Expander Graphs

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Abstract

Expander Graphs are low-degree graphs that are highly connected. They have diverse applications, for example in derandomization and pseudo-randomness, error-correcting codes, as well as pure mathematical subjects such as metric embeddings. This entry formalizes the concept and derives main theorems about them such as Cheeger's inequality or tail bounds on distribution of random walks on them. It includes a strongly explicit construction for every size and spectral gap. The latter is based on the Margulis-Gabber-Galil graphs and several graph operations that preserve spectral properties. The proofs are based on the survey papers/monographs by Hoory et al. [4] and Vadhan [11], as well as results from Impagliazzo and Kabanets [5] and Murtagh et al. [9]

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1 Introduction

A good introduction into Expander Graphs can be found in the survey article by Hoory et al. [4]: An expander graph is an infinite family of undirected regular graphs¹ with increasing sizes, but contant degrees, all fulfilling a non-trivial expansion condition consistently. Most common are the following expansion conditions:

- One-sided spectral expansion an upper-bound on the second largest eigenvalue λ_2 of the adjacency matrix,
- Two-sided spectral expansion an upper-bound on the absolute value of both λ_2 and λ_n the smallest eigenvalue,
- Edge expansion a lower-bound on the relative count of edges between any subset and its complement.

There are various implications between the three types of families, most notably the Cheeger inequality, which relates edge-expansion to (one-sided) spectral expansion. (Section 7) This entry formalizes

- definitions for the expansion conditions, as well as proofs for the relations between them,
- a construction and proofs of spectral expansion of the Margulis-Gabber-Galil expander (Section 8), and
- proofs of how expansion-properties are affected by graph operations (Sections 10 and 11).

And concludes with a consturction of strongly explicit expanders for every size and spectral gap with asymptotically optimal degree (Section 11).

It also includes a proof of the hitting property, i.e., tail-bounds for the probability that a random walk in an expander graph ramains inside a given subset, as well as Chernoff-type bounds on the number of times a given subset will be hit by a random walk. (Section 9)

The basis for the graph theory relies on the formalization by Lars Noschinski [10]. Most of the algabraic development is carried out in the type-based formalization of linear algebra in "HOL-Analysis". To achieve that I have transferred some results from the set based world into the type-based world - most notably unified diagonalization of commuting hermitian matrices by Echenim [2] (Section 6). The transfer happens using the pre-exisiting framework by Divasón et al. [1].

On the otherhand, results that are obtained using the stochastic matrix, but do not explicitly reference it are transferred back into purely graph-theoretic theorems using the Types-To-Sets mechanism by Kuncăr and Popescu [7] (Section 4), i.e., the stochastic matrix is defined using a local type (isomorphic to the vertex set.)

2 Preliminary Results

2.1 Constructive Chernoff Bound

This section formalizes Theorem 5 by Impagliazzo and Kabanets [5]. It is a general result with which Chernoff-type tail bounds for various kinds of weakly dependent random variables can be obtained. The results here are general and will be applied in Section 9 to random walks in expander graphs.

```
\label{lem:constructive-Chernoff-Bound} \begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{imports} \\ HOL-Probability.Probability-Measure \\ Universal-Hash-Families.Universal-Hash-Families-More-Product-PMF \\ Weighted-Arithmetic-Geometric-Mean.Weighted-Arithmetic-Geometric-Mean \\ \textbf{begin} \end{tabular}
```

lemma powr-mono-rev:

fixes x :: real

¹A graph is regular if every node has the same degree.

```
assumes a \le b and x > 0 x \le 1
 shows x powr b \le x powr a
proof -
 have x powr b = (1/x) powr (-b)
   using assms by (simp add: powr-divide powr-minus-divide)
 also have ... \leq (1/x) powr(-a)
   using assms by (intro powr-mono) auto
 also have \dots = x powr a
   using assms by (simp add: powr-divide powr-minus-divide)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma exp-powr: (exp \ x) powr y = exp \ (x*y) for x :: real
 unfolding powr-def by simp
lemma integrable-pmf-iff-bounded:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow real
 assumes \bigwedge x. \ x \in set\text{-pmf} \ p \Longrightarrow abs \ (f \ x) \leq C
 shows integrable (measure-pmf p) f
proof -
 obtain x where x \in set-pmf p
   using set-pmf-not-empty by fast
 hence C \ge \theta using assms(1) by fastforce
 hence (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x. \ ennreal \ (abs \ (f \ x)) \ \partial measure-pmf \ p) \le (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x. \ C \ \partial measure-pmf \ p)
   using assms ennreal-le-iff
   by (intro nn-integral-mono-AE AE-pmfI) auto
 also have \dots = C
   by simp
 also have ... < Orderings.top
 finally have (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x. \ ennreal \ (abs \ (f \ x)) \ \partial measure-pmf \ p) < Orderings.top \ by \ simp
 thus ?thesis
   by (intro iffD2[OF integrable-iff-bounded]) auto
qed
lemma split-pair-pmf:
 measure-pmf.prob (pair-pmf A B) S = integral^L A (\lambda a. measure-pmf.prob B {b. } (a,b) \in S)
 (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 have a:integrable (measure-pmf A) (\lambda x. measure-pmf.prob B \{b.\ (x,\ b) \in S\})
   by (intro integrable-pmf-iff-bounded[where C=1]) simp
 have ?L = (\int {}^{+}x. \ indicator \ S \ x \ \partial(measure-pmf \ (pair-pmf \ A \ B)))
   by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)
 also have ... = (\int {}^{+}x. (\int {}^{+}y. indicator \vec{S}(x,y) \partial \vec{B}) \partial A)
   by (simp add: nn-integral-pair-pmf')
 also have ... = (\int +x. (\int +y. indicator \{b. (x,b) \in S\} y \partial B) \partial A)
   by (simp add:indicator-def)
 also have ... = (\int x. (measure-pmf.prob \ B \{b. (x,b) \in S\}) \ \partial A)
   by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)
 also have \dots = ?R
   using a
   by (subst nn-integral-eq-integral) auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma split-pair-pmf-2:
 measure(pair-pmf A B) S = integral^L B (\lambda a. measure-pmf.prob A {b. (b,a) \in S})
```

```
(is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  have ?L = measure (pair-pmf B A) \{\omega. (snd \omega, fst \omega) \in S\}
    by (subst pair-commute-pmf) (simp add:vimage-def case-prod-beta)
  also have \dots = ?R
    unfolding split-pair-pmf by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
definition KL-div :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real
  where KL-div p = p * ln (p/q) + (1-p) * ln ((1-p)/(1-q))
theorem impagliazzo-kabanets-pmf:
  fixes Y :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
  fixes p :: 'a pmf
  assumes n > 0
  assumes \bigwedge i. i \in \{... < n\} \Longrightarrow \delta i \in \{0...1\}
  assumes \bigwedge S. S \subseteq \{... < n\} \Longrightarrow measure \ p \ \{\omega. \ (\forall i \in S. \ Y \ i \ \omega)\} \le (\prod i \in S. \ \delta \ i)
  defines \delta-avg \equiv (\sum i \in \{..< n\}. \ \delta \ i)/n
  assumes \gamma \in \{\delta \text{-}avg..1\}
  assumes \delta-avg > 0
  shows measure p \{ \omega \text{ real } (card \{ i \in \{ ... < n \}. Y i \omega \}) \geq \gamma * n \} \leq exp (-real n * KL-div \gamma) \}
    (is ?L \le ?R)
proof -
  let ?n = real \ n
  define q :: real where q = (if \ \gamma = 1 \ then \ 1 \ else \ (\gamma - \delta - avg)/(\gamma * (1 - \delta - avg)))
  define g where g \omega = card \{i. i < n \land \neg Y i \omega\} for \omega
  let ?E = (\lambda \omega. \ real \ (card \ \{i. \ i < n \land Y \ i \ \omega\}) \ge \gamma * n)
  let ?\Xi = prod\text{-}pmf \{... < n\} (\lambda\text{-}. bernoulli\text{-}pmf q)
  have q-range: q \in \{0...1\}
  proof (cases \gamma < 1)
    \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
    then show ?thesis
      using assms(5,6)
      unfolding q-def by (auto intro!:divide-nonneg-pos simp add:algebra-simps)
  next
    case False
    hence \gamma = 1 using assms(5) by simp
    then show ?thesis unfolding q-def by simp
  qed
  have abs-pos-le-11: abs x \le 1 if x \ge 0 x \le 1 for x :: real
    using that by auto
  have \gamma-n-nonneg: \gamma * ?n \geq 0
    using assms(1,5,6) by simp
  define r where r = n - nat \lceil \gamma * n \rceil
  have 2:(1-q) \hat{r} \leq (1-q) \hat{g} \omega if ?E \omega for \omega
  proof -
   have g \omega = card (\{i. i < n\} - \{i. i < n \land Y i \omega\})
      unfolding g-def by (intro arg-cong[where f=\lambda x. card x]) auto
    also have ... = card \{i. i < n\} - card \{i. i < n \land Y i \omega\}
      by (subst card-Diff-subset, auto)
    also have ... \leq card \{i. i < n\} - nat [\gamma * n]
```

```
using that \gamma-n-nonneg by (intro diff-le-mono2) simp
    also have \dots = r
      unfolding r-def by simp
    finally have g \omega \leq r by simp
    thus (1-q) \hat{r} \leq (1-q) \hat{r} (q \omega)
      using q-range by (intro power-decreasing) auto
  qed
  have \gamma-gt-\theta: \gamma > \theta
    using assms(5,6) by simp
  have q-lt-1: q < 1 if \gamma < 1
  proof -
    have \delta-avg < 1 using assms(5) that by simp
    hence (\gamma - \delta-avg) / (\gamma * (1 - \delta-avg)) < 1
      using \gamma-gt-0 assms(6) that
     by (subst pos-divide-less-eq) (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
    thus q < 1
      unfolding q-def using that by simp
 \mathbf{qed}
  have 5: (\delta - avg * q + (1-q)) / (1-q) powr (1-\gamma) = exp (-KL-div \gamma \delta - avg) (is ?L1 = ?R1)
    if \gamma < 1
  proof -
    have \delta-avg-range: \delta-avg \in \{0 < ... < 1\}
      using that assms(5,6) by simp
    have ?L1 = (1 - (1 - \delta - avg) * q) / (1 - q) powr (1 - \gamma)
      by (simp add:algebra-simps)
    also have ... = (1 - (\gamma - \delta - avg) / \gamma) / (1-q) powr (1-\gamma)
      unfolding q-def using that \gamma-gt-0 \delta-avg-range by simp
    also have ... = (\delta-avg / \gamma) / (1-q) powr (1-\gamma)
      using \gamma-gt-0 by (simp add:divide-simps)
    also have ... = (\delta-avg / \gamma) * (1/(1-q)) powr (1-\gamma)
      using q-lt-1[OF that] by (subst powr-divide, simp-all)
    also have ... = (\delta - avq / \gamma) * (1/((\gamma * (1 - \delta - avq) - (\gamma - \delta - avq))/(\gamma * (1 - \delta - avq)))) powr (1 - \gamma)
      using \gamma-qt-0 \delta-avq-range unfolding q-def by (simp add:divide-simps)
    also have ... = (\delta-avg / \gamma) * ((\gamma / \delta-avg) *((1-\delta-avg)/(1-\gamma))) powr (1-\gamma)
      by (simp add:algebra-simps)
    also have ... = (\delta-avg / \gamma) * (\gamma / \delta-avg) powr (1-\gamma) * ((1-\delta-avg)/(1-\gamma)) powr (1-\gamma)
      using \gamma-gt-0 \delta-avg-range that by (subst powr-mult, auto)
    also have ... = (\delta - avg / \gamma) powr 1 * (\delta - avg / \gamma) powr -(1-\gamma) * ((1-\delta - avg)/(1-\gamma)) powr
(1-\gamma)
     using \gamma-gt-0 \delta-avg-range that unfolding powr-minus-divide by (simp add:powr-divide)
    also have ... = (\delta - avg / \gamma) powr \gamma *((1 - \delta - avg)/(1 - \gamma)) powr (1 - \gamma)
     by (subst powr-add[symmetric]) simp
    also have ... = exp ( ln ((\delta-avg / \gamma) powr \gamma *((1-\delta-avg)/(1-\gamma)) powr (1-\gamma)))
      using \gamma-gt-0 \delta-avg-range that by (intro exp-ln[symmetric] mult-pos-pos) auto
    also have ... = exp ((ln ((\delta - avg / \gamma) powr \gamma) + ln (((1 - \delta - avg) / (1 - \gamma)) powr (1 - \gamma))))
      using \gamma-gt-0 \delta-avg-range that by (subst ln-mult) auto
    also have ... = exp ((\gamma * ln (\delta - avg / \gamma) + (1 - \gamma) * ln ((1 - \delta - avg) / (1 - \gamma))))
      using \gamma-gt-0 \delta-avg-range that by (simp add:ln-powr algebra-simps)
    also have ... = exp \left( -\left( \gamma * ln \left( \gamma / \delta - avg \right) + \left( 1 - \gamma \right) * ln \left( \left( 1 - \gamma \right) / \left( 1 - \delta - avg \right) \right) \right) \right)
      using \gamma-gt-0 \delta-avg-range that by (simp add: ln-div algebra-simps)
    also have \dots = ?R1
      unfolding KL-div-def by simp
    finally show ?thesis by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
have 3: (\delta - avg * q + (1-q)) \hat{n} / (1-q) \hat{r} \le exp (-?n* KL-div \gamma \delta - avg) (is ?L1 \le ?R1)
proof (cases \gamma < 1)
 case True
 have \gamma * real \ n \leq 1 * real \ n
   using True by (intro mult-right-mono) auto
 hence r = real \ n - real \ (nat \ [\gamma * real \ n])
   unfolding r-def by (subst of-nat-diff) auto
 also have ... = real n - \lceil \gamma * real \ n \rceil
   using \gamma-n-nonneg by (subst of-nat-nat, auto)
 also have \dots \leq ?n - \gamma * ?n
   by (intro diff-mono) auto
 also have ... = (1-\gamma) *?n by (simp\ add:algebra-simps)
 finally have r-bound: r < (1-\gamma)*n by simp
 have ?L1 = (\delta - avg * q + (1-q)) ^n / (1-q) powr r
   using q-lt-1[OF True] assms(1) by (simp add: powr-realpow)
 also have ... = (\delta-avg * q + (1-q)) powr n / (1-q) powr r
   using q-lt-1[OF True] assms(6) q-range
   by (subst powr-realpow[symmetric], auto intro!:add-nonneg-pos)
 also have \dots \leq (\delta - avg * q + (1-q)) powr n / (1-q) powr ((1-\gamma)*n)
   using q-range q-lt-1[OF True] by (intro divide-left-mono powr-mono-rev r-bound) auto
 also have ... = (\delta-avg * q + (1-q)) powr n / ((1-q) powr (1-\gamma)) powr n
   unfolding powr-powr by simp
 also have ... = ((\delta - avg * q + (1-q)) / (1-q) powr (1-\gamma)) powr n
   using assms(6) q-range by (subst powr-divide) auto
 also have ... = exp (- KL-div \gamma \delta-avg) powr real n
   unfolding 5[OF True] by simp
 also have \dots = ?R1
   unfolding exp-powr by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
 case False
 hence \gamma-eq-1: \gamma=1 using assms(5) by simp
 have ?L1 = \delta - avq \cap n
   using \gamma-eq-1 r-def q-def by simp
 also have ... = exp(-KL-div \ 1 \ \delta-avg) \cap n
   unfolding KL-div-def using assms(6) by (simp add:ln-div)
 also have \dots = ?R1
   using \gamma-eq-1 by (simp add: powr-realpow[symmetric] exp-powr)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
have 4: (1 - q) \hat{r} > 0
proof (cases \gamma < 1)
 case True
 then show ?thesis using q-lt-1[OF True] by simp
next
 case False
 hence \gamma = 1 using assms(5) by simp
 hence r=0 unfolding r-def by simp
 then show ?thesis by simp
qed
have (1-q) \hat{r} * ?L = (\int \omega. indicator \{\omega. ?E \omega\} \omega * (1-q) \hat{r} \partial p)
also have ... \leq (\int \omega. indicator \{\omega. ?E \omega\} \omega * (1-q) ^g \omega \partial p)
```

```
using q-range 2 by (intro integral-mono-AE integrable-pmf-iff-bounded [where C=1]
        abs-pos-le-1I mult-le-one power-le-one AE-pmfI) (simp-all split:split-indicator)
  also have ... = (\int \omega. indicator \{\omega. ?E \omega\} \omega * (\prod i \in \{i. i < n \land \neg Y i \omega\}. (1-q)) \partial p)
    unfolding g-def using q-range
    by (intro integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI, simp-all add:powr-realpow)
  also have ... = (\int \omega \cdot indicator \{\omega \cdot ?E \omega\} \omega * measure ?\Xi (\{j, j < n \land \neg Y j \omega\} \rightarrow \{False\})
\partial p
    using q-range by (subst prob-prod-pmf') (auto simp add:measure-pmf-single)
  also have ... = (\int \omega. measure \mathcal{E} \{ \xi \in \mathcal{E} \omega \land (\forall i \in \{j, j < n \land \neg Y j \omega\}, \neg \xi i) \} \partial p)
    by (intro integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI, simp-all add:Pi-def split:split-indicator)
  also have ... = (\int \omega. \text{ measure } ?\Xi \{\xi. ?E \omega \land (\forall i \in \{.. < n\}. \xi i \longrightarrow Y i \omega)\} \partial p)
    by (intro integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI measure-eq-AE) auto
  also have ... = measure (pair-pmf p \approx \mathbb{E}) {\varphi \approx \mathbb{E} (fst \varphi \approx \mathbb{E}) (\forall i \in \{... < n\}). snd \varphi \in \mathbb{E} i (fst \varphi \approx \mathbb{E}))}
    unfolding split-pair-pmf by simp
  also have ... \leq measure \ (pair-pmf \ p \ \not\in E) \ \{\varphi, \ (\forall i \in \{j, j < n \land snd \ \varphi \ j\}, \ Yi \ (fst \ \varphi))\}
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{pmf}\text{-}\mathit{mono},\ \mathit{auto})
  also have ... = (\int \xi. \text{ measure } p \{\omega. \forall i \in \{j. j < n \land \xi j\}. Y i \omega\} \partial ?\Xi)
    unfolding split-pair-pmf-2 by simp
  also have ... \leq (\int a. (\prod i \in \{j. j < n \land a j\}. \delta i) \partial ?\Xi)
   using assms(2) by (intro integral-mono-AE AE-pmfI assms(3) subsetI prod-le-1 prod-nonneg
        integrable-pmf-iff-bounded[\mathbf{where}\ C=1]\ abs-pos-le-1I)\ auto
  also have ... = (\int a. (\prod i \in \{..< n\}. \delta i \circ of\text{-}bool(a i)) \partial ?\Xi)
    unfolding of-bool-def by (intro integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
      (auto simp add:if-distrib prod.If-cases Int-def)
  also have ... = (\prod i < n. (\int a. (\delta i \cap of\text{-}bool a) \partial(bernoulli\text{-}pmf q)))
     using assms(2) by (intro expectation-prod-Pi-pmf integrable-pmf-iff-bounded[where C=1])
auto
  also have ... = (\prod i < n. \ \delta \ i * q + (1-q))
    using q-range by simp
  also have ... = (root \ (card \ \{..< n\}) \ (\prod i < n. \ \delta \ i * q + (1-q))) \ (card \ \{..< n\})
    using assms(1,2) q-range by (intro real-root-pow-pos2[symmetric] prod-nonneg) auto
  also have ... \leq ((\sum i < n. \ \delta \ i * q + (1-q))/card\{... < n\}) (card \{... < n\})
    using assms(1,2) q-range by (intro power-mono arithmetic-geometric-mean)
      (auto intro: prod-nonneg)
  also have ... = ((\sum i < n. \ \delta \ i * q)/n + (1-q)) \hat{n}
    using assms(1) by (simp add:sum.distrib divide-simps mult.commute)
  also have ... = (\delta - avg * q + (1-q)) \hat{n}
    unfolding \delta-avg-def by (simp add: sum-distrib-right[symmetric])
  finally have (1-q) \hat{r} * ?L \leq (\delta - avg * q + (1-q)) \hat{n} by simp
  hence ?L \le (\delta - avg * q + (1-q)) \hat{n} / (1-q) \hat{r}
    using 4 by (subst pos-le-divide-eq) (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  also have \dots \leq ?R
   by (intro 3)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
The distribution of a random variable with a countable range is a discrete probability
space, i.e., induces a PMF. Using this it is possible to generalize the previous result to
arbitrary probability spaces.
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{prob\text{-}space}) \ \mathit{establish\text{-}pmf} \colon
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
  assumes rv: random-variable discrete f
  assumes countable (f 'space M)
  shows distr M discrete f \in \{M. prob\text{-space } M \land sets M = UNIV \land (AE x in M. measure M)\}
\{x\} \neq \theta\}
proof -
  define N where N = \{x \in space M. \neg prob (f - `\{f x\} \cap space M) \neq \emptyset\}
  define I where I = \{z \in (f \text{ 'space } M). \text{ prob } (f - \{z\} \cap \text{space } M) = 0\}
```

```
have countable - I: countable I
    unfolding I-def by (intro\ countable-subset[OF - assms(2)]) auto
  have disj: disjoint-family-on (\lambda y. f - `\{y\} \cap space M) I
    unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by auto
  have N-alt-def: N = (\bigcup y \in I. f - `\{y\} \cap space M)
    unfolding N-def I-def by (auto simp add:set-eq-iff)
  have emeasure M N = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} + y. emeasure M (f - (y) \cap space M) \partial count-space I
    using rv countable-I unfolding N-alt-def
    by (subst emeasure-UN-countable) (auto simp add:disjoint-family-on-def)
  also have ... = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y. \theta \partial count-space I
    unfolding I-def using emeasure-eq-measure ennreal-0
    by (intro nn-integral-cong) auto
  also have \dots = \theta by simp
  finally have \theta:emeasure MN = \theta by simp
  have 1:N \in events
    unfolding N-alt-def using rv
   by (intro sets.countable-UN'' countable-I) simp
  have AE x in M. prob (f - `\{f x\} \cap space M) \neq 0
    using 0.1 by (subst AE-iff-measurable[OF - N-def[symmetric]])
  hence AE x in M. measure (distr M discrete f) \{f x\} \neq 0
    by (subst measure-distr[OF rv], auto)
  hence AE x in distr M discrete f. measure (distr M discrete f) \{x\} \neq 0
   by (subst\ AE-distr-iff[OF\ rv],\ auto)
  thus ?thesis
    using prob-space-distr rv by auto
qed
lemma singletons-image-eq:
  (\lambda x. \{x\}) ' T \subseteq Pow T
  by auto
theorem (in prob-space) impagliazzo-kabanets:
  fixes Y :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
  assumes n > 0
  assumes \bigwedge i. i \in \{... < n\} \Longrightarrow random\text{-}variable\ discrete\ (Y\ i)
  assumes \bigwedge i. i \in \{... < n\} \Longrightarrow \delta \ i \in \{0...1\}
  assumes \bigwedge S. S \subseteq \{... < n\} \Longrightarrow \mathcal{P}(\omega \ in \ M. \ (\forall \ i \in S. \ Y \ i \ \omega)) \le (\prod i \in S. \ \delta \ i)
  defines \delta-avg \equiv (\sum i \in \{..< n\}. \ \delta \ i)/n
  assumes \gamma \in \{\delta \text{-}avg..1\} \ \delta \text{-}avg > 0
  shows \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \text{ real } (\text{card } \{i \in \{... < n\}. \text{ } Y \text{ } i \text{ } \omega\}) \geq \gamma * n) \leq \exp(-\text{real } n * \text{KL-div } \gamma \text{ } \delta - \text{avg})
    (is ?L \le ?R)
proof -
  define f where f = (\lambda \omega \ i. \ if \ i < n \ then \ Y \ i \ \omega \ else \ False)
  define q where q = (\lambda \omega \ i. \ if \ i < n \ then \ \omega \ i \ else \ False)
  define T where T = \{\omega. \ (\forall i. \ \omega \ i \longrightarrow i < n)\}
  have g-idem: g \circ f = f unfolding f-def g-def by (simp add:comp-def)
  have f-range: f \in space M \rightarrow T
    unfolding T-def f-def by simp
  have T = PiE\text{-}dflt \{... < n\} False (\lambda -.. UNIV)
    unfolding T-def PiE-dflt-def by auto
```

```
hence finite T
 using finite-PiE-dflt by auto
hence countable-T: countable T
 by (intro countable-finite)
moreover have f 'space M \subseteq T
 using f-range by auto
ultimately have countable-f: countable (f 'space M)
 using countable-subset by auto
have f - y \cap space M \in events \ \mathbf{if} \ t: y \in (\lambda x. \{x\}) \ T \ \mathbf{for} \ y
proof -
 obtain t where y = \{t\} and t-range: t \in T using t by auto
 hence f - 'y \cap space M = \{\omega \in space M. f \omega = t\}
   by (auto simp add:vimage-def)
 also have ... = \{\omega \in space \ M. \ (\forall i < n. \ Y \ i \ \omega = t \ i)\}
   using t-range unfolding f-def T-def by auto
 also have ... = (\bigcap i \in \{..< n\}. \{\omega \in space M. \ Y \ i \ \omega = t \ i\})
   using assms(1) by auto
 also have ... \in events
   using assms(1,2)
   by (intro sets.countable-INT) auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
hence random-variable (count-space T) f
 using sigma-sets-singletons[OF countable-T] singletons-image-eq f-range
 by (intro measurable-sigma-sets[where \Omega = T and A = (\lambda x. \{x\}) ' T]) simp-all
moreover have g \in measurable discrete (count-space T)
 unfolding g-def T-def by simp
ultimately have random-variable discrete (g \circ f)
 by simp
hence rv:random-variable discrete f
 unfolding g-idem by simp
define M' :: (nat \Rightarrow bool) measure
 where M' = distr M discrete f
define \Omega where \Omega = Abs\text{-pmf }M'
have a:measure-pmf (Abs-pmf M') = M'
 unfolding M'-def
 by (intro Abs-pmf-inverse[OF establish-pmf] rv countable-f)
have b:\{i. (i < n \longrightarrow Y i x) \land i < n\} = \{i. i < n \land Y i x\} for x
 by auto
have c: measure \Omega {\omega. \forall i \in S. \omega i} \leq prod \delta S (is ?L1 \leq ?R1) if S \subseteq {..<n} for S
proof -
 have d: i \in S \Longrightarrow i < n \text{ for } i
   using that by auto
 have ?L1 = measure\ M' \{\omega.\ \forall\ i \in S.\ \omega\ i\}
   unfolding \Omega-def a by simp
 also have ... = \mathcal{P}(\omega \ in \ M. \ (\forall i \in S. \ Y \ i \ \omega))
   unfolding M'-def using that d
   by (subst measure-distr[OF rv]) (auto simp add:f-def Int-commute Int-def)
 also have \dots \leq ?R1
   using that assms(4) by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
```

```
have ?L = measure\ M'\{\omega.\ real\ (card\ \{i.\ i < n \land \omega\ i\}) \ge \gamma * n\}
   unfolding M'-def by (subst measure-distr[OF rv])
     (auto simp add:f-def algebra-simps Int-commute Int-def b)
 also have ... = measure-pmf.prob \Omega {\omega. real (card {i \in \{.. < n\}. \omega i}) \geq \gamma * n}
   unfolding \Omega-def a by simp
 also have \dots \leq ?R
   using assms(1,3,6,7) c unfolding \delta-avg-def
   by (intro impagliazzo-kabanets-pmf) auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
Bounds and properties of KL-div
lemma KL-div-mono-right-aux-1:
 assumes 0 \le p \ p \le q \ q \le q' \ q' < 1
 shows KL-div \ p \ q-2*(p-q)^2 \le KL-div \ p \ q'-2*(p-q')^2
proof (cases p = \theta)
 case True
 define f' :: real \Rightarrow real where f' = (\lambda x. \ 1/(1-x) - 4 * x)
 have deriv: ((\lambda q. \ln (1/(1-q)) - 2*q^2) \text{ has-real-derivative } (f'x)) (at x)
   if x \in \{q..q'\} for x
 proof -
   have x \in \{0..<1\} using assms that by auto
   thus ?thesis unfolding f'-def by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
 qed
 have deriv-nonneg: f' x \ge 0 if x \in \{q..q'\} for x
   have \theta:x \in \{0..<1\} using assms that by auto
   have 4 * x*(1-x) = 1 - 4*(x-1/2)^2 by (simp add:power2-eq-square field-simps)
   also have ... \le 1 by simp
   finally have 4*x*(1-x) < 1 by simp
   hence 1/(1-x) \ge 4*x using \theta by (simp add: pos-le-divide-eq)
   thus ?thesis unfolding f'-def by auto
 qed
 have \ln (1 / (1 - q)) - 2 * q^2 \le \ln (1 / (1 - q')) - 2 * q'^2
   using deriv deriv-nonneq by (intro DERIV-nonneq-imp-nondecreasing [OF\ assms(3)]) auto
 thus ?thesis using True unfolding KL-div-def by simp
next
 case False
 hence p-gt-\theta: p > \theta using assms by auto
 define f' :: real \Rightarrow real where f' = (\lambda x. (1-p)/(1-x) - p/x + 4 * (p-x))
 have deriv: ((\lambda q. KL-div \ p \ q - 2*(p-q)^2) has-real-derivative (f'x)) (at \ x) if x \in \{q..q'\}
   for x
 proof -
   have 0 < p/x 0 < (1-p)/(1-x) using that assms p-gt-0 by auto
   thus ?thesis unfolding KL-div-def f'-def by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
 qed
 have f'-part-nonneg: (1/(x*(1-x)) - 4) \ge 0 if x \in \{0 < ... < 1\} for x :: real
   have 4 * x * (1-x) = 1 - 4 * (x-1/2)^2 by (simp \ add:power2-eq-square \ algebra-simps)
   also have ... \leq 1 by simp
   finally have 4 * x * (1-x) \le 1 by simp
```

```
hence 1/(x*(1-x)) \ge 4 using that by (subst pos-le-divide-eq) auto
   thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
 have f'-alt: f'(x) = (x-p)*(1/(x*(1-x)) - 4) if x \in \{0 < ... < 1\} for x
 proof -
  have f'x = (x-p)/(x*(1-x)) + 4*(p-x) using that unfolding f'-def by (simp add:field-simps)
   also have ... = (x-p)*(1/(x*(1-x)) - 4) by (simp\ add:algebra-simps)
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 have deriv-nonneg: f' x \ge 0 if x \in \{q..q'\} for x
 proof -
   have x \in \{0 < .. < 1\} using assms that p-gt-0 by auto
   have f'(x) = (x-p)*(1/(x*(1-x)) - 4) using that assms p-gt-0 by (subst f'-alt) auto
   also have ... \geq \theta using that f'-part-nonneg assms p-gt-\theta by (intro mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 show ?thesis using deriv deriv-nonneg
   by (intro DERIV-nonneg-imp-nondecreasing [OF\ assms(3)]) auto
qed
lemma KL-div-swap: KL-div (1-p) (1-q) = KL-div p q
 unfolding KL-div-def by auto
lemma KL-div-mono-right-aux-2:
 assumes 0 < q' q' \le q q \le p p \le 1
 shows KL-div \ p \ q-2*(p-q)^2 \le KL-div \ p \ q'-2*(p-q')^2
proof -
 have KL-div (1-p)(1-q)-2*((1-p)-(1-q))^2 \le KL-div (1-p)(1-q')-2*((1-p)-(1-q'))^2
   using assms by (intro KL-div-mono-right-aux-1) auto
 thus ?thesis unfolding KL-div-swap by (auto simp:algebra-simps power2-commute)
qed
lemma KL-div-mono-right-aux:
 assumes (0 \le p \land p \le q \land q \le q' \land q' \le 1) \lor (0 \le q' \land q' \le q \land q \le p \land p \le 1)
 shows KL-div p \ q-2*(p-q)^2 \le KL-div \ p \ q'-2*(p-q')^2
 using KL-div-mono-right-aux-1 KL-div-mono-right-aux-2 assms by auto
lemma KL-div-mono-right:
 assumes (0 \le p \land p \le q \land q \le q' \land q' < 1) \lor (0 < q' \land q' \le q \land q \le p \land p \le 1)
 shows KL-div p q \le KL-div p q' (is ?L \le ?R)
proof -
 consider (a) 0 \le p p \le q q \le q' q' < 1 \mid (b) 0 < q' q' \le q q \le p p \le 1
   using assms by auto
 hence \theta: (p - q)^2 \le (p - q')^2
 proof (cases)
   case a
   hence (q-p)^2 \leq (q'-p)^2 by auto
   thus ?thesis by (simp add: power2-commute)
 next
   case b thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
 have ?L = (KL - div \ p \ q - 2*(p-q)^2) + 2*(p-q)^2 by simp
 also have ... \leq (KL-div \ p \ q' - 2*(p-q')^2) + 2*(p-q')^2
   by (intro add-mono KL-div-mono-right-aux assms mult-left-mono 0) auto
 also have \dots = ?R by simp
```

```
finally show ?thesis by simp  \begin{array}{l} \text{qed} \\ \\ \text{lemma } \textit{KL-div-lower-bound:} \\ \text{assumes } p \in \{0..1\} \ q \in \{0<..<1\} \\ \text{shows } 2*(p-q)^2 \leq \textit{KL-div } p \ q \\ \\ \text{proof } - \\ \text{have } 0 \leq \textit{KL-div } p \ p - 2 * (p-p)^2 \text{ unfolding } \textit{KL-div-def } \text{ by } \textit{simp} \\ \text{also have } ... \leq \textit{KL-div } p \ q - 2 * (p-q)^2 \text{ using } \textit{assms } \text{by } (\textit{intro } \textit{KL-div-mono-right-aux}) \textit{ auto } \\ \text{finally show } \textit{?thesis } \text{by } \textit{simp} \\ \text{qed} \\ \\ \text{end} \\ \end{array}
```

2.2 Congruence Method

The following is a method for proving equalities of large terms by checking the equivalence of subterms. It is possible to precisely control which operators to split by.

```
theory Extra-Congruence-Method
  imports
    Main
    HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
begin
datatype cong-tag-type = CongTag
definition cong-tag-1 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow cong-tag-type
  where conq-taq-1 x = ConqTaq
definition cong-tag-2 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow cong-tag-type
  where cong-tag-2 x = CongTag
definition cong-tag-3 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow cong-tag-type
  where cong-tag-3 x = CongTag
lemma arg-cong3:
  assumes x1 = x2 \ y1 = y2 \ z1 = z2
  shows f x1 y1 z1 = f x2 y2 z2
  using assms by auto
method intro-cong for A :: cong-tag-type list uses more =
  (match (A) in
       cong-tag-1 f \# h \ (multi) \ \mathbf{for} \ f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \ \mathbf{and} \ h
         \Rightarrow \langle intro\text{-}cong \ h \ more:more \ arg\text{-}cong[where \ f=f] \rangle
    | cong-tag-2 f \# h (multi) for f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c and h
         \Rightarrow \langle intro\text{-}cong \ h \ more:more \ arg\text{-}cong2[where \ f=f] \rangle
    | cong-tag-3 f \# h (multi) for f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'd and h
         \Rightarrow \langle intro\text{-}cong \ h \ more:more \ arg\text{-}cong \Im [where \ f=f] \rangle
    | - \Rightarrow \langle intro \ more \ refl \rangle)
bundle intro-cong-syntax
begin
notation conq-taq-1 (\langle \sigma_1 \rangle)
notation cong-tag-2 (\langle \sigma_2 \rangle)
notation cong-tag-3 (\langle \sigma_3 \rangle)
end
lemma restr-Collect-cong:
  assumes \bigwedge x. \ x \in A \Longrightarrow P \ x = Q \ x
```

```
shows \{x \in A. \ P \ x\} = \{x \in A. \ Q \ x\} using assms by auto
```

end

2.3 Multisets

Some preliminary results about multisets.

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Expander-Graphs-Multiset-Extras} \\ \textbf{imports} \\ HOL-Library.Multiset} \\ Extra-Congruence-Method \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

 ${f unbundle}\ intro-cong-syntax$

This is an induction scheme over the distinct elements of a multisets: We can represent each multiset as a sum like: $replicate-mset \ n_1 \ x_1 + replicate-mset \ n_2 \ x_2 + ... + replicate-mset \ n_k \ x_k$ where the x_i are distinct.

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ disj\text{-}induct\text{-}mset:
 assumes P \{ \# \}
 assumes \bigwedge n \ M \ x. \ P \ M \Longrightarrow \neg(x \in \# M) \Longrightarrow n > 0 \Longrightarrow P \ (M + replicate-mset \ n \ x)
proof (induction size M arbitrary: M rule:nat-less-induct)
 case 1
 show ?case
 proof (cases\ M = \{\#\})
   case True
   then show ?thesis using assms by simp
 next
   case False
   then obtain x where x-def: x \in \# M using multiset-nonemptyE by auto
   define M1 where M1 = M - replicate-mset (count Mx) x
   then have M-def: M = M1 + replicate-mset (count M x) x
     by (metis count-le-replicate-mset-subset-eq dual-order.refl subset-mset.diff-add)
   have size M1 < size M
   by (metis M-def x-def count-greater-zero-iff less-add-same-cancel1 size-replicate-mset size-union)
   hence P M1 using 1 by blast
   then show PM
     apply (subst M-def, rule assms(2), simp)
     by (simp add:M1-def x-def count-eq-zero-iff[symmetric])+
 qed
qed
lemma sum-mset-conv:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{ semiring-1 \}
 shows sum-mset (image-mset f(A) = sum(\lambda x). of-nat (count f(A) = sum(\lambda x).
proof (induction A rule: disj-induct-mset)
 case 1
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (2 n M x)
 moreover have count M x = 0 using 2 by (simp add: count-eq-zero-iff)
 moreover have \bigwedge y. y \in set\text{-mset } M \Longrightarrow y \neq x \text{ using } 2 \text{ by } blast
 ultimately show ?case by (simp add:algebra-simps)
qed
```

```
lemma sum-mset-conv-2:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{ semiring-1 \}
  assumes set-mset A \subseteq B finite B
  shows sum-mset (image-mset f(A) = sum(\lambda x). of-nat (count f(A) = sum(\lambda x)) f(A) = sum(\lambda x).
proof -
  have ?L = sum (\lambda x. of\text{-}nat (count A x) * f x) (set\text{-}mset A)
   unfolding sum-mset-conv by simp
  also have \dots = ?R
   by (intro sum.mono-neutral-left assms) (simp-all add: iffD2[OF count-eq-zero-iff])
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma count-mset-exp: count A x = size (filter-mset (\lambda y. y = x) A)
  by (induction A, simp, simp)
lemma mset-repl: mset (replicate k x) = replicate-mset k x
  by (induction k, auto)
lemma count-image-mset-inj:
  assumes inj f
  shows count (image-mset f A) (f x) = count A x
proof (cases \ x \in set\text{-}mset \ A)
  case True
  hence f - \{f x\} \cap set\text{-}mset A = \{x\}
   using assms by (auto simp add:vimage-def inj-def)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add:count-image-mset)
next
  case False
  \mathbf{hence}\ f\ -\text{`}\ \{f\ x\}\ \cap\ set\text{-}mset\ A\ =\ \{\}
   using assms by (auto simp add:vimage-def inj-def)
  thus ?thesis using False by (simp add:count-image-mset count-eq-zero-iff)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ count\text{-}image\text{-}mset\text{-}\theta\text{-}triv:
  assumes x \notin range f
  shows count (image-mset f A) x = 0
  have x \notin set\text{-}mset \ (image\text{-}mset \ f \ A)
   using assms by auto
  thus ?thesis
   by (meson\ count-inI)
qed
lemma filter-mset-ex-predicates:
  assumes \bigwedge x. \neg P x \lor \neg Q x
  shows filter-mset PM + filter-mset QM = filter-mset (\lambda x. Px \lor Qx) M
  using assms by (induction M, auto)
lemma sum-count-2:
  assumes finite F
  shows sum (count M) F = size (filter-mset (\lambda x. \ x \in F) M)
  using assms
proof (induction F rule:finite-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert x F)
  have sum (count M) (insert x F) = size ({\#y \in \# M. y = x\#} + {\#x \in \# M. x \in F\#})
```

```
using insert(1,2,3) by (simp\ add:count-mset-exp)
 also have ... = size (\{ \#y \in \# M. \ y = x \lor y \in F \# \})
   using insert(2)
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=size] filter-mset-ex-predicates) simp
 also have ... = size (filter-mset (\lambda y. y \in insert \ x \ F) M)
   \mathbf{bv} simp
 finally show ?case by simp
qed
definition concat-mset :: ('a multiset) multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset
 where concat-mset xss = fold\text{-mset} (\lambda xs \ ys. \ xs + ys) \{\#\} \ xss
lemma image-concat-mset:
 image-mset\ f\ (concat-mset\ xss) = concat-mset\ (image-mset\ (image-mset\ f)\ xss)
 unfolding concat-mset-def by (induction xss, auto)
lemma concat-add-mset:
  concat-mset (image-mset (\lambda x. f x + g x) xs) = concat-mset (image-mset f xs) + concat-mset
(image-mset\ g\ xs)
 unfolding concat-mset-def by (induction xs) auto
lemma concat-add-mset-2:
  concat-mset (xs + ys) = concat-mset xs + concat-mset ys
 unfolding concat-mset-def by (induction xs, auto)
lemma size-concat-mset:
 size (concat-mset \ xss) = sum-mset (image-mset \ size \ xss)
 unfolding concat-mset-def by (induction xss, auto)
lemma filter-concat-mset:
 filter-mset\ P\ (concat-mset\ xss) = concat-mset\ (image-mset\ (filter-mset\ P)\ xss)
 unfolding concat-mset-def by (induction xss, auto)
lemma count-concat-mset:
 count\ (concat\text{-}mset\ xss)\ xs = sum\text{-}mset\ (image\text{-}mset\ (\lambda x.\ count\ x\ xs)\ xss)
 unfolding concat-mset-def by (induction xss, auto)
lemma set-mset-concat-mset:
 set\text{-}mset\ (concat\text{-}mset\ xss) = \bigcup\ (set\text{-}mset\ `(set\text{-}mset\ xss))
 unfolding concat-mset-def by (induction xss, auto)
lemma concat-mset-empty: concat-mset \{\#\} = \{\#\}
 unfolding concat-mset-def by simp
lemma concat-mset-single: concat-mset \{\#x\#\} = x
 unfolding concat-mset-def by simp
lemma concat-disjoint-union-mset:
 assumes finite I
 assumes \bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow finite (A i)
 assumes \bigwedge i \ j. \ i \in I \Longrightarrow j \in I \Longrightarrow i \neq j \Longrightarrow A \ i \cap A \ j = \{\}
 shows mset\text{-}set\ (\bigcup\ (A\ 'I)) = concat\text{-}mset\ (image\text{-}mset\ (mset\text{-}set\ \circ\ A)\ (mset\text{-}set\ I))
 using assms
proof (induction I rule:finite-induct)
 case empty
 then show ?case by (simp add:concat-mset-empty)
 case (insert x F)
```

```
have mset\text{-}set\ (\bigcup\ (A\ `insert\ x\ F)) = mset\text{-}set\ (A\ x\cup (\bigcup\ (A\ `F)))
   by simp
 also have ... = mset-set(A x) + mset-set(A 'F)
   using insert by (intro mset-set-Union) auto
 also have ... = mset-set (A \ x) + concat-mset \ (image-mset \ (mset-set \circ A) \ (mset-set F)
   using insert by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] insert(3)) auto
 also have ... = concat-mset (image-mset (mset-set \circ A) (\{\#x\#\} + mset-set F))
   by (simp add:concat-mset-def)
 also have ... = concat-mset (image-mset (mset-set \circ A) (mset-set (insert x F)))
   using insert by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 \ concat-mset, \sigma_2 \ image-mset]) auto
 finally show ?case by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ size\text{-}filter\text{-}mset\text{-}conv:
 size (filter-mset f(A) = sum-mset (image-mset (\lambda x. of-bool (f(x) :: nat) A)
 by (induction A, auto)
lemma filter-mset-const: filter-mset (\lambda - c) xs = (if c then xs else \{\#\})
 by simp
lemma repeat-image-concat-mset:
 repeat-mset n (image-mset f(A) = concat-mset (image-mset (\lambda x. replicate-mset n (f(x)) A)
 unfolding concat-mset-def by (induction A, auto)
lemma mset-prod-eq:
 assumes finite A finite B
 shows
   mset\text{-}set\ (A\times B)=concat\text{-}mset\ \{\#\ \{\#\ (x,y).\ y\in\#\ mset\text{-}set\ B\ \#\}\ .x\in\#\ mset\text{-}set\ A\ \#\}
 using assms(1)
proof (induction rule:finite-induct)
 case empty
 then show ?case unfolding concat-mset-def by simp
 case (insert x F)
 have mset-set (insert x \ F \times B) = mset-set (F \times B \cup (\lambda y. (x,y)) 'B)
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=mset-set]) auto
 also have ... = mset\text{-}set\ (F\times B) + mset\text{-}set\ ((\lambda y.\ (x,y))\ 'B)
   using insert(1,2) assms(2) by (intro mset-set-Union finite-cartesian-product) auto
 also have ... = mset\text{-}set\ (F\times B) + \{\#\ (x,y).\ y\in\#\ mset\text{-}set\ B\ \#\}
   by (intro arg-cong2 [where f=(+)] image-mset-mset-set[symmetric] inj-onI) auto
  also have ... = concat-mset \{\#image-mset (Pair x) (mset-set B). x \in \# \{\#x\#\} + (mset-set B)\}
F)\#
   unfolding insert image-mset-union concat-add-mset-2 by (simp add:concat-mset-single)
 also have ... = concat-mset {\#image-mset (Pair x) (mset-set B). x \in \#mset-set (insert x F)\#}
   using insert(1,2) by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 \ concat-mset, \sigma_2 \ image-mset]) auto
 finally show ?case by simp
qed
lemma sum-mset-repeat:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{comm-monoid-add, semiring-1\}
 shows sum-mset (image-mset f (repeat-mset n A)) = of-nat n * sum-mset (image-mset f A)
 by (induction n, auto simp add:sum-mset.distrib algebra-simps)
unbundle no intro-cong-syntax
end
```

3 Definitions

This section introduces regular graphs as a sublocale in the graph theory developed by Lars Noschinski [10] and introduces various expansion coefficients.

```
{\bf theory} \ {\it Expander-Graphs-Definition}
 imports
   Graph-Theory. Digraph-Isomorphism
   HOL-Analysis.L2-Norm
   Extra-Congruence-Method
   Expander	ext{-}Graphs	ext{-}Multiset	ext{-}Extras
   Jordan-Normal-Form. Conjugate
   Interpolation-Polynomials-HOL-Algebra. Interpolation-Polynomial-Cardinalities
begin
{f unbundle}\ intro-cong-syntax
definition arcs-betw where arcs-betw G u v = \{a. \ a \in arcs \ G \land head \ G \ a = v \land tail \ G \ a = u\}
The following is a stronger notion than the notion of symmetry defined in Graph-Theory Digraph,
it requires that the number of edges from v to w must be equal to the number of edges
from w to v for any pair of vertices v \in verts G.
definition symmetric-multi-graph where symmetric-multi-graph G =
  (fin-digraph\ G\ \land\ (\forall\ v\ w.\ \{v,\ w\}\subseteq\ verts\ G\ \longrightarrow\ card\ (arcs-betw\ G\ w\ v)=card\ (arcs-betw\ G\ v
w)))
lemma symmetric-multi-graphI:
 assumes fin-digraph G
 assumes bij-betw f (arcs G) (arcs G)
 assumes \bigwedge e.\ e \in arcs\ G \Longrightarrow head\ G\ (f\ e) = tail\ G\ e \wedge tail\ G\ (f\ e) = head\ G\ e
 shows symmetric-multi-graph G
proof -
 have card (arcs-betw\ G\ w\ v) = card\ (arcs-betw\ G\ v\ w)
   (is ?L = ?R) if v \in verts \ G \ w \in verts \ G for v \ w
 proof -
   have a:f x \in arcs G if x \in arcs G for x
     using assms(2) that unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
   have b:\exists y. y \in arcs \ G \land f \ y = x \ \textbf{if} \ x \in arcs \ G \ \textbf{for} \ x
     using bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF assms(2)] that by force
   have inj-on f (arcs G)
     using assms(2) unfolding bij-betw-def by simp
   hence inj-on f \{ e \in arcs \ G. \ head \ G \ e = v \land tail \ G \ e = w \}
     by (rule inj-on-subset, auto)
   hence ?L = card (f ` \{e \in arcs \ G. \ head \ G \ e = v \land tail \ G \ e = w\})
     unfolding arcs-betw-def
     by (intro card-image[symmetric])
   also have \dots = ?R
     unfolding arcs-betw-def using a b assms(3)
     by (intro arg-cong[where f=card] order-antisym image-subsetI subsetI) fastforce+
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 thus ?thesis
   using assms(1) unfolding symmetric-multi-graph-def by simp
lemma symmetric-multi-graphD2:
 assumes symmetric-multi-graph G
```

```
shows fin-digraph G
 using assms unfolding symmetric-multi-graph-def by simp
lemma symmetric-multi-graph D:
 assumes symmetric-multi-graph G
 shows card \{e \in arcs \ G. \ head \ G \ e=v \land tail \ G \ e=w \} = card \ \{e \in arcs \ G. \ head \ G \ e=w \land tail \ G \ e=w \}
G e=v
   (is card ?L = card ?R)
proof (cases v \in verts \ G \land w \in verts \ G)
 case True
 then show ?thesis
 using assms unfolding symmetric-multi-graph-def arcs-betw-def by simp
next
 case False
 interpret fin-digraph G
   using symmetric-multi-graphD2[OF\ assms(1)] by simp
 have \theta: ?L = \{\} ?R = \{\}
   using False wellformed by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding \theta by simp
qed
lemma symmetric-multi-graphD3:
 assumes symmetric-multi-graph G
 shows
   card \{e \in arcs \ G. \ tail \ G \ e=v \land head \ G \ e=w \} = card \{e \in arcs \ G. \ tail \ G \ e=w \land head \ G \ e=v \}
 using symmetric-multi-graphD[OF assms] by (simp add:conj.commute)
lemma symmetric-multi-graphD4:
 assumes symmetric-multi-graph G
 shows card (arcs-betw\ G\ v\ w) = card\ (arcs-betw\ G\ w\ v)
 using symmetric-multi-graphD[OF assms] unfolding arcs-betw-def by simp
lemma symmetric-degree-eq:
 assumes symmetric-multi-graph G
 assumes v \in verts G
 shows out-degree G v = in-degree G v (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 interpret fin-digraph G
   using assms(1) symmetric-multi-graph-def by auto
 have ?L = card \{e \in arcs \ G. \ tail \ G \ e = v\}
   unfolding out-degree-def out-arcs-def by simp
 also have ... = card (\bigcup w \in verts \ G. {e \in arcs \ G. head G \ e = w \land tail \ G \ e = v})
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=card]) (auto simp add:set-eq-iff)
 also have ... = (\sum w \in verts \ G. \ card \ \{e \in arcs \ G. \ head \ G \ e = w \land tail \ G \ e = v\})
   by (intro card-UN-disjoint) auto
 also have ... = (\sum w \in verts \ G. \ card \ \{e \in arcs \ G. \ head \ G \ e = v \land tail \ G \ e = w\})
   by (intro sum.cong refl symmetric-multi-graphD assms)
 also have ... = card ( w \in verts G. { e \in arcs G. head G = v \land tail G = w })
   by (intro card-UN-disjoint[symmetric]) auto
 also have \dots = card (in\text{-}arcs \ G \ v)
   by (intro arg-cong[where f = card]) (auto simp add:set-eq-iff)
 also have \dots = ?R
   unfolding in-degree-def by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
definition edges where edges G = image-mset (arc-to-ends G) (mset-set (arcs G))
```

```
lemma (in fin-digraph) count-edges:
 count (edges G) (u,v) = card (arcs-betw \ G \ u \ v) (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 have ?L = card \{x \in arcs \ G. \ arc-to-ends \ G \ x = (u, v)\}
   unfolding edges-def count-mset-exp image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric] by simp
 also have \dots = ?R
   unfolding arcs-betw-def arc-to-ends-def
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=card]) auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in fin-digraph) count-edges-sym:
 assumes symmetric-multi-graph G
 shows count (edges G) (v, w) = count (edges G) (w, v)
 unfolding count-edges using symmetric-multi-graphD4[OF assms] by simp
lemma (in fin-digraph) edges-sym:
 assumes symmetric-multi-graph G
 shows \{\# (y,x). (x,y) \in \# (edges \ G) \ \#\} = edges \ G
proof -
 have count \{\#(y, x) : (x, y) \in \# \text{ edges } G\#\}\ x = \text{count (edges } G)\ x \text{ (is } ?L = ?R) \text{ for } x
 proof -
   have ?L = count (edges G) (snd x, fst x)
     unfolding count-mset-exp
     by (simp add:image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric] case-prod-beta prod-eq-iff ac-simps)
   also have ... = count (edges G) (fst x, snd x)
     unfolding count-edges-sym[OF assms] by simp
   also have ... = count (edges G) x by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 thus ?thesis
   by (intro\ multiset-eqI)\ simp
qed
definition vertices-from G v = \{ \# \text{ snd } e \mid e \in \# \text{ edges } G \text{. fst } e = v \# \}
definition vertices-to G v = \{ \# \text{ fst } e \mid e \in \# \text{ edges } G \text{. snd } e = v \# \}
context fin-digraph
begin
lemma edge-set:
 assumes x \in \# edges G
 shows fst \ x \in verts \ G \ snd \ x \in verts \ G
 using assms unfolding edges-def arc-to-ends-def by auto
lemma verts-from-alt:
 vertices-from G v = image-mset (head G) (mset-set (out-arcs G v))
 have \{\#x \in \# \text{ mset-set (arcs G). tail } G | x = v \#\} = \text{mset-set } \{a \in \text{arcs } G. \text{ tail } G | a = v \}
   by (intro filter-mset-mset-set) simp
 thus ?thesis
   unfolding vertices-from-def out-arcs-def edges-def arc-to-ends-def
   by (simp\ add:image-mset.compositionality\ image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric]\ comp-def)
qed
lemma verts-to-alt:
```

```
vertices-to G v = image-mset (tail G) (mset-set (in-arcs G v))
proof -
 have \{\#x \in \# \text{ mset-set (arcs G). head } G | x = v \#\} = \text{mset-set } \{a \in \text{arcs G. head } G | a = v \}
   by (intro filter-mset-mset-set) simp
 thus ?thesis
   unfolding vertices-to-def in-arcs-def edges-def arc-to-ends-def
   by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric] comp-def)
qed
lemma set-mset-vertices-from:
 set-mset (vertices-from <math>G x) \subseteq verts G
 unfolding vertices-from-def using edge-set by auto
lemma set-mset-vertices-to:
 set-mset (vertices-to G x) \subseteq verts G
 unfolding vertices-to-def using edge-set by auto
end
A symmetric multigraph is regular if every node has the same degree. This is the context
in which the expansion conditions are introduced.
locale regular-graph = fin-digraph +
 assumes sym: symmetric-multi-graph G
 assumes verts-non-empty: verts G \neq \{\}
 assumes arcs-non-empty: arcs G \neq \{\}
 assumes reg': \bigwedge v w. v \in verts G \Longrightarrow w \in verts G \Longrightarrow out\text{-}degree G v = out\text{-}degree G w
begin
definition d where d = out\text{-}degree \ G \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in verts \ G)
lemmas count-sym = count-edges-sym[OF sym]
lemma req:
 assumes v \in verts G
 shows out-degree G v = d in-degree G v = d
proof -
 define w where w = (SOME \ v. \ v \in verts \ G)
 have w \in verts G
   unfolding w-def using assms(1) by (rule\ someI)
 hence out\text{-}degree\ G\ v=out\text{-}degree\ G\ w
   by (intro\ reg'\ assms(1))
 also have \dots = d
   unfolding d-def w-def by simp
 finally show a: out-degree G v = d by simp
 show in-degree G v = d
   using a symmetric-degree-eq[OF\ sym\ assms(1)] by simp
qed
definition n where n = card (verts G)
lemma n-gt-\theta: n > \theta
 unfolding n-def using verts-non-empty by auto
lemma d-gt-\theta: d > \theta
proof -
 obtain a where a:a \in arcs G
   using arcs-non-empty by auto
```

```
hence a \in in\text{-}arcs \ G \ (head \ G \ a)
    unfolding in-arcs-def by simp
  hence 0 < in\text{-degree } G \text{ (head } G \text{ a)}
    unfolding in-degree-def card-qt-0-iff by blast
  also have \dots = d
    using a by (intro reg) simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
definition g-inner :: ('a \Rightarrow ('c :: conjugatable-field)) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'c
  where g-inner f g = (\sum x \in verts \ G. \ (f x) * conjugate \ (g \ x))
lemma conjugate-divide[simp]:
  fixes x y :: 'c :: conjugatable-field
  shows conjugate (x / y) = conjugate x / conjugate y
proof (cases \ y = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  have conjugate (x/y) * conjugate y = conjugate x
    using False by (simp add:conjugate-dist-mul[symmetric])
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp\ add:divide-simps)
qed
lemma g-inner-simps:
  g-inner (\lambda x. \ \theta) \ g = \theta
  g-inner f(\lambda x. \theta) = \theta
  g-inner (\lambda x. \ c * f x) \ g = c * g-inner f g
  g-inner f(\lambda x. c * g x) = conjugate c * g-inner fg
  g-inner (\lambda x. f x - g x) h = g-inner f h - g-inner g h
  g-inner (\lambda x. f x + g x) h = g-inner f h + g-inner g h
  g-inner f(\lambda x. g(x + h(x)) = g-inner f(g + g-inner f(h(x))
  g-inner f(\lambda x. g(x / c)) = g-inner f(g / conjugate(c))
  g-inner (\lambda x. f x / c) g = g-inner f g / c
  unfolding q-inner-def
  by (auto simp add:sum.distrib algebra-simps sum-distrib-left sum-subtractf sum-divide-distrib
      conjugate-dist-mul conjugate-dist-add)
definition g-norm f = sqrt (g-inner f f)
lemma g-norm-eq: g-norm f = L2-set f (verts G)
  unfolding g-norm-def g-inner-def L2-set-def
  by (intro arg-cong[where f=sqrt] sum.cong reft) (simp add:power2-eq-square)
lemma g-inner-cauchy-schwartz:
  \mathbf{fixes}\ f\ g::\ 'a\Rightarrow\ real
  shows |g\text{-}inner\ f\ g| \leq g\text{-}norm\ f * g\text{-}norm\ g
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{have} \ |\textit{g-inner}\ f\ \textit{g}| \leq (\sum v \in \textit{verts}\ \textit{G.}\ |\textit{f}\ v * \textit{g}\ v|) \\ \textbf{unfolding}\ \textit{g-inner-def}\ \textit{conjugate-real-def}\ \textbf{by}\ (\textit{intro}\ \textit{sum-abs}) \end{array}
  also have ... \leq g-norm f * g-norm g
    unfolding g-norm-eq abs-mult by (intro L2-set-mult-ineq)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma g-inner-cong:
```

```
assumes \bigwedge x. x \in verts \ G \Longrightarrow f1 \ x = f2 \ x
  assumes \bigwedge x. x \in verts \ G \Longrightarrow g1 \ x = g2 \ x
  shows g-inner f1 g1 = g-inner f2 g2
  unfolding g-inner-def using assms
  by (intro sum.cong refl) auto
lemma g-norm-cong:
  assumes \bigwedge x. x \in verts \ G \Longrightarrow f \ x = g \ x
  \mathbf{shows}\ g\text{-}norm\ f=\ g\text{-}norm\ g
  unfolding g-norm-def
  by (intro arg-cong[where f=sqrt] g-inner-cong assms)
lemma g-norm-nonneg: g-norm f \geq 0
  unfolding g-norm-def g-inner-def
  by (intro real-sqrt-qe-zero sum-nonneq) auto
lemma g-norm-sq:
  q-norm f^2 = q-inner f
  using g-norm-nonneg g-norm-def by simp
definition g-step :: ('a \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow real)
  where g-step f v = (\sum x \in in\text{-}arcs \ G \ v. \ f \ (tail \ G \ x) \ / \ real \ d)
lemma g-step-simps:
  g-step (\lambda x. f x + g x) y = g-step f y + g-step g y
  g-step (\lambda x. f x / c) y = g-step f y / c
  unfolding g-step-def sum-divide-distrib[symmetric] using finite-in-arcs d-gt-0
  by (auto intro:sum.cong simp add:sum.distrib field-simps sum-distrib-left sum-subtractf)
lemma q-inner-step-eq:
  g-inner f (g-step f) = (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f \ (head \ G \ a) * f \ (tail \ G \ a)) \ / \ d \ (is \ ?L = ?R)
proof -
  have ?L = (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ f \ v * (\sum a \in in\text{-}arcs \ G \ v. \ f \ (tail \ G \ a) \ / \ d))
    {f unfolding}\ g-inner-def g-step-def {f by}\ simp
  also have ... = (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ (\sum a \in in\text{-}arcs \ G \ v. \ f \ v * f \ (tail \ G \ a) \ / \ d))
    by (subst\ sum-\overline{dis}trib-left)\ simp
  also have ... = (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ (\sum a \in in\text{-}arcs \ G \ v. \ f \ (head \ G \ a) * f \ (tail \ G \ a) \ / \ d))
    unfolding in-arcs-def by (intro sum.cong refl) simp
  also have ... = (\sum a \in (\bigcup (in\text{-}arcs\ G\ `verts\ G)).\ f\ (head\ G\ a)*f\ (tail\ G\ a)\ /\ d)
    using finite-verts by (intro sum. UNION-disjoint[symmetric] ballI)
      (auto simp add:in-arcs-def)
  also have ... = (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f \ (head \ G \ a) * f \ (tail \ G \ a) \ / \ d)
    unfolding in-arcs-def using wellformed by (intro sum.cong) auto
  also have \dots = ?R
   by (intro sum-divide-distrib[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
definition \Lambda-test
  where \Lambda-test = \{f. \text{ g-norm } f^2 \neq 0 \land \text{ g-inner } f(\lambda -. 1) = 0\}
lemma \Lambda-test-ne:
  assumes n > 1
  shows \Lambda-test \neq \{\}
proof -
  obtain v where v-def: v \in verts \ G using verts-non-empty by auto
  have False if \bigwedge w. w \in verts \ G \Longrightarrow w = v
  proof -
```

