

Graph Theory

By Lars Noschinski

March 19, 2025

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].

Contents

1	Reflexive-Transitive Closure on a Domain	3
2	Additional theorems for base libraries	5
2.1	List	6
3	NOMATCH simproc	8
4	Digraphs	8
4.1	Reachability	10
4.2	Degrees of vertices	13
4.3	Graph operations	14
5	Bidirected Graphs	18
6	Arc Walks	21
6.1	Basic Lemmas	21
6.2	Appending awalks	26
6.3	Cycles	31
6.4	Reachability	32
6.5	Paths	34

7	Digraphs without Parallel Arcs	39
7.1	Path reversal for Pair Digraphs	43
7.2	Subdividing Edges	45
7.3	Bidirected Graphs	52
8	Components of (Symmetric) Digraphs	53
8.1	Compatible Graphs	54
8.2	Basic lemmas	55
8.3	The underlying symmetric graph of a digraph	57
8.4	Subgraphs and Induced Subgraphs	58
8.5	Induced subgraphs	61
8.6	Unions of Graphs	66
8.7	Maximal Subgraphs	67
8.8	Connected and Strongly Connected Graphs	68
8.9	Components	80
9	Walks Based on Vertices	82
10	Lemmas for Vertex Walks	97
11	Isomorphisms of Digraphs	98
11.1	Graph Invariants	109
12	Permutation Domains	110
13	Segments	110
14	Lists of Powers	116
15	Subdivision on Digraphs	116
15.1	Subdivision on Pair Digraphs	122
16	Euler Trails in Digraphs	126
16.1	Trails and Euler Trails	126
16.2	Arc Balance of Walks	128
16.3	Closed Euler Trails	129
16.4	Open euler trails	135
17	Kuratowski Subgraphs	140
17.1	Public definitions	140
17.2	Inner vertices of a walk	141
17.3	Progressing Walks	142
17.4	Walks with Restricted Vertices	144
17.5	Properties of subdivisions	145
17.6	Pair Graphs	147

17.7 Slim graphs	151
17.8 Contraction Preserves Kuratowski-Subgraph-Property	158
17.9 Final proof	162
18 Weighted Graphs	172
19 Shortest Paths	172

```

theory Rtranc1-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

```

  rtranc1-on :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel
  for F :: 'a set and r :: 'a rel

```

where

```

  rtranc1-on-refl [intro!, Pure.intro!, simp]:  $a \in F \Longrightarrow (a, a) \in \text{rtranc1-on } F \ r$ 
  | rtranc1-on-into-rtranc1-on [Pure.intro]:
     $(a, b) \in \text{rtranc1-on } F \ r \Longrightarrow (b, c) \in r \Longrightarrow c \in F$ 
     $\Longrightarrow (a, c) \in \text{rtranc1-on } F \ r$ 

```

definition *symcl* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel ($\langle (-)^s \rangle$ [1000] 999) **where**
symcl *R* = *R* $\cup (\lambda(a,b). (b,a)) \text{ ` } R$

lemma *in-rtranc1-on-in-F*:

```

  assumes  $(a,b) \in \text{rtranc1-on } F \ r$  shows  $a \in F \ b \in F$ 
  using assms by induct auto

```

lemma *rtranc1-on-induct*[*consumes 1*, *case-names base step*, *induct set: rtranc1-on*]:

```

  assumes  $(a, b) \in \text{rtranc1-on } F \ r$ 
  and  $a \in F \Longrightarrow P \ a$ 
   $\bigwedge y \ z. \llbracket (a, y) \in \text{rtranc1-on } F \ r; (y,z) \in r; y \in F; z \in F; P \ y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ z$ 
  shows  $P \ b$ 
  using assms by (induct a b) (auto dest: in-rtranc1-on-in-F)

```

lemma *rtranc1-on-trans*:

```

  assumes  $(a,b) \in \text{rtranc1-on } F \ r \ (b,c) \in \text{rtranc1-on } F \ r$  shows  $(a,c) \in \text{rtranc1-on } F \ r$ 
  using assms(2,1)
  by induct (auto intro: rtranc1-on-into-rtranc1-on)

```

lemma *converse-rtranc1-on-into-rtranc1-on*:

```

  assumes  $(a,b) \in r \ (b, c) \in \text{rtranc1-on } F \ r \ a \in F$ 

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma rtrancl-on-mono:
  assumes  $s \subseteq r \ F \subseteq G \ (a, b) \in \text{rtrancl-on } F \ s$  shows  $(a, b) \in \text{rtrancl-on } G \ r$ 
  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.prem*s $\langle (y,z) \in r \rangle \langle z \in F \rangle$ **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 $\text{finite } S$
assumes $S \neq \{\}$
shows $(\text{INF } s \in S. f \ s) \in f \ ' S$
proof –
from *assms*
have $\text{finite } (f \ ' S) \ f \ ' S \neq \{\}$ **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 $\text{sym } A \ \text{sym } B$ **shows** $\text{sym } (A - B)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: sym-def*)

2.1 List

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

lemma *list-exhaust-NSC*:
obtains $(\text{Nil}) \ xs = [] \mid (\text{Single}) \ x \text{ where } xs = [x] \mid (\text{Cons-Cons}) \ x \ y \ ys \text{ where}$
 $xs = x \ \# \ y \ \# \ ys$
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
val thy = *Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt*
val dest-binop = *Term.dest-comb* #> *apfst* (*Term.dest-comb* #> *snd*)
val m = *Pattern.matches* *thy* (*dest-binop* (*Thm.term-of ct*))
in if m then NONE else SOME @{\thm NOMATCH-def} *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 ($'a, 'b$) *pre-digraph* =
verts :: $'a \text{ set}$
arcs :: $'b \text{ set}$
tail :: $'b \Rightarrow 'a$
head :: $'b \Rightarrow 'a$

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

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  $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$  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 *arcs* *G* \wedge *tail* *G* *e* = *fst* *uv* \wedge *head* *G* *e* = *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* = ($\lambda e.$ (*tail* *G* *e*, *head* *G* *e*)) '*arcs* *G*
by (*auto simp: arc-to-ends-def arcs-ends-def*)

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

lemma *arcs-ends-symmetric*:
 assumes *symmetric* *G*
 shows (*u*,*v*) \in *arcs-ends* *G* \implies (*v*,*u*) \in *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* ($\hookleftarrow \rightarrow_1 \rightarrow$) [*100*,*100*] 40) **where**
dominates *G* *u* *v* \equiv (*u*,*v*) \in *arcs-ends* *G*

abbreviation *reachable1* :: ('*a*, '*b*) *pre-digraph* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow *bool* ($\hookleftarrow \rightarrow^{+1} \rightarrow$) [*100*,*100*] 40) **where**
reachable1 *G* *u* *v* \equiv (*u*,*v*) \in (*arcs-ends* *G*) $^{\wedge+}$

definition *reachable* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool ($\langle \cdot \rightarrow^*_1 \cdot \rangle [100,100]$ 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*) $u = v$ $u \in \text{verts } G$
 \mid (*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  $(v, w) \in (\text{arcs-ends } G)^\wedge^*$  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:
     $u \rightarrow^* v \iff (u, v) \in (\text{arcs-ends } G)^\wedge^* \cap (\text{verts } G \times \text{verts } G)$ 
  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 $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **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 = (\emptyset verts = verts G \cup {tail G a, head G a}, arcs = insert a (arcs G),
 tail = tail G, head = head G)

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma

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

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

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

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

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

by ($auto\ simp: add\text{-}arc\text{-}def$)

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

lemma

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

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

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

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

by ($auto\ simp: del\text{-}arc\text{-}def$)

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

lemma

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

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

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

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

by ($auto\ simp: pre\text{-}digraph.add\text{-}vert\text{-}def$)

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

lemma

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

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

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

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

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

by ($auto\ simp: pre\text{-}digraph.del\text{-}vert\text{-}def\ \text{arc-to-ends}\text{-}def$)

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*: $a \notin \text{arcs } G \implies \text{del-arc } a = G$
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*: $a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{add-arc } a = G$
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 $f=\text{card}$]*)

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 $f=\text{card}$]*)

qed

```

lemma in-degree-del-arc-iff:
  in-degree (del-arc a) u = (if head G a = u  $\wedge$   $a \in \text{arcs } G$  then in-degree G u - 1
else in-degree G u)
proof -
  have  $a \notin \text{arcs } G \implies a \notin \text{in-arcs } G u$  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  $\wedge$   $a \in \text{arcs } G$  then out-degree G u -
1 else out-degree G u)
proof -
  have  $a \notin \text{arcs } G \implies a \notin \text{out-arcs } G u$  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:  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \longleftrightarrow \text{arev } a \neq a$ 
  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-neg:  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{arev } a \neq a$ 
  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]: arev (arev  $a$ ) =  $a$ 
using arev-dom by (cases  $a \in \text{arcs } G$ ) (auto simp: arev-arev-raw)

lemma arev-o-arev[simp]: arev  $o$  arev = 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 head  $G$  (arev  $a$ ) = tail  $G$   $a$ 
proof –
  from assms have head  $G$  (arev  $a$ ) = tail  $G$  (arev (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 arc-to-ends  $G$  (arev  $a$ ) = prod.swap (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:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{arev } x = \text{arev } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$ 
by (metis arev-arev)

lemma in-arcs-eq: in-arcs  $G$   $w$  = arev ‘ 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 ( $\bigcup \{ \{a, \text{arev } a\} \mid a. a \in ?S \}$ ) (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  $\bigwedge A. A \in \{ \{a, \text{arev } a\} \mid a. a \in ?S \} \implies \text{finite } A$  by auto
      show pairwise disjnt  $\{ \{a, \text{arev } a\} \mid a. a \in \text{in-arcs } G w \cap \text{out-arcs } G w \}$ 
        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  $a \in \text{arcs } G$  arc-to-ends G a = (u,v) by (auto simp:
arcs-ends-def)
  then have arev a  $\in \text{arcs } G$  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 awalk* = *'b 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 *awalk-verts* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'b awalk* \Rightarrow *'a list* **where**
 $awalk-verts\ u\ [] = [u]$
 $| awalk-verts\ u\ (e \# es) = tail\ G\ e \# awalk-verts\ (head\ G\ e)\ es$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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-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-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-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-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) ⊆ verts G set p ⊆ 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 ⟷ u = v ∧ u ∈ verts G
unfolding *awalk-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *trail-Nil-iff*:
trail u [] v ⟷ u = v ∧ u ∈ verts G
by (*auto simp: trail-def awalk-Nil-iff*)

lemma *apath-Nil-iff*: *apath u [] v ⟷ u = v ∧ u ∈ verts G*
by (*auto simp: apath-def awalk-Nil-iff*)

lemma *awalk-hd-in-verts*: *awalk u p v ⟹ u ∈ verts G*
by (*cases p*) *auto*

lemma *awalk-last-in-verts*: *awalk u p v ⟹ v ∈ verts G*
unfolding *awalk-conv* **by** *auto*

lemma *hd-in-awalk-verts*:
awalk u p v ⟹ u ∈ set (awalk-verts u p)
apath u p v ⟹ u ∈ set (awalk-verts u p)
by (*case-tac [!p]*) (*auto simp: apath-def*)

lemma *awalk-Cons-iff*:
awalk u (e # es) w ⟷ e ∈ arcs G ∧ u = tail G e ∧ awalk (head G e) es w
by (*auto simp: awalk-def*)

lemma *trail-Cons-iff*:
trail u (e # es) w ⟷ e ∈ arcs G ∧ u = tail G e ∧ e ∉ set es ∧ trail (head G e) es w
by (*auto simp: trail-def awalk-Cons-iff*)

lemma *apath-Cons-iff*:
apath u (e # es) w ⟷ e ∈ arcs G ∧ tail G e = u ∧ apath (head G e) es w
∧ tail G e ∉ set (awalk-verts (head G e) es) (is ?L ⟷ ?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** $\text{arc-to-ends } G \ e = (u, v)$
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 *set (awalk-verts (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 *cas u p v p* $\neq \square$
shows *set (awalk-verts u p) = set (map (tail G) p) \cup set (map (head G) p)*
proof –
have *u \in set (map (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 *set (awalk-verts u p) = {u} \cup set (map (tail G) p) \cup set (map (head G) p)*
p)
using *assms* **by** (*intro set-awalk-verts-cas*) *blast*

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

lemma
awhd-of-awalk: *awalk u p v \implies awhd u p = u* **and**
awlast-of-awalk: *awalk u p v \implies NOMATCH (awlast u p) v \implies 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 set p*
shows *tail G e \in set (awalk-verts u p)*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: awalk-verts-conv*)

lemma *awalk-verts-arc2*:
assumes *awalk u p v e \in set p*
shows *head G e \in set (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 $\bigwedge w1. w1 \in \text{verts } G \implies P \ w1 \ \square \ w1$
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.premis by auto
next
  case (Cons e es)
  from Cons.premis(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) ⊆ verts G set p ⊆ arcs G cas u p v*

awhd u p = u awlast u p = v u ∈ verts G v ∈ verts G

proof –

have *u ∈ set (awalk-verts u p) v ∈ 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

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

lemma *apath-append-iff*:

$\text{apath } u \ (p @ q) \ v \longleftrightarrow \text{apath } u \ p \ (\text{awlast } u \ p) \wedge \text{apath } (\text{awlast } u \ p) \ q \ v \wedge$
 $\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \cap \text{set } (\text{tl } (\text{awalk-verts } (\text{awlast } u \ p) \ q)) = \{\}$ **(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 $\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ (p @ q)) = \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \cup \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } v \ q)$

proof –

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

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

moreover

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

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 $\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ (p @ q)) = \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \cup \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } v \ q)$

proof –

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

moreover

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

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 ⟨cas u p v⟩ 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 ∃ q r. p = q @ r ∧ awalk u q w ∧ awalk w r v

```

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

lemma *awalk-not-distinct-decomp*:

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

proof –

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

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

moreover

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

moreover

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

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

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

by (*auto simp: awalk-def*)

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

qed

lemma *apath-decomp-disjoint*:

assumes $\text{apath } u \ p \ v$

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*:
 $\text{cycle } p \longleftrightarrow \text{closed-w } p \wedge (\exists u. \text{distinct } (\text{tl } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)))$
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 p-decomp* **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*:
 $\text{cycle } p \longleftrightarrow (\exists u. \text{awalk } u \ p \ u \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{tl } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)) \wedge \text{distinct } p \wedge p \neq [])$
unfolding *cycle-def* **by** (*auto intro: distinct-tl-verts-imp-distinct*)

lemma (*in loopfree-digraph*) *cycle-digraph-conv*:
 $\text{cycle } p \longleftrightarrow (\exists u. \text{awalk } u \ p \ u \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{tl } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)) \wedge 2 \leq \text{length } p)$
(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  $es = q @ r @ s \exists w. \text{awalk } w r w \text{ closed-}w \text{ } r$ 
      using awalk-not-distinct-decomp[OF **] by (auto simp: closed-w-def)
    then have  $\text{length } r < \text{length } p$  using  $\langle p = \rightarrow \rangle$  by auto
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{closed-}w \text{ } r \rangle$  by (rule less)
  qed
qed

```

6.4 Reachability

```

lemma reachable1-awalk:
   $u \rightarrow^+ v \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. \text{awalk } u p v \wedge p \neq [])$ 
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  $\text{tail } G e = x \text{ head } G e = y \text{ } e \in \text{arcs } G$ 

```



```

      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  $awalk\ u\ p\ v \wedge p \neq []$  by
  auto
  thus  $u \rightarrow^+ v$ 
  proof (induct  $p$  arbitrary:  $u$ )
    case (Cons  $a\ as$ ) then show  $?case$ 
      by (cases  $as = []$ ) (auto simp:  $awalk\_simps\ trans1\ into\ trans2\ dest: in\ arcs\ imp\ in\ arcs\ ends$ )
  qed simp
qed

```

lemma *reachable-awalk*:

