

Graph Theory

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Abstract

This development provides a formalization of directed graphs, supporting (labelled) multi-edges and infinite graphs. A polymorphic edge type allows edges to be treated as pairs of vertices, if multi-edges are not required. Formalized properties are i.a. walks (and related concepts), connectedness and subgraphs and basic properties of isomorphisms.

This formalization is used to prove characterizations of Euler Trails, Shortest Paths and Kuratowski subgraphs.

Definitions and nomenclature are based on [1].

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```

theory Rtrancl-On
imports Main
begin

```

1 Reflexive-Transitive Closure on a Domain

In this section we introduce a variant of the reflexive-transitive closure of a relation which is useful to formalize the reachability relation on digraphs.

inductive-set

```

rtrancl-on :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel
for F :: 'a set and r :: 'a rel

```

where

```

rtrancl-on-refl [intro!, Pure.intro!, simp]:  $a \in F \Longrightarrow (a, a) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F \ r$ 
| rtrancl-on-into-rtrancl-on [Pure.intro]:
   $(a, b) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F \ r \Longrightarrow (b, c) \in r \Longrightarrow c \in F$ 
   $\Longrightarrow (a, c) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F \ r$ 

```

definition *symcl* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel ((^s) [1000] 999) **where**

```

symcl R =  $R \cup (\lambda(a,b). (b,a)) \text{ ' } R$ 

```

lemma *in-rtrancl-on-in-F*:

```

assumes  $(a,b) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F \ r$  shows  $a \in F \ b \in F$ 
using assms by induct auto

```

lemma *rtrancl-on-induct*[*consumes 1*, *case-names base step*, *induct set: rtrancl-on*]:

```

assumes  $(a, b) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F \ r$ 
and  $a \in F \Longrightarrow P \ a$ 
   $\bigwedge y \ z. \llbracket (a, y) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F \ r; (y,z) \in r; y \in F; z \in F; P \ y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ z$ 
shows  $P \ b$ 
using assms by (induct a b) (auto dest: in-rtrancl-on-in-F)

```

lemma *rtrancl-on-trans*:

```

assumes  $(a,b) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F \ r$   $(b,c) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F \ r$  shows  $(a,c) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F \ r$ 
using assms(2,1)
by induct (auto intro: rtrancl-on-into-rtrancl-on)

```

lemma *converse-rtrancl-on-into-rtrancl-on*:

```

assumes  $(a,b) \in r$   $(b, c) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F \ r$   $a \in F$ 

```

shows $(a, c) \in rtrancl\text{-}on\ F\ r$
proof –
have $b \in F$ **using** $\langle (b, c) \in \cdot \rangle$ **by** $(rule\ in\text{-}rtrancl\text{-}on\text{-}in\text{-}F)$
show *?thesis*
apply $(rule\ rtrancl\text{-}on\text{-}trans)$
apply $(rule\ rtrancl\text{-}on\text{-}into\text{-}rtrancl\text{-}on)$
apply $(rule\ rtrancl\text{-}on\text{-}refl)$
by *fact+*
qed

lemma *rtrancl-on-converseI*:
assumes $(y, x) \in rtrancl\text{-}on\ F\ r$ **shows** $(x, y) \in rtrancl\text{-}on\ F\ (r^{-1})$
using *assms*
proof *induct*
case $(step\ a\ b)$
then **have** $(b, b) \in rtrancl\text{-}on\ F\ (r^{-1})$ $(b, a) \in r^{-1}$ **by** *auto*
then **show** *?case* **using** *step*
by $(metis\ rtrancl\text{-}on\text{-}trans\ rtrancl\text{-}on\text{-}into\text{-}rtrancl\text{-}on)$
qed *auto*

theorem *rtrancl-on-converseD*:
assumes $(y, x) \in rtrancl\text{-}on\ F\ (r^{-1})$ **shows** $(x, y) \in rtrancl\text{-}on\ F\ r$
using *assms* **by** – $(drule\ rtrancl\text{-}on\text{-}converseI,\ simp)$

lemma *converse-rtrancl-on-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names base step, induct set: rtrancl-on*]:
assumes *major*: $(a, b) \in rtrancl\text{-}on\ F\ r$
and *cases*: $b \in F \implies P\ b$
 $\bigwedge x\ y.\ [(x, y) \in r; (y, b) \in rtrancl\text{-}on\ F\ r; x \in F; y \in F; P\ y] \implies P\ x$
shows $P\ a$
using *rtrancl-on-converseI*[*OF major*] *cases*
by *induct* (*auto intro: rtrancl-on-converseD*)

lemma *converse-rtrancl-on-cases*:
assumes $(a, b) \in rtrancl\text{-}on\ F\ r$
obtains $(base)\ a = b\ b \in F$
| $(step)\ c$ **where** $(a, c) \in r\ (c, b) \in rtrancl\text{-}on\ F\ r$
using *assms* **by** *induct auto*

lemma *rtrancl-on-sym*:
assumes *sym r* **shows** *sym* $(rtrancl\text{-}on\ F\ r)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: sym-conv-converse-eq intro: symI dest: rtrancl-on-converseI*)

lemma *rtrancl-on-mono*:
assumes $s \subseteq r\ F \subseteq G\ (a, b) \in rtrancl\text{-}on\ F\ s$ **shows** $(a, b) \in rtrancl\text{-}on\ G\ r$
using *assms*(*3,1,2*)
proof *induct*
case $(step\ x\ y)$ **show** *?case*
using *step assms* **by** (*intro converse-rtrancl-on-into-rtrancl-on*[*OF - step(5)*])

auto
qed *auto*

lemma *rtrancl-consistent-rtrancl-on*:
 assumes $(a,b) \in r^*$
 and $a \in F$ $b \in F$
 and *consistent*: $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket a \in F; (a,b) \in r \rrbracket \implies b \in F$
 shows $(a,b) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F r$
 using *assms(1-3)*
proof (*induction rule: converse-rtrancl-induct*)
 case (*step y z*) **then have** $z \in F$ **by** (*rule-tac consistent*) *simp*
 with step have $(z,b) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F r$ **by** *simp*
 with step.premis $\langle (y,z) \in r \rangle \langle z \in F \rangle$ **show** *?case*
 using *converse-rtrancl-on-into-rtrancl-on*
 by *metis*
qed *simp*

lemma *rtrancl-on-rtranclI*:
 $(a,b) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F r \implies (a,b) \in r^*$
 by (*induct rule: rtrancl-on-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *rtrancl-on-sub-rtrancl*:
 $\text{rtrancl-on } F r \subseteq r^*$
 using *rtrancl-on-rtranclI*
 by *auto*

end

theory *Stuff*
imports
 Main
 HOL-Library.Extended-Real

begin

2 Additional theorems for base libraries

This section contains lemmas unrelated to graph theory which might be interesting for the Isabelle distribution

lemma *ereal-Inf-finite-Min*:
 fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
 assumes *finite S* **and** $S \neq \{\}$
 shows $\text{Inf } S = \text{Min } S$
using *assms*
by (*induct S rule: finite-ne-induct*) (*auto simp: min-absorb1*)

lemma *finite-INF-in*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes *finite S*
assumes $S \neq \{\}$
shows $(\text{INF } s \in S. f s) \in f ' S$
proof –
from *assms*
have *finite (f ' S) f ' S $\neq \{\}$* **by** *auto*
then show $\text{Inf } (f ' S) \in f ' S$
using *ereal-Inf-finite-Min [of f ' S]* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *not-mem-less-INF*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{complete-lattice}$
assumes $f x < (\text{INF } s \in S. f s)$
assumes $x \in S$
shows *False*
using *assms* **by** (*metis INF-lower less-le-not-le*)

lemma *sym-diff*:
assumes *sym A sym B* **shows** *sym (A – B)*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: sym-def*)

2.1 List

lemmas *list-exhaust2* = *list.exhaust[case-product list.exhaust]*

lemma *list-exhaust-NSC*:
obtains (*Nil*) $xs = []$ | (*Single*) x **where** $xs = [x]$ | (*Cons-Cons*) $x y ys$ **where**
 $xs = x \# y \# ys$
by (*metis list.exhaust*)

lemma *tl-rev*:
 $tl (rev p) = rev (butlast p)$
by (*induct p*) *auto*

lemma *butlast-rev*:
 $butlast (rev p) = rev (tl p)$
by (*induct p*) *auto*

lemma *take-drop-take*:
 $take n xs @ drop n (take m xs) = take (max n m) xs$
proof *cases*
assume $m < n$ **then show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: max-def*)
next
assume $\neg m < n$
then have $take n xs = take n (take m xs)$ **by** (*auto simp: min-def*)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp del: take-take add: max-def*)

qed

lemma *drop-take-drop*:

$drop\ n\ (take\ m\ xs)\ @\ drop\ m\ xs = drop\ (min\ n\ m)\ xs$

proof *cases*

assume $A: \neg m < n$

then show *?thesis*

using *drop-append*[*of n take m xs drop m xs*]

by (*cases length xs < n*) (*auto simp: not-less min-def*)

qed (*auto simp: min-def*)

lemma *not-distinct-decomp-min-prefix*:

assumes $\neg distinct\ ws$

shows $\exists\ xs\ ys\ zs\ y. ws = xs\ @\ y\ \#\ ys\ @\ y\ \#\ zs \wedge distinct\ xs \wedge y \notin set\ xs \wedge y \notin set\ ys$

proof $-$

obtain $xs\ y\ ys$ **where** $y \in set\ xs\ distinct\ xs\ ws = xs\ @\ y\ \#\ ys$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: not-distinct-conv-prefix*)

moreover then obtain $xs'\ ys'$ **where** $xs = xs'\ @\ y\ \#\ ys'$ **by** (*auto simp: in-set-conv-decomp*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *not-distinct-decomp-min-not-distinct*:

assumes $\neg distinct\ ws$

shows $\exists\ xs\ y\ ys\ zs. ws = xs\ @\ y\ \#\ ys\ @\ y\ \#\ zs \wedge distinct\ (ys\ @\ [y])$

using *assms*

proof (*induct ws*)

case (*Cons w ws*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases distinct ws*)

case *True*

then obtain $xs\ ys$ **where** $ws = xs\ @\ w\ \#\ ys\ w \notin set\ xs$

using *Cons.prem*s **by** (*fastforce dest: split-list-first*)

then have $distinct\ (xs\ @\ [w])\ w \#\ ws = []\ @\ w\ \#\ xs\ @\ w\ \#\ ys$

using $\langle distinct\ ws \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

next

case *False*

then obtain $xs\ y\ ys\ zs$ **where** $ws = xs\ @\ y\ \#\ ys\ @\ y\ \#\ zs \wedge distinct\ (ys\ @\ [y])$

using *Cons* **by** *auto*

then have $w \#\ ws = (w \#\ xs)\ @\ y\ \#\ ys\ @\ y\ \#\ zs \wedge distinct\ (ys\ @\ [y])$

by *simp*

then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

qed *simp*

lemma *card-Ex-subset*:

$k \leq \text{card } M \implies \exists N. N \subseteq M \wedge \text{card } N = k$
by (*induct rule: inc-induct*) (*auto simp: card-Suc-eq*)

lemma *list-set-tl*: $x \in \text{set } (\text{tl } xs) \implies x \in \text{set } xs$
by (*cases xs*) *auto*

3 NOMATCH simproc

The simplification procedure can be used to avoid simplification of terms of a certain form

definition *NOMATCH* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** *NOMATCH val pat* $\equiv \text{True}$

lemma *NOMATCH-cong*[*cong*]: *NOMATCH val pat* = *NOMATCH val pat* **by** (*rule refl*)

simproc-setup *NOMATCH* (*NOMATCH val pat*) = $\langle \text{fn } - \Rightarrow \text{fn } \text{ctxt} \Rightarrow \text{fn } \text{ct} \Rightarrow$
 let
 $\text{val } \text{thy} = \text{Proof-Context.theory-of } \text{ctxt}$
 $\text{val } \text{dest-binop} = \text{Term.dest-comb} \#> \text{apfst } (\text{Term.dest-comb} \#> \text{snd})$
 $\text{val } m = \text{Pattern.matches } \text{thy } (\text{dest-binop } (\text{Thm.term-of } \text{ct}))$
 $\text{in if } m \text{ then NONE else SOME } @\{\text{thm } \text{NOMATCH-def}\} \text{ end}$
 \rangle

This setup ensures that a rewrite rule of the form *NOMATCH val pat* $\implies t$ is only applied, if the pattern *pat* does not match the value *val*.

end

theory *Digraph*
imports
 Main
 Rtranc1-On
 Stuff
begin

4 Digraphs

record $('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} =$
 $\text{verts} :: 'a \text{ set}$
 $\text{arcs} :: 'b \text{ set}$
 $\text{tail} :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a$
 $\text{head} :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a$

definition *arc-to-ends* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a$ **where**
 $\text{arc-to-ends } G \ e \equiv (\text{tail } G \ e, \text{head } G \ e)$

locale *pre-digraph* =


```

fixes  $G :: ('a, 'b)$  pre-digraph (structure)

locale wf-digraph = pre-digraph +
  assumes tail-in-verts[simp]:  $e \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{tail } G \ e \in \text{verts } G$ 
  assumes head-in-verts[simp]:  $e \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{head } G \ e \in \text{verts } G$ 
begin

lemma wf-digraph: wf-digraph  $G$  by intro-locales

lemmas wellformed = tail-in-verts head-in-verts

end

definition arcs-ends :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) set where
  arcs-ends  $G \equiv \text{arc-to-ends } G \ ' \ \text{arcs } G$ 

definition symmetric :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  symmetric  $G \equiv \text{sym} (\text{arcs-ends } G)$ 

Matches "pseudo digraphs" from [1], except for allowing the null graph. For
a discussion of that topic, see also [3].

locale fin-digraph = wf-digraph +
  assumes finite-verts[simp]: finite (verts  $G$ )
  and finite-arcs[simp]: finite (arcs  $G$ )

locale loopfree-digraph = wf-digraph +
  assumes no-loops:  $e \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{tail } G \ e \neq \text{head } G \ e$ 

locale nomulti-digraph = wf-digraph +
  assumes no-multi-arcs:  $\bigwedge e1 \ e2. \llbracket e1 \in \text{arcs } G; e2 \in \text{arcs } G; \text{arc-to-ends } G \ e1 = \text{arc-to-ends } G \ e2 \rrbracket \implies e1 = e2$ 

locale sym-digraph = wf-digraph +
  assumes sym-arcs[intro]: symmetric  $G$ 

locale digraph = fin-digraph + loopfree-digraph + nomulti-digraph

We model graphs as symmetric digraphs. This is fine for many purposes,
but not for all. For example, the path  $a, b, a$  is considered to be a cycle in
a digraph (and hence in a symmetric digraph), but not in an undirected
graph.

locale pseudo-graph = fin-digraph + sym-digraph

locale graph = digraph + pseudo-graph

lemma (in wf-digraph) fin-digraphI[intro]:
  assumes finite (verts  $G$ )
  assumes finite (arcs  $G$ )
  shows fin-digraph  $G$ 

```

using *assms* **by** *unfold-locales*

lemma (**in** *wf-digraph*) *sym-digraphI*[*intro*]:
 assumes *symmetric G*
 shows *sym-digraph G*
using *assms* **by** *unfold-locales*

lemma (**in** *digraph*) *graphI*[*intro*]:
 assumes *symmetric G*
 shows *graph G*
using *assms* **by** *unfold-locales*

definition (**in** *wf-digraph*) *arc* :: '*b* \Rightarrow '*a* \times '*a* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 arc e uv $\equiv e \in \text{arcs } G \wedge \text{tail } G e = \text{fst } uv \wedge \text{head } G e = \text{snd } uv$

lemma (**in** *fin-digraph*) *fin-digraph*: *fin-digraph G*
 by *unfold-locales*

lemma (**in** *nomulti-digraph*) *nomulti-digraph*: *nomulti-digraph G* **by** *unfold-locales*

lemma *arcs-ends-conv*: *arcs-ends G* = ($\lambda e. (\text{tail } G e, \text{head } G e)$) ' *arcs G*
 by (*auto simp: arc-to-ends-def arcs-ends-def*)

lemma *symmetric-conv*: *symmetric G* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall e1 \in \text{arcs } G. \exists e2 \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G e1 = \text{head } G e2 \wedge \text{head } G e1 = \text{tail } G e2)$
 unfolding *symmetric-def arcs-ends-conv sym-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *arcs-ends-symmetric*:
 assumes *symmetric G*
 shows $(u,v) \in \text{arcs-ends } G \implies (v,u) \in \text{arcs-ends } G$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *symmetric-def sym-def* **by** *auto*

lemma (**in** *nomulti-digraph*) *inj-on-arc-to-ends*:
 inj-on (arc-to-ends G) (arcs G)
 by (*rule inj-onI*) (*rule no-multi-arcs*)

4.1 Reachability

abbreviation *dominates* :: ('*a*, '*b*) *pre-digraph* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow *bool* ($- \rightarrow_1 - [100,100]$ 40) **where**
 dominates G u v $\equiv (u,v) \in \text{arcs-ends } G$

abbreviation *reachable1* :: ('*a*, '*b*) *pre-digraph* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow *bool* ($- \rightarrow^+_1 - [100,100]$ 40) **where**
 reachable1 G u v $\equiv (u,v) \in (\text{arcs-ends } G)^{\wedge+}$

definition *reachable* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (- \rightarrow^* 1 - [100,100] 40) **where**

reachable G u v \equiv (u,v) \in rtrancl-on (verts G) (arcs-ends G)

lemma *reachableE*[elim]:

assumes u \rightarrow_G v

obtains e **where** e \in arcs G tail G e = u head G e = v

using *assms* **by** (auto simp add: arcs-ends-conv)

lemma (in loopfree-digraph) *adj-not-same*:

assumes a \rightarrow a **shows** False

using *assms* **by** (rule *reachableE*) (auto dest: no-loops)

lemma *reachable-in-vertsE*:

assumes u \rightarrow^*_G v **obtains** u \in verts G v \in verts G

using *assms* **unfolding** *reachable-def* **by** induct auto

lemma *symmetric-reachable*:

assumes symmetric G v \rightarrow^*_G w **shows** w \rightarrow^*_G v

proof –

have sym (rtrancl-on (verts G) (arcs-ends G))

using *assms* **by** (auto simp add: symmetric-def dest: rtrancl-on-sym)

then show ?thesis **using** *assms* **unfolding** *reachable-def* **by** (blast elim: symE)

qed

lemma *reachable-rtranclI*:

u \rightarrow^*_G v \implies (u, v) \in (arcs-ends G)*

unfolding *reachable-def* **by** (rule rtrancl-on-rtranclI)

context wf-digraph **begin**

lemma *adj-in-verts*:

assumes u \rightarrow_G v **shows** u \in verts G v \in verts G

using *assms* **unfolding** arcs-ends-conv **by** auto

lemma *dominatesI*: **assumes** arc-to-ends G a = (u,v) a \in arcs G **shows** u \rightarrow_G v

using *assms* **by** (auto simp: arcs-ends-def intro: rev-image-eqI)

lemma *reachable-refl* [intro!, Pure.intro!, simp]: v \in verts G \implies v \rightarrow^*_G v

unfolding *reachable-def* **by** auto

lemma *adj-reachable-trans*[trans]:

assumes a \rightarrow_G b b \rightarrow^*_G c **shows** a \rightarrow^*_G c

using *assms* **by** (auto simp: reachable-def intro: converse-rtrancl-on-into-rtrancl-on adj-in-verts)

lemma *reachable-adj-trans*[trans]:

assumes $a \rightarrow^*_G b$ $b \rightarrow_G c$ **shows** $a \rightarrow^*_G c$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: reachable-def intro: rtrancl-on-into-rtrancl-on adj-in-verts*)

lemma *reachable-adjI* [*intro, simp*]: $u \rightarrow v \implies u \rightarrow^* v$
by (*auto intro: adj-reachable-trans adj-in-verts*)

lemma *reachable-trans*[*trans*]:
assumes $u \rightarrow^* v$ $v \rightarrow^* w$ **shows** $u \rightarrow^* w$
using *assms* **unfolding** *reachable-def* **by** (*rule rtrancl-on-trans*)

lemma *reachable-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names base step*]:
assumes *major*: $u \rightarrow^*_G v$
and *cases*: $u \in \text{verts } G \implies P u$
 $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket u \rightarrow^*_G x; x \rightarrow_G y; P x \rrbracket \implies P y$
shows $P v$
using *assms* **unfolding** *reachable-def* **by** (*rule rtrancl-on-induct*) *auto*

lemma *converse-reachable-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names base step, induct pred: reachable*]:
assumes *major*: $u \rightarrow^*_G v$
and *cases*: $v \in \text{verts } G \implies P v$
 $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \rightarrow_G y; y \rightarrow^*_G v; P y \rrbracket \implies P x$
shows $P u$
using *assms* **unfolding** *reachable-def* **by** (*rule converse-rtrancl-on-induct*) *auto*

lemma (*in pre-digraph*) *converse-reachable-cases*:
assumes $u \rightarrow^*_G v$
obtains (*base*) $u = v$ $u \in \text{verts } G$
| (*step*) w **where** $u \rightarrow_G w$ $w \rightarrow^*_G v$
using *assms* **unfolding** *reachable-def* **by** (*cases rule: converse-rtrancl-on-cases*)
auto

lemma *reachable-in-verts*:
assumes $u \rightarrow^* v$ **shows** $u \in \text{verts } G$ $v \in \text{verts } G$
using *assms* **by** *induct (simp-all add: adj-in-verts)*

lemma *reachable1-in-verts*:
assumes $u \rightarrow^+ v$ **shows** $u \in \text{verts } G$ $v \in \text{verts } G$
using *assms*
by *induct (simp-all add: adj-in-verts)*

lemma *reachable1-reachable*[*intro*]:
 $v \rightarrow^+ w \implies v \rightarrow^* w$
unfolding *reachable-def*
by (*rule rtrancl-consistent-rtrancl-on*) (*simp-all add: reachable1-in-verts adj-in-verts*)

lemmas *reachable1-reachableE*[*elim*] = *reachable1-reachable*[*elim-format*]

lemma *reachable-neq-reachable1*[*intro*]:

assumes *reach*: $v \rightarrow^* w$
and *neg*: $v \neq w$
shows $v \rightarrow^+ w$
proof –
from *reach* **have** $(v, w) \in (\text{arcs-ends } G) \hat{\ }^*$ **by** (rule *reachable-rtranclI*)
with *neg* **show** *?thesis* **by** (auto dest: *rtranclD*)
qed

lemmas *reachable-neg-reachable1E*[*elim*] = *reachable-neg-reachable1*[*elim-format*]

lemma *reachable1-reachable-trans* [*trans*]:
 $u \rightarrow^+ v \implies v \rightarrow^* w \implies u \rightarrow^+ w$
by (*metis trancl-trans reachable-neg-reachable1*)

lemma *reachable-reachable1-trans* [*trans*]:
 $u \rightarrow^* v \implies v \rightarrow^+ w \implies u \rightarrow^+ w$
by (*metis trancl-trans reachable-neg-reachable1*)

lemma *reachable-conv*:
 $u \rightarrow^* v \iff (u, v) \in (\text{arcs-ends } G) \hat{\ }^* \cap (\text{verts } G \times \text{verts } G)$
apply (auto intro: *reachable-in-verts*)
apply (induct rule: *rtrancl-induct*)
apply auto
done

lemma *reachable-conv'*:
assumes $u \in \text{verts } G$
shows $u \rightarrow^* v \iff (u, v) \in (\text{arcs-ends } G)^*$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)
proof
assume $?R$ **then show** $?L$ **using** *assms* **by** *induct auto*
qed (auto simp: *reachable-conv*)

end

lemma (**in** *sym-digraph*) *symmetric-reachable'*:
assumes $v \rightarrow^* G w$ **shows** $w \rightarrow^* G v$
using *sym-arcs assms* **by** (rule *symmetric-reachable*)

4.2 Degrees of vertices

definition *in-arcs* :: (*'a*, *'b*) *pre-digraph* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'b* **set where**
 $\text{in-arcs } G v \equiv \{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{head } G e = v\}$

definition *out-arcs* :: (*'a*, *'b*) *pre-digraph* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'b* **set where**
 $\text{out-arcs } G v \equiv \{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G e = v\}$

definition *in-degree* :: (*'a*, *'b*) *pre-digraph* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
 $\text{in-degree } G v \equiv \text{card } (\text{in-arcs } G v)$

definition *out-degree* :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat **where**
out-degree G v \equiv card (out-arcs G v)

lemma (in *fin-digraph*) *finite-in-arcs*[intro]:
finite (in-arcs G v)
unfolding *in-arcs-def* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *fin-digraph*) *finite-out-arcs*[intro]:
finite (out-arcs G v)
unfolding *out-arcs-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *in-in-arcs-conv*[simp]:
 $e \in \text{in-arcs } G \ v \longleftrightarrow e \in \text{arcs } G \wedge \text{head } G \ e = v$
unfolding *in-arcs-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *in-out-arcs-conv*[simp]:
 $e \in \text{out-arcs } G \ v \longleftrightarrow e \in \text{arcs } G \wedge \text{tail } G \ e = v$
unfolding *out-arcs-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *inout-arcs-arc-simps*[simp]:
assumes $e \in \text{arcs } G$
shows $\text{tail } G \ e = u \implies \text{out-arcs } G \ u \cap \text{insert } e \ E = \text{insert } e \ (\text{out-arcs } G \ u \cap E)$
 $\text{tail } G \ e \neq u \implies \text{out-arcs } G \ u \cap \text{insert } e \ E = \text{out-arcs } G \ u \cap E$
 $\text{out-arcs } G \ u \cap \{\} = \{\}$
 $\text{head } G \ e = u \implies \text{in-arcs } G \ u \cap \text{insert } e \ E = \text{insert } e \ (\text{in-arcs } G \ u \cap E)$
 $\text{head } G \ e \neq u \implies \text{in-arcs } G \ u \cap \text{insert } e \ E = \text{in-arcs } G \ u \cap E$
 $\text{in-arcs } G \ u \cap \{\} = \{\}$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *in-arcs-int-arcs*[simp]: $\text{in-arcs } G \ u \cap \text{arcs } G = \text{in-arcs } G \ u$ **and**
out-arcs-int-arcs[simp]: $\text{out-arcs } G \ u \cap \text{arcs } G = \text{out-arcs } G \ u$
by *auto*

lemma *in-arcs-in-arcs*: $x \in \text{in-arcs } G \ u \implies x \in \text{arcs } G$
and *out-arcs-in-arcs*: $x \in \text{out-arcs } G \ u \implies x \in \text{arcs } G$
by (*auto simp: in-arcs-def out-arcs-def*)

4.3 Graph operations

context *pre-digraph* **begin**

definition *add-arc* :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pre-digraph **where**
add-arc a = ($\text{verts} = \text{verts } G \cup \{\text{tail } G \ a, \text{head } G \ a\}$, $\text{arcs} = \text{insert } a \ (\text{arcs } G)$,
 $\text{tail} = \text{tail } G$, $\text{head} = \text{head } G$)

definition *del-arc* :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pre-digraph **where**

$del\text{-arc } a = (\mid \text{verts} = \text{verts } G, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } G - \{a\}, \text{tail} = \text{tail } G, \text{head} = \text{head } G \mid)$

definition $add\text{-vert} :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *pre-digraph* **where**

$add\text{-vert } v = (\mid \text{verts} = \text{insert } v (\text{verts } G), \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } G, \text{tail} = \text{tail } G, \text{head} = \text{head } G \mid)$

definition $del\text{-vert} :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *pre-digraph* **where**

$del\text{-vert } v = (\mid \text{verts} = \text{verts } G - \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \{a \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G a \neq v \wedge \text{head } G a \neq v\}, \text{tail} = \text{tail } G, \text{head} = \text{head } G \mid)$

lemma

$verts\text{-add-arc}: \llbracket \text{tail } G a \in \text{verts } G; \text{head } G a \in \text{verts } G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{verts } (add\text{-arc } a) = \text{verts } G$ **and**

$verts\text{-add-arc-conv}: \text{verts } (add\text{-arc } a) = \text{verts } G \cup \{\text{tail } G a, \text{head } G a\}$ **and**

$arcs\text{-add-arc}: \text{arcs } (add\text{-arc } a) = \text{insert } a (\text{arcs } G)$ **and**

$tail\text{-add-arc}: \text{tail } (add\text{-arc } a) = \text{tail } G$ **and**

$head\text{-add-arc}: \text{head } (add\text{-arc } a) = \text{head } G$

by (*auto simp: add-arc-def*)

lemmas $add\text{-arc-simps}[simp] = \text{verts-add-arc arcs-add-arc tail-add-arc head-add-arc}$

lemma

$verts\text{-del-arc}: \text{verts } (del\text{-arc } a) = \text{verts } G$ **and**

$arcs\text{-del-arc}: \text{arcs } (del\text{-arc } a) = \text{arcs } G - \{a\}$ **and**

$tail\text{-del-arc}: \text{tail } (del\text{-arc } a) = \text{tail } G$ **and**

$head\text{-del-arc}: \text{head } (del\text{-arc } a) = \text{head } G$

by (*auto simp: del-arc-def*)

lemmas $del\text{-arc-simps}[simp] = \text{verts-del-arc arcs-del-arc tail-del-arc head-del-arc}$

lemma

$verts\text{-add-vert}: \text{verts } (pre\text{-digraph.add-vert } G u) = \text{insert } u (\text{verts } G)$ **and**

$arcs\text{-add-vert}: \text{arcs } (pre\text{-digraph.add-vert } G u) = \text{arcs } G$ **and**

$tail\text{-add-vert}: \text{tail } (pre\text{-digraph.add-vert } G u) = \text{tail } G$ **and**

$head\text{-add-vert}: \text{head } (pre\text{-digraph.add-vert } G u) = \text{head } G$

by (*auto simp: pre-digraph.add-vert-def*)

lemmas $add\text{-vert-simps} = \text{verts-add-vert arcs-add-vert tail-add-vert head-add-vert}$

lemma

$verts\text{-del-vert}: \text{verts } (pre\text{-digraph.del-vert } G u) = \text{verts } G - \{u\}$ **and**

$arcs\text{-del-vert}: \text{arcs } (pre\text{-digraph.del-vert } G u) = \{a \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G a \neq u \wedge \text{head } G a \neq u\}$ **and**

$tail\text{-del-vert}: \text{tail } (pre\text{-digraph.del-vert } G u) = \text{tail } G$ **and**

$head\text{-del-vert}: \text{head } (pre\text{-digraph.del-vert } G u) = \text{head } G$ **and**

$ends\text{-del-vert}: \text{arc-to-ends } (pre\text{-digraph.del-vert } G u) = \text{arc-to-ends } G$

by (*auto simp: pre-digraph.del-vert-def arc-to-ends-def*)

lemmas *del-vert-simps = verts-del-vert arcs-del-vert tail-del-vert head-del-vert*

lemma *add-add-arc-collapse[simp]: pre-digraph.add-arc (add-arc a) a = add-arc a*
by (*auto simp: pre-digraph.add-arc-def*)

lemma *add-del-arc-collapse[simp]: pre-digraph.add-arc (del-arc a) a = add-arc a*
by (*auto simp: pre-digraph.verts-add-arc-conv pre-digraph.add-arc-simps*)

lemma *del-add-arc-collapse[simp]:*
 $\llbracket \text{tail } G \ a \in \text{verts } G; \text{head } G \ a \in \text{verts } G \rrbracket \implies \text{pre-digraph.del-arc (add-arc a) a} = \text{del-arc a}$
by (*auto simp: pre-digraph.add-arc-simps pre-digraph.del-arc-simps*)

lemma *del-del-arc-collapse[simp]: pre-digraph.del-arc (del-arc a) a = del-arc a*
by (*auto simp: pre-digraph.add-arc-simps pre-digraph.del-arc-simps*)

lemma *add-arc-commute: pre-digraph.add-arc (add-arc b) a = pre-digraph.add-arc (add-arc a) b*
by (*auto simp: pre-digraph.add-arc-def*)

lemma *del-arc-commute: pre-digraph.del-arc (del-arc b) a = pre-digraph.del-arc (del-arc a) b*
by (*auto simp: pre-digraph.del-arc-def*)

lemma *del-arc-in: a \notin arcs G \implies del-arc a = G*
by (*rule pre-digraph.equality (auto simp: add-arc-def)*)

lemma *in-arcs-add-arc-iff:*
 $\text{in-arcs (add-arc a) } u = (\text{if head } G \ a = u \text{ then insert } a \ (\text{in-arcs } G \ u) \text{ else in-arcs } G \ u)$
by *auto*

lemma *out-arcs-add-arc-iff:*
 $\text{out-arcs (add-arc a) } u = (\text{if tail } G \ a = u \text{ then insert } a \ (\text{out-arcs } G \ u) \text{ else out-arcs } G \ u)$
by *auto*

lemma *in-arcs-del-arc-iff:*
 $\text{in-arcs (del-arc a) } u = (\text{if head } G \ a = u \text{ then in-arcs } G \ u - \{a\} \text{ else in-arcs } G \ u)$
by *auto*

lemma *out-arcs-del-arc-iff:*
 $\text{out-arcs (del-arc a) } u = (\text{if tail } G \ a = u \text{ then out-arcs } G \ u - \{a\} \text{ else out-arcs } G \ u)$
by *auto*

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *add-arc-in: a \in arcs G \implies add-arc a = G*
by (*rule pre-digraph.equality (auto simp: add-arc-def)*)

end

context *wf-digraph* **begin**

lemma *wf-digraph-add-arc*[*intro*]:

wf-digraph (*add-arc a*) **by** *unfold-locales* (*auto simp: verts-add-arc-conv*)

lemma *wf-digraph-del-arc*[*intro*]:

wf-digraph (*del-arc a*) **by** *unfold-locales* (*auto simp: verts-add-arc-conv*)

lemma *wf-digraph-del-vert*: *wf-digraph* (*del-vert u*)

by *standard* (*auto simp: del-vert-simps*)

lemma *wf-digraph-add-vert*: *wf-digraph* (*add-vert u*)

by *standard* (*auto simp: add-vert-simps*)

lemma *del-vert-add-vert*:

assumes $u \notin \text{verts } G$

shows *pre-digraph.del-vert* (*add-vert u*) $u = G$

using *assms* **by** (*intro pre-digraph.equality*) (*auto simp: pre-digraph.del-vert-def add-vert-def*)

end

context *fin-digraph* **begin**

lemma *in-degree-add-arc-iff*:

in-degree (*add-arc a*) $u = (\text{if } \text{head } G \ a = u \wedge a \notin \text{arcs } G \text{ then } \text{in-degree } G \ u + 1 \text{ else } \text{in-degree } G \ u)$

proof –

have $a \notin \text{arcs } G \implies a \notin \text{in-arcs } G \ u$ **by** (*auto simp: in-arcs-def*)

with *finite-in-arcs* **show** *?thesis*

unfolding *in-degree-def* **by** (*auto simp: in-arcs-add-arc-iff intro: arg-cong[where*
f=card])

qed

lemma *out-degree-add-arc-iff*:

out-degree (*add-arc a*) $u = (\text{if } \text{tail } G \ a = u \wedge a \notin \text{arcs } G \text{ then } \text{out-degree } G \ u + 1 \text{ else } \text{out-degree } G \ u)$

proof –

have $a \notin \text{arcs } G \implies a \notin \text{out-arcs } G \ u$ **by** (*auto simp: out-arcs-def*)

with *finite-out-arcs* **show** *?thesis*

unfolding *out-degree-def* **by** (*auto simp: out-arcs-add-arc-iff intro: arg-cong[where*
f=card])

qed

lemma *in-degree-del-arc-iff*:
in-degree (del-arc a) u = (if head G a = u \wedge a \in arcs G then in-degree G u - 1 else in-degree G u)
proof -
have $a \notin \text{arcs } G \implies a \notin \text{in-arcs } G \text{ u}$ **by** (auto simp: in-arcs-def)
with finite-in-arcs **show** ?thesis
unfolding in-degree-def **by** (auto simp: in-arcs-del-arc-iff intro: arg-cong[where f=card])
qed

lemma *out-degree-del-arc-iff*:
out-degree (del-arc a) u = (if tail G a = u \wedge a \in arcs G then out-degree G u - 1 else out-degree G u)
proof -
have $a \notin \text{arcs } G \implies a \notin \text{out-arcs } G \text{ u}$ **by** (auto simp: out-arcs-def)
with finite-out-arcs **show** ?thesis
unfolding out-degree-def **by** (auto simp: out-arcs-del-arc-iff intro: arg-cong[where f=card])
qed

lemma *fin-digraph-del-vert*: *fin-digraph (del-vert u)*
by standard (auto simp: del-vert-simps)

lemma *fin-digraph-del-arc*: *fin-digraph (del-arc a)*
by standard (auto simp: del-vert-simps)

end

end

theory *Bidirected-Digraph*

imports

Digraph

HOL-Combinatorics.Permutations

begin

5 Bidirected Graphs

locale *bidirected-digraph = wf-digraph G for G +*
fixes *arev :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b*
assumes *arev-dom*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \iff \text{arev } a \neq a$
assumes *arev-arev-raw*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{arev } (\text{arev } a) = a$
assumes *tail-arev[simp]*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{tail } G (\text{arev } a) = \text{head } G a$

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *bidirected-digraphI*:
assumes *arev-eq*: $\bigwedge a. a \notin \text{arcs } G \implies \text{arev } a = a$
assumes *arev-neq*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{arev } a \neq a$
assumes *arev-arev-raw*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{arev } (\text{arev } a) = a$
assumes *tail-arev*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{tail } G (\text{arev } a) = \text{head } G a$

shows *bidirected-digraph* G *arev*
using *assms* **by** *unfold-locales* (*auto simp: permutes-def*)

context *bidirected-digraph* **begin**

lemma *bidirected-digraph[intro!]*: *bidirected-digraph* G *arev*
by *unfold-locales*

lemma *arev-arev[simp]*: $\text{arev} (\text{arev } a) = a$
using *arev-dom* **by** (*cases* $a \in \text{arcs } G$) (*auto simp: arev-arev-raw*)

lemma *arev-o-arev[simp]*: $\text{arev } o \text{ arev} = \text{id}$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *arev-eq*: $a \notin \text{arcs } G \implies \text{arev } a = a$
by (*simp add: arev-dom*)

lemma *arev-neg*: $a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{arev } a \neq a$
by (*simp add: arev-dom*)

lemma *arev-in-arcs[simp]*: $a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{arev } a \in \text{arcs } G$
by (*metis arev-arev arev-dom*)

lemma *head-arev[simp]*:
assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G$ **shows** $\text{head } G (\text{arev } a) = \text{tail } G a$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\text{head } G (\text{arev } a) = \text{tail } G (\text{arev } (\text{arev } a))$
by (*simp only: tail-arev arev-in-arcs*)
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ate-arev[simp]*:
assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G$ **shows** $\text{arc-to-ends } G (\text{arev } a) = \text{prod.swap } (\text{arc-to-ends } G a)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: arc-to-ends-def*)

lemma *bij-arev*: *bij* *arev*
using *arev-arev* **by** (*metis bij-betw-imageI inj-on-inverseI surjI*)

lemma *arev-permutes-arcs*: *arev* *permutes* *arcs* G
using *arev-dom* *bij-arev* **by** (*auto simp: permutes-def bij-iff*)

lemma *arev-eq-iff*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{arev } x = \text{arev } y \iff x = y$
by (*metis arev-arev*)

lemma *in-arcs-eq*: $\text{in-arcs } G w = \text{arev } ` \text{out-arcs } G w$
by *auto* (*metis arev-arev arev-in-arcs image-eqI in-out-arcs-conv tail-arev*)

lemma *inj-on-arev[intro!]*: *inj-on* *arev* S

```

by (metis arev-arev inj-on-inverseI)

lemma even-card-loops:
  even (card (in-arcs G w  $\cap$  out-arcs G w)) (is even (card ?S))
proof -
  { assume  $\neg$ finite ?S
    then have ?thesis by simp
  }
  moreover
  { assume A:finite ?S
    have card ?S = card ( $\bigcup$  {a,arev a} | a. a  $\in$  ?S) (is = card ( $\bigcup$  ?T))
      by (rule arg-cong[where f=card]) (auto intro!: exI[where x={x, arev x}
for x])
    also have ... = sum card ?T
    proof (rule card-Union-disjoint)
      show  $\bigwedge A. A \in \{\{a, arev a\} \mid a. a \in ?S\} \implies$  finite A by auto
      show pairwise disjnt {a, arev a} | a. a  $\in$  in-arcs G w  $\cap$  out-arcs G w}
        unfolding pairwise-def disjnt-def
        by safe (simp-all add: arev-eq-iff)
    qed
    also have ... = sum ( $\lambda a. 2$ ) ?T
      by (intro sum.cong) (auto simp: card-insert-if dest: arev-neq)
    also have ... = 2 * card ?T by simp
    finally have ?thesis by simp
  }
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

end

```

sublocale bidirected-digraph  $\subseteq$  sym-digraph
proof (unfold locales, unfold symmetric-def, intro symI)
  fix u v assume u  $\rightarrow_G$  v
  then obtain a where a  $\in$  arcs G arc-to-ends G a = (u,v) by (auto simp:
arcs-ends-def)
  then have arev a  $\in$  arcs G arc-to-ends G (arev a) = (v,u)
    by (auto simp: arc-to-ends-def)
  then show v  $\rightarrow_G$  u by (auto simp: arcs-ends-def intro: rev-image-eqI)
qed

```

end

```

theory Arc-Walk
imports

```

Digraph
begin

6 Arc Walks

We represent a walk in a graph by the list of its arcs.

type-synonym $'b \text{ awalk} = 'b \text{ list}$

context *pre-digraph* **begin**

The list of vertices of a walk. The additional vertex argument is there to deal with the case of empty walks.

primrec $\text{awalk-verts} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ awalk} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{awalk-verts } u [] = [u]$
 $| \text{awalk-verts } u (e \# es) = \text{tail } G \ e \ \# \ \text{awalk-verts } (\text{head } G \ e) \ es$

abbreviation $\text{awhd} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ awalk} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{awhd } u \ p \equiv \text{hd } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$

abbreviation $\text{awlast} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ awalk} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{awlast } u \ p \equiv \text{last } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$

Tests whether a list of arcs is a consistent arc sequence, i.e. a list of arcs, where the head G node of each arc is the tail G node of the following arc.

fun $\text{cas} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ awalk} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{cas } u [] \ v = (u = v) \ |$
 $\text{cas } u (e \# es) \ v = (\text{tail } G \ e = u \ \wedge \ \text{cas } (\text{head } G \ e) \ es \ v)$

lemma *cas-simp*:
assumes $es \neq []$
shows $\text{cas } u \ es \ v \iff \text{tail } G \ (\text{hd } es) = u \ \wedge \ \text{cas } (\text{head } G \ (\text{hd } es)) \ (\text{tl } es) \ v$
using *assms* **by** (*cases* *es*) *auto*

definition $\text{awalk} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ awalk} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{awalk } u \ p \ v \equiv u \in \text{verts } G \ \wedge \ \text{set } p \subseteq \text{arcs } G \ \wedge \ \text{cas } u \ p \ v$

definition (*in pre-digraph*) $\text{trail} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ awalk} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{trail } u \ p \ v \equiv \text{awalk } u \ p \ v \ \wedge \ \text{distinct } p$

definition $\text{apath} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ awalk} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{apath } u \ p \ v \equiv \text{awalk } u \ p \ v \ \wedge \ \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$

end

6.1 Basic Lemmas

lemma (*in pre-digraph*) *awalk-verts-conv*:

$awalk\text{-}verts\ u\ p = (if\ p = []\ then\ [u]\ else\ map\ (tail\ G)\ p\ @\ [head\ G\ (last\ p)])$
by (induct p arbitrary: u) auto

lemma (in pre-digraph) awalk-verts-conv':
assumes cas u p v
shows awalk-verts u p = (if p = [] then [u] else tail G (hd p) # map (head G) p)
using assms **by** (induct u p v rule: cas.induct) (auto simp: cas-simp)

lemma (in pre-digraph) length-awalk-verts:
 $length\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ u\ p) = Suc\ (length\ p)$
by (simp add: awalk-verts-conv)

lemma (in pre-digraph) awalk-verts-ne-eq:
assumes $p \neq []$
shows awalk-verts u p = awalk-verts v p
using assms **by** (auto simp: awalk-verts-conv)

lemma (in pre-digraph) awalk-verts-non-Nil[simp]:
 $awalk\text{-}verts\ u\ p \neq []$
by (simp add: awalk-verts-conv)

context wf-digraph **begin**

lemma
assumes cas u p v
shows awhd-if-cas: awhd u p = u **and** awlast-if-cas: awlast u p = v
using assms **by** (induct p arbitrary: u) auto

lemma awalk-verts-in-verts:
assumes $u \in verts\ G\ set\ p \subseteq arcs\ G\ v \in set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ u\ p)$
shows $v \in verts\ G$
using assms **by** (induct p arbitrary: u) (auto intro: wellformed)

lemma
assumes $u \in verts\ G\ set\ p \subseteq arcs\ G$
shows awhd-in-verts: awhd u p $\in verts\ G$
and awlast-in-verts: awlast u p $\in verts\ G$
using assms **by** (auto elim: awalk-verts-in-verts)

lemma awalk-conv:
 $awalk\ u\ p\ v = (set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ u\ p) \subseteq verts\ G$
 $\wedge\ set\ p \subseteq arcs\ G$
 $\wedge\ awhd\ u\ p = u \wedge\ awlast\ u\ p = v \wedge\ cas\ u\ p\ v)$
unfolding awalk-def **using** hd-in-set[OF awalk-verts-non-Nil, of u p]
by (auto intro: awalk-verts-in-verts awhd-if-cas awlast-if-cas simp del: hd-in-set)

lemma awalkI:
assumes $set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ u\ p) \subseteq verts\ G\ set\ p \subseteq arcs\ G\ cas\ u\ p\ v$
shows awalk u p v

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-conv awhd-if-cas awlast-if-cas*)

lemma *awalkE[elim]*:

assumes *awalk u p v*

obtains *set (awalk-verts u p) \subseteq verts G set p \subseteq arcs G cas u p v*
awhd u p = u awlast u p = v

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: awalk-conv*)

lemma *awalk-Nil-iff*:

awalk u [] v \longleftrightarrow u = v \wedge u \in verts G

unfolding *awalk-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *trail-Nil-iff*:

trail u [] v \longleftrightarrow u = v \wedge u \in verts G

by (*auto simp: trail-def awalk-Nil-iff*)

lemma *apath-Nil-iff*: *apath u [] v \longleftrightarrow u = v \wedge u \in verts G*

by (*auto simp: apath-def awalk-Nil-iff*)

lemma *awalk-hd-in-verts*: *awalk u p v \implies u \in verts G*

by (*cases p*) *auto*

lemma *awalk-last-in-verts*: *awalk u p v \implies v \in verts G*

unfolding *awalk-conv* **by** *auto*

lemma *hd-in-awalk-verts*:

awalk u p v \implies u \in set (awalk-verts u p)

apath u p v \implies u \in set (awalk-verts u p)

by (*case-tac [!]p*) (*auto simp: apath-def*)

lemma *awalk-Cons-iff*:

awalk u (e # es) w \longleftrightarrow e \in arcs G \wedge u = tail G e \wedge awalk (head G e) es w

by (*auto simp: awalk-def*)

lemma *trail-Cons-iff*:

trail u (e # es) w \longleftrightarrow e \in arcs G \wedge u = tail G e \wedge e \notin set es \wedge trail (head G e) es w

by (*auto simp: trail-def awalk-Cons-iff*)

lemma *apath-Cons-iff*:

apath u (e # es) w \longleftrightarrow e \in arcs G \wedge tail G e = u \wedge apath (head G e) es w

\wedge tail G e \notin set (awalk-verts (head G e) es) (**is** ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)

by (*auto simp: apath-def awalk-Cons-iff*)

lemmas *awalk-simps = awalk-Nil-iff awalk-Cons-iff*

lemmas *trail-simps = trail-Nil-iff trail-Cons-iff*

lemmas *apath-simps = apath-Nil-iff apath-Cons-iff*

lemma *arc-implies-awalk*:

$e \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{awalk } (\text{tail } G \ e) \ [e] \ (\text{head } G \ e)$
by (*simp add: awalk-simps*)

lemma *apath-nonempty-ends*:

assumes *apath* $u \ p \ v$
assumes $p \neq []$
shows $u \neq v$
using *assms*
proof (*induct p arbitrary: u*)
case (*Cons e es*)
then have *apath* $(\text{head } G \ e) \ es \ v \ u \notin \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } (\text{head } G \ e) \ es)$
by (*auto simp: apath-Cons-iff*)
moreover then have $v \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } (\text{head } G \ e) \ es)$ **by** (*auto simp: apath-def*)
ultimately show $u \neq v$ **by** *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *awalk-ConsI*:

assumes *awalk* $v \ es \ w$
assumes $e \in \text{arcs } G$ **and** *arc-to-ends* $G \ e = (u, v)$
shows *awalk* $u \ (e \# \ es) \ w$
using *assms* **by** (*cases es*) (*auto simp: awalk-def arc-to-ends-def*)

lemma (*in pre-digraph*) *awalkI-apath*:

assumes *apath* $u \ p \ v$ **shows** *awalk* $u \ p \ v$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: apath-def*)

lemma *arcE*:

assumes *arc* $e \ (u, v)$
assumes $\llbracket e \in \text{arcs } G; \text{tail } G \ e = u; \text{head } G \ e = v \rrbracket \implies P$
shows P
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: arc-def*)

lemma *in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends*:

assumes $e \in \text{arcs } G$
shows $(\text{tail } G \ e, \text{head } G \ e) \in \text{arcs-ends } G$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: arcs-ends-conv*)

lemma *set-awalk-verts-cas*:

assumes *cas* $u \ p \ v$
shows $\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) = \{u\} \cup \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) \ p) \cup \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{head } G) \ p)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct p arbitrary: u*)
case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next

case (*Cons e es*)
then have $\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } (\text{head } G \ e) \ es)$
 $= \{\text{head } G \ e\} \cup \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) \ es) \cup \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{head } G) \ es)$
by (*auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff*)
with *Cons.prem*s **show** ?*case* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *set-awalk-verts-not-Nil-cas*:
assumes $\text{cas } u \ p \ v \ p \neq []$
shows $\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) = \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) \ p) \cup \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{head } G) \ p)$
proof –
have $u \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) \ p)$ **using** *assms* **by** (*cases p*) *auto*
with *assms* **show** ?*thesis* **by** (*auto simp: set-awalk-verts-cas*)
qed

lemma *set-awalk-verts*:
assumes *awalk u p v*
shows $\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) = \{u\} \cup \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) \ p) \cup \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{head } G) \ p)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro set-awalk-verts-cas*) *blast*

lemma *set-awalk-verts-not-Nil*:
assumes $\text{awalk } u \ p \ v \ p \neq []$
shows $\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) = \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) \ p) \cup \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{head } G) \ p)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro set-awalk-verts-not-Nil-cas*) *blast*

lemma
awhd-of-awalk: $\text{awalk } u \ p \ v \implies \text{awhd } u \ p = u$ **and**
awlast-of-awalk: $\text{awalk } u \ p \ v \implies \text{NOMATCH } (\text{awlast } u \ p) \ v \implies \text{awlast } u \ p = v$
unfolding *NOMATCH-def* **by** *auto*
lemmas *awends-of-awalk[simp]* = *awhd-of-awalk awlast-of-awalk*

lemma *awalk-verts-arc1*:
assumes $e \in \text{set } p$
shows $\text{tail } G \ e \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-verts-conv*)

lemma *awalk-verts-arc2*:
assumes $\text{awalk } u \ p \ v \ e \in \text{set } p$
shows $\text{head } G \ e \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: set-awalk-verts*)

lemma *awalk-induct-raw[case-names Base Cons]*:
assumes *awalk u p v*
assumes $\bigwedge w1. w1 \in \text{verts } G \implies P \ w1 \ [] \ w1$
assumes $\bigwedge w1 \ w2 \ e \ es. e \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{arc-to-ends } G \ e = (w1, w2) \implies P \ w2 \ es \ v \implies P \ w1 \ (e \# \ es) \ v$
shows $P \ u \ p \ v$
using *assms*

proof (*induct p arbitrary: u v*)
 case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **using** *Nil.prem*s **by** *auto*
next
 case (*Cons e es*)
from *Cons.prem*s(1) **show** *?case*
 by (*intro Cons*) (*auto intro: Cons(2-)* *simp: arc-to-ends-def awalk-Cons-iff*)
qed

6.2 Appending awalks

lemma (*in pre-digraph*) *cas-append-iff*[*simp*]:
 $cas\ u\ (p\ @\ q)\ v \longleftrightarrow cas\ u\ p\ (awlast\ u\ p) \wedge cas\ (awlast\ u\ p)\ q\ v$
by (*induct u p v rule: cas.induct*) *auto*

lemma *cas-ends*:
assumes $cas\ u\ p\ v\ cas\ u'\ p\ v'$
shows $(p \neq [] \wedge u = u' \wedge v = v') \vee (p = [] \wedge u = v \wedge u' = v')$
using *assms* **by** (*induct u p v arbitrary: u u' rule: cas.induct*) *auto*

lemma *awalk-ends*:
assumes $awalk\ u\ p\ v\ awalk\ u'\ p\ v'$
shows $(p \neq [] \wedge u = u' \wedge v = v') \vee (p = [] \wedge u = v \wedge u' = v')$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: awalk-def cas-ends*)

lemma *awalk-ends-eqD*:
assumes $awalk\ u\ p\ u\ awalk\ v\ p\ w$
shows $v = w$
using *awalk-ends*[*OF assms(1,2)*] **by** *auto*

lemma *awalk-empty-ends*:
assumes $awalk\ u\ []\ v$
shows $u = v$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-def*)

lemma *apath-ends*:
assumes $apath\ u\ p\ v$ **and** $apath\ u'\ p\ v'$
shows $(p \neq [] \wedge u \neq v \wedge u = u' \wedge v = v') \vee (p = [] \wedge u = v \wedge u' = v')$
using *assms* **unfolding** *apath-def* **by** (*metis assms(2) apath-nonempty-ends awalk-ends*)

lemma *awalk-append-iff*[*simp*]:
 $awalk\ u\ (p\ @\ q)\ v \longleftrightarrow awalk\ u\ p\ (awlast\ u\ p) \wedge awalk\ (awlast\ u\ p)\ q\ v$ (**is** *?L*
 $\longleftrightarrow ?R$)
by (*auto simp: awalk-def intro: awlast-in-verts*)

lemma *awlast-append*:
 $awlast\ u\ (p\ @\ q) = awlast\ (awlast\ u\ p)\ q$
by (*simp add: awalk-verts-conv*)

lemma *awhd-append*:

$awhd\ u\ (p\ @\ q) = awhd\ (awhd\ u\ q)\ p$
by (*simp add: awalk-verts-conv*)

declare *awalkE*[*rule del*]

lemma *awalkE'*[*elim*]:

assumes *awalk u p v*

obtains $set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ p) \subseteq verts\ G\ set\ p \subseteq arcs\ G\ cas\ u\ p\ v$

