

Combinatorics on Words formalized
Graph Lemma

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```
theory Graph-Lemma  
  imports Combinatorics-Words.Submonoids  
  
begin
```

Chapter 1

Graph Lemma

The Graph Lemma is an important tool for gaining information about systems of word equations. It yields an upper bound on the rank of the solution, that is, on the number of factors into all images of unknowns can be factorized. The most straightforward application is showing that a system of equations admits periodic solutions only, which in particular holds for any nontrivial equation over two words.

The name refers to a graph whose vertices are the unknowns of the system, and edges connect front letters of the left- and right- hand sides of equations. The bound mentioned above is then the number of connected components of the graph.

We formalize the algebraic proof from [1]

Let C be a set of generators, and b its distinguished element. We define the set of all products that do not start with b .

```
inductive-set no-head :: 'a list set  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list set
for  $C$   $b$  where
  emp-in-no-head[simp]:  $\varepsilon \in \text{no-head } C \ b$ 
  |  $u \in C \Rightarrow u \neq b \Rightarrow u \in \text{no-head } C \ b$ 
  |  $u \neq \varepsilon \Rightarrow u \in \text{no-head } C \ b \Rightarrow v \in \langle C \rangle \Rightarrow u \cdot v \in \text{no-head } C \ b$ 
```

The set is a submonoid of $\langle C \rangle$

lemma *no-head-sub*: $\text{no-head } C \ b \subseteq \langle C \rangle$

proof

fix u **assume** $u \in \text{no-head } C \ b$

show $u \in \langle C \rangle$

proof (*induction rule*: $\text{no-head.induct}[OF \langle u \in \text{no-head } C \ b \rangle]$, *auto*)

case $(\exists u \ v)$

then show $u \cdot v \in \langle C \rangle$

using *hull-closed by blast*

qed

qed

```

lemma no-head-closed:  $\langle \text{no-head } C \ b \rangle = \text{no-head } C \ b$ 
proof(intro equalityI)
  show  $\text{no-head } C \ b \subseteq \langle \text{no-head } C \ b \rangle$  by (simp add: genset-sub)
next
  show  $\langle \text{no-head } C \ b \rangle \subseteq \text{no-head } C \ b$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \langle \text{no-head } C \ b \rangle$ 
    thus  $x \in \text{no-head } C \ b$ 
    proof (induction rule: hull.induct, simp)
      case (prod-cl w1 w2)
      then show  $w1 \cdot w2 \in \text{no-head } C \ b$ 
        using no-head.intros( $\beta$ )[OF -  $\langle w1 \in \text{no-head } C \ b \rangle$ ]
          in-mono[OF no-head-sub, of w2] by fastforce
    qed
  qed
qed

```

We are interested mainly in the situation when C is a code.

```

context code
begin

```

We characterize the set *no-head* in terms of the decomposition of its (nonempty) elements: the first factor is not b

```

lemma no-head-hd: assumes  $u \in \text{no-head } C \ b$  and  $u \neq \varepsilon$  shows  $\text{hd } (\text{Dec } C \ u) \neq b$ 
  using  $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ 
proof(induct rule: no-head.induct[OF  $\langle u \in \text{no-head } C \ b \rangle$ ], simp)
  case ( $\beta \ u$ )
  then show ?case
    using code-el-dec by auto
next
  case ( $\beta \ u \ v$ )
  have  $\text{Dec } C \ u \neq \varepsilon$  and  $u \in \langle C \rangle$  and  $v \in \langle C \rangle$ 
    using dec-nemp no-head-sub  $\beta$ .hyps by blast+
  show  $\text{hd } (\text{Dec } C \ u \cdot v) \neq b$ 
    using  $\beta$ .hyps( $\beta$ )[OF  $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] hd-append2[OF  $\langle \text{Dec } C \ u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , of Dec C v]
    unfolding code-dec-morph[OF  $\langle u \in \langle C \rangle \rangle \langle v \in \langle C \rangle \rangle$ ] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma b-not-in-no-head: assumes  $b \in C$  shows  $b \notin \text{no-head } C \ b$ 
  using  $\langle b \in C \rangle$  code-el-dec emp-not-in-code no-head-hd by fastforce

```

