Clique is not solvable by monotone circuits of polynomial size*

René Thiemann University of Innsbruck

March 17, 2025

Abstract

Given a graph G with n vertices and a number s, the decision problem Clique asks whether G contains a fully connected subgraph with s vertices. For this NP-complete problem there exists a non-trivial lower bound: no monotone circuit of a size that is polynomial in n can solve Clique.

This entry provides an Isabelle/HOL formalization of a concrete lower bound (the bound is $\sqrt[7]{n}^{\sqrt[8]{n}}$ for the fixed choice of $s=\sqrt[4]{n}$), following a proof by Gordeev.

Contents

Intr	coduction	2	
Pre	liminaries	ries 2	
Mo	notone Formulas	4	
3.1	Definition	5	
3.2	Conversion of mformulas to true-free mformulas	5	
Sim	aplied Version of Gordeev's Proof for Monotone Circuits	7	
4.1	Setup of Global Assumptions and Proofs of Approximations .	7	
4.2	Plain Graphs	17	
4.3	Test Graphs	21	
4.4	Basic operations on sets of graphs	23	
4.5	•	23	
4.6	•	25	
4.7		43	
4.8		53	
	Pre Mo: 3.1 3.2 Sim 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7	Monotone Formulas 3.1 Definition	

^{*}We thank Lev Gordeev for several clarification regarding his proof, for his explanation of the history of the underlying proof idea, and for a lively and ongoing interesting discussion on how his draft can be repaired.

1 Introduction

In this AFP submission we verify the result, that no polynomial-sized circuit can implement the Clique problem.

We arrived at this formalization by trying to verify an unpublished draft of Gordeev [4], which tries to show that Clique cannot be solved by any polynomial-sized circuit, including non-monotone ones, where the concrete exponential lower bound is $\sqrt[7]{n}$ for graphs with n vertices and cliques of size $s = \sqrt[4]{n}$.

Although there are some flaws in that draft, all of these disappear if one restricts to monotone circuits. Consequently, the claimed lower bound is valid for monotone circuits.

We verify a simplified version of Gordeev's proof, where those parts that deal with negations in circuits have been eliminated from definitions and proofs.

Gordeev's work itself was inspired by "Razborov's theorem" in a textbook by Papadimitriou [5], which states that Clique cannot be encoded with a monotone circuit of polynomial size. However the proof in the draft uses a construction based on the sunflower lemma of Erds and Rado [3], following a proof in Boppana and Sipser [2]. There are further proofs on lower bounds of monotone circuits for Clique. For instance, an early result is due to Alon and Boppana [1], where they show a slightly different lower bound (using a differently structured proof without the construction based on sunflowers.)

2 Preliminaries

```
theory Preliminaries
 imports
   Main
   HOL.Real
   HOL-Library.FuncSet
begin
lemma fact-approx-add: fact (l + n) \le fact \ l * (real \ l + real \ n) \cap n
proof (induct n arbitrary: l)
  case (Suc \ n \ l)
  have fact (l + Suc n) = (real l + Suc n) * fact (l + n) by <math>simp
 also have ... \leq (real l + Suc n) * (fact l * (real l + real n) \hat{} n)
   by (intro mult-left-mono[OF Suc], auto)
 also have ... = fact \ l * ((real \ l + Suc \ n) * (real \ l + real \ n) ^n) by simp
 also have ... \leq fact l * ((real \ l + Suc \ n) * (real \ l + real \ (Suc \ n)) ^ n)
   by (rule mult-left-mono, rule mult-left-mono, rule power-mono, auto)
  finally show ?case by simp
qed simp
```

```
lemma fact-approx-minus: assumes k \geq n
 shows fact \ k \leq fact \ (k - n) * (real \ k \cap n)
proof -
 define l where l = k - n
 from assms have k: k = l + n unfolding l-def by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding k using fact-approx-add[of l n] by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma fact-approx-upper-add: assumes al: a \leq Suc\ l shows fact l*real\ a \cap n
\leq fact (l+n)
proof (induct \ n)
 case (Suc\ n)
 have fact l * real \ a \ \widehat{} (Suc \ n) = (fact \ l * real \ a \ \widehat{} \ n) * real \ a \ by \ simp
 also have ... \leq fact (l + n) * real a
   by (rule mult-right-mono[OF Suc], auto)
 also have ... \leq fact (l + n) * real (Suc (l + n))
   by (intro mult-left-mono, insert al, auto)
 also have ... = fact (Suc (l + n)) by simp
 finally show ?case by simp
qed simp
lemma fact-approx-upper-minus: assumes n \le k and n + a \le Suc k
 shows fact (k - n) * real a \cap n \leq fact k
proof -
 define l where l = k - n
 from assms have k: k = l + n unfolding l-def by auto
 show ?thesis using assms unfolding k
   apply simp
   apply (rule fact-approx-upper-add, insert assms, auto simp: l-def)
   done
qed
lemma choose-mono: n \leq m \Longrightarrow n choose k \leq m choose k
 unfolding binomial-def
 by (rule card-mono, auto)
lemma div-mult-le: (a \ div \ b) * c \le (a * c) \ div \ (b :: nat)
 by (metis div-mult2-eq div-mult2 mult2 mult1.commute mult-0-right times-div-less-eq-dividend)
lemma div-mult-pow-le: (a \ div \ b) \hat{} n \le a \hat{} n \ div \ (b :: nat) \hat{} n
proof (cases b = \theta)
 case True
 thus ?thesis by (cases n, auto)
next
 \mathbf{case}\ b{:}\ \mathit{False}
 then obtain c d where a: a = b * c + d and id: c = a \ div \ b \ d = a \ mod \ b by
 have (a \ div \ b) \hat{\ } n = c \hat{\ } n unfolding id by simp
 also have ... = (b * c)^n div b^n using b
```

```
by (metis div-power dvd-triv-left nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left)
 also have ... \leq (b * c + d) \hat{n} div b \hat{n}
   by (rule div-le-mono, rule power-mono, auto)
 also have ... = a^n div b^n unfolding a by simp
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma choose-inj-right:
 assumes id: (n \ choose \ l) = (k \ choose \ l)
   and n\theta: n choose l \neq \theta
   and l\theta: l \neq \theta
 shows n = k
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume nk: n \neq k
 define m where m = min n k
 define M where M = max \ n \ k
 from nk have mM: m < M unfolding m-def M-def by auto
 let ?new = insert (M - 1) \{0... < l - 1\}
 let ?m = \{K \in Pow \{0..< m\}. \ card \ K = l\}
 let ?M = \{K \in Pow \{0..< M\}. \ card \ K = l\}
 from id \ n0 have lM : l \leq M unfolding m\text{-}def \ M\text{-}def by auto
 from id have id: (m \ choose \ l) = (M \ choose \ l)
   unfolding m-def M-def by auto
 from this[unfolded binomial-def]
 have card ?M < Suc (card ?m)
   by auto
 also have ... = card (insert ?new ?m)
   by (rule sym, rule card-insert-disjoint, force, insert mM, auto)
 also have ... \leq card (insert ?new ?M)
   by (rule card-mono, insert mM, auto)
 also have insert ?new ?M = ?M
   by (insert mM lM l0, auto)
 finally show False by simp
qed
```

end

3 Monotone Formulas

We define monotone formulas, i.e., without negation, and show that usually the constant TRUE is not required.

```
theory Monotone-Formula
imports Main
begin
```

3.1 Definition

```
datatype 'a mformula =
  TRUE \mid FALSE \mid
                                      — True and False
                                — propositional variables
  Conj 'a mformula 'a mformula | — conjunction
  Disj 'a mformula 'a mformula — disjunction
the set of subformulas of a mformula
fun SUB :: 'a m formula \Rightarrow 'a m formula set where
  SUB \ (Conj \ \varphi \ \psi) = \{Conj \ \varphi \ \psi\} \cup SUB \ \varphi \cup SUB \ \psi
  SUB (Disj \varphi \psi) = \{Disj \varphi \psi\} \cup SUB \varphi \cup SUB \psi
 SUB (Var x) = \{Var x\}
 SUB \ FALSE = \{FALSE\}
 SUB \ TRUE = \{TRUE\}
the variables of a mformula
fun vars :: 'a \ mformula \Rightarrow 'a \ set \ where
  vars (Var x) = \{x\}
 vars (Conj \varphi \psi) = vars \varphi \cup vars \psi
 vars\ (Disj\ \varphi\ \psi) = vars\ \varphi\ \cup\ vars\ \psi
 vars\ FALSE = \{\}
 vars\ TRUE = \{\}
lemma finite-SUB[simp, intro]: finite (SUB \varphi)
  by (induct \varphi, auto)
The circuit-size of a mformula: number of subformulas
definition cs :: 'a \ mformula \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where}
  cs \varphi = card (SUB \varphi)
variable assignments
type-synonym 'a VAS = 'a \Rightarrow bool
evaluation of mformulas
fun eval :: 'a VAS \Rightarrow 'a mformula \Rightarrow bool where
  eval \ \vartheta \ FALSE = False
 eval \ \vartheta \ TRUE = True
  eval \ \vartheta \ (Var \ x) = \vartheta \ x
  eval \ \vartheta \ (Disj \ \varphi \ \psi) = (eval \ \vartheta \ \varphi \ \lor \ eval \ \vartheta \ \psi)
 eval \ \vartheta \ (Conj \ \varphi \ \psi) = (eval \ \vartheta \ \varphi \land eval \ \vartheta \ \psi)
lemma eval-vars: assumes \bigwedge x. x \in vars \varphi \Longrightarrow \vartheta 1 \ x = \vartheta 2 \ x
  shows eval \vartheta 1 \varphi = eval \ \vartheta 2 \varphi
  using assms by (induct \varphi, auto)
```

3.2 Conversion of mformulas to true-free mformulas

inductive-set tf-mformula :: 'a mformula set where

```
tf-False: FALSE \in tf-mformula
 tf-Var: Var x \in tf-mformula
 \textit{tf-Disj:} \ \varphi \in \textit{tf-mformula} \Longrightarrow \psi \in \textit{tf-mformula} \Longrightarrow \textit{Disj} \ \varphi \ \psi \in \textit{tf-mformula}
\mid tf\text{-}Conj: \varphi \in tf\text{-}mformula \Longrightarrow \psi \in tf\text{-}mformula \Longrightarrow Conj \ \varphi \ \psi \in tf\text{-}mformula
fun to-tf-formula where
  to-tf-formula (Disj phi psi) = (let phi' = to-tf-formula phi; psi' = to-tf-formula
psi
    in (if phi' = TRUE \lor psi' = TRUE then TRUE else Disj phi' psi'))
| to-tf-formula (Conj phi psi) = (let phi' = to-tf-formula phi; psi' = to-tf-formula
   in (if phi' = TRUE then psi' else if psi' = TRUE then phi' else Conj phi' psi'))
\mid to-tf-formula phi = phi
lemma eval-to-tf-formula: eval \vartheta (to-tf-formula \varphi) = eval \vartheta \varphi
 by (induct \varphi rule: to-tf-formula.induct, auto simp: Let-def)
lemma to-tf-formula: to-tf-formula \varphi \neq TRUE \Longrightarrow to-tf-formula \varphi \in tf-mformula
 by (induct \varphi, auto simp: Let-def intro: tf-mformula.intros)
lemma vars-to-tf-formula: vars (to-tf-formula \varphi) \subseteq vars \varphi
  by (induct \varphi rule: to-tf-formula.induct, auto simp: Let-def)
lemma SUB-to-tf-formula: SUB (to-tf-formula \varphi) \subseteq to-tf-formula 'SUB \varphi
  by (induct \varphi rule: to-tf-formula.induct, auto simp: Let-def)
lemma cs-to-tf-formula: cs (to-tf-formula \varphi) \leq cs \varphi
proof -
  have cs (to-tf-formula \varphi) \leq card (to-tf-formula 'SUB \varphi)
  unfolding cs-def by (rule card-mono[OF finite-imageI[OF finite-SUB] SUB-to-tf-formula])
  also have \dots \leq cs \varphi unfolding cs-def
    by (rule card-image-le[OF finite-SUB])
 finally show cs (to-tf-formula \varphi) \leq cs \varphi.
qed
lemma to-tf-mformula: assumes \neg eval \vartheta \varphi
  shows \exists \ \psi \in tf\text{-}mformula.\ (\forall \ \vartheta.\ eval\ \vartheta\ \varphi = eval\ \vartheta\ \psi) \land vars\ \psi \subseteq vars\ \varphi \land cs
\mathbf{proof} (intro bexI [of - to-tf-formula \varphi] conjI allI eval-to-tf-formula [symmetric] vars-to-tf-formula
to-tf-formula)
  from assms have \neg eval \vartheta (to-tf-formula \varphi) by (simp add: eval-to-tf-formula)
  thus to-tf-formula \varphi \neq TRUE by auto
 show cs (to-tf-formula \varphi) \leq cs \varphi by (rule cs-to-tf-formula)
qed
```