```

 $u \rightarrow^* v \iff (\exists p. awalk\ u\ p\ v)$ 
proof cases
  assume  $u = v$ 
  have  $u \rightarrow^* u \iff awalk\ u\ []\ u$  by (auto simp:  $awalk\ Nil\ iff\ reachable\ in\ verts$ )
  also have  $\dots \iff (\exists p. awalk\ u\ p\ u)$ 
    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  $u \rightarrow^* v \iff u \rightarrow^+ v$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \iff (\exists p. awalk\ u\ p\ v)$ 
    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 ⟨arc e (v,w)⟩
    by (auto simp: arc-def awalk-def)
    ultimately have awalk u (p @ [e]) w
    by (rule awalk-appendI)
    then show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma awalk-verts-reachable-from:
  assumes awalk u p v w ∈ set (awalk-verts u p) shows u →*G w
proof -
  obtain s where 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 awalk u p v w ∈ set (awalk-verts u p) shows w →*G v
proof -
  obtain s where 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 apath u p v
  shows length p < card (verts G)
proof -
  have length p < length (awalk-verts u p) unfolding awalk-verts-conv
  by (auto simp: awalk-verts-conv)
  also have length (awalk-verts u p) = card (set (awalk-verts u p))
  using ⟨apath u p v⟩ by (auto simp: apath-def distinct-card)
  also have ... ≤ card (verts G)
  using ⟨apath u p v⟩ unfolding apath-def awalk-conv
  by (auto intro: card-mono)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma (in fin-digraph) length-apath:
  assumes apath u p v
  shows length p ≤ card (verts G)
  using length-apath-less[OF assms] by auto

```

```

lemma (in fin-digraph) apaths-finite-triple:
  shows finite {(u,p,v). apath u p v}
proof -
  have ∧ u p v. awalk u p v ⇒ distinct (awalk-verts u p) ⇒ length p ≤ card (verts G)
  by (rule length-apath) (auto simp: apath-def)
  then have {(u,p,v). apath u p v} ⊆ verts G × {es. set es ⊆ arcs G ∧ length es

```

```

≤ card (verts G)} × 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. apath u p v} ⊆ (fst o snd) ` {(u,p,v). 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 × 'b awalk × 'b awalk) => bool where
  is-awalk-cyc-decomp p (q,r,s) ⟷ p = q @ r @ s
    ∧ (∃ u v w. awalk u q v ∧ awalk v r v ∧ awalk v s w)
    ∧ 0 < length r
    ∧ (∃ u. distinct (awalk-verts u q))

```

```

definition awalk-cyc-decomp :: 'b awalk
  => 'b awalk × 'b awalk × 'b awalk where
  awalk-cyc-decomp p = (SOME qrs. is-awalk-cyc-decomp p qrs)

```

```

function awalk-to-apathe :: 'b awalk => 'b awalk where
  awalk-to-apathe p = (if ¬(∃ u. distinct (awalk-verts u p)) ∧ (∃ u v. awalk u p v)
    then (let (q,r,s) = awalk-cyc-decomp p in awalk-to-apathe (q @ s))
    else p)
by auto

```

```

lemma awalk-cyc-decomp-has-prop:
  assumes awalk u p v and ¬distinct (awalk-verts u p)
  shows is-awalk-cyc-decomp p (awalk-cyc-decomp p)
proof -
  obtain q r s where *: p = q @ r @ s ∧ distinct (awalk-verts u q)
    ∧ 0 < length r
    ∧ (∃ w. awalk u q w ∧ awalk w r w ∧ awalk w s v)
  by (atomize-elim) (rule awalk-not-distinct-decomp[OF assms])
  then have ∃ x. 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 ¬distinct (awalk-verts u p)

```

obtains $p = q @ r @ s$ *distinct* (*awalk-verts* u q) $\exists w. \text{awalk } u \ q \ w \wedge \text{awalk } w \ r$
 $w \wedge \text{awalk } w \ s \ v$ *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*: $\text{awalk } u' \ q \ w' \ \text{awalk } w' \ r \ w' \ \text{awalk } w' \ s \ v'$
using *awalk-cyc-decomp-has-prop*[*OF* p -props] **and** *dec* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{awalk } u' \ p \ v'$

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

then have $u = u'$ **and** $v = v'$ **using** $\langle p \neq [] \rangle \langle \text{awalk } u \ p \ v \rangle$ **by** (*metis awalk-ends*)+

then have $\text{awalk } u \ q \ w' \ \text{awalk } w' \ r \ w' \ \text{awalk } w' \ s \ v$

using *obt-awalk* **by** *auto*

then show $\exists w. \text{awalk } u \ q \ w \wedge \text{awalk } w \ r \ w \wedge \text{awalk } w \ s \ v$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *awalk-cyc-decompE'*:

assumes p -props: $\text{awalk } u \ p \ v \neg \text{distinct} \ (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$

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

using *assms* **by** (*auto elim: awalk-cyc-decompE*)

then show *?thesis* ..

qed

termination *awalk-to-apath*

proof (*relation measure length*)

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

have $X: \bigwedge x \ y. \text{closed-w } r \implies \text{awalk } x \ r \ y \implies x = y$

unfolding *closed-w-def* **by** (*blast dest: awalk-ends*)

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

and $** : qrs = \text{awalk-cyc-decomp } p \ (q, rs) = qrs \ (r, s) = rs$

then obtain $u \ v$ **where** $*$: $\text{awalk } u \ p \ v \neg \text{distinct} \ (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$

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 $X[\text{of } \text{awlast } u \ q \ \text{awlast } (awlast \ u \ q) \ r] \ *(1)$

by (*auto simp: closed-w-def*)

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

```

    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:  $\bigwedge p. \text{awalk } u \ p \ v \implies \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \implies P \ p$ 
  assumes dec:  $\bigwedge p \ q \ r \ s. \llbracket \text{awalk } u \ p \ v; \text{awalk-cyc-decomp } p = (q, r, s);$ 
     $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p); P \ (q \ @ \ s) \rrbracket \implies P \ p$ 
  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:  $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$ 
  shows awalk-to-apath p = awalk-to-apath (q @ s)
proof -
  from dist have  $\neg (\exists u. \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p))$ 
  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  $G = \langle \text{verts} = \text{pverts } G, \text{arcs} = \text{parcs } G, \text{tail} = \text{fst}, \text{head} = \text{snd} \rangle$ 

```

```

declare [[coercion with-proj]]

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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  $u \text{ es } v$  show pre-digraph.cas (with-proj  $G$ )  $u \text{ es } v = \text{pcas } u \text{ es } v$ 

```

```

  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  $u \text{ es}$  show pre-digraph.awalk-verts (with-proj  $G$ )  $u \text{ es} = \text{pawalk-verts } u \text{ es}$ 

```

```

  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 *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 *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  $\times$  'a) awalk  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  '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:  $\text{rev-path } p = \text{rev-path } q \longleftrightarrow p = q$ 
  by (metis rev-path-rev-path)

lemma (in pair-sym-digraph)
  assumes awalk u p v
  shows awalk-verts-rev-path:  $\text{awalk-verts } v (\text{rev-path } p) = \text{rev } (\text{awalk-verts } u p)$ 
  and awalk-rev-path':  $\text{awalk } v (\text{rev-path } p) u$ 
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:  $\text{awalk } v (\text{rev-path } es) (\text{snd } e)$ 
     $\text{awalk } (\text{snd } e) [(\text{snd } e, \text{fst } e)] u$ 
    and verts:  $\text{awalk-verts } v (\text{rev-path } es) = \text{rev } (\text{awalk-verts } (\text{snd } e) es)$ 
    by (auto simp: awalk-simps intro: arcs-symmetric)

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

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

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

$\llbracket e1 \neq (\text{fst } e, w); e1 \neq (\text{snd } e, w) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{co-path } e \ w \ (e1 \# es) = e1 \# \text{co-path } e \ w \ es$

$\llbracket e1 = (\text{fst } e, w); e2 = (w, \text{snd } e) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{co-path } e \ w \ (e1 \# e2 \# es) = e \# \text{co-path } e \ w \ es$

$\llbracket e1 = (\text{snd } e, w); e2 = (w, \text{fst } e) \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow \text{co-path } e \ w \ (e1 \# e2 \# es) = (\text{snd } e, \text{fst } e) \# \text{co-path } e \ w \ es$

$\llbracket e1 \neq (\text{fst } e, w) \vee e2 \neq (w, \text{snd } e); e1 \neq (\text{snd } e, w) \vee e2 \neq (w, \text{fst } e) \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow \text{co-path } e \ w \ (e1 \# e2 \# es) = e1 \# \text{co-path } e \ w \ (e2 \# es)$

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]: $\text{co-path } e \ w \ p = [] \longleftrightarrow p = []$

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 $p :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ awalk}$
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 $\langle e = \cdot \rangle$ *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 $x \in \text{parcs } (\text{subdivide } G \ e \ w) \ \text{fst } x \neq w \ \text{snd } x \neq w$
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* $G \ e \ w$) $u \ (\text{sd-path } e \ w \ p) \ v$ (**is** *?A*)
and *set-awalk-verts-sd-path*: *set* (*awalk-verts* $u \ (\text{sd-path } e \ w \ p)$)
 \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* :: $('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a$ **where**
swap-in S $x = (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } \text{prod.swap } x \text{ else } x)$

lemma *bidirected-digraph-rev-conv-pair*:
assumes *bidirected-digraph* (*with-proj* G) *rev-G*
shows $\text{rev-}G = \text{swap-in } (\text{parcs } G)$
proof –
interpret *bidirected-digraph* G *rev-G* **by fact**
have $\bigwedge a\ b. (a, b) \in \text{parcs } G \implies \text{rev-}G(a, b) = (b, a)$
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 \Rightarrow ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow bool **where**
compatible $G\ H \equiv \text{tail } G = \text{tail } H \wedge \text{head } G = \text{head } H$

definition *subgraph* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow bool **where**
subgraph $H\ G \equiv \text{verts } H \subseteq \text{verts } G \wedge \text{arcs } H \subseteq \text{arcs } G \wedge \text{wf-digraph } G \wedge$
 $\text{wf-digraph } H \wedge \text{compatible } G\ H$

definition *induced-subgraph* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow bool **where**
induced-subgraph $H\ G \equiv \text{subgraph } H\ G \wedge \text{arcs } H = \{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G\ e \in \text{verts } H \wedge \text{head } G\ e \in \text{verts } H\}$

definition *spanning* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow bool **where**
spanning $H\ G \equiv \text{subgraph } H\ G \wedge \text{verts } G = \text{verts } H$

definition *strongly-connected* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow bool **where**
strongly-connected $G \equiv \text{verts } G \neq \{\} \wedge (\forall u \in \text{verts } G. \forall v \in \text{verts } G. u \rightarrow^*_G v)$

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

definition *mk-symmetric* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a pair-pre-digraph **where**
mk-symmetric $G \equiv (\text{pverts} = \text{verts } G, \text{parcs} = \bigcup_{e \in \text{arcs } G} \{(\text{tail } G\ e, \text{head } G\ e), (\text{head } G\ e, \text{tail } G\ e)\})$

definition *connected* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow bool **where**
connected $G \equiv \text{strongly-connected } (\text{mk-symmetric } G)$

definition *forest* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow bool **where**
forest $G \equiv \neg(\exists p. \text{pre-digraph.cycle } G\ p)$

definition *tree* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow bool **where**
tree $G \equiv \text{connected } G \wedge \text{forest } G$

definition *spanning-tree* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow bool **where**
spanning-tree $H\ G \equiv \text{tree } H \wedge \text{spanning } H\ G$

definition (**in** pre-digraph)
max-subgraph :: (('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow bool
where
max-subgraph $P\ H \equiv \text{subgraph } H\ G \wedge P\ H \wedge (\forall H'. H' \neq H \wedge \text{subgraph } H\ H' \longrightarrow \neg(\text{subgraph } H'\ G \wedge P\ H'))$

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

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

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

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

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* $H \wedge \text{spanning } H\ G \implies P$
shows P
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: spanning-tree-def*)

lemma *spanningE*[*elim*]:
assumes *spanning* $H\ G$
assumes *subgraph* $H\ G \wedge \text{verts } G = \text{verts } H \implies P$
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 $\neg(\exists c'. \text{induced-subgraph } c'\ G \wedge \text{strongly-connected } c' \wedge \text{verts } c \subset \text{verts } c')$
shows $c \in \text{sccs}$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: sccs-def*)

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

lemma *subgraphI*:
assumes $\text{verts } H \subseteq \text{verts } G$
assumes $\text{arcs } H \subseteq \text{arcs } G$
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 $\text{verts } H \subseteq \text{verts } G \text{ arcs } H \subseteq \text{arcs } G \text{ compatible } G\ H \text{ wf-digraph } H$
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]*: $\text{pverts } (\text{mk-symmetric } G) = \text{verts } G$
and *parcs-mk-symmetric*:
 $\text{parcs } (\text{mk-symmetric } G) = (\bigcup e \in \text{arcs } G. \{(\text{tail } G \ e, \text{head } G \ e), (\text{head } G \ e, \text{tail } G \ e)\})$
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 $arcs\text{-ends } G \subseteq parcs (mk\text{-symmetric } G)$
 (by (intro rtrancl-on (pverts (mk-symmetric G)) (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*:
 $symmetric\ G \implies parcs (mk\text{-symmetric } G) = arcs\text{-ends } G$
 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-symmetric G) u p v*
 obtains *q* where *awalk u q v*
proof –
 interpret *S: pair-wf-digraph mk-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*:
 $symmetric (mk\text{-symmetric } G)$
 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  $\subseteq$  arcs G verts H  $\subseteq$  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  $\in$  arcs H
  with assms show tail H e  $\in$  verts H head H e  $\in$  verts H
    by (auto simp: subgraph-def intro: wf-digraph.wellformed)
  from e and assms have e  $\in$  arcs H  $\cap$  arcs G by auto
  with assms show tail H e  $\neq$  head H e
    using no-loops by (auto simp: subgraph-def compatible-def arc-to-ends-def)
next
  have arcs H  $\subseteq$  arcs G verts H  $\subseteq$  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  $\in$  arcs H e2  $\in$  arcs H
    and eq: arc-to-ends H e1 = arc-to-ends H e2
  with assms have e1  $\in$  arcs H  $\cap$  arcs G e2  $\in$  arcs H  $\cap$  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  $\rightarrow_H$  v subgraph H G
  shows u  $\rightarrow$  v
  using assms by (blast dest: arcs-ends-mono)

lemma (in pre-digraph) reachable-mono:
  assumes walk: u  $\rightarrow^*_H$  v and sub: subgraph H G
  shows u  $\rightarrow^*$  v
proof –
  have verts H  $\subseteq$  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  $\text{verts } (?wpms\ H) \subseteq \text{verts } (?wpms\ G)$ 
  and  $\text{arcs } (?wpms\ H) \subseteq \text{arcs } (?wpms\ G)$ 
  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  $\text{in-degree } H\ v \leq \text{in-degree } G\ v$ 
proof –
  have finite (in-arcs G v) by auto
  moreover
  have  $\text{in-arcs } H\ v \subseteq \text{in-arcs } G\ v$ 
  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  $\langle$ compatible G H $\rangle$  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  $\langle$ compatible G H $\rangle$  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 \lhd 67) **where**
 $G \lhd vs = \langle \mid \text{verts} = vs, \text{arcs} = \{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G \ e \in vs \wedge \text{head } G \ e \in vs\},$
 $\text{tail} = \text{tail } G, \text{head} = \text{head } G \mid \rangle$

lemma *induce-subgraph-verts[simp]*:
 $\text{verts } (G \lhd vs) = vs$
by (auto simp add: induce-subgraph-def)

lemma *induce-subgraph-arcs[simp]*:
 $\text{arcs } (G \lhd vs) = \{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G \ e \in vs \wedge \text{head } G \ e \in vs\}$
by (auto simp add: induce-subgraph-def)

lemma *induce-subgraph-tail[simp]*:
 $\text{tail } (G \lhd vs) = \text{tail } G$
by (auto simp: induce-subgraph-def)

lemma *induce-subgraph-head[simp]*:
 $\text{head } (G \lhd vs) = \text{head } G$
by (auto simp: induce-subgraph-def)

lemma *compatible-induce-subgraph*: compatible $(G \lhd S) \ G$
by (auto simp: compatible-def)

lemma (in wf-digraph) *induced-induce[intro]*:
assumes $vs \subseteq \text{verts } G$
shows *induced-subgraph* $(G \lhd vs) \ G$
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]*:
 $\text{wf-digraph } (G \lhd vs)$
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  $iG$ : 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]:
  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  $\longleftrightarrow \text{subgraph } H G \wedge (\forall H'. \text{subgraph } H' G \longrightarrow (\text{verts } H' \neq \text{verts } H \vee \text{arcs } H' \subseteq \text{arcs } H))$  (is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R)
proof –
  { fix H' :: (a, 'b) pre-digraph
    assume A:  $\text{verts } H' = \text{verts } H \text{ subgraph } H' G$ 
    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  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } H' \implies \text{tail } G a \in \text{verts } H \bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } H' \implies \text{tail } G a \in \text{verts } H$ 
      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]:  $\text{verts } (\text{union } G H) = \text{verts } G \cup \text{verts } H$  and
  arcs-union[simp]:  $\text{arcs } (\text{union } G H) = \text{arcs } G \cup \text{arcs } H$  and
  tail-union[simp]:  $\text{tail } (\text{union } G H) = \text{tail } G$  and
  head-union[simp]:  $\text{head } (\text{union } G H) = \text{head } G$ 
  by (auto simp: union-def)

```

lemma *wellformed-union*:

```

  assumes wf-digraph  $G$  wf-digraph  $H$  compatible  $G H$ 
  shows wf-digraph  $(\text{union } G H)$ 
  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  $\text{subgraph } (\text{union } H1 H2) G \longleftrightarrow \text{subgraph } H1 G \wedge \text{subgraph } H2 G$ 
  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  $(\text{union } H1 H2) G$ 

```

proof –

```

  from assms have wf-digraph  $(\text{union } H1 H2)$ 
  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  $(\text{union } G H)$ 

```

proof *intro-locales*

```

  interpret  $G$ : fin-digraph  $G$  by (rule assms)
  interpret  $H$ : fin-digraph  $H$  by (rule assms)
  show wf-digraph  $(\text{union } G H)$  using assms
  by (intro wellformed-union) intro-locales
  show fin-digraph-axioms  $(\text{union } G H)$ 
  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 $\bigwedge x. P x \implies Q x$ 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 \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{arc-mono } P \equiv (\forall H1\ H2. P\ H1 \wedge \text{subgraph } H1\ H2 \wedge \text{verts } H1 = \text{verts } H2 \longrightarrow P\ H2)$*

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 *$\langle \text{max-subgraph } P\ H \rangle \langle \text{subgraph } H\ - \rangle$*
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-subgraph $H\ G \longleftrightarrow \text{max-subgraph } (\lambda H'. \text{verts } H' = \text{verts } H) H$ (is ? $L \longleftrightarrow ?R$)

proof

assume ? L

moreover

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

then have $\neg(\text{subgraph } H'\ G \wedge \text{verts } H' = \text{verts } H)$

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

}

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

next

assume ? R

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

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

qed

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

assumes $P\ x\ \text{subgraph } x\ G \wedge y. \llbracket x \neq y; \text{subgraph } x\ y; \text{subgraph } y\ G \rrbracket \implies \neg P\ y$

shows *max-subgraph* $P\ x$

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

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

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

8.8 Connected and Strongly Connected Graphs

context *wf-digraph* **begin**

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

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

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

lemma *sccs-verts-disjoint*:

assumes $S \in \text{sccs-verts}$ $T \in \text{sccs-verts}$ $S \neq T$ 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  $u \in \text{verts } G$  and  $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
    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 ( $G \upharpoonright (\text{verts } H)$ )

```

proof –

```

  let ?is-H =  $G \upharpoonright (\text{verts } H)$ 

```

```

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

```

```

  have verts H  $\subseteq \text{verts } G$  using assms by auto

```

```

  have subgraph H ( $G \upharpoonright \text{verts } H$ )
    using subg by (intro subgraphI) (auto simp: compatible-def)
  then show ?thesis
    using induced-induce[OF  $\langle \text{verts } H \subseteq \text{verts } G \rangle$ ]
      and sc GrH.strongly-connected-spanning-imp-strongly-connected
    unfolding spanning-def by auto

```

qed

lemma *in-sccs-vertsI-sccs*:

```

  assumes  $S \in \text{verts 'sccs}$  shows  $S \in \text{sccs-verts}$ 
  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 ( $G \upharpoonright S$ )  $S \subseteq \text{verts } G$ 

```

```

  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  $\langle S \subseteq \text{verts } G \rangle$  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  $p\text{-}uv$  where  $p\text{-}uv: \text{awalk } u\ p\text{-}uv\ v$  by (metis reachable-awalk)
    }
  }

```

```

from B obtain p-vu where p-vu: awalk v p-vu u by (metis reachable-awalk)
  define T where T = S ∪ set (awalk-verts u p-uv) ∪ set (awalk-verts v
p-vu)
  have S ⊆ T by (auto simp: T-def)
  have v ∈ T using p-vu by (auto simp: T-def set-awalk-verts)
  then have T ≠ S using ⟨v ∉ S⟩ by auto

interpret T: wf-digraph G ⊢ T by auto

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

have uv-reach: u →*G ⊢ T v v →*G ⊢ T u
  using T-p-uv T-p-vu A by (metis T.reachable-awalk)+

{ fix x y assume x ∈ S y ∈ S
  then have x →*G ⊢ S y y →*G ⊢ S x
    using sc by auto
  then have x →*G ⊢ T y y →*G ⊢ T x
    using ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ by (auto intro: reachable-induce-ss)
} note A1 = this

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

{ fix x assume x ∈ T
  moreover
  { assume x ∈ S then have v →*G ⊢ T x
    using uv-reach A1 A by (auto intro: T.reachable-trans)
  } moreover
  { assume x ∈ set (awalk-verts v p-vu) then have v →*G ⊢ T x
    using T-p-vu by (auto simp: awalk-verts-induce intro: T.awalk-verts-reachable-from)
  } moreover
  { assume x ∈ set (awalk-verts u p-uv) then have v →*G ⊢ T x

```

```

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

  { fix x y assume  $x \in T$   $y \in T$  then have  $x \rightarrow^*_G \upharpoonright T y$ 
    using xv-reach vx-reach by (blast intro: T.reachable-trans)
  }
  then have strongly-connected ( $G \upharpoonright T$ )
    using  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle \langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have induced-subgraph ( $G \upharpoonright T$ )  $G$ 
    using  $\langle S \subseteq \text{verts } G \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: T-def intro: awalk-verts-reachable-from p-uv p-vu reachable-in-verts(2))
  ultimately
  have  $\exists T. \text{induced-subgraph } (G \upharpoonright T) \ G \wedge \text{strongly-connected } (G \upharpoonright T) \wedge \text{verts } (G \upharpoonright S) \subseteq \text{verts } (G \upharpoonright T)$ 
    using  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle \langle T \neq S \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $G \upharpoonright S \notin \text{sccs}$  unfolding sccs-def by blast
  then have  $S \notin \text{verts } \text{'sccs'}$ 
    by (metis (erased, opaque-lifting)  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle \langle T \neq S \rangle \langle \text{induced-subgraph } (G \upharpoonright T) \ G \rangle \langle \text{strongly-connected } (G \upharpoonright T) \rangle$ 
      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 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:  $S \in \text{sccs-verts}$ 
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:  $\text{awalk } u \ p \ v$  by (metis reachable-awalk)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases set p  $\subseteq \text{arcs } (G \upharpoonright_S)$ )
    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  $\langle S \subseteq \rightarrow \rangle$  not-empty show  $?H \in sccs$  by (intro in-sccsI induced-induce
strongly-connected)
  qed
end

```

context *wf-digraph* **begin**

```

lemma in-verts-sccsD-sccs:
  assumes  $S \in sccs\text{-}verts$ 
  shows  $G \upharpoonright S \in sccs$ 
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:  $sccs\text{-}verts = verts \text{ ‘ } sccs$ 
  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  $G \upharpoonright verts \ H = H$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: induced-subgraph-def induce-subgraph-def compatible-def)

```

```

lemma sccs-conv-sccs-verts:  $sccs = induce\text{-}subgraph \ G \text{ ‘ } sccs\text{-}verts$ 
  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  $connected \ G \longleftrightarrow verts \ G \neq \{\} \wedge (\forall u \in verts \ G. \forall v \in verts \ G. (u,v) \in$ 
rtrancl-on  $(verts \ G) ((arcs\text{-}ends \ G)^s))$ 
proof –
  have symcl  $(arcs\text{-}ends \ G) = parcs \ (mk\text{-}symmetric \ G)$ 
  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  $\langle connected \ G \rangle$  show  $verts \ G \neq \{\}$  unfolding connected-def strongly-connected-def
  by auto
next
  from  $\langle connected \ G \rangle$ 

```

```

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  $G \neq \{\}$   $\bigwedge u\ v. u \in \text{verts } G \implies v \in \text{verts } G \implies u \rightarrow^*_{mk\text{-symmetric } G} v$ 
    shows connected  $G$ 
    using assms by (auto simp: connected-def)

  lemma connected-awalkE:
    assumes connected  $G$   $u \in \text{verts } G$   $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
    obtains  $p$  where pre-digraph.awalk (mk-symmetric  $G$ )  $u\ p\ v$ 
    proof –
      interpret  $sG$ : pair-wf-digraph mk-symmetric  $G$  ..
      from assms have  $u \rightarrow^*_{mk\text{-symmetric } G} v$  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  $G \cap \text{verts } H \neq \{\}$ 
  shows strongly-connected (union  $G\ H$ )
proof
  from sc show verts (union  $G\ H$ )  $\neq \{\}$ 
  unfolding strongly-connected-def by simp
next
  let  $?x = \text{union } G\ H$ 
  fix  $u\ v\ w$  assume  $u \in \text{verts } ?x$  and  $v \in \text{verts } ?x$ 
  obtain  $w$  where w-in-both:  $w \in \text{verts } G$   $w \in \text{verts } H$ 
  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:  $u \rightarrow^*_{?x} w$ 
  using  $\langle u \in \text{verts } ?x \rangle$  subg w-in-both sc

```

```

    by (auto intro: pre-digraph.reachable-mono)
  also have reach-wv:  $w \rightarrow^* ?x v$ 
    using  $\langle v \in \text{verts } ?x \rangle \text{ subg } w\text{-in-both } sc$ 
    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 *assms* **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*:

$S \in \text{sccs-verts} \longleftrightarrow G \upharpoonright S \in \text{sccs}$
by (*auto simp: sccs-verts-conv intro: rev-image-eqI*)
 (*metis in-sccs-imp-induced induce-subgraph-verts induced-eq-verts-imp-eq in-*
duced-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*: $\text{scc-of } u = \{\} \longleftrightarrow u \notin \text{verts } G$
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: reach-*
able-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*:

$\text{sccs-verts} = \text{scc-of } \langle \text{verts } G \text{ (is } ?L = ?R) \rangle$

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  $\text{Union sccs} = G$ 
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  $\langle e \in arcs\ G \rangle$  by auto
      then have  $e \in arcs\ c$  using  $\langle c \in sccs \rangle$  by blast
      then show ?thesis using  $\langle c \in sccs \rangle$  by auto
    next
      assume l-assm:  $\neg(\exists x \in sccs. \{a, b\} \subseteq verts\ x)$ 

      have  $a \rightarrow^* b$  using  $\langle e \in arcs\ G \rangle$ 
      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  $\langle a \in verts\ G \rangle$  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 vwalk-length p = 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.prems 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-arcs q) ⊆ set (vwalk-arcs (p @ q))

proof (*cases p*)

case (*Cons a p'*) **note** *p-Cons = Cons* **then show** *?thesis*

proof (*cases q*)

case (*Cons b q'*)

with *p-Cons* **have** *p ≠ []* **and** *q ≠ []* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: vwalk-arcs-append*)

qed *simp*

qed *simp*

lemma *set-vwalk-arcs-cons*:

set (vwalk-arcs p) ⊆ set (vwalk-arcs (u # p))

by (*cases p*) *auto*

lemma *set-vwalk-arcs-snoc*:

assumes *p ≠ []*

shows *set (vwalk-arcs (p @ [a]))*

= insert (last p, a) (set (vwalk-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-arcs ((x # xs) @ [a]))*

= set (vwalk-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*) ∈ *arcs-ends G*

shows *vwalk (a # p) G*

proof

show *a # p ≠ []* **by** *simp*

from *assms* **have** *a ∈ verts G* **and** *set p ⊆ verts G* **by** *auto*

then show *set (a # p) ⊆ verts G* **by** *auto*

from *⟨vwalk p G⟩* **have** *p ≠ []* **by** *auto*

then show $\text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } (a \# p)) \subseteq \text{arcs-ends } G$
using $\langle \text{vwalk } p \ G \rangle$ **and** $\langle (a, \text{hd } p) \in \text{arcs-ends } G \rangle$
by $(\text{auto simp add: set-vwalk-arcs-cons})$
qed

lemma *vwalkI-append-l:*

assumes $p \neq []$
assumes $\text{vwalk } (p @ q) \ G$
shows $\text{vwalk } p \ G$

proof

from *assms* **show** $p \neq []$ **and** $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{verts } G$
by $(\text{auto elim!: vwalkE})$
have $\text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } p) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } (p @ q))$
by $(\text{auto simp add: set-vwalk-arcs-append1})$
then show $\text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } p) \subseteq \text{arcs-ends } G$
using *assms* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *vwalkI-append-r:*

assumes $q \neq []$
assumes $\text{vwalk } (p @ q) \ G$
shows $\text{vwalk } q \ G$

proof

from $\langle \text{vwalk } (p @ q) \ G \rangle$ **have** $\text{set } (p @ q) \subseteq \text{verts } G$ **by** *blast*
then show $\text{set } q \subseteq \text{verts } G$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \text{vwalk } (p @ q) \ G \rangle$ **have** $\text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } (p @ q)) \subseteq \text{arcs-ends } G$
by *blast*
then show $\text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } q) \subseteq \text{arcs-ends } G$
by $(\text{metis set-vwalk-arcs-append2 subset-trans})$

from $\langle q \neq [] \rangle$ **show** $q \neq []$ **by** *assumption*

qed

lemma *vwalk-to-vpath-hd:* $\text{hd } (\text{vwalk-to-vpath } xs) = \text{hd } xs$

proof $(\text{induct } xs \text{ rule: vwalk-to-vpath.induct})$

case $(2 \ x \ xs)$ **then show** *?case*

proof $(\text{cases } x \in \text{set } xs)$

case *True*

then have $\text{hd } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda y. y \neq x) \ xs) = x$

