

Design Theory

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Abstract

Combinatorial design theory studies incidence set systems with certain balance and symmetry properties. It is closely related to hypergraph theory. This formalisation presents a general library for formal reasoning on incidence set systems, designs and their applications, including formal definitions and proofs for many key properties, operations, and theorems on the construction and existence of designs. Notably, this includes formalising t -designs, balanced incomplete block designs (BIBD), group divisible designs (GDD), pairwise balanced designs (PBD), design isomorphisms, and the relationship between graphs and designs. A locale-centric approach has been used to manage the relationships between the many different types of designs. Theorems of particular interest include the necessary conditions for existence of a BIBD, Wilson's construction on GDDs, and Bose's inequality on resolvable designs. This formalisation is partly presented in the paper "A Modular First Formalisation of Combinatorial Design Theory", presented at CICM 2021.

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1 Micellaneous Helper Functions on Sets and Multisets

```

theory Multisets-Extras imports
  HOL-Library.Multiset
  Card-Partitions.Set-Partition
  Nested-Multisets-Ordinals.Multiset-More
  Nested-Multisets-Ordinals.Duplicate-Free-Multiset
  HOL-Library.Disjoint-Sets
begin

```

1.1 Set Theory Extras

A number of extra helper lemmas for reasoning on sets (finite) required for Design Theory proofs

```

lemma card-Pow-filter-one:
  assumes finite A
  shows  $\text{card } \{x \in \text{Pow } A . \text{card } x = 1\} = \text{card } (A)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (insert x F)
  have  $\text{Pow } (\text{insert } x \text{ } F) = \text{Pow } F \cup \text{insert } x \text{ } \text{Pow } F$ 
  by (simp add: Pow-insert)
  then have split:  $\{y \in \text{Pow } (\text{insert } x \text{ } F) . \text{card } y = 1\} =$ 
     $\{y \in (\text{Pow } F) . \text{card } y = 1\} \cup \{y \in (\text{insert } x \text{ } \text{Pow } F) . \text{card } y = 1\}$ 
  by blast
  have  $\bigwedge y . y \in (\text{insert } x \text{ } \text{Pow } F) \implies \text{finite } y$ 
  using finite-subset insert.hyps(1) by fastforce
  then have single:  $\bigwedge y . y \in (\text{insert } x \text{ } \text{Pow } F) \implies \text{card } y = 1 \implies y = \{x\}$ 
  by (metis card-1-singletonE empty-iff image-iff insertCI insertE)
  then have  $\text{card } \{y \in (\text{insert } x \text{ } \text{Pow } F) . \text{card } y = 1\} = 1$ 
  using empty-iff imageI is-singletonI is-singletonI' is-singleton-altdef
  by (metis (full-types, lifting) Collect-empty-eq-bot Pow-bottom bot-empty-eq
mem-Collect-eq)
  then have  $\{y \in (\text{insert } x \text{ } \text{Pow } F) . \text{card } y = 1\} = \{\{x\}\}$ 
  using single card-1-singletonE card-eq-0-iff
  by (smt empty-Collect-eq mem-Collect-eq singletonD zero-neq-one)
  then have split2:  $\{y \in \text{Pow } (\text{insert } x \text{ } F) . \text{card } y = 1\} = \{y \in (\text{Pow } F) . \text{card } y$ 
   $= 1\} \cup \{\{x\}\}$ 
  using split by simp
  then show ?case
  proof (cases x ∈ F)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using insert.hyps(2) by auto
next
  case False
  then have  $\{y \in (\text{Pow } F) . \text{card } y = 1\} \cap \{\{x\}\} = \{\}$  by blast
  then have fact:  $\text{card } \{y \in \text{Pow } (\text{insert } x \text{ } F) . \text{card } y = 1\} =$ 
     $\text{card } \{y \in (\text{Pow } F) . \text{card } y = 1\} + \text{card } \{\{x\}\}$ 
  using split2 card-Un-disjoint insert.hyps(1) by auto
  have  $\text{card } (\text{insert } x \text{ } F) = \text{card } F + 1$ 
  using False card-insert-disjoint by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 insert.hyps(1))
  then show ?thesis using fact insert.hyps(3) by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma elem-exists-non-empty-set:
  assumes  $\text{card } A > 0$ 
  obtains x where  $x \in A$ 
  using assms card-gt-0-iff by fastforce

```

lemma *set-self-img-compr*: $\{a \mid a . a \in A\} = A$
by *blast*

lemma *card-subset-not-gt-card*: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{card } ps > \text{card } A \implies \neg (ps \subseteq A)$
using *card-mono leD* **by** *auto*

lemma *card-inter-lt-single*: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{finite } B \implies \text{card } (A \cap B) \leq \text{card } A$
by (*simp add: card-mono*)

lemma *set-diff-non-empty-not-subset*:

assumes $A \subseteq (B - C)$

assumes $C \neq \{\}$

assumes $A \neq \{\}$

assumes $B \neq \{\}$

shows $\neg (A \subseteq C)$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg \neg (A \subseteq C)$

then have $a: \bigwedge x . x \in A \implies x \in C$ **by** *blast*

thus *False* **using** a *assms* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *set-card-diff-ge-zero*: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{finite } B \implies A \neq B \implies \text{card } A = \text{card } B \implies$

$\text{card } (A - B) > 0$

by (*meson Diff-eq-empty-iff card-0-eq card-subset-eq finite-Diff neq0-conv*)

lemma *set-filter-diff*: $\{a \in A . P a\} - \{x\} = \{a \in (A - \{x\}) . (P a)\}$
by (*auto*)

lemma *set-filter-diff-card*: $\text{card } (\{a \in A . P a\} - \{x\}) = \text{card } \{a \in (A - \{x\}) . (P a)\}$

by (*simp add: set-filter-diff*)

lemma *obtain-subset-with-card-int-n*:

assumes $(n :: \text{int}) \leq \text{of-nat } (\text{card } S)$

assumes $(n :: \text{int}) \geq 0$

obtains T **where** $T \subseteq S$ *of-nat* $(\text{card } T) = (n :: \text{int})$ *finite* T

using *obtain-subset-with-card-n assms*

by (*metis nonneg-int-cases of-nat-le-iff*)

lemma *transform-filter-img-empty-rm*:

assumes $\bigwedge g . g \in G \implies g \neq \{\}$

shows $\{g - \{x\} \mid g . g \in G \wedge g \neq \{x\}\} = \{g - \{x\} \mid g . g \in G\} - \{\{\}\}$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda g . g - \{x\}$

have $\bigwedge g . g \in G \implies g \neq \{x\} \longleftrightarrow ?f g \neq \{\}$ **using** *assms*

by (*metis Diff-cancel Diff-empty Diff-insert0 insert-Diff*)

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *bij-betw-inter-subsets*: $\text{bij-betw } f \ A \ B \implies a1 \subseteq A \implies a2 \subseteq A$
 $\implies f' (a1 \cap a2) = (f' a1) \cap (f' a2)$
by (*meson bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-on-image-Int*)

Partition related set theory lemmas

lemma *partition-on-remove-pt*:

assumes *partition-on* $A \ G$

shows *partition-on* $(A - \{x\}) \ \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in G \wedge g \neq \{x\}\}$

proof (*intro partition-onI*)

show $\bigwedge p. p \in \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in G \wedge g \neq \{x\}\} \implies p \neq \{\}$

using *assms partition-onD3 subset-singletonD* **by** *force*

let $?f = (\lambda g. g - \{x\})$

have *un-img*: $\bigcup (\{?f \ g \mid g. g \in G\}) = ?f (\bigcup G)$ **by** *blast*

have *empty*: $\bigcup \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in G \wedge g \neq \{x\}\} = \bigcup (\{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in G\} - \{\{\}\})$

by *blast*

then have $\bigcup (\{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in G\} - \{\{\}\}) = \bigcup (\{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in G\})$ **by** *blast*

then show $\bigcup \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in G \wedge g \neq \{x\}\} = A - \{x\}$ **using** *partition-onD1* *assms un-img*

by (*metis empty*)

then show $\bigwedge p \ p'$.

$p \in \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in G \wedge g \neq \{x\}\} \implies$

$p' \in \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in G \wedge g \neq \{x\}\} \implies p \neq p' \implies p \cap p' = \{\}$

proof –

fix $p1 \ p2$

assume $p1: p1 \in \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in G \wedge g \neq \{x\}\}$

and $p2: p2 \in \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in G \wedge g \neq \{x\}\}$

and $ne: p1 \neq p2$

obtain $p1' \ p2'$ **where** *orig1*: $p1 = p1' - \{x\}$ **and** *orig2*: $p2 = p2' - \{x\}$

and *origne*: $p1' \neq p2'$ **and** *ne1*: $p1' \neq \{x\}$ **and** *ne2*: $p2' \neq \{x\}$ **and** *ing1*: $p1' \in G$

and *ing2*: $p2' \in G$

using $p1 \ p2$ **using** *mem-Collect-eq ne* **by** *blast*

then have $p1' \cap p2' = \{\}$ **using** *assms partition-onD2 ing1 ing2 origne disjointD* **by** *blast*

thus $p1 \cap p2 = \{\}$ **using** *orig1 orig2* **by** *blast*

qed

qed

lemma *partition-on-cart-prod*:

assumes $\text{card } I > 0$

assumes $A \neq \{\}$

assumes $G \neq \{\}$

assumes *partition-on* $A \ G$

shows *partition-on* $(A \times I) \ \{g \times I \mid g. g \in G\}$

proof (*intro partition-onI*)

show $\bigwedge p. p \in \{g \times I \mid g. g \in G\} \implies p \neq \{\}$

using *assms(1) assms(4) partition-onD3* **by** *fastforce*
show $\bigcup \{g \times I \mid g. g \in G\} = A \times I$
by (*metis Setcompr-eq-image Sigma-Union assms(4) partition-onD1*)
show $\bigwedge p p'. p \in \{g \times I \mid g. g \in G\} \implies p' \in \{g \times I \mid g. g \in G\} \implies p \neq p' \implies p \cap p' = \{\}$
by (*smt (verit, best) Sigma-Int-distrib1 Sigma-empty1 assms(4) mem-Collect-eq partition-onE*)
qed

1.2 Multiset Helpers

Generic Size, count and card helpers

lemma *count-size-set-repr*: $size \{\# x \in \# A . x = g\# \} = count A g$
by (*simp add: filter-eq-replicate-mset*)

lemma *mset-nempty-set-nempty*: $A \neq \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow (set-mset A) \neq \{\}$
by *simp*

lemma *mset-size-ne0-set-card*: $size A > 0 \implies card (set-mset A) > 0$
using *mset-nempty-set-nempty* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *set-count-size-min*: $count A a \geq n \implies size A \geq n$
by (*metis (full-types) count-le-replicate-mset-subset-eq size-mset-mono size-replicate-mset*)

lemma *card-size-filter-eq*: $finite A \implies card \{a \in A . P a\} = size \{\# a \in \# mset-set A . P a\# \}$
by *simp*

lemma *size-multiset-set-mset-const-count*:

assumes $card (set-mset A) = ca$
assumes $\bigwedge p. p \in \# A \implies count A p = ca2$
shows $size A = (ca * ca2)$

proof –

have $size A = (\sum p \in (set-mset A) . count A p)$ **using** *size-multiset-overloaded-eq*
by *auto*

then have $size A = (\sum p \in (set-mset A) . ca2)$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms(1)* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *size-multiset-int-count*:

assumes $of-nat (card (set-mset A)) = (ca :: int)$
assumes $\bigwedge p. p \in \# A \implies of-nat (count A p) = (ca2 :: int)$
shows $of-nat (size A) = ((ca :: int) * ca2)$

proof –

have $size A = (\sum p \in (set-mset A) . count A p)$ **using** *size-multiset-overloaded-eq*
by *auto*

then have $of-nat (size A) = (\sum p \in (set-mset A) . ca2)$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms(1)* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *mset-union-size*: $\text{size } (A \cup\# B) = \text{size } (A) + \text{size } (B - A)$
by (*simp add: union-mset-def*)

lemma *mset-union-size-inter*: $\text{size } (A \cup\# B) = \text{size } (A) + \text{size } B - \text{size } (A \cap\# B)$
by (*metis diff-add-inverse2 size-Un-Int*)

Lemmas for `repeat_mset`

lemma *repeat-mset-size* [*simp*]: $\text{size } (\text{repeat-mset } n A) = n * \text{size } A$
by (*induction n*) *auto*

lemma *repeat-mset-subset-in*:
assumes $\bigwedge a . a \in\# A \implies a \subseteq B$
assumes $X \in\# \text{repeat-mset } n A$
assumes $x \in X$
shows $x \in B$
using *assms* **by** (*induction n*) *auto*

lemma *repeat-mset-not-empty*: $n > 0 \implies A \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{repeat-mset } n A \neq \{\#\}$
by (*induction n*) *auto*

lemma *elem-in-repeat-in-original*: $a \in\# \text{repeat-mset } n A \implies a \in\# A$
by (*metis count-inI count-repeat-mset in-countE mult.commute mult-zero-left nat.distinct(1)*)

lemma *elem-in-original-in-repeat*: $n > 0 \implies a \in\# A \implies a \in\# \text{repeat-mset } n A$
by (*metis count-greater-zero-iff count-repeat-mset nat-0-less-mult-iff*)

Lemmas on image and filter for multisets

lemma *multiset-add-filter-size*: $\text{size } \{\# a \in\# (A1 + A2) . P a \#\} = \text{size } \{\# a \in\# A1 . P a \#\} +$
 $\text{size } \{\# a \in\# A2 . P a \#\}$
by *simp*

lemma *size-filter-neg*: $\text{size } \{\# a \in\# A . P a \#\} = \text{size } A - \text{size } \{\# a \in\# A . \neg P a \#\}$
using *size-filter-mset-lesseq size-union union-filter-mset-complement*
by (*metis ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.le-imp-diff-is-add*)

lemma *filter-filter-mset-cond-simp*:
assumes $\bigwedge a . P a \implies Q a$
shows $\text{filter-mset } P A = \text{filter-mset } P (\text{filter-mset } Q A)$
proof –
have $\text{filter-mset } P (\text{filter-mset } Q A) = \text{filter-mset } (\lambda a . Q a \wedge P a) A$
by (*simp add: filter-filter-mset*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) filter-mset-cong*)
qed

lemma *filter-filter-mset-ss-member*: $\text{filter-mset } (\lambda a . \{x, y\} \subseteq a) A =$
 $\text{filter-mset } (\lambda a . \{x, y\} \subseteq a) (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda a . x \in a) A)$

proof –

have *filter*: $\text{filter-mset } (\lambda a . \{x, y\} \subseteq a) (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda a . x \in a) A) =$
 $\text{filter-mset } (\lambda a . x \in a \wedge \{x, y\} \subseteq a) A$ **by** (*simp add: filter-filter-mset*)

have $\bigwedge a. \{x, y\} \subseteq a \implies x \in a$ **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis using filter by auto*

qed

lemma *mset-image-do-nothing*: $(\bigwedge x . x \in\# A \implies f x = x) \implies \text{image-mset } f$
 $A = A$

by (*induct A auto*)

lemma *set-mset-filter*: $\text{set-mset } \{\# f a . a \in\# A \#\} = \{f a \mid a. a \in\# A\}$
by (*simp add: Setcompr-eq-image*)

lemma *mset-exists-imply*: $x \in\# \{\# f a . a \in\# A \#\} \implies \exists y \in\# A . x = f y$
by *auto*

lemma *filter-mset-image-mset*:

$\text{filter-mset } P (\text{image-mset } f A) = \text{image-mset } f (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda x. P (f x)) A)$
by (*induction A auto*)

lemma *mset-bunion-filter*: $\{\# a \in\# A . P a \vee Q a \#\} = \{\# a \in\# A . P a \#\} \cup$
 $\{\# a \in\# A . Q a \#\}$

by (*rule multiset-eqI simp*)

lemma *mset-inter-filter*: $\{\# a \in\# A . P a \wedge Q a \#\} = \{\# a \in\# A . P a \#\} \cap$
 $\{\# a \in\# A . Q a \#\}$

by (*rule multiset-eqI simp*)

lemma *image-image-mset*: $\text{image-mset } (\lambda x . f x) (\text{image-mset } (\lambda y . g y) A) =$
 $\text{image-mset } (\lambda x . f (g x)) A$

by *simp*

Big Union over multiset helpers

lemma *mset-big-union-obtain*:

assumes $x \in\# \sum\# A$

obtains a **where** $a \in\# A$ **and** $x \in\# a$

using *assms by blast*

lemma *size-big-union-sum*: $\text{size } (\sum\# (M :: 'a \text{ multiset multiset})) = (\sum x \in\# M .$
 $\text{size } x)$

by (*induct M auto*)

Cartesian Product on Multisets

lemma *size-cartesian-product-singleton* [*simp*]: $\text{size } (\{\# a \#\} \times\# B) = \text{size } B$
by (*simp add: Times-mset-single-left*)

lemma *size-cartesian-product-singleton-right* [simp]: $\text{size } (A \times\# \{\#b\}) = \text{size } A$

by (*simp add: Times-mset-single-right*)

lemma *size-cartesian-product-empty* [simp]: $\text{size } (A \times\# \{\#\}) = 0$

by *simp*

lemma *size-add-elem-step-eq*:

assumes $\text{size } (A \times\# B) = \text{size } A * \text{size } B$

shows $\text{size } (\text{add-mset } x A \times\# B) = \text{size } (\text{add-mset } x A) * \text{size } B$

proof –

have $(\text{add-mset } x A \times\# B) = A \times\# B + \{\#x\} \times\# B$

by (*metis Sigma-mset-plus-distrib1 add-mset-add-single*)

then have $\text{size } (\text{add-mset } x A \times\# B) = \text{size } (A \times\# B) + \text{size } B$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{size } A * \text{size } B + \text{size } B$

by (*simp add: assms*)

finally have $\text{size } (\text{add-mset } x A \times\# B) = (\text{size } A + 1) * \text{size } B$

by *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *size-cartesian-product*: $\text{size } (A \times\# B) = \text{size } A * \text{size } B$

by (*induct A*) (*simp-all add: size-add-elem-step-eq*)

lemma *cart-prod-distinct-mset*:

assumes *assm1: distinct-mset A*

assumes *assm2: distinct-mset B*

shows *distinct-mset* $(A \times\# B)$

unfolding *distinct-mset-count-less-1*

proof (*rule allI*)

fix *x*

have *count-mult*: $\text{count } (A \times\# B) x = \text{count } A (\text{fst } x) * \text{count } B (\text{snd } x)$

using *count-Sigma-mset* **by** (*metis prod.exhaust-sel*)

then have $\text{count } A (\text{fst } x) * \text{count } B (\text{snd } x) \leq 1$ **using** *assm1 assm2*

unfolding *distinct-mset-count-less-1* **using** *mult-le-one* **by** *blast*

thus $\text{count } (A \times\# B) x \leq 1$ **using** *count-mult* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *cart-product-single-intersect*: $x1 \neq x2 \implies (\{\#x1\} \times\# A) \cap\# (\{\#x2\} \times\# B) = \{\#\}$

using *multiset-inter-single* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *size-union-distinct-cart-prod*: $x1 \neq x2 \implies \text{size } ((\{\#x1\} \times\# A) \cup\# (\{\#x2\} \times\# B)) =$

$\text{size } (\{\#x1\} \times\# A) + \text{size } (\{\#x2\} \times\# B)$

by (*simp add: cart-product-single-intersect size-Un-disjoint*)

lemma *size-Union-distinct-cart-prod*: *distinct-mset M* \implies

$size (\sum p \in \#M. (\{ \#p \# \} \times \# B)) = size (M) * size (B)$
by (*induction M*) *auto*

lemma *size-Union-distinct-cart-prod-filter: distinct-mset M* \implies
 $(\bigwedge p . p \in \# M \implies size (\{ \# b \in \# B . P p b \# \}) = c) \implies$
 $size (\sum p \in \#M. (\{ \#p \# \} \times \# \{ \# b \in \# B . P p b \# \})) = size (M) * c$
by (*induction M*) *auto*

lemma *size-Union-distinct-cart-prod-filter2: distinct-mset V* \implies
 $(\bigwedge b . b \in \# B \implies size (\{ \# v \in \# V . P v b \# \}) = c) \implies$
 $size (\sum b \in \#B. (\{ \# v \in \# V . P v b \# \} \times \# \{ \#b \# \})) = size (B) * c$
by (*induction B*) *auto*

lemma *cart-product-add-1: (add-mset a A) \times # B = ({ #a# } \times # B) + (A \times # B)*
by (*metis Sigma-mset-plus-distrib1 add-mset-add-single union-commute*)

lemma *cart-product-add-1-filter: { #m \in # ((add-mset a M) \times # N) . P m # } =*
 $\{ \#m \in \# (M \times \# N) . P m \# \} + \{ \#m \in \# (\{ \#a \# \} \times \# N) . P m \# \}$
unfolding *add-mset-add-single [of a M] Sigma-mset-plus-distrib1*
by (*simp add: Times-mset-single-left*)

lemma *cart-product-add-1-filter2: { #m \in # (M \times # (add-mset b N)) . P m # } =*
 $\{ \#m \in \# (M \times \# N) . P m \# \} + \{ \#m \in \# (M \times \# \{ \#b \# \}) . P m \# \}$
unfolding *add-mset-add-single [of b N] Sigma-mset-plus-distrib1*
by (*metis Times-insert-left Times-mset-single-right add-mset-add-single filter-union-mset*)

lemma *cart-prod-singleton-right-gen:*
assumes $\bigwedge x . x \in \# (A \times \# \{ \#b \# \}) \implies P x \longleftrightarrow Q (fst x)$
shows $\{ \#x \in \# (A \times \# \{ \#b \# \}) . P x \# \} = \{ \# a \in \# A . Q a \# \} \times \# \{ \#b \# \}$
using *assms*
proof (*induction A*)
case *empty*
then show *?case by simp*
next
case (*add x A*)
have $add\text{-mset } x A \times \# \{ \#b \# \} = add\text{-mset } (x, b) (A \times \# \{ \#b \# \})$
by (*simp add: Times-mset-single-right*)
then have *lhs: filter-mset P (add-mset x A \times # { #b# }) = filter-mset P (A \times # { #b# }) +*
 $filter\text{-mset } P \{ \#(x, b) \# \}$ **by** *simp*
have *rhs: filter-mset Q (add-mset x A) \times # { #b# } = filter-mset Q A \times # { #b# }*
 $+$
 $filter\text{-mset } Q \{ \#x \# \} \times \# \{ \#b \# \}$
by (*metis Sigma-mset-plus-distrib1 add-mset-add-single filter-union-mset*)
have $filter\text{-mset } P \{ \#(x, b) \# \} = filter\text{-mset } Q \{ \#x \# \} \times \# \{ \#b \# \}$
using *add.premys by fastforce*
then show *?case using lhs rhs add.IH add.premys by force*
qed

lemma *cart-prod-singleton-left-gen*:
assumes $\bigwedge x . x \in \# (\{ \#a \# \} \times \# B) \implies P x \longleftrightarrow Q (\text{snd } x)$
shows $\{ \#x \in \# (\{ \#a \# \} \times \# B) . P x \# \} = \{ \#a \# \} \times \# \{ \#b \in \# B . Q b \# \}$
using *assms*
proof (*induction B*)
case *empty*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*add x B*)
have *lhs*: $\text{filter-mset } P (\{ \#a \# \} \times \# \text{add-mset } x B) = \text{filter-mset } P (\{ \#a \# \} \times \# B) +$
 $\text{filter-mset } P \{ \#(a, x) \# \}$
by (*simp add: cart-product-add-1-filter2*)
have *rhs*: $\{ \#a \# \} \times \# \text{filter-mset } Q (\text{add-mset } x B) = \{ \#a \# \} \times \# \text{filter-mset } Q B +$
 $\{ \#a \# \} \times \# \text{filter-mset } Q \{ \#x \# \}$
using *add-mset-add-single filter-union-mset* **by** (*metis Times-mset-single-left image-mset-union*)
have $\text{filter-mset } P \{ \#(a, x) \# \} = \{ \#a \# \} \times \# \text{filter-mset } Q \{ \#x \# \}$
using *add.prem*s **by** *fastforce*
then show *?case* **using** *lhs rhs add.IH add.prem*s **by** *force*
qed

lemma *cart-product-singleton-left*: $\{ \#m \in \# (\{ \#a \# \} \times \# N) . \text{fst } m \in \text{snd } m \# \}$
 $=$
 $\{ \#a \# \} \times \# \{ \#n \in \# N . a \in n \# \}$ (**is** *?A = ?B*)
proof –
have *stmt*: $\bigwedge m . m \in \# (\{ \#a \# \} \times \# N) \implies \text{fst } m \in \text{snd } m \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{snd } m$
by (*simp add: mem-Times-mset-iff*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) Sigma-mset-cong stmt cart-prod-singleton-left-gen*)
qed

lemma *cart-product-singleton-right*: $\{ \#m \in \# (N \times \# \{ \#b \# \}) . \text{fst } m \in \text{snd } m \# \}$
 $=$
 $\{ \#n \in \# N . n \in b \# \} \times \# \{ \#b \# \}$ (**is** *?A = ?B*)
proof –
have *stmt*: $\bigwedge m . m \in \# (N \times \# \{ \#b \# \}) \implies \text{fst } m \in \text{snd } m \longleftrightarrow \text{fst } m \in b$
by (*simp add: mem-Times-mset-iff*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) Sigma-mset-cong stmt cart-prod-singleton-right-gen*)
qed

lemma *cart-product-add-1-filter-eq*: $\{ \#m \in \# ((\text{add-mset } a M) \times \# N) . (\text{fst } m \in \text{snd } m) \# \} =$
 $\{ \#m \in \# (M \times \# N) . (\text{fst } m \in \text{snd } m) \# \} + \{ \#a \# \} \times \# \{ \#n \in \# N . a \in n \# \}$
unfolding *add-mset-add-single* [*of a M*] *Sigma-mset-plus-distrib1*
using *cart-product-singleton-left cart-product-add-1-filter* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *cart-product-add-1-filter-eq-mirror*: $\{\#m \in\# M \times\# (add\text{-}mset\ b\ N) \cdot (fst\ m \in\ snd\ m) \#\} =$
 $\{\#m \in\# (M \times\# N) \cdot (fst\ m \in\ snd\ m) \#\} + (\{\#n \in\# M \cdot n \in\ b\ \#\} \times\#$
 $\{\#b\#\})$
unfolding *add-mset-add-single [of b N] Sigma-mset-plus-distrib1*
by (*metis (no-types) add-mset-add-single cart-product-add-1-filter2 cart-product-singleton-right*)

lemma *set-break-down-left*:
shows $\{\#m \in\# (M \times\# N) \cdot (fst\ m) \in\ (snd\ m) \ \#\} = (\sum m \in\# M. (\{\#m\#\} \times\# \{\#n \in\# N. m \in\ n\#\}))$
by (*induction M*) (*auto simp add: cart-product-add-1-filter-eq*)

lemma *set-break-down-right*:
shows $\{\#x \in\# M \times\# N \cdot (fst\ x) \in\ (snd\ x) \ \#\} = (\sum n \in\# N. (\{\#m \in\# M. m \in\ n\#\} \times\# \{\#n\#\}))$
by (*induction N*) (*auto simp add: cart-product-add-1-filter-eq-mirror*)

Reasoning on sums of elements over multisets

lemma *sum-over-fun-eq*:
assumes $\bigwedge x \cdot x \in\# A \implies f\ x = g\ x$
shows $(\sum x \in\# A \cdot f(x)) = (\sum x \in\# A \cdot g(x))$
using *assms by auto*

lemma *sum-mset-add-diff-nat*:
fixes $x :: 'a$ **and** $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$
assumes $\bigwedge x \cdot x \in\# A \implies f\ x \geq g\ x$
shows $(\sum x \in\# A \cdot f\ x - g\ x) = (\sum x \in\# A \cdot f\ x) - (\sum x \in\# A \cdot g\ x)$
using *assms by (induction A) (simp-all add: sum-mset-mono)*

lemma *sum-mset-add-diff-int*:
fixes $x :: 'a$ **and** $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow int$
shows $(\sum x \in\# A \cdot f\ x - g\ x) = (\sum x \in\# A \cdot f\ x) - (\sum x \in\# A \cdot g\ x)$
by (*induction A*) (*simp-all add: sum-mset-mono*)

context *ring-1*
begin

lemma *sum-mset-add-diff*: $(\sum x \in\# A \cdot f\ x - g\ x) = (\sum x \in\# A \cdot f\ x) - (\sum x \in\# A \cdot g\ x)$
by (*induction A*) (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

end

context *ordered-semiring*
begin

lemma *sum-mset-ge0*: $(\bigwedge x \cdot f\ x \geq 0) \implies (\sum x \in\# A \cdot f\ x) \geq 0$
proof (*induction A*)

```

case empty
then show ?case by simp
next
case (add x A)
then have hyp2:  $0 \leq \text{sum-mset } (\text{image-mset } f A)$  by blast
then have  $\text{sum-mset } (\text{image-mset } f (\text{add-mset } x A)) = \text{sum-mset } (\text{image-mset } f A) + f x$ 
by (simp add: add-commute)
then show ?case
by (simp add: add.IH add.prems)
qed

```

```

lemma sum-order-add-mset:  $(\bigwedge x . f x \geq 0) \implies (\sum x \in\# A. f x) \leq (\sum x \in\# \text{add-mset } a A. f x)$ 
by (simp add: local.add-increasing)

```

```

lemma sum-mset-0-left:  $(\bigwedge x . f x \geq 0) \implies (\sum x \in\# A. f x) = 0 \implies (\forall x \in\# A. f x = 0)$ 
apply (induction A)
apply auto
using local.add-nonneg-eq-0-iff sum-mset-ge0 apply blast
using local.add-nonneg-eq-0-iff sum-mset-ge0 by blast

```

```

lemma sum-mset-0-iff-ge-0:
assumes  $(\bigwedge x . f x \geq 0)$ 
shows  $(\sum x \in\# A. f x) = 0 \iff (\forall x \in \text{set-mset } A. f x = 0)$ 
using sum-mset-0-left assms by auto

```

end

```

lemma mset-set-size-card-count:  $(\sum x \in\# A. x) = (\sum x \in \text{set-mset } A . x * (\text{count } A x))$ 
proof (induction A)
case empty
then show ?case by simp
next
case (add y A)
have lhs:  $(\sum x \in\# \text{add-mset } y A. x) = (\sum x \in\# A. x) + y$  by simp
have rhs:  $(\sum x \in \text{set-mset } (\text{add-mset } y A). x * \text{count } (\text{add-mset } y A) x) =$ 
 $(\sum x \in (\text{insert } y (\text{set-mset } A)) . x * \text{count } (\text{add-mset } y A) x)$ 
by simp
then show ?case
proof (cases y \in\# A)
case True
have x-val:  $\bigwedge x . x \in (\text{insert } y (\text{set-mset } A)) \implies x \neq y \implies$ 
 $x * \text{count } (\text{add-mset } y A) x = x * (\text{count } A x)$ 
by auto
have y-count:  $\text{count } (\text{add-mset } y A) y = 1 + \text{count } A y$ 
using True count-inI by fastforce

```

```

then have  $(\sum x \in \text{set-mset } (\text{add-mset } y \ A). x * \text{count } (\text{add-mset } y \ A) \ x) =$ 
   $(y * (\text{count } (\text{add-mset } y \ A) \ y)) + (\sum x \in (\text{set-mset } A) - \{y\}. x * \text{count } A \ x)$ 
using x-val finite-set-mset sum.cong sum.insert rhs
by (smt DiffD1 Diff-insert-absorb insert-absorb mk-disjoint-insert sum.insert-remove)

then have s1:  $(\sum x \in \text{set-mset } (\text{add-mset } y \ A). x * \text{count } (\text{add-mset } y \ A) \ x) =$ 
   $y + y * (\text{count } A \ y) + (\sum x \in (\text{set-mset } A) - \{y\}. x * \text{count } A \ x)$ 
using y-count by simp
then have  $(\sum x \in \text{set-mset } (\text{add-mset } y \ A). x * \text{count } (\text{add-mset } y \ A) \ x) =$ 
   $y + (\sum x \in \text{insert } y \ ((\text{set-mset } A) - \{y\}) . x * \text{count } A \ x)$ 
by (simp add: sum.insert-remove)
then have  $(\sum x \in \text{set-mset } (\text{add-mset } y \ A). x * \text{count } (\text{add-mset } y \ A) \ x) =$ 
   $y + (\sum x \in (\text{set-mset } A) . x * \text{count } A \ x)$ 
by (simp add: True insert-absorb)
then show ?thesis using lhs add.IH
by linarith
next
case False
have x-val:  $\bigwedge x . x \in \text{set-mset } A \implies x * \text{count } (\text{add-mset } y \ A) \ x = x * (\text{count } A \ x)$ 
using False by auto
have y-count:  $\text{count } (\text{add-mset } y \ A) \ y = 1$  using False count-inI by fastforce
have lhs:  $(\sum x \in \# \text{add-mset } y \ A. x) = (\sum x \in \# A. x) + y$  by simp
have  $(\sum x \in \text{set-mset } (\text{add-mset } y \ A). x * \text{count } (\text{add-mset } y \ A) \ x) =$ 
   $(y * \text{count } (\text{add-mset } y \ A) \ y) + (\sum x \in \text{set-mset } A. x * \text{count } A \ x)$ 
using x-val rhs by (metis (no-types, lifting) False finite-set-mset sum.cong sum.insert)
then have  $(\sum x \in \text{set-mset } (\text{add-mset } y \ A). x * \text{count } (\text{add-mset } y \ A) \ x) =$ 
   $y + (\sum x \in \text{set-mset } A. x * \text{count } A \ x)$ 
using y-count by simp
then show ?thesis using lhs add.IH by linarith
qed
qed

```

1.3 Partitions on Multisets

A partition on a multiset A is a multiset of multisets, where the sum over P equals A and the empty multiset is not in the partition. Based off set partition definition. We note that unlike set partitions, there is no requirement for elements in the multisets to be distinct due to the definition of union on multisets [1]

lemma *mset-size-partition-dep*: $\text{size } \{\# a \in \# A . P \ a \ \vee \ Q \ a \ \#\} =$
 $\text{size } \{\# a \in \# A . P \ a \ \#\} + \text{size } \{\# a \in \# A . Q \ a \ \#\} - \text{size } \{\# a \in \# A .$
 $P \ a \ \wedge \ Q \ a \ \#\}$
by (*simp add: mset-bunion-filter mset-inter-filter mset-union-size-inter*)

definition *partition-on-mset* :: '*a multiset* \implies '*a multiset multiset* \implies *bool* **where**
partition-on-mset $A \ P \ \longleftrightarrow \ \sum \# P = A \ \wedge \ \{\#\} \notin \# P$

lemma *partition-on-msetI* [intro]: $\sum \#P = A \implies \{\#\} \notin \# P \implies \text{partition-on-mset } A P$
by (*simp add: partition-on-mset-def*)

lemma *partition-on-msetD1*: $\text{partition-on-mset } A P \implies \sum \#P = A$
by (*simp add: partition-on-mset-def*)

lemma *partition-on-msetD2*: $\text{partition-on-mset } A P \implies \{\#\} \notin \# P$
by (*simp add: partition-on-mset-def*)

lemma *partition-on-mset-empty*: $\text{partition-on-mset } \{\#\} P \longleftrightarrow P = \{\#\}$
unfolding *partition-on-mset-def*
using *multiset-nonemptyE* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *partition-on-mset-all*: $A \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{partition-on-mset } A \{\#A \#\}$
by (*simp add: partition-on-mset-def*)

lemma *partition-on-mset-singletons*: $\text{partition-on-mset } A (\text{image-mset } (\lambda x . \{\#x\}) A)$
by (*auto simp: partition-on-mset-def*)

lemma *partition-on-mset-not-empty*: $A \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{partition-on-mset } A P \implies P \neq \{\#\}$
by (*auto simp: partition-on-mset-def*)

lemma *partition-on-msetI2*: $\sum \#P = A \implies (\bigwedge p . p \in \# P \implies p \neq \{\#\}) \implies \text{partition-on-mset } A P$
by (*auto simp: partition-on-mset-def*)

lemma *partition-on-mset-elems*: $\text{partition-on-mset } A P \implies p1 \in \# P \implies x \in \# p1 \implies x \in \# A$
by (*auto simp: partition-on-mset-def*)

lemma *partition-on-mset-sum-size-eq*: $\text{partition-on-mset } A P \implies (\sum x \in \# P . \text{size } x) = \text{size } A$
by (*metis partition-on-msetD1 size-big-union-sum*)

lemma *partition-on-mset-card*: **assumes** $\text{partition-on-mset } A P$ **shows** $\text{size } P \leq \text{size } A$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{size } P \leq \text{size } A$
then have $a: \text{size } P > \text{size } A$ **by** *simp*
have $\bigwedge x . x \in \# P \implies \text{size } x > 0$ **using** *partition-on-msetD2*
using *assms nonempty-has-size* **by** *auto*
then have $(\sum x \in \# P . \text{size } x) \geq \text{size } P$
by (*metis leI less-one not-less-zero size-eq-sum-mset sum-mset-mono*)
thus *False* **using** *a partition-on-mset-sum-size-eq*
using *assms* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *partition-on-mset-count-eq*: *partition-on-mset* $A P \implies a \in\# A \implies$
 $(\sum x \in\# P. \text{count } x a) = \text{count } A a$
by (*metis count-sum-mset partition-on-msetD1*)

lemma *partition-on-mset-subsets*: *partition-on-mset* $A P \implies x \in\# P \implies x \subseteq\#$
 A
by (*auto simp add: partition-on-mset-def*)

lemma *partition-on-mset-distinct*:
assumes *partition-on-mset* $A P$
assumes *distinct-mset* A
shows *distinct-mset* P
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{distinct-mset } P$
then obtain $p1$ **where** *count*: *count* $P p1 \geq 2$
by (*metis Suc-1 distinct-mset-count-less-1 less-Suc-eq-le not-less-eq*)
then have *cge*: $\bigwedge x. x \in\# p1 \implies (\sum p \in\# P. \text{count } p x) \geq 2$
by (*smt count-greater-eq-one-iff count-sum-mset-if-1-0 dual-order.trans sum-mset-mono zero-le*)
have *elem-in*: $\bigwedge x. x \in\# p1 \implies x \in\# A$ **using** *partition-on-mset-elems*
by (*metis count assms(1) count-eq-zero-iff not-numeral-le-zero*)
have $\bigwedge x. x \in\# A \implies \text{count } A x = 1$ **using** *assms*
by (*simp add: distinct-mset-def*)
thus *False*
using *assms partition-on-mset-count-eq cge elem-in count-inI local.count multiset-nonemptyE*
by (*metis (mono-tags) not-numeral-le-zero numeral-One numeral-le-iff partition-on-mset-def semiring-norm(69)*)
qed

lemma *partition-on-mset-distinct-disjoint*:
assumes *partition-on-mset* $A P$
assumes *distinct-mset* A
assumes $p1 \in\# P$
assumes $p2 \in\# P - \{\#p1\}$
shows $p1 \cap\# p2 = \{\#\}$
using *Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset assms diff-add-zero distinct-mset-add multiset-inter-assoc sum-mset.remove*
by (*smt partition-on-msetD1 subset-mset.inf.absorb-iff2 subset-mset.le-add-same-cancel1 subset-mset.le-iff-inf*)

lemma *partition-on-mset-diff*:
assumes *partition-on-mset* $A P$
assumes $Q \subseteq\# P$
shows *partition-on-mset* $(A - \sum\# Q) (P - Q)$
using *assms partition-on-mset-def*
by (*smt diff-union-cancelL subset-mset.add-diff-inverse sum-mset.union union-iff*)

lemma *sigma-over-set-partition-count*:

assumes *finite A*

assumes *partition-on A P*

assumes $x \in \# \sum \# (mset-set (mset-set ' P))$

shows $count (\sum \# (mset-set (mset-set ' P))) x = 1$

proof –

have *disj: disjoint P* **using** *assms partition-onD2* **by** *auto*

then obtain *p* **where** *pin: p ∈ # mset-set (mset-set ' P)* **and** *xin: x ∈ # p*

using *assms* **by** *blast*

then have $count (mset-set (mset-set ' P)) p = 1$

by (*meson count-eq-zero-iff count-mset-set'*)

then have *filter: $\bigwedge p'. p' \in \# ((mset-set (mset-set ' P)) - \{\#p\# \}) \implies p \neq p'$*

using *count-eq-zero-iff count-single* **by** *fastforce*

have *zero: $\bigwedge p'. p' \in \# mset-set (mset-set ' P) \implies p' \neq p \implies count p' x = 0$*

proof (*rule ccontr*)

fix *p'*

assume *assm: p' ∈ # mset-set (mset-set ' P)* **and** *ne: p' ≠ p* **and** *n0: count p' x ≠ 0*

then have *xin2: x ∈ # p'* **by** *auto*

obtain *p1 p2* **where** *p1in: p1 ∈ P* **and** *p2in: p2 ∈ P* **and** *p1eq: mset-set p1 = p*

and *p2eq: mset-set p2 = p'* **using** *assm assms(1) assms(2) pin*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) elem-mset-set finite-elements finite-imageI image-iff*)

have *origne: p1 ≠ p2* **using** *ne p1eq p2eq* **by** *auto*

have *p1 = p2* **using** *partition-onD4 xin xin2*

by (*metis assms(2) count-eq-zero-iff count-mset-set' p1eq p1in p2eq p2in*)

then show *False* **using** *origne* **by** *simp*

qed

have *one: count p x = 1* **using** *pin xin assms count-eq-zero-iff count-greater-eq-one-iff*

by (*metis count-mset-set(3) count-mset-set-le-one image-iff le-antisym*)

then have $count (\sum \# (mset-set (mset-set ' P))) x =$

$(\sum p' \in \# (mset-set (mset-set ' P)) . count p' x)$

using *count-sum-mset* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (count p x) + (\sum p' \in \# ((mset-set (mset-set ' P)) - \{\#p\# \}) .$

count p' x)