end

4 Simplied Version of Gordeev's Proof for Monotone Circuits

4.1 Setup of Global Assumptions and Proofs of Approximations

```
theory Assumptions-and-Approximations
imports
 HOL-Real-Asymp.Real-Asymp
 Stirling-Formula. Stirling-Formula
 Preliminaries
begin
locale first-assumptions =
 fixes l p k :: nat
 assumes l2: l > 2
 and pl: p > l
 and kp: k > p
begin
lemma k2: k > 2 using pl \ l2 \ kp by auto
lemma p: p > 2 using pl \ l2 \ kp by auto
lemma k: k > l using pl l2 kp by auto
definition m = k^2
lemma km: k < m
 using power-strict-increasing-iff[of k 1 4] k2 unfolding m-def by auto
lemma lm: l + 1 < m using km k by simp
lemma m2: m > 2 using k2 \ km by auto
lemma mp: m > p using km \ k \ kp by simp
definition L = fact \ l * (p - 1) \ \hat{l}
lemma kml: k \leq m - l
proof -
 have k \le k * k - k using k2 by (cases k, auto)
 also have ... \leq (k * k) * 1 - l using k by simp
 also have ... \leq (k * k) * (k * k) - l
  by (intro diff-le-mono mult-left-mono, insert k2, auto)
 also have (k * k) * (k * k) = m unfolding m-def by algebra
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
end
{\bf locale}\ second-assumptions = first-assumptions\ +
```

```
assumes kl2: k = l^2
 and l8: l \geq 8
begin
lemma Lm: L \geq m
proof -
 have m \leq l \hat{l}
   unfolding L-def m-def
   unfolding kl2 power-mult[symmetric]
   by (intro power-increasing, insert l8, auto)
 also have \dots \leq (p-1) \hat{l}
   by (rule power-mono, insert pl, auto)
 also have ... \leq fact \ l * (p-1) \ \hat{\ } l  by simp
 also have \dots \leq L unfolding L-def by simp
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma Lp: L > p using Lm \ mp by auto
lemma L3: L > 3 using p Lp by auto
end
definition eps = 1/(1000 :: real)
lemma eps: eps > 0 unfolding eps-def by simp
definition L\theta :: nat where
 L0 = (SOME \ l0. \ \forall \ l \ge l0. \ 1 \ / \ 3 < (1 + -1 \ / \ real \ l) \ \hat{\ } l)
definition M\theta :: nat where
  M0 = (SOME \ y. \ \forall \ x. \ x \geq y \longrightarrow (root \ 8 \ (real \ x) * log \ 2 \ (real \ x) + 1) \ / \ real \ x
powr (1 / 8 + eps) \le 1)
definition L\theta' :: nat where
 L0' = (SOME\ l0.\ \forall\ n \geq l0.\ 6* (real\ n)^16* fact\ n < real\ (n^2\ ^4)\ powr\ (1\ / l)^4
8 * real (n^2 ^4) powr (1 / 8))
definition L0'':: nat where L0'' = (SOME \ l0. \ \forall \ l \geq l0. \ real \ l * log \ 2 \ (real \ (l^2 + log \ l)))
(4)) + 1 < real (l^2))
lemma L\theta'': assumes l \geq L\theta'' shows real l * log 2 (real (l^2 ^4)) + 1 < real
(l^2)
proof -
  have (\lambda \ l :: nat. \ (real \ l * log \ 2 \ (real \ (l^2 \ ^4)) + 1) \ / \ real \ (l^2)) \longrightarrow \theta by
real-asymp
 from LIMSEQ-D[OF this, of 1] obtain 10
    where \forall l \geq l0. |1 + real \ l * log \ 2 \ (real \ l ^ 8)| / (real \ l)^2 < 1 by (auto simp:
 hence \forall l \geq max \ 1 \ l0. real l * log \ 2 \ (real \ (l^2 \ ^4)) + 1 < real \ (l^2)
   by (auto simp: field-simps)
```

```
hence \exists l0. \forall l \geq l0. real \ l*log \ 2 \ (real \ (l^2 \ \hat{} 4)) + 1 < real \ (l^2)  by blast
    from some I-ex[OF this, folded L0"-def, rule-format, OF assms]
    show ?thesis.
qed
definition M0':: nat where
    M0' = (SOME \ x0. \ \forall \ x \geq x0. \ real \ x \ powr \ (2 / 3) \leq x \ powr \ (3 / 4) - 1)
{\bf locale}\ third\text{-}assumptions = second\text{-}assumptions +
    assumes pllog: l * log 2 m \le p real p \le l * log 2 m + 1
       and L\theta: l \geq L\theta
       and L\theta': l \geq L\theta'
       and M0': m \ge M0'
       and M\theta \colon m \geq M\theta
begin
lemma approximation1:
    (real (k-1)) \cap (m-l) * prod (\lambda i. real (k-1-i)) \{0...< l\}
     > (real (k-1)) \hat{m} / 3
proof -
have real (k-1) \hat{\ } (m-l) * (\prod i = 0... < l. real <math>(k-1-i)) =
       real (k-1) \hat{m} *
       (inverse (real (k-1)) \hat{l} * (\prod i = 0..< l. real <math>(k-1-i)))
       by (subst power-diff-conv-inverse, insert k2 lm, auto)
    also have ... > (real (k - 1)) \ \hat{\ } m * (1/3)
    proof (rule mult-strict-left-mono)
       define f where f l = (1 + (-1) / real l) ^l for l
       define e1 :: real where e1 = exp(-1)
       define lim :: real \text{ where } lim = 1 / 3
       from tendsto-exp-limit-sequentially[of <math>-1, folded f-def]
       have f: f \longrightarrow e1 by (simp \ add: \ e1\text{-}def)
       have \lim \langle (1-1 / real 6) \cap 6 \text{ unfolding } \lim \text{-}def \text{ by } code\text{-}simp
       also have \dots \leq exp(-1)
           by (rule exp-ge-one-minus-x-over-n-power-n, auto)
       finally have lim < e1 unfolding e1-def by auto
       with f have \exists l0. \forall l. l > l0 \longrightarrow fl > lim
           by (metis eventually-sequentially order-tendstoD(1))
       from some I-ex[OF this[unfolded f-def lim-def], folded L0-def] L0
       have fl: f l > 1/3 unfolding f-def by auto
       define start where start = inverse (real (k - 1)) ^{\hat{}} l * (\prod i = 0... < l. real (k - 1))
-1-i)
       have uminus start
          = uminus (prod (\lambda -. inverse (real (k-1))) {0..< l} * prod (\lambda i. real (k-1)
(-i)) {0 ..< l})
          by (simp add: start-def)
       also have ... = uminus (prod (\lambda i. inverse (real (k-1)) * real (k-1-i))
          by (subst prod.distrib, simp)
       also have ... \leq uminus (prod (\lambda i. inverse (real (k-1)) * real (k-1-(l)) * real (k-1)) * real (k-1) * real
```

```
(-1))) \{0...< l\})
         unfolding neg-le-iff-le
      by (intro prod-mono conjI mult-left-mono, insert k2 l2, auto intro!: diff-le-mono2)
      also have ... = uminus ((inverse (real (k-1)) * real (k-1)) ^{\hat{}} by simp
     also have inverse (real (k-1)) * real (k-1) = inverse (real (k-1)) * ((real (k-1)) + (k-1)) * 
(k-1)) - (real\ l-1))
         using l2 \ k2 \ k by simp
      also have ... = 1 - (real \ l - 1) / (real \ (k - 1)) using l2 \ k2 \ k
         by (simp add: field-simps)
      also have real(k-1) = real(k-1) using k2 by simp
      also have ... = (real \ l - 1) * (real \ l + 1) unfolding kl2 of-nat-power
         by (simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square)
      also have (real \ l - 1) \ / \ldots = inverse \ (real \ l + 1)
        using l2 by (smt (verit, best) divide-divide-eq-left' divide-inverse nat-1-add-1
nat-less-real-le nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left of-nat-1 of-nat-add)
      also have -((1 - inverse (real \ l + 1)) \hat{\ } l) \le -((1 - inverse (real \ l)) \hat{\ } l)
         unfolding neg-le-iff-le
         by (intro power-mono, insert l2, auto simp: field-simps)
      also have ... < -(1/3) using fl unfolding f-def by (auto simp: field-simps)
      finally have start: start > 1 / 3 by simp
      thus inverse (real (k-1)) \hat{l} * (\prod i = 0..< l. real <math>(k-1-i)) > 1/3
         unfolding start-def by simp
   \mathbf{qed} (insert k2, auto)
   finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma approximation2: fixes s :: nat
   assumes m choose k \le s * L^2 * (m - l - 1 \text{ choose } (k - l - 1))
  shows ((m-l) / k)^{\hat{}} / (6 * L^{\hat{}} 2) < s
proof -
   let ?r = real
   define q where q = (?r(L^2) * ?r(m - l - 1 choose(k - l - 1)))
   have q: q > \theta unfolding q-def
      by (insert L3 km, auto)
   have ?r \ (m \ choose \ k) \le ?r \ (s * L^2 * (m - l - 1 \ choose \ (k - l - 1)))
      unfolding of-nat-le-iff using assms by simp
   hence m choose k \leq s * q unfolding q-def by simp
   hence *: s \ge (m \ choose \ k) / q \ using \ q \ by \ (metis \ mult-imp-div-pos-le)
   have (((m-l) / k)^2 / (L^2)) / 6 < ((m-l) / k)^2 / (L^2) / 1
       by (rule divide-strict-left-mono, insert m2 L3 lm k, auto introl: mult-pos-pos
divide-pos-pos zero-less-power)
   also have ... = ((m-l)/k)^{\hat{l}}/(L^2) by simp
   also have \ldots \leq ((m \ choose \ k) \ / \ (m-l-1 \ choose \ (k-l-1))) \ / \ (L^2)
   proof (rule divide-right-mono)
      define b where b = ?r (m - l - 1 \ choose (k - l - 1))
      define c where c = (?r k)^{\hat{l}}
      have b\theta: b > \theta unfolding b-def using km l2 by simp
      have c\theta: c > \theta unfolding c-def using k by auto
     define aim where aim = (((m-l)/k)^2] \le (m \text{ choose } k)/(m-l-1 \text{ choose})
```

```
(k - l - 1))
       have aim \longleftrightarrow ((m-l) / k)^{\gamma} \le (m \ choose \ k) / b \ unfolding \ b-def \ aim-def
by simp
      also have ... \longleftrightarrow b * ((m-l) / k) \hat{\ } l \leq (m \ choose \ k)  using b\theta
         by (simp add: mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq)
      also have ... \longleftrightarrow b * (m - l) \hat{\ } l / c \le (m \ choose \ k)
         by (simp add: power-divide c-def)
      also have ... \longleftrightarrow b * (m - l) \hat{\ } l \le (m \ choose \ k) * c \ using \ c0 \ b0
         by (auto simp add: mult.commute pos-divide-le-eq)
      also have (m \ choose \ k) = fact \ m \ / \ (fact \ k * fact \ (m - k))
         by (rule binomial-fact, insert km, auto)
      (l-l-1) unfolding b-def
         by (rule binomial-fact, insert k km, auto)
      finally have aim \longleftrightarrow
                fact (m - l - 1) / fact (k - l - 1) * (m - l) ^l / fact (m - l - 1 - l) ^l / fact (m - l - 1) ^l / fact (m -
(k - l - 1)
           \leq (fact \ m \ / \ fact \ k) * (?r \ k) ^l \ / \ fact \ (m - k) \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ c\text{-}def \ \mathbf{by} \ simp
      also have m-l-1-(k-l-1)=m-k using l2\ k\ km by simp
      finally have aim \longleftrightarrow
               fact (m - l - 1) / fact (k - l - 1) * ?r (m - l) ^l
             \leq fact \ m \ / \ fact \ k * ?r \ k \ \hat{} \ l \ unfolding \ divide-le-cancel \ using \ km \ by \ simp
      also have ... \longleftrightarrow (fact\ (m-(l+1))*?r\ (m-l) \hat{\ }l) *fact\ k
                                  \leq (fact \ m \ / \ k) * (fact \ (k - (l + 1)) * (?r \ k * ?r \ k ^ l))
         using k2
         by (simp add: field-simps)
      also have ...
      proof (intro mult-mono)
         have fact \ k \leq fact \ (k - (l + 1)) * (?r \ k \ (l + 1))
            by (rule fact-approx-minus, insert k, auto)
         also have ... = (fact (k - (l + 1)) * ?r k ^l) * ?r k by simp
          finally show fact k \leq fact (k - (l + 1)) * (?r k * ?r k ^ l) by (simp add:
field-simps)
         have fact (m - (l + 1)) * real (m - l) \cap l \leq fact m / k \longleftrightarrow
            (fact\ (m-(l+1))*?r\ k)*real\ (m-l)^l \le fact\ m\ using\ k2\ by\ (simp
add: field-simps)
         also have ...
         proof -
            have (fact (m - (l + 1)) * ?r k) * ?r (m - l) ^ l \le
                      (fact (m - (l + 1)) * ?r (m - l)) * ?r (m - l) ^l
                by (intro mult-mono, insert kml, auto)
            also have ((fact (m - (l + 1)) * ?r (m - l)) * ?r (m - l) ^ l) =
                      (fact (m - (l + 1)) * ?r (m - l) ^ (l + 1)) by simp
            also have \dots \leq fact \ m
                by (rule fact-approx-upper-minus, insert km \ k, auto)
            finally show fact (m - (l + 1)) * real k * real (m - l) \cap l \leq fact m.
         finally show fact (m - (l + 1)) * real (m - l) \cap l \le fact m / k.
      qed auto
```

```
finally show ((m-l)/k)^2 \le (m \text{ choose } k)/(m-l-1 \text{ choose } (k-l-1))^2
1))
    unfolding aim-def.
 qed simp
 also have ... = (m \ choose \ k) / q
   unfolding q-def by simp
 also have \dots \leq s using q * by metis
 finally show ((m-l)/k)^2/(6*L^2) < s by simp
qed
lemma approximation3: fixes s :: nat
 assumes (k-1)^m / 3 < (s * (L^2 * (k-1)^m)) / 2^n (p-1)
 shows ((m-l) / k)^{\hat{}} / (6 * L^{\hat{}} 2) < s
proof -
 define A where A = real (L^2 * (k - 1) ^m)
 have A\theta: A > \theta unfolding A-def using L3 k2 m2 by simp
 from mult-strict-left-mono[OF assms, of 2 \hat{\ } (p-1)]
 have 2(p-1)*(k-1)m / 3 < s*A
   by (simp \ add: A-def)
 from divide-strict-right-mono[OF this, of A] A0
 have 2(p-1)*(k-1)m / 3 / A < s
   by simp
 also have 2(p-1)*(k-1)m / 3 / A = 2(p-1) / (3*L^2)
   unfolding A-def using k2 by simp
 also have ... = 2^p / (6 * L^2) using p by (cases p, auto)
 also have 2\hat{p} = 2 powr p
   by (simp add: powr-realpow)
 finally have *: 2 powr p / (6 * L^2) < s.
 have m \cap l = m powr l using m2 l2 powr-realpow by auto
 also have ... = 2 powr (log 2 m * l)
   unfolding powr-powr[symmetric]
   by (subst powr-log-cancel, insert m2, auto)
 also have ... = 2 powr (l * log 2 m) by (simp add: ac\text{-}simps)
 also have ... \leq 2 powr p
   by (rule powr-mono, insert pllog, auto)
 finally have m \cap l \leq 2 powr p.
 {\bf from}\ divide\text{-}right\text{-}mono[OF\ this,\ of\ 6\ *\ L^2]\ *
 have m \hat{l} / (6 * L^2) < s by simp
 moreover have ((m - l) / k)^{\hat{l}} / (6 * L^2) \le m^{\hat{l}} / (6 * L^2)
 proof (rule divide-right-mono, unfold of-nat-power, rule power-mono)
   have real (m-l) / real k \leq real (m-l) / 1
    using k2 lm by (intro divide-left-mono, auto)
   also have \dots \leq m by simp
   finally show (m-l) / k \le m by simp
 qed auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by simp
lemma identities: k = root 4 m l = root 8 m
```

```
proof -
 let ?r = real
 have ?r k ^ 4 = ?r m unfolding m-def by simp
 from arg-cong[OF this, of root 4]
 show km-id: k = root 4 m by (simp add: real-root-pos 2)
 have ?r \ l \ ^8 = ?r \ m unfolding m-def using kl2 by simp
 from arg-cong[OF this, of root 8]
 show lm-id: l = root \ 8 \ m by (simp \ add: real-root-pos2)
qed
lemma identities2: root 4 m = m powr (1/4) root 8 m = m powr (1/8)
 by (subst root-powr-inverse, insert m2, auto)+
lemma appendix-A-1: assumes x \ge M0' shows x powr(2/3) \le x powr(3/4)
- 1
proof
 have (\lambda \ x. \ x \ powr \ (2/3) \ / \ (x \ powr \ (3/4) \ - \ 1)) \longrightarrow 0
   by real-asymp
 from LIMSEQ-D[OF this, of 1, simplified] obtain x0 :: nat where
   sub: x \ge x\theta \implies x \ powr \ (2/3)/|x \ powr \ (3/4)-1| < 1 \ \mathbf{for} \ x
   by (auto simp: field-simps)
  have (\lambda x :: real. 2 / (x powr (3/4))) \longrightarrow 0
   by real-asymp
  from LIMSEQ-D[OF this, of 1, simplified] obtain x1 :: nat where
   sub2: x \ge x1 \implies 2 / x \ powr (3 / 4) < 1 \ for \ x \ by \ auto
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x: x \ge x0 \ x \ge x1 \ x \ge 1
   define a where a = x powr(3/4) - 1
   from sub[OF x(1)] have small: x powr(2/3)/|a| \le 1
     by (simp add: a-def)
   have 2: 2 \le x \ powr \ (3/4) \ using \ sub2[OF \ x(2)] \ x(3) \ by \ simp
   hence a: a > 0 by (simp \ add: a - def)
   from mult-left-mono[OF small, of a] a
   have x powr (2 / 3) < a
     by (simp add: field-simps)
   hence x \ powr \ (2 \ / \ 3) \le x \ powr \ (3 \ / \ 4) - 1 unfolding a \text{-} def by simp
  hence \exists x0 :: nat. \ \forall x \geq x0. \ x \ powr \ (2 / 3) \leq x \ powr \ (3 / 4) - 1
   by (intro\ exI[of - max\ x0\ (max\ x1\ 1)],\ auto)
  from some I-ex[OF this, folded M0'-def, rule-format, OF assms]
 show ?thesis.
qed
lemma appendix-A-2: (p-1) ^{\sim}l < m \ powr \ ((1 \ / \ 8 + eps) * l)
proof -
 define f where f(x :: nat) = (root \ 8 \ x * log \ 2 \ x + 1) / (x \ powr \ (1/8 + eps))
```

```
for x
   have f \longrightarrow \theta using eps unfolding f-def by real-asymp
   from LIMSEQ-D[OF this, of 1]
   have ex: \exists x. \forall y. y \geq x \longrightarrow f y \leq 1 by fastforce
   have lim: root \ 8 \ m * log \ 2 \ m + 1 \le m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8 + eps)
      using some I-ex[OF ex[unfolded f-def], folded M0-def, rule-format, OF M0] m2
      by (simp add: field-simps)
   define start where start = real (p - 1)^{\hat{l}}
   have (p - 1)\hat{l} < p\hat{l}
      by (rule power-strict-mono, insert p l2, auto)
   hence start < real (p \ \hat{} l)
      using start-def of-nat-less-of-nat-power-cancel-iff by blast
   also have ... = p powr l
      by (subst powr-realpow, insert p, auto)
   also have ... \leq (l * log 2 m + 1) powr l
      by (rule powr-mono2, insert pllog, auto)
   also have l = root \ 8 \ m unfolding identities by simp
   finally have start < (root \ 8 \ m * log \ 2 \ m + 1) \ powr \ root \ 8 \ m
      by (simp add: identities2)
   also have ... \leq (m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8 + eps)) \ powr \ root \ 8 \ m
      by (rule\ powr-mono2[OF - - lim],\ insert\ m2,\ auto)
   also have ... = m powr ((1 / 8 + eps) * l) unfolding powr-powr identities ...
   finally show ?thesis unfolding start-def by simp
qed
lemma appendix-A-3: 6 * real \ l^16 * fact \ l < m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8 * \ l)
   define f where f = (\lambda n. 6 * (real n)^16 * (sqrt (2 * pi * real n) * (real n / real n)))
exp \ 1) \ \widehat{\ } n))
   define g where g = (\lambda \ n. \ 6 * (real \ n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n / n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n)^16 * (sqrt \ (2 * 4 * real \ n) * (real \ n)^16 * (sqrt \ n)^16 * (sqrt \ n)^16 * (sqrt \ n)^16 * (sqrt
   define h where h = (\lambda \ n. \ ((real \ (n^2 \ ^4) \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8 * (real \ (n^2 \ ^4)) \ powr))
(1/8)))))
   have e: 2 \le (exp \ 1 :: real) using exp-ge-add-one-self[of \ 1] by simp
   from fact-asymp-equiv