```

lemma hd-no-head: assumes  $u \in \langle C \rangle$  and  $\text{hd } (\text{Dec } C \ u) \neq b$  shows  $u \in \text{no-head } C \ b$ 
proof(cases  $u \neq \varepsilon$ )
  assume  $u \neq \varepsilon$ 
  have  $\text{Dec } C \ u \neq \varepsilon$ 

```

```

    using dec-nemp'[OF ⟨u ≠ ε⟩ ⟨u ∈ ⟨C⟩⟩].
  have u = hd (Dec C u) · concat (tl (Dec C u))
    using concat.simps(2)[of hd (Dec C u) tl(Dec C u)]
    unfolding hd-Cons-tl[OF ⟨Dec C u ≠ ε⟩] decI[OF ⟨u ∈ ⟨C⟩⟩].
  have hd (Dec C u) # tl (Dec C u) ∈ lists C and hd (Dec C u) ∈ C
    using ⟨Dec C u ≠ ε⟩ ⟨u ∈ ⟨C⟩⟩ dec-dom' lists-hd by auto blast
  have concat (tl (decompose C u)) ∈ ⟨C⟩
    using concat-tl[of hd (Dec C u) tl(Dec C u) C, OF ⟨hd (Dec C u) # tl (Dec C
u) ∈ lists C⟩].
  have hd (Dec C u) ≠ ε and hd (Dec C u) ∈ no-head C b
    using no-head.intros(2)[OF ⟨hd (Dec C u) ∈ C⟩ ⟨hd (Dec C u) ≠ b⟩] ⟨hd (Dec
C u) ∈ C⟩ emp-not-in-code by auto
  from no-head.intros(3)[OF this ⟨concat (tl (decompose C u)) ∈ ⟨C⟩⟩ ]
  show u ∈ no-head C b
    unfolding sym[OF ⟨u = hd (Dec C u) · concat (tl (Dec C u))⟩].
qed simp

```

corollary $no_head\ C\ b = \{u \in \langle C \rangle. u = \varepsilon \vee hd\ (Dec\ C\ u) \neq b\}$

proof(intro equalityI subsetI, standard)

fix x **assume** $x \in no_head\ C\ b$

thus $x \in \langle C \rangle \wedge (x = \varepsilon \vee hd\ (Dec\ C\ x) \neq b)$

using $no_head_hd\ no_head_sub$ **by** $blast$

next

fix x **assume** $x \in \{u \in \langle C \rangle. u = \varepsilon \vee hd\ (Dec\ C\ u) \neq b\}$

thus $x \in no_head\ C\ b$

using $hd_no_head\ no_head.simps$ **by** $blast$

qed

end

The set no_head is generated by the following set.

inductive-set $no_head_gen :: 'a\ list\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ set$

for $C\ b$ **where**

$u \in C \Longrightarrow u \neq b \Longrightarrow u \in no_head_gen\ C\ b$

$| u \in no_head_gen\ C\ b \Longrightarrow u \cdot b \in no_head_gen\ C\ b$

lemma $no_head_gen_set: no_head_gen\ C\ b = \{z \cdot b^{\textcircled{k}} \mid z\ k. z \in C \wedge z \neq b\}$

proof(intro equalityI subsetI)

fix x **assume** $x \in no_head_gen\ C\ b$

hence $\exists z\ k. z \in C \wedge z \neq b \wedge x = z \cdot b^{\textcircled{k}}$

proof (rule $no_head_gen.induct$)

fix u **assume** $u \in C$ **and** $u \neq b$

show $\exists z\ k. z \in C \wedge z \neq b \wedge u = z \cdot b^{\textcircled{k}}$

using $\langle u \in C \rangle \langle u \neq b \rangle pow-zero$ **by** $blast$

next

fix u **assume** $u \in no_head_gen\ C\ b$ **and** $\exists z\ k. z \in C \wedge z \neq b \wedge u = z \cdot b^{\textcircled{k}}$

thus $\exists z\ k. z \in C \wedge z \neq b \wedge u \cdot b = z \cdot b^{\textcircled{k}}$

using $pow-Suc2-list\ append.assoc$ **by** $metis$

qed