```
have verts G = \{v\} using that v-def
     by (intro iffD2[OF set-eq-iff] allI) blast
   thus False
     using assms n-def by simp
 then obtain w where w-def: w \in verts \ G \ v \neq w
 define f where f = (if x = v then 1 else (if x = w then (-1) else (0::real))) for <math>x = (if x = v then 1 else (if x = w then (-1) else (0::real)))
 have g-norm f^2 = (\sum x \in verts G. (if x = v then 1 else if x = w then - 1 else 0)^2)
   unfolding g-norm-sq g-inner-def conjugate-real-def power2-eq-square[symmetric]
   by (simp\ add:f-def)
 also have ... = (\sum x \in \{v,w\}). (if x = v then 1 else if x = w then -1 else 0)^2)
   using v-def(1) w-def(1) by (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong refl) auto
 also have ... = (\sum x \in \{v, w\}. (if \ x = v \ then \ 1 \ else - 1)^2)
   by (intro sum.cong) auto
 also have \dots = 2
   using w-def(2) by (simp\ add:if-distrib\ if-distribR\ sum.If-cases)
 finally have g-norm f^2 = 2 by simp
 hence g-norm f \neq 0 by auto
 moreover have g-inner f(\lambda - ... 1) = 0
   unfolding g-inner-def f-def using v-def w-def by (simp add:sum.If-cases)
 ultimately have f \in \Lambda-test
   unfolding \Lambda-test-def by simp
 thus ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma \Lambda-test-empty:
 assumes n = 1
 shows \Lambda-test = \{\}
proof -
 obtain v where v-def: verts G = \{v\}
   using assms card-1-singletonE unfolding n-def by auto
 have False if f \in \Lambda-test for f
 proof -
   have \theta = (q\text{-}inner\ f\ (\lambda \text{-}.1))^2
     using that \Lambda-test-def by simp
   also have ... = (f v)^2
     unfolding g-inner-def v-def by simp
   also have ... = g-norm f^2
     unfolding g-norm-sq g-inner-def v-def
     by (simp add:power2-eq-square)
   also have \dots \neq 0
     using that \Lambda-test-def by simp
   finally show False by simp
 qed
 thus ?thesis by auto
qed
```

The following are variational definitions for the maximum of the spectrum (resp. maximum modulus of the spectrum) of the stochastic matrix (excluding the Perron eigenvalue 1). Note that both values can still obtain the value one 1 (if the multiplicity of the eigenvalue 1 is larger than 1 in the stochastic matrix, or in the modulus case if -1 is an eigenvalue).

The definition relies on the supremum of the Rayleigh-Quotient for vectors orthogonal to the stationary distribution). In Section 6, the equivalence of this value with the algebraic

```
definition will be shown. The definition here has the advantage that it is (obviously)
independent of the matrix representation (ordering of the vertices) used.
definition \Lambda_2 :: real
  where \Lambda_2 = (if \ n > 1 \ then \ (SUP \ f \in \Lambda \text{-}test. \ g\text{-}inner \ f \ (g\text{-}step \ f)/g\text{-}inner \ f \ f) \ else \ \theta)
definition \Lambda_a :: real
  where \Lambda_a = (if \ n > 1 \ then \ (SUP \ f \in \Lambda \text{-}test. \ |g\text{-}inner \ f \ (g\text{-}step \ f)|/g\text{-}inner \ f \ f) \ else \ \theta)
lemma sum-arcs-tail:
  \mathbf{fixes}\ f :: \ 'a \Rightarrow ('c :: semiring-1)
 \mathbf{shows} \ (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f \ (tail \ G \ a)) = \textit{of-nat} \ d * (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ f \ v) \ (\mathbf{is} \ ?L = ?R)
  have ?L = (\sum a \in (\bigcup (out\text{-}arcs\ G\ `verts\ G)).\ f\ (tail\ G\ a))
    by (intro sum.cong) auto
  also have ... = (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ (\sum a \in out\text{-}arcs \ G \ v. \ f \ (tail \ G \ a)))
    by (intro sum.UNION-disjoint) auto
  also have ... = (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ of\text{-nat} \ (out\text{-degree} \ G \ v) * f \ v)
    unfolding out-degree-def by simp
  also have ... = (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ of\text{-nat} \ d * f \ v)
   by (intro sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(*)] arg-cong[where f=of-nat] reg) auto
  also have \dots = ?R by (simp \ add:sum-distrib-left)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma sum-arcs-head:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('c :: semiring-1)
  shows (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f \ (head \ G \ a)) = of\text{-nat} \ d * (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ f \ v) \ (\textbf{is} \ ?L = ?R)
proof -
  have ?L = (\sum a \in (\bigcup (in\text{-}arcs\ G\ `verts\ G)).\ f\ (head\ G\ a))
   by (intro sum.cong) auto
  also have ... = (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ (\sum a \in in\text{-}arcs \ G \ v. \ f \ (head \ G \ a)))
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{sum}. \mathit{UNION-disjoint})\ \mathit{auto}
  also have ... = (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ of-nat \ (in-degree \ G \ v) * f \ v)
    unfolding in-degree-def by simp
  also have ... = (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ of\text{-}nat \ d * f \ v)
   by (intro sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(*)] arg-cong[where f=of-nat] reg) auto
  also have \dots = ?R by (simp\ add:sum\ distrib\ left)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma bdd-above-aux:
  |\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f(head \ G \ a) * f(tail \ G \ a)| \le d * \ g-norm \ f^2 \ (is \ ?L \le ?R)
proof -
  have (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f \ (head \ G \ a)^2) = d * g-norm \ f^2
    unfolding sum-arcs-head [where f = \lambda x. f(x^2)] g-norm-sq g-inner-def
    by (simp add:power2-eq-square)
  hence 0:L2-set (\lambda a.\ f\ (head\ G\ a))\ (arcs\ G) \leq sqrt\ (d*g-norm\ f^2)
    using g-norm-nonneg unfolding L2-set-def by simp
```

```
unfolding sum-arcs-head[where f = \lambda x. f(x^2)] g-norm-sq(g-inner-def by (simp\ add:power2-eq-square) hence \theta:L2-set(\lambda a). f(head\ G(a)) (arcs\ G) \leq sqrt(d*g-norm\ f^2) using g-norm-nonneg unfolding L2-set-def by simp

have (\sum a \in arcs\ G.\ f(tail\ G(a))^2) = d*g-norm\ f^2 unfolding sum-arcs-tail[where f = \lambda x. f(x^2)] sum-distrib-left[symmetric] g-norm-sq(g-inner-def by (simp\ add:power2-eq-square) hence 1:L2-set(\lambda a). f(tail\ G(a)) (arcs\ G) \leq sqrt(d*g-norm\ f^2) unfolding L2-set-def by simp

have ?L \leq (\sum a \in arcs\ G.\ |f(head\ G(a))| * |f(tail\ G(a))| unfolding abs-mult[symmetric] by (intro\ divide-right-mono\ sum-abs)
```

```
also have ... \leq (L2\text{-set }(\lambda a.\ f\ (head\ G\ a))\ (arcs\ G)*L2\text{-set }(\lambda a.\ f\ (tail\ G\ a))\ (arcs\ G)
   by (intro L2-set-mult-ineq)
  also have \dots \leq (sqrt \ (d * g\text{-}norm \ f^2) * sqrt \ (d * g\text{-}norm \ f^2))
    by (intro mult-mono \theta 1) auto
  also have ... = d * g-norm f^2
    using d-gt-0 g-norm-nonneg by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma bdd-above-aux-2:
  assumes f \in \Lambda-test
  shows |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)|\ /\ g\text{-}inner\ f\ f \le 1
proof -
  have \theta: g-inner f f > \theta
   using assms unfolding \Lambda-test-def q-norm-sq[symmetric] by auto
  have |g\text{-inner }f(g\text{-step }f)| = |\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f(head \ G \ a) * f(tail \ G \ a)| / real \ d
   unfolding q-inner-step-eq by simp
  also have \dots \leq d * g\text{-}norm f^2 / d
   by (intro divide-right-mono bdd-above-aux assms) auto
  also have \dots = g-inner f f
    using d-gt-\theta unfolding g-norm-sq by simp
  finally have |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)| \leq g\text{-}inner\ f\ f
   by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using \theta by simp
qed
lemma bdd-above-aux-3:
  assumes f \in \Lambda-test
  shows g-inner f (g-step f) / g-inner ff \le 1 (is ?L \le ?R)
  have ?L \leq |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)|\ /\ g\text{-}inner\ f\ f
    unfolding g-norm-sq[symmetric]
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{divide-right-mono})\ \mathit{auto}
  also have \dots < 1
    using bdd-above-aux-2[OF assms] by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma bdd-above-\Lambda: bdd-above ((\lambda f. |g-inner f (g-step f)| / g-inner f f) ' \Lambda-test)
  using bdd-above-aux-2
  by (intro\ bdd-aboveI[\mathbf{where}\ M=1]) auto
lemma bdd-above-\Lambda_2: bdd-above ((\lambda f. g-inner f (g-step f) / g-inner f f) ' \Lambda-test)
  using bdd-above-aux-3
  by (intro\ bdd-aboveI[\mathbf{where}\ M=1]) auto
lemma \Lambda-le-1: \Lambda_a \leq 1
proof (cases n > 1)
  have (SUP f \in \Lambda \text{-}test. | g\text{-}inner f (g\text{-}step f) | / g\text{-}inner f f) \leq 1
    using bdd-above-aux-2 \Lambda-test-ne[OF True] by (intro cSup-least) auto
  thus \Lambda_a \leq 1
    unfolding \Lambda_a-def using True by simp
next
  case False
```

```
thus ?thesis unfolding \Lambda_a-def by simp
qed
lemma \Lambda_2-le-1: \Lambda_2 \leq 1
proof (cases n > 1)
  case True
  have (SUP \ f \in \Lambda \text{-}test. \ g\text{-}inner \ f \ (g\text{-}step \ f) \ / \ g\text{-}inner \ f \ f) \le 1
    using bdd-above-aux-3 \Lambda-test-ne[OF True] by (intro cSup-least) auto
    unfolding \Lambda_2-def using True by simp
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis unfolding \Lambda_2-def by simp
lemma \Lambda-ge-\theta: \Lambda_a \geq \theta
proof (cases n > 1)
  case True
  obtain f where f-def: f \in \Lambda-test
    using \Lambda-test-ne[OF True] by auto
  have 0 \leq |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)|\ /\ g\text{-}inner\ f\ f
    unfolding g-norm-sq[symmetric] by (intro divide-nonneg-nonneg) auto
  also have ... \leq (SUP \ f \in \Lambda \text{-}test. \ |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)|\ /\ g\text{-}inner\ f\ f)
    using f-def by (intro cSup-upper bdd-above-\Lambda) auto
  finally have (SUP \ f \in \Lambda \text{-}test. \ | g \text{-}inner \ f \ (g \text{-}step \ f) | / g \text{-}inner \ f \ f) \ge 0
   by simp
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding \Lambda_a-def using True by simp
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis unfolding \Lambda_a-def by simp
qed
lemma os-expanderI:
  assumes n > 1
  assumes \bigwedge f. g-inner f (\lambda-. 1)=0 \Longrightarrow g-inner f (g-step f) \leq C*g-norm f^2
  shows \Lambda_2 < C
proof -
  have g-inner f (g-step f) / g-inner ff \leq C if f \in \Lambda-test for f
  proof -
    have g-inner f (g-step f) \leq C*g-inner f f
      using that \Lambda-test-def assms(2) unfolding g-norm-sq by auto
    moreover have g-inner ff > 0
      using that unfolding \Lambda-test-def g-norm-sq[symmetric] by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add:divide-simps)
  qed
  hence (SUP \ f \in \Lambda \text{-}test. \ g\text{-}inner \ f \ (g\text{-}step \ f) \ / \ g\text{-}inner \ f \ f) \le C
    using \Lambda-test-ne[OF assms(1)] by (intro cSup-least) auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding \Lambda_2-def using assms by simp
qed
lemma os-expanderD:
  assumes g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0
  shows g-inner f (g-step f) \leq \Lambda_2 * g-norm f^2 (is ?L \leq ?R)
proof (cases g-norm f \neq 0)
  case True
```

```
have \theta:f\in\Lambda\text{-}test
    unfolding \Lambda-test-def using assms True by auto
  hence 1:n>1
    using \Lambda-test-empty n-gt-0 by fastforce
  have g-inner f (g-step f)/ g-norm f^2 = g-inner f (g-step f)/g-inner f f
    unfolding g-norm-sq by simp
  also have ... \leq (SUP \ f \in \Lambda \text{-}test. \ g\text{-}inner \ f \ (g\text{-}step \ f) \ / \ g\text{-}inner \ f \ f)
    by (intro cSup-upper bdd-above-\Lambda_2 imageI 0)
  also have ... = \Lambda_2
    using 1 unfolding \Lambda_2-def by simp
  finally have g-inner f (g-step f)/ g-norm f^2 \ge \Lambda_2 by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using True by (simp add:divide-simps)
next
  case False
  hence g-inner ff = 0
    unfolding g-norm-sq[symmetric] by simp
  hence \theta: \bigwedge v. \ v \in verts \ G \Longrightarrow f \ v = \theta
    unfolding g-inner-def by (subst (asm) sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff) auto
  hence ?L = 0
    unfolding g-step-def g-inner-def by simp
  also have ... \leq \Lambda_2 * g\text{-}norm f^2
    using False by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma expander-intro-1:
  assumes C \geq \theta
  assumes \bigwedge f. g-inner f (\lambda-. 1)=0 \Longrightarrow |g-inner f (g-step f)| \leq C*g-norm f^2
  shows \Lambda_a \leq C
proof (cases \ n > 1)
  {f case} True
  have |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)|\ /\ g\text{-}inner\ f\ f\ \leq\ C\ \mathbf{if}\ f\in\Lambda\text{-}test\ \mathbf{for}\ f
    have |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)| \le C*g\text{-}inner\ f\ f
      using that \Lambda-test-def assms(2) unfolding g-norm-sq by auto
    moreover have g-inner f f > 0
      using that unfolding \Lambda-test-def g-norm-sq[symmetric] by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add:divide-simps)
  hence (SUP \ f \in \Lambda \text{-}test. \ |g\text{-}inner \ f \ (g\text{-}step \ f)| \ / \ g\text{-}inner \ f \ f) \le C
    using \Lambda-test-ne[OF True] by (intro cSup-least) auto
  thus ?thesis using True unfolding \Lambda_a-def by auto
next
  {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
  then show ?thesis using assms unfolding \Lambda_a-def by simp
qed
lemma expander-intro:
  assumes C \geq \theta
  assumes \bigwedge f. g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0 \Longrightarrow |\sum a \in arcs \ G. f(head \ G \ a) * f(tail \ G \ a)| \le C*g-norm
  shows \Lambda_a \leq C/d
```

```
proof -
  have |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)| \le C\ /\ real\ d\ *\ (g\text{-}norm\ f)^2\ (\mathbf{is}\ ?L \le ?R)
    if g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0 for f
  proof -
    have ?L = |\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f \ (head \ G \ a) * f \ (tail \ G \ a)| / real \ d
      unfolding g-inner-step-eq by simp
    also have ... \leq C*g\text{-}norm\ f^2 / real\ d
      \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ divide\text{-}right\text{-}mono\ assms}(2)[OF\ that])\ auto
    also have \dots = ?R by simp
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (intro expander-intro-1 divide-nonneg-nonneg assms) auto
lemma expansionD1:
  assumes g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0
  shows |g\text{-inner }f\ (g\text{-step }f)| \leq \Lambda_a * g\text{-norm }f^2\ (is\ ?L \leq ?R)
proof (cases g-norm f \neq 0)
  {f case}\ True
  have \theta:f\in\Lambda-test
    unfolding \Lambda-test-def using assms True by auto
  hence 1:n>1
    using \Lambda-test-empty n-gt-0 by fastforce
  have |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)|/\ g\text{-}norm\ f^2 = |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)|/\ g\text{-}inner\ f\ f
    unfolding g-norm-sq by simp
  also have ... \leq (SUP \ f \in \Lambda \text{-}test. \ |g\text{-}inner \ f \ (g\text{-}step \ f)| \ / \ g\text{-}inner \ f \ f)
   by (intro cSup-upper bdd-above-\Lambda imageI 0)
  also have ... = \Lambda_a
    using 1 unfolding \Lambda_a-def by simp
  finally have |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)|/\ g\text{-}norm\ f^2 \ge \Lambda_a by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using True by (simp add:divide-simps)
next
  case False
  hence g-inner ff = 0
    unfolding g-norm-sq[symmetric] by simp
  hence \theta: \land v. \ v \in verts \ G \Longrightarrow f \ v = \theta
    unfolding g-inner-def by (subst (asm) sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff) auto
  hence ?L = 0
    unfolding g-step-def g-inner-def by simp
  also have ... \leq \Lambda_a * g\text{-}norm f^2
    using False by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma expansionD:
  assumes g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0
  shows |\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f \ (head \ G \ a) * f \ (tail \ G \ a)| \le d * \Lambda_a * g-norm \ f^2 \ (is \ ?L \le ?R)
proof -
  have ?L = |g\text{-inner } f (g\text{-step } f) * d|
    unfolding g-inner-step-eq using d-gt-\theta by simp
  also have ... \leq |g\text{-inner } f (g\text{-step } f)| * d
   by (simp add:abs-mult)
  also have ... \leq (\Lambda_a * g\text{-norm } f^2) * d
```

```
by (intro\ expansionD1\ mult-right-mono\ assms(1))\ auto
 also have \dots = ?R by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
definition edges-betw where edges-betw S T = \{a \in arcs G. tail G a \in S \land head G a \in T\}
This parameter is the edge expansion. It is usually denoted by the symbol h or h(G)
in text books. Contrary to the previous definitions it doesn't have a spectral theoretic
counter part.
definition \Lambda_e where \Lambda_e = (if \ n > 1 \ then
 (MIN\ S \in \{S.\ S \subseteq verts\ G \land 2*card\ S \leq n \land S \neq \{\}\}\ real\ (card\ (edges-betw\ S\ (-S)))/card\ S)\ else\ \theta)
lemma edge-expansionD:
 assumes S \subseteq verts \ G \ 2*card \ S \le n
 shows \Lambda_e * card S \leq real (card (edges-betw S (-S)))
proof (cases S \neq \{\})
 {f case} True
 moreover have finite S
   using finite-subset[OF\ assms(1)] by simp
 ultimately have card S > 0 by auto
 hence 1: real (card S) > 0 by simp
 hence 2: n > 1 using assms(2) by simp
 let ?St = \{S. \ S \subseteq verts \ G \land 2 * card \ S \leq n \land S \neq \{\}\}
 have \theta: finite ?St
   by (rule\ finite\text{-}subset[\mathbf{where}\ B=Pow\ (verts\ G)])\ auto
 have \Lambda_e = (MIN \ S \in ?St. \ real \ (card \ (edges-betw \ S \ (-S)))/card \ S)
   using 2 unfolding \Lambda_e-def by simp
 also have ... \leq real \ (card \ (edges-betw \ S \ (-S))) \ / \ card \ S
   using assms True by (intro Min-le finite-imageI imageI) auto
 finally have \Lambda_e \leq real \ (card \ (edges-betw \ S \ (-S))) \ / \ card \ S \ by \ simp
 thus ?thesis using 1 by (simp add:divide-simps)
next
 case False
 hence card S = \theta by simp
 thus ?thesis by simp
lemma edge-expansionI:
 fixes \alpha :: real
 assumes n > 1
 assumes \bigwedge S. S \subseteq verts \ G \Longrightarrow 2*card \ S \le n \Longrightarrow S \ne \{\} \Longrightarrow card \ (edges-betw \ S \ (-S)) \ge \alpha *
card S
 shows \Lambda_e \geq \alpha
proof -
 define St where St = \{S. S \subseteq verts \ G \land 2*card \ S \leq n \land S \neq \{\}\}
 have \theta: finite St
   unfolding St-def
   by (rule\ finite\text{-}subset[\mathbf{where}\ B=Pow\ (verts\ G)])\ auto
 obtain v where v-def: v \in verts \ G using verts-non-empty by auto
 have \{v\} \in St
   using assms v-def unfolding St-def n-def by auto
 hence 1: St \neq \{\} by auto
```

```
have 2: \alpha \leq real \ (card \ (edges-betw \ S \ (-S))) \ / \ real \ (card \ S) \ \textbf{if} \ S \in St \ \textbf{for} \ S
 proof -
   have real (card (edges-betw S(-S))) \geq \alpha * card S
     using assms(2) that unfolding St-def by simp
   moreover have finite S
     using that unfolding St-def
     by (intro finite-subset[OF - finite-verts]) auto
   hence card S > 0
     using that unfolding St-def by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add:divide-simps)
 qed
 have \alpha < (MIN S \in St. real (card (edges-betw S (-S))) / real (card S))
   using 0 1 2
   by (intro Min.boundedI finite-imageI) auto
 thus ?thesis
   unfolding \Lambda_e-def St-def [symmetric] using assms by auto
qed
end
lemma regular-graph I:
 assumes symmetric-multi-graph G
 assumes verts G \neq \{\} d > 0
 assumes \bigwedge v. \ v \in verts \ G \Longrightarrow out\text{-}degree \ G \ v = d
 shows regular-graph G
proof -
 obtain v where v-def: v \in verts G
   using assms(2) by auto
 have arcs G \neq \{\}
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg arcs \ G \neq \{\}
   hence arcs G = \{\} by simp
   hence out-degree G v = 0
     unfolding out-degree-def out-arcs-def by simp
   hence d = 0
     using v-def assms(4) by simp
   thus False
     using assms(3) by simp
 qed
 thus ?thesis
   using assms symmetric-multi-graphD2[OF assms(1)]
   unfolding regular-graph-def regular-graph-axioms-def
   by simp
qed
The following theorems verify that a graph isomorphisms preserve symmetry, regularity
and all the expansion coefficients.
lemma (in fin-digraph) symmetric-graph-iso:
 assumes digraph-iso G H
 assumes symmetric-multi-graph G
 shows symmetric-multi-graph H
 obtain h where hom-iso: digraph-isomorphism h and H-alt: H = app-iso h G
```

```
using assms unfolding digraph-iso-def by auto
```

```
have \theta:fin-digraph H
      unfolding H-alt
      by (intro fin-digraphI-app-iso hom-iso)
   interpret H:fin-digraph H
      using \theta by auto
   have 1:arcs-betw H (iso-verts h v) (iso-verts h w) = iso-arcs h 'arcs-betw G v w
      (is ?L = ?R) if v \in verts \ G \ w \in verts \ G for v \ w
   proof -
      have ?L = \{a \in iso\text{-}arcs \ h \text{ `} arcs \ G. \ iso\text{-}head \ h \ a=iso\text{-}verts \ h \ w \land iso\text{-}tail \ h \ a=iso\text{-}verts \ h \ v\}
         unfolding arcs-betw-def H-alt arcs-app-iso head-app-iso tail-app-iso by simp
     also have ... = \{a. (\exists b \in arcs \ G. \ a = iso-arcs \ h \ b \land iso-verts \ h \ (head \ G \ b) = iso-verts \ h \ w \land also \ heave \ for \ heav
         iso-verts\ h\ (tail\ G\ b) = iso-verts\ h\ v)
         using iso-verts-head [OF hom-iso] iso-verts-tail [OF hom-iso] by auto
      also have ... = \{a. (\exists b \in arcs \ G. \ a = iso - arcs \ h \ b \land head \ G \ b = w \land tail \ G \ b = v)\}
         using that iso-verts-eq-iff[OF hom-iso] by auto
      also have \dots = ?R
         unfolding arcs-betw-def by (auto simp add:image-iff set-eq-iff)
      finally show ?thesis by simp
   qed
   have card (arcs-betw H w v) = card (arcs-betw H v w) (is ?L = ?R)
      if v-range: v \in verts\ H and w-range: w \in verts\ H for v\ w
   proof -
      obtain v' where v': v = iso-verts h \ v' \ v' \in verts \ G
         using that v-range verts-app-iso unfolding H-alt by auto
      obtain w' where w': w = iso-verts h w' w' \in verts G
         using that w-range verts-app-iso unfolding H-alt by auto
      have ?L = card (arcs-betw \ H (iso-verts \ h \ w') (iso-verts \ h \ v'))
         unfolding v' w' by simp
      also have ... = card (iso-arcs h ' arcs-betw G w' v')
         by (intro arg-cong[where f=card] 1 v'w')
      also have ... = card (arcs-betw \ G \ w' \ v')
         using iso-arcs-eq-iff[OF hom-iso] unfolding arcs-betw-def
         by (intro card-image inj-onI) auto
      also have ... = card (arcs-betw \ G \ v' \ w')
         by (intro symmetric-multi-graph D4 assms(2))
      also have ... = card (iso-arcs h ' arcs-betw G v' w')
         using iso-arcs-eq-iff[OF hom-iso] unfolding arcs-betw-def
         by (intro card-image[symmetric] inj-onI) auto
      also have ... = card (arcs-betw \ H (iso-verts \ h \ v') (iso-verts \ h \ w'))
         by (intro arg-cong[where f=card] 1[symmetric] v'w')
      also have \dots = ?R
         unfolding v' w' by simp
      finally show ?thesis by simp
   qed
   thus ?thesis
      using \theta unfolding symmetric-multi-graph-def by auto
lemma (in regular-graph)
   assumes digraph-iso G H
   shows regular-graph-iso: regular-graph H
      and regular-graph-iso-size: regular-graph.n H = n
```

```
and regular-graph-iso-degree: regular-graph.d H = d
   and regular-graph-iso-expansion-le: regular-graph.\Lambda_a H \leq \Lambda_a
   and regular-graph-iso-os-expansion-le: regular-graph.\Lambda_2 H \leq \Lambda_2
   and regular-graph-iso-edge-expansion-ge: regular-graph.\Lambda_e H \geq \Lambda_e
proof -
 obtain h where hom-iso: digraph-isomorphism h and H-alt: H = app-iso h G
   using assms unfolding digraph-iso-def by auto
 have \theta:symmetric-multi-graph H
   by (intro\ symmetric-graph-iso[OF\ assms(1)]\ sym)
 have 1:verts H \neq \{\}
   unfolding H-alt verts-app-iso using verts-non-empty by simp
 then obtain h-wit where h-wit: h-wit \in verts H
   by auto
 have 3:out-degree H v = d if v-range: v \in verts H for v
 proof -
   obtain v' where v': v = iso-verts h \ v' \ v' \in verts \ G
     using that v-range verts-app-iso unfolding H-alt by auto
   have out-degree H v = out-degree G v'
     unfolding v' H-alt by (intro out-degree-app-iso-eq[OF hom-iso] v')
   also have \dots = d
     by (intro reg v')
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 thus 2:regular-graph H
   by (intro regular-graph I [where d=d] 0 d-qt-0 1) auto
 interpret H: regular-graph H
   using 2 by auto
 have H.n = card (iso-verts h 'verts G)
   unfolding H.n-def unfolding H-alt verts-app-iso by simp
 also have \dots = card (verts G)
   by (intro card-image digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-verts hom-iso)
 also have \dots = n
   unfolding n-def by simp
 finally show n-eq: H.n = n by simp
 have H.d = out\text{-}degree\ H\ h\text{-}wit
   by (intro\ H.reg[symmetric]\ h-wit)
 also have \dots = d
   by (intro 3 h-wit)
 finally show 4:H.d = d by simp
 have bij-betw (iso-verts h) (verts G) (verts H)
   unfolding H-alt using hom-iso
   by (simp add: bij-betw-def digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-verts)
 hence g-inner-conv:
   H.g-inner\ f\ g=g-inner\ (\lambda x.\ f\ (iso-verts\ h\ x))\ (\lambda x.\ g\ (iso-verts\ h\ x))
   for f g :: 'c \Rightarrow real
   unfolding g-inner-def H.g-inner-def by (intro sum.reindex-bij-betw[symmetric])
 have g-step-conv:
   H.g-step f (iso-verts h x) = g-step (\lambda x. f (iso-verts h x)) x if x \in verts G
```

```
for f :: 'c \Rightarrow real and x
   proof -
      have inj-on (iso-arcs h) (in-arcs G x)
          using inj-on-subset[OF digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-arcs[OF hom-iso]]
          by (simp add:in-arcs-def)
      moreover have in-arcs H (iso-verts h(x) = iso-arcs(h(x))) in-arcs G(x)
          unfolding H-alt by (intro in-arcs-app-iso-eq[OF hom-iso] that)
      moreover have tail\ H\ (iso-arcs\ h\ a) = iso-verts\ h\ (tail\ G\ a) if a \in in-arcs\ G\ x for a
          unfolding H-alt using that by (simp add: hom-iso iso-verts-tail)
      ultimately show ?thesis
          unfolding g-step-def H.g-step-def
         by (intro-cong [\sigma_2(/), \sigma_1 f, \sigma_1 of-nat] more: 4 sum.reindex-cong [where l=iso-arcs h])
   qed
   show H.\Lambda_a \leq \Lambda_a
      using expansion D1 by (intro H.expander-intro-1 \Lambda-ge-0)
          (simp add:g-inner-conv g-step-conv H.g-norm-sq g-norm-sq cong:g-inner-cong)
   show H.\Lambda_2 \leq \Lambda_2
   proof (cases n > 1)
      case True
      hence H.n > 1
          by (simp \ add:n-eq)
      thus ?thesis
          using os-expanderD by (intro H.os-expanderI)
              (simp-all add:q-inner-conv q-step-conv H.q-norm-sq q-norm-sq conq:q-inner-conq)
   next
      case False
      thus ?thesis
          unfolding H.\Lambda_2-def \Lambda_2-def by (simp\ add:n\text{-}eq)
   qed
   show H.\Lambda_e \geq \Lambda_e
   proof (cases \ n > 1)
      case True
      hence n-qt-1: H.n > 1
          by (simp\ add:n-eq)
      have \Lambda_e * real (card S) \leq real (card (H.edges-betw S (-S)))
         if S \subseteq verts \ H \ 2 * card \ S \leq H.n \ S \neq \{\} for S
      proof -
          define T where T = iso\text{-}verts \ h - `S \cap verts \ G
          have 4:card T = card S
              using that(1) unfolding T-def H-alt verts-app-iso
             by (intro card-vimage-inj-on digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-verts[OF hom-iso]) auto
          have card\ (H.edges-betw\ S\ (-S)) = card\ \{a \in iso-arcs\ h'arcs\ G.\ iso-tail\ h\ a \in S \land iso-head\ h\ a \in S \land 
-S
              unfolding H.edges-betw-def unfolding H-alt tail-app-iso head-app-iso arcs-app-iso
             by simp
          also have ...=
              card(iso\text{-}arcs\ h' \{a \in arcs\ G.\ iso\text{-}tail\ h\ (iso\text{-}arcs\ h\ a) \in S \land iso\text{-}head\ h\ (iso\text{-}arcs\ h\ a) \in -S\})
              by (intro arg-cong[where f=card]) auto
         also have ... = card \{a \in arcs \ G. \ iso-tail \ h \ (iso-arcs \ h \ a) \in S \land iso-head \ h \ (iso-arcs \ h \ a) \in -S \}
             by (intro card-image inj-on-subset[OF digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-arcs[OF hom-iso]]) auto
         also have ... = card \{ a \in arcs \ G. \ iso-verts \ h \ (tail \ G \ a) \in S \land iso-verts \ h \ (head \ G \ a) \in -S \}
             by (intro restr-Collect-cong arg-cong[where f = card])
               (simp add: iso-verts-tail[OF hom-iso] iso-verts-head[OF hom-iso])
          also have ... = card \{a \in arcs \ G. \ tail \ G \ a \in T \land head \ G \ a \in -T \}
```

```
unfolding T-def by (intro-cong [\sigma_1(card), \sigma_2(\wedge)] more: restr-Collect-cong) auto
     also have ... = card (edges-betw T (-T))
       unfolding edges-betw-def by simp
     finally have 5:card (edges-betw T(-T)) = card (H.edges-betw S(-S))
       by simp
     have 6: T \subseteq verts \ G unfolding T-def by simp
     have \Lambda_e * real (card S) = \Lambda_e * real (card T)
       unfolding 4 by simp
     also have ... \leq real \ (card \ (edges\text{-}betw \ T \ (-T)))
       using that(2) by (intro\ edge-expansionD\ 6) (simp\ add:4\ n-eq)
     also have ... = real (card (H.edges-betw S (-S)))
       unfolding 5 by simp
     finally show ?thesis by simp
   qed
   thus ?thesis
     by (intro H.edge-expansionI n-gt-1) auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   thus ?thesis
     unfolding H.\Lambda_e-def \Lambda_e-def by (simp \ add:n\text{-}eq)
  qed
qed
lemma (in regular-graph)
  assumes digraph-iso G H
  shows regular-graph-iso-expansion: regular-graph. \Lambda_a H = \Lambda_a
   and regular-graph-iso-os-expansion: regular-graph.\Lambda_2 H = \Lambda_2
   and regular-graph-iso-edge-expansion: regular-graph.\Lambda_e H = \Lambda_e
proof -
  interpret H:regular-graph H
   by (intro regular-graph-iso assms)
  have iso:digraph-iso H G
   using digraph-iso-swap assms wf-digraph-axioms by blast
  hence \Lambda_a \leq H.\Lambda_a
   by (intro H.regular-graph-iso-expansion-le)
  moreover have H.\Lambda_a \leq \Lambda_a
   using regular-graph-iso-expansion-le[OF assms] by auto
  ultimately show H.\Lambda_a = \Lambda_a
   by auto
  have \Lambda_2 \leq H.\Lambda_2 using iso
   by (intro H.regular-graph-iso-os-expansion-le)
  moreover have H.\Lambda_2 < \Lambda_2
   using regular-graph-iso-os-expansion-le[OF assms] by auto
  ultimately show H.\Lambda_2 = \Lambda_2
   by auto
  have \Lambda_e \geq H.\Lambda_e using iso
   by (intro\ H.regular-graph-iso-edge-expansion-ge)
  moreover have H.\Lambda_e \geq \Lambda_e
   using regular-graph-iso-edge-expansion-ge[OF assms] by auto
  ultimately show H.\Lambda_e = \Lambda_e
```

```
by auto
qed
unbundle no intro-cong-syntax
end
```

4 Setup for Types to Sets

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Expander\text{-}Graphs\text{-}TTS\\ \textbf{imports}\\ Expander\text{-}Graphs\text{-}Definition\\ HOL-Analysis.Cartesian\text{-}Space\\ HOL-Types\text{-}To\text{-}Sets.Types\text{-}To\text{-}Sets\\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

This section sets up a sublocale with the assumption that there is a finite type with the same cardinality as the vertex set of a regular graph. This allows defining the adjacency matrix for the graph using type-based linear algebra.

Theorems shown in the sublocale that do not refer to the local type are then lifted to the regular-graph locale using the Types-To-Sets mechanism.

```
locale regular-graph-tts = regular-graph +
 fixes n-itself :: ('n :: finite) itself
 assumes td: \exists (f :: ('n \Rightarrow 'a)) \ g. \ type-definition f g \ (verts \ G)
begin
definition td-components :: ('n \Rightarrow 'a) \times ('a \Rightarrow 'n)
 where td-components = (SOME \ q. \ type-definition (fst \ q) \ (snd \ q) \ (verts \ G))
definition enum-verts where enum-verts = fst td-components
definition enum-verts-inv where enum-verts-inv = snd td-components
sublocale type-definition enum-verts enum-verts-inv verts G
proof -
 have 0:\exists q. type-definition ((fst q)::('n \Rightarrow 'a)) (snd q) (verts G)
   using td by simp
 show type-definition enum-verts enum-verts-inv (verts G)
    unfolding td-components-def enum-verts-def enum-verts-inv-def using some I-ex[OF \ 0] by
simp
qed
lemma enum-verts: bij-betw enum-verts UNIV (verts G)
 unfolding bij-betw-def by (simp add: Rep-inject Rep-range inj-on-def)
The stochastic matrix associated to the graph.
definition A :: ('c::field)^{^{\prime}} n^{^{\prime}} n where
 A = (\chi \ i \ j. \ of\text{-nat} \ (count \ (edges \ G) \ (enum\text{-}verts \ j,enum\text{-}verts \ i))/of\text{-}nat \ d)
lemma card-n: CARD('n) = n
 unfolding n-def card by simp
lemma symmetric-A: transpose A = A
proof -
 have A \$ i \$ j = A \$ j \$ i for i j
   unfolding A-def count-edges arcs-betw-def using symmetric-multi-graphD[OF sym]
   by auto
```

```
thus ?thesis
    unfolding transpose-def
    by (intro iffD2[OF vec-eq-iff] allI) auto
qed
lemma g-step-conv:
  (\chi \ i. \ g\text{-step}\ f\ (enum\text{-verts}\ i)) = A *v (\chi \ i. \ f\ (enum\text{-verts}\ i))
proof -
  have g-step f (enum-verts i) = (\sum j \in UNIV. \ A \ \ i \ \ \ j * f \ (enum-verts \ j)) (is ?L = ?R) for i
  proof -
    have ?L = (\sum x \in in\text{-}arcs\ G\ (enum\text{-}verts\ i),\ f\ (tail\ G\ x)\ /\ d)
     unfolding g-step-def by simp
    also have ... = (\sum x \in \#vertices-to\ G\ (enum-verts\ i).\ f\ x/d)
        unfolding verts-to-alt sum-unfold-sum-mset by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality
comp-def)
    also have ... = (\sum j \in verts \ G. \ (count \ (vertices-to \ G \ (enum-verts \ i)) \ j) * (f \ j \ / \ real \ d))
     by (intro sum-mset-conv-2 set-mset-vertices-to) auto
    also have ... = (\sum j \in verts \ G. \ (count \ (edges \ G) \ (j,enum-verts \ i)) * (f \ j \ / \ real \ d))
     {\bf unfolding}\ vertices\text{-}to\text{-}def\ count\text{-}mset\text{-}exp
     by (intro sum.cong arg-cong[where f=real] arg-cong2[where f=(*)])
      (auto simp add:filter-filter-mset image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric] prod-eq-iff ac-simps)
   also have ...=(\sum j \in UNIV.(count(edges\ G)(enum-verts\ j,enum-verts\ i))*(f(enum-verts\ j)/real
d))
     by (intro sum.reindex-bij-betw[symmetric] enum-verts)
    also have \dots = ?R
     unfolding A-def by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def by (intro iffD2[OF vec-eq-iff] all1) simp
qed
lemma g-inner-conv:
  g-inner f g = (\chi i. f (enum\text{-}verts i)) \cdot (\chi i. g (enum\text{-}verts i))
  {\bf unfolding}\ inner-vec\text{-}def\ g\text{-}inner\text{-}def\ vec\text{-}lambda\text{-}beta\ inner\text{-}real\text{-}def\ conjugate\text{-}real\text{-}def\ }
  by (intro sum.reindex-bij-betw[symmetric] enum-verts)
lemma g-norm-conv:
  g-norm f = norm (\chi i. f (enum-verts i))
proof -
  have g-norm f^2 = norm (\chi i. f (enum-verts i))^2
    unfolding g-norm-sq power2-norm-eq-inner g-inner-conv by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using g-norm-nonneg norm-ge-zero by simp
qed
end
lemma eq-tts-1:
  assumes regular-graph G
  assumes \exists (f::('n::finite) \Rightarrow 'a) \ g. \ type-definition f g (verts G)
  shows regular-graph-tts TYPE('n) G
  using assms
  unfolding regular-graph-tts-def regular-graph-tts-axioms-def by auto
context regular-graph
begin
```

```
lemma remove-finite-premise-aux:
  assumes \exists (Rep :: 'n \Rightarrow 'a) \ Abs. \ type-definition \ Rep \ Abs \ (verts \ G)
  shows class.finite TYPE('n)
proof -
  obtain Rep :: 'n \Rightarrow 'a and Abs where d:type-definition Rep Abs (verts G)
    using assms by auto
  interpret type-definition Rep Abs verts G
    using d by simp
  have finite (verts G) by simp
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding class.finite-def univ by auto
qed
lemma remove-finite-premise:
 (class.finite TYPE('n) \Longrightarrow \exists (Rep :: 'n \Rightarrow 'a) \ Abs. \ type-definition \ Rep \ Abs \ (verts \ G) \Longrightarrow PROP
  \equiv (\exists (Rep :: 'n \Rightarrow 'a) \ Abs. \ type-definition \ Rep \ Abs \ (verts \ G) \Longrightarrow PROP \ Q)
  (is ?L \equiv ?R)
proof (intro Pure.equal-intr-rule)
  assume e:\exists (Rep :: 'n \Rightarrow 'a) \ Abs. \ type-definition \ Rep \ Abs \ (verts \ G) \ {\bf and} \ l:PROP \ ?L
  hence f: class.finite TYPE('n)
    using remove-finite-premise-aux[OF e] by simp
  show PROP ?R
    using l[OF f] by auto
  assume \exists (Rep :: 'n \Rightarrow 'a) \ Abs. \ type-definition \ Rep \ Abs \ (verts \ G) \ and \ l:PROP \ ?R
  show PROP ?L
    using l by auto
qed
end
end
```

5 Algebra-only Theorems

This section verifies the linear algebraic counter-parts of the graph-theoretic theorems about Random walks. The graph-theoretic results are then derived in Section 9.

```
theory Expander-Graphs-Algebra imports HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax \\ Expander-Graphs-TTS begin lemma pythagoras: fixes v w :: 'a::real-inner assumes v \cdot w = 0 shows norm \ (v+w)^2 = norm \ v^2 + norm \ w^2 using assms by (simp \ add:power2-norm-eq-inner \ algebra-simps \ inner-commute) definition diag :: ('a :: zero)^{\prime}/n \Rightarrow 'a^{\prime}/n^{\prime}/n where diag \ v = (\chi \ i \ j. \ if \ i = j \ then \ (v \ \$ \ i) \ else \ 0) definition ind-vec :: 'n \ set \Rightarrow real^{\prime}/n where ind-vec \ S = (\chi \ i. \ of-bool( \ i \in S))
```

```
lemma diag-mult-eq: diag x ** diag y = diag (x * y)
 unfolding diag-def
 by (vector matrix-matrix-mult-def)
  (auto simp add:if-distrib if-distribR sum.If-cases)
lemma diag-vec-mult-eq: diag x * v y = x * y
 unfolding diag-def matrix-vector-mult-def
 by (simp add:if-distrib if-distribR sum.If-cases times-vec-def)
definition matrix-norm-bound :: real ^n n ^m \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow bool
 where matrix-norm-bound A \ l = (\forall x. \ norm \ (A *v \ x) \le l * norm \ x)
\mathbf{lemma} \quad matrix\text{-}norm\text{-}boundI:
 assumes \bigwedge x. norm (A * v x) \leq l * norm x
 shows matrix-norm-bound A l
 using assms unfolding matrix-norm-bound-def by simp
lemma matrix-norm-boundD:
 assumes matrix-norm-bound A l
 shows norm (A * v x) \le l * norm x
 using assms unfolding matrix-norm-bound-def by simp
lemma matrix-norm-bound-nonneg:
 fixes A :: real ^n m
 assumes matrix-norm-bound A l
 shows l > 0
proof -
 have 0 \leq norm (A *v 1) by simp
 also have ... \leq l * norm (1::real^{\gamma}n)
   using assms(1) unfolding matrix-norm-bound-def by simp
 finally have 0 \le l * norm (1::real^{\sim}n)
 moreover have norm (1::real^{\gamma}n) > 0
   by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by (simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)
qed
lemma matrix-norm-bound-0:
 assumes matrix-norm-bound A 0
 shows A = (0::real^{n}/n^{m})
proof (intro iffD2[OF matrix-eq] allI)
 fix x :: real^{n}
 have norm (A *v x) = 0
   using assms unfolding matrix-norm-bound-def by simp
 thus A *v x = 0 *v x
   by simp
qed
lemma matrix-norm-bound-diag:
 \mathbf{fixes}\ x :: \mathit{real} ^{\smallfrown} \! / n
 assumes \bigwedge i. |x \$ i| \le l
 shows matrix-norm-bound (diag \ x) \ l
proof (rule matrix-norm-boundI)
 fix y :: real^{\gamma} n
 have l-ge-\theta: l \ge \theta using assms by fastforce
```

```
have a: |x \$ i * v| \le |l * v| for v i
   using l-ge-0 assms by (simp add:abs-mult mult-right-mono)
 have norm (diag\ x *v\ y) = sqrt\ (\sum i \in UNIV.\ (x \ i *y \ i)^2)
   unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def diag-def norm-vec-def L2-set-def
   by (auto simp add:if-distrib if-distribR sum.If-cases)
 also have ... \leq sqrt \ (\sum i \in \mathit{UNIV}. \ (l * y \$ i) \widehat{\ } 2)
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{real-sqrt-le-mono}\ \mathit{sum-mono}\ \mathit{iffD1}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{abs-le-square-iff}]\ \mathit{a})
 also have \dots = l * norm y
   using l-ge-0 by (simp add:norm-vec-def L2-set-def algebra-simps
       sum-distrib-left[symmetric] real-sqrt-mult)
 finally show norm (diag \ x * v \ y) \le l * norm \ y \ by \ simp
qed
lemma vector-scaleR-matrix-ac-2: b *_R (A::real \ \ n \ \ m) *v x = b *_R (A *v x)
 unfolding vector-transpose-matrix[symmetric] transpose-scalar
 by (intro vector-scaleR-matrix-ac)
\mathbf{lemma} \quad matrix\text{-}norm\text{-}bound\text{-}scale:
 assumes matrix-norm-bound A l
 shows matrix-norm-bound (b *_R A) (|b| * l)
proof (intro matrix-norm-boundI)
 have norm (b *_R A *_V x) = norm (b *_R (A *_V x))
   by (metis transpose-scalar vector-scaleR-matrix-ac vector-transpose-matrix)
 also have \dots = |b| * norm (A * v x)
   by simp
 also have ... \leq |b| * (l * norm x)
   using assms matrix-norm-bound-def by (intro mult-left-mono) auto
 also have ... \leq (|b| * l) * norm x by simp
 finally show norm (b *_R A *_V x) \le (|b| *_l) *_l norm x by simp
definition nonneg-mat :: real^{\sim} n^{\sim} m \Rightarrow bool
 where nonneg-mat A = (\forall i j. A \$ i \$ j \ge 0)
lemma nonneq-mat-1:
 shows nonneg-mat (mat 1)
 unfolding nonneg-mat-def mat-def by auto
lemma nonneg-mat-prod:
 assumes nonneg-mat A nonneg-mat B
 shows nonneg\text{-}mat (A ** B)
 using assms unfolding nonneg-mat-def matrix-matrix-mult-def
 by (auto intro:sum-nonneg)
lemma nonneq-mat-transpose:
 nonneq-mat\ (transpose\ A) = nonneq-mat\ A
 unfolding nonneg-mat-def transpose-def
 by auto
definition spec\text{-}bound :: real ^n n^n \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow bool
 where spec-bound M \ l = (l \ge 0 \land (\forall v. \ v \cdot 1 = 0 \longrightarrow norm \ (M * v \ v) \le l * norm \ v))
lemma spec-boundD1:
 assumes spec-bound M l
 shows 0 \le l
```

```
using assms unfolding spec-bound-def by simp
lemma spec-boundD2:
 assumes spec-bound M l
 assumes v \cdot 1 = 0
 shows norm (M * v v) \leq l * norm v
 using assms unfolding spec-bound-def by simp
lemma spec-bound-mono:
 assumes spec-bound M \alpha \alpha \leq \beta
 shows spec-bound M \beta
proof -
 have norm (M * v v) \leq \beta * norm v  if inner v 1 = 0  for v
 proof -
   have norm (M * v v) < \alpha * norm v
    by (intro spec-boundD2[OF assms(1)] that)
   also have \dots \leq \beta * norm v
    by (intro mult-right-mono assms(2)) auto
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 moreover have \beta \geq 0
   using assms(2) spec-boundD1[OF assms(1)] by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis
   unfolding spec-bound-def by simp
qed
definition markov :: real \ ^{\sim} n \ ^{\sim} n \Rightarrow bool
 where markov M = (nonneg\text{-mat } M \land M *v 1 = 1 \land 1 v* M = 1)
lemma markov-symI:
 assumes nonneg-mat A transpose A = A A *v 1 = 1
 shows markov A
proof -
 have 1 \ v* \ A = transpose \ A * v \ 1
   unfolding vector-transpose-matrix[symmetric] by simp
 also have ... = 1 unfolding assms(2,3) by simp
 finally have 1 v * A = 1 by simp
 thus ?thesis
   unfolding markov-def using assms by auto
qed
lemma markov-apply:
 assumes markov M
 shows M * v 1 = 1 1 v * M = 1
 using assms unfolding markov-def by auto
lemma markov-transpose:
 markov A = markov (transpose A)
 unfolding markov-def nonneg-mat-transpose by auto
fun matrix-pow where
 matrix-pow M \theta = mat 1
 matrix-pow M (Suc n) = M ** (matrix-pow M n)
lemma markov-orth-inv:
 assumes markov A
 shows inner (A * v x) 1 = inner x 1
```

have inner (A * v x) 1 = inner x (1 v * A)

```
using dot-lmul-matrix inner-commute by metis
 also have \dots = inner \ x \ 1
   using markov-apply [OF\ assms(1)] by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma markov-id:
 markov (mat 1)
 unfolding markov-def using nonneg-mat-1 by simp
lemma markov-mult:
 assumes markov A markov B
 shows markov (A ** B)
proof -
 have nonneg-mat (A ** B)
   using assms unfolding markov-def by (intro nonneg-mat-prod) auto
 moreover have (A ** B) *v 1 = 1
   using assms unfolding markov-def
   unfolding matrix-vector-mul-assoc[symmetric] by simp
 moreover have 1 v* (A ** B) = 1
   using assms unfolding markov-def
   unfolding vector-matrix-mul-assoc[symmetric] by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis
   unfolding markov-def by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{markov-matrix-pow} :
 assumes markov A
 shows markov (matrix-pow A k)
 using markov-id assms markov-mult
 by (induction k, auto)
lemma spec-bound-prod:
 assumes markov A markov B
 assumes spec-bound A la spec-bound B lb
 shows spec\text{-}bound (A ** B) (la*lb)
 have la-ge-\theta: la \ge \theta using spec-boundD1[OF assms(\beta)] by simp
 have norm ((A ** B) *v x) \leq (la * lb) * norm x if inner x 1 = 0 for x
 proof -
   have norm ((A ** B) *v x) = norm (A *v (B *v x))
    by (simp add:matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
   also have ... \leq la * norm (B * v x)
    by (intro\ spec-boundD2[OF\ assms(3)])\ (simp\ add:markov-orth-inv\ that\ assms(2))
   also have ... \le la * (lb * norm x)
    by (intro spec-boundD2[OF assms(4)] mult-left-mono that la-ge-0)
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 moreover have la * lb > 0
   using la-ge-0 spec-boundD1[OF assms(4)] by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using spec-bound-def by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ spec\text{-}bound\text{-}pow\text{:}
 assumes markov A
 assumes spec-bound A l
```

```
shows spec-bound (matrix-pow A k) (l^k)
proof (induction k)
 case \theta
 then show ?case unfolding spec-bound-def by simp
next
 case (Suc\ k)
 have spec-bound (A ** matrix-pow A k) (l * l ^k)
   by (intro spec-bound-prod assms Suc markov-matrix-pow)
 thus ?case by simp
qed
fun intersperse :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list
 where
   intersperse \ x \ [] = [] \ []
   intersperse \ x \ (y\#[]) = y\#[] \ |
   intersperse \ x \ (y\#z\#zs) = y\#x\#intersperse \ x \ (z\#zs)
lemma intersperse-snoc:
 assumes xs \neq []
 shows intersperse z (xs@[y]) = intersperse z xs@[z,y]
 using assms
proof (induction xs rule:list-nonempty-induct)
 case (single \ x)
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (cons \ x \ xs)
 then obtain xsh xst where t:xs = xsh\#xst
   by (metis neq-Nil-conv)
 have intersperse z ((x \# xs) @ [y]) = x\#z\#intersperse z (xs@[y])
   unfolding t by simp
 also have ... = x\#z\#intersperse\ z\ xs@[z,y]
   using cons by simp
 also have ... = intersperse \ z \ (x\#xs)@[z,y]
   unfolding t by simp
 finally show ?case by simp
qed
lemma foldl-intersperse:
 assumes xs \neq []
 shows foldl\ f\ a\ ((intersperse\ x\ xs)@[x]) = foldl\ (\lambda y\ z.\ f\ (f\ y\ z)\ x)\ a\ xs
 using assms by (induction xs rule:rev-nonempty-induct) (auto simp add:intersperse-snoc)
lemma foldl-intersperse-2:
 shows foldl f a (intersperse y (x\#xs)) = foldl (\lambda x z. f (f x y) z) (f a x) xs
proof (induction xs rule:rev-induct)
 {f case} Nil
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (snoc xst xs)
 have fold f a (intersperse y ((x \# xs) @ [xst])) = fold (\lambda x. f(fxy)) (f a x) (xs @ [xst])
   by (subst intersperse-snoc, auto simp add:snoc)
 then show ?case by simp
qed
{\bf context}\ \textit{regular-graph-tts}
begin
```

```
definition stat :: real^{\smallfrown} n
 where stat = (1 / real CARD('n)) *_R 1
definition J :: ('c :: field) ^{\sim} n ^{\sim} n
 where J = (\chi \ i \ j. \ of\text{-nat} \ 1 \ / \ of\text{-nat} \ CARD('n))
lemma inner-1-1: 1 \cdot (1::real^{\prime}n) = CARD('n)
 unfolding inner-vec-def by simp
definition proj-unit :: real^n \Rightarrow real^n
 where proj-unit v = (1 \cdot v) *_R stat
definition proj\text{-}rem :: real^{\smallfrown} n \Rightarrow real^{\smallfrown} n
 where proj-rem v = v - proj-unit v
lemma proj-rem-orth: 1 \cdot (proj-rem \ v) = 0
 unfolding proj-rem-def proj-unit-def inner-diff-right stat-def
 by (simp add:inner-1-1)
lemma split\text{-}vec:\ v=proj\text{-}unit\ v+proj\text{-}rem\ v
 \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{proj-rem-def} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{simp}
lemma apply-J: J *v x = proj-unit x
proof (intro iffD2[OF vec-eq-iff] allI)
 \mathbf{fix} i
 have (J * v x) $ i = inner (\chi j. 1 / real CARD('n)) x
   unfolding matrix-vector-mul-component J-def by simp
 also have \dots = inner stat x
   unfolding stat-def scaleR-vec-def by auto
 also have ... = (proj\text{-}unit\ x) $ i
   unfolding proj-unit-def stat-def by simp
 finally show (J *v x) $ i = (proj-unit x) $ i  by simp
lemma spec-bound-J: spec-bound (J :: real \ 'n \ 'n) \ \theta
proof -
 have norm (J *v v) = 0 if inner v 1 = 0 for v :: real^{\gamma}n
 proof -
   have inner (proj-unit v + proj-rem v) 1 = 0
     using that by (subst (asm) split-vec[of v], simp)
   hence inner (proj-unit v) 1 = 0
     using proj-rem-orth inner-commute unfolding inner-add-left
     by (metis add-cancel-left-right)
   hence proj-unit v = 0
     unfolding proj-unit-def stat-def by simp
   hence J * v v = 0
     unfolding apply-J by simp
   thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
 thus ?thesis
   unfolding spec-bound-def by simp
qed
lemma matrix-decomposition-lemma-aux:
 fixes A :: real ^n n^n
 assumes markov A
 shows spec-bound A \ l \longleftrightarrow matrix-norm-bound \ (A - (1-l) *_R J) \ l \ (is ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)
proof
```

```
assume a:?L
 hence l-ge-\theta: l \ge \theta using spec-boundD1 by auto
 proof (rule matrix-norm-boundI)
   \mathbf{fix}\ x :: \mathit{real}^{\smallfrown}\! ' n
   have (A - (1-l) *_R J) *_V x = A *_V x - (1-l) *_R (proj-unit x)
     by (simp add:algebra-simps vector-scaleR-matrix-ac-2 apply-J)
   also have ... = A *v proj-unit x + A *v proj-rem x - (1-l) *_R (proj-unit x)
     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{subst\ split-vec}[\mathit{of\ x}],\ \mathit{simp\ add:algebra-simps})
   also have ... = proj-unit x + A *v proj-rem x - (1-l) *_R (proj-unit x)
     using markov-apply[OF assms(1)]
     unfolding proj-unit-def stat-def by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   also have ... = A *v proj\text{-}rem x + l *_R proj\text{-}unit x (is -= ?R1)
     by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   finally have d:(A-(1-l)*_R J)*_V x=?R1 by simp
   have inner (l *_R proj\text{-unit } x) (A *_V proj\text{-rem } x) =
     inner ((l * inner 1 x / real CARD('n)) *_R 1 v *_A) (proj-rem x)
     by (subst dot-lmul-matrix[symmetric]) (simp add:proj-unit-def stat-def)
   also have ... = (l * inner 1 x / real CARD('n)) * inner 1 (proj-rem x)
     unfolding scaleR-vector-matrix-assoc markov-apply[OF assms] by simp
   also have \dots = \theta
     unfolding proj-rem-orth by simp
   finally have b:inner (l *_R proj\text{-unit } x) (A *_V proj\text{-rem } x) = 0 by simp
   have c: inner\ (proj\text{-}rem\ x)\ (proj\text{-}unit\ x) = 0
     using proj\text{-}rem\text{-}orth[of x]
     unfolding proj-unit-def stat-def by (simp add:inner-commute)
   have norm (?R1)^2 = norm (A * v proj-rem x)^2 + norm (l *_R proj-unit x)^2
     using b by (intro pythagoras) (simp add:inner-commute)
   also have ... \leq (l * norm (proj-rem x))^2 + norm (l *_R proj-unit x)^2
     using proj-rem-orth[of x]
     by (intro add-mono power-mono spec-boundD2 a) (auto simp add:inner-commute)
   also have ... = l^2 * (norm (proj-rem x)^2 + norm (proj-unit x)^2)
     by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   also have ... = l^2 * (norm (proj-rem x + proj-unit x)^2)
     using c by (subst pythagoras) auto
   also have ... = l^2 * norm x^2
     by (subst (3) \ split-vec[of \ x]) \ (simp \ add:algebra-simps)
   also have ... = (l * norm x)^2
     by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   finally have norm (?R1)^2 \le (l * norm x)^2 by simp
   hence norm (?R1) \leq l * norm x
     using l-ge-0 by (subst (asm) power-mono-iff) auto
   thus norm ((A - (1-l) *_R J) *_V x) \le l *_N norm x
     unfolding d by simp
 qed
next
 assume a:?R
 have norm (A * v x) \le l * norm x if inner x 1 = 0 for x
 proof -
   have (1 - l) *_R J *_V x = (1 - l) *_R (proj-unit x)
     by (simp add:vector-scaleR-matrix-ac-2 apply-J)
   also have \dots = 0
     unfolding proj-unit-def using that by (simp add:inner-commute)
   finally have b: (1 - l) *_R J *_V x = 0 by simp
```