   have 1: (\lambda \ n. \ 6 * (real \ n)^16 * fact \ n \ / \ h \ n) \sim [sequentially] (\lambda \ n. \ f \ n \ / \ h \ n)
unfolding f-def
      by (intro asymp-equiv-intros)
   have 2: f n \leq g n for n unfolding f-def g-def
         by (intro mult-mono power-mono divide-left-mono real-sqrt-le-mono, insert
pi-less-4 e, auto)
   have 2: abs (f n / h n) \leq abs (g n / h n) for n
      unfolding abs-le-square-iff power2-eq-square
      by (intro mult-mono divide-right-mono 2, auto simp: h-def f-def g-def)
   have 2: abs (g n / h n) < e \Longrightarrow abs (f n / h n) < e for n e using 2[of n] by
simp
   have (\lambda n. \ q \ n \ / \ h \ n) \longrightarrow \theta
      unfolding g-def h-def by real-asymp
   from LIMSEQ-D[OF this] 2
```

```
have (\lambda n. f n / h n) \longrightarrow 0
      by (intro LIMSEQ-I, fastforce)
   with 1 have (\lambda n. \ 6 * (real \ n)^16 * fact \ n \ / \ h \ n) \longrightarrow 0
      using tendsto-asymp-equiv-cong by blast
   from LIMSEQ-D[OF this, of 1] obtain n\theta where \beta: n \geq n\theta \implies norm (6 *
(real \ n)^16 * fact \ n \ / \ h \ n) < 1 \ for \ n \ by \ auto
   {
      \mathbf{fix} \ n
      assume n: n \ge max \ 1 \ n\theta
      hence hn: h \ n > 0 unfolding h-def by auto
      from n have n \ge n\theta by simp
      from 3[OF\ this] have 6*n \cap 16*fact\ n\ /\ abs\ (h\ n) < 1 by auto
      with hn have 6 * (real n) \cap 16 * fact n < h n by simp
   hence \exists n0. \forall n. n > n0 \longrightarrow 6 * n \cap 16 * fact n < h n by blast
   \mathbf{from}\ some \textit{I-ex}[\textit{OF this}[\textit{unfolded h-def}], \textit{folded L0'-def}, \textit{rule-format}, \textit{OF L0'}]
   have 6 * real l^16 * fact l < real (l^2 ^4) powr (1 / 8 * real (l^2 ^4) powr (1 / 8 
/ 8)) by simp
   also have ... = m powr (1 / 8 * l) using identities identities 2 kl2
      by (metis \ m-def)
   finally show ?thesis.
\mathbf{qed}
lemma appendix-A-4: 12 * L^2 \le m powr (m powr (1 / 8) * 0.51)
proof -
   let ?r = real
   define Lappr where Lappr = m * m * fact \ l * p \ \widehat{\ } l \ / \ 2
   have L = (fact \ l * (p - 1) \ \hat{} \ l) unfolding L-def by simp
   hence ?r L \leq (fact \ l * (p-1) \ ^l) by linarith
   also have ... = (1 * ?r (fact l)) * (?r (p-1) ^l) by simp
   also have \ldots \leq ((m*m/2)*?r(fact l))*(?r(p-1)^l)
      by (intro mult-right-mono, insert m2, cases m; cases m-1, auto)
   also have ... = (6 * real (m * m) * fact l) * (?r (p - 1) ^l) / 12 by simp
   also have real (m * m) = real \ l^2 16 unfolding m-def unfolding kl2 by simp
   also have (6 * real \ l^2 16 * fact \ l) * (?r \ (p - 1) \ ^l) / 12
      < (m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8 * \ l) * (m \ powr \ ((1 \ / \ 8 + \ eps) * \ l))) \ / \ 12
    by (intro divide-right-mono mult-mono, insert appendix-A-2 appendix-A-3, auto)
   also have ... = (m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8 * l + (1 \ / \ 8 + eps) * l)) \ / \ 12
      by (simp add: powr-add)
    also have 1 / 8 * l + (1 / 8 + eps) * l = l * (1/4 + eps) by (simp add:
field-simps)
   also have l = m \ powr \ (1/8) unfolding identities identities 2...
   finally have LL: ?r L \leq m \ powr \ (m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8) * (1 \ / \ 4 + eps)) \ / \ 12.
   from power-mono[OF this, of 2]
   have L^2 \leq (m \ powr \ (m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8) * (1 \ / \ 4 + eps)) \ / \ 12)^2
   also have ... = (m \ powr \ (m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8) * (1 \ / \ 4 + eps)))^2 \ / \ 144
      by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
```

```
also have ... = (m \ powr \ (m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8) * (1 \ / \ 4 + eps) * 2)) / 144
  by (subst powr-realpow[symmetric], (use m2 in force), unfold powr-powr, simp)
 also have ... = (m \ powr \ (m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8) * (1 \ / \ 2 + 2 * eps))) / 144
   by (simp add: algebra-simps)
 also have ... \leq (m powr (m powr (1 / 8) * 0.51)) / 144
   by (intro divide-right-mono powr-mono mult-left-mono, insert m2, auto simp:
eps-def)
 finally have L^2 \leq m powr (m powr (1 / 8) * 0.51) / 144 by simp
  from mult-left-mono[OF this, of 12]
 have 12 * L^2 \le 12 * m \ powr \ (m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8) * 0.51) \ / \ 144 \ by \ simp
 also have ... = m powr (m powr (1 / 8) * 0.51) / 12 by simp
 also have \dots \leq m \ powr \ (m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8) * 0.51) \ / \ 1
   by (rule divide-left-mono, auto)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma approximation 4: fixes s :: nat
 assumes s > ((m - l) / k) \hat{l} / (6 * L^2)
 shows s > 2 * k powr (4 / 7 * sqrt k)
proof -
 let ?r = real
 have diff: ?r(m-l) = ?rm - ?rl using lm by simp
 have m \ powr (2/3) \le m \ powr (3/4) - 1 using appendix-A-1 [OF M0] by auto
 also have \dots \leq (m - m \ powr \ (1/8)) \ / \ m \ powr \ (1/4)
   unfolding diff-divide-distrib
   by (rule diff-mono, insert m2, auto simp: divide-powr-uminus powr-mult-base
powr-add[symmetric],
     auto simp: powr-minus-divide intro!: ge-one-powr-ge-zero)
 also have ... = (m - root \ 8 \ m) / root \ 4 \ m  using m2
   by (simp add: root-powr-inverse)
 also have ... = (m - l) / k unfolding identities diff by simp
 finally have m \ powr \ (2/3) \le (m - l) \ / \ k \ by \ simp
 from power-mono[OF this, of l]
 have ineq1: (m \ powr \ (2 \ / \ 3)) \ \hat{l} \le ((m - l) \ / \ k) \ \hat{l} using m2 by auto
 have (m \ powr \ (l \ / \ 7)) \le (m \ powr \ (2 \ / \ 3 * l - l * 0.51))
   by (intro powr-mono, insert m2, auto)
 also have ... = (m \ powr \ (2 \ / \ 3)) \ powr \ l \ / \ (m \ powr \ (m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8) * 0.51))
   unfolding powr-diff powr-powr identities identities 2 by simp
 also have ... = (m \ powr \ (2 \ / \ 3)) \ ^l \ / \ (m \ powr \ (m \ powr \ (1 \ / \ 8) * 0.51))
   by (subst powr-realpow, insert m2, auto)
 also have ... \leq (m \ powr \ (2 \ / \ 3)) \ \hat{\ } l \ / \ (12 * L^2)
  by (rule divide-left-mono[OF appendix-A-4], insert L3 m2, auto intro!: mult-pos-pos)
  also have ... = (m \ powr \ (2 \ / \ 3)) \ \hat{l} \ / \ (?r \ 12 * L^2) by simp
 also have ... \leq ((m-l) / k) \hat{l} / (?r 12 * L^2)
   by (rule divide-right-mono[OF ineq1], insert L3, auto)
  also have ... \langle s / 2 \text{ using } assms \text{ by } simp
  finally have 2 * m powr (real l / 7) < s by simp
  also have m \ powr \ (real \ l \ / \ 7) = m \ powr \ (root \ 8 \ m \ / \ 7)
   unfolding identities by simp
```

```
finally have s > 2 * m powr (root 8 m / 7) by simp
 also have root 8 m = root 2 k using m2
  by (metis identities(2) kl2 of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-power pos2 real-root-power-cancel)
  also have ?r m = k powr 4 unfolding m-def by simp
 also have (k powr 4) powr ((root 2 k) / 7)
    = k \ powr \ (4 * (root \ 2 \ k) \ / \ 7) \ unfolding \ powr-powr \ by \ simp
 also have ... = k powr (4 / 7 * sqrt k) unfolding sqrt-def by simp
 finally show s > 2 * k powr (4 / 7 * sqrt k).
qed
end
end
{\bf theory}\ {\it Clique-Large-Monotone-Circuits}
 imports
  Sunflowers. Erdos-Rado-Sunflower
  Preliminaries
  Assumptions-and-Approximations
  Monotone-Formula
begin
disable list-syntax
unbundle no list-enumeration-syntax
 and no list-comprehension-syntax
hide-const (open) Sigma-Algebra.measure
4.2
       Plain Graphs
definition binprod :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set set (infix) \leftrightarrow 60) where
 X \cdot Y = \{ \{x,y\} \mid x \ y. \ x \in X \land y \in Y \land x \neq y \}
abbreviation same prod :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set set (\langle (-) \hat{2} \rangle) where
  X^2 \equiv X \cdot X
lemma sameprod-altdef: X^2 = \{Y, Y \subseteq X \land card Y = 2\}
 unfolding binprod-def by (auto simp: card-2-iff)
definition numbers :: nat \Rightarrow nat \ set \ (\langle [(-)] \rangle) where
 [n] \equiv \{..< n\}
lemma card-same prod: finite X \Longrightarrow card(X^2) = card X \ choose 2
  unfolding same prod-alt def
 by (subst n-subsets, auto)
lemma sameprod-mono: X \subseteq Y \Longrightarrow X^2 \subseteq Y^2
 unfolding same prod-altdef by auto
lemma same prod-finite: finite X \Longrightarrow finite\ (X^2)
```

```
unfolding same prod-altdef by simp
lemma numbers2-mono: x \leq y \Longrightarrow [x]^2 \subseteq [y]^2
 by (rule sameprod-mono, auto simp: numbers-def)
lemma card-numbers[simp]: card [n] = n
 by (simp add: numbers-def)
lemma card-numbers2[simp]: card ([n]^2) = n choose 2
 by (subst card-sameprod, auto simp: numbers-def)
type-synonym \ vertex = nat
type-synonym graph = vertex set set
definition Graphs :: vertex set \Rightarrow graph set where
  Graphs V = \{ G. G \subseteq V^2 \}
definition Clique :: vertex \ set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow graph \ set \ where
  Clique V k = \{ G. G \in Graphs \ V \land (\exists C \subseteq V. C^2 \subseteq G \land card \ C = k) \}
context first-assumptions
begin
abbreviation \mathcal{G} where \mathcal{G} \equiv Graphs [m]
lemmas \mathcal{G}-def = Graphs-def[of [m]]
lemma empty-\mathcal{G}[simp]: {} \in \mathcal{G} unfolding \mathcal{G}-def by auto
definition v :: graph \Rightarrow vertex set where
v G = \{ x . \exists y. \{x,y\} \in G \}
lemma v-union: v(G \cup H) = vG \cup vH
 unfolding v-def by auto
definition \mathcal{K} :: graph set where
 \mathcal{K} = \{ K : K \in \mathcal{G} \land card (v K) = k \land K = (v K)^2 \}
lemma v-\mathcal{G}: G \in \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow v \ G \subseteq [m]
 unfolding v-def G-def same prod-alt def by auto
lemma v-mono: G \subseteq H \Longrightarrow v \ G \subseteq v \ H unfolding v-def by auto
lemma v-sameprod[simp]: assumes card X \geq 2
 shows v(X^2) = X
proof -
 from obtain-subset-with-card-n[OF assms] obtain Y where Y \subseteq X
   and Y: card Y = 2 by auto
```

```
then obtain x y where x \in X y \in X and x \neq y
   by (auto simp: card-2-iff)
 thus ?thesis unfolding sameprod-altdef v-def
   by (auto simp: card-2-iff doubleton-eq-iff) blast
qed
lemma v-mem-sub: assumes card\ e = 2\ e \in G shows e \subseteq v\ G
 obtain x y where e: e = \{x,y\} and xy: x \neq y using assms
   by (auto simp: card-2-iff)
 \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{assms}(2)\ \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{x}\colon \mathit{x}\in\mathit{v}\ \mathit{G}\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{e}
   by (auto simp: v-def)
 from e have e: e = \{y,x\} unfolding e by auto
 from assms(2) have y: y \in v G unfolding e
   by (auto simp: v-def)
 show e \subseteq v G using x y unfolding e by auto
lemma v-\mathcal{G}-\mathcal{Z}: assumes G \in \mathcal{G} shows G \subseteq (v \ G)2
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ e
 assume eG: e \in G
 with assms[unfolded \mathcal{G}\text{-}def \ binprod\text{-}def] obtain x\ y where e:\ e=\{x,y\} and xy:
x \neq y by auto
 from eG e xy have x: x \in v G by (auto simp: v-def)
 from e have e: e = \{y,x\} unfolding e by auto
 from eG e xy have y: y \in v G by (auto simp: v-def)
 from x y xy show e \in (v G) unfolding binprod-def e by auto
qed
lemma v-numbers2[simp]: x \geq 2 \implies v([x] \hat{2}) = [x]
 by (rule v-sameprod, auto)
lemma sameprod-G: assumes X \subseteq [m] card X \ge 2
 shows X^2 \in \mathcal{G}
 unfolding G-def using assms(2) same prod-mono[OF assms(1)]
 by auto
lemma finite-numbers[simp,intro]: finite [n]
  unfolding numbers-def by auto
lemma finite-numbers2[simp,intro]: finite ([n] ^{2})
  unfolding same prod-alt def using finite-subset[of - [m]] by auto
lemma finite-members-\mathcal{G}: G \in \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow finite G
  unfolding G-def using finite-subset[of G [m] ^{\mathbf{2}}] by auto
lemma finite-\mathcal{G}[simp,intro]: finite \mathcal{G}
```

```
unfolding G-def by simp
lemma finite-vG: assumes G \in \mathcal{G}
 shows finite (v G)
proof -
 from finite-members-\mathcal{G}[OF\ assms]
 show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
   case (insert xy F)
   show ?case
   proof (cases \exists x y. xy = \{x,y\})
     case False
     hence v (insert xy F) = v F unfolding v-def by auto
     thus ?thesis using insert by auto
   next
     case True
     then obtain x y where xy: xy = \{x,y\} by auto
     hence v (insert xy F) = insert x (insert y (v F))
       unfolding v-def by auto
     thus ?thesis using insert by auto
   qed
 qed (auto simp: v-def)
lemma v-empty[simp]: v {} = {} unfolding v-def by auto
lemma v-card2: assumes G \in \mathcal{G} G \neq \{\}
 shows 2 \leq card (v G)
proof -
 from assms[unfolded \mathcal{G}\text{-}def] obtain edge where *: edge \in G edge \in [m] 2 by
  then obtain x y where edge: edge = \{x,y\} x \neq y unfolding binprod-def by
  with * have sub: \{x,y\} \subseteq v G unfolding v-def
   by (smt (verit, best) insert-commute insert-compr mem-Collect-eq singleton-iff
 from assms finite-vG have finite (v G) by auto
 from sub \langle x \neq y \rangle this show 2 \leq card (v G)
   by (metis card-2-iff card-mono)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma \mathcal{K}-altdef: \mathcal{K} = \{V^2 \mid V.\ V \subseteq [m] \land card\ V = k\}
 (is - = ?R)
proof -
 {
   \mathbf{fix} \ K
   assume K \in \mathcal{K}
   hence K: K \in \mathcal{G} and card: card (v K) = k and KvK: K = (v K)^2
```

```
unfolding K-def by auto
   from v-G[OF K] card KvK have K \in ?R by auto
  moreover
   \mathbf{fix} V
   assume 1: V \subseteq [m] and card V = k
   hence V^2 \in \mathcal{K} unfolding \mathcal{K}-def using k2 same prod-\mathcal{G}[OF\ 1]
     by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma K-G: K \subseteq G
  unfolding K-def by auto
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{CLIQUE} :: \textit{graph set } \textbf{where}
  CLIQUE = \{ G. G \in \mathcal{G} \land (\exists K \in \mathcal{K}. K \subseteq G) \}
lemma empty-CLIQUE[simp]: {} \notin CLIQUE unfolding CLIQUE-def K-def us-
ing k2 by (auto simp: v-def)
4.3
        Test Graphs
Positive test graphs are precisely the cliques of size k.
abbreviation POS \equiv \mathcal{K}
lemma POS-\mathcal{G}: POS \subseteq \mathcal{G} by (rule \ \mathcal{K}-\mathcal{G})
Negative tests are coloring-functions of vertices that encode graphs which
have cliques of size at most k-1.
type-synonym \ colorf = vertex \Rightarrow nat
definition \mathcal{F} :: colorf set where
  \mathcal{F} = [m] \rightarrow_E [k-1]
lemma finite-\mathcal{F}: finite \mathcal{F}
  unfolding \mathcal{F}-def numbers-def
 by (meson finite-PiE finite-lessThan)
definition C :: colorf \Rightarrow graph where
  Cf = \{ \{x, y\} \mid x y : \{x,y\} \in [m] \hat{\ } 2 \land f x \neq f y \}
definition NEG :: qraph \ set \ \mathbf{where}
  NEG = C \cdot \mathcal{F}
Lemma 1 lemma CLIQUE-NEG: CLIQUE \cap NEG = \{\}
proof -
```

```
{
   \mathbf{fix} \ G
   assume GC: G \in \mathit{CLIQUE} and GN: G \in \mathit{NEG}
   from GC[unfolded\ CLIQUE-def] obtain K where
     K: K \in \mathcal{K} and G: G \in \mathcal{G} and KsubG: K \subseteq G by auto
   from GN[unfolded\ NEG\text{-}def] obtain f where fF: f \in \mathcal{F} and
     GCf: G = Cf  by auto
   from K[unfolded \ \mathcal{K}\text{-}def] have KG: K \in \mathcal{G} and
     KvK: K = v K^2 and card1: card (v K) = k by auto
   from k2 card1 have ineq: card (v K) > card [k-1] by auto
   from v-\mathcal{G}[OF KG] have vKm: v K \subseteq [m] by auto
   from fF[unfolded \mathcal{F}\text{-}def] \ vKm \ \mathbf{have} \ f : f \in v \ K \to [k-1]
     by auto
   \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{card-inj}[\mathit{OF}\ f] \ \mathit{ineq}
   have \neg inj\text{-}on f (v K) by auto
   then obtain x y where *: x \in v K y \in v K x \neq y and ineq: f x = f y
     unfolding inj-on-def by auto
   have \{x,y\} \notin G unfolding GCf C-def using ineq
     by (auto simp: doubleton-eq-iff)
   with KsubG\ KvK have \{x,y\} \notin v\ K^2 by auto
   with * have False unfolding binprod-def by auto
 thus ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma NEG-\mathcal{G}: NEG \subseteq \mathcal{G}
proof -
 {
   \mathbf{fix} f
   assume f \in \mathcal{F}
   hence Cf \in \mathcal{G}
     unfolding NEG-def C-def G-def
     by (auto simp: sameprod-altdef)
 thus NEG \subseteq \mathcal{G} unfolding NEG-def by auto
qed
lemma finite-POS-NEG: finite (POS \cup NEG)
 using POS-\mathcal{G} NEG-\mathcal{G}
 by (intro\ finite-subset[OF - finite-G],\ auto)
lemma POS-sub-CLIQUE: POS \subseteq CLIQUE
  unfolding CLIQUE-def using K-G by auto
lemma POS-CLIQUE: POS \subset CLIQUE
proof -
 have [k+1]^2 \in CLIQUE
   unfolding CLIQUE-def
 proof (standard, intro\ conjI\ bexI[of - [k]^2])
```

```
show [k]^2 \subseteq [k+1]^2
      by (rule numbers2-mono, auto)
   show [k] \mathbf{\hat{2}} \in \mathcal{K} unfolding \mathcal{K}-altdef using km
     by (auto intro!: exI[of - [k]], auto simp: numbers-def)
   show [k+1]^2 \in \mathcal{G} using km \ k2
      by (intro sameprod-G, auto simp: numbers-def)
 moreover have [k+1]^2 \notin POS unfolding \mathcal{K}-def using v-numbers2[of k+1]
k2
 ultimately show ?thesis using POS-sub-CLIQUE by blast