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* $[\text{consumes } 0, \text{case-names base in-set not-in-set}]$:

assumes $P \ []$

assumes $\bigwedge x \ xs. x \in \text{set } xs \implies P \ (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda y. y \neq x) \ xs)$
 $\implies P \ (x \# \ xs)$

```

    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:
  last (vwalk-to-vpath xs) = 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  $x \in \text{set } (\text{iwalk-to-vpath } xs)$ 
  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  $x \in \text{set } xs$ ) (auto dest: set-dropWhileD)
qed simp-all

lemma vwalk-to-vpath-cons:
  assumes  $x \notin \text{set } xs$ 
  shows vwalk-to-vpath  $(x \# xs) = x \# \text{iwalk-to-vpath } xs$ 
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:  $x \notin \text{set } (\text{iwalk-to-vpath } xs)$ 
    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:  $p \neq [] \wedge q \neq []$ 
  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*:
 $\text{vwalk-arcs } (tl \ xs) = tl \ (\text{vwalk-arcs } xs)$
by (*induct xs rule: vwalk-arcs.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *vwalk-arcs-butlast*:
 $\text{vwalk-arcs } (\text{butlast } xs) = \text{butlast } (\text{vwalk-arcs } xs)$
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 $\text{vwalk-arcs } (xs @ [x]) = \text{vwalk-arcs } xs @ [(last \ xs, \ x)]$ **using** *vwalk-arcs-append*
by *force*
with *snoc* **show** ?*thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *vwalk-arcs-tl-empty*:
 $\text{vwalk-arcs } xs = [] \implies \text{vwalk-arcs } (tl \ xs) = []$
by (*induct xs rule: vwalk-arcs.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *vwalk-arcs-butlast-empty*:
 $xs \neq [] \implies \text{vwalk-arcs } xs = [] \implies \text{vwalk-arcs } (\text{butlast } xs) = []$
by (*induct xs rule: vwalk-arcs.induct*) *simp-all*

definition *joinable* :: '*a* *vwalk* \Rightarrow '*a* *vwalk* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $\text{joinable } p \ q \equiv \text{last } p = \text{hd } q \wedge p \neq [] \wedge q \neq []$

definition *vwalk-join* :: '*a* *list* \Rightarrow '*a* *list* \Rightarrow '*a* *list*
(infixr $\langle \oplus \rangle$ 65) **where**
 $p \oplus q \equiv p @ tl \ q$

lemma *joinable-Nil-l-iff[simp]*: $\text{joinable } [] \ p = \text{False}$
and *joinable-Nil-r-iff[simp]*: $\text{joinable } q \ [] = \text{False}$
by (*auto simp: joinable-def*)

lemma *joinable-Cons-l-iff[simp]*: $p \neq [] \implies \text{joinable } (v \ \# \ p) \ q = \text{joinable } p \ q$
and *joinable-Snoc-r-iff[simp]*: $q \neq [] \implies \text{joinable } p \ (q @ [v]) = \text{joinable } p \ q$
by (*auto simp: joinable-def*)

lemma *joinableI[intro,simp]*:
assumes $\text{last } p = \text{hd } q \wedge p \neq [] \wedge q \neq []$
shows $\text{joinable } p \ q$
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 $\text{last } (p \oplus q) = \text{last } q$
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 $\text{last } p = hd\ q$
 shows *vwalk* $(p \oplus q)$ G
proof (*unfold vwalk-join-def, rule vwalkI*)
 have $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{verts } G$ **and** $\text{set } q \subseteq \text{verts } G$
using $\langle vwalk\ p\ G \rangle$ **and** $\langle vwalk\ q\ G \rangle$ **by** *blast+*
 then **show** $\text{set } (p @ \text{tl } q) \subseteq \text{verts } G$

```

    by (cases q) auto
next
  show  $p @ tl\ q \neq []$  using  $\langle vwalk\ p\ G \rangle$  by auto
next
  have  $pe-p: set\ (vwalk-arcs\ p) \subseteq arcs-ends\ G$ 
    using  $\langle vwalk\ p\ G \rangle$  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  $\langle vwalk\ q\ G \rangle$  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  $\langle vwalk\ p\ G \rangle$  by auto
    moreover
    have  $(hd\ q, hd\ (tl\ q)) \in set\ (vwalk-arcs\ q)$ 
      using  $\langle vwalk\ q\ G \rangle$  Cons by (cases q) auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using  $\langle vwalk\ q\ G \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp:  $pe-p\ pe-q'\ \langle last\ p = hd\ q \rangle\ vwalk-arcs-append$ )
  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  $\langle u \in set\ p \rangle$ 
    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 $\text{vwalk-length } (p \oplus q) = \text{vwalk-length } p + \text{vwalk-length } q$
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 $\text{vwalk-arcs } (p \oplus q) = \text{vwalk-arcs } p @ \text{vwalk-arcs } q$
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 $\text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } p) \subseteq E$
assumes $p = q \oplus r$
shows $\text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } q) \subseteq E$
by (*metis assms vwalk-join-def set-vwalk-arcs-append1 subset-trans*)

lemma *vwalk-join-arcs2*:
assumes $\text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } p) \subseteq E$
assumes *joinable q r*
assumes $p = q \oplus r$
shows $\text{set } (\text{vwalk-arcs } r) \subseteq E$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: vwalk-join-arcs*)

definition *concat-vpath* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{concat-vpath } p \ q \equiv \text{vwalk-to-vpath } (p \oplus q)$

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 $\text{vpath } (\text{concat-vpath } p \ q) \ G \wedge \text{hd } (\text{concat-vpath } p \ q) = u$
 $\wedge \text{last } (\text{concat-vpath } p \ q) = w$
proof (*intro conjI*)
have *joinable: joinable p q* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

show $\text{vpath } (\text{concat-vpath } p \ q) \ G$
unfolding *concat-vpath-def* **using** *assms* **and** *joinable*
by (*auto intro: vwalk-to-vpath-vpath vwalk-joinI-vwalk*)

show $\text{hd } (\text{concat-vpath } p \ q) = u \ \text{last } (\text{concat-vpath } p \ q) = w$
unfolding *concat-vpath-def* **using** *assms* **and** *joinable*
by (*auto simp: vwalk-to-vpath-hd vwalk-to-vpath-last*
 $\text{vwalk-join-hd vwalk-join-last}$)
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  $\{p.\ vpath\ p\ G\}$ 
     $\subseteq \{xs.\ set\ xs \subseteq verts\ G \wedge length\ xs \leq card\ (verts\ G)\}$ 
proof (clarify, rule conjI)
  fix p assume  $vpath\ p\ G$ 
  then show  $set\ p \subseteq verts\ G$  by blast

  from  $\langle vpath\ p\ G \rangle$  have  $length\ p = card\ (set\ p)$ 
    by (auto simp add: distinct-card)
  also have  $\dots \leq card\ (verts\ G)$ 
    using  $\langle vpath\ p\ G \rangle$ 
    by (auto intro!: card-mono elim!: vpathE)
  finally show  $length\ p \leq card\ (verts\ G)$  .
qed
moreover
  have finite  $\{xs.\ set\ xs \subseteq verts\ G \wedge length\ xs \leq card\ (verts\ G)\}$ 
    by (intro finite-lists-length-le auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (rule finite-subset)
qed

lemma (in wf-digraph) reachable-vwalk-conv:
   $u \rightarrow^*_G v \longleftrightarrow (\exists p.\ vwalk\ p\ G \wedge hd\ p = u \wedge last\ p = v)$  (is  $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$ )
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  $vwalk\ (u\#p)\ G \wedge hd\ (u\#p) = u \wedge last\ (u\#p) = v$ 
      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  $\langle vwalk\ p\ G \rangle$  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 $('a, 'b, 'aa, 'bb)$ *digraph-isomorphism* =
iso-verts :: $'a \Rightarrow 'aa$
iso-arcs :: $'b \Rightarrow 'bb$
iso-head :: $'bb \Rightarrow 'aa$
iso-tail :: $'bb \Rightarrow 'aa$

definition (in *pre-digraph*) *digraph-isomorphism* :: $('a, 'b, 'aa, 'bb)$ *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* :: $('a, 'b, 'aa, 'bb)$ *digraph-isomorphism* \Rightarrow $('aa, 'bb, 'a, 'b)$
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
 $\text{app-iso hom } G \equiv \langle \mid \text{verts} = \text{iso-verts hom } ' \text{verts } G, \text{arcs} = \text{iso-arcs hom } ' \text{arcs } G,$
 $\text{tail} = \text{iso-tail hom}, \text{head} = \text{iso-head hom} \mid \rangle$

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  $u = \text{iso-verts hom } v \longleftrightarrow u = v$ 
using assms by (auto simp: digraph-isomorphism-def dest: inj-onD)

lemma iso-arcs-eq-iff[simp]:
assumes digraph-isomorphism hom  $e1 \in \text{arcs } G \ e2 \in \text{arcs } G$ 
shows iso-arcs hom  $e1 = \text{iso-arcs hom } e2 \longleftrightarrow e1 = e2$ 
using assms by (auto simp: digraph-isomorphism-def dest: inj-onD)

lemma
assumes digraph-isomorphism hom  $e \in \text{arcs } G$ 
shows iso-verts-tail: iso-tail hom  $(\text{iso-arcs hom } e) = \text{iso-verts hom } (\text{tail } G \ e)$ 
and iso-verts-head: iso-head hom  $(\text{iso-arcs hom } e) = \text{iso-verts hom } (\text{head } G \ e)$ 
using assms unfolding digraph-isomorphism-def by auto

lemma digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-arcs:
digraph-isomorphism hom  $\implies \text{inj-on } (\text{iso-arcs hom}) \ (\text{arcs } G)$ 
by (auto simp: digraph-isomorphism-def)

lemma digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-verts:
digraph-isomorphism hom  $\implies \text{inj-on } (\text{iso-verts hom}) \ (\text{verts } G)$ 
by (auto simp: digraph-isomorphism-def)

end

lemma (in wf-digraph) wf-digraphI-app-iso[intro?]:
assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
shows wf-digraph  $(\text{app-iso hom } G)$ 
proof unfold-locales
fix  $e$  assume  $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{app-iso hom } G)$ 
then obtain  $e'$  where  $e' \in \text{arcs } G \ \text{iso-arcs hom } e' = e$ 
by auto
then have iso-verts hom  $(\text{head } G \ e') \in \text{verts } (\text{app-iso hom } G)$ 
iso-verts hom  $(\text{tail } G \ e') \in \text{verts } (\text{app-iso hom } G)$ 
by auto
then show tail  $(\text{app-iso hom } G) \ e \in \text{verts } (\text{app-iso hom } G)$ 
head  $(\text{app-iso hom } G) \ e \in \text{verts } (\text{app-iso hom } G)$ 
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  $(\text{app-iso hom } G)$ 
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)*
 = *map (iso-verts hom) (awalk-verts u 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) = ($\lambda(u,v). (iso-verts hom u, iso-verts hom v)$) ‘ 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 $\text{in-arcs } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G) \ u = \text{iso-arcs } \text{hom } ' \text{in-arcs } G \ (\text{iso-verts } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) \ u)$
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 $\text{out-arcs } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G) \ u = \text{iso-arcs } \text{hom } ' \text{out-arcs } G \ (\text{iso-verts } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) \ u)$
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** *hom: 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 *hom: digraph-isomorphism hom*
assumes $u \in \text{iso-verts } \text{hom } ' \text{verts } G \ v \in \text{iso-verts } \text{hom } ' \text{verts } G$ **set** $p \subseteq \text{iso-arcs } \text{hom } ' \text{arcs } G$
shows $\text{pre-digraph.awalk } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G) \ u \ p \ v$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{awalk } (\text{iso-verts } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) \ u) \ (\text{map } (\text{iso-arcs } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom})) \ p) \ (\text{iso-verts } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) \ v)$

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 $u \in \text{iso-verts } \text{hom} \text{ ‘ } \text{verts } G \ v \in \text{iso-verts } \text{hom} \text{ ‘ } \text{verts } G$

shows $u \rightarrow^* \text{app-iso } \text{hom } G \ v \longleftrightarrow \text{iso-verts } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) \ u \rightarrow^* \text{iso-verts } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) \ v$ (**is** *?L* \longleftrightarrow *?R*)

proof –

interpret H : *wf-digraph app-iso hom G* **using** *hom* ..

show *?thesis*

proof

assume *?L*

then obtain p **where** $H.\text{awalk } u \ p \ v$ **by** (*auto simp: H.reachable-awalk*)

moreover

then have $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{iso-arcs } \text{hom} \text{ ‘ } \text{arcs } G$ **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** $\text{awalk } (\text{iso-verts } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) \ u) \ p0 \ (\text{iso-verts } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) \ v)$

by (*auto simp: reachable-awalk*)

moreover

then have $\text{set } p0 \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ **by** (*simp add: awalk-def*)

define p **where** $p = \text{map } (\text{iso-arcs } \text{hom}) \ p0$

have $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{iso-arcs } \text{hom} \text{ ‘ } \text{arcs } G \ p0 = \text{map } (\text{iso-arcs } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom})) \ p$

using $\langle \text{set } p0 \subseteq \rightarrow \text{hom} \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: p-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 $*$: $\text{symcl } (\text{arcs-ends } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G)) = (\lambda(u,v). (\text{iso-verts } \text{hom } u, \text{iso-verts } \text{hom } v)) \text{ ‘ } \text{symcl } (\text{arcs-ends } G)$

using *hom* **by** (*auto simp add: app-iso-eq symcl-def*)

{ **fix** $u \ v$ **assume** $(u,v) \in \text{rtrancl-on } (\text{verts } G) \ (\text{symcl } (\text{arcs-ends } G))$

then have $(\text{iso-verts } \text{hom } u, \text{iso-verts } \text{hom } v) \in \text{rtrancl-on } (\text{verts } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G))$


```

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  $G$ )  $P$   $H$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{max-subgraph } (P \circ \text{app-iso } \text{hom}) (\text{app-iso } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) H)$ 
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  $\langle \text{subgraph } - \text{ } G \rangle$  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]: card (iso-verts hom ‘ verts G) = card (verts G)
using hom by (intro card-image digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-verts)

```

```

lemma card-arcs-iso[simp]: card (iso-arcs hom ‘ arcs G) = card (arcs G)
using hom by (intro card-image digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-arcs)

```

```

lemma strongly-connected-iso[simp]: strongly-connected (app-iso hom G)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
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 strongly-connected (app-iso hom H)  $\longleftrightarrow$  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]: pre-digraph.sccs (app-iso hom G) = app-iso hom ‘ sccs (is
?L = ?R)

```

```

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  $\langle x \in ?L \rangle$  hom 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  $x0 \in \text{sccs } x = \text{app-iso hom } x0$  by auto

```

```

then show  $x \in ?L$ 

```

```

using hom by (auto simp: pre-digraph.sccs-altdef2 max-subgraph-iso sub-
graph-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  $\text{segment } f \ a \ b = (\lambda n. (f \ \sim^n \ n) \ a) \cdot \{1..<\text{funpow-dist1 } f \ a \ b\}$  (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  $*, f \ a \neq b \implies 0 < \text{funpow-dist1 } f \ (f \ a) \ b$ 
    using assms using gr0I funpow-dist-0-eq[OF OF <-implies b ∈ 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  $(f \ \sim^n \ n) \ a = x \ 0 < n \ n < \text{funpow-dist1 } f \ a \ b$  by auto
  then show  $x \in ?L$ 
  proof (induct n arbitrary: x)
    case 0 then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc n)
    have  $(f \ \sim^{Suc \ n} \ n) \ a \neq b$  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** $0 < n \wedge n < \text{funpow-dist1 } f x y$ $(f \text{ `` } n) x = x$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: segment-altdef Suc-le-eq*)
then have $\text{neg-}y: (f \text{ `` } (\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y - n)) x \neq y$ **by** (*simp add: funpow-dist1-least*)

have $(f \text{ `` } (\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y - n)) x = (f \text{ `` } (\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y - n)) ((f \text{ `` } n) x)$
using n **by** (*simp add: funpow-add*)
also have $\dots = (f \text{ `` } \text{funpow-dist1 } f x y) x$
using $\langle n < \cdot \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: funpow-add*)
(metis assms funpow-0 funpow-neg-less-funpow-dist1 n(1) n(3) nat-neg-iff zero-less-Suc)
also have $\dots = y$ **using** *assms* **by** (*rule funpow-dist1-prop*)
finally show *False* **using** *neg-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 $y \in \text{segment } f x z \wedge z \in \text{orbit } f x$
obtains $(f \text{ `` } \text{funpow-dist1 } f x y) x = y \wedge \text{funpow-dist1 } f x y < \text{funpow-dist1 } f x z$
proof
from *assms* **show** $(f \text{ `` } \text{funpow-dist1 } f x y) x = y$
by (*intro segmentD-orbit funpow-dist1-prop*)
moreover
obtain n **where** $(f \text{ `` } n) x = y \wedge 0 < n \wedge n < \text{funpow-dist1 } f x z$
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 : *cyclic-on* $f S \wedge a \in S \wedge b \in S$ **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 ∈ ?L
with S have c ∈ orbit f a unfolding cyclic-on-alldef by auto
then show c ∈ ?R by induct (auto intro: segment.intros)
next
fix c assume c ∈ ?R
moreover have segment f a b ⊆ orbit f a segment f b a ⊆ orbit f b
  by (auto dest: segmentD-orbit)
ultimately show c ∈ ?L using S by (auto simp: cyclic-on-alldef)
qed