```
have norm (A * v x) = norm ((A - (1-l) *_R J) *_V x + ((1-l) *_R J) *_V x)
     by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   also have ... \leq norm ((A - (1-l) *_R J) *_V x) + norm (((1-l) *_R J) *_V x)
     by (intro norm-triangle-ineq)
   also have ... \leq l * norm x + \theta
     using a b unfolding matrix-norm-bound-def by (intro add-mono, auto)
   also have \dots = l * norm x
     by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 moreover have l \geq 0
   using a matrix-norm-bound-nonneg by blast
 ultimately show ?L
   unfolding spec-bound-def by simp
qed
{f lemma}\ matrix-decomposition-lemma:
 fixes A :: real ^{\sim} n ^{\sim} n
 assumes markov A
 shows spec-bound A \mid l \longleftrightarrow (\exists E. \mid A = (1-l) *_R \mid J + l *_R \mid E \land matrix-norm-bound \mid E \mid 1 \land l \geq 0)
   (is ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)
proof -
 have ?L \longleftrightarrow matrix\text{-}norm\text{-}bound (A - (1-l) *_R J) l
   using matrix-decomposition-lemma-aux[OF assms] by simp
 also have ... \longleftrightarrow ?R
 proof
   assume a:matrix-norm-bound (A - (1 - l) *_R J) l
   hence l-ge-\theta: l \geq \theta using matrix-norm-bound-nonneg by auto
   define E where E = (1/l) *_R (A - (1-l) *_R J)
   have A = J if l = 0
   proof -
     have matrix-norm-bound (A - J) 0
      using a that by simp
     hence A - J = \theta using matrix-norm-bound-\theta by blast
     thus A = J by simp
   qed
   hence A = (1-l) *_R J + l *_R E
     unfolding E-def by simp
   moreover have matrix-norm-bound E 1
   proof (cases \ l = \theta)
     {\bf case}\ {\it True}
     hence E = 0 if l = 0
      unfolding E-def by simp
     thus matrix-norm-bound E 1 if l = 0
      using that unfolding matrix-norm-bound-def by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case False
     hence l > \theta using l-ge-\theta by simp
     moreover have matrix-norm-bound E(|1 / l| * l)
      unfolding E-def
      by (intro matrix-norm-bound-scale a)
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   ultimately show ?R using l-ge-0 by auto
 next
```

```
assume a:?R
   then obtain E where E-def: A = (1 - l) *_R J + l *_R E matrix-norm-bound E 1 l \ge 0
   have matrix-norm-bound (l *_R E) (abs l*1)
    by (intro matrix-norm-bound-scale E-def(2))
   moreover have l \geq 0 using E-def by simp
   moreover have l *_R E = (A - (1 - l) *_R J)
     using E-def(1) by simp
   ultimately show matrix-norm-bound (A - (1 - l) *_R J) l
     by simp
 qed
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma hitting-property-alg:
 fixes S :: ('n :: finite) set
 assumes l-range: l \in \{0..1\}
 defines P \equiv diag \ (ind\text{-}vec \ S)
 defines \mu \equiv card S / CARD('n)
 assumes \bigwedge M. M \in set\ Ms \Longrightarrow spec\text{-bound}\ M\ l \land markov\ M
 shows fold (\lambda x M. P *v (M *v x)) (P *v stat) Ms \cdot 1 \leq (\mu + l * (1-\mu)) (length Ms+1)
 define t :: real^{\gamma}n where t = (\chi i. of\text{-bool}\ (i \in S))
 define r where r = foldl (\lambda x M. P *v (M *v x)) (P *v stat) Ms
 have P-proj: P ** P = P
   unfolding P-def diag-mult-eq ind-vec-def by (intro arg-cong[where f=diag]) (vector)
 have P-1-left: 1 v*P = t
   unfolding P-def diag-def ind-vec-def vector-matrix-mult-def t-def by simp
 have P-1-right: P *v 1 = t
   unfolding P-def diag-def ind-vec-def matrix-vector-mult-def t-def by simp
 have P-norm:matrix-norm-bound P 1
   unfolding P-def ind-vec-def by (intro matrix-norm-bound-diag) simp
 have norm-t: norm t = sqrt (real (card S))
   unfolding t-def norm-vec-def L2-set-def of-bool-def
   by (simp add:sum.If-cases if-distrib if-distribR)
 have \mu-range: \mu \geq 0 \mu \leq 1
   unfolding \mu-def by (auto simp add:card-mono)
 define condition :: real \ 'n \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool
   where condition = (\lambda x \ n. \ norm \ x \le (\mu + l * (1-\mu))^n * sqrt \ (card \ S)/CARD('n) \land P * v \ x
= x
 have a: condition r (length Ms)
   unfolding r-def using assms(4)
 proof (induction Ms rule:rev-induct)
   case Nil
   have norm (P *v stat) = (1 / real CARD('n)) * norm t
     unfolding stat-def matrix-vector-mult-scaleR P-1-right by simp
   also have ... \leq (1 / real \ CARD('n)) * sqrt \ (real \ (card \ S))
     using norm-t by (intro mult-left-mono) auto
   also have ... = sqrt (card S)/CARD('n) by simp
   finally have norm (P *v stat) \leq sqrt (card S)/CARD('n) by simp
   moreover have P *v (P *v stat) = P *v stat
```

```
unfolding matrix-vector-mul-assoc P-proj by simp
   ultimately show ?case unfolding condition-def by simp
   case (snoc M xs)
   hence spec-bound M \ l \land markov \ M
      using snoc(2) by simp
   then obtain E where E-def: M = (1-l) *_R J + l *_R E matrix-norm-bound E 1
    using iffD1 [OF matrix-decomposition-lemma] by auto
   define y where y = foldl (\lambda x M. P *v (M *v x)) (P *v stat) xs
   have b:condition y (length xs)
    using snoc unfolding y-def by simp
   hence a:P *v y = y using condition-def by simp
   have norm (P *v (M *v y)) = norm (P *v ((1-l)*_B J *v y) + P *v (l*_B E *v y))
    by (simp add:E-def algebra-simps)
   also have ... \leq norm (P *v ((1-l)*_R J *v y)) + norm (P *v (l *_R E *v y))
    by (intro norm-triangle-ineq)
   also have ... = (1 - l) * norm (P *v (J *v y)) + l * norm (P *v (E *v y))
    using l-range
    by (simp add:vector-scaleR-matrix-ac-2 matrix-vector-mult-scaleR)
   also have ... = (1-l) * |1 \cdot (P *v y)/real \ CARD('n)| * norm \ t + l * norm \ (P *v \ (E *v y))
    by (subst\ a[symmetric])
      (simp add:apply-J proj-unit-def stat-def P-1-right matrix-vector-mult-scaleR)
   also have ... = (1-l) * |t \cdot y|/real \ CARD('n) * norm \ t + l * norm \ (P *v \ (E *v \ y))
    by (subst dot-lmul-matrix[symmetric]) (simp add:P-1-left)
  also have ... \le (1-l) * (norm \ t * norm \ y) / real \ CARD('n) * norm \ t + l * (1 * norm \ (E * v))
y))
    using P-norm Cauchy-Schwarz-ineg2 l-range
    by (intro add-mono mult-right-mono mult-left-mono divide-right-mono matrix-norm-boundD)
auto
   also have ... = (1-l) * \mu * norm y + l * norm (E * v y)
    unfolding \mu-def norm-t by simp
   also have ... \leq (1-l) * \mu * norm y + l * (1 * norm y)
    using \mu-range l-range
    by (intro add-mono matrix-norm-boundD mult-left-mono E-def) auto
   also have ... = (\mu + l * (1-\mu)) * norm y
    by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   also have ... \leq (\mu + l * (1-\mu)) * ((\mu + l * (1-\mu)))^2 length xs * sqrt (card S)/CARD('n))
    using b \mu-range l-range unfolding condition-def
    by (intro mult-left-mono) auto
   also have ... = (\mu + l * (1-\mu)) (length xs + 1) * sqrt (card S)/CARD('n)
    finally have norm (P *v (M *v y)) \leq (\mu + l * (1-\mu)) \cap (length xs +1) * sqrt (card
S)/CARD('n)
    by simp
   moreover have P *v (P *v (M *v y)) = P *v (M *v y)
    unfolding matrix-vector-mul-assoc matrix-mul-assoc P-proj
    by simp
   ultimately have condition (P *v (M *v y)) (length (xs@[M]))
    unfolding condition-def by simp
   then show ?case
    unfolding y-def by simp
 qed
```

```
have inner\ r\ 1 = inner\ (P * v\ r)\ 1
   using a condition-def by simp
 also have ... = inner (1 \ v* \ P) \ r
   unfolding dot-lmul-matrix by (simp add:inner-commute)
 also have \dots = inner t r
   unfolding P-1-left by simp
 also have ... \leq norm \ t * norm \ r
   by (intro norm-cauchy-schwarz)
 also have ... \leq sqrt (card S) * ((\mu + l * (1-\mu)) \cap (length Ms) * sqrt(card S)/CARD('n))
   using a unfolding condition-def norm-t
   by (intro mult-mono) auto
 also have ... = (\mu + \theta) * ((\mu + l * (1-\mu)) \cap (length Ms))
   by (simp\ add: \mu\text{-}def)
 also have ... \leq (\mu + l * (1-\mu)) * (\mu + l * (1-\mu)) \hat{\ } (length Ms)
   using \mu-range l-range
   by (intro mult-right-mono zero-le-power add-mono) auto
 also have ... = (\mu + l * (1-\mu)) (length Ms+1) by simp
 finally show ?thesis
   unfolding r-def by simp
qed
lemma upto-append:
 assumes i \leq j j \leq k
 shows [i..< j]@[j..< k] = [i..< k]
 using assms by (metis less-eqE upt-add-eq-append)
definition bool-list-split :: bool list \Rightarrow (nat list \times nat)
 where bool-list-split xs = foldl (\lambda(ys,z) \ x. \ (if \ x \ then \ (ys@[z], \theta) \ else \ (ys,z+1))) ([], \theta) \ xs
lemma bool-list-split:
 assumes bool-list-split xs = (ys,z)
 shows xs = concat (map (\lambda k. replicate k False@[True]) ys)@replicate z False
proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys z rule:rev-induct)
 case Nil
 then show ?case unfolding bool-list-split-def by simp
next
 case (snoc \ x \ xs)
 obtain u v where uv-def: bool-list-split xs = (u,v)
   by (metis surj-pair)
 show ?case
 proof (cases x)
   case True
   have a:ys = u@[v] z = 0
     using snoc(2) True uv-def unfolding bool-list-split-def by auto
   have xs@[x] = concat (map (\lambda k. replicate k False@[True]) u)@replicate v False@[True]
     using snoc(1)[OF\ uv\text{-}def]\ True\ by\ simp
   also have ... = concat \ (map \ (\lambda k. \ replicate \ k \ False@[True]) \ (u@[v]))@replicate \ 0 \ False
     by simp
   also have ... = concat \ (map \ (\lambda k. \ replicate \ k \ False@[True]) \ (ys))@replicate \ z \ False
     using a by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case False
   have a:ys = u \ z = v+1
     using snoc(2) False uv-def unfolding bool-list-split-def by auto
   have xs@[x] = concat \ (map \ (\lambda k. \ replicate \ k \ False@[True]) \ u)@replicate \ (v+1) \ False
```

```
using snoc(1)[OF\ uv\text{-}def]\ False\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ replicate\text{-}add\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
   also have ... = concat \ (map \ (\lambda k. \ replicate \ k \ False@[True]) \ (ys))@replicate \ z \ False
     using a by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
qed
lemma bool-list-split-count:
 assumes bool-list-split xs = (ys,z)
 shows length (filter\ id\ xs) = length\ ys
 unfolding bool-list-split[OF assms(1)] by (simp add:filter-concat comp-def)
lemma foldl-concat:
 foldl\ f\ a\ (concat\ xss) = foldl\ (\lambda y\ xs.\ foldl\ f\ y\ xs)\ a\ xss
 by (induction xss rule:rev-induct, auto)
lemma hitting-property-alg-2:
 fixes S :: ('n :: finite) set and <math>l :: nat
 fixes M :: real ^n n
 assumes \alpha-range: \alpha \in \{0..1\}
 assumes I \subseteq \{..< l\}
 defines P \ i \equiv (if \ i \in I \ then \ diag \ (ind\text{-}vec \ S) \ else \ mat \ 1)
 defines \mu \equiv real \; (card \; S) \; / \; real \; (CARD('n))
 assumes spec-bound M \alpha markov M
 shows
   foldl (\lambda x \ M. \ M * v \ x) stat (intersperse M (map P \ [0... < l])) \cdot 1 \leq (\mu + \alpha * (1 - \mu)) card I
   (is ?L < ?R)
proof (cases I \neq \{\})
 case True
 define xs where xs = map (\lambda i. i \in I) [0..< l]
 define Q where Q = diag (ind\text{-}vec S)
 define P' where P' = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \text{ then } Q \text{ else mat } 1)
 let ?rep = (\lambda x. replicate x (mat 1))
 have P-eq: P i = P' (i \in I) for i
   unfolding P-def P'-def Q-def by simp
 have l > \theta
   using True \ assms(2) by auto
 hence xs-ne: xs \neq []
   unfolding xs-def by simp
 obtain ys z where ys-z: bool-list-split xs = (ys,z)
   by (metis surj-pair)
 have length ys = length (filter id xs)
   using bool-list-split-count[OF ys-z] by simp
 also have ... = card (I \cap \{0..< l\})
   unfolding xs-def filter-map by (simp add:comp-def distinct-length-filter)
 also have \dots = card I
   using Int-absorb2[OF assms(2)] unfolding atLeast0LessThan by simp
 finally have len-ys: length ys = card I by simp
 hence length ys > 0
   using True assms(2) by (metis card-qt-0-iff finite-nat-iff-bounded)
 then obtain yh yt where ys-split: ys = yh \# yt
```

```
by (metis length-greater-0-conv neq-Nil-conv)
 have a:foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v \ (N *v \ x)) \ x \ (?rep \ z) \cdot 1 = x \cdot 1 \ \text{for} \ x
 proof (induction z)
   case \theta
   then show ?case by simp
 next
   case (Suc\ z)
   have foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v \ (N *v \ x)) \ x \ (?rep \ (z+1)) \cdot 1 = x \cdot 1
     unfolding replicate-add using Suc
     by (simp\ add:markov-orth-inv[OF\ assms(6)])
   then show ?case by simp
 qed
 have M * v stat = stat
   using assms(6) unfolding stat-def matrix-vector-mult-scaleR markov-def by simp
 hence b: foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v \ (N *v \ x)) stat (?rep \ yh) = stat
   by (induction yh, auto)
 have foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ N *v \ (M *v \ x)) a (?rep \ x) = matrix-pow \ M \ x *v \ a \ for \ x \ a
 proof (induction x)
   case \theta
   then show ?case by simp
 next
   case (Suc \ x)
   have fold (\lambda x \ N. \ N * v \ (M * v \ x)) a (?rep \ (x+1)) = matrix-pow \ M \ (x+1) * v \ a
     unfolding replicate-add using Suc by (simp add: matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
   then show ?case by simp
 qed
 hence c: foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ N *v \ (M *v \ x)) a (?rep \ x \ @ \ [Q]) = Q *v \ (matrix-pow \ M \ (x+1) *v \ a)
for x a
   by (simp add:matrix-vector-mul-assoc matrix-mul-assoc)
 have d: spec-bound N \alpha \wedge markov N if t1: N \in set (map (\lambda x. matrix-pow M (x + 1)) yt) for
N
 proof -
   obtain y where N-def: N = matrix-pow\ M\ (y+1)
     using t1 by auto
   hence d1: spec-bound N (\alpha (y+1))
     unfolding N-def using spec-bound-pow assms(5,6) by blast
   have spec-bound N (\alpha^1)
     using \alpha-range by (intro spec-bound-mono[OF d1] power-decreasing) auto
   moreover have markov N
     unfolding N-def by (intro markov-matrix-pow assms(6))
   ultimately show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 have ?L = foldl (\lambda x M. M * v x) stat (intersperse M (map P' xs)) \cdot 1
   unfolding P-eq xs-def map-map by (simp add:comp-def)
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda x M. M * v x) stat (intersperse M (map P' xs)@[M]) • 1
   by (simp\ add:markov-orth-inv[OF\ assms(6)])
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v (N *v x)) stat (map \ P' \ xs) \cdot 1
   using xs-ne by (subst foldl-intersperse) auto
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v \ (N *v \ x)) stat ((ys \gg (\lambda x. \ ?rep \ x \ @ \ [Q])) @ ?rep z) \cdot 1
   unfolding bool-list-split[OF ys-z] P'-def List.bind-def by (simp add: comp-def map-concat)
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v \ (N *v \ x)) stat (ys \gg (\lambda x. \ ?rep \ x @ [Q])) \cdot 1
   by (simp add: a)
 also have ... = foldl(\lambda x \ N. \ M *v(N *v x)) \ stat(?rep \ yh @[Q]@(yt >=(\lambda x. ?rep \ x @[Q]))) \cdot 1
```

```
unfolding ys-split by simp
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v \ (N *v \ x)) stat ([Q]@(yt >=(\lambda x. ?rep \ x @ [Q]))) \cdot 1
   by (simp \ add:b)
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ N *v \ x) stat (intersperse M (Q\#(yt \gg (\lambda x. rep \ x@[Q])))@[M]) \cdot 1
   by (subst foldl-intersperse, auto)
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ N * v \ x) stat (intersperse M (Q\#(yt \gg (\lambda x. ?rep \ x@[Q])))) \cdot 1
   by (simp add:markov-orth-inv[OF assms(6)])
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ N *v (M *v x)) (Q *v stat) (yt >= (\lambda x.?rep x@[Q])) \cdot 1
   by (subst foldl-intersperse-2, simp)
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda a \ x. foldl (\lambda x \ N. N * v \ (M * v \ x)) a (?rep x @ [Q])) (Q * v \ stat) yt \cdot 1
   unfolding List.bind-def foldl-concat foldl-map by simp
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda a \ x. \ Q *v \ (matrix-pow \ M \ (x+1) *v \ a)) (Q *v \ stat) yt \cdot 1
   unfolding c by simp
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda a \ N. \ Q *v \ (N *v \ a)) \ (Q *v \ stat) \ (map \ (\lambda x. \ matrix-pow \ M \ (x+1)) \ yt)
   by (simp add:foldl-map)
 also have ... \leq (\mu + \alpha * (1-\mu)) \widehat{\ } (length (map (\lambda x. matrix-pow M (x+1)) yt)+1)
   unfolding \mu-def Q-def by (intro hitting-property-alg \alpha-range d) simp
 also have ... = (\mu + \alpha * (1-\mu)) (length ys)
   unfolding ys-split by simp
 also have ... = ?R unfolding len-ys by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
next
 case False
 hence I-empty: I = \{\} by simp
 have ?L = stat \cdot (1 :: real^{\prime}n)
 proof (cases \ l > \theta)
   case True
   have ?L = foldl (\lambda x M. M *v x) stat ((intersperse M (map P [0..< l]))@[M]) \cdot 1
     by (simp\ add:markov-orth-inv[OF\ assms(6)])
   also have ... = foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v \ (N *v \ x)) stat (map \ P \ [0..< l]) \cdot 1
     using True by (subst foldl-intersperse, auto)
   also have ... = foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v \ (N *v \ x)) stat (map \ (\lambda -. \ mat \ 1) \ [0..< l]) \cdot 1
     unfolding P-def using I-empty by simp
   also have ... = foldl (\lambda x -. M *v x) stat [0..<l] • 1
     unfolding foldl-map by simp
   also have ... = stat \cdot (1 :: real^{\gamma}n)
     by (induction l, auto simp add:markov-orth-inv[OF assms(6)])
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case False
   then show ?thesis by simp
 also have \dots = 1
   \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{stat-def} \ \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{simp} \ \mathit{add:inner-vec-def})
 also have ... \leq ?R unfolding I-empty by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma uniform-property-alg:
 fixes x :: ('n :: finite) and l :: nat
 assumes i < l
 defines P j \equiv (if j = i then diag (ind-vec \{x\}) else mat 1)
 assumes markov M
 shows foldl (\lambda x \ M. \ M * v \ x) stat (intersperse M (map P[0..< l])) \cdot 1 = 1 \ / \ CARD('n)
   (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
```

```
have a:l > 0 using assms(1) by simp
 have \theta: foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M * v \ (N * v \ x)) \ y \ (xs) \cdot 1 = y \cdot 1 if set xs \subseteq \{mat \ 1\} for xs \ y
   using that
 proof (induction xs rule:rev-induct)
   case Nil
   then show ?case by simp
 next
   case (snoc \ x \ xs)
   have x = mat 1
     using snoc(2) by simp
   hence foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v \ (N *v \ x)) \ y \ (xs @ [x]) \cdot 1 = foldl \ (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v \ (N *v \ x)) \ y \ xs \cdot 1
     by (simp\ add:markov-orth-inv[OF\ assms(3)])
   also have ... = y \cdot 1
     using snoc(2) by (intro\ snoc(1)) auto
   finally show ?case by simp
 qed
 have M-stat: M *v stat = stat
   using assms(3) unfolding stat-def matrix-vector-mult-scaleR markov-def by simp
 hence 1: (foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v \ (N *v \ x)) stat xs) = stat if set xs \subseteq \{mat \ 1\} for xs
   using that by (induction xs, auto)
 have ?L = foldl(\lambda x M. M * v x) stat((intersperse M (map P [0..< l]))@[M]) \cdot 1
   by (simp add:markov-orth-inv[OF assms(3)])
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v (N *v x)) stat (map \ P \ [0..< l]) \cdot 1
   using a by (subst foldl-intersperse) auto
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda x N. M *v (N *v x)) stat (map P ([0..< i+1]@[i+1..< l])) · 1
   using assms(1) by (subst upto-append) auto
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v \ (N *v \ x)) stat (map \ P \ [0..< i+1]) \cdot 1
   unfolding map-append foldl-append P-def by (subst 0) auto
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda x \ N. \ M *v \ (N *v \ x)) stat (map \ P \ ([0... < i]@[i])) \cdot 1
   by simp
 also have ... = (M *v (diag (ind-vec \{x\}) *v stat)) \cdot 1
   unfolding map-append foldl-append P-def by (subst 1) auto
 also have ... = (diag (ind\text{-}vec \{x\}) *v stat) \cdot 1
   by (simp\ add:markov-orth-inv[OF\ assms(3)])
 also have ... = ((1/CARD('n)) *_R ind-vec \{x\}) \cdot 1
   unfolding diag-def ind-vec-def stat-def matrix-vector-mult-def
   by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(\cdot)] refl)
     (vector of-bool-def sum. If-cases if-distrib if-distribR)
 also have ... = (1/CARD('n)) * (ind-vec \{x\} \cdot 1)
   by simp
 also have ... = (1/CARD('n)) * 1
   unfolding inner-vec-def ind-vec-def of-bool-def
   by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] refl) (simp)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
end
lemma foldl-matrix-mult-expand:
 \mathbf{fixes}\ \mathit{Ms} :: (('r :: \{\mathit{semiring-1}, \mathit{comm-monoid-mult}\}) \, \widehat{\phantom{a}}' a \, ) \ \mathit{list}
 shows (foldl (\lambda x M. M *v x) a Ms) k = (\sum x \mid length x = length Ms + 1 \land x! length Ms = k.
 (\prod i < length Ms. (Ms!i) \$ (x!(i+1)) \$ (x!i)) * a \$ (x!0))
proof (induction Ms arbitrary: k rule:rev-induct)
 case Nil
```

```
have length x = Suc \ \theta \Longrightarrow x = [x!\theta] for x :: 'a \ list
      by (cases x, auto)
   hence \{x. \ length \ x = Suc \ \theta \land x \ ! \ \theta = k\} = \{[k]\}
       by auto
   thus ?case by auto
next
   case (snoc M Ms)
   let ?l = length Ms
   have \theta: finite \{w. \ length \ w = Suc \ (length \ Ms) \land w \ ! \ length \ Ms = i\} for i:: 'a
       using finite-lists-length-eq[where A=UNIV::'a \text{ set and } n=?l+1] by simp
   have take (?l+1) x @ [x ! (?l+1)] = x if length x = ?l+2 for x :: 'a list
   proof -
       have take (?l+1) x @ [x ! (?l+1)] = take (Suc (?l+1)) x
          using that by (intro take-Suc-conv-app-nth[symmetric], simp)
       also have \dots = x
          using that by simp
       finally show ?thesis by simp
   hence 1: bij-betw (take (?l+1)) {w. length w = ?l+2 \land w!(?l+1) = k} {w. length w = ?l+1}
      by (intro bij-betwI[where g=\lambda x. \ x@[k]]) (auto simp add:nth-append)
   have foldl (\lambda x\ M.\ M*v\ x) a (Ms\ @\ [M]) \$\ k = (\sum j \in UNIV.\ M\$k\$j*(foldl\ (\lambda x\ M.\ M*v\ x)\ a
Ms \  (j)
      by (simp add:matrix-vector-mult-def)
   also have ... =
        (\sum j \in UNIV. \ M\$k\$j * (\sum w|length \ w=?l+1 \land w!?l=j. \ (\prod i <?l. \ Ms!i \$ \ w!(i+1) \$ \ w!i) * a \$ 
w(\theta)
       unfolding snoc by simp
   also have \dots =
       (\sum j \in UNIV. (\sum w | length \ w = ?l + 1 \land w! ? l = j. \ M\$k\$w! ? l * (\prod i < ?l. \ Ms! i \$ \ w! (i + 1) \$ \ w! i) * a = length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! ? l = j. M\$k\$w! ? l * (\prod i < ?l. \ Ms! i \$ \ w! (i + 1) \$ \ w! i) * a = length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! ? l = j. M\$k\$w! ? l * (\prod i < ?l. \ Ms! i \$ \ w! (i + 1) \$ \ w! i) * a = length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! ? l = j. M\$k\$w! ? l * (\prod i < ?l. \ Ms! i \$ \ w! (i + 1) \$ \ w! i) * a = length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! ? l = j. M\$k\$w! ? l * (\prod i < ?l. \ Ms! i \$ \ w! (i + 1) \$ \ w! i) * a = length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! ? l = j. M\$k\$w! ? l * (\prod i < ?l. \ Ms! i \$ \ w! (i + 1) \$ \ w! i) * a = length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! ? l = j. M\$k\$w! ? l * (\prod i < ?l. \ Ms! i \$ \ w! (i + 1) \$ \ w! i) * a = length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! ? l = j. M\$k\$w! ? l * (\prod i < ?l. \ Ms! i \$ \ w! (i + 1) \$ \ w! i) * a = length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! ? l = j. M\$k\$w! ? l * (\prod i < ?l. \ Ms! i) \$ \ w! i) * a = length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! ? l = j. M\$k\$w! ? l * (\prod i < ?l. \ Ms! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! ? l = j. M\$k\$w! ? l * (\prod i < ?l. \ Ms! i) * w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w! i) * (length \ v = ?l + 1 \land w
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{sum.cong}\ \mathit{refl})\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{sum-distrib-left}\ \mathit{algebra-simps})
   also have ... = (\sum w \in (\bigcup j \in UNIV. \{w. length w = ?l + 1 \land w! ?l = j\}).
       M$k$w!?l*(\prod i < ?l. Ms!i $ w!(i+1) $ w!i) * a $ w!0)
       using 0 by (subst sum. UNION-disjoint, simp, simp) auto
   also have ... = (\sum w \mid length \ w = ?l + 1. \ M k (w!?l) * (\prod i < ?l. \ Ms!i \ w!(i+1) \ w!i) * a \ w!0)
       by (intro sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(*)] refl) auto
   also have ... = (\sum w \in take \ (?l+1) \ `\{w. \ length \ w=?l+2 \land w!(?l+1)=k\}.
       M$k$w!?l*(\prod i < ?l. Ms!i $ w!(i+1) $ w!i) * a $ w!0)
       using 1 unfolding bij-betw-def by (intro sum.cong refl, auto)
   also have ... = (\sum w | length \ w = ?l + 2 \land w! (?l + 1) = k. M \$ k \$ w! ?l * (\prod i < ?l. M \$ li \$ w! (i + 1) \$ w! i) *
       using 1 unfolding bij-betw-def by (subst sum.reindex, auto)
   also have ... = (\sum w|length \ w=?l+2 \land w!(?l+1)=k.
       (Ms@[M])! ?l\$k\$w! ?l*(\prod i < ?l. (Ms@[M])!i \$ w!(i+1) \$ w!i)* a\$w!0)
       by (intro sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(*)] prod.cong refl) (auto simp add:nth-append)
  also have ... = (\sum w | length \ w = ?l + 2 \land w! (?l + 1) = k. \ (\prod i < (?l + 1). \ (Ms@[M])!i \ \$ \ w! (i + 1) \ \$ \ w!i) *
       by (intro sum.cong, auto simp add:algebra-simps)
   finally have foldl (\lambda x M. M *v x) a (Ms @ [M]) \$ k =
        (\sum \ w \ | \ length \ w = \ ?l + 2 \ \land \ w \ ! \ (?l + 1) \ = \ k. \ (\prod i < (?l + 1). \ (Ms@[M])!i \ \$ \ w!(i + 1) \ \$ \ w!i) * 
a$w!\theta)
      by simp
   then show ?case by simp
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ foldl\text{-}matrix\text{-}mult\text{-}expand\text{-}2\colon
 fixes Ms :: (real ^{\sim} a ^{\sim} a) \ list
 shows (foldl (\lambda x M. M * v x) a Ms) • 1 = (\sum x \mid length x = length Ms+1.
         (\prod i < length Ms. (Ms!i) \$ (x!(i+1)) \$ (x!i)) * a \$ (x!0))
 (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 let ?l = length Ms
 have ?L = (\sum j \in UNIV. (foldl (\lambda x M. M *v x) a Ms) \$ j)
   by (simp add:inner-vec-def)
 also have ... = (\sum j \in UNIV. \sum x | length \ x = ?l + 1 \land x! ?l = j. (\prod i < ?l. \ Ms! i \$ \ x! (i + 1) \$ \ x! i) * a
   unfolding foldl-matrix-mult-expand by simp
 also have ... = (\sum x \in (\bigcup j \in UNIV.\{w. length \ w = length \ Ms+1 \land w ! length \ Ms = j\}).
         (\prod i < length Ms. (Ms!i) \$ (x!(i+1)) \$ (x!i)) * a \$ (x!0))
   using finite-lists-length-eq[where A=UNIV::'a \ set \ and \ n=?l+1]
   by (intro sum. UNION-disjoint[symmetric]) auto
 also have \dots = ?R
   by (intro sum.conq, auto)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
end
```

6 Spectral Theory

This section establishes the correspondence of the variationally defined expansion paramters with the definitions using the spectrum of the stochastic matrix. Additionally stronger results for the expansion parameters are derived.

```
theory Expander-Graphs-Eigenvalues
 imports
   Expander-Graphs-Algebra
   Expander-Graphs-TTS
   Perron-Frobenius. HMA-Connect
   Commuting-Hermitian. Commuting-Hermitian
begin
unbundle intro-cong-syntax
hide-const Matrix-Legacy.transpose
\mathbf{hide\text{-}const}\ \mathit{Matrix\text{-}Legacy.row}
hide-const Matrix-Legacy.mat
hide-const Matrix.mat
hide-const Matrix.row
hide-fact Matrix-Legacy.row-def
hide-fact Matrix-Legacy.mat-def
hide-fact Matrix.vec-eq-iff
hide-fact Matrix.mat-def
hide-fact Matrix.row-def
no-notation Matrix.scalar-prod (infix \leftrightarrow 70)
no-notation Ordered-Semiring.max (\langle Max_1 \rangle)
lemma mult-right-mono': y \ge (0::real) \Longrightarrow x \le z \lor y = 0 \Longrightarrow x * y \le z * y
 by (metis mult-cancel-right mult-right-mono)
lemma poly-prod-zero:
 fixes x :: 'a :: idom
 assumes poly (\prod a \in \#xs. [:-a, 1:]) x = 0
```

```
shows x \in \# xs
 using assms by (induction xs, auto)
lemma poly-prod-inj-aux-1:
 fixes xs \ ys :: ('a :: idom) \ multiset
 assumes x \in \# xs
 assumes (\prod a \in \#xs. [:-a, 1:]) = (\prod a \in \#ys. [:-a, 1:])
 shows x \in \# ys
proof -
 have poly (\prod a \in \#ys. [:-a, 1:]) \ x = poly (\prod a \in \#xs. [:-a, 1:]) \ x \text{ using } assms(2) \text{ by } simp
 also have ... = poly (\prod a \in \#xs - \{\#x\#\} + \{\#x\#\}. [:-a, 1:]) x
   using assms(1) by simp
 also have \dots = \theta
   by simp
 finally have poly (\prod a \in \#ys. [:-a, 1:]) x = 0 by simp
 thus x \in \# ys using poly-prod-zero by blast
qed
lemma poly-prod-inj-aux-2:
 fixes xs \ ys :: ('a :: idom) \ multiset
 assumes x \in \# xs \cup \# ys
 assumes (\prod a \in \#xs. [:-a, 1:]) = (\prod a \in \#ys. [:-a, 1:])
 shows x \in \# xs \cap \# ys
proof (cases x \in \# xs)
 case True
 then show ?thesis using poly-prod-inj-aux-1[OF True assms(2)] by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 hence a:x \in \# ys
   using assms(1) by simp
 then show ?thesis
   using poly-prod-inj-aux-1 [OF a assms(2)[symmetric]] by simp
qed
lemma poly-prod-inj:
 fixes xs \ ys :: ('a :: idom) \ multiset
 assumes (\prod a \in \#xs. [:-a, 1:]) = (\prod a \in \#ys. [:-a, 1:])
 shows xs = ys
 using assms
\mathbf{proof} (induction size xs + size \ ys \ arbitrary: xs \ ys \ rule:nat-less-induct)
 case 1
 show ?case
 proof (cases \ xs \cup \# \ ys = \{\#\})
   case True
   then show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case False
   then obtain x where x \in \# xs \cup \# ys by auto
   hence a:x \in \# xs \cap \# ys
     by (intro\ poly-prod-inj-aux-2[OF-1(2)])
   have b: [:-x, 1:] \neq 0
     by simp
   have c: size (xs - {\#x\#}) + size (ys - {\#x\#}) < size xs + size ys
     using a by (simp add: add-less-le-mono size-Diff1-le size-Diff1-less)
   have [:-x, 1:] * (\prod a \in \#xs - \{\#x\#\}. [:-a, 1:]) = (\prod a \in \#xs. [:-a, 1:])
     using a by (subst prod-mset.insert[symmetric]) simp
   also have ... = (\prod a \in \#ys. [:-a, 1:]) using 1 by simp
```

```
also have ... = [:-x, 1:] * (\prod a \in \#ys - \{\#x\#\}. [:-a, 1:])
     using a by (subst prod-mset.insert[symmetric]) simp
   finally have [:-x, 1:]*(\prod a \in \#xs - \{\#x\#\}. [:-a, 1:]) = [:-x, 1:]*(\prod a \in \#ys - \{\#x\#\}. [:-a, 1:])
1:])
     by simp
   hence (\prod a \in \#xs - \{\#x\#\}. [:-a, 1:]) = (\prod a \in \#ys - \{\#x\#\}. [:-a, 1:])
     using mult-left-cancel [OF\ b] by simp
   hence d:xs - \{\#x\#\} = ys - \{\#x\#\}
     using 1 c by simp
   have xs = xs - \{\#x\#\} + \{\#x\#\}
     using a by simp
   also have ... = ys - \{\#x\#\} + \{\#x\#\}
     \mathbf{unfolding}\ d\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
   also have \dots = ys
     using a by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
qed
definition eigenvalues :: ('a::comm-ring-1)^{\gamma}n^{\gamma}n \Rightarrow 'a multiset
 where
   eigenvalues A = (SOME \ as. \ charpoly \ A = (\prod a \in \#as. \ [:-a, 1:]) \land size \ as = CARD \ ('n))
lemma char-poly-factorized-hma:
 fixes A :: complex ^n n
 shows \exists as. charpoly A = (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-a, 1:]) \land length as = CARD ('n)
 by (transfer-hma rule:char-poly-factorized)
lemma eigvals-poly-length:
 fixes A :: complex ^n n
 shows
   charpoly A = (\prod a \in \#eigenvalues A. [:-a, 1:]) (is ?A)
   size (eigenvalues A) = CARD ('n) (is ?B)
proof -
 define f where f as = (charpoly A = (\prod a \in \#as. [:-a, 1:]) \land size \ as = CARD('n)) for as
 obtain as where as-def: charpoly A = (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-a, 1:]) length as = CARD('n)
   using char-poly-factorized-hma by auto
 have charpoly A = (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-a, 1:])
   unfolding as-def by simp
 also have ... = (\prod a \in \#mset \ as. \ [:-a, 1:])
   unfolding prod-mset-prod-list[symmetric] mset-map by simp
 finally have charpoly A = (\prod a \in \#mset \ as. \ [:-a, 1:]) by simp
 moreover have size (mset \ as) = CARD('n)
   using as-def by simp
 ultimately have f (mset as)
   unfolding f-def by auto
 hence f (eigenvalues A)
   unfolding eigenvalues-def f-def [symmetric] using some I [where x = mset as and P = f] by
auto
 thus ?A ?B
   unfolding f-def by auto
qed
lemma similar-matrix-eigvals:
 fixes A B :: complex ^n n
 assumes similar-matrix A B
 shows eigenvalues A = eigenvalues B
```

```
proof -
  have (\prod a \in \#eigenvalues \ A. \ [:-a, 1:]) = (\prod a \in \#eigenvalues \ B. \ [:-a, 1:])
    using similar-matrix-charpoly[OF\ assms] unfolding eigvals-poly-length(1) by simp
  thus ?thesis
    by (intro poly-prod-inj) simp
qed
definition upper-triangular-hma :: 'a::zero ^{\sim}'n ^{\sim} bool
  where upper-triangular-hma A \equiv
   \forall i. \ \forall j. \ (to\text{-nat}\ j < Bij\text{-Nat.to-nat}\ i \longrightarrow A \ h \ i \ h \ j = 0)
lemma for-all-reindex2:
  assumes range f = A
  shows (\forall x \in A. \ \forall y \in A. \ P \ x \ y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \ y. \ P \ (f \ x) \ (f \ y))
  using assms by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ upper\text{-}triangular\text{-}hma:
  fixes A :: ('a::zero)^{\sim} n^{\sim} n
  shows upper-triangular (from-hma<sub>m</sub> A) = upper-triangular-hma A (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  have ?L \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in \{0... < CARD('n)\}. \ \forall j \in \{0... < CARD('n)\}. \ j < i \longrightarrow A \ \$h \ from\text{-nat} \ i \ \$h
from-nat j = 0)
    unfolding upper-triangular-def from-hma_m-def by auto
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow (\forall (i::'n) (j::'n). to-nat j < to-nat i \longrightarrow A \$ h from-nat (to-nat i) \$ h from-nat
(to\text{-}nat\ j) = 0
    by (intro for-all-reindex2 range-to-nat[where 'a='n])
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow ?R
   unfolding upper-triangular-hma-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma from-hma-carrier:
  fixes A :: 'a `('n::finite) `('m::finite)
  shows from-hma<sub>m</sub> A \in carrier-mat(CARD('m))(CARD('n))
  unfolding from-hma_m-def by simp
definition diag-mat-hma :: 'a^{\gamma}n^{\gamma}n \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}
  where diag-mat-hma A = image-mset (\lambda i. A \$h i \$h i) (mset-set UNIV)
lemma diag-mat-hma:
  fixes A :: 'a ^ n ^ n
  shows mset (diag-mat (from-hma_m A)) = diag-mat-hma A (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  have ?L = \{ \#from\text{-}hma_m \ A \$\$ \ (i, i). \ i \in \# \ mset \ [0.. < CARD('n)] \# \} 
    using from-hma-carrier where A=A unfolding diag-mat-def mset-map by simp
 also have ... = \{\#from\text{-}hma_m \ A \$\$ (i, i). \ i \in \# \ image\text{-}mset \ to\text{-}nat \ (mset\text{-}set \ (UNIV :: 'n \ set)) \#\}
   using range-to-nat[where 'a='n]
   by (intro arg-cong2[where f=image-mset| refl) (simp\ add:image-mset-mset-set[OF\ inj-to-nat])
  also have ... = \{\#from\text{-}hma_m \ A \$\$ \ (to\text{-}nat \ i, \ to\text{-}nat \ i). \ i \in \# \ (mset\text{-}set \ (UNIV :: 'n \ set))\#\}
    by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def)
  also have \dots = ?R
    unfolding diag-mat-hma-def from-hma<sub>m</sub>-def using to-nat-less-card [where 'a='n]
    by (intro image-mset-cong) auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
definition adjoint-hma :: complex^{\prime}m^{\prime}n \Rightarrow complex^{\prime}n^{\prime}m where
  adjoint-hma\ A = map-matrix\ cnj\ (transpose\ A)
```

```
lemma adjoint-hma-eq: adjoint-hma A \ h \ i \ h \ j = cnj \ (A \ h \ j \ h \ i)
 unfolding adjoint-hma-def map-matrix-def map-vector-def transpose-def by auto
lemma adjoint-hma:
 fixes A:: complex \( 'n::finite \) \( 'm::finite \)
 shows mat-adjoint (from-hma_m A) = from-hma_m (adjoint-hma A)
proof
 \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{mat-adjoint} \ (\mathit{from-hma}_m \ A) \ \$\$ \ (i,j) = \mathit{from-hma}_m \ (\mathit{adjoint-hma} \ A) \ \$\$ \ (i,j)
   if i < CARD('n) j < CARD('m) for i j
   using from-hma-carrier that unfolding mat-adjoint-def from-hma-def adjoint-hma-def
     Matrix.mat-of-rows-def map-matrix-def map-vector-def transpose-def by auto
 thus ?thesis
   using from-hma-carrier
   by (intro eq-matI) auto
qed
definition cinner where cinner v = scalar-product v (map-vector cnj w)
context
 includes lifting-syntax
begin
lemma cinner-hma:
 fixes x y :: complex^{\prime} n
 shows cinner x y = (from - hma_v x) \cdot c (from - hma_v y) (is ?L = ?R)
proof
 have ?L = (\sum i \in UNIV. \ x \ \$h \ i * cnj \ (y \ \$h \ i))
   unfolding cinner-def map-vector-def scalar-product-def by simp
 also have ... = (\sum i = 0.. < CARD('n). \ x \ \$h \ from\text{-}nat \ i * cnj \ (y \ \$h \ from\text{-}nat \ i))
   using to-nat-less-card to-nat-from-nat-id
   by (intro sum.reindex-bij-betw[symmetric] bij-betwI[where g=to-nat]) auto
 also have \dots = ?R
   unfolding Matrix.scalar-prod-def from-hma<sub>v</sub>-def
   by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ cinner-hma-transfer[transfer-rule]:
 (HMA-V ===> HMA-V ===> (=)) (\cdot c) cinner
 unfolding HMA-V-def cinner-hma
 by (auto simp:rel-fun-def)
lemma adjoint-hma-transfer[transfer-rule]:
  (HMA-M ===> HMA-M) (mat-adjoint) adjoint-hma
 unfolding HMA-M-def rel-fun-def by (auto simp add:adjoint-hma)
end
lemma adjoint-adjoint-id[simp]: adjoint-hma\ (adjoint-hma\ A\ )=A
 by (transfer) (simp add:adjoint-adjoint)
lemma adjoint-def-alter-hma:
 cinner(A * v v) w = cinner v (adjoint-hma A * v w)
 by (transfer-hma rule:adjoint-def-alter)
lemma cinner-\theta: cinner\ \theta\ \theta = \theta
 by (transfer-hma)
```

```
lemma cinner-scale-left: cinner (a *s v) w = a * cinner v w
 by transfer-hma
lemma cinner-scale-right: cinner v (a * s w) = cnj a * cinner v w
 by transfer (simp add: inner-prod-smult-right)
lemma norm-of-real:
 shows norm (map-vector\ complex-of-real\ v) = norm\ v
 unfolding norm-vec-def map-vector-def
 by (intro L2-set-cong) auto
definition unitary-hma :: complex 'n 'n \Rightarrow bool
 where unitary-hma A \longleftrightarrow A ** adjoint-hma A = Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1
definition unitarily-equiv-hma where
 unitarily-equiv-hma A \ B \ U \equiv (unitary-hma U \land similar-matrix-wit A \ B \ U \ (adjoint-hma U)
definition diagonal-mat :: ('a::zero) \cap ('n::finite) \cap n \Rightarrow bool where
 diagonal-mat A \equiv (\forall i. \ \forall j. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow A \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ j = 0)
lemma diagonal-mat-ex:
 assumes diagonal-mat A
 shows A = diag (\chi i. A \$h i \$h i)
 using assms unfolding diagonal-mat-def diag-def
 by (intro iffD2[OF vec-eq-iff] allI) auto
lemma diag-diagonal-mat[simp]: diagonal-mat(diag x)
 unfolding diag-def diagonal-mat-def by auto
lemma diag-imp-upper-tri: diagonal-mat A \Longrightarrow upper-triangular-hma A
 unfolding diagonal-mat-def upper-triangular-hma-def
 by (metis nat-neq-iff)
definition unitary-diag where
   unitary-diag\ A\ b\ U \equiv unitarily-equiv-hma\ A\ (diag\ b)\ U
definition real-diag-decomp-hma where
  real-diag-decomp-hma A d U \equiv unitary-diag A d U \wedge
 (\forall i. d \$h i \in Reals)
definition hermitian-hma :: complex^{\prime}n^{\prime}n \Rightarrow bool where
 hermitian-hma\ A = (adjoint-hma\ A = A)
lemma from-hma-one:
 from\text{-}hma_m \ (mat \ 1 :: (('a::{one,zero}) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ ) = 1_m \ CARD('n)
 unfolding Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat-def from-hma<sub>m</sub>-def using from-nat-inj
 by (intro eq-matI) auto
lemma from-hma-mult:
 fixes A :: ('a :: semiring-1)^{\sim} m^{\sim} n
 fixes B :: 'a ^k ^m :: finite
 shows from\text{-}hma_m \ A * from\text{-}hma_m \ B = from\text{-}hma_m \ (A ** B)
 using HMA-M-mult unfolding rel-fun-def HMA-M-def by auto
lemma hermitian-hma:
  hermitian-hma\ A = hermitian\ (from-hma_m\ A)
  unfolding hermitian-def adjoint-hma hermitian-hma-def by auto
```

```
lemma unitary-hma:
 fixes A :: complex ^n n
 shows unitary-hma A = unitary (from-hma<sub>m</sub> A) (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 have ?R \longleftrightarrow from\text{-}hma_m \ A * mat\text{-}adjoint \ (from\text{-}hma_m \ A) = 1_m \ (CARD('n))
   using from-hma-carrier
   unfolding unitary-def inverts-mat-def by simp
 also have ... \longleftrightarrow from-hma<sub>m</sub> (A ** adjoint-hma A) = from-hma<sub>m</sub> (mat 1::complex ^n n^n)
   unfolding adjoint-hma from-hma-mult from-hma-one by simp
 also have ... \longleftrightarrow A ** adjoint-hma A = Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1
   unfolding from-hma_m-inj by simp
 also have ... \longleftrightarrow ?L unfolding unitary-hma-def by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma unitary-hmaD:
 fixes A :: complex ^n n
 assumes unitary-hma A
 shows adjoint-hma A ** A = mat \ 1 \ (is \ ?A) \ A ** adjoint-hma \ A = mat \ 1 \ (is \ ?B)
proof -
 have mat-adjoint (from-hma<sub>m</sub> A) * from-hma<sub>m</sub> A = 1_m CARD('n)
   using assms unitary-hma by (intro unitary-simps from-hma-carrier) auto
   unfolding adjoint-hma from-hma-mult from-hma-one[symmetric] from-hma<sub>m</sub>-inj
   by simp
 show ?B
   using assms unfolding unitary-hma-def by simp
lemma unitary-hma-adjoint:
 assumes unitary-hma A
 shows unitary-hma (adjoint-hma A)
 unfolding unitary-hma-def adjoint-adjoint-id unitary-hmaD[OF assms] by simp
lemma unitarily-equiv-hma:
 fixes A :: complex ^n n
 shows unitarily-equiv-hma A \ B \ U =
   unitarily-equiv (from-hma<sub>m</sub> A) (from-hma<sub>m</sub> B) (from-hma<sub>m</sub> U)
   (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 have ?R \longleftrightarrow (unitary\text{-}hma\ U \land similar\text{-}mat\text{-}wit\ (from\text{-}hma_m\ A)\ (from\text{-}hma_m\ B)\ (from\text{-}hma_m\ B)
U) (from-hma<sub>m</sub> (adjoint-hma U)))
  unfolding Spectral-Theory-Complements.unitarily-equiv-def unitary-hma[symmetric] adjoint-hma
   by simp
 also have ... \longleftrightarrow unitary-hma U \land similar-matrix-wit A B U (adjoint-hma U)
   using HMA-similar-mat-wit unfolding rel-fun-def HMA-M-def
   by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(\land)] refl) force
 also have ... \longleftrightarrow ?L
   unfolding unitarily-equiv-hma-def by auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma Matrix-diagonal-matD:
 assumes Matrix.diagonal-mat A
 assumes i < dim - row \ A \ j < dim - col \ A
 assumes i \neq j
 shows A $$ (i,j) = 0
```

```
using assms unfolding Matrix.diagonal-mat-def by auto
```

```
lemma diagonal-mat-hma:
 fixes A :: ('a :: zero) \widehat{\ } ('n :: finite) \widehat{\ }' n
 shows diagonal-mat A = Matrix.diagonal-mat (from-hma<sub>m</sub> A) (is ?L = ?R)
proof
 show ?L \Longrightarrow ?R
   unfolding diagonal-mat-def Matrix.diagonal-mat-def from-hma<sub>m</sub>-def
   using from-nat-inj by auto
next
 assume a:?R
 have A \ h \ i \ h \ j = 0 \ if i \neq j \ for i \ j
 proof -
   have A \ h \ i \ h \ j = (from-hma_m \ A) \ to-nat \ i,to-nat \ j)
     unfolding from-hma<sub>m</sub>-def using to-nat-less-card[where 'a='n] by simp
   also have \dots = 0
     using to-nat-less-card [where 'a='n] to-nat-inj that
     by (intro Matrix-diagonal-matD[OF a]) auto
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 thus ?L
   unfolding diagonal-mat-def by auto
qed
lemma unitary-diag-hma:
 fixes A :: complex ^n n
 shows unitary-diag A \ d \ U =
   Spectral-Theory-Complements.unitary-diag\ (from-hma_m\ A)\ (from-hma_m\ (diag\ d))\ (from-hma_m\ diag\ d)
U
proof -
 have Matrix.diagonal-mat\ (from-hma_m\ (diag\ d))
   unfolding diagonal-mat-hma[symmetric] by simp
 thus ?thesis
   unfolding unitary-diag-def Spectral-Theory-Complements.unitary-diag-def unitarily-equiv-hma
   by auto
qed
{f lemma} real-diag-decomp-hma:
 fixes A :: complex ^n n'
 shows real-diag-decomp-hma A d U =
   real-diag-decomp \ (from-hma_m \ A) \ (from-hma_m \ (diag \ d)) \ (from-hma_m \ U)
proof -
 have \theta: (\forall i. d \$h \ i \in \mathbb{R}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < CARD('n). from-hma_m \ (diag \ d) \$\$ \ (i,i) \in \mathbb{R})
   unfolding from-hma_m-def diag-def using to-nat-less-card by fastforce
 show ?thesis
   unfolding real-diag-decomp-hma-def real-diag-decomp-def unitary-diag-hma 0
   by auto
qed
lemma diagonal-mat-diag-ex-hma:
 assumes Matrix.diagonal-mat\ A\ A\in carrier-mat\ CARD('n)\ CARD\ ('n:finite)
 shows from-hma<sub>m</sub> (diag (\chi (i::'n). A \$\$ (to-nat i,to-nat i))) = A
 using assms from-nat-inj unfolding from-hma_m-def diag-def Matrix diagonal-mat-def
 by (intro eq-matI) (auto simp add:to-nat-from-nat-id)
theorem commuting-hermitian-family-diag-hma:
 fixes Af :: (complex ^{\prime} n ^{\prime} n) set
```

```
assumes finite Af
   and Af \neq \{\}
   and \bigwedge A. A \in Af \Longrightarrow hermitian\text{-}hma\ A
   and \bigwedge A \ B. \ A \in Af \Longrightarrow B \in Af \Longrightarrow A ** B = B ** A
 shows \exists U. \forall A \in Af. \exists B. real-diag-decomp-hma A B U
proof -
 have 0:finite (from-hma_m ' Af)
   using assms(1)by (intro\ finite-imageI)
 have 1: from-hma_m ' Af \neq \{\}
   using assms(2) by simp
 have 2: A \in carrier-mat\ (CARD\ ('n))\ (CARD\ ('n))\ if A \in from-hma_m ' Af for A
   using that unfolding from-hma_m-def by (auto simp add:image-iff)
 have \beta: \theta < CARD('n)
   by simp
 have 4: hermitian A if A \in from\text{-}hma_m ' Af for A
   using hermitian-hma\ assms(3)\ that\ by\ auto
 have 5: A * B = B * A if A \in from\text{-}hma_m ' Af B \in from\text{-}hma_m ' Af for A B
   using that assms(4) by (auto simp add:image-iff from-hma-mult)
 have \exists U. \ \forall A \in from\text{-}hma_m ' Af. \ \exists B. \ real\text{-}diag\text{-}decomp \ A \ B \ U
   using commuting-hermitian-family-diag[OF 0 1 2 3 4 5] by auto
 then obtain U Bmap where U-def: \bigwedge A. A \in from-hma<sub>m</sub> 'Af \Longrightarrow real-diag-decomp A (Bmap
A) U
   by metis
 define U' :: complex 'n 'n  where U' = to-hma_m U
 define Bmap' :: complex `n' n \Rightarrow complex `n'
   where Bmap' = (\lambda M. \ (\chi \ i. \ (Bmap \ (from-hma_m \ M)) \ \$\$ \ (to-nat \ i,to-nat \ i)))
 have real-diag-decomp-hma A (Bmap' A) U' if A \in Af for A
 proof -
   have rdd: real-diag-decomp (from-hma<sub>m</sub> A) (Bmap (from-hma<sub>m</sub> A)) U
     using U-def that by simp
   have U \in carrier-mat\ CARD('n)\ CARD('n)\ Bmap\ (from-hma_m\ A) \in carrier-mat\ CARD('n)
CARD('n)
     Matrix.diagonal-mat\ (Bmap\ (from-hma_m\ A))
     using rdd unfolding real-diaq-decomp-def Spectral-Theory-Complements.unitary-diaq-def
       Spectral-Theory-Complements.unitarily-equiv-def similar-mat-wit-def
     by (auto simp add:Let-def)
   hence (from-hma_m (diag (Bmap' A))) = Bmap (from-hma_m A) (from-hma_m U') = U
     unfolding Bmap'-def U'-def by (auto simp add:diagonal-mat-diag-ex-hma)
   hence real-diag-decomp (from-hma<sub>m</sub> A) (from-hma<sub>m</sub> (diag (Bmap' A))) (from-hma<sub>m</sub> U')
     using rdd by auto
   thus ?thesis
     unfolding real-diag-decomp-hma by simp
 qed
 thus ?thesis
   by (intro exI[where x=U']) auto
qed
lemma char-poly-upper-triangular:
 fixes A :: complex ^n n
 assumes upper-triangular-hma A
 shows charpoly A = (\prod a \in \# diag\text{-mat-hma } A. [:-a, 1:])
proof -
 have charpoly A = char-poly (from-hma_m A)
   using HMA-char-poly unfolding rel-fun-def HMA-M-def
   by (auto simp add:eq-commute)
```

```
also have ... = (\prod a \leftarrow diag - mat (from - hma_m A). [:-a, 1:])
   using assms unfolding upper-triangular-hma[symmetric]
   by (intro char-poly-upper-triangular [where n = CARD('n)] from-hma-carrier) auto
 also have ... = (\prod a \in \# mset (diag-mat (from-hma_m A))). [:-a, 1:]
   unfolding prod-mset-prod-list[symmetric] mset-map by simp
 also have ... = (\prod a \in \# diag\text{-}mat\text{-}hma A. [:-a, 1:])
   unfolding diag-mat-hma by simp
 finally show charpoly A = (\prod a \in \# diag\text{-mat-hma } A. [:-a, 1:]) by simp
qed
lemma upper-tri-eigvals:
 fixes A :: complex ^n n'
 assumes upper-triangular-hma A
 shows eigenvalues A = diag-mat-hma A
proof -
 have (\prod a \in \#eigenvalues \ A. \ [:-a, 1:]) = charpoly \ A
   unfolding eigvals-poly-length[symmetric] by simp
 also have ... = (\prod a \in \#diag\text{-}mat\text{-}hma A. [:-a, 1:])
   by (intro char-poly-upper-triangular assms)
 finally have (\prod a \in \#eigenvalues \ A. \ [:-a, 1:]) = (\prod a \in \#diag-mat-hma \ A. \ [:-a, 1:])
   by simp
 thus ?thesis
   by (intro poly-prod-inj) simp
qed
lemma cinner-self:
 fixes v :: complex ^{\sim} n
 shows cinner v v = norm v^2
proof -
 have \theta: x * cnj x = complex-of-real <math>(x \cdot x) for x :: complex
   unfolding inner-complex-def complex-mult-cnj by (simp add:power2-eq-square)
 thus ?thesis
   unfolding cinner-def power2-norm-eq-inner scalar-product-def inner-vec-def
     map-vector-def by simp
qed
lemma unitary-iso:
 assumes unitary-hma U
 shows norm (U *v v) = norm v
proof -
 have norm (U *v v)^2 = cinner (U *v v) (U *v v)
   unfolding cinner-self by simp
 also have \dots = cinner \ v \ v
   unfolding adjoint-def-alter-hma matrix-vector-mul-assoc unitary-hmaD[OF assms] by simp
 also have ... = norm \ v^2
   unfolding cinner-self by simp
 finally have complex-of-real (norm (U * v v)^2) = norm v^2 by simp
 thus ?thesis
   by (meson norm-ge-zero of-real-hom.injectivity power2-eq-iff-nonneg)
qed
lemma (in semiring-hom) mult-mat-vec-hma:
 map-vector hom\ (A * v\ v) = map-matrix hom\ A * v\ map-vector hom\ v
 using mult-mat-vec-hom by transfer auto
lemma (in semiring-hom) mat-hom-mult-hma:
 map-matrix hom (A ** B) = map-matrix hom A ** map-matrix hom B
 using mat-hom-mult by transfer auto
```

```
{\bf context}\ \textit{regular-graph-tts}
begin
lemma to-nat-less-n: to-nat (x::'n) < n
  using to-nat-less-card card-n by metis
lemma to-nat-from-nat: x < n \Longrightarrow to-nat (from-nat x :: 'n) = x
  using to-nat-from-nat-id card-n by metis
lemma hermitian-A: hermitian-hma A
  using count-sym unfolding hermitian-hma-def adjoint-hma-def A-def map-matrix-def
   map-vector-def transpose-def by simp
lemma nonneg-A: nonneg-mat A
  unfolding nonneg-mat-def A-def by auto
lemma q-step-1:
  assumes v \in verts G
  shows g-step (\lambda-. 1) v = 1 (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  have ?L = in\text{-}degree \ G \ v \ / \ d
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \textit{g-step-def in-degree-def}\ \mathbf{by}\ \textit{simp}
  also have \dots = 1
   unfolding reg(2)[OF \ assms] using d-gt-0 by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma markov: markov (A :: real^{\sim}n^{\sim}n)
proof -
  have A *v 1 = (1::real ^n) (is ?L = ?R)
 proof -
   have A *v 1 = (\chi i. g\text{-step } (\lambda -. 1) (enum\text{-verts } i))
     unfolding g-step-conv one-vec-def by simp
   also have ... = (\chi i. 1)
     using bij-betw-apply[OF enum-verts] by (subst g-step-1) auto
   also have \dots = 1 unfolding one-vec-def by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis
   by (intro markov-symI nonneg-A symmetric-A)
qed
lemma nonneg-J: nonneg-mat J
  unfolding nonneg-mat-def J-def by auto
lemma J-eigvals: eigenvalues J = \{\#1::complex\#\} + replicate-mset (n-1) 0
proof -
  define \alpha :: nat \Rightarrow real where \alpha i = sqrt (i^2 + i) for i :: nat
  define q :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow real
   where q i j = 0
       if i = 0 then (1/sqrt n) else (
       if j < i then ((-1) / \alpha i) else (
       if j = i then (i / \alpha i) else (i / \alpha i) for (i / \alpha i)
  define Q :: complex \ 'n \ 'n where Q = (\chi \ i \ j. \ complex \ of \ real \ (q \ (to \ nat \ i) \ (to \ nat \ j)))
```