lemma \ card-POS: \ card \ POS = m \ choose \ k
proof -
  have m \ choose \ k =
    card \{B. B \subseteq [m] \land card B = k\}  (is - = card ?A)
   by (subst\ n\text{-}subsets[of\ [m]\ k],\ auto\ simp:\ numbers\text{-}def)
  also have ... = card (sameprod '?A)
  proof (rule card-image[symmetric])
     \mathbf{fix} A
     assume A \in ?A
     hence v (same prod A) = A using k2
       by (subst v-sameprod, auto)
   thus inj-on same prod ?A by (rule inj-on-inverseI)
  qed
  also have same prod '\{B. B \subseteq [m] \land card B = k\} = POS
   unfolding K-altdef by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
        Basic operations on sets of graphs
4.4
definition odot :: graph set \Rightarrow graph set \Rightarrow graph set (infixl \langle \odot \rangle 65) where
  X \odot Y = \{ D \cup E \mid D E. D \in X \land E \in Y \}
lemma union-G[intro]: G \in \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow H \in \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow G \cup H \in \mathcal{G}
  unfolding G-def by auto
lemma odot-\mathcal{G}: X \subseteq \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow Y \subseteq \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow X \odot Y \subseteq \mathcal{G}
  unfolding odot-def by auto
4.5
        Acceptability
Definition 2
definition accepts :: graph set \Rightarrow graph \Rightarrow bool (infixl \langle \vdash \rangle 55) where
  (X \Vdash G) = (\exists D \in X. D \subseteq G)
```

```
lemma acceptsI[intro]: D \subseteq G \Longrightarrow D \in X \Longrightarrow X \Vdash G
 unfolding accepts-def by auto
definition ACC :: graph \ set \Rightarrow graph \ set \ \mathbf{where}
  ACC X = \{ G. G \in \mathcal{G} \land X \Vdash G \}
definition ACC-cf :: graph \ set \Rightarrow colorf \ set \ \mathbf{where}
  ACC-cf X = \{ F. F \in \mathcal{F} \land X \Vdash C F \}
lemma ACC-cf-\mathcal{F}: ACC-cf X \subseteq \mathcal{F}
 unfolding ACC-cf-def by auto
lemma finite-ACC[intro, simp]: finite\ (ACC-cf\ X)
 by (rule finite-subset[OF ACC-cf-\mathcal{F} finite-\mathcal{F}])
lemma ACC-I[intro]: G \in \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow X \Vdash G \Longrightarrow G \in ACC X
 unfolding ACC-def by auto
lemma ACC-cf-I[intro]: F \in \mathcal{F} \Longrightarrow X \Vdash C F \Longrightarrow F \in ACC-cf X
  unfolding ACC-cf-def by auto
lemma ACC-cf-mono: X \subseteq Y \Longrightarrow ACC-cf X \subseteq ACC-cf Y
  unfolding ACC-cf-def accepts-def by auto
Lemma 3
lemma ACC-cf-empty: ACC-cf \{\} = \{\}
 unfolding ACC-cf-def accepts-def by auto
lemma ACC-empty[simp]: ACC \{\} = \{\}
  unfolding ACC-def accepts-def by auto
lemma ACC-cf-union: ACC-cf (X \cup Y) = ACC-cf X \cup ACC-cf Y
  unfolding ACC-cf-def accepts-def by blast
lemma ACC-union: ACC (X \cup Y) = ACC X \cup ACC Y
 unfolding ACC-def accepts-def by blast
lemma ACC-odot: ACC (X \odot Y) = ACC X \cap ACC Y
proof -
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ G
   assume G \in ACC (X \odot Y)
   from this[unfolded ACC-def accepts-def]
   obtain D E F :: graph where *: D \in X E \in Y G \in \mathcal{G} D \cup E \subseteq G
     by (force simp: odot-def)
   hence G \in ACC X \cap ACC Y
     unfolding ACC-def accepts-def by auto
```

```
moreover
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ G
   assume G \in ACC X \cap ACC Y
   from this[unfolded ACC-def accepts-def]
   obtain D E where *: D \in X E \in Y G \in \mathcal{G} D \subseteq G E \subseteq G
   let ?F = D \cup E
   from * have ?F \in X \odot Y unfolding odot\text{-}def using * by blast
   \mathbf{moreover}\ \mathbf{have}\ \mathscr{P}\subseteq\ G\ \mathbf{using}\ *\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
   ultimately have G \in ACC (X \odot Y) using *
     unfolding ACC-def accepts-def by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma ACC-cf-odot: ACC-cf (X \odot Y) = ACC-cf X \cap ACC-cf Y
proof -
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ G
   assume G \in ACC-cf (X \odot Y)
   from this[unfolded ACC-cf-def accepts-def]
   obtain D E :: graph where *: D \in X E \in Y G \in \mathcal{F} \ D \cup E \subseteq C G
     by (force simp: odot-def)
   hence G \in ACC-cf X \cap ACC-cf Y
     unfolding ACC-cf-def accepts-def by auto
 moreover
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ F
   assume F \in ACC-cf X \cap ACC-cf Y
   from this[unfolded ACC-cf-def accepts-def]
   obtain D E where *: D \in X E \in Y F \in \mathcal{F} D \subseteq C F E \subseteq C F
     by auto
   let ?F = D \cup E
   from * have ?F \in X \odot Y unfolding odot\text{-}def using * by blast
   moreover have ?F \subseteq C F \text{ using } * \text{by } auto
   ultimately have F \in ACC\text{-}cf\ (X \odot Y) using *
     unfolding ACC-cf-def accepts-def by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
4.6
       Approximations and deviations
definition Gl :: graph \ set \ where
 Gl = \{ G. G \in G \land card (v G) \leq l \}
```

```
definition v-gs :: graph set <math>\Rightarrow vertex set set where
  v-gs X = v ' X
lemma v-gs-empty[simp]: v-gs \{\} = \{\}
  unfolding v-gs-def by auto
lemma v-gs-union: v-gs (X \cup Y) = v-gs X \cup v-gs Y
  unfolding v-gs-def by auto
lemma v-gs-mono: X \subseteq Y \Longrightarrow v-gs X \subseteq v-gs Y
  using v-gs-def by auto
lemma finite-v-gs: assumes X \subseteq \mathcal{G}
 shows finite (v\text{-}gs\ X)
proof -
  have v-qs X \subseteq v ' \mathcal{G}
   using assms unfolding v-gs-def by force
 moreover have finite G using finite-G by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (metis finite-surj)
qed
lemma finite-v-gs-Gl: assumes X \subseteq \mathcal{G}l
  shows finite (v\text{-}gs\ X)
  by (rule finite-v-gs, insert assms, auto simp: Gl-def)
definition PLGl :: graph \ set \ set \ where
  \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l = \{ X : X \subseteq \mathcal{G}l \land card (v - gs X) \leq L \}
definition odotl :: graph set \Rightarrow graph set (infixl \langle \odot l \rangle 65) where
  X \odot l \ Y = (X \odot Y) \cap \mathcal{G}l
lemma joinl-join: X \odot l \ Y \subseteq X \odot Y
 unfolding odot-def odotl-def by blast
lemma card-v-gs-join: assumes X: X \subseteq \mathcal{G} and Y: Y \subseteq \mathcal{G}
  and Z: Z \subseteq X \odot Y
  shows card (v-gs Z) \le card (v-gs X) * card (v-gs Y)
proof -
  note fin = finite-v-gs[OF\ X]\ finite-v-gs[OF\ Y]
  have card (v\text{-}gs\ Z) \leq card\ ((\lambda\ (A,\ B).\ A\cup B)\ `(v\text{-}gs\ X\times v\text{-}gs\ Y))
  proof (rule card-mono[OF\ finite-imageI])
    show finite (v\text{-}gs\ X\times v\text{-}gs\ Y)
     using fin by auto
    have v-gs Z \subseteq v-gs (X \odot Y)
      using v-gs-mono[OF Z].
   also have . . . \subseteq (\lambda(x,\,y).\,\,x\cup\,y)\, ' (v\text{-}gs\,\,X\,\times\,v\text{-}gs\,\,Y)\, (is \,?\!L\subseteq\,?\!R)
      unfolding odot-def v-gs-def by (force split: if-splits simp: v-union)
```

```
finally show v-gs Z \subseteq (\lambda(x, y). x \cup y) ' (v-gs X \times v-gs Y).
  qed
 also have ... \leq card \ (v\text{-}gs\ X \times v\text{-}gs\ Y)
   by (rule card-image-le, insert fin, auto)
 also have ... = card (v-gs X) * card (v-gs Y)
   by (rule card-cartesian-product)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
Definition 6 – elementary plucking step
definition plucking-step :: graph set <math>\Rightarrow graph set where
 plucking-step X = (let \ vXp = v-gs \ X;
     S = (SOME \ S. \ S \subseteq vXp \land sunflower \ S \land card \ S = p);
     U = \{E \in X. \ v \ E \in S\};
     Vs = \bigcap S;
     Gs = Vs^2
    in X - U \cup \{Gs\}
end
{f context}\ second\mbox{-} assumptions
begin
Lemma 9 – for elementary plucking step
lemma v-sameprod-subset: v(Vs^2) \subseteq Vs unfolding binprod-def v-def
 by (auto simp: doubleton-eq-iff)
lemma plucking-step: assumes X: X \subseteq \mathcal{G}l
 and L: card (v-gs X) > L
 and Y: Y = plucking\text{-}step X
shows card (v - gs Y) \le card (v - gs X) - p + 1
  Y \subseteq \mathcal{G}l
  POS \cap ACC X \subseteq ACC Y
  2 \hat{p} * card (ACC-cf Y - ACC-cf X) \leq (k-1) \hat{m}
  Y \neq \{\}
proof -
 let ?vXp = v - qs X
 have sf-precond: \forall A \in ?vXp. finite A \land card A \leq l
   using X unfolding Gl-def Gl-def v-gs-def by (auto intro: finite-vG intro!: v-G
 note sunflower = Erdos-Rado-sunflower[OF sf-precond]
 from p have p\theta: p \neq \theta by auto
 have (p-1) \hat{l} * fact l < card ?vXp using L[unfolded L-def]
   by (simp add: ac-simps)
 note sunflower = sunflower[OF this]
 define S where S = (SOME \ S. \ S \subseteq ?vXp \land sunflower \ S \land card \ S = p)
 define U where U = \{E \in X. \ v \ E \in S\}
 define Vs where Vs = \bigcap S
 define Gs where Gs = Vs^2
 let ?U = U
```

```
let ?New = Gs :: graph
 have Y: Y = X - U \cup \{?New\}
   using Y [unfolded plucking-step-def Let-def, folded S-def, folded U-def,
       folded Vs-def, folded Gs-def .
 have U: U \subseteq \mathcal{G}l using X unfolding U-def by auto
 hence U \subseteq \mathcal{G} unfolding \mathcal{G}l-def by auto
 from sunflower
 have \exists S. S \subseteq ?vXp \land sunflower S \land card S = p by auto
 from some I-ex[OF this, folded S-def]
 have S: S \subseteq ?vXp \ sunflower \ S \ card \ S = p \ by \ (auto \ simp: \ Vs-def)
 have fin1: finite ?vXp using finite-v-gs-Gl[OF X].
 from X have finX: finite X unfolding Gl-def
   using finite-subset[of X, OF - finite-\mathcal{G}] by auto
 from fin1 S have finS: finite S by (metis finite-subset)
 from finite-subset[OF - finX] have finU: finite U unfolding U-def by auto
 from S p have Snempty: S \neq \{\} by auto
 have UX: U \subseteq X unfolding U-def by auto
   from Snempty obtain s where sS: s \in S by auto
   with S have s \in v-gs X by auto
   then obtain Sp where Sp \in X and sSp: s = v Sp
     unfolding v-gs-def by auto
   hence *: Sp \in U using \langle s \in S \rangle unfolding U-def by auto
   from * X UX have le: card (v Sp) \leq l \text{ finite } (v Sp) Sp \in \mathcal{G}
     unfolding Gl-def Gl-def using finite-vG[of Sp] by auto
   hence m: v Sp \subseteq [m] by (intro\ v - \mathcal{G})
   have Vs \subseteq v \ Sp \ using \ sS \ sSp \ unfolding \ Vs-def \ by \ auto
   with card-mono[OF \langle finite\ (v\ Sp)\rangle\ this]\ finite-subset[OF\ this\ \langle finite\ (v\ Sp)\rangle]\ le
   have card Vs \leq l \ U \neq \{\} finite Vs \ Vs \subseteq [m] by auto
 hence card-Vs: card Vs \leq l and Unempty: U \neq \{\}
   and fin-Vs: finite Vs and Vsm: Vs \subseteq [m] by auto
 have vGs: vGs \subseteq Vs unfolding Gs-def by (rule\ v-same prod-subset)
 have GsG: Gs \in \mathcal{G} unfolding Gs\text{-}def
   by (intro CollectI Inter-subset sameprod-mono Vsm)
 have GsGl: Gs \in \mathcal{G}l unfolding \mathcal{G}l-def using GsG \ vGs \ card-Vs \ card-mono[OF -
vGs
   by (simp add: fin-Vs)
 hence DsDl: ?New \in \mathcal{G}l using UX
   unfolding Gl-def G-def G-def by auto
 with X \cup Show Y \subseteq Gl unfolding Y by auto
 from X have XD: X \subseteq \mathcal{G} unfolding \mathcal{G}l-def by auto
 have vplus-dsU: v-gs\ U=S\ using\ S(1)
   unfolding v-gs-def U-def by force
 have vplus-dsXU: v-gs (X - U) = v-gs X - v-gs U
   unfolding v-gs-def U-def by auto
 have card (v\text{-}gs \ Y) = card \ (v\text{-}gs \ (X - U \cup \{?New\}))
   unfolding Y by simp
```

```
also have v-gs (X - U \cup \{?New\}) = v-gs (X - U) \cup v-gs (\{?New\})
   unfolding v-gs-union ..
 also have v-gs (\{?New\}) = \{v (Gs)\} unfolding v-gs-def image-comp o-def by
 also have card (v - gs(X - U) \cup ...) \leq card(v - gs(X - U)) + card...
   by (rule card-Un-le)
 also have ... \leq card (v-gs (X - U)) + 1 by auto
 also have v-gs (X - U) = v-gs X - v-gs U by fact
 also have card \dots = card (v - gs X) - card (v - gs U)
   by (rule card-Diff-subset, force simp: vplus-dsU finS,
    insert UX, auto simp: v-gs-def)
 also have card (v-gs \ U) = card \ S unfolding vplus-ds U ...
 finally show card (v\text{-}gs Y) \leq card (v\text{-}gs X) - p + 1
   using S by auto
 show Y \neq \{\} unfolding Y using Unempty by auto
   \mathbf{fix} \ G
   assume G \in ACC X and GPOS: G \in POS
   from this [unfolded ACC-def] POS-G have G: G \in \mathcal{G} X \Vdash G by auto
   from this[unfolded\ accepts-def] obtain D::graph\ where
    D: D \in X D \subseteq G by auto
   have G \in ACC Y
   proof (cases D \in Y)
    case True
    with D G show ?thesis unfolding accepts-def ACC-def by auto
   next
    with D have DU: D \in U unfolding Y by auto
    from GPOS[unfolded\ POS-def\ K-def] obtain K where GK:\ G=(v\ K)^2
card (v K) = k  by auto
    from DU[unfolded\ U-def] have v\ D\in S by auto
    hence Vs \subseteq v \ D unfolding Vs-def by auto
    also have \ldots \subseteq v G
      by (intro\ v\text{-}mono\ D)
    also have \dots = v K unfolding GK
      by (rule v-sameprod, unfold GK, insert k2, auto)
    finally have Gs \subseteq G unfolding Gs-def GK
      by (intro same prod-mono)
    with D DU have D \in ?U ?New \subseteq G by (auto)
    hence Y \Vdash G unfolding accepts-def Y by auto
    thus ?thesis using G by auto
   qed
 thus POS \cap ACC X \subseteq ACC Y by auto
 from ex-bij-betw-nat-finite[OF finS, unfolded <math>\langle card S = p \rangle]
 obtain Si where Si: bij-betw Si \{0 ... < p\} S by auto
 define G where G = (\lambda i. SOME Gb. Gb \in X \land v Gb = Si i)
 {
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ i
   assume i < p
   with Si have SiS: Si \ i \in S unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
   with S have Si \ i \in v-gs X by auto
   hence \exists G. G \in X \land v G = Si i
     unfolding v-gs-def by auto
   from some I-ex[OF this]
   have (G i) \in X \land v (G i) = Si i
     unfolding G-def by blast
   hence G i \in X v (G i) = Si i
     G \ i \in U \ v \ (G \ i) \in S \ \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{SiS} \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{U\text{-}def}
     by auto
  } note G = this
  have SvG: S = v \cdot G \cdot \{0 ... < p\} unfolding Si[unfolded\ bij-betw-def,
       THEN conjunct2, symmetric] image-comp o-def using G(2) by auto
 have injG: inj-on G \{ \theta ... 
 proof (standard, goal-cases)
   case (1 \ i \ j)
   hence Si \ i = Si \ j using G[of \ i] G[of \ j] by simp
   with 1(1,2) Si show i=j
     by (metis Si bij-betw-iff-bijections)
 qed
  define r where r = card U
  have rq: r \ge p unfolding r-def \langle card \ S = p \rangle [symmetric] vplus-dsU[symmetric]
   unfolding v-gs-def
   by (rule card-image-le[OF fin U])
 let ?Vi = \lambda i. v (G i)
 let ?Vis = \lambda i. ?Vi i - Vs
 define s where s = card \ Vs
 define si where si i = card (?Vi i) for i
 define ti where ti i = card (? Vis i) for i
   \mathbf{fix}\ i
   assume i: i < p
   have Vs-Vi: Vs \subseteq ?Vi \ i \ using \ i \ unfolding \ Vs-def
     using G[OF i] unfolding SvG by auto
   have fin Vi: finite (?Vi i)
     using G(4)[OF\ i]\ S(1) sf-precond
     by (meson finite-numbers finite-subset subset-eq)
   from S(1) have G i \in \mathcal{G} using G(1)[OF i] X unfolding Gl-def G-def Gl-def
by auto
   hence finGi: finite(G i)
     using finite-members-\mathcal{G} by auto
   have ti: ti i = si i - s unfolding ti-def si-def s-def
     by (rule card-Diff-subset[OF fin-Vs Vs-Vi])
   have size1: s \leq si \ i \ unfolding \ s-def \ si-def
     by (intro card-mono fin Vi Vs-Vi)
   have size2: si\ i \le l unfolding si-def using G(4)[OF\ i]\ S(1) sf-precond by
```

```
auto
   note Vs-Vi finVi ti size1 size2 finGi \langle G | i \in \mathcal{G} \rangle
  } note i-props = this
 define fstt where fstt e = (SOME \ x. \ x \in e \land x \notin Vs) for e
 define sndd where sndd e = (SOME \ x. \ x \in e \land x \neq fstt \ e) for e
   \mathbf{fix}\ e ::\ nat\ set
   assume *: card\ e = 2 \neg e \subseteq Vs
   from *(1) obtain x y where e: e = \{x,y\} x \neq y
     by (meson card-2-iff)
   with * have \exists x. x \in e \land x \notin Vs by auto
   from some I-ex[OF this, folded fstt-def]
   have fst: fstt \ e \in e \ fstt \ e \notin Vs \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
   with *e have \exists x. x \in e \land x \neq fstt e
     by (metis insertCI)
   from some I-ex[OF this, folded sndd-def] have snd: sndd e \in e sndd e \neq fstt e
by auto
   from fst snd e have {fstt e, sndd e} = e fstt e \notin Vs fstt e \neq sndd e by auto
  } note fstt = this
   \mathbf{fix} f
   assume f \in ACC-cf Y - ACC-cf X
   hence fake: f \in ACC-cf \{?New\} - ACC-cf U unfolding Y ACC-cf-def ac-
cepts-def
     Diff-iff U-def Un-iff mem-Collect-eq by blast
   hence f: f \in \mathcal{F} using ACC-cf-\mathcal{F} by auto
   hence C f \in NEG unfolding NEG-def by auto
   with NEG-G have Cf: C f \in G by auto
   from fake have f \in ACC-cf \{?New\} by auto
   from this[unfolded ACC-cf-def accepts-def] Cf
   have GsCf: Gs \subseteq Cf and Cf: Cf \in \mathcal{G} by auto
   from fake have f \notin ACC-cf U by auto
   from this[unfolded ACC-cf-def] Cf f have \neg (U \Vdash Cf) by auto
   from this[unfolded accepts-def]
   have UCf: D \in U \Longrightarrow \neg D \subseteq Cf for D by auto
   let ?prop = \lambda i e. fstt e \in v (G i) - Vs \wedge
          sndd\ e \in v\ (G\ i) \land e \in G\ i \cap ([m]^2)
        \land f (fstt \ e) = f (sndd \ e) \land f (sndd \ e) \in [k-1] \land \{fstt \ e, sndd \ e\} = e