$awhd\ u\ p = u\ awlast\ u\ p = v\ u \in verts\ G\ v \in verts\ G$

proof –

have $u \in set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ p)\ v \in set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ p)$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: hd-in-awalk-verts elim: awalkE*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** (*auto elim: awalkE intro: that*)

qed

lemma *awalk-appendI*:

assumes *awalk u p v*

assumes *awalk v q w*

shows *awalk u (p @ q) w*

using *assms*

proof (*induct p arbitrary: u*)

case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons e es*)

from *Cons.prem*s **have** *ee-e: arc-to-ends G e = (u, head G e)*

unfolding *arc-to-ends-def* **by** *auto*

have *awalk (head G e) es v*

using *ee-e Cons(2) awalk-Cons-iff* **by** *auto*

then show *?case* **using** *Cons ee-e* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff*)

qed

lemma *awalk-verts-append-cas*:

assumes $cas\ u\ (p\ @\ q)\ v$

shows $awalk-verts\ u\ (p\ @\ q) = awalk-verts\ u\ p\ @\ tl\ (awalk-verts\ (awlast\ u\ p)\ q)$

using *assms*

proof (*induct p arbitrary: u*)

case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **by** (*cases q*) *auto*

qed (*auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff*)

lemma *awalk-verts-append*:

assumes $awalk\ u\ (p\ @\ q)\ v$

shows $awalk-verts\ u\ (p\ @\ q) = awalk-verts\ u\ p\ @\ tl\ (awalk-verts\ (awlast\ u\ p)\ q)$

using *assms* **by** (*intro awalk-verts-append-cas*) *blast*

lemma *awalk-verts-append2*:

assumes $awalk\ u\ (p\ @\ q)\ v$

shows $awalk-verts\ u\ (p\ @\ q) = butlast\ (awalk-verts\ u\ p)\ @\ awalk-verts\ (awlast\ u\ p)\ q$

by *auto*

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-verts-conv*)

lemma *apath-append-iff*:

$apath\ u\ (p\ @\ q)\ v \longleftrightarrow apath\ u\ p\ (awlast\ u\ p) \wedge apath\ (awlast\ u\ p)\ q\ v \wedge$
 $set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ p) \cap set\ (tl\ (awalk-verts\ (awlast\ u\ p)\ q)) = \{\}$ (**is** *?L* \longleftrightarrow
?R)

proof

assume *?L*

then have *distinct* (*awalk-verts* (*awlast* *u* *p*) *q*) **by** (*auto simp: apath-def awalk-verts-append2*)

with $\langle ?L \rangle$ **show** *?R* **by** (*auto simp: apath-def awalk-verts-append*)

next

assume *?R*

then show *?L* **by** (*auto simp: apath-def awalk-verts-append dest: distinct-tl*)

qed

lemma (**in** *wf-digraph*) *set-awalk-verts-append-cas*:

assumes *cas* *u* *p* *v* *cas* *v* *q* *w*

shows $set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ (p\ @\ q)) = set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ p) \cup set\ (awalk-verts\ v\ q)$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *cas-pq*: *cas* *u* (*p* @ *q*) *w*

by (*simp add: awlast-if-cas*)

moreover

from *assms* **have** $v \in set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ p)$

by (*metis awalk-verts-non-Nil awlast-if-cas last-in-set*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *assms*

by (*auto simp: set-awalk-verts-cas*)

qed

lemma (**in** *wf-digraph*) *set-awalk-verts-append*:

assumes *awalk* *u* *p* *v* *awalk* *v* *q* *w*

shows $set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ (p\ @\ q)) = set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ p) \cup set\ (awalk-verts\ v\ q)$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *awalk* *u* (*p* @ *q*) *w* **by** *auto*

moreover

with *assms* **have** $v \in set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ (p\ @\ q))$

by (*auto simp: awalk-verts-append*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *assms*

by (*auto simp: set-awalk-verts*)

qed

lemma *cas-takeI*:

assumes *cas* *u* *p* *v* *awlast* *u* (*take* *n* *p*) = *v'*

shows *cas* *u* (*take* *n* *p*) *v'*

proof –

from *assms* **have** *cas* *u* (*take* *n* *p* @ *drop* *n* *p*) *v* **by** *simp*

with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *cas-append-iff* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *cas-dropI*:
assumes *cas u p v awlast u (take n p) = u'*
shows *cas u' (drop n p) v*
proof –
from *assms* **have** *cas u (take n p @ drop n p) v* **by** *simp*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis unfolding cas-append-iff* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *awalk-verts-take-conv*:
assumes *cas u p v*
shows *awalk-verts u (take n p) = take (Suc n) (awalk-verts u p)*
proof –
from *assms* **have** *cas u (take n p) (awlast u (take n p))* **by** (*auto intro: cas-takeI*)
with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*cases n p rule: nat.exhaust[case-product list.exhaust]*)
(*auto simp: awalk-verts-conv' take-map simp del: awalk-verts.simps*)
qed

lemma *awalk-verts-drop-conv*:
assumes *cas u p v*
shows *awalk-verts u' (drop n p) = (if n < length p then drop n (awalk-verts u p) else [u'])*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-verts-conv drop-map*)

lemma *awalk-decomp-verts*:
assumes *cas: cas u p v* **and** *ev-decomp: awalk-verts u p = xs @ y # ys*
obtains *q r* **where** *cas u q y cas y r v p = q @ r awalk-verts u q = xs @ [y]*
awalk-verts y r = y # ys
using *assms*
proof –
define *q r* **where** *q = take (length xs) p* **and** *r = drop (length xs) p*
then **have** *p: p = q @ r* **by** *simp*
moreover **from** *p* **have** *cas u q (awlast u q) cas (awlast u q) r v*
using $\langle cas\ u\ p\ v \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *awlast u q = y*
using *q-def* **and** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-verts-take-conv*)
moreover **have** ***: *awalk-verts u q = xs @ [awlast u q]*
using *assms q-def* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-verts-take-conv*)
moreover **from** *** **have** *awalk-verts y r = y # ys*
unfolding *q-def r-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-verts-drop-conv*
not-less)
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** (*intro that*) *auto*
qed

lemma *awalk-decomp*:
assumes *awalk u p v*
assumes *w ∈ set (awalk-verts u p)*
shows $\exists q r. p = q @ r \wedge awalk\ u\ q\ w \wedge awalk\ w\ r\ v$

proof –
from *assms* **have** $cas\ u\ p\ v$ **by** *auto*
moreover from *assms* **obtain** $xs\ ys$ **where**
 $awalk\ -verts\ u\ p = xs\ @\ w\ \# \ ys$ **by** (*auto simp: in-set-conv-decomp*)
ultimately
obtain $q\ r$ **where** $cas\ u\ q\ w\ cas\ w\ r\ v\ p = q\ @\ r$ $awalk\ -verts\ u\ q = xs\ @\ [w]$
by (*auto intro: awalk-decomp-verts*)
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *awalk-not-distinct-decomp*:

assumes $awalk\ u\ p\ v$
assumes $\neg\ distinct\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ p)$
shows $\exists\ q\ r\ s.\ p = q\ @\ r\ @\ s \wedge\ distinct\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ q)$
 $\wedge\ 0 < length\ r$
 $\wedge\ (\exists\ w.\ awalk\ u\ q\ w \wedge\ awalk\ w\ r\ w \wedge\ awalk\ w\ s\ v)$

proof –

from *assms*
obtain $xs\ ys\ zs\ y$ **where**
 $pv\ -decomp:\ awalk\ -verts\ u\ p = xs\ @\ y\ \# \ ys\ @\ y\ \# \ zs$
and $xs\ -y\ -props:\ distinct\ xs\ y \notin\ set\ xs\ y \notin\ set\ ys$
using *not-distinct-decomp-min-prefix* **by** *blast*

obtain $q\ p'$ **where** $cas\ u\ q\ y\ p = q\ @\ p'$ $awalk\ -verts\ u\ q = xs\ @\ [y]$
and $p'\ -props:\ cas\ y\ p'\ v\ awalk\ -verts\ y\ p' = (y\ \# \ ys)\ @\ y\ \# \ zs$
using *assms pv-decomp* **by** – (*rule awalk-decomp-verts, auto*)
obtain $r\ s$ **where** $cas\ y\ r\ y\ cas\ y\ s\ v\ p' = r\ @\ s$
 $awalk\ -verts\ y\ r = y\ \# \ ys\ @\ [y]\ awalk\ -verts\ y\ s = y\ \# \ zs$
using $p'\ -props$ **by** (*rule awalk-decomp-verts*) *auto*

have $p = q\ @\ r\ @\ s$ **using** $\langle p = q\ @\ p' \rangle\ \langle p' = r\ @\ s \rangle$ **by** *simp*

moreover

have $distinct\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ q)$ **using** $\langle awalk\ -verts\ u\ q = xs\ @\ [y] \rangle$ **and** $xs\ -y\ -props$

by *simp*

moreover

have $0 < length\ r$ **using** $\langle awalk\ -verts\ y\ r = y\ \# \ ys\ @\ [y] \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover

from $pv\ -decomp\ assms$ **have** $y \in\ verts\ G$ **by** *auto*

then **have** $awalk\ u\ q\ y\ awalk\ y\ r\ y\ awalk\ y\ s\ v$

using $\langle awalk\ u\ p\ v \rangle\ \langle cas\ u\ q\ y \rangle\ \langle cas\ y\ r\ y \rangle\ \langle cas\ y\ s\ v \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle p = q\ @\ r$

$@\ s \rangle$

by (*auto simp: awalk-def*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *apath-decomp-disjoint*:

assumes $apath\ u\ p\ v$

assumes $p = q\ @\ r$

assumes $x \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ q) \ x \in \text{set } (\text{tl } (\text{awalk-verts } (\text{awlast } u \ q) \ r))$
shows *False*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: apath-def awalk-verts-append*)

6.3 Cycles

definition *closed-w* :: '*b awalk* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
closed-w $p \equiv \exists u. \text{awalk } u \ p \ u \wedge 0 < \text{length } p$

The definitions of cycles in textbooks vary w.r.t to the minimal length of a cycle.

The definition given here matches [2]. [1] excludes loops from being cycles. Volkmann (Lutz Volkmann: Graphen an allen Ecken und Kanten, 2006 (?)) places no restriction on the length in the definition, but later usage assumes cycles to be non-empty.

definition (*in pre-digraph*) *cycle* :: '*b awalk* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
cycle $p \equiv \exists u. \text{awalk } u \ p \ u \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{tl } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)) \wedge p \neq []$

lemma *cycle-altdef*:
cycle $p \longleftrightarrow \text{closed-w } p \wedge (\exists u. \text{distinct } (\text{tl } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)))$
by (*cases p*) (*auto simp: closed-w-def cycle-def*)

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *distinct-tl-verts-imp-distinct*:
assumes *awalk* $u \ p \ v$
assumes *distinct* $(\text{tl } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p))$
shows *distinct* p
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{distinct } p$
then obtain $e \ xs \ ys \ zs$ **where** *p-decomp*: $p = xs @ e \# ys @ e \# zs$
by (*blast dest: not-distinct-decomp-min-prefix*)
then show *False*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-verts-append awalk-Cons-iff set-awalk-verts*)
qed

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *distinct-verts-imp-distinct*:
assumes *awalk* $u \ p \ v$
assumes *distinct* $(\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$
shows *distinct* p
using *assms* **by** (*blast intro: distinct-tl-verts-imp-distinct distinct-tl*)

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *cycle-conv*:
cycle $p \longleftrightarrow (\exists u. \text{awalk } u \ p \ u \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{tl } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)) \wedge \text{distinct } p \wedge p \neq [])$
unfolding *cycle-def* **by** (*auto intro: distinct-tl-verts-imp-distinct*)

lemma (*in loopfree-digraph*) *cycle-digraph-conv*:
cycle $p \longleftrightarrow (\exists u. \text{awalk } u \ p \ u \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{tl } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)) \wedge 2 \leq \text{length } p)$
(is ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)
proof

```

assume cycle p
then obtain u where *: awalk u p u distinct (tl (awalk-verts u p)) p ≠ []
  unfolding cycle-def by auto
have  $2 \leq \text{length } p$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$  with * obtain e where  $p = [e]$ 
    by (cases p) (auto simp: not-le)
    then show False using * by (auto simp: awalk-simps dest: no-loops)
  qed
then show ?R using * by auto
qed (auto simp: cycle-def)

lemma (in wf-digraph) closed-w-imp-cycle:
  assumes closed-w p shows  $\exists p. \text{cycle } p$ 
  using assms
proof (induct length p arbitrary: p rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then obtain u where *: awalk u p u p ≠ [] by (auto simp: closed-w-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume distinct (tl (awalk-verts u p))
    with less show ?thesis by (auto simp: closed-w-def cycle-altdef)
  next
    assume A: ¬distinct (tl (awalk-verts u p))
    then obtain e es where  $p = e \# es$  by (cases p) auto
    with A * have **: awalk (head G e) es u ¬distinct (awalk-verts (head G e) es)
      by (auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff)
    obtain q r s where  $es = q @ r @ s \exists w. \text{awalk } w r w \text{ closed-w } r$ 
      using awalk-not-distinct-decomp[OF **] by (auto simp: closed-w-def)
    then have  $\text{length } r < \text{length } p$  using  $\langle p = \rangle$  by auto
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{closed-w } r \rangle$  by (rule less)
  qed
qed

```

6.4 Reachability

```

lemma reachable1-awalk:
   $u \rightarrow^+ v \iff (\exists p. \text{awalk } u p v \wedge p \neq [])$ 
proof
  assume  $u \rightarrow^+ v$  then show  $\exists p. \text{awalk } u p v \wedge p \neq []$ 
  proof (induct rule: converse-trancl-induct)
    case (base y) then obtain e where  $e \in \text{arcs } G \text{ tail } G e = y \text{ head } G e = v$  by
auto
    with arc-implies-awalk show ?case by auto
  next
    case (step x y)
    then obtain p where awalk y p v p ≠ [] by auto
    moreover
    from  $\langle x \rightarrow y \rangle$  obtain e where  $\text{tail } G e = x \text{ head } G e = y e \in \text{arcs } G$ 

```


by *auto*
 ultimately
 have $awalk\ x\ (e\ \# \ p)\ v$
 by (*auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff*)
 then show *?case* by *auto*
 qed
 next
 assume $\exists p.\ awalk\ u\ p\ v \wedge p \neq []$ then obtain *p* where $awalk\ u\ p\ v\ p \neq []$ by
auto
 thus $u \rightarrow^+ v$
 proof (*induct p arbitrary: u*)
 case (*Cons a as*) then show *?case*
 by (*cases as = []*) (*auto simp: awalk-simps trancl-into-trancl2 dest: in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends*)
 qed *simp*
 qed

lemma *reachable-awalk*:

$u \rightarrow^* v \longleftrightarrow (\exists p.\ awalk\ u\ p\ v)$

proof *cases*

assume $u = v$

have $u \rightarrow^* u \longleftrightarrow awalk\ u\ []\ u$ by (*auto simp: awalk-Nil-iff reachable-in-verts*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists p.\ awalk\ u\ p\ u)$

by (*metis awalk-Nil-iff awalk-hd-in-verts*)

finally show *?thesis* using $\langle u = v \rangle$ by *simp*

next

assume $u \neq v$

then have $u \rightarrow^* v \longleftrightarrow u \rightarrow^+ v$ by *auto*

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists p.\ awalk\ u\ p\ v)$

using $\langle u \neq v \rangle$ unfolding *reachable1-awalk* by *force*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *reachable-awalkI*[*intro?*]:

assumes $awalk\ u\ p\ v$

shows $u \rightarrow^* v$

unfolding *reachable-awalk* using *assms* by *auto*

lemma *reachable1-awalkI*:

$awalk\ v\ p\ w \implies p \neq [] \implies v \rightarrow^+ w$

by (*auto simp add: reachable1-awalk*)

lemma *reachable-arc-trans*:

assumes $u \rightarrow^* v\ arc\ e\ (v, w)$

shows $u \rightarrow^* w$

proof –

from $\langle u \rightarrow^* v \rangle$ obtain *p* where $awalk\ u\ p\ v$

by (*auto simp: reachable-awalk*)

moreover have $awalk\ v\ [e]\ w$

using $\langle \text{arc } e (v,w) \rangle$
by (*auto simp: arc-def awalk-def*)
ultimately have $\text{awalk } u (p @ [e]) w$
by (*rule awalk-appendI*)
then show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *awalk-verts-reachable-from:*
assumes $\text{awalk } u p v w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u p)$ **shows** $u \rightarrow^*_G w$
proof –
obtain s **where** $\text{awalk } u s w$ **using** *awalk-decomp[OF assms]* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*metis reachable-awalk*)
qed

lemma *awalk-verts-reachable-to:*
assumes $\text{awalk } u p v w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u p)$ **shows** $w \rightarrow^*_G v$
proof –
obtain s **where** $\text{awalk } w s v$ **using** *awalk-decomp[OF assms]* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*metis reachable-awalk*)
qed

6.5 Paths

lemma (*in fin-digraph*) *length-apath-less:*
assumes $\text{apath } u p v$
shows $\text{length } p < \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$
proof –
have $\text{length } p < \text{length } (\text{awalk-verts } u p)$ **unfolding** *awalk-verts-conv*
by (*auto simp: awalk-verts-conv*)
also have $\text{length } (\text{awalk-verts } u p) = \text{card } (\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u p))$
using $\langle \text{apath } u p v \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: apath-def distinct-card*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$
using $\langle \text{apath } u p v \rangle$ **unfolding** *apath-def awalk-conv*
by (*auto intro: card-mono*)
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma (*in fin-digraph*) *length-apath:*
assumes $\text{apath } u p v$
shows $\text{length } p \leq \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$
using *length-apath-less[OF assms]* **by** *auto*

lemma (*in fin-digraph*) *apaths-finite-triple:*
shows *finite* $\{(u,p,v). \text{apath } u p v\}$
proof –
have $\bigwedge u p v. \text{awalk } u p v \implies \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } u p) \implies \text{length } p \leq \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$
by (*rule length-apath*) (*auto simp: apath-def*)
then have $\{(u,p,v). \text{apath } u p v\} \subseteq \text{verts } G \times \{es. \text{set } es \subseteq \text{arcs } G \wedge \text{length } es$

$\leq \text{card} (\text{verts } G) \times \text{verts } G$
by (*auto simp: apath-def*)
moreover have *finite ...*
using *finite-verts finite-arcs*
by (*intro finite-cartesian-product finite-lists-length-le*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
qed

lemma (*in fin-digraph*) *apaths-finite*:
shows *finite {p. apath u p v}*
proof –
have $\{p. \text{apath } u \ p \ v\} \subseteq (\text{fst } o \ \text{snd}) \ ` \ \{(u,p,v). \text{apath } u \ p \ v\}$
by *force*
with *apaths-finite-triple* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule finite-surj*)
qed

fun *is-awalk-cyc-decomp* :: *'b awalk* =>
('b awalk \times *'b awalk* \times *'b awalk*) => *bool* **where**
is-awalk-cyc-decomp $p \ (q,r,s) \longleftrightarrow p = q \ @ \ r \ @ \ s$
 $\wedge (\exists u \ v \ w. \text{awalk } u \ q \ v \ \wedge \ \text{awalk } v \ r \ v \ \wedge \ \text{awalk } v \ s \ w)$
 $\wedge 0 < \text{length } r$
 $\wedge (\exists u. \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ q))$

definition *awalk-cyc-decomp* :: *'b awalk*
 \Rightarrow *'b awalk* \times *'b awalk* \times *'b awalk* **where**
awalk-cyc-decomp $p = (\text{SOME } \text{qrs}. \text{is-awalk-cyc-decomp } p \ \text{qrs})$

function *awalk-to-apath* :: *'b awalk* \Rightarrow *'b awalk* **where**
awalk-to-apath $p = (\text{if } \neg(\exists u. \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)) \ \wedge \ (\exists u \ v. \text{awalk } u \ p \ v)$
 $\text{then } (\text{let } (q,r,s) = \text{awalk-cyc-decomp } p \ \text{in } \text{awalk-to-apath } (q \ @ \ s))$
 $\text{else } p)$
by *auto*

lemma *awalk-cyc-decomp-has-prop*:
assumes *awalk* $u \ p \ v$ **and** $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$
shows *is-awalk-cyc-decomp* $p \ (\text{awalk-cyc-decomp } p)$
proof –
obtain $q \ r \ s$ **where** $*$: $p = q \ @ \ r \ @ \ s \ \wedge \ \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ q)$
 $\wedge 0 < \text{length } r$
 $\wedge (\exists w. \text{awalk } u \ q \ w \ \wedge \ \text{awalk } w \ r \ w \ \wedge \ \text{awalk } w \ s \ v)$
by (*atomize-elim*) (*rule awalk-not-distinct-decomp[OF assms]*)
then have $\exists x. \text{is-awalk-cyc-decomp } p \ x$
by (*intro exI[where x=(q,r,s)]*) *auto*
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *awalk-cyc-decomp-def ..*
qed

lemma *awalk-cyc-decompE*:
assumes *dec*: *awalk-cyc-decomp* $p = (q,r,s)$
assumes *p-props*: *awalk* $u \ p \ v \ \neg \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$

obtains $p = q @ r @ s$ *distinct* (*awalk-verts* u q) $\exists w. awalk\ u\ q\ w \wedge awalk\ w\ r$
 $w \wedge awalk\ w\ s\ v$ *closed-w* r

proof

show $p = q @ r @ s$ *distinct* (*awalk-verts* u q) *closed-w* r
using *awalk-cyc-decomp-has-prop*[*OF* p -*props*] **and** *dec*
by (*auto simp: closed-w-def awalk-verts-conv*)
then have $p \neq []$ **by** (*auto simp: closed-w-def*)

obtain $u' w' v'$ **where** *obt-awalk*: $awalk\ u'\ q\ w'\ awalk\ w'\ r\ w'\ awalk\ w'\ s\ v'$

using *awalk-cyc-decomp-has-prop*[*OF* p -*props*] **and** *dec* **by** *auto*
then have $awalk\ u'\ p\ v'$
using $\langle p = q @ r @ s \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then have $u = u'$ **and** $v = v'$ **using** $\langle p \neq [] \rangle \langle awalk\ u\ p\ v \rangle$ **by** (*metis awalk-ends*)
then have $awalk\ u\ q\ w'\ awalk\ w'\ r\ w'\ awalk\ w'\ s\ v$
using *obt-awalk* **by** *auto*
then show $\exists w. awalk\ u\ q\ w \wedge awalk\ w\ r\ w \wedge awalk\ w\ s\ v$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *awalk-cyc-decompE'*:

assumes p -*props*: $awalk\ u\ p\ v \neg distinct$ (*awalk-verts* u p)
obtains $q\ r\ s$ **where** $p = q @ r @ s$ *distinct* (*awalk-verts* u q) $\exists w. awalk\ u\ q\ w$
 $\wedge awalk\ w\ r\ w \wedge awalk\ w\ s\ v$ *closed-w* r

proof –

obtain $q\ r\ s$ **where** *awalk-cyc-decomp* $p = (q, r, s)$
by (*cases awalk-cyc-decomp* p) *auto*
then have $p = q @ r @ s$ *distinct* (*awalk-verts* u q) $\exists w. awalk\ u\ q\ w \wedge awalk\ w$
 $r\ w \wedge awalk\ w\ s\ v$ *closed-w* r
using *assms* **by** (*auto elim: awalk-cyc-decompE*)
then show *?thesis* ..

qed

termination *awalk-to-apat*

proof (*relation measure length*)

fix $G\ p\ qrs\ rs\ q\ r\ s$

have $X: \bigwedge x\ y. closed-w\ r \implies awalk\ x\ r\ y \implies x = y$
unfolding *closed-w-def* **by** (*blast dest: awalk-ends*)

assume $\neg(\exists u. distinct$ (*awalk-verts* u p)) $\wedge(\exists u\ v. awalk\ u\ p\ v)$

and $** : qrs = awalk-cyc-decomp\ p\ (q, rs) = qrs\ (r, s) = rs$
then obtain $u\ v$ **where** $*$: $awalk\ u\ p\ v \neg distinct$ (*awalk-verts* u p)
by (*cases* p) *auto*

then have *awalk-cyc-decomp* $p = (q, r, s)$ **using** $**$ **by** *simp*

then have *is-awalk-cyc-decomp* $p\ (q, r, s)$

apply (*rule awalk-cyc-decompE*[*OF* $*$])
using X [*of awlast* $u\ q\ awlast\ (awlast\ u\ q)\ r$] $*(1)$
by (*auto simp: closed-w-def*)

then show $(q @ s, p) \in measure\ length$

```

    by (auto simp: closed-w-def)
qed simp
declare awalk-to-apath.simps[simp del]

lemma awalk-to-apath-induct[consumes 1, case-names path decomp]:
  assumes awalk: awalk u p v
  assumes dist:  $\bigwedge p. awalk u p v \implies distinct (awalk-verts u p) \implies P p$ 
  assumes dec:  $\bigwedge p q r s. \llbracket awalk u p v; awalk-cyc-decomp p = (q,r,s); \neg distinct (awalk-verts u p); P (q @ s) \rrbracket \implies P p$ 
  shows P p
using awalk
proof (induct length p arbitrary: p rule: less-induct)
  case less
  show ?case
  proof (cases distinct (awalk-verts u p))
    case True then show ?thesis by (auto intro: dist less.prem)
  next
    case False
    obtain q r s where p-cdecomp: awalk-cyc-decomp p = (q,r,s)
      by (cases awalk-cyc-decomp p) auto
    then have is-awalk-cyc-decomp p (q,r,s) p = q @ r @ s
      using awalk-cyc-decomp-has-prop[OF less.prem(1) False] by auto
    then have length (q @ s) < length p awalk u (q @ s) v
      using less.prem by (auto dest!: awalk-ends-eqD)
    then have P (q @ s) by (auto intro: less)

    with p-cdecomp False show ?thesis by (auto intro: dec less.prem)
  qed
qed

lemma step-awalk-to-apath:
  assumes awalk: awalk u p v
  and decomp: awalk-cyc-decomp p = (q, r, s)
  and dist:  $\neg distinct (awalk-verts u p)$ 
  shows awalk-to-apath p = awalk-to-apath (q @ s)
proof -
  from dist have  $\neg(\exists u. distinct (awalk-verts u p))$ 
  by (auto simp: awalk-verts-conv)
  with awalk and decomp show awalk-to-apath p = awalk-to-apath (q @ s)
  by (auto simp: awalk-to-apath.simps)
qed

lemma apath-awalk-to-apath:
  assumes awalk u p v
  shows apath u (awalk-to-apath p) v
using assms
proof (induct rule: awalk-to-apath-induct)
  case (path p)
  then have awalk-to-apath p = p

```

```

    by (auto simp: awalk-to-apath.simps)
  then show ?case using path by (auto simp: apath-def)
next
  case (decomp p q r s)
  then show ?case using step-awalk-to-apath[of - p - q r s] by simp
qed

lemma (in wf-digraph) awalk-to-apath-subset:
  assumes awalk u p v
  shows set (awalk-to-apath p)  $\subseteq$  set p
using assms
proof (induct rule: awalk-to-apath-induct)
  case (path p)
  then have awalk-to-apath p = p
    by (auto simp: awalk-to-apath.simps)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (decomp p q r s)
  have *:  $\neg(\exists u. \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } u p)) \wedge (\exists u v. \text{awalk } u p v)$ 
    using decomp by (cases p) auto
  have set (awalk-to-apath (q @ s))  $\subseteq$  set p
    using decomp by (auto elim!: awalk-cyc-decompE)
  then
    show ?case by (subst awalk-to-apath.simps) (simp only: * simp-thms if-True
decomp Let-def prod.simps)
qed

lemma reachable-apath:
   $u \rightarrow^* v \iff (\exists p. \text{apath } u p v)$ 
  by (auto intro: awalkI-apath apath-awalk-to-apath simp: reachable-awalk)

lemma no-loops-in-apath:
  assumes apath u p v  $a \in \text{set } p$  shows tail G a  $\neq$  head G a
proof -
  from  $\langle a \in \text{set } p \rangle$  obtain p1 p2 where  $p = p1 @ a \# p2$  by (auto simp:
in-set-conv-decomp)
  with  $\langle \text{apath } u p v \rangle$  have apath (tail G a) ([a] @ p2) (v)
    by (auto simp: apath-append-iff apath-Cons-iff apath-Nil-iff)
  then have apath (tail G a) [a] (head G a) by - (drule apath-append-iff[THEN
iffD1], simp)
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp: apath-Cons-iff)
qed

end

end

```

```

theory Pair-Digraph
imports
  Digraph
  Bidirected-Digraph
  Arc-Walk
begin

```

7 Digraphs without Parallel Arcs

If no parallel arcs are desired, arcs can be accurately described as pairs of This is the natural representation for Digraphs without multi-arcs. and *head* G , making it easier to deal with multiple related graphs and to modify a graph by adding edges.

This theory introduces such a specialisation of digraphs.

```

record 'a pair-pre-digraph = pverts :: 'a set parcs :: 'a rel

```

```

definition with-proj :: 'a pair-pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'a  $\times$  'a) pre-digraph where
  with-proj G = ( $\lambda$  vverts = pverts G, arcs = parcs G, tail = fst, head = snd  $\lambda$ )

```

```

declare [[coercion with-proj]]

```

```

primrec pawalk-verts :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) awalk  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  pawalk-verts u [] = [u] |
  pawalk-verts u (e # es) = fst e # pawalk-verts (snd e) es

```

```

fun pcas :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) awalk  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  pcas u [] v = (u = v) |
  pcas u (e # es) v = (fst e = u  $\wedge$  pcas (snd e) es v)

```

```

lemma with-proj-simps[simp]:
  verts (with-proj G) = pverts G
  arcs (with-proj G) = parcs G
  arcs-ends (with-proj G) = parcs G
  tail (with-proj G) = fst
  head (with-proj G) = snd
by (auto simp: with-proj-def arcs-ends-conv)

```

```

lemma cas-with-proj-eq: pre-digraph.cas (with-proj G) = pcas

```

```

proof (unfold fun-eq-iff, intro allI)

```

```

  fix u es v show pre-digraph.cas (with-proj G) u es v = pcas u es v

```

```

  by (induct es arbitrary: u) (auto simp: pre-digraph.cas.simps)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma awalk-verts-with-proj-eq: pre-digraph.awalk-verts (with-proj G) = pawalk-verts

```

```

proof (unfold fun-eq-iff, intro allI)

```

```

  fix u es show pre-digraph.awalk-verts (with-proj G) u es = pawalk-verts u es

```

```

  by (induct es arbitrary: u) (auto simp: pre-digraph.awalk-verts.simps)

```

qed

locale *pair-pre-digraph* = **fixes** $G :: 'a$ *pair-pre-digraph*
begin

lemmas [*simp*] = *cas-with-proj-eq awalk-verts-with-proj-eq*

end

locale *pair-wf-digraph* = *pair-pre-digraph* +
 assumes *arc-fst-in-verts*: $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{parcs } G \implies \text{fst } e \in \text{pverts } G$
 assumes *arc-snd-in-verts*: $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{parcs } G \implies \text{snd } e \in \text{pverts } G$
begin

lemma *in-arcsD1*: $(u,v) \in \text{parcs } G \implies u \in \text{pverts } G$
 and *in-arcsD2*: $(u,v) \in \text{parcs } G \implies v \in \text{pverts } G$
 by (*auto dest: arc-fst-in-verts arc-snd-in-verts*)

lemmas *wellformed'* = *in-arcsD1 in-arcsD2*

end

locale *pair-fin-digraph* = *pair-wf-digraph* +
 assumes *pair-finite-verts*: *finite* (*pverts* G)
 and *pair-finite-arcs*: *finite* (*parcs* G)

locale *pair-sym-digraph* = *pair-wf-digraph* +
 assumes *pair-sym-arcs*: *symmetric* G

locale *pair-loopfree-digraph* = *pair-wf-digraph* +
 assumes *pair-no-loops*: $e \in \text{parcs } G \implies \text{fst } e \neq \text{snd } e$

locale *pair-bidirected-digraph* = *pair-sym-digraph* + *pair-loopfree-digraph*

locale *pair-pseudo-graph* = *pair-fin-digraph* + *pair-sym-digraph*

locale *pair-digraph* = *pair-fin-digraph* + *pair-loopfree-digraph*

locale *pair-graph* = *pair-digraph* + *pair-pseudo-graph*

sublocale *pair-pre-digraph* \subseteq *pre-digraph with-proj* G
 rewrites *verts* $G = \text{pverts } G$ **and** *arcs* $G = \text{parcs } G$ **and** *tail* $G = \text{fst}$ **and** *head*
 $G = \text{snd}$
 and *arcs-ends* $G = \text{parcs } G$
 and *pre-digraph.awalk-verts* $G = \text{pawalk-verts}$

and *pre-digraph.cas* $G = pcas$
by *unfold-locales auto*

sublocale *pair-wf-digraph* \subseteq *wf-digraph with-proj* G
rewrites *verts* $G = pverts$ G **and** *arcs* $G = parcs$ G **and** *tail* $G = fst$ **and** *head*
 $G = snd$
and *arcs-ends* $G = parcs$ G
and *pre-digraph.awalk-verts* $G = pawalk-verts$
and *pre-digraph.cas* $G = pcas$
by *unfold-locales (auto simp: arc-fst-in-verts arc-snd-in-verts)*

sublocale *pair-fin-digraph* \subseteq *fin-digraph with-proj* G
rewrites *verts* $G = pverts$ G **and** *arcs* $G = parcs$ G **and** *tail* $G = fst$ **and** *head*
 $G = snd$
and *arcs-ends* $G = parcs$ G
and *pre-digraph.awalk-verts* $G = pawalk-verts$
and *pre-digraph.cas* $G = pcas$
using *pair-finite-verts pair-finite-arcs* **by** *unfold-locales auto*

sublocale *pair-sym-digraph* \subseteq *sym-digraph with-proj* G
rewrites *verts* $G = pverts$ G **and** *arcs* $G = parcs$ G **and** *tail* $G = fst$ **and** *head*
 $G = snd$
and *arcs-ends* $G = parcs$ G
and *pre-digraph.awalk-verts* $G = pawalk-verts$
and *pre-digraph.cas* $G = pcas$
using *pair-sym-arcs* **by** *unfold-locales auto*

sublocale *pair-pseudo-graph* \subseteq *pseudo-graph with-proj* G
rewrites *verts* $G = pverts$ G **and** *arcs* $G = parcs$ G **and** *tail* $G = fst$ **and** *head*
 $G = snd$
and *arcs-ends* $G = parcs$ G
and *pre-digraph.awalk-verts* $G = pawalk-verts$
and *pre-digraph.cas* $G = pcas$
by *unfold-locales auto*

sublocale *pair-loopfree-digraph* \subseteq *loopfree-digraph with-proj* G
rewrites *verts* $G = pverts$ G **and** *arcs* $G = parcs$ G **and** *tail* $G = fst$ **and** *head*
 $G = snd$
and *arcs-ends* $G = parcs$ G
and *pre-digraph.awalk-verts* $G = pawalk-verts$
and *pre-digraph.cas* $G = pcas$
using *pair-no-loops* **by** *unfold-locales auto*

sublocale *pair-digraph* \subseteq *digraph with-proj* G
rewrites *verts* $G = pverts$ G **and** *arcs* $G = parcs$ G **and** *tail* $G = fst$ **and** *head*
 $G = snd$
and *arcs-ends* $G = parcs$ G
and *pre-digraph.awalk-verts* $G = pawalk-verts$
and *pre-digraph.cas* $G = pcas$

by *unfold-locales (auto simp: arc-to-ends-def)*

sublocale *pair-graph* \subseteq *graph with-proj G*
 rewrites *verts G = pverts G* **and** *arcs G = parcs G* **and** *tail G = fst* **and** *head G = snd*
and *arcs-ends G = parcs G*
and *pre-digraph.awalk-verts G = pawalk-verts*
and *pre-digraph.cas G = pcas*
 by *unfold-locales auto*

sublocale *pair-graph* \subseteq *pair-bidirected-digraph* **by** *unfold-locales*

lemma *wf-digraph-wp-iff*: *wf-digraph (with-proj G) = pair-wf-digraph G* (**is** ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)
proof
 assume ?L **then interpret** *wf-digraph with-proj G* .
 show ?R **using** *wellformed* **by** *unfold-locales auto*
next
 assume ?R **then interpret** *pair-wf-digraph G* .
 show ?L **by** *unfold-locales*
qed

lemma (**in** *pair-fin-digraph*) *pair-fin-digraph[intro!]*: *pair-fin-digraph G ..*

context *pair-digraph* **begin**

lemma *pair-wf-digraph[intro!]*: *pair-wf-digraph G* **by** *intro-locales*

lemma *pair-digraph[intro!]*: *pair-digraph G ..*

lemma (**in** *pair-loopfree-digraph*) *no-loops'*:
 $(u,v) \in \text{parcs } G \implies u \neq v$
by (*auto dest: no-loops*)

end

lemma (**in** *pair-wf-digraph*) *apath-succ-decomp*:
 assumes *apath u p v*
 assumes $(x,y) \in \text{set } p$
 assumes $y \neq v$
 shows $\exists p1 z p2. p = p1 @ (x,y) \# (y,z) \# p2 \wedge x \neq z \wedge y \neq z$
proof –
from $\langle (x,y) \in \text{set } p \rangle$ **obtain** *p1 p2* **where** *p-decomp: p = p1 @ (x,y) # p2*
by (*metis (no-types) in-set-conv-decomp-first*)
from *p-decomp* $\langle \text{apath } u p v \rangle$ $\langle y \neq v \rangle$ **have** $p2 \neq []$ *awalk y p2 v*
by (*auto simp: apath-def awalk-Cons-iff*)
then obtain $z p2'$ **where** *p2-decomp: p2 = (y,z) # p2'*
by *atomize-elim (cases p2, auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff)*
then have $x \neq z \wedge y \neq z$ **using** *p-decomp p2-decomp* $\langle \text{apath } u p v \rangle$

by (auto simp: apath-append-iff apath-simps hd-in-awalk-verts)
 with p-decomp p2-decomp have $p = p1 @ (x,y) \# (y,z) \# p2' \wedge x \neq z \wedge y \neq z$
 by auto
 then show ?thesis by blast
 qed

lemma (in pair-sym-digraph) arcs-symmetric:
 $(a,b) \in \text{parcs } G \implies (b,a) \in \text{parcs } G$
 using sym-arcs by (auto simp: symmetric-def elim: symE)

lemma (in pair-pseudo-graph) pair-pseudo-graph[intro]: pair-pseudo-graph G ..

lemma (in pair-graph) pair-graph[intro]: pair-graph G by unfold-locales
lemma (in pair-graph) pair-graphD-graph: graph G by unfold-locales

lemma pair-graphI-graph:
 assumes graph (with-proj G) shows pair-graph G
proof –
 interpret G : graph with-proj G by fact
 show ?thesis
 using G .wellformed G .finite-arcs G .finite-verts G .no-loops
 by unfold-locales auto
 qed

lemma pair-loopfreeI-loopfree:
 assumes loopfree-digraph (with-proj G) shows pair-loopfree-digraph G
proof –
 interpret loopfree-digraph with-proj G by fact
 show ?thesis using wellformed no-loops by unfold-locales auto
 qed

7.1 Path reversal for Pair Digraphs

This definition is only meaningful in *Pair-Digraph*

primrec rev-path :: ('a × 'a) awalk \Rightarrow ('a × 'a) awalk **where**
 rev-path [] = [] |
 rev-path (e # es) = rev-path es @ [(snd e, fst e)]

lemma rev-path-append[simp]: rev-path (p @ q) = rev-path q @ rev-path p
 by (induct p) auto

lemma rev-path-rev-path[simp]:
 rev-path (rev-path p) = p
 by (induct p) auto

lemma rev-path-empty[simp]:
 rev-path p = [] \longleftrightarrow p = []
 by (induct p) auto

lemma *rev-path-eq*: $rev\text{-}path\ p = rev\text{-}path\ q \longleftrightarrow p = q$
by (*metis rev-path-rev-path*)

lemma (*in pair-sym-digraph*)
assumes *awalk* $u\ p\ v$
shows *awalk-verts-rev-path*: $awalk\text{-}verts\ v\ (rev\text{-}path\ p) = rev\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ u\ p)$
and *awalk-rev-path'*: $awalk\ v\ (rev\text{-}path\ p)\ u$
using *assms*
proof (*induct p arbitrary: u*)
case Nil case 1 then show ?case by auto
next
case Nil case 2 then show ?case by (auto simp: awalk-Nil-iff)
next
case (Cons e es) case 1
with Cons have walks: $awalk\ v\ (rev\text{-}path\ es)\ (snd\ e)$
 $awalk\ (snd\ e)\ [(snd\ e,\ fst\ e)]\ u$
and verts: $awalk\text{-}verts\ v\ (rev\text{-}path\ es) = rev\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ (snd\ e)\ es)$
by (*auto simp: awalk-simps intro: arcs-symmetric*)

from walks have $awalk\ v\ (rev\text{-}path\ es\ @\ [(snd\ e,\ fst\ e)])\ u$
by *simp*
moreover
have $tl\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ (awlast\ v\ (rev\text{-}path\ es))\ [(snd\ e,\ fst\ e)]) = [fst\ e]$
by *auto*
ultimately
show ?case using 1 verts by (auto simp: awalk-verts-append)
next
case (Cons e es) case 2
with Cons have $awalk\ v\ (rev\text{-}path\ es)\ (snd\ e)$
by (*auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff*)
moreover
have $rev\text{-}path\ (e\ \#\ es) = rev\text{-}path\ es\ @\ [(snd\ e,\ fst\ e)]$
by *auto*
moreover
from Cons 2 have $awalk\ (snd\ e)\ [(snd\ e,\ fst\ e)]\ u$
by (*auto simp: awalk-simps intro: arcs-symmetric*)
ultimately show $awalk\ v\ (rev\text{-}path\ (e\ \#\ es))\ u$
by *simp*
qed

lemma (*in pair-sym-digraph*) *awalk-rev-path[simp]*:
 $awalk\ v\ (rev\text{-}path\ p)\ u = awalk\ u\ p\ v$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)
by (*metis awalk-rev-path' rev-path-rev-path*)

lemma (*in pair-sym-digraph*) *apath-rev-path[simp]*:
 $apath\ v\ (rev\text{-}path\ p)\ u = apath\ u\ p\ v$
by (*auto simp: awalk-verts-rev-path apath-def*)

7.2 Subdividing Edges

subdivide an edge (=two associated arcs) in graph

```
fun subdivide :: 'a pair-pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\times$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a pair-pre-digraph where
  subdivide G (u,v) w = ()
  pverts = pverts G  $\cup$  {w},
  parcs = (parcs G - {(u,v),(v,u)})  $\cup$  {(u,w), (w,u), (w,v), (v,w)}
```

```
declare subdivide.simps[simp del]
```

subdivide an arc in a path

```
fun sd-path :: 'a  $\times$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) awalk  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) awalk where
  sd-path - - [] = []
| sd-path (u,v) w (e # es) = (if e = (u,v)
                              then [(u,w),(w,v)]
                              else if e = (v,u)
                              then [(v,w),(w,u)]
                              else [e]) @ sd-path (u,v) w es
```

contract an arc in a path

```
fun co-path :: 'a  $\times$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) awalk  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) awalk where
  co-path - - [] = []
| co-path - - [e] = [e]
| co-path (u,v) w (e1 # e2 # es) = (if e1 = (u,w)  $\wedge$  e2 = (w,v)
  then (u,v) # co-path (u,v) w es
  else if e1 = (v,w)  $\wedge$  e2 = (w,u)
  then (v,u) # co-path (u,v) w es
  else e1 # co-path (u,v) w (e2 # es))
```

lemma co-path-simps[simp]:

```
[[e1  $\neq$  (fst e, w); e1  $\neq$  (snd e, w)]]  $\implies$  co-path e w (e1 # es) = e1 # co-path e w es
```

```
[[e1 = (fst e, w); e2 = (w, snd e)]]  $\implies$  co-path e w (e1 # e2 # es) = e # co-path e w es
```

```
[[e1 = (snd e, w); e2 = (w, fst e)]]
```

```
 $\implies$  co-path e w (e1 # e2 # es) = (snd e, fst e) # co-path e w es
```

```
[[e1  $\neq$  (fst e, w)  $\vee$  e2  $\neq$  (w, snd e); e1  $\neq$  (snd e, w)  $\vee$  e2  $\neq$  (w, fst e)]]
```

```
 $\implies$  co-path e w (e1 # e2 # es) = e1 # co-path e w (e2 # es)
```

```
apply (cases es; auto)
```

```
apply (cases e; auto)
```

```
apply (cases e; auto)
```

```
apply (cases e; cases fst e = snd e; auto)
```

```
apply (cases e; cases fst e = snd e; auto)
```

```
done
```

lemma co-path-nonempty[simp]: co-path e w p = [] \longleftrightarrow p = []

```
by (cases e) (cases p rule: list-exhaust-NSC, auto)
```

```
declare co-path.simps(3)[simp del]
```

lemma *verts-subdivide[simp]*: $pverts (subdivide\ G\ e\ w) = pverts\ G \cup \{w\}$
by (*cases e*) (*auto simp: subdivide.simps*)

lemma *arcs-subdivide[simp]*:
shows $parcs (subdivide\ G\ (u,v)\ w) = (parcs\ G - \{(u,v),(v,u)\}) \cup \{(u,w), (w,u), (w,v), (v,w)\}$
by (*auto simp: subdivide.simps*)

lemmas *subdivide-simps = verts-subdivide arcs-subdivide*

lemma *sd-path-induct[case-names empty pass sd sdrev]*:
assumes $A: P\ e\ []$
and $B: \bigwedge e' es. e' \neq e \implies e' \neq (snd\ e, fst\ e) \implies P\ e\ es \implies P\ e\ (e' \# es)$
 $\bigwedge es. P\ e\ es \implies P\ e\ (e \# es)$
 $\bigwedge es. fst\ e \neq snd\ e \implies P\ e\ es \implies P\ e\ ((snd\ e, fst\ e) \# es)$
shows $P\ e\ es$
by (*induct es*) (*rule A, metis B prod.collapse*)

lemma *co-path-induct[case-names empty single co corev pass]*:
fixes $e :: 'a \times 'a$
and $w :: 'a$
and $p :: ('a \times 'a) awalk$
assumes $Nil: P\ e\ w\ []$
and $ConsNil: \bigwedge e'. P\ e\ w\ [e']$
and $ConsCons1: \bigwedge e1\ e2\ es. e1 = (fst\ e, w) \wedge e2 = (w, snd\ e) \implies P\ e\ w\ es$
 \implies
 $P\ e\ w\ (e1 \# e2 \# es)$
and $ConsCons2: \bigwedge e1\ e2\ es. \neg(e1 = (fst\ e, w) \wedge e2 = (w, snd\ e)) \wedge$
 $e1 = (snd\ e, w) \wedge e2 = (w, fst\ e) \implies P\ e\ w\ es \implies$
 $P\ e\ w\ (e1 \# e2 \# es)$
and $ConsCons3: \bigwedge e1\ e2\ es.$
 $\neg(e1 = (fst\ e, w) \wedge e2 = (w, snd\ e)) \implies$
 $\neg(e1 = (snd\ e, w) \wedge e2 = (w, fst\ e)) \implies P\ e\ w\ (e2 \# es) \implies$
 $P\ e\ w\ (e1 \# e2 \# es)$
shows $P\ e\ w\ p$
proof (*induct p rule: length-induct*)
case ($1\ p$) **then show** *?case*
proof (*cases p rule: list-exhaust-NSC*)
case ($Cons\ Cons\ e1\ e2\ es$)
then have $P\ e\ w\ es\ P\ e\ w\ (e2 \# es)$ **using** 1 **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis unfolding Cons-Cons by (blast intro: ConsCons1 ConsCons2 ConsCons3)*
qed (*auto intro: Nil ConsNil*)
qed

lemma *co-sd-id*:
assumes $(u,w) \notin set\ p\ (v,w) \notin set\ p$
shows $co\ path\ (u,v)\ w\ (sd\ path\ (u,v)\ w\ p) = p$

using *assms* **by** (*induct p*) *auto*

lemma *sd-path-id*:

assumes $(x,y) \notin \text{set } p$ $(y,x) \notin \text{set } p$

shows *sd-path* (x,y) w $p = p$

using *assms* **by** (*induct p*) *auto*

lemma (**in** *pair-wf-digraph*) *pair-wf-digraph-subdivide*:

assumes *props*: $e \in \text{parcs } G$ $w \notin \text{pverts } G$

shows *pair-wf-digraph* (*subdivide* G e w) (**is** *pair-wf-digraph* $?sG$)

proof

obtain u v **where** [*simp*]: $e = (u,v)$ **by** (*cases e*) *auto*

fix e' **assume** $e' \in \text{parcs } ?sG$

then show $\text{fst } e' \in \text{pverts } ?sG$ $\text{snd } e' \in \text{pverts } ?sG$

using *props* **by** (*auto dest: wellformed*)

qed

lemma (**in** *pair-sym-digraph*) *pair-sym-digraph-subdivide*:

assumes *props*: $e \in \text{parcs } G$ $w \notin \text{pverts } G$

shows *pair-sym-digraph* (*subdivide* G e w) (**is** *pair-sym-digraph* $?sG$)

proof –

interpret *sdG*: *pair-wf-digraph* *subdivide* G e w **using** *assms* **by** (*rule pair-wf-digraph-subdivide*)

obtain u v **where** [*simp*]: $e = (u,v)$ **by** (*cases e*) *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof

have $\bigwedge a$ b . $(a, b) \in \text{parcs } (\text{subdivide } G$ e $w) \implies (b, a) \in \text{parcs } (\text{subdivide } G$ e $w)$

unfolding $\langle e = \rightarrow \rangle$ *arcs-subdivide*

by (*elim UnE*, *rule UnI1*, *rule-tac* [2] *UnI2*) (*blast intro: arcs-symmetric*)**+**

then show *symmetric* $?sG$

unfolding *symmetric-def with-proj-simps* **by** (*rule symI*)

qed

qed

lemma (**in** *pair-loopfree-digraph*) *pair-loopfree-digraph-subdivide*:

assumes *props*: $e \in \text{parcs } G$ $w \notin \text{pverts } G$

shows *pair-loopfree-digraph* (*subdivide* G e w) (**is** *pair-loopfree-digraph* $?sG$)

proof –

interpret *sdG*: *pair-wf-digraph* *subdivide* G e w **using** *assms* **by** (*rule pair-wf-digraph-subdivide*)

from *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by *unfold-locales* (*cases e*, *auto dest: wellformed no-loops*)

qed

lemma (**in** *pair-bidirected-digraph*) *pair-bidirected-digraph-subdivide*:

assumes *props*: $e \in \text{parcs } G$ $w \notin \text{pverts } G$

shows *pair-bidirected-digraph* (*subdivide* G e w) (**is** *pair-bidirected-digraph* $?sG$)

proof –

interpret *sdG*: *pair-sym-digraph* *subdivide* G e w **using** *assms* **by** (*rule pair-sym-digraph-subdivide*)

interpret *sdG*: *pair-loopfree-digraph* *subdivide* G e w **using** *assms* **by** (*rule*

pair-loopfree-digraph-subdivide)
show *?thesis* **by** *unfold-locales*
qed

lemma (**in** *pair-pseudo-graph*) *pair-pseudo-graph-subdivide*:
assumes *props*: $e \in \text{parcs } G \ w \notin \text{pverts } G$
shows *pair-pseudo-graph* (*subdivide* $G \ e \ w$) (**is** *pair-pseudo-graph* $?sG$)
proof –
interpret *sdG*: *pair-sym-digraph* *subdivide* $G \ e \ w$ **using** *assms* **by** (*rule* *pair-sym-digraph-subdivide*)
obtain $u \ v$ **where** [*simp*]: $e = (u,v)$ **by** (*cases* e) *auto*
show *?thesis* **by** *unfold-locales* (*cases* e , *auto*)
qed

lemma (**in** *pair-graph*) *pair-graph-subdivide*:
assumes $e \in \text{parcs } G \ w \notin \text{pverts } G$
shows *pair-graph* (*subdivide* $G \ e \ w$) (**is** *pair-graph* $?sG$)
proof –
interpret *PPG*: *pair-pseudo-graph* *subdivide* $G \ e \ w$
using *assms* **by** (*rule* *pair-pseudo-graph-subdivide*)
interpret *PPG*: *pair-loopfree-digraph* *subdivide* $G \ e \ w$
using *assms* **by** (*rule* *pair-loopfree-digraph-subdivide*)
from *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *unfold-locales*
qed

lemma *arcs-subdivideD*:
assumes $x \in \text{parcs } (subdivide \ G \ e \ w) \ fst \ x \neq w \ snd \ x \neq w$
shows $x \in \text{parcs } G$
using *assms* **by** (*cases* e) *auto*

context *pair-sym-digraph* **begin**

lemma
assumes *path*: *apath* $u \ p \ v$
assumes *elems*: $e \in \text{parcs } G \ w \notin \text{pverts } G$
shows *apath-sd-path*: *pre-digraph.apath* (*subdivide* $G \ e \ w$) $u \ (sd\text{-path } e \ w \ p) \ v$ (**is** $?A$)
and *set-awalk-verts-sd-path*: *set* (*awalk-verts* $u \ (sd\text{-path } e \ w \ p)$)
 \subseteq *set* (*awalk-verts* $u \ p$) $\cup \{w\}$ (**is** $?B$)
proof –
obtain $x \ y$ **where** *e-conv*: $e = (x,y)$ **by** (*cases* e) *auto*
define *sG* **where** *sG* = *subdivide* $G \ e \ w$
interpret *S*: *pair-sym-digraph* *sG*
unfolding *sG-def* **using** *elems* **by** (*rule* *pair-sym-digraph-subdivide*)

have *ev-sG*: *S.awalk-verts* = *awalk-verts*
by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff pre-digraph.awalk-verts-conv*)
have *w-sG*: $\{(x,w), (y,w), (w,x), (w,y)\} \subseteq \text{parcs } sG$
by (*auto simp: sG-def e-conv*)


```

from path have  $S.apath\ u\ (sd-path\ (x,y)\ w\ p)\ v$ 
  and  $set\ (S.awalk-verts\ u\ (sd-path\ (x,y)\ w\ p)) \subseteq set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ p) \cup \{w\}$ 
proof (induct p arbitrary: u rule: sd-path-induct)
  case empty case 1
  moreover have  $pverts\ sG = pverts\ G \cup \{w\}$  by (simp add: sG-def)
  ultimately show ?case by (auto simp: apath-Nil-iff S.apath-Nil-iff)
next
  case empty case 2 then show ?case by simp
next
  case (pass e' es)
  { case 1
    then have  $S.apath\ (snd\ e')\ (sd-path\ (x,y)\ w\ es)\ v\ u \neq w\ fst\ e' = u$ 
       $u \notin set\ (S.awalk-verts\ (snd\ e')\ (sd-path\ (x,y)\ w\ es))$ 
      using pass elems by (fastforce simp: apath-Cons-iff)+
      moreover then have  $e' \in parcs\ sG$ 
      using 1 pass by (auto simp: e-conv sG-def S.apath-Cons-iff apath-Cons-iff)
      ultimately show ?case using pass by (auto simp: S.apath-Cons-iff) }
    note case1 = this
    { case 2 with pass 2 show ?case by (simp add: apath-Cons-iff) blast }
  }
next
  { fix u es a b
    assume A:  $apath\ u\ ((a,b) \# es)\ v$ 
      and  $ab: (a,b) = (x,y) \vee (a,b) = (y,x)$ 
      and  $hyps: \bigwedge u. apath\ u\ es\ v \implies S.apath\ u\ (sd-path\ (x,y)\ w\ es)\ v$ 
       $\bigwedge u. apath\ u\ es\ v \implies set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ (sd-path\ (x,y)\ w\ es)) \subseteq set$ 
       $(awalk-verts\ u\ es) \cup \{w\}$ 

      from ab A have  $(x,y) \notin set\ es\ (y,x) \notin set\ es$ 
      by (auto simp: apath-Cons-iff dest!: awalkI-apath dest: awalk-verts-arc1
      awalk-verts-arc2)
      then have  $ev-sd: set\ (S.awalk-verts\ b\ (sd-path\ (x,y)\ w\ es)) = set\ (awalk-verts$ 
       $b\ es)$ 
      by (simp add: sd-path-id)

      from A ab have [simp]:  $x \neq y$ 
      by (simp add: apath-Cons-iff) (metis awalkI-apath awalk-verts-non-Nil
      awhd-of-awalk hd-in-set)

      from A have  $S.apath\ b\ (sd-path\ (x,y)\ w\ es)\ v\ u = a\ u \neq w$ 
      using ab hyps elems by (auto simp: apath-Cons-iff wellformed')
      moreover
      then have  $S.awalk\ u\ (sd-path\ (x,y)\ w\ ((a,b) \# es))\ v$ 
      using ab w-sG by (auto simp: S.apath-def S.awalk-simps S.wellformed')
      then have  $u \notin set\ (S.awalk-verts\ w\ ((w,b) \# sd-path\ (x,y)\ w\ es))$ 
      using ab  $\langle u \neq w \rangle$  ev-sd A by (auto simp: apath-Cons-iff S.awalk-def)
      moreover
      have  $w \notin set\ (awalk-verts\ b\ (sd-path\ (x,y)\ w\ es))$ 
      using ab ev-sd A elems by (auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff apath-def)
      ultimately