```
define D :: complex ^n ^n \text{ where}
  D = (\chi \ i \ j. \ if \ to\text{-nat} \ i = 0 \land to\text{-nat} \ j = 0 \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)
have 2: [0..< n] = 0 \# [1..< n]
  using n-gt-0 upt-conv-Cons by auto
have aux\theta: (\sum k = 0... < n. \ q \ j \ k * q \ i \ k) = of\text{-bool} \ (i = j) \ \text{if} \ 1: i \le j \ j < n \ \text{for} \ i \ j
proof -
  \mathbf{consider}\;(a)\;i=j\;\wedge\;j=\;0\;\mid\;(b)\;i=\;0\;\wedge\;i<\;j\;\mid\;(c)\;\;\;0<\;i\;\wedge\;i<\;j\;\mid\;(d)\;\;0<\;i\;\wedge\;i=\;j
    using 1 by linarith
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
   {f case} \ a
    then show ?thesis using n-gt-0 by (simp add:q-def)
  next
    case b
   have (\sum k = 0..< n. \ q \ j \ k*q \ i \ k) = (\sum k \in insert \ j \ (\{0..< j\} \cup \{j+1..< n\}). \ q \ j \ k*q \ i \ k)
      using that(2) by (intro\ sum.cong) auto
   also have ...=q \ j \ j*q \ i \ j+(\sum k=0...< j. \ q \ j \ k*q \ i \ k)+(\sum k=j+1...< n. \ q \ j \ k*q \ i \ k)
      by (subst sum.insert) (auto simp add: sum.union-disjoint)
    also have \dots = 0 using b unfolding q-def by simp
    finally show ?thesis using b by simp
  next
    case c
    have (\sum k = 0... < n. \ q \ j \ k*q \ i \ k) = (\sum k \in insert \ i \ (\{0... < i\} \cup \{i+1... < n\}). \ q \ j \ k*q \ i \ k)
      using that(2) c by (intro\ sum.cong) auto
   also have ...=q \ j \ i*q \ i \ i+(\sum k=0...< i. \ q \ j \ k*q \ i \ k)+(\sum k=i+1...< n. \ q \ j \ k*q \ i \ k)
     by (subst sum.insert) (auto simp add: sum.union-disjoint)
    also have ... =(-1) / \alpha j * i / \alpha i+i*((-1) / \alpha j*(-1) / \alpha i)
      using c unfolding q-def by simp
   also have \dots = 0
      by (simp add:algebra-simps)
    finally show ?thesis using c by simp
  next
    case d
   have real i + real \ i^2 = real \ (i + i^2) by simp
   also have ... \neq real \ \theta
      unfolding of-nat-eq-iff using d by simp
    finally have d-1: real i + real \ i^2 \neq 0 by simp
    have (\sum k = 0... < n. \ q \ j \ k*q \ i \ k) = (\sum k \in insert \ i \ (\{0... < i\} \cup \{i+1... < n\}). \ q \ j \ k*q \ i \ k)
      using that(2) d by (intro\ sum.cong) auto
   also have ...=q \ j \ i*q \ i \ i+(\sum k=0...< i. \ q \ j \ k*q \ i \ k)+(\sum k=i+1...< n. \ q \ j \ k*q \ i \ k)
     by (subst sum.insert) (auto simp add: sum.union-disjoint)
    also have ... = i/\alpha i * i/\alpha i + i * ((-1)/\alpha i * (-1)/\alpha i)
      using d that unfolding q-def by simp
   also have ... = (i^2 + i) / (\alpha i)^2
     by (simp add: power2-eq-square divide-simps)
    also have \dots = 1
      using d-1 unfolding \alpha-def by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   finally show ?thesis using d by simp
  qed
qed
have \theta:(\sum k = \theta... < n. \ q \ j \ k * q \ i \ k) = of\text{-bool} \ (i = j) \ (is \ ?L = ?R) if i < n \ j < n for i \ j
  have ?L = (\sum k = 0.. < n. \ q \ (max \ i \ j) \ k * \ q \ (min \ i \ j) \ k)
   by (cases i \leq j) ( simp-all add:ac-simps cong:sum.cong)
  also have \dots = of\text{-}bool \ (min \ i \ j = max \ i \ j)
```

```
using that by (intro\ aux\theta) auto
   also have \dots = ?R
     by (cases i \leq j) auto
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 have (\sum k \in UNIV. \ Q \ \$h \ j \ \$h \ k * cnj \ (Q \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ k)) = of-bool \ (i=j) \ (is \ ?L = ?R) \ for \ i \ j
   have ?L = complex\text{-}of\text{-}real\ (\sum k \in (UNIV::'n\ set).\ q\ (to\text{-}nat\ j)\ (to\text{-}nat\ k) * q\ (to\text{-}nat\ i)\ (to\text{-}nat\ i)
k))
     unfolding Q-def
   by (simp add:case-prod-beta scalar-prod-def map-vector-def inner-vec-def row-def inner-complex-def)
   also have ... = complex-of-real \ (\sum k=0... < n. \ q \ (to-nat \ j) \ k*q \ (to-nat \ i) \ k)
     using to-nat-less-n to-nat-from-nat
       by (intro arg-cong[where f = of-real] sum.reindex-bij-betw bij-betwI[where g = from-nat])
(auto)
   also have ... = complex-of-real (of-bool(to-nat i = to-nat j))
     using to-nat-less-n by (intro arg-cong[where f=of-real] 0) auto
   also have \dots = ?R
     using to-nat-inj by auto
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 hence Q *** adjoint-hma Q = mat 1
   by (intro iffD2[OF vec-eq-iff]) (auto simp add:matrix-matrix-mult-def mat-def adjoint-hma-eq)
 hence unit-Q: unitary-hma Q
   unfolding unitary-hma-def by simp
 have card \{(k::'n). to-nat k = 0\} = card \{from-nat 0 :: 'n\}
   using to-nat-from-nat[where x=0] n-qt-0
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=card] iffD2[OF set-eq-iff]) auto
 hence 5: card \{(k::'n). to-nat k = 0\} = 1 by simp
 hence 1:adjoint-hma Q ** D = (\chi \ i \ j. \ (if \ to-nat \ j = 0 \ then \ complex-of-real \ (1/sqrt \ n) \ else \ 0))
   unfolding Q-def D-def by (intro iffD2[OF vec-eq-iff] allI)
    (auto simp add:adjoint-hma-eq matrix-matrix-mult-def q-def if-distrib if-distribR sum.If-cases)
 have (adjoint-hma\ Q ** D ** Q) \$h\ i\ \$h\ j = J\ \$h\ i\ \$h\ j\ (\textbf{is}\ ?L1 = ?R1) for i\ j
 proof -
   have ?L1 = 1/((sqrt (real n)) * complex-of-real (sqrt (real n)))
     unfolding 1 unfolding Q-def using n-gt-0 5
     by (auto simp add:matrix-matrix-mult-def q-def if-distrib if-distribR sum.If-cases)
   also have ... = 1/sqrt (real n)^2
     unfolding of-real-divide of-real-mult power2-eq-square
     by simp
   also have ... = J \$h \ i \$h \ j
     unfolding J-def card-n using n-gt-\theta by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 hence adjoint-hma Q ** D ** Q = J
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{iffD2}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{vec}	eq	ext{-}\mathit{iff}]\ \mathit{allI})\ \mathit{auto}
 hence similar-matrix-wit\ J\ D\ (adjoint-hma\ Q)\ Q
   unfolding similar-matrix-wit-def unitary-hmaD[OF unit-Q] by auto
 hence similar-matrix J D
   unfolding similar-matrix-def by auto
 hence eigenvalues J = eigenvalues D
   by (intro similar-matrix-eigvals)
 also have \dots = diag\text{-}mat\text{-}hma\ D
```

```
by (intro upper-tri-eigvals diag-imp-upper-tri) (simp add:D-def diagonal-mat-def)
 also have ... = \{\# \text{ of-bool } (to\text{-nat } i = 0). i \in \# \text{ mset-set } (UNIV :: 'n \text{ set})\#\}
   unfolding diag-mat-hma-def D-def of-bool-def by simp
 also have ... = \{ \# \text{ of-bool } (i = 0). i \in \# \text{ mset-set } (\text{to-nat } `(\text{UNIV} :: 'n \text{ set})) \# \}
   unfolding image-mset-mset-set[OF inj-to-nat, symmetric]
   by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def)
 also have ... = mset (map (\lambda i. of\text{-}bool(i=0)) [0... < n])
   unfolding range-to-nat card-n mset-map by simp
 also have ... = mset (1 \# map (\lambda i. \theta) [1..< n])
   unfolding 2 by (intro arg-cong[where f=mset]) simp
 also have ... = \{\#1\#\} + replicate-mset (n-1) 0
   using n-gt-\theta by (simp\ add:map-replicate-const mset-repl)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
lemma J-markov: markov J
proof -
 have nonneq-mat J
   unfolding J-def nonneq-mat-def by auto
 moreover have transpose J = J
   unfolding J-def transpose-def by auto
 moreover have J *v 1 = (1 :: real^{\sim} n)
   unfolding J-def by (simp add:matrix-vector-mult-def one-vec-def)
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by (intro\ markov-sym I) auto
ged
lemma markov-complex-apply:
 assumes markov M
 shows (map-matrix\ complex\ of\ real\ M) *v (1 :: complex \ n) = 1 (is\ ?L = ?R)
proof -
 have ?L = (map\text{-}matrix\ complex\text{-}of\text{-}real\ M) *v \ (map\text{-}vector\ complex\text{-}of\text{-}real\ 1)
   by (intro arg-cong2 [where f=(*v)] refl) (simp add: map-vector-def one-vec-def)
 also have ... = map-vector (complex-of-real) 1
   unfolding of-real-hom.mult-mat-vec-hma[symmetric] markov-apply[OF assms] by simp
 also have \dots = ?R
   by (simp add: map-vector-def one-vec-def)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma J-A-comm-real: J ** A = A ** (J :: real `n `n]
 have \theta: (\sum k \in UNIV. \ A \ \$h \ k \ \$h \ i \ / \ real \ CARD('n)) = 1 \ / \ real \ CARD('n) \ (is \ ?L = ?R) \ for \ i
 proof -
   have ?L = (1 \ v* \ A) \ h \ i \ / \ real \ CARD('n)
     unfolding vector-matrix-mult-def by (simp add:sum-divide-distrib)
   also have \dots = ?R
     unfolding markov-apply[OF markov] by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 aed
 have 1: (\sum k \in UNIV. \ A \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ k \ / \ real \ CARD('n)) = 1 \ / \ real \ CARD('n) \ (is \ ?L = ?R) for i
 proof -
   have ?L = (A *v 1) \$h i / real CARD('n)
     unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def by (simp add:sum-divide-distrib)
   also have \dots = ?R
     unfolding markov-apply[OF markov] by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
```

```
show ?thesis
    unfolding J-def using \theta 1
   by (intro iffD2[OF vec-eq-iff] allI) (simp add:matrix-matrix-mult-def)
qed
lemma J-A-comm: J ** A = A ** (J :: complex `'n `'n) (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  have J ** A = map\text{-}matrix complex\text{-}of\text{-}real (J ** A)
    unfolding of-real-hom.mat-hom-mult-hma J-def A-def
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{auto}\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}{:}\mathit{map-matrix-def}\ \mathit{map-vector-def})
  also have ... = map-matrix complex-of-real (A ** J)
    unfolding J-A-comm-real by simp
  also have ... = map-matrix complex-of-real A ** map-matrix complex-of-real J
    unfolding of-real-hom.mat-hom-mult-hma by simp
  also have \dots = ?R
    unfolding A-def J-def
   by (auto simp add:map-matrix-def map-vector-def)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
definition \gamma_a :: 'n \ itself \Rightarrow real \ \mathbf{where}
  \gamma_a - = (if n > 1 then Max-mset (image-mset cmod (eigenvalues A - \{\#1\#\})) else 0)
definition \gamma_2 :: 'n itself \Rightarrow real where
  \gamma_2 - = (if n > 1 then Max-mset {# Re x. x \in \# (eigenvalues A - \{\#1\#\}\}#} else 0)
lemma J-sym: hermitian-hma J
  unfolding J-def hermitian-hma-def
  by (intro iffD2[OF vec-eq-iff] allI) (simp add: adjoint-hma-eq)
lemma
  shows evs-real: set-mset (eigenvalues A::complex multiset) \subseteq \mathbb{R} (is ?R1)
   and ev-1: (1::complex) \in \# eigenvalues A
   and \gamma_a-ge-\theta: \gamma_a TYPE ('n) \geq \theta
   and find-any-ev:
     \forall \alpha \in \# \ eigenvalues \ A - \{\#1\#\}. \ \exists \ v. \ cinner \ v \ 1 = 0 \land v \neq 0 \land A *v \ v = \alpha *s \ v
   and \gamma_a-bound: \forall v. \ cinner \ v \ 1 = 0 \longrightarrow norm \ (A *v \ v) \leq \gamma_a \ TYPE('n) * norm \ v
    and \gamma_2-bound: \forall (v::real^{\gamma_n}). \ v \cdot 1 = 0 \longrightarrow v \cdot (A * v \ v) \leq \gamma_2 \ TYPE \ ('n) * norm \ v^2
proof -
  have \exists U. \forall A \in \{J,A\}. \exists B. real-diag-decomp-hma A B U
    using J-sym hermitian-A J-A-comm
   by (intro commuting-hermitian-family-diag-hma) auto
  then obtain U Ad Jd
    where A-decomp: real-diag-decomp-hma A Ad U and K-decomp: real-diag-decomp-hma J Jd
U
    by auto
  have J-sim: similar-matrix-wit J (diag Jd) U (adjoint-hma U) and
    unit-U: unitary-hma U
   using K-decomp unfolding real-diag-decomp-hma-def unitary-diag-def unitarily-equiv-hma-def
   by auto
  have diag-mat-hma (diag Jd) = eigenvalues (diag Jd)
    by (intro upper-tri-eigvals[symmetric] diag-imp-upper-tri J-sim) auto
  also have \dots = eigenvalues J
    using J-sim by (intro similar-matrix-eigvals[symmetric]) (auto simp add:similar-matrix-def)
  also have ... =\{\#1::complex\#\} + replicate-mset (n-1) 0
    unfolding J-eigvals by simp
```

```
finally have 0: diag-mat-hma\ (diag\ Jd) = \{\#1::complex\#\} + replicate-mset\ (n-1)\ 0 by simp
 hence 1 \in \# diag\text{-}mat\text{-}hma (diag Jd) by simp
 then obtain i where i-def: Jd \, h \, i = 1
   unfolding diag-mat-hma-def diag-def by auto
 have \{\#\ Jd\ \$h\ j.\ j\in\#\ mset\text{-set}\ (UNIV\ -\ \{i\})\ \#\} = \{\#Jd\ \$h\ j.\ j\in\#\ mset\text{-set}\ UNIV\ -\ \{i\}\}
mset\text{-}set \{i\}\#\}
   unfolding diag-mat-hma-def by (intro arg-cong2[where f=image-mset] mset-set-Diff) auto
 also have ... = diag-mat-hma (diag Jd) - {\#1\#}
   unfolding diag-mat-hma-def diag-def by (subst image-mset-Diff) (auto simp add:i-def)
 also have ... = replicate-mset (n-1) 0
   unfolding \theta by simp
 finally have \{\#\ Jd\ \$h\ j.\ j\in\#\ mset\text{-set}\ (UNIV-\{i\})\ \#\} = replicate\text{-mset}\ (n-1)\ 0
   by simp
 hence set-mset \{ \# Jd \ \$h \ j. \ j \in \# \ mset\text{-set} \ (UNIV - \{i\}) \ \# \} \subseteq \{0\}
   by simp
 hence 1:Jd \$h j = 0 \text{ if } j \neq i \text{ for } j
   using that by auto
 define u where u = adjoint-hma\ U *v 1
 define \alpha where \alpha = u \ h \ i
 have U *v u = (U ** adjoint-hma U) *v 1
   unfolding u-def by (simp\ add:matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
 also have \dots = 1
   unfolding unitary-hmaD[OF\ unit-U] by simp
 also have \dots \neq \theta
  by simp
 finally have U *v u \neq 0 by simp
 hence u-nz: u \neq 0
  by (cases u = 0) auto
 have diag\ Jd\ *v\ u=adjoint-hma\ U\ **\ U\ **\ diag\ Jd\ **\ adjoint-hma\ U\ *v\ 1
   unfolding unitary-hmaD[OF\ unit-U]\ u-def\ by (auto\ simp\ add:matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
 also have ... = adjoint-hma\ U ** (U ** diag\ Jd ** adjoint-hma\ U) *v\ 1
   by (simp add:matrix-mul-assoc)
 also have ... = adjoint-hma\ U ** J *v 1
   using J-sim unfolding similar-matrix-wit-def by simp
 also have ... = adjoint-hma U *v (map-matrix complex-of-real J *v 1)
   by (simp add:map-matrix-def map-vector-def J-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
 also have \dots = u
   unfolding u-def markov-complex-apply [OF J-markov] by simp
 finally have u-ev: diag Jd *v u = u by simp
 hence Jd * u = u
   unfolding diag-vec-mult-eq by simp
 hence u \ h j = 0 \ \text{if} \ j \neq i \ \text{for} \ j
   using 1 that unfolding times-vec-def vec-eq-iff by auto
 hence u-alt: u = axis i \alpha
   unfolding \alpha-def axis-def vec-eq-iff by auto
 hence \alpha-nz: \alpha \neq 0
   using u-nz by (cases \alpha = \theta) auto
 have A-sim: similar-matrix-wit A (diag Ad) U (adjoint-hma U) and Ad-real: \forall i. Ad \$h i \in \mathbb{R}
  using A-decomp unfolding real-diag-decomp-hma-def unitary-diag-def unitarily-equiv-hma-def
  by auto
 have diag-mat-hma (diag Ad) = eigenvalues (diag Ad)
   by (intro upper-tri-eigvals[symmetric] diag-imp-upper-tri A-sim) auto
 also have \dots = eigenvalues A
```

```
using A-sim by (intro similar-matrix-eigvals[symmetric]) (auto simp add:similar-matrix-def)
finally have 3:diag-mat-hma\ (diag\ Ad)=eigenvalues\ A
 by simp
show ?R1
  unfolding 3[symmetric] diag-mat-hma-def diag-def using Ad-real by auto
have diag\ Ad\ *v\ u=adjoint-hma\ U\ **\ U\ **\ diag\ Ad\ **\ adjoint-hma\ U\ *v\ 1
  unfolding unitary-hmaD[OF\ unit-U]\ u-def\ by (auto\ simp\ add:matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
also have ... = adjoint-hma\ U ** (U ** diag\ Ad ** adjoint-hma\ U) *v\ 1
 by (simp add:matrix-mul-assoc)
also have ... = adjoint-hma\ U ** A *v 1
  using A-sim unfolding similar-matrix-wit-def by simp
also have ... = adjoint-hma\ U *v\ (map-matrix\ complex-of-real\ A *v\ 1)
 by (simp add:map-matrix-def map-vector-def A-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
also have \dots = u
  unfolding u-def markov-complex-apply[OF markov] by simp
finally have u-ev-A: diag Ad *v u = u by simp
hence Ad * u = u
  unfolding \ diag-vec-mult-eq \ by \ simp
hence 5:Ad \$h \ i = 1
  using \alpha-nz unfolding u-alt times-vec-def vec-eq-iff axis-def by force
thus ev-1: (1::complex) \in \# eigenvalues A
  unfolding 3[symmetric] diag-mat-hma-def diag-def by auto
have eigenvalues A - \{\#1\#\} = diag\text{-mat-hma} (diag Ad) - \{\#1\#\}
  unfolding 3 by simp
also have ... = \{ \# Ad \$h \ j. \ j \in \# \ mset\text{-set } UNIV\# \} - \{ \# \ Ad \$h \ i \ \# \}
  unfolding 5 diag-mat-hma-def diag-def by simp
also have ... = \{\#Ad \ \$h \ j. \ j \in \# \ mset\text{-set UNIV} - mset\text{-set } \{i\}\#\}
 by (subst image-mset-Diff) auto
also have ... = \{ \#Ad \ \$h \ j. \ j \in \# \ mset\text{-set} \ (UNIV - \{i\}) \# \}
  by (intro arg-cong2[where f=image-mset] mset-set-Diff[symmetric]) auto
finally have 4:eigenvalues A - \{\#1\#\} = \{\#Ad \ \$h \ j. \ j \in \# \ mset\text{-set} \ (UNIV - \{i\})\#\} by simp
have cmod\ (Ad\ \$h\ k) \leq \gamma_a\ TYPE\ ('n) if n > 1\ k \neq i for k
  unfolding \gamma_a-def 4 using that Max-ge by auto
moreover have k = i if n = 1 for k
  using that to-nat-less-n by simp
ultimately have norm-Ad: norm (Ad \$h k) \le \gamma_a TYPE ('n) \lor k = i \text{ for } k
  using n-gt-\theta by (cases n = 1, auto)
have Re (Ad \$h k) \le \gamma_2 TYPE ('n) \text{ if } n > 1 \ k \ne i \text{ for } k
  unfolding \gamma_2-def 4 using that Max-ge by auto
moreover have k = i if n = 1 for k
  using that to-nat-less-n by simp
ultimately have Re-Ad: Re (Ad \$h k) \le \gamma_2 TYPE ('n) \lor k = i for k
  using n-gt-\theta by (cases n = 1, auto)
show \Lambda_e-ge-\theta: \gamma_a TYPE ('n) \geq \theta
proof (cases n > 1)
  case True
  then obtain k where k-def: k \neq i
   by (metis (full-types) card-n from-nat-inj n-gt-0 one-neq-zero)
  have 0 \le cmod (Ad \$h k)
   by simp
  also have ... \leq \gamma_a TYPE ('n)
```

```
using norm-Ad k-def by auto
   finally show ?thesis by auto
 next
   case False
   thus ?thesis unfolding \gamma_a-def by simp
 have \exists v. \ cinner \ v \ 1 = 0 \land v \neq 0 \land A * v \ v = \beta * s \ v \ \text{if} \ \beta \text{-ran} : \beta \in \# \ eigenvalues} \ A - \{\#1\#\}
for \beta
 proof -
   obtain j where j-def: \beta = Ad \$h j j \neq i
    using \beta-ran unfolding 4 by auto
   define v where v = U *v axis j 1
   have A *v v = A ** U *v axis j 1
     unfolding v-def by (simp add:matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
   also have ... = ((U ** diag Ad ** adjoint-hma U) ** U) *v axis j 1
     using A-sim unfolding similar-matrix-wit-def by simp
   also have ... = U ** diag Ad ** (adjoint-hma U ** U) *v axis j 1
     by (simp add:matrix-mul-assoc)
   also have ... = U ** diag Ad *v axis j 1
     using unitary-hmaD[OF\ unit-U] by simp
   also have ... = U *v (Ad * axis j 1)
     by (simp\ add:matrix-vector-mul-assoc[symmetric]\ diag-vec-mult-eq)
   also have ... = U *v (\beta *s axis j 1)
    by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*v)] iffD2[OF vec-eq-iff]) (auto simp:j-def axis-def)
   also have ... = \beta *s v
     unfolding v-def by (simp add:vector-scalar-commute)
   finally have 5:A*v v = \beta *s v by simp
   unfolding v-def adjoint-def-alter-hma by simp
   also have ... = cinner(axis \ j \ 1)(axis \ i \ \alpha)
     unfolding u-def[symmetric] u-alt by simp
   also have \dots = 0
     using j-def(2) unfolding cinner-def axis-def scalar-product-def map-vector-def
     by (auto simp:if-distrib if-distribR sum.If-cases)
   finally have 6:cinner\ v\ 1\ =\ 0
    by simp
   have cinner v = cinner (axis j 1) (adjoint-hma U *v (U *v (axis j 1)))
     unfolding v-def adjoint-def-alter-hma by simp
   also have ... = cinner(axis j 1)(axis j 1)
     unfolding matrix-vector-mul-assoc unitary-hmaD[OF unit-U] by simp
   also have \dots = 1
     unfolding cinner-def axis-def scalar-product-def map-vector-def
    by (auto simp:if-distrib if-distribR sum.If-cases)
   finally have cinner v v = 1
     by simp
   hence 7:v \neq 0
    by (cases v=0) (auto simp add:cinner-0)
   show ?thesis
     by (intro exI[where x=v] conjI 6 7 5)
 thus \forall \alpha \in \# \text{ eigenvalues } A - \{\#1\#\}. \exists v. \text{ cinner } v \ 1 = 0 \land v \neq 0 \land A * v \ v = \alpha * s \ v
   by simp
```

```
have norm (A * v v) \le \gamma_a TYPE('n) * norm v if cinner v 1 = 0 for v
proof -
 define w where w = adjoint-hma \ U *v \ v
 have w \ $h i = cinner \ w \ (axis \ i \ 1)
   unfolding cinner-def axis-def scalar-product-def map-vector-def
   by (auto simp:if-distrib if-distribR sum.If-cases)
 also have ... = cinner\ v\ (U *v\ axis\ i\ 1)
   unfolding w-def adjoint-def-alter-hma by simp
 also have ... = cinner\ v\ ((1/\alpha) *s\ (U *v\ u))
   unfolding vector-scalar-commute[symmetric] u-alt using \alpha-nz
   by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 cinner, \sigma_2 (*v)]) (auto simp add:axis-def vec-eq-iff)
 also have ... = cinner\ v\ ((1\ /\ \alpha) *s\ 1)
   unfolding u-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc unitary-hmaD[OF unit-U] by simp
 also have \dots = 0
   unfolding cinner-scale-right that by simp
 finally have w-orth: w \ h \ i = \theta \ by \ simp
 have norm (A *v v) = norm (U *v (diag Ad *v w))
   using A-sim unfolding matrix-vector-mul-assoc similar-matrix-wit-def w-def
   by (simp add:matrix-mul-assoc)
 also have ... = norm (diag Ad *v w)
   unfolding unitary-iso[OF unit-U] by simp
 also have ... = norm (Ad * w)
   unfolding diag-vec-mult-eq by simp
 also have ... = sqrt \ (\sum i \in UNIV. \ (cmod \ (Ad \ \$h \ i) * cmod \ (w \ \$h \ i))^2)
   unfolding norm-vec-def L2-set-def times-vec-def by (simp add:norm-mult)
 also have ... \leq sqrt \ (\sum i \in UNIV. \ ((\gamma_a \ TYPE('n)) * cmod \ (w \ \$h \ i))^2)
   using w-orth norm-Ad
   by (intro iffD2[OF real-sqrt-le-iff] sum-mono power-mono mult-right-mono') auto
 also have ... = |\gamma_a| TYPE(n) + sqrt (\sum i \in UNIV. (cmod (w h i))^2)
   by (simp add:power-mult-distrib sum-distrib-left[symmetric] real-sqrt-mult)
 also have ... = |\gamma_a| TYPE('n)| * norm w
   unfolding norm-vec-def L2-set-def by simp
 also have ... = \gamma_a TYPE('n) * norm w
   using \Lambda_e-ge-\theta by simp
 also have ... = \gamma_a TYPE('n) * norm v
   unfolding w-def unitary-iso[OF unitary-hma-adjoint[OF unit-U]] by simp
 finally show norm (A * v v) \le \gamma_a TYPE('n) * norm v
   by simp
qed
thus \forall v. \ cinner \ v \ 1 = 0 \longrightarrow norm \ (A * v \ v) \leq \gamma_a \ TYPE('n) * norm \ v \ by \ auto
have v \cdot (A * v v) \leq \gamma_2 TYPE ('n) * norm v^2 if v \cdot 1 = 0 for v :: real^{\sim}n
proof -
 define v' where v' = map\text{-}vector\ complex\text{-}of\text{-}real\ v
 define w where w = adjoint-hma\ U *v\ v'
 have w \ i = cinner \ w \ (axis \ i \ 1)
   unfolding cinner-def axis-def scalar-product-def map-vector-def
   by (auto simp:if-distrib if-distribR sum.If-cases)
 also have ... = cinner\ v'\ (U *v\ axis\ i\ 1)
   unfolding w-def adjoint-def-alter-hma by simp
 also have ... = cinner\ v'\ ((1\ /\ \alpha)\ *s\ (U\ *v\ u))
   unfolding vector-scalar-commute[symmetric] u-alt using \alpha-nz
   by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 \ cinner, \sigma_2 \ (*v)]) (auto simp add:axis-def vec-eq-iff)
```

```
also have ... = cinner\ v'\ ((1\ /\ \alpha)\ *s\ 1)
     unfolding u-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc unitary-hmaD[OF unit-U] by simp
   also have ... = cnj (1 / \alpha) * cinner v' 1
     unfolding cinner-scale-right by simp
   also have ... = cnj (1 / \alpha) * complex-of-real (v \cdot 1)
     unfolding cinner-def scalar-product-def map-vector-def inner-vec-def v'-def
     by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] refl) (simp)
   also have \dots = 0
     unfolding that by simp
   finally have w-orth: w \ h \ i = 0 \ by \ simp
   have complex-of-real (norm v^2) = complex-of-real (v \cdot v)
     by (simp add: power2-norm-eq-inner)
   also have ... = cinner v' v'
     {f unfolding}\ v'-def cinner-def scalar-product-def inner-vec-def map-vector-def {f by}\ simp
   also have ... = norm \ v'^2
     unfolding cinner-self by simp
   also have ... = norm \ w^2
     unfolding w-def unitary-iso[OF unitary-hma-adjoint[OF unit-U]] by simp
   also have \dots = cinner w w
     unfolding cinner-self by simp
   also have ... = (\sum j \in UNIV. complex-of-real (cmod (w $h j)^2))
     unfolding cinner-def scalar-product-def map-vector-def
     cmod-power2 complex-mult-cnj[symmetric] by simp
   also have ... = complex-of-real (\sum j \in UNIV. (cmod (w \$h j)^2))
     by simp
   finally have complex-of-real (norm v^2) = complex-of-real (\sum j \in UNIV. (cmod (w \ h \ j)^2))
     by simp
   hence norm-v: norm v^2 = (\sum j \in UNIV. (cmod (w \$h j)^2))
     using of-real-hom.injectivity by blast
   have complex-of-real (v \cdot (A * v v)) = cinner v' (map-vector of-real (A * v v))
     unfolding v'-def cinner-def scalar-product-def inner-vec-def map-vector-def
     by simp
   also have ... = cinner\ v'\ (map\text{-}matrix\ of\text{-}real\ A\ *v\ v')
     unfolding v'-def of-real-hom.mult-mat-vec-hma by simp
   also have ... = cinner v' (A * v v')
     unfolding map-matrix-def map-vector-def A-def by auto
   also have ... = cinner\ v'\ (U ** diag\ Ad ** adjoint-hma\ U *v\ v')
     using A-sim unfolding similar-matrix-wit-def by simp
   also have ... = cinner\ (adjoint-hma\ U *v\ v')\ (diaq\ Ad ** adjoint-hma\ U *v\ v')
     unfolding adjoint-def-alter-hma adjoint-adjoint adjoint-adjoint-id
     by (simp add:matrix-vector-mul-assoc matrix-mul-assoc)
   also have \dots = cinner\ w\ (diag\ Ad\ *v\ w)
     unfolding w-def by (simp add:matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
   also have ... = cinner \ w \ (Ad * w)
     unfolding \ diag-vec-mult-eq \ by \ simp
   also have ... = (\sum j \in UNIV. \ cnj \ (Ad \$h \ j) * \ cmod \ (w \$h \ j)^2)
     {\bf unfolding} \ cinner-def \ map-vector-def \ scalar-product-def \ cmod-power2 \ complex-mult-cnj[symmetric] 
     by (simp\ add:algebra-simps)
   also have ... = (\sum j \in UNIV. Ad \$h \ j * cmod \ (w \$h \ j)^2)
     using Ad-real by (intro sum.cong refl arg-cong2[where f=(*)] iffD1[OF Reals-cnj-iff]) auto
   also have ... = (\sum j \in UNIV. \ complex-of-real \ (Re \ (Ad \$h \ j) * cmod \ (w \$h \ j) ^2))
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Ad-real}\ \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{sum.cong}\ \mathit{refl})\ \mathit{simp}
   also have ... = complex-of-real (\sum j \in UNIV. Re (Ad \$h j) * cmod (w \$h j)^2)
   finally have complex-of-real (v \cdot (A * v v)) = of\text{-real}(\sum j \in UNIV. Re (Ad \$h j) * cmod (w \$h)
j)^2)
```

```
by simp
   hence v \cdot (A * v \ v) = (\sum j \in UNIV. Re (Ad \$h \ j) * cmod (w \$h \ j)^2)
     using of-real-hom.injectivity by blast
   also have ... \leq (\sum j \in UNIV. \gamma_2 \ TYPE \ ('n) * cmod \ (w \ h \ j) \ 2)
     using w-orth Re-Ad by (intro sum-mono mult-right-mono') auto
   also have ... = \gamma_2 TYPE ('n) * (\sum j \in UNIV. \ cmod \ (w \ h \ j)^2)
     by (simp add:sum-distrib-left)
   also have ... = \gamma_2 TYPE ('n) * norm v^2
     unfolding norm-v by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  thus \forall (v::real^{\prime}n). \ v \cdot 1 = 0 \longrightarrow v \cdot (A * v \ v) \leq \gamma_2 \ TYPE \ ('n) * norm \ v^2
qed
lemma find-any-real-ev:
  assumes complex-of-real \alpha \in \# eigenvalues A - \{\#1\#\}
  shows \exists v. \ v \cdot 1 = 0 \land v \neq 0 \land A *v v = \alpha *s v
proof -
  obtain w where w-def: cinner w 1 = 0 w \neq 0 A *v w = \alpha *s w
   using find-any-ev assms by auto
  have w = 0 if map-vector Re(1 *s w) = 0 map-vector Re(i *s w) = 0
   using that by (simp add:vec-eq-iff map-vector-def complex-eq-iff)
  then obtain c where c-def: map-vector Re (c *s w) \neq 0
   using w-def(2) by blast
  define u where u = c *s w
  define v where v = map\text{-}vector Re u
  hence v \cdot 1 = Re \ (cinner \ u \ 1)
   unfolding cinner-def inner-vec-def scalar-product-def map-vector-def by simp
  also have \dots = 0
   unfolding u-def cinner-scale-left w-def (1) by simp
  finally have 1:v \cdot 1 = 0 by simp
  have A *v v = (\chi i. \sum j \in UNIV. A \$h i \$h j * Re (u \$h j))
   unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def v-def map-vector-def by simp
  also have ... = (\chi i. \sum j \in UNIV. Re (of-real (A \$h i \$h j) * u \$h j))
   by simp
  also have ... = (\chi i. Re (\sum j \in UNIV. A \$h i \$h j * u \$h j))
   unfolding A-def by simp
  also have ... = map\text{-}vector\ Re\ (A*v\ u)
   unfolding map-vector-def matrix-vector-mult-def by simp
  also have ... = map-vector Re (of-real \alpha *s u)
   unfolding u-def vector-scalar-commute w-def(3)
   by (simp add:ac-simps)
  also have ... = \alpha *s v
   unfolding v-def by (simp add:vec-eq-iff map-vector-def)
  finally have 2: A *v v = \alpha *s v by simp
  have 3:v \neq 0
   unfolding v-def u-def using c-def by simp
  show ?thesis
   by (intro exI[where x=v] conjI 1 2 3)
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma size-evs:
 size (eigenvalues A - \{\#1::complex\#\}) = n-1
proof -
 have size (eigenvalues A :: complex multiset) = n
   using eigvals-poly-length card-n[symmetric] by auto
 thus size (eigenvalues A - \{\#(1::complex)\#\}) = n-1
   using ev-1 by (simp add: size-Diff-singleton)
qed
lemma find-\gamma_2:
 assumes n > 1
 shows \gamma_a TYPE('n) \in \# image-mset cmod (eigenvalues A - \{\#1::complex\#\})
proof -
 have set-mset (eigenvalues A - \{\#(1::complex)\#\}) \neq \{\}
   using assms size-evs by auto
 hence 2: cmod 'set-mset (eigenvalues A - \{\#1\#\}) \neq \{\}
   by simp
 have \gamma_a TYPE('n) \in set-mset (image-mset cmod (eigenvalues A - \{\#1\#\}\))
   unfolding \gamma_a-def using assms 2 Max-in by auto
 thus \gamma_a TYPE('n) \in \# image-mset cmod (eigenvalues A - \{\#1\#\})
   by simp
qed
lemma \gamma_2-real-ev:
 assumes n > 1
 shows \exists v. (\exists \alpha. \ abs \ \alpha = \gamma_a \ TYPE('n) \land v \cdot 1 = 0 \land v \neq 0 \land A *v v = \alpha *s v)
 obtain \alpha where \alpha-def: cmod \ \alpha = \gamma_a \ TYPE('n) \ \alpha \in \# \ eigenvalues \ A - \{\#1\#\}
   using find-\gamma_2[OF\ assms] by auto
 have \alpha \in \mathbb{R}
   using in\text{-}diffD[OF \ \alpha\text{-}def(2)] evs-real by auto
 then obtain \beta where \beta-def: \alpha = of-real \beta
   using Reals-cases by auto
 have \theta:complex-of-real \beta \in \# eigenvalues A - \{ \#1 \# \}
   using \alpha-def unfolding \beta-def by auto
 have 1: |\beta| = \gamma_a TYPE('n)
   using \alpha-def unfolding \beta-def by simp
 show ?thesis
   using find-any-real-ev[OF 0] 1 by auto
qed
lemma \gamma_a-real-bound:
 fixes v :: real^{^{\sim}} n
 assumes v \cdot 1 = 0
 shows norm (A * v v) \le \gamma_a TYPE('n) * norm v
proof -
 define w where w = map\text{-}vector complex\text{-}of\text{-}real v
 have cinner w 1 = v \cdot 1
   unfolding w-def cinner-def map-vector-def scalar-product-def inner-vec-def
   by simp
 also have \dots = \theta using assms by simp
 finally have \theta: cinner w \ 1 = \theta by simp
 have norm (A * v v) = norm (map-matrix complex-of-real A * v (map-vector complex-of-real v))
```

```
unfolding norm-of-real of-real-hom.mult-mat-vec-hma[symmetric] by simp
 also have ... = norm (A *v w)
   unfolding w-def A-def map-matrix-def map-vector-def by simp
 also have ... \leq \gamma_a TYPE('n) * norm w
   using \gamma_a-bound \theta by auto
 also have ... = \gamma_a TYPE('n) * norm v
   unfolding w-def norm-of-real by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma \Lambda_e-eq-\Lambda: \Lambda_a = \gamma_a \ TYPE('n)
proof -
 have |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)| \le \gamma_a\ TYPE('n) * (g\text{-}norm\ f)^2
   (is ?L \le ?R) if g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0 for f
 proof -
   define v where v = (\chi i. f (enum\text{-}verts i))
   have \theta: v \cdot 1 = \theta
     using that unfolding q-inner-conv one-vec-def v-def by auto
   have ?L = |v \cdot (A *v v)|
     unfolding g-inner-conv g-step-conv v-def by simp
   also have ... \leq (norm \ v * norm \ (A * v \ v))
     by (intro Cauchy-Schwarz-ineq2)
   also have ... \leq (norm \ v * (\gamma_a \ TYPE('n) * norm \ v))
     by (intro mult-left-mono \gamma_a-real-bound 0) auto
   also have \dots = ?R
     unfolding g-norm-conv v-def by (simp add:algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 hence \Lambda_a \leq \gamma_a \ TYPE('n)
   using \gamma_a-ge-0 by (intro expander-intro-1) auto
 moreover have \Lambda_a \geq \gamma_a \ TYPE('n)
 proof (cases n > 1)
   case True
   then obtain v \alpha where v-def: abs \alpha = \gamma_a TYPE('n) A *v v = \alpha *s v v \neq 0 v \cdot 1 = 0
     using \gamma_2-real-ev by auto
   define f where f x = v $h enum-verts-inv x for x
   have v-alt: v = (\chi i. f (enum\text{-}verts i))
     unfolding f-def Rep-inverse by simp
   have g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = v \cdot 1
     unfolding g-inner-conv v-alt one-vec-def by simp
   also have \dots = 0 using v-def by simp
   finally have 2:g\text{-inner }f\ (\lambda\text{-. }1)=0\ \text{by }simp
   have \gamma_a \ TYPE('n) * g\text{-}norm \ f^2 = \gamma_a \ TYPE('n) * norm \ v^2
     unfolding g-norm-conv v-alt by simp
   also have ... = \gamma_a TYPE('n) * |v \cdot v|
     by (simp add: power2-norm-eq-inner)
   also have ... = |v \cdot (\alpha *s v)|
     unfolding v-def(1)[symmetric] scalar-mult-eq-scaleR
     by (simp add:abs-mult)
   also have ... = |v \cdot (A * v v)|
     unfolding v-def by simp
   also have ... = |g\text{-}inner f (g\text{-}step f)|
     unfolding g-inner-conv g-step-conv v-alt by simp
   also have ... \leq \Lambda_a * g\text{-}norm f^2
     by (intro expansionD1 2)
```

```
finally have \gamma_a TYPE('n) * g-norm f^2 \leq \Lambda_a * g-norm f^2 by simp
   moreover have norm \ v^2 > 0
     using v-def(3) by simp
   hence g-norm f^2 > 0
     unfolding g-norm-conv v-alt by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case False
   hence n = 1 using n-gt-\theta by simp
   hence \gamma_a TYPE('n) = \theta
     unfolding \gamma_a-def by simp
   then show ?thesis using \Lambda-ge-0 by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma \gamma_2-ev:
 assumes n > 1
 shows \exists v. \ v \cdot 1 = 0 \land v \neq 0 \land A *v v = \gamma_2 \ TYPE('n) *s v
proof -
 have set-mset (eigenvalues A - \{\#1::complex\#\}) \neq \{\}
   using size-evs assms by auto
 hence Max (Re 'set-mset (eigenvalues A - \{\#1\#\})) \in Re 'set-mset (eigenvalues A - \{\#1\#\})
   by (intro Max-in) auto
 hence \gamma_2 TYPE ('n) \in Re 'set-mset (eigenvalues A - \{\#1\#\}\)
   unfolding \gamma_2-def using assms by simp
 then obtain \alpha where \alpha-def: \alpha \in set-mset (eigenvalues A - \{\#1\#\}) \gamma_2 TYPE ('n) = Re \ \alpha
   by auto
 have \alpha-real: \alpha \in \mathbb{R}
   using evs-real in-diffD[OF \alpha-def(1)] by auto
 have complex-of-real (\gamma_2 \ TYPE \ ('n)) = of\text{-real} \ (Re \ \alpha)
   unfolding \alpha-def by simp
 also have ... = \alpha
   using \alpha-real by simp
 also have ... \in \# eigenvalues A - \{\#1\#\}
   using \alpha-def(1) by simp
 finally have 0:complex-of-real (\gamma_2 \ TYPE \ ('n)) \in \# \ eigenvalues \ A - \{\#1\#\} \ by \ simp
 thus ?thesis
   using find-any-real-ev[OF \theta] by auto
qed
lemma \Lambda_2-eq-\gamma_2: \Lambda_2 = \gamma_2 TYPE ('n)
proof (cases n > 1)
 case True
 obtain v where v-def: v \cdot 1 = 0 v \neq 0 A * v v = \gamma_2 TYPE('n) *s v
   using \gamma_2-ev[OF True] by auto
 define f where f x = v $h enum-verts-inv x for x
 have v-alt: v = (\chi i. f (enum-verts i))
   unfolding f-def Rep-inverse by simp
 have g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = v \cdot 1
   unfolding g-inner-conv v-alt one-vec-def by simp
 also have ... = \theta unfolding v-def(1) by simp
 finally have f-orth: g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0 by simp
```

```
have \gamma_2 TYPE('n) * norm v^2 = v \cdot (\gamma_2 TYPE('n) *s v)
    unfolding power2-norm-eq-inner by (simp add:algebra-simps scalar-mult-eq-scaleR)
  also have ... = v \cdot (A * v v)
    unfolding v-def by simp
  also have \dots = g-inner f (g-step f)
    unfolding v-alt g-inner-conv g-step-conv by simp
  also have ... \leq \Lambda_2 * g\text{-norm } f^2
    by (intro os-expanderD f-orth)
  also have ... = \Lambda_2 * norm \ v^2
    unfolding v-alt g-norm-conv by simp
  finally have \gamma_2 TYPE('n) * norm v^2 \leq \Lambda_2 * norm v^2 by simp
  hence \gamma_2 \ TYPE('n) \leq \Lambda_2
    using v-def(2) by simp
  moreover have \Lambda_2 \leq \gamma_2 TYPE ('n)
    using \gamma_2-bound
   by (intro os-expanderI[OF True])
      (simp\ add:\ g\text{-}inner\text{-}conv\ g\text{-}step\text{-}conv\ g\text{-}norm\text{-}conv\ one\text{-}vec\text{-}def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
 {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding \Lambda_2-def by simp
qed
lemma expansionD2:
  assumes g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0
  shows g-norm (g\text{-step }f) \leq \Lambda_a * g\text{-norm }f \text{ (is }?L \leq ?R)
proof -
  define v where v = (\chi i. f (enum\text{-}verts i))
  have v \cdot 1 = g-inner f(\lambda - 1)
    unfolding g-inner-conv v-def one-vec-def by simp
  also have \dots = \theta using assms by simp
  finally have \theta:v \cdot 1 = \theta by simp
  have g-norm (g-step f) = norm (A * v v)
    unfolding g-norm-conv g-step-conv v-def by auto
  also have ... \leq \Lambda_a * norm v
    unfolding \Lambda_e-eq-\Lambda by (intro \gamma_a-real-bound \theta)
  also have ... = \Lambda_a * g\text{-}norm f
    unfolding g-norm-conv v-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma rayleigh-bound:
  fixes v :: real^{\sim} n
  shows |v \cdot (A * v v)| \leq norm v^2
proof -
  define f where f x = v $h enum-verts-inv x for x
  have v-alt: v = (\chi i. f (enum\text{-}verts i))
   unfolding f-def Rep-inverse by simp
  \mathbf{have}\ |v\boldsymbol{\cdot} (A*v\ v)| = |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)|
    unfolding v-alt g-inner-conv g-step-conv by simp
  also have ... = |(\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f \ (head \ G \ a) * f \ (tail \ G \ a))|/d|
    unfolding g-inner-step-eq by simp
  also have ... \leq (d * (g\text{-}norm f)^2) / d
    by (intro divide-right-mono bdd-above-aux) auto
  also have ... = g-norm f^2
    using d-gt-\theta by simp
```

```
also have ... = norm \ v^2
   unfolding g-norm-conv v-alt by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
The following implies that two-sided expanders are also one-sided expanders.
lemma \Lambda_2-range: |\Lambda_2| \leq \Lambda_a
proof (cases n > 1)
  {f case} True
  hence \theta:set-mset (eigenvalues A - \{\#1::complex\#\}) \neq \{\}
   using size-evs by auto
  have \gamma_2 TYPE ('n) = Max (Re 'set-mset (eigenvalues A - \{\#1::complex\#\}\))
   unfolding \gamma_2-def using True by simp
  also have ... \in Re 'set-mset (eigenvalues A - \{\#1::complex\#\})
   using Max-in \theta by simp
  finally have \gamma_2 TYPE ('n) \in Re 'set-mset (eigenvalues A - \{\#1::complex\#\})
  then obtain \alpha where \alpha-def: \alpha \in set-mset (eigenvalues A - \{\#1::complex\#\})) \gamma_2 TYPE ('n)
= Re \alpha
   by auto
  have |\Lambda_2| = |\gamma_2| TYPE ('n) |
   using \Lambda_2-eq-\gamma_2 by simp
  also have ... = |Re \ \alpha|
   using \alpha-def by simp
  also have ... \leq c mod \ \alpha
   using abs-Re-le-cmod by simp
  also have ... \leq Max \ (cmod \ `set-mset \ (eigenvalues \ A - \{\#1\#\}))
   using \alpha-def(1) by (intro Max-ge) auto
  also have ... \leq \gamma_a TYPE('n)
   unfolding \gamma_a-def using True by simp
  also have ... = \Lambda_a
   using \Lambda_e-eq-\Lambda by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding \Lambda_2-def \Lambda_a-def by simp
qed
end
lemmas (in regular-graph) expansionD2 =
  regular-graph-tts.expansionD2[OF eg-tts-1,
   internalize-sort 'n :: finite, OF - regular-graph-axioms,
   unfolded remove-finite-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF verts-non-empty]
lemmas (in regular-graph) \Lambda_2-range =
  regular-graph-tts.\Lambda_2-range[OF\ eg-tts-1,
   internalize-sort 'n :: finite, OF - regular-graph-axioms,
   unfolded remove-finite-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF verts-non-empty
unbundle no intro-cong-syntax
end
```

7 Cheeger Inequality

The Cheeger inequality relates edge expansion (a combinatorial property) with the second largest eigenvalue.

```
theory Expander-Graphs-Cheeger-Inequality
 imports Expander-Graphs-Eigenvalues
begin
unbundle intro-cong-syntax
hide-const Quantum. T
context regular-graph
begin
lemma edge-expansionD2:
 assumes m = card (S \cap verts G) \ 2*m \le n
 shows \Lambda_e * m \leq real \ (card \ (edges\text{-}betw \ S \ (-S)))
proof -
 define S' where S' = S \cap verts G
 have \Lambda_e * m = \Lambda_e * card S'
   using assms(1) S'-def by simp
 also have ... \leq real \ (card \ (edges-betw \ S' \ (-S')))
   using assms unfolding S'-def by (intro edge-expansionD) auto
 also have ... = real (card (edges-betw S(-S)))
   unfolding S'-def edges-betw-def
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=real] arg-cong[where f=card]) auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma edges-betw-sym:
 card\ (edges\text{-}betw\ S\ T) = card\ (edges\text{-}betw\ T\ S)\ (is\ ?L = ?R)
proof -
 have ?L = (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ of\text{-bool} \ (tail \ G \ a \in S \land head \ G \ a \in T))
   unfolding edges-betw-def of-bool-def by (simp add:sum.If-cases Int-def)
 also have ... = (\sum e \in \# edges \ G. \ of\text{-bool} \ (fst \ e \in S \land snd \ e \in T))
   unfolding sum-unfold-sum-mset edges-def arc-to-ends-def
   by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def)
 also have ... = (\sum e \in \# edges \ G. \ of\text{-bool} \ (snd \ e \in S \land fst \ e \in T))
   by (subst edges-sym[OF sym, symmetric])
       (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def case-prod-beta)
 also have ... = (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ of\ bool \ (tail \ G \ a \in T \land head \ G \ a \in S))
   unfolding sum-unfold-sum-mset edges-def arc-to-ends-def
   by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def conj.commute)
 also have \dots = ?R
   unfolding edges-betw-def of-bool-def by (simp add:sum.If-cases Int-def)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
lemma edges-betw-reg:
 assumes S \subseteq verts G
 shows card (edges-betw S UNIV) = card S * d (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 have ?L = card (\bigcup (out\text{-}arcs \ G \ `S))
   unfolding edges-betw-def out-arcs-def by (intro arg-cong[where f=card]) auto
 also have ... = (\sum i \in S. \ card \ (out\text{-}arcs \ G \ i))
   using finite-subset[OF assms] unfolding out-arcs-def
   by (intro card-UN-disjoint) auto
```

```
also have ... = (\sum i \in S. \ out\text{-}degree \ G \ i)
   unfolding out-degree-def by simp
 also have ... = (\sum i \in S. d)
   using assms by (intro sum.cong reg) auto
 also have \dots = ?R
   by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
The following proof follows Hoory et al. [4, §4.5.1].
lemma cheeger-aux-2:
 assumes n > 1
 shows \Lambda_e \geq d*(1-\Lambda_2)/2
 have real (card (edges-betw S (-S))) \geq (d * (1 - \Lambda_2) / 2) * real (card S)
   if S \subseteq verts \ G \ 2 * card \ S \le n \ \mathbf{for} \ S
 proof -
   let ?ct = real (card (verts G - S))
   let ?cs = real (card S)
  have card\ (edges\text{-}betw\ S\ S) + card\ (edges\text{-}betw\ S\ (-S)) = card\ (edges\text{-}betw\ S\ S\cup edges\text{-}betw\ S\ (-S))
     unfolding edges-betw-def by (intro card-Un-disjoint[symmetric]) auto
   also have \dots = card (edges-betw \ S \ UNIV)
     unfolding edges-betw-def by (intro arg-cong[where f=card]) auto
   also have \dots = d * ?cs
     using edges-betw-reg[OF that(1)] by simp
   finally have card\ (edges\text{-}betw\ S\ S) + card\ (edges\text{-}betw\ S\ (-S)) = d*?cs by simp
   hence 4: card (edges-betw \ S \ S) = d * ?cs - card (edges-betw \ S \ (-S))
     by simp
  \mathbf{have}\ card(edges\text{-}betw\ S(-S)) + card(edges\text{-}betw\ (-S)(-S)) = card(edges\text{-}betw\ S(-S) \cup edges\text{-}betw\ (-S)(-S))
     unfolding edges-betw-def by (intro card-Un-disjoint[symmetric]) auto
   also have ... = card (edges-betw UNIV (verts G - S))
     unfolding edges-betw-def by (intro arg-cong[where f=card]) auto
   also have ... = card (edges-betw (verts G - S) UNIV)
     by (intro edges-betw-sym)
   also have \dots = d * ?ct
     using edges-betw-reg by auto
   finally have card (edges-betw S(-S)) + card (edges-betw (-S)(-S)) = d * ?ct by simp
   hence 5: card (edges-betw (-S) (-S)) = d * ?ct - card (edges-betw S (-S))
     by simp
   have 6: card (edges-betw (-S) S) = card (edges-betw S (-S))
     by (intro edges-betw-sym)
   have ?cs + ?ct = real (card (S \cup (verts G - S)))
     unfolding of-nat-add[symmetric] using finite-subset[OF that(1)]
     by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 \text{ of-nat}, \sigma_1 \text{ card}] more:card-Un-disjoint[symmetric]) auto
   also have \dots = real \ n
     unfolding n-def using that(1) by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 \ of-nat, \sigma_1 \ card]) auto
   finally have 7: ?cs + ?ct = n by simp
   define f where
     f x = real \ (card \ (verts \ G - S)) * of-bool \ (x \in S) - card \ S * of-bool \ (x \notin S) \ \mathbf{for} \ x
   have g-inner f(\lambda, 1) = ?cs * ?ct - real(card(verts G \cap \{x. x \notin S\})) * ?cs
     unfolding q-inner-def f-def using Int-absorb1 [OF that(1)] by (simp add:sum-subtractf)
   also have \dots = ?cs * ?ct - ?ct * ?cs
     by (intro-cong [\sigma_2(-), \sigma_2(*), \sigma_1 \text{ of-nat}, \sigma_1 \text{ card}]) auto
```

```
also have \dots = \theta by simp
   finally have 11: g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0 by simp
   have g-norm f^2 = (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ f \ v^2)
     unfolding g-norm-sq g-inner-def conjugate-real-def by (simp add:power2-eq-square)
    also have ...=(\sum v \in verts \ G. \ ?ct^2*(of-bool \ (v \in S))^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ ?cs^2*(of-bool \ (v \notin S))^2)
(S)^{2}
     unfolding f-def power2-diff by (simp add:sum.distrib sum-subtractf power-mult-distrib)
   also have ... = real (card (verts G \cap S))*?ct^2 + real (card (verts G \cap \{v.\ v \notin S\})) * ?cs^2
     unfolding of-bool-def by (simp add:if-distrib if-distribR sum.If-cases)
  also have ... = real(card\ S)*(real(card(verts\ G-S)))^2 + real(card(verts\ G-S))*(real(card\ S))^2
     using that (1) by (intro-cong [\sigma_2(+), \sigma_2(*), \sigma_2 power, \sigma_1 of-nat, \sigma_1 card]) auto
   also have ... = real(card\ S)*real\ (card\ (verts\ G\ -S))*(?cs + ?ct)
     by (simp add:power2-eq-square algebra-simps)
   also have ... = real(card\ S)*real\ (card\ (verts\ G\ -S))*n
     unfolding 7 by simp
   finally have 9: g-norm f^2 = real(card\ S) * real\ (card\ (verts\ G - S)) * real\ n\ by\ simp
   have (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f \ (head \ G \ a) * f \ (tail \ G \ a)) =
     (card\ (edges-betw\ S\ S)*?ct*?ct) + (card\ (edges-betw\ (-S)\ (-S))*?cs*?cs) -
     (card\ (edges\text{-}betw\ S\ (-S))*?ct*?cs) - (card\ (edges\text{-}betw\ (-S)\ S)*?cs*?ct)
     unfolding f-def by (simp add:of-bool-def algebra-simps Int-def if-distrib if-distrib R
        edges-betw-def sum.If-cases)
  also have \dots = d*?cs*?ct*(?cs+?ct) - card (edges-betw S(-S))*(?ct*?ct+2*?ct*?cs+?cs*?cs)
     unfolding 4 5 6 by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   also have ... = d*?cs*?ct*n - (?ct+?cs)^2* card (edges-betw S (-S))
     unfolding power2-diff 7 power2-sum by (simp add:ac-simps power2-eq-square)
   also have ... = d *?cs*?ct*n - n^2 * card (edges-betw S (-S))
     using 7 by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   finally have 8:(\sum a \in arcs\ G.\ f(head\ G\ a)*f(tail\ G\ a))=d*?cs*?ct*n-n^2*card(edges-betw
S(-S)
    by simp
   have d*?cs*?ct*n-n^2*card(edges-betw\ S\ (-S)) = (\sum a \in arcs\ G.\ f\ (head\ G\ a)*f\ (tail\ G\ a)
a))
     unfolding 8 by simp
   also have ... \leq d * (q\text{-inner } f (q\text{-step } f))
     unfolding g-inner-step-eq using d-gt-0
    by simp
   also have ... \leq d * (\Lambda_2 * g\text{-}norm f^2)
    by (intro mult-left-mono os-expanderD 11) auto
   also have ... = d * \Lambda_2 * ?cs*?ct*n
     unfolding 9 by simp
   finally have d*?cs*?ct*n-n^2*card(edges-betw\ S\ (-S)) \le d*\Lambda_2*?cs*?ct*n
    by simp
   hence n * n * card (edges\text{-}betw\ S\ (-S)) \ge n * (d * ?cs * ?ct * (1-\Lambda_2))
    by (simp add:power2-eq-square algebra-simps)
   hence 10:n*card\ (edges-betw\ S\ (-S)) \ge d*?cs*?ct*(1-\Lambda_2)
     using n-qt-\theta by simp
   have (d * (1 - \Lambda_2) / 2) * ?cs = (d * (1 - \Lambda_2) * (1 - 1 / 2)) * ?cs
   also have ... \leq d * (1-\Lambda_2) * ((n - ?cs) / n) * ?cs
     using that n-gt-0 \Lambda_2-le-1
    by (intro mult-left-mono mult-right-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto
   also have ... = (d * (1-\Lambda_2) * ?ct / n) * ?cs
     using 7 by simp
   also have ... = d * ?cs * ?ct * (1-\Lambda_2) / n
```

```
by simp
    also have ... \leq n * card (edges-betw S(-S)) / n
     by (intro divide-right-mono 10) auto
    also have ... = card (edges-betw S (-S))
     using n-gt-\theta by simp
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis
   by (intro edge-expansion assms) auto
end
lemma surj-onI:
  assumes \bigwedge x. \ x \in B \Longrightarrow g \ x \in A \land f \ (g \ x) = x
  shows B \subseteq f ' A
  using assms by force
lemma find-sorted-bij-1:
  fixes g :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: linorder)
  assumes finite S
  shows \exists f. \ bij-betw \ f \ \{...< card \ S\} \ S \land mono-on \ \{...< card \ S\} \ (g \circ f)
proof -
  define h where h x = from\text{-}nat\text{-}into S x for x
  have h-bij:bij-betw h {..< card S} S
    unfolding h-def using bij-betw-from-nat-into-finite[OF assms] by simp
  define xs where xs = sort\text{-}key (g \circ h) [0..< card S]
  define f where f i = h (xs ! i) for i
  have l-xs: length xs = card S
   unfolding xs-def by auto
  have set-xs: set xs = \{.. < card S\}
    unfolding xs-def by auto
  have dist-xs: distinct xs
    using l-xs set-xs by (intro card-distinct) simp
  have sorted-xs: sorted (map (g \circ h) xs)
    unfolding xs-def using sorted-sort-key by simp
  have (\lambda i. xs ! i) ` \{.. < card S\} = set xs
    using l-xs by (auto simp:in-set-conv-nth)
  also have \dots = \{ \dots < card S \}
   unfolding set-xs by simp
  finally have set-xs':
    (\lambda i. \ xs \ ! \ i) \ `\{..< card \ S\} = \{..< card \ S\}  by simp
  have f ` \{ .. < card S \} = h ` ((\lambda i. xs ! i) ` \{ .. < card S \})
    unfolding f-def image-image by simp
  also have \dots = h '\{ \dots < card S \}
    unfolding set-xs' by simp
  also have \dots = S
    using bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF h-bij] by simp
  finally have \theta: f ' {..< card\ S} = S by simp
  have inj-on ((!) xs) \{... < card S\}
   using dist-xs l-xs unfolding distinct-conv-nth
   by (intro inj-onI) auto
```