    define pair where pair i = (if \ i  else
undefined) for i
   define u where u i = fstt (pair i) for i
   define w where w i = sndd (pair i) for i
   {
     \mathbf{fix} \ i
     assume i: i < p
     from i have ?Vi i \in S unfolding SvG by auto
     hence Vs \subseteq ?Vi \ i \ unfolding \ Vs-def \ by \ auto
     from sameprod-mono[OF this, folded Gs-def]
     have *: Gs \subseteq v (G i)^2.
```

```
from i have Gi: G i \in U using G[OF i] by auto
     from UCf[OF\ Gi]\ i\text{-}props[OF\ i] have \neg\ G\ i\subseteq C\ f and Gi:\ G\ i\in\mathcal{G} by auto
     then obtain edge where
       edgep: edge \in G \ i \ and \ edgen: \ edge \notin C \ f \ by \ auto
     from edgep Gi obtain x y where edge: edge = \{x,y\}
         and xy: \{x,y\} \in [m]^2 \{x,y\} \subseteq [m] card \{x,y\} = 2 unfolding \mathcal{G}-def
binprod-def
       by force
     define a where a = fstt \ edge
     define b where b = sndd edge
     from edgen[unfolded\ C\text{-}def\ edge]\ xy\ \mathbf{have}\ id: f\ x=f\ y\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
     from edgen GsCf edge have edgen: \{x,y\} \notin Gs by auto
     from edgen[unfolded Gs-def sameprod-altdef] xy have \neg \{x,y\} \subseteq Vs by auto
     from fstt[OF \langle card \{x,y\} = 2 \rangle \ this, folded edge, folded a-def b-def] edge
     have a: a \notin Vs and id\text{-}ab: \{x,y\} = \{a,b\} by auto
     from id-ab id have id: f a = f b by (auto simp: doubleton-eq-iff)
     let ?pair = (a,b)
     note ab = xy[unfolded\ id-ab]
     from f[unfolded \mathcal{F}-def] ab have fb: fb \in [k-1] by auto
     note edge = edge[unfolded id-ab]
     \mathbf{from}\ edgep[\mathit{unfolded}\ edge]\ \mathit{v-mem-sub}[\mathit{OF}\ \langle \mathit{card}\ \{\mathit{a,b}\} = 2\rangle,\ \mathit{of}\ \mathit{G}\ \mathit{i}]\ \mathit{id}
     have ?prop i edge using edge ab a fb unfolding a-def b-def by auto
      from some I [of ?prop i, OF this] have ?prop i (pair i) using i unfolding
pair-def by auto
     from this[folded u-def w-def] edgep
     have u i \in v (G i) - Vs w i \in v (G i) pair i \in G i \cap [m]^2
       f(u i) = f(w i) f(w i) \in [k-1] pair i = \{u i, w i\}
       by auto
    } note uw = this
   from uw(3) have Pi: pair \in Pi_E \{0 ... < p\} G unfolding pair-def by auto
   define Us where Us = u '\{\theta ... < p\}
   define Ws where Ws = [m] - Us
     \mathbf{fix} i
     assume i: i < p
     note uwi = uw[OF this]
     from uwi have ex: \exists x \in [k-1]. f'\{u \ i, w \ i\} = \{x\} by auto
      from uwi have *: u \ i \in [m] \ w \ i \in [m] \ \{u \ i, \ w \ i\} \in G \ i by (auto simp:
same prod-alt def)
     have w \ i \notin Us
     proof
       assume w i \in Us
        then obtain j where j: j < p and wij: w i = u j unfolding Us-def by
auto
       with uwi have ij: i \neq j unfolding binprod-def by auto
       note uwj = uw[OF j]
       from ij i j Si[unfolded bij-betw-def]
       have \textit{diff} \colon v \; (G \; i) \neq v \; (G \; j) unfolding G(2)[\mathit{OF} \; i] \; \mathit{G}(2)[\mathit{OF} \; j] \textit{inj-on-def}
by auto
```

```
from uwi \ wij \ have \ uj: \ uj \in v \ (Gi) \ by \ auto
             with \langle sunflower S \rangle [unfolded sunflower-def, rule-format] G(4)[OF i] G(4)[OF
j] uwj(1) diff
                have u j \in \bigcap S by blast
                with uwj(1)[unfolded Vs-def] show False by simp
            with * have wi: w i \in Ws unfolding Ws-def by auto
            from uwi have wi2: w i \in v (G i) by auto
            define W where W = Ws \cap v (G i)
            from G(1)[OF\ i]\ X[unfolded\ \mathcal{G}l\text{-}def\ \mathcal{G}l\text{-}def]\ i\text{-}props[OF\ i]
            have finite (v(G i)) card (v(G i)) \leq l by auto
            with card-mono[OF\ this(1),\ of\ W] have
                 W: finite W card W \leq l \ W \subseteq [m] - Us unfolding W-def Ws-def by auto
            from wi wi2 have wi: w i \in W unfolding W-def by auto
           from wi \ ex \ W * \mathbf{have} \ \{u \ i, \ w \ i\} \in G \ i \land u \ i \in [m] \land w \ i \in [m] - Us \land f \ (u) \land u \ i \in [m] \land w \ i \in [m] \rightarrow Us \land f \ (u) \land u \ i \in [m] \land w \ i \in [m] \rightarrow Us \land f \ (u) \land f \ (u)
i) = f(w i) by force
        } note uw1 = this
        have inj: inj-on u \{ 0 ... 
       proof -
            {
                fix i j
                assume i: i < p and j: j < p
                     and id: u i = u j and ij: i \neq j
                from ij i j Si[unfolded bij-betw-def]
                have \textit{diff} \colon v \; (G \; i) \neq v \; (G \; j) unfolding G(2)[\mathit{OF} \; i] \; \mathit{G}(2)[\mathit{OF} \; j] \textit{inj-on-def}
by auto
                from uw[OF i] have ui: u i \in v (G i) - Vs by auto
                from uw[OF j, folded id] have uj: u i \in v (G j) by auto
             with \langle sunflower S \rangle [unfolded sunflower-def, rule-format] G(4)[OF i] G(4)[OF
j] uw[OF i] diff
                have u i \in \bigcap S by blast
                with ui have False unfolding Vs-def by auto
            thus ?thesis unfolding inj-on-def by fastforce
        have card: card ([m] - Us) = m - p
        proof (subst card-Diff-subset)
            show finite Us unfolding Us-def by auto
            show Us \subseteq [m] unfolding Us-def using uw1 by auto
            have card Us = p unfolding Us-def using inj
                by (simp add: card-image)
            thus card [m] - card Us = m - p by simp
        hence (\forall i < p. \ pair \ i \in G \ i) \land inj\text{-on} \ u \ \{0 \ ... < p\} \land (\forall i < p. \ w \ i \in [m] \ -
u ` \{0 ... < p\} \land f (u i) = f (w i)
            using inj uw1 uw unfolding Us-def by auto
        from this[unfolded u-def w-def] Pi card[unfolded Us-def u-def w-def]
        have \exists e \in Pi_E \{0..< p\} G. (\forall i < p. e i \in G i) \land
            card\ ([m] - (\lambda i.\ fstt\ (e\ i))\ `\{0..< p\}) = m - p \land
```

```
(\forall i < p. \ sndd \ (e \ i) \in [m] - (\lambda i. \ fstt \ (e \ i)) \ `\{0... < p\} \land f \ (fstt \ (e \ i)) = f \ (sndd)
(e\ i)))
    by blast
 } note fMem = this
 define Pi2 where Pi2 W = Pi_E ([m] - W) (\lambda -. [k-1]) for W
 define merge where merge =
   (SOME \ i. \ i 
 let ?W = \lambda e. (\lambda i. fstt (e i)) ` {0..< p}
 have ACC-cf \ Y - ACC-cf \ X \subseteq \{ merge \ e \ g \mid e \ g. \ e \in Pi_E \ \{0...< p\} \ G \land card \}
([m] - ?W e) = m - p \land g \in Pi2 (?W e)
   (\mathbf{is} - \subseteq ?R)
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} f
   assume mem: f \in ACC-cf Y - ACC-cf X
   with ACC-cf-\mathcal{F} have f \in \mathcal{F} by auto
   hence f: f \in [m] \to_E [k-1] unfolding \mathcal{F}\text{-}def.
   from fMem[OF\ mem] obtain e where e: e \in Pi_E \{0...< p\} G
   \bigwedge i. \ i 
   card([m] - ?We) = m - p
    \bigwedge i. \ i  by
auto
   define W where W = ?W e
   note e = e[folded W-def]
   let ?g = restrict f([m] - W)
   let ?h = merge \ e \ ?g
   have f \in ?R
   proof (intro CollectI exI[of - e] exI[of - ?g], unfold W-def[symmetric], intro
conjI(e)
    show ?g \in Pi2 \ W unfolding Pi2-def using f by auto
    {
      \mathbf{fix} \ v :: nat
      have ?h \ v = f \ v
      proof (cases \ v \in W)
       case False
       thus ?thesis using f unfolding merge-def unfolding W-def[symmetric]
by auto
       case True
       from this [unfolded W-def] obtain i where i: i < p and v: v = fstt (e i)
by auto
       define j where j = (SOME j, j 
       from i \ v have \exists \ j. \ j  by <math>auto
        from some I-ex[OF this, folded j-def] have j: j < p and v: v = fstt (e j)
by auto
       have ?h \ v = restrict \ f \ ([m] - W) \ (sndd \ (e \ j))
        unfolding merge-def unfolding W-def[symmetric] j-def using True by
auto
       also have ... = f (sndd (e j)) using e(4)[OF j] by auto
```

```
also have ... = f(fstt(e j)) using e(4)[OF j] by auto
         also have \dots = f v using v by simp
         finally show ?thesis.
       qed
     thus f = ?h by auto
   qed
   thus f \in R by auto
 qed
 also have ... \subseteq (\lambda \ (e,g). \ (merge \ e \ g)) '(Sigma \ (Pi_E \ \{0..< p\} \ G \cap \{e. \ card \ ([m]
-?W e) = m - p (\lambda e. Pi2 (?W e))
   (\mathbf{is} - \subseteq ?f \cdot ?R)
   by auto
 finally have sub: ACC-cf Y - ACC-cf X \subseteq ?f \cdot ?R.
 have fin[simp,intro]: finite [m] finite [k - Suc 0] unfolding numbers-def by
 have finPie[simp, intro]: finite\ (Pi_E\ \{0..< p\}\ G)
   by (intro finite-PiE, auto intro: i-props)
 have finR: finite ?R unfolding Pi2-def
   by (intro finite-SigmaI finite-Int allI finite-PiE i-props, auto)
 have card (ACC-cf\ Y\ -\ ACC-cf\ X) \le card\ (?f\ `?R)
   by (rule card-mono[OF finite-imageI[OF finR] sub])
 also have \dots \leq card ?R
   by (rule\ card\text{-}image\text{-}le[OF\ finR])
 also have ... = (\sum e \in (Pi_E \{0... < p\} \ G \cap \{e. \ card \ ([m] - ?W \ e) = m - p\}).
card (Pi2 (?W e)))
   by (rule card-SigmaI, unfold Pi2-def,
   (intro finite-SigmaI allI finite-Int finite-PiE i-props, auto)+)
 also have ... = (\sum e \in Pi_E \{0..< p\} \ G \cap \{e. \ card \ ([m] - ?W \ e) = m - p\}. \ (k \in Pi_E \{0..< p\} \ G \cap \{e.. \ card \ ([m] - ?W \ e) = m - p\}.
(card ([m] - ?W e)))
   by (rule sum.cong[OF refl], unfold Pi2-def, subst card-PiE, auto)
 also have ... = (\sum e \in Pi_E \{0..< p\} G \cap \{e. \ card ([m] - ?We) = m - p\}. (k
-1) (m-p)
   by (rule sum.cong[OF reft], rule arg-cong[of - - \lambda n. (k-1) \hat{n}], auto)
 also have \dots \leq (\sum e \in Pi_E \{\theta ... < p\} G. (k-1) \cap (m-p))
   by (rule sum-mono2, auto)
 also have ... = card (Pi_E \{0.. < p\} G) * (k-1) \cap (m-p) by simp
 also have ... = (\prod i = 0.. < p. \ card \ (G \ i)) * (k-1) ^ (m-p)
   by (subst card-PiE, auto)
 also have ... \leq (\prod i = 0.. < p. (k-1) \ div \ 2) * (k-1) \ (m-p)
 proof -
   {
     \mathbf{fix} i
     assume i: i < p
     from G[OF\ i]\ X
     have GiG: G i \in \mathcal{G}
       unfolding Gl-def G-def G-def same prod-alt def by force
     from i-props[OF\ i] have finGi: finite\ (G\ i) by auto
     have finvGi: finite\ (v\ (G\ i)) by (rule\ finite-vG,\ insert\ i-props[OF\ i],\ auto)
```

```
have card (G i) < card ((v (G i))^2)
      by (intro card-mono[OF sameprod-finite], rule finvGi, rule v-G-2[OF GiG])
     also have ... \leq l \ choose \ 2
     proof (subst card-sameprod[OF finvGi], rule choose-mono)
       show card (v(G i)) \leq l using i-props[OF i] unfolding ti-def si-def by
simp
     qed
     also have l choose 2 = l * (l - 1) div 2 unfolding choose-two by simp
    also have l * (l - 1) = k - l unfolding kl2 power2-eq-square by (simp add:
algebra-simps)
     also have ... div \ 2 \le (k-1) \ div \ 2
      by (rule div-le-mono, insert l2, auto)
     finally have card (G i) \leq (k - 1) div 2.
   thus ?thesis by (intro mult-right-mono prod-mono, auto)
  also have ... = ((k-1) \ div \ 2) \ \hat{p} * (k-1) \ \hat{m} - p)
   by simp
 also have ... \leq ((k-1) \hat{p} div (2\hat{p})) * (k-1) \hat{m} (m-p)
   by (rule mult-right-mono; auto simp: div-mult-pow-le)
 also have ... \leq ((k-1) \hat{p} * (k-1) \hat{m} - p) div 2\hat{p}
   by (rule div-mult-le)
 also have ... = (k-1) \hat{m} div 2\hat{p}
  proof -
   have p + (m - p) = m using mp by simp
   thus ?thesis by (subst power-add[symmetric], simp)
 finally have card (ACC\text{-}cf\ Y - ACC\text{-}cf\ X) \leq (k-1)\ \hat{m}\ div\ 2\ \hat{p}.
 hence 2 \hat{p} * card (ACC-cf Y - ACC-cf X) \leq 2\hat{p} * ((k-1) \hat{m} div 2\hat{p})
by simp
 also have \dots \leq (k-1)^m by simp
 finally show 2^p * card (ACC-cf Y - ACC-cf X) \le (k-1)^m.
qed
Definition 6
function PLU-main :: graph \ set \Rightarrow graph \ set \times nat \ \mathbf{where}
  PLU-main X = (if X \subseteq Gl \land L < card (v-gs X) then
    map\text{-}prod\ id\ Suc\ (PLU\text{-}main\ (plucking\text{-}step\ X))\ else
    (X, \theta)
 by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof (relation measure (\lambda X. card (v-gs X)), force, goal-cases)
 case (1 X)
 hence X \subseteq \mathcal{G}l and LL: L < card (v-gs X) by auto
 from plucking-step(1)[OF this refl]
 have card (v\text{-}gs\ (plucking\text{-}step\ X)) \leq card\ (v\text{-}gs\ X) - p + 1.
 also have ... < card (v-gs X) using p L3 LL
   by auto
```

```
finally show ?case by simp
qed
declare PLU-main.simps[simp del]
definition PLU :: graph \ set \Rightarrow graph \ set  where
 PLU X = fst (PLU-main X)
Lemma 7
lemma PLU-main-n: assumes X \subseteq \mathcal{G}l and PLU-main X = (Z, n)
 shows n * (p - 1) \le card (v - gs X)
 using assms
proof (induct X arbitrary: Z n rule: PLU-main.induct)
 case (1 \ X \ Z \ n)
 note [simp] = PLU-main.simps[of X]
 show ?case
 proof (cases card (v-gs X) \leq L)
   case True
   thus ?thesis using 1 by auto
 next
   case False
   define Y where Y = plucking\text{-}step\ X
   obtain q where PLU: PLU-main Y = (Z, q) and n: n = Suc q
    using \langle PLU\text{-}main\ X = (Z,n)\rangle[unfolded\ PLU\text{-}main.simps[of\ X],\ folded\ Y\text{-}def]
using False 1(2) by (cases PLU-main Y, auto)
   from False have L: card (v-gs X) > L by auto
   note step = plucking-step[OF 1(2) this Y-def]
   from False 1 have X \subseteq \mathcal{G}l \wedge L < card (v - gs X) by auto
   note IH = 1(1)[folded Y-def, OF this <math>step(2) PLU]
   have n * (p - 1) = (p - 1) + q * (p - 1) unfolding n by simp
   also have \dots \leq (p-1) + card (v-gs Y) using IH by simp
   also have ... \leq p-1+(card\ (v\text{-}gs\ X)-p+1) using step(1) by simp
   also have ... = card (v-gs X) using L Lp p by simp
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
qed
Definition 8
X \sqcup Y = PLU (X \cup Y)
definition sqcap :: graph \ set \Rightarrow graph \ set \ (infixl \ (\square) \ 65) where
 X \sqcap Y = PLU (X \odot l Y)
definition deviate-pos-cup :: graph set \Rightarrow graph set (\langle \partial \sqcup Pos \rangle) where
 \partial \sqcup Pos \ X \ Y = POS \cap ACC \ (X \cup Y) - ACC \ (X \sqcup Y)
definition deviate-pos-cap :: graph set \Rightarrow graph set \Rightarrow graph set (\langle \partial \sqcap Pos \rangle) where
 \partial \Box Pos \ X \ Y = POS \cap ACC \ (X \odot Y) - ACC \ (X \sqcap Y)
```

```
definition deviate-neg-cup :: graph set \Rightarrow graph set \Rightarrow colorf set (\langle \partial \sqcup Neg \rangle) where
 \partial \sqcup Neg \ X \ Y = ACC-cf \ (X \sqcup Y) - ACC-cf \ (X \cup Y)
definition deviate-neg-cap :: graph set \Rightarrow graph set \Rightarrow colorf set (\langle \partial \sqcap Neq \rangle) where
 \partial \Box Neg \ X \ Y = ACC-cf \ (X \Box Y) - ACC-cf \ (X \odot Y)
Lemma 9 – without applying Lemma 7
lemma PLU-main: assumes X \subseteq \mathcal{G}l
 and PLU-main X = (Z, n)
shows Z \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l
 \land (Z = \{\} \longleftrightarrow X = \{\})
 \land\ POS\cap ACC\ X\subseteq ACC\ Z
 \land 2 \hat{p} * card (ACC\text{-}cf Z - ACC\text{-}cf X) \leq (k-1) \hat{m} * n
  using assms
proof (induct X arbitrary: Z n rule: PLU-main.induct)
  case (1 \ X \ Z \ n)
 note [simp] = PLU-main.simps[of X]
 show ?case
 proof (cases\ card\ (v\text{-}gs\ X) \leq L)
   case True
   from True show ?thesis using 1 by (auto simp: id PLGl-def)
 next
   case False
   define Y where Y = plucking\text{-}step X
   obtain q where PLU: PLU-main Y = (Z, q) and n: n = Suc q
     using \langle PLU\text{-}main\ X=(Z,n)\rangle[unfolded\ PLU\text{-}main.simps[of\ X],\ folded\ Y\text{-}def]
using False 1(2) by (cases PLU-main Y, auto)
   from False have card (v\text{-}gs\ X) > L by auto
   note step = plucking-step[OF\ 1(2)\ this\ Y-def]
   from False 1 have X \subseteq \mathcal{G}l \wedge L < card (v-gs X) by auto
   note IH = 1(1)[folded Y-def, OF this step(2) PLU] \langle Y \neq \{\} \rangle
   let ?Diff = \lambda X Y. ACC-cf X - ACC-cf Y
   have finNEG: finite NEG
     using NEG-G infinite-super by blast
   have ?Diff\ Z\ X \subseteq ?Diff\ Z\ Y \cup ?Diff\ Y\ X by auto
   from card-mono[OF\ finite-subset[OF\ -\ finite-\mathcal{F}]\ this]\ ACC-cf-\mathcal{F}
    have 2 \hat{p} * card (?Diff Z X) \leq 2 \hat{p} * card (?Diff Z Y \cup ?Diff Y X) by
auto
   also have ... \leq 2 \hat{p} * (card (?Diff Z Y) + card (?Diff Y X))
     by (rule mult-left-mono, rule card-Un-le, simp)
   also have ... = 2 \hat{p} * card (?Diff Z Y) + 2 \hat{p} * card (?Diff Y X)
     by (simp add: algebra-simps)
   also have ... \leq ((k-1) \hat{m}) * q + (k-1) \hat{m} using IH step by auto
   also have ... = ((k-1) \hat{m}) * Suc q by (simp \ add: ac\text{-}simps)
   finally have c: 2 \hat{p} * card (ACC-cf Z - ACC-cf X) \leq ((k-1) \hat{m}) * Suc
q by simp
   from False have X \neq \{\} by auto
   thus ?thesis unfolding n using IH step c by auto
```

```
qed
\mathbf{qed}
Lemma 9
lemma assumes X: X \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l and Y: Y \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l
 shows PLU-union: PLU (X \cup Y) \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l and
  sqcup: X \sqcup Y \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l and
  sqcup-sub: POS \cap ACC (X \cup Y) \subseteq ACC (X \sqcup Y) and