```

thus  $x \in \{z \cdot b^{\textcircled{a}}k \mid z k. z \in C \wedge z \neq b\}$ 
  by auto
next
fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \{z \cdot b^{\textcircled{a}}k \mid z k. z \in C \wedge z \neq b\}$ 
then obtain  $z k$  where  $z \in C$  and  $z \neq b$  and  $x = z \cdot b^{\textcircled{a}}k$  by blast
then show  $x \in \text{no-head-gen } C b$ 
proof(induct k arbitrary: x)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: <z ∈ C> <z ≠ b> no-head-gen.intros(1))
  next
  case (Suc k)
  from this(1)[OF this(2) this(3), of z · bⓐ k,
    THEN no-head-gen.intros(2), unfolded rassoc,
    folded pow-Suc2-list[of b k] <x = z · bⓐ Suc k>]
  show ?case
    by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma no-head-genE: assumes  $u \in \text{no-head-gen } C b$ 
obtains  $z k$  where  $z \in C$  and  $z \neq b$  and  $u = z \cdot b^{\textcircled{a}}k$ 
proof(induct rule: no-head-gen.induct[OF assms])
  case (1  $u$ )
  show ?case
    using 1.premis[OF 1.hyps, of 0] by simp
  next
  case (2  $u$ )
  have  $(z \cdot b^{\textcircled{a}}k) \cdot b = z \cdot b^{\textcircled{a}}(\text{Suc } k)$  for  $z k$ 
    by (simp add: power-commutes)
  then show ?case
    using 2.premis 2.hyps(2) by blast
qed

```

```

context code
begin

```

We show that this indeed is a set of generators

```

lemma emp-not-in-Cb:  $\varepsilon \notin \text{no-head-gen } C b$ 
by (simp add: emp-not-in-code no-head-gen-set)

```

```

lemma no-head-sub':  $b \in C \implies \text{no-head-gen } C b \subseteq \text{no-head } C b$ 
proof

```

```

  fix  $u$  assume  $b \in C$   $u \in \text{no-head-gen } C b$ 
  show  $u \in \text{no-head } C b$ 
  proof (induction rule: no-head-gen.induct[OF <u ∈ no-head-gen C b>], simp add:
no-head.intros(2))
    case (2  $u$ )
    show  $u \cdot b \in \text{no-head } C b$ 

```

```

    using no-head.intros(3)[OF - ⟨u ∈ no-head C b⟩ gen-in[OF ⟨b ∈ C⟩]]
    2.hyps emp-not-in-Cb by blast
qed
qed