```
hence inj-on (h \circ (\lambda i. xs ! i)) \{..< card S\}
   using set-xs' bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF h-bij]
   by (intro comp-inj-on) auto
 hence 1: inj-on f {..< card S}
   unfolding f-def comp-def by simp
 have 2: mono-on \{..< card S\}\ (g \circ f)
   using sorted-nth-mono[OF sorted-xs] l-xs unfolding f-def
   by (intro mono-onI) simp
 thus ?thesis
   using 0 1 2 unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
qed
lemma find-sorted-bij-2:
 fixes g :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: linorder)
 assumes finite S
 shows \exists f.\ bij-betw\ f\ S\ \{..< card\ S\}\ \land\ (\forall\ x\ y.\ x\in S\ \land\ y\in S\ \land\ f\ x< f\ y\longrightarrow g\ x\leq g\ y)
proof -
 obtain f where f-def: bij-betw f {..< card S} S mono-on {..< card S} (q \circ f)
   using find-sorted-bij-1 [OF assms] by auto
 define h where h = the\text{-}inv\text{-}into \{..< card S\} f
 have bij-h: bij-betw h S \{..< card S\}
   unfolding h-def by (intro bij-betw-the-inv-into f-def)
 moreover have g x \leq g y if h x < h y x \in S y \in S for x y
 proof -
   have h y < card S h x < card S h x \le h y
     using bij-betw-apply[OF bij-h] that by auto
   hence g(f(h x)) \leq g(f(h y))
     using f-def(2) unfolding mono-on-def by simp
   \mathbf{moreover}\ \mathbf{have}\ f\ `\{..{<}\mathit{card}\ S\} = S
     using bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF f-def(1)] by simp
   ultimately show g x \leq g y
     unfolding h-def using that f-the-inv-into-f[OF\ bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF\ f-def(1)]]
     by auto
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
context regular-graph-tts
begin
Normalized Laplacian of the graph
definition L where L = mat \ 1 - A
lemma L-pos-semidefinite:
 \mathbf{fixes}\ v :: \mathit{real}\ ^{\smallfrown}\!\! / n
 shows v \cdot (L * v v) > 0
proof
 have \theta = v \cdot v - norm \ v^2 unfolding power2-norm-eq-inner by simp
 also have ... \leq v \cdot v - abs (v \cdot (A * v v))
   by (intro diff-mono rayleigh-bound) auto
 also have ... \le v \cdot v - v \cdot (A * v v)
   by (intro diff-mono) auto
 also have ... = v \cdot (L * v v)
   unfolding L-def by (simp\ add:algebra-simps)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
```

```
The following proof follows Hoory et al. [4, §4.5.2].
lemma cheeger-aux-1:
 assumes n > 1
 shows \Lambda_e \leq d * sqrt (2 * (1-\Lambda_2))
proof -
 obtain v where v-def: v \cdot 1 = 0 v \neq 0 A * v v = \Lambda_2 * s v
   using \Lambda_2-eq-\gamma_2 \gamma_2-ev[OF assms] by auto
 have False if 2*card \{i. (1*sv) \$h i > 0\} > n \ 2*card \{i. ((-1)*sv) \$h i > 0\} > n
 proof -
   have 2 * n = n + n by simp
   also have ... <2* card \{i. (1*s v) \$h i > 0\} + 2* card \{i. ((-1)*s v) \$h i > 0\}
     by (intro add-strict-mono that)
   also have ... = 2 * (card \{i. (1 *s v) \$h i > 0\} + card \{i. ((-1) *s v) \$h i > 0\})
     by simp
   also have ... = 2 * (card (\{i. (1 *s v) \$h i > 0\} \cup \{i. ((-1) *s v) \$h i > 0\}))
     by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] card-Un-disjoint[symmetric]) auto
   also have ... \leq 2 * (card (UNIV :: 'n set))
     by (intro mult-left-mono card-mono) auto
   finally have 2 * n < 2 * n
     unfolding n-def card-n by auto
   thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
 then obtain \beta :: real where \beta-def: \beta = 1 \vee \beta = (-1) 2* card \{i. (\beta *s v) \$h \ i > 0 \} \le n
   unfolding not-le[symmetric] by blast
 define g where g = \beta *s v
 have g-orth: g \cdot 1 = 0 unfolding g-def using v-def(1)
   by (simp add: scalar-mult-eq-scaleR)
 have g-nz: g \neq 0
   unfolding g-def using \beta-def(1) v-def(2) by auto
 have g-ev: A *v g = \Lambda_2 *s g
   unfolding g-def scalar-mult-eq-scaleR matrix-vector-mult-scaleR v-def(3) by auto
 have g-supp: 2 * card \{ i. g \$h i > 0 \} \le n
   unfolding g-def using \beta-def(2) by auto
 define f where f = (\chi i. max (g \$h i) \theta)
 have (L * v f) \$h \ i \le (1 - \Lambda_2) * g \$h \ i \ (is ?L \le ?R) \ if \ g \$h \ i > 0 \ for \ i
 proof -
   have ?L = f \$h \ i - (A *v \ f) \$h \ i
     \mathbf{unfolding}\ L\text{-}def\ \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:algebra\text{-}simps)
   also have ... = g \$h \ i - (\sum j \in \mathit{UNIV}. \ A \$h \ i \$h \ j * f \$h \ j)
     unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def f-def using that by auto
   also have ... \leq g \$h \ i - (\sum j \in UNIV. \ A \$h \ i \$h \ j * g \$h \ j)
     unfolding f-def A-def by (intro diff-mono sum-mono mult-left-mono) auto
   also have ... = g \, h \, i - (A * v \, g) \, h \, i
     unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def by simp
   also have ... = (1-\Lambda_2) * g \$h i
     unfolding g-ev by (simp \ add:algebra-simps)
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 moreover have f \$h \ i \neq 0 \Longrightarrow g \$h \ i > 0 for i
   unfolding f-def by simp
 ultimately have \theta:(L*vf) \$h \ i \le (1-\Lambda_2)*g \$h \ i \lor f \$h \ i = \theta for i
   by auto
```

```
Part (i) in Hoory et al. (§4.5.2) but the operator L here is normalized.
 have f \cdot (L *v f) = (\sum i \in UNIV. (L *v f) \$h i *f \$h i)
   unfolding inner-vec-def by (simp add:ac-simps)
 also have ... \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. ((1-\Lambda_2) * g \$h i) * f \$h i)
   by (intro sum-mono mult-right-mono' 0) (simp add:f-def)
 also have ... = (\sum i \in UNIV. (1-\Lambda_2) * f \$h \ i * f \$h \ i)
   unfolding f-def by (intro sum.cong refl) auto
 also have ... = (1-\Lambda_2) * (f \cdot f)
   {\bf unfolding} \ inner-vec\text{-}def \ {\bf by} \ (simp \ add\text{:}sum\text{-}distrib\text{-}left \ ac\text{-}simps)
 also have ... = (1 - \Lambda_2) * norm f^2
   by (simp add: power2-norm-eq-inner)
 finally have h-part-i: f \cdot (L * v f) \leq (1 - \Lambda_2) * norm f^2 by simp
 define f' where f' x = f \$ h (enum-verts-inv x) for x
 have f'-alt: f = (\chi i. f' (enum\text{-}verts i))
   unfolding f'-def Rep-inverse by simp
 define B_f where B_f = (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ |f'(tail \ G \ a)^2 - f'(head \ G \ a)^2|)
 have (x + y)^2 \le 2 * (x^2 + y^2) for x y :: real
 proof -
   have (x + y)^2 = (x^2 + y^2) + 2 * x * y
     unfolding power2-sum by simp
   also have ... \leq (x^2 + y^2) + (x^2 + y^2)
     by (intro add-mono sum-squares-bound) auto
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 hence (\sum a \in arcs \ G.(f'(tail \ G \ a) + f'(head \ G \ a))^2) \le (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ 2*(f'(tail \ G \ a)^2 + f'(head \ G \ a))^2)
a)^2))
   by (intro sum-mono) auto
 also have ... = 2*((\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f'(tail \ G \ a)^2) + (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f'(head \ G \ a)^2))
   by (simp\ add:sum-distrib-left)
 also have \dots = 4 * d * g\text{-}norm f'^2
   unfolding sum-arcs-tail[where f=\lambda x. f'x^2] sum-arcs-head[where f=\lambda x. f'x^2]
     g-norm-sq g-inner-def by (simp\ add:power2-eq-square)
 also have ... = 4 * d * norm f^2
   unfolding g-norm-conv f'-alt by simp
 finally have 1: (\sum i \in arcs\ G.\ (f'\ (tail\ G\ i) + f'\ (head\ G\ i))^2) \le 4*d* norm\ f^2
   by simp
 have (\sum a \in arcs\ G.\ (f'\ (tail\ G\ a) - f'\ (head\ G\ a))^2) = (\sum a \in arcs\ G.\ (f'\ (tail\ G\ a))^2) +
   (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ (f' \ (head \ G \ a))^2) - 2* (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f' \ (tail \ G \ a) * f' \ (head \ G \ a))
   unfolding power2-diff by (simp add:sum-subtractf sum-distrib-left ac-simps)
 also have ... = 2*(d*(\sum v \in verts \ G. \ (f'v)^2) - (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ f'(tail \ G \ a)*f'(head \ G \ a)))
   unfolding sum-arcs-tail[where f=\lambda x. f'(x^2)] sum-arcs-head[where f=\lambda x. f'(x^2)] by simp
 also have ... = 2 * (d * g\text{-inner } f' f' - d * g\text{-inner } f' (g\text{-step } f'))
   unfolding g-inner-step-eq using d-gt-\theta
   by (intro-cong [\sigma_2(*), \sigma_2(-)]) (auto simp:power2-eq-square g-inner-def ac-simps)
 also have ... = 2 * d * (g\text{-inner } f' f' - g\text{-inner } f' (g\text{-step } f'))
   by (simp\ add:algebra-simps)
 also have ... = 2 * d * (f \cdot f - f \cdot (A * v f))
   unfolding g-inner-conv g-step-conv f'-alt by simp
 also have ... = 2 * d * (f \cdot (L * v f))
   unfolding L-def by (simp add:algebra-simps)
 finally have 2:(\sum a \in arcs\ G.\ (f'\ (tail\ G\ a) - f'\ (head\ G\ a))^2) = 2*d*(f\cdot (L*vf)) by simp
 have B_f = (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ |f'(tail \ G \ a) + f'(head \ G \ a)| *|f'(tail \ G \ a) - f'(head \ G \ a)|)
   unfolding B_f-def abs-mult[symmetric] by (simp add:algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
```

```
also have ... \leq L2-set (\lambda a. f'(tail\ G\ a) + f'(head\ G\ a))\ (arcs\ G) *
    L2\text{-set}\ (\lambda a.\ f'\ (tail\ G\ a)\ -\ f'(head\ G\ a))\ (arcs\ G)
    by (intro L2-set-mult-ineq)
  also have ... \leq sqrt (4*d* norm f^2) * sqrt (2*d*(f \cdot (L*v f)))
    unfolding L2-set-def 2
    by (intro mult-right-mono iffD2[OF real-sqrt-le-iff] 1 real-sqrt-ge-zero
        mult-nonneg-nonneg L-pos-semidefinite) auto
  also have ... = 2 * sqrt \ 2 * d * norm \ f * sqrt \ (f \cdot (L * v \ f))
    by (simp add:real-sqrt-mult)
  finally have hoory-4-12: B_f \leq 2 * sqrt \ 2 * d * norm \ f * sqrt \ (f \cdot (L * v \ f))
    by simp
The last statement corresponds to Lemma 4.12 in Hoory et al.
  obtain \rho :: 'a \Rightarrow nat where \rho-bij: bij-betw \rho (verts G) {..<n} and
    \varrho-dec: \bigwedge x \ y. x \in verts \ G \Longrightarrow y \in verts \ G \Longrightarrow \varrho \ x < \varrho \ y \Longrightarrow f' \ x \ge f' \ y
    unfolding n-def
    using find-sorted-bij-2[where S=verts\ G and g=(\lambda x. - f'x)] by auto
  define \varphi where \varphi = the-inv-into (verts G) \varrho
  have \varphi-bij: bij-betw \varphi {..<n} (verts G)
    unfolding \varphi-def by (intro bij-betw-the-inv-into \varrho-bij)
  have edges G = \{ \# \ e \in \# \ edges \ G \ . \ \varrho(fst \ e) \neq \varrho(snd \ e) \lor \varrho(fst \ e) = \varrho(snd \ e) \ \# \}
  also have ... = \{\#\ e \in \#\ edges\ G\ .\ \varrho(fst\ e) \neq \varrho(snd\ e)\ \#\}\ +\ \{\#e \in \#edges\ G.\ \varrho(fst\ e) = \varrho(snd\ e)\}
e)#
   by (simp add:filter-mset-ex-predicates)
  also have ...=\{\# e \in \#edges \ G. \ \varrho(fst \ e) < \varrho(snd \ e) \lor \varrho(fst \ e) > \varrho(snd \ e) \#\} + \{\#e \in \#edges \ G. \ fst \ e\}
e=snd\ e\#
    using bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF \varrho-bij] edge-set
    by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] filter-mset-cong refl inj-on-eq-iff[where A=verts\ G])
     auto
  also have ... = \{\#e \in \# edges \ G. \ \varrho(fst \ e) < \varrho \ (snd \ e) \ \#\} +
    \{\#e \in \# edges \ G. \ \varrho(fst \ e) > \varrho \ (snd \ e) \ \#\} +
    \{\#e \in \# edges \ G. \ fst \ e = snd \ e \ \#\}
    by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] filter-mset-ex-predicates[symmetric]) auto
  finally have edges-split: edges G = \{ \#e \in \# \ edges \ G. \ \varrho(fst \ e) < \varrho \ (snd \ e) \ \# \} + 
    \{\#e \in \# \ edges \ G. \ \varrho(fst \ e) > \varrho \ (snd \ e) \ \#\} + \{\#e \in \# \ edges \ G. \ fst \ e = snd \ e \ \#\}
    by simp
  have \varrho-lt-n: \varrho \ x < n \ \text{if} \ x \in verts \ G \ \text{for} \ x
    using bij-betw-apply [OF \varrho-bij] that by auto
  have \varphi-\rho-inv: \varphi (\rho x) = x if x \in verts G for x
    unfolding \varphi-def using bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF \rho-bij]
   by (intro the-inv-into-f-f that) auto
  have \varrho-\varphi-inv: \varrho (\varphi x) = x if x < n for x
    unfolding \varphi-def using bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF \varrho-bij] bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF \varrho-bij] that
   by (intro f-the-inv-into-f) auto
  define \tau where \tau x = (if x < n then f'(\varphi x) else \theta) for x
  have \tau-nonneg: \tau k > 0 for k
    unfolding \tau-def f'-def f-def by auto
  have \tau-antimono: \tau k \geq \tau l if k < l for k l
  proof (cases \ l \geq n)
```

```
case True
 hence \tau l = \theta unfolding \tau-def by simp
 then show ?thesis using \tau-nonneg by simp
next
 case False
 hence \tau l = f'(\varphi l)
   unfolding \tau-def by simp
 also have \dots \leq f'(\varphi k)
   using \varrho-\varphi-inv False that
   by (intro \varrho-dec bij-betw-apply[OF \varphi-bij]) auto
 also have ... = \tau k
   unfolding \tau-def using False that by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
define m :: nat where m = Min \{i. \tau i = 0 \land i \leq n\}
have \tau n = \theta
 unfolding \tau-def by simp
hence m \in \{i. \ \tau \ i = 0 \land i \le n\}
 unfolding m-def by (intro Min-in) auto
hence m-rel-1: \tau m = 0 and m-le-n: m \le n by auto
have \tau k > 0 if k < m for k
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume \neg(\tau \ k > \theta)
 hence \tau k = \theta
   by (intro order-antisym \tau-nonneg) simp
 hence k \in \{i. \ \tau \ i = 0 \land i \le n\}
   using that m-le-n by simp
 hence m \leq k
   unfolding m-def by (intro Min-le) auto
 thus False using that by simp
hence m-rel-2: f'(x) > 0 if x \in \varphi '\{... < m\} for x
 unfolding \tau-def using m-le-n that by auto
have 2 * m = 2 * card {... < m} by simp
also have \dots = 2 * card (\varphi ` \{ .. < m \})
 using m-le-n inj-on-subset[OF bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF \varphi-bij]]
 by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 \ (*)] more:card-image[symmetric]) auto
also have ... \leq 2 * card \{x \in verts \ G. \ f' \ x > 0\}
 using m-rel-2 bij-betw-apply[OF \varphi-bij] m-le-n
 by (intro mult-left-mono card-mono subsetI) auto
also have ... = 2 * card (enum-verts-inv ' \{x \in verts G. f \$h (enum-verts-inv x) > 0\})
 unfolding f'-def using Abs-inject
 by (intro arg-cong2 [where f=(*)] card-image[symmetric] inj-onI) auto
also have ... = 2 * card \{x. f \$ h x > 0\}
 using Rep-inverse Rep-range unfolding f'-def by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 \ (*), \sigma_1 \ card]
     more:subset-antisym\ image-subsetI\ surj-onI[\mathbf{where}\ g=enum-verts])\ auto
also have ... = 2 * card \{x. g \$h x > 0\}
 unfolding f-def by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 (*), \sigma_1 \ card]) auto
also have \dots \leq n
 by (intro\ g\text{-}supp)
finally have m2-le-n: 2*m \le n by simp
have \tau \ k \leq \theta if k > m for k
```

```
using m-rel-1 \tau-antimono that by metis
 hence \tau k \leq \theta if k \geq m for k
    using m-rel-1 that by (cases k > m) auto
 hence \tau-supp: \tau k = 0 if k \geq m for k
    using that by (intro order-antisym \tau-nonneg) auto
 have 4: \rho \ v \leq x \longleftrightarrow v \in \varphi '\{...x\} if v \in verts \ G \ x < n \ for \ v \ x
 proof -
    have \varrho \ v \leq x \longleftrightarrow \varrho \ v \in \{..x\}
      by simp
    also have ... \longleftrightarrow \varphi \ (\varrho \ v) \in \varphi \ `\{..x\}
      using bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF \varphi-bij] bij-betw-apply[OF \varrho-bij] that
      by (intro inj-on-image-mem-iff[where B=\{...< n\}, symmetric]) auto
    also have ... \longleftrightarrow v \in \varphi '\{..x\}
      unfolding \varphi-\varrho-inv[OF\ that(1)] by simp
    finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 have B_f = (\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ |f' \ (tail \ G \ a)^2 - f' \ (head \ G \ a)^2|)
    unfolding B_f-def by simp
 also have ... = (\sum e \in \# edges \ G. \ |f'(fst \ e)^2 - f'(snd \ e)^2|)
    unfolding edges-def arc-to-ends-def sum-unfold-sum-mset
    by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def)
 also have ... =
    (\sum e \in \# \{ \#e \in \# \ edges \ G. \ \rho \ (fst \ e) < \rho \ (snd \ e) \# \}. \ |(f' \ (fst \ e))^2 - (f' \ (snd \ e))^2|) +
    (\sum e \in \# \{ \#e \in \# \ edges \ G. \ \varrho \ (snd \ e) < \varrho \ (fst \ e) \# \}. \ |(f' \ (fst \ e))^2 - (f' \ (snd \ e))^2|) + |
    (\sum e \in \# \{ \#e \in \# \ edges \ G. \ fst \ e = snd \ e\# \}. \ |(f'(fst \ e))^2 - (f'(snd \ e))^2|)
   by (subst edges-split) simp
 also have \dots =
    \begin{array}{l} (\sum e \in \# \{ \# e \in \# \ edges \ G. \ \varrho \ (snd \ e) < \varrho \ (fst \ e) \# \}. \ |(f' \ (fst \ e))^2 - (f' \ (snd \ e))^2|) \ + \\ (\sum e \in \# \{ \# e \in \# \ edges \ G. \ \varrho \ (snd \ e) < \varrho \ (fst \ e) \# \}. \ |(f' \ (snd \ e))^2 - (f' \ (fst \ e))^2|) \ + \\ \end{array}
    (\sum e \in \# \{ \#e \in \# \ edges \ G. \ fst \ e = snd \ e\# \}. \ |(f'(fst \ e))^2 - (f'(snd \ e))^2|)
    by (subst edges-sym[OF sym, symmetric]) (simp add:image-mset.compositionality
        comp-def image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric] case-prod-beta)
 also have ... =
    by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 (+), \sigma_1 sum-mset] more:image-mset-cong) auto
 also have ... = 2 * (\sum e \in \# \{ \#e \in \#edges \ G. \ \varrho(snd \ e) < \varrho(fst \ e) \# \}. \ | (f'(snd \ e))^2 - (f'(fst \ e))^2 | )
 also have ... = 2 *(\sum a | a \in arcs \ G \land \varrho(tail \ G \ a) > \varrho(head \ G \ a). \ |f'(head \ G \ a)^2 - f'(tail \ G \ a)^2|)
    {\bf unfolding}\ edges-def\ arc\text{-}to\text{-}ends\text{-}def\ sum\text{-}unfold\text{-}sum\text{-}mset
    \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add:image-mset.compositionality \ comp-def \ image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric])
 also have \dots = 2 *
    (\sum a|a \in arcs \ G \land \varrho(tail \ G \ a) > \varrho(head \ G \ a). \ |\tau(\varrho(head \ G \ a)) ^2 - \tau(\varrho(tail \ G \ a)) ^2|)
    unfolding \tau-def using \varphi-\varrho-inv \varrho-lt-n
    by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] sum.cong reft) auto
  also have ... = 2 * (\sum a | a \in arcs \ G \land \varrho(tail \ G \ a) > \varrho(head \ G \ a). \ \tau(\varrho(head \ G \ a))^2 - \tau(\varrho(tail \ G \ a))^2
a))^2)
    using \tau-antimono power-mono \tau-nonneg
    by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] sum.cong refl abs-of-nonneg)(auto)
 also have \dots = 2 *
    (\sum a | a \in arcs \ G \land \varrho(tail \ G \ a) > \varrho(head \ G \ a). \ (-(\tau(\varrho(tail \ G \ a)) \ \widehat{\ } 2)) - (-(\tau(\varrho(head \ G \ a)) \ \widehat{\ } 2)))
    \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add: algebra\text{-}simps)
 also have ... = 2 *(\sum a | a \in arcs \ G \land \varrho(tail \ G \ a) > \varrho(head \ G \ a).
    \left(\sum i=\varrho(head\ G\ a)..<\varrho(tail\ G\ a).\left(-\left(\tau\ (Suc\ i)^2\right)\right)-\left(-\left(\tau\ i^2\right)\right)\right)\right)
    \overline{\mathbf{by}} (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] sum.cong refl sum-Suc-diff'[symmetric]) auto
```

```
also have ...=2*(\sum (a, i) \in (SIGMA \ x: \{a \in arcs \ G. \ \varrho \ (head \ G \ a) < \varrho \ (tail \ G \ a)\}.
       \{\varrho \ (head \ G \ x)...<\varrho \ (tail \ G \ x)\}\}. \tau \ i^2 - \tau \ (Suc \ i)^2
      by (subst sum.Sigma) auto
    also have ...=2*(\sum p \in \{(a,i).a \in arcs \ G \land \varrho(head \ G \ a) \leq i \land i < \varrho(tail \ G \ a)\}. \ \tau(snd \ p)^2 - \tau \ (snd \
p+1)^2
       by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] sum.cong refl) (auto simp add:Sigma-def)
   also have ...=2*(\sum p \in \{(i,a).a \in arcs \ G \land \varrho(head \ G \ a) \leq i \land i < \varrho(tail \ G \ a)\}. \ \tau(fst \ p) ^2 - \tau(fst \ p) 
p+1)^2
       by (intro sum.reindex-cong[where l=prod.swap] arg-cong2[where f=(*)]) auto
   also have ...=2*
         (\sum (i,\ a) \in (SIGMA\ x:\{..< n\}.\ \{a\ \in\ arcs\ G.\ \varrho\ (head\ G\ a) \leq x\ \land\ x < \varrho(tail\ G\ a)\}).\ \tau\ i^{\smallfrown}2 - \tau = (\sum (i,\ a) \in (SIGMA\ x:\{..< n\}).
(i+1)^2
       using less-trans[OF - \varrho-lt-n] by (intro sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(*)]) auto
  also have ...=2*(\sum i < n. (\sum a | a \in arcs \ G \land \varrho(head \ G \ a) \le i \land i < \varrho(tail \ G \ a). \ \tau \ i^2 - \tau \ (i+1)^2))
      \mathbf{by}\ (subst\ sum.Sigma)\ auto
  also have ...=2*(\sum i < n. \ card \{a \in arcs \ G. \ \varrho(head \ G \ a) \le i \land i < \varrho(tail \ G \ a)\} * (\tau \ i^2 - \tau \ (i+1)^2))
    also have ...=2*(\sum i < n. \ card \ \{a \in arcs \ G. \ \varrho(head \ G \ a) \le i \land \neg(\varrho(tail \ G \ a) \le i)\} * (\tau \ i^2 - \tau a)
(i+1)^2)
      by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 (*), \sigma_1 card, \sigma_1 of-nat] more:sum.cong Collect-cong) auto
    also have ...=2*(\sum i < n. \ card \ \{a \in arcs \ G. \ head \ G \ a \in \varphi'\{..i\} \land tail \ G \ a \notin \varphi'\{..i\}\} * (\tau \ i^2 - \tau )
(i+1)^2)
       using 4
       by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 (*), \sigma_1 card, \sigma_1 of-nat, \sigma_2 (\wedge)] more:sum.cong restr-Collect-cong) auto
   also have ... = 2 * (\sum i < n. \ real \ (card \ (edges-betw \ (-\varphi`\{..i\}) \ (\varphi`\{..i\}))) * (\tau \ i^2 - \tau \ (i+1)^2))
       unfolding edges-betw-def by (auto simp:conj.commute)
   also have ... = 2 * (\sum i < n. \ real \ (card \ (edges-betw \ (\varphi`\{..i\}) \ (-\varphi`\{..i\}))) * (\tau \ i^2 - \tau \ (i+1)^2))
       using edges-betw-sym by simp
   also have ... = 2 * (\sum i < m. \ real \ (card \ (edges-betw \ (\varphi`\{..i\}) \ (-\varphi`\{..i\}))) * (\tau \ i^2 - \tau \ (i+1)^2))
       using \tau-supp m-le-n by (intro sum.mono-neutral-right arg-cong2[where f=(*)]) auto
   finally have Bf-eq:
       B_f = 2 * (\sum i < m. \ real \ (edges-betw \ (\varphi`\{..i\}) \ (-\varphi`\{..i\}))) * (\tau \ i^2 - \tau \ (i+1)^2))
   have 3:card (\varphi '\{..i\} \cap verts G) = i + 1 if i < m for i
   proof -
       have card (\varphi ` \{..i\} \cap verts G) = card (\varphi ` \{..i\})
          using m-le-n that by (intro arg-cong[where f=card] Int-absorb2
                 image-subset I bij-betw-apply [OF \varphi-bij]) auto
       also have \dots = card \{ \dots i \}
          using m-le-n that by (intro card-image
                 inj-on-subset[OF bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF \varphi-bij]]) auto
       also have \dots = i+1 by simp
       finally show ?thesis
          by simp
   qed
   have 2 * \Lambda_e * norm f^2 = 2 * \Lambda_e * (g-norm f'^2)
       unfolding g-norm-conv f'-alt by simp
   also have ... \leq 2 * \Lambda_e * (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ f' \ v^2)
       unfolding g-norm-sq g-inner-def by (simp add:power2-eq-square)
   also have ... = 2 * \Lambda_e * (\sum i < n. \ f'(\varphi \ i) ^2)
       by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] refl sum.reindex-bij-betw[symmetric] \varphi-bij)
   also have ... = 2 * \Lambda_e * (\sum i < n. \tau i^2)
       unfolding \tau-def by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] refl sum.cong) auto
   also have ... = 2 * \Lambda_e * (\sum i < m. \tau i^2)
     \mathbf{using}\ \tau\text{-}\mathit{supp}\ \mathit{m\text{-}le\text{-}n}\ \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{sum}.\mathit{mono\text{-}neutral\text{-}cong\text{-}right}\ \mathit{arg\text{-}cong2}[\mathbf{where}\ f=(*)]\ \mathit{refl})\ \mathit{auto}
   also have ... \leq 2 * \Lambda_e * ((\sum i < m. \tau \ i^2) + (real \ 0 * \tau \ 0^2 - m * \tau \ m^2))
```

```
using \tau-supp[of m] by simp
 also have \dots \leq 2 * \Lambda_e * ((\sum i < m. \ \tau \ i^2) + (\sum i < m. \ i * \tau \ i^2 - (Suc \ i) * \tau \ (Suc \ i)^2))
   by (subst sum-lessThan-telescope'[symmetric]) simp
 also have \dots \leq 2 * (\sum i < m. (\Lambda_e * (i+1)) * (\tau i^2 - \tau (i+1)^2))
   by (simp add:sum-distrib-left algebra-simps sum.distrib[symmetric])
 also have \dots \leq 2 * (\sum i < m. \ real \ (card \ (edges-betw \ (\varphi`\{..i\}) \ (-\varphi`\{..i\}))) * (\tau \ i^2 - \tau \ (i+1)^2))
   using \tau-nonneg \tau-antimono power-mono 3 m2-le-n
   by (intro mult-left-mono sum-mono mult-right-mono edge-expansionD2) auto
 also have ... = B_f
   unfolding Bf-eq by simp
 finally have hoory-4-13: 2 * \Lambda_e * norm f^2 \le B_f
   by simp
Corresponds to Lemma 4.13 in Hoory et al.
 have f-nz: f \neq 0
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume f-nz-assms: \neg (f \neq 0)
   have g \ \$h \ i \le \theta \ \mathbf{for} \ i
   proof -
     have g \$h \ i \leq max \ (g \$h \ i) \ \theta
       by simp
     also have \dots = \theta
       using f-nz-assms unfolding f-def vec-eq-iff by auto
     finally show ?thesis by simp
   qed
   moreover have (\sum i \in UNIV. \ \theta - g \$h \ i) = \theta
     using g-orth unfolding sum-subtractf inner-vec-def by auto
   ultimately have \forall x \in UNIV. -(g \$h x) = 0
     by (intro iffD1 [OF sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff]) auto
   thus False
     using g-nz unfolding vec-eq-iff by simp
 hence norm-f-qt-\theta: norm f > \theta
   by simp
 have \Lambda_e * norm f * norm f < sqrt 2 * real d * norm f * sqrt (f \cdot (L *v f))
   using order-trans[OF hoory-4-13 hoory-4-12] by (simp add:power2-eq-square)
 hence \Lambda_e \leq real \ d * sqrt \ 2 * sqrt \ (f \cdot (L * v f)) \ / \ norm \ f
   using norm-f-gt-0 by (simp add:ac-simps divide-simps)
 also have ... \leq real \ d * sqrt \ 2 * sqrt \ ((1 - \Lambda_2) * (norm \ f)^2) \ / \ norm \ f
   by (intro mult-left-mono divide-right-mono real-sqrt-le-mono h-part-i) auto
 also have ... = real d * sqrt 2 * sqrt (1 - \Lambda_2)
   using f-nz by (simp add:real-sqrt-mult)
 also have ... = d * sqrt (2 * (1-\Lambda_2))
   by (simp add:real-sqrt-mult[symmetric])
 finally show ?thesis
   by simp
qed
end
context regular-graph
begin
lemmas (in regular-graph) cheeger-aux-1 =
 regular-graph-tts.cheeger-aux-1[OF eg-tts-1,
   internalize-sort 'n :: finite, OF - regular-graph-axioms,
   unfolded remove-finite-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF verts-non-empty
```

```
theorem cheeger-inequality: assumes n>1 shows \Lambda_e\in\{d*(1-\Lambda_2)\ /\ 2..\ d*sqrt\ (2*(1-\Lambda_2))\} using cheeger-aux-1 cheeger-aux-2 assms by auto unbundle no intro-cong-syntax end end
```

8 Margulis Gabber Galil Construction

This section formalizes the Margulis-Gabber-Galil expander graph, which is defined on the product space $\mathbb{Z}_n \times \mathbb{Z}_n$. The construction is an adaptation of graph introduced by Margulis [8], for which he gave a non-constructive proof of its spectral gap. Later Gabber and Galil [3] adapted the graph and derived an explicit spectral gap, i.e., that the second largest eigenvalue is bounded by $\frac{5}{8}\sqrt{2}$. The proof was later improved by Jimbo and Marouka [6] using Fourier Analysis. Hoory et al. [4, §8] present a slight simplification of that proof (due to Boppala) which this formalization is based on.

```
theory Expander-Graphs-MGG
  imports
    HOL-Analysis. Complex-Transcendental
    HOL-Decision-Procs. Approximation
    Expander-Graphs-Definition
begin
datatype ('a, 'b) arc = Arc (arc\text{-}tail: 'a) (arc\text{-}head: 'a) (arc\text{-}label: 'b)
fun mgg-graph-step :: nat <math>\Rightarrow (int \times int) \Rightarrow (nat \times int) \Rightarrow (int \times int)
  where mqq-qraph-step n (i,j) (l,\sigma) =
  [\ ((i+\sigma*(2*j+\theta))\ mod\ int\ n,\ j),\ (i,\ (j+\sigma*(2*i+\theta))\ mod\ int\ n)
  ((i+\sigma*(2*j+1)) \mod int \ n, \ j), \ (i, \ (j+\sigma*(2*i+1)) \mod int \ n) \ ] \ ! \ l
definition mgg-graph :: nat \Rightarrow (int \times int, (int \times int, nat \times int) arc) pre-digraph where
  mgg-graph n =
    (|verts = \{0...< n\} \times \{0...< n\},
    arcs = (\lambda(t,l). (Arc\ t\ (mgg-graph-step\ n\ t\ l)\ l)) \cdot ((\{0..<int\ n\}\times\{0..<int\ n\})\times(\{..<4\}\times\{-1,1\})),
      tail = arc-tail,
      head = arc - head
locale margulis-gaber-galil =
  fixes m :: nat
  assumes m-gt-\theta: m > \theta
begin
abbreviation G where G \equiv mqq-graph m
lemma wf-digraph: wf-digraph (mgg-graph m)
proof -
  have
    tail\ (mgg\operatorname{-}graph\ m)\ e\in verts\ (mgg\operatorname{-}graph\ m)\ (\mathbf{is}\ ?A)
    head (mgg\operatorname{-graph} m) \ e \in verts \ (mgg\operatorname{-graph} m) \ (is ?B)
    if a:e \in arcs (mqq-qraph m) for e
  proof -
```

```
obtain t \ l \ \sigma where tl-def:
     t \in \{0..< int \ m\} \times \{0..< int \ m\} \ l \in \{..< 4\} \ \sigma \in \{-1,1\}
     e = Arc \ t \ (mgg-graph-step \ m \ t \ (l,\sigma)) \ (l,\sigma)
     using a mgg-graph-def by auto
   thus ?A
     unfolding mgg-graph-def by auto
   have mgg-graph-step m (fst t, snd t) (l,\sigma) \in {0..<int m} \times {0..<int m}
     unfolding mgg-graph-step.simps using tl-def(1,2) m-gt-0
     by (intro\ set\text{-}mp[OF\ -\ nth\text{-}mem]) auto
   hence arc-head e \in \{0..< int\ m\} \times \{0..< int\ m\}
     unfolding tl-def(4) by simp
   thus ?B
     unfolding mgg-graph-def by simp
 qed
 thus ?thesis
   by unfold-locales auto
qed
lemma mgg-finite: fin-digraph (mgg-graph m)
proof -
 have finite (verts (mgg-graph m)) finite (arcs (mgg-graph m))
   unfolding mgg-graph-def by auto
 thus ?thesis
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{wf-digraph}
   unfolding fin-digraph-def fin-digraph-axioms-def by auto
ged
interpretation fin-digraph mgg-graph m
 using mgg-finite by simp
definition arcs-pos :: (int \times int, nat \times int) arc set
   where arcs-pos = (\lambda(t,l). (Arc\ t\ (mgg-graph-step\ m\ t\ (l,1))\ (l,\ 1))) (verts G \times \{...< 4\})
definition arcs-neg :: (int \times int, nat \times int) arc set
   where arcs-neg = (\lambda(h,l), (Arc\ (mgg-graph-step\ m\ h\ (l,1))\ h\ (l,-1))) (verts G \times \{...< 4\})
lemma arcs-sym:
  arcs \ G = arcs\text{-}pos \cup arcs\text{-}neq
proof -
 have \theta: x \in arcs \ G if x \in arcs-pos for x
   using that unfolding arcs-pos-def mgg-graph-def by auto
 have 1: a \in arcs \ G \ \textbf{if} \ t: a \in arcs-neg \ \textbf{for} \ a
 proof -
   obtain h l where hl-def: h \in verts G l \in \{...< l\} a = Arc (mgg-graph-step m h (l,1)) h (l,-1)
     using t unfolding arcs-neg-def by auto
   define t where t = mgg-graph-step m h (l,1)
   have h-ran: h \in \{0..< int\ m\} \times \{0..< int\ m\}
     using hl-def(1) unfolding mqq-qraph-def by simp
   have l-ran: l \in set [0,1,2,3]
     using hl-def(2) by auto
   have t \in \{0..< int\ m\} \times \{0..< int\ m\}
     using h-ran l-ran
     unfolding t-def by (cases h, auto simp add:mod-simps)
   hence t-ran: t \in verts G
     unfolding mgg-graph-def by simp
```

```
have h = mgg-graph-step m \ t \ (l,-1)
     using h-ran l-ran unfolding t-def by (cases h, auto simp add:mod-simps)
   hence a = Arc \ t \ (mgg\operatorname{-}graph\operatorname{-}step \ m \ t \ (l,-1)) \ (l,-1)
     unfolding t-def hl-def(3) by simp
   thus ?thesis
     using t-ran hl-def(2) mgg-graph-def by (simp\ add:image-iff)
 qed
 have card (arcs-pos \cup arcs-neg) = card arcs-pos + card arcs-neg
   unfolding arcs-pos-def arcs-neg-def by (intro card-Un-disjoint finite-imageI) auto
 also have ... = card (verts G \times \{..< 4::nat\}) + card (verts G \times \{..< 4::nat\})
   unfolding arcs-pos-def arcs-neg-def
   by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] card-image inj-onI) auto
 also have ... = card (verts G \times \{..< 4::nat\} \times \{-1,1::int\})
   by simp
 also have ... = card ((\lambda(t, l). Arc\ t\ (mgg-graph-step\ m\ t\ l)\ l) '(verts G \times \{..<4\} \times \{-1,1\}))
   by (intro card-image[symmetric] inj-onI) auto
 also have \dots = card (arcs G)
   unfolding mgg-graph-def by simp
 finally have card\ (arcs\text{-}pos\cup\ arcs\text{-}neg)=\ card\ (arcs\ G)
   by simp
 hence arcs-pos \cup arcs-neg = arcs G
   using 0 1 by (intro card-subset-eq, auto)
 thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma sym: symmetric-multi-graph (mgg-graph m)
proof -
 define f :: (int \times int, nat \times int) \ arc \Rightarrow (int \times int, nat \times int) \ arc
   where f = Arc (arc-head \ a) (arc-tail \ a) (apsnd (\lambda x. (-1) * x) (arc-label \ a)) for a
 have a: bij-betw f arcs-pos arcs-neg
   by (intro\ bij-betwI[\mathbf{where}\ g=f])
    (auto simp add:f-def image-iff arcs-pos-def arcs-neg-def)
 have b: bij-betw f arcs-neg arcs-pos
   by (intro bij-betwI[where q=f])
    (auto simp add:f-def image-iff arcs-pos-def arcs-neg-def)
 have c:bij-betw\ f\ (arcs-pos \cup arcs-neg)\ (arcs-neg \cup arcs-pos)
   by (intro bij-betw-combine[OF a b]) (auto simp add:arcs-pos-def arcs-neg-def)
 hence c:bij-betw\ f\ (arcs\ G)\ (arcs\ G)
   unfolding arcs-sym by (subst (2) sup-commute, simp)
 show ?thesis
   by (intro symmetric-multi-graphI[where f=f] fin-digraph-axioms c)
    (simp add:f-def mgg-graph-def)
qed
lemma out-deq:
 assumes v \in verts G
 shows out-degree G v = 8
proof -
 have out-degree (mgg-graph m) v = card (out-arcs (<math>mgg-graph m) v)
   unfolding out-degree-def by simp
 also have ... = card {e. (\exists w \in verts (mgg-graph m). \exists l \in \{..<4\} \times \{-1,1\}.
   e = Arc \ w \ (mgg-graph-step \ m \ w \ l) \ l \land arc-tail \ e = v)
   unfolding mgg-graph-def out-arcs-def by (simp add:image-iff)
```

```
also have ... = card \{e. (\exists l \in \{... < 4\} \times \{-1,1\}. \ e = Arc \ v \ (mgg-graph-step \ m \ v \ l) \ l)\}
   using assms by (intro arg-cong[where f=card] iffD2[OF set-eq-iff] allI) auto
 also have ... = card ((\lambda l. Arc v (mgg-graph-step m v l) l) '({..<4} × {-1,1}))
   by (intro arg-cong[where f = card]) (auto simp add:image-iff)
 also have ... = card ({..<4::nat} × {-1,1::int})
   by (intro card-image inj-onI) simp
 also have \dots = 8 by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma verts-ne:
 verts G \neq \{\}
 using m-gt-0 unfolding mgg-graph-def by simp
sublocale regular-graph mgg-graph m
 using out-deg verts-ne
 by (intro regular-graphI[where d=8] sym) auto
lemma d-eq-8: d = 8
proof -
 obtain v where v-def: v \in verts \ G
   using verts-ne by auto
 hence \theta:(SOME v. v \in verts G) \in verts G
   by (rule\ someI[\mathbf{where}\ x=v])
 show ?thesis
   using out-deg[OF \theta]
   unfolding d-def by simp
qed
We start by introducing Fourier Analysis on the torus \mathbb{Z}_n \times \mathbb{Z}_n. The following is too
specialized for a general AFP entry.
lemma g-inner-sum-left:
 assumes finite I
 shows g-inner (\lambda x. (\sum i \in I. f i x)) g = (\sum i \in I. g-inner (f i) g)
 using assms by (induction I rule:finite-induct) (auto simp add:g-inner-simps)
lemma g-inner-sum-right:
 assumes finite I
 shows g-inner f(\lambda x. (\sum i \in I. g i x)) = (\sum i \in I. g-inner f(g i))
 using assms by (induction I rule:finite-induct) (auto simp add:g-inner-simps)
lemma q-inner-reindex:
 assumes bij-betw\ h\ (verts\ G)\ (verts\ G)
 shows g-inner f g = g-inner (\lambda x. (f (h x))) (\lambda x. (g (h x)))
 unfolding g-inner-def
 by (subst sum.reindex-bij-betw[OF assms,symmetric]) simp
definition \omega_F :: real \Rightarrow complex where \omega_F x = cis (2*pi*x/m)
lemma \omega_F-simps:
 \omega_F (x + y) = \omega_F x * \omega_F y
 \omega_F (x - y) = \omega_F x * \omega_F (-y)
 cni(\omega_F x) = \omega_F(-x)
 unfolding \omega_F-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps diff-divide-distrib
     add-divide-distrib cis-mult cis-divide cis-cnj)
lemma \omega_F-conq:
 fixes x y :: int
```

```
assumes x \mod m = y \mod m
  shows \omega_F (of-int x) = \omega_F (of-int y)
proof -
  obtain z :: int where y = x + m*z using mod\text{-}eqE[OF \ assms] by auto
  hence \omega_F (of-int y) = \omega_F (of-int x + of-int (m*z))
   by simp
  also have ... = \omega_F (of-int x) * \omega_F (of-int (m*z))
   by (simp \ add:\omega_F \text{-} simps)
  also have ... = \omega_F (of-int x) * cis (2 * pi * of-int (z))
   unfolding \omega_F-def using m-gt-0
   by (intro arg-cong2 [where f=(*)] arg-cong [where f=cis]) auto
  also have ... = \omega_F (of-int x) * 1
   by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] cis-multiple-2pi) auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma cis-eq-1-imp:
  assumes cis (2 * pi * x) = 1
  shows x \in \mathbb{Z}
proof -
  have cos (2 * pi * x) = Re (cis (2*pi*x))
   using cis.simps by simp
  also have \dots = 1
   unfolding assms by simp
  finally have cos(2 * pi * x) = 1 by simp
  then obtain y where 2 * pi * x = of -int y * 2 * pi
   using cos-one-2pi-int by auto
  hence y = x by simp
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma \omega_F-eq-1-iff:
  fixes x :: int
  shows \omega_F \ x = 1 \longleftrightarrow x \ mod \ m = 0
proof
  assume \omega_F (real-of-int x) = 1
  hence cis (2 * pi * real-of-int x / real m) = 1
   unfolding \omega_F-def by simp
  hence real-of-int x / real m \in \mathbb{Z}
   using cis-eq-1-imp by simp
  then obtain z :: int where of int x / real m = z
   using Ints-cases by auto
  hence x = z * real m
   using m-gt-\theta by (simp\ add:\ nonzero-divide-eq-eq)
  hence x = z * m using of-int-eq-iff by fastforce
  thus x \mod m = \theta by simp
next
  assume x \mod m = 0
  hence \omega_F \ x = \omega_F \ (of\text{-}int \ \theta)
   by (intro \omega_F-conq) auto
  also have ... = 1 unfolding \omega_F-def by simp
  finally show \omega_F x= 1 by simp
qed
definition FT :: (int \times int \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow (int \times int \Rightarrow complex)
  where FT f v = g-inner f (\lambda x. \omega_F (fst \ x * fst \ v + snd \ x * snd \ v))
lemma FT-altdef: FT f(u,v) = g-inner f(\lambda x. \omega_F(fst \ x * u + snd \ x * v))
```

```
unfolding FT-def by (simp add:case-prod-beta)
lemma FT-add: FT (\lambda x. f x + g x) v = FT f v + FT g v
 unfolding FT-def by (simp add:q-inner-simps algebra-simps)
lemma FT-zero: FT (\lambda x. \ \theta) \ v = \theta
 unfolding FT-def g-inner-def by simp
lemma FT-sum:
 assumes finite 1
 shows FT (\lambda x. (\sum i \in I. f(i,x)) v = (\sum i \in I. FT (f(i),v)
 using assms by (induction rule: finite-induct, auto simp add:FT-zero FT-add)
lemma FT-scale: FT (\lambda x. \ c * f x) \ v = c * FT f v
 unfolding FT-def by (simp add: q-inner-simps)
lemma FT-conq:
 assumes \bigwedge x. x \in verts \ G \Longrightarrow f \ x = g \ x
 shows FTf = FTg
 unfolding FT-def by (intro ext g-inner-cong assms refl)
lemma parseval:
  g-inner f g = g-inner (FT f) (FT g)/m^2 (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 define \delta :: (int \times int) \Rightarrow (int \times int) \Rightarrow complex where \delta x y = of\text{-bool} (x = y) for x y = of\text{-bool} (x = y)
 have FT-\delta: FT (\delta v) x = \omega_F (-(fst\ v * fst\ x + snd\ v * snd\ x)) if v \in verts\ G for v x
   using that by (simp add:FT-def g-inner-def \delta-def \omega_F-simps)
 have 1: (\sum x=\theta...<int\ m.\ \omega_F\ (z*x))=m*of-bool(z\ mod\ m=\theta) (is ?L1 = ?R1) for z :: int
 proof (cases z \mod m = 0)
   case True
   have (\sum x=\theta...< int\ m.\ \omega_F\ (z*x))=(\sum x=\theta...< int\ m.\ \omega_F\ (of\ int\ \theta))
     using True by (intro sum.cong \omega_F-cong refl) auto
   also have \dots = m * of\text{-}bool(z mod m = 0)
     unfolding \omega_F-def True by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case False
   have (1-\omega_F \ z) * ?L1 = (1-\omega_F \ z) * (\sum x \in int ` \{..< m\}. \ \omega_F(z*x))
     by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] sum.cong refl)
      (simp\ add:\ image-atLeastZeroLessThan-int)
   also have ... = (\sum x < m. \ \omega_F(z*real \ x) - \omega_F(z*(real \ (Suc \ x))))
     by (subst sum.reindex, auto simp add:algebra-simps sum-distrib-left \omega_F-simps)
   also have ... = \omega_F (z * \theta) - \omega_F (z * m)
     by (subst sum-lessThan-telescope') simp
   also have ... = \omega_F (of-int \theta) - \omega_F (of-int \theta)
     by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(-)] \omega_F-cong) auto
   also have \dots = 0
     by simp
   finally have (1 - \omega_F z) * ?L1 = 0 by simp
   moreover have \omega_F z \neq 1 using \omega_F-eq-1-iff False by simp
   hence (1 - \omega_F z) \neq 0 by simp
   ultimately have ?L1 = 0 by simp
   then show ?thesis using False by simp
 qed
 have \theta:q\text{-inner }(\delta v) (\delta w)=q\text{-inner }(FT(\delta v)) (FT(\delta w))/m^2 (is ?L1=?R1/-)
```

```
if v \in verts \ G \ w \in verts \ G \ for \ v \ w
  proof -
    have ?R1 = g\text{-}inner(\lambda x. \ \omega_F(-(fst \ v * fst \ x + snd \ v * snd \ x)))(\lambda x. \ \omega_F(-(fst \ w * fst \ x + snd \ w * snd \ x)))
snd(x)))
     using that by (intro g-inner-cong, auto simp add:FT-\delta)
   also have ...=(\sum (x,y)\in \{0..< int\ m\}\times \{0..< int\ m\}.\ \omega_F((fst\ w-fst\ v)*x)*\omega_F((snd\ w-snd\ v)*x)
y))
     unfolding g-inner-def by (simp add:\omega_F-simps algebra-simps case-prod-beta mgg-graph-def)
   also have ...=(\sum x=0..< int\ m.\ \sum y=0..< int\ m.\ \omega_F((fst\ w\ -fst\ v)*x)*\omega_F((snd\ w\ -snd\ v))
* y))
     by (subst sum.cartesian-product[symmetric]) simp
    also have ...=(\sum x=0..<int\ m.\ \omega_F((fst\ w\ -\ fst\ v)*x))*(\sum y\ =\ 0..<int\ m.\ \omega_F((snd\ w\ -\ snd\ v)*x))
     by (subst sum.swap) (simp add:sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right)
    also have ... = of-nat (m * of-bool(fst \ v \ mod \ m = fst \ w \ mod \ m)) *
     of-nat (m * of-bool(snd\ v\ mod\ m = snd\ w\ mod\ m))
     using m-qt-\theta unfolding 1
     by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] arg-cong[where f=of-bool]
          arg\text{-}cong[\mathbf{where}\ f = of\text{-}nat]\ refl)\ (auto\ simp\ add:algebra\text{-}simps\ cong:mod\text{-}diff\text{-}cong)
    also have ... = m^2 * of\text{-}bool(v = w)
      using that by (auto simp add:prod-eq-iff mgg-graph-def power2-eq-square)
    also have ... = m^2 * ?L1
      using that unfolding g-inner-def \delta-def by simp
    finally have ?R1 = m^2 * ?L1 by simp
    thus ?thesis using m-gt-\theta by simp
  qed
  have ?L = g\text{-inner } (\lambda x. (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ (f \ v) * \delta \ v \ x)) (\lambda x. (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ (g \ v) * \delta \ v \ x))
   unfolding \delta-def by (intro g-inner-cong) auto
  also have ... = (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ (f \ v) * (\sum w \in verts \ G. \ cnj \ (g \ w) * g-inner \ (\delta \ v) \ (\delta \ w)))
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:g\text{-}inner\text{-}simps\ g\text{-}inner\text{-}sum\text{-}left\ g\text{-}inner\text{-}sum\text{-}right)
  also have ... = (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ (f \ v) * (\sum w \in verts \ G. \ cnj \ (g \ w) * g-inner(FT \ (\delta \ v))) \ (FT \ (\delta \ v)) \ (FT \ (\delta \ v)))
   by (simp add:0 sum-divide-distrib sum-distrib-left algebra-simps)
  also have ...=g-inner(\lambda x.(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ (f\ v)*FT\ (\delta\ v)\ x))(<math>\lambda x.(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ (g\ v)*FT\ (\delta\ v)
x))/m^2
    by (simp add:g-inner-simps g-inner-sum-left g-inner-sum-right)
 also have ...=g-inner(FT(\lambda x.(\sum v \in verts\ G.(f\ v)*\delta\ v\ x)))(FT(\lambda x.(\sum v \in verts\ G.(g\ v)*\delta\ v\ x)))/m^2
    by (intro g-inner-cong arg-cong2[where f=(/)]) (simp-all add: FT-sum FT-scale)
  also have ... = g-inner (FT f) (FT g)/m^2
    unfolding \delta-def comp-def
    by (intro g-inner-cong arg-cong2[where f=(/)] fun-cong[OF FT-cong]) auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
lemma plancharel:
  (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ norm \ (f \ v)^2) = (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ norm \ (FT \ f \ v)^2)/m^2 \ (is \ ?L = ?R)
  have complex-of-real ?L = g-inner f
    by (simp flip:of-real-power add:complex-norm-square g-inner-def algebra-simps)
  also have ... = g-inner (FT f) (FT f) / m^2
    by (subst parseval) simp
  also have ... = complex-of-real ?R
    by (simp flip:of-real-power add:complex-norm-square g-inner-def algebra-simps) simp
  finally have complex-of-real ?L = complex-of-real ?R by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using of-real-eq-iff by blast
qed
```

```
lemma FT-swap:
 FT (\lambda x. f (snd x, fst x)) (u,v) = FT f (v,u)
proof -
 have 0:bij-betw (\lambda(x::int \times int)). (snd x, fst x)) (verts G) (verts G)
   by (intro bij-betwI[where g=(\lambda(x::int \times int), (snd x, fst x))])
    (auto simp add:mgg-graph-def)
 show ?thesis
   unfolding FT-def
   by (subst\ g\text{-}inner\text{-}reindex[OF\ 0])\ (simp\ add:algebra\text{-}simps)
qed
lemma mod-add-mult-eq:
 fixes a \times y :: int
 shows (a + x * (y \mod m)) \mod m = (a+x*y) \mod m
 using mod-add-cong mod-mult-right-eq by blast
definition periodic where periodic f = (\forall x \ y. \ f(x,y) = f(x \ mod \ int \ m, \ y \ mod \ int \ m))
lemma periodicD:
 assumes periodic f
 shows f(x,y) = f(x \mod m, y \mod m)
 using assms unfolding periodic-def by simp
lemma periodic-comp:
 assumes periodic f
 shows periodic (\lambda x. \ g \ (f \ x))
 using assms unfolding periodic-def by simp
lemma periodic-conq:
 fixes x y u v :: int
 assumes periodic f
 assumes x \mod m = u \mod m \ y \mod m = v \mod m
 shows f(x,y) = f(u, v)
 using periodicD[OF\ assms(1)]\ assms(2,3) by metis
lemma periodic-FT: periodic (FT f)
proof -
 have FT f(x,y) = FT f(x \mod m, y \mod m) for x y
   unfolding FT-altdef by (intro g-inner-cong \omega_F-cong ext)
    (auto simp add:mod-simps cong:mod-add-cong)
 thus ?thesis
   unfolding periodic-def by simp
qed
lemma FT-sheer-aux:
 fixes u \ v \ c \ d :: int
 assumes periodic f
 shows FT(\lambda x. f(fst x, snd x + c*fst x + d))(u,v) = \omega_F(d*v) * FT f(u-c*v,v)
   (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 define s where s = (\lambda(x,y), (x, (y-c*x-d) \mod m))
 define s\theta where s\theta = (\lambda(x,y), (x, (y-c*x) \mod m))
 define s1 where s1 = (\lambda(x::int,y). (x, (y-d) mod m))
 have \theta:bij-betw s\theta (verts G) (verts G)
   by (intro bij-betwI[where g=\lambda(x,y). (x,(y+c*x) \mod m)])
    (auto simp add:mgg-graph-def s0-def Pi-def mod-simps)
```

```
have 1:bij-betw s1 (verts G) (verts G)
   by (intro bij-betwI[where g=\lambda(x,y). (x,(y+d) \mod m)])
    (auto simp add:mgg-graph-def s1-def Pi-def mod-simps)
 have 2: s = (s1 \circ s\theta)
   by (simp add:s1-def s0-def s-def comp-def mod-simps case-prod-beta ext)
 have 3:bij-betw \ s \ (verts \ G) \ (verts \ G)
   unfolding 2 using bij-betw-trans[OF 0 1] by simp
 have 4:(snd\ (s\ x)+c*fst\ x+d)\ mod\ int\ m=snd\ x\ mod\ m\ for\ x
   unfolding s-def by (simp add:case-prod-beta cong:mod-add-cong) (simp add:algebra-simps)
 have 5: fst(s x) = fst x for x
   unfolding s-def by (cases x, simp)
 have ?L = g\text{-inner }(\lambda x. \ f \ (fst \ x, \ snd \ x + c*fst \ x+d)) \ (\lambda x. \ \omega_F \ (fst \ x*u + snd \ x*v))
   unfolding FT-altdef by simp
 also have ... = g-inner (\lambda x. f (fst x, (snd x + c*fst x+d) mod m)) (\lambda x. \omega_F (fst x*u + snd x*u))
v))
   by (intro q-inner-conq periodic-conq[OF assms]) (auto simp add:alqebra-simps)
 also have ... = g-inner (\lambda x. f (fst x, snd x mod m)) (\lambda x. \omega_F (fst x*u + snd (s x)*v))
   by (subst g-inner-reindex[OF 3]) (simp add:4 5)
 also have \dots =
   q-inner (\lambda x. f (fst x, snd x mod m)) (\lambda x. \omega_F (fst x*u+((snd x-c*fst x-d) mod m)*v))
   by (simp add:s-def case-prod-beta)
 also have ... = g-inner f(\lambda x. \omega_F(fst \ x*(u-c*v) + snd \ x*v-d*v))
  by (intro g-inner-cong \omega_F-cong) (auto simp add:mgg-graph-def algebra-simps mod-add-mult-eq)
 also have ... = g-inner f(\lambda x. \omega_F(-d*v)*\omega_F(fst x*(u-c*v) + snd x*v))
   by (simp add: \omega_F-simps algebra-simps)
 also have ... = \omega_F (d*v)*g-inner f(\lambda x. \omega_F (fst x*(u-c*v) + snd x*v))
   by (simp\ add:q-inner-simps\ \omega_F-simps)
 also have \dots = ?R
   unfolding FT-altdef by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma FT-sheer:
 fixes u \ v \ c \ d :: int
 assumes periodic f
 shows
   FT(\lambda x. f(fst x, snd x + c*fst x + d))(u,v) = \omega_F(d*v) * FT f(u-c*v,v) (is ?A)
   FT (\lambda x. f (fst x. snd x + c*fst x)) (u,v) = FT f (u-c*v,v) (is ?B)
   FT (\lambda x. f (fst x+c* snd x+d,snd x)) (u,v) = \omega_F (d* u) * FT f (u,v-c*u) (is ?C)
   FT (\lambda x. f (fst \ x+c* \ snd \ x, snd \ x)) (u,v) = FT f (u,v-c*u) (is ?D)
proof -
 have 1: periodic (\lambda x. f (snd x, fst x))
   using assms unfolding periodic-def by simp
 have \theta:\omega_F \ \theta = 1
   unfolding \omega_F-def by simp
 show ?A
   using FT-sheer-aux[OF \ assms] by simp
 show ?B
   using \theta FT-sheer-aux[OF assms, where d=\theta] by simp
   using FT-sheer-aux[OF 1] by (subst (1 2) FT-swap[symmetric], simp)
 show ?D
   using \theta FT-sheer-aux[OF 1, where d=\theta] by (subst (1 2) FT-swap[symmetric], simp)
qed
```

```
definition T_1 :: int \times int \Rightarrow int \times int where T_1 := ((fst \ x + 2 * snd \ x) \ mod \ m, \ snd \ x)
definition S_1 :: int \times int \Rightarrow int \times int where S_1 x = ((fst x - 2 * snd x) mod m, snd x)
definition T_2 :: int \times int \Rightarrow int \times int where T_2 := (fst \ x, (snd \ x + 2 * fst \ x) \ mod \ m)
definition S_2 :: int \times int \Rightarrow int \times int where S_2 x = (fst x, (snd x - 2 * fst x) mod m)
definition \gamma-aux :: int \times int \Rightarrow real \times real
    where \gamma-aux x = (|fst \ x/m - 1/2|, |snd \ x/m - 1/2|)
definition compare :: real \times real \Rightarrow real \times real \Rightarrow bool
  where compare x y = (fst \ x \le fst \ y \land snd \ x \le snd \ y \land x \ne y)
The value here is different from the value in the source material. This is because the
proof in Hoory [4, §8] only establishes the bound \frac{73}{80} while this formalization establishes
the improved bound of \frac{5}{8}\sqrt{2}.
definition \alpha :: real where \alpha = sqrt \ 2
lemma \alpha-inv: 1/\alpha = \alpha/2
  unfolding \alpha-def by (simp add: real-div-sqrt)
definition \gamma :: int \times int \Rightarrow int \times int \Rightarrow real
  where \gamma x y = (if \ compare \ (\gamma - aux \ x) \ (\gamma - aux \ y) \ then \ \alpha \ else \ (if \ compare \ (\gamma - aux \ y) \ (\gamma - aux \ x)
then (1 / \alpha) else (1)
lemma \gamma-sym: \gamma x y * \gamma y x = 1
  unfolding \gamma-def \alpha-def compare-def by (auto simp add:prod-eq-iff)
lemma \gamma-nonneg: \gamma x y \geq 0
  unfolding \gamma-def \alpha-def by auto
definition \tau :: int \Rightarrow real where \tau x = |cos(pi*x/m)|
definition \gamma' :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real
 where \gamma' x y = (if abs (x - 1/2) < abs (y - 1/2) then \alpha else (if abs (x - 1/2) > abs (y - 1/2)
then (1 / \alpha) else (1)
definition \varphi :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real
  where \varphi x y = \gamma' y (frac(y-2*x)) + \gamma' y (frac(y+2*x))
lemma \gamma'-cases:
  abs(x-1/2) = abs(y-1/2) \Longrightarrow \gamma' x y = 1
  abs (x-1/2) > abs (y-1/2) \Longrightarrow \gamma' x y = 1/\alpha
  abs (x-1/2) < abs (y-1/2) \Longrightarrow \gamma' x y = \alpha
  unfolding \gamma'-def by auto
lemma if-cong-direct:
  assumes a = b
  assumes c = d'
  assumes e = f
  shows (if a then c else e) = (if b then d' else f)
  using assms by (intro if-cong) auto
lemma \gamma'-cong:
  assumes abs(x-1/2) = abs(u-1/2)
  assumes abs(y-1/2) = abs(v-1/2)
  shows \gamma' x y = \gamma' u v
  unfolding \gamma'-def
  using assms by (intro if-conq-direct refl) auto
```