  deviate-pos-cup: \partial \sqcup Pos \ X \ Y = \{\} and
  deviate-neg-cup: card (\partial \sqcup Neg \ X \ Y) < (k-1) \hat{m} * L \ / \ 2 \hat{m} - 1)
proof -
  obtain Z n where res: PLU-main (X \cup Y) = (Z, n) by force
  hence PLU: PLU (X \cup Y) = Z unfolding PLU-def by simp
 from X Y have XY: X \cup Y \subseteq \mathcal{G}l unfolding \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l-def by auto
 note main = PLU-main[OF this(1) res]
  from main show PLU(X \cup Y) \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l unfolding PLU by simp
  thus X \sqcup Y \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l unfolding sqcup-def.
  from main show POS \cap ACC \ (X \cup Y) \subseteq ACC \ (X \sqcup Y)
   unfolding sqcup-def PLU by simp
  thus \partial \sqcup Pos \ X \ Y = \{\} unfolding deviate-pos-cup-def PLU sqcup-def by auto
 have card (v - gs (X \cup Y)) \le card (v - gs X) + card (v - gs Y)
   unfolding v-qs-union by (rule card-Un-le)
 also have \ldots \leq L + L using X Y unfolding \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l\text{-}def by simp
 finally have card (v\text{-}gs\ (X\cup Y)) \leq 2*L by simp
  with PLU-main-n[OF XY(1) res] have n * (p - 1) \le 2 * L by simp
  with p Lm m2 have n: n < 2 * L by (cases n, auto, cases p - 1, auto)
 let ?r = real
 have *: (k-1) \hat{m} > 0 using k l 2 by simp
 have 2 \hat{p} * card (\partial \sqcup Neg X Y) \leq 2 \hat{p} * card (ACC-cf Z - ACC-cf (X \cup Y))
unfolding deviate-neg-cup-def PLU sqcup-def
   by (rule mult-left-mono, rule card-mono[OF finite-subset[OF - finite-\mathcal{F}]], insert
ACC-cf-\mathcal{F}, force, auto)
 also have ... \leq (k-1) m*n using main by simp
 also have ... <(k-1) ^n m * (2 * L) unfolding mult-less-cancel1 using n * (2 * L)
by simp
 also have ... = 2 * ((k-1) \hat{m} * L) by simp
  finally have 2*(2\widehat{p}-1)*card(\partial \sqcup Neg X Y)) < 2*((k-1)\widehat{m}*L)
using p by (cases p, auto)
 hence 2 \hat{p} (p-1) * card (\partial \sqcup Neg X Y) < (k-1) \hat{m} * L by simp
 hence ?r(2 \hat{p} - 1) * card(\partial \sqcup Neg X Y)) < ?r((k-1) \hat{m} * L) by linarith
 thus card (\partial \sqcup Neg \ X \ Y) < (k-1) \hat{m} * L / 2 \hat{p} - 1) by (simp \ add: field-simps)
qed
Lemma 10
lemma assumes X: X \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l and Y: Y \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l
 shows PLU-joinl: PLU (X \odot l \ Y) \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l and
  sqcap: X \sqcap Y \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l and
  deviate-neg-cap: card (\partial \sqcap Neg \ X \ Y) < (k-1)^m * L^2 / 2(p-1) and
  deviate-pos-cap: card (\partial \sqcap Pos\ X\ Y) \leq ((m-l-1)\ choose\ (k-l-1)) * L^2
```

```
proof -
  obtain Z n where res: PLU-main (X \odot l \ Y) = (Z, n) by force
 hence PLU: PLU (X \odot l \ Y) = Z unfolding PLU-def by simp
 from X Y have XY: X \subseteq \mathcal{G}l Y \subseteq \mathcal{G}l X \subseteq \mathcal{G} Y \subseteq \mathcal{G} unfolding \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l-def \mathcal{G}l-def
by auto
  have sub: X \odot l \ Y \subseteq \mathcal{G}l unfolding odotl-def using XY
   by (auto split: option.splits)
  note main = PLU-main[OF sub res]
  note fin V = finite-v-gs-Gl[OF XY(1)] finite-v-gs-Gl[OF XY(2)]
  have X \odot Y \subseteq \mathcal{G} by (rule odot-\mathcal{G}, insert XY, auto simp: \mathcal{G}l-def)
  hence XYD: X \odot Y \subseteq \mathcal{G} by auto
  have finvXY: finite (v\text{-}gs\ (X\odot\ Y)) by (rule\ finite\text{-}v\text{-}gs[OF\ XYD])
  have card (v - gs (X \odot Y)) \le card (v - gs X) * card (v - gs Y)
   using XY(1-2) by (intro card-v-gs-join, auto simp: Gl-def)
  also have ... \leq L * L using X Y unfolding \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l\text{-}def
   by (intro mult-mono, auto)
  also have ... = L^2 by algebra
  finally have card-join: card (v\text{-}gs\ (X\odot\ Y)) \leq L^2.
  with card-mono[OF finvXY v-gs-mono[OF joinl-join]]
  have card: card (v\text{-}gs\ (X\odot l\ Y)) \leq L^2 by simp
  with PLU-main-n[OF sub res] have n * (p-1) \le L^2 by simp
  with p Lm m2 have n: n < 2 * L^2 by (cases n, auto, cases p - 1, auto)
  have *: (k-1) \hat{m} > 0 using k l 2 by simp
  show PLU(X \odot l \ Y) \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l unfolding PLU using main by auto
  thus X \sqcap Y \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l unfolding sqcap-def.
  let ?r = real
 have 2 \hat{p} * card (\partial \sqcap Neg X Y) \leq 2 \hat{p} * card (ACC-cf Z - ACC-cf (X <math>\odot l Y))
   unfolding deviate-neg-cap-def PLU sqcap-def
   by (rule mult-left-mono, rule card-mono[OF finite-subset[OF - finite-\mathcal{F}]], insert
ACC-cf-\mathcal{F}, force,
      insert\ ACC-cf-mono[OF\ joinl-join,\ of\ X\ Y],\ auto)
  also have ... \leq (k-1) m*n using main by simp
  also have ... <(k-1) ^m*(2*L^2) unfolding mult-less-cancel using
n * \mathbf{by} \ simp
 finally have 2*(2\widehat{\phantom{A}}(p-1)*card(\partial \square Neg X Y)) < 2*((k-1)\widehat{\phantom{A}}m*L\widehat{\phantom{A}}2)
using p by (cases p, auto)
  hence 2 \hat{\ } (p-1) * card (\partial \sqcap Neg X Y) < (k-1) \hat{\ } m * L^2  by simp
 hence ?r(2 \cap (p-1) * card(\partial \cap Neq X Y)) < (k-1) \cap m * L \cap 2 by linarith
  thus card (\partial \sqcap Neg \ X \ Y) < (k-1) \hat{m} * L^2 / 2 \hat{n} - 1) by (simp \ add: 1)
field-simps)
  define Vs where Vs = v - gs (X \odot Y) \cap \{V : V \subseteq [m] \land card V \geq Suc l\}
 define C where C(V::nat\ set) = (SOME\ C.\ C \subseteq V \land card\ C = Suc\ l) for
  define K where K C = \{ W. W \subseteq [m] - C \land card W = k - Suc l \}  for C
  define merge where merge C\ V = (C \cup V)^2 for C\ V :: nat\ set
  define GS where GS = \{ merge (C V) W \mid V W. V \in Vs \land W \in K (C V) \}
   \mathbf{fix} \ V
```

```
assume V: V \in Vs
   hence card: card V \geq \mathit{Suc}\ l and \mathit{Vm}:\ V \subseteq [m] unfolding \mathit{Vs-def}\ by\ \mathit{auto}
   from card obtain D where C: D \subseteq V and card V: card D = Suc l
     by (rule obtain-subset-with-card-n)
   hence \exists C. C \subseteq V \land card C = Suc \ l \ by \ blast
   \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{someI-ex}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{this}, \mathit{folded} \ \mathit{C-def}] \ \mathbf{have} \ *: \ \mathit{C} \ \mathit{V} \subseteq \mathit{V} \ \mathit{card} \ (\mathit{C} \ \mathit{V}) = \mathit{Suc} \ \mathit{l}
     by blast+
   with Vm have sub: C V \subseteq [m] by auto
    from finite-subset[OF this] have finCV: finite (C V) unfolding numbers-def
   have card (K (C V)) = (m - Suc l) choose (k - Suc l) unfolding K-def
   proof (subst n-subsets, (rule finite-subset[of - [m]], auto)[1], rule arg-cong[of -
- \lambda x. x choose -])
     show card ([m] - C V) = m - Suc l
       by (subst card-Diff-subset, insert sub * finCV, auto)
   qed
   note * finCV sub this
  } note Vs-C = this
  have finK: finite(K|V) for V unfolding K-def by auto
   \mathbf{fix} \ G
   assume G: G \in POS \cap ACC (X \odot Y)
   have G \in ACC (X \odot l \ Y) \cup GS
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume ¬ ?thesis
     with G have G: G \in POS \ G \in ACC \ (X \odot Y) \ G \notin ACC \ (X \odot l \ Y)
       and contra: G \notin GS by auto
      from G(1)[unfolded \ \mathcal{K}\text{-}def] have card\ (v\ G) = k \land (v\ G)^2 = G and G0:
G \in \mathcal{G}
       by auto
     hence vGk: card (v G) = k (v G)^2 = G by auto
     from G\theta have vm: v G \subseteq [m] by (rule \ v-\mathcal{G})
     from G(2-3)[unfolded ACC-def accepts-def] obtain H
       where H: H \in X \odot Y H \notin X \odot l Y
         and HG: H \subseteq G by auto
     from v-mono[OF\ HG] have vHG: v\ H\subseteq v\ G by auto
        from H(1)[unfolded\ odot\text{-}def] obtain D\ E where D:\ D\in X and E:\ E\in
Y and HDE: H = D \cup E
         by force
       from D E X Y have Dl: D \in \mathcal{G}l E \in \mathcal{G}l unfolding \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l\text{-}def by auto
       have Dp: D \in \mathcal{G} using Dl by (auto simp: \mathcal{G}l-def)
       have Ep: E \in \mathcal{G} using Dl by (auto simp: \mathcal{G}l-def)
       from Dl HDE have HD: H \in \mathcal{G} unfolding \mathcal{G}l-def by auto
       have HG0: H \in \mathcal{G} using Dp \ Ep unfolding HDE by auto
       have HDL: H \notin \mathcal{G}l
       proof
         assume H \in \mathcal{G}l
         hence H \in X \odot l Y
```

```
unfolding odotl-def HDE odot-def using D E by blast
        thus False using H by auto
       qed
       from HDL HD have HGl: H \notin \mathcal{G}l unfolding \mathcal{G}l-def by auto
      have vm: v H \subseteq [m] using HG0 by (rule v-G)
      have lower: l < card (v H) using HGl HG\theta unfolding Gl-def by auto
       have v H \in Vs unfolding Vs-def using lower vm H unfolding v-gs-def
by auto
     } note in-Vs = this
     note C = Vs-C[OF this]
     let ?C = C (v H)
     from C \ vHG have CG: ?C \subseteq v \ G by auto
     hence id: v G = ?C \cup (v G - ?C) by auto
     from arg\text{-}cong[OF this, of card] vGk(1) C
     have card (v G - ?C) = k - Suc l
      by (metis CG card-Diff-subset)
     hence v G - ?C \in K ?C unfolding K-def using vm by auto
     hence merge ?C (v G - ?C) \in GS unfolding GS-def using in-Vs by auto
     also have merge ?C (v G - ?C) = v G^2 unfolding merge-def
      by (rule arg-cong[of - - sameprod], insert id, auto)
     also have \dots = G by fact
     finally have G \in GS.
     with contra show False ..
   qed
 hence \partial \sqcap Pos \ X \ Y \subseteq (POS \cap ACC \ (X \odot l \ Y) - ACC \ (X \sqcap Y)) \cup GS
   unfolding deviate-pos-cap-def by auto
 also have POS \cap ACC \ (X \odot l \ Y) - ACC \ (X \sqcap Y) = \{\}
 proof -
   have POS - ACC (X \sqcap Y) \subseteq UNIV - ACC (X \odot l Y)
     unfolding sqcap-def using PLU main by auto
   thus ?thesis by auto
 qed
 finally have sub: \partial \sqcap Pos \ X \ Y \subseteq GS by auto
 have finVs: finite Vs unfolding Vs-def numbers-def by simp
 let ?Siq = Siqma\ Vs\ (\lambda\ V.\ K\ (C\ V))
 have GS-def: GS = (\lambda (V, W). merge (C V) W) '? Sig unfolding GS-def
   by auto
 have finSig: finite ?Sig using finVs finK by simp
 have finGS: finite\ GS unfolding GS-def
   by (rule\ finite-imageI[OF\ finSig])
 have card\ (\partial \sqcap Pos\ X\ Y) \leq card\ GS\ by\ (rule\ card-mono[OF\ finGS\ sub])
 also have \dots \leq card ?Sig  unfolding GS-def
   by (rule\ card\text{-}image\text{-}le[OF\ finSig])
 also have ... = (\sum a \in Vs. \ card \ (K \ (C \ a)))
   by (rule card-SigmaI[OF finVs], auto simp: finK)
 also have ... = (\sum a \in Vs. (m - Suc \ l) \ choose (k - Suc \ l)) using Vs-C
   by (intro sum.cong, auto)
 also have ... = ((m - Suc \ l) \ choose \ (k - Suc \ l)) * card \ Vs
```

```
by simp
  also have ... \leq ((m - Suc \ l) \ choose \ (k - Suc \ l)) * L^2
  proof (rule mult-left-mono)
    have card Vs \leq card \ (v - gs \ (X \odot Y))
     by (rule card-mono[OF finvXY], auto simp: Vs-def)
    also have \dots \leq L^2 by fact
    finally show card Vs \leq L^2.
  qed simp
  finally show card (\partial \sqcap Pos \ X \ Y) \leq ((m-l-1) \ choose \ (k-l-1)) * L^2
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{end}
4.7
        Formalism
Fix a variable set of cardinality m over 2.
{f locale}\ forth\mbox{-}assumptions = third\mbox{-}assumptions +
 fixes V :: 'a \ set \ and \ \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow vertex \ set
 assumes cV: card \mathcal{V} = (m \ choose \ 2)
 and bij-betw-\pi: bij-betw \pi \mathcal{V} ([m] ^{\mathbf{2}})
begin
definition n where n = (m \ choose \ 2)
the formulas over the fixed variable set
definition A :: 'a m formula set where
  \mathcal{A} = \{ \varphi. \ vars \ \varphi \subseteq \mathcal{V} \}
lemma A-simps[simp]:
  FALSE \in A
  (Var \ x \in \mathcal{A}) = (x \in \mathcal{V})
  (Conj \varphi \psi \in \mathcal{A}) = (\varphi \in \mathcal{A} \land \psi \in \mathcal{A})
  (Disj \varphi \psi \in \mathcal{A}) = (\varphi \in \mathcal{A} \land \psi \in \mathcal{A})
  by (auto simp: A-def)
lemma inj-on-\pi: inj-on \pi V
  using bij-betw-\pi by (metis\ bij-betw-imp-inj-on)
lemma \pi m2[simp,intro]: x \in \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow \pi \ x \in [m]^2
  using bij-betw-\pi by (rule bij-betw-apply)
lemma card-v-\pi[simp,intro]: assumes x \in \mathcal{V}
  shows card (v \{\pi x\}) = 2
proof -
  from \pi m2[OF \ assms] have mem: \pi \ x \in [m] by auto
  from this unfolded binprod-def obtain a b where \pi: \pi x = \{a,b\} and diff: a
\neq b
   \mathbf{by} auto
 hence v \{\pi x\} = \{a,b\} unfolding v-def by auto
```

```
thus ?thesis using diff by simp
qed
lemma \pi-singleton[simp,intro]: assumes x \in \mathcal{V}
  shows \{\pi \ x\} \in \mathcal{G}
    \{\{\pi \ x\}\}\in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l
  using assms L3 l2
  by (auto simp: G-def PLGl-def v-gs-def Gl-def)
lemma empty-\mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l[simp,intro]: \{\} \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l
  by (auto simp: G-def PLGl-def v-gs-def Gl-def)
fun SET :: 'a m formula \Rightarrow graph set where
  SET\ FALSE = \{\}
 SET (Var x) = \{ \{ \pi x \} \}
 SET (Disj \varphi \psi) = SET \varphi \cup SET \psi
|SET (Conj \varphi \psi)| = SET \varphi \odot SET \psi
lemma ACC-cf-SET[simp]:
  ACC-cf (SET (Var x)) = \{ f \in \mathcal{F}. \ \pi \ x \in C f \}
  ACC-cf (SET\ FALSE) = \{\}
  ACC-cf (SET \ (Disj \ \varphi \ \psi)) = ACC-cf (SET \ \varphi) \cup ACC-cf (SET \ \psi)
  ACC-cf (SET (Conj \varphi \psi)) = ACC-cf (SET \varphi) \cap ACC-cf (SET \psi)
  using ACC-cf-odot
 by (auto simp: ACC-cf-union ACC-cf-empty, auto simp: ACC-cf-def accepts-def)
lemma ACC-SET[simp]:
  ACC\ (SET\ (Var\ x)) = \{G \in \mathcal{G}.\ \pi\ x \in G\}
  ACC (SET FALSE) = \{\}
  ACC\ (SET\ (Disj\ \varphi\ \psi)) = ACC\ (SET\ \varphi) \cup ACC\ (SET\ \psi)
  ACC\ (SET\ (Conj\ \varphi\ \psi)) = ACC\ (SET\ \varphi) \cap ACC\ (SET\ \psi)
  by (auto simp: ACC-union ACC-odot, auto simp: ACC-def accepts-def)
lemma SET-\mathcal{G}: \varphi \in tf-mformula \Longrightarrow \varphi \in \mathcal{A} \Longrightarrow SET \ \varphi \subseteq \mathcal{G}
proof (induct \varphi rule: tf-mformula.induct)
  case (tf\text{-}Conj \varphi \psi)
 hence SET \varphi \subseteq \mathcal{G} SET \psi \subseteq \mathcal{G} by auto
  from odot-G[OF\ this] show ?case by simp
qed auto
fun APR :: 'a \ mformula \Rightarrow graph \ set \ \mathbf{where}
  APR \ FALSE = \{\}
 APR (Var x) = \{ \{ \pi x \} \}
 APR (Disj \varphi \psi) = APR \varphi \sqcup APR \psi
 APR (Conj \varphi \psi) = APR \varphi \sqcap APR \psi
lemma APR: \varphi \in tf-mformula \Longrightarrow \varphi \in \mathcal{A} \Longrightarrow APR \varphi \in \mathcal{P}L\mathcal{G}l
 by (induct \varphi rule: tf-mformula.induct, auto intro!: sqcup sqcap)
```

```
definition ACC-cf-mf :: 'a mformula \Rightarrow colorf set where
  ACC-cf-mf \varphi = ACC-cf (SET \varphi)
definition ACC-mf :: 'a mformula \Rightarrow graph set where
  ACC-mf \varphi = ACC (SET \varphi)
definition deviate-pos :: 'a mformula \Rightarrow graph set (\langle \partial Pos \rangle) where
  \partial Pos \ \varphi = POS \cap ACC\text{-mf} \ \varphi - ACC \ (APR \ \varphi)
definition deviate-neg :: 'a mformula \Rightarrow colorf set (\langle \partial Neg \rangle) where
  \partial Neg \ \varphi = ACC\text{-}cf \ (APR \ \varphi) - ACC\text{-}cf\text{-}mf \ \varphi
Lemma 11.1
lemma deviate-subset-Disj:
  \partial Pos \ (Disj \ \varphi \ \psi) \subseteq \partial \sqcup Pos \ (APR \ \varphi) \ (APR \ \psi) \cup \partial Pos \ \varphi \cup \partial Pos \ \psi
  \partial \textit{Neg } (\textit{Disj } \varphi \ \psi) \subseteq \partial \sqcup \textit{Neg } (\textit{APR } \varphi) \ (\textit{APR } \psi) \ \cup \ \partial \textit{Neg } \varphi \ \cup \ \partial \textit{Neg } \psi
  unfolding
     deviate-pos-def deviate-pos-cup-def
    deviate-neg-def deviate-neg-cup-def
    ACC\text{-}cf\text{-}mf\text{-}def\ ACC\text{-}cf\text{-}SET\ ACC\text{-}cf\text{-}union
     ACC-mf-def ACC-SET ACC-union
  by auto
Lemma 11.2
lemma deviate-subset-Conj:
  \partial Pos \ (Conj \ \varphi \ \psi) \subseteq \partial \sqcap Pos \ (APR \ \varphi) \ (APR \ \psi) \cup \partial Pos \ \varphi \cup \partial Pos \ \psi
  \partial Neg \ (Conj \ \varphi \ \psi) \subseteq \partial \sqcap Neg \ (APR \ \varphi) \ (APR \ \psi) \cup \partial Neg \ \varphi \cup \partial Neg \ \psi
   unfolding
    deviate-pos-def deviate-pos-cap-def
    ACC-mf-def ACC-SET ACC-odot
    deviate-neg-def deviate-neg-cap-def
     ACC-cf-mf-def ACC-cf-SET ACC-cf-odot
   by auto
lemmas deviate-subset = deviate-subset-Disj deviate-subset-Conj
lemma deviate-finite:
  finite (\partial Pos \varphi)
  finite (\partial Neg \varphi)
  finite (\partial \sqcup Pos \ A \ B)
  finite (\partial \sqcup Neq \ A \ B)
  finite (\partial \sqcap Pos \ A \ B)
  finite (\partial \sqcap Neg \ A \ B)
  unfolding
    deviate-pos-def deviate-pos-cup-def deviate-pos-cap-def
     deviate-neg-def deviate-neg-cup-def deviate-neg-cap-def
  by (intro finite-subset[OF - finite-POS-NEG], auto)+
```