lemma no-head-generates0: assumes v ∈ ⟨C⟩ shows
  u ≠ ε ⟶ u ∈ ⟨no-head-gen C b⟩ ⟶ u · v ∈ ⟨no-head-gen C b⟩
proof (induct arbitrary: u rule: hull.induct[OF ⟨v ∈ ⟨C⟩⟩], simp)
  case (2 w1 w2)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases w1 = b)
    assume w1 ≠ b
    show ?thesis
    using 2.hyps(1) emp-not-in-code no-head-gen.intros(1)[OF ⟨w1 ∈ C⟩ ⟨w1 ≠
b⟩, THEN gen-in]
    2.hyps(3)[of w1] hull-closed[of u no-head-gen C b w1 · w2] by blast
  next
    assume w1 = b
    show ?thesis
    proof (standard, standard)
      assume u ≠ ε and u ∈ ⟨no-head-gen C b⟩
      hence dec-nemp: Dec (no-head-gen C b) u ≠ ε
      using dec-nemp' by blast
      from concat-butlast-last[OF this]
      have u-w1: u · w1 = concat (butlast (Dec (no-head-gen C b) u)) · (last (Dec
(no-head-gen C b) u) · w1)
      unfolding decI[OF ⟨u ∈ ⟨no-head-gen C b⟩⟩] by simp
      from dec-dom'[OF ⟨u ∈ ⟨no-head-gen C b⟩⟩] append-butlast-last-id[OF
dec-nemp]
      have con-but: concat (butlast (Dec (no-head-gen C b) u)) ∈ ⟨no-head-gen C
b⟩ and last-in: last (Dec (no-head-gen C b) u) ∈ no-head-gen C b
      using append-in-lists-conv[of butlast (Dec (no-head-gen C b) u) [last (Dec
(no-head-gen C b) u)] no-head-gen C b]
      concat-in-hull'[of butlast (Dec (no-head-gen C b) u) no-head-gen C b] by
auto
      hence last (Dec (no-head-gen C b) u) · w1 ∈ no-head-gen C b
      unfolding ⟨w1 = b⟩ using no-head-gen.intros(2)[of last (Dec (no-head-gen
C b) u) C b] by blast
      from this[THEN gen-in, THEN[2] hull-closed, OF con-but]
      have u · w1 ∈ ⟨no-head-gen C b⟩
      unfolding u-w1.
      from 2.hyps(3)[rule-format, OF - this, unfolded rassoc]
      show u · w1 · w2 ∈ ⟨no-head-gen C b⟩
      using pref-nemp[OF ⟨u ≠ ε⟩] by blast
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

theorem *no-head-generates*: **assumes** $b \in \mathcal{C}$ **shows** $\langle \text{no-head-gen } \mathcal{C} \ b \rangle = \text{no-head } \mathcal{C} \ b$

proof (*intro equalityI*)

show $\langle \text{no-head-gen } \mathcal{C} \ b \rangle \subseteq \text{no-head } \mathcal{C} \ b$

using *hull-mon*[*OF no-head-sub'*[*OF* $\langle b \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$]] **unfolding** *no-head-closed*.

show $\text{no-head } \mathcal{C} \ b \subseteq \langle \text{no-head-gen } \mathcal{C} \ b \rangle$

proof (*intro subsetI*)

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{no-head } \mathcal{C} \ b$

show $x \in \langle \text{no-head-gen } \mathcal{C} \ b \rangle$

by (*induct rule: no-head.induct*[*OF* $\langle x \in \text{no-head } \mathcal{C} \ b \rangle$], *auto*, *simp add: gen-in no-head-gen.intros(1)*, *simp add: no-head-generates0*)

qed

qed

Moreover, the generating set *no-head-gen* is a code

lemma *lists-no-head-sub*: $b \in \mathcal{C} \implies us \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } \mathcal{C} \ b) \implies us \in \text{lists } \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$

using *no-head-sub'* *no-head-sub* **by** *blast*

lemma *ref-hd*: **assumes** $z \in \mathcal{C}$ **and** $b \in \mathcal{C}$ **and** $z \neq b$ **and** $vs \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } \mathcal{C} \ b)$

shows $\text{refine } \mathcal{C} \ ((z \cdot b^{\textcircled{k}}) \# vs) = [z] \cdot [b]^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot \text{refine } \mathcal{C} \ vs$

proof–

have $\text{refine } \mathcal{C} \ ((z \cdot b^{\textcircled{k}}) \# vs) = (\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} \ (z \cdot b^{\textcircled{k}})) \cdot \text{refine } \mathcal{C} \ vs$

using *ref-pop-hd lists-no-head-sub*[*OF* $\langle b \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$] **by** *simp*