```
lemma add-swap-cong:
 fixes x y u v :: 'a :: ab\text{-}semigroup\text{-}add
 assumes x = y \ u = v
 shows x + u = v + y
 using assms by (simp add:algebra-simps)
lemma frac-cong:
 fixes x y :: real
 assumes x - y \in \mathbb{Z}
 shows frac \ x = frac \ y
 obtain k where x-eq: x = y + of-int k
   using Ints-cases[OF assms] by (metis add-minus-cancel uminus-add-conv-diff)
 thus ?thesis
   unfolding x-eq unfolding frac-def by simp
qed
lemma frac-expand:
 fixes x :: real
 shows frac x = (if \ x < (-1) \ then \ (x-|x|) \ else \ (if \ x < 0 \ then \ (x+1) \ else \ (if \ x < 1 \ then \ x \ else
(if \ x < 2 \ then \ (x-1) \ else \ (x-|x|))))
proof -
 have real-of-int y = -1 \iff y = -1 for y
   by auto
 thus ?thesis
   unfolding frac-def by (auto simp add:not-less floor-eq-iff)
qed
lemma one-minus-frac:
 fixes x :: real
 shows 1 - frac \ x = (if \ x \in \mathbb{Z} \ then \ 1 \ else \ frac \ (-x))
 unfolding frac-neg by simp
lemma abs-rev-cong:
 fixes x y :: real
 assumes x = -y
 shows abs x = abs y
 using assms by simp
lemma cos-pi-ge-\theta:
 assumes x \in \{-1/2... 1/2\}
 shows cos(pi * x) \ge 0
proof -
 have pi * x \in ((*) pi ` \{-1/2..1/2\})
   by (intro imageI assms)
 also have ... = \{-pi/2..pi/2\}
   by (subst image-mult-atLeastAtMost[OF pi-gt-zero]) simp
 finally have pi * x \in \{-pi/2..pi/2\} by simp
 thus ?thesis
   by (intro cos-ge-zero) auto
qed
The following is the first step in establishing Eq. 15 in Hoory et al. [4, §8]. Afterwards
using various symmetries (diagonal, x-axis, y-axis) the result will follow for the entire
square [0,1] \times [0,1].
lemma fun-bound-real-3:
 assumes 0 \le x x \le y y \le 1/2 (x,y) \ne (0,0)
 shows |\cos(pi*x)|*\varphi x y + |\cos(pi*y)|*\varphi y x \le 2.5 * sqrt 2 (is ?L \le ?R)
```

```
proof -
 have apx:4 \le 5 * sqrt (2::real) 8 * cos (pi / 4) \le 5 * sqrt (2::real)
   by (approximation 5)+
 have cos(pi * x) \ge 0
   using assms(1,2,3) by (intro\ cos-pi-ge-0)\ simp
 moreover have cos(pi * y) \ge \theta
   using assms(1,2,3) by (intro\ cos-pi-ge-0)\ simp
 ultimately have \theta: ?L = cos(pi*x)*\varphi x y + cos(pi*y)*\varphi y x  (is - = ?T)
   by simp
 consider (a) x+y < 1/2 | (b) y = 1/2 - x | (c) x+y > 1/2 by argo
 hence ?T \le 2.5 * sqrt 2 (is ?T \le ?R)
 proof (cases)
   case a
   consider
     (1) x < y x > 0
     (2) x=0 y < 1/2
     (3) y=x \ x > 0
     using assms(1,2,3,4) a by fastforce
   thus ?thesis
   proof (cases)
     case 1
     have \varphi x y = \alpha + 1/\alpha
       unfolding \varphi-def using 1 a
      by (intro arg-cong2 [where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (auto simp add:frac-expand)
     moreover have \varphi y x = 1/\alpha + 1/\alpha
      unfolding \varphi-def using 1 a
      by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (auto simp add:frac-expand)
     ultimately have ?T = cos(pi * x) * (\alpha + 1/\alpha) + cos(pi * y) * (1/\alpha + 1/\alpha)
      by simp
     also have ... \leq 1 * (\alpha + 1/\alpha) + 1 * (1/\alpha + 1/\alpha)
      unfolding \alpha-def by (intro add-mono mult-right-mono) auto
     also have \dots = ?R
       unfolding \alpha-def by (simp add:divide-simps)
     finally show ?thesis by simp
   next
     case 2
     have y-range: y \in \{0 < ... < 1/2\}
      using assms 2 by simp
     have \varphi \ \theta \ y = 1 + 1
      unfolding \varphi-def using y-range
      by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (auto simp add:frac-expand)
     moreover
     have |x| * 2 < 1 \longleftrightarrow x < 1/2 \land -x < 1/2 for x :: real by auto
     hence \varphi y \theta = 1 / \alpha + 1/ \alpha
      unfolding \varphi-def using y-range
      by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (simp-all add:frac-expand)
     ultimately have ?T = 2 + cos(pi * y) * (2 / \alpha)
       unfolding 2 by simp
     also have ... \leq 2 + 1 * (2 / \alpha)
       unfolding \alpha-def by (intro add-mono mult-right-mono) auto
     also have \dots \leq ?R
       unfolding \alpha-def by (approximation 10)
     finally show ?thesis by simp
   next
     case \beta
     have \varphi x y = 1 + 1/\alpha
```

```
unfolding \varphi-def using 3 a
     by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (auto simp add:frac-expand)
   moreover have \varphi y x = 1 + 1/\alpha
     unfolding \varphi-def using 3 a
     by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (auto simp add:frac-expand)
   ultimately have ?T = cos(pi * x) * (2*(1+1/\alpha))
     unfolding 3 by simp
   also have ... \leq 1 * (2*(1+1/\alpha))
     unfolding \alpha-def by (intro mult-right-mono) auto
   also have \dots \leq ?R
     unfolding \alpha-def by (approximation 10)
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
next
 case b
 have x-range: x \in \{0..1/4\}
   using assms b by simp
 then consider (1) x = 0 \mid (2) \ x = 1/4 \mid (3) \ x \in \{0 < .. < 1/4\} by fastforce
 thus ?thesis
 proof (cases)
   case 1
   hence y-eq: y = 1/2 using b by simp
   show ?thesis using apx unfolding 1 y-eq \varphi-def by (simp add:\gamma'-def \alpha-def frac-def)
 next
   case 2
   hence y-eq: y = 1/4 using b by simp
   show ?thesis using apx unfolding y-eq 2 \varphi-def by (simp add:\gamma'-def frac-def)
 next
   case \beta
   have \varphi x y = \alpha + 1
     unfolding \varphi-def b using 3
     by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (auto simp add:frac-expand)
   moreover have \varphi y x = 1/\alpha + 1
     unfolding \varphi-def b using 3
     by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (auto simp add:frac-expand)
   ultimately have ?T = cos(pi * x) * (\alpha + 1) + cos(pi * (1 / 2 - x)) * (1/\alpha + 1)
     unfolding b by simp
   also have \dots \leq ?R
     unfolding \alpha-def using x-range
     by (approximation 10 splitting: x=10)
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
next
 case c
 consider
   (1) x < y y < 1/2
   (2) y=1/2 x < 1/2
   (3) y=x x < 1/2
   (4) x=1/2 y=1/2
   using assms(2,3) c by fastforce
 thus ?thesis
 proof (cases)
   case 1
   define \vartheta :: real where \vartheta = arcsin (6 / 10)
   have cos \vartheta = sqrt (1-0.6^2)
     unfolding \vartheta-def by (intro cos-arcsin) auto
   also have ... = sqrt (0.8^2)
    by (intro arg-cong[where f=sqrt]) (simp add:power2-eq-square)
```

```
also have ... = 0.8 by simp
 finally have cos - \theta: cos \theta = 0.8 by simp
 have sin-\vartheta: sin \vartheta = 0.6
   unfolding \vartheta-def by simp
 have \varphi x y = \alpha + \alpha
   unfolding \varphi-def using c 1
   by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (auto simp add:frac-expand)
 moreover have \varphi y x = 1/\alpha + \alpha
   unfolding \varphi-def using c 1
   by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (auto simp add:frac-expand)
 ultimately have ?T = cos(pi * x) * (2 * \alpha) + cos(pi * y) * (\alpha + 1 / \alpha)
   by simp
 also have ... \leq cos (pi * (1/2-y)) * (2*\alpha) + cos (pi * y) * (\alpha+1/\alpha)
   unfolding \alpha-def using assms(1,2,3) c
   \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ add\text{-}mono\ mult\text{-}right\text{-}mono\ order.refl\ iff} D2[OF\ cos\text{-}mono\text{-}le\text{-}eq])\ auto
 also have ... = (2.5*\alpha)*(sin (pi * y) * 0.8 + cos (pi * y) * 0.6)
   unfolding sin\text{-}cos\text{-}eq \alpha\text{-}inv by (simp\ add:algebra\text{-}simps)
 also have ... = (2.5*\alpha)*sin(pi*y + \vartheta)
   unfolding sin-add cos-\vartheta sin-\vartheta
   by (intro arg-cong2 [where f=(*)] arg-cong2 [where f=(+)] refl)
 also have \dots \leq (?R) * 1
   unfolding \alpha-def by (intro mult-left-mono) auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
next
 case 2
 have x-range: x > 0 x < 1/2
   using c 2 by auto
 have \varphi x y = \alpha + \alpha
   unfolding \varphi-def 2 using x-range
   by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (auto simp add:frac-expand)
 moreover have \varphi y x = 1 + 1
   unfolding \varphi-def 2 using x-range
   by (intro arg-cong2 [where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (auto simp add:frac-expand)
 ultimately have ?T = cos(pi * x) * (2*\alpha)
   unfolding 2 by simp
 also have ... < 1 * (2* sqrt 2)
   unfolding \alpha-def by (intro mult-right-mono) auto
 also have \dots \leq ?R
   by (approximation 5)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
next
 case 3
 have x-range: x \in \{1/4..1/2\} using 3 c by simp
 hence cos-bound: cos(pi * x) \leq 0.71
   by (approximation 10)
 have \varphi x y = 1 + \alpha
   unfolding \varphi-def 3 using 3 c
   by (intro arg-cong2 [where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (auto simp add: frac-expand)
 moreover have \varphi y x = 1 + \alpha
   unfolding \varphi-def 3 using 3 c
   by (intro arg-cong2 [where f=(+)] \gamma'-cases) (auto simp add:frac-expand)
 ultimately have ?T = 2 * cos (pi * x) * (1+\alpha)
   unfolding 3 by simp
 also have ... \leq 2 * 0.71 * (1 + sqrt 2)
   unfolding \alpha-def by (intro mult-right-mono mult-left-mono cos-bound) auto
 also have \dots \leq ?R
   by (approximation 6)
```

```
finally show ?thesis by simp
   next
     case 4
     show ?thesis unfolding 4 by simp
   qed
 qed
 thus ?thesis using \theta by simp
Extend to square [0, \frac{1}{2}] \times [0, \frac{1}{2}] using symmetry around x=y axis.
lemma fun-bound-real-2:
 assumes x \in \{0..1/2\} y \in \{0..1/2\} (x,y) \neq (0,0)
 shows |cos(pi*x)|*\varphi x y + |cos(pi*y)|*\varphi y x \le 2.5 * sqrt 2  (is ?L \le ?R)
proof (cases \ y < x)
 case True
 have ?L = |cos(pi*y)|*\varphi y x + |cos(pi*x)|*\varphi x y
   by simp
 also have \dots \leq ?R
   using True assms
   by (intro fun-bound-real-3) auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
next
 case False
 then show ?thesis using assms
   by (intro fun-bound-real-3) auto
qed
Extend to x > \frac{1}{2} using symmetry around x = \frac{1}{2} axis.
lemma fun-bound-real-1:
 assumes x \in \{0..<1\} y \in \{0..1/2\} (x,y) \neq (0,0)
 shows |\cos(pi*x)|*\varphi x y + |\cos(pi*y)|*\varphi y x \le 2.5 * sqrt 2 (is ?L \le ?R)
proof (cases x > 1/2)
 case True
 define x' where x' = 1-x
 have |frac(x-2*y)-1/2| = |frac(1-x+2*y)-1/2|
 proof (cases \ x - 2 * y \in \mathbb{Z})
   case True
   then obtain k where x-eq: x = 2*y + of\text{-}int k \text{ using } Ints\text{-}cases[OF True]
     by (metis add-minus-cancel uminus-add-conv-diff)
   show ?thesis unfolding x-eq frac-def by simp
 next
   case False
   hence 1 - x + 2 * y \notin \mathbb{Z}
     using Ints-1 Ints-diff by fastforce
   thus ?thesis
     by (intro abs-rev-cong) (auto intro:frac-cong simp:one-minus-frac)
 qed
 moreover have |frac(x + 2 * y) - 1 / 2| = |frac(1 - x - 2 * y) - 1 / 2|
 proof (cases x + 2 * y \in \mathbb{Z})
   case True
   then obtain k where x-eq: x = of\text{-}int \ k - 2*y \text{ using } Ints\text{-}cases[OF True]
     by (metis add.right-neutral add-diff-eq cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel)
   show ?thesis unfolding x-eq frac-def by simp
 next
   case False
   hence 1 - x - 2 * y \notin \mathbb{Z}
```

```
using Ints-1 Ints-diff by fastforce
   thus ?thesis
     by (intro abs-rev-cong) (auto intro:frac-cong simp:one-minus-frac)
 qed
 ultimately have \varphi \ y \ x = \varphi \ y \ x'
   unfolding \varphi-def x'-def by (intro \gamma'-cong add-swap-cong) simp-all
 moreover have \varphi x y = \varphi x' y
   unfolding \varphi-def x'-def
   by (intro \gamma'-cong add-swap-cong reft arg-cong[where f = (\lambda x. \ abs \ (x-1/2))] frac-cong)
    (simp-all add:algebra-simps)
 moreover have |cos(pi*x)| = |cos(pi*x')|
   unfolding x'-def by (intro abs-rev-cong) (simp add:algebra-simps)
 ultimately have ?L = |cos(pi*x')|*\varphi x'y + |cos(pi*y)|*\varphi y x'
   by simp
 also have \dots < ?R
   using assms True by (intro fun-bound-real-2) (auto simp add:x'-def)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
next
 {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
 thus ?thesis using assms fun-bound-real-2 by simp
Extend to y > \frac{1}{2} using symmetry around y = \frac{1}{2} axis.
lemma fun-bound-real:
 assumes x \in \{0..<1\} y \in \{0..<1\} (x,y) \neq (0,0)
 shows |\cos(pi*x)|*\varphi x y + |\cos(pi*y)|*\varphi y x \le 2.5 * sqrt 2 (is ?L \le ?R)
proof (cases y > 1/2)
 {f case}\ {\it True}
 define y' where y' = 1 - y
 have |frac(y-2*x)-1/2| = |frac(1-y+2*x)-1/2|
 proof (cases\ y - 2 * x \in \mathbb{Z})
   case True
   then obtain k where y-eq: y = 2*x + of-int k using Ints-cases[OF True]
     by (metis add-minus-cancel uminus-add-conv-diff)
   show ?thesis unfolding y-eq frac-def by simp
 next
   case False
   hence 1 - y + 2 * x \notin \mathbb{Z}
     using Ints-1 Ints-diff by fastforce
   thus ?thesis
     by (intro abs-rev-cong) (auto intro:frac-cong simp:one-minus-frac)
 qed
 moreover have |frac(y + 2 * x) - 1 / 2| = |frac(1 - y - 2 * x) - 1 / 2|
 proof (cases\ y + 2 * x \in \mathbb{Z})
   case True
   then obtain k where y-eq: y = of\text{-}int \ k - 2*x \text{ using } Ints\text{-}cases[OF True]
     by (metis add.right-neutral add-diff-eq cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel)
   show ?thesis unfolding y-eq frac-def by simp
 next
   case False
   hence 1 - y - 2 * x \notin \mathbb{Z}
     using Ints-1 Ints-diff by fastforce
   thus ?thesis
```

```
by (intro abs-rev-cong) (auto intro:frac-cong simp:one-minus-frac)
  qed
  ultimately have \varphi x y = \varphi x y'
    unfolding \varphi-def y'-def by (intro \gamma'-cong add-swap-cong) simp-all
  moreover have \varphi \ y \ x = \varphi \ y' \ x
    unfolding \varphi-def y'-def
   by (intro \gamma'-cong add-swap-cong refl arg-cong[where f = (\lambda x. \ abs \ (x-1/2))] frac-cong)
    (simp-all\ add:algebra-simps)
  moreover have |cos(pi*y)| = |cos(pi*y')|
    unfolding y'-def by (intro abs-rev-cong) (simp add:algebra-simps)
  ultimately have ?L = |cos(pi*x)|*\varphi x y' + |cos(pi*y')|*\varphi y' x
   by simp
  also have \dots < ?R
    using assms True by (intro fun-bound-real-1) (auto simp add:y'-def)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
next
 {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
  thus ?thesis using assms fun-bound-real-1 by simp
qed
lemma mod-to-frac:
  fixes x :: int
  shows real-of-int (x \bmod m) = m * frac (x/m) (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  obtain y where y-def: x \mod m = x + int m* y
   by (metis mod-eqE mod-mod-trivial)
  have \theta: x \mod int \ m < m \ x \mod int \ m \ge \theta
   using m-gt-\theta by auto
  have ?L = real \ m * (of\text{-}int \ (x \ mod \ m) \ / \ m)
    using m-gt-\theta by (simp\ add:algebra-simps)
  also have ... = real \ m * frac \ (of\text{-}int \ (x \ mod \ m) \ / \ m)
    using \theta by (subst iffD2[OF frac-eq]) auto
  also have ... = real \ m * frac \ (x / m + y)
    unfolding y-def using m-gt-0 by (simp add:divide-simps mult.commute)
  also have \dots = ?R
    unfolding frac-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma fun-bound:
  assumes v \in verts \ G \ v \neq (0,0)
  shows \tau(fst \ v)*(\gamma \ v \ (S_2 \ v)+\gamma \ v \ (T_2 \ v))+\tau(snd \ v)*(\gamma \ v \ (S_1 \ v)+\gamma \ v \ (T_1 \ v)) \leq 2.5 * sqrt \ 2
    (is ?L < ?R)
proof -
  obtain x y where v-def: v = (x,y) by (cases v) auto
  define x' where x' = x/real m
  define y' where y' = y/real m
  have \theta: \gamma \ v \ (S_1 \ v) = \gamma' \ x' \ (frac(x'-2*y'))
    unfolding \gamma-def \gamma'-def compare-def v-def \gamma-aux-def T_1-def S_1-def \chi'-def \chi'-def using m-gt-0
    by (intro if-cong-direct refl) (auto simp add:case-prod-beta mod-to-frac divide-simps)
  have 1:\gamma \ v \ (T_1 \ v) = \gamma' \ x' \ (frac(x'+2*y'))
    unfolding \gamma-def \gamma'-def compare-def v-def \gamma-aux-def T_1-def x'-def y'-def using m-qt-0
```

```
by (intro if-cong-direct refl) (auto simp add:case-prod-beta mod-to-frac divide-simps)
   have 2:\gamma \ v \ (S_2 \ v) = \gamma' \ y' \ (frac(y'-2*x'))
       unfolding \gamma-def \gamma'-def compare-def \gamma-dur-def \gamma-aux-def \gamma-def \gamma'-def using \gamma-def using
      by (intro if-conq-direct refl) (auto simp add:case-prod-beta mod-to-frac divide-simps)
   have \beta: \gamma \ v \ (T_2 \ v) = \gamma' \ y' \ (frac(y'+2*x'))
       unfolding \gamma-def \gamma'-def compare-def v-def \gamma-aux-def T_2-def x'-def y'-def using m-qt-0
       by (intro if-conq-direct refl) (auto simp add:case-prod-beta mod-to-frac divide-simps)
   have 4: \tau (fst v) = |cos(pi*x')| \tau (snd v) = |cos(pi*y')|
       unfolding \tau-def v-def x'-def y'-def by auto
   have x \in \{0..< int \ m\} \ y \in \{0..< int \ m\} \ (x,y) \neq (0,0)
       using assms unfolding v-def mgg-graph-def by auto
   hence 5:x' \in \{0..<1\} y' \in \{0..<1\} (x',y') \neq (0,0)
       unfolding x'-def y'-def by auto
   have ?L = |\cos(pi*x')|*\varphi x' y' + |\cos(pi*y')|*\varphi y' x'
       unfolding 0 1 2 3 4 \varphi-def by simp
   also have \dots < ?R
      by (intro fun-bound-real 5)
   finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
Equation 15 in Proof of Theorem 8.8
lemma hoory-8-8:
   fixes f :: int \times int \Rightarrow real
   assumes \bigwedge x. f x \geq \theta
   assumes f(\theta,\theta) = \theta
   assumes periodic f
   shows g-inner f(\lambda x. f(S_2 x) * \tau (fst x) + f(S_1 x) * \tau (snd x)) \le 1.25 * sqrt 2 * g-norm f^2
       (is ?L \leq ?R)
proof -
   have \theta: 2 * f x * f y \le \gamma x y * f x^2 + \gamma y x * f y^2 (is ?L1 \le ?R1) for x y
   proof -
      have 0 \le ((sqrt (\gamma x y) * f x) - (sqrt (\gamma y x) * f y))^2
          by simp
      also have ... = ?R1 - 2 * (sqrt (\gamma x y) * f x) * (sqrt (\gamma y x) * f y)
          unfolding power2-diff using \gamma-nonneg assms(1)
       by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(-)] arg-cong2[where f=(+)]) (auto simp add: power2-eq-square)
       also have ... = ?R1 - 2 * sqrt (\gamma x y * \gamma y x) * f x * f y
          unfolding real-sqrt-mult by simp
       also have \dots = ?R1 - ?L1
          unfolding \gamma-sym by simp
       finally have 0 \le ?R1 - ?L1 by simp
       thus ?thesis by simp
   qed
   have [simp]: fst(S_2|x) = fst|x| snd(S_1|x) = snd|x| for x
      unfolding S_1-def S_2-def by auto
   have S-2-inv [simp]: T_2 (S_2 x) = x if x \in verts G for x
       using that unfolding T_2-def S_2-def mgg-graph-def
      by (cases\ x, simp\ add:mod-simps)
   have S-1-inv [simp]: T_1(S_1 x) = x if x \in verts G for x
       using that unfolding T_1-def S_1-def mgg-graph-def
       by (cases x, simp add:mod-simps)
   have S2-inj: inj-on S_2 (verts G)
       using S-2-inv by (intro inj-on-inverseI[where q=T_2])
```

```
have S1-inj: inj-on S_1 (verts G)
           using S-1-inv by (intro inj-on-inverseI[where g=T_1])
     have S_2 'verts G \subseteq verts G
           unfolding mgg-graph-def S_2-def
           by (intro image-subsetI) auto
     hence S2-ran: S_2 'verts G = verts G
           by (intro card-subset-eq card-image S2-inj) auto
     have S_1 'verts G \subseteq verts G
           unfolding mgg-graph-def S_1-def
           by (intro image-subsetI) auto
     hence S1-ran: S_1 'verts G = verts G
           by (intro card-subset-eq card-image S1-inj) auto
     have 2: q \cdot v * f \cdot v^2 < 2.5 * sqrt 2 * f \cdot v^2 if q \cdot v < 2.5 * sqrt 2 \lor v = (0,0) for v \cdot q
     proof (cases v=(0,0))
           case True
           then show ?thesis using assms(2) by simp
     next
           case False
           then show ?thesis using that by (intro mult-right-mono) auto
     qed
     have 2*?L=(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(fst\ v)*(2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v)))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v)\ *\ (2*f\ v\ *f(S_2\ v))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ \tau(snd\ v))+(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ 
 (S_1 \ v)))
           unfolding g-inner-def by (simp add: algebra-simps sum-distrib-left sum.distrib)
     also have \dots \leq
           (\sum v \in verts \ \overset{\frown}{G}. \ \tau(fst \ v) * (\gamma \ v \ (S_2 \ v) \ * f \ v^2 \ + \ \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v \ * f(S_2 \ v)^2)) + (S_2 \ v) \ v \ * f(S_2 \ v)^2)) + (S_2 \ v) \ v \ * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (S_2 \ v) \ v \ * f(S_2 \ v)^2)
           (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(snd \ v) * (\gamma \ v \ (S_1 \ v) * f \ v^2 + \gamma \ (S_1 \ v) \ v * f(S_1 \ v)^2))
           unfolding \tau-def by (intro add-mono sum-mono mult-left-mono 0) auto
     also have ... =
           (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ v \ (S_2 \ v) * f \ v^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ v * f(S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v)^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v)^2) + 
           (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(snd \ v) * \gamma \ v \ (S_1 \ v) * f \ v^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(snd \ v) * \gamma \ (S_1 \ v) \ v * f(S_1 \ v) ^2)
           by (simp add:sum.distrib algebra-simps)
     also have ... =
           \begin{array}{l} (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ v \ (S_2 \ v) * f \ v \widehat{\ 2}) + \\ (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ (S_2 \ v)) * \gamma \ (S_2 \ v) \ (T_2 \ (S_2 \ v)) * f(S_2 \ v) \widehat{\ 2}) + \end{array}
           (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(snd\ v) * \gamma \ v \ (S_1\ v) * f \ v^2) +
           (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(snd \ (S_1 \ v)) * \gamma \ (S_1 \ v) \ (T_1 \ (S_1 \ v)) * f(S_1 \ v) ^2)
           by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] sum.cong refl) simp-all
     also have ... =
          \begin{array}{l} (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ v \ (S_2 \ v) * f \ v ^2) + (\sum v \in S_2 \ `verts \ G. \ \tau(fst \ v) * \gamma \ v \ (T_2 \ v) * f \ v ^2) + (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ \tau(snd \ v) * \gamma \ v \ (T_1 \ v) * f \ v ^2) + (\sum v \in S_1 \ `verts \ G. \ \tau(snd \ v) * \gamma \ v \ (T_1 \ v) * f \ v ^2) \end{array}
           using S1-inj S2-inj by (simp add:sum.reindex)
     also have ... =
           (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ (\tau(fst \ v) * (\gamma \ v \ (S_2 \ v) + \gamma \ v \ (T_2 \ v)) + \tau(snd \ v) * (\gamma \ v \ (S_1 \ v) + \gamma \ v \ (T_1 \ v))) * fv^2)
           unfolding S1-ran S2-ran by (simp add:algebra-simps sum.distrib)
     also have ... \leq (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ 2.5 * sqrt \ 2 * f \ v^2)
           using fun-bound by (intro sum-mono 2) auto
     also have ... \leq 2.5 * sqrt 2 * g-norm f^2
           unfolding g-norm-sq g-inner-def
           by (simp add:algebra-simps power2-eq-square sum-distrib-left)
     finally have 2 * ?L \le 2.5 * sqrt 2 * g-norm f^2 by simp
     thus ?thesis by simp
qed
```

lemma hoory-8-7:

```
fixes f :: int \times int \Rightarrow complex
   assumes f(\theta,\theta) = \theta
   assumes periodic f
   shows norm(g-inner\ f\ (\lambda x.\ f\ (S_2\ x)*(1+\omega_F\ (fst\ x))+f\ (S_1\ x)*(1+\omega_F\ (snd\ x))))
       \leq (2.5 * sqrt 2) * (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ norm \ (f \ v)^2) \ (is ?L \leq ?R)
proof -
   define g :: int \times int \Rightarrow real where g x = norm (f x) for x \in I
   have g-zero: g(\theta,\theta) = \theta
      using assms(1) unfolding g-def by simp
   have g-nonneg: g \ x \ge \theta for x
      unfolding g-def by simp
   have g-periodic: periodic g
       unfolding g-def by (intro\ periodic\text{-}comp[OF\ assms(2)])
   have \theta: norm(1+\omega_F x) = 2*\tau x for x :: int
   proof -
       have norm(1+\omega_F x) = norm(\omega_F (-x/2)*(\omega_F \theta + \omega_F x))
          unfolding \omega_F-def norm-mult by simp
       also have ... = norm (\omega_F (\theta - x/2) + \omega_F (x - x/2))
          unfolding \omega_F-simps by (simp add: algebra-simps)
       also have ... = norm (\omega_F(x/2) + cnj(\omega_F(x/2)))
          unfolding \omega_F-simps(3) by (simp add:algebra-simps)
       also have ... = |2*Re (\omega_F (x/2))|
          unfolding complex-add-cnj norm-of-real by simp
       also have ... = 2*|cos(pi*x/m)|
          unfolding \omega_F-def cis.simps by simp
       also have ... = 2*\tau x unfolding \tau-def by simp
      finally show ?thesis by simp
   qed
   have ?L \le norm(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ f\ v * cnj(f(S_2\ v)*(1+\omega_F\ (fst\ v))+f(S_1\ v\ )*(1+\omega_F\ (snd\ v))))
       unfolding g-inner-def by (simp add:case-prod-beta)
   also have ... \le (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ norm(f \ v * cnj(f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (fst \ v)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd))) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1+\omega_F \ (snd)) + f \ (S_1 \ v) 
v)))))
       by (intro norm-sum)
   also have ...=(\sum v \in verts\ G.\ g\ v*norm(f\ (S_2\ v)*(1+\omega_F\ (fst\ v))+f\ (S_1\ v)*(1+\omega_F\ (snd\ v))))
       unfolding norm-mult g-def complex-mod-cnj by simp
   also have ... \le (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ g \ v * (norm \ (f(S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (fst \ v))) + norm (f(S_1 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd \ v)))) + norm (f(S_1 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd \ v))))
v)))))
       by (intro sum-mono norm-triangle-ineq mult-left-mono g-nonneg)
   also have ...=2*g-inner g(\lambda x. g(S_2 x)*\tau(fst x)+g(S_1 x)*\tau(snd x))
       unfolding g-def g-inner-def norm-mult \theta
      by (simp add:sum-distrib-left algebra-simps case-prod-beta)
   also have ... \leq 2*(1.25* sqrt 2*q-norm g^2)
      by (intro mult-left-mono hoory-8-8 g-nonneg g-zero g-periodic) auto
   also have \dots = ?R
       unfolding g-norm-sq g-def g-inner-def by (simp add:power2-eq-square)
   finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma hoory-8-3:
   assumes g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0
   assumes periodic f
   shows |(\sum (x,y) \in verts\ G.\ f(x,y) * (f(x+2*y,y)+f(x+2*y+1,y)+f(x,y+2*x)+f(x,y+2*x+1)))|
       \leq (2.5 * sqrt 2) * g-norm f^2 (is |?L| \leq ?R)
proof -
   let ?f = (\lambda x. complex-of-real (f x))
```

```
define Ts :: (int \times int \Rightarrow int \times int) \ list \ \mathbf{where}
       Ts = [(\lambda(x,y).(x+2*y,y)),(\lambda(x,y).(x+2*y+1,y)),(\lambda(x,y).(x,y+2*x)),(\lambda(x,y).(x,y+2*x+1))]
   have p: periodic ?f
      by (intro\ periodic\text{-}comp[OF\ assms(2)])
   have \theta: (\sum T \leftarrow Ts. \ FT \ (?f \circ T) \ v) = FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (fst \ v)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_1 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (1 + \omega_F \ (snd)) + FT \ ?f \ (S_2 \ v) * (S_2 \ v) * (S_2 \ v) * (S_2 \ v) * (S_2 \ v
v))
      (is ?L1 = ?R1) for v :: int \times int
   proof -
      obtain x y where v-def: v = (x,y) by (cases v, auto)
      have ?L1 = (\sum T \leftarrow Ts. \ FT \ (?f \circ T) \ (x,y))
         unfolding v-def by simp
      also have ... = FT ?f (x,y-2*x)*(1+\omega_F x) + FT ?f (x-2*y,y)*(1+\omega_F y)
       unfolding Ts-def by (simp add:FT-sheer[OF p] case-prod-beta comp-def) (simp add:algebra-simps)
      also have \dots = ?R1
         unfolding v-def S_2-def S_1-def
         by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] arg-cong2[where f=(*)] periodic-cong[OF periodic-FT])
auto
      finally show ?thesis by simp
   qed
   have cmod ((of-nat m)^2) = cmod (of-real (of-nat m^2)) by simp
   also have ... = abs (of-nat m^2) by (intro norm-of-real)
   also have ... = real \ m^2 by simp
   finally have 1: cmod ((of-nat m)^2) = (real m)^2 by simp
   have FT (\lambda x. complex-of-real (f x)) (\theta, \theta) = complex-of-real (g-inner <math>f(\lambda - 1))
      unfolding FT-def g-inner-def g-inner-def \omega_F-def by simp
   also have \dots = 0
      unfolding assms by simp
   finally have 2: FT (\lambda x. complex-of-real (f x)) (\theta, \theta) = \theta
      by simp
   have abs ?L = norm (complex-of-real ?L)
      unfolding norm-of-real by simp
   also have ... = norm (\sum T \leftarrow Ts. (g-inner ?f (?f \circ T)))
     unfolding Ts-def by (simp add:algebra-simps g-inner-def sum.distrib comp-def case-prod-beta)
   also have ... = norm \left( \sum T \leftarrow Ts. \left( g\text{-}inner \left( FT ? f \right) \left( FT \left( ? f \circ T \right) \right) \right) / m^2 \right)
      by (subst parseval) simp
   also have ... = norm (g\text{-inner }(FT ? f) (\lambda x. (\sum T \leftarrow Ts. (FT (? f \circ T) x)))/m^2)
      unfolding Ts-def by (simp add:g-inner-simps case-prod-beta add-divide-distrib)
   also have ...=norm(g-inner(FT?f)(\lambda x.(FT?f(S_2 x)*(1+\omega_F (fst x))+FTf(S_1 x)*(1+\omega_F (snd
x))))))/m^2
      by (subst 0) (simp add:norm-divide 1)
   also have ... \leq (2.5 * sqrt 2) * (\sum v \in verts \ G. \ norm \ (FT \ f \ v)^2) / m^2
      by (intro divide-right-mono hoory-8-7[where f=FT f] 2 periodic-FT) auto
   also have ... = (2.5 * sqrt 2) * (\sum v \in verts G. cmod (f v)^2)
      by (subst (2) plancharel) simp
   also have ... = (2.5 * sqrt 2) * (g-inner f f)
      unfolding g-inner-def norm-of-real by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
   also have \dots = ?R
      using g-norm-sq by auto
   finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
Inequality stated before Theorem 8.3 in Hoory.
```

lemma mgg-numerical-radius-aux:

```
assumes g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0
 shows |(\sum a \in arcs\ G.\ f\ (head\ G\ a)*f\ (tail\ G\ a))| \le (5*sqrt\ 2)*g-norm\ f^2\ (is\ ?L \le ?R)
 define g where g x = f (fst x mod m, snd x mod m) for x :: int \times int
 have \theta: g \ x = f \ x \ \text{if} \ x \in verts \ G \ \text{for} \ x
   unfolding g-def using that
   by (auto simp add:mgg-graph-def mem-Times-iff)
 have g\text{-mod-simps}[simp]: g(x, y \text{ mod } m) = g(x, y) g(x \text{ mod } m, y) = g(x, y) for xy :: int
   unfolding g-def by auto
 have periodic-g: periodic g
   unfolding periodic-def by simp
 have g-inner q(\lambda - 1) = g-inner f(\lambda - 1)
   by (intro g-inner-cong \theta) auto
 also have \dots = 0
   using assms by simp
 finally have 1:g-inner g(\lambda - 1) = 0 by simp
 have 2:g\text{-}norm\ g=g\text{-}norm\ f
   by (intro g-norm-cong \theta) (auto)
 have ?L = |(\sum a \in arcs \ G. \ g \ (head \ G \ a) * g \ (tail \ G \ a))||
   using wellformed
   by (intro arg-cong[where f = abs] sum.cong arg-cong2[where f = (*)] 0[symmetric]) auto
 also have ...=|(\sum a \in arcs - pos. \ g(head \ G \ a) * g(tail \ G \ a)) + (\sum a \in arcs - neg. \ g(head \ G \ a) * g(tail \ G \ a))
a))|
   unfolding arcs-sym arcs-pos-def arcs-neg-def
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=abs] sum.union-disjoint) auto
 also have ... = |2 * (\sum (v,l) \in verts \ G \times \{... < 4\}. \ g \ v * g \ (mgg-graph-step \ m \ v \ (l, \ 1)))|
   unfolding arcs-pos-def arcs-neg-def
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:inj-on-def\ sum.reindex\ case-prod-beta\ mgg-graph-def\ algebra-simps)
 also have ... = 2 * |(\sum v \in verts \ G. \ (\sum l \in \{..<4\}. \ g \ v * g \ (mgg-graph-step \ m \ v \ (l, \ 1))))|
   \mathbf{by}\ (subst\ sum.cartesian-product)\ \ (simp\ add:abs-mult)
 also have ... = 2*|(\sum (x,y) \in verts\ G.\ (\sum l \leftarrow [0..<4].\ g(x,y)*\ g\ (mgg-graph-step\ m\ (x,y)\ (l,1))))|
   by (subst interv-sum-list-conv-sum-set-nat)
     (auto simp add:atLeast0LessThan case-prod-beta simp del:mgg-graph-step.simps)
 also have ... = 2*|\sum (x,y) \in verts \ G. \ g(x,y)*(g(x+2*y,y)+g(x+2*y+1,y)+g(x,y+2*x)+g(x,y+2*x+1))|
   by (simp add:case-prod-beta numeral-eq-Suc algebra-simps)
 also have ... \leq 2*((2.5*sqrt\ 2)*g-norm\ g^2)
   by (intro mult-left-mono hoory-8-3 1 periodic-q) auto
 also have ... \leq ?R unfolding 2 by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

definition MGG-bound :: real

 where MGG-bound = 5 * sqrt 2 / 8
Main result: Theorem 8.2 in Hoory.
lemma mgg-numerical-radius: \Lambda_a \leq MGG-bound
proof -
 have \Lambda_a \leq (5 * sqrt 2)/real d
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{expander-intro}\ \mathit{mgg-numerical-radius-aux})\ \mathit{auto}
 also have \dots = MGG-bound
   unfolding MGG-bound-def d-eq-8 by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
```

end

end

9 Random Walks

```
theory Expander-Graphs-Walks
  imports
    Expander-Graphs-Algebra
    Expander-Graphs-Eigenvalues
    Expander-Graphs-TTS
    Constructive-Chernoff-Bound
begin
unbundle intro-cong-syntax
no-notation Matrix.vec-index (infix1 <$> 100)
hide-const Matrix.vec-index
hide-const Matrix.vec
no-notation Matrix.scalar-prod (infix \leftrightarrow 70)
fun walks' :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph <math>\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a list) multiset
  where
    walks' G \ \theta = image\text{-mset} \ (\lambda x. \ [x]) \ (mset\text{-set} \ (verts \ G)) \ |
    walks' \ G \ (Suc \ n) =
      concat-mset \{\#\{\#w @ [z].z \in \# \text{ vertices-from } G \text{ (last } w)\#\}. w \in \# \text{ walks' } G \text{ n}\#\}
definition walks G \ l = (case \ l \ of \ 0 \Rightarrow \{\# []\#\} \ | \ Suc \ pl \Rightarrow walks' \ G \ pl)
lemma Union-image-mono: (\bigwedge x. \ x \in A \Longrightarrow f \ x \subseteq g \ x) \Longrightarrow \bigcup \ (f \ `A) \subseteq \bigcup \ (g \ `A)
  by auto
context fin-digraph
begin
lemma count-walks':
  assumes set xs \subseteq verts G
  assumes length xs = l+1
  shows count (walks' G l) xs = (\prod i \in \{... < l\}. count (edges <math>G) (xs ! i, xs ! (i+1)))
proof -
  have a:xs \neq [] using assms(2) by auto
  have count (walks' G (length xs-1)) xs = (\prod i < length xs - 1. count (edges <math>G) (xs ! i, xs ! (i
+1)))
    using a \ assms(1)
  proof (induction xs rule:rev-nonempty-induct)
    case (single \ x)
    hence x \in verts \ G \ \mathbf{by} \ simp
    hence count \{\#[x].\ x\in\#\ mset\text{-set}\ (verts\ G)\#\}\ [x]=1
     by (subst count-image-mset-inj, auto simp add:inj-def)
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (snoc \ x \ xs)
    have set-xs: set xs \subseteq verts \ G using snoc by simp
    define l where l = length xs - 1
```

```
have l-xs: length xs = l + 1 unfolding l-def using snoc by simp
    have count (walks' G (length (xs @ [x]) - 1)) (xs @ [x]) =
      (\sum ys \in \#walks' \ G \ l. \ count \ \{\#ys \ @ \ [z]. \ z \in \#vertices-from \ G \ (last \ ys)\#\} \ (xs \ @ \ [x]))
     \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add: l\text{-}xs\ count\text{-}concat\text{-}mset\ image\text{-}mset. compositionality\ comp\text{-}def)
    also have ... = (\sum ys \in \#walks' \ G \ l.
      (if\ ys = xs\ then\ count\ \{\#xs\ @ [z].\ z \in \#\ vertices-from\ G\ (last\ xs)\#\}\ (xs\ @ [x])\ else\ \theta))
    \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ arg\text{-}cong[\mathbf{where}\ f = sum\text{-}mset]\ image\text{-}mset\text{-}cong)\ (auto\ intro!:\ count\text{-}image\text{-}mset\text{-}\partial\text{-}triv)
    also have ... = (\sum ys \in \#walks' \ G \ l.(if \ ys = xs \ then \ count \ (vertices - from \ G \ (last \ xs)) \ x \ else \ \theta))
     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{subst\ count-image-mset-inj},\ \mathit{auto\ simp\ add:inj-def})
    also have ... = count (walks' G l) xs * count (vertices-from G (last xs)) x
     by (subst sum-mset-delta, simp)
    also have ... = count (walks' G l) xs * count (edges G) (last xs, x)
      unfolding vertices-from-def count-mset-exp image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric]
       filter-filter-mset by (simp add:prod-eq-iff)
    also have ... = count (walks' G l) xs * count (edges G) ((xs@[x])!l, (xs@[x])!(l+1))
     using snoc(1) unfolding l-def nth-append last-conv-nth [OF snoc(1)] by simp
    also have ... = (\prod i < l+1. \ count \ (edges \ G) \ ((xs@[x])!i, \ (xs@[x])!(i+1)))
     unfolding l-def snoc(2)[OF set-xs] by (simp add:nth-append)
    finally have count (walks' G (length (xs @ [x]) - 1)) (xs @ [x]) =
      (\prod i < length (xs@[x]) - 1. count (edges G) ((xs@[x])!i, (xs@[x])!(i+1)))
     unfolding l-def using snoc(1) by simp
    then show ?case by simp
  qed
  moreover have l = length \ xs - 1 \ using \ a \ assms \ by \ simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
ged
lemma count-walks:
  assumes set xs \subseteq verts G
  assumes length xs = l \ l > 0
  shows count (walks G l) xs = (\prod i \in \{...< l-1\}. count (edges G) (xs! i, xs! (i+1)))
  using assms unfolding walks-def by (cases l, auto simp add:count-walks')
lemma set-walks':
  set-mset (walks' G l) \subseteq \{xs. \ set \ xs \subseteq verts \ G \land length \ xs = (l+1)\}
proof (induction l)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc\ l)
  have set-mset (walks' G (Suc l)) =
    (\bigcup x \in set\text{-mset (walks' } G \ l). \ (\lambda z. \ x @ [z]) \text{ 'set-mset (vertices-from } G \ (last \ x)))
   by (simp add:set-mset-concat-mset)
  also have ... \subseteq (\bigcup x \in \{xs. \ set \ xs \subseteq verts \ G \land length \ xs = l + 1\}.
    (\lambda z. \ x \ @ [z]) 'set-mset (vertices-from G (last x)))
   by (intro Union-mono image-mono Suc)
  also have ... \subseteq (\bigcup x \in \{xs. \ set \ xs \subseteq verts \ G \land length \ xs = l+1\}. (\lambda z. \ x @ [z]) ' verts \ G)
    by (intro Union-image-mono image-mono set-mset-vertices-from)
  also have ... \subseteq \{xs. \ set \ xs \subseteq verts \ G \land length \ xs = (Suc \ l + 1)\}
    by (intro subsetI) auto
  finally show ?case by simp
qed
lemma set-walks:
  set-mset (walks G l) \subseteq \{xs. set xs \subseteq verts G \land length xs = l\}
  unfolding walks-def using set-walks' by (cases l, auto)
```

```
lemma set-walks-2:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \ \mathit{xs} \in \# \ \mathit{walks'} \ \mathit{G} \ \mathit{l}
  shows set xs \subseteq verts \ G \ xs \neq []
proof -
  have a:xs \in set\text{-}mset \ (walks' \ G \ l)
    using assms by simp
  thus set xs \subseteq verts G
    using set-walks' by auto
  have length xs \neq 0
    using set-walks' a by fastforce
  thus xs \neq [] by simp
qed
lemma set-walks-3:
  assumes xs \in \# walks G l
  shows set xs \subseteq verts \ G \ length \ xs = l
  using set-walks assms by auto
lemma measure-pmf-of-multiset:
  assumes A \neq \{\#\}
  shows measure (pmf-of-multiset A) S = real (size (filter-mset (\lambda x. \ x \in S) \ A)) / size A
    (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  have sum (count A) (S \cap set\text{-mset } A) = size (filter-mset (\lambda x. \ x \in S \cap set\text{-mset } A) A)
    by (intro sum-count-2) simp
  also have ... = size (filter-mset (\lambda x. \ x \in S) A)
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=size] filter-mset-cong) auto
  finally have a: sum (count A) (S \cap set\text{-mset } A) = size (filter-mset (\lambda x. \ x \in S) A)
    by simp
  have ?L = measure (pmf-of-multiset A) (S \cap set-mset A)
    using assms by (intro measure-eq-AE AE-pmfI) auto
  also have ... = sum (pmf (pmf - of - multiset A)) (S \cap set - mset A)
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{measure-measure-pmf-finite})\ \mathit{simp}
  also have ... = (\sum x \in S \cap set\text{-mset } A. count A x / size A) using assms by (intro sum.cong, auto)
  also have ... = (\sum x \in S \cap set\text{-mset } A. count A x) / size A
    by (simp add:sum-divide-distrib)
  also have \dots = ?R
    using a by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{pmf-of-multiset-image-mset} \colon
  assumes A \neq \{\#\}
  shows pmf-of-multiset (image-mset f(A) = map-pmf(f(pmf)-of-multiset(A))
  using assms by (intro pmf-eqI) (simp add:pmf-map measure-pmf-of-multiset count-mset-exp
      image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric])
context regular-graph
begin
lemma size-walks':
  size (walks' G l) = card (verts G) * d l
proof (induction l)
```

```
case \theta
  then show ?case by simp
  case (Suc\ l)
  have a:out-degree G (last x) = d if x \in \# walks' G l for x
 proof -
   have last x \in verts G
     using set-walks-2 that by fastforce
   thus ?thesis
     using reg by simp
  qed
  have size (walks' G (Suc l)) = (\sum x \in \#walks' G l. out-degree G (last x))
  by (simp add:size-concat-mset image-mset.compositionality comp-def verts-from-alt out-degree-def)
  also have ... = (\sum x \in \#walks' \ G \ l. \ d)
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=sum-mset] image-mset-cong a) simp
  also have ... = size (walks' G l) * d by simp
  also have ... = card (verts G) * d (Suc l) using Suc by simp
  finally show ?case by simp
qed
lemma size-walks:
  size (walks G l) = (if l > 0 then n * d^(l-1) else 1)
  using size-walks' unfolding walks-def n-def by (cases l, auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{walks-nonempty} :
  walks G l \neq \{\#\}
proof -
  have size (walks G l) > 0
   unfolding size-walks using d-gt-0 n-gt-0 by auto
  thus walks G l \neq \{\#\}
   by auto
qed
end
context regular-graph-tts
begin
lemma g-step-remains-orth:
  assumes g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0
  shows g-inner (g-step f) (\lambda-. 1) = 0 (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  have ?L = (A *v (\chi i. f (enum-verts i))) \cdot 1
   unfolding g-inner-conv g-step-conv one-vec-def by simp
  also have ... = (\chi i. f (enum\text{-}verts i)) \cdot 1
   by (intro markov-orth-inv markov)
  also have ... = g-inner f(\lambda - 1)
   unfolding g-inner-conv one-vec-def by simp
  also have \dots = \theta using assms by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma spec-bound:
  spec-bound A \Lambda_a
  have norm (A * v v) \leq \Lambda_a * norm v \text{ if } v \cdot 1 = (0::real) \text{ for } v::real \land n
   unfolding \Lambda_e-eq-\Lambda
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{by } (\textit{intro } \gamma_a\textit{-real-bound that}) \\ \textbf{thus } \textit{?thesis} \\ \textbf{unfolding } \textit{spec-bound-def using } \Lambda\textit{-ge-0 by } \textit{auto} \\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}
```

A spectral expansion rule that does not require orthogonality of the vector for the stationary distribution:

```
lemma expansionD3:
 |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (g\text{-}step\ f)| \le \Lambda_a * g\text{-}norm\ f^2 + (1-\Lambda_a) * g\text{-}inner\ f\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ 1)^2 / n\ (is\ ?L \le ?R)
 define v where v = (\chi i. f (enum\text{-}verts i))
 define v1 :: real^{\hat{}} 'n  where v1 = ((v \cdot 1) / n) *_R 1
 define v2 :: real^{\hat{}} 'n where v2 = v - v1
 have v - eq: v = v1 + v2
   unfolding v2-def by simp
 have \theta: A * v v1 = v1
   unfolding v1-def using markov-apply[OF markov]
   by (simp add:algebra-simps)
 have 1: v1 \ v* \ A = v1
   unfolding v1-def using markov-apply[OF\ markov]
   by (simp add:algebra-simps scaleR-vector-matrix-assoc)
 have v2 \cdot 1 = v \cdot 1 - v1 \cdot 1
   unfolding v2-def by (simp add:algebra-simps)
 also have ... = v \cdot 1 - v \cdot 1 * real CARD('n) / real n
   unfolding v1-def by (simp add:inner-1-1)
 also have \dots = \theta
   using verts-non-empty unfolding card n-def by simp
 finally have 4:v2 \cdot 1 = 0 by simp
 hence 2: v1 \cdot v2 = 0
   unfolding v1-def by (simp add:inner-commute)
 define f2 where f2 i = v2 $ (enum-verts-inv i) for i
 have f2-def: v2 = (\chi i. f2 (enum-verts i))
   unfolding f2-def Rep-inverse by simp
 have 6: q-inner f2 (\lambda-. 1) = 0
   unfolding g-inner-conv f2-def[symmetric] one-vec-def[symmetric] 4 by simp
 have |v2 \cdot (A * v v2)| = |g\text{-inner } f2 \ (g\text{-step } f2)|
   unfolding f2-def g-inner-conv g-step-conv by simp
 also have ... \leq \Lambda_a * (g\text{-}norm f2)^2
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{expansionD1}\ \mathit{6})
 also have ... = \Lambda_a * (norm \ v2)^2
   unfolding g-norm-conv f2-def by simp
 finally have 5:|v2\cdot (A*v\;v2)|\leq \Lambda_a*(norm\;v2)^2 by simp
 have 3: norm (1 :: real^{n}/n)^{2} = n
   unfolding power2-norm-eq-inner inner-1-1 card n-def by presburger
 have ?L = |v \cdot (A * v v)|
   unfolding q-inner-conv q-step-conv v-def by simp
 also have ... = |v1 \cdot (A *v v1) + v2 \cdot (A *v v1) + v1 \cdot (A *v v2) + v2 \cdot (A *v v2)|
   unfolding v-eq by (simp add:algebra-simps)
 also have ... = |v1 \cdot v1 + v2 \cdot v1 + v1 \cdot v2 + v2 \cdot (A * v2)|
   unfolding dot-lmul-matrix[where x=v1, symmetric] 0.1 by simp
 also have ... = |v1 \cdot v1 + v2 \cdot (A * v v2)|
```

```
using 2 by (simp add:inner-commute)
 also have ... \leq |norm \ v1^2| + |v2 \cdot (A *v \ v2)|
   unfolding power2-norm-eq-inner by (intro abs-triangle-ineq)
 also have ... \leq norm \ v1^2 + \Lambda_a * norm \ v2^2
   by (intro add-mono 5) auto
 also have ... = \Lambda_a * (norm \ v1^2 + norm \ v2^2) + (1 - \Lambda_a) * norm \ v1^2
   by (simp\ add:algebra-simps)
 also have ... = \Lambda_a * norm \ v^2 + (1 - \Lambda_a) * norm \ v^2
   unfolding v-eq pythagoras[OF 2] by simp
 also have ... = \Lambda_a * norm \ v^2 + ((1 - \Lambda_a)) * ((v \cdot 1)^2 * n)/n^2
   unfolding v1-def by (simp add:power-divide power-mult-distrib 3)
 also have ... = \Lambda_a * norm \ v^2 + ((1 - \Lambda_a)/n) * (v \cdot 1)^2
   by (simp add:power2-eq-square)
 also have \dots = ?R
   unfolding q-norm-conv q-inner-conv v-def one-vec-def by (simp add:field-simps)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
definition ind-mat where ind-mat S = diag (ind-vec (enum-verts - 'S))
lemma walk-distr:
 measure (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l)) \{\omega. (\forall i < l. \omega ! i \in S i)\} =
 foldl (\lambda x \ M. \ M * v \ x) stat (intersperse A (map \ (\lambda i. \ ind-mat \ (S \ i)) \ [0..< l])) \cdot 1
 (is ?L = ?R)
proof (cases l > 0)
 case True
 let ?n = real \ n
 let ?d = real d
 let ?W = \{(w::'a \ list). \ set \ w \subseteq verts \ G \land length \ w = l\}
 let ?V = \{(w: 'n \ list). \ length \ w = l\}
 have a: set-mset (walks G \ l) \subseteq ?W
   using set-walks by auto
 have b: finite ?W
   by (intro finite-lists-length-eq) auto
 define lp where lp = l - 1
 define xs where xs = map(\lambda i. ind-mat(S i))[0..< l]
 have xs \neq [] unfolding xs-def using True by simp
 then obtain xh xt where xh-xt: xh\#xt=xs by (cases xs, auto)
 have length xs = l
   unfolding xs-def by simp
 hence len-xt: length xt = lp
   using True unfolding xh-xt[symmetric] lp-def by simp
 have xh = xs ! \theta
   unfolding xh-xt[symmetric] by simp
 also have ... = ind-mat(S \theta)
   using True unfolding xs-def by simp
 finally have xh-eq: xh = ind-mat (S \ \theta)
   by simp
 have inj-map-enum-verts: inj-on (map enum-verts) ?V
   using bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF enum-verts] inj-on-subset
   by (intro\ inj-on-map I) auto
```

```
have card ?W = card (verts G) ?l
   by (intro card-lists-length-eq) simp
 also have ... = card \{ w. \ set \ w \subseteq (UNIV :: 'n \ set) \land length \ w = l \}
   unfolding card[symmetric] by (intro card-lists-length-eq[symmetric]) simp
 also have \dots = card ?V
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=card]) auto
 also have ... = card (map enum-verts '?V)
   by (intro card-image[symmetric] inj-map-enum-verts)
 finally have card ?W = card (map enum-verts `?V)
   by simp
 hence map enum-verts '?V = ?W
   using bij-betw-apply[OF enum-verts]
   by (intro card-subset-eq b image-subsetI) auto
 hence bij-map-enum-verts: bij-betw (map enum-verts) ?V ?W
   using inj-map-enum-verts unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
 have ?L = size \{ \# \ w \in \# \ walks \ G \ l. \ \forall \ i < l. \ w \ ! \ i \in S \ i \ \# \} \ / \ (?n * ?d \cap (l-1)) 
   using True unfolding size-walks measure-pmf-of-multiset[OF walks-nonempty] by simp
also have ... = (\sum w \in ?W. real (count (walks G l) w) * of-bool (\forall i < l. w!i \in S i))/(?n*?d^(l-1))
    \textbf{unfolding} \textit{ size-filter-mset-conv sum-mset-conv-2} [\textit{OF a b}] \textbf{ by } \textit{simp} 
 also have ... = (\sum w \in ?W. (\prod i < l-1. real (count (edges G) (w!i, w!(i+1)))) *
                          (\prod i < l. \text{ of-bool } (w!i \in S i)))/(?n*?d^{(l-1)})
   using True by (intro sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(/)]) (auto simp add: count-walks)
 also have ... =
    (\sum w \in ?W. (\prod i < l-1. \ real \ (count \ (edges \ G) \ (w!i,w!(i+1)))/?d)*(\prod i < l. \ of-bool \ (w!i \in S))
i)))/?n
   using True unfolding prod-dividef by (simp add:sum-divide-distrib algebra-simps)
 also have ... =
   (\sum w \in ?V. (\prod i < l-1. count (edges G) (map enum-verts w!i,map enum-verts w!(i+1)) / ?d) *
   (\prod i < l. \text{ of-bool } (map \text{ enum-verts } w! i \in S i)))/?n
   by (intro sum.reindex-bij-betw[symmetric] arg-cong2[where f=(/)] refl bij-map-enum-verts)
 also have \dots =
   (\sum w \in ?V. (\prod i < lp. A \$ w!(i+1) \$ w!i) * (\prod i < Suc lp. of-bool(enum-verts (w!i) \in S i)))/?n
   unfolding A-def lp-def using True by simp
 also have ... = (\sum w \in ?V. (\prod i < lp. \ A \$ \ w!(i+1) \$ \ w!i) * (\prod i \in insert \ \theta \ (Suc \ `\{..< lp\}). \ of-bool(enum-verts \ (w!i) \in S \ i)))/?n
   using lessThan-Suc-eq-insert-0
   by (intro sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(/)] arg-cong2[where f=(*)] prod.cong) auto
 also have ... = (\sum w \in ?V. (\prod i < lp. of-bool(enum-verts (w!(i+1)) \in S(i+1)) * A$ w!(i+1) $ w!i)
   * of-bool(enum-verts(w!\theta)\in S(\theta))/?n
   by (simp add:prod.reindex algebra-simps prod.distrib)
 also have ... =
   (\sum w \in ?V. \ (\prod i < lp. \ (ind-mat \ (S \ (i+1)) **A) \ \$ \ w!(i+1) \ \$ \ w!i) * of-bool(enum-verts \ (w!0) \in S) ) )
(0))/?n
   unfolding diag-def ind-vec-def matrix-matrix-mult-def ind-mat-def
   by (intro sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(/)] arg-cong2[where f=(*)] prod.cong refl)
     (simp add:if-distrib if-distribR sum.If-cases)
 also have ... =
   (\sum w \in ?V. (\prod i < lp. (xs!(i+1)**A) \ w!(i+1) \ w!i) * of-bool(enum-verts (w!0) \in S \ 0))/?n
   unfolding xs-def lp-def True
   by (intro sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(/)] arg-cong2[where f=(*)] prod.cong refl) auto
 also have ... =
   (\sum w \in ?V. \ (\prod i < lp. \ (xt \ ! \ i \ ** \ A) \ \$ \ w!(i+1) \ \$ \ w!i) \ * \ of\ -bool(enum\ -verts \ (w!\theta) \in S \ \theta))/?n
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{xh\text{-}xt}[\mathit{symmetric}]\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
 also have ... = (\sum w \in ?V. (\prod i < lp. (xt!i**A) $\ w!(i+1) $\ w!i)*(ind-mat(S \ 0)*v \ stat) $\ w!0)
   using n-def unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def diag-def stat-def ind-vec-def ind-mat-def card
   by (simp add:sum.If-cases if-distrib if-distribR sum-divide-distrib)
```

