## Bondy's Theorem

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## Abstract

A proof of Bondy's Theorem following Bollobás [1].

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theory Bondy
imports Main
begin
lemma card-less-if-surj-not-inj:
  \llbracket \text{ finite } A; f \text{ `} A = B; \neg \text{ inj-on } f A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{card } B < \text{card } A
by (metis card-image-le inj-on-iff-eq-card order-le-neq-trans)
theorem Bondy:
 assumes \forall A \in F. A \subseteq X and card X \ge 1 and card F = card X
 shows \exists D. D \subseteq X \& card D < card X \& card (inter D 'F) = card F
  from assms(2,3) have finite F and finite X
   by (metis card.infinite not-one-le-zero)+
  { fix m
   have m < card F \Longrightarrow \exists D. D \subseteq X \& card D \le m \& card (inter D 'F) \ge m
   proof (induction m)
     case \theta
     hence \{\} \subseteq X \& card \{\} \le 0 \& card (inter \{\} `F) \ge 0 + 1
       by auto (metis Suc-leI card-eq-0-iff empty-is-image finite-imageI gr0I)
     thus \exists D. (D \subseteq X \& card D \le 0 \& card (inter D `F) \ge 0 + 1) by blast
     case (Suc\ m)
     hence m < card F by arith
     with Suc.IH obtain D
       where D: D \subseteq X \land card \ D \le m \land m + 1 \le card \ (inter \ D `F) by auto
     with \langle finite \ X \rangle have finite D by (auto intro: finite-subset)
     show ?case
     proof (cases card (inter D \cdot F) = card F)
       hence D \subseteq X \land card \ D \leq Suc \ m \land Suc \ m + 1 \leq card(inter \ D \ `F)
         using D Suc. prems by auto
       thus ?thesis by blast
     next
```

```
case False
       hence \sim inj-on (inter D) F by (auto simp: card-image)
       then obtain A1\ A2 where A1\in F and A2\in F and
         D \cap A1 = D \cap A2 and A1 \neq A2 by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
       then obtain x where x: x: (A1 - A2) \cup (A2 - A1) by auto
       from \forall A \in F. A \subseteq X \land A1 \in F \land A2 \in F \land x have x : X by auto
       let ?E = insert \ x \ D
       from D \langle finite D \rangle have card ?E \leq Suc m
         by (metis (full-types) Suc-le-mono card-insert-if le-Suc-eq)
       moreover with D \langle x:X \rangle have ?E \subseteq X by auto
       moreover have Suc \ m < card \ (inter ?E \ `F)
       proof -
        from \langle D \cap A1 = D \cap A2 \rangle have 1: (D \cap (?E \cap A1)) = (D \cap (?E \cap A2))
           by auto
         from x have 2: ?E Int A1 \neq ?E Int A2 by auto
         have 3: inter D \circ inter ?E = inter D by auto
         have 4: \sim inj\text{-}on \ (inter \ D) \ (inter \ ?E \ `F)
          unfolding inj-on-def using 1 \ 2 \ \langle A1 \in F \rangle \ \langle A2 \in F \rangle by blast
         from D have Suc m \leq card (inter D 'F) by auto
         also have \dots < card (inter ?E `F)
          by (rule card-less-if-surj-not-inj[of - inter D])
             (auto simp add: image-image 3 4 \langle finite F \rangle)
         finally show ?thesis.
       qed
       ultimately have ?E \subseteq X \land card ?E \leq Suc \ m \land Suc \ m+1 \leq card \ (inter
?E 'F)
       thus \exists D \subseteq X. card D \leq Suc \ m \land Suc \ m+1 \leq card \ (inter \ D \ `F) by blast
     qed
   qed
 moreover from assms(2,3) have card X - 1 < card F by auto
 ultimately obtain D where
   D \subseteq X \& card D \le card X - 1 \& card (inter D `F) \ge (card X - 1) + 1
   by auto
 moreover with \langle finite \ F \rangle have card (inter D 'F) \leq card \ F
   by (elim card-image-le)
  ultimately have D \subseteq X \& card D < card X \& card (inter D `F) = card F
   using \langle card \ F = card \ X \rangle by auto
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
end
```

## References

[1] B. Bollobás. Combinatorics: set systems, hypergraphs, families of vectors and combinatorial probability. Cambridge University Press, 1986.