```

```

    have path: S.apath u (sd-path (x, y) w ((a, b) # es)) v
      using ab hyps w-sG ⟨u = a⟩ by (auto simp: S.apath-Cons-iff ) }
  note path = this
  { case (sd es)
    { case 1 with sd show ?case by (intro path) auto }
    { case 2 show ?case using 2 sd
      by (auto simp: apath-Cons-iff) } }
  { case (sdrev es)
    { case 1 with sdrev show ?case by (intro path) auto }
    { case 2 show ?case using 2 sdrev
      by (auto simp: apath-Cons-iff) } }
  qed
  then show ?A ?B unfolding sG-def e-conv .
  qed

lemma
  assumes elems: e ∈ parcs G w ∉ pverts G u ∈ pverts G v ∈ pverts G
  assumes path: pre-digraph.apath (subdivide G e w) u p v
  shows apath-co-path: apath u (co-path e w p) v (is ?thesis-path)
  and set-awalk-verts-co-path: set (awalk-verts u (co-path e w p)) = set (awalk-verts
  u p) - {w} (is ?thesis-set)
  proof -
    obtain x y where e-conv: e = (x,y) by (cases e) auto
    interpret S: pair-sym-digraph subdivide G e w
      using elems(1,2) by (rule pair-sym-digraph-subdivide)

    have e-w: fst e ≠ w snd e ≠ w using elems by auto

    have S.apath u p v u ≠ w using elems path by auto
    then have co-path: apath u (co-path e w p) v
      ∧ set (awalk-verts u (co-path e w p)) = set (awalk-verts u p) - {w}
    proof (induction p arbitrary: u rule: co-path-induct)
      case empty with elems show ?case
        by (simp add: apath-Nil-iff S.apath-Nil-iff)
      next
        case (single e') with elems show ?case
          by (auto simp: apath-Cons-iff S.apath-Cons-iff apath-Nil-iff S.apath-Nil-iff
            dest: arcs-subdivideD)
      next
        case (co e1 e2 es)
          then have apath u (co-path e w (e1 # e2 # es)) v using co e-w elems
            by (auto simp: apath-Cons-iff S.apath-Cons-iff)
          moreover
            have set (awalk-verts u (co-path e w (e1 # e2 # es))) = set (awalk-verts u
            (e1 # e2 # es)) - {w}
              using co e-w by (auto simp: apath-Cons-iff S.apath-Cons-iff)
            ultimately
              show ?case by fast
      next
    end
  end

```

```

case (corev e1 e2 es)
have apath u (co-path e w (e1 # e2 # es)) v using corev(1-3) e-w(1) elems(1)
  by (auto simp: apath-Cons-iff S.apath-Cons-iff intro: arcs-symmetric)
moreover
have set (awalk-verts u (co-path e w (e1 # e2 # es))) = set (awalk-verts u
(e1 # e2 # es)) - {w}
  using corev e-w by (auto simp: apath-Cons-iff S.apath-Cons-iff)
ultimately
show ?case by fast
next
case (pass e1 e2 es)
have fst e1 ≠ w using elems pass.prem by (auto simp: S.apath-Cons-iff)
have snd e1 ≠ w
proof
  assume snd e1 = w
  then have e1 ∉ parcs G using elems by auto
  then have e1 ∈ parcs (subdivide G e w) - parcs G
    using pass by (auto simp: S.apath-Cons-iff)
  then have e1 = (x,w) ∨ e1 = (y,w)
    using ⟨fst e1 ≠ w⟩ e-w by (auto simp add: e-conv)
  moreover
have fst e2 = w using ⟨snd e1 = w⟩ pass.prem by (auto simp: S.apath-Cons-iff)
  then have e2 ∉ parcs G using elems by auto
  then have e2 ∈ parcs (subdivide G e w) - parcs G
    using pass by (auto simp: S.apath-Cons-iff)
  then have e2 = (w,x) ∨ e2 = (w,y)
    using ⟨fst e2 = w⟩ e-w by (cases e2) (auto simp add: e-conv)
  ultimately
have e1 = (x,w) ∧ e2 = (w,x) ∨ e1 = (y,w) ∧ e2 = (w,y)
    using pass.hyps[simplified e-conv] by auto
  then show False
    using pass.prem by (cases es) (auto simp: S.apath-Cons-iff)
qed
then have e1 ∈ parcs G
using ⟨fst e1 ≠ w⟩ pass.prem by (auto simp: S.apath-Cons-iff dest: arcs-subdivideD)

have ih: apath (snd e1) (co-path e w (e2 # es)) v ∧ set (awalk-verts (snd e1)
(co-path e w (e2 # es))) = set (awalk-verts (snd e1) (e2 # es)) - {w}
  using pass.prem ⟨snd e1 ≠ w⟩ by (intro pass.IH) (auto simp: apath-Cons-iff
S.apath-Cons-iff)
then have fst e1 ∉ set (awalk-verts (snd e1) (co-path e w (e2 # es))) fst e1
= u
  using pass.prem by (clarsimp simp: S.apath-Cons-iff)+
then have apath u (co-path e w (e1 # e2 # es)) v
  using ih pass ⟨e1 ∈ parcs G⟩ by (auto simp: apath-Cons-iff S.apath-Cons-iff)[]
moreover
have set (awalk-verts u (co-path e w (e1 # e2 # es))) = set (awalk-verts u
(e1 # e2 # es)) - {w}
  using pass.hyps ih ⟨fst e1 ≠ w⟩ by auto

```

```

    ultimately show ?case by fast
  qed
  then show ?thesis-set ?thesis-path by blast+
qed

end

```

7.3 Bidirected Graphs

definition (**in** $-$) *swap-in* :: $('a \times 'a)$ set $\Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a$ **where**
swap-in S $x = (if\ x \in S\ then\ prod.swap\ x\ else\ x)$

lemma *bidirected-digraph-rev-conv-pair*:
assumes *bidirected-digraph* (*with-proj* G) *rev-G*
shows $rev-G = swap-in$ (*parcs* G)
proof $-$
interpret *bidirected-digraph* G *rev-G* **by fact**
have $\bigwedge a\ b. (a, b) \in \text{parcs } G \implies rev-G\ (a, b) = (b, a)$
using *tail-arev[simplified with-proj-simps]* *head-arev[simplified with-proj-simps]*
by (*metis fst-conv prod.collapse snd-conv*)
then show ?thesis **by** (*auto simp: swap-in-def fun-eq-iff arev-eq*)
qed

lemma (**in** *pair-bidirected-digraph*) *bidirected-digraph*:
bidirected-digraph (*with-proj* G) (*swap-in* (*parcs* G))
using *no-loops' arcs-symmetric*
by *unfold-locales* (*auto simp: swap-in-def*)

lemma *pair-bidirected-digraphI-bidirected-digraph*:
assumes *bidirected-digraph* (*with-proj* G) (*swap-in* (*parcs* G))
shows *pair-bidirected-digraph* G
proof $-$
interpret *bidirected-digraph* *with-proj* G *swap-in* (*parcs* G) **by fact**
{
fix a **assume** $a \in \text{parcs } G$ **then have** $\text{fst } a \neq \text{snd } a$
using *arev-neq[of a]* *bidirected-digraph-rev-conv-pair[OF assms(1)]*
by (*cases a*) (*auto simp: swap-in-def*)
}
then show ?thesis
using *tail-in-verts head-in-verts* **by** *unfold-locales auto*
qed

end

theory *Digraph-Component*
imports
Digraph
Arc-Walk

Pair-Digraph
begin

8 Components of (Symmetric) Digraphs

definition *compatible* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ bool **where**
compatible G H ≡ tail G = tail H ∧ head G = head H

definition *subgraph* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ bool **where**
subgraph H G ≡ verts H ⊆ verts G ∧ arcs H ⊆ arcs G ∧ wf-digraph G ∧
wf-digraph H ∧ compatible G H

definition *induced-subgraph* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ bool **where**
induced-subgraph H G ≡ subgraph H G ∧ arcs H = {e ∈ arcs G. tail G e ∈ verts
H ∧ head G e ∈ verts H}

definition *spanning* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ bool **where**
spanning H G ≡ subgraph H G ∧ verts G = verts H

definition *strongly-connected* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ bool **where**
strongly-connected G ≡ verts G ≠ {} ∧ (∀ u ∈ verts G. ∀ v ∈ verts G. u →*_G v)

The following function computes underlying symmetric graph of a digraph
and removes parallel arcs.

definition *mk-symmetric* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ 'a pair-pre-digraph **where**
mk-symmetric G ≡ (| pverts = verts G, parcs = ⋃ e∈arcs G. {(tail G e, head G
e), (head G e, tail G e)}|)

definition *connected* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ bool **where**
connected G ≡ strongly-connected (mk-symmetric G)

definition *forest* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ bool **where**
forest G ≡ ¬(∃ p. pre-digraph.cycle G p)

definition *tree* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ bool **where**
tree G ≡ connected G ∧ forest G

definition *spanning-tree* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ bool **where**
spanning-tree H G ≡ tree H ∧ spanning H G

definition (**in** pre-digraph)

max-subgraph :: (('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ bool

where

max-subgraph P H ≡ subgraph H G ∧ P H ∧ (∀ H'. H' ≠ H ∧ subgraph H H'
→ ¬(subgraph H' G ∧ P H'))

definition (**in** pre-digraph) *sccs* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph set **where**

$sccs \equiv \{H. \text{ induced-subgraph } H \ G \wedge \text{ strongly-connected } H \wedge \neg(\exists H'. \text{ induced-subgraph } H' \ G \wedge \text{ strongly-connected } H' \wedge \text{verts } H \subset \text{verts } H')\}$

definition (in *pre-digraph*) $sccs\text{-verts} :: 'a \text{ set set}$ **where**
 $sccs\text{-verts} = \{S. S \neq \{\}\} \wedge (\forall u \in S. \forall v \in S. u \rightarrow^*_G v) \wedge (\forall u \in S. \forall v. v \notin S \rightarrow \neg u \rightarrow^*_G v \vee \neg v \rightarrow^*_G u)$

definition (in *pre-digraph*) $scc\text{-of} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 $scc\text{-of } u \equiv \{v. u \rightarrow^*_G v \wedge v \rightarrow^*_G u\}$

definition $union :: ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph}$
where
 $union \ G \ H \equiv (\ () \ \text{verts} = \text{verts } G \cup \text{verts } H, \ \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } G \cup \text{arcs } H, \ \text{tail} = \text{tail } G, \ \text{head} = \text{head } G)$

definition (in *pre-digraph*) $Union :: ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph}$
where
 $Union \ gs = (\ () \ \text{verts} = (\bigcup G \in gs. \text{verts } G), \ \text{arcs} = (\bigcup G \in gs. \text{arcs } G), \ \text{tail} = \text{tail } G, \ \text{head} = \text{head } G \)$

8.1 Compatible Graphs

lemma *compatible-tail*:

assumes *compatible* $G \ H$ **shows** $\text{tail } G = \text{tail } H$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff compatible-def*)

lemma *compatible-head*:

assumes *compatible* $G \ H$ **shows** $\text{head } G = \text{head } H$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff compatible-def*)

lemma *compatible-cas*:

assumes *compatible* $G \ H$ **shows** $\text{pre-digraph.cas } G = \text{pre-digraph.cas } H$

proof (*unfold fun-eq-iff, intro allI*)

fix $u \ es \ v$ **show** $\text{pre-digraph.cas } G \ u \ es \ v = \text{pre-digraph.cas } H \ u \ es \ v$

using *assms*

by (*induct es arbitrary: u*)

(*simp-all add: pre-digraph.cas.simps compatible-head compatible-tail*)

qed

lemma *compatible-awalk-verts*:

assumes *compatible* $G \ H$ **shows** $\text{pre-digraph.awalk-verts } G = \text{pre-digraph.awalk-verts } H$

proof (*unfold fun-eq-iff, intro allI*)

fix $u \ es$ **show** $\text{pre-digraph.awalk-verts } G \ u \ es = \text{pre-digraph.awalk-verts } H \ u \ es$

using *assms*

by (*induct es arbitrary: u*)

(*simp-all add: pre-digraph.awalk-verts.simps compatible-head compatible-tail*)

qed

lemma *compatibleI-with-proj*[intro]:
 shows *compatible* (*with-proj* G) (*with-proj* H)
 by (*auto simp: compatible-def*)

8.2 Basic lemmas

lemma (*in sym-digraph*) *graph-symmetric*:
 shows $(u,v) \in \text{arcs-ends } G \implies (v,u) \in \text{arcs-ends } G$
 using *sym-arcs* **by** (*auto simp add: symmetric-def sym-def*)

lemma *strongly-connectedI*[intro]:
 assumes $\text{verts } G \neq \{\}$ $\bigwedge u v. u \in \text{verts } G \implies v \in \text{verts } G \implies u \rightarrow^*_G v$
 shows *strongly-connected* G
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: strongly-connected-def*)

lemma *strongly-connectedE*[elim]:
 assumes *strongly-connected* G
 assumes $(\bigwedge u v. u \in \text{verts } G \wedge v \in \text{verts } G \implies u \rightarrow^*_G v) \implies P$
 shows P
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: strongly-connected-def*)

lemma *subgraph-imp-subverts*:
 assumes *subgraph* $H G$
 shows $\text{verts } H \subseteq \text{verts } G$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: subgraph-def*)

lemma *induced-imp-subgraph*:
 assumes *induced-subgraph* $H G$
 shows *subgraph* $H G$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: induced-subgraph-def*)

lemma (*in pre-digraph*) *in-sccs-imp-induced*:
 assumes $c \in \text{sccs}$
 shows *induced-subgraph* $c G$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: sccs-def*)

lemma *spanning-tree-imp-tree*[dest]:
 assumes *spanning-tree* $H G$
 shows *tree* H
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: spanning-tree-def*)

lemma *tree-imp-connected*[dest]:
 assumes *tree* G
 shows *connected* G
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: tree-def*)

lemma *spanning-treeI*[intro]:

assumes *spanning* $H G$
assumes *tree* H
shows *spanning-tree* $H G$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: spanning-tree-def*)

lemma *spanning-treeE[elim]*:
assumes *spanning-tree* $H G$
assumes *tree* $H \wedge$ *spanning* $H G \implies P$
shows P
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: spanning-tree-def*)

lemma *spanningE[elim]*:
assumes *spanning* $H G$
assumes *subgraph* $H G \wedge$ *verts* $G =$ *verts* $H \implies P$
shows P
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: spanning-def*)

lemma (**in** *pre-digraph*) *in-sccsI[intro]*:
assumes *induced-subgraph* $c G$
assumes *strongly-connected* c
assumes $\neg(\exists c'.$ *induced-subgraph* $c' G \wedge$ *strongly-connected* $c' \wedge$
verts $c \subset$ *verts* $c')$
shows $c \in$ *sccs*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: sccs-def*)

lemma (**in** *pre-digraph*) *in-sccsE[elim]*:
assumes $c \in$ *sccs*
assumes *induced-subgraph* $c G \implies$ *strongly-connected* $c \implies \neg(\exists d.$
induced-subgraph $d G \wedge$ *strongly-connected* $d \wedge$ *verts* $c \subset$ *verts* $d) \implies P$
shows P
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: sccs-def*)

lemma *subgraphI*:
assumes *verts* $H \subseteq$ *verts* G
assumes *arcs* $H \subseteq$ *arcs* G
assumes *compatible* $G H$
assumes *wf-digraph* H
assumes *wf-digraph* G
shows *subgraph* $H G$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: subgraph-def*)

lemma *subgraphE[elim]*:
assumes *subgraph* $H G$
obtains *verts* $H \subseteq$ *verts* G *arcs* $H \subseteq$ *arcs* G *compatible* $G H$ *wf-digraph* H
wf-digraph G
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: subgraph-def*)

lemma *induced-subgraphI[intro]*:
assumes *subgraph* $H G$

assumes $\text{arcs } H = \{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G \ e \in \text{verts } H \wedge \text{head } G \ e \in \text{verts } H\}$
shows *induced-subgraph* $H \ G$
using *assms unfolding induced-subgraph-def* **by** *safe*

lemma *induced-subgraphE[elim]*:
assumes *induced-subgraph* $H \ G$
assumes $\llbracket \text{subgraph } H \ G; \text{arcs } H = \{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G \ e \in \text{verts } H \wedge \text{head } G \ e \in \text{verts } H\} \rrbracket \implies P$
shows P
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: induced-subgraph-def*)

lemma *pverts-mk-symmetric[simp]*: $pverts \ (mk\text{-symmetric } G) = \text{verts } G$
and *parcs-mk-symmetric*:
 $\text{parcs } (mk\text{-symmetric } G) = (\bigcup_{e \in \text{arcs } G}. \{(tail \ G \ e, head \ G \ e), (head \ G \ e, tail \ G \ e)\})$
by (*auto simp: mk-symmetric-def arcs-ends-conv image-UN*)

lemma *arcs-ends-mono*:
assumes *subgraph* $H \ G$
shows $\text{arcs-ends } H \subseteq \text{arcs-ends } G$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: subgraph-def arcs-ends-conv compatible-tail compatible-head*)

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *subgraph-refl*: *subgraph* $G \ G$
by (*auto simp: subgraph-def compatible-def unfold-locales*)

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *induced-subgraph-refl*: *induced-subgraph* $G \ G$
by (*rule induced-subgraphI*) (*auto simp: subgraph-refl*)

8.3 The underlying symmetric graph of a digraph

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *wellformed-mk-symmetric[intro]*: *pair-wf-digraph* (*mk-symmetric* G)
by *unfold-locales* (*auto simp: parcs-mk-symmetric*)

lemma (*in fin-digraph*) *pair-fin-digraph-mk-symmetric[intro]*: *pair-fin-digraph* (*mk-symmetric* G)

proof –

have *finite* $((\lambda(a,b). (b,a)) \text{ `arcs-ends } G)$ (**is finite** $?X$) **by** (*auto simp: arcs-ends-conv*)

also have $?X = \{(a, b). (b, a) \in \text{arcs-ends } G\}$ **by** *auto*

finally have $X: \text{finite } \dots$.

then show $?thesis$

by *unfold-locales* (*auto simp: mk-symmetric-def arcs-ends-conv*)

qed

lemma (*in digraph*) *digraph-mk-symmetric[intro]*: *pair-digraph* (*mk-symmetric* G)

proof –

have *finite* $((\lambda(a,b). (b,a)) \text{ `arcs-ends } G)$ (**is finite** $?X$) **by** (*auto simp: arcs-ends-conv*)

also have $?X = \{(a, b). (b, a) \in \text{arcs-ends } G\}$ **by** *auto*

finally have *finite ...* .
then show *?thesis*
 by *unfold-locales (auto simp: mk-symmetric-def arc-to-ends-def dest: no-loops)*
qed

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *reachable-mk-symmetricI*:
 assumes $u \rightarrow^* v$ **shows** $u \rightarrow^*_{mk\text{-symmetric } G} v$
proof –
 have *arcs-ends* $G \subseteq \text{parcs } (mk\text{-symmetric } G)$
 ($u, v \in \text{rtrancl-on } (pverts (mk\text{-symmetric } G)) (\text{arcs-ends } G)$)
 using *assms unfolding reachable-def* **by** (*auto simp: parcs-mk-symmetric*)
then show *?thesis unfolding reachable-def* **by** (*auto intro: rtrancl-on-mono*)
qed

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *adj-mk-symmetric-eq*:
 $\text{symmetric } G \implies \text{parcs } (mk\text{-symmetric } G) = \text{arcs-ends } G$
by (*auto simp: parcs-mk-symmetric in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends arcs-ends-symmetric*)

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *reachable-mk-symmetric-eq*:
 assumes *symmetric* G **shows** $u \rightarrow^*_{mk\text{-symmetric } G} v \iff u \rightarrow^* v$ (**is** *?L* \iff *?R*)
 using *adj-mk-symmetric-eq[OF assms] unfolding reachable-def* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *mk-symmetric-awalk-imp-awalk*:
 assumes *sym: symmetric* G
 assumes *walk: pre-digraph.awalk* ($mk\text{-symmetric } G$) $u p v$
 obtains q **where** *awalk* $u q v$
proof –
 interpret S : *pair-wf-digraph* $mk\text{-symmetric } G$..
 from *walk* **have** $u \rightarrow^*_{mk\text{-symmetric } G} v$
 by (*simp only: S.reachable-awalk*) *rule*
then have $u \rightarrow^* v$ **by** (*simp only: reachable-mk-symmetric-eq[OF sym]*)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: reachable-awalk intro: that*)
qed

lemma *symmetric-mk-symmetric*:
 $\text{symmetric } (mk\text{-symmetric } G)$
by (*auto simp: symmetric-def parcs-mk-symmetric intro: symI*)

8.4 Subgraphs and Induced Subgraphs

lemma *subgraph-trans*:
 assumes *subgraph* $G H$ *subgraph* $H I$ **shows** *subgraph* $G I$
 using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: subgraph-def compatible-def*)

The *digraph* and *fin-digraph* properties are preserved under the (inverse) subgraph relation

lemma (in *fin-digraph*) *fin-digraph-subgraph*:
 assumes *subgraph* $H G$ **shows** *fin-digraph* H

```

proof (intro-locales)
  from assms show wf-digraph H by auto

  have HG: arcs H ⊆ arcs G verts H ⊆ verts G
    using assms by auto
  then have finite (verts H) finite (arcs H)
    using finite-verts finite-arcs by (blast intro: finite-subset)+
  then show fin-digraph-axioms H
    by unfold-locales
qed

lemma (in digraph) digraph-subgraph:
  assumes subgraph H G shows digraph H
proof
  fix e assume e: e ∈ arcs H
  with assms show tail H e ∈ verts H head H e ∈ verts H
    by (auto simp: subgraph-def intro: wf-digraph.wellformed)
  from e and assms have e ∈ arcs H ∩ arcs G by auto
  with assms show tail H e ≠ head H e
    using no-loops by (auto simp: subgraph-def compatible-def arc-to-ends-def)
next
  have arcs H ⊆ arcs G verts H ⊆ verts G using assms by auto
  then show finite (arcs H) finite (verts H)
    using finite-verts finite-arcs by (blast intro: finite-subset)+
next
  fix e1 e2 assume e1 ∈ arcs H e2 ∈ arcs H
  and eq: arc-to-ends H e1 = arc-to-ends H e2
  with assms have e1 ∈ arcs H ∩ arcs G e2 ∈ arcs H ∩ arcs G
    by auto
  with eq show e1 = e2
    using no-multi-arcs assms
    by (auto simp: subgraph-def compatible-def arc-to-ends-def)
qed

lemma (in pre-digraph) adj-mono:
  assumes u →H v subgraph H G
  shows u → v
  using assms by (blast dest: arcs-ends-mono)

lemma (in pre-digraph) reachable-mono:
  assumes walk: u →*H v and sub: subgraph H G
  shows u →* v
proof –
  have verts H ⊆ verts G using sub by auto
  with assms show ?thesis
    unfolding reachable-def by (metis arcs-ends-mono rtrancl-on-mono)
qed

```

Arc walks and paths are preserved under the subgraph relation.

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *subgraph-awalk-imp-awalk*:
assumes *walk*: *pre-digraph.awalk* H u p v
assumes *sub*: *subgraph* H G
shows *awalk* u p v
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: pre-digraph.awalk-def compatible-cas*)

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *subgraph-apath-imp-apath*:
assumes *path*: *pre-digraph.apath* H u p v
assumes *sub*: *subgraph* H G
shows *apath* u p v
using *assms* **unfolding** *pre-digraph.apath-def*
by (*auto intro: subgraph-awalk-imp-awalk simp: compatible-awalk-verts*)

lemma *subgraph-mk-symmetric*:
assumes *subgraph* H G
shows *subgraph* (*mk-symmetric* H) (*mk-symmetric* G)
proof (*rule subgraphI*)
let $?wpms = \lambda G. \text{mk-symmetric } G$
from *assms* **have** *compatible* G H **by** *auto*
with *assms*
show *verts* ($?wpms$ H) \subseteq *verts* ($?wpms$ G)
and *arcs* ($?wpms$ H) \subseteq *arcs* ($?wpms$ G)
by (*auto simp: parcs-mk-symmetric compatible-head compatible-tail*)
show *compatible* ($?wpms$ G) ($?wpms$ H) **by** *rule*
interpret H : *pair-wf-digraph mk-symmetric* H
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: wf-digraph.wellformed-mk-symmetric*)
interpret G : *pair-wf-digraph mk-symmetric* G
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: wf-digraph.wellformed-mk-symmetric*)
show *wf-digraph* ($?wpms$ H)
by *unfold-locales*
show *wf-digraph* ($?wpms$ G) **by** *unfold-locales*
qed

lemma (in *fin-digraph*) *subgraph-in-degree*:
assumes *subgraph* H G
shows *in-degree* H $v \leq$ *in-degree* G v
proof –
have *finite* (*in-arcs* G v) **by** *auto*
moreover
have *in-arcs* H $v \subseteq$ *in-arcs* G v
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: subgraph-def in-arcs-def compatible-head compatible-tail*)
ultimately
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** *in-degree-def* **by** (*rule card-mono*)
qed

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *subgraph-cycle*:
assumes *subgraph* H G *pre-digraph.cycle* H p **shows** *cycle* p
proof –

from *assms* **have** *compatible G H* **by** *auto*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: pre-digraph.cycle-def compatible-awalk-verts intro: subgraph-awalk-imp-awalk*)
qed

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *subgraph-del-vert: subgraph (del-vert u) G*
by (*auto simp: subgraph-def compatible-def del-vert-simps wf-digraph-del-vert*)
intro-locales

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *subgraph-del-arc: subgraph (del-arc a) G*
by (*auto simp: subgraph-def compatible-def del-vert-simps wf-digraph-del-vert*)
intro-locales

8.5 Induced subgraphs

lemma *wf-digraphI-induced:*
assumes *induced-subgraph H G*
shows *wf-digraph H*
proof –
from *assms* **have** *compatible G H* **by** *auto*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *unfold-locales (auto simp: compatible-tail compatible-head)*
qed

lemma (*in digraph*) *digraphI-induced:*
assumes *induced-subgraph H G*
shows *digraph H*
proof –
interpret *W: wf-digraph H* **using** *assms* **by** (*rule wf-digraphI-induced*)
from *assms* **have** *compatible G H* **by** *auto*
from *assms* **have** *arcs: arcs H \subseteq arcs G* **by** *blast*
show *?thesis*
proof
from *assms* **have** *verts H \subseteq verts G* **by** *blast*
then **show** *finite (verts H)* **using** *finite-verts* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
next
from *arcs* **show** *finite (arcs H)* **using** *finite-arcs* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
next
fix *e* **assume** *e \in arcs H*
with *arcs* **show** *tail H e \neq head H e*
by (*auto dest: no-loops simp: compatible-tail[symmetric] compatible-head[symmetric]*)
next
fix *e1 e2* **assume** *e1 \in arcs H e2 \in arcs H* **and** *ate: arc-to-ends H e1 = arc-to-ends H e2*
with *arcs* **show** *e1 = e2* **using** *ate*
by (*auto intro: no-multi-arcs simp: compatible-tail[symmetric] compatible-head[symmetric] arc-to-ends-def*)
qed
qed

Computes the subgraph of G induced by vs

definition *induce-subgraph* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a,'b) pre-digraph
(**infix** \upharpoonright 67) **where**

$G \upharpoonright vs = (\downarrow$ *verts* = vs , *arcs* = $\{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G \ e \in vs \wedge \text{head } G \ e \in vs\}$,
tail = *tail* G , *head* = *head* $G \downarrow$)

lemma *induce-subgraph-verts[simp]*:

verts ($G \upharpoonright vs$) = vs

by (*auto simp add: induce-subgraph-def*)

lemma *induce-subgraph-arcs[simp]*:

arcs ($G \upharpoonright vs$) = $\{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G \ e \in vs \wedge \text{head } G \ e \in vs\}$

by (*auto simp add: induce-subgraph-def*)

lemma *induce-subgraph-tail[simp]*:

tail ($G \upharpoonright vs$) = *tail* G

by (*auto simp: induce-subgraph-def*)

lemma *induce-subgraph-head[simp]*:

head ($G \upharpoonright vs$) = *head* G

by (*auto simp: induce-subgraph-def*)

lemma *compatible-induce-subgraph: compatible* ($G \upharpoonright S$) G

by (*auto simp: compatible-def*)

lemma (**in** *wf-digraph*) *induced-induce[intro]*:

assumes $vs \subseteq \text{verts } G$

shows *induced-subgraph* ($G \upharpoonright vs$) G

using *assms*

by (*intro subgraphI induced-subgraphI*)

(*auto simp: arc-to-ends-def induce-subgraph-def wf-digraph-def compatible-def*)

lemma (**in** *wf-digraph*) *wellformed-induce-subgraph[intro]*:

wf-digraph ($G \upharpoonright vs$)

by *unfold-locales auto*

lemma *induced-graph-imp-symmetric*:

assumes *symmetric* G

assumes *induced-subgraph* $H \ G$

shows *symmetric* H

proof (*unfold symmetric-conv, safe*)

from *assms* **have** *compatible* $G \ H$ **by** *auto*

fix $e1$ **assume** $e1 \in \text{arcs } H$

then obtain $e2$ **where** $\text{tail } G \ e1 = \text{head } G \ e2$ $\text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2$ $e2 \in \text{arcs } G$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: symmetric-conv*)

moreover

then have $e2 \in \text{arcs } H$

using *assms* **and** $\langle e1 \in \text{arcs } H \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately
show $\exists e2 \in \text{arcs } H. \text{tail } H \ e1 = \text{head } H \ e2 \wedge \text{head } H \ e1 = \text{tail } H \ e2$
using *assms* $\langle e1 \in \text{arcs } H \rangle \langle \text{compatible } G \ H \rangle$
by (*auto simp: compatible-head compatible-tail*)
qed

lemma (*in sym-digraph*) *induced-graph-imp-graph*:
assumes *induced-subgraph* $H \ G$
shows *sym-digraph* H
proof (*rule wf-digraph.sym-digraphI*)
from *assms* **show** *wf-digraph* H **by** (*rule wf-digraphI-induced*)
next
show *symmetric* H
using *assms sym-arcs* **by** (*auto intro: induced-graph-imp-symmetric*)
qed

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *induce-reachable-preserves-paths*:
assumes $u \rightarrow^* G \ v$
shows $u \rightarrow^* G \upharpoonright \{w. u \rightarrow^* G \ w\} \ v$
using *assms*
proof *induct*
case *base* **then show** *?case* **by** (*auto simp: reachable-def*)
next
case (*step* $u \ w$)
interpret $iG: \text{wf-digraph } G \upharpoonright \{w. u \rightarrow^* G \ w\}$
by (*rule wellformed- induce-subgraph*)
from $\langle u \rightarrow w \rangle$ **have** $u \rightarrow G \upharpoonright \{wa. u \rightarrow^* G \ wa\} \ w$
by (*auto simp: arcs-ends-conv reachable-def intro: wellformed rtrancl-on-into-rtrancl-on*)
then have $u \rightarrow^* G \upharpoonright \{wa. u \rightarrow^* G \ wa\} \ w$
by (*rule iG.reachable-adjI*)
moreover
from *step* **have** $\{x. w \rightarrow^* x\} \subseteq \{x. u \rightarrow^* x\}$
by (*auto intro: adj-reachable-trans*)
then have *subgraph* $(G \upharpoonright \{wa. w \rightarrow^* wa\}) (G \upharpoonright \{wa. u \rightarrow^* wa\})$
by (*intro subgraphI*) (*auto simp: arcs-ends-conv compatible-def*)
then have $w \rightarrow^* G \upharpoonright \{wa. u \rightarrow^* wa\} \ v$
by (*rule iG.reachable-mono[rotated]*) *fact*
ultimately show *?case* **by** (*rule iG.reachable-trans*)
qed

lemma *induce-subgraph-ends[simp]*:
 $\text{arc-to-ends } (G \upharpoonright S) = \text{arc-to-ends } G$
by (*auto simp: arc-to-ends-def*)

lemma *dominates- induce-subgraphD*:
assumes $u \rightarrow_G \upharpoonright S \ v$ **shows** $u \rightarrow_G \ v$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: arcs-ends-def intro: rev-image-eqI*)

context *wf-digraph* **begin**

lemma *reachable-induce-subgraphD*:

assumes $u \rightarrow^* G \upharpoonright S v$ $S \subseteq \text{verts } G$ **shows** $u \rightarrow^* G v$

proof –

interpret GS : *wf-digraph* $G \upharpoonright S$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

using *assms* **by** *induct* (*auto dest: dominates-induce-subgraphD intro: adj-reachable-trans*)

qed

lemma *dominates-induce-ss*:

assumes $u \rightarrow_G \upharpoonright S v$ $S \subseteq T$ **shows** $u \rightarrow_G \upharpoonright T v$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: arcs-ends-def*)

lemma *reachable-induce-ss*:

assumes $u \rightarrow^* G \upharpoonright S v$ $S \subseteq T$ **shows** $u \rightarrow^* G \upharpoonright T v$

using *assms* **unfolding** *reachable-def*

by *induct* (*auto intro: dominates-induce-ss converse-rtrancl-on-into-rtrancl-on*)

lemma *awalk-verts-induce*:

pre-digraph.awalk-verts ($G \upharpoonright S$) = *awalk-verts*

proof (*intro ext*)

fix $u p$ **show** *pre-digraph.awalk-verts* ($G \upharpoonright S$) $u p$ = *awalk-verts* $u p$

by (*induct p arbitrary: u*) (*auto simp: pre-digraph.awalk-verts.simps*)

qed

lemma (**in** –) *cas-subset*:

assumes *pre-digraph.cas* $G u p v$ *subgraph* $G H$

shows *pre-digraph.cas* $H u p v$

using *assms*

by (*induct p arbitrary: u*) (*auto simp: pre-digraph.cas.simps subgraph-def compatible-def*)

lemma *cas-induce*:

assumes *cas* $u p v$ *set* (*awalk-verts* $u p$) $\subseteq S$

shows *pre-digraph.cas* ($G \upharpoonright S$) $u p v$

using *assms*

proof (*induct p arbitrary: u S*)

case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **by** (*auto simp: pre-digraph.cas.simps*)

next

case (*Cons a as*)

have *pre-digraph.cas* ($G \upharpoonright \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } (\text{head } G a) as)$) (*head* $G a$) $as v$

using *Cons* **by** *auto*

then have *pre-digraph.cas* ($G \upharpoonright S$) (*head* $G a$) $as v$

using $\langle - \subseteq S \rangle$ **by** (*rule-tac cas-subset*) (*auto simp: subgraph-def compatible-def*)

then show *?case* **using** *Cons* **by** (*auto simp: pre-digraph.cas.simps*)

qed

lemma *awalk-induce*:
assumes *awalk* $u\ p\ v$ *set* (*awalk-verts* $u\ p$) $\subseteq S$
shows *pre-digraph.awalk* ($G \upharpoonright S$) $u\ p\ v$
proof –
interpret *GS*: *wf-digraph* $G \upharpoonright S$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: pre-digraph.awalk-def cas-induce GS.cas-induce set-awalk-verts*)
qed

lemma *subgraph-induce-subgraphI*:
assumes $V \subseteq \text{verts } G$ **shows** *subgraph* ($G \upharpoonright V$) G
by (*metis assms induced-imp-subgraph induced-induce*)

end

lemma *induced-subgraphI'*:
assumes *subg:subgraph* $H\ G$
assumes *max*: $\bigwedge H'. \text{subgraph } H' G \implies (\text{verts } H' \neq \text{verts } H \vee \text{arcs } H' \subseteq \text{arcs } H)$
shows *induced-subgraph* $H\ G$
proof –
interpret H : *wf-digraph* H **using** $\langle \text{subgraph } H\ G \rangle$..
define H' **where** $H' = G \upharpoonright \text{verts } H$
then have H' -*props*: *subgraph* $H' G$ $\text{verts } H' = \text{verts } H$
using *subg* **by** (*auto intro: wf-digraph.subgraph-induce-subgraphI*)
moreover
have $\text{arcs } H' = \text{arcs } H$
proof
show $\text{arcs } H' \subseteq \text{arcs } H$ **using** *max* H' -*props* **by** *auto*
show $\text{arcs } H \subseteq \text{arcs } H'$ **using** *subg* **by** (*auto simp: H'-def compatible-def*)
qed
then show *induced-subgraph* $H\ G$ **by** (*auto simp: induced-subgraph-def H'-def subg*)
qed

lemma (**in** *pre-digraph*) *induced-subgraph-altdef*:
induced-subgraph $H\ G \iff \text{subgraph } H\ G \wedge (\forall H'. \text{subgraph } H' G \longrightarrow (\text{verts } H' \neq \text{verts } H \vee \text{arcs } H' \subseteq \text{arcs } H))$ (**is** $?L \iff ?R$)
proof –
{ fix $H' :: ('a, 'b)$ *pre-digraph*
assume A : $\text{verts } H' = \text{verts } H$ *subgraph* $H' G$
interpret H' : *wf-digraph* H' **using** $\langle \text{subgraph } H' G \rangle$..
from $\langle \text{subgraph } H' G \rangle$
have *comp*: $\text{tail } G = \text{tail } H'$ $\text{head } G = \text{head } H'$ **by** (*auto simp: compatible-def*)
then have $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } H' \implies \text{tail } G\ a \in \text{verts } H \wedge a \in \text{arcs } H' \implies \text{tail } G\ a \in \text{verts } H$
by (*auto dest: H'.wellformed simp: A*)
then have $\text{arcs } H' \subseteq \{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G\ e \in \text{verts } H \wedge \text{head } G\ e \in \text{verts } H\}$

```

    using ⟨subgraph H' G⟩ by (auto simp: subgraph-def comp A(1)[symmetric])
  }
  then show ?thesis using induced-subgraphI'[of H G] by (auto simp: induced-subgraph-def)
qed

```

8.6 Unions of Graphs

lemma

```

verts-union[simp]: verts (union G H) = verts G ∪ verts H and
arcs-union[simp]: arcs (union G H) = arcs G ∪ arcs H and
tail-union[simp]: tail (union G H) = tail G and
head-union[simp]: head (union G H) = head G
by (auto simp: union-def)

```

lemma *wellformed-union*:

```

assumes wf-digraph G wf-digraph H compatible G H
shows wf-digraph (union G H)
using assms
by unfold-locales
(auto simp: union-def compatible-tail compatible-head dest: wf-digraph.wellformed)

```

lemma *subgraph-union-iff*:

```

assumes wf-digraph H1 wf-digraph H2 compatible H1 H2
shows subgraph (union H1 H2) G ⟷ subgraph H1 G ∧ subgraph H2 G
using assms by (fastforce simp: compatible-def intro!: subgraphI wellformed-union)

```

lemma *subgraph-union[intro]*:

```

assumes subgraph H1 G compatible H1 G
assumes subgraph H2 G compatible H2 G
shows subgraph (union H1 H2) G

```

proof –

```

from assms have wf-digraph (union H1 H2)
  by (auto intro: wellformed-union simp: compatible-def)
with assms show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: subgraph-def union-def arc-to-ends-def compatible-def)

```

qed

lemma *union-fin-digraph*:

```

assumes fin-digraph G fin-digraph H compatible G H
shows fin-digraph (union G H)

```

proof *intro-locales*

```

interpret G: fin-digraph G by (rule assms)
interpret H: fin-digraph H by (rule assms)
show wf-digraph (union G H) using assms
  by (intro wellformed-union) intro-locales
show fin-digraph-axioms (union G H)
  using assms by unfold-locales (auto simp: union-def)

```

qed

lemma *subgraphs-of-union*:
assumes *wf-digraph G wf-digraph G' compatible G G'*
shows *subgraph G (union G G')*
and *subgraph G' (union G G')*
using *assms by (auto intro!: subgraphI wellformed-union simp: compatible-def)*

8.7 Maximal Subgraphs

lemma (*in pre-digraph*) *max-subgraph-mp*:
assumes *max-subgraph Q x \wedge x. P x \implies Q x P x* **shows** *max-subgraph P x*
using *assms by (auto simp: max-subgraph-def)*

lemma (*in pre-digraph*) *max-subgraph-prop*: *max-subgraph P x \implies P x*
by (*simp add: max-subgraph-def*)

lemma (*in pre-digraph*) *max-subgraph-subg-eq*:
assumes *max-subgraph P H1 max-subgraph P H2 subgraph H1 H2*
shows *H1 = H2*
using *assms by (auto simp: max-subgraph-def)*

lemma *subgraph-induce-subgraphI2*:
assumes *subgraph H G* **shows** *subgraph H (G \upharpoonright verts H)*
using *assms by (auto simp: subgraph-def compatible-def wf-digraph.wellformed wf-digraph.wellformed-induce-subgraph)*

definition *arc-mono* :: *(($'a, 'b$) pre-digraph \implies bool) \implies bool **where**
*arc-mono P \equiv (\forall H1 H2. P H1 \wedge subgraph H1 H2 \wedge verts H1 = verts H2 \longrightarrow P H2)**

lemma (*in pre-digraph*) *induced-subgraphI-arc-mono*:
assumes *max-subgraph P H*
assumes *arc-mono P*
shows *induced-subgraph H G*

proof –

interpret *wf-digraph G* **using** *assms by (auto simp: max-subgraph-def)*
have *subgraph H (G \upharpoonright verts H) subgraph (G \upharpoonright verts H) G* *verts H = verts (G \upharpoonright verts H) P H*

using *assms by (auto simp: max-subgraph-def subgraph-induce-subgraphI2 subgraph-induce-subgraphI)*

moreover

then have *P (G \upharpoonright verts H)*

using *assms by (auto simp: arc-mono-def)*

ultimately

have *max-subgraph P (G \upharpoonright verts H)*

using *assms by (auto simp: max-subgraph-def)metis*

then have *H = G \upharpoonright verts H*

using \langle *max-subgraph P H* \rangle \langle *subgraph H -* \rangle

by (*intro max-subgraph-subg-eq*)

show *?thesis* **using** *assms by (subst \langle H = - \rangle) (auto simp: max-subgraph-def)*

qed

lemma (in *pre-digraph*) *induced-subgraph-altdef2*:

$induced\text{-}subgraph\ H\ G \longleftrightarrow max\text{-}subgraph\ (\lambda H'.\ vert\ H' = vert\ H)\ H$ (is ?L
 $\longleftrightarrow ?R$)

proof

assume ?L

moreover

{ fix H' assume *induced-subgraph H G subgraph H H' H* $H \neq H'$

then have $\neg(subgraph\ H'\ G \wedge vert\ H' = vert\ H)$

by (auto simp: *induced-subgraph-altdef compatible-def elim!*: *allE*[where
 $x=H'$])

}

ultimately show $max\text{-}subgraph\ (\lambda H'.\ vert\ H' = vert\ H)\ H$ by (auto simp:
max-subgraph-def)

next

assume ?R

moreover have *arc-mono* $(\lambda H'.\ vert\ H' = vert\ H)$ by (auto simp: *arc-mono-def*)

ultimately show ?L by (rule *induced-subgraphI-arc-mono*)

qed

lemma (in *pre-digraph*) *max-subgraphI*:

assumes $P\ x\ subgraph\ x\ G \wedge y.\ [x \neq y; subgraph\ x\ y; subgraph\ y\ G] \implies \neg P\ y$

shows *max-subgraph P x*

using *assms* by (auto simp: *max-subgraph-def*)

lemma (in *pre-digraph*) *subgraphI-max-subgraph*: $max\text{-}subgraph\ P\ x \implies subgraph\ x\ G$

by (simp add: *max-subgraph-def*)

8.8 Connected and Strongly Connected Graphs

context *wf-digraph* begin

lemma *in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable*:

$S \in sccs\text{-}verts \longleftrightarrow S \neq \{\} \wedge (\forall u \in S.\ \forall v \in S.\ u \rightarrow^*_G v) \wedge (\forall u \in S.\ \forall v.\ v \notin S \longrightarrow \neg u \rightarrow^*_G v \vee \neg v \rightarrow^*_G u)$

by (simp add: *sccs-verts-def*)

lemma *sccs-verts-disjoint*:

assumes $S \in sccs\text{-}verts\ T \in sccs\text{-}verts\ S \neq T$ shows $S \cap T = \{\}$

using *assms* **unfolding** *in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable* by *safe meson+*

lemma *strongly-connected-spanning-imp-strongly-connected*:

assumes *spanning H G*

assumes *strongly-connected H*

shows *strongly-connected G*

proof (*unfold strongly-connected-def, intro ballI conjI*)

```

from assms show  $verts\ G \neq \{\}$  unfolding strongly-connected-def spanning-def
by auto
next
  fix  $u\ v$  assume  $u \in verts\ G$  and  $v \in verts\ G$ 
  then have  $u \rightarrow^*_H v$  subgraph H G
    using assms by (auto simp add: strongly-connected-def)
  then show  $u \rightarrow^* v$  by (rule reachable-mono)
qed

```

lemma *strongly-connected-imp-induce-subgraph-strongly-connected:*

```

assumes subg: subgraph H G
assumes sc: strongly-connected H
shows strongly-connected (G ↯ (verts H))
proof -
  let  $?is-H = G \upharpoonright (verts\ H)$ 

```

```

interpret  $H$ : wf-digraph H
  using subg by (rule subgraphE)
interpret  $GrH$ : wf-digraph ?is-H
  by (rule wellformed-induce-subgraph)

```

have $verts\ H \subseteq verts\ G$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

```

have subgraph H (G ↯ verts H)
  using subg by (intro subgraphI) (auto simp: compatible-def)
then show ?thesis
  using induced-induce[OF ‹verts H ⊆ verts G›]
    and sc GrH.strongly-connected-spanning-imp-strongly-connected
  unfolding spanning-def by auto
qed

```

lemma *in-sccs-vertsI-sccs:*

```

assumes  $S \in verts$  ‘sccs’ shows  $S \in sccs-verts$ 
unfolding sccs-verts-def
proof (intro CollectI conjI allI ballI impI)
show  $S \neq \{\}$  using assms by (auto simp: sccs-verts-def sccs-def strongly-connected-def)

```

from *assms* **have** *sc: strongly-connected (G ↯ S) S ⊆ verts G*

apply (*auto simp: sccs-verts-def sccs-def*)

by (*metis induced-imp-subgraph subgraphE wf-digraph.strongly-connected-imp-induce-subgraph-strongly-con*)

```

{
  fix  $u\ v$  assume  $A: u \in S\ v \in S$ 
  with sc have  $u \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright S} v$  by auto
then show  $u \rightarrow^*_G v$  using  $\langle S \subseteq verts\ G \rangle$  by (rule reachable-induce-subgraphD)
next
  fix  $u\ v$  assume  $A: u \in S\ v \notin S$ 
  { assume  $B: u \rightarrow^*_G v\ v \rightarrow^*_G u$ 
    from  $B$  obtain  $p-uv$  where  $p-uv: awalk\ u\ p-uv\ v$  by (metis reachable-awalk)
  }
}

```

```

from  $B$  obtain  $p\text{-}vu$  where  $p\text{-}vu$ :  $awalk\ v\ p\text{-}vu\ u$  by (metis reachable-awalk)
  define  $T$  where  $T = S \cup set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ u\ p\text{-}uv) \cup set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ v$ 
 $p\text{-}vu)$ 
  have  $S \subseteq T$  by (auto simp: T-def)
  have  $v \in T$  using  $p\text{-}vu$  by (auto simp: T-def set-awalk-verts)
  then have  $T \neq S$  using  $\langle v \notin S \rangle$  by auto

interpret  $T$ : wf-digraph  $G \upharpoonright T$  by auto

from  $p\text{-}uv$  have  $T\text{-}p\text{-}uv$ :  $T.awalk\ u\ p\text{-}uv\ v$ 
  by (rule awalk-induce) (auto simp: T-def)
from  $p\text{-}vu$  have  $T\text{-}p\text{-}vu$ :  $T.awalk\ v\ p\text{-}vu\ u$ 
  by (rule awalk-induce) (auto simp: T-def)

have  $uv\text{-}reach$ :  $u \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright T} v\ v \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright T} u$ 
  using  $T\text{-}p\text{-}uv\ T\text{-}p\text{-}vu\ A$  by (metis T.reachable-awalk)+

{ fix  $x\ y$  assume  $x \in S\ y \in S$ 
  then have  $x \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright S} y\ y \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright S} x$ 
    using sc by auto
  then have  $x \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright T} y\ y \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright T} x$ 
    using  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  by (auto intro: reachable-induce-ss)
} note  $A1 = this$ 

{ fix  $x$  assume  $x \in T$ 
  moreover
  { assume  $x \in S$  then have  $x \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright T} v$ 
    using  $uv\text{-}reach\ A1\ A$  by (auto intro: T.reachable-trans[rotated])
  } moreover
  { assume  $x \in set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ u\ p\text{-}uv)$  then have  $x \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright T} v$ 
    using  $T\text{-}p\text{-}uv$  by (auto simp: awalk-verts-induce intro: T.awalk-verts-reachable-to)
  } moreover
  { assume  $x \in set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ v\ p\text{-}vu)$  then have  $x \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright T} v$ 
    using  $T\text{-}p\text{-}vu$  by (rule-tac T.reachable-trans)
    (auto simp: uv-reach awalk-verts-induce dest: T.awalk-verts-reachable-to)
  } ultimately
  have  $x \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright T} v$  by (auto simp: T-def)
} note  $xv\text{-}reach = this$ 

{ fix  $x$  assume  $x \in T$ 
  moreover
  { assume  $x \in S$  then have  $v \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright T} x$ 
    using  $uv\text{-}reach\ A1\ A$  by (auto intro: T.reachable-trans)
  } moreover
  { assume  $x \in set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ v\ p\text{-}vu)$  then have  $v \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright T} x$ 
    using  $T\text{-}p\text{-}vu$  by (auto simp: awalk-verts-induce intro: T.awalk-verts-reachable-from)
  } moreover
  { assume  $x \in set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ u\ p\text{-}uv)$  then have  $v \rightarrow^*_{G \upharpoonright T} x$ 

```

```

      using T-p-wv by (rule-tac T.reachable-trans[rotated])
      (auto intro: T.awalk-verts-reachable-from uv-reach simp: awalk-verts-induce)
    } ultimately
    have  $v \rightarrow^*_G \uparrow T x$  by (auto simp: T-def)
  } note vx-reach = this

  { fix x y assume  $x \in T \ y \in T$  then have  $x \rightarrow^*_G \uparrow T y$ 
    using xv-reach vx-reach by (blast intro: T.reachable-trans)
  }
  then have strongly-connected ( $G \uparrow T$ )
    using  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle \langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have induced-subgraph ( $G \uparrow T$ ) G
    using  $\langle S \subseteq \text{verts } G \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: T-def intro: awalk-verts-reachable-from p-wv p-vu reachable-in-verts(2))
  ultimately
  have  $\exists T. \text{induced-subgraph } (G \uparrow T) \ G \wedge \text{strongly-connected } (G \uparrow T) \wedge \text{verts } (G \uparrow S) \subseteq \text{verts } (G \uparrow T)$ 
    using  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle \langle T \neq S \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $G \uparrow S \notin \text{sccs}$  unfolding sccs-def by blast
  then have  $S \notin \text{verts } \text{'sccs}$ 
    by (metis (erased, opaque-lifting)  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle \langle T \neq S \rangle \langle \text{induced-subgraph } (G \uparrow T) \ G \rangle \langle \text{strongly-connected } (G \uparrow T) \rangle$ 
      dual-order.order-iff-strict image-iff in-sccsE induce-subgraph-verts)
  then have False using assms by metis
  }
  then show  $\neg u \rightarrow^*_G v \vee \neg v \rightarrow^*_G u$  by metis
  }
qed

```

end

lemma *arc-mono-strongly-connected*[*intro,simp*]: *arc-mono* *strongly-connected*
 by (auto simp: *arc-mono-def*) (*metis spanning-def subgraphE wf-digraph.strongly-connected-spanning-imp-strongly-connected*)

lemma (in *pre-digraph*) *sccs-altdef2*:
 $\text{sccs} = \{H. \text{max-subgraph strongly-connected } H\}$ (is ?L = ?R)

proof –

```

  { fix H H' :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph
    assume a1: strongly-connected H'
    assume a2: induced-subgraph H' G
    assume a3: max-subgraph strongly-connected H
    assume a4:  $\text{verts } H \subseteq \text{verts } H'$ 
    have sg: subgraph H G and ends-G:  $\text{tail } G = \text{tail } H \ \text{head } G = \text{head } H$ 
      using a3 by (auto simp: max-subgraph-def compatible-def)
    then interpret H: wf-digraph H by blast
    have  $\text{arcs } H \subseteq \text{arcs } H'$  using a2 a4 sg by (fastforce simp: ends-G)
    then have  $H = H'$ 
      using a1 a2 a3 a4