```

```

lemma segment-split:
  assumes y-in-seg: y ∈ segment f x z
  shows segment f x z = segment f x y ∪ {y} ∪ segment f y z (is ?L = ?R)
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
  fix w assume w ∈ ?L then show w ∈ ?R by induct (auto intro: segment.intros)
next
fix w assume w ∈ ?R
moreover
{ assume w ∈ segment f x y then have w ∈ segment f x z
  using segment-subset[OF y-in-seg] by auto }
moreover
{ assume w ∈ segment f y z then have w ∈ segment f x z
  using y-in-seg by induct (auto intro: segment.intros) }
ultimately
show w ∈ ?L using y-in-seg by (auto intro: segment.intros)
qed

```

```

lemma in-segmentD-inv:
  assumes x ∈ segment f a b x ≠ f a
  assumes inj f
  shows inv f x ∈ segment f a b
  using assms by (auto elim: segment.cases)

```

```

lemma in-orbit-invI:
  assumes b ∈ orbit f a
  assumes inj f
  shows a ∈ orbit (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 ∈ segment f a b b ≠ a and inj f
  shows x ∈ 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 - -  $\langle \text{bij } f \rangle$ ] inv-f-eq[OF  $\langle \text{inj } f \rangle$ ] 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 - -  $\langle \text{bij } f \rangle$ ] inv-f-eq[OF  $\langle \text{inj } f \rangle$ ] segment-step-2D segment-subset step.prem subsetCE)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\langle \text{inj } f \rangle \ \ast \ \text{inv-end-in-segment}$ [OF - -  $\langle \text{bij } f \rangle$ ] inv-f-eq orbit-eqI(2) segment-step-2D segment-subset subsetCE)
    ultimately
  }

```

```

    have segment f a (f x)  $\subseteq$  segment f b (f x) using A by auto
  } note C = this
  then show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma segment-disj:
  assumes a  $\neq$  b bij f
  shows segment f a b  $\cap$  segment f b a = {}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg$ ?thesis
  then obtain x where x: x  $\in$  segment f a b x  $\in$  segment f b a by blast
  then have segment f a b = segment f a x  $\cup$  {x}  $\cup$  segment f x b
    segment f b a = segment f b x  $\cup$  {x}  $\cup$  segment f x a
  by (auto dest: segment-split)
  then have o: x  $\in$  orbit f a x  $\in$  orbit f b by (auto dest: segmentD-orbit)

```

```

note * = segment-overlapping[OF o <bij f>]
have inj f using <bij f> by (simp add: bij-is-inj)

```

```

have segment f a x = segment f b x
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
  fix y assume A: y  $\in$  segment f b x
  then have y  $\in$  segment f a x  $\vee$  f a  $\in$  segment f b a
    using * x(2) by (auto intro: segment.base segment-subset)
  then show y  $\in$  segment f a x
    using <inj f> A by (metis (no-types) not-in-segment2 segment-step-2)
next
  fix y assume A: y  $\in$  segment f a x
  then have y  $\in$  segment f b x  $\vee$  f b  $\in$  segment f a b
    using * x(1) by (auto intro: segment.base segment-subset)
  then show y  $\in$  segment f b x
    using <inj f> A by (metis (no-types) not-in-segment2 segment-step-2)
qed
moreover
have segment f a x  $\neq$  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 segment f x x = 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  $\in$  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* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{iterate } m \ n \ f \ x = \text{map } (\lambda n. (f \sim^n) x) [m..<n]$

lemma *set-iterate*:
 $\text{set } (\text{iterate } m \ n \ f \ x) = (\lambda k. (f \sim^k) x) \cdot \{m..<n\}$
by (auto simp: iterate-def)

lemma *iterate-empty*[simp]: $\text{iterate } n \ m \ f \ x = [] \longleftrightarrow m \leq n$
by (auto simp: iterate-def)

lemma *iterate-length*[simp]:
 $\text{length } (\text{iterate } m \ n \ f \ x) = n - m$
by (auto simp: iterate-def)

lemma *iterate-nth*[simp]:
assumes $k < n - m$ **shows** $\text{iterate } m \ n \ f \ x ! k = (f \sim^{m+k}) x$
using *assms*
by (induct k arbitrary: m) (auto simp: iterate-def)

lemma *iterate-applied*:
 $\text{iterate } n \ m \ f \ (f \ x) = \text{iterate } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{Suc } m) \ f \ x$
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
 $\text{subdivision-step} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \times 'a \Rightarrow 'b \times 'b \times 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$\text{subdivision-step } G \ \text{rev-}G \ H \ \text{rev-}H \equiv \lambda(u, v, w) \ (uv, uw, vw).$
 $\text{bidirected-digraph } G \ \text{rev-}G$
 $\wedge \text{bidirected-digraph } H \ \text{rev-}H$
 $\wedge \text{perm-restrict rev-}H \ (\text{arcs } G) = \text{perm-restrict rev-}G \ (\text{arcs } H)$

\wedge compatible $G\ H$
 \wedge $\text{verts } H = \text{verts } G \cup \{w\}$
 $\wedge w \notin \text{verts } G$
 $\wedge \text{arcs } H = \{uw, \text{rev-}H\ uw, vw, \text{rev-}H\ vw\} \cup \text{arcs } G - \{uv, \text{rev-}G\ uv\}$
 $\wedge uv \in \text{arcs } G$
 $\wedge \text{distinct } [uw, \text{rev-}H\ uw, vw, \text{rev-}H\ vw]$
 $\wedge \text{arc-to-ends } G\ uv = (u, v)$
 $\wedge \text{arc-to-ends } H\ uw = (u, w)$
 $\wedge \text{arc-to-ends } H\ vw = (v, w)$

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*: $\llbracket \text{subdivision } \text{biG } \text{biI}; \text{subdivision-step } (\text{fst } \text{biI}) (\text{snd } \text{biI}) (\text{fst } \text{biH}) (\text{snd } \text{biH}) (u, v, w) (uv, uw, vw) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{subdivision } \text{biG } \text{biH}$

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 $\bigwedge I \text{ rev-I } H \text{ rev-H } u \ v \ w \ uv \ uw \ vw.$
 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)  $vu \equiv \text{rev-}G\ u\ v$ 
  abbreviation (input)  $wu \equiv \text{rev-}H\ u\ w$ 
  abbreviation (input)  $wv \equiv \text{rev-}H\ v\ w$ 

  lemma subdiv-compat: compatible  $G$   $H$ 
    using subdiv-step by (simp add: subdivision-step-def)

  lemma arc-to-ends-eq: arc-to-ends  $H = \text{arc-to-ends } G$ 
    using subdiv-compat by (simp add: compatible-def arc-to-ends-def fun-eq-iff)

  lemma head-eq: head  $H = \text{head } G$ 
    using subdiv-compat by (simp add: compatible-def fun-eq-iff)

  lemma tail-eq: tail  $H = \text{tail } G$ 
    using subdiv-compat by (simp add: compatible-def fun-eq-iff)

  lemma verts- $H$ : verts  $H = \text{verts } G \cup \{w\}$ 
    using subdiv-step by (simp add: subdivision-step-def)

  lemma verts- $G$ : verts  $G = \text{verts } H - \{w\}$ 
    using subdiv-step by (auto simp: subdivision-step-def)

  lemma arcs- $H$ : arcs  $H = \{uw, wu, vw, wv\} \cup \text{arcs } G - \{uv, vu\}$ 
    using subdiv-step by (simp add: subdivision-step-def)

  lemma not-in-verts- $G$ :  $w \notin \text{verts } G$ 
    using subdiv-step by (simp add: subdivision-step-def)

  lemma in-arcs- $G$ :  $\{uv, vu\} \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ 
    using subdiv-step by (simp add: subdivision-step-def)

  lemma not-in-arcs- $H$ :  $\{uv, vu\} \cap \text{arcs } H = \{\}$ 
    using arcs- $H$  by auto

  lemma subdiv-ate:
    arc-to-ends  $G\ uv = (u, v)$ 

```

$\text{arc-to-ends } H \text{ } uv = (u,v)$
 $\text{arc-to-ends } H \text{ } uw = (u,w)$
 $\text{arc-to-ends } H \text{ } vw = (v,w)$
using *subdiv-step subdiv-compatible* **by** (*auto simp: subdivision-step-def arc-to-ends-def compatible-def*)

lemma *subdiv-ends[simp]*:
 $\text{tail } G \text{ } uv = u \text{ head } G \text{ } uv = v \text{ tail } H \text{ } uv = u \text{ head } H \text{ } uv = v$
 $\text{tail } H \text{ } uw = u \text{ head } H \text{ } uw = w \text{ tail } H \text{ } vw = v \text{ head } H \text{ } vw = w$
using *subdiv-ate* **by** (*auto simp: arc-to-ends-def*)

lemma *subdiv-ends-G-rev[simp]*:
 $\text{tail } G \text{ } (vu) = v \text{ head } G \text{ } (vu) = u \text{ tail } H \text{ } (vu) = v \text{ head } H \text{ } (vu) = u$
using *in-arcs-G* **by** (*auto simp: tail-eq head-eq*)

lemma *subdiv-distinct-verts0*: $u \neq w \text{ } v \neq w$
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*: $\{uw, wu, vw, wv\} \subseteq \text{arcs } H$
proof –
 { **assume** $uv = uw$
 then have $\text{arc-to-ends } H \text{ } uv = \text{arc-to-ends } H \text{ } uw$ **by** *simp*
 then have $v = w$ **by** (*simp add: arc-to-ends-def*)
 } **moreover**
 { **assume** $uv = vw$
 then have $\text{arc-to-ends } H \text{ } uv = \text{arc-to-ends } H \text{ } vw$ **by** *simp*
 then have $v = w$ **by** (*simp add: arc-to-ends-def*)
 } **moreover**
 { **assume** $vu = uw$
 then have $\text{arc-to-ends } H \text{ } (vu) = \text{arc-to-ends } H \text{ } uw$ **by** *simp*
 then have $u = w$ **by** (*simp add: arc-to-ends-def*)
 } **moreover**
 { **assume** $vu = vw$
 then have $\text{arc-to-ends } H \text{ } (vu) = \text{arc-to-ends } H \text{ } vw$ **by** *simp*
 then have $u = w$ **by** (*simp add: arc-to-ends-def*)
 } **ultimately**
have $\{uw, vw\} \subseteq \text{arcs } H$ **unfolding** *arcs-H* **using** *subdiv-distinct-verts0* **by**
auto
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *subdiv-ends-H-rev[simp]*:
 $\text{tail } H \text{ } (wu) = w \text{ tail } H \text{ } (wv) = w$
 $\text{head } H \text{ } (wu) = u \text{ head } H \text{ } (wv) = v$
using *in-arcs-H subdiv-ate* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *in-verts-G*: $\{u,v\} \subseteq \text{verts } G$
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:  $\text{distinct } [uv, vu, uw, wu, vw, wv]$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{distinct } [uw, wu, vw, wv]$ 
    using subdiv-step by (simp add: subdivision-step-def)
  moreover
  have  $\text{distinct } [uv, vu]$  using in-arcs-G  $G.\text{arev-dom}$  by auto
  moreover
  have  $\{uv, vu\} \cap \{uw, wu, vw, wv\} = \{\}$ 
    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:  $u \rightarrow_H w \wedge w \rightarrow_H u \wedge v \rightarrow_H w \wedge w \rightarrow_H v$ 
  using in-arcs-H subdiv-ate by (auto intro: H.dominatesI[rotated])

lemma w-reach:  $u \rightarrow^*_H w \wedge w \rightarrow^*_H u \wedge v \rightarrow^*_H w \wedge w \rightarrow^*_H v$ 
  using adj-with-w by auto

lemma G-reach:  $v \rightarrow^*_G u \wedge u \rightarrow^*_G v$ 
  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, rev-G) (H, 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* $I \text{ rev-}I H \text{ rev-}H u v w uv uw vw$)

interpret *subdiv-step* $I \text{ rev-}I H \text{ rev-}H u v w uv uw vw$ **using** *divide* **by** *unfold-locales*
interpret H' : *bidirected-digraph* $H \text{ rev-}H'$ **by** *fact*

define *rev-}I'* **where** *rev-}I' x =*
(if x = uv then rev-}I uv else if x = rev-}I uv then uv else if x ∈ arcs I then 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*: $\text{rev-}H' uv = \text{rev-}H uv \wedge \text{rev-}H' vw = \text{rev-}H vw$
 $\vee \text{rev-}H' uv = \text{rev-}H vw \wedge \text{rev-}H' vw = \text{rev-}H uv$
proof –
have *arc-to-ends* $H (\text{rev-}H' uv) = (w, u)$ *arc-to-ends* $H (\text{rev-}H' vw) = (w, v)$
using *in-arcs-}H* **by** (*auto simp: subdiv-ate*)
moreover
have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{arcs } H \implies \text{tail } H x = w \implies x \in \{\text{rev-}H uv, \text{rev-}H vw\}$
using *subdiv-distinct-verts0 not-in-verts-}G* **by** (*auto simp: arcs-}H*) (*simp add: tail-eq*)
ultimately
have $\text{rev-}H' uv \in \{\text{rev-}H uv, \text{rev-}H vw\}$ $\text{rev-}H' vw \in \{\text{rev-}H uv, \text{rev-}H vw\}$
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* $I \text{ rev-}I'$
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'-sims 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  $\text{perm-restrict rev-}H' (\text{arcs } I) = \text{perm-restrict rev-}I' (\text{arcs } H)$ 
    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'-sims 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 $\text{subdivision-pair } G \ H \equiv \text{subdivision } (\text{with-proj } G, \text{swap-in } (\text{parcs } G)) (\text{with-proj } H, \text{swap-in } (\text{parcs } H))$

lemma $\text{arc-to-ends-with-proj}[simp]: \text{arc-to-ends } (\text{with-proj } G) = \text{id}$
 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  $\implies$  pair-sd G G
  | divide:  $\bigwedge e w H. \llbracket e \in \text{parcs } H; w \notin \text{pverts } H; \text{pair-sd } G H \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies$  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 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 uvw
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 (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. set p \subseteq arcs G \wedge distinct p}

by (auto simp: trail-def)

with *finite-subset-distinct*[OF *finite-arcs*] **show** ?thesis

using *finite-subset* **by** blast

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 <*awalk* u p u> 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 $w2\text{-in}: w2 \in set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ q) \cup set\ (awalk-verts\ w1\ r)$
 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 $w2\text{-in}$ **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** $w1 \in verts\ G\ w2 \in verts\ G$
 then have *awalk* $u\ p\ v$ $w1 \in set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ p)$ $w2 \in set\ (awalk-verts\ u\ p)$
 using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: euler-trail-def trail-def*)
 then have $w1 \rightarrow^*_{mk-symmetric\ G} w2$ **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 set \Rightarrow int **where**

arc-set-balance w A = int (card (in-arcs G w \cap A)) - int (card (out-arcs G w \cap A))

definition *arc-set-balanced* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