```
also have ... = (\sum w \in ?V. (\prod i < lp. (xt ! i ** A) \$ w!(i+1) \$ w!i) * (xh *v stat) \$ w ! 0)
   unfolding xh-eq by simp
  also have ... = foldl (\lambda x M. M *v x) (xh *v stat) (map (\lambda x. x ** A) xt) \cdot 1
   using True unfolding foldl-matrix-mult-expand-2 by (simp add:len-xt lp-def)
  also have ... = foldl (\lambda x M. M *v (A *v x)) (xh *v stat) xt \cdot 1
   by (simp add: matrix-vector-mul-assoc foldl-map)
  also have ... = foldl (\lambda x M. M *v x) stat (intersperse A (xh\#xt)) • 1
   by (subst foldl-intersperse-2, simp)
  also have ... = ?R unfolding xh-xt xs-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  hence l = \theta by simp
  thus ?thesis unfolding stat-def by (simp add: inner-1-1)
qed
lemma hitting-property:
  assumes S \subseteq verts G
  assumes I \subseteq \{..< l\}
  defines \mu \equiv real \ (card \ S) \ / \ card \ (verts \ G)
  shows measure (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l)) \{w. \text{ set } (nths \ w \ I) \subseteq S\} \leq (\mu + \Lambda_a * (1-\mu)) \hat{} (ard \ I)
   (is ?L \leq ?R)
proof -
  define T where T = (\lambda i. if i \in I then S else UNIV)
  have \theta: ind-mat UNIV = mat 1
   unfolding ind-mat-def diag-def ind-vec-def Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat-def by vector
  have \Lambda-range: \Lambda_a \in \{0..1\}
   using \Lambda-ge-0 \Lambda-le-1 by simp
  have S \subseteq range\ enum\ verts
   using assms(1) enum-verts unfolding bij-betw-def by simp
  moreover have inj enum-verts
   using bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF enum-verts] by simp
  ultimately have \mu-alt: \mu = real (card (enum-verts - `S)) / CARD ('n)
   unfolding \mu-def card by (subst card-vimage-inj) auto
  have ?L = measure (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l)) \{w. \forall i < l. w! i \in T i\}
   using walks-nonempty set-walks-3 unfolding T-def set-nths
   by (intro measure-eq-AE AE-pmfI) auto
  also have ... = foldl (\lambda x M. M *v x) stat
   (intersperse A (map (\lambda i. (if i \in I then ind-mat S else mat 1)) [0..< l])) • 1
   unfolding walk-distr T-def by (simp add:if-distrib if-distribR 0 cong:if-cong)
  also have \dots \leq ?R
   unfolding \mu-alt ind-mat-def
   by (intro hitting-property-alg-2[OF \Lambda-range assms(2) spec-bound markov])
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma uniform-property:
  assumes i < l \ x \in verts \ G
  shows measure (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l)) \{w. w \mid i = x\} = 1/real (card (verts G))
   (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  obtain xi where xi-def: enum-verts xi = x
   using assms(2) bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF enum-verts] by force
```

```
define T where T = (\lambda j. \ if \ j = i \ then \ \{x\} \ else \ UNIV)
 have diag (ind\text{-}vec \ UNIV) = mat \ 1
   unfolding diag-def ind-vec-def Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat-def by vector
 moreover have enum\text{-}verts - `\{x\} = \{xi\}
   using bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF enum-verts]
   unfolding vimage-def xi-def[symmetric] by (auto simp add:inj-on-def)
 ultimately have \theta: ind-mat (T j) = (if j = i then diag (ind-vec <math>\{xi\}) else mat 1) for j
   unfolding T-def ind-mat-def by (cases j = i, auto)
 have ?L = measure \ (pmf\text{-}of\text{-}multiset \ (walks \ G \ l)) \ \{w. \ \forall j < l. \ w \ ! \ j \in T \ j\}
   unfolding T-def using assms(1) by simp
 also have ... = foldl (\lambda x \ M. \ M * v \ x) stat (intersperse A (map \ (\lambda j. \ ind-mat \ (T \ j)) \ [0..< l])) \cdot 1
   unfolding walk-distr by simp
 also have ... = 1/CARD('n)
   unfolding \theta uniform-property-alg[OF\ assms(1)\ markov] by simp
 also have \dots = ?R
   unfolding card by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
end
context regular-graph
begin
lemmas expansion D3 =
 regular-graph-tts.expansionD3[OF eg-tts-1,
   internalize-sort 'n :: finite, OF - regular-graph-axioms,
   unfolded remove-finite-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF verts-non-empty
lemmas g-step-remains-orth =
 regular-graph-tts.g-step-remains-orth[OF\ eg-tts-1],
   internalize-sort 'n :: finite, OF - regular-graph-axioms,
   unfolded remove-finite-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF verts-non-empty]
lemmas hitting-property =
 regular-graph-tts.hitting-property[OF eg-tts-1,
   internalize-sort 'n :: finite, OF - regular-graph-axioms,
   unfolded\ remove-finite-premise,\ cancel-type-definition,\ OF\ verts-non-empty]
lemmas uniform-property-2 =
 regular-graph-tts.uniform-property[OF eg-tts-1,
   internalize-sort 'n :: finite, OF - regular-graph-axioms,
   unfolded remove-finite-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF verts-non-empty
theorem uniform-property:
 assumes i < l
 shows map-pmf (\lambda w. w! i) (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l)) = pmf-of-set (verts G) (is ?L = ?R)
proof (rule pmf-eqI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a
 have a: measure (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l)) \{w. w! i = x\} = 0 (is ?L1 = ?R1)
   if x \notin verts G
 proof -
   have ?L1 \leq measure (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l)) \{w. \text{ set } w \subseteq \text{ verts } G \land x \in \text{ set } w\}
     using walks-nonempty set-walks-3 assms(1)
     by (intro pmf-mono) auto
   also have ... \leq measure (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l)) {}
```

```
using that by (intro pmf-mono) auto
   also have \dots = \theta by simp
   finally have ?L1 \le 0 by simp
   thus ?thesis using measure-le-0-iff by blast
 qed
 have pmf? L = measure (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l)) \{w. w! i = x\}
   unfolding pmf-map by (simp add:vimage-def)
 also have ... = indicator (verts G) x/real (card (verts G))
   using uniform-property-2[OF assms(1)] a
   by (cases x \in verts G, auto)
 also have ... = pmf ?R x
   using verts-non-empty by (intro pmf-of-set[symmetric]) auto
 finally show pmf ?L x = pmf ?R x by simp
qed
lemma uniform-property-gen:
 fixes S :: 'a \ set
 assumes S \subseteq verts \ G \ i < l
 defines \mu \equiv real \ (card \ S) \ / \ card \ (verts \ G)
 shows measure (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l)) \{w. w \mid i \in S\} = \mu \text{ (is } ?L = ?R)
proof -
 have ?L = measure (map-pmf (\lambda w. w! i) (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l))) S
   unfolding measure-map-pmf by (simp add:vimage-def)
 also have ... = measure (pmf-of-set (verts G)) S
   unfolding uniform-property[OF assms(2)] by simp
 also have \dots = ?R
   using verts-non-empty Int-absorb1 [OF assms(1)]
   unfolding \mu-def by (subst measure-pmf-of-set) auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
theorem kl-chernoff-property:
 assumes l > 0
 assumes S \subseteq verts G
 defines \mu \equiv real (card S) / card (verts G)
 assumes \gamma \leq 1 \ \mu + \Lambda_a * (1-\mu) \in \{0 < ... \gamma\}
 shows measure (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l)) \{w. real (card \{i \in \{... < l\}. w ! i \in S\}) \ge \gamma * l\}
   \leq exp \ (-real \ l * KL-div \ \gamma \ (\mu + \Lambda_a * (1-\mu))) \ (is \ ?L \leq ?R)
proof -
 let ?\delta = (\sum i < l. \mu + \Lambda_a * (1-\mu))/l
 have a: measure (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l)) \{w. \forall i \in T. w \mid i \in S\} \leq (\mu + \Lambda_a * (1-\mu)) \cap card
T
   (is ?L1 \le ?R1) if T \subseteq \{... < l\} for T
 proof -
   have ?L1 = measure (pmf-of-multiset (walks G l)) \{w. set (nths w T) \subseteq S\}
     unfolding set-nths setcompr-eq-image using that set-walks-3 walks-nonempty
     by (intro measure-eq-AE AE-pmfI) (auto simp add:image-subset-iff)
   also have \dots \leq ?R1
     unfolding \mu-def by (intro hitting-property[OF assms(2) that])
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 have ?L \le exp (-real \ l * KL-div \ \gamma \ ?\delta)
   using assms(1,4,5) a by (intro impagliazzo-kabanets-pmf) simp-all
 also have \dots = ?R by simp
```

```
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
end
unbundle no intro-cong-syntax
end
        Graph Powers
10
theory Expander-Graphs-Power-Construction
 imports
   Expander-Graphs-Walks
   Graph-Theory. Arc-Walk
begin
{f unbundle}\ intro-cong-syntax
fun is-arc-walk :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b list \Rightarrow bool
   is-arc-walk G - [] = True |
   is-arc-walk G y (x\#xs) = (is-arc-walk G (head G x) xs \land tail G x = y \land x \in arcs G)
definition arc-walk-head :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b \ list) \Rightarrow 'a
 where
   arc-walk-head G x = (if \ snd \ x = [] \ then \ fst \ x \ else \ head \ G \ (last \ (snd \ x)))
lemma is-arc-walk-snoc:
 is-arc-walk G y (xs@[x]) \longleftrightarrow is-arc-walk G y xs \land x \in out-arcs G (arc-walk-head G (y,xs)
 by (induction xs arbitrary: y, simp-all add:ac-simps arc-walk-head-def)
lemma is-arc-walk-set:
 assumes is-arc-walk G u w
 shows set w \subseteq arcs G
 using assms by (induction w arbitrary: u, auto)
lemma (in wf-digraph) awalk-is-arc-walk:
 assumes u \in verts G
 shows is-arc-walk G u w \longleftrightarrow awalk u w (awlast u w)
 using assms unfolding awalk-def by (induction w arbitrary: u, auto)
definition arc-walks :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b list) set
   arc-walks G \ l = \{(u, w). \ u \in verts \ G \land is-arc-walk G \ u \ w \land length \ w = l\}
lemma arc-walks-len:
 assumes x \in arc-walks G l
 shows length (snd x) = l
 using assms unfolding arc-walks-def by auto
lemma (in wf-digraph) awhd-of-arc-walk:
 assumes w \in arc\text{-}walks \ G \ l
 shows awhd (fst w) (snd w) = fst w
 using assms unfolding arc-walks-def awalk-verts-def
 by (cases snd w, auto)
```

```
lemma (in wf-digraph) awlast-of-arc-walk:
  assumes w \in arc\text{-}walks \ G \ l
  shows awlast (fst w) (snd w) = arc-walk-head G w
  unfolding awalk-verts-conv arc-walk-head-def by simp
lemma (in wf-digraph) arc-walk-head-wellformed:
  assumes w \in arc\text{-}walks \ G \ l
  shows arc-walk-head G w \in verts G
proof (cases snd w = [])
  case True
  then show ?thesis
   using assms unfolding arc-walks-def arc-walk-head-def by auto
next
  case False
  have 0:is-arc-walk G (fst w) (snd w) using assms unfolding arc-walks-def by auto
  have last (snd w) \in set (snd w)
   using False last-in-set by auto
  also have ... \subseteq arcs G
   by (intro\ is-arc-walk-set[OF\ 0])
  finally have last (snd \ w) \in arcs \ G by simp
  thus ?thesis unfolding arc-walk-head-def using False by simp
qed
lemma (in wf-digraph) arc-walk-tail-wellformed:
  assumes w \in arc\text{-}walks \ G \ l
  shows fst \ w \in verts \ G
  using assms unfolding arc-walks-def by auto
lemma (in fin-digraph) arc-walks-fin:
  finite (arc-walks G l)
proof -
  have \theta: finite (verts G \times \{w. \text{ set } w \subseteq arcs \ G \land length \ w = l\})
   by (intro finite-cartesian-product finite-lists-length-eq) auto
  show finite (arc-walks G l)
   unfolding arc-walks-def using is-arc-walk-set[where G=G]
   by (intro finite-subset[OF - 0] subsetI) auto
qed
lemma (in wf-digraph) awalk-verts-unfold:
  assumes w \in arc\text{-}walks \ G \ l
  shows awalk-verts (fst w) (snd w) = fst w#map (head G) (snd w) (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  obtain u v where w-def: w = (u,v) by fastforce
  have awalk \ u \ v \ (awlast \ u \ v)
   using assms unfolding w-def arc-walks-def
   by (intro iffD1[OF awalk-is-arc-walk]) auto
  hence cas: cas \ u \ v \ (awlast \ u \ v)
   unfolding awalk-def by simp
  have \theta: tail\ G\ (hd\ v) = u\ \textbf{if}\ v \neq []
   using cas that by (cases v) auto
  have ?L = awalk\text{-}verts \ u \ v
   unfolding w-def by simp
  also have ... = (if \ v = [] \ then \ [u] \ else \ tail \ G \ (hd \ v) \ \# \ map \ (head \ G) \ v)
   by (intro awalk-verts-conv'[OF cas])
  also have ... = u\# map \ (head \ G) \ v
```

```
using \theta by simp
 also have \dots = ?R
   unfolding w-def by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in fin-digraph) arc-walks-map-walks':
  walks' \ G \ l = image-mset \ (case-prod \ awalk-verts) \ (mset-set \ (arc-walks \ G \ l))
proof (induction l)
 case \theta
 let ?g = \lambda x. fst x \# map \ (head \ G) \ (snd \ x)
 have walks' G \ \theta = \{\#[x]. \ x \in \# \ mset\text{-set (verts } G)\#\}
   by simp
 also have ... = image-mset ?g (image-mset (\lambda x. (x, [])) (mset-set (verts G)))
   unfolding image-mset.compositionality by (simp add:comp-def)
 also have ... = image-mset ?g (mset-set ((\lambda x. (x, [])) 'verts G))
   by (intro arg\text{-}cong2 [where f=image\text{-}mset] image\text{-}mset\text{-}mset\text{-}set inj\text{-}onI) auto
 also have ... = image-mset ?g (mset-set ({(u, w). u \in verts } G \land w = []}))
   by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 image-mset]) auto
 also have ... = image-mset ?g (mset-set (arc-walks G 0))
   unfolding arc-walks-def by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 \text{ image-mset}, \sigma_1 \text{ mset-set}]) auto
 also have ... = image-mset (case-prod awalk-verts) (mset-set (arc-walks G \theta))
   using arc-walks-fin by (intro image-mset-cong) (simp add:case-prod-beta awalk-verts-unfold)
 finally show ?case by simp
next
 case (Suc\ l)
 let ?f = \lambda(u,w) \ a. \ (u,w@[a])
 let ?g = \lambda x. fst x \# map \ (head \ G) \ (snd \ x)
 have arc-walks G(l+1) = case\text{-prod } ?f ` \{(x,y). ?f x y \in arc\text{-walks } G(l+1)\}
   using arc-walks-len[where G=G and l=Suc\ l, THEN\ iffD1[OF\ length-Suc-conv-rev]]
 also have ... = case-prod ?f ` \{(x,y).\ x \in arc\text{-walks}\ G\ l \land y \in out\text{-arcs}\ G\ (arc\text{-walk-head}\ G\ x)\}
   unfolding arc-walks-def using is-arc-walk-snoc[where G=G]
   by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 image]) auto
 also have ... = (\bigcup w \in arc\text{-walks } G \ l. \ ?f \ w \text{ 'out-arcs } G \ (arc\text{-walk-head } G \ w))
   by (auto simp add:image-iff)
 finally have 0:arc-walks G (l+1) = (\bigcup w \in arc-walks G l. ?f w 'out-arcs G (arc-walk-head G
w))
   by simp
 have mset\text{-}set\ (arc\text{-}walks\ G\ (l+1)) = concat\text{-}mset\ (image\text{-}mset\ (mset\text{-}set\ \circ
   (\lambda w. ?f w `out-arcs G (arc-walk-head G w))) (mset-set (arc-walks G l)))
   unfolding \theta by (intro concat-disjoint-union-mset arc-walks-fin finite-imageI) auto
 also have ... = concat-mset {# mset-set (?f x ' out-arcs G (arc-walk-head G x)).
   x \in \#mset\text{-}set(arc\text{-}walks\ G\ l)\#\}
   by (simp add:comp-def case-prod-beta)
 also have ... = concat-mset {# {# ?f x y. y \in \# mset-set (out-arcs G (arc-walk-head G x))#}.
   x \in \# mset\text{-set } (arc\text{-walks } G \ l) \# \}
  by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 \ concat-mset] more: image-mset-cong image-mset-mset-set [symmetric] inj-onI)
 finally have 1:mset-set (arc-walks G(l+1)) = concat-mset
    \{\# \ \# \ \% \ x \ y \in \# \ mset\text{-set (out-arcs } G \ (arc\text{-walk-head} \ G \ x))\#\}. \ x \in \# \ mset\text{-set (arc-walk-head} \ G \ x)\}
G l)\#
   by simp
 have walks' G(l+1) = concat-mset \{\#\{\#w @ [z]. z \in \# vertices-from G(last w)\#\}. w \in \# walks'
```

```
G l\#
   by simp
 also have \dots = concat-mset \{ \#
     \{\#awalk\text{-}verts\ (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x)\ @\ [z].\ z\in\#\ vertices\text{-}from\ G\ (awlast\ (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x))\#\}.
     x \in \# mset\text{-set } (arc\text{-walks } G \ l) \# \}
   unfolding Suc by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def case-prod-beta)
 also have \dots = concat-mset \{\#\}
     \{\#?g \ x \ @ [z]. \ z \in \# \ vertices-from \ G \ (awlast \ (fst \ x) \ (snd \ x))\#\}.
     x \in \# mset\text{-set } (arc\text{-walks } G \ l) \# \}
   using arc-walks-fin
   by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 \ concat-mset) more:image-mset-cong) (auto simp: awalk-verts-unfold)
 also have ... = concat-mset \{ \# \{ \# ? g \ x @ [z]. \ z \in \# \ vertices-from \ G \ (arc-walk-head \ G \ x) \# \}.
     x \in \# mset\text{-set } (arc\text{-walks } G \ l) \# \}
   using arc-walks-fin awlast-of-arc-walk
   by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 \ concat-mset, \sigma_2 \ image-mset] more: image-mset-cong) auto
 also have ... = (concat\text{-}mset \ \{\# \ \# \ ?g \ (fst \ x, \ snd \ x@[y]).
   y \in \# mset\text{-set } (out\text{-}arcs \ G \ (arc\text{-}walk\text{-}head \ G \ x))\#\}. \ x \in \# mset\text{-}set \ (arc\text{-}walks \ G \ l)\#\})
   unfolding verts-from-alt by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def)
 also have ... = image-mset ?g (concat-mset {# {# ?f x y}}.
   y \in \# mset\text{-set (out-arcs } G (arc\text{-walk-head } G x)) \# \}. \ x \in \# mset\text{-set (arc\text{-walks } G l)} \# \})
   unfolding image-concat-mset
   by (auto simp add:comp-def case-prod-beta image-mset.compositionality)
 also have ... = image-mset ?g (mset-set (arc-walks G (l+1)))
   unfolding 1 by simp
 also have ... = image-mset (case-prod awalk-verts) (mset-set (arc-walks G(l+1)))
   using arc-walks-fin by (intro image-mset-cong) (simp add:case-prod-beta awalk-verts-unfold)
 finally show ?case by simp
qed
lemma (in fin-digraph) arc-walks-map-walks:
 walks G(l+1) = image-mset (case-prod awalk-verts) (mset-set (arc-walks G(l))
 using arc-walks-map-walks' unfolding walks-def by simp
lemma (in wf-digraph)
 assumes awalk u a v length a = l l > 0
 shows awalk-ends: tail G(hd \ a) = u \ head \ G(last \ a) = v
proof -
 have \theta: cas u a v
   using assms unfolding awalk-def by simp
 have 1: a \neq [] using assms(2,3) by auto
 show tail G (hd a) = u
   using \theta unfolding cas-simp[OF 1] by auto
 show head G (last a) = v
   using 1 0 by (induction a arbitrary:u rule:list-nonempty-induct) auto
qed
definition graph-power :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a, ('a \times 'b list)) pre-digraph
 where graph-power G l =
   (verts = verts G, arcs = arc-walks G l, tail = fst, head = arc-walk-head G)
lemma (in wf-digraph) graph-power-wf:
  wf-digraph (graph-power G l)
proof -
 have tail (graph-power G l) a \in verts (graph-power G l)
      head (graph-power G l) a \in verts (graph-power G l)
      if a \in arcs (graph-power G l) for a
```

```
using that arc-walk-head-wellformed arc-walk-tail-wellformed
   unfolding graph-power-def by simp-all
 thus ?thesis
   unfolding wf-digraph-def by auto
qed
lemma (in fin-digraph) graph-power-fin:
 fin-digraph (graph-power G l)
proof -
 interpret H:wf-digraph graph-power G l
   using graph-power-wf by auto
 have finite (arcs (graph-power G l))
   using arc-walks-fin
   unfolding graph-power-def by simp
 moreover have finite (verts (graph-power G l))
   unfolding graph-power-def by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by unfold-locales auto
qed
lemma (in fin-digraph) graph-power-count-edges:
 fixes l \ v \ w
 defines S \equiv \{x. \ length \ x=l+1 \land set \ x \subseteq verts \ G \land hd \ x=v \land last \ x=w\}
 shows count (edges (graph-power G l)) (v,w) = (\sum x \in S.(\prod i < l. count(edges G)(x!i,x!(i+1))))
   (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 interpret H:fin-digraph graph-power G l
   using graph-power-fin by auto
 have \theta: finite \{x. \ set \ x \subseteq verts \ G \land length \ x = l+1\}
   by (intro finite-lists-length-eq) auto
 have fin-S: finite S
   unfolding S-def by (intro finite-subset[OF - \theta]) auto
 have ?L = size \{ \#x \in \# mset\text{-set (arc-walks } G \ l). \text{ fst } x = v \land arc\text{-walk-head } G \ x = w \# \}
   unfolding graph-power-def edges-def arc-to-ends-def
   by (simp add:count-mset-exp image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric])
 also have \dots = size
   \{\#x \in \# \text{ mset-set (arc-walks } G \text{ l}). \text{ awhd (fst } x) \text{ (snd } x) = v \land \text{ awlast (fst } x) \text{ (snd } x) = w \# \}
   using awlast-of-arc-walk awhd-of-arc-walk arc-walks-fin
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=size] filter-mset-cong reft) simp
 also have ... = size \{ \#x \in \# walks \ G \ (l+1). \ hd \ x = v \land last \ x = w \# \}
   unfolding arc-walks-map-walks
   by (simp add:image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric] case-prod-beta)
 also have ...=size\{\#x\in\# walks\ G\ (l+1).x\in S\#\}
   unfolding S-def using set-walks-3
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=size] filter-mset-cong refl) auto
 also have ...=sum (count (walks G (l+1))) S
   by (intro sum-count-2[symmetric] fin-S)
 also have ...=(\sum x \in S.(\prod i < l+1-1. \ count \ (edges \ G) \ (x!i,x!(i+1))))
   unfolding S-def
   by (intro sum.cong refl count-walks) auto
 also have \dots = ?R
   by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
```

```
lemma (in fin-digraph) graph-power-sym-aux:
 assumes symmetric-multi-graph G
 assumes v \in verts (graph-power G l) w \in verts (graph-power G l)
 shows card (arcs-betw (graph-power G l) v w) = card (arcs-betw (graph-power G l) w v)
   (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 interpret H:fin-digraph graph-power G l
   using graph-power-fin by auto
 define S where S v w = \{x. \ length \ x=l+1 \land set \ x \subseteq verts \ G \land hd \ x=v \land last \ x=w\} for v w
 have \theta: bij-betw rev (S w v) (S v w)
   unfolding S-def by (intro bij-betwI[where g=rev]) (auto simp add:hd-rev last-rev)
 have 1: bij-betw ((-)(l-1)) {..<l} {..<l}
   by (intro bij-betwI[where g=\lambda x. (l-1-x)]) auto
 have ?L = count (edges (graph-power G l)) (v, w)
   unfolding H.count-edges by simp
 also have ... = (\sum x \in S \ v \ w. \ (\prod i < l. \ count \ (edges \ G) \ (x!i,x!(i+1))))
   unfolding S-def graph-power-count-edges by simp
 also have ... = (\sum x \in S \ w \ v. \ (\prod i < l. \ count \ (edges \ G) \ (rev \ x!i,rev \ x!(i+1))))
   by (intro sum.reindex-bij-betw[symmetric] 0)
 also have ... = (\sum x \in S \ w \ v. (\prod i < l. \ count \ (edges \ G) \ (x!((l-1-i)+1),x!(l-1-i))))
   unfolding S-def by (intro sum.cong refl prod.cong) (simp-all add: rev-nth Suc-diff-Suc)
 also have ... = (\sum x \in S \ w \ v. \ (\prod i < l. \ count \ (edges \ G) \ (x!(i+1),x!i)))
   by (intro sum.cong prod.reindex-bij-betw refl 1)
 also have ... = (\sum x \in S \ w \ v. \ (\prod i < l. \ count \ (edges \ G) \ (x!i,x!(i+1))))
   by (intro sum.cong prod.cong count-edges-sym[OF assms(1)] refl)
 also have ... = count \ (edges \ (graph-power \ G \ l)) \ (w, \ v)
   unfolding S-def graph-power-count-edges by simp
 also have \dots = ?R
   unfolding H.count-edges by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in fin-digraph) graph-power-sym:
 assumes symmetric-multi-graph G
 shows symmetric-multi-graph (graph-power G l)
proof -
 interpret H: fin-digraph graph-power G l
   using graph-power-fin by auto
 show ?thesis
   using graph-power-sym-aux[OF assms]
   unfolding symmetric-multi-graph-def by auto
qed
lemma (in fin-digraph) graph-power-out-degree':
 assumes reg: \bigwedge v. v \in verts \ G \Longrightarrow out\text{-}degree \ G \ v = d
 assumes v \in verts (graph-power G l)
 shows out-degree (graph-power G l) v = d \cap l (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 interpret H:fin-digraph graph-power G l
   using graph-power-fin by auto
 have v-vert: v \in verts G
```

```
using assms unfolding graph-power-def by simp
```

```
have ?L = size (vertices-from (graph-power G l) v)
   unfolding out-degree-def H.verts-from-alt by simp
 also have ... = size ({# e \in \# edges (graph-power G l). fst e = v \#})
   unfolding vertices-from-def by simp
 also have ... = size \{ \#w \in \# mset\text{-set (arc-walks } G \ l). fst \ w = v \# \}
   unfolding graph-power-def edges-def arc-to-ends-def
   by (simp add:count-mset-exp image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric])
 also have ... = size \{ \#w \in \# mset\text{-set } (arc\text{-walks } G \ l). \ awhd \ (fst \ w) \ (snd \ w) = v \# \}
   using awlast-of-arc-walk awhd-of-arc-walk arc-walks-fin
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=size] filter-mset-cong refl) simp
 also have ... = size \{ \#x \in \# walks' G l. hd x = v \# \}
   unfolding arc-walks-map-walks'
   by (simp add:image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric] case-prod-beta)
 also have ... = d\hat{l}
 proof (induction l)
   case \theta
   have size \{\#x \in \# \text{ walks' } G \text{ 0. hd } x = v\#\} = card \{x. \ x = v \land x \in verts \ G\}
     by (simp add:image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric])
   also have \dots = card \{v\}
     using v-vert by (intro arg-cong[where f=card]) auto
   also have ... = d^0 by simp
   finally show ?case by simp
 next
   case (Suc\ l)
   have size \{\#x \in \# \ walks' \ G \ (Suc \ l). \ hd \ x = v\#\} =
     (\sum x \in \#walks' \ G \ l. \ size \ \{\#y \in \#vertices-from \ G \ (last \ x). \ hd \ (x @ [y]) = v\#\})
     by (simp add:size-concat-mset image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric]
         filter-concat-mset image-mset.compositionality comp-def)
   also have ... = (\sum x \in \#walks' \ G \ l. \ size \ \{\#y \in \#vertices-from \ G \ (last \ x). \ hd \ x = v\#\})
     using set-walks-2
     by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 sum-mset, \sigma_1 size] more:image-mset-cong filter-mset-cong) auto
   also have ... = (\sum x \in \#walks' \ G \ l. \ (if \ hd \ x = v \ then \ out\text{-}degree \ G \ (last \ x) \ else \ 0))
     {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{verts-from-alt\ out-degree-def}
     by (simp add:filter-mset-const if-distrib if-distrib conq:if-conq)
   also have ... = (\sum x \in \#walks' \ G \ l. \ d * of\text{-}bool \ (hd \ x = v))
     using set-walks-2[where l=l] last-in-set
     by (intro arg-cong[where f=sum-mset] image-mset-cong) (auto intro!:reg)
   also have ... = d * (\sum x \in \#walks' \ G \ l. \ of\text{-bool} \ (hd \ x = v))
     by (simp add:sum-mset-distrib-left image-mset.compositionality comp-def)
   also have ... = d * (size \{ \#x \in \# walks' \ G \ l. \ hd \ x = v \# \})
     by (simp add:size-filter-mset-conv)
   also have ... = d * d \cap l
     using Suc by simp
   also have ... = d \hat{S}uc l
     by simp
   finally show ?case by simp
 qed
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{(in} \hspace{0.2cm} \textit{regular-graph)} \hspace{0.2cm} \textit{graph-power-out-degree:} \\
 assumes v \in verts (graph-power G l)
 shows out-degree (graph-power G l) v = d \ \hat{l} \ (is \ ?L = ?R)
 by (intro graph-power-out-degree' assms reg) auto
```

```
lemma (in regular-graph) graph-power-regular:
  regular-graph (graph-power G l)
proof -
  interpret H:fin-digraph graph-power G l
   using graph-power-fin by auto
  have verts (graph-power\ G\ l) \neq \{\}
   using verts-non-empty unfolding graph-power-def by simp
  moreover have \theta < d\hat{l}
   using d-gt-\theta by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using graph-power-out-degree
   by (intro regular-graph I [where d=d\hat{l}] graph-power-sym sym)
qed
lemma (in regular-graph) graph-power-degree:
  regular-graph.d (graph-power G(l) = d l (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  interpret H: regular-graph graph-power G l
   using graph-power-regular by auto
  obtain v where v-set: v \in verts (graph-power G l)
   using H.verts-non-empty by auto
  hence ?L = out\text{-}degree (graph\text{-}power G l) v
   using v-set H.req by auto
  also have \dots = ?R
   by (intro graph-power-out-degree[OF v-set])
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma (in regular-graph) graph-power-step:
  assumes x \in verts G
  shows regular-graph.g-step (graph-power G l) f x = (g\text{-step} \ ) f x
  using assms
proof (induction l arbitrary: x)
  case \theta
  let ?H = graph\text{-}power G \theta
  interpret H:regular-graph ?H
   using graph-power-regular by auto
  have regular-graph.g-step (graph-power G(\theta)) f(x) = H.g-step f(x)
   by simp
  have H.g-step f x = (\sum x \in in-arcs ?H x. f (tail <math>?H x))
   unfolding H.g-step-def graph-power-degree by simp
  also have ... = (\sum v \in \{e \in arc\text{-walks } G \text{ } 0. \text{ } arc\text{-walk-head } G \text{ } e = x\}. f \text{ } (fst \text{ } v))
   unfolding in-arcs-def graph-power-def by (simp add:case-prod-beta)
  also have ... = (\sum v \in \{x\}. f v)
   unfolding arc-walks-def using \theta
   by (intro sum.reindex-bij-betw bij-betwI[where q=(\lambda x. (x,[]))])
     (auto simp add:arc-walk-head-def)
  also have \dots = f x
   by simp
  also have ... = (g\text{-}step \widehat{\phantom{a}} \theta) f x
   by simp
  finally show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc\ l)
  let ?H = graph\text{-}power G l
```

```
interpret H:regular-graph ?H
    using graph-power-regular by auto
  let ?HS = graph-power\ G\ (l+1)
  interpret HS:regular-graph ?HS
    using graph-power-regular by auto
  let ?bij = (\lambda(x,(y1,y2)). (y1,y2@[x]))
  let ?bijr = (\lambda(y1,y2). (last y2, (y1,butlast y2)))
  define S where S = \{y. \text{ fst } y \in \text{in-arcs } G \text{ } x \land \text{snd } y \in \text{in-arcs } ?H \text{ (tail } G \text{ (fst } y))\}
  unfolding S-def graph-power-def in-arcs-def by auto
  also have ... = \{(u,v). (fst \ v,snd \ v@[u]) \in arc\text{-walks} \ G \ (l+1) \land arc\text{-walk-head} \ G \ (fst \ v,snd) \}
v@[u]) = x
    unfolding arc-walks-def by (intro iffD2[OF set-eq-iff] allI)
      (auto simp add: is-arc-walk-snoc case-prod-beta arc-walk-head-def)
  also have ... = \{(u,v). (fst \ v,snd \ v@[u]) \in in\text{-}arcs ?HS \ x\}
    unfolding in-arcs-def graph-power-def by auto
  finally have S-alt: S = \{(u,v), (fst \ v,snd \ v@[u]) \in in\text{-}arcs \ ?HS \ x\} by simp
  have len-in-arcs: a \in in-arcs ?HS x \Longrightarrow snd \ a \ne [] for a
    unfolding in-arcs-def graph-power-def arc-walks-def by auto
  have 0:bij-betw ?bij S (in-arcs ?HS x)
    unfolding S-alt using len-in-arcs
    by (intro bij-betwI[where g=?bijr]) auto
  have HS.g-step f x = (\sum y \in in-arcs ?HS x. f (tail ?HS y)/ d^(l+1))
    unfolding HS.g-step-def graph-power-degree by simp
  also have ... = (\sum y \in in\text{-}arcs ?HS x. f (fst y)/ d^(l+1))
    unfolding graph-power-def by simp
  also have ... = (\sum y \in S. \ f \ (\textit{fst} \ (\textit{?bij} \ y)) / \ d \ (\textit{l}+1))
    by (intro\ sum.reindex-bij-betw[symmetric]\ \theta)
  also have ... = (\sum y \in S. f (fst (snd y)) / d (l+1))
    by (intro\text{-}cong \ [\sigma_2 \ (/), \sigma_1 \ f] \ more: sum.cong) \ (simp \ add: case-prod-beta)
 \textbf{also have} \ ... = (\sum y \in (\bigcup a \in \textit{in-arcs } G \ x. \ (\textit{Pair } a) \ \textit{'in-arcs } ?H \ (\textit{tail } G \ a)). \ f \ (\textit{fst } (\textit{snd } y)) / \ d \ \^{} (l+1)) 
    {\bf unfolding} \ S\text{-}def \ {\bf by} \ (intro \ sum.cong) \ auto
 also have ...=(\sum a \in in\text{-}arcs\ G\ x.\ (\sum y \in (Pair\ a) \text{'}in\text{-}arcs\ ?H\ (tail\ G\ a).\ f\ (fst\ (snd\ y))/\ d^(l+1)))
    by (intro sum. UNION-disjoint) auto
  also have ... = (\sum a \in in\text{-}arcs \ G \ x. \ (\sum b \in in\text{-}arcs \ ?H \ (tail \ G \ a). \ f \ (fst \ b) \ / \ d^{(l+1)}))
   by (intro sum.cong sum.reindex-bij-betw) (auto simp add:bij-betw-def inj-on-def image-iff)
  also have ... = (\sum a \in in\text{-}arcs\ G\ x.\ (\sum b \in in\text{-}arcs\ ?H\ (tail\ G\ a).\ f\ (tail\ ?H\ b)\ /\ d^2)/d)
    unfolding graph-power-def
   by (simp add:sum-divide-distrib algebra-simps)
  also have ... = (\sum a \in in\text{-}arcs\ G\ x.\ H.g\text{-}step\ f\ (tail\ G\ a)/\ d)
    unfolding H.g-step-def graph-power-degree by simp
  also have ... = (\sum a \in in\text{-}arcs \ G \ x. \ (g\text{-}step \widehat{\ }) f \ (tail \ G \ a)/d)
   by (intro sum.cong refl arg-cong2[where f=(/)] Suc) auto
  \textbf{also have} \ ... = \textit{g-step} \ ((\textit{g-step} \^{} \textit{l}) \ \textit{f}) \ \textit{x}
    unfolding g-step-def by simp
  also have ... = (g\text{-step}(l+1)) f x
   by simp
  finally show ?case by simp
qed
lemma (in regular-graph) graph-power-expansion:
```

```
regular-graph.\Lambda_a (graph-power G l) \leq \Lambda_a \hat{\ } l
proof -
  interpret H:regular-graph graph-power G l
    using graph-power-regular by auto
  have |H.g\text{-inner }f\ (H.g\text{-step }f)| \leq \Lambda_a \ \hat{} \ l*(H.g\text{-norm }f)^2\ (is\ ?L \leq ?R)
    if H.g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0 for f
  proof -
   have g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = H.g-inner f(\lambda - 1)
      unfolding g-inner-def H.g-inner-def
     by (intro sum.cong) (auto simp add:graph-power-def)
    also have \dots = \theta using that by simp
    finally have 1:g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0 by simp
   have 2: g-inner ((g\text{-step} \ \widehat{} l) f) (\lambda -. 1) = 0 for l
     using g-step-remains-orth 1 by (induction l, auto)
   have \theta: g-norm ((g-step^\tag{1}) f) \leq \Lambda_a \hat{l} * g-norm f
    proof (induction l)
      case \theta
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Suc\ l)
     have g-norm ((g\text{-step} \curvearrowright Suc \ l) \ f) = g\text{-norm} \ (g\text{-step} \ ((g\text{-step} \curvearrowright l) \ f))
     also have ... \leq \Lambda_a * g\text{-norm} (((g\text{-step} \cap l) f))
       by (intro expansionD2 2)
     also have ... \leq \Lambda_a * (\Lambda_a ^{\gamma} * g\text{-norm } f)
       by (intro mult-left-mono \Lambda-ge-0 Suc)
     also have ... = \Lambda_a (l+1) * g\text{-norm } f by simp
     finally show ?case by simp
    qed
   have ?L = |g\text{-}inner\ f\ (H.g\text{-}step\ f)|
     \mathbf{unfolding}\ H.g-inner-def g-inner-def
      by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 \ abs] more:sum.cong) (auto simp add:graph-power-def)
    also have ... = |g\text{-}inner\ f\ ((g\text{-}step^{\ })f)|
      by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 \ abs] more: g-inner-cong graph-power-step) auto
    also have ... \leq g\text{-}norm \ f * g\text{-}norm \ ((g\text{-}step \cap l) \ f)
      by (intro g-inner-cauchy-schwartz)
    also have ... \leq g\text{-}norm \ f * (\Lambda_a \cap l * g\text{-}norm \ f)
     by (intro mult-left-mono 0 g-norm-nonneg)
    also have ... = \Lambda_a ^l * g-norm f^2
     by (simp add:power2-eq-square)
    also have \dots = ?R
      unfolding g-norm-sq H.g-norm-sq g-inner-def H.g-inner-def
     by (intro-cong [\sigma_2(*)] more:sum.cong) (auto simp add:graph-power-def)
   finally show ?thesis by simp
  moreover have 0 \leq \Lambda_a \cap l
   using \Lambda-ge-\theta by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (intro H.expander-intro-1) auto
qed
unbundle no intro-cong-syntax
```

11 Strongly Explicit Expander Graphs

In some applications, representing an expander graph using a data structure (for example as an adjacency lists) would be prohibitive. For such cases strongly explicit expander graphs (SEE) are relevant. These are expander graphs, which can be represented implicitly using a function that computes for each vertex its neighbors in space and time logarithmic w.r.t. to the size of the graph. An application can for example sample a random walk, from a SEE using such a function efficiently. An example of such a graph is the Margulis construction from Section 8. This section presents the latter as a SEE but also shows that two graph operations that preserve the SEE property, in particular the graph power construction from Section 10 and a compression scheme introduced by Murtagh et al. [9, Theorem 20]. Combining all of the above it is possible to construct strongly explicit expander graphs of every size and spectral gap.

```
theory Expander-Graphs-Strongly-Explicit
 imports Expander-Graphs-Power-Construction Expander-Graphs-MGG
begin
unbundle intro-conq-syntax
no-notation Digraph.dominates (\langle - \rightarrow_1 - \rangle [100, 100] \ 40)
\mathbf{record} strongly-explicit-expander =
 see\text{-}size::nat
 see\text{-}degree::nat
 see\text{-}step :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
definition graph-of :: strongly-explicit-expander \Rightarrow (nat, (nat, nat) arc) pre-digraph
 where graph-of e =
   \{verts = \{.. < see \text{-} size e\},\
     arcs = (\lambda(v, i). Arc \ v \ (see-step \ e \ i \ v) \ i) \ `(\{... < see-size \ e\} \times \{... < see-degree \ e\}),
     tail = arc-tail,
     head = arc - head
definition is-expander e \Lambda_a \longleftrightarrow
 regular-graph (graph-of e) \wedge regular-graph.\Lambda_a (graph-of e) \leq \Lambda_a
lemma is-expander-mono:
 assumes is-expander e a a < b
 shows is-expander e b
 using assms unfolding is-expander-def by auto
lemma graph-of-finI:
 assumes see-step e \in (\{..< see-degree\ e\} \rightarrow \{..< see-size\ e\}))
 shows fin-digraph (graph-of e)
proof -
 let ?G = graph-of e
 have head ?G \ a \in verts \ ?G \land tail \ ?G \ a \in verts \ ?G \ if \ a \in arcs \ ?G \ for \ a
   using assms that unfolding graph-of-def by (auto simp add:Pi-def)
 hence \theta: wf-digraph ?G
   unfolding wf-digraph-def by auto
 have 1: finite (verts ?G)
```

```
unfolding graph-of-def by simp
    have 2: finite (arcs ?G)
       unfolding graph-of-def by simp
    show ?thesis
       using 0 1 2 unfolding fin-digraph-def fin-digraph-axioms-def by auto
qed
lemma edges-graph-of:
    edges(graph-of\ e)=\{\#(v,see\text{-step}\ e\ i\ v).\ (v,i)\in\#mset\text{-set}\ (\{...<see\text{-step}\ e\}\times\{...<see\text{-degree}\ e\})\#\}
    have 0:mset\text{-}set ((\lambda(v, i). Arc v (see-step e i v) i) '(\{... < see\text{-}size e\} \times {... < see\text{-}degree e\}))
       = \{ \# Arc \ v \ (see\text{-step } e \ i \ v) \ i. \ (v,i) \in \# mset\text{-set} \ (\{... < see\text{-size } e\} \times \{... < see\text{-degree } e\}) \# \}
       by (intro image-mset-mset-set[symmetric] inj-onI) auto
    have edges (graph-of e) =
       \{\#(fst\ p,\ see\text{-step}\ e\ (snd\ p)\ (fst\ p)).\ p\in\#\ mset\text{-set}\ (\{..<\!see\text{-size}\ e\}\times\{..<\!see\text{-degree}\ e\})\#\}
       unfolding edges-def graph-of-def arc-to-ends-def using 0
       by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def case-prod-beta)
    also have ... = \{\#(v, see\text{-step } e \ i \ v). \ (v,i) \in \# \ mset\text{-set} \ (\{.. < see\text{-size } e\} \times \{.. < see\text{-degree } e\}) \#\}
       by (intro image-mset-cong) auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma out-degree-see:
    assumes v \in verts (graph-of e)
    shows out-degree (graph-of e) v = see-degree e (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
    let ?d = see\text{-}degree\ e
    let ?n = see\text{-}size\ e
    have \theta: v < ?n
       using assms unfolding graph-of-def by simp
    have ?L = card \{a. (\exists x \in \{... < ?n\}, \exists y \in \{... < ?d\}, a = Arc \ x \ (see\text{-step } e \ y \ x) \ y) \land arc\text{-tail} \ a = v\}
       unfolding out-degree-def out-arcs-def graph-of-def by (simp add:image-iff)
    also have ... = card \{a. (\exists y \in \{... < ?d\}. \ a = Arc \ v \ (see-step \ e \ y \ v) \ y)\}
       using \theta by (intro arg-cong[where f=card]) auto
    also have ... = card ((\lambda y. Arc v (see-step e y v) y) ' {..<?d})
       by (intro arg-cong[where f = card] iff D2[OF set-eq-iff]) (simp add:image-iff)
    also have \dots = card \{ \dots < ?d \}
       by (intro card-image inj-onI) auto
    also have \dots = ?d by simp
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
{f lemma}\ card\hbox{-}arc\hbox{-}walks\hbox{-}see:
    assumes fin-digraph (graph-of e)
    shows card (arc-walks (graph-of e) n) = see-degree e^n * see-size e (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
    let ?G = graph-of e
    interpret fin-digraph ?G
       using assms by auto
    have ?L = card ([] v \in verts ?G. {x. fst x = v \land is-arc-walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = length (snd x)
       unfolding arc-walks-def by (intro\ arg-cong[where f=card]) auto
    also have ... = (\sum v \in verts ?G. card \{x. fst x = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) \land length (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G v (snd x) = v \land is -arc - walk ?G 
       using is-arc-walk-set[where G = ?G]
```

```
by (intro card-UN-disjoint ballI finite-cartesian-product subsetI finite-lists-length-eq
       finite-subset[where B=verts ?G \times \{x. \ set \ x \subseteq arcs ?G \land length \ x = n\}]) force+
 also have ... = (\sum v \in verts ?G. out-degree (graph-power ?G n) v)
   unfolding out-degree-def graph-power-def out-arcs-def arc-walks-def
   by (intro sum.cong arg-cong[where f = card]) auto
 also have ... = (\sum v \in verts ?G. see-degree e^n)
   by (intro sum.cong graph-power-out-degree' out-degree-see reft) (simp-all add: graph-power-def)
 also have \dots = ?R
   by (simp add:graph-of-def)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma regular-graph-degree-eq-see-degree:
 assumes regular-graph (graph-of e)
 shows regular-graph.d (graph-of e) = see-degree e (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 interpret regular-graph graph-of e
   using assms(1) by simp
 obtain v where v-set: v \in verts (graph-of e)
   using verts-non-empty by auto
 hence ?L = out\text{-}degree (graph\text{-}of e) v
   using v-set reg by auto
 also have \dots = see\text{-}degree\ e
   by (intro out-degree-see v-set)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
ged
The following introduces the compression scheme, described in [9, Theorem 20].
fun see\text{-}compress :: nat \Rightarrow strongly\text{-}explicit\text{-}expander \Rightarrow strongly\text{-}explicit\text{-}expander
 where see-compress m e =
   (see-size = m, see-degree = see-degree e * 2)
   , see\text{-}step = (\lambda k \ v.
     if k < see-degree e
       then (see-step e \ k \ v) mod m
       else (if v+m < see-size e then (see-step e (k-see-degree e) (v+m)) mod m else v))
lemma edges-of-compress:
 fixes e m
 assumes 2*m \ge see\text{-size } e \ m \le see\text{-size } e
 defines A \equiv \{ \# (x \bmod m, y \bmod m). (x,y) \in \# edges (graph-of e) \# \}
 defines B \equiv repeat\text{-}mset \ (see\text{-}degree\ e)\ \{\#\ (x,x).\ x \in \#\ (mset\text{-}set\ \{see\text{-}size\ e\ -\ m..< m\})\#\}
 shows edges (graph-of\ (see-compress\ m\ e)) = A + B\ (is\ ?L = ?R)
proof -
 let ?d = see\text{-}degree\ e
 let ?c = see\text{-}step \ (see\text{-}compress \ m \ e)
 let ?n = see\text{-}size\ e
 let ?s = see\text{-}step\ e
 have 7:m \leq v \Longrightarrow v < ?n \Longrightarrow v - m = v \mod m for v
   using assms by (simp add: le-mod-geq)
 let ?M = mset\text{-}set (\{..< m\} \times \{..< 2 *?d\})
 define M1 where M1 = mset-set (\{..< m\} \times \{..<?d\})
 define M2 where M2 = mset\text{-}set (\{...<?n-m\} \times \{?d...<2*?d\})
 define M3 where M3 = mset-set (\{?n-m..< m\} \times \{?d..<2*?d\})
 have M2 = mset\text{-set} ((\lambda(x,y), (x-m,y+?d)) '(\{m,<?n\} \times \{..<?d\}))
   \textbf{using} \ \ assms(2) \ \ \textbf{unfolding} \ \ M2-def \ map-prod-def[symmetric] \ \ at Least 0 Less Than[symmetric]
```

```
by (intro arg-cong[where f=mset-set] map-prod-surj-on[symmetric])
     (simp-all add: image-minus-const-atLeastLessThan-nat mult-2)
 also have ... = image-mset (\lambda(x,y). (x-m,y+?d)) (mset-set (\{m..<?n\} \times \{..<?d\}))
   by (intro image-mset-mset-set[symmetric] inj-onI) auto
 finally have M2-eq: M2 = image-mset (\lambda(x,y), (x-m,y+?d)) (mset-set (\{m, <?n\} \times \{., <?d\}))
   by simp
\mathbf{have} \ ?M = mset\text{-}set \ (\{..<?d\} \ \cup \ \{..<?n-m\} \times \{?d..<2*?d\} \ \cup \ \{?n-m..< m\} \times \{?d..<2*?d\})
   using assms(1,2) by (intro\ arg\text{-}cong[\mathbf{where}\ f=mset\text{-}set]) auto
 also have ... = mset\text{-}set \ (\{..< m\} \times \{..< ?d\} \cup \{..< ?n-m\} \times \{?d..< 2*?d\}) + M3
   unfolding M3-def by (intro mset-set-Union) auto
 also have ... = M1 + M2 + M3
   unfolding M1-def M2-def
   by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(+)] mset-set-Union) auto
 finally have 0:mset\text{-set}\ (\{..< m\} \times \{..< 2*?d\}) = M1 + M2 + M3 by simp
have 1:\{\#(v,?c\ i\ v).\ (v,i)\in \#M1\#\}=\{\#(v\ mod\ m,?s\ i\ v\ mod\ m).\ (v,i)\in \#mset\text{-set}\ (\{..< m\}\times\{..<?d\})\#\}
   unfolding M1-def by (intro image-mset-cong) auto
\mathbf{have} \ \{ \#(v,?c\ i\ v).(v,i) \in \#M2\# \} = \{ \#(fst\ x-m,?c(snd\ x+?d)(fst\ x-m)).x \in \#mset\text{-}set(\{m...<?n\} \times \{...<?d\})\# \}
   unfolding M2-eq
   by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def case-prod-beta del:see-compress.simps)
 also have ... = \{\#(v - m, ?s \ i \ v \ mod \ m). \ (v,i) \in \#mset\text{-set} \ (\{m..<?n\} \times \{..<?d\}) \#\}
   by (intro image-mset-cong) auto
 also have ... = \{\#(v \bmod m, ?s \ i \ v \bmod m), (v,i) \in \#mset\text{-set} \ (\{m... < ?n\} \times \{... < ?d\}) \#\}
   using 7 by (intro image-mset-cong) auto
 finally have 2:
  \{\#(v,?c\ i\ v).\ (v,i)\in\#M2\#\}=\{\#(v\ mod\ m,?s\ i\ v\ mod\ m).\ (v,i)\in\#mset\text{-set}\ (\{m...<?n\}\times\{...<?d\})\#\}
   by simp
have \{\#(v,?c\ i\ v).\ (v,i)\in \#M3\#\} = \{\#(v,v).\ (v,i)\in \#\ mset\text{-set}\ (\{?n-m..< m\}\times \{?d..<2*?d\})\#\}
   unfolding M3-def by (intro image-mset-cong) auto
 also have ... = concat-mset {#{\#(x, x). xa \in \# mset-set {?d..<2 * ?d}#}. x \in \# mset-set {?n
- m.. < m\} \# \}
   by (subst mset-prod-eq) (auto simp:image-mset.compositionality image-concat-mset comp-def)
 also have ... = concat-mset {#replicate-mset ?d (x, x). x \in \# mset-set {?n - m..<m}\#}
   unfolding image-mset-const-eq by simp
 also have \dots = B
   unfolding B-def repeat-image-concat-mset by simp
 finally have 3:\{\#(v,?c\ i\ v).\ (v,i)\in \#M3\#\}=B by simp
 have A = \{\#(fst \ x \ mod \ m, \ ?s \ (snd \ x) \ (fst \ x) \ mod \ m). \ x \in \# \ mset\text{-set} \ (\{..<?n\} \times \{..<?d\})\#\}
  unfolding A-def edges-graph-of by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def case-prod-beta)
 also have ... = \{\#(v \bmod m, ?s \ i \ v \bmod m). \ (v,i) \in \#mset\text{-set}(\{..<?n\} \times \{..<?d\})\#\}
   by (intro image-mset-cong) auto
 finally have 4: A = \{ \#(v \bmod m, ?s \ i \ v \bmod m). \ (v,i) \in \#mset\text{-}set(\{..<?n\} \times \{..<?d\}) \# \}
   by simp
 have ?L = \{ \# (v, ?c \ i \ v). \ (v,i) \in \# ?M \ \# \}
   unfolding edges-graph-of by (simp add:ac-simps)
also have ... = \{\#(v,?c\ i\ v).\ (v,i)\in \#M1\#\}+\{\#(v,?c\ i\ v).\ (v,i)\in \#M2\#\}+\{\#(v,?c\ i\ v).\ (v,i)\in \#M3\#\}
   unfolding 0 image-mset-union by simp
also have ...={\#(v \bmod m, ?s \ i \ v \bmod m). \ (v,i) \in \#mset\text{-}set(\{..< m\} \times \{..<?d\} \cup \{m..<?n\} \times \{..<?d\}) \#\} + B
   unfolding 1 2 3 image-mset-union[symmetric]
   by (intro-cong [\sigma_2(+), \sigma_2] image-mset more: mset-set-Union[symmetric]) auto
 also have ...=\{\#(v \bmod m, ?s \ i \ v \bmod m), (v,i) \in \#mset\text{-}set(\{..<?n\} \times \{..<?d\}) \#\} + B
   using assms(2) by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 (+), \sigma_2 image-mset, \sigma_1 mset-set]) auto
 also have \dots = A + B
```

```
unfolding 4 by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma see-compress-sym:
 assumes 2*m \ge see-size e m \le see-size e
 assumes symmetric-multi-graph (graph-of e)
 shows symmetric-multi-graph (graph-of (see-compress m e))
proof -
 let ?c = see\text{-}compress m e
 let ?d = see\text{-}degree\ e
 let ?G = graph-of e
 let ?H = graph-of (see-compress m e)
 interpret G:fin-digraph ?G
   by (intro\ symmetric-multi-graphD2[OF\ assms(3)])
 interpret H:fin-digraph ?H
   by (intro graph-of-finI) simp
 have deg-compres: see-degree ?c = 2 * see-degree e
   by simp
 have 1: card (arcs-betw ?H v w) = card (arcs-betw ?H w v) (is ?L = ?R)
   if v \in verts ?H w \in verts ?H for v w
 proof -
   define b where b = count \{\#(x, x). x \in \# \text{ mset-set } \{\text{see-size } e - m.. < m\} \# \} (v, w)
   have b-alt-def: b = count \{ \#(x, x). \ x \in \# \text{ mset-set } \{ \text{see-size } e - m.. < m \} \# \} (w, v)
     unfolding b-def count-mset-exp
     by (simp add:case-prod-beta image-mset-filter-mset-swap[symmetric] ac-simps)
   have ?L = count (edges ?H) (v,w)
     unfolding H.count-edges by simp
   also have ... = count \{ \#(x \bmod m, y \bmod m). (x, y) \in \# edges (graph-of e) \# \} (v, w) + ?d * b \}
     unfolding edges-of-compress[OF\ assms(1,2)]\ b-def\ by\ simp
   also have ... = count \{ \#(snd \ e \ mod \ m, \ fst \ e \ mod \ m). \ e \in \# \ edges \ (graph-of \ e) \# \} \ (v, \ w) + ?d
     by (subst\ G.edges-sym[OF\ assms(3), symmetric])
       (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def case-prod-beta)
   also have ... = count \{ \#(x \bmod m, y \bmod m). (x,y) \in \# edges (graph-of e) \# \} (w, v) + ?d * b \}
     unfolding count-mset-exp
     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add:image-mset-filter-mset-swap}[\mathit{symmetric}]\ \mathit{ac\text{-}simps}\ \mathit{case\text{-}prod\text{-}beta})
   also have ... = count \ (edges \ ?H) \ (w,v)
     unfolding edges-of-compress[OF\ assms(1,2)]\ b-alt-def\ by\ simp
   also have \dots = ?R
     unfolding H.count-edges by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 show ?thesis
   using 1 H.fin-digraph-axioms
   unfolding symmetric-multi-graph-def by auto
qed
lemma see-compress:
 assumes is-expander e \Lambda_a
 assumes 2*m \ge see\text{-}size\ e\ m \le see\text{-}size\ e
 shows is-expander (see-compress m e) (\Lambda_a/2 + 1/2)
```

```
proof -
  let ?H = graph-of (see-compress m e)
  let ?G = graph-of e
  let ?d = see\text{-}degree\ e
  let ?n = see\text{-}size\ e
  interpret G:regular-graph graph-of e
    using assms(1) is-expander-def by simp
  have d-eq: ?d = G.d
    using regular-graph-degree-eq-see-degree [OF G.regular-graph-axioms] by simp
  have n-eq: G.n = ?n
    unfolding G.n-def by (simp add:graph-of-def)
  have n-qt-1: ?n > 0
    using G.n-gt-\theta n-eq by auto
  have symmetric-multi-graph (graph-of (see-compress m e))
    by (intro see-compress-sym assms(2,3) G.sym)
  moreover have see-size e > 0
    using G.verts-non-empty unfolding graph-of-def by auto
  hence m > 0 using assms(2) by simp
  hence verts (graph-of\ (see-compress\ m\ e)) \neq \{\}
    unfolding graph-of-def by auto
  moreover have 1:0 < see-degree e
    using d-eq G.d-gt-\theta by auto
  hence 0 < see-degree (see-compress m e) by simp
  ultimately have 0:regular-graph?H
    by (intro regular-graph I[ where d=see-degree (see-compress m e)] out-degree-see) auto
  interpret H:regular-graph ?H
    using \theta by auto
 have \left|\sum a \in arcs ?H. f (head ?H a) * f (tail ?H a)\right| \le (real G.d * G.\Lambda_a + G.d) * (H.g-norm f)^2
    (is ?L \le ?R) if H.g-inner f(\lambda - 1) = 0 for f
  proof -
   define f' where f' x = f (x \mod m) for x let ?L1 = G.g-norm f' ^2 + |\sum x = ?n - m.. < m. f x^2| let ?L2 = G.g-inner f' (\lambda -.1)^2/G.n + |\sum x = ?n - m.. < m. f x^2|
   have ?L1 = (\sum x < ?n. \ f \ (x \ mod \ m)^2) + |\sum x = ?n - m.. < m. \ f \ x^2| unfolding G.g-norm-sq G.g-inner-def f'-def by (simp \ add:graph-of-def power2-eq-square)
   also have ... = (\sum x \in \{0..< m\} \cup \{m..< ?n\}. f (x mod m)^2) + (\sum x = ?n - m..< m. f x^2)
  using assms(3) by (intro\text{-}cong \ [\sigma_2 \ (+)] \ more:sum.cong \ abs\text{-}of\text{-}nonneg \ sum\text{-}nonneg) auto also have ...=(\sum x=0..< m.\ f\ (x\ mod\ m)\ ^2)+(\sum x=m..< n.\ f\ (x\ mod\ m)\ ^2)+(\sum x=n..< m.\ n.\ n.
      by (intro-cong [\sigma_2(+)] more:sum.union-disjoint) auto
  also have ... = (\sum x = 0.. < m. f(x \mod m)^2) + (\sum x = 0.. < ?n - m. fx^2) + (\sum x = ?n - m.. < m.
fx^2
      using assms(2,3)
      by (intro-cong [\sigma_2(+)] more: sum.reindex-bij-betw bij-betwI[where g=(\lambda x. x+m)])
       (auto\ simp\ add:le-mod-geq)
   also have ... = (\sum x = \theta ... < m. \ f \ x^2) + (\sum x = \theta ... < n-m. \ f \ x^2) + (\sum x = n-m... < m. \ f \ x^2)
      by (intro sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(+)]) auto
   also have ... = (\sum x = 0... < m. \ f \ x^2) + ((\sum x = 0... < n - m. \ f \ x^2) + (\sum x = 2n - m... < m. \ f \ x^2))
    also have ... = (\sum x = \theta ... < m. f x^2) + (\sum x \in \{\theta ... < \ell n - m\} \cup \{\ell n - m... < m\}. f x^2)
      by (intro sum.union-disjoint[symmetric] arg-cong2[where f=(+)]) auto
```