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) insert-DiffM pin sum-mset.insert*)

also have $\dots = 1 + (\sum p' \in \# ((mset-set (mset-set ' P)) - \{\#p\# \}) . count p' x)$

using *one* **by** *presburger*

finally have $count (\sum \# (mset-set (mset-set ' P))) x =$

$1 + (\sum p' \in \# ((mset-set (mset-set ' P)) - \{\#p\# \}) . 0)$

using *zero filter* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) in-diffD sum-over-fun-eq*)

then show $count (\sum \# (mset-set (mset-set ' P))) x = 1$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *partition-on-mset-set*:

assumes *finite A*

assumes *partition-on A P*

shows *partition-on-mset* (*mset-set* A) (*mset-set* (*image* ($\lambda x. \text{mset-set } x$) P))
proof (*intro partition-on-msetI*)
have *partd1*: $\bigcup P = A$ **using** *assms partition-onD1* **by** *auto*
have *imp*: $\bigwedge x. x \in\# \sum\# (\text{mset-set } (\text{mset-set } ' P)) \implies x \in\# \text{mset-set } A$
proof –
fix x
assume $x \in\# \sum\# (\text{mset-set } (\text{mset-set } ' P))$
then obtain p **where** $p \in (\text{mset-set } ' P)$ **and** *xin*: $x \in\# p$
by (*metis elem-mset-set equals0D infinite-set-mset-mset-set mset-big-union-obtain*)

then have *set-mset* $p \in P$
by (*metis empty-iff finite-set-mset-mset-set image-iff infinite-set-mset-mset-set*)

then show $x \in\# \text{mset-set } A$
using *partd1 xin assms(1)* **by** *auto*
qed
have *imp2*: $\bigwedge x. x \in\# \text{mset-set } A \implies x \in\# \sum\# (\text{mset-set } (\text{mset-set } ' P))$
proof –
fix x
assume $x \in\# \text{mset-set } A$
then have $x \in A$ **by** (*simp add: assms(1)*)
then obtain p **where** $p \in P$ **and** $x \in p$ **using** *assms(2)* **using** *partd1* **by** *blast*
then obtain p' **where** $p' \in (\text{mset-set } ' P)$ **and** $p' = \text{mset-set } p$ **by** *blast*
thus $x \in\# \sum\# (\text{mset-set } (\text{mset-set } ' P))$ **using** *assms* $\langle p \in P \rangle \langle x \in p \rangle$
finite-elements partd1
by (*metis Sup-upper finite-imageI finite-set-mset-mset-set in-Union-mset-iff rev-finite-subset*)
qed
have *a1*: $\bigwedge x. x \in\# \text{mset-set } A \implies \text{count } (\text{mset-set } A) x = 1$
using *assms(1)* **by** *fastforce*
then show $\sum\# (\text{mset-set } (\text{mset-set } ' P)) = \text{mset-set } A$ **using** *imp imp2 a1*
by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) count-eq-zero-iff multiset-eqI sigma-over-set-partition-count*)
have $\bigwedge p. p \in P \implies p \neq \{\#\}$ **using** *assms partition-onD3* **by** *auto*
then have $\bigwedge p. p \in P \implies \text{mset-set } p \neq \{\#\}$ **using** *mset-set-empty-iff*
by (*metis Union-upper assms(1) partd1 rev-finite-subset*)
then show $\{\#\} \notin\# \text{mset-set } (\text{mset-set } ' P)$
by (*metis elem-mset-set equals0D image-iff infinite-set-mset-mset-set*)
qed

lemma *partition-on-mset-distinct-inter*:
assumes *partition-on-mset* $A P$
assumes *distinct-mset* A
assumes $p1 \in\# P$ **and** $p2 \in\# P$ **and** $p1 \neq p2$
shows $p1 \cap\# p2 = \{\#\}$
by (*metis assms in-remove1-mset-neq partition-on-mset-distinct-disjoint*)

lemma *partition-on-set-mset-distinct*:
assumes *partition-on-mset* $A P$
assumes *distinct-mset* A

assumes $p \in\# \text{ image-mset set-mset } P$
assumes $p' \in\# \text{ image-mset set-mset } P$
assumes $p \neq p'$
shows $p \cap p' = \{\}$
proof –
obtain $p1$ **where** $p1in: p1 \in\# P$ **and** $p1eq: \text{ set-mset } p1 = p$ **using** $\text{assms}(3)$
by blast
obtain $p2$ **where** $p2in: p2 \in\# P$ **and** $p2eq: \text{ set-mset } p2 = p'$ **using** $\text{assms}(4)$
by blast
have $\text{distinct-mset } P$ **using** $\text{assms } \text{partition-on-mset-distinct}$ **by** blast
then have $p1 \neq p2$ **using** assms **using** $p1eq$ $p2eq$ **by** fastforce
then have $p1 \cap\# p2 = \{\#\}$ **using** $\text{partition-on-mset-distinct-inter}$
using $\text{assms}(1)$ $\text{assms}(2)$ $p1in$ $p2in$ **by** auto
thus $?thesis$ **using** $p1eq$ $p2eq$
by $(\text{metis set-mset-empty set-mset-inter})$
qed

lemma $\text{partition-on-set-mset}$:
assumes $\text{partition-on-mset } A P$
assumes $\text{distinct-mset } A$
shows $\text{partition-on} (\text{set-mset } A) (\text{set-mset} (\text{image-mset set-mset } P))$
proof $(\text{intro } \text{partition-onI})$
show $\bigwedge p. p \in\# \text{ image-mset set-mset } P \implies p \neq \{\}$
using $\text{assms}(1)$ $\text{partition-on-msetD2}$ **by** fastforce
next
have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-mset } A \implies x \in \bigcup (\text{set-mset} (\text{image-mset set-mset } P))$
by $(\text{metis } \text{Union-iff } \text{assms}(1) \text{ image-eqI mset-big-union-obtain } \text{partition-on-msetD1}$
 $\text{set-image-mset})$
then show $\bigcup (\text{set-mset} (\text{image-mset set-mset } P)) = \text{set-mset } A$
using $\text{set-eqI' } \text{partition-on-mset-elems } \text{assms}$ **by** auto
show $\bigwedge p p'. p \in\# \text{ image-mset set-mset } P \implies p' \in\# \text{ image-mset set-mset } P \implies$

$$p \neq p' \implies p \cap p' = \{\}$$
using $\text{partition-on-set-mset-distinct } \text{assms}$ **by** blast
qed

lemma $\text{partition-on-mset-eq-imp-eq-carrier}$:
assumes $\text{partition-on-mset } A P$
assumes $\text{partition-on-mset } B P$
shows $A = B$
using $\text{assms } \text{partition-on-msetD1}$ **by** auto

lemma $\text{partition-on-mset-add-single}$:
assumes $\text{partition-on-mset } A P$
shows $\text{partition-on-mset} (\text{add-mset } a A) (\text{add-mset } \{\#a\# \} P)$
using assms **by** $(\text{auto simp: } \text{partition-on-mset-def})$

lemma $\text{partition-on-mset-add-part}$:
assumes $\text{partition-on-mset } A P$

```

assumes  $X \neq \{\#\}$ 
assumes  $A + X = A'$ 
shows partition-on-mset  $A'$  (add-mset  $X$   $P$ )
using assms by (auto simp: partition-on-mset-def)

lemma partition-on-mset-add:
assumes partition-on-mset  $A$   $P$ 
assumes  $X \in\# P$ 
assumes add-mset  $a$   $X = X'$ 
shows partition-on-mset (add-mset  $a$   $A$ ) (add-mset  $X'$  ( $P - \{\#X\#$ )))
using add-mset-add-single assms empty-not-add-mset mset-subset-eq-single partition-on-mset-all
by (smt partition-on-mset-def subset-mset.add-diff-inverse sum-mset.add-mset sum-mset.remove union-iff union-mset-add-mset-left)

lemma partition-on-mset-elim-exists-part:
assumes partition-on-mset  $A$   $P$ 
assumes  $x \in\# A$ 
obtains  $p$  where  $p \in\# P$  and  $x \in\# p$ 
using assms in-Union-mset-iff partition-on-msetD2 partition-on-msetI
by (metis partition-on-mset-eq-imp-eq-carrier)

lemma partition-on-mset-combine:
assumes partition-on-mset  $A$   $P$ 
assumes partition-on-mset  $B$   $Q$ 
shows partition-on-mset ( $A + B$ ) ( $P + Q$ )
unfolding partition-on-mset-def
using assms partition-on-msetD1 partition-on-msetD2 by auto

lemma partition-on-mset-split:
assumes partition-on-mset  $A$  ( $P + Q$ )
shows partition-on-mset ( $\sum\#P$ )  $P$ 
using partition-on-mset-def partition-on-msetD2 assms by fastforce
end
theory Design-Basics imports Main Multisets-Extras HOL-Library.Disjoint-Sets
begin

```

2 Design Theory Basics

All definitions in this section reference the handbook of combinatorial designs [3]

2.1 Initial setup

Enable coercion of nats to ints to aid with reasoning on design properties

```

declare [[coercion-enabled]]
declare [[coercion of-nat :: nat => int]]

```

2.2 Incidence System

An incidence system is defined to be a wellformed set system. i.e. each block is a subset of the base point set. Alternatively, an incidence system can be looked at as the point set and an incidence relation which indicates if they are in the same block

locale *incidence-system* =
fixes *point-set* :: 'a set (\mathcal{V})
fixes *block-collection* :: 'a set multiset (\mathcal{B})
assumes *wellformed*: $b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies b \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
begin

definition $\mathcal{I} \equiv \{ (x, b) . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b \}$

definition *incident* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool **where**
incident p $b \equiv (p, b) \in \mathcal{I}$

Defines common notation used to indicate number of points (v) and number of blocks (b)

abbreviation $v \equiv \text{card } \mathcal{V}$

abbreviation $b \equiv \text{size } \mathcal{B}$

Basic incidence lemmas

lemma *incidence-alt-def*:
assumes $p \in \mathcal{V}$
assumes $b \in \# \mathcal{B}$
shows *incident* p $b \iff p \in b$
by (*auto simp add: incident-def I-def assms*)

lemma *wf-invalid-point*: $x \notin \mathcal{V} \implies b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies x \notin b$
using *wellformed* **by** *auto*

lemma *block-set-empty-imp-block-ex*: $\mathcal{B} \neq \{\#\} \implies \exists bl . bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
by *auto*

Abbreviations for all incidence systems

abbreviation *multiplicity* :: 'a set \Rightarrow nat **where**
multiplicity $b \equiv \text{count } \mathcal{B} b$

abbreviation *incomplete-block* :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool **where**
incomplete-block $bl \equiv \text{card } bl < \text{card } \mathcal{V} \wedge bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$

lemma *incomplete-alt-size*: *incomplete-block* $bl \implies \text{card } bl < v$
by *simp*

lemma *incomplete-alt-in*: *incomplete-block* $bl \implies bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
by *simp*

lemma *incomplete-alt-imp*[intro]: $\text{card } bl < v \implies bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{incomplete-block } bl$

by *simp*

definition *design-support* :: 'a set set **where**
design-support \equiv set-mset \mathcal{B}

end

2.3 Finite Incidence Systems

These simply require the point set to be finite. As multisets are only defined to be finite, it is implied that the block set must be finite already

locale *finite-incidence-system* = *incidence-system* +
assumes *finite-sets*: finite \mathcal{V}
begin

lemma *finite-blocks*: $b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{finite } b$
using *wellformed finite-sets finite-subset* **by** *blast*

lemma *mset-points-distinct*: *distinct-mset* (mset-set \mathcal{V})
using *finite-sets* **by** (*simp add: distinct-mset-def*)

lemma *mset-points-distinct-diff-one*: *distinct-mset* (mset-set ($\mathcal{V} - \{x\}$))
by (*meson count-mset-set-le-one distinct-mset-count-less-1*)

lemma *finite-design-support*: finite (*design-support*)
using *design-support-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *block-size-lt-order*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } bl \leq \text{card } \mathcal{V}$
using *wellformed* **by** (*simp add: card-mono finite-sets*)

end

2.4 Designs

There are many varied definitions of a design in literature. However, the most commonly accepted definition is a finite point set, V and collection of blocks B , where no block in B can be empty

locale *design* = *finite-incidence-system* +
assumes *blocks-nempty*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies bl \neq \{\}$
begin

lemma *wf-design*: *design* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$ **by** *intro-locales*

lemma *wf-design-iff*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{design } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \longleftrightarrow (bl \subseteq \mathcal{V} \wedge \text{finite } \mathcal{V} \wedge bl \neq \{\})$
using *blocks-nempty wellformed finite-sets*
by (*simp add: wf-design*)

Reasoning on non empty properties and non zero parameters

lemma *blocks-nempty-alt*: $\forall bl \in \# \mathcal{B}. bl \neq \{\}$
using *blocks-nempty* **by** *auto*

lemma *block-set-nempty-imp-points*: $\mathcal{B} \neq \{\#\} \implies \mathcal{V} \neq \{\}$
using *wf-design wf-design-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *b-non-zero-imp-v-non-zero*: $b > 0 \implies v > 0$
using *block-set-nempty-imp-points finite-sets* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *v-eq0-imp-b-eq-0*: $v = 0 \implies b = 0$
using *b-non-zero-imp-v-non-zero* **by** *auto*

Size lemmas

lemma *block-size-lt-v*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } bl \leq v$
by (*simp add: card-mono finite-sets wellformed*)

lemma *block-size-gt-0*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } bl > 0$
using *finite-sets blocks-nempty finite-blocks* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *design-cart-product-size*: $\text{size } ((\text{mset-set } \mathcal{V}) \times \# \mathcal{B}) = v * b$
by (*simp add: size-cartesian-product*)

end

Intro rules for design locale

lemma *wf-design-implies*:
assumes $(\bigwedge b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies b \subseteq V)$
assumes $\bigwedge b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies b \neq \{\}$
assumes *finite V*
assumes $\mathcal{B} \neq \{\#\}$
assumes $V \neq \{\}$
shows *design V B*
using *assms* **by** (*unfold-locales simp-all*)

lemma (**in** *incidence-system*) *finite-sysI[intro]*: *finite V* \implies *finite-incidence-system*
 $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$
by (*unfold-locales simp-all*)

lemma (**in** *finite-incidence-system*) *designI[intro]*: $(\bigwedge b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies b \neq \{\}) \implies$
 $\mathcal{B} \neq \{\#\}$
 $\implies \mathcal{V} \neq \{\} \implies$ *design V B*
by (*unfold-locales simp-all*)

2.5 Core Property Definitions

2.5.1 Replication Number

The replication number for a point is the number of blocks that point is incident with

definition *point-replication-number* :: 'a set multiset \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat (**infix** rep 75)
where

$B \text{ rep } x \equiv \text{size } \{\#b \in \# B . x \in b\# \}$

lemma *max-point-rep*: $B \text{ rep } x \leq \text{size } B$
using *size-filter-mset-lesseq* **by** (*simp add: point-replication-number-def*)

lemma *rep-number-g0-exists*:

assumes $B \text{ rep } x > 0$

obtains b **where** $b \in \# B$ **and** $x \in b$

proof –

have $\text{size } \{\#b \in \# B . x \in b\# \} > 0$ **using** *assms point-replication-number-def*
by *metis*

thus *?thesis*

by (*metis filter-mset-empty-conv nonempty-has-size that*)

qed

lemma *rep-number-on-set-def*: $\text{finite } B \Longrightarrow (\text{mset-set } B) \text{ rep } x = \text{card } \{b \in B . x \in b\}$

by (*simp add: point-replication-number-def*)

lemma *point-rep-number-split*[*simp*]: $(A + B) \text{ rep } x = A \text{ rep } x + B \text{ rep } x$
by (*simp add: point-replication-number-def*)

lemma *point-rep-singleton-val* [*simp*]: $x \in b \Longrightarrow \{\#b\# \} \text{ rep } x = 1$
by (*simp add: point-replication-number-def*)

lemma *point-rep-singleton-ival* [*simp*]: $x \notin b \Longrightarrow \{\#b\# \} \text{ rep } x = 0$
by (*simp add: point-replication-number-def*)

context *incidence-system*

begin

lemma *point-rep-number-alt-def*: $\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x = \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in b\# \}$
by (*simp add: point-replication-number-def*)

lemma *rep-number-non-zero-system-point*: $\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x > 0 \Longrightarrow x \in \mathcal{V}$
using *rep-number-g0-exists wellformed*
by (*metis wf-invalid-point*)

lemma *point-rep-non-existence* [*simp*]: $x \notin \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x = 0$
using *wf-invalid-point* **by** (*simp add: point-replication-number-def filter-mset-empty-conv*)

lemma *point-rep-number-inv*: $\text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \notin b\# \} = b - (\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x)$

proof –

have $b = \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \notin b\# \} + \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in b\# \}$

using *multiset-partition* **by** (*metis add.commute size-union*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: point-replication-number-def*)

qed

lemma *point-rep-num-inv-non-empty*: $(\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x) < b \implies \mathcal{B} \neq \{\#\} \implies \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \notin b \#\} \neq \{\#\}$
by (*metis diff-zero point-replication-number-def size-empty size-filter-neg verit-comp-simplify1(1)*)

end

2.5.2 Point Index

The point index of a subset of points in a design, is the number of times those points occur together in a block of the design

definition *points-index* :: 'a set multiset \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow nat (**infix** *index* 75) **where**
 $B \text{ index } ps \equiv \text{size } \{\#b \in \# B . ps \subseteq b\# \}$

lemma *points-index-empty* [*simp*]: $\{\#\} \text{ index } ps = 0$
by (*simp add: points-index-def*)

lemma *point-index-distrib*: $(B1 + B2) \text{ index } ps = B1 \text{ index } ps + B2 \text{ index } ps$
by (*simp add: points-index-def*)

lemma *point-index-diff*: $B1 \text{ index } ps = (B1 + B2) \text{ index } ps - B2 \text{ index } ps$
by (*simp add: points-index-def*)

lemma *points-index-singleton*: $\{\#b\#\} \text{ index } ps = 1 \iff ps \subseteq b$
by (*simp add: points-index-def*)

lemma *points-index-singleton-zero*: $\neg (ps \subseteq b) \implies \{\#b\#\} \text{ index } ps = 0$
by (*simp add: points-index-def*)

lemma *points-index-sum*: $(\sum \# B) \text{ index } ps = (\sum b \in \# B . (b \text{ index } ps))$
using *points-index-empty* by (*induction B*) (*auto simp add: point-index-distrib*)

lemma *points-index-block-image-add-eq*:
assumes $x \notin ps$
assumes $B \text{ index } ps = l$
shows $\{\# \text{ insert } x b . b \in \# B \#\} \text{ index } ps = l$
using *points-index-def* by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms filter-mset-cong image-mset-filter-swap2 points-index-def size-image-mset subset-insert*)

lemma *points-index-on-set-def* [*simp*]:
assumes *finite B*
shows $(\text{mset-set } B) \text{ index } ps = \text{card } \{b \in B . ps \subseteq b\}$
by (*simp add: points-index-def assms*)

lemma *points-index-single-rep-num*: $B \text{ index } \{x\} = B \text{ rep } x$
by (*simp add: points-index-def point-replication-number-def*)

lemma *points-index-pair-rep-num*:

assumes $\bigwedge b. b \in\# B \implies x \in b$
shows $B \text{ index } \{x, y\} = B \text{ rep } y$
using *point-replication-number-def points-index-def*
by (*metis assms empty-subsetI filter-mset-cong insert-subset*)

lemma *points-index-0-left-imp:*

assumes $B \text{ index } ps = 0$
assumes $b \in\# B$
shows $\neg (ps \subseteq b)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \neg ps \subseteq b$
then have $a: ps \subseteq b$ **by** *auto*
then have $b \in\# \{\#bl \in\# B . ps \subseteq bl\# \}$ **by** (*simp add: assms(2)*)
thus *False* **by** (*metis assms(1) count-greater-eq-Suc-zero-iff count-size-set-repr not-less-eq-eq points-index-def size-filter-mset-lesseq*)
qed

lemma *points-index-0-right-imp:*

assumes $\bigwedge b. b \in\# B \implies (\neg ps \subseteq b)$
shows $B \text{ index } ps = 0$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: filter-mset-empty-conv points-index-def*)

lemma *points-index-0-iff:* $B \text{ index } ps = 0 \iff (\forall b. b \in\# B \implies (\neg ps \subseteq b))$
using *points-index-0-left-imp points-index-0-right-imp* **by** *metis*

lemma *points-index-gt0-impl-existance:*

assumes $B \text{ index } ps > 0$
shows $(\exists bl. (bl \in\# B \wedge ps \subseteq bl))$
proof –
have $\text{size } \{\#bl \in\# B . ps \subseteq bl\# \} > 0$
by (*metis assms points-index-def*)
then obtain bl **where** $bl \in\# B$ **and** $ps \subseteq bl$
by (*metis filter-mset-empty-conv nonempty-has-size*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *points-index-one-unique:*

assumes $B \text{ index } ps = 1$
assumes $bl \in\# B$ **and** $ps \subseteq bl$ **and** $bl' \in\# B$ **and** $ps \subseteq bl'$
shows $bl = bl'$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *assm*: $bl \neq bl'$
then have $bl1: bl \in\# \{\#bl \in\# B . ps \subseteq bl\# \}$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
then have $bl2: bl' \in\# \{\#bl \in\# B . ps \subseteq bl\# \}$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
then have $\{\#bl, bl'\# \} \subseteq\# \{\#bl \in\# B . ps \subseteq bl\# \}$ **using** *assms* **by** (*metis bl1 bl2 points-index-def add-mset-subseteq-single-iff assm mset-subset-eq-single size-single subseteq-mset-size-eql*)

then have $\text{size } \{\#bl \in \# B . ps \subseteq bl\# \} \geq 2$ **using** *size-mset-mono* **by** *fastforce*
thus *False* **using** *assms* **by** (*metis numeral-le-one-iff points-index-def semiring-norm(69)*)
qed

lemma *points-index-one-unique-block*:

assumes $B \text{ index } ps = 1$
shows $\exists! bl . (bl \in \# B \wedge ps \subseteq bl)$
using *assms points-index-gt0-impl-existance points-index-one-unique*
by (*metis zero-less-one*)

lemma *points-index-one-not-unique-block*:

assumes $B \text{ index } ps = 1$
assumes $ps \subseteq bl$
assumes $bl \in \# B$
assumes $bl' \in \# B - \{\#bl\# \}$
shows $\neg ps \subseteq bl'$

proof –

have $B = (B - \{\#bl\# \}) + \{\#bl\# \}$ **by** (*simp add: assms(3)*)
then have $(B - \{\#bl\# \}) \text{ index } ps = B \text{ index } ps - \{\#bl\# \} \text{ index } ps$
by (*metis point-index-diff*)
then have $(B - \{\#bl\# \}) \text{ index } ps = 0$ **using** *assms points-index-singleton*
by (*metis diff-self-eq-0*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms(4) points-index-0-left-imp* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma (*in incidence-system*) *points-index-alt-def*: $\mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = \text{size } \{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . ps \subseteq b\# \}$

by (*simp add: points-index-def*)

lemma (*in incidence-system*) *points-index-ps-nin*: $\neg (ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}) \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = 0$
using *points-index-alt-def filter-mset-empty-conv in-mono size-empty subsetI wf-invalid-point*
by *metis*

lemma (*in incidence-system*) *points-index-count-bl*:

multiplicity $bl \geq n \implies ps \subseteq bl \implies \text{count } \{\#bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . ps \subseteq bl\# \} bl \geq n$
by *simp*

lemma (*in finite-incidence-system*) *points-index-zero*:

assumes $\text{card } ps > \text{card } \mathcal{V}$
shows $\mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = 0$

proof –

have $\bigwedge b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } ps > \text{card } b$
using *block-size-lt-order card-subset-not-gt-card finite-sets assms* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . ps \subseteq b\# \} = \{\#\}$
by (*simp add: card-subset-not-gt-card filter-mset-empty-conv finite-blocks*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *points-index-alt-def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma (in *design*) *points-index-subset*:

$x \subseteq \# \{ \#bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . ps \subseteq bl\# \} \implies ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies (\mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps) \geq (\text{size } x)$

by (*simp add: points-index-def size-mset-mono*)

lemma (in *design*) *points-index-count-min*: *multiplicity* $bl \geq n \implies ps \subseteq bl \implies \mathcal{B}$
index $ps \geq n$

using *points-index-alt-def set-count-size-min* **by** (*metis filter-mset.rep-eq*)

2.5.3 Intersection Number

The intersection number of two blocks is the size of the intersection of those blocks. i.e. the number of points which occur in both blocks

definition *intersection-number* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow nat (infix $|\cap|$ 70) **where**
 $b1 |\cap| b2 \equiv \text{card } (b1 \cap b2)$

lemma *intersection-num-non-neg*: $b1 |\cap| b2 \geq 0$

by (*simp add: intersection-number-def*)

lemma *intersection-number-empty-iff*:

assumes *finite* $b1$

shows $b1 \cap b2 = \{ \} \iff b1 |\cap| b2 = 0$

by (*simp add: intersection-number-def assms*)

lemma *intersect-num-commute*: $b1 |\cap| b2 = b2 |\cap| b1$

by (*simp add: inf-commute intersection-number-def*)

definition *n-intersect-number* :: 'a set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow nat **where**
 $n\text{-intersect-number } b1 \ n \ b2 \equiv \text{card } \{ x \in \text{Pow } (b1 \cap b2) . \text{card } x = n \}$

notation *n-intersect-number* ((- $|\cap|$ -) [52, 51, 52] 50)

lemma *n-intersect-num-subset-def*: $b1 |\cap|_n b2 = \text{card } \{ x . x \subseteq b1 \cap b2 \wedge \text{card } x = n \}$

using *n-intersect-number-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *n-inter-num-one*: *finite* $b1 \implies \text{finite } b2 \implies b1 |\cap|_1 b2 = b1 |\cap| b2$

using *n-intersect-number-def intersection-number-def card-Pow-filter-one*

by (*metis (full-types) finite-Int*)

lemma *n-inter-num-choose*: *finite* $b1 \implies \text{finite } b2 \implies b1 |\cap|_n b2 = (\text{card } (b1 \cap b2) \text{ choose } n)$

using *n-subsets n-intersect-num-subset-def*

by (*metis (full-types) finite-Int*)

lemma *set-filter-single*: $x \in A \implies \{ a \in A . a = x \} = \{ x \}$

by *auto*

lemma (in *design*) *n-inter-num-zero*:

assumes $b1 \in \# \mathcal{B}$ and $b2 \in \# \mathcal{B}$

shows $b1 \mid\cap\mid_0 b2 = 1$
proof –
have *empty*: $\bigwedge x . \text{finite } x \implies \text{card } x = 0 \implies x = \{\}$
by *simp*
have *empt-in*: $\{\} \in \text{Pow } (b1 \cap b2)$ **by** *simp*
have *finite* $(b1 \cap b2)$ **using** *finite-blocks assms* **by** *simp*
then have $\bigwedge x . x \in \text{Pow } (b1 \cap b2) \implies \text{finite } x$ **by** (*meson PowD finite-subset*)

then have $\{x \in \text{Pow } (b1 \cap b2) . \text{card } x = 0\} = \{x \in \text{Pow } (b1 \cap b2) . x = \{\}\}$
using *empty* **by** (*metis card.empty*)
then have $\{x \in \text{Pow } (b1 \cap b2) . \text{card } x = 0\} = \{\{\}\}$
by (*simp add: empt-in set-filter-single Collect-conv-if*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: n-intersect-number-def*)
qed

lemma (*in design*) *n-inter-num-choose-design*: $b1 \in\# \mathcal{B} \implies b2 \in\# \mathcal{B}$
 $\implies b1 \mid\cap\mid_n b2 = (\text{card } (b1 \cap b2) \text{ choose } n)$
using *finite-blocks* **by** (*simp add: n-inter-num-choose*)

lemma (*in design*) *n-inter-num-choose-design-inter*: $b1 \in\# \mathcal{B} \implies b2 \in\# \mathcal{B}$
 $\implies b1 \mid\cap\mid_n b2 = (\text{nat } (b1 \mid\cap\mid b2) \text{ choose } n)$
using *finite-blocks* **by** (*simp add: n-inter-num-choose intersection-number-def*)

2.6 Incidence System Set Property Definitions

context *incidence-system*
begin

The set of replication numbers for all points of design

definition *replication-numbers* :: *nat set* **where**
replication-numbers $\equiv \{\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x \mid x . x \in \mathcal{V}\}$

lemma *replication-numbers-non-empty*:
assumes $\mathcal{V} \neq \{\}$
shows *replication-numbers* $\neq \{\}$
by (*simp add: assms replication-numbers-def*)

lemma *obtain-point-with-rep*: $r \in \text{replication-numbers} \implies \exists x . x \in \mathcal{V} \wedge \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x = r$
using *replication-numbers-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *point-rep-number-in-set*: $x \in \mathcal{V} \implies (\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x) \in \text{replication-numbers}$
by (*auto simp add: replication-numbers-def*)

lemma (*in finite-incidence-system*) *replication-numbers-finite*: *finite replication-numbers*
using *finite-sets* **by** (*simp add: replication-numbers-def*)

The set of all block sizes in a system

definition *sys-block-sizes* :: *nat set* **where**

$sys\text{-}block\text{-}sizes \equiv \{ card\ bl \mid bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \}$

lemma *block-sizes-non-empty-set*:
assumes $\mathcal{B} \neq \{\#\}$
shows $sys\text{-}block\text{-}sizes \neq \{\}$
by (*simp add: sys-block-sizes-def assms*)

lemma *finite-block-sizes: finite (sys-block-sizes)*
by (*simp add: sys-block-sizes-def*)

lemma *block-sizes-non-empty*:
assumes $\mathcal{B} \neq \{\#\}$
shows $card\ (sys\text{-}block\text{-}sizes) > 0$
using *finite-block-sizes block-sizes-non-empty-set*
by (*simp add: assms card-gt-0-iff*)

lemma *sys-block-sizes-in*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies card\ bl \in sys\text{-}block\text{-}sizes$
unfolding *sys-block-sizes-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sys-block-sizes-obtain-bl*: $x \in sys\text{-}block\text{-}sizes \implies (\exists bl \in \# \mathcal{B}. card\ bl = x)$
by (*auto simp add: sys-block-sizes-def*)

The set of all possible intersection numbers in a system.

definition *intersection-numbers* :: *nat set* **where**
 $intersection\text{-}numbers \equiv \{ b1 \mid \cap \mid b2 \mid b1\ b2 . b1 \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\# \}) \}$

lemma *obtain-blocks-intersect-num*: $n \in intersection\text{-}numbers \implies$
 $\exists b1\ b2. b1 \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\# \}) \wedge b1 \mid \cap \mid b2 = n$
by (*auto simp add: intersection-numbers-def*)

lemma *intersect-num-in-set*: $b1 \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\# \}) \implies b1 \mid \cap \mid b2 \in intersection\text{-}numbers$
by (*auto simp add: intersection-numbers-def*)

The set of all possible point indices

definition *point-indices* :: *nat \Rightarrow nat set* **where**
 $point\text{-}indices\ t \equiv \{ \mathcal{B}\ index\ ps \mid ps. card\ ps = t \wedge ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \}$

lemma *point-indices-elem-in*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies card\ ps = t \implies \mathcal{B}\ index\ ps \in point\text{-}indices\ t$
by (*auto simp add: point-indices-def*)

lemma *point-indices-alt-def*: $point\text{-}indices\ t = \{ \mathcal{B}\ index\ ps \mid ps. card\ ps = t \wedge ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \}$
by (*simp add: point-indices-def*)

end

2.7 Basic Constructions on designs

This section defines some of the most common universal constructions found in design theory involving only a single design

2.7.1 Design Complements

context *incidence-system*
begin

The complement of a block are all the points in the design not in that block. The complement of a design is therefore the original point sets, and set of all block complements

definition *block-complement*:: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set ($-^c$ [56] 55) **where**
block-complement $b \equiv \mathcal{V} - b$

definition *complement-blocks* :: 'a set multiset ((\mathcal{B}^C)) **where**
complement-blocks $\equiv \{\# \text{ } bl^c \cdot bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \#\}$

lemma *block-complement-elem-iff*:
assumes $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
shows $ps \subseteq bl^c \iff (\forall x \in ps. x \notin bl)$
using *assms block-complement-def* **by** (*auto*)

lemma *block-complement-inter-empty*: $bl1^c = bl2 \implies bl1 \cap bl2 = \{\}$
using *block-complement-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *block-complement-inv*:
assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $bl^c = bl2$
shows $bl2^c = bl$
by (*metis Diff-Diff-Int assms(1) assms(2) block-complement-def inf.absorb-iff2 wellformed*)

lemma *block-complement-subset-points*: $ps \subseteq (bl^c) \implies ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
using *block-complement-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *obtain-comp-block-orig*:
assumes $bl1 \in \# \mathcal{B}^C$
obtains $bl2$ **where** $bl2 \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $bl1 = bl2^c$
using *wellformed assms* **by** (*auto simp add: complement-blocks-def*)

lemma *complement-same-b* [*simp*]: $\text{size } \mathcal{B}^C = \text{size } \mathcal{B}$
by (*simp add: complement-blocks-def*)

lemma *block-comp-elem-alt-left*: $x \in bl \implies ps \subseteq bl^c \implies x \notin ps$
by (*auto simp add: block-complement-def block-complement-elem-iff*)

lemma *block-comp-elem-alt-right*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies (\bigwedge x . x \in ps \implies x \notin bl) \implies ps \subseteq bl^c$

by (*auto simp add: block-complement-elem-iff*)

lemma *complement-index*:

assumes $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$

shows $\mathcal{B}^C \text{ index } ps = \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . (\forall x \in ps . x \notin b) \#\}$

proof –

have $\mathcal{B}^C \text{ index } ps = \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \{\# bl^c . bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \#\} . ps \subseteq b \#\}$

by (*simp add: complement-blocks-def points-index-def*)

then have $\mathcal{B}^C \text{ index } ps = \text{size } \{\# bl^c \mid bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . ps \subseteq bl^c \#\}$

by (*metis image-mset-filter-swap*)

thus *?thesis* using *assms* by (*simp add: block-complement-elem-iff*)

qed

lemma *complement-index-2*:

assumes $\{x, y\} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$

shows $\mathcal{B}^C \text{ index } \{x, y\} = \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \notin b \wedge y \notin b \#\}$

proof –

have $a: \bigwedge b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \forall x' \in \{x, y\} . x' \notin b \implies x \notin b \wedge y \notin b$

by *simp*

have $\bigwedge b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies x \notin b \wedge y \notin b \implies \forall x' \in \{x, y\} . x' \notin b$

by *simp*

thus *?thesis* using *assms a complement-index*

by (*smt (verit) filter-mset-cong*)

qed

lemma *complement-rep-number*:

assumes $x \in \mathcal{V}$ and $\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x = r$

shows $\mathcal{B}^C \text{ rep } x = b - r$

proof –

have $r: \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in b \#\} = r$ using *assms* by (*simp add: point-replication-number-def*)

then have $a: \bigwedge b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies x \in b \implies x \notin b^c$

by (*simp add: block-complement-def*)

have $\bigwedge b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies x \notin b \implies x \in b^c$

by (*simp add: assms(1) block-complement-def*)

then have *alt*: (*image-mset block-complement* \mathcal{B}) *rep* $x = \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \notin b \#\}$

using *a filter-mset-cong image-mset-filter-swap2 point-replication-number-def*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) size-image-mset*)

have $b = \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in b \#\} + \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \notin b \#\}$

by (*metis multiset-partition size-union*)

thus *?thesis* using *alt*

by (*simp add: r complement-blocks-def*)

qed

lemma *complement-blocks-wf*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}^C \implies bl \subseteq \mathcal{V}$

by (*auto simp add: complement-blocks-def block-complement-def*)

```

lemma complement-wf [intro]: incidence-system  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}^C$ 
  using complement-blocks-wf by (unfold-locales)

interpretation sys-complement: incidence-system  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}^C$ 
  using complement-wf by simp
end

context finite-incidence-system
begin
lemma block-complement-size:  $b \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } (b^c) = \text{card } \mathcal{V} - \text{card } b$ 
  by (simp add: block-complement-def card-Diff-subset finite-subset card-mono of-nat-diff
    finite-sets)

lemma block-comp-incomplete: incomplete-block  $bl \implies \text{card } (bl^c) > 0$ 
  using block-complement-size by (simp add: wellformed)

lemma block-comp-incomplete-nempty: incomplete-block  $bl \implies bl^c \neq \{\}$ 
  using wellformed block-complement-def finite-blocks
  by (auto simp add: block-complement-size block-comp-incomplete card-subset-not-gt-card)

lemma incomplete-block-proper-subset: incomplete-block  $bl \implies bl \subset \mathcal{V}$ 
  using wellformed by fastforce

lemma complement-finite: finite-incidence-system  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}^C$ 
  using complement-wf finite-sets by (simp add: incidence-system.finite-sysI)

interpretation comp-fin: finite-incidence-system  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}^C$ 
  using complement-finite by simp

end

context design
begin
lemma (in design) complement-design:
  assumes  $\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{incomplete-block } bl$ 
  shows design  $\mathcal{V} (\mathcal{B}^C)$ 
proof –
  interpret fin: finite-incidence-system  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}^C$  using complement-finite by simp
  show ?thesis using assms block-comp-incomplete-nempty wellformed
  by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: complement-blocks-def)
qed

end

```

2.7.2 Multiples

An easy way to construct new set systems is to simply multiply the block collection by some constant

context incidence-system

begin

abbreviation *multiple-blocks* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set multiset}$ **where**
multiple-blocks $n \equiv \text{repeat-mset } n \ \mathcal{B}$

lemma *multiple-block-in-original*: $b \in\# \text{multiple-blocks } n \implies b \in\# \mathcal{B}$
by (*simp add: elem-in-repeat-in-original*)

lemma *multiple-block-in*: $n > 0 \implies b \in\# \mathcal{B} \implies b \in\# \text{multiple-blocks } n$
by (*simp add: elem-in-original-in-repeat*)

lemma *multiple-blocks-gt*: $n > 0 \implies \text{size } (\text{multiple-blocks } n) \geq \text{size } \mathcal{B}$
by (*simp*)

lemma *block-original-count-le*: $n > 0 \implies \text{count } \mathcal{B} \ b \leq \text{count } (\text{multiple-blocks } n) \ b$
using *count-repeat-mset* **by** *simp*

lemma *multiple-blocks-sub*: $n > 0 \implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq\# (\text{multiple-blocks } n)$
by (*simp add: mset-subset-eqI block-original-count-le*)

lemma *multiple-1-same*: $\text{multiple-blocks } 1 = \mathcal{B}$
by *simp*

lemma *multiple-unfold-1*: $\text{multiple-blocks } (\text{Suc } n) = (\text{multiple-blocks } n) + \mathcal{B}$
by *simp*

lemma *multiple-point-rep-num*: $(\text{multiple-blocks } n) \ \text{rep } x = (\mathcal{B} \ \text{rep } x) * n$
proof (*induction n*)

case 0

then show *?case* **by** (*simp add: point-replication-number-def*)

next

case (*Suc n*)

then have $\text{multiple-blocks } (\text{Suc } n) \ \text{rep } x = \mathcal{B} \ \text{rep } x * n + (\mathcal{B} \ \text{rep } x)$

using *Suc.IH Suc.prem* **by** (*simp add: union-commute point-replication-number-def*)

then show *?case*

by (*simp*)

qed

lemma *multiple-point-index*: $(\text{multiple-blocks } n) \ \text{index } ps = (\mathcal{B} \ \text{index } ps) * n$
by (*induction n*) (*auto simp add: points-index-def*)

lemma *repeat-mset-block-point-rel*: $\bigwedge b \ x. b \in\# \text{multiple-blocks } n \implies x \in b \implies x \in \mathcal{V}$

by (*induction n*) (*auto, meson subset-iff wellformed*)

lemma *multiple-is-wellformed*: $\text{incidence-system } \mathcal{V} \ (\text{multiple-blocks } n)$
using *repeat-mset-subset-in wellformed repeat-mset-block-point-rel* **by** (*unfold-locales*)
(*auto*)

```

lemma multiple-blocks-num [simp]: size (multiple-blocks n) = n*b
  by simp

interpretation mult-sys: incidence-system  $\mathcal{V}$  (multiple-blocks n)
  by (simp add: multiple-is-wellformed)

lemma multiple-block-multiplicity [simp]: mult-sys.multiplicity n bl = (multiplicity
bl) * n
  by (simp)

lemma multiple-block-sizes-same:
  assumes n > 0
  shows sys-block-sizes = mult-sys.sys-block-sizes n
proof –
  have def: mult-sys.sys-block-sizes n = {card bl | bl. bl ∈# (multiple-blocks n)}
    by (simp add: mult-sys.sys-block-sizes-def)
  then have eq:  $\bigwedge$  bl. bl ∈# (multiple-blocks n)  $\longleftrightarrow$  bl ∈#  $\mathcal{B}$ 
    using assms multiple-block-in multiple-block-in-original by blast
  thus ?thesis using def by (simp add: sys-block-sizes-def eq)
qed

end

context finite-incidence-system
begin

lemma multiple-is-finite: finite-incidence-system  $\mathcal{V}$  (multiple-blocks n)
  using multiple-is-wellformed finite-sets by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: incidence-system-def)

end

context design
begin

lemma multiple-is-design: design  $\mathcal{V}$  (multiple-blocks n)
proof –
  interpret fis: finite-incidence-system  $\mathcal{V}$  multiple-blocks n using multiple-is-finite
by simp
  show ?thesis using blocks-nempty
  by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: elem-in-repeat-in-original repeat-mset-not-empty)
qed

end