```

```

    by (metis (no-types) compatible-def induced-imp-subgraph max-subgraph-def
subgraph-def)
  } note X = this

{ fix H
  assume a1: induced-subgraph H G
  assume a2: strongly-connected H
  assume a3:  $\forall H'. \text{strongly-connected } H' \longrightarrow \text{induced-subgraph } H' G \longrightarrow \neg \text{verts}$ 
H  $\subset$   $\text{verts } H'$ 
  interpret G: wf-digraph G using a1 by auto
  { fix y assume H  $\neq$  y and subg: subgraph H y subgraph y G
    then have  $\text{verts } H \subset \text{verts } y$ 
      using a1 by (auto simp: induced-subgraph-altdef2 max-subgraph-def)
    then have  $\neg \text{strongly-connected } y$ 
      using subg a1 a2 a3 [THEN spec, of G  $\upharpoonright$   $\text{verts } y$ ]
    by (auto simp: G.induced-induce G.strongly-connected-imp-induce-subgraph-strongly-connected)
  }
  then have max-subgraph strongly-connected H
    using a1 a2 by (auto intro: max-subgraphI)
  } note Y = this

show ?thesis unfolding sccs-def
  by (auto dest: max-subgraph-prop X intro: induced-subgraphI-arc-mono Y)
qed

locale max-reachable-set = wf-digraph +
  fixes S assumes S-in-sv: S  $\in$  sccs-verts
begin

lemma reach-in:  $\bigwedge u v. \llbracket u \in S; v \in S \rrbracket \implies u \rightarrow^*_G v$ 
  and not-reach-out:  $\bigwedge u v. \llbracket u \in S; v \notin S \rrbracket \implies \neg u \rightarrow^*_G v \vee \neg v \rightarrow^*_G u$ 
  and not-empty: S  $\neq$  {}
  using S-in-sv by (auto simp: sccs-verts-def)

lemma reachable-induced:
  assumes conn: u  $\in$  S v  $\in$  S u  $\rightarrow^*_G$  v
  shows u  $\rightarrow^*_G \upharpoonright$  S v
proof -
  let ?H = G  $\upharpoonright$  S
  have S  $\subseteq$   $\text{verts } G$  using reach-in by (auto dest: reachable-in-verts)
  then have induced-subgraph ?H G
    by (rule induced-induce)
  then interpret H: wf-digraph ?H by (rule wf-digraphI-induced)

  from conn obtain p where p: awalk u p v by (metis reachable-awalk)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases set p  $\subseteq$  arcs (G  $\upharpoonright$  S))
    case True
    with p conn have H.awalk u p v

```



```

by (auto simp: pre-digraph.awalk-def compatible-cas[OF compatible-induce-subgraph])
then show ?thesis by (metis H.reachable-awalk)
next
case False
then obtain a where a ∈ set p a ∉ arcs (G ↯ S) by auto
moreover
then have tail G a ∉ S ∨ head G a ∉ S using p by auto
ultimately
obtain w where w ∈ set (awalk-verts u p) w ∉ S using p by (auto simp:
set-awalk-verts)
then have u →*G w w →*G v
using p by (auto intro: awalk-verts-reachable-from awalk-verts-reachable-to)
moreover have v →*G u using conn reach-in by auto
ultimately have u →*G w w →*G u by (auto intro: reachable-trans)
with ⟨w ∉ S⟩ conn not-reach-out have False by blast
then show ?thesis ..
qed
qed

lemma strongly-connected:
shows strongly-connected (G ↯ S)
using not-empty by (intro strongly-connectedI) (auto intro: reachable-induced
reach-in)

lemma induced-in-sccs: G ↯ S ∈ sccs
proof -
let ?H = G ↯ S
have S ⊆ verts G using reach-in by (auto dest: reachable-in-verts)
then have induced-subgraph ?H G
by (rule induced-induce)
then interpret H: wf-digraph ?H by (rule wf-digraphI-induced)

{ fix T assume S ⊂ T T ⊆ verts G strongly-connected (G ↯ T)
from ⟨S ⊂ T⟩ obtain v where v ∈ T v ∉ S by auto
from not-empty obtain u where u ∈ S by auto
then have u ∈ T using ⟨S ⊂ T⟩ by auto

from ⟨u ∈ S⟩ ⟨v ∉ S⟩ have ¬u →*G v ∨ ¬v →*G u by (rule not-reach-out)
moreover
from ⟨strongly-connected ->⟩ have u →*G ↯ T v v →*G ↯ T u
using ⟨v ∈ T⟩ ⟨u ∈ T⟩ by (auto simp: strongly-connected-def)
then have u →*G v v →*G u
using ⟨T ⊆ verts G⟩ by (auto dest: reachable-induce-subgraphD)
ultimately have False by blast
} note psuper-not-sc = this

have ¬ (∃ c'. induced-subgraph c' G ∧ strongly-connected c' ∧ verts (G ↯ S) ⊂
verts c')
by (metis induce-subgraph-verts induced-imp-subgraph psuper-not-sc subgraphE)

```

```

      strongly-connected-imp- induce-subgraph-strongly-connected)
    with  $\langle S \subseteq \rightarrow \text{not-empty} \rangle$  show  $?H \in \text{sccs}$  by (intro in-sccsI induced- induce
strongly-connected)
  qed
end

```

context *wf-digraph* **begin**

```

lemma in-verts-sccsD-sccs:
  assumes  $S \in \text{sccs-verts}$ 
  shows  $G \upharpoonright S \in \text{sccs}$ 
proof –
  from assms interpret max-reachable-set by unfold-locales
  show  $?thesis$  by (auto simp: sccs-verts-def intro: induced-in-sccs)
qed

```

```

lemma sccs-verts-conv:  $\text{sccs-verts} = \text{verts} \text{ ‘ } \text{sccs}$ 
by (auto intro: in-sccs-vertsI-sccs rev-image-eqI dest: in-verts-sccsD-sccs)

```

```

lemma induce-eq-iff-induced:
  assumes induced-subgraph  $H G$  shows  $G \upharpoonright \text{verts } H = H$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: induced-subgraph-def induce-subgraph-def compatible-def)

```

```

lemma sccs-conv-sccs-verts:  $\text{sccs} = \text{induce-subgraph } G \text{ ‘ } \text{sccs-verts}$ 
by (auto intro!: rev-image-eqI in-sccs-vertsI-sccs dest: in-verts-sccsD-sccs
  simp: sccs-def induce-eq-iff-induced)

```

end

```

lemma connected-conv:
  shows  $\text{connected } G \iff \text{verts } G \neq \{\} \wedge (\forall u \in \text{verts } G. \forall v \in \text{verts } G. (u,v) \in$ 
rtrancl-on (verts  $G$ ) ((arcs-ends  $G$ )s))
proof –
  have symcl (arcs-ends  $G$ ) = parcs (mk-symmetric  $G$ )
  by (auto simp: parcs-mk-symmetric symcl-def arcs-ends-conv)
  then show  $?thesis$  by (auto simp: connected-def strongly-connected-def reachable-def)
qed

```

```

lemma (in wf-digraph) symmetric-connected-imp-strongly-connected:
  assumes symmetric  $G$  connected  $G$ 
  shows strongly-connected  $G$ 
proof
  from  $\langle \text{connected } G \rangle$  show  $\text{verts } G \neq \{\}$  unfolding connected-def strongly-connected-def
by auto
next
  from  $\langle \text{connected } G \rangle$ 

```

```

have sc-mks: strongly-connected (mk-symmetric G)
  unfolding connected-def by simp

fix u v assume u ∈ verts G v ∈ verts G
with sc-mks have u →* mk-symmetric G v
  unfolding strongly-connected-def by auto
then show u →* v using assms by (simp only: reachable-mk-symmetric-eq)
qed

lemma (in wf-digraph) connected-spanning-imp-connected:
  assumes spanning H G
  assumes connected H
  shows connected G
proof (unfold connected-def strongly-connected-def, intro conjI ballI)
  from assms show verts (mk-symmetric G) ≠ {}
    unfolding spanning-def connected-def strongly-connected-def by auto
next
fix u v
assume u ∈ verts (mk-symmetric G) and v ∈ verts (mk-symmetric G)
then have u ∈ pverts (mk-symmetric H) and v ∈ pverts (mk-symmetric H)
  using ⟨spanning H G⟩ by (auto simp: mk-symmetric-def)
with ⟨connected H⟩
have u →* with-proj (mk-symmetric H) v subgraph (mk-symmetric H) (mk-symmetric
G)
  using ⟨spanning H G⟩ unfolding connected-def
  by (auto simp: spanning-def dest: subgraph-mk-symmetric)
then show u →* mk-symmetric G v by (rule pre-digraph.reachable-mono)
qed

lemma (in wf-digraph) spanning-tree-imp-connected:
  assumes spanning-tree H G
  shows connected G
using assms by (auto intro: connected-spanning-imp-connected)

term LEAST x. P x

lemma (in sym-digraph) induce-reachable-is-in-sccs:
  assumes u ∈ verts G
  shows (G ↑ {v. u →* v}) ∈ sccs
proof -
  let ?c = (G ↑ {v. u →* v})
  have isub-c: induced-subgraph ?c G
    by (auto elim: reachable-in-vertsE)
  then interpret c: wf-digraph ?c by (rule wf-digraphI-induced)

  have sym-c: symmetric (G ↑ {v. u →* v})
    using sym-arcs isub-c by (rule induced-graph-imp-symmetric)

  note ⟨induced-subgraph ?c G⟩

```

```

moreover
have strongly-connected ?c
proof (rule strongly-connectedI)
  show verts ?c  $\neq$  {} using assms by auto
next
  fix v w assume l-assms: v  $\in$  verts ?c w  $\in$  verts ?c
  have  $u \rightarrow^* G \upharpoonright \{v. u \rightarrow^* v\} v$ 
    using l-assms by (intro induce-reachable-preserves-paths) auto
  then have  $v \rightarrow^* G \upharpoonright \{v. u \rightarrow^* v\} u$  by (rule symmetric-reachable[OF sym-c])
  also have  $u \rightarrow^* G \upharpoonright \{v. u \rightarrow^* v\} w$ 
    using l-assms by (intro induce-reachable-preserves-paths) auto
  finally show  $v \rightarrow^* G \upharpoonright \{v. u \rightarrow^* v\} w$  .
qed
moreover
have  $\neg(\exists d. \text{induced-subgraph } d \ G \wedge \text{strongly-connected } d \wedge$ 
  verts ?c  $\subset$  verts d)
proof
  assume  $\exists d. \text{induced-subgraph } d \ G \wedge \text{strongly-connected } d \wedge$ 
  verts ?c  $\subset$  verts d
  then obtain d where induced-subgraph d G strongly-connected d
  verts ?c  $\subset$  verts d by auto
  then obtain v where v  $\in$  verts d and v  $\notin$  verts ?c
  by auto

  have u  $\in$  verts ?c using  $\langle u \in \text{verts } G \rangle$  by auto
  then have u  $\in$  verts d using  $\langle \text{verts } ?c \subset \text{verts } d \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $u \rightarrow^*_d v$ 
    using  $\langle \text{strongly-connected } d \rangle \langle u \in \text{verts } d \rangle \langle v \in \text{verts } d \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $u \rightarrow^* v$ 
    using  $\langle \text{induced-subgraph } d \ G \rangle$ 
    by (auto intro: pre-digraph.reachable-mono)
  then have v  $\in$  verts ?c by (auto simp: reachable-awalk)
  then show False using  $\langle v \notin \text{verts } ?c \rangle$  by auto
qed
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding sccs-def by auto
qed

lemma induced-eq-verts-imp-eq:
  assumes induced-subgraph G H
  assumes induced-subgraph G' H
  assumes verts G = verts G'
  shows G = G'
  using assms by (auto simp: induced-subgraph-def subgraph-def compatible-def)

lemma (in pre-digraph) in-sccs-subset-imp-eq:
  assumes c  $\in$  sccs
  assumes d  $\in$  sccs
  assumes verts c  $\subseteq$  verts d
  shows c = d

```

```

using assms by (blast intro: induced-eq-verts-imp-eq)

context wf-digraph begin

  lemma connectedI:
    assumes verts G ≠ {} ∧ u v. u ∈ verts G ⇒ v ∈ verts G ⇒ u →* mk-symmetric G
  v
    shows connected G
    using assms by (auto simp: connected-def)

  lemma connected-awalkE:
    assumes connected G u ∈ verts G v ∈ verts G
    obtains p where pre-digraph.awalk (mk-symmetric G) u p v
  proof –
    interpret sG: pair-wf-digraph mk-symmetric G ..
    from assms have u →* mk-symmetric G v by (auto simp: connected-def)
    then obtain p where sG.awalk u p v by (auto simp: sG.reachable-awalk)
    then show ?thesis ..
  qed

  lemma inj-on-verts-sccs: inj-on verts sccs
    by (rule inj-onI) (metis in-sccs-imp-induced induced-eq-verts-imp-eq)

  lemma card-sccs-verts: card sccs-verts = card sccs
    by (auto simp: sccs-verts-conv intro: inj-on-verts-sccs card-image)

end

lemma strongly-connected-non-disj:
  assumes wf: wf-digraph G wf-digraph H compatible G H
  assumes sc: strongly-connected G strongly-connected H
  assumes not-disj: verts G ∩ verts H ≠ {}
  shows strongly-connected (union G H)
proof
  from sc show verts (union G H) ≠ {}
    unfolding strongly-connected-def by simp
next
  let ?x = union G H
  fix u v w assume u ∈ verts ?x and v ∈ verts ?x
  obtain w where w-in-both: w ∈ verts G w ∈ verts H
    using not-disj by auto

  interpret x: wf-digraph ?x
    by (rule wellformed-union) fact+
  have subg: subgraph G ?x subgraph H ?x
    by (rule subgraphs-of-union[OF - -], fact+)
  have reach-uw: u →* ?x w
    using ⟨u ∈ verts ?x⟩ subg w-in-both sc

```

by (auto intro: pre-digraph.reachable-mono)
 also have reach-wv: $w \rightarrow^* ?x v$
 using $\langle v \in \text{verts } ?x \rangle$ subg w-in-both sc
 by (auto intro: pre-digraph.reachable-mono)
 finally (x.reachable-trans) show $u \rightarrow^* ?x v$.
 qed

context wf-digraph begin

lemma scc-disj:

assumes scc: $c \in \text{sccs } d \in \text{sccs}$

assumes $c \neq d$

shows $\text{verts } c \cap \text{verts } d = \{\}$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume contr: $\neg ?thesis$

let $?x = \text{union } c d$

have comp1: compatible G c compatible G d

using scc by (auto simp: sccs-def)

then have comp: compatible c d by (auto simp: compatible-def)

have wf: wf-digraph c wf-digraph d

and sc: strongly-connected c strongly-connected d

using scc by (auto intro: in-sccs-imp-induced)

have compatible c d

using comp by (auto simp: sccs-def compatible-def)

from wf comp sc have union-conn: strongly-connected ?x

using contr by (rule strongly-connected-non-disj)

have sg: subgraph ?x G

using scc comp1 by (intro subgraph-union) (auto simp: compatible-def)

then have v-cd: $\text{verts } c \subseteq \text{verts } G$ $\text{verts } d \subseteq \text{verts } G$ by (auto elim!: subgraphE)

have wf-digraph ?x by (rule wellformed-union) fact+

with v-cd sg union-conn

have induce-subgraph-conn: strongly-connected (G \upharpoonright $\text{verts } ?x$)

induced-subgraph (G \upharpoonright $\text{verts } ?x$) G

by – (intro strongly-connected-imp-induce-subgraph-strongly-connected,
 auto simp: subgraph-union-iff)

from asms have $\neg \text{verts } c \subseteq \text{verts } d$ and $\neg \text{verts } d \subseteq \text{verts } c$

by (metis in-sccs-subset-imp-eq)+

then have psub: $\text{verts } c \subset \text{verts } ?x$

by (auto simp: union-def)

then show False using induce-subgraph-conn

by (metis $\langle c \in \text{sccs} \rangle$ in-sccsE induce-subgraph-verts)

qed

lemma in-sccs-verts-conv:

$S \in \text{sccs-verts} \iff G \upharpoonright S \in \text{sccs}$
by (*auto simp: sccs-verts-conv intro: rev-image-eqI*)
 (*metis in-sccs-imp-induced induce-subgraph-verts induced-eq-verts-imp-eq induced-imp-subgraph induced-induce subgraphE*)

end

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *in-scc-of-self*: $u \in \text{verts } G \implies u \in \text{scc-of } u$
by (*auto simp: scc-of-def*)

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *scc-of-empty-conv*: $\text{scc-of } u = \{\}$ $\iff u \notin \text{verts } G$
using *in-scc-of-self* **by** (*auto simp: scc-of-def reachable-in-verts*)

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *scc-of-in-sccs-verts*:
assumes $u \in \text{verts } G$ **shows** $\text{scc-of } u \in \text{sccs-verts}$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable scc-of-def intro: reachable-trans exI[where x=u]*)

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *sccs-verts-subsets*: $S \in \text{sccs-verts} \implies S \subseteq \text{verts } G$
by (*auto simp: sccs-verts-conv*)

lemma (*in fin-digraph*) *finite-sccs-verts*: *finite sccs-verts*

proof –

have *finite* (*Pow* (*verts* G)) **by** *auto*

moreover with *sccs-verts-subsets* **have** $\text{sccs-verts} \subseteq \text{Pow} (\text{verts } G)$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*rule rev-finite-subset*)

qed

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *sccs-verts-conv-scc-of*:

$\text{sccs-verts} = \text{scc-of } \cdot \text{verts } G$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)

fix S **assume** $S \in ?R$ **then show** $S \in ?L$

by (*auto simp: in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable scc-of-empty-conv*) (*auto simp: scc-of-def intro: reachable-trans*)

next

fix S **assume** $S \in ?L$

moreover

then obtain u **where** $u \in S$ **by** (*auto simp: in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable*)

moreover

then have $u \in \text{verts } G$ **using** $\langle S \in ?L \rangle$ **by** (*metis sccs-verts-subsets subsetCE*)

then have $\text{scc-of } u \in \text{sccs-verts}$ $u \in \text{scc-of } u$

by (*auto intro: scc-of-in-sccs-verts in-scc-of-self*)

ultimately

have $\text{scc-of } u = S$ **using** *sccs-verts-disjoint* **by** *blast*

then show $S \in ?R$ **using** $\langle \text{scc-of } u \in \cdot \rangle \langle u \in \text{verts } G \rangle$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma (*in sym-digraph*) *scc-ofI-reachable*:

assumes $u \rightarrow^* v$ **shows** $u \in \text{scc-of } v$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: scc-of-def symmetric-reachable[OF sym-arcs]*)

lemma (*in sym-digraph*) *scc-ofI-reachable'*:
assumes $v \rightarrow^* u$ **shows** $u \in \text{scc-of } v$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: scc-of-def symmetric-reachable[OF sym-arcs]*)

lemma (*in sym-digraph*) *scc-ofI-awalk*:
assumes *awalk* u p v **shows** $u \in \text{scc-of } v$
using *assms* **by** (*metis reachable-awalk scc-ofI-reachable*)

lemma (*in sym-digraph*) *scc-ofI-apath*:
assumes *apath* u p v **shows** $u \in \text{scc-of } v$
using *assms* **by** (*metis reachable-apath scc-ofI-reachable*)

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *scc-of-eq*: $u \in \text{scc-of } v \implies \text{scc-of } u = \text{scc-of } v$
by (*auto simp: scc-of-def intro: reachable-trans*)

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *strongly-connected-eq-iff*:
strongly-connected $G \longleftrightarrow \text{sccs} = \{G\}$ (**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$)
proof
assume $?L$
then have $G \in \text{sccs}$ **by** (*auto simp: sccs-def induced-subgraph-refl*)
moreover
{ fix H **assume** $H \in \text{sccs}$ $G \neq H$
with $\langle G \in \text{sccs} \rangle$ **have** $\text{verts } G \cap \text{verts } H = \{\}$ **by** (*rule scc-disj*)
moreover
from $\langle H \in \text{sccs} \rangle$ **have** $\text{verts } H \subseteq \text{verts } G$ **by** *auto*
ultimately
have $\text{verts } H = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle H \in \text{sccs} \rangle$ **have** *False* **by** (*auto simp: sccs-def strongly-connected-def*)
} **ultimately**
show $?R$ **by** *auto*
qed (*auto simp: sccs-def*)

8.9 Components

lemma (*in sym-digraph*) *exists-scc*:
assumes $\text{verts } G \neq \{\}$ **shows** $\exists c. c \in \text{sccs}$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** u **where** $u \in \text{verts } G$ **by** *auto*
then show $?thesis$ **by** (*blast dest: induce-reachable-is-in-sccs*)
qed

theorem (*in sym-digraph*) *graph-is-union-sccs*:
shows $\text{Union } \text{sccs} = G$
proof –
have $(\bigcup c \in \text{sccs}. \text{verts } c) = \text{verts } G$
by (*auto intro: induce-reachable-is-in-sccs*)
moreover


```

have ( $\bigcup c \in sccs. arcs\ c$ ) = arcs G
proof
  show ( $\bigcup c \in sccs. arcs\ c$ )  $\subseteq$  arcs G
  by safe (metis in-sccsE induced-imp-subgraph subgraphE subsetD)
  show arcs G  $\subseteq$  ( $\bigcup c \in sccs. arcs\ c$ )
  proof (safe)
    fix e assume e  $\in$  arcs G
    define a b where [simp]: a = tail G e and [simp]: b = head G e

    have e  $\in$  ( $\bigcup x \in sccs. arcs\ x$ )
    proof cases
      assume  $\exists x \in sccs. \{a, b\} \subseteq verts\ x$ 
      then obtain c where c  $\in$  sccs and  $\{a, b\} \subseteq verts\ c$ 
      by auto
      then have e  $\in$  {e  $\in$  arcs G. tail G e  $\in$  verts c
         $\wedge$  head G e  $\in$  verts c} using <e  $\in$  arcs G> by auto
      then have e  $\in$  arcs c using <c  $\in$  sccs> by blast
      then show ?thesis using <c  $\in$  sccs> by auto
    next
      assume l-assm:  $\neg(\exists x \in sccs. \{a, b\} \subseteq verts\ x)$ 

      have a  $\rightarrow^* b$  using <e  $\in$  arcs G>
      by (metis a-def b-def reachable-adjI in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends)
      then have  $\{a, b\} \subseteq verts\ (G \upharpoonright \{v. a \rightarrow^* v\})$  a  $\in$  verts G
      by (auto elim: reachable-in-vertsE)
      moreover
      have (G  $\upharpoonright \{v. a \rightarrow^* v\}) \in sccs$ 
      using <a  $\in$  verts G> by (auto intro: induce-reachable-is-in-sccs)
      ultimately
      have False using l-assm by blast
      then show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  then show e  $\in$  ( $\bigcup c \in sccs. arcs\ c$ ) by auto
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by (auto simp add: Union-def)
qed

lemma (in sym-digraph) scc-for-vert-ex:
  assumes u  $\in$  verts G
  shows  $\exists c. c \in sccs \wedge u \in verts\ c$ 
using assms by (auto intro: induce-reachable-is-in-sccs)

lemma (in sym-digraph) scc-decomp-unique:
  assumes S  $\subseteq$  sccs verts (Union S) = verts G shows S = sccs
proof (rule ccontr)

```

```

assume  $S \neq sccs$ 
with assms obtain  $c$  where  $c \in sccs$  and  $c \notin S$  by auto
with assms have  $\bigwedge d. d \in S \implies \text{verts } c \cap \text{verts } d = \{\}$ 
  by (intro scc-disj) auto
then have  $\text{verts } c \cap \text{verts } (\text{Union } S) = \{\}$ 
  by (auto simp: Union-def)
with assms have  $\text{verts } c \cap \text{verts } G = \{\}$  by auto
moreover from  $\langle c \in sccs \rangle$  obtain  $u$  where  $u \in \text{verts } c \cap \text{verts } G$ 
  by (auto simp: sccs-def strongly-connected-def)
ultimately show False by blast
qed

```

end

```

theory Vertex-Walk
imports Arc-Walk
begin

```

9 Walks Based on Vertices

These definitions are here mainly for historical purposes, as they do not really work with multigraphs. Consider using Arc Walks instead.

type-synonym $'a \text{ vwalk} = 'a \text{ list}$

Computes the list of arcs belonging to a list of nodes

```

fun vwalk-arcs ::  $'a \text{ vwalk} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ list}$  where
  vwalk-arcs [] = []
  | vwalk-arcs [x] = []
  | vwalk-arcs (x#y#xs) = (x,y) # vwalk-arcs (y#xs)

```

```

definition vwalk-length ::  $'a \text{ vwalk} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where
  vwalk-length p  $\equiv \text{length } (\text{vwalk-arcs } p)$ 

```

```

lemma vwalk-length-simp[simp]:
  shows  $\text{vwalk-length } p = \text{length } p - 1$ 
by (induct p rule: vwalk-arcs.induct) (auto simp: vwalk-length-def)

```

```

definition vwalk ::  $'a \text{ vwalk} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  vwalk p G  $\equiv \text{set } p \subseteq \text{verts } G \wedge \text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } p) \subseteq \text{arcs-ends } G \wedge p \neq []$ 

```

```

definition vpath ::  $'a \text{ vwalk} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  vpath p G  $\equiv \text{vwalk } p G \wedge \text{distinct } p$ 

```

For a given vwalk, compute a vpath with the same tail G and end

```

function vwalk-to-vpath ::  $'a \text{ vwalk} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vwalk}$  where

```

```

  vwalk-to-vpath [] = []
| vwalk-to-vpath (x # xs) = (if (x ∈ set xs)
  then vwalk-to-vpath (dropWhile (λy. y ≠ x) xs)
  else x # vwalk-to-vpath xs)
by pat-completeness auto
termination by (lexicographic-order simp add: length-dropWhile-le)

```

```

lemma vwalkI[intro]:
  assumes set p ⊆ verts G
  assumes set (vwalk-arcs p) ⊆ arcs-ends G
  assumes p ≠ []
  shows vwalk p G
using assms by (auto simp add: vwalk-def)

```

```

lemma vwalkE[elim]:
  assumes vwalk p G
  assumes set p ⊆ verts G ⇒
  set (vwalk-arcs p) ⊆ arcs-ends G ∧ p ≠ [] ⇒ P
  shows P
using assms by (simp add: vwalk-def)

```

```

lemma vpathI[intro]:
  assumes vwalk p G
  assumes distinct p
  shows vpath p G
using assms by (simp add: vpath-def)

```

```

lemma vpathE[elim]:
  assumes vpath p G
  assumes vwalk p G ⇒ distinct p ⇒ P
  shows P
using assms by (simp add: vpath-def)

```

```

lemma vwalk-consI:
  assumes vwalk p G
  assumes a ∈ verts G
  assumes (a, hd p) ∈ arcs-ends G
  shows vwalk (a # p) G
using assms by (cases p) (auto simp add: vwalk-def)

```

```

lemma vwalk-consE:
  assumes vwalk (a # p) G
  assumes p ≠ []
  assumes (a, hd p) ∈ arcs-ends G ⇒ vwalk p G ⇒ P
  shows P
using assms by (cases p) (auto simp add: vwalk-def)

```

```

lemma vwalk-induct[case-names Base Cons, induct pred: vwalk]:
  assumes vwalk p G
  assumes  $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{verts } G \implies P [u]$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge u v \text{ es}. (u,v) \in \text{arcs-ends } G \implies P (v \# \text{es}) \implies P (u \# v \# \text{es})$ 
  shows  $P p$ 
  using assms
proof (induct p)
  case (Cons u es)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases es)
    fix v es' assume  $\text{es} = v \# \text{es}'$ 
    then have  $(u,v) \in \text{arcs-ends } G$  and  $P (v \# \text{es}')$ 
    using Cons by (auto elim: vwalk-consE)
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{es} = v \# \text{es}' \rangle$  Cons.prem by auto
  qed auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma vwalk-arcs-Cons[simp]:
  assumes  $p \neq []$ 
  shows  $\text{vwalk-arcs } (u \# p) = (u, \text{hd } p) \# \text{vwalk-arcs } p$ 
using assms by (cases p) simp+

```

```

lemma vwalk-arcs-append:
  assumes  $p \neq []$  and  $q \neq []$ 
  shows  $\text{vwalk-arcs } (p @ q) = \text{vwalk-arcs } p @ (\text{last } p, \text{hd } q) \# \text{vwalk-arcs } q$ 
proof –
  from assms obtain  $a b p' q'$  where  $p = a \# p'$  and  $q = b \# q'$ 
  by (auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
  moreover
  have  $\text{vwalk-arcs } ((a \# p') @ (b \# q'))$ 
   $= \text{vwalk-arcs } (a \# p') @ (\text{last } (a \# p'), b) \# \text{vwalk-arcs } (b \# q')$ 
  proof (induct p')
    case Nil show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a' p') then show ?case by (auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
  qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma set-vwalk-arcs-append1:
   $\text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } p) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } (p @ q))$ 
proof (cases p)
  case (Cons a p') note  $p\text{-Cons} = \text{Cons}$  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases q)
    case (Cons b q')
      with  $p\text{-Cons}$  have  $p \neq []$  and  $q \neq []$  by auto
      then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: vwalk-arcs-append)
  qed simp

```

qed *simp*

lemma *set-vwalk-arcs-append2*:

$set (vwalk\text{-}arcs\ q) \subseteq set (vwalk\text{-}arcs (p @ q))$

proof (*cases p*)

case (*Cons a p'*) **note** $p\text{-}Cons = Cons$ **then show** *?thesis*

proof (*cases q*)

case (*Cons b q'*)

with $p\text{-}Cons$ **have** $p \neq []$ **and** $q \neq []$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: vwalk-arcs-append*)

qed *simp*

qed *simp*

lemma *set-vwalk-arcs-cons*:

$set (vwalk\text{-}arcs\ p) \subseteq set (vwalk\text{-}arcs (u \# p))$

by (*cases p*) *auto*

lemma *set-vwalk-arcs-snoc*:

assumes $p \neq []$

shows $set (vwalk\text{-}arcs (p @ [a]))$

$= insert (last\ p, a) (set (vwalk\text{-}arcs\ p))$

using *assms* **proof** (*induct p*)

case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

then show *?case*

proof (*cases xs = []*)

case *True* **then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case *False*

have $set (vwalk\text{-}arcs ((x \# xs) @ [a]))$

$= set (vwalk\text{-}arcs (x \# (xs @ [a])))$

by *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *Cons* **and** *False*

by (*auto simp add: set-vwalk-arcs-cons*)

qed

qed

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *vwalk-wf-digraph-consI*:

assumes $vwalk\ p\ G$

assumes $(a, hd\ p) \in arcs\text{-}ends\ G$

shows $vwalk (a \# p)\ G$

proof

show $a \# p \neq []$ **by** *simp*

from *assms* **have** $a \in verts\ G$ **and** $set\ p \subseteq verts\ G$ **by** *auto*

then show $set (a \# p) \subseteq verts\ G$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle vwalk\ p\ G \rangle$ **have** $p \neq []$ **by** *auto*

then show $set (vwalk\text{-}arcs (a \# p)) \subseteq arcs\text{-}ends G$
using $\langle vwalk\ p\ G \rangle$ **and** $\langle (a, hd\ p) \in arcs\text{-}ends\ G \rangle$
by $(auto\ simp\ add: set\text{-}vwalk\text{-}arcs\text{-}cons)$
qed

lemma *vwalkI-append-l*:
assumes $p \neq []$
assumes $vwalk\ (p @ q)\ G$
shows $vwalk\ p\ G$

proof
from *assms* **show** $p \neq []$ **and** $set\ p \subseteq verts\ G$
by $(auto\ elim!: vwalkE)$
have $set\ (vwalk\text{-}arcs\ p) \subseteq set\ (vwalk\text{-}arcs\ (p @ q))$
by $(auto\ simp\ add: set\text{-}vwalk\text{-}arcs\text{-}append1)$
then show $set\ (vwalk\text{-}arcs\ p) \subseteq arcs\text{-}ends\ G$
using *assms* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *vwalkI-append-r*:
assumes $q \neq []$
assumes $vwalk\ (p @ q)\ G$
shows $vwalk\ q\ G$

proof
from $\langle vwalk\ (p @ q)\ G \rangle$ **have** $set\ (p @ q) \subseteq verts\ G$ **by** *blast*
then show $set\ q \subseteq verts\ G$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle vwalk\ (p @ q)\ G \rangle$ **have** $set\ (vwalk\text{-}arcs\ (p @ q)) \subseteq arcs\text{-}ends\ G$
by *blast*
then show $set\ (vwalk\text{-}arcs\ q) \subseteq arcs\text{-}ends\ G$
by $(metis\ set\text{-}vwalk\text{-}arcs\text{-}append2\ subset\text{-}trans)$

from $\langle q \neq [] \rangle$ **show** $q \neq []$ **by** *assumption*
qed

lemma *vwalk-to-vpath-hd*: $hd\ (vwalk\text{-}to\text{-}vpath\ xs) = hd\ xs$

proof $(induct\ xs\ rule: vwalk\text{-}to\text{-}vpath.induct)$
case $(2\ x\ xs)$ **then show** *?case*
proof $(cases\ x \in set\ xs)$
case *True*
then have $hd\ (dropWhile\ (\lambda y. y \neq x)\ xs) = x$
using *hd-dropWhile* **[where** $P = \lambda y. y \neq x$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *True* **and** *2* **by** *auto*
qed *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *vwalk-to-vpath-induct3* $[consumes\ 0, case\text{-}names\ base\ in\text{-}set\ not\text{-}in\text{-}set]$:

assumes $P\ []$
assumes $\bigwedge x\ xs. x \in set\ xs \implies P\ (dropWhile\ (\lambda y. y \neq x)\ xs)$
 $\implies P\ (x \# xs)$

assumes $\bigwedge x xs. x \notin \text{set } xs \implies P \text{ } xs \implies P (x \# xs)$
shows $P \text{ } xs$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xs rule: vwalk-to-vpath.induct*) *auto*

lemma *vwalk-to-vpath-nonempty*:
assumes $p \neq []$
shows *vwalk-to-vpath* $p \neq []$
using *assms* **by** (*induct p rule: vwalk-to-vpath-induct3*) *auto*

lemma *vwalk-to-vpath-last*:
 $\text{last } (\text{vwalk-to-vpath } xs) = \text{last } xs$
by (*induct xs rule: vwalk-to-vpath-induct3*)
(auto simp add: dropWhile-last vwalk-to-vpath-nonempty)

lemma *vwalk-to-vpath-subset*:
assumes $x \in \text{set } (\text{vwalk-to-vpath } xs)$
shows $x \in \text{set } xs$
using *assms* **proof** (*induct xs rule: vwalk-to-vpath.induct*)
case ($2 \ x \ xs$) **then show** *?case*
by (*cases x \in set xs*) (*auto dest: set-dropWhileD*)
qed *simp-all*

lemma *vwalk-to-vpath-cons*:
assumes $x \notin \text{set } xs$
shows *vwalk-to-vpath* $(x \# xs) = x \# \text{vwalk-to-vpath } xs$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *vwalk-to-vpath-vpath*:
assumes *vwalk p G*
shows *vpath (vwalk-to-vpath p) G*
using *assms* **proof** (*induct p rule: vwalk-to-vpath-induct3*)
case *base* **then show** *?case by auto*
next
case (*in-set x xs*)
have *set-neq*: $\bigwedge x xs. x \notin \text{set } xs \implies \forall x' \in \text{set } xs. x' \neq x$ **by** *metis*
from $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle$ **obtain** *ys zs* **where** $xs = ys @ x \# zs$ **and** $x \notin \text{set } ys$
by (*metis in-set-conv-decomp-first*)
then have *vwalk-dW*: *vwalk (dropWhile (\lambda y. y \neq x) xs) G*
using *in-set* **and** $\langle xs = ys @ x \# zs \rangle$
by (*auto simp add: dropWhile-append3 set-neq intro: vwalkI-append-r* [**where**
 $p=x \# ys$])
then show *?case* **using** *in-set*
by (*auto simp add: vwalk-dW*)
next
case (*not-in-set x xs*)
then have $x \in \text{verts } G$ **and** *x-notin*: $x \notin \text{set } (\text{vwalk-to-vpath } xs)$
by (*auto intro: vwalk-to-vpath-subset*)
from *not-in-set* **show** *?case*

```

proof (cases xs)
  case Nil then show ?thesis using not-in-set.prem by auto
next
  case (Cons x' xs')
  have vpath (vwalk-to-vpath xs) G
  apply (rule not-in-set)
  apply (rule vwalkI-append-r[where p=[x]])
  using Cons not-in-set by auto
  then have vwalk (x # vwalk-to-vpath xs) G
  apply (auto intro!: vwalk-consI simp add: vwalk-to-vpath-hd)
  using not-in-set
  apply -
  apply (erule vwalk-consE)
  using Cons
  apply (auto intro: ⟨x ∈ verts G⟩)
  done
  then have vpath (x # vwalk-to-vpath xs) G
  apply (rule vpathI)
  using ⟨vpath (vwalk-to-vpath xs) G⟩
  using x-notin
  by auto
  then show ?thesis using not-in-set
  by (auto simp add: vwalk-to-vpath-cons)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma vwalk-imp-ex-vpath:
  assumes vwalk p G
  assumes hd p = u
  assumes last p = v
  shows ∃ q. vpath q G ∧ hd q = u ∧ last q = v
by (metis assms vwalk-to-vpath-hd vwalk-to-vpath-last vwalk-to-vpath-vpath)

```

```

lemma vwalk-arcs-set-nil:
  assumes x ∈ set (vwalk-arcs p)
  shows p ≠ []
using assms by fastforce

```

```

lemma in-set-vwalk-arcs-append1:
  assumes x ∈ set (vwalk-arcs p) ∨ x ∈ set (vwalk-arcs q)
  shows x ∈ set (vwalk-arcs (p @ q))
using assms proof
  assume x ∈ set (vwalk-arcs p)
  then show x ∈ set (vwalk-arcs (p @ q))
  by (cases q = [])
  (auto simp add: vwalk-arcs-append vwalk-arcs-set-nil)
next
  assume x ∈ set (vwalk-arcs q)

```


then show $x \in \text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } (p @ q))$
by (*cases* $p = []$)
 (*auto simp add: vwalk-arcs-append vwalk-arcs-set-nil*)
qed

lemma *in-set-vwalk-arcs-append2*:
assumes *nonempty*: $p \neq [] \ q \neq []$
assumes *disj*: $x \in \text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } p) \vee x = (\text{last } p, \text{hd } q)$
 $\vee x \in \text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } q)$
shows $x \in \text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } (p @ q))$
using *disj* **proof** (*elim disjE*)
assume $x = (\text{last } p, \text{hd } q)$
then show $x \in \text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } (p @ q))$
by (*metis nonempty in-set-conv-decomp vwalk-arcs-append*)
qed (*auto intro: in-set-vwalk-arcs-append1*)

lemma *arcs-in-vwalk-arcs*:
assumes $u \in \text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } p)$
shows $u \in \text{set } p \times \text{set } p$
using *assms* **by** (*induct p rule: vwalk-arcs.induct*) *auto*

lemma *set-vwalk-arcs-rev*:
 $\text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } (\text{rev } p)) = \{(v, u). (u, v) \in \text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } p)\}$
proof (*induct p*)
case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons* $x \ xs$)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases* $xs = []$)
case *True* **then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then have $\text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } (\text{rev } (x \# \ xs))) = \{(\text{hd } \ xs, x)\}$
 $\cup \{a. \text{case } a \text{ of } (v, u) \Rightarrow (u, v) \in \text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } \ xs)\}$
by (*simp add: set-vwalk-arcs-snoc last-rev Cons*)
also have $\dots = \{a. \text{case } a \text{ of } (v, u) \Rightarrow (u, v) \in \text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } (x \# \ xs))\}$
using *False* **by** (*auto simp add: set-vwalk-arcs-cons*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *assumption*
qed
qed

lemma *vpath-self*:
assumes $u \in \text{verts } G$
shows $\text{vpath } [u] \ G$
using *assms* **by** (*intro vpathI vwalkI, auto*)

lemma *vwalk-verts-in-verts*:
assumes $\text{vwalk } p \ G$
assumes $u \in \text{set } p$

shows $u \in \text{verts } G$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *vwalk-arcs-tl*:
 $vwalk\text{-arcs } (tl\ xs) = tl\ (vwalk\text{-arcs } xs)$
by (*induct xs rule: vwalk-arcs.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *vwalk-arcs-butlast*:
 $vwalk\text{-arcs } (butlast\ xs) = butlast\ (vwalk\text{-arcs } xs)$
proof (*induct xs rule: rev-induct*)
case (*snoc x xs*) **thus** ?*case*
proof (*cases xs = []*)
case *True* **with** *snoc* **show** ?*thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
hence $vwalk\text{-arcs } (xs\ @\ [x]) = vwalk\text{-arcs } xs\ @\ [(last\ xs), x]$ **using** *vwalk-arcs-append*
by *force*
with *snoc* **show** ?*thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *vwalk-arcs-tl-empty*:
 $vwalk\text{-arcs } xs = [] \implies vwalk\text{-arcs } (tl\ xs) = []$
by (*induct xs rule: vwalk-arcs.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *vwalk-arcs-butlast-empty*:
 $xs \neq [] \implies vwalk\text{-arcs } xs = [] \implies vwalk\text{-arcs } (butlast\ xs) = []$
by (*induct xs rule: vwalk-arcs.induct*) *simp-all*

definition *joinable* :: 'a *vwalk* \Rightarrow 'a *vwalk* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $joinable\ p\ q \equiv last\ p = hd\ q \wedge p \neq [] \wedge q \neq []$

definition *vwalk-join* :: 'a *list* \Rightarrow 'a *list* \Rightarrow 'a *list*
(infixr \oplus 65) **where**
 $p \oplus q \equiv p\ @\ tl\ q$

lemma *joinable-Nil-l-iff[simp]*: $joinable\ []\ p = False$
and *joinable-Nil-r-iff[simp]*: $joinable\ q\ [] = False$
by (*auto simp: joinable-def*)

lemma *joinable-Cons-l-iff[simp]*: $p \neq [] \implies joinable\ (v\ \#\ p)\ q = joinable\ p\ q$
and *joinable-Snoc-r-iff[simp]*: $q \neq [] \implies joinable\ p\ (q\ @\ [v]) = joinable\ p\ q$
by (*auto simp: joinable-def*)

lemma *joinableI[intro,simp]*:
assumes $last\ p = hd\ q\ p \neq []\ q \neq []$
shows $joinable\ p\ q$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: joinable-def*)

lemma *vwalk-join-non-Nil*[simp]:
 assumes $p \neq []$
 shows $p \oplus q \neq []$
unfolding *vwalk-join-def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *vwalk-join-Cons*[simp]:
 assumes $p \neq []$
 shows $(u \# p) \oplus q = u \# p \oplus q$
unfolding *vwalk-join-def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *vwalk-join-def2*:
 assumes *joinable* p q
 shows $p \oplus q = \text{butlast } p @ q$
proof –
 from *assms* **have** $p \neq []$ **and** $q \neq []$ **by** (*simp add: joinable-def*)
 then **have** $vwalk\text{-}join\ p\ q = \text{butlast } p @ \text{last } p \# \text{tl } q$
unfolding *vwalk-join-def* **by** *simp*
 then **show** *thesis* **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: joinable-def*)
qed

lemma *vwalk-join-hd'*:
 assumes $p \neq []$
 shows $hd\ (p \oplus q) = hd\ p$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: vwalk-join-def*)

lemma *vwalk-join-hd*:
 assumes *joinable* p q
 shows $hd\ (p \oplus q) = hd\ p$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: vwalk-join-def joinable-def*)

lemma *vwalk-join-last*:
 assumes *joinable* p q
 shows $last\ (p \oplus q) = last\ q$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: vwalk-join-def2 joinable-def*)

lemma *vwalk-join-Nil*[simp]:
 $p \oplus [] = p$
by (*simp add: vwalk-join-def*)

lemma *vwalk-joinI-vwalk'*:
 assumes *vwalk* p G
 assumes *vwalk* q G
 assumes $last\ p = hd\ q$
 shows *vwalk* $(p \oplus q)$ G
proof (*unfold vwalk-join-def, rule vwalkI*)
 have $set\ p \subseteq \text{verts } G$ **and** $set\ q \subseteq \text{verts } G$
using $\langle vwalk\ p\ G \rangle$ **and** $\langle vwalk\ q\ G \rangle$ **by** *blast+*
 then **show** $set\ (p @ \text{tl } q) \subseteq \text{verts } G$

```

    by (cases q) auto
next
show  $p @ tl\ q \neq []$  using ⟨vwalk p G⟩ by auto
next
have pe-p: set (vwalk-arcs p)  $\subseteq$  arcs-ends G
  using ⟨vwalk p G⟩ by blast
have pe-q': set (vwalk-arcs (tl q))  $\subseteq$  arcs-ends G
proof -
  have set (vwalk-arcs (tl q))  $\subseteq$  set (vwalk-arcs q)
  by (cases q) (simp-all add: set-vwalk-arcs-cons)
  then show ?thesis using ⟨vwalk q G⟩ by blast
qed

show set (vwalk-arcs (p @ tl q))  $\subseteq$  arcs-ends G
proof (cases tl q)
  case Nil then show ?thesis using pe-p by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  then have nonempty:  $p \neq [] \wedge tl\ q \neq []$ 
    using ⟨vwalk p G⟩ by auto
  moreover
  have (hd q, hd (tl q))  $\in$  set (vwalk-arcs q)
    using ⟨vwalk q G⟩ Cons by (cases q) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ⟨vwalk q G⟩
    by (auto simp: pe-p pe-q' ⟨last p = hd q⟩ vwalk-arcs-append)
qed
qed

lemma vwalk-joinI-vwalk:
  assumes vwalk p G
  assumes vwalk q G
  assumes joinable p q
  shows vwalk (p  $\oplus$  q) G
using assms vwalk-joinI-vwalk' by (auto simp: joinable-def)

lemma vwalk-join-split:
  assumes  $u \in set\ p$ 
  shows  $\exists q\ r. p = q \oplus r$ 
   $\wedge last\ q = u \wedge hd\ r = u \wedge q \neq [] \wedge r \neq []$ 
proof -
  from ⟨ $u \in set\ p$ ⟩
  obtain pre-p post-p where  $p = pre-p @ u \# post-p$ 
  by atomize-elim (auto simp add: split-list)
  then have  $p = (pre-p @ [u]) \oplus (u \# post-p)$ 
  unfolding vwalk-join-def by simp
  then show ?thesis by fastforce
qed

```

lemma *vwalkI-vwalk-join-l*:
 assumes $p \neq []$
 assumes *vwalk* $(p \oplus q) G$
 shows *vwalk* $p G$
using *assms unfolding vwalk-join-def*
by (*auto intro: vwalkI-append-l*)

lemma *vwalkI-vwalk-join-r*:
 assumes *joinable* $p q$
 assumes *vwalk* $(p \oplus q) G$
 shows *vwalk* $q G$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp add: vwalk-join-def2 joinable-def intro: vwalkI-append-r*)

lemma *vwalk-join-assoc'*:
 assumes $p \neq []$ $q \neq []$
 shows $(p \oplus q) \oplus r = p \oplus q \oplus r$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: vwalk-join-def*)

lemma *vwalk-join-assoc*:
 assumes *joinable* $p q$ *joinable* $q r$
 shows $(p \oplus q) \oplus r = p \oplus q \oplus r$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: vwalk-join-def joinable-def*)

lemma *joinable-vwalk-join-r-iff*:
joinable $p (q \oplus r) \longleftrightarrow$ *joinable* $p q \vee (q = [] \wedge$ *joinable* $p (tl r))$
by (*cases q*) (*auto simp add: vwalk-join-def joinable-def*)

lemma *joinable-vwalk-join-l-iff*:
 assumes *joinable* $p q$
 shows *joinable* $(p \oplus q) r \longleftrightarrow$ *joinable* $q r$ (**is** ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: joinable-def vwalk-join-last*)

lemmas *joinable-simps* =
joinable-vwalk-join-l-iff
joinable-vwalk-join-r-iff

lemma *joinable-cyclic-omit*:
 assumes *joinable* $p q$ *joinable* $q r$ *joinable* $q q$
 shows *joinable* $p r$
using *assms* **by** (*metis joinable-def*)

lemma *joinable-non-Nil*:
 assumes *joinable* $p q$
 shows $p \neq []$ $q \neq []$
using *assms* **by** (*simp-all add: joinable-def*)

lemma *vwalk-join-vwalk-length[simp]*:
 assumes *joinable* $p q$

shows $vwalk\text{-}length\ (p \oplus q) = vwalk\text{-}length\ p + vwalk\text{-}length\ q$
using *assms unfolding vwalk-join-def*
by (*simp add: less-eq-Suc-le[symmetric] joinable-non-Nil*)

lemma *vwalk-join-arcs*:
assumes *joinable p q*
shows $vwalk\text{-}arcs\ (p \oplus q) = vwalk\text{-}arcs\ p @ vwalk\text{-}arcs\ q$
using *assms*
proof (*induct p*)
case (*Cons v vs*) **then show** *?case*
by (*cases vs = []*)
(auto simp: vwalk-join-hd, simp add: joinable-def vwalk-join-def)
qed *simp*

lemma *vwalk-join-arcs1*:
assumes $set\ (vwalk\text{-}arcs\ p) \subseteq E$
assumes $p = q \oplus r$
shows $set\ (vwalk\text{-}arcs\ q) \subseteq E$
by (*metis assms vwalk-join-def set-vwalk-arcs-append1 subset-trans*)

lemma *vwalk-join-arcs2*:
assumes $set\ (vwalk\text{-}arcs\ p) \subseteq E$
assumes *joinable q r*
assumes $p = q \oplus r$
shows $set\ (vwalk\text{-}arcs\ r) \subseteq E$
using *assms by (simp add: vwalk-join-arcs)*

definition *concat-vpath* :: *'a list* \Rightarrow *'a list* \Rightarrow *'a list* **where**
concat-vpath p q \equiv *vwalk-to-vpath (p \oplus q)*

lemma *concat-vpath-is-vpath*:
assumes *p-props: vwalk p G hd p = u last p = v*
assumes *q-props: vwalk q G hd q = v last q = w*
shows $vpath\ (concat\text{-}vpath\ p\ q)\ G \wedge hd\ (concat\text{-}vpath\ p\ q) = u$
 $\wedge last\ (concat\text{-}vpath\ p\ q) = w$
proof (*intro conjI*)
have *joinable: joinable p q using assms by auto*

show $vpath\ (concat\text{-}vpath\ p\ q)\ G$
unfolding *concat-vpath-def using assms and joinable*
by (*auto intro: vwalk-to-vpath-vpath vwalk-joinI-vwalk*)

show $hd\ (concat\text{-}vpath\ p\ q) = u\ last\ (concat\text{-}vpath\ p\ q) = w$
unfolding *concat-vpath-def using assms and joinable*
by (*auto simp: vwalk-to-vpath-hd vwalk-to-vpath-last*
vwalk-join-hd vwalk-join-last)
qed

```

lemma concat-vpath-exists:
  assumes p-props: vwalk p G hd p = u last p = v
  assumes q-props: vwalk q G hd q = v last q = w
  obtains r where vpath r G hd r = u last r = w
using concat-vpath-is-vpath[OF assms] by blast

lemma (in fin-digraph) vpaths-finite:
  shows finite {p. vpath p G}
proof –
  have {p. vpath p G}
    ⊆ {xs. set xs ⊆ verts G ∧ length xs ≤ card (verts G)}
  proof (clarify, rule conjI)
    fix p assume vpath p G
    then show set p ⊆ verts G by blast

    from ⟨vpath p G⟩ have length p = card (set p)
      by (auto simp add: distinct-card)
    also have ... ≤ card (verts G)
      using ⟨vpath p G⟩
      by (auto intro!: card-mono elim!: vpathE)
    finally show length p ≤ card (verts G) .
  qed
moreover
  have finite {xs. set xs ⊆ verts G ∧ length xs ≤ card (verts G)}
    by (intro finite-lists-length-le) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (rule finite-subset)
qed

lemma (in wf-digraph) reachable-vwalk-conv:
  u →*G v ↔ (∃p. vwalk p G ∧ hd p = u ∧ last p = v) (is ?L ↔ ?R)
proof
  assume ?L then show ?R
  proof (induct rule: converse-reachable-induct)
    case base then show ?case
      by (rule-tac x=[v] in exI)
      (auto simp: vwalk-def arcs-ends-conv)
  next
    case (step u w)
    then obtain p where vwalk p G hd p = w last p = v by auto
    then have vwalk (u#p) G ∧ hd (u#p) = u ∧ last (u#p) = v
      using step by (auto intro!: vwalk-consI intro: adj-in-verts)
    then show ?case ..
  qed
next
  assume ?R
  then obtain p where vwalk p G hd p = u last p = v by auto
  with ⟨vwalk p G⟩ show ?L
  proof (induct p arbitrary: u rule: vwalk-induct)
    case (Base u) then show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case (Cons w x es)
  then have  $u \rightarrow_G x$  using Cons by auto
  show ?case
    apply (rule adj-reachable-trans)
    apply fact
    apply (rule Cons)
    using Cons by (auto elim: vwalk-consE)
qed
qed

lemma (in wf-digraph) reachable-vpath-conv:
   $u \rightarrow^*_G v \iff (\exists p. \text{vpath } p \ G \wedge \text{hd } p = u \wedge \text{last } p = v)$  (is ?L  $\iff$  ?R)
proof
  assume ?L then obtain p where vwalk p G hd p = u last p = v
    by (auto simp: reachable-vwalk-conv)
  then show ?R
    by (auto intro: exI[where x=vwalk-to-vpath p]
      simp: vwalk-to-vpath-hd vwalk-to-vpath-last vwalk-to-vpath-vpath)
qed (auto simp: reachable-vwalk-conv)

lemma in-set-vwalk-arcsE:
  assumes  $(u,v) \in \text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } p)$ 
  obtains  $u \in \text{set } p \ v \in \text{set } p$ 
using assms
by (induct p rule: vwalk-arcs.induct) auto

lemma vwalk-rev-ex:
  assumes symmetric G
  assumes vwalk p G
  shows vwalk (rev p) G
using assms
proof (induct p)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  then show ?case proof (cases xs = [])
    case True then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
  next
    case False
    then have vwalk xs G using  $\langle \text{vwalk } (x \# xs) \ G \rangle$ 
      by (metis vwalk-consE)
    then have vwalk (rev xs) G using Cons by blast
    have vwalk (rev (x # xs)) G
    proof (rule vwalkI)
      have  $\text{set } (x \# xs) \subseteq \text{verts } G$  using  $\langle \text{vwalk } (x \# xs) \ G \rangle$  by blast
      then show  $\text{set } (\text{rev } (x \# xs)) \subseteq \text{verts } G$  by auto
    next
      have  $\text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } (x \# xs)) \subseteq \text{arcs-ends } G$ 

```



```

    using ⟨vwalk (x # xs) G⟩ by auto
  then show set (vwalk-arcs (rev (x # xs))) ⊆ arcs-ends G
    using ⟨symmetric G⟩
    by (simp only: set-vwalk-arcs-rev)
      (auto intro: arcs-ends-symmetric)
  next
    show rev (x # xs) ≠ [] by auto
  qed
  then show vwalk (rev (x # xs)) G by auto
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma vwalk-singleton[simp]: vwalk [u] G = (u ∈ verts G)
  by auto

```

```

lemma (in wf-digraph) vwalk-Cons-Cons[simp]:
  vwalk (u # v # ws) G = ((u,v) ∈ arcs-ends G ∧ vwalk (v # ws) G)
  by (force elim: vwalk-consE intro: vwalk-consI)

```

```

lemma (in wf-digraph) awalk-imp-vwalk:
  assumes awalk u p v shows vwalk (awalk-verts u p) G
  using assms
  by (induct p arbitrary: u rule: vwalk-arcs.induct)
    (force simp: awalk-simps dest: in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends)+

```

end

```

theory Digraph-Component-Vwalk
imports
  Digraph-Component
  Vertex-Walk
begin

```

10 Lemmas for Vertex Walks

```

lemma vwalkI-subgraph:
  assumes vwalk p H
  assumes subgraph H G
  shows vwalk p G
proof
  show set p ⊆ verts G and p ≠ []
    using assms by (auto simp add: subgraph-def vwalk-def)

  have set (vwalk-arcs p) ⊆ arcs-ends H
    using assms by (simp add: vwalk-def)
  also have ... ⊆ arcs-ends G
    using ⟨subgraph H G⟩ by (rule arcs-ends-mono)
  finally show set (vwalk-arcs p) ⊆ arcs-ends G .