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 awalk \Rightarrow int **where**

arc-balance w p $\equiv \text{arc-set-balance } w (\text{set } p)$

abbreviation *arc-balanced* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b awalk \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

arc-balanced u p v $\equiv \text{arc-set-balanced } u (\text{set } p) v$

lemma *arc-set-balanced-all*:

arc-set-balanced u (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 *arc-set-balance* w (insert e (set es)) = *arc-set-balance* w {e} + *arc-balance*
w es

proof -

from *assms* **have** e \notin set es e \in 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  $\langle \text{trail } u \cdot \rangle$ ])
  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) ∧ Q (head G e))
  case False
  then have P (head G e) ∨ Q (head G e)
    using cons.prem1 cons.prem2[of head G e]
    by (auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff set-awalk-verts)

```

```

then have  $P \text{ (tail } G \text{ } e) \wedge P \text{ (head } G \text{ } e)$ 
  using False using cons.premis(1,3) by auto

then have  $\exists e \in \text{set } es. P \text{ (tail } G \text{ } e) \wedge Q \text{ (head } G \text{ } e)$ 
  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  $G \text{ arcs } G \neq \{\}$ 
  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  $e \in \text{arcs } G \text{ tail } G \text{ } e = v \text{ head } G \text{ } e = v$ 
      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  $e \in \text{parcs } (mk\text{-symmetric } G) \ \text{fst } e = u$ 
        by (metis S.awalk-Cons-iff S.awalk-empty-ends list-exhaust2)
      then obtain  $e'$  where  $\text{tail } G \text{ } e' = u \vee \text{head } G \text{ } e' = u \ e' \in \text{arcs } G$ 
        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  $G \text{ arcs } G = \{\}$   $\text{verts } G \neq \{\}$  obtains  $v$  where  $\text{verts } G = \{v\}$ 
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  $(\text{auto elim: connected-awalkE})$ 
with  $\langle u \neq v \rangle$  obtain  $e$  where  $e \in \text{parcs } (\text{mk-symmetric } G)$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } S.\text{awalk-Cons-iff } S.\text{awalk-empty-ends list-exhaust2})$ 
with  $\langle \text{arcs } G = \{\} \rangle$  show  $\text{False}$ 
  by  $(\text{auto simp: parcs-mk-symmetric})$ 
qed

lemma  $(\text{in wf-digraph})$   $\text{euler-trail-conv-connected:}$ 
  assumes  $\text{connected } G$ 
  shows  $\text{euler-trail } u \ p \ v \longleftrightarrow \text{trail } u \ p \ v \wedge \text{set } p = \text{arcs } G \ (\text{is } ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)$ 
proof
  assume  $?R$  show  $?L$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $p = []$  with  $\text{assms } \langle ?R \rangle$  show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp: euler-trail-def trail-def awalk-def elim: connected-arcs-empty})$ 
  next
    assume  $p \neq []$  then have  $\text{arcs } G \neq \{\}$  using  $\langle ?R \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    with  $\text{assms } \langle ?R \rangle \langle p \neq [] \rangle$  show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp: euler-trail-def trail-def set-awalk-verts-not-Nil connected-verts})$ 
  qed
qed  $(\text{simp add: euler-trail-def})$ 

lemma  $(\text{in wf-digraph})$   $\text{awalk-connected:}$ 
  assumes  $\text{connected } G \text{ awalk } u \ p \ v \text{ set } p \neq \text{arcs } G$ 
  shows  $\exists e. e \in \text{arcs } G - \text{set } p \wedge (\text{tail } G \ e \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \vee \text{head } G \ e \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p))$ 
proof  $(\text{rule ccontr})$ 
  assume  $A: \neg ?thesis$ 

  obtain  $e$  where  $e \in \text{arcs } G - \text{set } p$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$  by  $(\text{auto simp: trail-def})$ 
  with  $A$  have  $\text{tail } G \ e \notin \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \wedge \text{head } G \ e \notin \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 

  interpret  $S: \text{pair-wf-digraph mk-symmetric } G \ ..$ 

  have  $u \in \text{verts } G$  using  $\langle \text{awalk } u \ p \ v \rangle$  by  $(\text{auto simp: awalk-hd-in-verts})$ 
  with  $\langle \text{tail } G \ e \in \rightarrow \rangle$  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  $\langle u \in \text{set } \rightarrow \rangle \langle \text{tail } G \ e \notin \rightarrow \rangle q$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

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 (rule $S.\text{awalk-vertex-props}[OF \ \langle S.\text{awalk} \ - \ - \rightarrow \ \langle q \neq [] \rangle]$) (auto simp: $\langle u \in \text{set} \rightarrow \langle \text{tail } G \ e \notin \rightarrow \rangle$)
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 (auto simp: $\text{parcs-mk-symmetric}$)
moreover
then have $e' \notin \text{set } p$ **using** $se' \ \langle \text{awalk } u \ p \ v \rangle$
by (auto dest: $\text{awalk-verts-arc2} \ \text{awalk-verts-arc1}$)
ultimately show False **using** se'
using A **by** auto
qed

lemma (in wf-digraph) 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** (intro awalk-connected) (auto simp: trail-def)

theorem (in fin-digraph) 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** (auto simp: $\text{connected-def} \ \text{strongly-connected-def}$)
then have $\text{trail } u \ [] \ u$ **by** (auto simp: $\text{trail-def} \ \text{awalk-simps}$)
moreover
{ fix $u \ p \ v$ **assume** $\text{trail } u \ p \ v$
then have $\exists u' \ p' \ v'. \text{euler-trail } u' \ p' \ v'$
proof (induct card $(\text{arcs } G - \text{length } p \text{ arbitrary: } u \ p \ v)$)
case 0
then have $u \in \text{verts } G$ **by** (auto simp: trail-def)

have $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ **using** $\langle \text{trail } u \ p \ v \rangle$ **by** (auto simp: trail-def)
with 0 **have** $\text{set } p = \text{arcs } G$
by (auto simp: $\text{trail-def} \ \text{distinct-card[symmetric]} \ \text{card-seteq}$)
then have $\text{euler-trail } u \ p \ v$
using 0 **by** (simp add: $\text{euler-trail-conv-connected}[OF \ \text{con}]$)
then show ?case **by** blast
next
case (Suc n)
then have $\text{neg: set } p \neq \text{arcs } G \ u \in \text{verts } G$
by (auto simp: $\text{trail-def} \ \text{distinct-card[symmetric]}$)

```

show ?case
proof (cases u = v)
  assume u ≠ v
  then have arc-balance u p = -1
    using Suc neq 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 neq 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  $\bigwedge u. - \implies ?eq-deg \ u$ )
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*:

$(\exists u p. \text{euler-trail } u \text{ } p \text{ } u) \longleftrightarrow \text{connected } G \wedge (\forall u \in \text{verts } G. \text{in-degree } G \text{ } u = \text{out-degree } G \text{ } u)$

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 $(\text{verts} = \{0, 1\}, \text{arcs} = \{()\}, \text{tail} = \lambda-. 0, \text{head} = \lambda-. 1)$. 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 *uw*: $u \in \text{verts } G \implies v \in \text{verts } G$

assumes *deg*: $\bigwedge w. \llbracket w \in \text{verts } G; u \neq w; v \neq w \rrbracket \implies \text{in-degree } G \text{ } w = \text{out-degree } G \text{ } w$

assumes *deg-in*: $\text{in-degree } G \text{ } u + 1 = \text{out-degree } G \text{ } u$

assumes *deg-out*: $\text{out-degree } G \text{ } v + 1 = \text{in-degree } G \text{ } v$

shows $\exists p. \text{pre-digraph.euler-trail } G \text{ } u \text{ } p \text{ } v$

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** $\neg \text{finite } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set})$ **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 *arcs* *G*

using $\langle l \notin \rightarrow \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: image-def*)

let *?H* = *add-arc* *?e*

— We define a graph which has an closed euler trail

```

have [simp]: verts ?H = verts G using uv by simp
have [intro]:  $\bigwedge a.$  compatible (add-arc a) G by (simp add: compatible-def)

interpret H: fin-digraph add-arc a
rewrites tail (add-arc a) = tail G and head (add-arc a) = head G
and pre-digraph.cas (add-arc a) = cas
and pre-digraph.awalk-verts (add-arc a) = 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.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  $\in$  verts ?H v  $\in$  verts ?H
with con have u  $\rightarrow^*$  mk-symmetric G v by (auto simp: connected-def)
moreover
have subgraph G ?H by (auto simp: subgraph-def) unfold-locales
ultimately show u  $\rightarrow^*$  with-proj (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  $\in$  verts ?H
then show in-degree ?H w = 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.euler-trail ?e w p w by blast
then have ?e  $\in$  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  $\notin$  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  $u \in \text{verts } G \ v \in \text{verts } G$ 
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  $\text{in-degree } G \ u + 1 = \text{out-degree } G \ u$ 
assumes  $\text{out-degree } G \ v + 1 = \text{in-degree } G \ v$ 
shows  $\exists p. \text{euler-trail } u \ p \ v$ 
proof –
  obtain f and n :: nat where  $f \text{ ‘ arcs } G = \{i. i < n\}$ 
    and i: inj-on f (arcs G)
    by atomize-elim (rule finite-imp-inj-to-nat-seg, auto)

  define iso-f where iso-f =
    ( $\lambda a. (\text{tail } G \ a, f \ a, \text{head } G \ a)$ ),
     $\text{head} = \text{snd} \circ \text{snd}, \text{tail} = \text{fst}$ )
  have [simp]:  $\text{iso-verts } \text{iso-f} = \text{id}$   $\text{iso-head } \text{iso-f} = \text{snd} \circ \text{snd}$   $\text{iso-tail } \text{iso-f} = \text{fst}$ 
    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]:  $\bigwedge u. \text{card } (\text{in-arcs } G \ u \cap \text{set } p) = \text{in-degree } G \ u$ 

```

$\wedge u. \text{card } (\text{out-arcs } G \ u \cap \text{set } p) = \text{out-degree } G \ u$
by (auto simp: in-degree-def out-degree-def euler-trail-def intro: arg-cong[**where**
 $f=\text{card}$])

from *assms* * **show** ?thesis
by (auto simp: arc-set-balance-def elim: trail-arc-balanceE
intro: euler-imp-connected)
qed

corollary *open-euler*:

$(\exists u \ p \ v. \text{euler-trail } u \ p \ v \wedge u \neq v) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{connected } G \wedge (\exists u \ v. u \in \text{verts } G \wedge v \in \text{verts } G \wedge$
 $(\forall w \in \text{verts } G. u \neq w \longrightarrow v \neq w \longrightarrow \text{in-degree } G \ w = \text{out-degree } G \ w) \wedge$
 $\text{in-degree } G \ u + 1 = \text{out-degree } G \ u \wedge$
 $\text{out-degree } G \ v + 1 = \text{in-degree } G \ v) \text{ (is } ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)$

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** *:
 $\text{connected } G \ u \in \text{verts } G \ v \in \text{verts } G$
 $\wedge w. \llbracket w \in \text{verts } G; u \neq w; v \neq w \rrbracket \implies \text{in-degree } G \ w = \text{out-degree } G \ w$
 $\text{in-degree } G \ u + 1 = \text{out-degree } G \ u$
 $\text{out-degree } G \ v + 1 = \text{in-degree } G \ v$
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* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\langle K_{-} \rangle$) **where**
 $\text{complete-digraph } n \ G \equiv \text{graph } G \wedge \text{card } (\text{verts } G) = n \wedge \text{arcs-ends } G = \{(u, v). (u, v) \in \text{verts } G \times \text{verts } G \wedge u \neq v\}$

definition *complete-bipartite-digraph* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\langle K_{-, -} \rangle$) **where**
 $\text{complete-bipartite-digraph } m \ n \ G \equiv \text{graph } G \wedge (\exists U \ V. \text{verts } G = U \cup V \wedge U \cap V = \{\} \wedge \text{card } U = m \wedge \text{card } V = n \wedge \text{arcs-ends } G = U \times V \cup V \times U)$

definition *kuratowski-planar* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{kuratowski-planar } G \equiv \neg(\exists H. \text{subgraph } H \ G \wedge (\exists K \ \text{rev-}K \ \text{rev-}H. \text{subdivision } (K, \text{rev-}K) \ (H, \text{rev-}H) \wedge (K_{3,3} \ K \vee K_5 \ K)))$

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* (*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) $\longleftrightarrow \text{finite } (\text{pverts } G)$

$\wedge (\exists U \ V. \text{pverts } G = U \cup V \wedge U \cap V = \{\} \wedge \text{card } U = m \wedge \text{card } V = n \wedge \text{parcs } G = U \times V \cup V \times U)$ (**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 awalk  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  inner-verts p  $\equiv$  tl (map (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  $\neq$  [] 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-appendI-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-appendI-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)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (xs = []  $\vee$  (xs  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$   $\neg$ (fst x = snd (hd xs)  $\wedge$  snd x =
fst (hd xs))  $\wedge$  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  $\bigwedge u v. (x \# x' \# xs') \neq [] @ (u,v) \# (v,u) \# xs'$  using <?L>
  unfolding progressing-def by metis
    then have  $\neg$ (fst x = snd x'  $\wedge$  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)  $\longleftrightarrow$  u  $\neq$  w  $\wedge$  progressing ((v,w) # es) (is ?L
 $\longleftrightarrow$  ?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-Cons 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 $\equiv \{v \in \text{verts } G. 2 < \text{in-degree } G \ v\}$

A path where 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 $\equiv u \in V \wedge v \in V \wedge \text{apath } u \ p \ v \wedge \text{set } (\text{inner-verts } p) \cap V = \{v\} \wedge p \neq []$

abbreviation (in pre-digraph) (input) *iapath* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b awalk \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
iapath u p v $\equiv \text{gen-iapath } (\text{verts3 } G) \ u \ p \ v$

definition *gen-contr-graph* :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a pair-pre-digraph
where
gen-contr-graph G V $\equiv ()$
pverts = V,

$parcs = \{(u,v). \exists p. pre-digraph.gen-iapath\ G\ V\ u\ p\ v\}$
 $\mid\}$

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 **assume** $x \in pverts\ G$

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 $\dots = \{v \in pverts\ ?sG. 2 < in-degree\ ?sG\ v\}$

proof –

have $in-degree\ ?sG\ w \leq 2$

proof –

have $in-arcs\ ?sG\ w = \{(u,w), (v,w)\}$