```

2.8 Simple Designs

Simple designs are those in which the multiplicity of each block is at most one. In other words, the block collection is a set. This can significantly ease

reasoning.

locale *simple-incidence-system* = *incidence-system* +
 assumes *simple* [*simp*]: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{multiplicity } bl = 1$

begin

lemma *simple-alt-def-all*: $\forall bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{multiplicity } bl = 1$
 using *simple* **by** *auto*

lemma *simple-blocks-eq-sup*: $\text{mset-set } (\text{design-support}) = \mathcal{B}$
 using *distinct-mset-def simple design-support-def* **by** (*metis distinct-mset-set-mset-ident*)

lemma *simple-block-size-eq-card*: $b = \text{card } (\text{design-support})$
 by (*metis simple-blocks-eq-sup size-mset-set*)

lemma *points-index-simple-def*: $\mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = \text{card } \{b \in \text{design-support} . ps \subseteq b\}$
 using *design-support-def points-index-def card-size-filter-eq simple-blocks-eq-sup*
 by (*metis finite-set-mset*)

lemma *replication-num-simple-def*: $\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x = \text{card } \{b \in \text{design-support} . x \in b\}$
 using *design-support-def point-replication-number-def card-size-filter-eq simple-blocks-eq-sup*
 by (*metis finite-set-mset*)

end

locale *simple-design* = *design* + *simple-incidence-system*

Additional reasoning about when something is not simple

context *incidence-system*

begin

lemma *simple-not-multiplicity*: $b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{multiplicity } b > 1 \implies \neg \text{simple-incidence-system } \mathcal{B}$

using *simple-incidence-system-def simple-incidence-system-axioms-def* **by** (*metis nat-neq-iff*)

lemma *multiple-not-simple*:

assumes $n > 1$

assumes $\mathcal{B} \neq \{\#\}$

shows $\neg \text{simple-incidence-system } \mathcal{V} (\text{multiple-blocks } n)$

proof (*rule ccontr, simp*)

assume *simple-incidence-system* $\mathcal{V} (\text{multiple-blocks } n)$

then have $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{count } (\text{multiple-blocks } n) bl = 1$

using *assms(1) elem-in-original-in-repeat*

by (*metis not-gr-zero not-less-zero simple-incidence-system.simple*)

thus *False* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

end

2.9 Proper Designs

Many types of designs rely on parameter conditions that only make sense for non-empty designs. i.e. designs with at least one block, and therefore given well-formed condition, at least one point. To this end we define the notion of a "proper" design

```
locale proper-design = design +
  assumes b-non-zero:  $b \neq 0$ 
begin
```

```
lemma is-proper: proper-design  $\mathcal{V}$   $\mathcal{B}$  by intro-locales
```

```
lemma v-non-zero:  $v > 0$ 
using b-non-zero v-eq0-imp-b-eq-0 by auto
```

```
lemma b-positive:  $b > 0$  using b-non-zero
by (simp add: nonempty-has-size)
```

```
lemma design-points-nempty:  $\mathcal{V} \neq \{\}$ 
using v-non-zero by auto
```

```
lemma design-blocks-nempty:  $\mathcal{B} \neq \{\#\}$ 
using b-non-zero by auto
```

end

Intro rules for a proper design

```
lemma (in design) proper-designI[intro]:  $b \neq 0 \implies \text{proper-design } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$ 
by (unfold-locales simp)
```

```
lemma proper-designII[intro]:
  assumes design  $V$   $B$  and  $B \neq \{\#\}$ 
  shows proper-design  $V$   $B$ 
```

proof –

```
interpret des: design  $V$   $B$  using assms by simp
show ?thesis using assms by unfold-locales simp
```

qed

Reasoning on construction closure for proper designs

```
context proper-design
begin
```

```
lemma multiple-proper-design:
  assumes  $n > 0$ 
  shows proper-design  $\mathcal{V}$  (multiple-blocks  $n$ )
  using multiple-is-design assms design-blocks-nempty multiple-block-in
  by (metis block-set-nempty-imp-block-ex empty-iff proper-designII set-mset-empty)
```

```

lemma complement-proper-design:
  assumes  $\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies$  incomplete-block  $bl$ 
  shows proper-design  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}^C$ 
proof –
  interpret des: design  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}^C$ 
    by (simp add: assms complement-design)
  show ?thesis using b-non-zero by (unfold-locales) auto
qed

end
end
theory Design-Operations imports Design-Basics
begin

```

3 Design Operations

Incidence systems have a number of very typical computational operations which can be used for constructions in design theory. Definitions in this section are based off the handbook of combinatorial designs, hypergraph theory [2], and the GAP design theory library [5]

3.1 Incidence system definitions

```

context incidence-system
begin

```

The basic add point operation only affects the point set of a design

```

definition add-point :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
add-point  $p \equiv$  insert  $p \mathcal{V}$ 

```

```

lemma add-existing-point [simp]:  $p \in \mathcal{V} \implies$  add-point  $p = \mathcal{V}$ 
  using add-point-def by fastforce

```

```

lemma add-point-wf: incidence-system (add-point  $p$ )  $\mathcal{B}$ 
  using wf-invalid-point add-point-def by (unfold-locales) (auto)

```

An extension of the basic add point operation also adds the point to a given set of blocks

```

definition add-point-to-blocks :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set multiset where
add-point-to-blocks  $p bs \equiv$   $\{\# (\text{insert } p b) \mid b \in \# \mathcal{B} . b \in bs\# \} + \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . b \notin bs\# \}$ 

```

```

lemma add-point-blocks-blocks-alt: add-point-to-blocks  $p bs =$ 
  image-mset (insert  $p$ ) (filter-mset  $(\lambda b . b \in bs) \mathcal{B}$ ) + (filter-mset  $(\lambda b . b \notin bs) \mathcal{B}$ )
  using add-point-to-blocks-def by simp

```

```

lemma add-point-existing-blocks:

```

assumes $(\bigwedge bl . bl \in bs \implies p \in bl)$
shows $add\text{-}point\text{-}to\text{-}blocks\ p\ bs = \mathcal{B}$
proof (*simp add: add-point-to-blocks-def*)
have $image\text{-}mset\ (insert\ p)\ \{\#b \in\# \mathcal{B}. b \in bs\# \} = \{\#b \in\# \mathcal{B}. b \in bs\# \}$ **using**
assms
by (*simp add: image-filter-cong insert-absorb*)
thus $image\text{-}mset\ (insert\ p)\ \{\#b \in\# \mathcal{B}. b \in bs\# \} + \{\#b \in\# \mathcal{B}. b \notin bs\# \} = \mathcal{B}$
using *multiset-partition by simp*
qed

lemma *add-new-point-rep-number:*

assumes $p \notin \mathcal{V}$
shows $(add\text{-}point\text{-}to\text{-}blocks\ p\ bs)\ rep\ p = size\ \{\#b \in\# \mathcal{B} . b \in bs\# \}$
proof –
have $\bigwedge b. b \in\# \mathcal{B} \implies b \notin bs \implies p \notin b$
by (*simp add: assms wf-invalid-point*)
then have $zero: \{\#b \in\# \mathcal{B} . b \notin bs\# \} rep\ p = 0$
by (*simp add: filter-mset-empty-conv point-replication-number-def*)
have $(add\text{-}point\text{-}to\text{-}blocks\ p\ bs)\ rep\ p = \{\# (insert\ p\ b) \mid b \in\# \mathcal{B} . b \in bs\# \} rep\ p$
 $+ \{\#b \in\# \mathcal{B} . b \notin bs\# \} rep\ p$
by (*simp add: add-point-to-blocks-def*)
then have $eq: (add\text{-}point\text{-}to\text{-}blocks\ p\ bs)\ rep\ p = \{\# (insert\ p\ b) \mid b \in\# \mathcal{B} . b \in bs\# \} rep\ p$
using *zero by simp*
have $\bigwedge bl . bl \in\# \{\# (insert\ p\ b) \mid b \in\# \mathcal{B} . b \in bs\# \} \implies p \in bl$ **by** *auto*
then have $\{\# (insert\ p\ b) \mid b \in\# \mathcal{B} . b \in bs\# \} rep\ p = size\ \{\# (insert\ p\ b) \mid b \in\# \mathcal{B} . b \in bs\# \}$
using *point-replication-number-def by (metis filter-mset-True filter-mset-cong)*

thus *?thesis by (simp add: eq)*
qed

lemma *add-point-blocks-wf: incidence-system (add-point p) (add-point-to-blocks p bs)*
by (*unfold-locales (auto simp add: add-point-def wf-invalid-point add-point-to-blocks-def)*)

Basic (weak) delete point operation removes a point from both the point set and from any blocks that contain it to maintain wellformed property

definition *del-point* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **where**
 $del\text{-}point\ p \equiv \mathcal{V} - \{p\}$

definition *del-point-blocks*:: $'a \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ multiset$ **where**
 $del\text{-}point\text{-}blocks\ p \equiv \{\# (bl - \{p\}) . bl \in\# \mathcal{B}\ \# \}$

lemma *del-point-block-count: size (del-point-blocks p) = size \mathcal{B}*
by (*simp add: del-point-blocks-def*)

lemma *remove-invalid-point-block: $p \notin \mathcal{V} \implies bl \in\# \mathcal{B} \implies bl - \{p\} = bl$*
using *wf-invalid-point by blast*

lemma *del-invalid-point*: $p \notin \mathcal{V} \implies (\text{del-point } p) = \mathcal{V}$
by (*simp add: del-point-def*)

lemma *del-invalid-point-blocks*: $p \notin \mathcal{V} \implies (\text{del-point-blocks } p) = \mathcal{B}$
using *del-invalid-point*
by (*auto simp add: remove-invalid-point-block del-point-blocks-def*)

lemma *delete-point-p-not-in-bl-blocks*: $(\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies p \notin bl) \implies (\text{del-point-blocks } p) = \mathcal{B}$
by (*simp add: del-point-blocks-def*)

lemma *delete-point-blocks-wf*: $b \in \# (\text{del-point-blocks } p) \implies b \subseteq \mathcal{V} - \{p\}$
unfolding *del-point-blocks-def* **using** *wellformed* **by** *auto*

lemma *delete-point-blocks-sub*:
assumes $b \in \# (\text{del-point-blocks } p)$
obtains bl **where** $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge b \subseteq bl$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: del-point-blocks-def*)

lemma *delete-point-split-blocks*: $\text{del-point-blocks } p =$
 $\{\# bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . p \notin bl \#\} + \{\# bl - \{p\} \mid bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . p \in bl \#\}$
proof –
have $sm: \bigwedge bl . p \notin bl \implies bl - \{p\} = bl$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{del-point-blocks } p = \{\# (bl - \{p\}) . bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \#\}$ **by** (*simp add: del-point-blocks-def*)
also have $\dots = \{\# (bl - \{p\}) \mid bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . p \notin bl \#\} + \{\# (bl - \{p\}) \mid bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . p \in bl \#\}$
using *multiset-partition* **by** (*metis image-mset-union union-commute*)
finally have $\text{del-point-blocks } p = \{\# bl \mid bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . p \notin bl \#\} +$
 $\{\# (bl - \{p\}) \mid bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . p \in bl \#\}$
using *sm mem-Collect-eq*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Multiset.set-mset-filter multiset.map-cong*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *delete-point-index-eq*:
assumes $ps \subseteq (\text{del-point } p)$
shows $(\text{del-point-blocks } p) \text{ index } ps = \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps$
proof –
have $eq: \text{filter-mset } ((\subseteq) ps) \{\# bl - \{p\} . bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \#\} =$
 $\text{image-mset } (\lambda b . b - \{p\}) (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda b . ps \subseteq b - \{p\}) \mathcal{B})$
using *filter-mset-image-mset* **by** *blast*
have $p \notin ps$ **using** *assms del-point-def* **by** *blast*
then have $\bigwedge bl . ps \subseteq bl \iff ps \subseteq bl - \{p\}$ **by** *blast*
then have $((\text{filter-mset } (\lambda b . ps \subseteq b - \{p\}) \mathcal{B})) = (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda b . ps \subseteq b) \mathcal{B})$
by *auto*
then have $\text{size } (\text{image-mset } (\lambda b . b - \{p\}) (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda b . ps \subseteq b - \{p\}) \mathcal{B}))$
 $= \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps$

by (simp add: points-index-def)
 thus ?thesis using eq
 by (simp add: del-point-blocks-def points-index-def)
 qed

lemma delete-point-wf: incidence-system (del-point p) (del-point-blocks p)
 using delete-point-blocks-wf del-point-def by (unfold-locales) auto

The concept of a strong delete point comes from hypergraph theory.
 When a point is deleted, any blocks containing it are also deleted

definition str-del-point-blocks :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a set multiset **where**
 str-del-point-blocks p \equiv {# bl \in # \mathcal{B} . p \notin bl#}

lemma str-del-point-blocks-alt: str-del-point-blocks p = $\mathcal{B} - \{\# \text{ bl } \in \# \mathcal{B} . p \in \text{bl}\# \}$
 using add-diff-cancel-left' multiset-partition by (metis str-del-point-blocks-def)

lemma delete-point-strong-block-in: p \notin bl \implies bl \in # $\mathcal{B} \implies$ bl \in # str-del-point-blocks p
 by (simp add: str-del-point-blocks-def)

lemma delete-point-strong-block-not-in: p \in bl \implies bl \notin # (str-del-point-blocks) p
 by (simp add: str-del-point-blocks-def)

lemma delete-point-strong-block-in-iff: bl \in # $\mathcal{B} \implies$ bl \in # str-del-point-blocks p
 \iff p \notin bl
 using delete-point-strong-block-in delete-point-strong-block-not-in
 by (simp add: str-del-point-blocks-def)

lemma delete-point-strong-block-subset: str-del-point-blocks p \subseteq # \mathcal{B}
 by (simp add: str-del-point-blocks-def)

lemma delete-point-strong-block-in-orig: bl \in # str-del-point-blocks p \implies bl \in # \mathcal{B}
 using delete-point-strong-block-subset by (metis mset-subset-eqD)

lemma delete-invalid-pt-strong-eq: p \notin $\mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} = \text{str-del-point-blocks p}$
 unfolding str-del-point-blocks-def using wf-invalid-point empty-iff
 by (metis Multiset.diff-cancel filter-mset-eq-conv set-mset-empty subset-mset.order-refl)

lemma strong-del-point-index-alt:
 assumes ps \subseteq (del-point p)
 shows (str-del-point-blocks p) index ps =
 \mathcal{B} index ps - {# bl \in # \mathcal{B} . p \in bl#} index ps
 using str-del-point-blocks-alt points-index-def
 by (metis filter-diff-mset multiset-filter-mono multiset-filter-subset size-Diff-submset)

lemma strong-del-point-incidence-wf: incidence-system (del-point p) (str-del-point-blocks p)
 using wellformed str-del-point-blocks-def del-point-def by (unfold-locales) auto

Add block operation

definition *add-block* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set multiset **where**
add-block $b \equiv \mathcal{B} + \{\#b\# \}$

lemma *add-block-alt*: *add-block* $b = \text{add-mset } b \ \mathcal{B}$
by (*simp add: add-block-def*)

lemma *add-block-rep-number-in*:
assumes $x \in b$
shows (*add-block* b) *rep* $x = \mathcal{B}$ *rep* $x + 1$

proof –

have (*add-block* b) = $\{\#b\# \} + \mathcal{B}$ **by** (*simp add: add-block-def*)

then have *split*: (*add-block* b) *rep* $x = \{\#b\# \}$ *rep* $x + \mathcal{B}$ *rep* x

by (*metis point-rep-number-split*)

have $\{\#b\# \}$ *rep* $x = 1$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **using** *split* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *add-block-rep-number-not-in*: $x \notin b \implies$ (*add-block* b) *rep* $x = \mathcal{B}$ *rep* x
using *point-rep-number-split add-block-alt point-rep-singleton-inval*
by (*metis add.right-neutral union-mset-add-mset-right*)

lemma *add-block-index-in*:
assumes $ps \subseteq b$
shows (*add-block* b) *index* $ps = \mathcal{B}$ *index* $ps + 1$

proof –

have (*add-block* b) = $\{\#b\# \} + \mathcal{B}$ **by** (*simp add: add-block-def*)

then have *split*: (*add-block* b) *index* $ps = \{\#b\# \}$ *index* $ps + \mathcal{B}$ *index* ps

by (*metis point-index-distrib*)

have $\{\#b\# \}$ *index* $ps = 1$ **using** *assms points-index-singleton* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** *split* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *add-block-index-not-in*: $\neg (ps \subseteq b) \implies$ (*add-block* b) *index* $ps = \mathcal{B}$ *index* ps
using *point-index-distrib points-index-singleton-zero*
by (*metis add.right-neutral add-block-def*)

Note the add block incidence system is defined slightly differently than textbook definitions due to the modification to the point set. This ensures the operation is closed, where otherwise a condition that $b \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ would be required.

lemma *add-block-wf*: *incidence-system* $(\mathcal{V} \cup b)$ (*add-block* b)
using *wellformed add-block-def* **by** (*unfold-locales*) *auto*

lemma *add-block-wf-cond*: $b \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies$ *incidence-system* \mathcal{V} (*add-block* b)
using *add-block-wf* **by** (*metis sup.order-iff*)

Delete block removes a block from the block set. The point set is un-

changed

definition *del-block* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set multiset **where**
del-block $b \equiv \mathcal{B} - \{\#b\# \}$

lemma *delete-block-subset*: (*del-block* b) $\subseteq\# \mathcal{B}$
by (*simp add: del-block-def*)

lemma *delete-invalid-block-eq*: $b \notin\# \mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow \text{del-block } b = \mathcal{B}$
by (*simp add: del-block-def*)

lemma *delete-block-wf*: *incidence-system* \mathcal{V} (*del-block* b)
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp add: del-block-def in-diffD wellformed*)

The strong delete block operation effectively deletes the block, as well as all points in that block

definition *str-del-block* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set multiset **where**
str-del-block $b \equiv \{\# bl - b \mid bl \in\# \mathcal{B} . bl \neq b \#\}$

lemma *strong-del-block-alt-def*: *str-del-block* $b = \{\# bl - b . bl \in\# \text{removeAll-mset } b \mathcal{B} \#\}$
by (*simp add: filter-mset-neq str-del-block-def*)

lemma *strong-del-block-wf*: *incidence-system* ($\mathcal{V} - b$) (*str-del-block* b)
using *wf-invalid-point str-del-block-def* **by** (*unfold-locales*) *auto*

lemma *str-del-block-del-point*:
assumes $\{x\} \notin\# \mathcal{B}$
shows *str-del-block* $\{x\} = (\text{del-point-blocks } x)$

proof –

have *neqx*: $\bigwedge bl. bl \in\# \mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow bl \neq \{x\}$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have *str-del-block* $\{x\} = \{\# bl - \{x\} \mid bl \in\# \mathcal{B} . bl \neq \{x\} \#\}$ **by** (*simp add: str-del-block-def*)
then have *str-del-block* $\{x\} = \{\# bl - \{x\} . bl \in\# \mathcal{B} \#\}$ **using** *assms neqx*
by (*simp add: filter-mset-cong*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: del-point-blocks-def*)

qed

3.2 Incidence System Interpretations

It is easy to interpret all operations as incidence systems in there own right. These can then be used to prove local properties on the new constructions, as well as reason on interactions between different operation sequences

interpretation *add-point-sys*: *incidence-system* *add-point* $p \mathcal{B}$
using *add-point-wf* **by** *simp*

lemma *add-point-sys-rep-numbers*: *add-point-sys.replication-numbers* $p = \text{replication-numbers} \cup \{\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } p\}$

using *add-point-sys.replication-numbers-def replication-numbers-def add-point-def*
by *auto*

interpretation *del-point-sys: incidence-system del-point p del-point-blocks p*
using *delete-point-wf* **by** *auto*

interpretation *add-block-sys: incidence-system $\mathcal{V} \cup bl$ add-block bl*
using *add-block-wf* **by** *simp*

interpretation *del-block-sys: incidence-system \mathcal{V} del-block bl*
using *delete-block-wf* **by** *simp*

lemma *add-del-block-inv:*
assumes $bl \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
shows *add-block-sys.del-block bl bl = \mathcal{B}*
using *add-block-sys.del-block-def add-block-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *del-add-block-inv: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies del-block-sys.add-block bl bl = \mathcal{B}$*
using *del-block-sys.add-block-def del-block-def wellformed* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *del-invalid-add-block-eq: $bl \notin \# \mathcal{B} \implies del-block-sys.add-block bl bl = add-block bl$*
using *del-block-sys.add-block-def* **by** (*simp add: delete-invalid-block-eq*)

lemma *add-delete-point-inv:*
assumes $p \notin \mathcal{V}$
shows *add-point-sys.del-point p p = \mathcal{V}*
proof –
have (*add-point-sys.del-point p p*) = (*insert p \mathcal{V}*) – {*p*}
using *add-point-sys.del-point-def del-block-sys.add-point-def* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: assms*)

qed
end

3.3 Operation Closure for Designs

context *finite-incidence-system*
begin

lemma *add-point-finite: finite-incidence-system (add-point p) \mathcal{B}*
using *add-point-wf finite-sets add-point-def*
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all add: incidence-system-def*)

lemma *add-point-to-blocks-finite: finite-incidence-system (add-point p) (add-point-to-blocks p bs)*
using *add-point-blocks-wf add-point-finite finite-incidence-system.finite-sets incidence-system.finite-sysI* **by** *blast*

lemma *delete-point-finite*:
finite-incidence-system (*del-point* p) (*del-point-blocks* p)
using *finite-sets delete-point-wf*
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all add: incidence-system-def del-point-def*)

lemma *del-point-order*:
assumes $p \in \mathcal{V}$
shows $\text{card } (\text{del-point } p) = v - 1$
proof –
have $vg0: \text{card } \mathcal{V} > 0$ **using** *assms finite-sets card-gt-0-iff* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{card } (\text{del-point } p) = \text{card } \mathcal{V} - 1$ **using** *assms del-point-def*
by (*metis card-Diff-singleton*)
thus *?thesis*
using $vg0$ **by** *linarith*

qed

lemma *strong-del-point-finite*: *finite-incidence-system* (*del-point* p) (*str-del-point-blocks* p)
using *strong-del-point-incidence-wf del-point-def*
by (*intro-locales*) (*simp-all add: finite-incidence-system-axioms-def finite-sets*)

lemma *add-block-fin*: $\text{finite } b \implies \text{finite-incidence-system } (\mathcal{V} \cup b)$ (*add-block* b)
using *wf-invalid-point finite-sets add-block-def* **by** (*unfold-locales*) *auto*

lemma *add-block-fin-cond*: $b \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{finite-incidence-system } \mathcal{V}$ (*add-block* b)
using *add-block-wf-cond finite-incidence-system-axioms.intro finite-sets*
by (*intro-locales*) (*simp-all*)

lemma *delete-block-fin-incidence-sys*: *finite-incidence-system* \mathcal{V} (*del-block* b)
using *delete-block-wf finite-sets* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all add: incidence-system-def*)

lemma *strong-del-block-fin*: *finite-incidence-system* $(\mathcal{V} - b)$ (*str-del-block* b)
using *strong-del-block-wf finite-sets finite-incidence-system-axioms-def* **by** (*intro-locales*)
auto

end

context *design*
begin
lemma *add-point-design*: *design* (*add-point* p) \mathcal{B}
using *add-point-wf finite-sets blocks-nempty add-point-def*
by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp add: incidence-system-def*)

lemma *delete-point-design*:
assumes $(\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies p \in bl \implies \text{card } bl \geq 2)$
shows *design* (*del-point* p) (*del-point-blocks* p)
proof (*cases* $p \in \mathcal{V}$)
case *True*
interpret *fis*: *finite-incidence-system* (*del-point* p) (*del-point-blocks* p)

```

    using delete-point-finite by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (unfold-locales)
    show  $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \#(\text{del-point-blocks } p) \implies bl \neq \{\}$  using assms del-point-def
    proof -
      fix bl
      assume  $bl \in \#(\text{del-point-blocks } p)$ 
      then obtain  $bl'$  where block:  $bl' \in \# \mathcal{B}$  and rem:  $bl = bl' - \{p\}$ 
        by (auto simp add: del-point-blocks-def)
      then have eq:  $p \notin bl' \implies bl \neq \{\}$  using block blocks-nempty by (simp add:
rem)
      have  $p \in bl' \implies \text{card } bl \geq 1$  using rem finite-blocks block assms block by
fastforce
      then show  $bl \neq \{\}$  using eq assms by fastforce
    qed
  qed
next
case False
then show ?thesis using del-invalid-point del-invalid-point-blocks
  by (simp add: wf-design)
qed

```

```

lemma strong-del-point-design: design (del-point p) (str-del-point-blocks p)
proof -
  interpret fin: finite-incidence-system (del-point p) (str-del-point-blocks p)
  using strong-del-point-finite by simp
  show ?thesis using wf-design wf-design-iff del-point-def str-del-point-blocks-def
    by (unfold-locales) (auto)
qed

```

```

lemma add-block-design:
  assumes finite bl
  assumes  $bl \neq \{\}$ 
  shows design  $(\mathcal{V} \cup bl)$  (add-block bl)
proof -
  interpret fin: finite-incidence-system  $(\mathcal{V} \cup bl)$  (add-block bl)
  using add-block-fin assms by simp
  show ?thesis using blocks-nempty assms add-block-def by (unfold-locales) auto
qed

```

```

lemma add-block-design-cond:
  assumes  $bl \subseteq \mathcal{V}$  and  $bl \neq \{\}$ 
  shows design  $\mathcal{V}$  (add-block bl)
proof -
  interpret fin: finite-incidence-system  $\mathcal{V}$  (add-block bl)
  using add-block-fin-cond assms by simp
  show ?thesis using blocks-nempty assms add-block-def by (unfold-locales) auto
qed

```

```

lemma delete-block-design: design  $\mathcal{V}$  (del-block bl)
proof –
  interpret fin: finite-incidence-system  $\mathcal{V}$  (del-block bl)
  using delete-block-fin-incidence-sys by simp
  have  $\bigwedge b . b \in \# (\text{del-block } bl) \implies b \neq \{\}$ 
  using blocks-nempty delete-block-subset by blast
  then show ?thesis by (unfold-locales) (simp-all)
qed

lemma strong-del-block-des:
  assumes  $\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \neg (bl \subset b)$ 
  shows design ( $\mathcal{V} - b$ ) (str-del-block b)
proof –
  interpret fin: finite-incidence-system  $\mathcal{V} - b$  (str-del-block b)
  using strong-del-block-fin by simp
  show ?thesis using assms str-del-block-def by (unfold-locales) auto
qed

end

```

```

context proper-design

```

```

begin

```

```

lemma delete-point-proper:

```

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies p \in bl \implies 2 \leq \text{card } bl$ 
  shows proper-design (del-point p) (del-point-blocks p)

```

```

proof –

```

```

  interpret des: design del-point p del-point-blocks p

```

```

  using delete-point-design assms by blast

```

```

  show ?thesis using design-blocks-nempty del-point-def del-point-blocks-def
  by (unfold-locales) simp

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma strong-delete-point-proper:

```

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies p \in bl \implies 2 \leq \text{card } bl$ 

```

```

  assumes  $\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } p < b$ 

```

```

  shows proper-design (del-point p) (str-del-point-blocks p)

```

```

proof –

```

```

  interpret des: design del-point p str-del-point-blocks p

```

```

  using strong-del-point-design assms by blast

```

```

  show ?thesis using assms design-blocks-nempty point-rep-num-inv-non-empty
  str-del-point-blocks-def del-point-def by (unfold-locales) simp

```

```

qed

```

```

end

```

3.4 Combining Set Systems

Similar to multiple, another way to construct a new set system is to combine two existing ones. We introduce a new locale enabling us to reason on two

different incidence systems

locale *two-set-systems* = *sys1: incidence-system* \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} + *sys2: incidence-system* \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'

for $\mathcal{V} :: ('a \text{ set})$ **and** \mathcal{B} **and** $\mathcal{V}' :: ('a \text{ set})$ **and** \mathcal{B}'
begin

abbreviation *combine-points* $\equiv \mathcal{V} \cup \mathcal{V}'$

notation *combine-points* (\mathcal{V}^+)

abbreviation *combine-blocks* $\equiv \mathcal{B} + \mathcal{B}'$

notation *combine-blocks* (\mathcal{B}^+)

sublocale *combine-sys: incidence-system* \mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+
using *sys1.wellformed* *sys2.wellformed* **by** (*unfold-locales*) *auto*

lemma *combine-points-index: \mathcal{B}^+ index ps = \mathcal{B} index ps + \mathcal{B}' index ps*
by (*simp add: point-index-distrib*)

lemma *combine-rep-number: \mathcal{B}^+ rep x = \mathcal{B} rep x + \mathcal{B}' rep x*
by (*simp add: point-replication-number-def*)

lemma *combine-multiple1: $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V}' \implies \mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}' \implies \mathcal{B}^+ = \text{sys1.multiple-blocks } 2$*
by *auto*

lemma *combine-multiple2: $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V}' \implies \mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}' \implies \mathcal{B}^+ = \text{sys2.multiple-blocks } 2$*
by *auto*

lemma *combine-multiplicity: combine-sys.multiplicity b = sys1.multiplicity b + sys2.multiplicity b*
by *simp*

lemma *combine-block-sizes: combine-sys.sys-block-sizes = sys1.sys-block-sizes \cup sys2.sys-block-sizes*
using *sys1.sys-block-sizes-def* *sys2.sys-block-sizes-def* *combine-sys.sys-block-sizes-def*
by (*auto*)

end

locale *two-fin-set-systems* = *two-set-systems* \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}' + *sys1: finite-incidence-system* \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} +

sys2: finite-incidence-system \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}' **for** \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'
begin

sublocale *combine-fin-sys: finite-incidence-system* \mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+
using *sys1.finite-sets* *sys2.finite-sets* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*simp*)

```

lemma combine-order:  $\text{card } (\mathcal{V}^+) \geq \text{card } \mathcal{V}$ 
  by (meson Un-upper1 card-mono combine-fin-sys.finite-sets)

lemma combine-order-2:  $\text{card } (\mathcal{V}^+) \geq \text{card } \mathcal{V}'$ 
  by (meson Un-upper2 card-mono combine-fin-sys.finite-sets)

end

locale two-designs = two-fin-set-systems  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'$  + des1: design  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$  +
  des2: design  $\mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'$  for  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'$ 
begin

sublocale combine-des: design  $\mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+$ 
  apply (unfold-locales)
  using des1.blocks-nempty-alt des2.blocks-nempty-alt by fastforce

end

locale two-designs-proper = two-designs +
  assumes blocks-nempty:  $\mathcal{B} \neq \{\#\} \vee \mathcal{B}' \neq \{\#\}$ 
begin

lemma des1-is-proper:  $\mathcal{B} \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{proper-design } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$ 
  by (unfold-locales) (simp)

lemma des2-is-proper:  $\mathcal{B}' \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{proper-design } \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'$ 
  by (unfold-locales) (simp)

lemma min-one-proper-design:  $\text{proper-design } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \vee \text{proper-design } \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'$ 
  using blocks-nempty des1-is-proper des2-is-proper by (unfold-locales, blast)

sublocale combine-proper-des: proper-design  $\mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+$ 
  apply (unfold-locales)
  by (metis blocks-nempty size-eq-0-iff-empty subset-mset.zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0)
end

end

```

4 Block and Balanced Designs

We define a selection of the many different types of block and balanced designs, building up to properties required for defining a BIBD, in addition to several base generalisations

```

theory Block-Designs imports Design-Operations
begin

```

4.1 Block Designs

A block design is a design where all blocks have the same size.

4.1.1 K Block Designs

An important generalisation of a typical block design is the \mathcal{K} block design, where all blocks must have a size x where $x \in \mathcal{K}$

```
locale K-block-design = proper-design +
  fixes sizes :: nat set ( $\mathcal{K}$ )
  assumes block-sizes:  $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } bl \in \mathcal{K}$ 
  assumes positive-ints:  $x \in \mathcal{K} \implies x > 0$ 
begin

lemma sys-block-size-subset:  $\text{sys-block-sizes} \subseteq \mathcal{K}$ 
  using block-sizes sys-block-sizes-obtain-bl by blast

end
```

4.1.2 Uniform Block Design

The typical uniform block design is defined below

```
locale block-design = proper-design +
  fixes u-block-size :: nat ( $k$ )
  assumes uniform [simp]:  $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } bl = k$ 
begin

lemma k-non-zero:  $k \geq 1$ 
proof -
  obtain bl where bl-in:  $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$ 
  using design-blocks-nempty by auto
  then have  $\text{card } bl \geq 1$  using block-size-gt-0
  by (metis less-not-refl less-one not-le-imp-less)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: bl-in)
qed

lemma uniform-alt-def-all:  $\forall bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{card } bl = k$ 
  using uniform by auto

lemma uniform-unfold-point-set:  $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } \{p \in \mathcal{V} . p \in bl\} = k$ 
  using uniform wellformed by (simp add: Collect-conj-eq inf.absorb-iff2)

lemma uniform-unfold-point-set-mset:  $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{size } \{\#p \in \# \text{mset-set } \mathcal{V} . p \in bl \# \} = k$ 
  using uniform-unfold-point-set by (simp add: finite-sets)

lemma sys-block-sizes-uniform [simp]:  $\text{sys-block-sizes} = \{k\}$ 
proof -
```

have *sys-block-sizes* = {*bs* . \exists *bl* . *bs* = *card bl* \wedge *bl* \in # *B*} **by** (*simp add: sys-block-sizes-def*)

then have *sys-block-sizes* = {*bs* . *bs* = *k*} **using** *uniform uniform-unfold-point-set*

b-positive block-set-nempty-imp-block-ex

by (*smt (verit, best) Collect-cong design-blocks-nempty*)

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *sys-block-sizes-uniform-single: is-singleton (sys-block-sizes)*

by *simp*

lemma *uniform-size-incomp: k \leq v - 1 \implies bl \in # *B* \implies incomplete-block bl*

using *uniform k-non-zero*

by (*metis block-size-lt-v diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq' less-numeral-extra(1) nat-less-le*)

lemma *uniform-complement-block-size:*

assumes *bl* \in # *B*^{*C*}

shows *card bl* = v - *k*

proof -

obtain *bl'* **where** *bl-assm: bl* = *bl'*^{*c*} \wedge *bl'* \in # *B*

using *wellformed assms* **by** (*auto simp add: complement-blocks-def*)

then have *int (card bl')* = *k* **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **using** *bl-assm block-complement-size wellformed*

by (*simp add: block-size-lt-order-of-nat-diff*)

qed

lemma *uniform-complement[intro]:*

assumes *k* \leq v - 1

shows *block-design* \mathcal{V} *B*^{*C*} (v - *k*)

proof -

interpret *des: proper-design* \mathcal{V} *B*^{*C*}

using *uniform-size-incomp assms complement-proper-design* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis* **using** *assms uniform-complement-block-size* **by** (*unfold-locales*)

(*simp*)

qed

lemma *block-size-lt-v: k \leq v*

using *v-non-zero block-size-lt-v design-blocks-nempty uniform* **by** *auto*

end

lemma (**in** *proper-design*) *block-designI[intro]:* (\bigwedge *bl* . *bl* \in # *B* \implies *card bl* = *k*)

\implies *block-design* \mathcal{V} *B* *k*

by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto*)

context *block-design*

begin

lemma *block-design-multiple*: $n > 0 \implies \text{block-design } \mathcal{V} \text{ (multiple-blocks } n) \text{ } k$
using *elem-in-repeat-in-original multiple-proper-design proper-design.block-designI*
by (*metis uniform-alt-def-all*)

end

A uniform block design is clearly a type of K_block_design with a singleton K set

sublocale *block-design* $\subseteq K\text{-block-design } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \{k\}$
using *k-non-zero uniform* **by** *unfold-locales simp-all*

4.1.3 Incomplete Designs

An incomplete design is a design where $k < v$, i.e. no block is equal to the point set

locale *incomplete-design* = *block-design* +
assumes *incomplete*: $k < v$

begin

lemma *incomplete-imp-incomp-block*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{incomplete-block } bl$
using *incomplete uniform uniform-size-incomp* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *incomplete-imp-proper-subset*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies bl \subset \mathcal{V}$
using *incomplete-block-proper-subset incomplete-imp-incomp-block* **by** *auto*
end

lemma (**in** *block-design*) *incomplete-designI*[*intro*]: $k < v \implies \text{incomplete-design } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k$
by *unfold-locales auto*

context *incomplete-design*

begin

lemma *multiple-incomplete*: $n > 0 \implies \text{incomplete-design } \mathcal{V} \text{ (multiple-blocks } n) \text{ } k$
using *block-design-multiple incomplete* **by** (*simp add: block-design.incomplete-designI*)

lemma *complement-incomplete*: $\text{incomplete-design } \mathcal{V} (\mathcal{B}^C) (v - k)$

proof –

have $v - k < v$ **using** *v-non-zero k-non-zero* **by** *linarith*
thus *?thesis* **using** *uniform-complement incomplete incomplete-designI*
by (*simp add: block-design.incomplete-designI*)

qed

end

4.2 Balanced Designs

t -wise balance is a design with the property that all point subsets of size t occur in λ_t blocks

```

locale t-wise-balance = proper-design +
  fixes grouping :: nat (t) and index :: nat ( $\Lambda_t$ )
  assumes t-non-zero:  $t \geq 1$ 
  assumes t-lt-order:  $t \leq v$ 
  assumes balanced [simp]:  $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = t \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = \Lambda_t$ 
begin

```

```

lemma t-non-zero-suc:  $t \geq \text{Suc } 0$ 
  using t-non-zero by auto

```

```

lemma balanced-alt-def-all:  $\forall ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} . \text{card } ps = t \longrightarrow \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = \Lambda_t$ 
  using balanced by auto

```

end

```

lemma (in proper-design) t-wise-balanceI[intro]:  $t \leq v \implies t \geq 1 \implies$ 
   $(\bigwedge ps . ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = t \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = \Lambda_t) \implies \text{t-wise-balance } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} t$ 
   $\Lambda_t$ 
  by (unfold-locales) auto

```

```

context t-wise-balance
begin

```

```

lemma obtain-t-subset-points:
  obtains T where  $T \subseteq \mathcal{V} \text{ card } T = t \text{ finite } T$ 
  using obtain-subset-with-card-n design-points-nempty t-lt-order t-non-zero finite-sets by auto

```

```

lemma multiple-t-wise-balance-index [simp]:
  assumes  $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ 
  assumes  $\text{card } ps = t$ 
  shows  $(\text{multiple-blocks } n) \text{ index } ps = \Lambda_t * n$ 
  using multiple-point-index balanced assms by fastforce

```

```

lemma multiple-t-wise-balance:
  assumes  $n > 0$ 
  shows  $\text{t-wise-balance } \mathcal{V} (\text{multiple-blocks } n) t (\Lambda_t * n)$ 
proof –
  interpret des: proper-design  $\mathcal{V} (\text{multiple-blocks } n)$  by (simp add: assms multiple-proper-design)
  show ?thesis using t-non-zero t-lt-order multiple-t-wise-balance-index
  by (unfold-locales) (simp-all)
qed

```

```

lemma wise-set-pair-index:  $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies ps2 \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies ps \neq ps2 \implies \text{card } ps = t$ 

```

$\implies \text{card } ps2 = t$
 $\implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps2$
using *balanced* **by** *simp*

lemma *t-wise-balance-alt*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = t \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = l2$
 $\implies (\bigwedge ps . ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = t \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = l2)$
using *twice-set-pair-index* **by** *blast*

lemma *index-1-imp-mult-1* [*simp*]:

assumes $\Lambda_t = 1$

assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$

assumes $\text{card } bl \geq t$

shows *multiplicity* $bl = 1$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg (\text{multiplicity } bl = 1)$

then have *not*: *multiplicity* $bl \neq 1$ **by** *simp*

have *multiplicity* $bl \neq 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

then have *m*: *multiplicity* $bl \geq 2$ **using** *not* **by** *linarith*

obtain *ps* **where** $ps \subseteq bl \wedge \text{card } ps = t$

using *assms* *obtain-t-subset-points*

by (*metis* *obtain-subset-with-card-n*)

then have $\mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps \geq 2$

using *m* *points-index-count-min* *ps* **by** *blast*

then show *False* **using** *balanced* *ps* *antisym-conv2* *not-numeral-less-zero* *numeral-le-one-iff*

points-index-ps-nin *semiring-norm*(69) *zero-neq-numeral*

by (*metis* *assms*(1))

qed

end

4.2.1 Sub-types of t-wise balance

Pairwise balance is when $t = 2$. These are commonly of interest

locale *pairwise-balance* = *t-wise-balance* \mathcal{V} $\mathcal{B} \geq 2$ Λ

for *point-set* (\mathcal{V}) **and** *block-collection* (\mathcal{B}) **and** *index* (Λ)