```

qed

lemma *vpathI-subgraph*:

assumes *vpath* p G

assumes *subgraph* G H

shows *vpath* p H

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: vwalkI-subgraph*)

lemma (**in** *loopfree-digraph*) *vpathI-arc*:

assumes $(a,b) \in \text{arcs-ends } G$

shows *vpath* $[a,b]$ G

using *assms*

by (*intro vpathI vwalkI*) (*auto intro: adj-in-verts adj-not-same*)

end

theory *Digraph-Isomorphism* **imports**

Arc-Walk

Digraph

Digraph-Component

begin

11 Isomorphisms of Digraphs

record $(\text{'a}, \text{'b}, \text{'aa}, \text{'bb})$ *digraph-isomorphism* =

iso-verts :: $\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'aa}$

iso-arcs :: $\text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{'bb}$

iso-head :: $\text{'bb} \Rightarrow \text{'aa}$

iso-tail :: $\text{'bb} \Rightarrow \text{'aa}$

definition (**in** *pre-digraph*) *digraph-isomorphism* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'b}, \text{'aa}, \text{'bb})$ *digraph-isomorphism*

\Rightarrow *bool* **where**

digraph-isomorphism *hom* \equiv

wf-digraph $G \wedge$

inj-on (*iso-verts* *hom*) (*verts* G) \wedge

inj-on (*iso-arcs* *hom*) (*arcs* G) \wedge

$(\forall a \in \text{arcs } G.$

iso-verts *hom* (*tail* G a) = *iso-tail* *hom* (*iso-arcs* *hom* a) \wedge

iso-verts *hom* (*head* G a) = *iso-head* *hom* (*iso-arcs* *hom* a))

definition (**in** *pre-digraph*) *inv-iso* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'b}, \text{'aa}, \text{'bb})$ *digraph-isomorphism* \Rightarrow $(\text{'aa}, \text{'bb}, \text{'a}, \text{'b})$

digraph-isomorphism **where**

inv-iso *hom* \equiv (

iso-verts = *the-inv-into* (*verts* G) (*iso-verts* *hom*),

iso-arcs = *the-inv-into* (*arcs* G) (*iso-arcs* *hom*),

iso-head = *head* G ,

iso-tail = *tail* G

)

definition *app-iso*

$:: ('a, 'b, 'aa, 'bb) \text{ digraph-isomorphism} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow ('aa, 'bb) \text{ pre-digraph}$
where
 $\text{app-iso hom } G \equiv (\mid \text{verts} = \text{iso-verts hom } \text{'verts } G, \text{arcs} = \text{iso-arcs hom } \text{'arcs } G,$
 $\text{tail} = \text{iso-tail hom}, \text{head} = \text{iso-head hom} \mid)$

definition $\text{digraph-iso} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow ('c, 'd) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{digraph-iso } G H \equiv \exists f. \text{pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism } G f \wedge H = \text{app-iso } f G$

lemma $\text{verts-app-iso}: \text{verts} (\text{app-iso hom } G) = \text{iso-verts hom } \text{'verts } G$
and $\text{arcs-app-iso}: \text{arcs} (\text{app-iso hom } G) = \text{iso-arcs hom } \text{'arcs } G$
and $\text{tail-app-iso}: \text{tail} (\text{app-iso hom } G) = \text{iso-tail hom}$
and $\text{head-app-iso}: \text{head} (\text{app-iso hom } G) = \text{iso-head hom}$
by $(\text{auto simp: app-iso-def})$

lemmas $\text{app-iso-simps}[\text{simp}] = \text{verts-app-iso arcs-app-iso tail-app-iso head-app-iso}$

context pre-digraph begin

lemma

assumes $\text{digraph-isomorphism hom}$
shows $\text{iso-verts-inv-iso}: \bigwedge u. u \in \text{verts } G \Longrightarrow \text{iso-verts} (\text{inv-iso hom}) (\text{iso-verts hom } u) = u$
and $\text{iso-arcs-inv-iso}: \bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \Longrightarrow \text{iso-arcs} (\text{inv-iso hom}) (\text{iso-arcs hom } a) = a$
and $\text{iso-verts-iso-inv}: \bigwedge u. u \in \text{verts} (\text{app-iso hom } G) \Longrightarrow \text{iso-verts hom} (\text{iso-verts} (\text{inv-iso hom}) u) = u$
and $\text{iso-arcs-iso-inv}: \bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs} (\text{app-iso hom } G) \Longrightarrow \text{iso-arcs hom} (\text{iso-arcs} (\text{inv-iso hom}) a) = a$
and $\text{iso-tail-inv-iso}: \text{iso-tail} (\text{inv-iso hom}) = \text{tail } G$
and $\text{iso-head-inv-iso}: \text{iso-head} (\text{inv-iso hom}) = \text{head } G$
and $\text{verts-app-inv-iso}: \text{iso-verts} (\text{inv-iso hom}) \text{'iso-verts hom } \text{'verts } G = \text{verts } G$
and $\text{arcs-app-inv-iso}: \text{iso-arcs} (\text{inv-iso hom}) \text{'iso-arcs hom } \text{'arcs } G = \text{arcs } G$
using $\text{assms by} (\text{auto simp: inv-iso-def digraph-isomorphism-def the-inv-into-f-f})$

lemmas $\text{iso-inv-simps}[\text{simp}] =$
 $\text{iso-verts-inv-iso iso-verts-iso-inv}$
 $\text{iso-arcs-inv-iso iso-arcs-iso-inv}$
 $\text{verts-app-inv-iso arcs-app-inv-iso}$
 $\text{iso-tail-inv-iso iso-head-inv-iso}$

lemma $\text{app-iso-inv}[\text{simp}]$:

assumes $\text{digraph-isomorphism hom}$
shows $\text{app-iso} (\text{inv-iso hom}) (\text{app-iso hom } G) = G$
using $\text{assms by} (\text{intro pre-digraph.equality} (\text{auto intro: rev-image-eqI}))$

lemma $\text{iso-verts-eq-iff}[\text{simp}]$:

assumes $\text{digraph-isomorphism hom } u \in \text{verts } G v \in \text{verts } G$

```

shows iso-verts hom u = iso-verts hom v  $\longleftrightarrow$  u = v
using assms by (auto simp: digraph-isomorphism-def dest: inj-onD)

lemma iso-arcs-eq-iff[simp]:
assumes digraph-isomorphism hom e1  $\in$  arcs G e2  $\in$  arcs G
shows iso-arcs hom e1 = iso-arcs hom e2  $\longleftrightarrow$  e1 = e2
using assms by (auto simp: digraph-isomorphism-def dest: inj-onD)

lemma
assumes digraph-isomorphism hom e  $\in$  arcs G
shows iso-verts-tail: iso-tail hom (iso-arcs hom e) = iso-verts hom (tail G e)
and iso-verts-head: iso-head hom (iso-arcs hom e) = iso-verts hom (head G e)
using assms unfolding digraph-isomorphism-def by auto

lemma digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-arcs:
digraph-isomorphism hom  $\implies$  inj-on (iso-arcs hom) (arcs G)
by (auto simp: digraph-isomorphism-def)

lemma digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-verts:
digraph-isomorphism hom  $\implies$  inj-on (iso-verts hom) (verts G)
by (auto simp: digraph-isomorphism-def)

end

lemma (in wf-digraph) wf-digraphI-app-iso[intro?]:
assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
shows wf-digraph (app-iso hom G)
proof unfold-locales
fix e assume e  $\in$  arcs (app-iso hom G)
then obtain e' where e': e'  $\in$  arcs G iso-arcs hom e' = e
by auto
then have iso-verts hom (head G e')  $\in$  verts (app-iso hom G)
iso-verts hom (tail G e')  $\in$  verts (app-iso hom G)
by auto
then show tail (app-iso hom G) e  $\in$  verts (app-iso hom G)
head (app-iso hom G) e  $\in$  verts (app-iso hom G)
using e' assms by (auto simp: iso-verts-tail iso-verts-head)
qed

lemma (in fin-digraph) fin-digraphI-app-iso[intro?]:
assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
shows fin-digraph (app-iso hom G)
proof –
interpret H: wf-digraph app-iso hom G using assms ..
show ?thesis by unfold-locales auto
qed

context wf-digraph begin

```

lemma *digraph-isomorphism-invI*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom* **shows** *pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism (app-iso hom G) (inv-iso hom)*
proof (*unfold pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism-def, safe*)
show *inj-on (iso-verts (inv-iso hom)) (verts (app-iso hom G))*
inj-on (iso-arcs (inv-iso hom)) (arcs (app-iso hom G))
using *assms unfolding pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism-def inv-iso-def*
by (*auto intro: inj-on-the-inv-into*)
next
show *wf-digraph (app-iso hom G) using assms ..*
next
fix *a* **assume** *a ∈ arcs (app-iso hom G)*
then obtain *b* **where** *B: a = iso-arcs hom b b ∈ arcs G*
by *auto*

with *assms* **have** [*simp*]:
iso-tail hom (iso-arcs hom b) = iso-verts hom (tail G b)
iso-head hom (iso-arcs hom b) = iso-verts hom (head G b)
inj-on (iso-arcs hom) (arcs G)
inj-on (iso-verts hom) (verts G)
by (*auto simp: digraph-isomorphism-def*)

from *B* **show** *iso-verts (inv-iso hom) (tail (app-iso hom G) a)*
= iso-tail (inv-iso hom) (iso-arcs (inv-iso hom) a)
by (*auto simp: inv-iso-def the-inv-into-f-f*)
from *B* **show** *iso-verts (inv-iso hom) (head (app-iso hom G) a)*
= iso-head (inv-iso hom) (iso-arcs (inv-iso hom) a)
by (*auto simp: inv-iso-def the-inv-into-f-f*)
qed

lemma *awalk-app-isoI*:
assumes *awalk u p v* **and** *hom: digraph-isomorphism hom*
shows *pre-digraph.awalk (app-iso hom G) (iso-verts hom u) (map (iso-arcs hom) p) (iso-verts hom v)*
proof –
interpret *H: wf-digraph app-iso hom G using hom ..*
from *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*induct p arbitrary: u*)
(*auto simp: awalk-simps H.awalk-simps iso-verts-head iso-verts-tail*)
qed

lemma *awalk-app-isoD*:
assumes *w: pre-digraph.awalk (app-iso hom G) u p v* **and** *hom: digraph-isomorphism hom*
shows *awalk (iso-verts (inv-iso hom) u) (map (iso-arcs (inv-iso hom)) p) (iso-verts (inv-iso hom) v)*
proof –
interpret *H: wf-digraph app-iso hom G using hom ..*

from *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*induct p arbitrary: u*)
(force simp: awalk-simps H.awalk-simps iso-verts-head iso-verts-tail)+
qed

lemma *awalk-verts-app-iso-eq*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom and awalk u p v*
shows *pre-digraph.awalk-verts (app-iso hom G) (iso-verts hom u) (map (iso-arcs hom) p)*
 $= \text{map } (\text{iso-verts } \text{hom}) (\text{awalk-verts } u \text{ } p)$
using *assms*
by (*induct p arbitrary: u*)
(auto simp: pre-digraph.awalk-verts.simps iso-verts-head iso-verts-tail awalk-Cons-iff)

lemma *arcs-ends-app-iso-eq*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom*
shows *arcs-ends (app-iso hom G) = ($\lambda(u,v).$ (iso-verts hom u, iso-verts hom v))*
 $\text{' arcs-ends } G$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: arcs-ends-conv image-image iso-verts-head iso-verts-tail intro!: rev-image-eqI*)

lemma *in-arcs-app-iso-eq*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom and $u \in \text{verts } G$*
shows *in-arcs (app-iso hom G) (iso-verts hom u) = iso-arcs hom ' in-arcs G u*
using *assms* **unfolding** *in-arcs-def* **by** (*auto simp: iso-verts-head*)

lemma *out-arcs-app-iso-eq*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom and $u \in \text{verts } G$*
shows *out-arcs (app-iso hom G) (iso-verts hom u) = iso-arcs hom ' out-arcs G u*
using *assms* **unfolding** *out-arcs-def* **by** (*auto simp: iso-verts-tail*)

lemma *in-degree-app-iso-eq*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom and $u \in \text{verts } G$*
shows *in-degree (app-iso hom G) (iso-verts hom u) = in-degree G u*
unfolding *in-degree-def in-arcs-app-iso-eq[OF assms]*
proof (*rule card-image*)
from *assms* **show** *inj-on (iso-arcs hom) (in-arcs G u)*
unfolding *digraph-isomorphism-def* **by** $-$ (*rule subset-inj-on, auto*)
qed

lemma *out-degree-app-iso-eq*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom and $u \in \text{verts } G$*
shows *out-degree (app-iso hom G) (iso-verts hom u) = out-degree G u*
unfolding *out-degree-def out-arcs-app-iso-eq[OF assms]*
proof (*rule card-image*)
from *assms* **show** *inj-on (iso-arcs hom) (out-arcs G u)*

unfolding *digraph-isomorphism-def* **by** – (rule *subset-inj-on*, *auto*)
qed

lemma *in-arcs-app-iso-eq'*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom* **and** $u \in \text{verts } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G)$
shows $\text{in-arcs } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G) \ u = \text{iso-arcs } \text{hom } \text{' } \text{in-arcs } G \ (\text{iso-verts } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) \ u)$
using *assms in-arcs-app-iso-eq*[of *hom iso-verts (inv-iso hom) u*] **by** *auto*

lemma *out-arcs-app-iso-eq'*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom* **and** $u \in \text{verts } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G)$
shows $\text{out-arcs } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G) \ u = \text{iso-arcs } \text{hom } \text{' } \text{out-arcs } G \ (\text{iso-verts } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) \ u)$
using *assms out-arcs-app-iso-eq*[of *hom iso-verts (inv-iso hom) u*] **by** *auto*

lemma *in-degree-app-iso-eq'*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom* **and** $u \in \text{verts } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G)$
shows $\text{in-degree } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G) \ u = \text{in-degree } G \ (\text{iso-verts } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) \ u)$
using *assms in-degree-app-iso-eq*[of *hom iso-verts (inv-iso hom) u*] **by** *auto*

lemma *out-degree-app-iso-eq'*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom* **and** $u \in \text{verts } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G)$
shows $\text{out-degree } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G) \ u = \text{out-degree } G \ (\text{iso-verts } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) \ u)$
using *assms out-degree-app-iso-eq*[of *hom iso-verts (inv-iso hom) u*] **by** *auto*

lemmas *app-iso-eq =*
awalk-verts-app-iso-eq
arcs-ends-app-iso-eq
in-arcs-app-iso-eq'
out-arcs-app-iso-eq'
in-degree-app-iso-eq'
out-degree-app-iso-eq'

lemma *reachableI-app-iso*:
assumes $r: u \rightarrow^* v$ **and** *digraph-isomorphism hom*
shows $(\text{iso-verts } \text{hom } u) \rightarrow^* \text{app-iso } \text{hom } G \ (\text{iso-verts } \text{hom } v)$
proof –
interpret *H: wf-digraph app-iso hom G* **using** *hom ..*
from *r* **obtain** *p* **where** *awalk u p v* **by** (*auto simp: reachable-awalk*)
then have $H.\text{awalk } (\text{iso-verts } \text{hom } u) \ (\text{map } (\text{iso-arcs } \text{hom}) \ p) \ (\text{iso-verts } \text{hom } v)$
using *hom* **by** (*rule awalk-app-isoI*)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: H.reachable-awalk*)
qed

lemma *awalk-app-iso-eq*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom*
assumes $u \in \text{iso-verts } \text{hom } \text{' } \text{verts } G \ v \in \text{iso-verts } \text{hom } \text{' } \text{verts } G$ **set** $p \subseteq \text{iso-arcs } \text{hom } \text{' } \text{arcs } G$
shows $\text{pre-digraph.awalk } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G) \ u \ p \ v$

\longleftrightarrow *awalk* (*iso-verts* (*inv-iso hom*) *u*) (*map* (*iso-arcs* (*inv-iso hom*)) *p*) (*iso-verts* (*inv-iso hom*) *v*)

proof –

interpret *H*: *wf-digraph app-iso hom G* **using** *hom* ..

from *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by (*induct p arbitrary: u*)

(*auto simp: awalk-simps H.awalk-simps iso-verts-head iso-verts-tail*)

qed

lemma *reachable-app-iso-eq*:

assumes *hom*: *digraph-isomorphism hom*

assumes *u* \in *iso-verts hom* ‘ *verts G* *v* \in *iso-verts hom* ‘ *verts G*

shows $u \rightarrow^* \text{app-iso hom } G \ v \longleftrightarrow \text{iso-verts (inv-iso hom) } u \rightarrow^* \text{iso-verts (inv-iso hom) } v$ (**is** *?L* \longleftrightarrow *?R*)

proof –

interpret *H*: *wf-digraph app-iso hom G* **using** *hom* ..

show *?thesis*

proof

assume *?L*

then obtain *p* **where** *H.awalk u p v* **by** (*auto simp: H.reachable-awalk*)

moreover

then have $set \ p \subseteq \text{iso-arcs hom} \ ' \ \text{arcs } G$ **by** (*simp add: H.awalk-def*)

ultimately

show *?R* **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-app-iso-eq reachable-awalk*)

next

assume *?R*

then obtain *p0* **where** *awalk (iso-verts (inv-iso hom) u) p0 (iso-verts (inv-iso hom) v)*

by (*auto simp: reachable-awalk*)

moreover

then have $set \ p0 \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ **by** (*simp add: awalk-def*)

define *p* **where** $p = \text{map (iso-arcs hom) } p0$

have $set \ p \subseteq \text{iso-arcs hom} \ ' \ \text{arcs } G$ $p0 = \text{map (iso-arcs (inv-iso hom)) } p$

using $\langle set \ p0 \subseteq \rightarrow \text{hom} \ \text{by} \ (\text{auto simp: } p\text{-def map-idI subsetD})$

ultimately

show *?L* **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-app-iso-eq[symmetric] H.reachable-awalk*)

qed

qed

lemma *connectedI-app-iso*:

assumes *c*: *connected G* **and** *hom*: *digraph-isomorphism hom*

shows *connected (app-iso hom G)*

proof –

have $*$: $\text{symcl (arcs-ends (app-iso hom } G))} = (\lambda(u,v). (\text{iso-verts hom } u, \text{iso-verts hom } v)) \ ' \ \text{symcl (arcs-ends } G)$

using *hom* **by** (*auto simp add: app-iso-eq symcl-def*)

{ **fix** *u v* **assume** $(u,v) \in \text{rtrancl-on (verts } G) (\text{symcl (arcs-ends } G))$

then have $(\text{iso-verts hom } u, \text{iso-verts hom } v) \in \text{rtrancl-on (verts (app-iso hom } G))$


```

G)) (symcl (arcs-ends (app-iso hom G)))
  proof induct
    case (step x y)
    have (iso-verts hom x, iso-verts hom y)
      ∈ rtrancl-on (verts (app-iso hom G)) (symcl (arcs-ends (app-iso hom G)))
    using step by (rule-tac rtrancl-on-into-rtrancl-on[where b=iso-verts hom
x]) (auto simp: *)
    then show ?case
      by (rule rtrancl-on-trans) (rule step)
    qed auto }
  with c show ?thesis unfolding connected-conv by auto
qed

end

```

```

lemma digraph-iso-swap:
  assumes wf-digraph G digraph-iso G H shows digraph-iso H G
proof -
  from assms obtain f where pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism G f H = app-iso
f G
  unfolding digraph-iso-def by auto
  then have pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism H (pre-digraph.inv-iso G f) app-iso
(pre-digraph.inv-iso G f) H = G
  using assms by (simp-all add: wf-digraph.digraph-isomorphism-invI pre-digraph.app-iso-inv)
  then show ?thesis unfolding digraph-iso-def by auto
qed

```

```

definition
  o-iso :: ('c,'d,'e,'f) digraph-isomorphism ⇒ ('a,'b,'c,'d) digraph-isomorphism ⇒
('a,'b,'e,'f) digraph-isomorphism
where
  o-iso hom2 hom1 = (|
    iso-verts = iso-verts hom2 o iso-verts hom1,
    iso-arcs = iso-arcs hom2 o iso-arcs hom1,
    iso-head = iso-head hom2,
    iso-tail = iso-tail hom2
  |)

```

```

lemma digraph-iso-trans[trans]:
  assumes digraph-iso G H digraph-iso H I shows digraph-iso G I
proof -
  from assms obtain hom1 where pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism G hom1 H
= app-iso hom1 G
  by (auto simp: digraph-iso-def)
  moreover
  from assms obtain hom2 where pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism H hom2 I =
app-iso hom2 H
  by (auto simp: digraph-iso-def)
  ultimately

```

```

have pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism  $G$  (o-iso hom2 hom1)  $I = \text{app-iso}$  (o-iso
hom2 hom1)  $G$ 
  apply (auto simp: o-iso-def app-iso-def pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism-def)
  apply (rule comp-inj-on)
  apply auto
  apply (rule comp-inj-on)
  apply auto
  done
then show ?thesis by (auto simp: digraph-iso-def)
qed

```

```

lemma (in pre-digraph) digraph-isomorphism-subgraphI:
  assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
  assumes subgraph  $H$   $G$ 
  shows pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism  $H$  hom
  using assms by (auto simp: pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism-def subgraph-def
compatible-def intro: subset-inj-on)

```

```

lemma (in wf-digraph) verts-app-inv-iso-subgraph:
  assumes hom: digraph-isomorphism hom and  $V \subseteq \text{verts } G$ 
  shows iso-verts (inv-iso hom) ‘ iso-verts hom ‘  $V = V$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in V \implies \text{iso-verts} (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) (\text{iso-verts } \text{hom } x) = x$ 
    using assms by auto
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp: image-image cong: image-cong)
qed

```

```

lemma (in wf-digraph) arcs-app-inv-iso-subgraph:
  assumes hom: digraph-isomorphism hom and  $A \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ 
  shows iso-arcs (inv-iso hom) ‘ iso-arcs hom ‘  $A = A$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{iso-arcs} (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) (\text{iso-arcs } \text{hom } x) = x$ 
    using assms by auto
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp: image-image cong: image-cong)
qed

```

```

lemma (in pre-digraph) app-iso-inv-subgraph[simp]:
  assumes digraph-isomorphism hom subgraph  $H$   $G$ 
  shows app-iso (inv-iso hom) (app-iso hom  $H$ ) =  $H$ 
proof –
  from assms interpret wf-digraph  $G$  by auto
  have  $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{verts } H \implies u \in \text{verts } G \bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } H \implies a \in \text{arcs } G$ 
    using assms by auto
  with assms show ?thesis
  by (intro pre-digraph.equality) (auto simp: verts-app-inv-iso-subgraph
arcs-app-inv-iso-subgraph compatible-def)

```

qed

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *app-iso-iso-inv-subgraph[simp]*:

assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom*

assumes *subg: subgraph H (app-iso hom G)*

shows *app-iso hom (app-iso (inv-iso hom) H) = H*

proof –

have $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{verts } H \implies u \in \text{iso-verts } \text{hom} \text{ ' } \text{verts } G \bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } H \implies a \in \text{iso-arcs } \text{hom} \text{ ' } \text{arcs } G$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: subgraph-def*)

with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by (*intro pre-digraph.equality*) (*auto simp: compatible-def image-image cong: image-cong*)

qed

lemma (in *pre-digraph*) *subgraph-app-isoI'*:

assumes *hom: digraph-isomorphism hom*

assumes *subg: subgraph H H' subgraph H' G*

shows *subgraph (app-iso hom H) (app-iso hom H')*

proof –

have *subgraph H G* **using** *subg* **by** (*rule subgraph-trans*)

then have *pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism H hom pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism H' hom*

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: digraph-isomorphism-subgraphI*)

then show *?thesis*

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: subgraph-def wf-digraph.wf-digraphI-app-iso compatible-def*

intro: digraph-isomorphism-subgraphI)

qed

lemma (in *pre-digraph*) *subgraph-app-isoI*:

assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom*

assumes *subgraph H G*

shows *subgraph (app-iso hom H) (app-iso hom G)*

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: subgraph-app-isoI' wf-digraph.subgraph-refl*)

lemma (in *pre-digraph*) *app-iso-eq-conv*:

assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom*

assumes *subgraph H1 G subgraph H2 G*

shows *app-iso hom H1 = app-iso hom H2 \longleftrightarrow H1 = H2 (is ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)*

proof

assume *?L*

then have *app-iso (inv-iso hom) (app-iso hom H1) = app-iso (inv-iso hom) (app-iso hom H2)*

by *simp*

with *assms* **show** *?R* **by** *auto*

qed *simp*

lemma *in-arcs-app-iso-cases*:

```

assumes  $a \in \text{arcs } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G)$ 
obtains  $a0$  where  $a = \text{iso-arcs } \text{hom } a0$   $a0 \in \text{arcs } G$ 
using assms by auto

lemma in-verts-app-iso-cases:
assumes  $v \in \text{verts } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G)$ 
obtains  $v0$  where  $v = \text{iso-verts } \text{hom } v0$   $v0 \in \text{verts } G$ 
using assms by auto

lemma (in wf-digraph) max-subgraph-iso:
assumes hom: digraph-isomorphism hom
assumes subg: subgraph  $H$  (app-iso hom  $G$ )
shows pre-digraph.max-subgraph (app-iso hom  $G$ )  $P$   $H$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow$  max-subgraph ( $P$  o app-iso hom) (app-iso (inv-iso hom)  $H$ )
proof -
have hom-inv: pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism (app-iso hom  $G$ ) (inv-iso hom)
using hom by (rule digraph-isomorphism-invI)
interpret aG: wf-digraph app-iso hom  $G$  using hom ..

have  $*$ : subgraph (app-iso (inv-iso hom)  $H$ )  $G$ 
using hom pre-digraph.subgraph-app-isoI [OF hom-inv subg aG.subgraph-refl]
by simp
define  $H0$  where  $H0 = \text{app-iso } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) H$ 
then have  $H0$ :  $H = \text{app-iso } \text{hom } H0$  subgraph  $H0$   $G$ 
using hom subg  $\langle \text{subgraph} - G \rangle$  by auto

show ?thesis (is  $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$ )
proof
assume  $?L$  then show  $?R$  using assms  $H0$ 
by (auto simp: max-subgraph-def aG.max-subgraph-def pre-digraph.subgraph-app-isoI'
subgraph-refl pre-digraph.app-iso-eq-conv)
next
assume  $?R$ 
then show  $?L$ 
using assms hom-inv pre-digraph.subgraph-app-isoI [OF hom-inv]
apply (auto simp: max-subgraph-def aG.max-subgraph-def)
apply (erule allE [of - app-iso (inv-iso hom)  $H'$  for  $H'$ ])
apply (auto simp: pre-digraph.subgraph-app-isoI' pre-digraph.app-iso-eq-conv)
done
qed
qed

lemma (in pre-digraph) max-subgraph-cong:
assumes  $H = H' \wedge H''$ . subgraph  $H' H'' \implies \text{subgraph } H'' G \implies P H'' = P'$ 
 $H''$ 
shows max-subgraph  $P H = \text{max-subgraph } P' H'$ 
using assms by (auto simp: max-subgraph-def intro: wf-digraph.subgraph-refl)

lemma (in pre-digraph) inj-on-app-iso:

```

assumes *hom*: *digraph-isomorphism hom*
assumes $S \subseteq \{H. \text{subgraph } H \ G\}$
shows *inj-on* (*app-iso hom*) *S*
using *assms* **by** (*intro inj-onI*) (*subst (asm) app-iso-eq-conv, auto*)

11.1 Graph Invariants

context

fixes *G hom* **assumes** *hom*: *pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism G hom*
begin

interpretation *wf-digraph G* **using** *hom* **by** (*auto simp: pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism-def*)

lemma *card-verts-iso[simp]*: $\text{card } (\text{iso-verts } \text{hom} \ \langle \text{verts } G \rangle) = \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$
using *hom* **by** (*intro card-image digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-verts*)

lemma *card-arcs-iso[simp]*: $\text{card } (\text{iso-arcs } \text{hom} \ \langle \text{arcs } G \rangle) = \text{card } (\text{arcs } G)$
using *hom* **by** (*intro card-image digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-arcs*)

lemma *strongly-connected-iso[simp]*: $\text{strongly-connected } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom} \ G) \longleftrightarrow \text{strongly-connected } G$
using *hom* **by** (*auto simp: strongly-connected-def reachable-app-iso-eq*)

lemma *subgraph-strongly-connected-iso*:

assumes *subgraph H G*

shows $\text{strongly-connected } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom} \ H) \longleftrightarrow \text{strongly-connected } H$

proof –

interpret *H*: *wf-digraph H* **using** $\langle \text{subgraph } H \ G \rangle$..

have *H.digraph-isomorphism hom* **using** *hom* **assms** **by** (*rule digraph-isomorphism-subgraphI*)

then show *?thesis*

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: strongly-connected-def H.reachable-app-iso-eq*)

qed

lemma *sccs-iso[simp]*: $\text{pre-digraph.sccs } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom} \ G) = \text{app-iso } \text{hom} \ \langle \text{sccs } (\text{is } ?L = ?R) \rangle$

proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)

fix *x* **assume** $x \in ?L$

then have *subgraph x* (*app-iso hom G*)

by (*auto simp: pre-digraph.sccs-def*)

then show $x \in ?R$

using $\langle x \in ?L \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: pre-digraph.sccs-altdef2 max-subgraph-iso subgraph-strongly-connected-iso cong: max-subgraph-cong intro: rev-image-eqI*)

next

fix *x* **assume** $x \in ?R$

then obtain *x0* **where** $x0 \in \text{sccs } x = \text{app-iso } \text{hom} \ x0$ **by** *auto*

then show $x \in ?L$

using *hom* **by** (*auto simp: pre-digraph.sccs-altdef2 max-subgraph-iso subgraph-app-isoI subgraphI-max-subgraph subgraph-strongly-connected-iso cong: max-subgraph-cong*)

qed

```
lemma card-sccs-iso[simp]: card (app-iso hom ' sccs) = card sccs
  apply (rule card-image)
  using hom
  apply (rule inj-on-app-iso)
  apply auto
  done
```

end

end

theory Auxiliary

imports

HOL-Library.FuncSet

HOL-Combinatorics.Orbits

begin

lemma funpow-invs:

assumes $m \leq n$ and $inv: \bigwedge x. f (g x) = x$

shows $(f \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) ((g \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) x) = (g \overset{\sim}{\sim} (n - m)) x$

using $\langle m \leq n \rangle$

proof (induction m)

case (Suc m)

moreover then have $n - m = \text{Suc } (n - \text{Suc } m)$ by auto

ultimately show ?case by (auto simp: inv)

qed simp

12 Permutation Domains

definition has-dom :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ where

$\text{has-dom } f S \equiv \forall s. s \notin S \longrightarrow f s = s$

lemma has-domD: $\text{has-dom } f S \Longrightarrow x \notin S \Longrightarrow f x = x$

by (auto simp: has-dom-def)

lemma has-domI: $(\bigwedge x. x \notin S \Longrightarrow f x = x) \Longrightarrow \text{has-dom } f S$

by (auto simp: has-dom-def)

lemma permutes-conv-has-dom:

$f \text{ permutes } S \longleftrightarrow \text{bij } f \wedge \text{has-dom } f S$

by (auto simp: permutes-def has-dom-def bij-iff)

13 Segments

inductive-set segment :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ for $f a b$ where

base: $f a \neq b \Longrightarrow f a \in \text{segment } f a b \mid$

step: $x \in \text{segment } f a b \Longrightarrow f x \neq b \Longrightarrow f x \in \text{segment } f a b$

lemma *segment-step-2D*:
assumes $x \in \text{segment } f \ a \ (f \ b)$ **shows** $x \in \text{segment } f \ a \ b \vee x = b$
using *assms* **by** *induct* (*auto intro: segment.intros*)

lemma *not-in-segment2D*:
assumes $x \in \text{segment } f \ a \ b$ **shows** $x \neq b$
using *assms* **by** *induct auto*

lemma *segment-altdef*:
assumes $b \in \text{orbit } f \ a$
shows $\text{segment } f \ a \ b = (\lambda n. (f \ \sim \ n) \ a) \ \cdot \ \{1..<\text{funpow-dist1 } f \ a \ b\}$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)
proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)
fix x **assume** $x \in ?L$
have $f \ a \ \neq \ b \implies b \in \text{orbit } f \ (f \ a)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: orbit-step*)
then **have** $*$: $f \ a \ \neq \ b \implies 0 < \text{funpow-dist } f \ (f \ a) \ b$
using *assms* **using** *gr0I funpow-dist-0-eq[OF ‹ $\implies b \in \text{orbit } f \ (f \ a)$ ›]* **by** (*simp add: orbit.intros*)
from $\langle x \in ?L \rangle$ **show** $x \in ?R$
proof *induct*
case *base* **then** **show** $?case$ **by** (*intro image-eqI[where x=1]*) (*auto simp: **)
next
case *step* **then** **show** $?case$ **using** *assms funpow-dist1-prop less-antisym*
by (*fastforce intro!: image-eqI[where x=Suc n for n]*)
qed
next
fix x **assume** $x \in ?R$
then **obtain** n **where** $(f \ \sim \ n) \ a = x \ 0 < n \ n < \text{funpow-dist1 } f \ a \ b$ **by** *auto*
then **show** $x \in ?L$
proof (*induct n arbitrary: x*)
case 0 **then** **show** $?case$ **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc n*)
have $(f \ \sim \ \text{Suc } n) \ a \ \neq \ b$ **using** *Suc* **by** (*meson funpow-dist1-least*)
with *Suc* **show** $?case$ **by** (*cases n = 0*) (*auto intro: segment.intros*)
qed
qed

lemma *segmentD-orbit*:
assumes $x \in \text{segment } f \ y \ z$ **shows** $x \in \text{orbit } f \ y$
using *assms* **by** *induct* (*auto intro: orbit.intros*)

lemma *segment1-empty*: $\text{segment } f \ x \ (f \ x) = \{\}$
by (*auto simp: segment-altdef orbit.base funpow-dist-0*)

lemma *segment-subset*:
assumes $y \in \text{segment } f \ x \ z$

assumes $w \in \text{segment } f x y$
shows $w \in \text{segment } f x z$
using *assms* **by** (*induct arbitrary: w*) (*auto simp: segment1-empty intro: segment.intros dest: segment-step-2D elim: segment.cases*)

lemma *not-in-segment1:*

assumes $y \in \text{orbit } f x$ **shows** $x \notin \text{segment } f x y$

proof

assume $x \in \text{segment } f x y$
then obtain n **where** $0 < n$ $n < \text{funpow-dist1 } f x y$ $(f \text{ } \sim^n) x = x$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: segment-altdef Suc-le-eq*)
then have $\text{neq-}y: (f \text{ } \sim^{(\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y - n)}) x \neq y$ **by** (*simp add: funpow-dist1-least*)

have $(f \text{ } \sim^{(\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y - n)}) x = (f \text{ } \sim^{(\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y - n)}) ((f \text{ } \sim^n) x)$
using n **by** (*simp add: funpow-add*)
also have $\dots = (f \text{ } \sim^{\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y}) x$
using $\langle n < - \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: funpow-add*)
(metis assms funpow-0 funpow-neq-less-funpow-dist1 n(1) n(3) nat-neq-iff zero-less-Suc)
also have $\dots = y$ **using** *assms* **by** (*rule funpow-dist1-prop*)
finally show *False* **using** *neq-y* **by** *contradiction*
qed

lemma *not-in-segment2:* $y \notin \text{segment } f x y$

using *not-in-segment2D* **by** *metis*

lemma *in-segmentE:*

assumes $y \in \text{segment } f x z$ $z \in \text{orbit } f x$
obtains $(f \text{ } \sim^{\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y}) x = y$ $\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y < \text{funpow-dist1 } f x z$
proof
from *assms* **show** $(f \text{ } \sim^{\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y}) x = y$
by (*intro segmentD-orbit funpow-dist1-prop*)
moreover
obtain n **where** $(f \text{ } \sim^n) x = y$ $0 < n$ $n < \text{funpow-dist1 } f x z$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: segment-altdef*)
moreover then have $\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y \leq n$ **by** (*meson funpow-dist1-least not-less*)
ultimately show $\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y < \text{funpow-dist1 } f x z$ **by** *linarith*
qed

lemma *cyclic-split-segment:*

assumes $S: \text{cyclic-on } f S$ $a \in S$ $b \in S$ **and** $a \neq b$
shows $S = \{a, b\} \cup \text{segment } f a b \cup \text{segment } f b a$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)
proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)


```

fix  $c$  assume  $c \in ?L$ 
with  $S$  have  $c \in \text{orbit } f \ a$  unfolding cyclic-on-alldef by auto
then show  $c \in ?R$  by induct (auto intro: segment.intros)
next
fix  $c$  assume  $c \in ?R$ 
moreover have  $\text{segment } f \ a \ b \subseteq \text{orbit } f \ a$   $\text{segment } f \ b \ a \subseteq \text{orbit } f \ b$ 
by (auto dest: segmentD-orbit)
ultimately show  $c \in ?L$  using  $S$  by (auto simp: cyclic-on-alldef)
qed

```

lemma *segment-split*:

```

assumes y-in-seg:  $y \in \text{segment } f \ x \ z$ 
shows  $\text{segment } f \ x \ z = \text{segment } f \ x \ y \cup \{y\} \cup \text{segment } f \ y \ z$  (is  $?L = ?R$ )
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
fix  $w$  assume  $w \in ?L$  then show  $w \in ?R$  by induct (auto intro: segment.intros)
next
fix  $w$  assume  $w \in ?R$ 
moreover
{ assume  $w \in \text{segment } f \ x \ y$  then have  $w \in \text{segment } f \ x \ z$ 
using segment-subset[OF y-in-seg] by auto }
moreover
{ assume  $w \in \text{segment } f \ y \ z$  then have  $w \in \text{segment } f \ x \ z$ 
using y-in-seg by induct (auto intro: segment.intros) }
ultimately
show  $w \in ?L$  using y-in-seg by (auto intro: segment.intros)
qed

```

lemma *in-segmentD-inv*:

```

assumes  $x \in \text{segment } f \ a \ b$   $x \neq f \ a$ 
assumes inj f
shows  $\text{inv } f \ x \in \text{segment } f \ a \ b$ 
using assms by (auto elim: segment.cases)

```

lemma *in-orbit-invI*:

```

assumes  $b \in \text{orbit } f \ a$ 
assumes inj f
shows  $a \in \text{orbit } (\text{inv } f) \ b$ 
using assms(1)
apply induct
apply (simp add: assms(2) orbit-eqI(1))
by (metis assms(2) inv-f-f orbit.base orbit-trans)

```

lemma *segment-step-2*:

```

assumes  $A$ :  $x \in \text{segment } f \ a \ b$   $b \neq a$  and inj f
shows  $x \in \text{segment } f \ a \ (f \ b)$ 
using  $A$  by induct (auto intro: segment.intros dest: not-in-segment2D injD[OF <inj f>])

```

lemma *inv-end-in-segment*:
assumes $b \in \text{orbit } f \ a \ f \ a \neq b \ \text{bij } f$
shows $\text{inv } f \ b \in \text{segment } f \ a \ b$
using *assms(1,2)*
proof *induct*
case *base* **then show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*step x*)
moreover
from $\langle \text{bij } f \rangle$ **have** $\text{inj } f$ **by** (*rule bij-is-inj*)
moreover
then have $x \neq f \ x \implies f \ a = x \implies x \in \text{segment } f \ a \ (f \ x)$ **by** (*meson segment.simps*)
moreover
have $x \neq f \ x$
using *step* $\langle \text{inj } f \rangle$ **by** (*metis in-orbit-invI inv-f-eq not-in-segment1 segment.base*)
then have $\text{inv } f \ x \in \text{segment } f \ a \ (f \ x) \implies x \in \text{segment } f \ a \ (f \ x)$
using $\langle \text{bij } f \rangle \ \langle \text{inj } f \rangle$ **by** (*auto dest: segment.step simp: surj-f-inv-f bij-is-surj*)
then have $\text{inv } f \ x \in \text{segment } f \ a \ x \implies x \in \text{segment } f \ a \ (f \ x)$
using $\langle f \ a \neq f \ x \rangle \ \langle \text{inj } f \rangle$ **by** (*auto dest: segment-step-2 injD*)
ultimately show *?case* **by** (*cases f a = x*) *simp-all*
qed

lemma *segment-overlapping*:
assumes $x \in \text{orbit } f \ a \ x \in \text{orbit } f \ b \ \text{bij } f$
shows $\text{segment } f \ a \ x \subseteq \text{segment } f \ b \ x \vee \text{segment } f \ b \ x \subseteq \text{segment } f \ a \ x$
using *assms(1,2)*
proof *induction*
case *base* **then show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: segment1-empty*)
next
case (*step x*)
from $\langle \text{bij } f \rangle$ **have** $\text{inj } f$ **by** (*simp add: bij-is-inj*)
have $*$: $\bigwedge f \ x \ y. y \in \text{segment } f \ x \ (f \ x) \implies \text{False}$ **by** (*simp add: segment1-empty*)
{ fix $y \ z$
assume A : $y \in \text{segment } f \ b \ (f \ x) \ y \notin \text{segment } f \ a \ (f \ x) \ z \in \text{segment } f \ a \ (f \ x)$
from $\langle x \in \text{orbit } f \ a \rangle \ \langle f \ x \in \text{orbit } f \ b \rangle \ \langle y \in \text{segment } f \ b \ (f \ x) \rangle$
have $x \in \text{orbit } f \ b$
by (*metis * inv-end-in-segment[OF - - <bij f>] inv-f-eq[OF <inj f>] segmentD-orbit*)
moreover
with $\langle x \in \text{orbit } f \ a \rangle$ *step.IH*
have $\text{segment } f \ a \ (f \ x) \subseteq \text{segment } f \ b \ (f \ x) \vee \text{segment } f \ b \ (f \ x) \subseteq \text{segment } f \ a \ (f \ x)$
apply *auto*
apply (*metis * inv-end-in-segment[OF - - <bij f>] inv-f-eq[OF <inj f>] segment-step-2D segment-subset step.prem subsetCE*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) <inj f> * inv-end-in-segment[OF - - <bij f>] inv-f-eq orbit-eqI(2) segment-step-2D segment-subset subsetCE*)
ultimately

have $\text{segment } f a (f x) \subseteq \text{segment } f b (f x)$ **using** A **by** *auto*
} **note** $C = \text{this}$
then show $?case$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *segment-disj*:

assumes $a \neq b$ *bij f*
shows $\text{segment } f a b \cap \text{segment } f b a = \{\}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg ?thesis$
then obtain x **where** $x \in \text{segment } f a b$ $x \in \text{segment } f b a$ **by** *blast*
then have $\text{segment } f a b = \text{segment } f a x \cup \{x\} \cup \text{segment } f x b$
 $\text{segment } f b a = \text{segment } f b x \cup \{x\} \cup \text{segment } f x a$
by (*auto dest: segment-split*)
then have $o: x \in \text{orbit } f a$ $x \in \text{orbit } f b$ **by** (*auto dest: segmentD-orbit*)

note $*$ = *segment-overlapping*[$OF o \langle \text{bij } f \rangle$]
have *inj f* **using** $\langle \text{bij } f \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: bij-is-inj*)

have $\text{segment } f a x = \text{segment } f b x$

proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)

fix y **assume** $A: y \in \text{segment } f b x$

then have $y \in \text{segment } f a x \vee f a \in \text{segment } f b a$

using $* x(2)$ **by** (*auto intro: segment.base segment-subset*)

then show $y \in \text{segment } f a x$

using $\langle \text{inj } f \rangle A$ **by** (*metis (no-types) not-in-segment2 segment-step-2*)

next

fix y **assume** $A: y \in \text{segment } f a x$

then have $y \in \text{segment } f b x \vee f b \in \text{segment } f a b$

using $* x(1)$ **by** (*auto intro: segment.base segment-subset*)

then show $y \in \text{segment } f b x$

using $\langle \text{inj } f \rangle A$ **by** (*metis (no-types) not-in-segment2 segment-step-2*)

qed

moreover

have $\text{segment } f a x \neq \text{segment } f b x$

by (*metis assms bij-is-inj not-in-segment2 segment.base segment-step-2 segment-subset x(1)*)

ultimately show *False* **by** *contradiction*

qed

lemma *segment-x-x-eq*:

assumes *permutation f*

shows $\text{segment } f x x = \text{orbit } f x - \{x\}$ (*is ?L = ?R*)

proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)

fix y **assume** $y \in ?L$ **then show** $y \in ?R$ **by** (*auto dest: segmentD-orbit simp: not-in-segment2*)

next

fix y **assume** $y \in ?R$

then have $y \in \text{orbit } f x$ $y \neq x$ **by** *auto*

then show $y \in ?L$ by *induct* (*auto intro: segment.intros*)
qed

14 Lists of Powers

definition *iterate* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ list **where**
iterate $m\ n\ f\ x = \text{map } (\lambda n. (f \text{~}^n) x) [m..<n]$

lemma *set-iterate*:
set (*iterate* $m\ n\ f\ x$) = $(\lambda k. (f \text{~}^k) x) \text{ ` } \{m..<n\}$
by (*auto simp: iterate-def*)

lemma *iterate-empty[simp]*: *iterate* $n\ m\ f\ x = [] \iff m \leq n$
by (*auto simp: iterate-def*)

lemma *iterate-length[simp]*:
length (*iterate* $m\ n\ f\ x$) = $n - m$
by (*auto simp: iterate-def*)

lemma *iterate-nth[simp]*:
assumes $k < n - m$ **shows** *iterate* $m\ n\ f\ x ! k = (f \text{~}^{(m+k)}) x$
using *assms*
by (*induct k arbitrary: m*) (*auto simp: iterate-def*)

lemma *iterate-applied*:
iterate $n\ m\ f\ (f\ x) = \text{iterate } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{Suc } m) f\ x$
by (*induct m arbitrary: n*) (*auto simp: iterate-def funpow-swap1*)

end

theory *Subdivision*

imports

Arc-Walk
Digraph-Component
Pair-Digraph
Bidirected-Digraph
Auxiliary

begin

15 Subdivision on Digraphs

definition
subdivision-step :: $('a, 'b)$ pre-digraph $\Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ pre-digraph $\Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \times 'a \Rightarrow 'b \times 'b \times 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

subdivision-step $G\ \text{rev-}G\ H\ \text{rev-}H \equiv \lambda(u, v, w) (uv, uw, vw).$
bidirected-digraph $G\ \text{rev-}G$
 \wedge *bidirected-digraph* $H\ \text{rev-}H$
 \wedge *perm-restrict* $\text{rev-}H$ (*arcs* G) = *perm-restrict* $\text{rev-}G$ (*arcs* H)

\wedge compatible $G H$

\wedge $\text{verts } H = \text{verts } G \cup \{w\}$

$\wedge w \notin \text{verts } G$

$\wedge \text{arcs } H = \{uw, \text{rev-}H \text{ } uw, vw, \text{rev-}H \text{ } vw\} \cup \text{arcs } G - \{uw, \text{rev-}G \text{ } uv\}$

$\wedge uv \in \text{arcs } G$

\wedge distinct $[uw, \text{rev-}H \text{ } uw, vw, \text{rev-}H \text{ } vw]$

\wedge arc-to-ends $G \text{ } uv = (u,v)$

\wedge arc-to-ends $H \text{ } uw = (u,w)$

\wedge arc-to-ends $H \text{ } vw = (v,w)$

inductive *subdivision* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \times ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a,'b) pre-digraph \times ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool

for *biG* **where**

base: *bidirected-digraph* (fst *biG*) (snd *biG*) \Longrightarrow *subdivision* *biG* *biG*

| *divide*: \llbracket *subdivision* *biG* *biI*; *subdivision-step* (fst *biI*) (snd *biI*) (fst *biH*) (snd *biH*) (u,v,w) (uv,uw,vw) $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *subdivision* *biG* *biH*

lemma *subdivision-induct*[case-names base *divide*, induct pred: *subdivision*]:

assumes *subdivision* (G, rev-G) (H, rev-H)

and *bidirected-digraph* G rev-G \Longrightarrow P G rev-G

and $\wedge I \text{ rev-}I \text{ } H \text{ rev-}H \text{ } u \text{ } v \text{ } w \text{ } uv \text{ } uw \text{ } vw.$

subdivision (G, rev-G) (I, rev-I) \Longrightarrow P I rev-I \Longrightarrow *subdivision-step* I rev-I H rev-H (u, v, w) (uv, uw, vw) \Longrightarrow P H rev-H

shows P H rev-H

using *assms*(1) **by** (*induct* *biH* \equiv (H, rev-H) *arbitrary*: H rev-H) (*auto intro*: *assms*(2,3))

lemma *subdivision-base*:

bidirected-digraph G rev-G \Longrightarrow *subdivision* (G, rev-G) (G, rev-G)

by (*rule* *subdivision.base*) *simp*

lemma *subdivision-step-rev*:

assumes *subdivision-step* G rev-G H rev-H (u, v, w) (uv, uw, vw) *subdivision* (H, rev-H) (I, rev-I)

shows *subdivision* (G, rev-G) (I, rev-I)

proof –

have *bidirected-digraph* (fst (G, rev-G)) (snd (G, rev-G)) **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp*: *subdivision-step-def*)

with *assms*(2,1) **show** ?thesis

using *assms*(2,1) **by** *induct* (*auto intro*: *subdivision.intros* *dest*: *subdivision-base*)

qed

lemma *subdivision-trans*:

assumes *subdivision* (G, rev-G) (H, rev-H) *subdivision* (H, rev-H) (I, rev-I)

shows *subdivision* (G, rev-G) (I, rev-I)

using *assms* **by** *induction* (*auto intro*: *subdivision-step-rev*)

```

locale subdiv-step =
  fixes G rev-G H rev-H u v w uv uw vw
  assumes subdiv-step: subdivision-step G rev-G H rev-H (u, v, w) (uv, uw, vw)

sublocale subdiv-step  $\subseteq$  G: bidirected-digraph G rev-G
  using subdiv-step unfolding subdivision-step-def by simp
sublocale subdiv-step  $\subseteq$  H: bidirected-digraph H rev-H
  using subdiv-step unfolding subdivision-step-def by simp

context subdiv-step begin

  abbreviation (input) vu  $\equiv$  rev-G uv
  abbreviation (input) wu  $\equiv$  rev-H uw
  abbreviation (input) vw  $\equiv$  rev-H vw

  lemma subdiv-compat: compatible G H
    using subdiv-step by (simp add: subdivision-step-def)

  lemma arc-to-ends-eq: arc-to-ends H = arc-to-ends G
    using subdiv-compat by (simp add: compatible-def arc-to-ends-def fun-eq-iff)

  lemma head-eq: head H = head G
    using subdiv-compat by (simp add: compatible-def fun-eq-iff)

  lemma tail-eq: tail H = tail G
    using subdiv-compat by (simp add: compatible-def fun-eq-iff)

  lemma verts-H: verts H = verts G  $\cup$  {w}
    using subdiv-step by (simp add: subdivision-step-def)

  lemma verts-G: verts G = verts H - {w}
    using subdiv-step by (auto simp: subdivision-step-def)

  lemma arcs-H: arcs H = {uv, wu, vw, vw}  $\cup$  arcs G - {uv, vu}
    using subdiv-step by (simp add: subdivision-step-def)

  lemma not-in-verts-G: w  $\notin$  verts G
    using subdiv-step by (simp add: subdivision-step-def)

  lemma in-arcs-G: {uv, vu}  $\subseteq$  arcs G
    using subdiv-step by (simp add: subdivision-step-def)

  lemma not-in-arcs-H: {uv, vu}  $\cap$  arcs H = {}
    using arcs-H by auto

  lemma subdiv-ate:
    arc-to-ends G uv = (u,v)