Lemma 12

```
lemma no-deviation[simp]:
  \partial Pos \ FALSE = \{\}
  \partial Neg\ FALSE = \{\}
  \partial Pos (Var x) = \{\}
  \partial Neq (Var x) = \{\}
  unfolding deviate-pos-def deviate-neg-def
  by (auto simp add: ACC-cf-mf-def ACC-mf-def)
Lemma 12.1-2
fun approx-pos where
  approx-pos\ (Conj\ phi\ psi) = \partial \Box Pos\ (APR\ phi)\ (APR\ psi)
\mid approx-pos - = \{\}
fun approx-neg where
  approx-neg\ (Conj\ phi\ psi) = \partial \Box Neg\ (APR\ phi)\ (APR\ psi)
 approx-neg\ (Disj\ phi\ psi) = \partial \sqcup Neg\ (APR\ phi)\ (APR\ psi)
\mid approx-neg - = \{\}
lemma finite-approx-pos: finite (approx-pos \varphi)
  by (cases \varphi, auto intro: deviate-finite)
lemma finite-approx-neg: finite (approx-neg \varphi)
  by (cases \varphi, auto intro: deviate-finite)
lemma card-deviate-Pos: assumes phi: \varphi \in tf-mformula \varphi \in A
  shows card (\partial Pos \varphi) \leq cs \varphi * L^2 * ((m-l-1) \ choose (k-l-1))
proof -
  let ?Pos = \lambda \varphi. \bigcup (approx-pos `SUB \varphi)
  have \partial Pos \varphi \subseteq ?Pos \varphi
    using phi
  proof (induct \varphi rule: tf-mformula.induct)
    case (tf-Disj \varphi \psi)
    from tf-Disj have *: \varphi \in tf-mformula \psi \in tf-mformula \varphi \in A \psi \in A by auto
    note IH = tf\text{-}Disj(2)[OF *(3)] tf\text{-}Disj(4)[OF *(4)]
    have \partial Pos\ (Disj\ \varphi\ \psi)\subseteq \partial \sqcup Pos\ (APR\ \varphi)\ (APR\ \psi)\ \cup\ \partial Pos\ \varphi\ \cup\ \partial Pos\ \psi
      by (rule deviate-subset)
    also have \partial \sqcup Pos (APR \varphi) (APR \psi) = \{\}
      by (rule deviate-pos-cup; intro APR *)
    also have ... \cup \partial Pos \varphi \cup \partial Pos \psi \subseteq Pos \varphi \cup Pos \psi using IH by auto
    also have ... \subseteq ?Pos (Disj \varphi \psi) \cup ?Pos (Disj \varphi \psi)
      by (intro Un-mono, auto)
    finally show ?case by simp
  next
    case (tf-Conj \varphi \psi)
    from tf-Conj have *: \varphi \in \mathcal{A} \ \psi \in \mathcal{A}
      by (auto intro: tf-mformula.intros)
    note IH = tf\text{-}Conj(2)[OF *(1)] tf\text{-}Conj(4)[OF *(2)]
    have \partial Pos \ (Conj \ \varphi \ \psi) \subseteq \partial \sqcap Pos \ (APR \ \varphi) \ (APR \ \psi) \cup \partial Pos \ \varphi \cup \partial Pos \ \psi
      by (rule deviate-subset)
```

```
also have ... \subseteq \partial \sqcap Pos \ (APR \ \varphi) \ (APR \ \psi) \cup ?Pos \ \varphi \cup ?Pos \ \psi  using IH by
auto
   also have ... \subseteq ?Pos (Conj \varphi \psi) \cup ?Pos (Conj \varphi \psi) \cup ?Pos (Conj \varphi \psi)
      by (intro Un-mono, insert *, auto)
   finally show ?case by simp
  qed auto
  from card-mono[OF finite-UN-I[OF finite-SUB finite-approx-pos] this]
  have card (\partial Pos \varphi) \leq card (\bigcup (approx-pos `SUB \varphi)) by simp
  also have \dots \leq (\sum i \in SUB \ \varphi. \ card \ (approx-pos \ i))
   by (rule card-UN-le[OF finite-SUB])
  also have ... \leq (\sum i \in SUB \varphi. L^2 * ((m-l-1) \ choose (k-l-1)))
  proof (rule sum-mono, goal-cases)
   case (1 psi)
   from phi 1 have psi: psi \in tf-mformula psi \in A
      by (induct \varphi rule: tf-mformula.induct, auto intro: tf-mformula.intros)
   show ?case
   proof (cases psi)
      case (Conj phi1 phi2)
     from psi this have *: phi1 \in tf-mformula phi1 \in A phi2 \in tf-mformula phi2
       by (cases rule: tf-mformula.cases, auto)+
      from deviate-pos-cap[OF APR[OF *(1-2)] APR[OF *(3-4)]]
      show ?thesis unfolding Conj by (simp add: ac-simps)
   qed auto
 \mathbf{qed}
  also have ... = cs \varphi * L^2 * ((m-l-1) \ choose \ (k-l-1)) unfolding
 finally show card (\partial Pos \varphi) \leq cs \varphi * L^2 * (m-l-1 \ choose \ (k-l-1)) by
simp
qed
lemma card-deviate-Neg: assumes phi: \varphi \in tf-mformula \varphi \in A
 shows card (\partial Neg \varphi) \leq cs \varphi * L^2 * (k-1)^m / 2(p-1)
proof -
  let ?r = real
  let ?Neg = \lambda \varphi. \bigcup (approx-neg `SUB \varphi)
 have \partial Neg \varphi \subseteq ?Neg \varphi
   using phi
  proof (induct \varphi rule: tf-mformula.induct)
   case (tf-Disj \varphi \psi)
   from tf-Disj have *: \varphi \in tf-mformula \psi \in tf-mformula \varphi \in A \ \psi \in A \ by \ auto
   note IH = tf\text{-}Disj(2)[OF*(3)] tf\text{-}Disj(4)[OF*(4)]
   have \partial Neg \ (Disj \ \varphi \ \psi) \subseteq \partial \sqcup Neg \ (APR \ \varphi) \ (APR \ \psi) \cup \partial Neg \ \varphi \cup \partial Neg \ \psi
      by (rule deviate-subset)
   also have ... \subseteq \partial \sqcup Neg \ (APR \ \varphi) \ (APR \ \psi) \cup ?Neg \ \varphi \cup ?Neg \ \psi  using IH by
auto
   also have ... \subseteq ?Neg (Disj \varphi \psi) \cup ?Neg (Disj \varphi \psi) \cup ?Neg (Disj \varphi \psi)
      by (intro Un-mono, auto)
   finally show ?case by simp
```

```
next
    case (tf-Conj \varphi \psi)
    from tf-Conj have *: \varphi \in \mathcal{A} \ \psi \in \mathcal{A}
      by (auto intro: tf-mformula.intros)
    note IH = tf\text{-}Conj(2)[OF *(1)] tf\text{-}Conj(4)[OF *(2)]
    have \partial Neg \ (Conj \ \varphi \ \psi) \subseteq \partial \sqcap Neg \ (APR \ \varphi) \ (APR \ \psi) \cup \partial Neg \ \varphi \cup \partial Neg \ \psi
      by (rule deviate-subset)
    also have ... \subseteq \partial \sqcap Neg \ (APR \ \varphi) \ (APR \ \psi) \cup ?Neg \ \varphi \cup ?Neg \ \psi  using IH by
auto
    also have ... \subseteq ?Neg (Conj \varphi \psi) \cup ?Neg (Conj \varphi \psi) \cup ?Neg (Conj \varphi \psi)
      by (intro Un-mono, auto)
    finally show ?case by simp
  ged auto
  hence \partial Neg \varphi \subseteq \bigcup (approx-neg 'SUB \varphi) by auto
  \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{card-mono}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{finite-UN-I}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{finite-SUB}\ \mathit{finite-approx-neg}]\ \mathit{this}]
  have card\ (\partial Neg\ \varphi) \leq card\ (\bigcup\ (approx-neg\ `SUB\ \varphi)).
  also have ... \leq (\sum i \in SUB \ \varphi. \ card \ (approx-neg \ i))
    by (rule card-UN-le[OF finite-SUB])
 finally have ?r (card (\partial Neg \varphi)) \leq (\sum i \in SUB \varphi. card (approx-neg i)) by linarith
 also have ... = (\sum i \in SUB \ \varphi. ?r (card (approx-neg i))) by simp also have ... \leq (\sum i \in SUB \ \varphi. L^2 * (k-1)^m / 2(p-1))
  proof (rule sum-mono, goal-cases)
    case (1 psi)
    from phi 1 have psi: psi \in tf-mformula psi \in A
      by (induct \varphi rule: tf-mformula.induct, auto intro: tf-mformula.intros)
    show ?case
    proof (cases psi)
      case (Conj phi1 phi2)
     from psi this have *: phi1 \in tf-mformula phi1 \in A phi2 \in tf-mformula phi2
\in \mathcal{A}
        by (cases rule: tf-mformula.cases, auto)+
      from deviate-neg-cap[OF APR[OF *(1-2)] APR[OF *(3-4)]]
      show ?thesis unfolding Conj by (simp add: ac-simps)
      case (Disj phi1 phi2)
     from psi this have *: phi1 \in tf-mformula phi1 \in A phi2 \in tf-mformula phi2
\in \mathcal{A}
        by (cases rule: tf-mformula.cases, auto)+
      from deviate-neg-cup[OF APR[OF *(1-2)] APR[OF *(3-4)]]
      have card (approx-neg psi) \leq ((L * 1) * (k - 1) ^m) / 2 ^(p - 1)
        unfolding Disj by (simp add: ac-simps)
      also have ... \leq ((L * L) * (k - 1) ^m) / 2 ^(p - 1)
      by (intro divide-right-mono, unfold of-nat-le-iff, intro mult-mono, insert L3,
auto)
      finally show ?thesis unfolding power2-eq-square by simp
    qed auto
  ged
  also have ... = cs \varphi * L^2 * (k-1)^m / 2(p-1) unfolding cs-def by
simp
```

```
finally show card (\partial Neg \varphi) \leq cs \varphi * L^2 * (k-1)^m / 2(p-1).
Lemma 12.3
lemma ACC-cf-non-empty-approx: assumes phi: \varphi \in tf-mformula \varphi \in A
 and ne: APR \varphi \neq \{\}
shows card (ACC\text{-}cf\ (APR\ \varphi)) > (k-1)\hat{m}/3
proof -
  from ne obtain E :: graph where Ephi: E \in APR \varphi
   by (auto simp: ACC-def accepts-def)
  from APR[OF phi, unfolded PLGl-def] Ephi
 have EDl: E \in \mathcal{G}l by auto
 hence vEl: card (v E) \leq l and ED: E \in \mathcal{G}
   unfolding Gl-def Gl-def by auto
  have E: E \in \mathcal{G} using ED[unfolded \mathcal{G}l\text{-}def] by auto
 have sub: v E \subseteq [m] by (rule \ v - \mathcal{G}[OF \ E])
 have l \leq card [m] using lm by auto
 from exists-subset-between [OF vEl this sub finite-numbers]
 obtain V where V: v \in V \subseteq [m] card V = l by auto
 from finite-subset[OF\ V(2)] have finV: finite\ V by auto
 have finPart: finite A if A \subseteq \{P. partition-on [n] P\} for n A
   by (rule finite-subset[OF that finitely-many-partition-on], simp)
 have finmv: finite ([m] - V) using finite-numbers [of m] by auto
 have finK: finite [k-1] unfolding numbers-def by auto
  define F where F = \{f \in [m] \rightarrow_E [k-1]. inj\text{-on } f V\}
 have FF: F \subseteq \mathcal{F} unfolding \mathcal{F}-def F-def by auto
  {
   \mathbf{fix} f
   assume f: f \in F
     from this[unfolded F-def]
     have f: f \in [m] \to_E [k-1] and inj: inj-on f \ V by auto
     from V l2 have 2: card V \ge 2 by auto
     then obtain x where x: x \in V by (cases V = \{\}, auto)
     have card V = card (V - \{x\}) + 1 using x fin V
       by (metis One-nat-def add.right-neutral add-Suc-right card-Suc-Diff1)
     with 2 have card (V - \{x\}) > 0 by auto
     hence V - \{x\} \neq \{\} by fastforce
     then obtain y where y: y \in V and diff: x \neq y by auto
     from inj diff x y have neq: f x \neq f y by (auto\ simp:\ inj\text{-}on\text{-}def)
     from x \ y \ diff \ V have \{x, \ y\} \in [m] 2 unfolding same prod-altdef by auto
     with neg have \{x,y\} \in Cf unfolding C-def by auto
     hence C f \neq \{\} by auto
   with NEG-G FF f have CfG: C f \in \mathcal{G} C f \neq \{\} by (auto simp: NEG-def)
   have E \subseteq Cf
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} \ e
     assume eE: e \in E
```

```
with E[unfolded \mathcal{G}\text{-}def] have em: e \in [m] 2 by auto
     then obtain x y where e: e = \{x,y\} x \neq y \{x,y\} \subseteq [m]
      and card: card e = 2
      unfolding binprod-def by auto
     from v-mem-sub[OF card eE]
     have \{x,y\} \subseteq v \ E  using e  by auto
     hence \{x,y\} \subseteq V using V by auto
     hence f x \neq f y using e(2) f[unfolded F-def] by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
     thus e \in Cf unfolding C-def using em \ e by auto
   \mathbf{qed}
   with Ephi CfG have APR \varphi \vdash Cf
     unfolding accepts-def by auto
   hence f \in ACC-cf (APR \varphi) using CfG f FF unfolding ACC-cf-def by auto
  with FF have sub: F \subseteq ACC-cf (APR \varphi) by auto
 from card-mono[OF finite-subset[OF - finite-ACC] this]
 have approx: card F \leq card (ACC\text{-}cf (APR \varphi)) by auto
 from card-inj-on-subset-funcset[OF finite-numbers finK V(2), unfolded card-numbers
     folded F-def
  have real (card F) = (real (k-1)) (m-1) * prod (\lambda i. real <math>(k-1-i))
\{0..< l\}
   by simp
 also have ... > (real (k-1)) \hat{m} / 3
   by (rule approximation1)
 finally have cardF: card F > (k-1) \hat{m} / 3 by simp
  with approx show ?thesis by simp
qed
Theorem 13
lemma theorem-13: assumes phi: \varphi \in tf-mformula \varphi \in A
 and sub: POS \subseteq ACC-mf \varphi ACC-cf-mf \varphi = \{\}
shows cs \varphi > k \ powr (4 / 7 * sqrt k)
proof -
 let ?r = real :: nat \Rightarrow real
 have cs \varphi > ((m - l) / k)^{\hat{l}} / (6 * L^{\hat{l}})
 proof (cases POS \cap ACC (APR \varphi) = {})
   case empty: True
  have \partial Pos \varphi = POS \cap ACC-mf \varphi - ACC (APR \varphi) unfolding deviate-pos-def
by auto
   also have ... = POS - ACC (APR \varphi) using sub by blast
   also have \dots = POS using empty by auto
   finally have id: \partial Pos \varphi = POS by simp
   have m choose k = card POS by (simp add: card-POS)
   also have ... = card (\partial Pos \varphi) unfolding id by simp
     also have ... \leq cs \varphi * L^2 * (m - l - 1 choose (k - l - 1)) using
card-deviate-Pos[OF phi] by auto
   finally have m choose k \le cs \ \varphi * L^2 * (m-l-1 \ choose \ (k-l-1))
     by simp
```

```
from approximation2[OF this]
   show ((m-l)/k)^{\hat{l}}/(6*L^2) < cs \varphi by simp
  next
    case False
   have POS \cap ACC (APR \varphi) \neq \{\} by fact
   hence nempty: APR \varphi \neq \{\} by auto
    have card\ (\partial Neg\ \varphi) = card\ (ACC\text{-}cf\ (APR\ \varphi)\ -\ ACC\text{-}cf\text{-}mf\ \varphi) unfolding
deviate-neg-def by auto
   also have ... = card (ACC-cf (APR \varphi)) using sub by auto
     also have ... > (k-1) m / 3 using ACC-cf-non-empty-approx[OF phi
nempty].
   finally have (k-1)\hat{m} / 3 < card (\partial Neg \varphi).
   also have ... \leq cs \varphi * L^2 * (k-1) \hat{m} / 2 \hat{(p-1)}
     using card-deviate-Neg[OF phi] sub by auto
   finally have (k-1)^m / 3 < (cs \varphi * (L^2 * (k-1)^m)) / 2^n (p-1) by
simp
   from approximation3[OF this] show ?thesis.
  qed
 hence part1: cs \varphi > ((m - l) / k)^2 / (6 * L^2).
  from approximation4 [OF this] show ?thesis using k2 by simp
qed
Definition 14
definition eval-g :: 'a VAS \Rightarrow graph \Rightarrow bool where
  eval-g \vartheta G = (\forall v \in \mathcal{V}. (\pi v \in G \longrightarrow \vartheta v))
definition eval-gs :: 'a VAS \Rightarrow graph set \Rightarrow bool where
  eval-gs \vartheta X = (\exists G \in X. eval-g \vartheta G)
\mathbf{lemmas}\ eval\text{-}simps = eval\text{-}g\text{-}def\ eval\text{-}gs\text{-}def\ eval.}
lemma eval-gs-union:
  eval-gs \vartheta (X \cup Y) = (eval-gs \vartheta X \lor eval-gs \vartheta Y)
 by (auto simp: eval-gs-def)
lemma eval-gs-odot: assumes X \subseteq \mathcal{G} Y \subseteq \mathcal{G}
  shows eval-gs \vartheta (X \odot Y) = (eval-gs \vartheta X \land eval-gs \vartheta Y)
proof
  assume eval-gs \vartheta (X \odot Y)
  from this [unfolded eval-gs-def] obtain DE where DE: DE \in X \odot Y
   and eval: eval-g \vartheta DE by auto
  from DE[unfolded\ odot\text{-}def] obtain D\ E where id:\ DE=D\ \cup\ E and DE:\ D
\in X E \in Y
   by auto
  from eval have eval-g \vartheta D eval-g \vartheta E unfolding id eval-g-def
  with DE show eval-gs \vartheta X \wedge eval-gs \vartheta Y unfolding eval-gs-def by auto
next
```

```
assume eval-qs \vartheta X \wedge eval-qs \vartheta Y
  then obtain D E where DE: D \in X E \in Y and eval: eval-g \vartheta D eval-g \vartheta E
   unfolding eval-gs-def by auto
  from DE assms have D: D \in \mathcal{G} E \in \mathcal{G} by auto
 let ?U = D \cup E
 from eval have eval: eval-g \vartheta ?U
   unfolding eval-g-def by auto
  from DE have 1: ?U \in X \odot Y unfolding odot-def by auto
  with 1 eval show eval-gs \vartheta (X \odot Y) unfolding eval-gs-def by auto
qed
Lemma 15
lemma eval-set: assumes phi: \varphi \in tf-mformula \varphi \in A
 shows eval \vartheta \varphi = eval\text{-}gs \vartheta (SET \varphi)
 using phi
proof (induct \varphi rule: tf-mformula.induct)
  case tf-False
  then show ?case unfolding eval-simps by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (tf\text{-}Var\ x)
 then show ?case using inj-on-\pi unfolding eval-simps
   by (auto simp add: inj-on-def)
next
  case (tf-Disj \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
 thus ?case by (auto simp: eval-gs-union)
 case (tf-Conj \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
 thus ?case by (simp, intro eval-gs-odot[symmetric]; intro SET-\mathcal{G}, auto)
qed
definition \vartheta_g :: graph \Rightarrow 'a VAS where
 \vartheta_q G x = (x \in \mathcal{V} \land \pi x \in G)
From here on we deviate from Gordeev's paper as we do not use positive
bases, but a more direct approach.
lemma eval-ACC: assumes phi: \varphi \in tf-mformula \varphi \in A
 and G: G \in \mathcal{G}
shows eval (\vartheta_q \ G) \ \varphi = (G \in ACC\text{-mf} \ \varphi)
 using phi unfolding ACC-mf-def
proof (induct \varphi rule: tf-mformula.induct)
  case (tf\text{-}Var\ x)
  thus ?case by (auto simp: ACC-def G accepts-def \vartheta_q-def)
next
 case (tf-Disj phi psi)
 thus ?case by (auto simp: ACC-union)
 case (tf-Conj phi psi)
 thus ?case by (auto simp: ACC-odot)
qed simp
```

```
lemma CLIQUE-solution-imp-POS-sub-ACC: assumes solution: \forall G \in \mathcal{G}. G \in
CLIQUE \longleftrightarrow eval \ (\vartheta_g \ G) \ \varphi
   and tf: \varphi \in tf-mformula
   and phi: \varphi \in \mathcal{A}
 shows POS \subseteq ACC-mf \varphi
proof
  fix G
 assume POS: G \in POS
 with POS-G have G: G \in G by auto
 with POS solution POS-CLIQUE
 have eval (\vartheta_a \ G) \ \varphi by auto
 thus G \in ACC-mf \varphi unfolding eval-ACC[OF tf phi G].
qed
lemma CLIQUE-solution-imp-ACC-cf-empty: assumes solution: \forall G \in \mathcal{G}. G \in
CLIQUE \longleftrightarrow eval (\vartheta_q \ G) \ \varphi
   and tf: \varphi \in tf-mformula
   and phi: \varphi \in \mathcal{A}
 shows ACC-cf-mf \varphi = \{\}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ ?thesis
  from this[unfolded ACC-cf-mf-def ACC-cf-def]
 obtain F where F: F \in \mathcal{F} SET \varphi \Vdash C F by auto
 define G where G = C F
 have NEG: G \in NEG unfolding NEG-def G-def using F by auto
 hence G \notin CLIQUE using CLIQUE-NEG by auto
  have GG: G \in \mathcal{G} unfolding G-def using F
   using G-def NEG NEG-\mathcal{G} by blast
 have GAcc: SET \varphi \Vdash G using F[folded G-def] by auto
 then obtain D :: graph where
    D: D \in SET \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and} \ sub: D \subseteq G
   unfolding accepts-def by blast
  from SET-\mathcal{G}[OF \ tf \ phi] D
 have DG: D \in \mathcal{G} by auto
 have eval: eval (\vartheta_q \ D) \ \varphi unfolding eval-set[OF tf phi] eval-gs-def
   by (intro bexI[OF - D], unfold eval-g-def, insert DG, auto simp: \vartheta_a-def)
 hence D \in CLIQUE using solution[rule-format, OF DG] by auto
 hence G \in CLIQUE using GG sub unfolding CLIQUE-def by blast
  with \langle G \notin CLIQUE \rangle show False by auto
qed
4.8
        Conclusion
```