We can combine the balance properties with K _block design to define tBD's (t-wise balanced designs), and PBD's (pairwise balanced designs)

locale *tBD* = *t-wise-balance* + *K-block-design* +

assumes *block-size-gt-t*: $k \in \mathcal{K} \implies k \geq t$

locale Λ -*PBD* = *pairwise-balance* + *K-block-design* +

assumes *block-size-gt-t*: $k \in \mathcal{K} \implies k \geq 2$

sublocale Λ -*PBD* \subseteq *tBD* \mathcal{V} $\mathcal{B} \geq 2$ Λ \mathcal{K}

using *t-lt-order* *block-size-gt-t* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all*)

```

locale PBD =  $\Lambda$ -PBD  $\vee$   $\mathcal{B}$  1  $\mathcal{K}$  for point-set ( $\mathcal{V}$ ) and block-collection ( $\mathcal{B}$ ) and
sizes ( $\mathcal{K}$ )
begin
lemma multiplicity-is-1:
  assumes  $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$ 
  shows multiplicity  $bl = 1$ 
  using block-size-gt-t index-1-imp-mult-1 by (simp add: assms block-sizes)

```

end

```

sublocale PBD  $\subseteq$  simple-design
using multiplicity-is-1 by (unfold-locales)

```

PBD's are often only used in the case where k is uniform, defined here.

```

locale  $k$ - $\Lambda$ -PBD = pairwise-balance + block-design +
assumes block-size-t:  $2 \leq k$ 

```

```

sublocale  $k$ - $\Lambda$ -PBD  $\subseteq$   $\Lambda$ -PBD  $\vee$   $\mathcal{B}$   $\Lambda$  { $k$ }
using k-non-zero uniform block-size-t by(unfold-locales) (simp-all)

```

```

locale  $k$ -PBD =  $k$ - $\Lambda$ -PBD  $\vee$   $\mathcal{B}$  1  $k$  for point-set ( $\mathcal{V}$ ) and block-collection ( $\mathcal{B}$ ) and
u-block-size ( $k$ )

```

```

sublocale  $k$ -PBD  $\subseteq$  PBD  $\vee$   $\mathcal{B}$  { $k$ }
using block-size-t by (unfold-locales, simp-all)

```

4.2.2 Covering and Packing Designs

Covering and packing designs involve a looser balance restriction. Upper/lower bounds are placed on the points index, instead of a strict equality

A t -covering design is a relaxed version of a t BD, where, for all point subsets of size t , a lower bound is put on the points index

```

locale t-covering-design = block-design +
fixes grouping :: nat ( $t$ )
fixes min-index :: nat ( $\Lambda_t$ )
assumes covering:  $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = t \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps \geq \Lambda_t$ 
assumes block-size-t:  $t \leq k$ 
assumes t-non-zero:  $t \geq 1$ 
begin

```

```

lemma covering-alt-def-all:  $\forall ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} . \text{card } ps = t \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps \geq \Lambda_t$ 
using covering by auto

```

end

```

lemma (in block-design) t-covering-designI [intro]:  $t \leq k \implies t \geq 1 \implies$ 
 $(\bigwedge ps. ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = t \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps \geq \Lambda_t) \implies \text{t-covering-design} \vee \mathcal{B}$ 
 $k \ t \ \Lambda_t$ 

```


by (unfold-locales) simp-all

A t -packing design is a relaxed version of a tBD, where, for all point subsets of size t , an upper bound is put on the points index

```

locale t-packing-design = block-design +
  fixes grouping :: nat (t)
  fixes min-index :: nat ( $\Lambda_t$ )
  assumes packing:  $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = t \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps \leq \Lambda_t$ 
  assumes block-size-t:  $t \leq k$ 
  assumes t-non-zero:  $t \geq 1$ 
begin

```

```

lemma packing-alt-def-all:  $\forall ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} . \text{card } ps = t \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps \leq \Lambda_t$ 
  using packing by auto

```

end

```

lemma (in block-design) t-packing-designI [intro]:  $t \leq k \implies t \geq 1 \implies$ 
  ( $\bigwedge ps . ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = t \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps \leq \Lambda_t$ )  $\implies$  t-packing-design  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$ 
  k t  $\Lambda_t$ 
  by (unfold-locales) simp-all

```

```

lemma packing-covering-imp-balance:
  assumes t-packing-design  $V B k t \Lambda_t$ 
  assumes t-covering-design  $V B k t \Lambda_t$ 
  shows t-wise-balance  $V B t \Lambda_t$ 

```

proof –

```

from assms interpret des: proper-design  $V B$ 

```

```

  using block-design.axioms(1) t-covering-design.axioms(1) by blast

```

```

show ?thesis

```

```

proof (unfold-locales)

```

```

  show  $1 \leq t$  using assms t-packing-design.t-non-zero by auto

```

```

  show  $t \leq \text{des.v}$  using block-design.block-size-lt-v t-packing-design.axioms(1)

```

```

  by (metis assms(1) dual-order.trans t-packing-design.block-size-t)

```

```

  show  $\bigwedge ps . ps \subseteq V \implies \text{card } ps = t \implies B \text{ index } ps = \Lambda_t$ 

```

```

    using t-packing-design.packing t-covering-design.covering by (metis assms

```

```

dual-order.antisym)

```

```

  qed

```

```

qed

```

4.3 Constant Replication Design

When the replication number for all points in a design is constant, it is the design replication number.

```

locale constant-rep-design = proper-design +
  fixes design-rep-number :: nat (r)
  assumes rep-number [simp]:  $x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x = r$ 

```

begin

lemma *rep-number-alt-def-all*: $\forall x \in \mathcal{V}. \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x = r$
by (*simp*)

lemma *rep-number-unfold-set*: $x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \text{size } \{\#bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in bl\# \} = r$
using *rep-number* **by** (*simp add: point-replication-number-def*)

lemma *rep-numbers-constant* [*simp*]: *replication-numbers* = $\{r\}$
unfolding *replication-numbers-def* **using** *rep-number design-points-nempty Collect-cong finite.cases*
finite-sets insertCI singleton-conv
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) fst-conv snd-conv*)

lemma *replication-number-single: is-singleton* (*replication-numbers*)
using *is-singleton-the-elem* **by** *simp*

lemma *constant-rep-point-pair*: $x1 \in \mathcal{V} \implies x2 \in \mathcal{V} \implies x1 \neq x2 \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x1 = \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x2$
using *rep-number* **by** *auto*

lemma *constant-rep-alt*: $x1 \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x1 = r2 \implies (\bigwedge x . x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x = r2)$
by (*simp*)

lemma *constant-rep-point-not-0*:
assumes $x \in \mathcal{V}$
shows $\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x \neq 0$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x \neq 0$
then have $\bigwedge x . x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x = 0$ **using** *rep-number* **assms** **by** *auto*
then have $\bigwedge x . x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \text{size } \{\#bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in bl\# \} = 0$
by (*simp add: point-replication-number-def*)
then show *False* **using** *design-blocks-nempty wf-design wf-design-iff wf-invalid-point*
by (*metis ex-in-conv filter-mset-empty-conv multiset-nonemptyE size-eq-0-iff-empty*)
qed

lemma *rep-not-zero*: $r \neq 0$
using *rep-number constant-rep-point-not-0 design-points-nempty* **by** *auto*

lemma *r-gzero*: $r > 0$
using *rep-not-zero* **by** *auto*

lemma *r-lt-eq-b*: $r \leq b$
using *rep-number max-point-rep*
by (*metis all-not-in-conv design-points-nempty*)

lemma *complement-rep-number*:
assumes $\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{incomplete-block } bl$
shows *constant-rep-design* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}^C (b - r)$

proof –
interpret d : *proper-design* \mathcal{V} (\mathcal{B}^C) **using** *complement-proper-design*
by (*simp add: assms*)
show ?thesis **using** *complement-rep-number rep-number* **by** (*unfold-locales*) *simp*
qed

lemma *multiple-rep-number*:
assumes $n > 0$
shows *constant-rep-design* \mathcal{V} (*multiple-blocks* n) ($r * n$)
proof –
interpret d : *proper-design* \mathcal{V} (*multiple-blocks* n) **using** *multiple-proper-design*
by (*simp add: assms*)
show ?thesis **using** *multiple-point-rep-num* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all*)
qed
end

lemma (**in** *proper-design*) *constant-rep-designI* [*intro*]: $(\bigwedge x . x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x = r)$
 \implies *constant-rep-design* \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} r
by *unfold-locales auto*

4.4 T-designs

All the before mentioned designs build up to the concept of a t-design, which has uniform block size and is t-wise balanced. We limit t to be less than k , so the balance condition has relevance

locale *t-design* = *incomplete-design* + *t-wise-balance* +
assumes *block-size-t*: $t \leq k$
begin

lemma *point-indices-balanced*: *point-indices* $t = \{\Lambda_t\}$
proof –
have *point-indices* $t = \{i . \exists ps . i = \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps \wedge \text{card } ps = t \wedge ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}\}$
by (*simp add: point-indices-def*)
then have *point-indices* $t = \{i . i = \Lambda_t\}$ **using** *balanced Collect-cong obtain-t-subset-points*
by (*smt (verit, best)*)
thus ?thesis **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *point-indices-singleton*: *is-singleton* (*point-indices* t)
using *point-indices-balanced is-singleton-the-elem* **by** *simp*
end

lemma *t-designI* [*intro*]:
assumes *incomplete-design* V B k
assumes *t-wise-balance* V B t Λ_t
assumes $t \leq k$

shows $t\text{-design } V B k t \Lambda_t$
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) t-design.intro t-design-axioms.intro*)

sublocale $t\text{-design} \subseteq t\text{-covering-design } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k t \Lambda_t$
using *t-non-zero* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp add: block-size-t*)

sublocale $t\text{-design} \subseteq t\text{-packing-design } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k t \Lambda_t$
using *t-non-zero* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp add: block-size-t*)

lemma *t-design-pack-cov* [*intro*]:
assumes $k < \text{card } V$
assumes $t\text{-covering-design } V B k t \Lambda_t$
assumes $t\text{-packing-design } V B k t \Lambda_t$
shows $t\text{-design } V B k t \Lambda_t$
proof –
from *assms* **interpret** *id: incomplete-design* $V B k$
using *block-design.incomplete-designI t-packing-design.axioms(1)*
by *blast*
from *assms* **interpret** *balance: t-wise-balance* $V B t \Lambda_t$
using *packing-covering-imp-balance* **by** *blast*
show *?thesis* **using** *assms(3)*
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all add: t-packing-design.block-size-t*)
qed

sublocale $t\text{-design} \subseteq tBD \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} t \Lambda_t \{k\}$
using *uniform k-non-zero block-size-t* **by** (*unfold-locales*) *simp-all*

context *t-design*
begin

lemma *multiple-t-design: n > 0 \implies t-design \mathcal{V} (multiple-blocks n) k t ($\Lambda_t * n$)*
using *multiple-t-wise-balance multiple-incomplete block-size-t* **by** (*simp add: t-designI*)

lemma *t-design-min-v: v > 1*
using *k-non-zero incomplete* **by** *simp*

end

4.5 Steiner Systems

Steiner systems are a special type of t-design where $\Lambda_t = 1$

locale *steiner-system* = $t\text{-design } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k t 1$
for *point-set* (\mathcal{V}) **and** *block-collection* (\mathcal{B}) **and** *u-block-size* (k) **and** *grouping* (t)

begin

lemma *block-multiplicity* [*simp*]:
assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
shows *multiplicity* $bl = 1$

by (*simp add: assms block-size-t*)
end
sublocale *steiner-system* \subseteq *simple-design*
by *unfold-locales (simp)*
lemma (*in t-design*) *steiner-systemI[intro]*: $\Lambda_t = 1 \implies \text{steiner-system } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \text{ k } t$
using *t-non-zero t-lt-order block-size-t*
by *unfold-locales auto*

4.6 Combining block designs

We define some closure properties for various block designs under the combine operator. This is done using locales to reason on multiple instances of the same type of design, building on what was presented in the design operations theory

locale *two-t-wise-eq-points* = *two-designs-proper* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}' + \text{des1: } t\text{-wise-balance}$
 $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \text{ t } \Lambda_t +$
des2: t-wise-balance $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}' \text{ t } \Lambda_t'$ **for** $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \text{ t } \Lambda_t \mathcal{B}' \Lambda_t'$
begin

lemma *combine-t-wise-balance-index*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = t \implies \mathcal{B}^+ \text{ index } ps =$
 $(\Lambda_t + \Lambda_t')$
using *des1.balanced des2.balanced* **by** (*simp add: combine-points-index*)

lemma *combine-t-wise-balance*: *t-wise-balance* $\mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+ \text{ t } (\Lambda_t + \Lambda_t')$
proof (*unfold-locales, simp add: des1.t-non-zero-suc*)
have $\text{card } \mathcal{V}^+ \geq \text{card } \mathcal{V}$ **by** *simp*
then show $t \leq \text{card } (\mathcal{V}^+)$ **using** *des1.t-lt-order* **by** *linarith*
show $\bigwedge ps. ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}^+ \implies \text{card } ps = t \implies (\mathcal{B}^+ \text{ index } ps) = \Lambda_t + \Lambda_t'$
using *combine-t-wise-balance-index* **by** *blast*
qed

sublocale *combine-t-wise-des*: *t-wise-balance* $\mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+ \text{ t } (\Lambda_t + \Lambda_t')$
using *combine-t-wise-balance* **by** *auto*

end

locale *two-k-block-designs* = *two-designs-proper* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}' + \text{des1: } \text{block-design } \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ k } +$
des2: block-design $\mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}' \text{ k}$ **for** $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \text{ k } \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'$
begin

lemma *block-design-combine*: *block-design* $\mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+ \text{ k}$
using *des1.uniform des2.uniform* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*auto*)

sublocale *combine-block-des*: *block-design* $\mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+ \text{ k}$
using *block-design-combine* **by** *simp*

```

end

locale two-rep-designs-eq-points = two-designs-proper  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}' +$  des1: constant-rep-design  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} r +$ 
  des2: constant-rep-design  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}' r'$  for  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} r \mathcal{B}' r'$ 
begin

lemma combine-rep-number: constant-rep-design  $\mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+ (r + r')$ 
  using combine-rep-number des1.rep-number des2.rep-number by (unfold-locales)
  (simp)

sublocale combine-const-rep: constant-rep-design  $\mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+ (r + r')$ 
  using combine-rep-number by simp

end

locale two-incomplete-designs = two-k-block-designs  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}' +$  des1: incomplete-design  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k +$ 
  des2: incomplete-design  $\mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}' k$  for  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'$ 
begin

lemma combine-is-incomplete: incomplete-design  $\mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+ k$ 
  using combine-order des1.incomplete des2.incomplete by (unfold-locales) (simp)

sublocale combine-incomplete: incomplete-design  $\mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+ k$ 
  using combine-is-incomplete by simp
end

locale two-t-designs-eq-points = two-incomplete-designs  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}'$ 
  + two-t-wise-eq-points  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} t \Lambda_t \mathcal{B}' \Lambda_t' +$  des1: t-design  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k t \Lambda_t +$ 
  des2: t-design  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}' k t \Lambda_t'$  for  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k \mathcal{B}' t \Lambda_t \Lambda_t'$ 
begin

lemma combine-is-t-des: t-design  $\mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+ k t (\Lambda_t + \Lambda_t')$ 
  using des1.block-size-t des2.block-size-t by (unfold-locales)

sublocale combine-t-des: t-design  $\mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+ k t (\Lambda_t + \Lambda_t')$ 
  using combine-is-t-des by blast

end
end

theory BIBD imports Block-Designs
begin

```

5 BIBD's

BIBD's are perhaps the most commonly studied type of design in combinatorial design theory, and usually the first type of design explored in a design theory course. These designs are a type of t -design, where $t = 2$

5.1 BIBD Basics

locale *bibd* = *t-design* \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k 2 Λ
for *point-set* (\mathcal{V}) **and** *block-collection* (\mathcal{B})
and *u-block-size* (k) **and** *index* (Λ)

begin

lemma *min-block-size-2*: $k \geq 2$
using *block-size-t* **by** *simp*

lemma *points-index-pair*: $y \in \mathcal{V} \implies x \in \mathcal{V} \implies x \neq y \implies \text{size} (\{\# \text{ bl} \in \# \mathcal{B} . \{x, y\} \subseteq \text{bl}\#\}) = \Lambda$
using *balanced card-2-iff empty-subsetI insert-subset points-index-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *index-one-empty-rm-blv* [*simp*]:

assumes $\Lambda = 1$ **and** $\text{blv} \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $p \subseteq \text{blv}$ **and** $\text{card } p = 2$
shows $\{\# \text{bl} \in \# \text{remove1-mset blv } \mathcal{B} . p \subseteq \text{bl}\#\} = \{\#\}$

proof –

have *blv-in*: $\text{blv} \in \# \text{filter-mset } ((\subseteq) p) \mathcal{B}$
using *assms* **by** *simp*

have $p \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **using** *assms wellformed* **by** *auto*

then have $\text{size } (\text{filter-mset } ((\subseteq) p) \mathcal{B}) = 1$

using *balanced assms* **by** (*simp add: points-index-def*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *blv-in filter-diff-mset filter-single-mset*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add-mset-eq-single assms(3) insert-DiffM size-1-singleton-mset*)

qed

lemma *index-one-alt-bl-not-exist*:

assumes $\Lambda = 1$ **and** $\text{blv} \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $p \subseteq \text{blv}$ **and** $\text{card } p = 2$

shows $\bigwedge \text{bl} . \text{bl} \in \# \text{remove1-mset blv } \mathcal{B} \implies \neg (p \subseteq \text{bl})$

using *index-one-empty-rm-blv*

by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) filter-mset-empty-conv*)

5.2 Necessary Conditions for Existence

The necessary conditions on the existence of a (v, k, λ) -bibd are one of the fundamental first theorems on designs. Proofs based off MATH3301 lecture notes [4] and Stinson [6]

lemma *necess-cond-1-rhs*:

assumes $x \in \mathcal{V}$

shows $\text{size } (\{\# p \in \# (\text{mset-set } (\mathcal{V} - \{x\}) \times \# \{\# bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in bl \# \}). \text{fst } p \in \text{snd } p\#\}) = \Lambda * (v - 1)$
proof –
let $?M = \text{mset-set } (\mathcal{V} - \{x\})$
let $?B = \{\# bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in bl \#\}$
have $m\text{-distinct}$: $\text{distinct-mset } ?M$ **using** $\text{assms } m\text{set-points-distinct-diff-one}$ **by** simp
have $y\text{-point}$: $\bigwedge y . y \in \# ?M \implies y \in \mathcal{V}$ **using** assms
by ($\text{simp add: finite-sets}$)
have $b\text{-contents}$: $\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# ?B \implies x \in bl$ **using** assms **by** auto
have $\bigwedge y . y \in \# ?M \implies y \neq x$ **using** assms
by ($\text{simp add: finite-sets}$)
then have $\bigwedge y . y \in \# ?M \implies \text{size } (\{\# bl \in \# ?B . \{x, y\} \subseteq bl\#\}) = \Lambda$
using $\text{points-index-pair filter-filter-mset-ss-member y-point assms finite-sets}$
by metis
then have $\bigwedge y . y \in \# ?M \implies \text{size } (\{\# bl \in \# ?B . x \in bl \wedge y \in bl\#\}) = \Lambda$
by auto
then have $bl\text{-set-size}$: $\bigwedge y . y \in \# ?M \implies \text{size } (\{\# bl \in \# ?B . y \in bl\#\}) = \Lambda$
using $b\text{-contents}$ **by** ($\text{metis (no-types, lifting) filter-mset-cong}$)
then have $final\text{-size}$: $\text{size } (\sum p \in \# ?M . (\{\# p\#\} \times \# \{\# bl \in \# ?B . p \in bl\#\}))$
 $= \text{size } (?M) * \Lambda$
using $m\text{-distinct size-Union-distinct-cart-prod-filter bl-set-size}$ **by** blast
have $\text{size } ?M = v - 1$ **using** $v\text{-non-zero}$
by ($\text{simp add: assms(1) finite-sets}$)
thus $?thesis$ **using** $final\text{-size}$
by ($\text{simp add: set-break-down-left}$)
qed

lemma $necess\text{-cond-1-lhs}$:

assumes $x \in \mathcal{V}$
shows $\text{size } (\{\# p \in \# (\text{mset-set } (\mathcal{V} - \{x\}) \times \# \{\# bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in bl \# \}). \text{fst } p \in \text{snd } p\#\})$
 $= (\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x) * (k - 1)$
 $(\text{is } \text{size } (\{\# p \in \# (?M \times \# ?B) . \text{fst } p \in \text{snd } p\#\}) = (\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x) * (k - 1))$
proof –
have $\bigwedge y . y \in \# ?M \implies y \neq x$ **using** assms
by ($\text{simp add: finite-sets}$)
have $distinct\text{-m}$: $\text{distinct-mset } ?M$ **using** $\text{assms } m\text{set-points-distinct-diff-one}$ **by** simp
have $finite\text{-M}$: $\text{finite } (\mathcal{V} - \{x\})$ **using** finite-sets **by** auto
have $block\text{-choices}$: $\text{size } ?B = \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x$
by ($\text{simp add: assms(1) point-replication-number-def}$)
have $bl\text{-size}$: $\forall bl \in \# ?B . \text{card } \{p \in \mathcal{V} . p \in bl\} = k$ **using** $\text{uniform-unfold-point-set}$
by simp
have $x\text{-in-set}$: $\forall bl \in \# ?B . \{x\} \subseteq \{p \in \mathcal{V} . p \in bl\}$ **using** assms **by** auto
then have $\forall bl \in \# ?B . \text{card } \{p \in (\mathcal{V} - \{x\}) . p \in bl\} = \text{card } (\{p \in \mathcal{V} . p \in bl\} - \{x\})$
by ($\text{simp add: set-filter-diff-card}$)
then have $\forall bl \in \# ?B . \text{card } \{p \in (\mathcal{V} - \{x\}) . p \in bl\} = k - 1$

using *bl-size x-in-set card-Diff-subset finite-sets k-non-zero* **by** *auto*
then have $\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# ?B \implies \text{size } \{\#p \in \# ?M . p \in bl\# \} = k - 1$
using *assms finite-M card-size-filter-eq* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{size } (\sum bl \in \# ?B . (\{\# p \in \# ?M . p \in bl \# \} \times \# \{\#bl\#})) = \text{size } (?B) * (k - 1)$
using *distinct-m size-Union-distinct-cart-prod-filter2* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **using** *block-choices k-non-zero* **by** *(simp add: set-break-down-right)*
qed

lemma *r-constant*: $x \in \mathcal{V} \implies (\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x) * (k - 1) = \Lambda * (v - 1)$
using *necess-cond-1-rhs necess-cond-1-lhs design-points-nempty* **by** *force*

lemma *replication-number-value*:
assumes $x \in \mathcal{V}$
shows $(\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x) = \Lambda * (v - 1) \text{ div } (k - 1)$
using *min-block-size-2 r-constant assms*
by *(metis diff-is-0-eq diffs0-imp-equal div-by-1 k-non-zero nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right one-div-two-eq-zero one-le-numeral zero-neq-one)*

lemma *r-constant-alt*: $\forall x \in \mathcal{V} . \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x = \Lambda * (v - 1) \text{ div } (k - 1)$
using *r-constant replication-number-value* **by** *blast*

end

Using the first necessary condition, it is possible to show that a bibd has a constant replication number

sublocale *bibd* \subseteq *constant-rep-design* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} (\Lambda * (v - 1) \text{ div } (k - 1))$
using *r-constant-alt* **by** *(unfold-locales) simp-all*

lemma *(in t-design) bibdI [intro]*: $t = 2 \implies \text{bibd } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k \Lambda_t$
using *t-lt-order block-size-t* **by** *(unfold-locales) (simp-all)*

context *bibd*
begin

abbreviation $r \equiv (\Lambda * (v - 1) \text{ div } (k - 1))$

lemma *necessary-condition-one*:
shows $r * (k - 1) = \Lambda * (v - 1)$
using *necess-cond-1-rhs necess-cond-1-lhs design-points-nempty rep-number* **by** *auto*

lemma *bibd-point-occ-rep*:
assumes $x \in bl$
assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
shows $(\mathcal{B} - \{\#bl\# \}) \text{ rep } x = r - 1$
proof –
have *xin*: $x \in \mathcal{V}$ **using** *assms wf-invalid-point* **by** *blast*

then have $\text{rep: size } \{\# \text{ blk} \in \# \mathcal{B}. x \in \text{blk } \#\} = r$ **using** *rep-number-unfold-set*
by *simp*
have $(\mathcal{B} - \{\# \text{bl}\#}) \text{ rep } x = \text{size } \{\# \text{ blk} \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\# \text{bl}\#\}). x \in \text{blk } \#\}$
by (*simp add: point-replication-number-def*)
then have $(\mathcal{B} - \{\# \text{bl}\#}) \text{ rep } x = \text{size } \{\# \text{ blk} \in \# \mathcal{B}. x \in \text{blk } \#\} - 1$
by (*simp add: assms size-Diff-singleton*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms rep r-gzero* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *necess-cond-2-lhs*: $\text{size } \{\# x \in \# (\text{mset-set } \mathcal{V} \times \# \mathcal{B}) . (\text{fst } x) \in (\text{snd } x) \#\} = v * r$
proof –
let $?M = \text{mset-set } \mathcal{V}$
have $\bigwedge p . p \in \# ?M \implies \text{size } (\{\# \text{ bl} \in \# \mathcal{B} . p \in \text{bl } \#\}) = r$
using *finite-sets rep-number-unfold-set r-gzero nat-eq-iff2* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{size } (\sum p \in \# ?M. (\{\# p \#\} \times \# \{\# \text{bl} \in \# \mathcal{B}. p \in \text{bl}\#\})) = \text{size } ?M * (r)$
using *mset-points-distinct size-Union-distinct-cart-prod-filter* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **using** *r-gzero*
by (*simp add: set-break-down-left*)
qed

lemma *necess-cond-2-rhs*: $\text{size } \{\# x \in \# (\text{mset-set } \mathcal{V} \times \# \mathcal{B}) . (\text{fst } x) \in (\text{snd } x) \#\} = b * k$
(is $\text{size } \{\# x \in \# (?M \times \# ?B). (\text{fst } x) \in (\text{snd } x) \#\} = b * k$ **)**
proof –
have $\bigwedge \text{bl} . \text{bl} \in \# ?B \implies \text{size } (\{\# p \in \# ?M . p \in \text{bl } \#\}) = k$
using *uniform k-non-zero uniform-unfold-point-set-mset* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{size } (\sum \text{bl} \in \# ?B. (\{\# p \in \# ?M . p \in \text{bl } \#\} \times \# \{\# \text{bl}\#\})) = \text{size } (?B) * k$
using *mset-points-distinct size-Union-distinct-cart-prod-filter2* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **using** *k-non-zero* **by** (*simp add: set-break-down-right*)
qed

lemma *necessary-condition-two*:
shows $v * r = b * k$
using *necess-cond-2-lhs necess-cond-2-rhs* **by** *simp*

theorem *admissability-conditions*:
 $r * (k - 1) = \Lambda * (v - 1)$
 $v * r = b * k$
using *necessary-condition-one necessary-condition-two* **by** *auto*

5.2.1 BIBD Param Relationships

lemma *bibd-block-number*: $b = \Lambda * v * (v - 1) \text{ div } (k * (k - 1))$
proof –
have $b * k = (v * r)$ **using** *necessary-condition-two* **by** *simp*
then have *k-dvd*: $k \text{ dvd } (v * r)$ **by** (*metis dvd-triv-right*)

then have $b = (v * r) \text{ div } k$ **using** *necessary-condition-two min-block-size-2* **by** *auto*

then have $b = (v * ((\Lambda * (v - 1) \text{ div } (k - 1)))) \text{ div } k$ **by** *simp*

then have $b = (v * \Lambda * (v - 1)) \text{ div } ((k - 1) * k)$ **using** *necessary-condition-one*

necessary-condition-two dvd-div-div-eq-mult dvd-div-eq-0-iff dvd-triv-right mult.assoc

mult.commute mult.left-commute mult-eq-0-iff

by *(smt (z3) b-non-zero)*

then show *?thesis* **by** *(simp add: mult.commute)*

qed

lemma *symmetric-condition-1*: $\Lambda * (v - 1) = k * (k - 1) \implies b = v \wedge r = k$

using *b-non-zero bibd-block-number mult-eq-0-iff necessary-condition-two necessary-condition-one*

by *auto*

lemma *index-lt-replication*: $\Lambda < r$

proof –

have $1: r * (k - 1) = \Lambda * (v - 1)$ **using** *admissability-conditions* **by** *simp*

have *lhsnot0*: $r * (k - 1) \neq 0$

using *no-zero-divisors rep-not-zero* **by** *(metis div-by-0)*

then have *rhsnot0*: $\Lambda * (v - 1) \neq 0$ **using** *1* **by** *presburger*

have $k - 1 < v - 1$ **using** *incomplete b-non-zero bibd-block-number not-less-eq* **by** *fastforce*

thus *?thesis* **using** *1 lhsnot0 rhsnot0 k-non-zero mult-le-less-imp-less r-gzero*

by *(metis div-greater-zero-iff less-or-eq-imp-le nat-less-le nat-neq-iff)*

qed

lemma *index-not-zero*: $\Lambda \geq 1$

by *(metis div-0 leI less-one mult-not-zero rep-not-zero)*

lemma *r-ge-two*: $r \geq 2$

using *index-lt-replication index-not-zero* **by** *linarith*

lemma *block-num-gt-rep*: $b > r$

proof –

have *fact*: $b * k = v * r$ **using** *admissability-conditions* **by** *auto*

have *lhsnot0*: $b * k \neq 0$ **using** *k-non-zero b-non-zero* **by** *auto*

then have *rhsnot0*: $v * r \neq 0$ **using** *fact* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **using** *incomplete lhsnot0*

using *complement-rep-number constant-rep-design.r-gzero incomplete-imp-incomp-block* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *bibd-subset-occ*:

assumes $x \subseteq bl$ **and** $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $\text{card } x = 2$

shows $\text{size } \{\# blk \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\# bl \# \}) . x \subseteq blk \# \} = \Lambda - 1$

proof –

have $index: size \{ \# blk \in \# \mathcal{B}. x \subseteq blk \# \} = \Lambda$ **using** *points-index-def balanced*
assms
by (*metis (full-types) subset-eq wf-invalid-point*)
then have $size \{ \# blk \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{ \# blk \# \}). x \subseteq blk \# \} = size \{ \# blk \in \# \mathcal{B}. x$
 $\subseteq blk \# \} - 1$
by (*simp add: assms size-Diff-singleton*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms index-not-zero index* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *necess-cond-one-param-balance*: $b > v \implies r > k$
using *necessary-condition-two b-positive*
by (*metis div-le-mono2 div-mult-self1-is-m div-mult-self-is-m nat-less-le r-gzero*
v-non-zero)

5.3 Constructing New bibd's

There are many constructions on bibd's to establish new bibds (or other types of designs). This section demonstrates this using both existing constructions, and by defining new constructions.

5.3.1 BIBD Complement, Multiple, Combine

lemma *comp-params-index-pair*:
assumes $\{x, y\} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
assumes $x \neq y$
shows $\mathcal{B}^C index \{x, y\} = b + \Lambda - 2*r$
proof –
have *xin*: $x \in \mathcal{V}$ **and** *yin*: $y \in \mathcal{V}$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have *ge*: $2*r \geq \Lambda$ **using** *index-lt-replication*
using *r-gzero* **by** *linarith*
have *lambda*: $size \{ \# b \in \# \mathcal{B}. x \in b \wedge y \in b \# \} = \Lambda$ **using** *points-index-pair*
assms **by** *simp*
have *s1*: $\mathcal{B}^C index \{x, y\} = size \{ \# b \in \# \mathcal{B}. x \notin b \wedge y \notin b \# \}$
using *complement-index-2 assms* **by** *simp*
also have *s2*: $... = size \mathcal{B} - (size \{ \# b \in \# \mathcal{B}. \neg (x \notin b \wedge y \notin b) \# \})$
using *size-filter-neg* **by** *blast*
also have $... = size \mathcal{B} - (size \{ \# b \in \# \mathcal{B}. x \in b \vee y \in b \# \})$ **by** *auto*
also have $... = b - (size \{ \# b \in \# \mathcal{B}. x \in b \vee y \in b \# \})$ **by** (*simp add:*
of-nat-diff)
finally have $\mathcal{B}^C index \{x, y\} = b - (size \{ \# b \in \# \mathcal{B}. x \in b \# \} +$
 $size \{ \# b \in \# \mathcal{B}. y \in b \# \} - size \{ \# b \in \# \mathcal{B}. x \in b \wedge y \in b \# \})$
by (*simp add: mset-size-partition-dep s2 s1*)
then have $\mathcal{B}^C index \{x, y\} = b - (r + r - \Lambda)$ **using** *rep-number-unfold-set*
lambda xin yin
by *presburger*
then have $\mathcal{B}^C index \{x, y\} = b - (2*r - \Lambda)$
using *index-lt-replication* **by** (*metis mult-2*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *ge diff-diff-right* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *complement-bibd-index*:
assumes $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
assumes $\text{card } ps = 2$
shows $\mathcal{B}^C \text{ index } ps = b + \Lambda - 2*r$
proof –
obtain $x y$ **where** $set: ps = \{x, y\}$ **using** *b-non-zero bibd-block-number diff-is-0-eq incomplete*
mult-0-right nat-less-le design-points-nempty **assms** **by** (*metis card-2-iff*)
then have $x \neq y$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** *comp-params-index-pair assms*
by (*simp add: set*)
qed

lemma *complement-bibd*:
assumes $k \leq v - 2$
shows $\text{bibd } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}^C (v - k) (b + \Lambda - 2*r)$
proof –
interpret *des: incomplete-design* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}^C (v - k)$
using *assms complement-incomplete* **by** *blast*
show *?thesis* **proof** (*unfold-locales, simp-all*)
show $2 \leq \text{des.v}$ **using** *assms block-size-t* **by** *linarith*
show $\bigwedge ps. ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies$
 $\mathcal{B}^C \text{ index } ps = b + \Lambda - 2 * (\Lambda * (\text{des.v} - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } (k - \text{Suc } 0))$
using *complement-bibd-index* **by** *simp*
show $2 \leq \text{des.v} - k$ **using** *assms block-size-t* **by** *linarith*
qed
qed

lemma *multiple-bibd*: $n > 0 \implies \text{bibd } \mathcal{V} (\text{multiple-blocks } n) k (\Lambda * n)$
using *multiple-t-design* **by** (*simp add: bibd-def*)

end

locale *two-bibd-eq-points* = *two-t-designs-eq-points* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k \mathcal{B}' 2 \Lambda \Lambda'$
+ *des1: bibd* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k \Lambda$ + *des2: bibd* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}' k \Lambda'$ **for** $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k \mathcal{B}' \Lambda \Lambda'$
begin

lemma *combine-is-bibd*: $\text{bibd } \mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+ k (\Lambda + \Lambda')$
by (*unfold-locales*)

sublocale *combine-bibd*: $\text{bibd } \mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+ k (\Lambda + \Lambda')$
by (*unfold-locales*)

end

5.3.2 Derived Designs

A derived bibd takes a block from a valid bibd as the new point sets, and the intersection of that block with other blocks as it's block set

locale *bibd-block-transformations* = *bibd* +
fixes *block* :: 'a set (bl)
assumes *valid-block*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
begin

definition *derived-blocks* :: 'a set multiset ((\mathcal{B}^D)) **where**
 $\mathcal{B}^D \equiv \{\# \text{ bl } \cap \text{ b } . \text{ b } \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\# \text{ bl } \# \}) \# \}$

lemma *derive-define-flip*: $\{\# \text{ b } \cap \text{ bl } . \text{ b } \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\# \text{ bl } \# \}) \# \} = \mathcal{B}^D$
by (*simp add: derived-blocks-def inf-sup-aci(1)*)

lemma *derived-points-order*: $\text{card bl} = k$
using *uniform valid-block by simp*

lemma *derived-block-num*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{size } \mathcal{B}^D = k - 1$
by (*simp add: derived-blocks-def size-remove1-mset-If valid-block*)

lemma *derived-is-wellformed*: $b \in \# \mathcal{B}^D \implies b \subseteq \text{bl}$
by (*simp add: derived-blocks-def valid-block (auto)*)

lemma *derived-point-subset-orig*: $ps \subseteq \text{bl} \implies ps \subset \mathcal{V}$
by (*simp add: valid-block incomplete-imp-proper-subset subset-psubset-trans*)

lemma *derived-obtain-orig-block*:
assumes $b \in \# \mathcal{B}^D$
obtains *b2* **where** $b = b2 \cap \text{bl}$ **and** $b2 \in \# \text{remove1-mset bl } \mathcal{B}$
using *assms derived-blocks-def by auto*

sublocale *derived-incidence-sys*: *incidence-system bl* \mathcal{B}^D
using *derived-is-wellformed valid-block by (unfold-locales) (auto)*

sublocale *derived-fin-incidence-system*: *finite-incidence-system bl* \mathcal{B}^D
using *valid-block finite-blocks by (unfold-locales) simp-all*

lemma *derived-blocks-nempty*:
assumes $\bigwedge b . b \in \# \text{remove1-mset bl } \mathcal{B} \implies \text{bl } |\cap| \text{ b } > 0$
assumes $\text{bld} \in \# \mathcal{B}^D$
shows $\text{bld} \neq \{\}$

proof –

obtain *bl2* **where** *inter*: $\text{bld} = \text{bl2} \cap \text{bl}$ **and** *member*: $\text{bl2} \in \# \text{remove1-mset bl } \mathcal{B}$

using *assms derived-obtain-orig-block by blast*

then have $\text{bl } |\cap| \text{ bl2} > 0$ **using** *assms(1) by blast*

thus *?thesis* **using** *intersection-number-empty-iff finite-blocks valid-block*

by (*metis Int-commute dual-order.irrefl inter*)

qed

lemma *derived-is-design*:

assumes $\bigwedge b. b \in \# \text{ remove1-mset } bl \mathcal{B} \implies bl \cap b > 0$

shows *design* $bl \mathcal{B}^D$

proof –

interpret *fn*: *finite-incidence-system* $bl \mathcal{B}^D$

by (*unfold-locales*)

show *?thesis* **using** *assms derived-blocks-nempty* **by** (*unfold-locales*) *simp*

qed

lemma *derived-is-proper*:

assumes $\bigwedge b. b \in \# \text{ remove1-mset } bl \mathcal{B} \implies bl \cap b > 0$

shows *proper-design* $bl \mathcal{B}^D$

proof –

interpret *des*: *design* $bl \mathcal{B}^D$

using *derived-is-design assms* **by** *fastforce*

have $b - 1 > 1$ **using** *block-num-gt-rep r-ge-two* **by** *linarith*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*simp add: derived-block-num valid-block*)

qed

5.3.3 Residual Designs

Similar to derived designs, a residual design takes the complement of a block bl as it's new point set, and the complement of all other blocks with respect to bl .