```

$arc\text{-}to\text{-}ends\ H\ uv = (u,v)$
 $arc\text{-}to\text{-}ends\ H\ uw = (u,w)$
 $arc\text{-}to\text{-}ends\ H\ vw = (v,w)$
using *subdiv-step subdiv-compat* **by** (*auto simp: subdivision-step-def arc-to-ends-def compatible-def*)

lemma *subdiv-ends[simp]*:
 $tail\ G\ uv = u\ head\ G\ uv = v\ tail\ H\ uv = u\ head\ H\ uv = v$
 $tail\ H\ uw = u\ head\ H\ uw = w\ tail\ H\ vw = v\ head\ H\ vw = w$
using *subdiv-ate* **by** (*auto simp: arc-to-ends-def*)

lemma *subdiv-ends-G-rev[simp]*:
 $tail\ G\ (vu) = v\ head\ G\ (vu) = u\ tail\ H\ (vu) = v\ head\ H\ (vu) = u$
using *in-arcs-G* **by** (*auto simp: tail-eq head-eq*)

lemma *subdiv-distinct-verts0*: $u \neq w\ v \neq w$
using *in-arcs-G not-in-verts-G* **using** *subdiv-ate* **by** (*auto simp: arc-to-ends-def dest: G.wellformed*)

lemma *in-arcs-H*: $\{uw, wu, vw, wv\} \subseteq arcs\ H$

proof –

{ assume $wu = uw$
then have $arc\text{-}to\text{-}ends\ H\ uv = arc\text{-}to\text{-}ends\ H\ uw$ **by** *simp*
then have $v = w$ **by** (*simp add: arc-to-ends-def*)
} **moreover**
{ assume $wv = vw$
then have $arc\text{-}to\text{-}ends\ H\ uv = arc\text{-}to\text{-}ends\ H\ vw$ **by** *simp*
then have $v = w$ **by** (*simp add: arc-to-ends-def*)
} **moreover**
{ assume $vu = uv$
then have $arc\text{-}to\text{-}ends\ H\ (vu) = arc\text{-}to\text{-}ends\ H\ uv$ **by** *simp*
then have $u = w$ **by** (*simp add: arc-to-ends-def*)
} **moreover**
{ assume $vu = vw$
then have $arc\text{-}to\text{-}ends\ H\ (vu) = arc\text{-}to\text{-}ends\ H\ vw$ **by** *simp*
then have $u = w$ **by** (*simp add: arc-to-ends-def*)
} **ultimately**
have $\{uw, wu, vw, wv\} \subseteq arcs\ H$ **unfolding** *in-arcs-H* **using** *subdiv-distinct-verts0* **by**

auto

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *subdiv-ends-H-rev[simp]*:
 $tail\ H\ (wu) = w\ tail\ H\ (wv) = w$
 $head\ H\ (wu) = u\ head\ H\ (wv) = v$
using *in-arcs-H subdiv-ate* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *in-verts-G*: $\{u,v\} \subseteq verts\ G$
using *in-arcs-G* **by** (*auto dest: G.wellformed*)

lemma *not-in-arcs-G*: $\{uw, wu, vw, wv\} \cap \text{arcs } G = \{\}$
proof –
note $X = G.\text{wellformed}[\text{simplified tail-eq}[\text{symmetric}] \text{ head-eq}[\text{symmetric}]]$
show *?thesis* **using** *not-in-verts-G in-arcs-H* **by** (auto dest: X)
qed

lemma *subdiv-distinct-arcs*: *distinct* $[uw, vu, uw, wu, vw, wv]$
proof –
have *distinct* $[uw, wu, vw, wv]$
using *subdiv-step* **by** (simp add: *subdivision-step-def*)
moreover
have *distinct* $[uw, vu]$ **using** *in-arcs-G G.arev-dom* **by** auto
moreover
have $\{uw, vu\} \cap \{uw, wu, vw, wv\} = \{\}$
using *arcs-H in-arcs-H* **by** auto
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** auto
qed

lemma *arcs-G*: $\text{arcs } G = \text{arcs } H \cup \{uv, vu\} - \{uw, wu, vw, wv\}$
using *in-arcs-G not-in-arcs-G unfolding arcs-H* **by** auto

lemma *subdiv-ate-H-rev*:
arc-to-ends $H (wu) = (w,u)$
arc-to-ends $H (wv) = (w,v)$
using *in-arcs-H subdiv-ate* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *adj-with-w*: $u \rightarrow_H w \ w \rightarrow_H u \ v \rightarrow_H w \ w \rightarrow_H v$
using *in-arcs-H subdiv-ate* **by** (auto intro: *H.dominatesI[rotated]*)

lemma *w-reach*: $u \rightarrow^*_H w \ w \rightarrow^*_H u \ v \rightarrow^*_H w \ w \rightarrow^*_H v$
using *adj-with-w* **by** auto

lemma *G-reach*: $v \rightarrow^*_G u \ u \rightarrow^*_G v$
using *subdiv-ate in-arcs-G* **by** (simp add: *G.dominatesI G.symmetric-reachable'*)+

lemma *out-arcs-w*: $\text{out-arcs } H \ w = \{wu, wv\}$
using *subdiv-distinct-verts0 in-arcs-H*
by (auto simp: *arcs-H*) (auto simp: *tail-eq verts-G dest: G.tail-in-verts*)

lemma *out-degree-w*: $\text{out-degree } H \ w = 2$
using *subdiv-distinct-arcs* **by** (auto simp: *out-degree-def out-arcs-w card-insert-if*)

end

lemma *subdivision-compatible*:
assumes *subdivision* $(G, \text{rev-}G) (H, \text{rev-}H)$ **shows** *compatible* $G \ H$
using *assms* **by** *induct* (auto simp: *compatible-def subdivision-step-def*)

lemma *subdivision-bidir*:
assumes *subdivision* $(G, \text{rev-}G)$ $(H, \text{rev-}H)$
shows *bidirected-digraph* $H \text{ rev-}H$
using *assms* **by** *induct* (*auto simp: subdivision-step-def*)

lemma *subdivision-choose-rev*:
assumes *subdivision* $(G, \text{rev-}G)$ $(H, \text{rev-}H)$ *bidirected-digraph* $H \text{ rev-}H'$
shows $\exists \text{rev-}G'. \text{subdivision } (G, \text{rev-}G') (H, \text{rev-}H')$
using *assms*
proof (*induction arbitrary: rev-}H'*)
case *base*
then show *?case* **by** (*auto dest: subdivision-base*)
next
case (*divide I rev-I H rev-H u v w uv uw vw*)

interpret *subdiv-step I rev-I H rev-H u v w uv uw vw* **using** *divide* **by** *unfold-locales*
interpret H' : *bidirected-digraph H rev-}H'* **by** *fact*

define *rev-I'* **where** $\text{rev-}I' x =$
(if $x = uv$ *then* $\text{rev-}I uv$ *else if* $x = \text{rev-}I uv$ *then* uv *else if* $x \in \text{arcs } I$ *then* $\text{rev-}H'$
 x *else* x)
for x

have *rev-H-injD*: $\bigwedge x y z. \text{rev-}H' x = z \implies \text{rev-}H' y = z \implies x \neq y \implies \text{False}$
by (*metis H'.arev-eq-iff*)

have *rev-H'-simps*: $\text{rev-}H' uw = \text{rev-}H uw \wedge \text{rev-}H' vw = \text{rev-}H vw$
 $\vee \text{rev-}H' uw = \text{rev-}H vw \wedge \text{rev-}H' vw = \text{rev-}H uw$
proof –
have *arc-to-ends H* $(\text{rev-}H' uw) = (w,u)$ *arc-to-ends H* $(\text{rev-}H' vw) = (w,v)$
using *in-arcs-H* **by** (*auto simp: subdiv-ate*)
moreover
have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{arcs } H \implies \text{tail } H x = w \implies x \in \{\text{rev-}H uw, \text{rev-}H vw\}$
using *subdiv-distinct-verts0 not-in-verts-G* **by** (*auto simp: arcs-H*) (*simp add: tail-eq*)
ultimately
have $\text{rev-}H' uw \in \{\text{rev-}H uw, \text{rev-}H vw\}$ $\text{rev-}H' vw \in \{\text{rev-}H uw, \text{rev-}H vw\}$
using *in-arcs-H* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *in-arcs-H* **by** (*auto dest: rev-H-injD*)
qed

have *rev-H-uv*: $\text{rev-}H' uv = uv \text{ rev-}H' (\text{rev-}I uv) = \text{rev-}I uv$
using *not-in-arcs-H* **by** (*auto simp: H'.arev-eq*)

have *bd-I'*: *bidirected-digraph I rev-}I'*
proof
fix a
have $\bigwedge a. a \neq uv \implies a \neq \text{rev-}I uv \implies a \in \text{arcs } I \implies a \in \text{arcs } H$

by (auto simp: arcs-H)
 then show $(a \in \text{arcs } I) = (\text{rev-}I' a \neq a)$
 using in-arcs-G by (auto simp: rev-I'-def dest: G.arev-neq H'.arev-neq)
 next
 fix a
 have *: $\bigwedge a. \text{rev-}H' a = \text{rev-}I uv \longleftrightarrow a = \text{rev-}I uv$
 by (metis H'.arev-arev H'.arev-dom insert-disjoint(1) not-in-arcs-H)
 have **: $\bigwedge a. uv = \text{rev-}H' a \longleftrightarrow a = uv$ using H'.arev-eq not-in-arcs-H by
 force
 have ***: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } I \implies \text{rev-}H' a \in \text{arcs } I$
 using rev-H'-simps by (case-tac a $\in \{uv, vu\}$) (fastforce simp: rev-H-uv, auto
 simp: arcs-G dest: rev-H-injD)
 show $\text{rev-}I' (\text{rev-}I' a) = a$
 by (auto simp: rev-I'-def H'.arev-eq rev-H-uv * ** ***)
 next
 fix a assume $a \in \text{arcs } I$
 then show $\text{tail } I (\text{rev-}I' a) = \text{head } I a$
 using in-arcs-G by (auto simp: rev-I'-def tail-eq[symmetric] head-eq[symmetric]
 arcs-H)
 qed
 moreover
 have $\bigwedge x. \text{rev-}H' x = uv \longleftrightarrow x = uv \bigwedge x. \text{rev-}H' x = \text{rev-}I uv \longleftrightarrow x = \text{rev-}I uv$
 using not-in-arcs-H by (auto dest: H'.arev-eq) (metis H'.arev-arev H'.arev-eq)
 then have $\text{perm-restrict } \text{rev-}H' (\text{arcs } I) = \text{perm-restrict } \text{rev-}I' (\text{arcs } H)$
 using not-in-arcs-H by (auto simp: rev-I'-def perm-restrict-def H'.arev-eq)
 ultimately
 have $\text{sds-}I'H': \text{subdivision-step } I \text{ rev-}I' H \text{ rev-}H' (u, v, w) (uv, uw, vw)$
 using divide(2,4) rev-H'-simps unfolding subdivision-step-def
 by (fastforce simp: rev-I'-def)
 then have $\text{subdivision } (I, \text{rev-}I') (H, \text{rev-}H') \exists \text{rev-}G'. \text{subdivision } (G, \text{rev-}G')$
 $(I, \text{rev-}I')$
 using bd-I' divide by (auto intro: subdivision.intros dest: subdivision-base)
 then show ?case by (blast intro: subdivision-trans)
 qed

lemma *subdivision-verts-subset*:
 assumes $\text{subdivision } (G, \text{rev-}G) (H, \text{rev-}H) x \in \text{verts } G$
 shows $x \in \text{verts } H$
 using assms by induct (auto simp: subdiv-step.verts-H subdiv-step-def)

15.1 Subdivision on Pair Digraphs

In this section, we introduce specialized rules for pair digraphs.

abbreviation *subdivision-pair* $G H \equiv \text{subdivision } (\text{with-proj } G, \text{swap-in } (\text{parcs } G)) (\text{with-proj } H, \text{swap-in } (\text{parcs } H))$

lemma *arc-to-ends-with-proj[simp]*: $\text{arc-to-ends } (\text{with-proj } G) = \text{id}$
 by (auto simp: arc-to-ends-def)

context
begin

We use the `inductive` command to define an inductive definition pair graphs. This is proven to be equivalent to *subdivision*. This allows us to transfer the rules proven by `inductive` to *subdivision*. To spare the user confusion, we hide this new constant.

```
private inductive pair-sd :: 'a pair-pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a pair-pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  bool
for G where
  base: pair-bidirected-digraph G  $\Longrightarrow$  pair-sd G G
| divide:  $\bigwedge e w H. \llbracket e \in \text{parcs } H; w \notin \text{pverts } H; \text{pair-sd } G H \rrbracket$ 
   $\Longrightarrow$  pair-sd G (subdivide H e w)
```

```
private lemma bidirected-digraphI-pair-sd:
  assumes pair-sd G H shows pair-bidirected-digraph H
  using assms
proof induct
  case base
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (divide e w H)
  interpret H: pair-bidirected-digraph H by fact
  from divide show ?case by (intro H.pair-bidirected-digraph-subdivide)
qed
```

```
private lemma subdivision-with-projI:
  assumes pair-sd G H
  shows subdivision-pair G H
  using assms
proof induct
  case base
  then show ?case by (blast intro: pair-bidirected-digraph.bidirected-digraph sub-
  subdivision-base)
next
  case (divide e w H)
```

```
  obtain u v where e = (u,v) by (cases e)
```

```
  interpret H: pair-bidirected-digraph H
  using divide(3) by (rule bidirected-digraphI-pair-sd)
  interpret I: pair-bidirected-digraph subdivide H e w
  using divide(1,2) by (rule H.pair-bidirected-digraph-subdivide)
```

```
  have uvw: u  $\neq$  v u  $\neq$  w v  $\neq$  w
  using divide by (auto simp:  $\langle e = \rangle$  dest: H.adj-not-same H.wellformed)
```

```
  have subdivision (with-proj G, swap-in (parcs G)) (H, swap-in (parcs H))
  using divide by auto
moreover
```

```

have *: perm-restrict (swap-in (parcs (subdivide H e w))) (parcs H) = perm-restrict
(swap-in (parcs H)) (parcs (subdivide H e w))
  by (auto simp: perm-restrict-def fun-eq-iff swap-in-def)
have subdivision-step (with-proj H) (swap-in (arcs H)) (with-proj (subdivide H
e w)) (swap-in (arcs (subdivide H e w)))
  (u, v, w) (e, (u,w), (v,w))
  unfolding subdivision-step-def
  unfolding prod.simps with-proj-simps
  using divide ww
  by (intro conjI H.bidirected-digraph I.bidirected-digraph *)
  (auto simp add: swap-in-def ‹e = -› compatibleI-with-proj)
ultimately
show ?case by (auto intro: subdivision.divide)
qed

```

private lemma *subdivision-with-projD*:

```

assumes subdivision-pair G H
shows pair-sd G H
using assms
proof (induct with-proj H swap-in (parcs H) arbitrary: H rule: subdivision-induct)
  case base
  interpret bidirected-digraph with-proj G swap-in (parcs G) by fact
  from base have G = H by (simp add: with-proj-def)
  with base show ?case
  by (auto intro: pair-sd.base pair-bidirected-digraphI-bidirected-digraph)
next

```

```

  case (divide I rev-I u v w uv uw vw)
  define I' where I' = (| pverts = verts I, parcs = arcs I |)
  have compatible G I using ‹subdivision (with-proj G, -) (I, -)›
  by (rule subdivision-compatible)
  then have tail I = fst head I = snd by (auto simp: compatible-def)
  then have I: I = I' by (auto simp: I'-def)
  moreover
  from I have rev-I = swap-in (parcs I')
  using ‹subdivision-step - - - - -›
  by (simp add: subdivision-step-def bidirected-digraph-rev-conv-pair)
  ultimately
  have pd-sd: pair-sd G I' by (auto intro: divide.hyps)

```

```

  interpret sd: subdiv-step I' swap-in (parcs I') H swap-in (parcs H) u v w uv
uw vw
  using ‹subdivision-step - - - - -› unfolding ‹I = -› ‹rev-I = -› by un-
fold-locales

```

```

  have ends: uv = (u,v) uw = (u,w) vw = (v,w)
  using sd.subdiv-ate by simp-all
  then have si-ends: swap-in (parcs H) (u,w) = (w,u) swap-in (parcs H) (v,w)
= (w,v)
  swap-in (parcs I') (u,v) = (v,u)

```

```

using sd.subdiv-ends-H-rev sd.subdiv-ends-G-rev by (auto simp: swap-in-def)

have parcs H = parcs I' - {(u, v), (v, u)} ∪ {(u, w), (w, u), (w, v), (v, w)}
using sd.in-arcs-G sd.not-in-arcs-G sd.arcs-H by (auto simp: si-ends ends)
then have H = subdivide I' uv w using sd.verts-H by (simp add: ends
subdivide.simps)
then show ?case
using sd.in-arcs-G sd.not-in-verts-G by (auto intro: pd-sd pair-sd.divide)
qed

private lemma subdivision-pair-conv:
pair-sd G H = subdivision-pair G H
by (metis subdivision-with-projD subdivision-with-projI)

lemmas subdivision-pair-induct = pair-sd.induct[
unfolded subdivision-pair-conv, case-names base divide, induct pred: pair-sd]

lemmas subdivision-pair-base = pair-sd.base[unfolded subdivision-pair-conv]
lemmas subdivision-pair-divide = pair-sd.divide[unfolded subdivision-pair-conv]

lemmas subdivision-pair-intros = pair-sd.intros[unfolded subdivision-pair-conv]
lemmas subdivision-pair-cases = pair-sd.cases[unfolded subdivision-pair-conv]

lemmas subdivision-pair-simps = pair-sd.simps[unfolded subdivision-pair-conv]

lemmas bidirected-digraphI-subdivision = bidirected-digraphI-pair-sd[unfolded sub-
division-pair-conv]

end

lemma (in pair-graph) pair-graph-subdivision:
assumes subdivision-pair G H
shows pair-graph H
using assms
by (induct rule: subdivision-pair-induct) (blast intro: pair-graph.pair-graph-subdivide
divide)+

end

theory Euler imports
Arc-Walk
Digraph-Component
Digraph-Isomorphism
begin

```

16 Euler Trails in Digraphs

In this section we prove the well-known theorem characterizing the existence of an Euler Trail in an directed graph

16.1 Trails and Euler Trails

definition (in *pre-digraph*) *euler-trail* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b *awalk* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
euler-trail u p v \equiv trail u p v \wedge set p = arcs G \wedge set (awalk-verts u p) = verts G

context *wf-digraph* **begin**

lemma *finite-distinct*:

assumes *finite* A **shows** *finite* {p. distinct p \wedge set p \subseteq A}

proof –

have {p. distinct p \wedge set p \subseteq A} \subseteq {p. set p \subseteq A \wedge length p \leq card A}

using *assms* **by** (auto simp: distinct-card[symmetric] intro: card-mono)

also have *finite* ...

using *assms* **by** (simp add: finite-lists-length-le)

finally (*finite-subset*) **show** ?thesis .

qed

lemma (in *fin-digraph*) *trails-finite*: *finite* {p. \exists u v. trail u p v}

proof –

have {p. \exists u v. trail u p v} \subseteq {p. distinct p \wedge set p \subseteq arcs G}

by (auto simp: trail-def)

with *finite-arcs* *finite-distinct* **show** ?thesis **by** (blast intro: finite-subset)

qed

lemma *rotate-awalkE*:

assumes *awalk* u p u w \in set (awalk-verts u p)

obtains q r **where** p = q @ r *awalk* w (r @ q) w set (awalk-verts w (r @ q)) = set (awalk-verts u p)

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** q r **where** A: p = q @ r **and** A': *awalk* u q w *awalk* w r u

by *atomize-elim* (rule *awalk-decomp*)

then have B: *awalk* w (r @ q) w **by** *auto*

have C: set (awalk-verts w (r @ q)) = set (awalk-verts u p)

using \langle *awalk* u p u \rangle A A' **by** (auto simp: set-awalk-verts-append)

from A B C **show** ?thesis ..

qed

lemma *rotate-trailE*:

assumes $trail\ u\ p\ u\ w \in set\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ p)$
obtains $q\ r$ **where** $p = q @ r\ trail\ w\ (r @ q)\ w\ set\ (awalk\ -verts\ w\ (r @ q)) = set\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ p)$
using *assms* **by** $-\ (rule\ rotate\ -awalkE[where\ u=u\ and\ p=p\ and\ w=w],\ auto\ simp:\ trail\ -def)$

lemma *rotate-trailE'*:

assumes $trail\ u\ p\ u\ w \in set\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ p)$
obtains q **where** $trail\ w\ q\ w\ set\ q = set\ p\ set\ (awalk\ -verts\ w\ q) = set\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ p)$
proof $-$
from *assms* **obtain** $q\ r$ **where** $p = q @ r\ trail\ w\ (r @ q)\ w\ set\ (awalk\ -verts\ w\ (r @ q)) = set\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ p)$
by $(rule\ rotate\ -trailE)$
then have $set\ (r @ q) = set\ p$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **by** $(rule\ that)\ fact+$
qed

lemma *sym-reachableI-in-awalk*:

assumes *walk*: $awalk\ u\ p\ v$ **and**
 $w1: w1 \in set\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ p)$ **and** $w2: w2 \in set\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ p)$
shows $w1 \rightarrow^*_{mk\ -symmetric\ G}\ w2$
proof $-$
from *walk* $w1$ **obtain** $q\ r$ **where** $p = q @ r\ awalk\ u\ q\ w1\ awalk\ w1\ r\ v$
by $(atomize\ -elim)\ (rule\ awalk\ -decomp)$
then have $w2\ -in:$ $w2 \in set\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ q) \cup set\ (awalk\ -verts\ w1\ r)$
using $w2$ **by** $(auto\ simp:\ set\ -awalk\ -verts\ -append)$

show *?thesis*

proof *cases*

assume $A:$ $w2 \in set\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ q)$
obtain s **where** $awalk\ w2\ s\ w1$
using $awalk\ -decomp[OF\ \langle awalk\ u\ q\ w1 \rangle\ A]$ **by** *blast*
then have $w2 \rightarrow^*_{mk\ -symmetric\ G}\ w1$
by $(intro\ reachable\ -awalkI\ reachable\ -mk\ -symmetricI)$
with *symmetric-mk-symmetric* **show** *?thesis* **by** $(rule\ symmetric\ -reachable)$

next

assume $w2 \notin set\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ q)$
then have $A:$ $w2 \in set\ (awalk\ -verts\ w1\ r)$
using $w2\ -in$ **by** *blast*
obtain s **where** $awalk\ w1\ s\ w2$
using $awalk\ -decomp[OF\ \langle awalk\ w1\ r\ v \rangle\ A]$ **by** *blast*
then show $w1 \rightarrow^*_{mk\ -symmetric\ G}\ w2$
by $(intro\ reachable\ -awalkI\ reachable\ -mk\ -symmetricI)$

qed

qed

lemma *euler-imp-connected*:

assumes *euler-trail* $u\ p\ v$ **shows** *connected* G

proof –
 { **have** *verts* $G \neq \{\}$ **using** *assms* **unfolding** *euler-trail-def trail-def* **by** *auto* }
moreover
 { **fix** $w1\ w2$ **assume** $w1 \in \text{verts } G\ w2 \in \text{verts } G$
then have $\text{awalk } u\ p\ v\ w1 \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u\ p)\ w2 \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u\ p)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: euler-trail-def trail-def*)
then have $w1 \rightarrow^* \text{mk-symmetric } G\ w2$ **by** (*rule sym-reachableI-in-awalk*) }
ultimately show *connected* G **by** (*rule connectedI*)
qed
end

16.2 Arc Balance of Walks

context *pre-digraph* **begin**

definition *arc-set-balance* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
 $\text{arc-set-balance } w\ A = \text{int } (\text{card } (\text{in-arcs } G\ w \cap A)) - \text{int } (\text{card } (\text{out-arcs } G\ w \cap A))$

definition *arc-set-balanced* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{arc-set-balanced } u\ A\ v \equiv$
 if $u = v$ then $(\forall w \in \text{verts } G. \text{arc-set-balance } w\ A = 0)$
 else $(\forall w \in \text{verts } G. (w \neq u \wedge w \neq v) \longrightarrow \text{arc-set-balance } w\ A = 0)$
 $\wedge \text{arc-set-balance } u\ A = -1$
 $\wedge \text{arc-set-balance } v\ A = 1$

abbreviation *arc-balance* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{awalk} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
 $\text{arc-balance } w\ p \equiv \text{arc-set-balance } w\ (\text{set } p)$

abbreviation *arc-balanced* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{awalk} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{arc-balanced } u\ p\ v \equiv \text{arc-set-balanced } u\ (\text{set } p)\ v$

lemma *arc-set-balanced-all*:
 $\text{arc-set-balanced } u\ (\text{arcs } G)\ v =$
 (if $u = v$ then $(\forall w \in \text{verts } G. \text{in-degree } G\ w = \text{out-degree } G\ w)$
 else $(\forall w \in \text{verts } G. (w \neq u \wedge w \neq v) \longrightarrow \text{in-degree } G\ w = \text{out-degree } G\ w)$
 $\wedge \text{in-degree } G\ u + 1 = \text{out-degree } G\ u$
 $\wedge \text{out-degree } G\ v + 1 = \text{in-degree } G\ v)$
unfolding *arc-set-balanced-def arc-set-balance-def in-degree-def out-degree-def* **by**
auto

end

context *wf-digraph* **begin**

lemma *arc-balance-Cons*:
assumes *trail u (e # es) v*
shows $\text{arc-set-balance } w (\text{insert } e (\text{set } es)) = \text{arc-set-balance } w \{e\} + \text{arc-balance } w \text{ es}$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $e \notin \text{set } es \ e \in \text{arcs } G$ **by** (*auto simp: trail-def*)

with $\langle e \notin \text{set } es \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
apply (*cases w = tail G e*)
apply (*case-tac [!] w = head G e*)
apply (*auto simp: arc-set-balance-def*)
done
qed

lemma *arc-balancedI-trail*:
assumes *trail u p v* **shows** *arc-balanced u p v*
using *assms*
proof (*induct p arbitrary: u*)
case Nil **then show** *?case* **by** (*auto simp: arc-set-balanced-def arc-set-balance-def trail-def*)
next
case (Cons e es)
then have *arc-balanced (head G e) es v u = tail G e e ∈ arcs G*
by (*auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff trail-def*)
moreover
have $\bigwedge w. \text{arc-balance } w [e] = (\text{if } w = \text{tail } G \ e \wedge \text{tail } G \ e \neq \text{head } G \ e \text{ then } -1 \text{ else if } w = \text{head } G \ e \wedge \text{tail } G \ e \neq \text{head } G \ e \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
using $\langle e \in \cdot \rangle$ **by** (*case-tac w = tail G e*) (*auto simp: arc-set-balance-def*)
ultimately show *?case*
by (*auto simp: arc-set-balanced-def arc-balance-Cons[OF trail u - -]*)
qed

lemma *trail-arc-balanceE*:
assumes *trail u p v*
obtains $\bigwedge w. \llbracket u = v \vee (w \neq u \wedge w \neq v); w \in \text{verts } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{arc-balance } w \ p = 0$
and $\llbracket u \neq v \rrbracket \implies \text{arc-balance } u \ p = -1$
and $\llbracket u \neq v \rrbracket \implies \text{arc-balance } v \ p = 1$
using *arc-balancedI-trail[OF assms]* **unfolding** *arc-set-balanced-def* **by** (*intro that*) (*metis,presburger+*)

end

16.3 Closed Euler Trails

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *awalk-vertex-props*:
assumes *awalk u p v p ≠ []*
assumes $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \implies P \ w \vee Q \ w$
assumes $P \ u \ Q \ v$

```

shows  $\exists e \in \text{set } p. P (\text{tail } G \ e) \wedge Q (\text{head } G \ e)$ 
using assms(2,1,3-)
proof (induct p arbitrary: u rule: list-nonempty-induct)
  case (cons e es)
  show ?case
  proof (cases P (tail G e)  $\wedge$  Q (head G e))
    case False
    then have  $P (\text{head } G \ e) \vee Q (\text{head } G \ e)$ 
      using cons.prem(1) cons.prem(2)[of head G e]
      by (auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff set-awalk-verts)
    then have  $P (\text{tail } G \ e) \wedge P (\text{head } G \ e)$ 
      using False using cons.prem(1,3) by auto

  then have  $\exists e \in \text{set } es. P (\text{tail } G \ e) \wedge Q (\text{head } G \ e)$ 
    using cons by (auto intro: cons simp: awalk-Cons-iff)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed auto
qed (simp add: awalk-simps)

lemma (in wf-digraph) connected-verts:
  assumes connected G arcs G  $\neq$  {}
  shows  $\text{verts } G = \text{tail } G \ ' \text{arcs } G \cup \text{head } G \ ' \text{arcs } G$ 
proof -
  { assume  $\text{verts } G = \{\}$  then have ?thesis by (auto dest: tail-in-verts) }
  moreover
  { assume  $\exists v. \text{verts } G = \{v\}$ 
    then obtain  $v$  where  $\text{verts } G = \{v\}$  by (auto simp: card-Suc-eq)
    moreover
    with  $\langle \text{arcs } G \neq \{\} \rangle$  obtain  $e$  where  $e \in \text{arcs } G \ \text{tail } G \ e = v \ \text{head } G \ e = v$ 
      by (auto dest: tail-in-verts head-in-verts)
    moreover have  $\text{tail } G \ ' \text{arcs } G \cup \text{head } G \ ' \text{arcs } G \subseteq \text{verts } G$  by auto
    ultimately have ?thesis by auto }
  moreover
  { assume  $A: \exists u \ v. u \in \text{verts } G \wedge v \in \text{verts } G \wedge u \neq v$ 
    { fix  $u$  assume  $u \in \text{verts } G$ 

    interpret  $S$ : pair-wf-digraph mk-symmetric G by rule
    from  $A$  obtain  $v$  where  $v \in \text{verts } G \ u \neq v$  by blast
    then obtain  $p$  where  $S.\text{awalk } u \ p \ v$ 
      using  $\langle \text{connected } G \rangle \langle u \in \text{verts } G \rangle$  by (auto elim: connected-awalkE)
    with  $\langle u \neq v \rangle$  obtain  $e$  where  $e \in \text{parcs } (\text{mk-symmetric } G) \ \text{fst } e = u$ 
      by (metis S.awalk-Cons-iff S.awalk-empty-ends list-exhaust2)
    then obtain  $e'$  where  $\text{tail } G \ e' = u \vee \text{head } G \ e' = u \ e' \in \text{arcs } G$ 
      by (force simp: parcs-mk-symmetric)
    then have  $u \in \text{tail } G \ ' \text{arcs } G \cup \text{head } G \ ' \text{arcs } G$  by auto }
    then have ?thesis by auto }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *connected-arcs-empty*:
assumes *connected G arcs G = {} verts G ≠ {} obtains v where verts G = {v}*
proof (*atomize-elim, rule ccontr*)
assume $A: \neg (\exists v. \text{verts } G = \{v\})$

interpret S : *pair-wf-digraph mk-symmetric G by rule*

from $\langle \text{verts } G \neq \{\} \rangle$ **obtain** u **where** $u \in \text{verts } G$ **by** *auto*
with A **obtain** v **where** $v \in \text{verts } G \ u \neq v$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle \text{connected } G \rangle \langle u \in \text{verts } G \rangle \langle v \in \text{verts } G \rangle$
obtain p **where** $S.\text{awalk } u \ p \ v$
using $\langle \text{connected } G \rangle \langle u \in \text{verts } G \rangle$ **by** (*auto elim: connected-awalkE*)
with $\langle u \neq v \rangle$ **obtain** e **where** $e \in \text{parcs } (\text{mk-symmetric } G)$
by (*metis S.awalk-Cons-iff S.awalk-empty-ends list-exhaust2*)
with $\langle \text{arcs } G = \{\} \rangle$ **show** *False*
by (*auto simp: parcs-mk-symmetric*)

qed

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *euler-trail-conv-connected*:
assumes *connected G*
shows $\text{euler-trail } u \ p \ v \longleftrightarrow \text{trail } u \ p \ v \wedge \text{set } p = \text{arcs } G$ (**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$)
proof
assume $?R$ **show** $?L$
proof *cases*
assume $p = []$ **with** *assms* $\langle ?R \rangle$ **show** $?thesis$
by (*auto simp: euler-trail-def trail-def awalk-def elim: connected-arcs-empty*)
next
assume $p \neq []$ **then have** $\text{arcs } G \neq \{\}$ **using** $\langle ?R \rangle$ **by** *auto*
with *assms* $\langle ?R \rangle \langle p \neq [] \rangle$ **show** $?thesis$
by (*auto simp: euler-trail-def trail-def set-awalk-verts-not-Nil connected-verts*)

qed
qed (*simp add: euler-trail-def*)

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *awalk-connected*:
assumes *connected G awalk u p v set p ≠ arcs G*
shows $\exists e. e \in \text{arcs } G - \text{set } p \wedge (\text{tail } G \ e \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \vee \text{head } G \ e \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p))$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $A: \neg ?thesis$

obtain e **where** $e \in \text{arcs } G - \text{set } p$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: trail-def*)
with A **have** $\text{tail } G \ e \notin \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \ \text{tail } G \ e \in \text{verts } G$
by *auto*

interpret S : *pair-wf-digraph mk-symmetric G ..*

have $u \in \text{verts } G$ **using** $\langle \text{awalk } u \ p \ v \rangle$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: awalk-hd-in-verts})$
with $\langle \text{tail } G \ e \in \cdot \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{connected } G \rangle$
obtain q **where** $q: S.\text{awalk } u \ q \ (\text{tail } G \ e)$
by $(\text{auto elim: connected-awalkE})$

have $u \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$
using $\langle \text{awalk } u \ p \ v \rangle$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: set-awalk-verts})$

have $q \neq []$ **using** $\langle u \in \text{set } \cdot \rangle \langle \text{tail } G \ e \notin \cdot \rangle q$ **by** *auto*

have $\exists e \in \text{set } q. \text{fst } e \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \wedge \text{snd } e \notin \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$
by $(\text{rule } S.\text{awalk-vertex-props}[OF \langle S.\text{awalk } - \ - \ \cdot \rangle \langle q \neq [] \rangle]) (\text{auto simp: } \langle u \in \text{set } \cdot \rangle \langle \text{tail } G \ e \notin \cdot \rangle)$
then obtain se' **where** $se': se' \in \text{set } q \ \text{fst } se' \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \ \text{snd } se' \notin \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$
by *auto*

from se' **have** $se' \in \text{parcs } (\text{mk-symmetric } G)$ **using** q **by** *auto*
then obtain e' **where** $e' \in \text{arcs } G \ (\text{tail } G \ e' = \text{fst } se' \wedge \text{head } G \ e' = \text{snd } se')$
 $\vee (\text{tail } G \ e' = \text{snd } se' \wedge \text{head } G \ e' = \text{fst } se')$
by $(\text{auto simp: parcs-mk-symmetric})$
moreover
then have $e' \notin \text{set } p$ **using** $se' \langle \text{awalk } u \ p \ v \rangle$
by $(\text{auto dest: awalk-verts-arc2 awalk-verts-arc1})$
ultimately show *False* **using** se'
using A **by** *auto*

qed

lemma $(\text{in } wf\text{-digraph}) \text{ trail-connected:}$
assumes $\text{connected } G \ \text{trail } u \ p \ v \ \text{set } p \neq \text{arcs } G$
shows $\exists e. e \in \text{arcs } G - \text{set } p \wedge (\text{tail } G \ e \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \vee \text{head } G \ e \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p))$
using assms **by** $(\text{intro awalk-connected}) (\text{auto simp: trail-def})$

theorem $(\text{in } fin\text{-digraph}) \text{ closed-euler1:}$
assumes $\text{con: connected } G$
assumes $\text{deg: } \bigwedge u. u \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{in-degree } G \ u = \text{out-degree } G \ u$
shows $\exists u \ p. \text{euler-trail } u \ p \ u$
proof –
from con **obtain** u **where** $u \in \text{verts } G$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: connected-def strongly-connected-def})$
then have $\text{trail } u \ [] \ u$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: trail-def awalk-simps})$
moreover
{ **fix** $u \ p \ v$ **assume** $\text{trail } u \ p \ v$
then have $\exists u' \ p' \ v'. \text{euler-trail } u' \ p' \ v'$
proof $(\text{induct card } (\text{arcs } G) - \text{length } p \ \text{arbitrary: } u \ p \ v)$
case 0
then have $u \in \text{verts } G$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: trail-def})$

have $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ **using** $\langle \text{trail } u \ p \ v \rangle$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: trail-def})$

```

with 0 have set p = arcs G
  by (auto simp: trail-def distinct-card[symmetric] card-seteq)
then have euler-trail u p v
  using 0 by (simp add: euler-trail-conv-connected[OF con])
then show ?case by blast
next
case (Suc n)
then have neg: set p ≠ arcs G u ∈ verts G
  by (auto simp: trail-def distinct-card[symmetric])

show ?case
proof (cases u = v)
  assume u ≠ v
  then have arc-balance u p = -1
    using Suc neg by (auto elim: trail-arc-balanceE)
  then have card (in-arcs G u ∩ set p) < card (out-arcs G u ∩ set p)
    unfolding arc-set-balance-def by auto
  also have ... ≤ card (out-arcs G u)
    by (rule card-mono) auto
  finally have card (in-arcs G u ∩ set p) < card (in-arcs G u)
    using deg[OF ⟨u ∈ -⟩] unfolding out-degree-def in-degree-def by simp
  then have in-arcs G u - set p ≠ {}
    by (auto dest: card-psubset[rotated 2])
  then obtain a where a ∈ arcs G head G a = u a ∉ set p
    by (auto simp: in-arcs-def)
  then have *: trail (tail G a) (a # p) v
    using Suc by (auto simp: trail-def awalk-simps)
  then show ?thesis
    using Suc by (intro Suc) auto
next
  assume u = v
  with neg con Suc
  obtain a where a-in: a ∈ arcs G - set p
    and a-end: (tail G a ∈ set (awalk-verts u p) ∨ head G a ∈ set (awalk-verts
u p))
    by (atomize-elim) (rule trail-connected)
  have trail u p u using Suc ⟨u = v⟩ by simp
  show ?case
  proof (cases tail G a ∈ set (awalk-verts u p))
    case True
    with ⟨trail u p u⟩ obtain q where q: set p = set q trail (tail G a) q (tail
G a)
      by (rule rotate-trailE') blast
    with True a-in have *: trail (tail G a) (q @ [a]) (head G a)
      by (fastforce simp: trail-def awalk-simps)
    moreover
    from q Suc have length q = length p
      by (simp add: trail-def distinct-card[symmetric])
    ultimately

```

```

    show ?thesis using Suc by (intro Suc) auto
  next
  case False
  with a-end have head G a ∈ set (awalk-verts u p) by blast
  with ⟨trail u p u⟩ obtain q where q: set p = set q trail (head G a) q
(head G a)
  by (rule rotate-trailE') blast
  with False a-in have *: trail (tail G a) (a # q) (head G a)
  by (fastforce simp: trail-def awalk-simps)
  moreover
  from q Suc have length q = length p
  by (simp add: trail-def distinct-card[symmetric])
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using Suc by (intro Suc) auto
qed
qed
qed }
ultimately obtain u p v where et: euler-trail u p v by blast
moreover
have u = v
proof -
  have arc-balanced u p v
  using ⟨euler-trail u p v⟩ by (auto simp: euler-trail-def dest: arc-balancedI-trail)
  then show ?thesis
  using ⟨euler-trail u p v⟩ deg
  by (auto simp add: euler-trail-def trail-def arc-set-balanced-all split: if-split-asm)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in wf-digraph) closed-euler-imp-eq-degree:
  assumes euler-trail u p u
  assumes v ∈ verts G
  shows in-degree G v = out-degree G v
proof -
  from assms have arc-balanced u p u set p = arcs G
  unfolding euler-trail-def by (auto dest: arc-balancedI-trail)
  with assms have arc-balance v p = 0
  unfolding arc-set-balanced-def by auto
  moreover
  from ⟨set p = →⟩ have in-arcs G v ∩ set p = in-arcs G v out-arcs G v ∩ set p =
out-arcs G v
  by (auto intro: in-arcs-in-arcs out-arcs-in-arcs)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis unfolding arc-set-balance-def in-degree-def out-degree-def by auto
qed

```

theorem (in *fin-digraph*) *closed-euler2*:
assumes *euler-trail u p u*
shows *connected G*
and $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{in-degree } G \ u = \text{out-degree } G \ u$ (**is** $\bigwedge u. - \implies ?eq\text{-deg } u$)
proof –
from *assms* **show** *connected G* **by** (rule *euler-imp-connected*)
next
fix *v* **assume** *A: v ∈ verts G*
with *assms* **show** *?eq-deg v* **by** (rule *closed-euler-imp-eq-degree*)
qed

corollary (in *fin-digraph*) *closed-euler*:
 $(\exists u \ p. \text{euler-trail } u \ p \ u) \longleftrightarrow \text{connected } G \wedge (\forall u \in \text{verts } G. \text{in-degree } G \ u = \text{out-degree } G \ u)$
by (*auto dest: closed-euler1 closed-euler2*)

16.4 Open euler trails

Intuitively, a graph has an open euler trail if and only if it is possible to add an arc such that the resulting graph has a closed euler trail. However, this is not true in our formalization, as the arc type *'b* might be finite:

Consider for example the graph $(\text{verts} = \{0::'a, 1::'a\}, \text{arcs} = \{()\}, \text{tail} = \lambda-. 0::'a, \text{head} = \lambda-. 1::'a)$. This graph obviously has an open euler trail, but we cannot add another arc, as we already exhausted the universe.

However, for each *fin-digraph* *G* there exist an isomorphic graph *H* with arc type *'a* \times *nat* \times *'a*. Hence, we first characterize the existence of euler trail for the infinite arc type *'a* \times *nat* \times *'a* and transfer that result back to arbitrary arc types.

lemma *open-euler-infinite-label*:
fixes *G :: ('a, 'a \times nat \times 'a) pre-digraph*
assumes *fin-digraph G*
assumes [*simp*]: *tail G = fst head G = snd o snd*
assumes *con: connected G*
assumes *uv: u ∈ verts G v ∈ verts G*
assumes *deg: $\bigwedge w. \llbracket w \in \text{verts } G; u \neq w; v \neq w \rrbracket \implies \text{in-degree } G \ w = \text{out-degree } G \ w$*
assumes *deg-in: in-degree G u + 1 = out-degree G u*
assumes *deg-out: out-degree G v + 1 = in-degree G v*
shows $\exists p. \text{pre-digraph.euler-trail } G \ u \ p \ v$
proof –
define *label :: 'a \times nat \times 'a \Rightarrow nat* **where** [*simp*]: *label = fst o snd*

interpret *fin-digraph G* **by** *fact*

have *finite (label ' arcs G)* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\neg \text{finite } (UNIV :: \text{nat set})$ **by** *blast*

ultimately obtain l where $l \notin \text{label } \text{' arcs } G$ by *atomize-elim* (rule *ex-new-if-finite*)

from *deg-in deg-out* have $u \neq v$ by *auto*

let $?e = (v, l, u)$

have *e-notin*: $?e \notin \text{ arcs } G$
using $\langle l \notin \rightarrow \rangle$ by (*auto simp: image-def*)

let $?H = \text{add-arc } ?e$
— We define a graph which has an closed euler trail

have [*simp*]: $\text{verts } ?H = \text{verts } G$ using *uv* by *simp*
have [*intro*]: $\bigwedge a. \text{ compatible } (\text{add-arc } a) G$ by (*simp add: compatible-def*)

interpret $H: \text{fin-digraph add-arc } a$
rewrites $\text{tail } (\text{add-arc } a) = \text{tail } G$ and $\text{head } (\text{add-arc } a) = \text{head } G$
and $\text{pre-digraph.cas } (\text{add-arc } a) = \text{cas}$
and $\text{pre-digraph.awalk-verts } (\text{add-arc } a) = \text{awalk-verts}$
for a
by *unfold-locales* (*auto dest: wellformed intro: compatible-cas compatible-awalk-verts simp: verts-add-arc-conv*)

have $\exists u p. H.\text{euler-trail } ?e u p u$
proof (rule *H.closed-euler1*)
show *connected* $?H$
proof (rule *H.connectedI*)
interpret *sH*: *pair-fin-digraph mk-symmetric* $?H ..$
fix $u v$ assume $u \in \text{verts } ?H v \in \text{verts } ?H$
with *con* have $u \rightarrow^* \text{mk-symmetric } G v$ by (*auto simp: connected-def*)
moreover
have *subgraph* $G ?H$ by (*auto simp: subgraph-def*) *unfold-locales*
ultimately show $u \rightarrow^* \text{with-proj } (\text{mk-symmetric } ?H) v$
by (*blast intro: sH.reachable-mono subgraph-mk-symmetric*)
qed (*simp add: verts-add-arc-conv*)

next
fix w assume $w \in \text{verts } ?H$
then show $\text{in-degree } ?H w = \text{out-degree } ?H w$
using *deg deg-in deg-out e-notin*
apply (*cases w = u*)
apply (*case-tac [!]* $w = v$)
by (*auto simp: in-degree-add-arc-iff out-degree-add-arc-iff*)

qed

then obtain $w p$ where *Het*: $H.\text{euler-trail } ?e w p w$ by *blast*
then have $?e \in \text{set } p$ by (*auto simp: pre-digraph.euler-trail-def*)
then obtain $q r$ where *p-decomp*: $p = q @ [?e] @ r$
by (*auto simp: in-set-conv-decomp*)
— We show now that removing the additional arc of *add-arc* (v, l, u) from p

yields an euler trail in G

```

have euler-trail u (r @ q) v
proof (unfold euler-trail-conv-connected[OF con], intro conjI)
  from Het have Ht': H.trail ?e v (?e # r @ q) v
    unfolding p-decomp H.euler-trail-def H.trail-def
    by (auto simp: p-decomp H.awalk-Cons-iff)
  then have H.trail ?e u (r @ q) v ?e ∉ set (r @ q)
    by (auto simp: H.trail-def H.awalk-Cons-iff)
  then show t': trail u (r @ q) v
    by (auto simp: trail-def H.trail-def awalk-def H.awalk-def)

show set (r @ q) = arcs G
proof -
  have arcs G = arcs ?H - {?e} using e-notin by auto
  also have arcs ?H = set p using Het
    by (auto simp: pre-digraph.euler-trail-def pre-digraph.trail-def)
  finally show ?thesis using ⟨?e ∉ set →⟩ by (auto simp: p-decomp)
qed
qed
then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

context wf-digraph **begin**

lemma trail-app-isoI:

```

assumes t: trail u p v
  and hom: digraph-isomorphism hom
shows pre-digraph.trail (app-iso hom G) (iso-verts hom u) (map (iso-arcs hom)
p) (iso-verts hom v)
proof -
  interpret H: wf-digraph app-iso hom G using hom ..
  from t hom have i: inj-on (iso-arcs hom) (set p)
    unfolding trail-def digraph-isomorphism-def by (auto dest:subset-inj-on[where
A=set p])
  then have distinct (map (iso-arcs hom) p) = distinct p
    by (auto simp: distinct-map dest: inj-onD)
  with t hom show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: pre-digraph.trail-def awalk-app-isoI)
qed

```

lemma euler-trail-app-isoI:

```

assumes t: euler-trail u p v
  and hom: digraph-isomorphism hom
shows pre-digraph.euler-trail (app-iso hom G) (iso-verts hom u) (map (iso-arcs
hom) p) (iso-verts hom v)
proof -
  from t have awalk u p v by (auto simp: euler-trail-def trail-def)
  with assms show ?thesis

```

```

    by (simp add: pre-digraph.euler-trail-def trail-app-isoI awalk-verts-app-iso-eq)
qed

end

context fin-digraph begin

theorem open-euler1:
  assumes connected G
  assumes u ∈ verts G v ∈ verts G
  assumes  $\bigwedge w. \llbracket w \in \text{verts } G; u \neq w; v \neq w \rrbracket \implies \text{in-degree } G w = \text{out-degree } G w$ 
  assumes in-degree G u + 1 = out-degree G u
  assumes out-degree G v + 1 = in-degree G v
  shows  $\exists p. \text{euler-trail } u p v$ 
proof -
  obtain f and n :: nat where f ' arcs G = {i. i < n}
    and i: inj-on f (arcs G)
    by atomize-elim (rule finite-imp-inj-to-nat-seg, auto)

  define iso-f where iso-f =
    ( iso-verts = id, iso-arcs = ( $\lambda a. (\text{tail } G a, f a, \text{head } G a)$ ),
      head = snd o snd, tail = fst )
  have [simp]: iso-verts iso-f = id iso-head iso-f = snd o snd iso-tail iso-f = fst
    unfolding iso-f-def by auto
  have di-iso-f: digraph-isomorphism iso-f unfolding digraph-isomorphism-def
    iso-f-def
    by (auto intro: inj-onI wf-digraph dest: inj-onD[OF i])

  let ?iso-g = inv-iso iso-f
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{iso-verts } ?\text{iso-g } u = u$ 
    by (auto simp: inv-iso-def fun-eq-iff the-inv-into-f-eq)

  let ?H = app-iso iso-f G
  interpret H: fin-digraph ?H using di-iso-f ..

  have  $\exists p. H.\text{euler-trail } u p v$ 
    using di-iso-f assms i
    by (intro open-euler-infinite-label) (auto simp: connectedI-app-iso app-iso-eq)
  then obtain p where Het: H.euler-trail u p v by blast

  have pre-digraph.euler-trail (app-iso ?iso-g ?H) (iso-verts ?iso-g u) (map (iso-arcs
    ?iso-g) p) (iso-verts ?iso-g v)
    using Het by (intro H.euler-trail-app-isoI digraph-isomorphism-invI di-iso-f)
  then show ?thesis using di-iso-f  $\langle u \in \cdot \rangle \langle v \in \cdot \rangle$  by simp rule
qed

theorem open-euler2:

```

assumes *et*: *euler-trail* *u p v* **and** $u \neq v$
shows *connected* *G* \wedge
 $(\forall w \in \text{verts } G. u \neq w \longrightarrow v \neq w \longrightarrow \text{in-degree } G w = \text{out-degree } G w) \wedge$
 $\text{in-degree } G u + 1 = \text{out-degree } G u \wedge$
 $\text{out-degree } G v + 1 = \text{in-degree } G v$
proof –
from *et* **have** *: *trail* *u p v* $u \in \text{verts } G$ $v \in \text{verts } G$
by (*auto simp*: *euler-trail-def* *trail-def* *awalk-hd-in-verts*)

from *et* **have** [*simp*]: $\bigwedge u. \text{card } (\text{in-arcs } G u \cap \text{set } p) = \text{in-degree } G u$
 $\bigwedge u. \text{card } (\text{out-arcs } G u \cap \text{set } p) = \text{out-degree } G u$
by (*auto simp*: *in-degree-def* *out-degree-def* *euler-trail-def* *intro*: *arg-cong*[**where**
f=card])

from *assms* * **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto simp*: *arc-set-balance-def* *elim*: *trail-arc-balanceE*
intro: *euler-imp-connected*)
qed

corollary *open-euler*:
 $(\exists u p v. \text{euler-trail } u p v \wedge u \neq v) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{connected } G \wedge (\exists u v. u \in \text{verts } G \wedge v \in \text{verts } G \wedge$
 $(\forall w \in \text{verts } G. u \neq w \longrightarrow v \neq w \longrightarrow \text{in-degree } G w = \text{out-degree } G w) \wedge$
 $\text{in-degree } G u + 1 = \text{out-degree } G u \wedge$
 $\text{out-degree } G v + 1 = \text{in-degree } G v)$ (**is** *?L* \longleftrightarrow *?R*)
proof
assume *?L*
then obtain *u p v* **where** *: *euler-trail* *u p v* $u \neq v$
by *auto*
then have $u \in \text{verts } G$ $v \in \text{verts } G$
by (*auto simp*: *euler-trail-def* *trail-def* *awalk-hd-in-verts*)
then show *?R* **using** *open-euler2*[*OF* *] **by** *blast*
next
assume *?R*
then obtain *u v* **where** *:
 $\text{connected } G$ $u \in \text{verts } G$ $v \in \text{verts } G$
 $\bigwedge w. \llbracket w \in \text{verts } G; u \neq w; v \neq w \rrbracket \implies \text{in-degree } G w = \text{out-degree } G w$
 $\text{in-degree } G u + 1 = \text{out-degree } G u$
 $\text{out-degree } G v + 1 = \text{in-degree } G v$
by *blast*
then have $u \neq v$ **by** *auto*
from * **show** *?L* **by** (*metis* *open-euler1* $\langle u \neq v \rangle$)
qed

end

end

```

theory Kuratowski
imports
  Arc-Walk
  Digraph-Component
  Subdivision
  HOL-Library.Rewrite
begin

```

17 Kuratowski Subgraphs

We consider the underlying undirected graphs. The underlying undirected graph is represented as a symmetric digraph.