Theorem 22

We first consider monotone formulas without TRUE.

```
theorem Clique-not-solvable-by-small-tf-mformula: assumes solution: \forall G \in \mathcal{G}.
G \in CLIQUE \longleftrightarrow eval (\vartheta_g \ G) \ \varphi
```

```
and tf: \varphi \in tf-mformula
  and phi: \varphi \in \mathcal{A}
\mathbf{shows}\ cs\ \varphi > k\ powr\ (4\ /\ 7*sqrt\ k)
proof -
 from CLIQUE-solution-imp-POS-sub-ACC[OF solution tf phi] have POS: POS
\subseteq ACC-mf \varphi.
 from CLIQUE-solution-imp-ACC-cf-empty[OF solution tf phi] have CF: ACC-cf-mf
  from theorem-13[OF tf phi POS CF]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
Next we consider general monotone formulas.
theorem Clique-not-solvable-by-poly-mono: assumes solution: \forall G \in \mathcal{G}. G \in
CLIQUE \longleftrightarrow eval (\vartheta_q \ G) \ \varphi
  and phi: \varphi \in \mathcal{A}
shows cs \varphi > k \ powr (4 / 7 * sqrt k)
proof -
  note vars = phi[unfolded A-def]
  have CL: CLIQUE = Clique [k^4] k \mathcal{G} = Graphs [k^4]
    unfolding CLIQUE-def K-altdef m-def Clique-def by auto
  with empty-CLIQUE have \{\} \notin Clique [k^4] \ k \ by \ simp
  with solution[rule-format, of {}]
  have \neg eval (\vartheta_q \{\}) \varphi by (auto simp: Graphs-def)
  \mathbf{from}\ \textit{to-tf-mformula}[\textit{OF this}]
  obtain \psi where *: \psi \in tf-mformula
    (\forall \vartheta. \ eval \ \vartheta \ \varphi = eval \ \vartheta \ \psi) \ vars \ \psi \subseteq vars \ \varphi \ cs \ \psi \le cs \ \varphi \ by \ auto
  with phi solution have psi: \psi \in A
    and solution: \forall G \in \mathcal{G}. (G \in CLIQUE) = eval (\vartheta_q \ G) \ \psi \ unfolding \ \mathcal{A}\text{-}def \ by
  from Clique-not-solvable-by-small-tf-mformula[OF solution *(1) psi]
  show ?thesis using *(4) by auto
qed
We next expand all abbreviations and definitions of the locale, but stay
within the locale
{\bf theorem}\ {\it Clique-not-solvable-by-small-monotone-circuit-in-locale:}\ {\bf assumes}\ phi-solves-clique:
 \forall G \in Graphs \ [k^2]. \ G \in Clique \ [k^4] \ k \longleftrightarrow eval \ (\lambda \ x. \ \pi \ x \in G) \ \varphi
  and vars: vars \varphi \subseteq \mathcal{V}
shows cs \varphi > k \ powr (4 / 7 * sqrt k)
proof -
  {
    \mathbf{fix} \ G
    assume G: G \in \mathcal{G}
   have eval (\lambda \ x. \ \pi \ x \in G) \ \varphi = eval \ (\vartheta_g \ G) \ \varphi \ using \ vars
      by (intro eval-vars, auto simp: \vartheta_q-def)
```

have CL: $CLIQUE = Clique [k^4] k \mathcal{G} = Graphs [k^4]$

```
unfolding CLIQUE-def K-altdef m-def Clique-def by auto
       \mathbf{fix} \ G
       assume G: G \in \mathcal{G}
       have eval (\lambda \ x. \ \pi \ x \in G) \ \varphi = eval \ (\vartheta_g \ G) \ \varphi \ using \ vars
           by (intro eval-vars, auto simp: \vartheta_q-def)
    with phi-solves-clique CL have solves: \forall G \in \mathcal{G}. G \in CLIQUE \longleftrightarrow eval (\vartheta_q)
G) \varphi
       by auto
    from vars have in A: \varphi \in A by (auto simp: A-def)
   from Clique-not-solvable-by-poly-mono[OF solves inA]
   show ?thesis by auto
qed
end
Let us now move the theorem outside the locale
definition Large-Number where Large-Number = Max \{ 64, L0''^2, L0^2, L0'^2, L0'^2,
M0, M0'
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{Clique-not-solvable-by-small-monotone-circuit-squared}:
    fixes \varphi :: 'a \ mformula
    assumes k: \exists l. k = l^2
   and LARGE: k \ge Large-Number
   and \pi: bij-betw \pi V[k^4]^2
   and solution: \forall G \in Graphs \ [k \ \widehat{\ } 4]. \ (G \in Clique \ [k \ \widehat{\ } 4] \ k) = eval \ (\lambda \ x. \ \pi \ x \in G)
    and vars: vars \varphi \subseteq V
    shows cs \varphi > k \ powr (4 \ / \ 7 * sqrt \ k)
proof -
    from k obtain l where kk: k = l^2 by auto
    note LARGE = LARGE[unfolded\ Large-Number-def]
    have k8: k \geq 8^2 using LARGE by auto
    from this[unfolded kk power2-nat-le-eq-le]
    have l8: l \geq 8.
    define p where p = nat (ceiling (l * log 2 (k^4)))
    have tedious: l * log 2 (k ^4) \ge 0 using l8 k8 by auto
    have int p = ceiling (l * log 2 (k ^4)) unfolding p-def
       by (rule nat-0-le, insert tedious, auto)
    from arg-cong[OF this, of real-of-int]
    have rp: real p = ceiling (l * log 2 (k ^4)) by simp
   have one: real l * log 2 (k ^4) \le p unfolding rp by simp have two: p \le real \ l * log 2 \ (k ^4) + 1 unfolding rp by simp
    have real\ l < real\ l + 1\  by simp
    also have ... \leq real \ l + real \ l  using l8 by simp
    also have ... = real \ l * 2 \ by \ simp
    also have ... = real \ l * log \ 2 \ (2^2)
       by (subst log-pow-cancel, auto)
    also have ... \leq real \ l * log \ 2 \ (k \ \hat{\ } 4)
```

```
proof (intro mult-left-mono, subst log-le-cancel-iff)
   have (4 :: real) \leq 2^4 by simp
   also have \dots \leq real \ k^4
     by (rule power-mono, insert k8, auto)
   finally show 2^2 \le real (k^4) by simp
  qed (insert k8, auto)
 also have \dots \leq p by fact
  finally have lp: l < p by auto
  interpret second-assumptions \ l \ p \ k
  proof (unfold-locales)
   show 2 < l using l8 by auto
   show 8 \leq l by fact
   show k = l^2 by fact
   show l < p by fact
   from LARGE have L0''^2 < k by auto
   from this[unfolded kk power2-nat-le-eq-le]
   have L0''l: L0'' \le l.
   have p \leq real \ l * log \ 2 \ (k \ \hat{\ } 4) + 1 by fact
   also have \dots < k unfolding kk
     by (intro L0^{\prime\prime} L0^{\prime\prime} l)
   finally show p < k by simp
 \mathbf{qed}
  interpret third-assumptions l p k
 proof
   show real l * log 2 (real m) \le p using one unfolding m-def.
   show p \le real \ l * log \ 2 \ (real \ m) + 1 \ using \ two \ unfolding \ m-def.
   from LARGE have L0^2 \le k by auto
   from this[unfolded kk power2-nat-le-eq-le]
   show L\theta \leq l.
   from LARGE have L0'^2 \le k by auto
   from this[unfolded kk power2-nat-le-eq-le]
   show L\theta' \leq l.
   show M0' \leq m using km \ LARGE by simp
   show M0 \le m using km LARGE by simp
  qed
 interpret forth-assumptions l p k V \pi
   by (standard, insert \pi m-def, auto simp: bij-betw-same-card[OF \pi])
 from Clique-not-solvable-by-small-monotone-circuit-in-locale[OF solution vars]
 show ?thesis.
qed
A variant where we get rid of the k = l^2-assumption by just taking squares
everywhere.
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{Clique-not-solvable-by-small-monotone-circuit}:
 fixes \varphi :: 'a mformula
 assumes LARGE: k \ge Large-Number
 and \pi: bij-betw \pi V [k^{\hat{}}8]^{\hat{}}2
 and solution: \forall G \in Graphs \ [k \ \widehat{\ } 8]. \ (G \in Clique \ [k \ \widehat{\ } 8] \ (k \ \widehat{\ } 2)) = eval \ (\lambda \ x. \ \pi \ x
\in G) \varphi
```

```
and vars: vars \varphi \subseteq V
shows cs \varphi > k \ powr \ (8 \ / \ 7 * k)
proof -
 from LARGE have LARGE: Large-Number \le k^2
   bv (simp add: power2-nat-le-imp-le)
 have id: k^2 \hat{\phantom{a}} 4 = k^8  sqrt(k^2) = k by auto
 from Clique-not-solvable-by-small-monotone-circuit-squared of k^2, unfolded id,
OF - LARGE \pi solution vars
 have cs \varphi > (k^2) powr (4 / 7 * k) by auto
 also have (k^2) powr (4 / 7 * k) = k powr (8 / 7 * k)
   unfolding of-nat-power using powr-powr[of real k 2] by simp
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
definition large-number where large-number = Large-Number^8
Finally a variant, where the size is formulated depending on n, the number
of vertices.
{\bf theorem}\ {\it Clique-with-n-nodes-not-solvable-by-small-monotone-circuit:}
 fixes \varphi :: 'a \ mformula
 assumes large: n > large-number
 and kn: \exists k. \ n = k^3
 and \pi: bij-betw \pi V[n] 2
 and s: s = root \not i n
 and solution: \forall G \in Graphs [n]. (G \in Clique [n] s) = eval (\lambda x. \pi x \in G) \varphi
 and vars: vars \varphi \subseteq V
shows cs \varphi > (root 7 n) powr (root 8 n)
proof -
 from kn obtain k where nk: n = k^8 by auto
 have kn: k = root \ 8 \ n \ unfolding \ nk \ of-nat-power
   by (subst real-root-pos2, auto)
 have root 4 n = root 4 ((real (k^2))^4) unfolding nk by simp
 also have ... = k^2 by (simp add: real-root-pos-unique)
 finally have r4: root 4 n = k^2 by simp
 have s: s = k^2 using s unfolding r4 by simp
  from large[unfolded\ nk\ large-number-def] have Large:\ k \geq Large-Number by
simp
 have 0 < Large-Number unfolding Large-Number-def by simp
 with Large have k\theta: k > \theta by auto
 hence n\theta: n > \theta using nk by simp
  from Clique-not-solvable-by-small-monotone-circuit[OF Large \pi[unfolded nk] -
vars
   solution[unfolded s] nk
 have real k powr (8 / 7 * real k) < cs \varphi by auto
 also have real k powr (8 / 7 * real k) = root 8 n powr (8 / 7 * root 8 n)
   unfolding kn by simp
 also have ... = ((root \ 8 \ n) \ powr \ (8 \ / \ 7)) \ powr \ (root \ 8 \ n)
   unfolding powr-powr by simp
 also have (root \ 8 \ n) \ powr \ (8 \ / \ 7) = root \ 7 \ n \ using \ n\theta
```

References

- [1] N. Alon and R. B. Boppana. The monotone circuit complexity of Boolean functions. *Combinatorica*, 7(1):1–22, 1987.
- [2] R. B. Boppana and M. Sipser. The complexity of finite functions. In J. van Leeuwen, editor, *Handbook of Theoretical Computer Science*, *Volume A: Algorithms and Complexity*, pages 757–804. Elsevier and MIT Press, 1990.
- [3] P. Erds and R. Rado. Intersection theorems for systems of sets. *Journal of the London Mathematical Society*, 35:85–90, 1960.
- [4] L. Gordeev. On P versus NP. Avaible at http://arxiv.org/abs/2005. 00809v3.
- [5] C. H. Papadimitriou. Computational complexity. Addison-Wesley, 1994.