definition *residual-blocks* :: 'a set multiset $((\mathcal{B}^R))$ **where**

$\mathcal{B}^R \equiv \{\# b - bl . b \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\# bl \#\}) \# \}$

lemma *residual-order*: $\text{card } (bl^c) = v - k$

by (*simp add: valid-block wellformed block-complement-size*)

lemma *residual-block-num*: $\text{size } (\mathcal{B}^R) = b - 1$

using *b-positive* **by** (*simp add: residual-blocks-def size-remove1-mset-If valid-block int-ops(6)*)

lemma *residual-obtain-orig-block*:

assumes $b \in \# \mathcal{B}^R$

obtains $bl2$ **where** $b = bl2 - bl$ **and** $bl2 \in \# \text{ remove1-mset } bl \mathcal{B}$

using *assms residual-blocks-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *residual-blocks-ss*: **assumes** $b \in \# \mathcal{B}^R$ **shows** $b \subseteq \mathcal{V}$

proof –

have $b \subseteq (bl^c)$ **using** *residual-obtain-orig-block*

by (*metis Diff-mono assms block-complement-def in-diffD order-refl wellformed*)

thus *?thesis*

using *block-complement-subset-points* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *residual-blocks-exclude*: $b \in \# \mathcal{B}^R \implies x \in b \implies x \notin bl$
using *residual-obtain-orig-block* **by** *auto*

lemma *residual-is-wellformed*: $b \in \# \mathcal{B}^R \implies b \subseteq (bl^c)$
apply (*auto simp add: residual-blocks-def*)
by (*metis DiffI block-complement-def in-diffD wf-invalid-point*)

sublocale *residual-incidence-sys*: *incidence-system* $bl^c \mathcal{B}^R$
using *residual-is-wellformed* **by** (*unfold-locales*)

lemma *residual-is-finite*: *finite* (bl^c)
by (*simp add: block-complement-def finite-sets*)

sublocale *residual-fin-incidence-sys*: *finite-incidence-system* $bl^c \mathcal{B}^R$
using *residual-is-finite* **by** (*unfold-locales*)

lemma *residual-blocks-nempty*:
assumes $bld \in \# \mathcal{B}^R$
assumes *multiplicity* $bl = 1$
shows $bld \neq \{\}$
proof –
obtain $bl2$ **where** *inter*: $bld = bl2 - bl$ **and** *member*: $bl2 \in \# \text{remove1-mset } bl$
 \mathcal{B}
using *assms residual-blocks-def* **by** *auto*
then have *ne*: $bl2 \neq bl$ **using** *assms*
by (*metis count-eq-zero-iff in-diff-count less-one union-single-eq-member*)
have $\text{card } bl2 = \text{card } bl$ **using** *uniform valid-block member*
using *in-diffD* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{card } (bl2 - bl) > 0$
using *finite-blocks member uniform set-card-diff-ge-zero valid-block* **by** (*metis in-diffD ne*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *inter* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *residual-is-design*: *multiplicity* $bl = 1 \implies \text{design } (bl^c) \mathcal{B}^R$
using *residual-blocks-nempty* **by** (*unfold-locales*)

lemma *residual-is-proper*:
assumes *multiplicity* $bl = 1$
shows *proper-design* $(bl^c) \mathcal{B}^R$
proof –
interpret *des*: *design* $bl^c \mathcal{B}^R$ **using** *residual-is-design* *assms* **by** *blast*
have $b - 1 > 1$ **using** *r-ge-two block-num-gt-rep* **by** *linarith*
then show *?thesis* **using** *residual-block-num* **by** (*unfold-locales*) *auto*
qed

end

5.4 Symmetric BIBD's

Symmetric bibd's are those where the order of the design equals the number of blocks

```
locale symmetric-bibd = bibd +
  assumes symmetric:  $b = v$ 
begin
```

```
lemma rep-value-sym:  $r = k$ 
  using b-non-zero local.symmetric necessary-condition-two by auto
```

```
lemma symmetric-condition-2:  $\Lambda * (v - 1) = k * (k - 1)$ 
  using necessary-condition-one rep-value-sym by auto
```

```
lemma sym-design-vk-gt-kl:
```

```
  assumes  $k \geq \Lambda + 2$ 
```

```
  shows  $v - k > k - \Lambda$ 
```

```
proof (rule ccontr)
```

```
  define k l v where kdef:  $k \equiv \text{int } k$  and ldef:  $l \equiv \text{int } \Lambda$  and vdef:  $v \equiv \text{int } v$ 
```

```
  assume  $\neg (v - k > k - \Lambda)$ 
```

```
  then have a:  $\neg (v - k > k - l)$  using kdef ldef vdef
```

```
  by (metis block-size-lt-v index-lt-replication less-imp-le-nat of-nat-diff of-nat-less-imp-less
```

```
    rep-value-sym)
```

```
  have lge:  $l \geq 0$  using ldef by simp
```

```
  have sym:  $l * (v - 1) = k * (k - 1)$ 
```

```
    using symmetric-condition-2 ldef vdef kdef
```

```
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) block-size-lt-v int-ops(2) k-non-zero le-trans
of-nat-diff of-nat-mult)
```

```
  then have  $v \leq 2 * k - l$  using a by linarith
```

```
  then have  $v - 1 \leq 2 * k - l - 1$  by linarith
```

```
  then have  $l * (v - 1) \leq l * (2 * k - l - 1)$ 
```

```
    using lge mult-le-cancel-left by fastforce
```

```
  then have  $k * (k - 1) \leq l * (2 * k - l - 1)$ 
```

```
    by (simp add: sym)
```

```
  then have  $k * (k - 1) - l * (2 * k - l - 1) \leq 0$  by linarith
```

```
  then have  $k^2 - k - l * 2 * k + l^2 + l \leq 0$  using mult.commute right-diff-distrib'
```

```
    by (smt (z3) mult-cancel-left1 power2-diff ring-class.ring-distrib(2))
```

```
  then have  $(k - l) * (k - l - 1) \leq 0$  using mult.commute right-diff-distrib'
```

```
    by (smt (z3) <k * (k - 1) ≤ l * (2 * k - l - 1)> combine-common-factor)
```

```
  then have  $k = l \vee k = l + 1$ 
```

```
    using mult-le-0-iff by force
```

```
  thus False using assms kdef ldef by auto
```

```
qed
```

```
end
```

```
context bibd
```

```
begin
```

lemma *symmetric-bibdI*: $b = v \implies \text{symmetric-bibd } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k \Lambda$
by *unfold-locales simp*

lemma *symmetric-bibdII*: $\Lambda * (v - 1) = k * (k - 1) \implies \text{symmetric-bibd } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k \Lambda$
using *symmetric-condition-1* **by** *unfold-locales blast*

lemma *symmetric-not-admissable*: $\Lambda * (v - 1) \neq k * (k - 1) \implies \neg \text{symmetric-bibd } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k \Lambda$
using *symmetric-bibd.symmetric-condition-2* **by** *blast*
end

context *symmetric-bibd*
begin

5.4.1 Intersection Property on Symmetric BIBDs

Below is a proof of an important property on symmetric BIBD's regarding the equivalence of intersection numbers and the design index. This is an intuitive counting proof, and involved significantly more work in a formal environment. Based of Lecture Note [4]

lemma *intersect-mult-set-eq-block*:

assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
shows $p \in \# \sum \# \{ \# \text{ mset-set } (bl \cap blv) . bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{ \# blv \# \}) \# \} \longleftrightarrow p \in blv$
proof (*auto, simp add: assms finite-blocks*)
assume *asm*: $p \in blv$
then have $(\mathcal{B} - \{ \# blv \# \}) \text{ rep } p > 0$ **using** *bibd-point-occ-rep r-ge-two assms*
by *auto*
then obtain bl **where** $bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{ \# blv \# \}) \wedge p \in bl$ **using** *assms rep-number-g0-exists*
by *metis*
then show $\exists x \in \# \text{remove1-mset } blv \mathcal{B} . p \in \# \text{ mset-set } (x \cap blv)$
using *assms asm finite-blocks* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *intersect-mult-set-block-subset-iff*:

assumes $blv \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $p \in \# \sum \# \{ \# \text{ mset-set } \{ y . y \subseteq blv \cap b2 \wedge \text{card } y = 2 \} . b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{ \# blv \# \}) \# \}$
shows $p \subseteq blv$
proof (*rule subsetI*)
fix x
assume *asm*: $x \in p$
obtain $b2$ **where** $p \in \# \text{ mset-set } \{ y . y \subseteq blv \cap b2 \wedge \text{card } y = 2 \} \wedge b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{ \# blv \# \})$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
then have $p \subseteq blv \cap b2$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) elem-mset-set equals0D infinite-set-mset-mset-set mem-Collect-eq*)
thus $x \in blv$ **using** *asm* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *intersect-mult-set-block-subset-card*:

assumes $blv \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $p \in \# \sum \# \{ \# \text{mset-set } \{y . y \subseteq blv \cap b2 \wedge \text{card } y = 2\} . b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\}) \# \}$
shows $\text{card } p = 2$
proof –
obtain $b2$ **where** $p \in \# \text{mset-set } \{y . y \subseteq blv \cap b2 \wedge \text{card } y = 2\} \wedge b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\})$
using *assms by blast*
thus *?thesis*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) elem-mset-set equals0D infinite-set-mset-mset-set mem-Collect-eq*)
qed

lemma *intersect-mult-set-block-with-point-exists*:

assumes $blv \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $p \subseteq blv$ **and** $\Lambda \geq 2$ **and** $\text{card } p = 2$
shows $\exists x \in \# \text{remove1-mset } blv \mathcal{B} . p \in \# \text{mset-set } \{y . y \subseteq blv \wedge y \subseteq x \wedge \text{card } y = 2\}$
proof –
have $\text{size } \{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . p \subseteq b\# \} = \Lambda$ **using** *points-index-def assms*
by (*metis balanced-alt-def-all dual-order.trans wellformed*)
then have $\text{size } \{\#bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\}) . p \subseteq bl\# \} \geq 1$
using *assms by (simp add: size-Diff-singleton)*
then obtain bl **where** $bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\}) \wedge p \subseteq bl$ **using** *assms filter-mset-empty-conv*
by (*metis diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq' le-numeral-extra(4) size-empty zero-neq-one*)

thus *?thesis*
using *assms finite-blocks by auto*
qed

lemma *intersect-mult-set-block-subset-iff-2*:

assumes $blv \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $p \subseteq blv$ **and** $\Lambda \geq 2$ **and** $\text{card } p = 2$
shows $p \in \# \sum \# \{ \# \text{mset-set } \{y . y \subseteq blv \cap b2 \wedge \text{card } y = 2\} . b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\}) \# \}$
by (*auto simp add: intersect-mult-set-block-with-point-exists assms*)

lemma *sym-sum-mset-inter-sets-count*:

assumes $blv \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $p \in blv$
shows $\text{count } (\sum \# \{ \# \text{mset-set } (bl \cap blv) . bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\}) \# \}) p = r - 1$
(is $\text{count } (\sum \# ?M) p = r - 1$ **)**
proof –
have *size-inter*: $\text{size } \{\# \text{mset-set } (bl \cap blv) \mid bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\}) . p \in bl\# \} = r - 1$
using *bibd-point-occ-rep point-replication-number-def*
by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) size-image-mset*)

have *inter-finite*: $\forall bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\}) . \text{finite } (bl \cap blv)$
by (*simp add: assms(1) finite-blocks*)
have $\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\}) \implies p \in bl \longrightarrow \text{count } (mset\text{-set } (bl \cap blv)) p = 1$
using *assms count-mset-set(1) inter-finite by simp*
then have $\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# \{\#b1 \in \#(\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\}) . p \in b1\} \implies \text{count } (mset\text{-set } (bl \cap blv)) p = 1$
by (*metis (full-types) count-eq-zero-iff count-filter-mset*)
then have *pin*: $\bigwedge P . P \in \# \{\# mset\text{-set } (bl \cap blv) \mid bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\}) . p \in bl\}$
 $\implies \text{count } P p = 1$ **by** *blast*
have $?M = \{\# mset\text{-set } (bl \cap blv) \mid bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\}) . p \in bl\}$
 $+ \{\# mset\text{-set } (bl \cap blv) \mid bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\}) . p \notin bl\}$
by (*metis image-mset-union multiset-partition*)
then have $\text{count } (\sum \# ?M) p = \text{size } \{\# mset\text{-set } (bl \cap blv) \mid bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\}) . p \in bl\}$
using *pin by (auto simp add: count-sum-mset)*
then show *?thesis using size-inter by linarith*
qed

lemma *sym-sum-mset-inter-sets-size*:

assumes $blv \in \# \mathcal{B}$
shows $\text{size } (\sum \# \{\# mset\text{-set } (bl \cap blv) . bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\})\}) = k * (r - 1)$
(is size $(\sum \# ?M) = k * (r - 1)$ *)*

proof –

have *eq*: $\text{set-mset } (\sum \# \{\# mset\text{-set } (bl \cap blv) . bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\})\}) = blv$
using *intersect-mult-set-eq-block assms by auto*
then have *k*: $\text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\sum \# ?M)) = k$
by (*simp add: assms*)
have $\bigwedge p . p \in \# (\sum \# ?M) \implies \text{count } (\sum \# ?M) p = r - 1$
using *sym-sum-mset-inter-sets-count assms eq by blast*
thus *?thesis using k size-multiset-set-mset-const-count by metis*
qed

lemma *sym-sum-inter-num*:

assumes $b1 \in \# \mathcal{B}$
shows $(\sum b2 \in \#(\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\}) . b1 \mid \cap \mid b2) = k * (r - 1)$

proof –

have $(\sum b2 \in \#(\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\}) . b1 \mid \cap \mid b2) = (\sum b2 \in \#(\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\}) . \text{size } (mset\text{-set } (b1 \cap b2)))$
by (*simp add: intersection-number-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{size } (\sum \# \{\# mset\text{-set } (b1 \cap bl) . bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\})\})$
by (*auto simp add: size-big-union-sum*)
also have $\dots = \text{size } (\sum \# \{\# mset\text{-set } (bl \cap b1) . bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\})\})$
by (*metis Int-commute*)
finally have $(\sum b2 \in \#(\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\}) . b1 \mid \cap \mid b2) = k * (r - 1)$
using *sym-sum-mset-inter-sets-size assms by auto*
then show *?thesis by simp*

qed

lemma *sym-sum-mset-inter2-sets-count:*

assumes $blv \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $p \subseteq blv$
assumes $card\ p = 2$
shows $count\ (\sum_{\#} \{\#mset-set\ \{y . y \subseteq blv \cap b2 \wedge card\ y = 2\}. b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\#\})\#\})\ p = \Lambda - 1$
(is $count\ (\sum_{\#} ?M)\ p = \Lambda - 1$
proof $-$
have $size-inter: size\ \{\#mset-set\ \{y . y \subseteq blv \cap b2 \wedge card\ y = 2\} \mid b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\#\}) . p \subseteq b2\#\}$
 $= \Lambda - 1$
using *bibd-subset-occ assms by simp*
have $\forall b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\#\}) . p \subseteq b2 \longrightarrow count\ (mset-set\ \{y . y \subseteq blv \cap b2 \wedge card\ y = 2\})\ p = 1$
using *assms(2) count-mset-set(1) assms(3) by (auto simp add: assms(1) finite-blocks)*
then have $\forall bl \in \# \{\#b1 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\#\}) . p \subseteq b1\#\}.$
 $count\ (mset-set\ \{y . y \subseteq blv \cap bl \wedge card\ y = 2\})\ p = 1$
using *count-eq-zero-iff count-filter-mset by (metis (no-types, lifting))*
then have $pin: \forall P \in \# \{\#mset-set\ \{y . y \subseteq blv \cap b2 \wedge card\ y = 2\} \mid b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\#\}) . p \subseteq b2\#\}.$
 $count\ P\ p = 1$
using *count-eq-zero-iff count-filter-mset by blast*
have $?M = \{\#mset-set\ \{y . y \subseteq blv \cap b2 \wedge card\ y = 2\} \mid b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\#\}) . p \subseteq b2\#\} +$
 $\{\#mset-set\ \{y . y \subseteq blv \cap b2 \wedge card\ y = 2\} \mid b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\#\}) . \neg (p \subseteq b2)\#\}$
by *(metis image-mset-union multiset-partition)*
then have $count\ (\sum_{\#} ?M)\ p =$
 $size\ \{\#mset-set\ \{y . y \subseteq blv \cap b2 \wedge card\ y = 2\} \mid b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\#\}) . p \subseteq b2\#\}$
using *pin by (auto simp add: count-sum-mset)*
then show *?thesis using size-inter by linarith*
qed

lemma *sym-sum-mset-inter2-sets-size:*

assumes $blv \in \# \mathcal{B}$
shows $size\ (\sum_{\#} \{\#mset-set\ \{y . y \subseteq blv \cap b2 \wedge card\ y = 2\}. b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#blv\#\})\#\}) =$
 $(k\ choose\ 2) * (\Lambda - 1)$
(is $size\ (\sum_{\#} ?M) = (k\ choose\ 2) * (\Lambda - 1)$
proof *(cases $\Lambda = 1$)*
case *True*
have $empty: \bigwedge b2 . b2 \in \#\ remove1-mset\ blv\ \mathcal{B} \implies \{y . y \subseteq blv \wedge y \subseteq b2 \wedge card\ y = 2\} = \{\}$
using *index-one-alt-bl-not-exist assms True by blast*
then show *?thesis using sum-mset.neutral True by (simp add: empty)*

```

next
  case False
  then have index-min:  $\Lambda \geq 2$  using index-not-zero by linarith
  have subset-card:  $\bigwedge x . x \in \# (\sum \# ?M) \implies \text{card } x = 2$ 
  proof -
    fix x
    assume a:  $x \in \# (\sum \# ?M)$ 
    then obtain b2 where  $x \in \# \text{mset-set } \{y . y \subseteq \text{blv} \cap \text{b2} \wedge \text{card } y = 2\} \wedge \text{b2} \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#\text{blv}\#})$ 
    by blast
    thus  $\text{card } x = 2$  using mem-Collect-eq
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) elem-mset-set equals0D infinite-set-mset-mset-set)
  qed
  have eq:  $\text{set-mset } (\sum \# ?M) = \{\text{bl} . \text{bl} \subseteq \text{blv} \wedge \text{card } \text{bl} = 2\}$ 
  proof
    show  $\text{set-mset } (\sum \# ?M) \subseteq \{\text{bl} . \text{bl} \subseteq \text{blv} \wedge \text{card } \text{bl} = 2\}$ 
    using subset-card intersect-mult-set-block-subset-iff assms by blast
    show  $\{\text{bl} . \text{bl} \subseteq \text{blv} \wedge \text{card } \text{bl} = 2\} \subseteq \text{set-mset } (\sum \# ?M)$ 
    using intersect-mult-set-block-subset-iff-2 assms index-min by blast
  qed
  have  $\text{card } \text{blv} = k$  using uniform assms by simp
  then have k:  $\text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\sum \# ?M)) = (k \text{ choose } 2)$  using eq n-subsets
  by (simp add: n-subsets assms finite-blocks)
  thus ?thesis using k size-multiset-set-mset-const-count sym-sum-mset-inter2-sets-count
assms eq
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) intersect-mult-set-block-subset-iff subset-card)
  qed

```

lemma *sum-choose-two-inter-num*:

```

  assumes b1  $\in \# \mathcal{B}$ 
  shows  $(\sum \text{b2} \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#\text{b1}\#}). ((\text{b1} \cap \text{b2}) \text{ choose } 2)) = ((\Lambda * (\Lambda - 1) \text{ div } 2)) * (\nu - 1)$ 
  proof -
    have div-fact:  $2 \text{ dvd } (\Lambda * (\Lambda - 1))$ 
    by fastforce
    have div-fact-2:  $2 \text{ dvd } (\Lambda * (\nu - 1))$  using symmetric-condition-2 by fastforce
    have  $(\sum \text{b2} \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#\text{b1}\#}). ((\text{b1} \cap \text{b2}) \text{ choose } 2)) = (\sum \text{b2} \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#\text{b1}\#}). (\text{b1} \cap_2 \text{b2}))$ 
    using n-inter-num-choose-design-inter assms by (simp add: in-diffD)
    then have sum-fact:  $(\sum \text{b2} \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#\text{b1}\#}). ((\text{b1} \cap \text{b2}) \text{ choose } 2)) = (k \text{ choose } 2) * (\Lambda - 1)$ 
    using assms sym-sum-mset-inter2-sets-size
    by (auto simp add: size-big-union-sum n-intersect-num-subset-def)
    have  $(k \text{ choose } 2) * (\Lambda - 1) = ((\Lambda * (\nu - 1) \text{ div } 2)) * (\Lambda - 1)$ 
    using choose-two symmetric-condition-2 k-non-zero by auto
    then have  $(k \text{ choose } 2) * (\Lambda - 1) = ((\Lambda * (\Lambda - 1) \text{ div } 2)) * (\nu - 1)$ 
    using div-fact div-fact-2 by (smt div-mult-swap mult.assoc mult.commute)
    then show ?thesis using sum-fact by simp
  qed

```

lemma *sym-sum-inter-num-sq*:

assumes $b1 \in \# \mathcal{B}$

shows $(\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)^{\wedge 2}) = \Lambda^{\wedge 2} * (\nu - 1)$

proof –

have *dvd*: $2 \text{ dvd } ((\nu - 1) * (\Lambda * (\Lambda - 1)))$ **by** *fastforce*

have *inner-dvd*: $\forall bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). 2 \text{ dvd } ((b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) * ((b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) - 1))$

by force

have *diff-le*: $\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}) \implies (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) \leq (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)^{\wedge 2}$

by (*simp add: power2-nat-le-imp-le*)

have *a*: $(\sum b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\}). ((b1 \mid \cap \mid b2) \text{ choose } 2)) =$
 $(\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). ((b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) * ((b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) - 1)) \text{ div } 2)$

using *choose-two* **by** (*simp add: intersection-num-non-neg*)

have *b*: $(\sum b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\}). ((b1 \mid \cap \mid b2) \text{ choose } 2)) =$
 $(\sum b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\}). ((b1 \mid \cap \mid b2) \text{ choose } 2))$ **by** *simp*

have *gtsq*: $(\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)^{\wedge 2}) \geq (\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl))$

by (*simp add: diff-le sum-mset-mono*)

have $(\sum b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\}). ((b1 \mid \cap \mid b2) \text{ choose } 2)) = ((\Lambda * (\Lambda - 1)) \text{ div } 2) * (\nu - 1)$

using *sum-choose-two-inter-num assms* **by** *blast*

then have *start*: $(\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). ((b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) * ((b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) - 1)) \text{ div } 2)$
 $= ((\Lambda * (\Lambda - 1)) \text{ div } 2) * (\nu - 1)$

using *a b* **by** *linarith*

have *sum-dvd*: $2 \text{ dvd } (\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) * ((b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) - 1))$

using *sum-mset-dvd*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) dvd-mult dvd-mult2 dvd-refl odd-two-times-div-two-nat*)

then have $(\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) * ((b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) - 1)) \text{ div } 2$
 $= ((\Lambda * (\Lambda - 1)) \text{ div } 2) * (\nu - 1)$

using *start sum-mset-distrib-div-if-dvd inner-dvd*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) image-mset-cong2*)

then have $(\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) * ((b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) - 1)) \text{ div } 2$
 $= (\nu - 1) * ((\Lambda * (\Lambda - 1)) \text{ div } 2)$

by *simp*

then have $(\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) * ((b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) - 1))$
 $= (\nu - 1) * (\Lambda * (\Lambda - 1))$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) div-mult-swap dvdI dvd-div-eq-iff dvd-mult dvd-mult2 odd-two-times-div-two-nat sum-dvd*)

then have $(\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)^{\wedge 2} - (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl))$
 $= (\nu - 1) * (\Lambda * (\Lambda - 1))$

using *diff-mult-distrib2*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) multiset.map-cong0 nat-mult-1-right power2-eq-square*)

then have $(\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)^{\wedge 2})$
 $- (\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)) = (\nu - 1) * (\Lambda * (\Lambda - 1))$

using *sum-mset-add-diff-nat*[of (*remove1-mset* $b1 \mathcal{B}$) $\lambda bl . (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) \lambda bl . (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) \hat{\ }^2$]
diff-le **by** *presburger*
then have $(\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) \hat{\ }^2)$
 $= (\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)) + (v - 1) * (\Lambda * (\Lambda - 1))$
using *gtsq*
by (*metis le-add-diff-inverse*)
then have $(\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) \hat{\ }^2) = (\Lambda * (v - 1)) + ((v - 1) * (\Lambda * (\Lambda - 1)))$
using *sym-sum-inter-num assms rep-value-sym symmetric-condition-2* **by** *auto*

then have *prev*: $(\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) \hat{\ }^2) = (\Lambda * (v - 1)) * (\Lambda - 1) + (\Lambda * (v - 1))$
by *fastforce*
then have $(\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) \hat{\ }^2) = (\Lambda * (v - 1)) * (\Lambda)$
by (*metis Nat.le-imp-diff-is-add add-mult-distrib2 index-not-zero nat-mult-1-right*)

then have $(\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) \hat{\ }^2) = \Lambda * \Lambda * (v - 1)$
using *mult.commute* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)
qed

lemma *sym-sum-inter-num-to-zero*:

assumes $b1 \in \# \mathcal{B}$
shows $(\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). (int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) - (int\ \Lambda)) \hat{\ }^2) = 0$
proof –
have *rm1-size*: $size\ (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}) = v - 1$ **using** *assms b-non-zero int-ops(6)*
by (*auto simp add: symmetric size-remove1-mset-If*)
have $(\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). ((int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)) \hat{\ }^2)) = (\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). (((b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)) \hat{\ }^2))$ **by** *simp*
then have *ssi*: $(\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). ((int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)) \hat{\ }^2)) = \Lambda \hat{\ }^2 * (v - 1)$
using *sym-sum-inter-num-sq assms* **by** *simp*
have $\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}) \implies (int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) - (int\ \Lambda)) \hat{\ }^2 = (((int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)) \hat{\ }^2) - (2 * (int\ \Lambda) * (int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)))) + ((int\ \Lambda) \hat{\ }^2)$
by (*simp add: power2-diff*)
then have $(\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). (int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl) - (int\ \Lambda)) \hat{\ }^2) = (\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). (((int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)) \hat{\ }^2) - (2 * (int\ \Lambda) * (int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)))) + ((int\ \Lambda) \hat{\ }^2))$
using *sum-over-fun-eq* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). (((int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)) \hat{\ }^2) - (2 * (int\ \Lambda) * (int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl))))) + (\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). ((int\ \Lambda) \hat{\ }^2))$
by (*simp add: sum-mset.distrib*)
also have $\dots = (\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). ((int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)) \hat{\ }^2)) - (\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). (2 * (int\ \Lambda) * (int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)))) + (\sum bl \in \# (remove1-mset\ b1\ \mathcal{B}). ((int\ \Lambda) \hat{\ }^2))$
using *sum-mset-add-diff-int*[of $\lambda bl . ((int\ (b1 \mid \cap \mid bl)) \hat{\ }^2)$] $(\lambda bl . (2 * (int\ \Lambda)$

* (*int* (*b1* | \cap | *bl*))) (*remove1-mset* *b1* \mathcal{B})]
 by *simp*
 also have ... = $\Lambda^{\wedge 2} * (v - 1) - 2 * (\text{int } \Lambda) * (\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}).$
 ((*b1* | \cap | *bl*)))
 + (*v* - 1) * ((*int* Λ) $^{\wedge 2}$) using *ssi rm1-size assms* by (*simp add: sum-mset-distrib-left*)
 also have ... = $2 * \Lambda^{\wedge 2} * (v - 1) - 2 * (\text{int } \Lambda) * (k * (r - 1))$
 using *sym-sum-inter-num assms* by *simp*
 also have ... = $2 * \Lambda^{\wedge 2} * (v - 1) - 2 * (\text{int } \Lambda) * (\Lambda * (v - 1))$
 using *rep-value-sym symmetric-condition-2* by *simp*
 finally have $(\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). (\text{int } (b1 | \cap | bl) - \text{int } \Lambda)^{\wedge 2}) = 0$
 by (*auto simp add: power2-eq-square*)
 thus ?*thesis* by *simp*
 qed

theorem *sym-block-intersections-index* [*simp*]:

assumes $b1 \in \# \mathcal{B}$
 assumes $b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\#})$
 shows $b1 | \cap | b2 = \Lambda$

proof –

define *l* where *l-def*: $l = \text{int } \Lambda$
 then have *pos*: $\bigwedge bl. (\text{int } (b1 | \cap | bl) - l)^{\wedge 2} \geq 0$ by *simp*
 have $(\sum bl \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}). (\text{int } (b1 | \cap | bl) - l)^{\wedge 2}) = 0$
 using *sym-sum-inter-num-to-zero assms l-def* by *simp*
 then have $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \text{set-mset } (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}) \implies (\text{int } (b1 | \cap | bl) - l)^{\wedge 2} = 0$
 using *sum-mset-0-iff-ge-0 pos* by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 then have $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \text{set-mset } (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B}) \implies \text{int } (b1 | \cap | bl) = l$
 by *auto*
 thus ?*thesis* using *assms(2) l-def of-nat-eq-iff* by *blast*
 qed

5.4.2 Symmetric BIBD is Simple

lemma *sym-block-mult-one* [*simp*]:

assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
 shows *multiplicity* $bl = 1$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg (\text{multiplicity } bl = 1)$
 then have *not*: *multiplicity* $bl \neq 1$ by *simp*
 have *multiplicity* $bl \neq 0$ using *assms*
 by *simp*
 then have *m*: *multiplicity* $bl \geq 2$ using *not* by *linarith*
 then have *blleft*: $bl \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#bl\#})$
 using *in-diff-count* by *fastforce*
 have $bl | \cap | bl = k$ using *k-non-zero assms*
 by (*simp add: intersection-number-def*)
 then have *keql*: $k = \Lambda$ using *sym-block-intersections-index blleft assms* by *simp*
 then have $v = k$
 using *keql index-lt-replication rep-value-sym block-size-lt-v diffs0-imp-equal*

k-non-zero zero-diff by linarith
 then show False using incomplete
 by simp
 qed

end

sublocale symmetric-bibd \subseteq simple-design
 by unfold-locales simp

5.4.3 Residual/Derived Sym BIBD Constructions

Using the intersect result, we can reason further on residual and derived designs. Proofs based off lecture notes [4]

locale symmetric-bibd-block-transformations = symmetric-bibd + bibd-block-transformations
 begin

lemma derived-block-size [simp]:

assumes $b \in \# \mathcal{B}^D$
 shows card $b = \Lambda$

proof –

obtain *bl2* where set: $bl2 \in \# \text{remove1-mset } bl \ \mathcal{B}$ and inter: $b = bl2 \cap bl$

using derived-blocks-def assms by (meson derived-obtain-orig-block)

then have card $b = bl2 \upharpoonright \cap \upharpoonright bl$

by (simp add: intersection-number-def)

thus ?thesis using sym-block-intersections-index

using set intersect-num-commute valid-block by fastforce

qed

lemma derived-points-index [simp]:

assumes $ps \subseteq bl$

assumes card $ps = 2$

shows \mathcal{B}^D index $ps = \Lambda - 1$

proof –

have *b-in*: $\bigwedge b . b \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } bl \ \mathcal{B}) \implies ps \subseteq b \implies ps \subseteq b \cap bl$

using assms by blast

then have *orig*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$

using valid-block assms wellformed by blast

then have *lam*: size $\{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . ps \subseteq b \#\} = \Lambda$ using balanced

by (simp add: assms(2) points-index-def)

then have size $\{\# b \in \# \text{remove1-mset } bl \ \mathcal{B} . ps \subseteq b \#\} = \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . ps \subseteq b \#\} - 1$

using assms valid-block by (simp add: size-Diff-submset)

then have size $\{\# b \in \# \text{remove1-mset } bl \ \mathcal{B} . ps \subseteq b \#\} = \Lambda - 1$

using *lam* index-not-zero by linarith

then have size $\{\# bl \cap b \mid b \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } bl \ \mathcal{B}) . ps \subseteq bl \cap b \#\} = \Lambda - 1$

using *b-in* by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-subset-iff filter-mset-cong size-image-mset)

then have size $\{\# x \in \# \{\# bl \cap b . b \in \# (\text{remove1-mset } bl \ \mathcal{B}) \#\} . ps \subseteq x \#\}$

```

=  $\Lambda - 1$ 
  by (metis image-mset-filter-swap)
  then have size  $\{\# x \in \# \mathcal{B}^D . ps \subseteq x \#\} = \Lambda - 1$  by (simp add: derived-blocks-def)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: points-index-def)
qed

lemma sym-derive-design-bibd:
  assumes  $\Lambda > 1$ 
  shows  $bid\ bl\ \mathcal{B}^D\ \Lambda\ (\Lambda - 1)$ 
proof -
  interpret des: proper-design  $bl\ \mathcal{B}^D$  using derived-is-proper assms valid-block by auto
  have  $\Lambda < k$  using index-lt-replication rep-value-sym by linarith
  then show ?thesis using derived-block-size assms derived-points-index derived-points-order
    by (unfold-locales) (simp-all)
qed

lemma residual-block-size [simp]:
  assumes  $b \in \# \mathcal{B}^R$ 
  shows  $card\ b = k - \Lambda$ 
proof -
  obtain  $bl2$  where  $sub: b = bl2 - bl$  and  $mem: bl2 \in \# remove1-mset\ bl\ \mathcal{B}$ 
    using assms residual-blocks-def by auto
  then have  $card\ b = card\ bl2 - card\ (bl2 \cap bl)$ 
    using card-Diff-subset-Int valid-block finite-blocks
    by (simp add: card-Diff-subset-Int)
  then have  $card\ b = card\ bl2 - bl2 \upharpoonright bl$ 
    using finite-blocks card-inter-lt-single by (simp add: intersection-number-def)
  thus ?thesis using sym-block-intersections-index uniform
    by (metis valid-block in-diffD intersect-num-commute mem)
qed

lemma residual-index [simp]:
  assumes  $ps \subseteq bl^c$ 
  assumes  $card\ ps = 2$ 
  shows  $(\mathcal{B}^R)\ index\ ps = \Lambda$ 
proof -
  have  $a: \bigwedge b . (b \in \# remove1-mset\ bl\ \mathcal{B} \implies ps \subseteq b \implies ps \subseteq (b - bl))$  using
    assms
    by (smt DiffI block-comp-elem-alt-left in-diffD subset-eq wellformed)
  have  $b: \bigwedge b . (b \in \# remove1-mset\ bl\ \mathcal{B} \implies ps \subseteq (b - bl) \implies ps \subseteq b)$ 
    by auto
  have not-ss:  $\neg (ps \subseteq bl)$  using set-diff-non-empty-not-subset blocks-nempty
    t-non-zero assms
    block-complement-def by fastforce
  have  $\mathcal{B}^R\ index\ ps = size\ \{\# x \in \# \{\# b - bl . b \in \# (remove1-mset\ bl\ \mathcal{B}) \#\} . ps \subseteq x \#\}$ 
    using assms valid-block by (simp add: points-index-def residual-blocks-def)

```

also have ... = size {# b - bl | b ∈# (remove1-mset bl B) . ps ⊆ b - bl #}
by (metis image-mset-filter-swap)
finally have \mathcal{B}^R index ps = size {# b ∈# (remove1-mset bl B) . ps ⊆ b #}
using a b
by (metis (no-types, lifting) filter-mset-cong size-image-mset)
thus ?thesis
using balanced not-ss assms points-index-alt-def block-complement-subset-points
by auto
qed

lemma sym-residual-design-bibd:

assumes $k \geq \Lambda + 2$
shows bibd (bl^c) \mathcal{B}^R (k - Λ) Λ

proof –

interpret des: proper-design bl^c \mathcal{B}^R

using residual-is-proper assms(1) valid-block sym-block-mult-one **by** fastforce

show ?thesis **using** residual-block-size assms sym-design-vk-gt-kl residual-order residual-index

by(unfold-locales) simp-all

qed

end

5.5 BIBD's and Other Block Designs

BIBD's are closely related to other block designs by indirect inheritance

sublocale bibd ⊆ k-Λ-PBD ∨ B Λ k

using block-size-gt-t **by** (unfold-locales) simp-all

lemma incomplete-PBD-is-bibd:

assumes $k < \text{card } V$ **and** k-Λ-PBD V B Λ k

shows bibd V B k Λ

proof –

interpret inc: incomplete-design V B k **using** assms

by (auto simp add: block-design.incomplete-designI k-Λ-PBD.axioms(2))

interpret pairwise-balance: pairwise-balance V B Λ **using** assms

by (auto simp add: k-Λ-PBD.axioms(1))

show ?thesis **using** assms k-Λ-PBD.block-size-t **by** (unfold-locales) (simp-all)

qed

lemma (in bibd) bibd-to-pbdI[intro]:

assumes Λ = 1

shows k-PBD ∨ B k

proof –

interpret pbd: k-Λ-PBD ∨ B Λ k

by (simp add: k-Λ-PBD-axioms)

show ?thesis **using** assms **by** (unfold-locales) (simp-all add: t-lt-order min-block-size-2)

qed

locale *incomplete-PBD* = *incomplete-design* + *k- Λ -PBD*

sublocale *incomplete-PBD* \subseteq *bibd*
using *block-size-t* **by** (*unfold-locales*) *simp*

end

6 Resolvable Designs

Resolvable designs have further structure, and can be "resolved" into a set of resolution classes. A resolution class is a subset of blocks which exactly partitions the point set. Definitions based off the handbook [3] and Stinson [6]. This theory includes a proof of an alternate statement of Bose's theorem

theory *Resolvable-Designs* **imports** *BIBD*
begin

6.1 Resolutions and Resolution Classes

A resolution class is a partition of the point set using a set of blocks from the design A resolution is a group of resolution classes partitioning the block collection

context *incidence-system*
begin

definition *resolution-class* :: 'a set set \Rightarrow bool **where**
resolution-class $S \longleftrightarrow$ *partition-on* \mathcal{V} $S \wedge (\forall bl \in S . bl \in\# \mathcal{B})$

lemma *resolution-classI* [*intro*]: *partition-on* \mathcal{V} $S \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge bl . bl \in S \Longrightarrow bl \in\# \mathcal{B})$
 \Longrightarrow *resolution-class* S
by (*simp add: resolution-class-def*)

lemma *resolution-classD1*: *resolution-class* $S \Longrightarrow$ *partition-on* \mathcal{V} S
by (*simp add: resolution-class-def*)

lemma *resolution-classD2*: *resolution-class* $S \Longrightarrow bl \in S \Longrightarrow bl \in\# \mathcal{B}$
by (*simp add: resolution-class-def*)

lemma *resolution-class-empty-iff*: *resolution-class* $\{\}$ $\longleftrightarrow \mathcal{V} = \{\}$
by (*auto simp add: resolution-class-def partition-on-def*)

lemma *resolution-class-complete*: $\mathcal{V} \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \in\# \mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow$ *resolution-class* $\{\mathcal{V}\}$
by (*auto simp add: resolution-class-def partition-on-space*)

lemma *resolution-class-union*: *resolution-class* $S \Longrightarrow \bigcup S = \mathcal{V}$
by (*simp add: resolution-class-def partition-on-def*)

lemma (in *finite-incidence-system*) *resolution-class-finite*: *resolution-class* $S \implies$
finite S

using *finite-elements finite-sets* **by** (*auto simp add: resolution-class-def*)

lemma (in *design*) *resolution-class-sum-card*: *resolution-class* $S \implies (\sum bl \in S .$
card $bl) = v$

using *resolution-class-union finite-blocks*

by (*auto simp add: resolution-class-def partition-on-def card-Union-disjoint*)

definition *resolution*:: 'a set multiset multiset \implies bool **where**

resolution $P \iff$ *partition-on-mset* $\mathcal{B} P \wedge (\forall S \in \# P .$ *distinct-mset* $S \wedge$ *resolu-*
tion-class (*set-mset* S))

lemma *resolutionI* : *partition-on-mset* $\mathcal{B} P \implies (\bigwedge S . S \in \# P \implies$ *distinct-mset*
 $S) \implies$

$(\bigwedge S . S \in \# P \implies$ *resolution-class* (*set-mset* $S)) \implies$ *resolution* P

by (*simp add: resolution-def*)

lemma (in *proper-design*) *resolution-blocks*: *distinct-mset* $\mathcal{B} \implies$ *disjoint* (*set-mset*
 $\mathcal{B}) \implies$

$\bigcup (\text{set-mset } \mathcal{B}) = \mathcal{V} \implies$ *resolution* $\{\#\mathcal{B}\#\}$

unfolding *resolution-def resolution-class-def partition-on-mset-def partition-on-def*

using *design-blocks-nempty blocks-nempty* **by** *auto*

end

6.2 Resolvable Design Locale

A resolvable design is one with a resolution P

locale *resolvable-design* = *design* +

fixes *partition* :: 'a set multiset multiset (\mathcal{P})

assumes *resolvable*: *resolution* \mathcal{P}

begin

lemma *resolutionD1*: *partition-on-mset* $\mathcal{B} \mathcal{P}$

using *resolvable* **by** (*simp add: resolution-def*)

lemma *resolutionD2*: $S \in \# \mathcal{P} \implies$ *distinct-mset* S

using *resolvable* **by** (*simp add: resolution-def*)

lemma *resolutionD3*: $S \in \# \mathcal{P} \implies$ *resolution-class* (*set-mset* S)

using *resolvable* **by** (*simp add: resolution-def*)

lemma *resolution-class-blocks-disjoint*: $S \in \# \mathcal{P} \implies$ *disjoint* (*set-mset* S)

using *resolutionD3* **by** (*simp add: partition-on-def resolution-class-def*)

lemma *resolution-not-empty*: $\mathcal{B} \neq \{\#\} \implies \mathcal{P} \neq \{\#\}$

using *partition-on-mset-not-empty resolutionD1* **by** *auto*

lemma *resolution-blocks-subset*: $S \in\# \mathcal{P} \implies S \subseteq\# \mathcal{B}$
using *partition-on-mset-subsets resolutionD1* **by** *auto*

end

lemma (**in** *incidence-system*) *resolvable-designI* [*intro*]: *resolution* $\mathcal{P} \implies$ *design* \mathcal{V}
 $\mathcal{B} \implies$
resolvable-design $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{P}$
by (*simp add: resolvable-design.intro resolvable-design-axioms.intro*)