```

    using  $\langle w \notin pverts\ G \rangle\ G\text{-arcs}(1)$  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

lemma sd-path-Nil-iff:
  sd-path e w p = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  p = []
  by (cases (e,w,p) rule: sd-path.cases) auto

lemma (in pair-sym-digraph) gen-iapath-sd-path:
  fixes e :: 'a  $\times$  'a and w :: 'a
  assumes elems:  $e \in parcs\ G$   $w \notin pverts\ G$ 
  assumes V:  $V \subseteq pverts\ G$ 
  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:  $S.apath\ u\ (sd\text{-path}\ e\ w\ p)\ v$  and
    set-ev-sd:  $set\ (S.awalk\text{-verts}\ u\ (sd\text{-path}\ e\ w\ p)) \subseteq set\ (awalk\text{-verts}\ u\ p) \cup \{w\}$ 
    using elems by (rule apath-sd-path set-awalk-verts-sd-path)+
  have  $w \notin \{u,v\}$  using elems  $\langle apath\ u\ p\ v \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: apath-def awalk-hd-in-verts awalk-last-in-verts)

  have  $set\ (S.inner\text{-verts}\ (sd\text{-path}\ e\ w\ p)) = set\ (S.awalk\text{-verts}\ u\ (sd\text{-path}\ e\ w\ p))$ 
  -  $\{u,v\}$ 
    using apath-sd by (rule S.set-inner-verts)
  also have  $\dots \subseteq set\ (awalk\text{-verts}\ u\ p) \cup \{w\} - \{u,v\}$ 
    using set-ev-sd by auto
  also have  $\dots = set\ (inner\text{-verts}\ p) \cup \{w\}$ 
    using set-inner-verts[OF  $\langle apath\ u\ p\ v \rangle$ ]  $\langle w \notin \{u,v\} \rangle$  by blast
  finally have  $set\ (S.inner\text{-verts}\ (sd\text{-path}\ e\ w\ p)) \cap V \subseteq (set\ (inner\text{-verts}\ p) \cup \{w\}) \cap V$ 
    using V by blast
  also have  $\dots \subseteq \{ \}$ 
    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:  $e \in \text{parcs } G \text{ } w \notin \text{pverts } G$ 
assumes V:  $V \subseteq \text{pverts } G$ 
assumes path:  $\text{pre-digraph.gen-iapath } (\text{subdivide } G \text{ } e \text{ } w) \text{ } V \text{ } u \text{ } p \text{ } v$ 
shows gen-iapath-co-path:  $\text{gen-iapath } V \text{ } u \text{ } (\text{co-path } e \text{ } w \text{ } p) \text{ } v$  (is ?thesis-path)
  and set-awalk-verts-co-path':  $\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \text{ } (\text{co-path } e \text{ } w \text{ } p)) = \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \text{ } p) - \{w\}$  (is ?thesis-set)
proof –
  interpret S:  $\text{pair-sym-digraph subdivide } G \text{ } e \text{ } w$ 
  using elems by (rule pair-sym-digraph-subdivide)

  have uv:  $u \in \text{pverts } G \text{ } v \in \text{pverts } G \text{ } S.\text{apath } u \text{ } p \text{ } v$  using V path by (auto simp:
S.gen-iapath-def)
  note co =  $\text{apath-co-path}[OF \text{ } elems \text{ } uv] \text{ set-awalk-verts-co-path}[OF \text{ } elems \text{ } uv]$ 

  show ?thesis-set by (fact co)
  show ?thesis-path using co path unfolding gen-iapath-def S.gen-iapath-def using
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  $\text{butlast } (\text{tl } (\text{awalk-verts } v \text{ } (\text{rev-path } p))) = \text{rev } (\text{butlast } (\text{tl } (\text{awalk-verts } u \text{ } p)))$ 
    by (auto simp: tl-rev butlast-rev butlast-tl awalk-verts-rev-path gen-iapath-def
apath-def)
    with  $\langle \text{gen-iapath } V \text{ } u \text{ } p \text{ } v \rangle$  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  $\{(u1, u), (u2, u), (x,u)\} \subseteq \text{parcs } G$ 
        using e-unf ei-unf Cons assms by (auto simp: awalk-simps intro: arcs-symmetric)
      then have finite (in-arcs G u)
        and  $\{(u1, u), (u2, u), (x,u)\} \subseteq \text{in-arcs } G\ u$  by auto
      then have card ( $\{(u1, u), (u2, u), (x,u)\}$ )  $\leq \text{in-degree } G\ u$ 
        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  $\subseteq V$   $V \subseteq \text{pverts } G$ 
    and walk: awalk u p v awalk u q w hd p = hd q p  $\neq []$  q  $\neq []$ 
    and progress: progressing p progressing q
    and tail: v  $\in V$  w  $\in V$ 
    and inner-verts: set (inner-verts p)  $\cap V = \{\}$ 
      set (inner-verts q)  $\cap V = \{\}$ 
  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.premis ⟨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.premis ⟨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.premis ⟨as ≠ []⟩ by (auto simp: inner-verts-Cons)
    then show ?thesis using V by (auto simp: verts3-def)
  qed
  finally have fst a = snd a' ∨ fst a = snd b' ∨ snd a' = snd b'
  by (auto simp: card-insert-if split: if-splits)
  then have hd as = hd bs
  using ⟨progressing (a # as)⟩ ⟨progressing (b # bs)⟩ ⟨awalk - (a # as) -⟩ ⟨awalk
- (b # bs) -⟩
  unfolding ⟨a = b⟩ ⟨as = -⟩ ⟨bs = -⟩
  by (cases b, cases a', cases b') (auto simp: progressing-Cons-Cons awalk-simps)
  then show ?thesis
  using ⟨as ≠ []⟩ ⟨bs ≠ []⟩ Cons-Cons.premis

```

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 $V: \text{verts3 } G \subseteq V \ V \subseteq \text{pverts } G$

assumes walk: $\text{awalk } u \ p \ v \ \text{awalk } w \ q \ x$

assumes progress: $\text{progressing } p \ \text{progressing } q$

assumes iv-not-in-V: $\text{set } (\text{inner-verts } p) \cap V = \{\} \ \text{set } (\text{inner-verts } q) \cap V = \{\}$

assumes ends-in-V: $\{u, v, w, x\} \subseteq V$

assumes 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 $p\text{-decomp } q\text{-decomp walk}$ 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 walk by auto

moreover have $\text{hd } p1' = \text{hd } q1' \ p1' \neq [] \ q1' \neq []$ by (auto simp: $p1'\text{-def } q1'\text{-def}$)

moreover have $\text{progressing } p1' \ \text{progressing } q1'$

using progress unfolding 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 iv-not-in-V unfolding 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 ends-in-V iv-not-in-V walk unfolding 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 $\text{decomp}: p = p1 \ @ \ p2' \ q = q1 \ @ \ q2'$

using $p\text{-decomp } q\text{-decomp}$ by (auto simp: awlast-append)

moreover

have $\text{awlast } u \ p1 = \text{fst } e \ \text{awlast } w \ q1 = \text{fst } e$

using $p\text{-decomp } q\text{-decomp walk}$ by auto

ultimately

have *: $\text{awalk } (\text{fst } e) \ p2' \ v \ \text{awalk } (\text{fst } e) \ q2' \ x$

```

    using walk by auto
    moreover have hd p2' = hd q2' p2' ≠ [] q2' ≠ [] 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 ∈ V x ∈ V set (inner-verts p2') ∩ V = {} set (inner-verts q2') ∩ 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 ⊆ V V ⊆ pverts G
  assumes path: gen-iapath V u p v gen-iapath V w q x
  assumes arcs: e ∈ set p e ∈ 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) ∩ V = {} set (inner-verts q) ∩ 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 ⇒ bool where
  is-slim V ≡
    (∀ 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)))
  ∧
    (∀ e ∈ parcs G. fst e ≠ snd e ∧ (∃ x p y. gen-iapath V x p y ∧ e ∈ set p)) ∧
    (∀ u v p q. (gen-iapath V u p v ∧ gen-iapath V u q v) ⟶ p = q) ∧
    V ⊆ 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 \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) *awalk* **where**
choose-iapath u v \equiv (let
 chosen-path = (λ u 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 \times ('a \times 'a) *awalk* \times 'a) *set* **where**
slim-paths \equiv (λ e. (*fst* e, *choose-iapath* (*fst* e) (*snd* e), *snd* e)) ' *parcs* (*contr-graph* G)

definition *slim-verts* :: 'a *set* **where**
slim-verts \equiv *verts3* G \cup (\bigcup (u,p,-) \in *slim-paths*. *set* (*awalk-verts* u p))

definition *slim-arcs* :: 'a *rel* **where**
slim-arcs \equiv \bigcup (-,p,-) \in *slim-paths*. *set* p

Computes a slim subgraph for an arbitrary *pair-digraph*

definition *slim* :: 'a *pair-pre-digraph* **where**
slim \equiv (\mid pverts = *slim-verts*, *parcs* = *slim-arcs* \mid)

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 $(u,p,v) \in slim-paths$ **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 $x \in verts3\ G$ **shows** $x \in pverts\ slim$
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 $(u,p,v) \in slim-paths$
shows *pre-digraph.gen-iapath slim (verts3 G) u p v \wedge p \neq []*
proof –
from *assms* **have** *arcs: $\bigwedge e. e \in set\ p \implies e \in parcs\ slim$*
by (*auto simp: slim-simps slim-arcs-def*)
moreover
from *assms* **have** *gen-iapath (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 $f\ X = (SOME\ e. X = \{fst\ e, snd\ e\})\ \text{for}\ X$

have $\exists p::'a \times 'a. \{u,v\} = \{fst\ p, snd\ p\}$ **by** (*rule exI[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 $\text{rev-path } (\text{choose-iapath } u \ v) = \text{choose-iapath } v \ u$
 using *assms direct-arc-chooses*[of $u \ v$]
 by (auto simp: choose-iapath-def direct-arc-swapped)

lemma *no-loops-in-iapath*: $\text{gen-iapath } V \ u \ p \ v \implies a \in \text{set } p \implies \text{fst } a \neq \text{snd } a$
 by (auto simp: gen-iapath-def no-loops-in-apathe)

lemma *pair-bidirected-digraph-slim*: *pair-bidirected-digraph slim*
proof

fix e assume $A: e \in \text{parcs } \text{slim}$
 then obtain $u \ p \ v$ where $(u,p,v) \in \text{slim-paths}$ $e \in \text{set } p$ by (auto simp: slim-simps
slim-arcs-def)
 with A have $\text{iapath } u \ p \ v$ by (auto elim: slim-paths-in-G-E)
 with $\langle e \in \text{set } p \rangle$ have $\text{fst } e \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$ $\text{snd } e \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$
 by (auto simp: set-awalk-verts gen-iapath-def apath-def)
 moreover
 from $\langle - \in \text{slim-paths} \rangle$ have $\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \subseteq \text{pverts } \text{slim}$
 by (auto simp: slim-simps slim-verts-def)
 ultimately
 show $\text{fst } e \in \text{pverts } \text{slim}$ $\text{snd } e \in \text{pverts } \text{slim}$ by auto

show $\text{fst } e \neq \text{snd } e$
 using $\langle \text{iapath } u \ p \ v \rangle \langle e \in \text{set } p \rangle$ by (auto dest: no-loops-in-iapath)

next

{ fix e assume $e \in \text{parcs } \text{slim}$
 then obtain $u \ p \ v$ where $(u,p,v) \in \text{slim-paths}$ and $e \in \text{set } p$
 by (auto simp: slim-simps slim-arcs-def)
 moreover
 then have $\text{iapath } u \ p \ v$ and $p \neq []$ and $u \neq v$ by (auto elim: slim-paths-in-G-E)
 then have $\text{iapath } v \ (\text{rev-path } p) \ u$ and $\text{rev-path } p \neq []$ and $v \neq u$
 by (auto simp: gen-iapath-rev-path)
 then have $(v,u) \in \text{parcs } (\text{contr-graph } G)$
 by (auto simp: gen-contr-graph-def)
 moreover
 from $\langle \text{iapath } u \ p \ v \rangle$ have $u \neq v$
 by (auto simp: gen-iapath-def dest: apath-nonempty-ends)
 ultimately
 have $(v, \text{rev-path } p, u) \in \text{slim-paths}$
 by (auto simp: slim-paths-def rev-path-choose-iapath intro: rev-image-eqI)
 moreover
 from $\langle e \in \text{set } p \rangle$ have $(\text{snd } e, \text{fst } e) \in \text{set } (\text{rev-path } p)$
 by (induct p) auto
 ultimately have $(\text{snd } e, \text{fst } e) \in \text{parcs } \text{slim}$
 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* \subseteq *verts G* *arcs slim* \subseteq *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 $\exists p. \text{pre-digraph.gen-iapath slim } (\text{verts3 } G) \text{ } u \text{ } p \text{ } v$ (is $\exists p. ?P \text{ } p$)
proof
 from *assms* have *choose-arcs*: $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{set } (\text{choose-iapath } u \text{ } v) \implies e \in \text{parcs}
slim
 by (fastforce simp: *slim-simps slim-arcs-def slim-paths-def gen-contr-graph-def*)
moreover
 from *assms* have *choose*: *iapath u* (*choose-iapath u v*) *v*
 by (intro *choose-iapath*) (auto simp: *gen-iapath-def*)
ultimately show ?P (*choose-iapath u v*)
 by (auto simp: *pre-digraph.gen-iapath-def pre-digraph.apath-def pre-digraph.awalk-def*
inner-verts-with-proj-def)$

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 $v \in \text{verts3 } \text{slim}$ **shows** $v \in \text{verts3 } G$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $2 < \text{in-degree } \text{slim } v$ **by** (*auto simp: verts3-def*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{in-degree } G v$ **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** $v \in \text{pverts } \text{slim}$ $v \notin \text{verts3 } G$

then have $\text{in-degree } G v \leq 2$

using *verts-slim-in-G* **by** (*auto simp: verts3-def*)

then show $\text{in-degree } \text{slim } v \leq 2$

using *subgraph-in-degree[OF subgraph-slim, of v]* **by** *fastforce*

next

fix w **assume** $w \in \text{pverts } \text{slim}$ $w \notin \text{verts3 } G$

then obtain $u p v$ **where** $\text{upv}: (u, p, v) \in \text{slim-paths}$ $w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u p)$

by (*auto simp: slim-simps slim-verts-def*)

moreover

then have $S.\text{gen-iapath } (\text{verts3 } G) u p v$

using *slim-paths-in-slimG* **by** *auto*

ultimately

show $\exists x q y. S.\text{gen-iapath } (\text{verts3 } G) x q y$

$\wedge w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } x q)$

by *auto*

next

fix $u v$ **assume** $(u, v) \in \text{parcs } \text{slim}$

then obtain $x p y$ **where** $(x, p, y) \in \text{slim-paths}$ $(u, v) \in \text{set } p$

by (*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 *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** $(u, v) \in \text{parcs } \text{slim}$ $\text{fst } (u, v) = \text{snd } (u, v)$

then show *False* **by** (*auto simp: S.no-loops'*)

```

next
  fix u v p q
  assume paths: S.gen-iapath (verts3 G) u p v
    S.gen-iapath (verts3 G) u q v

  have V: verts3 slim  $\subseteq$  verts3 G verts3 G  $\subseteq$  pverts slim
    by (auto simp: verts3-slim-in-verts3)

  have p = []  $\vee$  q = []  $\implies$  p = q using paths
    by (auto simp: S.gen-iapath-def dest: S.apath-ends)
  moreover
  { assume p  $\neq$  [] q  $\neq$  []
    { fix u p v assume p  $\neq$  [] and path: S.gen-iapath (verts3 G) u p v
      then obtain e where e  $\in$  set p by (metis last-in-set)
      then have e  $\in$  parcs slim using path by (auto simp: S.gen-iapath-def
S.apath-def)
      then obtain x r y where (x,r,y)  $\in$  slim-paths e  $\in$  set r
        by (auto simp: slim-simps slim-arcs-def)
      then have S.gen-iapath (verts3 G) x r y by (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 (auto intro: S.same-gen-iapath-by-common-arc[OF V])
      then have x = u y = v using path  $\langle S.gen-iapath (verts3 G) x r y \rangle \langle p = r \rangle$ 
 $\langle p \neq [] \rangle$ 
        by (auto simp: S.gen-iapath-def S.apath-def dest: S.awalk-ends)
      then have (u,p,v)  $\in$  slim-paths using  $\langle p = r \rangle \langle (x,r,y) \in \text{slim-paths} \rangle$  by
simp }
      note obt = this
      from  $\langle p \neq [] \rangle \langle q \neq [] \rangle$  paths have (u,p,v)  $\in$  slim-paths (u,q,v)  $\in$  slim-paths
        by (auto intro: obt)
      then have p = q by (auto simp: slim-paths-def)
    }
    ultimately show p = q by metis
  }
qed auto

end

context 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)  $\in$  parcs G
proof -
  have set (inner-verts p) = {}
proof -
  have *:  $\bigwedge A B :: 'a \text{ set}. \llbracket A \subseteq B; A \cap B = \{\} \rrbracket \implies A = \{\}$  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  $\dots \subseteq pverts\ G$ 
      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  $(u,v) \in parcs\ G$ 
    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  $(u,v) \in parcs\ ?gcg$ 
  then obtain  $p$  where  $gen-iapath\ V\ u\ p\ v$ 
    by (auto simp:  $gen-contr-graph-def$ )
  then show  $(u,v) \in parcs\ G$ 
    using  $gen-iapath-triv-arc\ \langle pverts\ G = V \rangle$  by  $auto$ 
next
  fix  $u\ v$  assume  $(u,v) \in parcs\ G$ 
  with  $assms$  obtain  $x\ p\ y$  where  $path: gen-iapath\ V\ x\ p\ y\ (u,v) \in set\ p\ u \neq v$ 
    by (auto simp:  $is-slim-def$ )
  with  $\langle pverts\ G = V \rangle$  have  $p = [(x,y)]$  by (intro  $gen-iapath-triv-path$ )  $auto$ 
  then show  $(u,v) \in parcs\ ?gcg$ 
    using  $path$  by (auto simp:  $gen-contr-graph-def$ )
qed
ultimately
show  $?gcg = G$  by  $auto$ 
qed

lemma  $is-slim-no-loops$ :
  assumes  $is-slim\ V\ a \in arcs\ G$  shows  $fst\ a \neq snd\ a$ 
  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  $V: verts3\ G \subseteq V\ V \subseteq verts\ G$ 