17.1 Public definitions

definition *complete-digraph* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (K_{\cdot}) **where**
complete-digraph $n\ G \equiv \text{graph } G \wedge \text{card } (\text{verts } G) = n \wedge \text{arcs-ends } G = \{(u, v). (u, v) \in \text{verts } G \times \text{verts } G \wedge u \neq v\}$

definition *complete-bipartite-digraph* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($K_{\cdot, \cdot}$) **where**
complete-bipartite-digraph $m\ n\ G \equiv \text{graph } G \wedge (\exists U\ V. \text{verts } G = U \cup V \wedge U \cap V = \{\}) \wedge \text{card } U = m \wedge \text{card } V = n \wedge \text{arcs-ends } G = U \times V \cup V \times U)$

definition *kuratowski-planar* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
kuratowski-planar $G \equiv \neg(\exists H. \text{subgraph } H\ G \wedge (\exists K\ \text{rev-}K\ \text{rev-}H. \text{subdivision } (K, \text{rev-}K) (H, \text{rev-}H) \wedge (K_{3,3}\ K \vee K_5\ K)))$

lemma *complete-digraph-pair-def*: K_n (*with-proj* G)
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{finite } (\text{pverts } G) \wedge \text{card } (\text{pverts } G) = n \wedge \text{parcs } G = \{(u, v). (u, v) \in (\text{pverts } G \times \text{pverts } G) \wedge u \neq v\}$ (**is** - = ? R)

proof

```

assume  $A: K_n\ G$ 
then interpret graph with-proj  $G$  by (simp add: complete-digraph-def)
show ? $R$  using  $A$  finite-verts by (auto simp: complete-digraph-def)
next
assume  $A: ?R$ 
moreover
then have finite  $(\text{pverts } G \times \text{pverts } G)$  parcs  $G \subseteq \text{pverts } G \times \text{pverts } G$ 
by auto
then have finite  $(\text{parcs } G)$  by (rule rev-finite-subset)
ultimately interpret pair-graph  $G$ 
by unfold-locales (auto simp: symmetric-def split: prod.splits intro: symI)
show  $K_n\ G$  using  $A$  finite-verts by (auto simp: complete-digraph-def)
qed

```

lemma *complete-bipartite-digraph-pair-def*: $K_{m,n}$ (*with-proj* G) \longleftrightarrow *finite* (*pverts* G)

$\wedge (\exists U V. \text{pverts } G = U \cup V \wedge U \cap V = \{\} \wedge \text{card } U = m \wedge \text{card } V = n \wedge \text{parcs } G = U \times V \cup V \times U)$ (**is** $- = ?R$)

proof

assume $A: K_{m,n} G$

then interpret *graph* G **by** (*simp add: complete-bipartite-digraph-def*)

show $?R$ **using** A *finite-verts* **by** (*auto simp: complete-bipartite-digraph-def*)

next

assume $A: ?R$

then interpret *pair-graph* G

by *unfold-locales* (*fastforce simp: complete-bipartite-digraph-def symmetric-def split: prod.splits intro: symI*) $+$

show $K_{m,n} G$ **using** A **by** (*auto simp: complete-bipartite-digraph-def*)

qed

lemma *pair-graphI-complete*:

assumes K_n (*with-proj* G)

shows *pair-graph* G

proof $-$

from *assms* **interpret** *graph* *with-proj* G **by** (*simp add: complete-digraph-def*)

show *pair-graph* G

using *finite-arcs finite-verts sym-arcs wellformed no-loops* **by** *unfold-locales simp-all*

qed

lemma *pair-graphI-complete-bipartite*:

assumes $K_{m,n}$ (*with-proj* G)

shows *pair-graph* G

proof $-$

from *assms* **interpret** *graph* *with-proj* G **by** (*simp add: complete-bipartite-digraph-def*)

show *pair-graph* G

using *finite-arcs finite-verts sym-arcs wellformed no-loops* **by** *unfold-locales simp-all*

qed

17.2 Inner vertices of a walk

context *pre-digraph* **begin**

definition (**in** *pre-digraph*) *inner-verts* $:: 'b \text{ awalk} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**

inner-verts $p \equiv \text{tl } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) p)$

lemma *inner-verts-Nil*[*simp*]: *inner-verts* $[] = []$ **by** (*auto simp: inner-verts-def*)

lemma *inner-verts-singleton*[*simp*]: *inner-verts* $[x] = []$ **by** (*auto simp: inner-verts-def*)

lemma (**in** *wf-digraph*) *inner-verts-Cons*:

assumes *awalk* u ($e \# es$) v

```

shows inner-verts (e # es) = (if es ≠ [] then head G e # inner-verts es else [])
using assms by (induct es) (auto simp: inner-verts-def)

lemma (in -) inner-verts-with-proj-def:
  pre-digraph.inner-verts (with-proj G) p = tl (map fst p)
unfolding pre-digraph.inner-verts-def by simp

lemma inner-verts-conv: inner-verts p = butlast (tl (awalk-verts u p))
unfolding inner-verts-def awalk-verts-conv by simp

lemma (in pre-digraph) inner-verts-empty[simp]:
  assumes length p < 2 shows inner-verts p = []
using assms by (cases p) (auto simp: inner-verts-def)

lemma (in wf-digraph) set-inner-verts:
  assumes apath u p v
  shows set (inner-verts p) = set (awalk-verts u p) - {u,v}
proof (cases length p < 2)
  case True with assms show ?thesis
    by (cases p) (auto simp: inner-verts-conv[of - u] apath-def)
next
  case False
  have awalk-verts u p = u # inner-verts p @ [v]
    using assms False length-awalk-verts[of u p] inner-verts-conv[of p u]
    by (cases awalk-verts u p) (auto simp: apath-def awalk-conv)
  then show ?thesis using assms by (auto simp: apath-def)
qed

lemma in-set-inner-verts-appendl-l:
  assumes u ∈ set (inner-verts p)
  shows u ∈ set (inner-verts (p @ q))
  using assms
by (induct p) (auto simp: inner-verts-def)

lemma in-set-inner-verts-appendl-r:
  assumes u ∈ set (inner-verts q)
  shows u ∈ set (inner-verts (p @ q))
  using assms
by (induct p) (auto simp: inner-verts-def dest: list-set-tl)

end

```

17.3 Progressing Walks

We call a walk *progressing* if it does not contain the sequence $[(x, y), (y, x)]$. This concept is relevant in particular for *iapaths*: If all of the inner vertices have degree at most 2 this implies that such a walk is a trail and even a path.

definition *progressing* :: ('a × 'a) awalk ⇒ bool **where**
progressing p ≡ ∀ xs x y ys. p ≠ xs @ (x,y) # (y,x) # ys

lemma *progressing-Nil*: *progressing* []
by (auto simp: *progressing-def*)

lemma *progressing-single*: *progressing* [e]
by (auto simp: *progressing-def*)

lemma *progressing-ConsD*:
assumes *progressing* (e # es) **shows** *progressing* es
using *assms* **unfolding** *progressing-def* **by** (metis (no-types) *append-eq-Cons-conv*)

lemma *progressing-Cons*:
progressing (x # xs) ↔ (xs = [] ∨ (xs ≠ [] ∧ ¬(fst x = snd (hd xs) ∧ snd x =
fst (hd xs)) ∧ *progressing* xs)) (**is** ?L = ?R)
proof
assume ?L
show ?R
proof (cases xs)
case Nil **then show** ?thesis **by** auto
next
case (Cons x' xs')
then have ∧u v. (x # x' # xs') ≠ [] @ (u,v) # (v,u) # xs' **using** ‹?L›
unfolding *progressing-def* **by** metis
then have ¬(fst x = snd x' ∧ snd x = fst x') **by** (cases x) (cases x', auto)
with Cons **show** ?thesis **using** ‹?L› **by** (auto dest: *progressing-ConsD*)
qed
next
assume ?R **then show** ?L **unfolding** *progressing-def*
by (auto simp add: *Cons-eq-append-conv*)
qed

lemma *progressing-Cons-Cons*:
progressing ((u,v) # (v,w) # es) ↔ u ≠ w ∧ *progressing* ((v,w) # es) (**is** ?L
↔ ?R)
by (auto simp: *progressing-Cons*)

lemma *progressing-appendD1*:
assumes *progressing* (p @ q) **shows** *progressing* p
using *assms* **unfolding** *progressing-def* **by** (metis *append-Cons* *append-assoc*)

lemma *progressing-appendD2*:
assumes *progressing* (p @ q) **shows** *progressing* q
using *assms* **unfolding** *progressing-def* **by** (metis *append-assoc*)

lemma *progressing-rev-path*:
progressing (rev-path p) = *progressing* p (**is** ?L = ?R)
proof

```

assume ?L
show ?R unfolding progressing-def
proof (intro allI notI)
  fix xs x y ys l1 l2 assume p = xs @ (x,y) # (y,x) # ys
  then have rev-path p = rev-path ys @ (x,y) # (y,x) # rev-path xs
  by simp
  then show False using ⟨?L⟩ unfolding progressing-def by auto
qed
next
assume ?R
show ?L unfolding progressing-def
proof (intro allI notI)
  fix xs x y ys l1 l2 assume rev-path p = xs @ (x,y) # (y,x) # ys
  then have rev-path (rev-path p) = rev-path ys @ (x,y) # (y,x) # rev-path xs
  by simp
  then show False using ⟨?R⟩ unfolding progressing-def by auto
qed
qed

lemma progressing-append-iff:
shows progressing (xs @ ys)  $\longleftrightarrow$  progressing xs  $\wedge$  progressing ys
   $\wedge$  (xs  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  ys  $\neq$  []  $\longrightarrow$  (fst (last xs)  $\neq$  snd (hd ys)  $\vee$  snd (last xs)  $\neq$  fst (hd
ys)))
proof (induct ys arbitrary: xs)
  case Nil then show ?case by (auto simp: progressing-Nil)
next
  case (Cons y' ys')
  let - = ?R = ?case
  have *: xs  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  hd (rev-path xs) = prod.swap (last xs) by (induct xs) auto

  have progressing (xs @ y' # ys')  $\longleftrightarrow$  progressing ((xs @ [y']) @ ys')
  by simp
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  progressing (xs @ [y'])  $\wedge$  progressing ys'  $\wedge$  (ys'  $\neq$  []  $\longrightarrow$  (fst
y'  $\neq$  snd (hd ys')  $\vee$  snd y'  $\neq$  fst (hd ys')))
  by (subst Cons) simp
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R
  by (auto simp: progressing-Cons progressing-Nil progressing-rev-path[where
p=xs @ -,symmetric] * progressing-rev-path prod.swap-def)
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

17.4 Walks with Restricted Vertices

definition *verts3* :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
verts3 G \equiv {v \in verts G. 2 < in-degree G v}

A path were only the end nodes may be in V

definition (in pre-digraph) *gen-iapath* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b awalk \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
where

$gen-iapath\ V\ u\ p\ v \equiv u \in V \wedge v \in V \wedge apath\ u\ p\ v \wedge set\ (inner-verts\ p) \cap V = \{\} \wedge p \neq []$

abbreviation (in *pre-digraph*) (input) $iapath :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b\ awalk \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $iapath\ u\ p\ v \equiv gen-iapath\ (verts3\ G)\ u\ p\ v$

definition $gen-contr-graph :: ('a,'b)\ pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ pair-pre-digraph$
where

$gen-contr-graph\ G\ V \equiv (\langle$
 $\ pverts = V,$
 $\ parcs = \{(u,v). \exists p. pre-digraph.gen-iapath\ G\ V\ u\ p\ v\}$
 $\ \rangle$

abbreviation (input) $contr-graph :: 'a\ pair-pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a\ pair-pre-digraph$ **where**
 $contr-graph\ G \equiv gen-contr-graph\ G\ (verts3\ G)$

17.5 Properties of subdivisions

lemma (in *pair-sym-digraph*) $verts3-subdivide$:

assumes $e \in parcs\ G\ w \notin pverts\ G$

shows $verts3\ (subdivide\ G\ e\ w) = verts3\ G$

proof –

let $?sG = subdivide\ G\ e\ w$

obtain $u\ v$ **where** $e-conv[simp]: e = (u,v)$ **by** (cases e) *auto*

from $\langle w \notin pverts\ G \rangle$

have $w-arcs: (u,w) \notin parcs\ G\ (v,w) \notin parcs\ G\ (w,u) \notin parcs\ G\ (w,v) \notin parcs\ G$
by (*auto dest: wellformed*)

have $G-arcs: (u,v) \in parcs\ G\ (v,u) \in parcs\ G$

using $\langle e \in parcs\ G \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: arcs-symmetric*)

have $\{v \in pverts\ G. 2 < in-degree\ G\ v\} = \{v \in pverts\ G. 2 < in-degree\ ?sG\ v\}$

proof –

{ fix $x \in pverts\ G$

define $card-eq$ **where** $card-eq\ x \longleftrightarrow in-degree\ ?sG\ x = in-degree\ G\ x$ **for** x

have $in-arcs\ ?sG\ u = (in-arcs\ G\ u - \{(v,u)\}) \cup \{(w,u)\}$

$in-arcs\ ?sG\ v = (in-arcs\ G\ v - \{(u,v)\}) \cup \{(w,v)\}$

using $w-arcs\ G-arcs$ **by** *auto*

then have $card-eq\ u\ card-eq\ v$

unfolding $card-eq-def\ in-degree-def$ **using** $w-arcs\ G-arcs$

apply –

apply (cases *finite* ($in-arcs\ G\ u$); *simp add: card-Suc-Diff1 del: card-Diff-insert*)

apply (cases *finite* ($in-arcs\ G\ v$); *simp add: card-Suc-Diff1 del: card-Diff-insert*)

done

moreover

have $x \notin \{u,v\} \implies in-arcs\ ?sG\ x = in-arcs\ G\ x$

using $\langle x \in pverts\ G \rangle\ \langle w \notin pverts\ G \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have $x \notin \{u,v\} \implies card-eq\ x$ **by** (*simp add: in-degree-def card-eq-def*)

ultimately have *card-eq x* by *fast*
 then have *in-degree G x = in-degree ?sG x*
 unfolding *card-eq-def* by *simp* }
 then show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed
 also have ... = {*v* ∈ *pverts ?sG*. *2 < in-degree ?sG v*}
 proof –
 have *in-degree ?sG w ≤ 2*
 proof –
 have *in-arcs ?sG w = {(u,w), (v,w)}*
 using *⟨w ∉ pverts G⟩ G-arcs(1)* by (*auto simp: wellformed'*)
 then show *?thesis*
 unfolding *in-degree-def* by (*auto simp: card-insert-if*)
 qed
 then show *?thesis* using *G-arcs assms* by *auto*
 qed
 finally show *?thesis* by (*simp add: verts3-def*)
 qed
 qed

 lemma *sd-path-Nil-iff*:
sd-path e w p = [] ⟷ p = []
 by (*cases (e,w,p) rule: sd-path.cases*) *auto*

 lemma (in *pair-sym-digraph*) *gen-iapath-sd-path*:
 fixes *e :: 'a × 'a* and *w :: 'a*
 assumes *elems: e ∈ parcs G w ∉ pverts G*
 assumes *V: V ⊆ pverts G*
 assumes *path: gen-iapath V u p v*
 shows *pre-digraph.gen-iapath (subdivide G e w) V u (sd-path e w p) v*
 proof –
 obtain *x y* where *e-conv: e = (x,y)* by (*cases e*) *auto*
 interpret *S: pair-sym-digraph subdivide G e w*
 using *elems* by (*auto intro: pair-sym-digraph-subdivide*)

 from *path* have *apath u p v* by (*auto simp: gen-iapath-def*)
 then have *apath-sd: S.apath u (sd-path e w p) v* and
set-ev-sd: set (S.awalk-verts u (sd-path e w p)) ⊆ set (awalk-verts u p) ∪ {w}
 using *elems* by (*rule apath-sd-path set-awalk-verts-sd-path*) +
 have *w ∉ {u,v}* using *elems ⟨apath u p v⟩*
 by (*auto simp: apath-def awalk-hd-in-verts awalk-last-in-verts*)

 have *set (S.inner-verts (sd-path e w p)) = set (S.awalk-verts u (sd-path e w p))*
 – *{u,v}*
 using *apath-sd* by (*rule S.set-inner-verts*)
 also have ... ⊆ *set (awalk-verts u p) ∪ {w} – {u,v}*
 using *set-ev-sd* by *auto*
 also have ... = *set (inner-verts p) ∪ {w}*
 using *set-inner-verts[OF ⟨apath u p v⟩ ⟨w ∉ {u,v}⟩]* by *blast*
 finally have *set (S.inner-verts (sd-path e w p)) ∩ V ⊆ (set (inner-verts p) ∪*

```

{w}) ∩ V
  using V by blast
  also have ... ⊆ {}
  using path elems V unfolding gen-iapath-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    using apath-sd elems path by (auto simp: gen-iapath-def S.gen-iapath-def
sd-path-Nil-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma (in pair-sym-digraph)
  assumes elems: e ∈ parcs G w ∉ pverts G
  assumes V: V ⊆ pverts G
  assumes path: pre-digraph.gen-iapath (subdivide G e w) V u p v
  shows gen-iapath-co-path: gen-iapath V u (co-path e w p) v (is ?thesis-path)
  and set-awalk-verts-co-path': set (awalk-verts u (co-path e w p)) = set (awalk-verts
u p) - {w} (is ?thesis-set)
proof -
  interpret S: pair-sym-digraph subdivide G e w
  using elems by (rule pair-sym-digraph-subdivide)

  have uw: u ∈ pverts G v ∈ pverts G S.apath u p v using V path by (auto simp:
S.gen-iapath-def)
  note co = apath-co-path[OF elems uw] set-awalk-verts-co-path[OF elems uw]

  show ?thesis-set by (fact co)
  show ?thesis-path using co path unfolding gen-iapath-def S.gen-iapath-def us-
ing elems
  by (clarsimp simp add: set-inner-verts[of u] S.set-inner-verts[of u]) blast
qed

```

17.6 Pair Graphs

```

context pair-sym-digraph begin

```

```

lemma gen-iapath-rev-path:
  gen-iapath V v (rev-path p) u = gen-iapath V u p v (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  { fix u p v assume gen-iapath V u p v
    then have butlast (tl (awalk-verts v (rev-path p))) = rev (butlast (tl (awalk-verts
u p)))
    by (auto simp: tl-rev butlast-rev butlast-tl awalk-verts-rev-path gen-iapath-def
apath-def)
    with ⟨gen-iapath V u p v⟩ have gen-iapath V v (rev-path p) u
    by (auto simp: gen-iapath-def apath-def inner-verts-conv[symmetric] awalk-verts-rev-path)
  }
  note RL = this
  show ?thesis by (auto dest: RL intro: RL)
qed

```

```

lemma inner-verts-rev-path:
  assumes awalk u p v
  shows inner-verts (rev-path p) = rev (inner-verts p)
by (metis assms butlast-rev butlast-tl awalk-verts-rev-path inner-verts-conv tl-rev)

end

context pair-pseudo-graph begin

lemma apath-imp-progressing:
  assumes apath u p v shows progressing p
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  then obtain xs x y ys where  $*$ :  $p = xs @ (x,y) \# (y,x) \# ys$ 
  unfolding progressing-def by auto
  then have  $\neg apath$  u p v
  by (simp add: apath-append-iff apath-simps hd-in-awalk-verts)
  then show False using assms by auto
qed

lemma awalk-Cons-deg2-unique:
  assumes awalk u p v  $p \neq []$ 
  assumes in-degree G u  $\leq 2$ 
  assumes awalk u1 (e1  $\#$  p) v awalk u2 (e2  $\#$  p) v
  assumes progressing (e1  $\#$  p) progressing (e2  $\#$  p)
  shows  $e1 = e2$ 
proof (cases p)
  case (Cons e es)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $e1 \neq e2$ 
  define x where  $x = snd\ e$ 
  then have e-unf:  $e = (u,x)$  using  $\langle awalk\ u\ p\ v \rangle$  Cons by (auto simp: awalk-simps)
  then have ei-unf:  $e1 = (u1, u)$   $e2 = (u2, u)$ 
  using Cons assms by (auto simp: apath-simps prod-eqI)
  with Cons assms  $\langle e = (u,x) \rangle$   $\langle e1 \neq e2 \rangle$  have  $u1 \neq u2$   $x \neq u1$   $x \neq u2$ 
  by (auto simp: progressing-Cons-Cons)
  moreover have  $\{(u1, u), (u2, u), (x,u)\} \subseteq arcs\ G$ 
  using e-unf ei-unf Cons assms by (auto simp: awalk-simps intro: arcs-symmetric)
  then have finite (in-arcs G u)
  and  $\{(u1, u), (u2, u), (x,u)\} \subseteq in-arcs\ G\ u$  by auto
  then have card ( $\{(u1, u), (u2, u), (x,u)\}$ )  $\leq in-degree\ G\ u$ 
  unfolding in-degree-def by (rule card-mono)
  ultimately show False using  $\langle in-degree\ G\ u \leq 2 \rangle$  by auto
qed
qed (simp add:  $\langle p \neq [] \rangle$ )

lemma same-awalk-by-same-end:
  assumes V: verts3 G  $\subseteq V$   $V \subseteq pverts\ G$ 

```

```

and walk: awalk u p v awalk u q w hd p = hd q p ≠ [] q ≠ []
and progress: progressing p progressing q
and tail: v ∈ V w ∈ V
and inner-verts: set (inner-verts p) ∩ V = {}
                set (inner-verts q) ∩ V = {}
shows p = q
using walk progress inner-verts
proof (induct p q arbitrary: u rule: list-induct2'[case-names Nil-Nil Cons-Nil Nil-Cons
Cons-Cons])
case (Cons-Cons a as b bs)
from ⟨hd (a # -) = hd -⟩ have a = b by simp

{ fix a as v b bs w
  assume A: awalk u (a # as) v awalk u (b # bs) w
    set (inner-verts (b # bs)) ∩ V = {} v ∈ V a = b as = []
  then have bs = [] by - (rule ccontr, auto simp: inner-verts-Cons awalk-simps)
} note Nil-imp-Nil = this

show ?case
proof (cases as = [])
  case True
    then have bs = [] using Cons-Cons.prem1 ⟨a = b⟩ tail by (metis Nil-imp-Nil)
    then show ?thesis using True ⟨a = b⟩ by simp
  next
    case False
      then have bs ≠ [] using Cons-Cons.prem1 ⟨a = b⟩ tail by (metis Nil-imp-Nil)

obtain a' as' where as = a' # as' using ⟨as ≠ []⟩ by (cases as) simp
obtain b' bs' where bs = b' # bs' using ⟨bs ≠ []⟩ by (cases bs) simp

let ?arcs = {(fst a, snd a), (snd a', snd a), (snd b', snd a)}

have card {fst a, snd a', snd b'} = card (fst ` ?arcs) by auto
also have ... = card ?arcs by (rule card-image) (cases a, auto)
also have ... ≤ in-degree G (snd a)
proof -
  have ?arcs ⊆ in-arcs G (snd a)
    using ⟨progressing (a # as)⟩ ⟨progressing (b # bs)⟩ ⟨awalk - (a # as) -⟩
    ⟨awalk - (b # bs) -⟩
    unfolding ⟨a = b⟩ ⟨as = -⟩ ⟨bs = -⟩
    by (cases b; cases a') (auto simp: progressing-Cons-Cons awalk-simps intro:
arcs-symmetric)
  with -show ?thesis unfolding in-degree-def by (rule card-mono) auto
qed
also have ... ≤ 2
proof -
  have snd a ∉ V snd a ∈ pverts G
    using Cons-Cons.prem1 ⟨as ≠ []⟩ by (auto simp: inner-verts-Cons)
  then show ?thesis using V by (auto simp: verts3-def)

```

```

qed
finally have  $\text{fst } a = \text{snd } a' \vee \text{fst } a = \text{snd } b' \vee \text{snd } a' = \text{snd } b'$ 
  by (auto simp: card-insert-if split: if-splits)
then have  $\text{hd } as = \text{hd } bs$ 
  using  $\langle \text{progressing } (a \# as) \rangle \langle \text{progressing } (b \# bs) \rangle \langle \text{awalk } - (a \# as) \rightarrow \langle \text{awalk } - (b \# bs) \rightarrow$ 
    unfolding  $\langle a = b \rangle \langle as = - \rangle \langle bs = - \rangle$ 
    by (cases b, cases a', cases b') (auto simp: progressing-Cons-Cons awalk-simps)
then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle as \neq [] \rangle \langle bs \neq [] \rangle \text{Cons-Cons.prem}$ 
  by (auto dest: progressing-ConsD simp: awalk-simps inner-verts-Cons intro!: Cons-Cons)
qed
qed simp-all

```

lemma same-awalk-by-common-arc:

```

assumes  $V: \text{verts} \exists G \subseteq V \ V \subseteq \text{pverts } G$ 
assumes  $\text{walk}: \text{awalk } u \ p \ v \ \text{awalk } w \ q \ x$ 
assumes  $\text{progress}: \text{progressing } p \ \text{progressing } q$ 
assumes  $\text{iv-not-in-}V: \text{set } (\text{inner-verts } p) \cap V = \{\} \ \text{set } (\text{inner-verts } q) \cap V = \{\}$ 
assumes  $\text{ends-in-}V: \{u, v, w, x\} \subseteq V$ 
assumes  $\text{arcs}: e \in \text{set } p \ e \in \text{set } q$ 
shows  $p = q$ 
proof -
from arcs obtain  $p1 \ p2$  where  $p\text{-decomp}: p = p1 \ @ \ e \ \# \ p2$  by (metis in-set-conv-decomp-first)
from arcs obtain  $q1 \ q2$  where  $q\text{-decomp}: q = q1 \ @ \ e \ \# \ q2$  by (metis in-set-conv-decomp-first)

  { define  $p1' \ q1'$  where  $p1' = \text{rev-path } (p1 \ @ \ [e])$  and  $q1' = \text{rev-path } (q1 \ @ \ [e])$ 
    then have  $\text{decomp}: p = \text{rev-path } p1' \ @ \ p2 \ q = \text{rev-path } q1' \ @ \ q2$ 
      and  $\text{awlast } u \ (\text{rev-path } p1') = \text{snd } e \ \text{awlast } w \ (\text{rev-path } q1') = \text{snd } e$ 
      using  $p\text{-decomp } q\text{-decomp } \text{walk}$  by (auto simp: awlast-append awalk-verts-rev-path)
      then have  $\text{walk}': \text{awalk } (\text{snd } e) \ p1' \ u \ \text{awalk } (\text{snd } e) \ q1' \ w$ 
        using  $\text{walk}$  by auto
      moreover have  $\text{hd } p1' = \text{hd } q1' \ p1' \neq [] \ q1' \neq []$  by (auto simp: p1'-def q1'-def)
      moreover have  $\text{progressing } p1' \ \text{progressing } q1'$ 
        using  $\text{progress } \text{unfolding } \text{decomp}$  by (auto dest: progressing-appendD1 simp: progressing-rev-path)
      moreover
        have  $\text{set } (\text{inner-verts } (\text{rev-path } p1')) \cap V = \{\} \ \text{set } (\text{inner-verts } (\text{rev-path } q1')) \cap V = \{\}$ 
          using  $\text{iv-not-in-}V$  unfolding  $\text{decomp}$ 
          by (auto intro: in-set-inner-verts-appendI-l in-set-inner-verts-appendI-r)
        then have  $u \in V \ w \in V \ \text{set } (\text{inner-verts } p1') \cap V = \{\} \ \text{set } (\text{inner-verts } q1') \cap V = \{\}$ 
          using  $\text{ends-in-}V \ \text{iv-not-in-}V \ \text{walk}$  unfolding  $\text{decomp}$ 
          by (auto simp: inner-verts-rev-path)

```

```

    ultimately have  $p1' = q1'$  by (rule same-awalk-by-same-end[OF V]) }
  moreover
  { define  $p2' q2'$  where  $p2' = e \# p2$  and  $q2' = e \# q2$ 
    then have  $decomp: p = p1 @ p2' q = q1 @ q2'$ 
      using  $p-decomp q-decomp$  by (auto simp: awlast-append)
    moreover
    have  $awlast\ u\ p1 = fst\ e\ awlast\ w\ q1 = fst\ e$ 
      using  $p-decomp q-decomp walk$  by auto
    ultimately
    have *:  $awalk\ (fst\ e)\ p2'\ v\ awalk\ (fst\ e)\ q2'\ x$ 
      using  $walk$  by auto
    moreover have  $hd\ p2' = hd\ q2'\ p2' \neq []\ q2' \neq []$  by (auto simp:  $p2'-def\ q2'-def$ )
    moreover have  $progressing\ p2'\ progressing\ q2'$ 
      using  $progress\ unfolding\ decomp$  by (auto dest:  $progressing-appendD2$ )
    moreover
    have  $v \in V\ x \in V\ set\ (inner-verts\ p2') \cap V = \{\}\ set\ (inner-verts\ q2') \cap V = \{\}$ 
      using  $ends-in-V\ iv-not-in-V\ unfolding\ decomp$ 
      by (auto intro:  $in-set-inner-verts-appendI-l\ in-set-inner-verts-appendI-r$ )
    ultimately have  $p2' = q2'$  by (rule same-awalk-by-same-end[OF V]) }
  ultimately
  show  $p = q$  using  $p-decomp\ q-decomp$  by (auto simp:  $rev-path-eq$ )
qed

```

```

lemma same-gen-iapath-by-common-arc:
  assumes  $V: verts3\ G \subseteq V\ V \subseteq pverts\ G$ 
  assumes  $path: gen-iapath\ V\ u\ p\ v\ gen-iapath\ V\ w\ q\ x$ 
  assumes  $arcs: e \in set\ p\ e \in set\ q$ 
  shows  $p = q$ 
proof -
  from  $path$  have  $awalk: awalk\ u\ p\ v\ awalk\ w\ q\ x\ progressing\ p\ progressing\ q$ 
    and  $in-V: set\ (inner-verts\ p) \cap V = \{\}\ set\ (inner-verts\ q) \cap V = \{\}\ \{u,v,w,x\}$ 
  ⊆  $V$ 
  by (auto simp:  $gen-iapath-def\ apath-imp-progressing\ apath-def$ )
  from  $V\ awalk\ in-V\ arcs$  show ?thesis by (rule same-awalk-by-common-arc)
qed

```

end

17.7 Slim graphs

We define the notion of a slim graph. The idea is that for a slim graph G , G is a subdivision of $gen-contr-graph$ ($with-proj\ G$) ($verts3$ ($with-proj\ G$)).

context $pair-pre-digraph$ **begin**

definition (in $pair-pre-digraph$) $is-slim :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $is-slim\ V \equiv$

$(\forall v \in pverts\ G. v \in V \vee$
 $in-degree\ G\ v \leq 2 \wedge (\exists x\ p\ y. gen-iapath\ V\ x\ p\ y \wedge v \in set\ (awalk-verts\ x\ p)))$
 \wedge
 $(\forall e \in parcs\ G. fst\ e \neq snd\ e \wedge (\exists x\ p\ y. gen-iapath\ V\ x\ p\ y \wedge e \in set\ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall u\ v\ p\ q. (gen-iapath\ V\ u\ p\ v \wedge gen-iapath\ V\ u\ q\ v) \longrightarrow p = q) \wedge$
 $V \subseteq pverts\ G$

definition *direct-arc* :: 'a × 'a ⇒ 'a × 'a **where**
direct-arc uv ≡ SOME e. {fst uv, snd uv} = {fst e, snd e}

definition *choose-iapath* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a × 'a) awalk **where**
choose-iapath u v ≡ (let
chosen-path = (λu v. SOME p. iapath u p v)
in if *direct-arc* (u,v) = (u,v) then *chosen-path* u v else *rev-path* (*chosen-path* v u))

definition *slim-paths* :: ('a × ('a × 'a) awalk × 'a) set **where**
slim-paths ≡ (λe. (fst e, choose-iapath (fst e) (snd e), snd e)) ' parcs (contr-graph G)

definition *slim-verts* :: 'a set **where**
slim-verts ≡ verts3 G ∪ (∪ (u,p,-) ∈ *slim-paths*. set (awalk-verts u p))

definition *slim-arcs* :: 'a rel **where**
slim-arcs ≡ ∪ (-,p,-) ∈ *slim-paths*. set p

Computes a slim subgraph for an arbitrary *pair-digraph*

definition *slim* :: 'a pair-pre-digraph **where**
slim ≡ (| pverts = *slim-verts*, parcs = *slim-arcs* |)

end

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *iapath-dist-ends*: $\bigwedge u\ p\ v. iapath\ u\ p\ v \implies u \neq v$
unfolding *pre-digraph.gen-iapath-def* **by** (*metis apath-ends*)

context *pair-sym-digraph* **begin**

lemma *choose-iapath*:

assumes $\exists p. iapath\ u\ p\ v$

shows *iapath* u (*choose-iapath* u v) v

proof (*cases direct-arc* (u,v) = (u,v))

define *chosen* **where** *chosen* u v = (SOME p. iapath u p v) **for** u v

{ **case** *True*

have *iapath* u (*chosen* u v) v

unfolding *chosen-def* **by** (*rule someI-ex*) (*rule assms*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** (*simp add: choose-iapath-def chosen-def*) }


```

{ case False
  from assms obtain p where iapath u p v by auto
  then have iapath v (rev-path p) u
    by (simp add: gen-iapath-rev-path)
  then have iapath v (chosen v u) u
    unfolding chosen-def by (rule someI)
  then show ?thesis using False
    by (simp add: choose-iapath-def chosen-def gen-iapath-rev-path) }
qed

```

```

lemma slim-simps: pverts slim = slim-verts parcs slim = slim-arcs
  by (auto simp: slim-def)

```

```

lemma slim-paths-in-G-E:
  assumes  $(u,p,v) \in \textit{slim-paths}$  obtains iapath u p v u  $\neq v$ 
  using assms choose-iapath
  by (fastforce simp: gen-contr-graph-def slim-paths-def dest: iapath-dist-ends)

```

```

lemma verts-slim-in-G: pverts slim  $\subseteq$  pverts G
  by (auto simp: slim-simps slim-verts-def verts3-def gen-iapath-def apath-def
    elim!: slim-paths-in-G-E elim!: awalkE)

```

```

lemma verts3-in-slim-G[simp]:
  assumes  $x \in \textit{verts3 } G$  shows  $x \in \textit{pverts slim}$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: slim-simps slim-verts-def)

```

```

lemma arcs-slim-in-G: parcs slim  $\subseteq$  parcs G
  by (auto simp: slim-simps slim-arcs-def gen-iapath-def apath-def
    elim!: slim-paths-in-G-E elim!: awalkE)

```

```

lemma slim-paths-in-slimG:
  assumes  $(u,p,v) \in \textit{slim-paths}$ 
  shows pre-digraph.gen-iapath slim (verts3 G) u p v  $\wedge p \neq []$ 
proof -
  from assms have arcs:  $\bigwedge e. e \in \textit{set } p \implies e \in \textit{parcs slim}$ 
    by (auto simp: slim-simps slim-arcs-def)
  moreover
  from assms have gen-iapath  $(\textit{verts3 } G) u p v$  and  $p \neq []$ 
    by (auto simp: gen-iapath-def elim!: slim-paths-in-G-E)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: pre-digraph.gen-iapath-def pre-digraph.apath-def pre-digraph.awalk-def
      inner-verts-with-proj-def)
qed

```

```

lemma direct-arc-swapped:
  direct-arc (u,v) = direct-arc (v,u)
  by (simp add: direct-arc-def insert-commute)

```

```

lemma direct-arc-chooses:

```

fixes $u\ v :: 'a$ **shows** $direct_arc\ (u,v) = (u,v) \vee direct_arc\ (u,v) = (v,u)$
proof –
define $f :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a$
where $f\ X = (SOME\ e.\ X = \{fst\ e, snd\ e\})$ **for** X

have $\exists p :: 'a \times 'a.\ \{u,v\} = \{fst\ p, snd\ p\}$ **by** $(rule\ exI[\mathbf{where}\ x=(u,v)])$ *auto*
then have $\{u,v\} = \{fst\ (f\ \{u,v\}), snd\ (f\ \{u,v\})\}$
unfolding f_def **by** $(rule\ someI_ex)$
then have $f\ \{u,v\} = (u,v) \vee f\ \{u,v\} = (v,u)$
by $(auto\ simp:\ doubleton_eq_iff\ prod_eq_iff)$
then show $?thesis$ **by** $(auto\ simp:\ direct_arc_def\ f_def)$
qed

lemma *rev-path-choose-iapath*:
assumes $u \neq v$
shows $rev_path\ (choose_iapath\ u\ v) = choose_iapath\ v\ u$
using *assms direct-arc-chooses* $[of\ u\ v]$
by $(auto\ simp:\ choose_iapath_def\ direct_arc_swapped)$

lemma *no-loops-in-iapath*: $gen_iapath\ V\ u\ p\ v \Longrightarrow a \in set\ p \Longrightarrow fst\ a \neq snd\ a$
by $(auto\ simp:\ gen_iapath_def\ no_loops_in_apath)$

lemma *pair-bidirected-digraph-slim*: *pair-bidirected-digraph slim*
proof

fix e **assume** $A: e \in parcs\ slim$
then obtain $u\ p\ v$ **where** $(u,p,v) \in slim_paths$ $e \in set\ p$ **by** $(auto\ simp:\ slim_simps\ slim_arcs_def)$
with A **have** $iapath\ u\ p\ v$ **by** $(auto\ elim:\ slim_paths_in_G_E)$
with $\langle e \in set\ p \rangle$ **have** $fst\ e \in set\ (awalk_verts\ u\ p)$ $snd\ e \in set\ (awalk_verts\ u\ p)$
by $(auto\ simp:\ set_awalk_verts\ gen_iapath_def\ apath_def)$
moreover
from $\langle - \in slim_paths \rangle$ **have** $set\ (awalk_verts\ u\ p) \subseteq pverts\ slim$
by $(auto\ simp:\ slim_simps\ slim_verts_def)$
ultimately
show $fst\ e \in pverts\ slim$ $snd\ e \in pverts\ slim$ **by** *auto*

show $fst\ e \neq snd\ e$
using $\langle iapath\ u\ p\ v \rangle$ $\langle e \in set\ p \rangle$ **by** $(auto\ dest:\ no_loops_in_iapath)$

next

{ fix e **assume** $e \in parcs\ slim$
then obtain $u\ p\ v$ **where** $(u,p,v) \in slim_paths$ **and** $e \in set\ p$
by $(auto\ simp:\ slim_simps\ slim_arcs_def)$
moreover
then have $iapath\ u\ p\ v$ **and** $p \neq []$ **and** $u \neq v$ **by** $(auto\ elim:\ slim_paths_in_G_E)$
then have $iapath\ v\ (rev_path\ p)\ u$ **and** $rev_path\ p \neq []$ **and** $v \neq u$
by $(auto\ simp:\ gen_iapath_rev_path)$
then have $(v,u) \in parcs$ $(contr_graph\ G)$
by $(auto\ simp:\ gen_contr_graph_def)$
moreover

```

from ⟨iapath u p v⟩ have u ≠ v
  by (auto simp: gen-iapath-def dest: apath-nonempty-ends)
ultimately
have (v, rev-path p, u) ∈ slim-paths
  by (auto simp: slim-paths-def rev-path-choose-iapath intro: rev-image-eqI)
moreover
from ⟨e ∈ set p⟩ have (snd e, fst e) ∈ set (rev-path p)
  by (induct p) auto
ultimately have (snd e, fst e) ∈ parcs slim
  by (auto simp: slim-simps slim-arcs-def) }
then show symmetric slim
  unfolding symmetric-conv by simp (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
qed

```

```

lemma (in pair-pseudo-graph) pair-graph-slim: pair-graph slim
proof –
  interpret slim: pair-bidirected-digraph slim by (rule pair-bidirected-digraph-slim)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show finite (pverts slim)
      using verts-slim-in-G finite-verts by (rule finite-subset)
    show finite (parcs slim)
      using arcs-slim-in-G finite-arcs by (rule finite-subset)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma subgraph-slim: subgraph slim G
proof (rule subgraphI)
  interpret H: pair-bidirected-digraph slim
  by (rule pair-bidirected-digraph-slim) intro-locales

  show verts slim ⊆ verts G arcs slim ⊆ arcs G
    by (auto simp: verts-slim-in-G arcs-slim-in-G)
  show compatible G slim ..
  show wf-digraph slim wf-digraph G
    by unfold-locales
qed

```

```

lemma giapath-if-slim-giapath:
  assumes pre-digraph.gen-iapath slim (verts3 G) u p v
  shows gen-iapath (verts3 G) u p v
using assms verts-slim-in-G arcs-slim-in-G
by (auto simp: pre-digraph.gen-iapath-def pre-digraph.apath-def pre-digraph.awalk-def
  inner-verts-with-proj-def)

```

```

lemma slim-giapath-if-giapath:
assumes gen-iapath (verts3 G) u p v
  shows ∃ p. pre-digraph.gen-iapath slim (verts3 G) u p v (is ∃ p. ?P p)

```

```

proof
  from assms have choose-arcs:  $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{set } (\text{choose-iapath } u \ v) \implies e \in \text{parcs } \text{slim}$ 
  by (fastforce simp: slim-simps slim-arcs-def slim-paths-def gen-contr-graph-def)
  moreover
  from assms have choose: iapath u (choose-iapath u v) v
  by (intro choose-iapath (auto simp: gen-iapath-def))
  ultimately show ?P (choose-iapath u v)
  by (auto simp: pre-digraph.gen-iapath-def pre-digraph.apath-def pre-digraph.awalk-def inner-verts-with-proj-def)
qed

lemma contr-graph-slim-eq:
  gen-contr-graph slim (verts3 G) = contr-graph G
  using giapath-if-slim-giapath slim-giapath-if-giapath by (fastforce simp: gen-contr-graph-def)

end

context pair-pseudo-graph begin

lemma verts3-slim-in-verts3:
  assumes v ∈ verts3 slim shows v ∈ verts3 G
proof –
  from assms have 2 < in-degree slim v by (auto simp: verts3-def)
  also have ... ≤ in-degree G v using subgraph-slim by (rule subgraph-in-degree)
  finally show ?thesis using assms subgraph-slim by (fastforce simp: verts3-def)
qed

lemma slim-is-slim:
  pair-pre-digraph.is-slim slim (verts3 G)
proof (unfold pair-pre-digraph.is-slim-def, safe)
  interpret S: pair-graph slim by (rule pair-graph-slim)
  { fix v assume v ∈ pverts slim v ∉ verts3 G
    then have in-degree G v ≤ 2
    using verts-slim-in-G by (auto simp: verts3-def)
    then show in-degree slim v ≤ 2
    using subgraph-in-degree[OF subgraph-slim, of v] by fastforce
  }
next
  fix w assume w ∈ pverts slim w ∉ verts3 G
  then obtain u p v where upv: (u, p, v) ∈ slim-paths w ∈ set (awalk-verts u p)
  by (auto simp: slim-simps slim-verts-def)
  moreover
  then have S.gen-iapath (verts3 G) u p v
  using slim-paths-in-slimG by auto
  ultimately
  show  $\exists x \ q \ y. S.gen-iapath (verts3 G) \ x \ q \ y$ 
   $\wedge w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } x \ q)$ 
  by auto
next

```

```

fix  $u\ v$  assume  $(u,v) \in \text{parcs slim}$ 
then obtain  $x\ p\ y$  where  $(x, p, y) \in \text{slim-paths } (u,v) \in \text{set } p$ 
  by  $(\text{auto simp: slim-simps slim-arcs-def})$ 
then have  $S.\text{gen-iapath } (\text{verts3 } G)\ x\ p\ y \wedge (u,v) \in \text{set } p$ 
  using  $\text{slim-paths-in-slimG}$  by auto
then show  $\exists x\ p\ y. S.\text{gen-iapath } (\text{verts3 } G)\ x\ p\ y \wedge (u,v) \in \text{set } p$ 
  by blast
next
fix  $u\ v$  assume  $(u,v) \in \text{parcs slim}$   $\text{fst } (u,v) = \text{snd } (u,v)$ 
then show  $\text{False}$  by  $(\text{auto simp: } S.\text{no-loops}')$ 
next
fix  $u\ v\ p\ q$ 
assume  $\text{paths: } S.\text{gen-iapath } (\text{verts3 } G)\ u\ p\ v$ 
   $S.\text{gen-iapath } (\text{verts3 } G)\ u\ q\ v$ 

have  $V: \text{verts3 slim} \subseteq \text{verts3 } G \text{ } \text{verts3 } G \subseteq \text{pverts slim}$ 
  by  $(\text{auto simp: } \text{verts3-slim-in-verts3})$ 

have  $p = [] \vee q = [] \implies p = q$  using  $\text{paths}$ 
  by  $(\text{auto simp: } S.\text{gen-iapath-def dest: } S.\text{apath-ends})$ 
moreover
{ assume  $p \neq []\ q \neq []$ 
  { fix  $u\ p\ v$  assume  $p \neq []$  and  $\text{path: } S.\text{gen-iapath } (\text{verts3 } G)\ u\ p\ v$ 
    then obtain  $e$  where  $e \in \text{set } p$  by  $(\text{metis last-in-set})$ 
    then have  $e \in \text{parcs slim}$  using  $\text{path}$  by  $(\text{auto simp: } S.\text{gen-iapath-def } S.\text{apath-def})$ 
    then obtain  $x\ r\ y$  where  $(x,r,y) \in \text{slim-paths } e \in \text{set } r$ 
      by  $(\text{auto simp: slim-simps slim-arcs-def})$ 
    then have  $S.\text{gen-iapath } (\text{verts3 } G)\ x\ r\ y$  by  $(\text{metis slim-paths-in-slimG})$ 
    with  $\langle e \in \text{set } r \rangle \langle e \in \text{set } p \rangle$  path have  $p = r$ 
      by  $(\text{auto intro: } S.\text{same-gen-iapath-by-common-arc}[OF\ V])$ 
    then have  $x = u\ y = v$  using  $\text{path } \langle S.\text{gen-iapath } (\text{verts3 } G)\ x\ r\ y \rangle \langle p = r \rangle$ 
     $\langle p \neq [] \rangle$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp: } S.\text{gen-iapath-def } S.\text{apath-def dest: } S.\text{awalk-ends})$ 
    then have  $(u,p,v) \in \text{slim-paths}$  using  $\langle p = r \rangle \langle (x,r,y) \in \text{slim-paths} \rangle$  by
   $\text{simp}$  }
  note  $\text{obt} = \text{this}$ 
  from  $\langle p \neq [] \rangle \langle q \neq [] \rangle$  paths have  $(u,p,v) \in \text{slim-paths } (u,q,v) \in \text{slim-paths}$ 
    by  $(\text{auto intro: } \text{obt})$ 
  then have  $p = q$  by  $(\text{auto simp: slim-paths-def})$ 
}
ultimately show  $p = q$  by  $\text{metis}$ 
}
qed  $\text{auto}$ 

end

context  $\text{pair-sym-digraph}$  begin

```

```

lemma
  assumes  $p$ : gen-iapath (pverts  $G$ )  $u$   $p$   $v$ 
  shows gen-iapath-triv-path:  $p = [(u,v)]$ 
    and gen-iapath-triv-arc:  $(u,v) \in \text{parcs } G$ 
proof -
  have set (inner-verts  $p$ ) = {}
proof -
  have *:  $\bigwedge A B :: 'a \text{ set. } [A \subseteq B; A \cap B = \{\}] \implies A = \{\}$  by blast
  have set (inner-verts  $p$ ) = set (awalk-verts  $u$   $p$ ) - { $u$ ,  $v$ }
    using  $p$  by (simp add: set-inner-verts gen-iapath-def)
  also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{pverts } G$ 
    using  $p$  unfolding gen-iapath-def apath-def awalk-conv by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    using  $p$  by (rule-tac *) (auto simp: gen-iapath-def)
qed
then have inner-verts  $p = []$  by simp
then show  $p = [(u,v)]$  using  $p$ 
  by (cases p) (auto simp: gen-iapath-def apath-def inner-verts-def split: if-split-asm)
then show  $(u,v) \in \text{parcs } G$ 
  using  $p$  by (auto simp: gen-iapath-def apath-def)
qed

lemma gen-contr-triv:
  assumes is-slim  $V$  pverts  $G = V$  shows gen-contr-graph  $G$   $V = G$ 
proof -
  let ?gcg = gen-contr-graph  $G$   $V$ 

  from assms have pverts ?gcg = pverts  $G$ 
    by (auto simp: gen-contr-graph-def is-slim-def)
  moreover
  have parcs ?gcg = parcs  $G$ 
proof (rule set-eqI, safe)
  fix  $u$   $v$  assume  $(u,v) \in \text{parcs } ?gcg$ 
  then obtain  $p$  where gen-iapath  $V$   $u$   $p$   $v$ 
    by (auto simp: gen-contr-graph-def)
  then show  $(u,v) \in \text{parcs } G$ 
    using gen-iapath-triv-arc  $\langle \text{pverts } G = V \rangle$  by auto
next
  fix  $u$   $v$  assume  $(u,v) \in \text{parcs } G$ 
  with assms obtain  $x$   $p$   $y$  where path: gen-iapath  $V$   $x$   $p$   $y$   $(u,v) \in \text{set } p$   $u \neq v$ 
    by (auto simp: is-slim-def)
  with  $\langle \text{pverts } G = V \rangle$  have  $p = [(x,y)]$  by (intro gen-iapath-triv-path) auto
  then show  $(u,v) \in \text{parcs } ?gcg$ 
    using path by (auto simp: gen-contr-graph-def)
qed
ultimately
show ?gcg =  $G$  by auto
qed

```

lemma *is-slim-no-loops*:
assumes *is-slim* V $a \in \text{arcs } G$ **shows** $\text{fst } a \neq \text{snd } a$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: is-slim-def*)

end

17.8 Contraction Preserves Kuratowski-Subgraph-Property

lemma (*in pair-pseudo-graph*) *in-degree-contr*:
assumes $v \in V$ **and** $V: \text{verts3 } G \subseteq V \ V \subseteq \text{verts } G$
shows *in-degree* (*gen-contr-graph* G V) $v \leq \text{in-degree } G$ v
proof –
have *fin*: *finite* $\{(u, p). \text{gen-iapath } V$ u p $v\}$
proof –
have $\{(u, p). \text{gen-iapath } V$ u p $v\} \subseteq (\lambda(u, p, -). (u, p)) \text{ ‘ } \{(u, p, v). \text{apath } u$ p $v\}$
by (*force simp: gen-iapath-def*)
with *apaths-finite-triple* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule finite-surj*)
qed

have *io-snd*: *inj-on* *snd* $\{(u, p). \text{gen-iapath } V$ u p $v\}$
by (*rule inj-onI*) (*auto simp: gen-iapath-def apath-def dest: awalk-ends*)

have *io-last*: *inj-on* *last* $\{p. \exists u. \text{gen-iapath } V$ u p $v\}$
proof (*rule inj-onI, safe*)
fix $u1$ $u2$ $p1$ $p2$
assume $A: \text{last } p1 = \text{last } p2$ **and** $B: \text{gen-iapath } V$ $u1$ $p1$ v $\text{gen-iapath } V$ $u2$ $p2$
 v
from B **have** $\text{last } p1 \in \text{set } p1$ $\text{last } p2 \in \text{set } p2$ **by** (*auto simp: gen-iapath-def*)
with A **have** $\text{last } p1 \in \text{set } p1$ $\text{last } p1 \in \text{set } p2$ **by** *simp-all*
with $V[\text{simplified}]$ B **show** $p1 = p2$ **by** (*rule same-gen-iapath-by-common-arc*)
qed

have *in-degree* (*gen-contr-graph* G V) $v = \text{card } ((\lambda(u, -). (u, v)) \text{ ‘ } \{(u, p). \text{gen-iapath } V$ u p $v\})$
proof –
have *in-arcs* (*gen-contr-graph* G V) $v = (\lambda(u, -). (u, v)) \text{ ‘ } \{(u, p). \text{gen-iapath } V$ u p $v\}$
by (*auto simp: gen-contr-graph-def*)
then **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *in-degree-def* **by** *simp*
qed

also **have** $\dots \leq \text{card } \{(u, p). \text{gen-iapath } V$ u p $v\}$
using *fin* **by** (*rule card-image-le*)
also **have** $\dots = \text{card } (\text{snd} \text{ ‘ } \{(u, p). \text{gen-iapath } V$ u p $v\})$
using *io-snd* **by** (*rule card-image[symmetric]*)
also **have** $\text{snd} \text{ ‘ } \{(u, p). \text{gen-iapath } V$ u p $v\} = \{p. \exists u. \text{gen-iapath } V$ u p $v\}$
by (*auto intro: rev-image-eqI*)
also **have** $\text{card } \dots = \text{card } (\text{last} \text{ ‘ } \dots)$
using *io-last* **by** (*rule card-image[symmetric]*)
also **have** $\dots \leq \text{in-degree } G$ v

```

  unfolding in-degree-def
proof (rule card-mono)
  show last ' {p. ∃ u. gen-iapath V u p v} ⊆ in-arcs G v
  proof -
    have ∧ u p. awalk u p v ⇒ p ≠ [] ⇒ last p ∈ parcs G
      by (auto simp: awalk-def)
    moreover
      { fix u p assume awalk u p v p ≠ []
        then have snd (last p) = v by (induct p arbitrary: u) (auto simp:
awalk-simps) }
      ultimately
        show ?thesis unfolding in-arcs-def by (auto simp: gen-iapath-def apath-def)
    qed
  qed auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma (in pair-graph) contracted-no-degree2-simp:

```

  assumes subd: subdivision-pair G H
  assumes two-less-deg2: verts3 G = pverts G
  shows contr-graph H = G
  using subd
proof (induct rule: subdivision-pair-induct)
  case base
  { fix e assume e ∈ parcs G
    then have gen-iapath (pverts G) (fst e) [(fst e, snd e)] (snd e) e ∈ set [(fst e,
snd e)]
      using no-loops[of (fst e, snd e)] by (auto simp: gen-iapath-def apath-simps)
    then have ∃ u p v. gen-iapath (pverts G) u p v ∧ e ∈ set p by blast }
  moreover
    { fix u p v assume gen-iapath (pverts G) u p v
      from ⟨gen-iapath - u p v⟩ have p = [(u,v)]
        unfolding gen-iapath-def apath-def
        by safe (cases p, case-tac [2] list, auto simp: awalk-simps inner-verts-def) }
    ultimately have is-slim (verts3 G) unfolding is-slim-def two-less-deg2
      by (blast dest: no-loops-in-iapath)
    then show ?case by (simp add: gen-contr-triv two-less-deg2)
  next
  case (divide e w H)
  let ?sH = subdivide H e w
  from ⟨subdivision-pair G H⟩ interpret H: pair-bidirected-digraph H
    by (rule bidirected-digraphI-subdivision)
  from divide(1,2) interpret S: pair-sym-digraph ?sH by (rule H.pair-sym-digraph-subdivide)
  obtain u v where e-conv:e = (u,v) by (cases e) auto
  have contr-graph ?sH = contr-graph H
  proof -
    have V-cond: verts3 H ⊆ pverts H by (auto simp: verts3-def)
    have verts3 H = verts3 ?sH

```



```

    using divide by (simp add: H.verts3-subdivide)
  then have v: pverts (contr-graph ?sH) = pverts (contr-graph H)
    by (auto simp: gen-contr-graph-def)
  moreover
  then have parcs (contr-graph ?sH) = parcs (contr-graph H)
    unfolding gen-contr-graph-def
    by (auto dest: H.gen-iapath-co-path[OF divide(1,2) V-cond]
        H.gen-iapath-sd-path[OF divide(1,2) V-cond])
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
then show ?case using divide by simp
qed

```

lemma *verts3-K33*:

```

  assumes  $K_{3,3}$  (with-proj G)
  shows  $verts3\ G = verts\ G$ 
proof -
  { fix v assume v  $\in$  pverts G
    from assms obtain U V where cards: card U = 3 card V=3
      and UV:  $U \cap V = \{\}$  pverts G =  $U \cup V$  parcs G =  $U \times V \cup V \times U$ 
      unfolding complete-bipartite-digraph-pair-def by blast
    have  $2 < in-degree\ G\ v$ 
    proof (cases v  $\in$  U)
      case True
      then have in-arcs G v =  $V \times \{v\}$  using UV by fastforce
      then show ?thesis using cards by (auto simp: card-cartesian-product in-degree-def)
    next
      case False
      then have in-arcs G v =  $U \times \{v\}$  using  $\langle v \in \rightarrow \rangle$  UV by fastforce
      then show ?thesis using cards by (auto simp: card-cartesian-product in-degree-def)
    qed }
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp: verts3-def)
qed

```

lemma *verts3-K5*:

```

  assumes  $K_5$  (with-proj G)
  shows  $verts3\ G = verts\ G$ 
proof -
  interpret pgG: pair-graph G using assms by (rule pair-graphI-complete)
  { fix v assume v  $\in$  pverts G
    have  $2 < (4 :: nat)$  by simp
    also have  $4 = card\ (pverts\ G - \{v\})$ 
      using assms  $\langle v \in pverts\ G \rangle$  unfolding complete-digraph-def by auto
    also have  $pverts\ G - \{v\} = \{u \in pverts\ G. u \neq v\}$ 
      by auto
    also have  $card\ \dots = card\ (\{u \in pverts\ G. u \neq v\} \times \{v\})$  (is - = card ?A)
      by auto
  }

```

also have $?A = \text{in-arcs } G \ v$
using *assms* $\langle v \in \text{pverts } G \rangle$ **unfolding** *complete-digraph-def* **by** *safe auto*
also have $\text{card } \dots = \text{in-degree } G \ v$
unfolding *in-degree-def* **..**
finally have $2 < \text{in-degree } G \ v \ . \}$
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *verts3-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *K33-contractedI*:
assumes *subd*: *subdivision-pair* $G \ H$
assumes *k33*: $K_{3,3} \ G$
shows $K_{3,3}$ (*contr-graph* H)
proof –
interpret *pgG*: *pair-graph* G **using** *k33* **by** (*rule pair-graphI-complete-bipartite*)
show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp*: *pgG.contracted-no-degree2-simp* *verts3-K33*)
qed

lemma *K5-contractedI*:
assumes *subd*: *subdivision-pair* $G \ H$
assumes *k5*: $K_5 \ G$
shows K_5 (*contr-graph* H)
proof –
interpret *pgG*: *pair-graph* G **using** *k5* **by** (*rule pair-graphI-complete*)
show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp* *add*: *pgG.contracted-no-degree2-simp* *verts3-K5*)
qed