have $[z] \cdot [b]^{\textcircled{k}} \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$

by (*induct k*, *simp add:* $\langle z \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$, *simp add:* $\langle b \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$)

have $\text{concat } ([z] \cdot [b]^{\textcircled{k}}) = z \cdot b^{\textcircled{k}}$

using *concat-sing-pow* **by** *auto*

hence $\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} \ (z \cdot b^{\textcircled{k}}) = [z] \cdot [b]^{\textcircled{k}}$

using *code.code-unique-dec*[*OF code-axioms* $\langle [z] \cdot [b]^{\textcircled{k}} \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle$] **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *no-head-gen-code-ind-step*:

assumes $vs \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } \mathcal{C} \ b)$ $us \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } \mathcal{C} \ b)$ $b \in \mathcal{C}$

and *eq*: $[b]^{\textcircled{ku}} \cdot (\text{refine } \mathcal{C} \ us) = [b]^{\textcircled{kv}} \cdot (\text{refine } \mathcal{C} \ vs)$

shows $ku = kv$

proof–

{fix $ku :: \text{nat}$ **and** kv **and** us **and** vs **and** b

assume $kv \leq ku$ $[b]^{\textcircled{ku}} \cdot (\text{refine } \mathcal{C} \ us) = [b]^{\textcircled{kv}} \cdot (\text{refine } \mathcal{C} \ vs)$

$vs \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } \mathcal{C} \ b)$ $us \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } \mathcal{C} \ b)$ $b \in \mathcal{C}$

have $\text{concat } vs \in \text{no-head } \mathcal{C} \ b$

using $\langle vs \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } \mathcal{C} \ b) \rangle$ *no-head-generates*[*OF* $\langle b \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$] **by** *fastforce*

have $\text{Ref } \mathcal{C} \ vs = \text{Dec } \mathcal{C} \ (\text{concat } vs)$

using $\langle vs \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } \mathcal{C} \ b) \rangle$ $\langle b \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$ *code-unique-ref lists-no-head-sub*

by *auto*

have $vs \neq \varepsilon \implies \text{concat } vs \neq \varepsilon$
using $\text{emp-not-in-Cb}[of\ b]\ \text{concat.simps}(2)\ \langle vs \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } C\ b) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{unfolded lists.simps}[of\ vs] \rangle$
pref-nemp by auto
have $[b]^{\otimes}(ku - kv) \cdot (\text{refine } C\ us) = \text{refine } C\ vs$
using $\langle kv \leq ku \rangle\ \text{eq pop-pow-cancel}\ \langle [b]^{\otimes}ku \cdot (\text{refine } C\ us) = [b]^{\otimes}kv \cdot (\text{refine } C\ vs) \rangle$
by blast
hence $ku - kv \neq 0 \implies \text{hd } (\text{refine } C\ vs) = b \wedge vs \neq \varepsilon$
using $\text{hd-append2}[of\ [b]^{\otimes}(ku - kv)\ \text{refine } C\ us]\ \langle [b]^{\otimes}(ku - kv) \cdot (\text{refine } C\ us) = \text{refine } C\ vs \rangle$
 $= \text{refine } C\ vs$
 $\text{hd-sing-power}[of\ ku - kv\ b]$
 $\text{append-is-Nil-conv}[of\ [b]^{\otimes}(ku - kv)\ \text{refine } C\ us]\ \text{sing-pow-empty}[of\ b\ ku - kv]$
 $\text{dec-emp}[of\ C]\ \text{by auto}$
hence $ku = kv$
using $\langle kv \leq ku \rangle\ \text{no-head-hd}[OF\ \langle \text{concat } vs \in \text{no-head } C\ b \rangle]\ \langle vs \neq \varepsilon \implies \text{concat } vs \neq \varepsilon \rangle$
unfolding $\langle \text{Ref } C\ vs = \text{Dec } C\ (\text{concat } vs) \rangle$
by auto}
thus $?thesis\ \text{using}\ \text{assms nat-le-linear}[of\ ku\ kv]\ \text{by metis}$
qed

lemma *no-head-gen-code'*:

$b \in C \implies xs \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } C\ b)$
 $\implies ys \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } C\ b) \implies \text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys \implies xs = ys$
proof (*induct xs ys rule: list-induct2', simp, simp add: emp-not-in-Cb, simp add: emp-not-in-Cb*)
case ($_4\ hx\ xs\ hy\ ys$)
then show $?case$
proof-
have $hx \# xs \in \text{lists } \langle C \rangle$ **and** $hy \# ys \in \text{lists } \langle C \rangle$
using $\langle b \in C \rangle\ \langle hx \# xs \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } C\ b) \rangle\ \langle hy \# ys \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } C\ b) \rangle$
 $\text{lists-no-head-sub}\ \text{by blast+}$
have $\text{eq: refine } C\ (hx \# xs) = \text{refine } C\ (hy \# ys)$
using $\langle \text{concat } (hx \# xs) = \text{concat } (hy \# ys) \rangle\ \langle hx \# xs \in \text{lists } \langle C \rangle \rangle\ \langle hy \# ys \in \text{lists } \langle C \rangle \rangle$
using *code-unique-ref* **by presburger**
have $hx \in (\text{no-head-gen } C\ b)$ **and** $hy \in (\text{no-head-gen } C\ b)$
using $\langle hx \# xs \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } C\ b) \rangle\ \langle hy \# ys \in \text{lists } (\text{no-head-gen } C\ b) \rangle$
by auto+
then obtain $zx\ zy\ kx\ ky$ **where** $hx = zx \cdot b^{\otimes}kx$ **and** $hy = zy \cdot b^{\otimes}ky$ $zx \neq b\ zy \neq b\ zx \in C\ zy \in C$
using *no-head-genE* **by metis**
have $r1: \text{refine } C\ (hx \# xs) = [zx] \cdot [b]^{\otimes}kx \cdot \text{refine } C\ xs$
using $\langle hx = zx \cdot b^{\otimes}kx \rangle\ \langle zx \in C \rangle\ \langle zx \neq b \rangle\ \text{ref-hd } \langle b \in C \rangle$ **by auto**
have $r2: \text{refine } C\ (hy \# ys) = [zy] \cdot [b]^{\otimes}ky \cdot \text{refine } C\ ys$
using $\langle hy = zy \cdot b^{\otimes}ky \rangle\ \langle zy \in C \rangle\ \langle zy \neq b \rangle\ \text{ref-hd } \langle b \in C \rangle$ **by auto**
hence $zx = zy$
using $r1\ r2\ \text{eq}\ \text{by auto}$
hence $[b]^{\otimes}kx \cdot \text{refine } C\ xs = [b]^{\otimes}ky \cdot \text{refine } C\ ys$

```

using eq r1 r2 by auto
hence kx = ky
using no-head-gen-code-ind-step ⟨b ∈ C⟩ ⟨hx # xs ∈ lists (no-head-gen C b)⟩
⟨hy # ys ∈ lists (no-head-gen C b)⟩
  listsE by metis
hence hx = hy
by (simp add: ⟨hx = zx · b@kx⟩ ⟨hy = zy · b@ky⟩ ⟨zx = zy⟩)
hence xs = ys using 4.hyps
using ⟨hx # xs ∈ lists (no-head-gen C b)⟩ ⟨hy # ys ∈ lists (no-head-gen C b)⟩
  ⟨concat (hx # xs) = concat (hy # ys)⟩ ⟨b ∈ C⟩ by auto
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: ⟨hx = hy⟩)
qed
qed

end