6.3 Resolvable Block Designs

An RBIBD is a resolvable BIBD - a common subclass of interest for block designs

locale *r-block-design* = *resolvable-design* + *block-design*

begin

lemma *resolution-class-blocks-constant-size*: $S \in\# \mathcal{P} \implies bl \in\# S \implies \text{card } bl = k$
by (*metis resolutionD3 resolution-classD2 uniform-alt-def-all*)

lemma *resolution-class-size1*:

assumes $S \in\# \mathcal{P}$

shows $v = k * \text{size } S$

proof –

have $(\sum bl \in\# S . \text{card } bl) = (\sum bl \in (set\text{-}mset\ S) . \text{card } bl)$ **using** *resolutionD2*
assms

by (*simp add: sum-unfold-sum-mset*)

then have *eqv*: $(\sum bl \in\# S . \text{card } bl) = v$ **using** *resolutionD3* *assms* *resolution-class-sum-card*

by *presburger*

have $(\sum bl \in\# S . \text{card } bl) = (\sum bl \in\# S . k)$ **using** *resolution-class-blocks-constant-size*
assms

by *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** *eqv* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *resolution-class-size2*:

assumes $S \in\# \mathcal{P}$

shows $\text{size } S = v \text{ div } k$

using *resolution-class-size1* *assms*

by (*metis nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left not-one-le-zero k-non-zero*)

lemma *resolvable-necessary-cond-v*: $k \text{ dvd } v$

proof –

obtain S **where** *s-in*: $S \in\# \mathcal{P}$ **using** *resolution-not-empty* *design-blocks-not-empty*
by *blast*

then have $k * \text{size } S = v$ **using** *resolution-class-size1* **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*metis dvd-triv-left*)

qed

end

locale *rbibd* = *r-block-design* + *bibd*

begin

lemma *resolvable-design-num-res-classes*: $\text{size } \mathcal{P} = r$

proof –

have *k-ne0*: $k \neq 0$ **using** *k-non-zero* **by** *auto*

have *f1*: $b = (\sum S \in \# \mathcal{P} . \text{size } S)$

by (*metis partition-on-msetD1 resolutionD1 size-big-union-sum*)

then have $b = (\sum S \in \# \mathcal{P} . v \text{ div } k)$ **using** *resolution-class-size2 f1* **by** *auto*

then have *f2*: $b = (\text{size } \mathcal{P}) * (v \text{ div } k)$ **by** *simp*

then have $\text{size } \mathcal{P} = b \text{ div } (v \text{ div } k)$

using *b-non-zero* **by** *auto*

then have $\text{size } \mathcal{P} = (b * k) \text{ div } v$ **using** *f2 resolvable-necessary-cond-v*

by (*metis div-div-div-same div-dvd-div dvd-triv-right k-ne0 nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *necessary-condition-two*

by (*metis nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left not-one-less-zero t-design-min-v*)

qed

lemma *resolvable-necessary-cond-b*: $r \text{ dvd } b$

proof –

have *f1*: $b = (\sum S \in \# \mathcal{P} . \text{size } S)$

by (*metis partition-on-msetD1 resolutionD1 size-big-union-sum*)

then have $b = (\sum S \in \# \mathcal{P} . v \text{ div } k)$ **using** *resolution-class-size2 f1* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** *resolvable-design-num-res-classes* **by** *simp*

qed

6.3.1 Bose's Inequality

Bose's inequality is an important theorem on RBIBD's. This is a proof of an alternate statement of the thm, which does not require a linear algebraic approach, taken directly from Stinson [6]

theorem *bose-inequality-alternate*: $b \geq v + r - 1 \iff r \geq k + \Lambda$

proof –

from *necessary-condition-two v-non-zero* **have** *r*: $r = b * k \text{ div } v$

by (*metis div-mult-self1-is-m*)

define *k b v l r* **where** *intdefs*: $k \equiv (\text{int } k) \ b \equiv \text{int } b \ v = \text{int } v \ l \equiv \text{int } \Lambda \ r \equiv \text{int } r$

have *kvdvd*: $k \text{ dvd } (v * (r - k))$

using *intdefs*

by (*simp add: resolvable-necessary-cond-v*)

have *necess1-alt*: $l * v - l = r * (k - 1)$ **using** *necessary-condition-one intdefs*

by (*smt (verit) diff-diff-cancel int-ops(2) int-ops(6) k-non-zero nat-mult-1-right of-nat-0-less-iff*

of-nat-mult right-diff-distrib' v-non-zero)

then have *v-eq*: $v = (r * (k - 1) + l) \text{ div } l$

using *necessary-condition-one index-not-zero intdefs*
by (*metis diff-add-cancel nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left not-one-le-zero of-nat-mult*

unique-euclidean-semiring-with-nat-class.of-nat-div)
have *ldvd*: $\bigwedge x. l \text{ dvd } (x * (r * (k - 1) + l))$
by (*metis necess1-alt diff-add-cancel dvd-mult dvd-triv-left*)
have $(b \geq v + r - 1) \longleftrightarrow ((v * r) \text{ div } k \geq v + r - 1)$
using *necessary-condition-two k-non-zero intdefs*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right not-one-le-zero of-nat-eq-0-iff of-nat-mult*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (((v * r) - (v * k)) \text{ div } k \geq r - 1)$
using *k-non-zero k-non-zero r intdefs*
by (*simp add: of-nat-div algebra-simps*)
(smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) One-nat-def div-mult-self₄ of-nat-1 of-nat-mono)
also have *f2*: $\dots \longleftrightarrow ((v * (r - k)) \text{ div } k \geq (r - 1))$
using *int-distrib(3) by (simp add: mult.commute)*
also have *f2*: $\dots \longleftrightarrow ((v * (r - k)) \geq k * (r - 1))$
using *k-non-zero kdvd intdefs by auto*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (((r * (k - 1) + l) \text{ div } l) * (r - k)) \geq k * (r - 1)$
using *v-eq by presburger*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow ((r - k) * ((r * (k - 1) + l) \text{ div } l) \geq (k * (r - 1)))$
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow ((r - k) * (r * (k - 1) + l) \text{ div } l \geq (k * (r - 1)))$
using *div-mult-swap necessary-condition-one intdefs*
by (*metis diff-add-cancel dvd-triv-left necess1-alt*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (((r - k) * (r * (k - 1) + l)) \geq l * (k * (r - 1)))$
using *ldvd[of (r - k)] dvd-mult-div-cancel index-not-zero mult-strict-left-mono intdefs*
by (*smt (verit) b-non-zero bibd-block-number bot-nat-0.extremum-strict div-0 less-eq-nat.simps(1)*
mult-eq-0-iff mult-left-le-imp-le mult-left-mono of-nat-0 of-nat-le-0-iff of-nat-le-iff of-nat-less-iff)
also have *1*: $\dots \longleftrightarrow (((r - k) * (r * (k - 1))) + ((r - k) * l) \geq l * (k * (r - 1)))$
by (*simp add: distrib-left*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (((r - k) * r * (k - 1)) \geq l * k * (r - 1) - ((r - k) * l))$
using *mult.assoc by linarith*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (((r - k) * r * (k - 1)) \geq (l * k * r) - (l * k) - ((r * l) - (k * l)))$
using *distrib-right by (simp add: distrib-left right-diff-distrib' left-diff-distrib')*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (((r - k) * r * (k - 1)) \geq (l * k * r) - (l * r))$
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (((r - k) * r * (k - 1)) \geq (l * (k * r)) - (l * r))$
by *linarith*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (((r - k) * r * (k - 1)) \geq (l * (r * k)) - (l * r))$
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (((r - k) * r * (k - 1)) \geq l * r * (k - 1))$
by (*simp add: mult.assoc int-distrib(4)*)
finally have $(b \geq v + r - 1) \longleftrightarrow (r \geq k + l)$

```

using index-lt-replication mult-right-le-imp-le r-gzero mult-cancel-right k-non-zero
intdefs
by (smt (z3) of-nat-0-less-iff of-nat-1 of-nat-le-iff of-nat-less-iff)
then have  $b \geq v + r - 1 \iff r \geq k + \Lambda$ 
using k-non-zero le-add-diff-inverse of-nat-1 of-nat-le-iff intdefs by linarith
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
end
end

```

7 Group Divisible Designs

Definitions in this section taken from the handbook [3] and Stinson [6]

```

theory Group-Divisible-Designs imports Resolvable-Designs
begin

```

7.1 Group design

We define a group design to have an additional parameter G which is a partition on the point set V . This is not defined in the handbook, but is a precursor to GDD's without index constraints

```

locale group-design = proper-design +
fixes groups :: 'a set set (G)
assumes group-partitions: partition-on V G
assumes groups-size: card G > 1
begin

```

```

lemma groups-not-empty: G ≠ {}
using groups-size by auto

```

```

lemma num-groups-lt-points: card G ≤ v
by (simp add: partition-on-le-set-elements finite-sets group-partitions)

```

```

lemma groups-disjoint: disjoint G
using group-partitions partition-onD2 by auto

```

```

lemma groups-disjoint-pairwise: G1 ∈ G ⇒ G2 ∈ G ⇒ G1 ≠ G2 ⇒ disjoint G1
G2
using group-partitions partition-onD2 pairwiseD by fastforce

```

```

lemma point-in-one-group: x ∈ G1 ⇒ G1 ∈ G ⇒ G2 ∈ G ⇒ G1 ≠ G2 ⇒ x
∉ G2
using groups-disjoint-pairwise by (simp add: disjoint-iff)

```

```

lemma point-has-unique-group: x ∈ V ⇒ ∃!G. x ∈ G ∧ G ∈ G
using partition-on-partition-on-unique group-partitions
by fastforce

```

lemma *rep-number-point-group-one*:

assumes $x \in \mathcal{V}$

shows $\text{card } \{g \in \mathcal{G} . x \in g\} = 1$

proof –

obtain g' **where** $g' \in \mathcal{G}$ **and** $x \in g'$

using *assms point-has-unique-group* **by** *blast*

then have $\{g \in \mathcal{G} . x \in g\} = \{g'\}$

using *group-partitions partition-onD4* **by** *force*

thus *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *point-in-group*: $G \in \mathcal{G} \implies x \in G \implies x \in \mathcal{V}$

using *group-partitions partition-onD1* **by** *auto*

lemma *point-subset-in-group*: $G \in \mathcal{G} \implies ps \subseteq G \implies ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$

using *point-in-group* **by** *auto*

lemma *group-subset-point-subset*: $G \in \mathcal{G} \implies G' \subseteq G \implies ps \subseteq G' \implies ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$

using *point-subset-in-group* **by** *auto*

lemma *groups-finite*: *finite* \mathcal{G}

using *finite-elements finite-sets group-partitions* **by** *auto*

lemma *group-elements-finite*: $G \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{finite } G$

using *groups-finite finite-sets group-partitions*

by (*meson finite-subset point-in-group subset-iff*)

lemma *v-equals-sum-group-sizes*: $v = (\sum G \in \mathcal{G}. \text{card } G)$

using *group-partitions groups-disjoint partition-onD1 card-Union-disjoint group-elements-finite*

by *fastforce*

lemma *gdd-min-v*: $v \geq 2$

proof –

have *assm*: $\text{card } \mathcal{G} \geq 2$ **using** *groups-size* **by** *simp*

then have $\bigwedge G . G \in \mathcal{G} \implies G \neq \{\}$ **using** *partition-onD3 group-partitions* **by** *auto*

then have $\bigwedge G . G \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{card } G \geq 1$

using *group-elements-finite card-0-eq* **by** *fastforce*

then have $(\sum G \in \mathcal{G}. \text{card } G) \geq 2$ **using** *assm*

using *sum-mono* **by** *force*

thus *?thesis* **using** *v-equals-sum-group-sizes*

by *linarith*

qed

lemma *min-group-size*: $G \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{card } G \geq 1$

using *partition-onD3 group-partitions*

using *group-elements-finite not-le-imp-less* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *group-size-lt-v*:
assumes $G \in \mathcal{G}$
shows $\text{card } G < v$
proof –
have $(\sum G' \in \mathcal{G}. \text{card } G') = v$ **using** *gdd-min-v v-equals-sum-group-sizes*
by *linarith*
then have *split-sum*: $\text{card } G + (\sum G' \in (\mathcal{G} - \{G\}). \text{card } G') = v$ **using** *assms sum.remove*
by (*metis groups-finite v-equals-sum-group-sizes*)
have $\text{card } (\mathcal{G} - \{G\}) \geq 1$ **using** *groups-size*
by (*simp add: assms groups-finite*)
then obtain G' **where** $g_{in}: G' \in (\mathcal{G} - \{G\})$
by (*meson elem-exists-non-empty-set less-le-trans less-numeral-extra(1)*)
then have $\text{card } G' \geq 1$ **using** *min-group-size* **by** *auto*
then have $(\sum G' \in (\mathcal{G} - \{G\}). \text{card } G') \geq 1$
by (*metis gin finite-Diff groups-finite leI less-one sum-eq-0-iff*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *split-sum*
by *linarith*
qed

7.1.1 Group Type

GDD's have a "type", which is defined by a sequence of group sizes g_i , and the number of groups of that size a_i : $g_1^{a_1} g_2^{a_2} \dots g_n^{a_n}$

definition *group-sizes* :: *nat set* **where**
group-sizes $\equiv \{ \text{card } G \mid G . G \in \mathcal{G} \}$

definition *groups-of-size* :: *nat \Rightarrow nat* **where**
groups-of-size $g \equiv \text{card } \{ G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = g \}$

definition *group-type* :: (*nat \times nat*) *set* **where**
group-type $\equiv \{ (g, \text{groups-of-size } g) \mid g . g \in \text{group-sizes} \}$

lemma *group-sizes-min*: $x \in \text{group-sizes} \implies x \geq 1$
unfolding *group-sizes-def* **using** *min-group-size group-size-lt-v* **by** *auto*

lemma *group-sizes-max*: $x \in \text{group-sizes} \implies x < v$
unfolding *group-sizes-def* **using** *min-group-size group-size-lt-v* **by** *auto*

lemma *group-size-implies-group-existance*: $x \in \text{group-sizes} \implies \exists G. G \in \mathcal{G} \wedge \text{card } G = x$
unfolding *group-sizes-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *groups-of-size-zero*: *groups-of-size* 0 = 0

proof –
have *empty*: $\{ G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = 0 \} = \{ \}$ **using** *min-group-size*
by *fastforce*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *groups-of-size-def*

by (*simp add: empty*)
qed

lemma *groups-of-size-max:*

assumes $g \geq v$
shows *groups-of-size* $g = 0$

proof –

have $\{G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = g\} = \{\}$ **using** *group-size-lt-v* *assms* **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *groups-of-size-def*
by (*simp add:* $\langle\{G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = g\} = \{\}\rangle$)

qed

lemma *group-type-contained-sizes:* $(g, a) \in \text{group-type} \implies g \in \text{group-sizes}$
unfolding *group-type-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *group-type-contained-count:* $(g, a) \in \text{group-type} \implies \text{card } \{G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = g\} = a$

unfolding *group-type-def* *groups-of-size-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *group-card-in-sizes:* $g \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{card } g \in \text{group-sizes}$
unfolding *group-sizes-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *group-card-non-zero-groups-of-size-min:*

assumes $g \in \mathcal{G}$
assumes $\text{card } g = a$
shows *groups-of-size* $a \geq 1$

proof –

have $g \in \{G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = a\}$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
then have $\{G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = a\} \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{card } \{G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = a\} \neq 0$
by (*simp add: groups-finite*)
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *groups-of-size-def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *elem-in-group-sizes-min-of-size:*

assumes $a \in \text{group-sizes}$
shows *groups-of-size* $a \geq 1$
using *assms* *group-card-non-zero-groups-of-size-min* *group-size-implies-group-existance*
by *blast*

lemma *group-card-non-zero-groups-of-size-max:*

shows *groups-of-size* $a \leq v$

proof –

have $\{G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = a\} \subseteq \mathcal{G}$ **by** *simp*
then have $\text{card } \{G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = a\} \leq \text{card } \mathcal{G}$
by (*simp add: card-mono groups-finite*)
thus *?thesis*
using *groups-of-size-def* *num-groups-lt-points* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *group-card-in-type*: $g \in \mathcal{G} \implies \exists x . (\text{card } g, x) \in \text{group-type} \wedge x \geq 1$
unfolding *group-type-def* **using** *group-card-non-zero-groups-of-size-min*
by (*simp add: group-card-in-sizes*)

lemma *partition-groups-on-size*: $\text{partition-on } \mathcal{G} \{ \{ G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = g \} \mid g . g \in \text{group-sizes} \}$
proof (*intro partition-onI, auto*)
fix g
assume $a1: g \in \text{group-sizes}$
assume $\forall x. x \in \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow \text{card } x \neq g$
then show *False* **using** $a1$ *group-size-implies-group-existance* **by** *auto*
next
fix x
assume $x \in \mathcal{G}$
then show $\exists xa. (\exists g. xa = \{ G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = g \} \wedge g \in \text{group-sizes}) \wedge x \in xa$
using *group-card-in-sizes* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *group-size-partition-covers-points*: $\bigcup (\bigcup \{ \{ G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = g \} \mid g . g \in \text{group-sizes} \}) = \mathcal{V}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) group-partitions partition-groups-on-size partition-onD1*)

lemma *groups-of-size-alt-def-count*: $\text{groups-of-size } g = \text{count } \{ \# \text{card } G . G \in \# \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G} \# \} g$
proof –
have $a: \text{groups-of-size } g = \text{card } \{ G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = g \}$ **unfolding** *groups-of-size-def*
by *simp*
then have $\text{groups-of-size } g = \text{size } \{ \# G \in \# (\text{mset-set } \mathcal{G}) . \text{card } G = g \# \}$
using *groups-finite* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{size-repr}: \text{groups-of-size } g = \text{size } \{ \# x \in \# \{ \# \text{card } G . G \in \# \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G} \# \} . x = g \# \}$
using *groups-finite* **by** (*simp add: filter-mset-image-mset*)
have $\text{group-sizes} = \text{set-mset } (\{ \# \text{card } G . G \in \# \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G} \# \})$
using *group-sizes-def groups-finite* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** *size-repr* **by** (*simp add: count-size-set-repr*)
qed

lemma *v-sum-type-rep*: $v = (\sum g \in \text{group-sizes} . g * (\text{groups-of-size } g))$
proof –
have $gs: \text{set-mset } \{ \# \text{card } G . G \in \# \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G} \# \} = \text{group-sizes}$
unfolding *group-sizes-def* **using** *groups-finite* **by** *auto*
have $v = \text{card } (\bigcup (\bigcup \{ \{ G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = g \} \mid g . g \in \text{group-sizes} \}))$
using *group-size-partition-covers-points* **by** *simp*
have $v1: v = (\sum x \in \# \{ \# \text{card } G . G \in \# \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G} \# \}. x)$
by (*simp add: sum-unfold-sum-mset v-equals-sum-group-sizes*)
then have $v = (\sum x \in \text{set-mset } \{ \# \text{card } G . G \in \# \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G} \# \} . x * (\text{count } \{ \# \text{card } G . G \in \# \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G} \# \} x))$
using *mset-set-size-card-count* **by** (*simp add: v1*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *gs groups-of-size-alt-def-count* **by** *auto*
qed

end

7.1.2 Uniform Group designs

A group design requiring all groups are the same size

locale *uniform-group-design* = *group-design* +
fixes *u-group-size* :: *nat* (m)
assumes *uniform-groups*: $G \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{card } G = m$

begin

lemma *m-positive*: $m \geq 1$

proof –

obtain *G* **where** $G \in \mathcal{G}$ **using** *groups-size elem-exists-non-empty-set gr-implies-not-zero*
by *blast*

thus *?thesis* **using** *uniform-groups min-group-size* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *uniform-groups-alt*: $\forall G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = m$
using *uniform-groups* **by** *blast*

lemma *uniform-groups-group-sizes*: *group-sizes* = {m}
using *design-points-nempty group-card-in-sizes group-size-implies-group-existence*

point-has-unique-group uniform-groups-alt **by** *force*

lemma *uniform-groups-group-size-singleton*: *is-singleton* (*group-sizes*)
using *uniform-groups-group-sizes* **by** *auto*

lemma *set-filter-eq-P-forall*: $\forall x \in X . P x \implies \text{Set.filter } P X = X$
by (*simp add: Collect-conj-eq Int-absorb2 Set.filter-def subsetI*)

lemma *uniform-groups-groups-of-size-m*: *groups-of-size* m = *card* \mathcal{G}

proof(*simp add: groups-of-size-def*)

have $\{G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = m\} = \mathcal{G}$ **using** *uniform-groups-alt set-filter-eq-P-forall*
by *auto*

thus *card* $\{G \in \mathcal{G} . \text{card } G = m\} = \text{card } \mathcal{G}$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *uniform-groups-of-size-not-m*: $x \neq m \implies \text{groups-of-size } x = 0$
by (*simp add: groups-of-size-def card-eq-0-iff uniform-groups*)

end

7.2 GDD

A GDD extends a group design with an additional index parameter. Each pair of elements must occur either Λ times if in diff groups, or 0 times if in the same group

locale *GDD* = *group-design* +

fixes *index* :: *int* (Λ)

assumes *index-ge-1*: $\Lambda \geq 1$

assumes *index-together*: $G \in \mathcal{G} \implies x \in G \implies y \in G \implies x \neq y \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } \{x, y\} = 0$

assumes *index-distinct*: $G1 \in \mathcal{G} \implies G2 \in \mathcal{G} \implies G1 \neq G2 \implies x \in G1 \implies y \in G2 \implies$

$\mathcal{B} \text{ index } \{x, y\} = \Lambda$

begin

lemma *points-sep-groups-ne*: $G1 \in \mathcal{G} \implies G2 \in \mathcal{G} \implies G1 \neq G2 \implies x \in G1 \implies y \in G2 \implies x \neq y$

by (*meson point-in-one-group*)

lemma *index-together-alt-ss*: $ps \subseteq G \implies G \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = 0$

using *index-together* **by** (*metis card-2-iff insert-subset*)

lemma *index-distinct-alt-ss*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies (\bigwedge G . G \in \mathcal{G} \implies \neg ps \subseteq G) \implies$

$\mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = \Lambda$

using *index-distinct* **by** (*metis card-2-iff empty-subsetI insert-subset point-has-unique-group*)

lemma *gdd-index-options*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = 0 \vee \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = \Lambda$

using *index-distinct-alt-ss index-together-alt-ss* **by** *blast*

lemma *index-zero-implies-same-group*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = 0 \implies$

$\exists G \in \mathcal{G} . ps \subseteq G$ **using** *index-distinct-alt-ss gr-implies-not-zero*

by (*metis index-ge-1 less-one of-nat-0 of-nat-1 of-nat-le-0-iff*)

lemma *index-zero-implies-same-group-unique*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = 0 \implies$

$\exists! G \in \mathcal{G} . ps \subseteq G$

by (*meson GDD.index-zero-implies-same-group GDD-axioms card-2-iff' group-design.point-in-one-group*

group-design-axioms in-mono)

lemma *index-not-zero-impl-diff-group*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = \Lambda \implies$

$(\bigwedge G . G \in \mathcal{G} \implies \neg ps \subseteq G)$

using *index-ge-1 index-together-alt-ss* **by** *auto*

lemma *index-zero-implies-one-group*:

assumes $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
and $\text{card } ps = 2$
and $\mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = 0$
shows $\text{size } \{\#b \in \# \text{ mset-set } \mathcal{G} . ps \subseteq b\# \} = 1$
proof –
obtain G **where** $ging: G \in \mathcal{G}$ **and** $psin: ps \subseteq G$
using *index-zero-implies-same-group groups-size assms* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{unique}: \bigwedge G2 . G2 \in \mathcal{G} \implies G \neq G2 \implies \neg ps \subseteq G2$
using *index-zero-implies-same-group-unique* **by** (*metis assms*)
have $\bigwedge G' . G' \in \mathcal{G} \longleftrightarrow G' \in \# \text{ mset-set } \mathcal{G}$
by (*simp add: groups-finite*)
then have $\text{eq-mset}: \{\#b \in \# \text{ mset-set } \mathcal{G} . ps \subseteq b\# \} = \text{mset-set } \{b \in \mathcal{G} . ps \subseteq b\}$
using *filter-mset-mset-set groups-finite* **by** *blast*
then have $\{b \in \mathcal{G} . ps \subseteq b\} = \{G\}$ **using** *unique psin*
by (*smt Collect-cong ging singleton-conv*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: eq-mset*)
qed

lemma *index-distinct-group-num-alt-def*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies$
 $\text{size } \{\#b \in \# \text{ mset-set } \mathcal{G} . ps \subseteq b\# \} = 0 \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = \Lambda$
by (*metis gdd-index-options index-zero-implies-one-group numeral-One zero-neq-numeral*)

lemma *index-non-zero-implies-no-group*:

assumes $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
and $\text{card } ps = 2$
and $\mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = \Lambda$
shows $\text{size } \{\#b \in \# \text{ mset-set } \mathcal{G} . ps \subseteq b\# \} = 0$
proof –
have $\bigwedge G . G \in \mathcal{G} \implies \neg ps \subseteq G$ **using** *index-not-zero-impl-diff-group assms*
by *simp*
then have $\{\#b \in \# \text{ mset-set } \mathcal{G} . ps \subseteq b\# \} = \{\#\}$
using *filter-mset-empty-if-finite-and-filter-set-empty* **by** *force*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *gdd-index-non-zero-iff*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = \Lambda \longleftrightarrow \text{size } \{\#b \in \# \text{ mset-set } \mathcal{G} . ps \subseteq b\# \} = 0$
using *index-non-zero-implies-no-group index-distinct-group-num-alt-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *gdd-index-zero-iff*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{size } \{\#b \in \# \text{ mset-set } \mathcal{G} . ps \subseteq b\# \} = 1$
apply (*auto simp add: index-zero-implies-one-group*)
by (*metis GDD.gdd-index-options GDD-axioms index-non-zero-implies-no-group old.nat.distinct(2)*)

lemma *points-index-upper-bound*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps \leq \Lambda$

using *gdd-index-options index-ge-1*
by (*metis int-one-le-iff-zero-less le-refl of-nat-0 of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-le-iff zero-less-imp-eq-int*)

lemma *index-1-imp-mult-1*:
assumes $\Lambda = 1$
assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $card\ bl \geq 2$
shows $multiplicity\ bl = 1$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (multiplicity\ bl = 1)$
then have $multiplicity\ bl \neq 1$ **and** $multiplicity\ bl \neq 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp-all*
then have m : $multiplicity\ bl \geq 2$ **by** *linarith*
obtain ps **where** $ps \subseteq bl \wedge card\ ps = 2$
using *nat-int-comparison(3) obtain-subset-with-card-n* **by** (*metis assms(3)*)
then have \mathcal{B} *index* $ps \geq 2$
using m *points-index-count-min ps* **by** *blast*
then show *False* **using** *assms index-distinct ps antisym-conv2 not-numeral-less-zero*

numeral-le-one-iff points-index-ps-nin semiring-norm(69) zero-neq-numeral
by (*metis gdd-index-options int-int-eq int-ops(2)*)
qed

lemma *simple-if-block-size-gt-2*:
assumes $\bigwedge bl . card\ bl \geq 2$
assumes $\Lambda = 1$
shows *simple-design* $\vee \mathcal{B}$
using *index-1-imp-mult-1 assms* **apply** (*unfold-locales*)
by (*metis card.empty not-numeral-le-zero*)

end

7.2.1 Sub types of GDD's

In literature, a GDD is usually defined in a number of different ways, including factors such as block size limitations

locale *K- Λ -GDD* = *K-block-design* + *GDD*

locale *k- Λ -GDD* = *block-design* + *GDD*

sublocale *k- Λ -GDD* \subseteq *K- Λ -GDD* $\vee \mathcal{B}$ { k } \mathcal{G} Λ
by (*unfold-locales*)

locale *K-GDD* = *K- Λ -GDD* $\vee \mathcal{B}$ \mathcal{K} \mathcal{G} 1
for *point-set* (\mathcal{V}) **and** *block-collection* (\mathcal{B}) **and** *sizes* (\mathcal{K}) **and** *groups* (\mathcal{G})

locale *k-GDD* = *k- Λ -GDD* $\vee \mathcal{B}$ k \mathcal{G} 1
for *point-set* (\mathcal{V}) **and** *block-collection* (\mathcal{B}) **and** *u-block-size* (k) **and** *groups* (\mathcal{G})

sublocale $k\text{-GDD} \subseteq K\text{-GDD} \vee \mathcal{B} \{k\} \mathcal{G}$
by (*unfold-locales*)

lemma (**in** $K\text{-GDD}$) *multiplicity-1*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } bl \geq 2 \implies \text{multiplicity } bl = 1$
using *index-1-imp-mult-1* **by** *simp*

locale $R\text{GDD} = \text{GDD} + \text{resolvable-design}$

7.3 GDD and PBD Constructions

GDD's are commonly studied alongside PBD's (pairwise balanced designs). Many constructions have been developed for designs to create a GDD from a PBD and vice versa. In particular, Wilsons Construction is a well known construction, which is formalised in this section. It should be noted that many of the more basic constructions in this section are often stated without proof/all the necessary assumptions in textbooks/course notes.

context GDD
begin

7.3.1 GDD Delete Point construction

lemma *delete-point-index-zero*:
assumes $G \in \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \wedge g \neq \{x\}\}$
and $y \in G$ **and** $z \in G$ **and** $z \neq y$
shows (*del-point-blocks* x) *index* $\{y, z\} = 0$
proof –
have $y \neq x$ **using** *assms(1)* *assms(2)* **by** *blast*
have $z \neq x$ **using** *assms(1)* *assms(3)* **by** *blast*
obtain G' **where** *ing*: $G' \in \mathcal{G}$ **and** *ss*: $G \subseteq G'$
using *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
have $\{y, z\} \subseteq G$ **by** (*simp add: assms(2) assms(3)*)
then have $\{y, z\} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
by (*meson ss ing group-subset-point-subset*)
then have $\{y, z\} \subseteq (\text{del-point } x)$
using $\langle y \neq x \rangle \langle z \neq x \rangle$ *del-point-def* **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis* **using** *delete-point-index-eq index-together*
by (*metis assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) in-mono ing ss*)
qed

lemma *delete-point-index*:
assumes $G1 \in \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \wedge g \neq \{x\}\}$
assumes $G2 \in \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \wedge g \neq \{x\}\}$
assumes $G1 \neq G2$ **and** $y \in G1$ **and** $z \in G2$
shows *del-point-blocks* x *index* $\{y, z\} = \Lambda$
proof –
have $y \neq x$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*
have $z \neq x$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

obtain $G1'$ **where** $ing1: G1' \in \mathcal{G}$ **and** $t1: G1 = G1' - \{x\}$
using $assms(1)$ **by** *auto*
obtain $G2'$ **where** $ing2: G2' \in \mathcal{G}$ **and** $t2: G2 = G2' - \{x\}$
using $assms(2)$ **by** *auto*
then have $ss1: G1 \subseteq G1'$ **and** $ss2: G2 \subseteq G2'$ **using** $t1$ **by** *auto*
then have $\{y, z\} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **using** $ing1$ $ing2$ $ss1$ $ss2$ $assms(4)$ $assms(5)$
by (*metis empty-subsetI insert-absorb insert-subset point-in-group*)
then have $\{y, z\} \subseteq del\text{-}point\ x$
using $\langle y \neq x \rangle \langle z \neq x \rangle del\text{-}point\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*
then have $indx: del\text{-}point\text{-}blocks\ x\ index\ \{y, z\} = \mathcal{B}\ index\ \{y, z\}$
using $delete\text{-}point\text{-}index\text{-}eq$ **by** *auto*
have $G1' \neq G2'$ **using** $assms\ t1\ t2$ **by** *fastforce*
thus $?thesis$ **using** $index\text{-}distinct$
using $indx\ assms(4)\ assms(5)\ ing1\ ing2\ t1\ t2$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *delete-point-group-size*:
assumes $\{x\} \in \mathcal{G} \implies card\ \mathcal{G} > 2$
shows $1 < card\ \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \wedge g \neq \{x\}\}$
proof (*cases* $\{x\} \in \mathcal{G}$)
case *True*
then have $\bigwedge g. g \in (\mathcal{G} - \{\{x\}\}) \implies x \notin g$
by (*meson disjnt-insert1 groups-disjoint pairwise-alt*)
then have $simp\ g: \bigwedge g. g \in (\mathcal{G} - \{\{x\}\}) \implies g - \{x\} = g$
by *simp*
have $\{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \wedge g \neq \{x\}\} = \{g - \{x\} \mid g. (g \in \mathcal{G} - \{\{x\}\})\}$ **using** *True*
by *force*
then have $\{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \wedge g \neq \{x\}\} = \{g \mid g. (g \in \mathcal{G} - \{\{x\}\})\}$ **using** *simp*
by (*smt (verit) Collect-cong*)
then have $eq: \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \wedge g \neq \{x\}\} = \mathcal{G} - \{\{x\}\}$ **using** *set-self-img-compr*
by *blast*
have $card\ (\mathcal{G} - \{\{x\}\}) = card\ \mathcal{G} - 1$ **using** *True*
by (*simp add: groups-finite*)
then show $?thesis$ **using** *True assms eq diff-is-0-eq'* **by** *force*
next
case *False*
then have $\bigwedge g' y. \{x\} \notin \mathcal{G} \implies g' \in \mathcal{G} \implies y \in \mathcal{G} \implies g' - \{x\} = y - \{x\} \implies g' = y$
by (*metis all-not-in-conv insert-Diff-single insert-absorb insert-iff points-sep-groups-ne*)
then have $inj: inj\text{-}on\ (\lambda g. g - \{x\})\ \mathcal{G}$ **by** (*simp add: inj-onI False*)
have $\{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \wedge g \neq \{x\}\} = \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G}\}$ **using** *False* **by** *auto*
then have $card\ \{g - \{x\} \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \wedge g \neq \{x\}\} = card\ \mathcal{G}$ **using** inj *groups-finite*
card-image
by (*auto simp add: card-image setcompr-eq-image*)
then show $?thesis$ **using** *groups-size* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *GDD-by-deleting-point*:
assumes $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies x \in bl \implies 2 \leq \text{card } bl$
assumes $\{x\} \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{card } \mathcal{G} > 2$
shows *GDD (del-point x) (del-point-blocks x) $\{g - \{x\} \mid g \cdot g \in \mathcal{G} \wedge g \neq \{x\}\} \wedge$*
proof –
interpret *pd: proper-design del-point x del-point-blocks x*
using *delete-point-proper assms by blast*
show *?thesis using delete-point-index-zero delete-point-index assms delete-point-group-size*
by *(unfold-locales) (simp-all add: partition-on-remove-pt group-partitions in-*
dex-ge-1 del-point-def)
qed

end

context *K-GDD begin*

7.3.2 PBD construction from GDD

Two well known PBD constructions involve taking a GDD and either combining the groups and blocks to form a new block collection, or by adjoining a point

First prove that combining the groups and block set results in a constant index

lemma *kgdd1-points-index-group-block*:
assumes $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
and $\text{card } ps = 2$
shows $(\mathcal{B} + \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G}) \text{ index } ps = 1$
proof –
have *index1: $(\bigwedge G. G \in \mathcal{G} \implies \neg ps \subseteq G) \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = 1$*
using *index-distinct-alt-ss assms by fastforce*
have *groups1: $\mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = 0 \implies \text{size } \{\#b \in \# \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G} . ps \subseteq b\# \} = 1$*
using *index-zero-implies-one-group assms by simp*
then have $(\mathcal{B} + \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G}) \text{ index } ps = \text{size } (\text{filter-mset } ((\subseteq) ps) (\mathcal{B} + \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G}))$
by *(simp add: points-index-def)*
thus *?thesis using index1 groups1 gdd-index-non-zero-iff gdd-index-zero-iff assms*

gdd-index-options points-index-def filter-union-mset union-commute
by *(smt (z3) empty-neutral(1) less-irrefl-nat nonempty-has-size of-nat-1-eq-iff)*
qed

Combining blocks and the group set forms a PBD

lemma *combine-block-groups-pairwise: pairwise-balance $\mathcal{V} (\mathcal{B} + \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G}) 1$*
proof –
let $?B = \mathcal{B} + \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G}$
have *ss: $\bigwedge G. G \in \mathcal{G} \implies G \subseteq \mathcal{V}$*
by *(simp add: point-in-group subsetI)*

```

have  $\bigwedge G. G \in \mathcal{G} \implies G \neq \{\}$  using group-partitions
using partition-onD3 by auto
then interpret inc: design  $\mathcal{V}$   $?B$ 
proof (unfold-locales)
  show  $\bigwedge b. (\bigwedge G. G \in \mathcal{G} \implies G \neq \{\}) \implies b \in \# \mathcal{B} + \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G} \implies b \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ 
    by (metis finite-set-mset-mset-set groups-finite ss union-iff wellformed)
  show  $(\bigwedge G. G \in \mathcal{G} \implies G \neq \{\}) \implies \text{finite } \mathcal{V}$  by (simp add: finite-sets)
  show  $\bigwedge bl. (\bigwedge G. G \in \mathcal{G} \implies G \neq \{\}) \implies bl \in \# \mathcal{B} + \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G} \implies bl \neq \{\}$ 
    using blocks-nempty groups-finite by auto
qed
show ?thesis proof (unfold-locales)
  show inc.b  $\neq 0$  using b-positive by auto
  show  $(1 :: \text{nat}) \leq 2$  by simp
  show  $2 \leq \text{inc.v}$  by (simp add: gdd-min-v)
  then show  $\bigwedge ps. ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies (\mathcal{B} + \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G}) \text{ index } ps = 1$ 
    using kgdd1-points-index-group-block by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma combine-block-groups-PBD:
  assumes  $\bigwedge G. G \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{card } G \in \mathcal{K}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge k. k \in \mathcal{K} \implies k \geq 2$ 
  shows PBD  $\mathcal{V}$   $(\mathcal{B} + \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G})$   $\mathcal{K}$ 
proof –
  let  $?B = \mathcal{B} + \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G}$ 
  interpret inc: pairwise-balance  $\mathcal{V}$   $?B$   $1$  using combine-block-groups-pairwise by
simp
  show ?thesis using assms block-sizes groups-finite positive-ints
    by (unfold-locales) auto
qed

```

Prove adjoining a point to each group set results in a constant points index

```

lemma kgdd1-index-adjoin-group-block:
  assumes  $x \notin \mathcal{V}$ 
  assumes  $ps \subseteq \text{insert } x \mathcal{V}$ 
  assumes  $\text{card } ps = 2$ 
  shows  $(\mathcal{B} + \text{mset-set } \{\text{insert } x \ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G}\}) \text{ index } ps = 1$ 
proof –
  have inj-on  $((\text{insert } x) \mathcal{G})$ 
    by (meson assms(1) inj-onI insert-ident point-in-group)
  then have eq: mset-set  $\{\text{insert } x \ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G}\} = \{\# \text{insert } x \ g . g \in \# \text{mset-set } \mathcal{G}\# \}$ 
    by (simp add: image-mset-mset-set setcompr-eq-image)
  thus ?thesis
proof (cases  $x \in ps$ )
  case True
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y \text{-ps: } ps = \{x, y\}$  using assms(3)
    by (metis card-2-iff doubleton-eq-iff insertE singletonD)

```

```

then have ynex:  $y \neq x$  using assms by fastforce
have yinv:  $y \in \mathcal{V}$ 
  using assms(2) y-ps ynex by auto
have all-g:  $\bigwedge g. g \in \# (mset\text{-}set \{insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G}\}) \implies x \in g$ 
  using eq by force
have iff:  $\bigwedge g. g \in \mathcal{G} \implies y \in (insert\ x\ g) \longleftrightarrow y \in g$  using ynex by simp
have b:  $\mathcal{B}\ index\ ps = 0$ 
  using True assms(1) points-index-ps-nin by fastforce
then have  $(\mathcal{B} + mset\text{-}set \{insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G}\})\ index\ ps =$ 
   $(mset\text{-}set \{insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G}\})\ index\ ps$ 
  using eq by (simp add: point-index-distrib)
also have  $\dots = (mset\text{-}set \{insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G}\})\ rep\ y$  using points-index-pair-rep-num
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) all-g y-ps)
also have 0:  $\dots = card \{b \in \{insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G}\} . y \in b\}$ 
  by (simp add: groups-finite rep-number-on-set-def)
also have 1:  $\dots = card \{insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \wedge y \in insert\ x\ g\}$ 
  by (smt (verit) Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq)
also have 2:  $\dots = card \{insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \wedge y \in g\}$ 
  using iff by metis
also have  $\dots = card \{g \in \mathcal{G} . y \in g\}$  using 1 2 0 empty-iff eq groups-finite ynex
insert-iff
  by (metis points-index-block-image-add-eq points-index-single-rep-num rep-number-on-set-def)

finally have  $(\mathcal{B} + mset\text{-}set \{insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G}\})\ index\ ps = 1$ 
  using rep-number-point-group-one yinv by simp
then show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case False
then have v:  $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$  using assms(2) by auto
then have  $(\mathcal{B} + mset\text{-}set \{insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G}\})\ index\ ps = (\mathcal{B} + mset\text{-}set\ \mathcal{G})$ 
index ps
  using eq by (simp add: points-index-block-image-add-eq False point-index-distrib)

  then show ?thesis using v assms kgdd1-points-index-group-block by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *pairwise-by-adjoining-point*:

```

assumes  $x \notin \mathcal{V}$ 
shows pairwise-balance (add-point x)  $(\mathcal{B} + mset\text{-}set \{insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G}\})\ 1$ 
proof -
let ?B =  $\mathcal{B} + mset\text{-}set \{insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G}\}$ 
let ?V = add-point x
have vdef:  $?V = \mathcal{V} \cup \{x\}$  using add-point-def by simp
show ?thesis unfolding add-point-def using finite-sets design-blocks-nempty
proof (unfold-locales, simp-all)
have  $\bigwedge G. G \in \mathcal{G} \implies insert\ x\ G \subseteq ?V$ 
  by (simp add: point-in-group subsetI vdef)

```

```

then have  $\bigwedge G. G \in \# (mset\text{-}set \{ insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \}) \implies G \subseteq ?V$ 
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) elem-mset-set empty-iff infinite-set-mset-mset-set mem-Collect-eq)
then show  $\bigwedge b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \vee b \in \# mset\text{-}set \{ insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \} \implies b \subseteq insert\ x\ \mathcal{V}$ 
  using wellformed add-point-def by fastforce
next
have  $\bigwedge G. G \in \mathcal{G} \implies insert\ x\ G \neq \{ \}$  using group-partitions
  using partition-onD3 by auto
then have gnempty:  $\bigwedge G. G \in \# (mset\text{-}set \{ insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \}) \implies G \neq \{ \}$ 
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) elem-mset-set empty-iff infinite-set-mset-mset-set mem-Collect-eq)
then show  $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \vee bl \in \# mset\text{-}set \{ insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \} \implies bl \neq \{ \}$ 
  using blocks-nempty by auto
next
have  $card\ \mathcal{V} \geq 2$  using gdd-min-v by simp
then have  $card\ (insert\ x\ \mathcal{V}) \geq 2$ 
  by (meson card-insert-le dual-order.trans finite-sets)
then show  $2 \leq card\ (insert\ x\ \mathcal{V})$  by auto
next
show  $\bigwedge ps. ps \subseteq insert\ x\ \mathcal{V} \implies card\ ps = 2 \implies (\mathcal{B} + mset\text{-}set \{ insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \})\ index\ ps = Suc\ 0$ 
  using kgdd1-index-adjoin-group-block by (simp add: assms)
qed
qed

```

lemma *PBD-by-adjoining-point*:

```

assumes  $x \notin \mathcal{V}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge k. k \in \mathcal{K} \implies k \geq 2$ 
shows PBD (add-point  $x$ )  $(\mathcal{B} + mset\text{-}set \{ insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \}) (\mathcal{K} \cup \{ (card\ g) + 1 \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \})$ 
proof –
  let  $?B = \mathcal{B} + mset\text{-}set \{ insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \}$ 
  let  $?V = (add\text{-}point\ x)$ 
interpret inc: pairwise-balance  $?V\ ?B\ 1$  using pairwise-by-adjoining-point assms
by auto
show thesis using block-sizes positive-ints proof (unfold-locales)
  have  $xg: \bigwedge g. g \in \mathcal{G} \implies x \notin g$ 
  using assms point-in-group by auto
have  $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies card\ bl \in \mathcal{K}$  by (simp add: block-sizes)
have  $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# mset\text{-}set \{ insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \} \implies bl \in \{ insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \}$ 
  by (simp add: groups-finite)
then have  $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# mset\text{-}set \{ insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \} \implies card\ bl \in \{ card\ g + 1 \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \}$ 
proof –
  fix  $bl$ 
  assume  $bl \in \# mset\text{-}set \{ insert\ x\ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \}$ 

```



```

then have  $bl \in \{insert\ x\ g \mid g . g \in \mathcal{G}\}$  by (simp add: groups-finite)
then obtain  $g$  where  $gin: g \in \mathcal{G}$  and  $i: bl = insert\ x\ g$  by auto
thus  $card\ bl \in \{(card\ g + 1) \mid g . g \in \mathcal{G}\}$ 
using gin group-elements-finite i xg by auto
qed
then show  $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} + mset-set\ \{insert\ x\ g \mid g . g \in \mathcal{G}\} \implies$ 
 $(card\ bl) \in \mathcal{K} \cup \{(card\ g + 1) \mid g . g \in \mathcal{G}\}$ 
using UnI1 UnI2 block-sizes union-iff by (smt (z3) mem-Collect-eq)
show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \mathcal{K} \cup \{card\ g + 1 \mid g . g \in \mathcal{G}\} \implies 0 < x$ 
using min-group-size positive-ints by auto
show  $\bigwedge k. k \in \mathcal{K} \cup \{card\ g + 1 \mid g . g \in \mathcal{G}\} \implies 2 \leq k$ 
using min-group-size positive-ints assms by fastforce
qed
qed

```

7.3.3 Wilson's Construction

Wilson's construction involves the combination of multiple k-GDD's. This proof was based of Stinson [6]

lemma *wilsons-construction-proper:*

```

assumes  $card\ I = w$ 
assumes  $w > 0$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge n. n \in \mathcal{K}' \implies n \geq 2$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge B . B \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies K\text{-GDD}\ (B \times I)\ (f\ B)\ \mathcal{K}'\ \{\{x\} \times I \mid x . x \in B\}$ 
shows proper-design  $(\mathcal{V} \times I)\ (\sum B \in \# \mathcal{B} . (f\ B))$  (is proper-design ?Y ?B)
proof (unfold-locales, simp-all)
show  $\bigwedge b. \exists x \in \# \mathcal{B} . b \in \# f\ x \implies b \subseteq \mathcal{V} \times I$ 
proof –
  fix  $b$ 
  assume  $\exists x \in \# \mathcal{B} . b \in \# f\ x$ 
  then obtain  $B$  where  $B \in \# \mathcal{B}$  and  $b \in \# (f\ B)$  by auto
  then interpret kgdd: K-GDD (B × I) (f B) K' {{x} × I | x . x ∈ B} using
assms by auto
  show  $b \subseteq \mathcal{V} \times I$  using kgdd.wellformed
  using  $\langle B \in \# \mathcal{B} \rangle \langle b \in \# f\ B \rangle$  wellformed by fastforce
qed
show finite  $(\mathcal{V} \times I)$  using finite-sets assms bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum card.infinite
by blast
show  $\bigwedge bl. \exists x \in \# \mathcal{B} . bl \in \# f\ x \implies bl \neq \{\}$ 
proof –
  fix  $bl$ 
  assume  $\exists x \in \# \mathcal{B} . bl \in \# f\ x$ 
  then obtain  $B$  where  $B \in \# \mathcal{B}$  and  $bl \in \# (f\ B)$  by auto
  then interpret kgdd: K-GDD (B × I) (f B) K' {{x} × I | x . x ∈ B} using
assms by auto
  show  $bl \neq \{\}$  using kgdd.blocks-empty by (simp add: ⟨bl ∈ # f B⟩)
qed
show  $\exists i \in \# \mathcal{B} . f\ i \neq \{\# \}$ 
proof –

```

obtain B **where** $B \in \# \mathcal{B}$
using *design-blocks-empty* **by** *auto*
then interpret *kgdd*: $K\text{-GDD } (B \times I) (f B) \mathcal{K}' \{ \{x\} \times I \mid x . x \in B \}$ **using**
assms **by** *auto*
have $f B \neq \{ \# \}$ **using** *kgdd.design-blocks-empty* **by** *simp*
then show $\exists i \in \# \mathcal{B}. f i \neq \{ \# \}$ **using** $\langle B \in \# \mathcal{B} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *pair-construction-block-sizes*:
assumes $K\text{-GDD } (B \times I) (f B) \mathcal{K}' \{ \{x\} \times I \mid x . x \in B \}$
assumes $B \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $b \in \# (f B)$
shows $\text{card } b \in \mathcal{K}'$

proof –
interpret *bkgdd*: $K\text{-GDD } (B \times I) (f B) \mathcal{K}' \{ \{x\} \times I \mid x . x \in B \}$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
show $\text{card } b \in \mathcal{K}'$ **using** *bkgdd.block-sizes* **by** (*simp add:assms*)
qed

lemma *wilsons-construction-index-0*:
assumes $\bigwedge B . B \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies K\text{-GDD } (B \times I) (f B) \mathcal{K}' \{ \{x\} \times I \mid x . x \in B \}$
assumes $G \in \{ GG \times I \mid GG . GG \in \mathcal{G} \}$
assumes $X \in G$
assumes $Y \in G$
assumes $X \neq Y$
shows $(\sum \# (\text{image-mset } f \mathcal{B})) \text{ index } \{X, Y\} = 0$

proof –
obtain G' **where** $g_i: G = G' \times I$ **and** $g_{ing}: G' \in \mathcal{G}$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
obtain $x y ix iy$ **where** $x_{pair}: X = (x, ix)$ **and** $y_{pair}: Y = (y, iy)$ **using** *assms*
by *auto*
then have $ix_{in}: ix \in I$ **and** $x_{ing}: x \in G'$ **using** *assms* g_i **by** *auto*
have $iy_{in}: iy \in I$ **and** $y_{ing}: y \in G'$ **using** *assms* y_{pair} g_i **by** *auto*
have *ne-index-0*: $x \neq y \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } \{x, y\} = 0$
using *ying xing index-together ging* **by** *simp*
have $\bigwedge B . B \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies (f B) \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} = 0$
proof –
fix B
assume *assm*: $B \in \# \mathcal{B}$
then interpret *kgdd*: $K\text{-GDD } (B \times I) (f B) \mathcal{K}' \{ \{x\} \times I \mid x . x \in B \}$ **using**
assms **by** *simp*
have *not-ss-0*: $\neg (\{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} \subseteq (B \times I)) \implies (f B) \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} = 0$
by (*metis kgdd.points-index-ps-nin*)
have $x \neq y \implies \neg \{x, y\} \subseteq B$ **using** *ne-index-0 assm points-index-0-left-imp*
by *auto*
then have $x \neq y \implies \neg (\{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} \subseteq (B \times I))$ **using** *assms*
by (*meson empty-subsetI insert-subset mem-Sigma-iff*)
then have *nexy*: $x \neq y \implies (f B) \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} = 0$ **using** *not-ss-0*

by *simp*
have $x = y \implies (\{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} \subseteq (B \times I)) \implies (f B) \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} = 0$
proof –
assume $eq: x = y$
assume $(\{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} \subseteq (B \times I))$
then obtain g **where** $g \in \{\{x\} \times I \mid x . x \in B\}$ **and** $(x, ix) \in g$ **and** $(y, iy) \in g$
using *eq* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *kgdd.index-together*
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *SigmaD1 SigmaD2 SigmaI* *assms(4) assms(5) gi mem-Collect-eq xpair ypair*)
qed
then show $(f B) \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} = 0$ **using** *not-ss-0 nxy* **by** *auto*
qed
then have $\bigwedge B. B \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies B \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} = 0$ **by** *auto*
then show $(\sum \# (\text{image-mset } f \mathcal{B})) \text{ index } \{X, Y\} = 0$
by (*simp add: points-index-sum xpair ypair*)
qed

lemma *wilsons-construction-index-1:*

assumes $\bigwedge B. B \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies K\text{-GDD } (B \times I) (f B) \mathcal{K}' \{\{x\} \times I \mid x . x \in B\}$
assumes $G1 \in \{G \times I \mid G. G \in \mathcal{G}\}$
assumes $G2 \in \{G \times I \mid G. G \in \mathcal{G}\}$
assumes $G1 \neq G2$
and $(x, ix) \in G1$ **and** $(y, iy) \in G2$
shows $(\sum \# (\text{image-mset } f \mathcal{B})) \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} = (1 :: \text{int})$
proof –
obtain $G1'$ **where** $gi1: G1 = G1' \times I$ **and** $ging1: G1' \in \mathcal{G}$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
obtain $G2'$ **where** $gi2: G2 = G2' \times I$ **and** $ging2: G2' \in \mathcal{G}$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have $xing: x \in G1'$ **using** *assms gi1* **by** *simp*
have $ying: y \in G2'$ **using** *assms gi2* **by** *simp*
have $gne: G1' \neq G2'$ **using** *assms gi1 gi2* **by** *auto*
then have $xyne: x \neq y$ **using** *xing ying ging1 ging2 point-in-one-group* **by** *blast*
have $\exists! bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge \{x, y\} \subseteq bl$ **using** *index-distinct points-index-one-unique-block*
by (*metis ging1 ging2 gne of-nat-1-eq-iff xing ying*)
then obtain bl **where** $blinb: bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $xybls: \{x, y\} \subseteq bl$ **by** *auto*
then have $\bigwedge b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#bl\# \implies \neg \{x, y\} \subseteq b$ **using** *points-index-one-not-unique-block*
by (*metis ging1 ging2 gne index-distinct int-ops(2) nat-int-comparison(1) xing ying*)
then have *not-ss*: $\bigwedge b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#bl\# \implies \neg (\{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} \subseteq (b \times I))$
using *assms*
by (*meson SigmaD1 empty-subsetI insert-subset*)
then have $pi0: \bigwedge b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#bl\# \implies (f b) \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} = 0$
proof –
fix b
assume $assm: b \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#bl\#$

then have $b \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **by** (*meson in-diffD*)
then interpret $kgdd: K\text{-GDD}(b \times I) (f b) \mathcal{K}' \{\{x\} \times I \mid x . x \in b\}$ **using**
assms by simp
show $(f b) \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} = 0$
using *assm not-ss by (metis kgdd.points-index-ps-nin)*
qed
let $?G = \{\{x\} \times I \mid x . x \in bl\}$
interpret $bkgdd: K\text{-GDD}(bl \times I) (f bl) \mathcal{K}' ?G$ **using** *assms blinb by simp*
obtain $g1 g2$ **where** $xing1: (x, ix) \in g1$ **and** $ying2: (y, iy) \in g2$ **and** $g1g: g1 \in ?G$
and $g2g: g2 \in ?G$ **using** *assms(5) assms(6) gi1 gi2*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) bkgdd.point-has-unique-group insert-subset mem-Sigma-iff xyblss*)
then have $g1 \neq g2$ **using** *xyne by blast*
then have $pi1: (f bl) \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} = 1$
using *bkgdd.index-distinct xing1 ying2 g1g g2g by simp*
have $(\sum \# (\text{image-mset } f \mathcal{B})) \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} =$
 $(\sum B \in \# \mathcal{B}. (f B) \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\})$
by (*simp add: points-index-sum*)
then have $(\sum \# (\text{image-mset } f \mathcal{B})) \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\} =$
 $(\sum B \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#bl\#}). (f B) \text{ index } \{(x, ix), (y, iy)\}) + (f bl) \text{ index } \{(x,$
 $ix), (y, iy)\}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add commute blinb insert-DiffM sum-mset.insert*)
thus *?thesis using pi0 pi1 by simp*
qed

theorem *Wilson's-Construction:*

assumes $\text{card } I = w$
assumes $w > 0$
assumes $\bigwedge n. n \in \mathcal{K}' \implies n \geq 2$
assumes $\bigwedge B. B \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies K\text{-GDD}(B \times I) (f B) \mathcal{K}' \{\{x\} \times I \mid x . x \in B\}$
shows $K\text{-GDD}(\mathcal{V} \times I) (\sum B \in \# \mathcal{B}. (f B)) \mathcal{K}' \{G \times I \mid G . G \in \mathcal{G}\}$
proof –
let $?Y = \mathcal{V} \times I$ **and** $?H = \{G \times I \mid G . G \in \mathcal{G}\}$ **and** $?B = \sum B \in \# \mathcal{B}. (f B)$
interpret $pd: \text{proper-design } ?Y ?B$ **using** *wilsons-construction-proper assms by auto*
have $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# (\sum B \in \# \mathcal{B}. (f B)) \implies \text{card } bl \in \mathcal{K}'$
using *assms pair-construction-block-sizes by blast*
then interpret $kdes: K\text{-block-design } ?Y ?B \mathcal{K}'$
using *assms(3) by (unfold-locales) (simp-all,fastforce)*
interpret $gdd: GDD ?Y ?B ?H 1:: \text{int}$
proof (*unfold-locales*)
show *partition-on* $(\mathcal{V} \times I) \{G \times I \mid G . G \in \mathcal{G}\}$
using *assms groups-not-empty design-points-nempty group-partitions*
by (*simp add: partition-on-cart-prod*)
have *inj-on* $(\lambda G. G \times I) \mathcal{G}$
using *inj-on-def pd.design-points-nempty by auto*
then have $\text{card } \{G \times I \mid G . G \in \mathcal{G}\} = \text{card } \mathcal{G}$ **using** *card-image by (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)*

```

    then show  $1 < \text{card } \{G \times I \mid G. G \in \mathcal{G}\}$  using groups-size by linarith
    show  $(1::\text{int}) \leq 1$  by simp
    have gdd-fact:  $\bigwedge B. B \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies K\text{-GDD } (B \times I) (f B) \mathcal{K}' \{\{x\} \times I \mid x. x \in B\}$ 
    using assms by simp
    show  $\bigwedge G X Y. G \in \{GG \times I \mid GG. GG \in \mathcal{G}\} \implies X \in G \implies Y \in G \implies X \neq Y$ 
       $\implies (\sum \# (\text{image-mset } f \mathcal{B})) \text{ index } \{X, Y\} = 0$ 
    using wilsons-construction-index-0[OF assms(4)] by auto
    show  $\bigwedge G1 G2 X Y. G1 \in \{G \times I \mid G. G \in \mathcal{G}\} \implies G2 \in \{G \times I \mid G. G \in \mathcal{G}\}$ 
       $\implies G1 \neq G2 \implies X \in G1 \implies Y \in G2 \implies ((\sum \# (\text{image-mset } f \mathcal{B})) \text{ index } \{X, Y\}) = (1::\text{int})$ 
    using wilsons-construction-index-1[OF assms(4)] by blast
  qed
  show ?thesis by (unfold-locales)
qed

end

context pairwise-balance
begin

lemma PBD-by-deleting-point:
  assumes  $v > 2$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } bl \geq 2$ 
  shows pairwise-balance (del-point  $x$ ) (del-point-blocks  $x$ )  $\Lambda$ 
proof (cases  $x \in \mathcal{V}$ )
  case True
  interpret des: design del-point  $x$  del-point-blocks  $x$ 
  using delete-point-design assms by blast
  show ?thesis using assms design-blocks-empty del-point-def del-point-blocks-def
  proof (unfold-locales, simp-all)
    show  $2 < v \implies (\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies 2 \leq \text{card } bl) \implies 2 \leq (\text{card } (\mathcal{V} - \{x\}))$ 
    using card-Diff-singleton-if diff-diff-cancel diff-le-mono2 finite-sets less-one
    by (metis diff-is-0-eq neq0-conv t-lt-order zero-less-diff)
    have  $\bigwedge ps. ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} - \{x\} \implies ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$  by auto
    then show  $\bigwedge ps. ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} - \{x\} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies \{\#bl - \{x\}. bl \in \# \mathcal{B}\# \}$ 
    index  $ps = \Lambda$ 
    using delete-point-index-eq del-point-def del-point-blocks-def by simp
  qed
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: del-invalid-point del-invalid-point-blocks pairwise-balance-axioms)
qed
end

context k-GDD
begin

```

lemma *bibd-from-kGDD*:
assumes $k > 1$
assumes $\bigwedge g. g \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{card } g = k - 1$
assumes $x \notin \mathcal{V}$
shows *bibd* (add-point x) ($\mathcal{B} + \text{mset-set } \{ \text{insert } x \ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \}$) (k) 1
proof –
have $\bigwedge k. k \in \{k\} \implies k = k$ **by** *blast*
then have *kge*: $\bigwedge k. k \in \{k\} \implies k \geq 2$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *simp*
have $\bigwedge g. g \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{card } g + 1 = k$ **using** *assms k-non-zero* **by** *auto*
then have *s*: $(\{k\} \cup \{(\text{card } g) + 1 \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G}\}) = \{k\}$ **by** *auto*
then interpret *pbd*: *PBD* (add-point x) $\mathcal{B} + \text{mset-set } \{ \text{insert } x \ g \mid g. g \in \mathcal{G} \}$
 $\{k\}$
using *PBD-by-adjoining-point*[of x] *kge assms* **by** (*smt (z3) Collect-cong*)
show *?thesis* **using** *assms pbd.block-sizes block-size-lt-v finite-sets add-point-def*
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all*)
qed

end

context *PBD*
begin

lemma *pbd-points-index1*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = 1$
using *balanced* **by** *simp*

lemma *pbd-index1-points-imply-unique-block*:
assumes $b1 \in\# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $b2 \in\# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $b1 \neq b2$
assumes $x \neq y$ **and** $\{x, y\} \subseteq b1$ **and** $x \in b2$
shows $y \notin b2$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
let *?ps* = $\{\# b \in\# \mathcal{B} . \{x, y\} \subseteq b\# \}$
assume $\neg y \notin b2$
then have *a*: $y \in b2$ **by** *linarith*
then have $\{x, y\} \subseteq b2$
by (*simp add: assms(6)*)
then have $b1 \in\# ?ps$ **and** $b2 \in\# ?ps$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then have *ss*: $\{\# b1, b2\# \} \subseteq\# ?ps$ **using** *assms*
by (*metis insert-noteq-member mset-add mset-subset-eq-add-mset-cancel single-subset-iff*)
have $\text{size } \{\# b1, b2\# \} = 2$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then have *ge2*: $\text{size } ?ps \geq 2$ **using** *assms ss* **by** (*metis size-mset-mono*)
have *pair*: $\text{card } \{x, y\} = 2$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have $\{x, y\} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **using** *assms wellformed* **by** *auto*
then have $\mathcal{B} \text{ index } \{x, y\} = 1$ **using** *pbd-points-index1 pair* **by** *simp*
then show *False* **using** *points-index-def ge2*
by (*metis numeral-le-one-iff semiring-norm(69)*)
qed

lemma *strong-delete-point-groups-index-zero*:
assumes $G \in \{b - \{x\} \mid b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b\}$
assumes $xa \in G$ **and** $y \in G$ **and** $xa \neq y$
shows $(\text{str-del-point-blocks } x) \text{ index } \{xa, y\} = 0$
proof (*auto simp add: points-index-0-iff str-del-point-blocks-def*)
fix b
assume $a1: b \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $a2: x \notin b$ **and** $a3: xa \in b$ **and** $a4: y \in b$
obtain b' **where** $G = b' - \{x\}$ **and** $b' \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $x \in b'$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*
then show *False* **using** $a1$ $a2$ $a3$ $a4$ *assms pbd-index1-points-imply-unique-block*
by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *strong-delete-point-groups-index-one*:
assumes $G1 \in \{b - \{x\} \mid b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b\}$
assumes $G2 \in \{b - \{x\} \mid b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b\}$
assumes $G1 \neq G2$ **and** $xa \in G1$ **and** $y \in G2$
shows $(\text{str-del-point-blocks } x) \text{ index } \{xa, y\} = 1$
proof –
obtain $b1$ **where** $G1 = b1 - \{x\}$ **and** $b1in: b1 \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $xin1: x \in b1$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
obtain $b2$ **where** $G2 = b2 - \{x\}$ **and** $b2in: b2 \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $xin2: x \in b2$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
have $bneq: b1 \neq b2$ **using** *assms(3)* $gb1$ $gb2$ **by** *auto*
have $xa \neq y$ **using** $gb1$ $b1in$ $xin1$ $gb2$ $b2in$ $xin2$ *assms(3)* *assms(4)* *assms(5)*
insert-subset
by (*smt (verit, best) Diff-eq-empty-iff Diff-iff empty-Diff insertCI pbd-index1-points-imply-unique-block*)

then have $pair: \text{card } \{xa, y\} = 2$ **by** *simp*
have $inv: \{xa, y\} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **using** $gb1$ $b1in$ $gb2$ $b2in$ *assms(4)* *assms(5)*
by (*metis Diff-cancel Diff-subset insert-Diff insert-subset wellformed*)
have $\{\# bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in bl\# \} \text{ index } \{xa, y\} = 0$
proof (*auto simp add: points-index-0-iff*)
fix b **assume** $a1: b \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $a2: x \in b$ **and** $a3: xa \in b$ **and** $a4: y \in b$
then have $yxss: \{y, x\} \subseteq b2$
using *assms(5)* $gb2$ $xin2$ **by** *blast*
have $\{xa, x\} \subseteq b1$
using *assms(4)* $gb1$ $xin1$ **by** *auto*
then have $xa \notin b2$ **using** *pbd-index1-points-imply-unique-block*
by (*metis DiffE assms(4) b1in b2in bneq gb1 singletonI xin2*)
then have $b2 \neq b$ **using** $a3$ **by** *auto*
then show *False* **using** *pbd-index1-points-imply-unique-block*
by (*metis DiffD2 yxss a1 a2 a4 assms(5) b2in gb2 insertI1*)
qed

then have $(\text{str-del-point-blocks } x) \text{ index } \{xa, y\} = \mathcal{B} \text{ index } \{xa, y\}$
by (*metis multiset-partition plus-nat.add-0 point-index-distrib str-del-point-blocks-def*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *pbd-points-index1 pair inv* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *blocks-with-x-partition*:

assumes $x \in \mathcal{V}$

shows *partition-on* $(\mathcal{V} - \{x\}) \{b - \{x\} \mid b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b\}$

proof (*intro partition-onI*)

have *gtt*: $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } bl \geq 2$ **using** *block-size-gt-t*

by (*simp add: block-sizes nat-int-comparison(3)*)

show $\bigwedge p. p \in \{b - \{x\} \mid b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b\} \implies p \neq \{\}$

proof –

fix p **assume** $p \in \{b - \{x\} \mid b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b\}$

then obtain b **where** *ptx*: $p = b - \{x\}$ **and** $b \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** *xinb*: $x \in b$ **by** *blast*

then have *ge2*: $\text{card } b \geq 2$ **using** *gtt* **by** (*simp add: nat-int-comparison(3)*)

then have *finite* b **by** (*metis card.infinite not-numeral-le-zero*)

then have $\text{card } p = \text{card } b - 1$ **using** *xinb ptx* **by** *simp*

then have $\text{card } p \geq 1$ **using** *ge2* **by** *linarith*

thus $p \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*

qed

show $\bigcup \{b - \{x\} \mid b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b\} = \mathcal{V} - \{x\}$

proof (*intro subset-antisym subsetI*)

fix xa

assume $xa \in \bigcup \{b - \{x\} \mid b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b\}$

then obtain b **where** $xa \in b$ **and** $b \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $x \in b$ **and** $xa \neq x$ **by** *auto*

then show $xa \in \mathcal{V} - \{x\}$ **using** *wf-invalid-point* **by** *blast*

next

fix xa

assume $a: xa \in \mathcal{V} - \{x\}$

then have *nex*: $xa \neq x$ **by** *simp*

then have *pair*: $\text{card } \{xa, x\} = 2$ **by** *simp*

have $\{xa, x\} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **using** *a assms* **by** *auto*

then have $\text{card } \{b \in \text{design-support} . \{xa, x\} \subseteq b\} = 1$

using *balanced points-index-simple-def pbd-points-index1 assms* **by** (*metis pair*)

then obtain b **where** *des*: $b \in \text{design-support}$ **and** *ss*: $\{xa, x\} \subseteq b$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) card-1-singletonE mem-Collect-eq singletonI*)

then show $xa \in \bigcup \{b - \{x\} \mid b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b\}$

using *des ss nex design-support-def* **by** *auto*

qed

show $\bigwedge p p'. p \in \{b - \{x\} \mid b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b\} \implies p' \in \{b - \{x\} \mid b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b\} \implies$

$p \neq p' \implies p \cap p' = \{\}$

proof –

fix $p p'$

assume $p1: p \in \{b - \{x\} \mid b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b\}$ **and** $p2: p' \in \{b - \{x\} \mid b. b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b\}$

and *pne*: $p \neq p'$

then obtain b **where** *b1*: $p = b - \{x\}$ **and** *b1in*: $b \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** *xinb1*: $x \in b$ **by** *blast*

then obtain b' **where** *b2*: $p' = b' - \{x\}$ **and** *b2in*: $b' \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** *xinb2*: $x \in b'$

using *p2* **by** *blast*

then have $b \neq b'$ **using** *pne b1* **by** *auto*


```

then have  $\bigwedge y. y \in b \implies y \neq x \implies y \notin b'$ 
  using b1in b2in xinb1 xinb2 pbd-index1-points-imply-unique-block
  by (meson empty-subsetI insert-subset)
then have  $\bigwedge y. y \in p \implies y \notin p'$ 
  by (metis Diff-iff b1 b2 insertI1)
then show  $p \cap p' = \{\}$  using disjoint-iff by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *KGDD-by-deleting-point*:

```

assumes  $x \in \mathcal{V}$ 
assumes  $\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x < b$ 
assumes  $\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x > 1$ 
shows K-GDD (del-point  $x$ ) (str-del-point-blocks  $x$ )  $\mathcal{K} \{ b - \{x\} \mid b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b \}$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } bl \geq 2$  using block-size-gt-t
    by (simp add: block-sizes nat-int-comparison(3))
  then interpret des: proper-design (del-point  $x$ ) (str-del-point-blocks  $x$ )
    using strong-delete-point-proper assms by blast
  show ?thesis using blocks-with-x-partition strong-delete-point-groups-index-zero
    strong-delete-point-groups-index-one str-del-point-blocks-def del-point-def
  proof (unfold-locales, simp-all add: block-sizes positive-ints assms)
    have ge1:  $\text{card} \{ b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b \} > 1$ 
      using assms(3) replication-num-simple-def design-support-def by auto
    have fin: finite  $\{ b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b \}$  by simp
    have inj: inj-on  $(\lambda b . b - \{x\}) \{ b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b \}$ 
      using assms(2) inj-on-def mem-Collect-eq by auto
    then have  $\text{card} \{ b - \{x\} \mid b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b \} = \text{card} \{ b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b \}$ 
      using card-image fin by (simp add: inj card-image setcompr-eq-image)
    then show  $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{card} \{ b - \{x\} \mid b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b \}$  using ge1
      by presburger
  qed
qed

```

lemma *card-singletons-eq*: $\text{card} \{ \{a\} \mid a . a \in A \} = \text{card } A$

by (*simp add: card-image Setcompr-eq-image*)

lemma *KGDD-from-PBD*: $K\text{-GDD } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{K} \{ \{x\} \mid x . x \in \mathcal{V} \}$

proof (*unfold-locales, auto* *simp add: Setcompr-eq-image* *partition-on-singletons*)

have $\text{card} ((\lambda x. \{x\}) ' \mathcal{V}) \geq 2$ using *t-lt-order* *card-singletons-eq*

by (*metis* *Collect-mem-eq* *setcompr-eq-image*)

then show $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{card} ((\lambda x. \{x\}) ' \mathcal{V})$ by *linarith*

show $\bigwedge xa xb. xa \in \mathcal{V} \implies xb \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ index } \{xa, xb\} \neq \text{Suc } 0 \implies xa = xb$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

fix $xa \ xb$

assume *ain*: $xa \in \mathcal{V}$ and *bin*: $xb \in \mathcal{V}$ and *ne1*: $\mathcal{B} \text{ index } \{xa, xb\} \neq \text{Suc } 0$

assume $xa \neq xb$

then have $\text{card} \{xa, xb\} = 2$ by *auto*

```

    then have  $\mathcal{B}$  index  $\{xa, xb\} = 1$ 
      by (simp add: ain bin)
    thus False using ne1 by linarith
  qed
end

context bibd
begin
lemma kGDD-from-bibd:
  assumes  $\Lambda = 1$ 
  assumes  $x \in \mathcal{V}$ 
  shows  $k\text{-GDD}(\text{del-point } x) (\text{str-del-point-blocks } x) k \{ b - \{x\} \mid b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b \}$ 
proof -
  interpret pbd:  $PBD \vee \mathcal{B} \{k\}$  using assms
  using PBD.intro  $\Lambda$ -PBD-axioms by auto
  have lt:  $\mathcal{B}$  rep  $x < b$  using block-num-gt-rep
  by (simp add: assms(2))
  have  $\mathcal{B}$  rep  $x > 1$  using r-ge-two assms by simp
  then interpret kgdd:  $K\text{-GDD}(\text{del-point } x) \text{str-del-point-blocks } x$ 
     $\{k\} \{ b - \{x\} \mid b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in b \}$ 
  using pbd.KGDD-by-deleting-point lt assms by blast
  show ?thesis using del-point-def str-del-point-blocks-def by (unfold-locales) (simp-all)
qed

end
end

```

8 Graphs and Designs

There are many links between graphs and design - most fundamentally that graphs are designs

```

theory Designs-And-Graphs imports Block-Designs Graph-Theory.Digraph Graph-Theory.Digraph-Component
begin

```

8.1 Non-empty digraphs

First, we define the concept of a non-empty digraph. This mirrors the idea of a "proper design" in the design theory library

```

locale non-empty-digraph = wf-digraph +
  assumes arcs-not-empty: arcs  $G \neq \{\}$ 

```

```
begin
```

```

lemma verts-not-empty: verts  $G \neq \{\}$ 
  using wf arcs-not-empty head-in-verts by fastforce

```

end

8.2 Arcs to Blocks

A digraph uses a pair of points to define an ordered edge. In the case of simple graphs, both possible orderings will be in the arcs set. Blocks are inherently unordered, and as such a method is required to convert between the two representations

context *graph*
begin

definition *arc-to-block* :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
arc-to-block e \equiv {tail G e, head G e}

lemma *arc-to-block-to-ends*: {fst (arc-to-ends G e), snd (arc-to-ends G e)} =
arc-to-block e
by (*simp add: arc-to-ends-def arc-to-block-def*)

lemma *arc-to-block-to-ends-swap*: {snd (arc-to-ends G e), fst (arc-to-ends G e)}
= *arc-to-block* e
using *arc-to-block-to-ends*
by (*simp add: arc-to-block-to-ends insert-commute*)

lemma *arc-to-ends-to-block*: *arc-to-block* e = {x, y} \implies
arc-to-ends G e = (x, y) \vee *arc-to-ends* G e = (y, x)
by (*metis arc-to-block-def arc-to-ends-def doubleton-eq-iff*)

lemma *arc-to-block-sym*: *arc-to-ends* G e1 = (u, v) \implies *arc-to-ends* G e2 = (v, u)
 \implies
arc-to-block e1 = *arc-to-block* e2
by (*simp add: arc-to-block-def arc-to-ends-def insert-commute*)

definition *arcs-blocks* :: 'a set multiset **where**
arcs-blocks \equiv *mset-set* (*arc-to-block* ' (arcs G))

lemma *arcs-blocks-ends*: (x, y) \in *arcs-ends* G \implies {x, y} \in # *arcs-blocks*

proof (*auto simp add: arcs-ends-def arcs-blocks-def*)

fix xa

assume *assm1*: (x, y) = *arc-to-ends* G xa **and** *assm2*: xa \in arcs G

obtain z **where** *zin*: z \in (*arc-to-block* ' (arcs G)) **and** z = *arc-to-block* xa

using *assm2* **by** *blast*

thus {x, y} \in *arc-to-block* ' (arcs G) **using** *assm1* *arc-to-block-to-ends*

by (*metis fst-conv snd-conv*)

qed

lemma *arc-ends-blocks-subset*: E \subseteq arcs G \implies (x, y) \in ((*arc-to-ends* G) ' E) \implies

{x, y} \in (*arc-to-block* ' E)

by (auto simp add: arc-to-ends-def arc-to-block-def)

lemma arc-blocks-end-subset: **assumes** $E \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ **and** $\{x, y\} \in (\text{arc-to-block } ' E)$
shows $(x, y) \in ((\text{arc-to-ends } G) ' E) \vee (y, x) \in ((\text{arc-to-ends } G) ' E)$
proof –
obtain e **where** $e \in E$ **and** $\text{arc-to-block } e = \{x, y\}$ **using** *assms*
by *fastforce*
then have $\text{arc-to-ends } G e = (x, y) \vee \text{arc-to-ends } G e = (y, x)$
using *arc-to-ends-to-block* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis*
by (*metis* $\langle e \in E \rangle$ *image-iff*)
qed

lemma arcs-ends-blocks: $\{x, y\} \in \# \text{ arcs-blocks} \implies (x, y) \in \text{arcs-ends } G \wedge (y, x) \in \text{arcs-ends } G$
proof (auto simp add: arcs-ends-def arcs-blocks-def)
fix xa
assume *assm1*: $\{x, y\} = \text{arc-to-block } xa$ **and** *assm2*: $xa \in (\text{arcs } G)$
obtain z **where** *zin*: $z \in (\text{arc-to-ends } G ' (\text{arcs } G))$ **and** $z = \text{arc-to-ends } G xa$
using *assm2* **by** *blast*
then have $z = (x, y) \vee z = (y, x)$ **using** *arc-to-block-to-ends* *assm1*
by (*metis* *arc-to-ends-def* *doubleton-eq-iff* *fst-conv* *snd-conv*)
thus $(x, y) \in \text{arc-to-ends } G ' (\text{arcs } G)$ **using** *assm2*
by (*metis* *arcs-ends-def* *arcs-ends-symmetric* *sym-arcs* *zin*)
next
fix xa
assume *assm1*: $\{x, y\} = \text{arc-to-block } xa$ **and** *assm2*: $xa \in (\text{arcs } G)$
thus $(y, x) \in \text{arc-to-ends } G ' \text{arcs } G$ **using** *arcs-ends-def*
by (*metis* *dual-order.refl* *graph.arc-blocks-end-subset* *graph-axioms* *graph-symmetric* *imageI*)
qed

lemma arcs-blocks-iff: $\{x, y\} \in \# \text{ arcs-blocks} \iff (x, y) \in \text{arcs-ends } G \wedge (y, x) \in \text{arcs-ends } G$
using *arcs-ends-blocks* *arcs-blocks-ends* **by** *blast*

lemma arcs-ends-wf: $(x, y) \in \text{arcs-ends } G \implies x \in \text{verts } G \wedge y \in \text{verts } G$
by *auto*

lemma arcs-blocks-elem: $bl \in \# \text{ arcs-blocks} \implies \exists x y . bl = \{x, y\}$
apply (auto simp add: arcs-blocks-def)
by (*meson* *arc-to-block-def*)

lemma arcs-ends-blocks-wf:
assumes $bl \in \# \text{ arcs-blocks}$
shows $bl \subseteq \text{verts } G$
proof –
obtain $x y$ **where** *blpair*: $bl = \{x, y\}$ **using** *arcs-blocks-elem* *assms*

by *fastforce*
 then have $(x, y) \in \text{arcs-ends } G$ using *arcs-ends-blocks assms* by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* using *arcs-ends-wf blpair* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *arcs-blocks-simple*: $bl \in \# \text{ arcs-blocks} \implies \text{count } (\text{arcs-blocks}) \text{ } bl = 1$
 by (*simp add: arcs-blocks-def*)

lemma *arcs-blocks-ne*: $\text{arcs } G \neq \{\} \implies \text{arcs-blocks} \neq \{\#\}$
 by (*simp add: arcs-blocks-iff arcs-blocks-def mset-set-empty-iff*)

end

8.3 Graphs are designs

Prove that a graph is a number of different types of designs

sublocale *graph* \subseteq *design* *verts* *G* *arcs-blocks*
 using *arcs-ends-blocks-wf arcs-blocks-elim* by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto*)

sublocale *graph* \subseteq *simple-design* *verts* *G* *arcs-blocks*
 using *arcs-ends-blocks-wf arcs-blocks-elim arcs-blocks-simple* by (*unfold-locales*)
 (*auto*)

locale *non-empty-graph* = *graph* + *non-empty-digraph*

sublocale *non-empty-graph* \subseteq *proper-design* *verts* *G* *arcs-blocks*
 using *arcs-blocks-ne arcs-not-empty* by (*unfold-locales*) *simp*

lemma (*in graph*) *graph-block-size*: **assumes** $bl \in \# \text{ arcs-blocks}$ **shows** $\text{card } bl = 2$

proof –

obtain *x y* where *blrep*: $bl = \{x, y\}$ using *assms arcs-blocks-elim*
 by *fastforce*
 then have $(x, y) \in \text{arcs-ends } G$ using *arcs-ends-blocks assms* by *simp*
 then have $x \neq y$ using *no-loops* using *adj-not-same* by *blast*
 thus *?thesis* using *blrep* by *simp*

qed

sublocale *non-empty-graph* \subseteq *block-design* *verts* *G* *arcs-blocks* 2
 using *arcs-not-empty graph-block-size arcs-blocks-ne* by (*unfold-locales*) *simp-all*