17.9 Final proof

context *pair-sym-digraph* **begin**

lemma *gcg-subdivide-eq*:
assumes *mem*: $e \in \text{parcs } G \ w \notin \text{pverts } G$
assumes $V: V \subseteq \text{pverts } G$
shows *gen-contr-graph* (*subdivide* $G \ e \ w$) $V = \text{gen-contr-graph } G \ V$
proof –
interpret *sdG*: *pair-sym-digraph* *subdivide* $G \ e \ w$
using *mem* **by** (*rule pair-sym-digraph-subdivide*)
{ **fix** $u \ p \ v$ **assume** *sdG.gen-iapath* $V \ u \ p \ v$
have *gen-iapath* $V \ u$ (*co-path* $e \ w \ p$) v
using *mem* $V \ \langle \text{sdG.gen-iapath } V \ u \ p \ v \rangle$ **by** (*rule gen-iapath-co-path*)
then have $\exists p. \text{gen-iapath } V \ u \ p \ v \ ..$
} **note** $A = \text{this}$
moreover
{ **fix** $u \ p \ v$ **assume** *gen-iapath* $V \ u \ p \ v$
have *sdG.gen-iapath* $V \ u$ (*sd-path* $e \ w \ p$) v
using *mem* $V \ \langle \text{gen-iapath } V \ u \ p \ v \rangle$ **by** (*rule gen-iapath-sd-path*)

```

    then have  $\exists p. \text{sdG.gen-iapath } V \text{ u p v ..}$ 
  } note  $B = \text{this}$ 
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $\text{assms}$  by (auto simp: gen-contr-graph-def)
qed

```

```

lemma co-path-append:
  assumes  $[\text{last } p1, \text{hd } p2] \notin \{[(\text{fst } e, w), (w, \text{snd } e)], [(\text{snd } e, w), (w, \text{fst } e)]\}$ 
  shows  $\text{co-path } e \ w \ (p1 \ @ \ p2) = \text{co-path } e \ w \ p1 \ @ \ \text{co-path } e \ w \ p2$ 
using  $\text{assms}$ 
proof (induct  $p1$  rule: co-path-induct)
  case single then show  $?case$  by (cases  $p2$ ) auto
next
  case (co  $e1 \ e2 \ es$ ) then show  $?case$  by (cases  $es$ ) auto
next
  case (corev  $e1 \ e2 \ es$ ) then show  $?case$  by (cases  $es$ ) auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma exists-co-path-decomp1:
  assumes  $\text{mem}: e \in \text{parcs } G \ w \notin \text{pverts } G$ 
  assumes  $p: \text{pre-digraph.apath } (\text{subdivide } G \ e \ w) \ \text{u p v} \ (\text{fst } e, w) \in \text{set } p \ w \neq v$ 
  shows  $\exists p1 \ p2. p = p1 \ @ \ (\text{fst } e, w) \ \# \ (w, \text{snd } e) \ \# \ p2$ 
proof -
  let  $?sdG = \text{subdivide } G \ e \ w$ 
  interpret  $\text{sdG}: \text{pair-sym-digraph } ?sdG$ 
  using  $\text{mem}$  by (rule pair-sym-digraph-subdivide)
  obtain  $p1 \ p2 \ z$  where  $p\text{-decomp}: p = p1 \ @ \ (\text{fst } e, w) \ \# \ (w, z) \ \# \ p2$   $\text{fst } e \neq z$ 
   $w \neq z$ 
  by atomize-elim (rule  $\text{sdG.apath-succ-decomp}[OF \ p]$ )
  then have  $(\text{fst } e, w) \in \text{parcs } ?sdG \ (w, z) \in \text{parcs } ?sdG$ 
  using  $p$  by (auto simp:  $\text{sdG.apath-def}$ )
  with  $\langle \text{fst } e \neq z \rangle$  have  $z = \text{snd } e$ 
  using  $\text{mem}$  by (cases  $e$ ) (auto simp: wellformed')
  with  $p\text{-decomp}$  show  $?thesis$  by fast
qed

```

```

lemma is-slim-if-subdivide:
  assumes  $\text{pair-pre-digraph.is-slim } (\text{subdivide } G \ e \ w) \ V$ 
  assumes  $\text{mem1}: e \in \text{parcs } G \ w \notin \text{pverts } G$  and  $\text{mem2}: w \notin V$ 
  shows  $\text{is-slim } V$ 
proof -
  let  $?sdG = \text{subdivide } G \ e \ w$ 
  interpret  $\text{sdG}: \text{pair-sym-digraph } \text{subdivide } G \ e \ w$ 
  using  $\text{mem1}$  by (rule pair-sym-digraph-subdivide)
  obtain  $u \ v$  where  $e = (u, v)$  by (cases  $e$ ) auto
  with  $\text{mem1}$  have  $u \in \text{pverts } G \ v \in \text{pverts } G$  by (auto simp: wellformed')
  with  $\text{mem1}$  have  $u \neq w \ v \neq w$  by auto

  let  $?w\text{-parcs} = \{(u, w), (v, w), (w, u), (w, v)\}$ 
  have  $\text{sdg-new-parcs}: ?w\text{-parcs} \subseteq \text{parcs } ?sdG$ 

```

```

using ⟨e = (u,v)⟩ by auto
have sdg-no-parcs: (u,v) ∉ parcs ?sdG (v,u) ∉ parcs ?sdG
using ⟨e = (u,v)⟩ ⟨u ≠ w⟩ ⟨v ≠ w⟩ by auto

{ fix z assume A: z ∈ pverts G
  have in-degree ?sdG z = in-degree G z
  proof –
    { assume z ≠ u z ≠ v
      then have in-arcs ?sdG z = in-arcs G z
        using ⟨e = (u,v)⟩ mem1 A by auto
      then have in-degree ?sdG z = in-degree G z by (simp add: in-degree-def) }
    moreover
      { assume z = u
        then have in-arcs G z = in-arcs ?sdG z ∪ {(v,u)} – {(w,u)}
          using ⟨e = (u,v)⟩ mem1 by (auto simp: intro: arcs-symmetric wellformed')
        moreover
          have card (in-arcs ?sdG z ∪ {(v,u)} – {(w,u)}) = card (in-arcs ?sdG z)
            using sdg-new-parcs sdg-no-parcs ⟨z = u⟩ by (cases finite (in-arcs ?sdG z))
          ultimately have in-degree ?sdG z = in-degree G z by (simp add: in-degree-def)
        }
      }
    }
  }
  moreover
    { assume z = v
      then have in-arcs G z = in-arcs ?sdG z ∪ {(u,v)} – {(w,v)}
        using ⟨e = (u,v)⟩ mem1 A by (auto simp: wellformed')
      moreover
        have card (in-arcs ?sdG z ∪ {(u,v)} – {(w,v)}) = card (in-arcs ?sdG z)
          using sdg-new-parcs sdg-no-parcs ⟨z = v⟩ by (cases finite (in-arcs ?sdG z))
        }
      }
    }
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by metis
qed }
note in-degree-same = this

have V-G: V ⊆ pverts G verts3 G ⊆ V
proof –
  have V ⊆ pverts ?sdG pverts ?sdG = pverts G ∪ {w} verts3 ?sdG ⊆ V verts3
  G ⊆ verts3 ?sdG
    using ⟨sdG.is-slim V⟩ ⟨e = (u,v)⟩ in-degree-same mem1
    unfolding sdG.is-slim-def verts3-def
    by (fast, simp, fastforce, force)
  then show V ⊆ pverts G verts3 G ⊆ V using ⟨w ∉ V⟩ by auto
qed

have pverts: ∀ v ∈ pverts G. v ∈ V ∨ in-degree G v ≤ 2 ∧ (∃ x p y. gen-iapath V
x p y ∧ v ∈ set (awalk-verts x p))
proof –
  { fix z assume A: z ∈ pverts G z ∉ V

```

```

have  $z \in pverts \text{ ?sdG}$  using  $\langle e = (u,v) \rangle A mem1$  by auto
then have  $in-degree \text{ ?sdG } z \leq 2$ 
  using  $\langle sdG.is-slim V \rangle A$  by (auto simp: sdG.is-slim-def)
with  $in-degree-same[OF \langle z \in pverts G \rangle]$  have  $idg: in-degree G z \leq 2$  by auto

from  $A$  have  $z \in pverts \text{ ?sdG } z \notin V$  using  $\langle e = (u,v) \rangle mem1$  by auto
then obtain  $x' q y'$  where  $sdG.gen-iapath V x' q y' z \in set (sdG.awalk-verts$ 
 $x' q)$ 
  using  $\langle sdG.is-slim V \rangle$  unfolding  $sdG.is-slim-def$  by metis
  then have  $gen-iapath V x' (co-path e w q) y' z \in set (awalk-verts x' (co-path$ 
 $e w q))$ 
  using  $A mem1 V-G$  by (auto simp: set-awalk-verts-co-path' intro: gen-iapath-co-path)
  with  $idg$  have  $in-degree G z \leq 2 \wedge (\exists x p y. gen-iapath V x p y \wedge z \in set$ 
 $(awalk-verts x p))$ 
  by metis }
  then show  $?thesis$  by auto
qed

have  $parcs: \forall e \in parcs G. fst e \neq snd e \wedge (\exists x p y. gen-iapath V x p y \wedge e \in set$ 
 $p)$ 
proof (intro ballI conjI)
  fix  $e'$  assume  $e' \in parcs G$ 

  show  $(\exists x p y. gen-iapath V x p y \wedge e' \in set p)$ 
  proof (cases e' \in parcs ?sdG)
    case True
      then obtain  $x p y$  where  $sdG.gen-iapath V x p y e' \in set p$ 
        using  $\langle sdG.is-slim V \rangle$  by (auto simp: sdG.is-slim-def)
        with  $\langle e \in parcs G \rangle \langle w \notin pverts G \rangle V-G$  have  $gen-iapath V x (co-path e w p)$ 
 $y$ 
          by (auto intro: gen-iapath-co-path)

        from  $\langle e' \in parcs G \rangle$  have  $e' \notin ?w-parcs$  using  $mem1$  by (auto simp:
 $wellformed'$ )
        with  $\langle e' \in set p \rangle$  have  $e' \in set (co-path e w p)$ 
          by (induct p rule: co-path-induct) (force simp: \langle e = (u,v) \rangle +)
        then show  $\exists x p y. gen-iapath V x p y \wedge e' \in set p$ 
          using  $\langle gen-iapath V x (co-path e w p) y \rangle$  by fast
      next
        assume  $e' \notin parcs \text{ ?sdG}$ 
        define  $a b$  where  $a = fst e'$  and  $b = snd e'$ 
        then have  $e' = (a,b)$  and  $ab: (a,b) = (u,v) \vee (a,b) = (v,u)$ 
          using  $\langle e' \in parcs G \rangle \langle e' \notin parcs \text{ ?sdG} \rangle \langle e = (u,v) \rangle mem1$  by auto
        obtain  $x p y$  where  $sdG.gen-iapath V x p y (a,w) \in set p$ 
          using  $\langle sdG.is-slim V \rangle sdg-new-parcs ab$  by (auto simp: sdG.is-slim-def)
        with  $\langle e \in parcs G \rangle \langle w \notin pverts G \rangle V-G$  have  $gen-iapath V x (co-path e w p)$ 
 $y$ 
          by (auto intro: gen-iapath-co-path)

```

```

have  $(a,b) \in \text{parcs } G$  subdivide  $G (a,b) w = \text{subdivide } G e w$ 
  using mem1  $\langle e = (u,v) \rangle \langle e' = (a,b) \rangle ab$ 
  by (auto intro: arcs-symmetric simp: subdivide.simps)
then have pre-digraph.apath (subdivide  $G (a,b) w$ )  $x p y w \neq y$ 
  using mem2  $\langle \text{sdG.gen-iapath } V x p y \rangle$  by (auto simp: sdG.gen-iapath-def)
then obtain  $p1 p2$  where  $p: p = p1 @ (a,w) \# (w,b) \# p2$ 
  using exists-co-path-decomp1  $\langle (a,b) \in \text{parcs } G \rangle \langle w \notin \text{pverts } G \rangle \langle (a,w) \in \text{set } p \rangle \langle w \neq y \rangle$ 
  by atomize-elim auto
moreover
from  $p$  have co-path  $e w ((a,w) \# (w,b) \# p2) = (a,b) \# \text{co-path } e w p2$ 
  unfolding  $\langle e = (u,v) \rangle$  using ab by auto
ultimately
have  $(a,b) \in \text{set } (\text{co-path } e w p)$ 
  unfolding  $\langle e = (u,v) \rangle$  using ab  $\langle u \neq w \rangle \langle v \neq w \rangle$ 
  by (induct p rule: co-path-induct) (auto simp: co-path-append)
then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{gen-iapath } V x (\text{co-path } e w p) y \rangle \langle e' = (a,b) \rangle$  by fast
qed
then show  $\text{fst } e' \neq \text{snd } e'$  by (blast dest: no-loops-in-iapath)
qed

have unique:  $\forall u v p q. (\text{gen-iapath } V u p v \wedge \text{gen-iapath } V u q v) \longrightarrow p = q$ 
proof safe
  fix  $x y p q$  assume  $A: \text{gen-iapath } V x p y \text{ gen-iapath } V x q y$ 
  then have  $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{parcs } G \text{ set } q \subseteq \text{parcs } G$ 
  by (auto simp: gen-iapath-def apath-def)
  then have  $w-p: (u,w) \notin \text{set } p (v,w) \notin \text{set } p$  and  $w-q: (u,w) \notin \text{set } q (v,w) \notin \text{set } q$ 
  using mem1 by (auto simp: wellformed')

  from  $A$  have sdG.gen-iapath  $V x (\text{sd-path } e w p) y \text{ sdG.gen-iapath } V x (\text{sd-path } e w q) y$ 
  using mem1  $V-G$  by (auto intro: gen-iapath-sd-path)
  then have  $\text{sd-path } e w p = \text{sd-path } e w q$ 
  using  $\langle \text{sdG.is-slim } V \rangle$  unfolding sdG.is-slim-def by metis
  then have  $\text{co-path } e w (\text{sd-path } e w p) = \text{co-path } e w (\text{sd-path } e w q)$  by simp
  then show  $p = q$  using  $w-p w-q \langle e = (u,v) \rangle$  by (simp add: co-sd-id)
qed

from pverts  $\text{parcs } V-G$  unique show ?thesis by (auto simp: is-slim-def)
qed

end

context pair-pseudo-graph begin

lemma subdivision-gen-contr:
  assumes is-slim  $V$ 

```

shows *subdivision-pair* (*gen-contr-graph* G V) G
using *assms* **using** *pair-pseudo-graph*
proof (*induct card* (*pverts* $G - V$) *arbitrary: G*)
 case 0
 interpret G : *pair-pseudo-graph* G **by** *fact*
 have *pair-bidirected-digraph* G
 using G .*pair-sym-arcs* 0 **by** *unfold-locales* (*auto simp: G.is-slim-def*)
 with 0 **show** *?case*
 by (*auto intro: subdivision-pair-intros simp: G.gen-contr-triv G.is-slim-def*)
next
 case (*Suc n*)
 interpret G : *pair-pseudo-graph* G **by** *fact*

 from $\langle \text{Suc } n = \text{card } (\text{pverts } G - V) \rangle$
 have *pverts* $G - V \neq \{\}$
 by (*metis Nat.diff-le-self Suc-n-not-le-n card-Diff-subset-Int diff-Suc-Suc empty-Diff*
finite.emptyI inf-bot-left)
 then obtain w **where** $w \in \text{pverts } G - V$ **by** *auto*
 then obtain x q y **where** $q: G.\text{gen-iapath } V$ x q y $w \in \text{set } (G.\text{awalk-verts } x$ $q)$
in-degree G $w \leq 2$
 using $\langle G.\text{is-slim } V \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: G.is-slim-def*)
 then have $w \neq x$ $w \neq y$ $w \notin V$ **using** $\langle w \in \text{pverts } G - V \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp:*
G.gen-iapath-def)
 then obtain e **where** $e \in \text{set } q$ $\text{snd } e = w$
 using $\langle w \in \text{pverts } G - V \rangle$ q
 unfolding $G.\text{gen-iapath-def}$ $G.\text{apath-def}$ $G.\text{awalk-conv}$
 by (*auto simp: G.awalk-verts-conv'*)
 moreover define u **where** $u = \text{fst } e$
 ultimately obtain $q1$ $q2$ v **where** $q\text{-decomp: } q = q1$ @ (u, w) $\#$ (w, v) $\#$ $q2$ u
 $\neq v$ $w \neq v$
 using q $\langle w \neq y \rangle$ **unfolding** $G.\text{gen-iapath-def}$ **by** *atomize-elim* (*rule G.apath-succ-decomp,*
auto)
 with q **have** $q_i\text{-walks: } G.\text{awalk } x$ $q1$ u $G.\text{awalk } v$ $q2$ y
 by (*auto simp: G.gen-iapath-def G.apath-def G.awalk-Cons-iff*)

 from q $q\text{-decomp}$ **have** $uvw\text{-arcs1: } (u, w) \in \text{parcs } G$ $(w, v) \in \text{parcs } G$
 by (*auto simp: G.gen-iapath-def G.apath-def*)
 then have $uvw\text{-arcs2: } (w, u) \in \text{parcs } G$ $(v, w) \in \text{parcs } G$
 by (*blast intro: G.arcs-symmetric*)

 have $u \neq w$ $v \neq w$ **using** $q\text{-decomp } q$
 by (*auto simp: G.gen-iapath-def G.apath-append-iff G.apath-simps*)

 have $\text{in-arcs: } \text{in-arcs } G$ $w = \{(u, w), (v, w)\}$
 proof –
 have $\{(u, w), (v, w)\} \subseteq \text{in-arcs } G$ w
 using $uvw\text{-arcs1}$ $uvw\text{-arcs2}$ **by** *auto*
 moreover note $\langle \text{in-degree } G$ $w \leq 2 \rangle$
 moreover have $\text{card } \{(u, w), (v, w)\} = 2$ **using** $\langle u \neq v \rangle$ **by** *auto*

```

ultimately
show ?thesis by - (rule card-seteq[symmetric], auto simp: in-degree-def)
qed
have out-arcs: out-arcs G w  $\subseteq$  {(w,u), (w,v)} (is ?L  $\subseteq$  ?R)
proof
fix e assume e  $\in$  out-arcs G w
then have (snd e, fst e)  $\in$  in-arcs G w
by (auto intro: G.arcs-symmetric)
then show e  $\in$  {(w, u), (w, v)} using in-arcs by auto
qed

have (u,v)  $\notin$  parcs G
proof
assume (u,v)  $\in$  parcs G
have G.gen-iapath V x (q1 @ (u,v) # q2) y
proof -
have awalk': G.awalk x (q1 @ (u,v) # q2) y
using qi-walks  $\langle$ (u,v)  $\in$  parcs G $\rangle$ 
by (auto simp: G.awalk-simps)

have G.awalk x q y using  $\langle$ G.gen-iapath V x q y $\rangle$  by (auto simp: G.gen-iapath-def
G.apath-def)

have distinct (G.awalk-verts x (q1 @ (u,v) # q2))
using awalk'  $\langle$ G.gen-iapath V x q y $\rangle$  unfolding q-decomp
by (auto simp: G.gen-iapath-def G.apath-def G.awalk-verts-append)
moreover
have set (G.inner-verts (q1 @ (u,v) # q2))  $\subseteq$  set (G.inner-verts q)
using awalk'  $\langle$ G.awalk x q y $\rangle$  unfolding q-decomp
by (auto simp: butlast-append G.inner-verts-conv[of - x] G.awalk-verts-append
intro: in-set-butlast-appendI)
then have set (G.inner-verts (q1 @ (u,v) # q2))  $\cap$  V = {}
using  $\langle$ G.gen-iapath V x q y $\rangle$  by (auto simp: G.gen-iapath-def)
ultimately show ?thesis using awalk'  $\langle$ G.gen-iapath V x q y $\rangle$  by (simp add:
G.gen-iapath-def G.apath-def)
qed
then have (q1 @ (u,v) # q2) = q
using  $\langle$ G.gen-iapath V x q y $\rangle$   $\langle$ G.is-slim V $\rangle$  unfolding G.is-slim-def by metis
then show False unfolding q-decomp by simp
qed
then have (v,u)  $\notin$  parcs G by (auto intro: G.arcs-symmetric)

define G' where G' = ( $\downarrow$ pverts = pverts G - {w},
parcs = {(u,v), (v,u)}  $\cup$  (parcs G - {(u,w), (w,u), (v,w), (w,v)}))

have mem-G': (u,v)  $\in$  parcs G' w  $\notin$  pverts G' by (auto simp: G'-def)

interpret pd-G': pair-fin-digraph G'
proof

```



```

fix e assume A: e ∈ parcs G'
have e ∈ parcs G ∧ e ≠ (u, w) ∧ e ≠ (w, u) ∧ e ≠ (v, w) ∧ e ≠ (w, v) ⇒
fst e ≠ w
  e ∈ parcs G ∧ e ≠ (u, w) ∧ e ≠ (w, u) ∧ e ≠ (v, w) ∧ e ≠ (w, v) ⇒ snd e
≠ w
  using out-arcs in-arcs by auto
with A uvw-arcs1 show fst e ∈ pverts G' snd e ∈ pverts G'
  using ⟨u ≠ w⟩ ⟨v ≠ w⟩ by (auto simp: G'-def G.wellformed')
next
qed (auto simp: G'-def arc-to-ends-def)

interpret spd-G': pair-pseudo-graph G'
proof (unfold-locales, simp add: symmetric-def)
  have sym {(u,v), (v,u)} sym (parcs G) sym {(u, w), (w, u), (v, w), (w, v)}
  using G.sym-arcs by (auto simp: symmetric-def sym-def)
  then have sym ({(u,v), (v,u)} ∪ (parcs G - {(u,w), (w,u), (v,w), (w,v)}))
  by (intro sym-Un) (auto simp: sym-diff)
  then show sym (parcs G') unfolding G'-def by simp
qed

have card-G': n = card (pverts G' - V)
proof -
  have pverts G - V = insert w (pverts G' - V)
  using ⟨w ∈ pverts G - V⟩ by (auto simp: G'-def)
  then show ?thesis using ⟨Suc n = card (pverts G - V)⟩ mem-G' by simp
qed

have G-is-sd: G = subdivide G' (u,v) w (is - = ?sdG')
  using ⟨w ∈ pverts G - V⟩ ⟨(u,v) ∉ parcs G⟩ ⟨(v,u) ∉ parcs G⟩ uvw-arcs1
  uvw-arcs2
  by (intro pair-pre-digraph.equality) (auto simp: G'-def)

have gcg-sd: gen-contr-graph (subdivide G' (u,v) w) V = gen-contr-graph G' V
proof -
  have V ⊆ pverts G
  using ⟨G.is-slim V⟩ by (auto simp: G.is-slim-def verts3-def)
  moreover
  have verts3 G' = verts3 G
  by (simp only: G-is-sd spd-G'.verts3-subdivide[OF ⟨(u,v) ∈ parcs G'⟩ ⟨w ∉
  pverts G'⟩])
  ultimately
  have V: V ⊆ pverts G'
  using ⟨w ∈ pverts G - V⟩ by (auto simp: G'-def)
  with mem-G' show ?thesis by (rule spd-G'.gcg-subdivide-eq)
qed

have is-slim-G': pd-G'.is-slim V using ⟨G.is-slim V⟩ mem-G' ⟨w ∉ V⟩
  unfolding G-is-sd by (rule spd-G'.is-slim-if-subdivide)
with mem-G' have subdivision-pair (gen-contr-graph G' V) (subdivide G' (u, v)

```

w)

by (intro Suc card-G' subdivision-pair-intros) auto

then show ?case by (simp add: gcg-sd G-is-sd)

qed

lemma *contr-is-subgraph-subdivision:*

shows $\exists H. \text{subgraph (with-proj } H) G \wedge \text{subdivision-pair (contr-graph } G) H$

proof –

interpret *sG*: pair-graph slim by (rule pair-graph-slim)

have subdivision-pair (gen-contr-graph slim (verts3 G)) slim

by (rule sG.subdivision-gen-contr) (rule slim-is-slim)

then show ?thesis unfolding contr-graph-slim-eq by (blast intro: subgraph-slim)

qed

theorem *kuratowski-contr:*

fixes *K* :: 'a pair-pre-digraph

assumes subgraph-K: subgraph K G

assumes spd-K: pair-pseudo-graph K

assumes kuratowski: $K_{3,3} \vee K_5$ (contr-graph K)

shows $\neg \text{kuratowski-planar } G$

proof –

interpret *spd-K*: pair-pseudo-graph K by (fact spd-K)

obtain *H* where subgraph-H: subgraph (with-proj H) K

and subdiv-H: subdivision-pair (contr-graph K) H

by atomize-elim (rule spd-K.contr-is-subgraph-subdivision)

have grI: $\bigwedge K. (K_{3,3} K \vee K_5 K) \implies \text{graph } K$

by (auto simp: complete-digraph-def complete-bipartite-digraph-def)

from subdiv-H and kuratowski

have $\exists K. \text{subdivision-pair } K H \wedge (K_{3,3} K \vee K_5 K)$ by blast

then have $\exists K \text{ rev-K rev-H. subdivision (K, rev-K) (H, rev-H) } \wedge (K_{3,3} K \vee K_5 K)$

by (auto intro: grI pair-graphI-graph)

then show ?thesis using subgraph-H subgraph-K

unfolding kuratowski-planar-def by (auto intro: subgraph-trans)

qed

theorem *certificate-characterization:*

defines kuratowski $\equiv \lambda G. :: 'a \text{ pair-pre-digraph. } K_{3,3} G \vee K_5 G$

shows kuratowski (contr-graph G)

$\longleftrightarrow (\exists H. \text{kuratowski } H \wedge \text{subdivision-pair } H \text{ slim} \wedge \text{verts3 } G = \text{verts3 slim})$

(is ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)

proof

assume ?L

interpret *S*: pair-graph slim by (rule pair-graph-slim)

have subdivision-pair (contr-graph G) slim

proof –

have *: *S.is-slim* (verts3 G) by (rule slim-is-slim)

show ?thesis using contr-graph-slim-eq *S.subdivision-gen-contr*[OF *] by auto

```

qed
moreover
have  $verts3\ slim = verts3\ G$  (is ?l = ?r)
proof safe
  fix v assume  $v \in ?l$  then show  $v \in ?r$ 
    using  $verts3\ slim\ in\ G\ verts3\ slim\ in\ verts3$  by auto
next
fix v assume  $v \in ?r$ 
have  $v \in verts3$  (contr-graph G)
proof -
  have  $v \in verts$  (contr-graph G)
  using  $\langle v \in ?r \rangle$  by (auto simp:  $verts3\ def\ gen\ contr\ graph\ def$ )
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle ?L \rangle$  unfolding  $kuratowski\ def$  by (auto simp:  $verts3\ K33\ verts3\ K5$ )
qed
then have  $v \in verts3$  ( $gen\ contr\ graph\ slim\ (verts3\ G)$ ) unfolding  $contr\ graph\ slim\ eq$ 
.
  then have  $2 < in\ degree\ (gen\ contr\ graph\ slim\ (verts3\ G))\ v$ 
  unfolding  $verts3\ def$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq in\ degree\ slim\ v$ 
  using  $\langle v \in ?r \rangle\ verts3\ slim\ in\ verts3$  by (auto intro:  $S.in\ degree\ contr$ )
  finally show  $v \in verts3\ slim$ 
  using  $verts3\ in\ slim\ G\ \langle v \in ?r \rangle$  unfolding  $verts3\ def$  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?R using  $\langle ?L \rangle$  by auto
next
assume ?R
then have  $kuratowski\ (gen\ contr\ graph\ slim\ (verts3\ G))$ 
  unfolding  $kuratowski\ def$ 
  by (auto intro:  $K33\ contractedI\ K5\ contractedI$ )
then show ?L unfolding  $contr\ graph\ slim\ eq$  .
qed

```

definition (in *pair-pre-digraph*) $certify :: 'a\ pair\ pre\ digraph \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $certify\ cert \equiv let\ C = contr\ graph\ cert\ in\ subgraph\ cert\ G \wedge (K_{3,3}\ C \vee K_5\ C)$

theorem *certify-complete*:
 assumes *pair-pseudo-graph cert*
 assumes *subgraph cert G*
 assumes $\exists H. subdivision\ pair\ H\ cert \wedge (K_{3,3}\ H \vee K_5\ H)$
 shows $certify\ cert$
 unfolding *certify-def*
 using *assms* by (auto simp: *Let-def intro: K33-contractedI K5-contractedI*)

theorem *certify-sound*:
 assumes *pair-pseudo-graph cert*
 assumes $certify\ cert$
 shows $\neg kuratowski\ planar\ G$
 using *assms* by (*intro kuratowski-contr*) (auto simp: *certify-def Let-def*)

theorem *certify-characterization*:
assumes *pair-pseudo-graph cert*
shows *certify cert* \longleftrightarrow *subgraph cert G* \wedge *verts3 cert = verts3* (*pair-pre-digraph.slim cert*)
 \wedge ($\exists H. (K_{3,3} (\textit{with-proj } H) \vee K_5 H) \wedge \textit{subdivision-pair } H$ (*pair-pre-digraph.slim cert*))
(is *?L* \longleftrightarrow *?R*)
by (*auto simp only: simp-thms certify-def Let-def pair-pseudo-graph.certificate-characterization[OF assms]*)

end

end

theory *Weighted-Graph*
imports
Digraph
Arc-Walk
Complex-Main
begin

18 Weighted Graphs

type-synonym *'b weight-fun* = *'b* \Rightarrow *real*

context *wf-digraph* **begin**

definition *awalk-cost* :: *'b weight-fun* \Rightarrow *'b awalk* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
awalk-cost f es = *sum-list (map f es)*

lemma *awalk-cost-Nil[simp]*: *awalk-cost f []* = 0
unfolding *awalk-cost-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *awalk-cost-Cons[simp]*: *awalk-cost f (x # xs)* = *f x* + *awalk-cost f xs*
unfolding *awalk-cost-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *awalk-cost-append[simp]*:
awalk-cost f (xs @ ys) = *awalk-cost f xs* + *awalk-cost f ys*
unfolding *awalk-cost-def* **by** *simp*

end

end

theory *Shortest-Path* **imports**

Arc-Walk
Weighted-Graph
HOL-Library.Extended-Real
begin

19 Shortest Paths

context *wf-digraph* **begin**

definition μ **where**

$\mu f u v \equiv \text{INF } p \in \{p. \text{awalk } u p v\}. \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } f p)$

lemma *shortest-path-inf*:

assumes $\neg(u \rightarrow^* v)$

shows $\mu f u v = \infty$

proof –

have $*$: $\{p. \text{awalk } u p v\} = \{\}$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: reachable-awalk*)

show $\mu f u v = \infty$ **unfolding** $\mu\text{-def}$ $*$

by (*simp add: top-ereal-def*)

qed

lemma *min-cost-le-walk-cost*:

assumes *awalk* $u p v$

shows $\mu c u v \leq \text{awalk-cost } c p$

using *assms* **unfolding** $\mu\text{-def}$ **by** (*auto intro: INF-lower2*)

lemma *pos-cost-pos-awalk-cost*:

assumes *awalk* $u p v$

assumes *pos-cost*: $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{arcs } G \implies c e \geq 0$

shows $\text{awalk-cost } c p \geq 0$

using *assms* **by** (*induct p arbitrary: u*) (*auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff*)

fun *mk-cycles-path* :: *nat*

$\Rightarrow 'b \text{awalk} \Rightarrow 'b \text{awalk}$ **where**

mk-cycles-path 0 $c = []$

| *mk-cycles-path* (*Suc* n) $c = c @ (\text{mk-cycles-path } n c)$

lemma *mk-cycles-path-awalk*:

assumes *awalk* $u c u$

shows *awalk* $u (\text{mk-cycles-path } n c) u$

using *assms* **by** (*induct n*) (*auto simp: awalk-Nil-iff*)

lemma *mk-cycles-awalk-cost*:

assumes *awalk* $u p u$

shows $\text{awalk-cost } c (\text{mk-cycles-path } n p) = n * \text{awalk-cost } c p$

using *assms* **proof** (*induct rule: mk-cycles-path.induct*)

case 1 **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case (2 n p)
  have awalk-cost  $c$  (mk-cycles-path (Suc n) p)
    = awalk-cost  $c$  (p @ (mk-cycles-path n p))
  by simp
  also have ... = awalk-cost  $c$  p + real n * awalk-cost  $c$  p
  proof (cases n)
    case 0 then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Suc n') then show ?thesis
      using 2 by simp
  qed
  also have ... = real (Suc n) * awalk-cost  $c$  p
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma inf-over-nats:
  fixes  $a$   $c$  :: real
  assumes  $c < 0$ 
  shows (INF (i :: nat). ereal (a + i * c)) = - ∞
proof (rule INF-eqI)
  fix i :: nat show - ∞ ≤ a + real i * c by simp
next
  fix  $y$  :: ereal
  assume  $\bigwedge (i :: nat). i \in UNIV \implies y \leq a + \text{real } i * c$ 
  then have l-assm:  $\bigwedge i :: nat. y \leq a + \text{real } i * c$  by simp

  show  $y \leq - \infty$ 
  proof (subst ereal-infty-less-eq, rule ereal-bot)
    fix  $B$  :: real
    obtain real-x where  $a + \text{real-}x * c \leq B$  using  $\langle c < 0 \rangle$ 
    by atomize-elim
    (rule exI[where  $x = (- \text{abs } B - a) / c$ ], auto simp: field-simps)
    obtain  $x$  :: nat where  $a + x * c \leq B$ 
  proof (atomize-elim, intro exI[where  $x = \text{nat}(\text{ceiling } \text{real-}x)$ ]) conjI
    have real (nat(ceiling real-x)) * c ≤ real-x * c
    using  $\langle c < 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: real-nat-ceiling-ge)
    then show  $a + \text{nat}(\text{ceiling } \text{real-}x) * c \leq B$ 
    using  $\langle a + \text{real-}x * c \leq B \rangle$  by simp
  qed
  then show  $y \leq \text{ereal } B$ 
  proof -
    have ereal (a + x * c) ≤ ereal B
    using  $\langle a + x * c \leq B \rangle$  by simp
    with l-assm show ?thesis by (rule order-trans)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *neg-cycle-imp-inf- μ* :
assumes *walk-p*: $awalk\ u\ p\ v$
assumes *walk-c*: $awalk\ w\ c\ w$
assumes *w-in-p*: $w \in set\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ p)$
assumes *awalk-cost* $f\ c < 0$
shows $\mu\ f\ u\ v = -\infty$
proof –
from *w-in-p* **obtain** *xs ys* **where** *pv-decomp*: $awalk\ -verts\ u\ p = xs\ @\ w\ \#\ ys$
by (*auto simp: in-set-conv-decomp*)

define *q r* **where** $q = take\ (length\ xs)\ p$ **and** $r = drop\ (length\ xs)\ p$
define *ext-p* **where** $ext\ -p\ n = q\ @\ mk\ -cycles\ -path\ n\ c\ @\ r$ **for** *n*

have *ext-p-cost*: $\bigwedge n. awalk\ -cost\ f\ (ext\ -p\ n)$
 $= (awalk\ -cost\ f\ q + awalk\ -cost\ f\ r) + n * awalk\ -cost\ f\ c$
using $\langle awalk\ w\ c\ w \rangle$
by (*auto simp: ext-p-def intro: mk-cycles-awalk-cost*)

from *q-def r-def* **have** $awlast\ u\ q = w$
using *pv-decomp walk-p* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-verts-take-conv elim!: awalkE*)
moreover
from *q-def r-def* **have** $awalk\ u\ (q\ @\ r)\ v$
using *walk-p* **by** *simp*
ultimately
have $awalk\ u\ q\ w\ awalk\ w\ r\ v \bigwedge n. awalk\ w\ (mk\ -cycles\ -path\ n\ c)\ w$
using *walk-c*
by (*auto simp: intro: mk-cycles-path-awalk*)
then have $\bigwedge n. awalk\ u\ (ext\ -p\ n)\ v$
unfolding *ext-p-def* **by** (*blast intro: awalk-appendI*)
then have $\{ext\ -p\ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\} \subseteq \{p. awalk\ u\ p\ v\}$
by *auto*
then have $(INF\ p \in \{p. awalk\ u\ p\ v\}. ereal\ (awalk\ -cost\ f\ p))$
 $\leq (INF\ p \in \{ext\ -p\ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\}. ereal\ (awalk\ -cost\ f\ p))$
by (*auto intro: INF-superset-mono*)
also have $\dots = (INF\ i \in UNIV. ereal\ (awalk\ -cost\ f\ (ext\ -p\ i)))$
by (*rule arg-cong[where f=Inf], auto*)
also have $\dots = -\infty$ **unfolding** *ext-p-cost*
by (*rule inf-over-nats[OF $\langle awalk\ -cost\ f\ c < 0 \rangle$]*)
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *μ -def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *walk-cheaper-path-imp-neg-cyc*:
assumes *p-props*: $awalk\ u\ p\ v$
assumes *less-path- μ* : $awalk\ -cost\ f\ p < (INF\ p \in \{p. apath\ u\ p\ v\}. ereal\ (awalk\ -cost\ f\ p))$
shows $\exists w\ c. awalk\ w\ c\ w \wedge w \in set\ (awalk\ -verts\ u\ p) \wedge awalk\ -cost\ f\ c < 0$
proof –
define *path- μ* **where** $path\ -\mu = (INF\ p \in \{p. apath\ u\ p\ v\}. ereal\ (awalk\ -cost\ f\ p))$

```

then have awalk u p v and awalk-cost f p < path-μ
  using p-props less-path-μ by simp-all
then show ?thesis
proof (induct rule: awalk-to-apath-induct)
  case (path p) then have apath u p v by (auto simp: apath-def)
  then show ?case using path.prems by (auto simp: path-μ-def dest: not-mem-less-INF)
next
  case (decomp p q r s)
  then obtain w where p-props: p = q @ r @ s awalk u q w awalk w r w awalk
w s v
    by (auto elim: awalk-cyc-decompE)
  then have awalk u (q @ s) v
    using  $\langle \text{awalk } u \text{ } p \text{ } v \rangle$  by (auto simp: awalk-appendI)
  then have verts-ss: set (awalk-verts u (q @ s)) ⊆ set (awalk-verts u p)
    using  $\langle \text{awalk } u \text{ } p \text{ } v \rangle$   $\langle p = q @ r @ s \rangle$  by (auto simp: set-awalk-verts)

  show ?case
  proof (cases ereal (awalk-cost f (q @ s)) < path-μ)
    case True then have  $\exists w \ c. \text{awalk } w \ c \ w \wedge w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ (q @ s))$ 
       $\wedge \text{awalk-cost } f \ c < 0$ 
        by (rule decomp)
    then show ?thesis using verts-ss by auto
  next
    case False
    note  $\langle \text{awalk-cost } f \ p < \text{path-}\mu \rangle$ 
    also have  $\text{path-}\mu \leq \text{awalk-cost } f \ (q @ s)$ 
      using False by simp
    finally have awalk-cost f r < 0 using  $\langle p = q @ r @ s \rangle$  by simp
    moreover
      have  $w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ q)$  using  $\langle \text{awalk } u \ q \ w \rangle$  by auto
      then have  $w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$ 
        using  $\langle \text{awalk } u \ p \ v \rangle$   $\langle \text{awalk } u \ q \ w \rangle$   $\langle p = q @ r @ s \rangle$ 
          by (auto simp: set-awalk-verts)
      ultimately
        show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{awalk } w \ r \ w \rangle$  by auto
  qed
qed
qed

lemma (in fin-digraph) neg-inf-imp-neg-cyc:
  assumes inf-mu: μ f u v = - ∞
  shows  $\exists p. \text{awalk } u \ p \ v \wedge (\exists w \ c. \text{awalk } w \ c \ w \wedge w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \wedge$ 
awalk-cost f c < 0)
proof -
  define path-μ where path-μ = (INF s ∈ {p. apath u p v}. ereal (awalk-cost f s))

  have awalks-ne: {p. awalk u p v} ≠ {}
    using inf-mu unfolding μ-def by safe (simp add: top-ereal-def)
  then have paths-ne: {p. apath u p v} ≈ {}

```


by (*auto intro: apath-awalk-to-apath*)

obtain p **where** $apath\ u\ p\ v\ awalk\text{-}cost\ f\ p = path\text{-}\mu$

proof –

obtain p **where** $p \in \{p. apath\ u\ p\ v\} awalk\text{-}cost\ f\ p = path\text{-}\mu$

using *finite-INF-in[OF apaths-finite paths-ne, of awalk-cost f]*

by (*auto simp: path- μ -def*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *auto*

qed

then have $path\text{-}\mu \neq -\infty$ **by** *auto*

then have $\mu\ f\ u\ v < path\text{-}\mu$ **using** *inf-mu* **by** *simp*

then obtain pw **where** $p\text{-}def: awalk\ u\ pw\ v\ awalk\text{-}cost\ f\ pw < path\text{-}\mu$

by *atomize-elim (auto simp: μ -def INF-less-iff)*

then have $\exists w\ c. awalk\ w\ c\ w \wedge w \in set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ u\ pw) \wedge awalk\text{-}cost\ f\ c < 0$

by (*intro walk-cheaper-path-imp-neg-cyc*) (*auto simp: path- μ -def*)

with $\langle awalk\ u\ pw\ v \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma (*in fin-digraph*) *no-neg-cyc-imp-no-neg-inf*:

assumes *no-neg-cyc: $\bigwedge p. awalk\ u\ p\ v$*

$\implies \neg(\exists w\ c. awalk\ w\ c\ w \wedge w \in set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ u\ p) \wedge awalk\text{-}cost\ f\ c < 0)$

shows $-\infty < \mu\ f\ u\ v$

proof (*intro ereal-MInfty-lessI notI*)

assume $\mu\ f\ u\ v = -\infty$

then obtain p **where** $p\text{-}props: awalk\ u\ p\ v$

and $ex\text{-}cyc: \exists w\ c. awalk\ w\ c\ w \wedge w \in set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ u\ p) \wedge awalk\text{-}cost\ f\ c < 0$

by *atomize-elim (rule neg-inf-imp-neg-cyc)*

then show *False* **using** *no-neg-cyc* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *μ -reach-conv*:

$\mu\ f\ u\ v < \infty \iff u \rightarrow^* v$

proof

assume $\mu\ f\ u\ v < \infty$

then have $\{p. awalk\ u\ p\ v\} \neq \{\}$

unfolding $\mu\text{-}def$ **by** *safe (simp add: top-ereal-def)*

then show $u \rightarrow^* v$ **by** (*simp add: reachable-awalk*)

next

assume $u \rightarrow^* v$

then obtain p **where** $p\text{-}props: apath\ u\ p\ v$

by (*metis reachable-awalk apath-awalk-to-apath*)

then have $\{p\} \subseteq \{p. apath\ u\ p\ v\}$ **by** *simp*

then have $\mu\ f\ u\ v \leq (INF\ p \in \{p\}. ereal\ (awalk\text{-}cost\ f\ p))$

unfolding $\mu\text{-}def$ **by** (*intro INF-superset-mono*) (*auto simp: apath-def*)

also have $\dots < \infty$ **by** (*simp add: min-def*)

finally show $\mu\ f\ u\ v < \infty$.

qed

```

lemma awalk-to-path-no-neg-cyc-cost:
  assumes p-props: awalk u p v
  assumes no-neg-cyc:  $\neg (\exists w c. \text{awalk } w c w \wedge w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u p) \wedge \text{awalk-cost } f c < 0)$ 
  shows  $\text{awalk-cost } f (\text{awalk-to-apat} h p) \leq \text{awalk-cost } f p$ 
using assms
proof (induct rule: awalk-to-apat-induct)
  case path then show ?case by (auto simp: awalk-to-apat.simps)
next
  case (decomp p q r s)
  from decomp(2,3) have is-awalk-cyc-decomp p (q,r,s)
    using awalk-cyc-decomp-has-prop[OF decomp(1)] by auto
  then have decomp-props: p = q @ r @ s  $\exists w. \text{awalk } w r w$  by auto

  have  $\text{awalk-cost } f (\text{awalk-to-apat} h p) = \text{awalk-cost } f (\text{awalk-to-apat} h (q @ s))$ 
    using decomp by (auto simp: step-awalk-to-apat[of - p - q r s])
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{awalk-cost } f (q @ s)$ 
  proof -
    have awalk u (q @ s) v
      using  $\langle \text{awalk } u p v \rangle$  decomp-props by (auto dest!: awalk-ends-eqD)
    then have  $\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u (q @ s)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u p)$ 
      using  $\langle \text{awalk } u p v \rangle$   $\langle p = q @ r @ s \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp add: set-awalk-verts)
    then show ?thesis using decomp.prems by (intro decomp.hyps) auto
  qed
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{awalk-cost } f p$ 
  proof -
    obtain w where awalk u q w awalk w r w awalk w s v
      using decomp by (auto elim: awalk-cyc-decompE)
    then have  $w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u q)$  by auto
    then have  $w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u p)$ 
      using  $\langle p = q @ r @ s \rangle$   $\langle \text{awalk } u p v \rangle$   $\langle \text{awalk } u q w \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp add: set-awalk-verts)
    then have  $0 \leq \text{awalk-cost } f r$  using  $\langle \text{awalk } w r w \rangle$ 
      using decomp.prems by (auto simp: not-less)
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle p = q @ r @ s \rangle$  by simp
  qed
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma (in fin-digraph) no-neg-cyc-reach-imp-path:
  assumes reach:  $u \rightarrow^* v$ 
  assumes no-neg-cyc:  $\bigwedge p. \text{awalk } u p v$ 
   $\implies \neg (\exists w c. \text{awalk } w c w \wedge w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u p) \wedge \text{awalk-cost } f c < 0)$ 
  shows  $\exists p. \text{apat} h u p v \wedge \mu f u v = \text{awalk-cost } f p$ 
proof -
  define set-walks where set-walks =  $\{p. \text{awalk } u p v\}$ 
  define set-paths where set-paths =  $\{p. \text{apat} h u p v\}$ 

```

```

have set-paths ≠ {}
proof –
  obtain p where apath u p v
    using reach by (metis apath-awalk-to-apath reachable-awalk)
    then show ?thesis unfolding set-paths-def by blast
qed

have  $\mu f u v = (\text{INF } p \in \text{set-walks. } \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } f p))$ 
  unfolding  $\mu\text{-def}$  set-walks-def by simp
also have  $\dots = (\text{INF } p \in \text{set-paths. } \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } f p))$ 
proof (rule antisym)
  have awalk-to-apath ‘ set-walks  $\subseteq$  set-paths
    unfolding set-walks-def set-paths-def
    by (intro subsetI) (auto elim: apath-awalk-to-apath)
  then have  $(\text{INF } p \in \text{set-paths. } \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } f p))$ 
     $\leq (\text{INF } p \in \text{awalk-to-apath } ‘ \text{set-walks. } \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } f p))$ 
    by (rule INF-superset-mono) simp
  also have  $\dots = (\text{INF } p \in \text{set-walks. } \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } f (\text{awalk-to-apath } p)))$ 
    by (simp add: image-comp)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\text{INF } p \in \text{set-walks. } \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } f p))$ 
proof –
  { fix p assume  $p \in \text{set-walks}$ 
    then have awalk u p v by (auto simp: set-walks-def)
    then have  $\text{awalk-cost } f (\text{awalk-to-apath } p) \leq \text{awalk-cost } f p$ 
      using no-neg-cyc
      using no-neg-cyc and awalk-to-path-no-neg-cyc-cost
      by auto }
  then show ?thesis by (intro INF-mono) auto
qed
finally show
   $(\text{INF } p \in \text{set-paths. } \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } f p))$ 
   $\leq (\text{INF } p \in \text{set-walks. } \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } f p))$  by simp

have set-paths  $\subseteq$  set-walks
  unfolding set-paths-def set-walks-def by (auto simp: apath-def)
then show  $(\text{INF } p \in \text{set-walks. } \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } f p))$ 
   $\leq (\text{INF } p \in \text{set-paths. } \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } f p))$ 
  by (rule INF-superset-mono) simp
qed
also have  $\dots \in (\lambda p. \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } f p)) ‘ \text{set-paths}$ 
  using apaths-finite ‘set-paths ≠ {}’
  by (intro finite-INF-in) (auto simp: set-paths-def)
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: set-paths-def image-def)
qed

lemma (in fin-digraph) min-cost-awalk:
  assumes reach:  $u \rightarrow^* v$ 
  assumes pos-cost:  $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{arcs } G \implies c e \geq 0$ 

```

shows $\exists p. \text{apath } u \ p \ v \wedge \mu \ c \ u \ v = \text{awalk-cost } c \ p$
proof –
have $pc: \bigwedge u \ p \ v. \text{awalk } u \ p \ v \implies 0 \leq \text{awalk-cost } c \ p$
using *pos-cost-pos-awalk-cost pos-cost* **by** *auto*

from *reach* **show** *?thesis*
by (*rule no-neg-cyc-reach-imp-path*) (*auto simp: not-less intro: pc*)
qed

lemma (*in fin-digraph*) *pos-cost-mu-triangle*:
assumes *pos-cost*: $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{arcs } G \implies c \ e \geq 0$
assumes *e-props*: *arc-to-ends* $G \ e = (u,v) \ e \in \text{arcs } G$
shows $\mu \ c \ s \ v \leq \mu \ c \ s \ u + c \ e$
proof *cases*
assume $\mu \ c \ s \ u = \infty$ **then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $\mu \ c \ s \ u \neq \infty$
then have $\{p. \text{awalk } s \ p \ u\} \neq \{\}$
unfolding *μ-def* **by** *safe (simp add: top-ereal-def)*
then have $s \rightarrow^* u$ **by** (*simp add: reachable-awalk*)
with *pos-cost*
obtain p **where** *p-props*: *apath* $s \ p \ u$
and *p-cost*: $\mu \ c \ s \ u = \text{awalk-cost } c \ p$
by (*metis min-cost-awalk*)

have $\text{awalk } u \ [e] \ v$
using *e-props* **by** (*auto simp: arc-to-ends-def awalk-simps*)
with $\langle \text{apath } s \ p \ u \rangle$
have $\text{awalk } s \ (p \ @ \ [e]) \ v$
by (*auto simp: apath-def awalk-appendI*)
then have $\mu \ c \ s \ v \leq \text{awalk-cost } c \ (p \ @ \ [e])$
by (*rule min-cost-le-walk-cost*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{awalk-cost } c \ p + c \ e$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \mu \ c \ s \ u + c \ e$ **using** *p-cost* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in fin-digraph*) *mu-exact-triangle*:
assumes $v \neq s$
assumes $s \rightarrow^* v$
assumes *nonneg-arcs*: $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{arcs } G \implies 0 \leq c \ e$
obtains $u \ e$ **where** $\mu \ c \ s \ v = \mu \ c \ s \ u + c \ e$ **and** *arc e (u,v)*
proof –
obtain p **where** *p-path*: *apath* $s \ p \ v$
and *p-cost*: $\mu \ c \ s \ v = \text{awalk-cost } c \ p$
using *assms* **by** (*metis min-cost-awalk*)
then obtain $e \ p'$ **where** *p'-props*: $p = p' \ @ \ [e]$ **using** $\langle v \neq s \rangle$
by (*cases p rule: rev-cases*) (*auto simp: apath-def*)
then obtain u **where** $\text{awalk } s \ p' \ u \ \text{awalk } u \ [e] \ v$

using $\langle \text{apath } s \text{ } p \text{ } v \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: apath-def*)
then have $\mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } v \leq \mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } u + c \text{ } e$ **and** $\text{arc: } \text{arc } e \text{ } (u, v)$
using *nonneg-arcs* **by** (*auto intro!: pos-cost-mu-triangle simp: arc-to-ends-def arc-def*)

have $\mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } u + c \text{ } e \leq \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } c \text{ } p') + \text{ereal } (c \text{ } e)$
using $\langle \text{awalk } s \text{ } p' \text{ } u \rangle$
by (*fast intro: add-right-mono min-cost-le-walk-cost*)
also have $\dots = \text{awalk-cost } c \text{ } p$ **using** p' -props **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } v$ **using** p -cost **by** *simp*
finally
have $\mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } v = \mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } u + c \text{ } e$ **using** μ -le **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** arc ..
qed

lemma (*in fin-digraph*) *mu-exact-triangle-Ex*:

assumes $v \neq s$
assumes $s \rightarrow^* v$
assumes $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{arcs } G \implies 0 \leq c \text{ } e$
shows $\exists u e. \mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } v = \mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } u + c \text{ } e \wedge \text{arc } e \text{ } (u, v)$
using *assms* **by** (*metis mu-exact-triangle*)

lemma (*in fin-digraph*) *mu-Inf-triangle*:

assumes $v \neq s$
assumes $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{arcs } G \implies 0 \leq c \text{ } e$
shows $\mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } v = \text{Inf } \{ \mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } u + c \text{ } e \mid u e. \text{arc } e \text{ } (u, v) \}$ (**is** $- = \text{Inf } ?S$)

proof *cases*

assume $s \rightarrow^* v$
then obtain $u e$ **where** $\mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } v = \mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } u + c \text{ } e \text{ } \text{arc } e \text{ } (u, v)$
using *assms* **by** (*metis mu-exact-triangle*)
then have $\text{Inf } ?S \leq \mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } v$ **by** (*auto intro: Complete-Lattices.Inf-lower*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{Inf } ?S$ **using** *assms(2)*
by (*auto intro!: Complete-Lattices.Inf-greatest pos-cost-mu-triangle simp: arc-def arc-to-ends-def*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

assume $\neg s \rightarrow^* v$
then have $\mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } v = \infty$ **by** (*metis shortest-path-inf*)
define S **where** $S = ?S$
show $\mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } v = \text{Inf } S$
proof *cases*
assume $S = \{ \}$
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** $\langle \mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } v = \infty \rangle$
by (*simp add: top-ereal-def*)

next

assume $S \neq \{ \}$
{ fix x **assume** $x \in S$
then obtain $u e$ **where** $\text{arc } e \text{ } (u, v)$ **and** $x\text{-val: } x = \mu \text{ } c \text{ } s \text{ } u + c \text{ } e$
unfolding $S\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

```

    then have  $\neg s \rightarrow^* u$  using  $\langle \neg s \rightarrow^* v \rangle$  by (metis reachable-arc-trans)
    then have  $\mu c s u + c e = \infty$  by (simp add: shortest-path-inf)
    then have  $x = \infty$  using  $x\text{-val}$  by simp }
  then have  $S = \{\infty\}$  using  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle \mu c s v = \infty \rangle$  by (simp add: min-def)
qed
qed

end

end

```

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theory Graph-Theory

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imports

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```

  Digraph

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```

  Bidirected-Digraph

```

```

  Arc-Walk

```

```

  Digraph-Component

```

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  Digraph-Component-Vwalk

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```

  Digraph-Isomorphism

```

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  Pair-Digraph

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  Vertex-Walk

```

```

  Subdivision

```

```

  Euler

```

```

  Kuratowski

```

```

  Shortest-Path

```

```

begin

```

```

end

```

References

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