```

```

theorem no-head-gen-code:
  assumes code C and b ∈ C
  shows code {z · b@k | z k. z ∈ C ∧ z ≠ b}
  using code.no-head-gen-code'[OF ⟨code C⟩ ⟨b ∈ C⟩] code.intro
  unfolding no-head-gen-set by blast

```

We are now ready to prove the Graph Lemma

```

theorem graph-lemma:  $\mathfrak{B}_F X = \{hd (Dec (\mathfrak{B}_F X) x) \mid x. x \in X \wedge x \neq \varepsilon\}$ 

```

proof

— the core is to show that each element of the free basis must be a head

```

show  $\mathfrak{B}_F X \subseteq \{hd (Dec (\mathfrak{B}_F X) x) \mid x. x \in X \wedge x \neq \varepsilon\}$ 

```

proof (rule ccontr)

— Assume the contrary.

```

assume  $\neg \mathfrak{B}_F X \subseteq \{hd (Dec (\mathfrak{B}_F X) x) \mid x. x \in X \wedge x \neq \varepsilon\}$ 

```

— And let b be the not-head

```

then obtain b where b ∈  $\mathfrak{B}_F X$  and nohd:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \wedge x \neq \varepsilon \implies hd$ 
(Dec ( $\mathfrak{B}_F X$ ) x) ≠ b

```

by blast

interpret code $\mathfrak{B}_F X$

```

using free-basis-code by auto

```

— For contradiction: We have a free hull which does not contain b but contains X.

```

let ?Cb = no-head-gen ( $\mathfrak{B}_F X$ ) b

```

```

have code ?Cb

```

```

using ⟨b ∈  $\mathfrak{B}_F X$ ⟩ code-def no-head-gen-code' by blast

```

```

have b ∉ ⟨?Cb⟩

```

```

using ⟨b ∈  $\mathfrak{B}_F X$ ⟩ b-not-in-no-head no-head-generates by blast

```

```

have X ⊆ ⟨?Cb⟩

```

proof

```

fix x assume x ∈ X

```

```

hence x ∈ ⟨ $\mathfrak{B}_F X$ ⟩

```

```

using basis-gen-hull free-hull.free-gen-in

```

```

      unfolding free-basis-def by blast
    have  $x \in X \wedge x \neq \varepsilon \implies x \in \langle ?Cb \rangle$ 
      using hd-no-head[OF  $\langle x \in \langle \mathfrak{B}_F X \rangle \rangle$  nohd]
       $\langle b \in \mathfrak{B}_F X \rangle$  no-head-generates by blast
    thus  $x \in \langle ?Cb \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle x \in X \rangle$  by blast
  qed
  have  $\langle X \rangle_F \subseteq \langle ?Cb \rangle$ 
    using free-hull-min[OF  $\langle \text{code } ?Cb \rangle \langle X \subseteq \langle ?Cb \rangle \rangle$ ].
  from this[unfolded subset-eq, rule-format, of b]
  show False
    using  $\langle b \in \mathfrak{B}_F X \rangle \langle b \notin \langle ?Cb \rangle \rangle$  basisD simp-el-el unfolding free-basis-def
  by blast
  qed
next
  — The opposite inclusion is easy
  show  $\{hd (Dec (\mathfrak{B}_F X) x) \mid x. x \in X \wedge x \neq \varepsilon\} \subseteq \mathfrak{B}_F X$ 
    using basis-gen-hull-free dec-hd genset-sub-free by blast
  qed

```

1.1 Binary code

We illustrate the use of the Graph Lemma in an alternative proof of the fact that two non-commuting words form a code. See also $\llbracket u_0 \cdot u_1 \neq u_1 \cdot u_0; us \in \text{lists } \{u_0, u_1\}; vs \in \text{lists } \{u_0, u_1\}; \text{concat } us = \text{concat } vs \rrbracket \implies us = vs$ in *Combinatorics-Words.CoWBasic*.