```
also have ... = (\sum x < m. f x^2) + (\sum x < m. f x^2)
        using assms(2,\overline{3}) by (intro\ arg\text{-}cong2[\mathbf{where}\ f=(+)]\ sum.cong) auto
     also have \dots = 2 * H.g-norm f^2
        unfolding mult-2 H.g-norm-sq H.g-inner-def by (simp add:graph-of-def power2-eq-square)
     finally have 2:?L1 = 2 * H.g-norm f^2 by simp
     have ?L2 = (\sum x \in \{..< m\} \cup \{m..<?n\}. \ f \ (x \ mod \ m))^2/G.n + (\sum x = ?n - m..< m. \ f \ x^2)
        unfolding G.g-inner-def f'-def using assms(2,3)
        by (intro-cong [\sigma_2\ (+),\,\sigma_2\ (/),\,\sigma_2\ (power)] more: sum.cong abs-of-nonneg sum-nonneg)
         (auto simp add:graph-of-def)
    also have ...=((\sum x < m. \ f\ (x\ mod\ m)) + (\sum x = m.. < ?n. \ f\ (x\ mod\ m)))^2 / G.n + (\sum x = ?n - m.. < m.
fx^2
        by (intro-cong [\sigma_2(+), \sigma_2(/), \sigma_2(power)] more:sum.union-disjoint) auto
     also have \dots = ((\sum x < m. f(x \bmod m)) + (\sum x = 0... < n-m. fx))^2/G.n + (\sum x = n-m... < m.
f(x^2)
        using assms(2,3) by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 (+), \sigma_2 (/), \sigma_2 (power)]
             more:sum.reindex-bij-betw\ bij-betw \ [where\ g=(\lambda x.\ x+m)])\ (auto\ simp\ add:le-mod-geq)
     also have ...=(H.g\text{-}inner\ f\ (\lambda -.\ 1) + (\sum x < ?n-m.\ f\ x))^2/G.n + (\sum x = ?n-m.. < m.\ f\ x^2)
        unfolding H.g-inner-def
        by (intro-cong [\sigma_2(+), \sigma_2(/), \sigma_2(power)] more: sum.cong) (auto simp:graph-of-def)
     also have ...=(\sum x < (n-m) f x)^2 / G \cdot n + (\sum x = (n-m) f x^2)
        unfolding that by simp
     also have ... \leq (\sum x < ?n - m. |f x| * |1|)^2 / G.n + (\sum x = ?n - m.. < m. |f x^2|)
        \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{add\text{-}mono}\ \mathit{divide\text{-}right\text{-}mono}\ \mathit{iffD1}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{abs\text{-}le\text{-}square\text{-}iff}])\ \mathit{auto}
    also have ... \leq (L2\text{-set }f \{..<?n-m\}*L2\text{-set }(\lambda-.1) \{..<?n-m\})^2/G.n + (\sum x=?n-m..< m.
f(x^2)
        by (intro add-mono divide-right-mono power-mono L2-set-mult-ineq sum-nonneg) auto
     also have ... = ((\sum x < ?n-m. f x^2) * (?n-m))/G.n + (\sum x = ?n-m.. < m. f x^2)
        unfolding power-mult-distrib L2-set-def real-sqrt-mult
        by (intro-cong [\sigma_2 (+), \sigma_2 (/), \sigma_2 (*)] more:real-sqrt-pow2 sum-nonneg) auto
     also have ... = (\sum x < ?n - m. f x^2) * ((?n - m)/?n) + (\sum x = ?n - m.. < m. f x^2)
        \mathbf{unfolding}\ n\text{-}eq\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
     also have ... \leq (\sum x < ?n - m. f x^2) * 1 + (\sum x = ?n - m. < m. f x^2)
        \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{assms}(3) \ \mathit{n-gt-1} \ \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{intro} \ \mathit{mult-left-mono} \ \mathit{add-mono} \ \mathit{sum-nonneg}) \ \mathit{auto}
     also have ... = (\sum x \in \{... < ?n-m\} \cup \{?n-m... < m\}. f x^2)
        unfolding mult-1-right by (intro sum.union-disjoint[symmetric]) auto
     also have ... = H.q-norm f^2
        using assms(2,3) unfolding H.g-norm-sq\ H.g-inner-def
        by (intro sum.cong) (auto simp add:graph-of-def power2-eq-square)
     finally have 3:?L2 \leq H.g-norm f^2 by simp
     have ?L = |\sum (u, v) \in \#edges ?H. f v * f u|
        unfolding edges-def arc-to-ends-def sum-unfold-sum-mset
        by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def del:see-compress.simps)
     also have ...=|(\sum x \in \# edges ?G.f(snd x mod m)*f(fst x mod m))+(\sum x=?n-m..< m.?d*(fst x mod m))+(\sum x=?n-m..< m..< m.?d*(fst x mod m))+(\sum x=?n-m..< m..< m..< m.?d*(fst x mod m))+(\sum x=?n-m..< m..< m..< m..
        unfolding edges-of-compress[OF\ assms(2,3)] sum-unfold-sum-mset
        by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality sum-mset-repeat comp-def
             case-prod-beta power2-eq-square del:see-compress.simps)
    also have ...=|(\sum (u,v) \in \# \ edges \ ?G.f(u \ mod \ m)*f(v \ mod \ m))+(\sum x=?n-m..< m.?d*(f \ x^2))|
        by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 abs, \sigma_2 (+), \sigma_1 sum-mset] more:image-mset-cong)
         (simp-all\ add:case-prod-beta)
    also have ... \leq |\sum (u,v) \in \# \ edges \ ?G.f(u \ mod \ m)*f(v \ mod \ m)| + |\sum x = ?n - m.. < m. ?d*(f \ x^2)|
        by (intro abs-triangle-ineq)
    also have ... = ?d * (|\sum (u,v) \in \# \ edges \ ?G.f(v \ mod \ m)*f(u \ mod \ m)|/G.d+|\sum x = ?n-m..< m.(f)
x^2)|)
        unfolding d-eq using G.d-qt-\theta
```

```
by (simp add:divide-simps ac-simps sum-distrib-left[symmetric] abs-mult)
   also have ... = ?d * (|G.g\text{-inner } f'(G.g\text{-step } f')| + |\sum x = ?n - m.. < m. f x^2|)
     unfolding G.g-inner-step-eq sum-unfold-sum-mset edges-def arc-to-ends-def f'-def
     by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def del:see-compress.simps)
   also have ... \le ?d * ((G.\Lambda_a * G.g-norm f'\widehat{2} + (1-G.\Lambda_a)*G.g-inner f'(\lambda-.1)\widehat{2}/G.n)
     + |\sum x = ?n - m .. < m. f x^2|
     \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ add\text{-}mono\ G.expansionD3\ mult\text{-}left\text{-}mono)\ auto
   also have ... = ?d * (G.\Lambda_a * ?L1 + (1 - G.\Lambda_a) * ?L2)
     by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   also have \dots \leq ?d * (G.\Lambda_a * (2 * H.g-norm f^2) + (1-G.\Lambda_a) * H.g-norm f^2)
     unfolding 2 using G.\Lambda-ge-0 G.\Lambda-le-1 by (intro mult-left-mono add-mono 3) auto
   also have \dots = ?R
     unfolding d-eq[symmetric] by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 hence H.\Lambda_a \leq (G.d*G.\Lambda_a+G.d)/H.d
   using G.d-qt-0 G.\Lambda-qe-0 by (intro H.expander-intro) (auto simp del:see-compress.simps)
 also have ... = (see-degree e * G.\Lambda_a + see-degree e) / (2* see-degree e)
   unfolding d-eq[symmetric] regular-graph-degree-eq-see-degree[OF H.regular-graph-axioms]
   by simp
 also have ... = G.\Lambda_a/2 + 1/2
   using 1 by (simp add:field-simps)
 also have ... \leq \Lambda_a/2 + 1/2
   using assms(1) unfolding is-expander-def by simp
 finally have H.\Lambda_a \leq \Lambda_a/2 + 1/2 by simp
 thus ?thesis unfolding is-expander-def using 0 by simp
qed
The graph power of a strongly explicit expander graph is itself a strongly explicit expander
fun to-digits :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat  list
 where
   to-digits - \theta - = []
   to-digits b (Suc l) k = (k \mod b) \# to-digits b l (k div b)
fun from-digits :: nat \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
   from\text{-}digits\ b\ [] = 0\ |
   from\text{-}digits\ b\ (x\#xs) = x + b*from\text{-}digits\ b\ xs
lemma to-from-digits:
 assumes length xs = n set xs \subseteq \{... < b\}
 shows to-digits b n (from-digits b xs) = xs
proof -
 have to-digits b (length xs) (from-digits b xs) = xs
   using assms(2) by (induction xs, auto)
 thus ?thesis unfolding assms(1) by auto
qed
lemma from-digits-range:
 assumes length xs = n set xs \subseteq \{... < b\}
 shows from-digits b xs < b \hat{n}
proof (cases b > 0)
 case True
 have from-digits b \ xs \le b \ \hat{l} \ ength \ xs - 1
   using assms(2)
 proof (induction xs)
```

```
case Nil
   then show ?case by simp
   case (Cons a xs)
   have from-digits b (a \# xs) = a + b * from\text{-}digits b xs
     bv simp
   also have ... \leq (b-1) + b * from\text{-}digits b xs
     using Cons by (intro add-mono) auto
   also have \dots \leq (b-1) + b * (b \cap length xs-1)
     using Cons(2) by (intro add-mono mult-left-mono Cons(1)) auto
   also have ... = b ^{\sim} length (a\#xs) - 1
     using True by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   finally show from-digits b (a \# xs) \leq b length (a \# xs) - 1 by simp
 also have \dots < b \hat{n}
   using True \ assms(1) by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
 case False
 hence b = \theta by simp
 hence xs = []
   using assms(2) by simp
 thus ?thesis using assms(1) by simp
qed
lemma from-digits-inj:
 inj-on (from-digits b) \{xs. \ set \ xs \subseteq \{... < b\} \land \ length \ xs = n\}
 by (intro inj-on-inverse I [where g=to-digits b n] to-from-digits) auto
fun see-power :: nat \Rightarrow strongly-explicit-expander \Rightarrow strongly-explicit-expander
 where see-power l e =
   (see-size = see-size e, see-degree = see-degree e^1)
   , see-step = (\lambda k \ v. \ foldl \ (\lambda y \ x. \ see-step \ e \ x \ y) \ v \ (to-digits \ (see-degree \ e) \ l \ k))
lemma graph-power-iso-see-power:
 assumes fin-digraph (graph-of e)
 shows digraph-iso (graph-power (graph-of e) n) (graph-of (see-power n e))
proof -
 let ?G = graph - of e
 let ?P = graph\text{-}power (graph\text{-}of e) n
 let ?H = graph-of (see-power n e)
 let ?d = see\text{-}degree\ e
 let ?n = see\text{-}size\ e
 interpret fin-digraph (graph-of e)
   using assms by auto
 interpret P:fin-digraph ?P
   by (intro graph-power-fin)
 define \varphi where
   \varphi = (\lambda(u,v). \ Arc \ u \ (arc-walk-head \ ?G \ (u,v)) \ (from-digits \ ?d \ (map \ arc-label \ v)))
 define iso where iso =
   (iso-verts = id, iso-arcs = \varphi, iso-head = arc-head, iso-tail = arc-tail)
 have xs = ys if length xs = length ys map arc-label xs = map arc-label ys
   is-arc-walk ?G u xs \land is-arc-walk ?G u ys \land u \in verts ?G for xs ys u
```

```
using that
proof (induction xs ys arbitrary: u rule:list-induct2)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons \ x \ xs \ y \ ys)
 have arc-label x = arc-label y \ u \in verts \ ?G \ x \in out-arcs ?G \ u \ y \in out-arcs ?G \ u
   using Cons by auto
  hence a:x = y
   unfolding graph-of-def by auto
  moreover have head ?G y \in verts ?G using Cons by auto
  ultimately have xs = ys
   using Cons(3,4) by (intro\ Cons(2)[of\ head\ ?G\ y]) auto
  thus ?case using a by auto
qed
hence 5:inj-on (\lambda(u,v), (u, map \ arc\text{-}label \ v)) (arc-walks ?G n)
  unfolding arc-walks-def by (intro inj-onI) auto
have 3:set\ (map\ arc\text{-}label\ (snd\ xs)) \subseteq \{... < ?d\}\ length\ (snd\ xs) = n
  if xs \in arc-walks ?G n for xs
proof -
  show length (snd xs) = n
   using subsetD[OF is-arc-walk-set[where G=?G]] that unfolding arc-walks-def by auto
 have set (snd \ xs) \subseteq arcs \ ?G
   using subsetD[OF is-arc-walk-set[where G=?G]] that unfolding arc-walks-def by auto
  thus set (map \ arc\text{-}label \ (snd \ xs)) \subseteq \{... < ?d\}
   unfolding graph-of-def by auto
qed
hence 7:inj-on (\lambda(u,v), (u, from\text{-}digits ?d (map arc\text{-}label v))) (arc-walks ?G n)
  using inj-onD[OF 5] inj-onD[OF from-digits-inj] by (intro inj-onI) auto
hence inj-on \varphi (arc-walks ?G n)
  unfolding inj-on-def \varphi-def by auto
hence inj-on (iso-arcs iso) (arcs (graph-power (graph-of e) n))
  unfolding iso-def graph-power-def by simp
moreover have inj-on (iso-verts iso) (verts (graph-power (graph-of e) n))
  unfolding iso-def by simp
moreover have
  iso-verts \ iso \ (tail \ ?P \ a) = iso-tail \ iso \ (iso-arcs \ iso \ a)
  iso-verts iso (head ?P a) = iso-head iso (iso-arcs iso a) if a \in arcs ?P for a
  unfolding \varphi-def iso-def graph-power-def by (simp-all add:case-prod-beta)
ultimately have 0:P.digraph-isomorphism iso
  unfolding P.digraph-isomorphism-def by (intro conjI ballI P.wf-digraph-axioms) auto
have card((\lambda(u, v).(u, from-digits ?d (map arc-label v))) `arc-walks ?G n) = card(arc-walks ?G n)
 by (intro card-image 7)
also have \dots = ?d^n * ?n
 by (intro card-arc-walks-see fin-digraph-axioms)
finally have card((\lambda(u, v).(u, from-digits ?d (map arc-label v))) `arc-walks ?G n) = ?d ^n * ?n
moreover have fst v \in \{... < ?n\} if v \in arc\text{-walks } ?G \text{ n for } v
  using that unfolding arc-walks-def graph-of-def by auto
moreover have from-digits ?d (map arc-label (snd v)) < ?d \hat{n} if v \in arc-walks ?G n for v
  using 3[OF that] by (intro from-digits-range) auto
ultimately have 2:
  \{...<?n\}\times\{...<?d^n\}=(\lambda(u,v).\ (u,\ from-digits\ ?d\ (map\ arc-label\ v))) ' arc-walks\ ?G\ n
 by (intro card-subset-eq[symmetric]) auto
```

```
have foldl (\lambda y \ x. see-step e \ x \ y) u \ (map \ arc-label w) = arc-walk-head ?G \ (u,w)
   if is-arc-walk ?G \ u \ w \ u \in verts \ ?G \ \mathbf{for} \ u \ w
   using that
 proof (induction w rule:rev-induct)
   case Nil
   then show ?case by (simp add:arc-walk-head-def)
 next
   case (snoc \ x \ xs)
   hence x \in arcs ?G by (simp \ add:is-arc-walk-snoc)
   hence see-step e (arc-label x) (tail ?G x) = (head ?G x)
     unfolding graph-of-def by (auto simp add:image-iff)
   also have ... = arc-walk-head (graph-of e) (u, xs @ [x])
     unfolding arc-walk-head-def by simp
   finally have see-step e (arc-label x) (tail ?G(x) = arc-walk-head (graph-of <math>e) (u, xs @ [x])
     by simp
   thus ?case using snoc by (simp add:is-arc-walk-snoc)
 qed
 hence 4: foldl (\lambda y \ x. \ see - step \ e \ x \ y) (fst x) (map arc-label (snd x)) = arc-walk-head ?G x
   if x \in arc-walks (graph-of e) n for x
   using that unfolding arc-walks-def by (simp add:case-prod-beta)
 have arcs ?H = (\lambda(v, i). Arc \ v \ (see\text{-step (see-power } n \ e) \ i \ v) \ i) \ `(\{..<?n\} \times \{..<?d^n\})
   unfolding graph-of-def by simp
 also have ... = (\lambda(v, w). Arc v (see-step (see-power n e) (from-digits ?d (map arc-label w)) v)
   (from\text{-}digits ?d (map arc\text{-}label w))) ' arc\text{-}walks ?G n
   unfolding 2 image-image by (simp del:see-power.simps add: case-prod-beta comp-def)
 also have ... = (\lambda(v, w). Arc v (foldl (\lambda y \ x. \ see-step e \ x \ y) v (map \ arc-label w))
   (from\text{-}digits ?d (map arc\text{-}label w))) ' arc\text{-}walks ?G n
   using 3 by (intro image-cong reft) (simp add:case-prod-beta to-from-digits)
 also have ... = \varphi ' arc-walks ?G n
   unfolding \varphi-def using 4 by (simp add:case-prod-beta)
 also have \dots = iso-arcs iso ' arcs ?P
   unfolding iso-def graph-power-def by simp
 finally have arcs ?H = iso-arcs iso `arcs ?P
 moreover have verts ?H = iso\text{-verts iso} 'verts ?P
   unfolding iso-def graph-of-def graph-power-def by simp
 moreover have tail ?H = iso-tail iso
   unfolding iso-def graph-of-def by simp
 moreover have head ?H = iso-head iso
   unfolding iso-def graph-of-def by simp
 ultimately have 1:?H = app-iso iso ?P
   unfolding app-iso-def
   by (intro pre-digraph.equality) (simp-all del:see-power.simps)
 show ?thesis
   using 0 1 unfolding digraph-iso-def by auto
qed
lemma see-power:
 assumes is-expander e \Lambda_a
 shows is-expander (see-power n e) (\Lambda_a \hat{n})
proof -
 {\bf interpret} \ G: \ regular-graph \ graph-of \ e
   using assms unfolding is-expander-def by auto
```

```
interpret H:regular-graph graph-power (graph-of e) n
   by (intro G.graph-power-regular)
 have 0:digraph-iso (graph-power (graph-of e) n) (graph-of (see-power n e))
   by (intro graph-power-iso-see-power) auto
 have regular-graph.\Lambda_a (graph-of (see-power n e)) = H.\Lambda_a
   using H.regular-graph-iso-expansion[OF 0] by auto
 also have ... \leq G.\Lambda_a \hat{n}
   by (intro\ G.graph-power-expansion)
 also have ... \leq \Lambda_a \hat{n}
   using assms(1) unfolding is-expander-def
   by (intro power-mono G.\Lambda-ge-\theta) auto
 finally have regular-graph. \Lambda_a (graph-of (see-power n e)) \leq \Lambda_a \hat{n}
   by simp
 moreover have regular-graph (graph-of (see-power n e))
   using H.regular-graph-iso[OF\ 0] by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
   unfolding is-expander-def by auto
qed
The Margulis Construction from Section 8 is a strongly explicit expander graph.
definition mgg\text{-}vert :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (int \times int)
 where mgg\text{-}vert \ n \ x = (x \ mod \ n, \ x \ div \ n)
definition mgg\text{-}vert\text{-}inv :: nat \Rightarrow (int \times int) \Rightarrow nat
 where mgg-vert-inv n x = nat (fst x) + nat (snd x) * n
\mathbf{lemma}\ mgg\text{-}vert\text{-}inv\text{:}
 assumes n > 0 x \in \{0..< int \ n\} \times \{0..< int \ n\}
 shows mgg\text{-}vert \ n \ (mgg\text{-}vert\text{-}inv \ n \ x) = x
 using assms unfolding mgg-vert-def mgg-vert-inv-def by auto
definition mgg-arc :: nat \Rightarrow (nat \times int)
 where mgg-arc k = (k \mod 4, if k \ge 4 then (-1) else 1)
definition mgg-arc-inv :: (nat \times int) \Rightarrow nat
 where mgg-arc-inv x = (nat (fst x) + 4 * of-bool (snd x < 0))
lemma mgg-arc-inv:
 assumes x \in \{..<4\} \times \{-1,1\}
 shows mgg-arc (mgg-arc-inv x) = x
 using assms unfolding mgg-arc-def mgg-arc-inv-def by auto
definition see-mgg :: nat \Rightarrow strongly-explicit-expander where
 see-mgg \ n = (see-size = n^2, see-degree = 8,
   see-step = (\lambda i \ v. \ mgg-vert-inv \ n \ (mgg-graph-step \ n \ (mgg-vert \ n \ v) \ (mgg-arc \ i))) \ )
\mathbf{lemma}\ mgg\text{-}graph\text{-}iso:
 assumes n > 0
 shows digraph-iso (mgg-graph n) (graph-of (see-mgg n))
proof -
 \mathbf{let} \ ?v = \mathit{mgg-vert} \ n \ \mathbf{let} \ ?vi = \mathit{mgg-vert-inv} \ n
 let ?a = mqq-arc let ?ai = mqq-arc-inv
 let ?G = graph-of (see-mgg n) let ?s = mgg-graph-step n
 define \varphi where \varphi a = Arc (?vi (arc-tail a)) (?vi (arc-head a)) (?ai (arc-label a)) for a
```

```
define iso where iso =
 ( iso-verts = mgg-vert-inv \ n, \ iso-arcs = \varphi, \ iso-head = arc-head, \ iso-tail = arc-tail )
interpret M: margulis-gaber-galil n
 using assms by unfold-locales
have inj-vi: inj-on ?vi (verts M.G)
 {\bf unfolding}\ mgg\hbox{-} graph\hbox{-} def\ mgg\hbox{-} vert\hbox{-} inv\hbox{-} def
 by (intro inj-on-inverse I [where g=mgg-vert n]) (auto simp:mgg-vert-def)
have card (?vi 'verts M.G) = card (verts M.G)
 by (intro card-image inj-vi)
moreover have card (verts M.G) = n^2
 unfolding mgg-graph-def by (auto simp:power2-eq-square)
moreover have mgg-vert-inv n \ x \in \{... < n^2\} if x \in verts \ M.G for x \in \{... < n^2\}
proof -
 have mgg\text{-}vert\text{-}inv \ n \ x = nat \ (fst \ x) + nat \ (snd \ x) * n
   unfolding mqq-vert-inv-def by simp
 also have ... \leq (n-1) + (n-1) * n
   using that unfolding mgg-graph-def
   by (intro add-mono mult-right-mono) auto
 also have ... = n * n - 1 using assms by (simp add:algebra-simps)
 also have \dots < n^2
   using assms by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
 finally have mgg\text{-}vert\text{-}inv \ n \ x < n^2 by simp
 thus ?thesis by simp
ged
ultimately have \theta:{..<n^2} = ?vi 'verts M.G
 by (intro card-subset-eq[symmetric] image-subsetI) auto
have inj-ai: inj-on ?ai (\{..<4\} \times \{-1,1\})
 unfolding mgg-arc-inv-def by (intro inj-onI) auto
have card (?ai \cdot (\{...<4\} \times \{-1, 1\})) = card (\{...<4::nat\} \times \{-1,1::int\})
 by (intro card-image inj-ai)
hence 1:\{..<8\} = ?ai `(\{..<4\} \times \{-1,1\})
 by (intro card-subset-eq[symmetric] image-subsetI) (auto simp add:mgg-arc-inv-def)
have arcs ?G = (\lambda(v, i). Arc \ v \ (?vi \ (?s \ (?v \ v) \ (?a \ i))) \ i) \ `(\{.. < n^2\} \times \{.. < 8\})
 by (simp add:see-mgg-def graph-of-def)
also have ... = (\lambda(v, i). Arc (?vi \ v) (?vi \ (?vi \ (?vi \ v)) (?a \ (?ai \ i))) (?ai \ i))
 (verts\ M.G \times (\{..<\!4\} \times \{-1,1\}))
 unfolding 0 1 mgg-arc-inv by (auto simp add:image-iff)
also have ... = (\lambda(v, i). Arc (?vi v) (?vi (?s v i)) (?ai i)) '(verts M.G \times (\{...<4\} \times \{-1,1\}))
  using mgg-vert-inv[OF assms] mgg-arc-inv unfolding mgg-graph-def by (intro image-cong)
also have ... = (\varphi \circ (\lambda(t, l). Arc \ t \ (?s \ t \ l) \ l)) \cdot (verts \ M.G \times (\{..<4\} \times \{-1,1\}))
 unfolding \varphi-def by (intro image-cong reft) ( simp add:comp-def case-prod-beta )
also have ... = \varphi ' arcs M.G
 unfolding mgg-graph-def by (simp add:image-image)
also have ... = iso-arcs iso ' arcs (mgg-graph n)
 unfolding iso-def by simp
finally have arcs (graph-of (see-mgg n)) = iso-arcs iso 'arcs (mgg-graph n)
moreover have verts ?G = iso\text{-}verts iso `verts (mqq-qraph n)
 unfolding iso-def graph-of-def see-mgg-def using \theta by simp
moreover have tail ?G = iso-tail iso
 unfolding iso-def graph-of-def by simp
moreover have head ?G = iso\text{-}head iso
 unfolding iso-def graph-of-def by simp
```

```
ultimately have \theta:?G = app-iso iso (mgg-graph n)
   unfolding app-iso-def by (intro pre-digraph.equality) simp-all
 have inj-on \varphi (arcs M.G)
 proof (rule inj-onI)
   fix x y assume assms': x \in arcs\ M.G\ y \in arcs\ M.G\ \varphi\ x = \varphi\ y
   have ?vi (head M.G x) = ?vi (head M.G y)
     using assms'(3) unfolding \varphi-def mgg-graph-def by auto
   hence head M.G x = head M.G y
     using assms'(1,2) by (intro\ inj\text{-}onD[OF\ inj\text{-}vi]) auto
   hence arc-head x = arc-head y
     unfolding mgg-graph-def by simp
   moreover have ?vi\ (tail\ M.G\ x) = ?vi\ (tail\ M.G\ y)
     using assms'(3) unfolding \varphi-def mgg-graph-def by auto
   hence tail\ M.G\ x = tail\ M.G\ y
     using assms'(1,2) by (intro\ inj-onD[OF\ inj-vi]) auto
   hence arc-tail x = arc-tail y
     unfolding mgg-graph-def by simp
   moreover have ?ai (arc-label x) = ?ai (arc-label y)
     using assms'(3) unfolding \varphi-def by auto
   hence arc-label x = arc-label y
     using assms'(1,2) unfolding mgg-graph-def
    by (intro inj-onD[OF inj-ai]) (auto simp del:mgg-graph-step.simps)
   ultimately show x = y
     by (intro arc.expand) auto
 qed
 hence inj-on (iso-arcs iso) (arcs M.G)
   unfolding iso-def by simp
 moreover have inj-on (iso-verts iso) (verts M.G)
   using inj-vi unfolding iso-def by simp
 moreover have
   iso-verts iso (tail M.G a) = iso-tail iso (iso-arcs iso a)
   iso-verts iso (head M.G.a) = iso-head iso (iso-arcs iso a) if a \in arcs M.G. for a
   unfolding iso-def \varphi-def mgg-graph-def by auto
 ultimately have 1:M.digraph-isomorphism iso
   unfolding M.digraph-isomorphism-def by (intro conjI ballI M.wf-digraph-axioms) auto
 show ?thesis unfolding digraph-iso-def using 0 1 by auto
qed
lemma see-mgg:
 assumes n > 0
 shows is-expander (see-mgg n) (5* sgrt 2 / 8)
proof -
 interpret G: marqulis-qaber-qalil n
   using assms by unfold-locales auto
 note \theta = mgg\text{-}graph\text{-}iso[OF\ assms]
 have regular-graph.\Lambda_a (graph-of (see-mgg n)) = G.\Lambda_a
   using G.regular-graph-iso-expansion[OF 0] by auto
 also have ... \leq (5* sqrt 2 / 8)
   using G.mgg-numerical-radius unfolding G.MGG-bound-def by simp
 finally have regular-graph. \Lambda_a (graph-of (see-mgg n)) \leq (5* sqrt 2 / 8)
```

```
by simp
 moreover have regular-graph (graph-of (see-mgg n))
   using G.regular-graph-iso[OF\ 0] by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
   unfolding is-expander-def by auto
qed
Using all of the above it is possible to construct strongly explicit expanders of every size
and spectral gap with asymptotically optimal degree.
definition see-standard-aux
 where see-standard-aux n = see-compress n (see-mgg (nat \lceil sqrt \ n \rceil))
lemma see-standard-aux:
 assumes n > 0
 shows
   is-expander (see-standard-aux n) ((8+5*sqrt 2) / 16) (is ?A)
   see-degree (see-standard-aux n) = 16 (is ?B)
   see\text{-}size\ (see\text{-}standard\text{-}aux\ n) = n\ (is\ ?C)
proof -
 have 2:sqrt (real \ n) > -1
   by (rule less-le-trans[where y=0]) auto
 have \theta:real n \leq of-int \lceil sqrt \pmod{n} \rceil ^2
   by (simp\ add:sqrt-le-D)
 consider (a) n = 1 \mid (b) \ n \ge 2 \land n \le 4 \mid (c) \ n \ge 5 \land n \le 9 \mid (d) \ n \ge 10
   using assms by linarith
 hence 1:of-int \lceil sqrt \pmod{n} \rceil ^2 \leq 2 * real n
 proof (cases)
   case a then show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case b
   hence real-of-int \lceil sqrt \pmod{n} \rceil ^2 \leq of\text{-int} \lceil sqrt \pmod{4} \rceil ^2
     by (intro power-mono iffD2[OF of-int-le-iff] ceiling-mono iffD2[OF real-sqrt-le-iff]) auto
   also have \dots = 2 * real 2 by simp
   also have \dots \leq 2 * real n
     using b by (intro mult-left-mono) auto
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case c
   hence real-of-int \lceil sqrt \pmod{n} \rceil 2 \leq of\text{-int} \lceil sqrt \pmod{9} \rceil 2
     using 2
     by (intro power-mono iffD2[OF of-int-le-iff] ceiling-mono iffD2[OF real-sqrt-le-iff]) auto
   also have \dots = 9 by simp
   also have ... \le 2 * real 5 by simp
   also have ... \le 2 * real n
     using c by (intro mult-left-mono) auto
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case d
   have real-of-int \lceil sqrt \ (real \ n) \rceil ^2 \leq (sqrt \ (real \ n)+1)^2
     using 2 by (intro power-mono) auto
   also have ... = real n + sqrt (4 * real n + 0) + 1
     using real-sqrt-pow2 by (simp add:power2-eq-square algebra-simps real-sqrt-mult)
   also have ... \leq real \ n + sqrt \ (4 * real \ n + (real \ n * (real \ n - 6) + 1)) + 1
     using d by (intro add-mono iffD2[OF real-sqrt-le-iff]) auto
   also have ... = real n + sqrt ((real n-1)^2) + 1
```

```
by (intro-cong [\sigma_2(+), \sigma_1 \ sqrt]) (auto simp add:power2-eq-square algebra-simps)
   also have ... = 2 * real n
     using d by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  have nat \lceil sqrt \pmod{n} \rceil \hat{2} \in \{n..2*n\}
   by (simp add: approximation-preproc-nat(13) sqrt-le-D 1)
  hence see-size (see-mgg (nat \lceil sqrt \ (real \ n) \rceil)) \in \{n..2*n\}
   by (simp\ add:see-mgg-def)
  moreover have sqrt (real \ n) > 0 using assms by simp
  hence 0 < nat \lceil sqrt (real n) \rceil by simp
  ultimately have is-expander (see-standard-aux n) ((5* sqrt 2 / 8)/2 + 1/2)
   unfolding see-standard-aux-def by (intro see-compress see-mgg) auto
  thus ?A
   by (auto simp add:field-simps)
  show ?B
   unfolding see-standard-aux-def by (simp add:see-mgg-def)
  show ?C
   unfolding see-standard-aux-def by simp
qed
definition see-standard-power
  where see-standard-power x = (if \ x \le (0::real) \ then \ 0 \ else \ nat \ \lceil ln \ x \ / \ ln \ 0.95 \rceil)
lemma see-standard-power:
  assumes \Lambda_a > 0
  shows 0.95 (see-standard-power \Lambda_a) \leq \Lambda_a (is ?L \leq ?R)
proof (cases \Lambda_a \leq 1)
  case True
  hence 0 \leq \ln \Lambda_a / \ln 0.95
   using assms by (intro divide-nonpos-neg) auto
  hence 1:\theta \leq \lceil \ln \Lambda_a / \ln \theta.95 \rceil
   by simp
  have ?L = 0.95 nat [ln \Lambda_a / ln 0.95]
   using assms unfolding see-standard-power-def by simp
  also have ... = 0.95 powr (of-nat (nat ( [ln \Lambda_a / ln 0.95])))
   by (subst powr-realpow) auto
  also have ... = 0.95 \ powr \left[ ln \ \Lambda_a \ / \ ln \ 0.95 \right]
   using 1 by (subst of-nat-nat) auto
  also have ... \leq 0.95 \ powr \ (ln \ \Lambda_a \ / \ ln \ 0.95)
   by (intro powr-mono-rev) auto
  also have \dots = ?R
   using assms unfolding powr-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  hence \ln \Lambda_a / \ln \theta.95 \le \theta
   by (subst neg-divide-le-eq) auto
  hence see-standard-power \Lambda_a = 0
   unfolding see-standard-power-def by simp
  then show ?thesis using False by simp
qed
lemma see-standard-power-eval[code]:
  see-standard-power x = (if \ x \le 0 \lor x \ge 1 \ then \ 0 \ else \ (1+see-standard-power \ (x/0.95)))
proof (cases x \le 0 \lor x \ge 1)
  case True
```

```
have \ln x / \ln (19 / 20) \le 0 if x > 0
 proof -
   have x \ge 1 using that True by auto
   thus ?thesis
     by (intro divide-nonneg-neg) auto
 then show ?thesis using True unfolding see-standard-power-def by simp
next
 case False
 hence x-range: x > 0 x < 1 by auto
 have ln(x / 0.95) < ln(1/0.95)
   using x-range by (intro iffD2[OF ln-less-cancel-iff]) auto
 also have ... = - \ln \theta.95
   by (subst ln-div) auto
 finally have ln(x / 0.95) < -ln 0.95 by simp
 hence \theta: -1 < \ln (x / 0.95) / \ln 0.95
   by (subst neg-less-divide-eq) auto
 have see-standard-power x = nat [ln x / ln 0.95]
   using x-range unfolding see-standard-power-def by simp
 also have ... = nat [ln (x/0.95) / ln 0.95 + 1]
   by (subst\ ln-divide-pos[OF\ x-range(1)])\ (simp-all\ add:field-simps\ )
 also have ... = nat ( [ln (x/0.95) / ln 0.95] + 1)
   by (intro arg-cong[where f=nat]) simp
 also have ... = 1 + nat [ln (x/0.95) / ln 0.95]
   using \theta by (subst nat-add-distrib) auto
 also have ... = (if \ x \le 0 \lor 1 \le x \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1 + see-standard-power \ (x/0.95))
   unfolding see-standard-power-def using x-range by auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
definition see-standard :: nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow strongly-explicit-expander
 where see-standard n \Lambda_a = see-power (see-standard-power \Lambda_a) (see-standard-aux n)
theorem see-standard:
 assumes n > \theta \Lambda_a > \theta
 shows is-expander (see-standard n \Lambda_a) \Lambda_a
   and see-size (see-standard n \Lambda_a) = n
   and see-degree (see-standard n \Lambda_a) = 16 (nat [ln \Lambda_a / ln 0.95]) (is ?C)
proof -
 have 0:is-expander (see-standard-aux n) 0.95
    by (intro see-standard-aux(1)[OF assms(1)] is-expander-mono[where a=(8+5*sqrt~2) /
16])
    (approximation 10)
 show is-expander (see-standard n \Lambda_a) \Lambda_a
   unfolding see-standard-def
   by (intro see-power 0 is-expander-mono[where a=0.95^(see-standard-power \Lambda_a)]
     see-standard-power assms(2))
 show see-size (see-standard n \Lambda_a) = n
   unfolding see-standard-def using see-standard-aux[OF assms(1)] by simp
 have see-degree (see-standard n \Lambda_a) = 16 \hat{} (see-standard-power \Lambda_a)
   unfolding see-standard-def using see-standard-aux[OF \ assms(1)] by simp
 also have ... = 16 (nat [ln \Lambda_a / ln 0.95])
   unfolding see-standard-power-def using assms(2) by simp
 finally show ?C by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
fun see-sample-walk :: strongly-explicit-expander \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat list
  where
    see-sample-walk e 0 x = [x] |
    see-sample-walk e (Suc l) x = (let w = see-sample-walk <math>e l (x div (see-degree e)) in
      w@[see\_step\ e\ (x\ mod\ (see\_degree\ e))\ (last\ w)])
theorem see-sample-walk:
  fixes e l
  assumes fin-digraph (graph-of e)
  defines r \equiv see\text{-}size\ e * see\text{-}degree\ e\ \widehat{\phantom{a}}
  shows \{\# \text{ see-sample-walk } e \text{ } l \text{ } k. \text{ } k \in \# \text{ mset-set } \{... < r\} \text{ } \#\} = \text{walks' } (\text{graph-of } e) \text{ } l
  unfolding r-def
proof (induction l)
 case \theta
  then show ?case unfolding graph-of-def by simp
  case (Suc\ l)
  interpret fin-digraph graph-of e
    using assms(1) by auto
  let ?d = see\text{-}degree\ e
  let ?n = see\text{-}size\ e
  let ?w = see\text{-}sample\text{-}walk\ e
  let ?G = graph-of e
  define r where r = ?n * ?d^{\hat{}}l
  have 1: \{i * ?d..<(i+1) * ?d\} \cap \{j * ?d..<(j+1) * ?d\} = \{\} \text{ if } i \neq j \text{ for } i j
   using that index-div-eq by blast
  have 2:vertices-from ?G \ x = \{ \# \ see\text{-step } e \ i \ x. \ i \in \# \ mset\text{-set} \ \{..<?d\} \# \} \ (is \ ?L = ?R)
   if x \in verts ?G for x
  proof -
   have x < ?n
     using that unfolding graph-of-def by simp
   hence 1:out-arcs ?G x = (\lambda i. Arc \ x \ (see\text{-step } e \ i \ x) \ i) \ `\{..<?d\}
     unfolding out-arcs-def graph-of-def by (auto simp add:image-iff set-eq-iff)
   have ?L = \{ \# \ arc\text{-head} \ a. \ a \in \# \ mset\text{-set} \ (out\text{-}arcs \ ?G \ x) \ \# \}
     unfolding verts-from-alt by (simp add:graph-of-def)
   also have ... = \{\# arc - head \ a. \ a \in \# \ \{\# Arc \ x \ (see - step \ e \ ix) \ i. \ i \in \# mset - set \ \{.. < ?d\} \# \} \# \}
     unfolding 1
     by (intro arg-cong2[where f = image-mset] image-mset-mset-set[symmetric] inj-onI) auto
    also have \dots = ?R
     by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def)
   finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  have card (\bigcup w < r. \{w * ?d.. < (w + 1) * ?d\}) = (\sum w < r. card \{w * ?d.. < (w + 1) * ?d\})
    using 1 by (intro card-UN-disjoint) auto
  also have \dots = r * ?d by simp
  finally have card (\bigcup w < r. \{w * ?d..<(w + 1) * ?d\}) = card \{..<?d * r\} by simp
  moreover have ?d + z * ?d \le ?d * r  if z < r  for z
 proof -
    have ?d + z * ?d = ?d * (z + 1) by simp
    also have \dots \leq ?d * r
```

```
using that by (intro mult-left-mono) auto
   finally show ?thesis by simp
 ultimately have \theta: (\bigcup w < r. \{w * ?d..<(w + 1) *?d\}) = \{..<?d * r\}
   using order-less-le-trans by (intro card-subset-eq subsetI) auto
 have \{\# ?w (l+1) \ k. \ k \in \# \ mset\text{-set} \ \{..<?n * ?d^(l+1)\} \ \#\} = \{\# ?w (l+1) \ k. \ k \in \# \ mset\text{-set} \ mset\text{-set} \ \}
\{..<?d*r\}\#\}
   unfolding r-def by (simp add:ac-simps)
 also have ... = \{\# ?w (l+1) x. x \in \# mset\text{-set} (\bigcup w < r. \{w * ?d.. < (w + 1) * ?d\}) \#\}
   unfolding \theta by simp
 also have ... = image-mset (?w (l+1)) (concat-mset
    (image-mset \ (mset-set \circ (\lambda w. \{w *?d..<(w+1) *?d\})) \ (mset-set \{..< r\})))
   by (intro arg-cong2[where f=image-mset] concat-disjoint-union-mset refl 1) auto
 also have ... = concat-mset{#{\#?w (l+1) i. i∈\#mset-set {w*?d..<(w+1)*?d}\#}. w∈\#mset-set
\{..< r\}\#\}
  by (simp add:image-concat-mset image-mset.compositionality comp-def del:see-sample-walk.simps)
 also have ...=concat-mset {#{#?w(l+1)i. i \in \#mset-set ((+)(w*?d)'{..<?d})#}. w \in \#mset-set
\{..< r\}\#\}
   by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 concat-mset, \sigma_2 image-mset, \sigma_1 mset-set] more:ext)
    (simp\ add:\ atLeast0LessThan[symmetric])
 also have \dots = concat-mset
   \{\#\{\#?w\ (l+1)\ i.\ i\in\#image\text{-}mset\ ((+)\ (w*?d))\ (mset\text{-}set\ \{...<?d\})\#\}.\ w\in\#mset\text{-}set\ \{...<?\}\#\}
   by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 concat-mset, \sigma_2 image-mset] more:image-mset-cong
       image-mset-mset-set[symmetric] inj-onI) auto
 also have ... = concat-mset \{\#\{\#\} w \ (l+1) \ (w*?d+i).i \in \#mset-set \{..<?d\} \#\}. w \in \#mset-set
\{..< r\}\#\}
   by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def del:see-sample-walk.simps)
 also have \dots = concat-mset
   \{\#\{\#?w \ l \ w@[see\_step \ e \ i \ (last \ (?w \ l \ w))].i \in \#mset\_set \ \{... < ?d\}\#\}.w \in \#mset\_set \ \{... < r\}\#\}
   by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 \ concat-mset) more:image-mset-cong) (simp add:Let-def)
 also have \dots = concat-mset \{\#\{\#w@[see-step e \ i \ (last \ w)].i \in \#mset-set \{..<?d\}\#\}.w \in \#walks'
   unfolding r-def Suc[symmetric] image-mset.compositionality comp-def by simp
 also have \dots = concat-mset
   \#\#\#w@[x].x\in \#\#\# \text{ see-step } e i \text{ (last } w). i\in \#mset-set \{..<?d\}\#\}\#\}. w\in \# walks'?G l\#\}
   unfolding image-mset.compositionality comp-def by simp
 also have ... = concat-mset \{\#\{\#w@[x].x \in \#vertices - from ?G(last w)\#\}. w \in \#walks' ?G l\#\}
   using last-in-set set-walks-2(1,2)
   by (intro-cong [\sigma_1 \ concat-mset, \sigma_2 \ image-mset] more:image-mset-cong 2[symmetric]) blast
 also have ... = walks' (graph-of e) (l+1)
   by (simp add:image-mset.compositionality comp-def)
 finally show ?case by simp
unbundle no intro-cong-syntax
end
```

12 Expander Walks as Pseudorandom Objects

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf theory \ \it Pseudorandom-\it Objects-\it Expander-\it Walks \\ \bf imports \\ \it \it Universal-\it Hash-\it Families.\it Pseudorandom-\it Objects \\ \it \it \it Expander-\it Graphs.\it Expander-\it Graphs-\it Strongly-\it Explicit \\ \bf begin \\ \end{tabular}
```

```
unbundle intro-cong-syntax
hide-const (open) Quantum.T
hide-fact (open) SN-Orders.of-nat-mono
hide-fact Missing-Ring.mult-pos-pos
definition expander-pro ::
 nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow ('a,'b) \ pseudorandom-object-scheme \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \ pseudorandom-object
 where expander-pro l \Lambda S = (
   let e = see-standard (pro-size S) \Lambda in
     (pro-last = see-size \ e * see-degree \ e^(l-1) - 1,
       pro-select = (\lambda i \ j. \ pro-select \ S \ (see-sample-walk \ e \ (l-1) \ i \ ! \ j \ mod \ pro-size \ S))
context
 fixes l :: nat
 fixes \Lambda :: real
 fixes S :: ('a, 'b) pseudorandom-object-scheme
 assumes l-qt-\theta: l > \theta
 assumes \Lambda-qt-\theta: \Lambda > \theta
begin
private definition e where e = see-standard (pro-size S) \Lambda
private lemma expander-pro-alt: expander-pro l\LambdaS = \emptyset pro-last = see-size e * see-degree
e^{(l-1)} - 1,
       pro-select = (\lambda i \ j. \ pro-select \ S \ (see-sample-walk \ e \ (l-1) \ i \ ! \ j \ mod \ pro-size \ S))
 unfolding expander-pro-def e-def[symmetric] by (auto simp:Let-def)
private lemmas see-standard = see-standard [OF pro-size-gt-\theta[where S=S] \Lambda-gt-\theta]
interpretation E: regular-graph graph-of e
 using see-standard(1) unfolding is-expander-def e-def by auto
private lemma e-deg-gt-\theta: see-degree e > \theta
 unfolding e-def see-standard by simp
private lemma e-size-qt-\theta: see-size e > \theta
 unfolding e-def using see-standard pro-size-gt-0 by simp
private lemma expander-sample-size: pro-size (expander-pro l \Lambda S) = see-size e * see-degree
 using e-deg-gt-0 e-size-gt-0 unfolding expander-pro-alt pro-size-def by simp
private lemma sample-pro-expander-walks:
 defines R \equiv map\text{-}pmf \ (\lambda xs \ i. \ pro\text{-}select \ S \ (xs \ ! \ i \ mod \ pro\text{-}size \ S))
   (pmf-of-multiset (walks (graph-of e) l))
 shows sample-pro (expander-pro l \Lambda S) = R
proof -
 let ?S = \{.. < see \text{-} size \ e * see \text{-} degree \ e \ (l-1)\}
 let ?T = (map-pmf (see-sample-walk e (l-1)) (pmf-of-set ?S))
 have \theta \in ?S
   using e-size-gt-\theta e-deg-gt-\theta by auto
 hence ?S \neq \{\}
   by blast
 hence ?T = pmf\text{-}of\text{-}multiset \{ \#see\text{-}sample\text{-}walk e (l-1) i. i \in \# mset\text{-}set ?S\# \}
   by (subst map-pmf-of-set) simp-all
 also have ... = pmf-of-multiset (walks' (graph-of e) (l-1))
```

```
by (subst see-sample-walk) auto
 also have \dots = pmf-of-multiset (walks (graph-of e) l)
   unfolding walks-def using l-gt-0 by (cases l, simp-all)
 finally have 0:?T = pmf\text{-}of\text{-}multiset (walks (graph\text{-}of e) l)
   by simp
 have sample-pro (expander-pro l \Lambda S) = map-pmf (\lambda xs j. pro-select S (xs ! j mod pro-size S))
   unfolding expander-sample-size sample-pro-alt unfolding map-pmf-comp expander-pro-alt by
simp
 also have ... = R unfolding \theta R-def by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma expander-pro-range: pro-select (expander-pro l \Lambda S) i j \in pro-set S
 unfolding expander-pro-alt by (simp add:pro-select-in-set)
lemma expander-uniform-property:
 assumes i < l
 shows map-pmf (\lambda w. w. i) (sample-pro (expander-pro l. \Lambda. S)) = sample-pro S (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 have ?L = map-pmf(\lambda x. pro-select S(x mod pro-size S))(map-pmf(\lambda xs. (xs!i))(pmf-of-multiset
(walks (graph-of e) l)))
   unfolding sample-pro-expander-walks by (simp add: map-pmf-comp)
 also have ... = map-pmf (\lambda x. pro-select S (x mod pro-size S)) (pmf-of-set (verts (graph-of e)))
   unfolding E.uniform-property[OF assms] by simp
 also have \dots = ?R
   using pro-size-gt-\theta unfolding sample-pro-alt
   by (intro map-pmf-cong) (simp-all add:e-def graph-of-def see-standard select-def)
 finally show ?thesis
   by simp
qed
lemma expander-kl-chernoff-bound:
 assumes measure (sample-pro S) \{w. T w\} \leq \mu
 assumes \gamma \leq 1 \ \mu + \Lambda * (1-\mu) \leq \gamma \ \mu \leq 1
 shows measure (sample-pro (expander-pro l \Lambda S)) {w. real (card \{i \in \{... < l\}, T (w i)\}\} > \gamma * l\}
   \leq exp \ (-real \ l * KL-div \ \gamma \ (\mu + \Lambda * (1-\mu))) \ (is \ ?L \leq ?R)
proof (cases measure (sample-pro S) \{w. T w\} > 0)
 case True
 let ?w = pmf-of-multiset (walks (graph-of e) l)
 define V where V = \{v \in verts (graph-of e). T (pro-select S v)\}
 define \nu where \nu = measure (sample-pro S) \{w. T w\}
 have \nu-gt-\theta: \nu > \theta unfolding \nu-def using True by simp
 have \nu-le-1: \nu \leq 1 unfolding \nu-def by simp
 have \nu-le-\mu: \nu \leq \mu unfolding \nu-def using assms(1) by simp
 have 0: card \{i \in \{..< l\}. \ T \ (pro-select \ S \ (w ! i \ mod \ pro-size \ S))\} = card \{i \in \{..< l\}. \ w ! i \in \{..< l\}\}
V
   if w \in set\text{-pmf} (pmf\text{-}of\text{-}multiset (walks (graph\text{-}of e) l)) for w
 proof -
   have a0: w \in \# walks (graph-of e) l using that E.walks-nonempty by simp
   have a1:w \mid i \in verts (graph-of e) if i < l for i
     using that E.set-walks-\Im[OF\ a\theta] by auto
   moreover have w \mid i \mod pro\text{-}size \ S = w \mid i \text{ if } i < l \text{ for } i
     using a1[OF that] see-standard(2) e-def by (simp add:graph-of-def)
   ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
unfolding V-def
     by (intro arg-cong[where f=card] restr-Collect-cong) auto
 qed
 have 1:E.\Lambda_a \leq \Lambda
   using see-standard(1) unfolding is-expander-def e-def by simp
 have 2: V \subseteq verts (graph-of e)
   unfolding V-def by simp
 have \nu = measure (pmf-of-set \{... < pro-size S\}) (\{v. T (pro-select S v)\})
   unfolding \nu-def sample-pro-alt by simp
 also have ... = real (card (\{v \in \{.. < pro-size S\}). T (pro-select S(v)\})) / real (pro-size S(v))
   using pro-size-gt-0 by (subst measure-pmf-of-set) (auto simp add:Int-def)
 also have ... = real (card V) / card (verts (graph-of e))
   unfolding V-def graph-of-def e-def using see-standard by (simp add:Int-commute)
 finally have \nu-eq: \nu = real (card V) / card (verts (graph-of e))
   by simp
 have 3: 0 < \nu + E.\Lambda_a * (1 - \nu)
   using \nu-le-1 by (intro add-pos-nonneg \nu-gt-0 mult-nonneg-nonneg E.\Lambda-ge-0) auto
 have \nu + E.\Lambda_a * (1 - \nu) = \nu * (1 - E.\Lambda_a) + E.\Lambda_a by (simp add:algebra-simps)
 also have ... \leq \mu * (1 - E.\Lambda_a) + E.\Lambda_a using E.\Lambda-le-1
   by (intro add-mono mult-right-mono \nu-le-\mu) auto
 also have ... = \mu + E.\Lambda_a * (1 - \mu) by (simp\ add:algebra-simps)
 also have ... \leq \mu + \Lambda * (1 - \mu) using assms(4) by (intro add-mono mult-right-mono 1) auto
 finally have 4: \nu + E.\Lambda_a * (1 - \nu) \le \mu + \Lambda * (1 - \mu) by simp
 have 5: \nu + E.\Lambda_a*(1-\nu) < \gamma using 4 assms(3) by simp
 have ?L = measure ?w \{y. \gamma * real \ l \leq real \ (card \ \{i \in \{... < l\}\}. \ T \ (pro-select \ S \ (y \ ! \ i \ mod \ pro-size
   unfolding sample-pro-expander-walks by simp
 also have ... = measure \{y. \ \gamma * real \ l \leq real \ (card \ \{i \in \{..< l\}. \ y \ ! \ i \in V\})\}
   using \theta by (intro measure-pmf-conq) (simp)
 also have ... \leq exp \ (-real \ l * KL-div \ \gamma \ (\nu + E.\Lambda_a*(1-\nu)) \ )
   using assms(2) 3 5 unfolding \nu-eq by (intro E.kl-chernoff-property l-qt-0 2) auto
 also have ... \leq exp \ (-real \ l * KL-div \ \gamma \ (\mu + \Lambda * (1-\mu)))
    \textbf{using } \textit{l-gt-0} \textbf{ by } (\textit{intro iffD2}[\textit{OF exp-le-cancel-iff}] \textit{iffD2}[\textit{OF mult-le-cancel-left-neg}] \\
     KL-div-mono-right[OF disjI2] conjI 3 4 assms(2,3)) auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
next
 case False
 hence \theta:measure (sample-pro S) \{w.\ T\ w\} = \theta using zero-less-measure-iff by blast
 hence 1:T w = False \text{ if } w \in pro\text{-set } S \text{ for } w \text{ using } that measure\text{-}pmf\text{-}posI \text{ by } force
 have \mu + \Lambda * (1-\mu) > 0
 proof (cases \mu = \theta)
   case True then show ?thesis using \Lambda-qt-0 by auto
 next
   then show ?thesis using assms(1,4) 0 \Lambda-qt-0
     by (intro add-pos-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg) simp-all
 hence \gamma > \theta using assms(3) by auto
 hence 2:\gamma*real\ l>0 using l-gt-0 by simp
```

```
let ?w = pmf\text{-}of\text{-}multiset (walks (graph\text{-}of e) l)
 have ?L = measure ?w \{y. \gamma * real l \le card \{i \in \{... < l\}. T (pro-select S (y ! i mod pro-size S))\}\}
   unfolding sample-pro-expander-walks by simp
 also have ... = \theta using pro-select-in-set 2 by (subst 1) auto
 also have ... \leq ?R by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma expander-chernoff-bound-one-sided:
 assumes AE \ x \ in \ sample-pro \ S. \ f \ x \in \{0,1::real\}
 assumes (\int x. f x \partial sample-pro S) \le \mu l > 0 \gamma \ge 0
 shows measure (expander-pro l \Lambda S) {w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda} \le exp(-2 * real l * l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda}
   (is ?L \le ?R)
proof -
 let ?w = sample-pro (expander-pro l \Lambda S)
 define T where T x = (f x=1) for x
 have 1: indicator \{w.\ T\ w\}\ x = f\ x if x \in pro\text{-set}\ S for x
 proof -
   have f x \in \{0,1\} using assms(1) that unfolding AE-measure-pmf-iff by simp
   thus ?thesis unfolding T-def by auto
 qed
 have measure S \{w. T w\} = (\int x. indicator \{w. T w\} x \partial S) by simp
 also have ... = (\int x \cdot f \times \partial S) using 1 by (intro integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI) auto
 also have ... \leq \mu using assms(2) by simp
 finally have \theta: measure S\{w, T\} \leq \mu by simp
 hence \mu-ge-\theta: \mu \geq 0 using measure-nonneg order.trans by blast
 have cases: (\gamma = 0 \implies p) \implies (\gamma + \Lambda + \mu > 1 \implies p) \implies (\gamma + \Lambda + \mu \le 1 \land \gamma > 0 \implies p) \implies p
for p
   using assms(4) by argo
 have ?L = measure ?w \{w. (\gamma + \Lambda + \mu) * l \leq (\sum i < l. f(w i))\}
   using assms(3) by (intro measure-pmf-cong) (auto simp:field-simps)
 also have ... = measure ?w \{w. (\gamma + \Lambda + \mu) * l \leq card \{i \in \{... < l\}. T(w i)\}\}
 proof (rule measure-pmf-cong)
   fix \omega
   assume \omega \in pro\text{-set } (expander\text{-}pro \ l \ \Lambda \ S)
   hence \omega \ x \in pro\text{-set } S for x using expander-pro-range set-sample-pro by (metis image-iff)
   hence (\sum i < l. \ f(\omega \ i)) = (\sum i < l. \ indicator \ \{w. \ T \ w\} \ (\omega \ i)) using 1 by (intro sum.cong)
auto
   also have ... = card \{i \in \{... < l\}. T(\omega i)\} unfolding indicator-def by (auto simp:Int-def)
   finally have (\sum i < l. \ f(\omega \ i)) = (card \{i \in \{... < l\}. \ T(\omega \ i)\}) by simp
   (w \ i)\}\})
     by simp
 qed
 also have \dots \leq ?R (is ?L1 \leq -)
 proof (rule cases)
   assume \gamma = 0 thus ?thesis by simp
 next
   assume a:\gamma + \Lambda + \mu \leq 1 \wedge 0 < \gamma
   hence \mu-lt-1: \mu < 1 using assms(4) \Lambda-gt-0 by simp
   hence \mu-le-1: \mu \leq 1 by simp
```

```
have \mu + \Lambda * (1 - \mu) \le \mu + \Lambda * 1 using \mu-ge-0 \Lambda-gt-0 by (intro add-mono mult-left-mono)
auto
       also have ... < \gamma + \Lambda + \mu \text{ using } assms(4) \text{ a by } simp
       finally have b:\mu + \Lambda * (1 - \mu) < \gamma + \Lambda + \mu by simp
       hence \mu + \Lambda * (1 - \mu) < 1 using a by simp
       moreover have \mu + \Lambda*(1-\mu) > \theta using \mu-lt-1
           by (intro add-nonneg-pos \mu-ge-0 mult-pos-pos \Lambda-gt-0) simp
       ultimately have c: \mu + \Lambda * (1 - \mu) \in \{0 < ... < 1\} by simp
       have d: \gamma + \Lambda + \mu \in \{0..1\} using a \ b \ c by simp
       have ?L1 \le exp \ (-real \ l * KL-div \ (\gamma+\Lambda+\mu) \ (\mu + \Lambda*(1-\mu)))
           using a b by (intro expander-kl-chernoff-bound \mu-le-1 0) auto
       also have ... \leq exp \; (-real \; l * (2 * ((\gamma + \Lambda + \mu) - (\mu + \Lambda * (1 - \mu)))^2))
           \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{iffD2}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{exp-le-cancel-iff}]\ \mathit{mult-left-mono-neg}\ \mathit{KL-div-lower-bound}\ \mathit{c}\ \mathit{d})\ \mathit{simp}
       also have ... \leq exp \ (-real \ l * (2 * (\gamma^2)))
           using assms(4) \mu-lt-1 \Lambda-qt-0 \mu-qe-0
           by (intro iffD2[OF exp-le-cancel-iff] mult-left-mono-neg[where c=-real\ l] mult-left-mono
                   power-mono) simp-all
       also have \dots = ?R by simp
       finally show ?L1 \le ?R by simp
       assume a:1 < \gamma + \Lambda + \mu
       have (\gamma + \Lambda + \mu) * real \ l > real \ (card \ \{i \in \{... < l\}. \ (x \ i)\}) for x
       proof -
           have real (card \{i \in \{...< l\}, (x i)\}) \leq card \{...< l\} by (intro of-nat-mono card-mono) auto
           also have \dots = real \ l \ by \ simp
           also have ... < (\gamma + \Lambda + \mu) * real l using assms(3) a by simp
           finally show ?thesis by simp
       qed
       hence ?L1 = 0 unfolding not-le[symmetric] by auto
       also have ... \leq ?R by simp
       finally show ?L1 \le ?R by simp
   qed
   finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma expander-chernoff-bound:
   assumes AE x in sample-pro S. f x \in \{0,1::real\}\ l > 0 \ \gamma \geq 0
   defines \mu \equiv (\int x. f x \partial sample-pro S)
   shows measure (expander-pro l \Lambda S) \{w. |(\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu| \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} \le 2*exp(-2*exp)
* \gamma^2
       (is ?L \leq ?R)
proof -
   let ?w = sample-pro (expander-pro l \Lambda S)
    have ?L \le measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i))/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i)/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i)/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i)/l - \mu \ge \gamma + \Lambda\} + measure ?w \{w. (\sum i < l. f(w i)/l - \mu
i))/l-\mu \leq -(\gamma + \Lambda)
       by (intro pmf-add) auto
   also have \dots \leq exp(-2*real \ l*\gamma^2) + measure \ ?w \ \{w. \ -((\sum i < l. \ f \ (w \ i))/l - \mu) \geq (\gamma + \Lambda)\}
     using assms by (intro add-mono expander-chernoff-bound-one-sided) (auto simp:algebra-simps)
   also have \dots \le exp \ (-2*real \ l*\gamma^2) + measure \ ?w \ \{w. \ ((\sum i < l. \ 1-f \ (w \ i))/l - (1-\mu)) \ge (\gamma + \Lambda)\}
       using assms(2) by (auto simp: sum-subtractf field-simps)
   also have ... \leq exp \left(-2*real \ l*\gamma^2\right) + exp \left(-2*real \ l*\gamma^2\right)
       using assms by (intro add-mono expander-chernoff-bound-one-sided) auto
   also have \dots = ?R by simp
   finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma expander-pro-size:
   \textit{pro-size} \ (\textit{expander-pro} \ l \ \Lambda \ S) = \textit{pro-size} \ S * (16 \ \widehat{\ } ((l-1) * \textit{nat} \ \lceil \textit{ln} \ \Lambda \ / \ \textit{ln} \ (19 \ / \ 20) \rceil))
```

```
(is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 have ?L = see\text{-}size\ e * see\text{-}degree\ e \ \widehat{\ } (l-1)
   unfolding expander-sample-size by simp
 also have ... = pro-size S * (16 \cap nat \lceil ln \Lambda / ln (19 / 20) \rceil) \cap (l-1)
   using see-standard unfolding e-def by simp
 also have ... = pro-size S * (16 \cap ((l-1) * nat \lceil ln \land / ln (19 / 20) \rceil))
   unfolding power-mult[symmetric] by (simp add:ac-simps)
 finally show ?thesis
   by simp
qed
end
open-bundle expander-pseudorandom-object-syntax
begin
notation expander-pro (\langle \mathcal{E} \rangle)
end
unbundle no intro-cong-syntax
end
```

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