8.4 R-regular graphs

To reason on r-regular graphs and their link to designs, we require a number of extensions to lemmas reasoning around the degrees of vertices

context *sym-digraph*
begin

lemma *in-out-arcs-reflexive*: $v \in \text{verts } G \implies (e \in (\text{in-arcs } G v) \implies \exists e' . (e' \in (\text{out-arcs } G v) \wedge \text{head } G e' = \text{tail } G e))$
using *symmetric-conv sym-arcs* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *out-in-arcs-reflexive*: $v \in \text{verts } G \implies (e \in (\text{out-arcs } G v) \implies \exists e' . (e' \in (\text{in-arcs } G v) \wedge \text{tail } G e' = \text{head } G e))$
using *symmetric-conv sym-arcs* **by** *fastforce*

end

context *nomulti-digraph*
begin

lemma *in-arcs-single-per-vert*:
assumes $v \in \text{verts } G$ **and** $u \in \text{verts } G$
assumes $e1 \in \text{in-arcs } G v$ **and** $e2 \in \text{in-arcs } G v$
assumes $\text{tail } G e1 = u$ **and** $\text{tail } G e2 = u$
shows $e1 = e2$
proof –
have *in-arcs1*: $e1 \in \text{arcs } G$ **and** *in-arcs2*: $e2 \in \text{arcs } G$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have *arc-to-ends* $G e1 = \text{arc-to-ends } G e2$ **using** *assms arc-to-ends-def*
by (*metis in-in-arcs-conv*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *in-arcs1 in-arcs2 no-multi-arcs* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *out-arcs-single-per-vert*:
assumes $v \in \text{verts } G$ **and** $u \in \text{verts } G$
assumes $e1 \in \text{out-arcs } G v$ **and** $e2 \in \text{out-arcs } G v$
assumes $\text{head } G e1 = u$ **and** $\text{head } G e2 = u$
shows $e1 = e2$
proof –
have *in-arcs1*: $e1 \in \text{arcs } G$ **and** *in-arcs2*: $e2 \in \text{arcs } G$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have *arc-to-ends* $G e1 = \text{arc-to-ends } G e2$ **using** *assms arc-to-ends-def*
by (*metis in-out-arcs-conv*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *in-arcs1 in-arcs2 no-multi-arcs* **by** *simp*
qed

end

Some helpers on the transformation arc definition

context *graph*
begin

lemma *arc-to-block-is-inj-in-arcs*: *inj-on arc-to-block* (*in-arcs* $G v$)
apply (*auto simp add: arc-to-block-def inj-on-def*)
by (*metis arc-to-ends-def doubleton-eq-iff no-multi-arcs*)

lemma *arc-to-block-is-inj-out-arcs*: *inj-on arc-to-block* (*out-arcs* $G v$)
apply (*auto simp add: arc-to-block-def inj-on-def*)

by (*metis arc-to-ends-def doubleton-eq-iff no-multi-arcs*)

lemma *in-out-arcs-reflexive-uniq*: $v \in \text{verts } G \implies (e \in (\text{in-arcs } G v) \implies \exists! e' . (e' \in (\text{out-arcs } G v) \wedge \text{head } G e' = \text{tail } G e))$
apply *auto*
using *symmetric-conv apply fastforce*
using *out-arcs-single-per-vert by (metis head-in-verts in-out-arcs-conv)*

lemma *out-in-arcs-reflexive-uniq*: $v \in \text{verts } G \implies e \in (\text{out-arcs } G v) \implies \exists! e' . (e' \in (\text{in-arcs } G v) \wedge \text{tail } G e' = \text{head } G e)$
apply *auto*
using *symmetric-conv apply fastforce*
using *in-arcs-single-per-vert by (metis tail-in-verts in-in-arcs-conv)*

lemma *in-eq-out-arc-ends*: $(u, v) \in ((\text{arc-to-ends } G) \text{ ' } (\text{in-arcs } G v)) \iff (v, u) \in ((\text{arc-to-ends } G) \text{ ' } (\text{out-arcs } G v))$
using *arc-to-ends-def in-in-arcs-conv in-out-arcs-conv*
by (*smt (z3) Pair-inject adj-in-verts(1) dominatesI image-iff out-in-arcs-reflexive-uniq*)

lemma *in-degree-eq-card-arc-ends*: $\text{in-degree } G v = \text{card } ((\text{arc-to-ends } G) \text{ ' } (\text{in-arcs } G v))$
apply (*simp add: in-degree-def*)
using *no-multi-arcs by (metis card-image in-arcs-in-arcs inj-onI)*

lemma *in-degree-eq-card-arc-blocks*: $\text{in-degree } G v = \text{card } (\text{arc-to-block ' } (\text{in-arcs } G v))$
apply (*simp add: in-degree-def*)
using *no-multi-arcs arc-to-block-is-inj-in-arcs by (simp add: card-image)*

lemma *out-degree-eq-card-arc-blocks*: $\text{out-degree } G v = \text{card } (\text{arc-to-block ' } (\text{out-arcs } G v))$
apply (*simp add: out-degree-def*)
using *no-multi-arcs arc-to-block-is-inj-out-arcs by (simp add: card-image)*

lemma *out-degree-eq-card-arc-ends*: $\text{out-degree } G v = \text{card } ((\text{arc-to-ends } G) \text{ ' } (\text{out-arcs } G v))$
apply (*simp add: out-degree-def*)
using *no-multi-arcs by (metis card-image out-arcs-in-arcs inj-onI)*

lemma *bij-betw-in-out-arcs*: $\text{bij-betw } (\lambda (u, v) . (v, u)) ((\text{arc-to-ends } G) \text{ ' } (\text{in-arcs } G v)) ((\text{arc-to-ends } G) \text{ ' } (\text{out-arcs } G v))$
apply (*auto simp add: bij-betw-def*)
apply (*simp add: swap-inj-on*)
apply (*metis Pair-inject arc-to-ends-def image-eqI in-eq-out-arc-ends in-in-arcs-conv*)
by (*metis arc-to-ends-def imageI in-eq-out-arc-ends in-out-arcs-conv pair-imageI*)

lemma *in-eq-out-degree*: $\text{in-degree } G v = \text{out-degree } G v$
using *bij-betw-in-out-arcs bij-betw-same-card in-degree-eq-card-arc-ends*

out-degree-eq-card-arc-ends **by** *auto*

lemma *in-out-arcs-blocks*: $\text{arc-to-block } \ulcorner (\text{in-arcs } G \ v) = \text{arc-to-block } \ulcorner (\text{out-arcs } G \ v)$

proof (*auto*)

fix *xa*

assume *a1*: $xa \in \text{arcs } G$ **and** *a2*: $v = \text{head } G \ xa$

then have $xa \in \text{in-arcs } G \ v$ **by** *simp*

then obtain *e* **where** $out: e \in \text{out-arcs } G \ v$ **and** $\text{head } G \ e = \text{tail } G \ xa$

using *out-in-arcs-reflexive-uniq* **by** *force*

then have $\text{arc-to-ends } G \ e = (v, \text{tail } G \ xa)$

by (*simp add: arc-to-ends-def*)

then have $\text{arc-to-block } xa = \text{arc-to-block } e$

using *arc-to-block-sym* **by** (*metis a2 arc-to-ends-def*)

then show $\text{arc-to-block } xa \in \text{arc-to-block } \ulcorner \text{out-arcs } G \ (\text{head } G \ xa)$

using *out a2* **by** *blast*

next

fix *xa*

assume *a1*: $xa \in \text{arcs } G$ **and** *a2*: $v = \text{tail } G \ xa$

then have $xa \in \text{out-arcs } G \ v$ **by** *simp*

then obtain *e* **where** $ina: e \in \text{in-arcs } G \ v$ **and** $\text{tail } G \ e = \text{head } G \ xa$

using *out-in-arcs-reflexive-uniq* **by** *force*

then have $\text{arc-to-ends } G \ e = (\text{head } G \ xa, v)$

by (*simp add: arc-to-ends-def*)

then have $\text{arc-to-block } xa = \text{arc-to-block } e$

using *arc-to-block-sym* **by** (*metis a2 arc-to-ends-def*)

then show $\text{arc-to-block } xa \in \text{arc-to-block } \ulcorner \text{in-arcs } G \ (\text{tail } G \ xa)$

using *ina a2* **by** *blast*

qed

end

A regular digraph is defined as one where the in degree equals the out degree which in turn equals some fixed integer *r*

locale *regular-digraph* = *wf-digraph* +

fixes *r* :: *nat*

assumes *in-deg-r*: $v \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{in-degree } G \ v = r$

assumes *out-deg-r*: $v \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{out-degree } G \ v = r$

locale *regular-graph* = *graph* + *regular-digraph*

begin

lemma *rep-vertices-in-blocks* [*simp*]:

assumes $x \in \text{verts } G$

shows $\text{size } \{\# \ e \in \# \ \text{arcs-blocks} \ . \ x \in e \ \#\} = r$

proof –

have $\bigwedge e \ . \ e \in (\text{arc-to-block } \ulcorner (\text{arcs } G)) \implies x \in e \implies e \in (\text{arc-to-block } \ulcorner \text{in-arcs } G \ x)$

using *arc-to-block-def in-in-arcs-conv insert-commute insert-iff singleton-iff*


```

sym-arcs
  symmetric-conv by fastforce
  then have { e ∈ (arc-to-block ‘ (arcs G)) . x ∈ e } = (arc-to-block ‘ (in-arcs G
x))
  using arc-to-block-def by auto
  then have card { e ∈ (arc-to-block ‘ (arcs G)) . x ∈ e } = r
  using in-deg-r in-degree-eq-card-arc-blocks assms by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using arcs-blocks-def finite-arcs by force
qed

end

```

Intro rules for regular graphs

```

lemma graph-in-degree-r-imp-reg[intro]: assumes graph G
  assumes (∧ v . v ∈ (verts G) ⇒ in-degree G v = r)
  shows regular-graph G r
proof –
  interpret g: graph G using assms by simp
  interpret wf: wf-digraph G by (simp add: g.wf-digraph-axioms)
  show ?thesis
  using assms(2) g.in-eq-out-degree by (unfold-locales) simp-all
qed

```

```

lemma graph-out-degree-r-imp-reg[intro]: assumes graph G
  assumes (∧ v . v ∈ (verts G) ⇒ out-degree G v = r)
  shows regular-graph G r
proof –
  interpret g: graph G using assms by simp
  interpret wf: wf-digraph G by (simp add: g.wf-digraph-axioms)
  show ?thesis
  using assms(2) g.in-eq-out-degree by (unfold-locales) simp-all
qed

```

Regular graphs (non-empty) can be shown to be a constant rep design

```

locale non-empty-regular-graph = regular-graph + non-empty-digraph

```

```

sublocale non-empty-regular-graph ⊆ non-empty-graph
  by unfold-locales

```

```

sublocale non-empty-regular-graph ⊆ constant-rep-design verts G arcs-blocks r
  using arcs-blocks-ne arcs-not-empty
  by (unfold-locales)(simp-all add: point-replication-number-def)

```

```

end

```

9 Sub-designs

Sub designs are a relationship between two designs using the subset and submultiset relations This theory defines the concept at the incidence system level, before extending to defining on well defined designs

```
theory Sub-Designs imports Design-Operations  
begin
```

9.1 Sub-system and Sub-design Locales

```
locale sub-set-system = incidence-system  $\mathcal{V}$   $\mathcal{B}$   
  for  $\mathcal{U}$  and  $\mathcal{A}$  and  $\mathcal{V}$  and  $\mathcal{B}$  +  
  assumes points-subset:  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$   
  assumes blocks-subset:  $\mathcal{A} \subseteq\# \mathcal{B}$   
begin
```

```
lemma sub-points:  $x \in \mathcal{U} \implies x \in \mathcal{V}$   
  using points-subset by auto
```

```
lemma sub-blocks:  $bl \in\# \mathcal{A} \implies bl \in\# \mathcal{B}$   
  using blocks-subset by auto
```

```
lemma sub-blocks-count:  $\text{count } \mathcal{A} \ b \leq \text{count } \mathcal{B} \ b$   
  by (simp add: mset-subset-eq-count blocks-subset)
```

```
end
```

```
locale sub-incidence-system = sub-set-system + ins: incidence-system  $\mathcal{U}$   $\mathcal{A}$ 
```

```
locale sub-design = sub-incidence-system + des: design  $\mathcal{V}$   $\mathcal{B}$   
begin
```

```
lemma sub-non-empty-blocks:  $A \in\# \mathcal{A} \implies A \neq \{\}$   
  using des.blocks-nempty sub-blocks by simp
```

```
sublocale sub-des: design  $\mathcal{U}$   $\mathcal{A}$   
  using des.finite-sets finite-subset points-subset sub-non-empty-blocks  
  by (unfold-locales) (auto)
```

```
end
```

```
locale proper-sub-set-system = incidence-system  $\mathcal{V}$   $\mathcal{B}$   
  for  $\mathcal{U}$  and  $\mathcal{A}$  and  $\mathcal{V}$  and  $\mathcal{B}$  +  
  assumes points-psubset:  $\mathcal{U} \subset \mathcal{V}$   
  assumes blocks-subset:  $\mathcal{A} \subseteq\# \mathcal{B}$   
begin
```

```
lemma point-sets-ne:  $\mathcal{U} \neq \mathcal{V}$   
  using points-psubset by auto
```

```

end

sublocale proper-sub-set-system  $\subseteq$  sub-set-system
  using points-psubset blocks-subset by (unfold-locales) simp-all

context sub-set-system
begin

lemma sub-is-proper:  $\mathcal{U} \neq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{proper-sub-set-system } \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}$ 
  using blocks-subset incidence-system-axioms
  by (simp add: points-subset proper-sub-set-system.intro proper-sub-set-system-axioms-def
psubsetI)

end

locale proper-sub-incidence-system = proper-sub-set-system + ins: incidence-system
U A

sublocale proper-sub-incidence-system  $\subseteq$  sub-incidence-system
  by (unfold-locales)

context sub-incidence-system
begin
lemma sub-is-proper:  $\mathcal{U} \neq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{proper-sub-incidence-system } \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}$ 
  by (simp add: ins.incidence-system-axioms proper-sub-incidence-system-def sub-is-proper)

end

locale proper-sub-design = proper-sub-incidence-system + des: design  $\mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}$ 

sublocale proper-sub-design  $\subseteq$  sub-design
  by (unfold-locales)

context sub-design
begin
lemma sub-is-proper:  $\mathcal{U} \neq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{proper-sub-design } \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}$ 
  by (simp add: des.wf-design proper-sub-design.intro sub-is-proper)

end

lemma ss-proper-implies-sub [intro]:  $\text{proper-sub-set-system } \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B} \implies \text{sub-set-system } \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}$ 
  using proper-sub-set-system.axioms(1) proper-sub-set-system.blocks-subset psub-setE
  by (metis proper-sub-set-system.points-psubset sub-set-system.intro sub-set-system-axioms-def)

lemma sub-ssI [intro!]:  $\text{incidence-system } \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B} \implies \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{A} \subseteq\# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{sub-set-system } \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}$ 

```

using *incidence-system-def subset-iff*
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all add: incidence-system.wellformed*)

lemma *sub-ss-equality*:
assumes *sub-set-system* $\mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}$
and *sub-set-system* $\mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B} \ \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{A}$
shows $\mathcal{U} = \mathcal{V}$ **and** $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{B}$
using *assms(1) assms(2) sub-set-system.points-subset* **apply** *blast*
by (*meson assms(1) assms(2) sub-set-system.blocks-subset subset-mset.eq-iff*)

9.2 Reasoning on Sub-designs

9.2.1 Reasoning on Incidence Sys property relationships

context *sub-incidence-system*
begin

lemma *sub-sys-block-sizes*: $ins.sys\text{-}block\text{-}sizes \subseteq sys\text{-}block\text{-}sizes$
by (*auto simp add: sys-block-sizes-def ins.sys-block-sizes-def blocks-subset sub-blocks*)

lemma *sub-point-rep-number-le*: $x \in \mathcal{U} \implies \mathcal{A} \text{ rep } x \leq \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x$
by (*simp add: point-replication-number-def blocks-subset multiset-filter-mono size-mset-mono*)

lemma *sub-point-index-le*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{U} \implies \mathcal{A} \text{ index } ps \leq \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps$
by (*simp add: points-index-def blocks-subset multiset-filter-mono size-mset-mono*)

lemma *sub-sys-intersection-numbers*: $ins.intersection\text{-}numbers \subseteq intersection\text{-}numbers$
apply (*auto simp add: intersection-numbers-def ins.intersection-numbers-def*)
by (*metis blocks-subset insert-DiffM insert-subset-eq-iff*)

end

9.2.2 Reasoning on Incidence Sys/Design operations

context *incidence-system*
begin

lemma *sub-set-sysI[intro]*: $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{A} \subseteq\# \mathcal{B} \implies sub\text{-}set\text{-}system \ \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}$
by (*simp add: sub-ssI incidence-system-axioms*)

lemma *sub-inc-sysI[intro]*: $incidence\text{-}system \ \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{A} \implies \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{A} \subseteq\# \mathcal{B} \implies sub\text{-}incidence\text{-}system \ \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}$
by (*simp add: sub-incidence-system.intro sub-set-sysI*)

lemma *multiple-orig-sub-system*:
assumes $n > 0$
shows *sub-incidence-system* $\mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B} \ \mathcal{V}$ (*multiple-blocks* n)
using *multiple-block-in-original wellformed multiple-blocks-sub assms*
by (*unfold-locales simp-all*)

lemma *add-point-sub-sys: sub-incidence-system* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$ (*add-point* p) \mathcal{B}
using *add-point-wf add-point-def*
by (*simp add: sub-ssI subset-insertI incidence-system-axioms sub-incidence-system.intro*)

lemma *strong-del-point-sub-sys: sub-incidence-system* (*del-point* p) (*str-del-point-blocks* p) $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$
using *strong-del-point-incidence-wf wf-invalid-point del-point-def str-del-point-blocks-def*
by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto*)

lemma *add-block-sub-sys: sub-incidence-system* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$ ($\mathcal{V} \cup b$) (*add-block* b)
using *add-block-wf wf-invalid-point add-block-def* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*auto*)

lemma *delete-block-sub-sys: sub-incidence-system* \mathcal{V} (*del-block* b) $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$
using *delete-block-wf delete-block-subset incidence-system-def* **by** (*unfold-locales*,
auto)

end

lemma (*in two-set-systems*) *combine-sub-sys: sub-incidence-system* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+$
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all*)

lemma (*in two-set-systems*) *combine-sub-sys-alt: sub-incidence-system* $\mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}' \mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+$
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all*)

context *design*
begin

lemma *sub-designI [intro]: design* $\mathcal{U} \mathcal{A} \implies$ *sub-incidence-system* $\mathcal{U} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \implies$
sub-design $\mathcal{U} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$
by (*simp add: sub-design.intro wf-design*)

lemma *sub-designII [intro]: design* $\mathcal{U} \mathcal{A} \implies$ *sub-incidence-system* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{U} \mathcal{A} \implies$
sub-design $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{U} \mathcal{A}$
by (*simp add: sub-design-def*)

lemma *multiple-orig-sub-des:*
assumes $n > 0$
shows *sub-design* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}$ (*multiple-blocks* n)
using *multiple-is-design assms multiple-orig-sub-system* **by** (*simp add: sub-design.intro*)

lemma *add-point-sub-des: sub-design* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$ (*add-point* p) \mathcal{B}
using *add-point-design add-point-sub-sys sub-design.intro* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *strong-del-point-sub-des: sub-design* (*del-point* p) (*str-del-point-blocks* p) $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$

```

using strong-del-point-sub-sys sub-design.intro wf-design by blast

lemma add-block-sub-des: finite b  $\implies b \neq \{\}$   $\implies$  sub-design  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} (\mathcal{V} \cup b)$  (add-block b)
using add-block-sub-sys add-block-design sub-designII by fastforce

lemma delete-block-sub-des: sub-design  $\mathcal{V} (\text{del-block } b) \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$ 
using delete-block-design delete-block-sub-sys sub-designI by auto

end

lemma (in two-designs) combine-sub-des: sub-design  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+$ 
by (unfold-locales) (simp-all)

lemma (in two-designs) combine-sub-des-alt: sub-design  $\mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}' \mathcal{V}^+ \mathcal{B}^+$ 
by (unfold-locales) (simp-all)

end

```

10 Design Isomorphisms

```

theory Design-Isomorphisms imports Design-Basics Sub-Designs
begin

```

10.1 Images of Set Systems

We loosely define the concept of taking the "image" of a set system, as done in isomorphisms. Note that this is not based off mathematical theory, but is for ease of notation

```

definition blocks-image :: 'a set multiset  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b set multiset where
blocks-image B f  $\equiv$  image-mset (( $\cdot$ ) f) B

```

```

lemma image-block-set-constant-size: size (B) = size (blocks-image B f)
by (simp add: blocks-image-def)

```

```

lemma (in incidence-system) image-set-system-wellformed:
incidence-system (f '  $\mathcal{V}$ ) (blocks-image  $\mathcal{B} f$ )
by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: blocks-image-def) (meson image-eqI wf-invalid-point)

```

```

lemma (in finite-incidence-system) image-set-system-finite:
finite-incidence-system (f '  $\mathcal{V}$ ) (blocks-image  $\mathcal{B} f$ )
using image-set-system-wellformed finite-sets
by (intro-locales) (simp-all add: blocks-image-def finite-incidence-system-axioms.intro)

```

10.2 Incidence System Isomorphisms

Isomorphism's are defined by the Handbook of Combinatorial Designs [3]

locale *incidence-system-isomorphism* = *source: incidence-system* \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} + *target: incidence-system* \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'

for \mathcal{V} **and** \mathcal{B} **and** \mathcal{V}' **and** \mathcal{B}' + **fixes** *bij-map* (π)

assumes *bij*: *bij-betw* π \mathcal{V} \mathcal{V}'

assumes *block-img*: *image-mset* $((\cdot) \pi) \mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}'$

begin

lemma *iso-eq-order*: *card* $\mathcal{V} = \text{card } \mathcal{V}'$

using *bij* *bij-betw-same-card* **by** *auto*

lemma *iso-eq-block-num*: *size* $\mathcal{B} = \text{size } \mathcal{B}'$

using *block-img* **by** (*metis* *size-image-mset*)

lemma *iso-block-img-alt-rep*: $\{\# \pi \cdot \text{bl} . \text{bl} \in \# \mathcal{B} \#\} = \mathcal{B}'$

using *block-img* **by** *simp*

lemma *inv-iso-block-img*: *image-mset* $((\cdot) (\text{inv-into } \mathcal{V} \pi)) \mathcal{B}' = \mathcal{B}$

proof –

have $\bigwedge x. x \in \mathcal{V} \implies ((\text{inv-into } \mathcal{V} \pi) \circ \pi) x = x$

using *bij* *bij-betw-inv-into-left* *comp-apply* **by** *fastforce*

then have $\bigwedge \text{bl } x . \text{bl} \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies x \in \text{bl} \implies ((\text{inv-into } \mathcal{V} \pi) \circ \pi) x = x$

using *source.wellformed* **by** *blast*

then have *img*: $\bigwedge \text{bl} . \text{bl} \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{image } ((\text{inv-into } \mathcal{V} \pi) \circ \pi) \text{ bl} = \text{bl}$

by *simp*

have *image-mset* $((\cdot) (\text{inv-into } \mathcal{V} \pi)) \mathcal{B}' = \text{image-mset } ((\cdot) (\text{inv-into } \mathcal{V} \pi))$
(*image-mset* $((\cdot) \pi) \mathcal{B}$)

using *block-img* **by** *simp*

then have *image-mset* $((\cdot) (\text{inv-into } \mathcal{V} \pi)) \mathcal{B}' = \text{image-mset } ((\cdot) ((\text{inv-into } \mathcal{V} \pi)$
 $\circ \pi)) \mathcal{B}$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *block-img* *comp-apply* *image-comp* *multiset.map-comp* *multiset.map-cong0*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *img* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *inverse-incidence-sys-iso*: *incidence-system-isomorphism* \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}' \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} (*inv-into* $\mathcal{V} \pi$)

using *bij* *bij-betw-inv-into* *inv-iso-block-img* **by** (*unfold-locales*) *simp*

lemma *iso-points-map*: $\pi \cdot \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V}'$

using *bij* **by** (*simp* *add*: *bij-betw-imp-surj-on*)

lemma *iso-points-inv-map*: (*inv-into* $\mathcal{V} \pi$) $\cdot \mathcal{V}' = \mathcal{V}$

using *incidence-system-isomorphism.iso-points-map* *inverse-incidence-sys-iso* **by** *blast*

lemma *iso-points-ss-card*:

assumes $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$

shows *card* $ps = \text{card } (\pi \cdot ps)$

using *assms* *bij* *bij-betw-same-card* *bij-betw-subset* **by** *blast*

lemma *iso-block-in*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies (\pi \text{ ' } bl) \in \# \mathcal{B}'$
using *iso-block-img-alt-rep*
by (*metis image-eqI in-image-mset*)

lemma *iso-inv-block-in*: $x \in \# \mathcal{B}' \implies x \in (\text{'}) \pi \text{ ' } \textit{set-mset } \mathcal{B}$
by (*metis block-img in-image-mset*)

lemma *iso-img-block-orig-exists*: $x \in \# \mathcal{B}' \implies \exists bl . bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x = \pi \text{ ' } bl$
using *iso-inv-block-in* **by** *blast*

lemma *iso-blocks-map-inj*: $x \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies y \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \pi \text{ ' } x = \pi \text{ ' } y \implies x = y$
using *image-inv-into-cancel incidence-system.wellformed iso-points-inv-map iso-points-map*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) source.incidence-system-axioms subset-image-iff*)

lemma *iso-bij-betwn-block-sets*: $\textit{bij-betw } ((\text{'}) \pi) (\textit{set-mset } \mathcal{B}) (\textit{set-mset } \mathcal{B}')$
apply (*simp add: bij-betw-def inj-on-def*)
using *iso-block-in iso-inv-block-in iso-blocks-map-inj* **by** *auto*

lemma *iso-bij-betwn-block-sets-inv*: $\textit{bij-betw } ((\text{'}) (\textit{inv-into } \mathcal{V} \pi)) (\textit{set-mset } \mathcal{B}') (\textit{set-mset } \mathcal{B})$
using *incidence-system-isomorphism.iso-bij-betwn-block-sets inverse-incidence-sys-iso*
by *blast*

lemma *iso-bij-betw-individual-blocks*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \textit{bij-betw } \pi \text{ ' } bl (\pi \text{ ' } bl)$
using *bij-betw-subset source.wellformed* **by** *blast*

lemma *iso-bij-betw-individual-blocks-inv*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \textit{bij-betw } (\textit{inv-into } \mathcal{V} \pi) (\pi \text{ ' } bl) \text{ ' } bl$
using *bij-betw-subset source.wellformed bij-betw-inv-into-subset* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *iso-bij-betw-individual-blocks-inv-alt*:
 $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}' \implies \textit{bij-betw } (\textit{inv-into } \mathcal{V} \pi) \text{ ' } bl ((\textit{inv-into } \mathcal{V} \pi) \text{ ' } bl)$
using *incidence-system-isomorphism.iso-bij-betw-individual-blocks inverse-incidence-sys-iso*
by *blast*

lemma *iso-inv-block-in-alt*: $(\pi \text{ ' } bl) \in \# \mathcal{B}' \implies bl \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
using *image-eqI image-inv-into-cancel inv-iso-block-img iso-points-inv-map*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) iso-points-map multiset.set-map subset-image-iff*)

lemma *iso-img-block-not-in*:
assumes $x \notin \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $x \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
shows $(\pi \text{ ' } x) \notin \# \mathcal{B}'$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $a: \neg \pi \text{ ' } x \notin \# \mathcal{B}'$
then have $a: \pi \text{ ' } x \in \# \mathcal{B}'$ **by** *simp*
then have $\bigwedge y . y \in (\pi \text{ ' } x) \implies (\textit{inv-into } \mathcal{V} \pi) y \in \mathcal{V}$
using *target.wf-invalid-point iso-points-inv-map* **by** *auto*


```

then have (( $\cdot$ ) (inv-into  $\mathcal{V}$   $\pi$ )) ( $\pi$  '  $x$ )  $\in$  #  $\mathcal{B}$ 
using iso-bij-betwn-block-sets-inv by (meson a bij-betw-apply)
thus False
using a assms(1) assms(2) iso-inv-block-in-alt by blast
qed

```

lemma *iso-block-multiplicity*:

```

assumes  $bl \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ 
shows source.multiplicity  $bl =$  target.multiplicity ( $\pi$  '  $bl$ )
proof (cases  $bl \in$  #  $\mathcal{B}$ )
case True
have inj-on (( $\cdot$ )  $\pi$ ) (set-mset  $\mathcal{B}$ )
using bij-betw-imp-inj-on iso-bij-betwn-block-sets by auto
then have count  $\mathcal{B}$   $bl =$  count  $\mathcal{B}'$  ( $\pi$  '  $bl$ )
using count-image-mset-le-count-inj-on count-image-mset-ge-count True block-img
inv-into-f-f
less-le-not-le order.not-eq-order-implies-strict by metis
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case False
have s-mult: source.multiplicity  $bl = 0$ 
by (simp add: False count-eq-zero-iff)
then have target.multiplicity ( $\pi$  '  $bl$ )  $= 0$ 
using False count-inI iso-inv-block-in-alt
by (metis assms)
thus ?thesis
using s-mult by simp
qed

```

lemma *iso-point-in-block-*img*-iff*: $p \in \mathcal{V} \implies bl \in$ # $\mathcal{B} \implies p \in bl \iff (\pi$ $p) \in (\pi$ ' $bl)$
by (metis bij bij-betw-imp-surj-on iso-bij-betw-individual-blocks-inv bij-betw-inv-into-left *imageI*)

lemma *iso-point-subset-block-iff*: $p \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies bl \in$ # $\mathcal{B} \implies p \subseteq bl \iff (\pi$ ' $p) \subseteq (\pi$ ' $bl)$
apply auto
using *image-subset-iff iso-point-in-block-*img*-iff subset-iff* **by** metis

lemma *iso-is-image-block*: $\mathcal{B}' =$ blocks-image \mathcal{B} π
unfolding blocks-image-def **by** (simp add: block-*img iso-points-map*)

end

10.3 Design Isomorphisms

Apply the concept of isomorphisms to designs only

locale *design-isomorphism* = incidence-system-isomorphism \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}' π + source:
design \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} +

target: design $\mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'$ for \mathcal{V} and \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{V}' and \mathcal{B}' and bij-map (π)

context *design-isomorphism*
begin

lemma *inverse-design-isomorphism: design-isomorphism $\mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}' \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$ (inv-into $\mathcal{V} \pi$)*
using *inverse-incidence-sys-iso source.wf-design target.wf-design*
by (*simp add: design-isomorphism.intro*)

end

10.3.1 Isomorphism Operation

Define the concept of isomorphic designs outside the scope of locale

definition *isomorphic-designs (infixl \cong_D 50) where*
 $\mathcal{D} \cong_D \mathcal{D}' \iff (\exists \pi . \text{design-isomorphism } (fst \mathcal{D}) (snd \mathcal{D}) (fst \mathcal{D}') (snd \mathcal{D}') \pi)$

lemma *isomorphic-designs-symmetric: $(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{B}) \cong_D (\mathcal{V}', \mathcal{B}') \implies (\mathcal{V}', \mathcal{B}') \cong_D (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{B})$*
using *isomorphic-designs-def design-isomorphism.inverse-design-isomorphism*
by *metis*

lemma *isomorphic-designs-implies-bij: $(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{B}) \cong_D (\mathcal{V}', \mathcal{B}') \implies \exists \pi . \text{bij-betw } \pi \mathcal{V} \mathcal{V}'$*
using *incidence-system-isomorphism.bij isomorphic-designs-def*
by (*metis design-isomorphism.axioms(1) fst-conv*)

lemma *isomorphic-designs-implies-block-map: $(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{B}) \cong_D (\mathcal{V}', \mathcal{B}') \implies \exists \pi . \text{image-mset } ((\cdot) \pi) \mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}'$*
using *incidence-system-isomorphism.block-img isomorphic-designs-def*
using *design-isomorphism.axioms(1) by fastforce*

context *design*
begin

lemma *isomorphic-designsI [intro]: design $\mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}' \implies \text{bij-betw } \pi \mathcal{V} \mathcal{V}' \implies \text{image-mset } ((\cdot) \pi) \mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}'$*
 $\implies (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{B}) \cong_D (\mathcal{V}', \mathcal{B}')$
using *design-isomorphism.intro isomorphic-designs-def wf-design image-set-system-wellformed*
by (*metis bij-betw-imp-surj-on blocks-image-def fst-conv incidence-system-axioms*

incidence-system-isomorphism.intro incidence-system-isomorphism-axioms-def snd-conv)

lemma *eq-designs-isomorphic:*
assumes $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V}'$
assumes $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}'$
shows $(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{B}) \cong_D (\mathcal{V}', \mathcal{B}')$
proof –
interpret *d1: design $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$ using assms*

```

    using wf-design by auto
  interpret d2: design  $\mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'$  using assms
    using wf-design by blast
  have design-isomorphism  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'$  id using assms by (unfold-locales) simp-all
  thus ?thesis unfolding isomorphic-designs-def by auto
qed

```

end

```

context design-isomorphism
begin

```

10.3.2 Design Properties/Operations under Isomorphism

lemma *design-iso-point-rep-num-eq*:

```

  assumes  $p \in \mathcal{V}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } p = \mathcal{B}' \text{ rep } (\pi \text{ ' } p)$ 
proof -
  have  $\{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . p \in b\# \} = \{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . \pi \text{ ' } p \in \pi \text{ ' } b\#\}$ 
    using assms filter-mset-cong iso-point-in-block-img-iff assms by force
  then have  $\{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B}' . \pi \text{ ' } p \in b\#\} = \text{image-mset } ((\text{'}) \pi) \{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . p \in b\#\}$ 
    by (simp add: image-mset-filter-swap block-img)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: point-replication-number-def)
qed

```

lemma *design-iso-rep-numbers-eq*: *source.replication-numbers = target.replication-numbers*

```

  apply (simp add: source.replication-numbers-def target.replication-numbers-def)
  using design-iso-point-rep-num-eq design-isomorphism.design-iso-point-rep-num-eq
  iso-points-map
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) inverse-design-isomorphism iso-points-inv-map rev-image-eqI)

```

lemma *design-iso-block-size-eq*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } bl = \text{card } (\pi \text{ ' } bl)$

```

  using card-image-le finite-subset-image image-inv-into-cancel
  by (metis iso-points-inv-map iso-points-map le-antisym source.finite-blocks source.wellformed)

```

lemma *design-iso-block-sizes-eq*: *source.sys-block-sizes = target.sys-block-sizes*

```

  apply (simp add: source.sys-block-sizes-def target.sys-block-sizes-def)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) design-iso-block-size-eq iso-block-in iso-img-block-orig-exists)

```

lemma *design-iso-points-index-eq*:

```

  assumes  $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps = \mathcal{B}' \text{ index } (\pi \text{ ' } ps)$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge b . b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies ((ps \subseteq b) = ((\pi \text{ ' } ps) \subseteq \pi \text{ ' } b))$ 
    using iso-point-subset-block-iff assms by blast
  then have  $\{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . ps \subseteq b\# \} = \{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . (\pi \text{ ' } ps) \subseteq (\pi \text{ ' } b)\#\}$ 
    using assms filter-mset-cong by force
  then have  $\{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B}' . \pi \text{ ' } ps \subseteq b\#\} = \text{image-mset } ((\text{'}) \pi) \{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . ps \subseteq$ 

```

$b\#\}$
 by (simp add: image-mset-filter-swap block-img)
 thus ?thesis
 by (simp add: points-index-def)
 qed

lemma *design-iso-points-indices-imp*:
 assumes $x \in \text{source.point-indices } t$
 shows $x \in \text{target.point-indices } t$
proof –
 obtain ps where $t: \text{card } ps = t$ and $ss: ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ and $x: \mathcal{B}$ index $ps = x$ using
assms
 by (auto simp add: source.point-indices-def)
 then have $x\text{-val}: x = \mathcal{B}' \text{ index } (\pi \text{ ' } ps)$ using *design-iso-points-index-eq* by auto
 have $x\text{-img}: (\pi \text{ ' } ps) \subseteq \mathcal{V}'$
 using ss *bij iso-points-map* by fastforce
 then have $\text{card } (\pi \text{ ' } ps) = t$ using *t ss iso-points-ss-card* by auto
 then show ?thesis using *target.point-indices-elem-in x-img x-val* by blast
 qed

lemma *design-iso-points-indices-eq*: $\text{source.point-indices } t = \text{target.point-indices } t$
 using *inverse-design-isomorphism design-isomorphism.design-iso-points-indices-imp*
design-iso-points-indices-imp by blast

lemma *design-iso-block-intersect-num-eq*:
 assumes $b1 \in\# \mathcal{B}$
 assumes $b2 \in\# \mathcal{B}$
 shows $b1 \mid\cap\mid b2 = (\pi \text{ ' } b1) \mid\cap\mid (\pi \text{ ' } b2)$
proof –
 have *split*: $\pi \text{ ' } (b1 \cap b2) = (\pi \text{ ' } b1) \cap (\pi \text{ ' } b2)$ using *assms bij bij-betw-inter-subsets*
 by (metis *source.wellformed*)
 thus ?thesis using *source.wellformed*
 by (simp add: *intersection-number-def iso-points-ss-card split assms(2) inf.coboundedI2*)

qed

lemma *design-iso-inter-numbers-imp*:
 assumes $x \in \text{source.intersection-numbers}$
 shows $x \in \text{target.intersection-numbers}$
proof –
 obtain $b1 b2$ where $1: b1 \in\# \mathcal{B}$ and $2: b2 \in\# (\text{remove1-mset } b1 \mathcal{B})$ and $x\text{val}:$
 $x = b1 \mid\cap\mid b2$
 using *assms* by (auto simp add: *source.intersection-numbers-def*)
 then have $pi1: \pi \text{ ' } b1 \in\# \mathcal{B}'$ by (simp add: *iso-block-in*)
 have $pi2: \pi \text{ ' } b2 \in\# (\text{remove1-mset } (\pi \text{ ' } b1) \mathcal{B}')$ using *iso-block-in 2*
 by (metis (*no-types, lifting*) *1 block-img image-mset-remove1-mset-if in-remove1-mset-neq*

iso-blocks-map-inj more-than-one-mset-mset-diff multiset.set-map)
 have $x = (\pi \text{ ' } b1) \mid\cap\mid (\pi \text{ ' } b2)$ using *1 2 design-iso-block-intersect-num-eq*

by (*metis in-diffD xval*)
 then have $x \in \{b1 \mid b2 \mid b1 \ b2 . b1 \in \# \mathcal{B}' \wedge b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B}' - \{\#b1\#})\}$
 using *pi1 pi2 by blast*
 then show *?thesis* by (*simp add: target.intersection-numbers-def*)
 qed

lemma *design-iso-intersection-numbers: source.intersection-numbers = target.intersection-numbers*
 using *inverse-design-isomorphism design-isomorphism.design-iso-inter-numbers-imp*

design-iso-inter-numbers-imp by *blast*

lemma *design-iso-n-intersect-num:*

assumes $b1 \in \# \mathcal{B}$

assumes $b2 \in \# \mathcal{B}$

shows $b1 \mid \cap \mid_n b2 = ((\pi \ ' b1) \mid \cap \mid_n (\pi \ ' b2))$

proof –

let $?A = \{x . x \subseteq b1 \wedge x \subseteq b2 \wedge \text{card } x = n\}$

let $?B = \{y . y \subseteq (\pi \ ' b1) \wedge y \subseteq (\pi \ ' b2) \wedge \text{card } y = n\}$

have *b1v*: $b1 \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ by (*simp add: assms(1) source.wellformed*)

have *b2v*: $b2 \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ by (*simp add: assms(2) source.wellformed*)

then have $\bigwedge x \ y . x \subseteq b1 \implies x \subseteq b2 \implies y \subseteq b1 \implies y \subseteq b2 \implies \pi \ ' x = \pi \ ' y$

$y \implies x = y$

using *b1v bij* by (*metis bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-betw-inv-into-subset dual-order.trans*)

then have *inj*: *inj-on* $((\cdot) \pi) \ ?A$ by (*simp add: inj-on-def*)

have *eqcard*: $\bigwedge xa . xa \subseteq b1 \implies xa \subseteq b2 \implies \text{card } (\pi \ ' xa) = \text{card } xa$ using *b1v b2v bij*

using *iso-points-ss-card* by *auto*

have *surj*: $\bigwedge x . x \subseteq \pi \ ' b1 \implies x \subseteq \pi \ ' b2 \implies$

$x \in \{(\pi \ ' xa) \mid xa . xa \subseteq b1 \wedge xa \subseteq b2 \wedge \text{card } xa = \text{card } x\}$

proof –

fix x

assume $x1: x \subseteq \pi \ ' b1$ and $x2: x \subseteq \pi \ ' b2$

then obtain xa where *eq-x*: $\pi \ ' xa = x$ and *ss*: $xa \subseteq \mathcal{V}$

by (*metis b1v dual-order.trans subset-imageE*)

then have *f1*: $xa \subseteq b1$ by (*simp add: x1 assms(1) iso-point-subset-block-iff*)

then have *f2*: $xa \subseteq b2$ by (*simp add: eq-x ss assms(2) iso-point-subset-block-iff x2*)

then have *f3*: $\text{card } xa = \text{card } x$ using *bij* by (*simp add: eq-x ss iso-points-ss-card*)

then show $x \in \{(\pi \ ' xa) \mid xa . xa \subseteq b1 \wedge xa \subseteq b2 \wedge \text{card } xa = \text{card } x\}$

using *f1 f2 f3* $\langle \pi \ ' xa = x \rangle$ by *auto*

qed

have *bij-betw* $((\cdot) \pi) \ ?A \ ?B$

proof (*auto simp add: bij-betw-def*)

show *inj-on* $((\cdot) \pi) \ \{x . x \subseteq b1 \wedge x \subseteq b2 \wedge \text{card } x = n\}$ using *inj* by *simp*

show $\bigwedge xa . xa \subseteq b1 \implies xa \subseteq b2 \implies n = \text{card } xa \implies \text{card } (\pi \ ' xa) = \text{card } xa$

using *eqcard* by *simp*

show $\bigwedge x . x \subseteq \pi \ ' b1 \implies x \subseteq \pi \ ' b2 \implies n = \text{card } x \implies$

$x \in ((\cdot) \pi \ ' \{xa . xa \subseteq b1 \wedge xa \subseteq b2 \wedge \text{card } xa = \text{card } x\})$

using *surj* by (*simp add: setcompr-eq-image*)

qed
thus *?thesis*
using *bij-betw-same-card* **by** (*auto simp add: n-intersect-number-def*)
qed

lemma *subdesign-iso-implies*:
assumes *sub-set-system* $V B \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$
shows *sub-set-system* $(\pi \text{ ' } V)$ (*blocks-image* $B \pi$) $\mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'$
proof (*unfold-locales*)
show $\pi \text{ ' } V \subseteq \mathcal{V}'$
by (*metis assms image-mono iso-points-map sub-set-system.points-subset*)
show *blocks-image* $B \pi \subseteq \# \mathcal{B}'$
by (*metis assms block-img blocks-image-def image-mset-subseteq-mono sub-set-system.blocks-subset*)

qed

lemma *subdesign-image-is-design*:
assumes *sub-set-system* $V B \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$
assumes *design* $V B$
shows *design* $(\pi \text{ ' } V)$ (*blocks-image* $B \pi$)
proof –
interpret *fin*: *finite-incidence-system* $(\pi \text{ ' } V)$ (*blocks-image* $B \pi$) **using** *assms(2)*
by (*simp add: design.axioms(1) finite-incidence-system.image-set-system-finite*)
interpret *des*: *sub-design* $V B \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$ **using** *assms design.wf-design-iff*
by (*unfold-locales, auto simp add: sub-set-system.points-subset sub-set-system.blocks-subset*)
have *bl-img*: *blocks-image* $B \pi \subseteq \# \mathcal{B}'$
by (*simp add: blocks-image-def des.blocks-subset image-mset-subseteq-mono iso-is-image-block*)
then show *?thesis*
proof (*unfold-locales, auto*)
show $\{\} \in \# \text{ blocks-image } B \pi \implies \text{False}$
using *assms subdesign-iso-implies target.blocks-nempty bl-img* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *sub-design-isomorphism*:
assumes *sub-set-system* $V B \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$
assumes *design* $V B$
shows *design-isomorphism* $V B (\pi \text{ ' } V)$ (*blocks-image* $B \pi$) π
proof –
interpret *design* $(\pi \text{ ' } V)$ (*blocks-image* $B \pi$)
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) subdesign-image-is-design*)
interpret *des*: *design* $V B$ **by** *fact*
show *?thesis*
proof (*unfold-locales*)
show *bij-betw* $\pi V (\pi \text{ ' } V)$ **using** *bij*
by (*metis assms(1) bij-betw-subset sub-set-system.points-subset*)
show *image-mset* $((\text{'}) \pi) B = \text{blocks-image } B \pi$ **by** (*simp add: blocks-image-def*)
qed

qed

end

end

theory *Design-Theory-Root*

imports

Multisets-Extras

Design-Basics

Design-Operations

Block-Designs

BIBD

Resolvable-Designs

Group-Divisible-Designs

Designs-And-Graphs

Design-Isomorphisms

Sub-Designs

begin

end

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