First, we prove a lemma which is the core of the alternative proof.

lemma non-comm-hds-neq: **assumes** $u \cdot v \neq v \cdot u$ **shows** $hd (Dec \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} u) \neq hd (Dec \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} v)$

proof

```

  have  $u \neq \varepsilon$  and  $v \neq \varepsilon$  using assms by auto
  hence basis:  $\mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} = \{hd (Dec \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} u), hd (Dec \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} v)\}$ 
    using graph-lemma[of  $\{u, v\}$ ] by blast
  assume eq:  $hd (Dec \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} u) = hd (Dec \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} v)$ 
  hence  $u \in (hd (Dec \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} u))^*$ 
    using basis unfolding free-basis-def
    by (metis basis-gen-hull free-hull.simps free-hull-hull insertI1 insert-absorb2
  sing-gen)
  moreover have  $v \in (hd (Dec \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} u))^*$ 
    using basis eq unfolding free-basis-def
    by (metis basis-gen-hull free-hull-hull genset-sub-free insert-absorb2 insert-subset
  sing-gen)
  ultimately show False
    using comm-root assms by blast
  qed

```

theorem **assumes** $u \cdot v \neq v \cdot u$

shows $xs \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \implies ys \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \implies \text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys \implies xs = ys$
proof (*induct xs ys rule: list-induct2', simp*)
case ($2\ x\ xs$)
then show *?case*
using *Nil-is-append-conv append-Nil assms* **by** *auto*
next
case ($3\ y\ ys$)
then show *?case*
using *Nil-is-append-conv append-Nil assms* **by** *auto*
next
case ($4\ x\ xs\ y\ ys$)
then show *?case*
proof-
have $u \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $v \neq \varepsilon$ **using** *assms* **by** *force+*
hence $x \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $y \neq \varepsilon$ **using** $\langle x \# xs \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \rangle \langle y \# ys \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \rangle$
by *auto*
have *or-x*: $x = u \vee x = v$ **and** *or-y*: $y = u \vee y = v$ **using** $\langle x \# xs \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \rangle \langle y \# ys \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *hd-z*: $z \neq \varepsilon \implies z \# zs \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \implies \text{hd } (\text{Dec } \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} (\text{concat } (z \# zs))) = \text{hd } (\text{Dec } \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} z)$ **for** $z\ zs$
proof-
assume $z \neq \varepsilon\ z \# zs \in \text{lists } \{u, v\}$
have $z \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle_F$
using $\langle z \# zs \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{concat } zs \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle_F$
using *concat-til[OF $\langle z \# zs \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \rangle$ hull-in-free-hull[of $\{u, v\}$]* **by**
blast
ultimately have $\text{Dec } \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} (\text{concat } (z \# zs)) = (\text{Dec } \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} z) \cdot (\text{Dec } \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} (\text{concat } zs))$
using *free-basis-dec-morph[of $z\ \{u, v\}\ \text{concat } zs$]* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have $\text{Dec } \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} z \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle z \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle_F \rangle$ *basis-gen-hull-free dec-nemp'[OF $\langle z \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]* **by** *blast*
ultimately show $\text{hd } (\text{Dec } \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} (\text{concat } (z \# zs))) = \text{hd } (\text{Dec } \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} z)$
using *hd-append* **by** *simp*
qed

have $\text{hd } (\text{Dec } \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} u) \neq \text{hd } (\text{Dec } \mathfrak{B}_F \{u, v\} v)$
using *non-comm-hds-neq[OF assms]*.
hence $x = y$
using *hd-z[OF $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle x \# xs \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \rangle$, unfolded $\langle \text{concat } (x \# xs) = \text{concat } (y \# ys) \rangle$ *hd-z[OF $\langle y \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle y \# ys \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \rangle$]* *or-x or-y*]*
by *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
using *4.hyps 4.premis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

end

References

- [1] J. Berstel, D. Perrin, J. Perrot, and A. Restivo. Sur le théorème du défaut. *Journal of Algebra*, 60(1):169–180, 1979.