```

```

shows in-degree (gen-contr-graph G V) v ≤ in-degree G v
proof -
  have fin: finite {(u, p). gen-iapath V u p v}
  proof -
    have {(u, p). gen-iapath V u p v} ⊆ (λ(u, p). (u, p)) ‘ {(u, p, v). 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). 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. ∃ u. gen-iapath V u p v}
  proof (rule inj-onI, safe)
    fix u1 u2 p1 p2
    assume A: last p1 = last p2 and B: gen-iapath V u1 p1 v gen-iapath V u2 p2
    v
    from B have last p1 ∈ set p1 last p2 ∈ set p2 by (auto simp: gen-iapath-def)
    with A have last p1 ∈ set p1 last p1 ∈ set p2 by simp-all
    with V[simplified] B show p1 = p2 by (rule same-gen-iapath-by-common-arc)
  qed

  have in-degree (gen-contr-graph G V) v = card ((λ(u, -). (u, v)) ‘ {(u, p). gen-iapath
V u p v})
  proof -
    have in-arcs (gen-contr-graph G V) v = (λ(u, -). (u, v)) ‘ {(u, p). 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 ... ≤ card {(u, p). gen-iapath V u p v}
  using fin by (rule card-image-le)
  also have ... = card (snd ‘ {(u, p). gen-iapath V u p v})
  using io-snd by (rule card-image[symmetric])
  also have snd ‘ {(u, p). gen-iapath V u p v} = {p. ∃ u. gen-iapath V u p v}
  by (auto intro: rev-image-eqI)
  also have card ... = card (last ‘ ...)
  using io-last by (rule card-image[symmetric])
  also have ... ≤ 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) }
    qed
  qed

```

```

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 $\text{verts3 } G = \text{verts } G$
 proof -
 { fix v assume $v \in \text{pverts } G$
 from *assms* obtain $U \ V$ where *cards*: $\text{card } U = 3 \ \text{card } V = 3$
 and UV : $U \cap V = \{\}$ $\text{pverts } G = U \cup V$ *parcs* $G = U \times V \cup V \times U$
 unfolding *complete-bipartite-digraph-pair-def* by blast
 have $2 < \text{in-degree } G \ v$
 proof (cases $v \in U$)
 case True
 then have $\text{in-arcs } G \ v = V \times \{v\}$ using UV by fastforce
 then show ?thesis using *cards* by (auto simp: card-cartesian-product in-degree-def)
 next
 case False
 then have $\text{in-arcs } G \ v = U \times \{v\}$ using $\langle v \in \cdot \rangle \ UV$ 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 $\text{verts3 } G = \text{verts } G$
 proof -
 interpret $\text{pg}G$: pair-graph G using *assms* by (rule pair-graphI-complete)
 { fix v assume $v \in \text{pverts } G$
 have $2 < (4 :: \text{nat})$ by simp
 also have $4 = \text{card } (\text{pverts } G - \{v\})$
 using *assms* $\langle v \in \text{pverts } G \rangle$ unfolding *complete-digraph-def* by auto
 also have $\text{pverts } G - \{v\} = \{u \in \text{pverts } G. u \neq v\}$
 by auto
 also have $\text{card } \dots = \text{card } (\{u \in \text{pverts } G. u \neq v\} \times \{v\})$ (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  $K_{3,3} \ (\text{contr-graph } H)$ 
  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  $K_5 \ (\text{contr-graph } H)$ 
  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  $V \ u \ (\text{co-path } e \ w \ p) \ v$ 
        using mem  $V \ \langle sdG$ .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  $V \ u \ (sd\text{-path } e \ w \ p) \ v$ 
        using mem  $V \ \langle \text{gen-iapath } V \ u \ p \ v \rangle$  by (rule gen-iapath-sd-path)
      then have  $\exists p. sdG$ .gen-iapath  $V \ u \ p \ v \ ..$ 
    } note  $B = \text{this}$ 
    ultimately show ?thesis using assms by (auto simp: gen-contr-graph-def)
  qed

```

```

lemma co-path-append:
  assumes  $[last \ p1, \ hd \ p2] \notin \{[(fst \ e, w), (w, snd \ e)], [(snd \ e, w), (w, fst \ e)]\}$ 
  shows co-path  $e \ w \ (p1 \ @ \ p2) = \text{co-path } e \ w \ p1 \ @ \ \text{co-path } e \ w \ p2$ 
  using 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 mem:  $e \in \text{parcs } G$   $w \notin \text{pverts } G$ 
  assumes p:  $\text{pre-digraph.apath } (\text{subdivide } G \ e \ w) \ u \ p \ v \ (\text{fst } e, w) \in \text{set } p \ w \neq v$ 
  shows  $\exists p1 \ p2. p = p1 \ @ \ (\text{fst } e, w) \# (w, \text{snd } e) \# p2$ 
proof -
  let ?sdG =  $\text{subdivide } G \ e \ w$ 
  interpret sdG:  $\text{pair-sym-digraph } ?sdG$ 
  using mem by (rule  $\text{pair-sym-digraph-subdivide}$ )
  obtain p1 p2 z where p-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 mem by (cases e) (auto simp:  $\text{wellformed'}$ )
  with p-decomp show ?thesis by fast
qed

lemma is-slim-if-subdivide:
  assumes pair-pre-digraph.is-slim  $(\text{subdivide } G \ e \ w) \ V$ 
  assumes mem1:  $e \in \text{parcs } G \ w \notin \text{pverts } G$  and mem2:  $w \notin V$ 
  shows is-slim V
proof -
  let ?sdG =  $\text{subdivide } G \ e \ w$ 
  interpret sdG:  $\text{pair-sym-digraph } \text{subdivide } G \ e \ w$ 
  using mem1 by (rule  $\text{pair-sym-digraph-subdivide}$ )
  obtain u v where  $e = (u, v)$  by (cases e) auto
  with mem1 have  $u \in \text{pverts } G \ v \in \text{pverts } G$  by (auto simp:  $\text{wellformed'}$ )
  with mem1 have  $u \neq w \ v \neq w$  by auto

  let ?w-parcs =  $\{(u, w), (v, w), (w, u), (w, v)\}$ 
  have sdg-new-parcs:  $?w\text{-parcs} \subseteq \text{parcs } ?sdG$ 
  using  $\langle e = (u, v) \rangle$  by auto
  have sdg-no-parcs:  $(u, v) \notin \text{parcs } ?sdG \ (v, u) \notin \text{parcs } ?sdG$ 
  using  $\langle e = (u, v) \rangle \ \langle u \neq w \rangle \ \langle v \neq w \rangle$  by auto

  { fix z assume A:  $z \in \text{pverts } G$ 
    have in-degree ?sdG z = in-degree G z
    proof -
      { assume  $z \neq u \ z \neq v$ 
        then have in-arcs ?sdG z = in-arcs G z
        using  $\langle e = (u, v) \rangle$  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)) (auto simp: in-arcs-def)
    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)) (auto simp: in-arcs-def)
    ultimately have in-degree ?sdG z = in-degree G z by (simp add: in-degree-def)
  }
  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 ∈ pverts ?sdG using ⟨e = (u,v)⟩ A mem1 by auto
    then have in-degree ?sdG z ≤ 2
      using ⟨sdG.is-slim V⟩ A by (auto simp: sdG.is-slim-def)
    with in-degree-same[OF ⟨z ∈ pverts G⟩] have idg: in-degree G z ≤ 2 by auto

    from A have z ∈ pverts ?sdG z ∉ V using ⟨e = (u,v)⟩ mem1 by auto
    then obtain x' q y' where sdG.gen-iapath V x' q y' z ∈ set (sdG.awalk-verts
x' q)
      using ⟨sdG.is-slim V⟩ unfolding sdG.is-slim-def by metis
    then have gen-iapath V x' (co-path e w q) y' z ∈ 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 ≤ 2 ∧ (∃ x p y. gen-iapath V x p y ∧ z ∈ set
(awalk-verts x p))
    by metis }
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

have parcs: ∀ e ∈ parcs G. fst e ≠ snd e ∧ (∃ x p y. gen-iapath V x p y ∧ e ∈ set
p)
proof (intro ballI conjI)
  fix e' assume e' ∈ parcs G

  show (∃ x p y. gen-iapath V x p y ∧ e' ∈ set p)
  proof (cases e' ∈ parcs ?sdG)
    case True
    then obtain x p y where sdG.gen-iapath V x p y e' ∈ set p
      using ⟨sdG.is-slim V⟩ by (auto simp: sdG.is-slim-def)
    with ⟨e ∈ parcs G⟩ ⟨w ∉ pverts G⟩ V-G have gen-iapath V x (co-path e w p)
y
      by (auto intro: gen-iapath-co-path)

    from ⟨e' ∈ parcs G⟩ have e' ∉ ?w-parcs using mem1 by (auto simp:
wellformed')
    with ⟨e' ∈ set p⟩ have e' ∈ set (co-path e w p)
      by (induct p rule: co-path-induct) (force simp: ⟨e = (u,v)⟩+)
    then show ∃ x p y. gen-iapath V x p y ∧ e' ∈ set p
      using ⟨gen-iapath V x (co-path e w p) y⟩ by fast
  next
    assume e' ∉ parcs ?sdG
    define a b where a = fst e' and b = snd e'
    then have e' = (a,b) and ab: (a,b) = (u,v) ∨ (a,b) = (v,u)
      using ⟨e' ∈ parcs G⟩ ⟨e' ∉ parcs ?sdG⟩ ⟨e = (u,v)⟩ mem1 by auto
    obtain x p y where sdG.gen-iapath V x p y (a,w) ∈ set p
      using ⟨sdG.is-slim V⟩ sdg-new-parcs ab by (auto simp: sdG.is-slim-def)
    with ⟨e ∈ parcs G⟩ ⟨w ∉ pverts G⟩ V-G have gen-iapath V x (co-path e w p)
y
      by (auto intro: gen-iapath-co-path)

    have (a,b) ∈ parcs G subdivide G (a,b) w = subdivide G e w
      using mem1 ⟨e = (u,v)⟩ ⟨e' = (a,b)⟩ ab
      by (auto intro: arcs-symmetric simp: subdivide.simps)
    then have pre-digraph.apath (subdivide G (a,b) w) x p y w ≠ y
      using mem2 ⟨sdG.gen-iapath V x p y⟩ 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 ⟨(a,b) ∈ parcs G⟩ ⟨w ∉ pverts G⟩ ⟨(a,w) ∈ set
p⟩ ⟨w ≠ y⟩
      by atomize-elim auto
    moreover

```

```

    from p have co-path e w ((a,w) # (w,b) # p2) = (a,b) # co-path e w p2
      unfolding ⟨e = (u,v)⟩ using ab by auto
    ultimately
    have (a,b) ∈ set (co-path e w p)
      unfolding ⟨e = (u,v)⟩ using ab ⟨u ≠ w⟩ ⟨v ≠ w⟩
      by (induct p rule: co-path-induct) (auto simp: co-path-append)
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨gen-iapath V x (co-path e w p) y⟩ ⟨e' = (a,b)⟩ by fast
  qed
  then show fst e' ≠ snd e' by (blast dest: no-loops-in-iapath)
qed

have unique: ∀ u v p q. (gen-iapath V u p v ∧ gen-iapath V u q v) → p = q
proof safe
  fix x y p q assume A: gen-iapath V x p y gen-iapath V x q y
  then have set p ⊆ parcs G set q ⊆ parcs G
    by (auto simp: gen-iapath-def apath-def)
  then have w-p: (u,w) ∉ set p (v,w) ∉ set p and w-q: (u,w) ∉ set q (v,w) ∉ set
q
    using mem1 by (auto simp: wellformed')

  from A have sdG.gen-iapath V x (sd-path e w p) y sdG.gen-iapath V x (sd-path
e w q) y
    using mem1 V-G by (auto intro: gen-iapath-sd-path)
  then have sd-path e w p = sd-path e w q
    using ⟨sdG.is-slim V⟩ unfolding sdG.is-slim-def by metis
  then have co-path e w (sd-path e w p) = co-path e w (sd-path e w q) by simp
  then show p = q using w-p w-q ⟨e = (u,v)⟩ by (simp add: co-sd-id)
qed

from pverts 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  $\text{pverts } G - V \neq \{\}$ 
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 ≤ 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.gen-iapath-def G.apath-def G.awalk-conv
by (auto simp: G.awalk-verts-conv)
moreover define u where  $u = \text{fst } e$ 
ultimately obtain q1 q2 v where q-decomp:  $q = q1 \ @ \ (u, w) \ \# \ (w, v) \ \# \ q2 \ u$ 
 $\neq v \ w \neq v$ 
using  $\langle w \neq y \rangle$  unfolding G.gen-iapath-def by atomize-elim (rule G.apath-succ-decomp,
auto)
with q have qi-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-decomp have uvw-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-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-decomp q
by (auto simp: G.gen-iapath-def G.apath-append-iff G.apath-simps)

have 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-arcs1 uvw-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:  $\text{out-arcs } G \ w \subseteq \{(w, u), (w, v)\}$  (is  $?L \subseteq ?R$ )
proof
fix e assume  $e \in \text{out-arcs } G \ w$ 
then have  $(\text{snd } e, \text{fst } e) \in \text{in-arcs } G \ w$ 
by (auto intro: G.arcs-symmetric)
then show  $e \in \{(w, u), (w, v)\}$  using in-arcs by auto
qed

```

```

have (u,v) ∉ parcs G
proof
  assume (u,v) ∈ 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 ⟨(u,v) ∈ parcs G⟩
      by (auto simp: G.awalk-simps)

    have G.awalk x q y using ⟨G.gen-iapath V x q y⟩ by (auto simp: G.gen-iapath-def
      G.apath-def)

    have distinct (G.awalk-verts x (q1 @ (u,v) # q2))
      using awalk' ⟨G.gen-iapath V x q y⟩ 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)) ⊆ set (G.inner-verts q)
      using awalk' ⟨G.awalk x q y⟩ 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)) ∩ V = {}
      using ⟨G.gen-iapath V x q y⟩ by (auto simp: G.gen-iapath-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis using awalk' ⟨G.gen-iapath V x q y⟩ by (simp add:
      G.gen-iapath-def G.apath-def)
  qed
  then have (q1 @ (u,v) # q2) = q
    using ⟨G.gen-iapath V x q y⟩ ⟨G.is-slim V⟩ unfolding G.is-slim-def by metis
  then show False unfolding q-decomp by simp
qed
then have (v,u) ∉ parcs G by (auto intro: G.arcs-symmetric)

define G' where G' = (pverts = pverts G - {w},
  parcs = {(u,v), (v,u)} ∪ (parcs G - {(u,w), (w,u), (v,w), (w,v)}))

have mem-G': (u,v) ∈ parcs G' w ∉ 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)}  $\cup$  (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':  $n = \text{card } (\text{pverts } G' - V)$ 
proof -
  have pverts G - V = insert w (pverts G' - V)
    using  $\langle w \in \text{pverts } G - V \rangle$  by (auto simp: G'-def)
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{Suc } n = \text{card } (\text{pverts } G - V) \rangle \text{ mem-G'}$  by simp
qed

have G-is-sd:  $G = \text{subdivide } G' (u,v) w$  (is - = ?sdG')
  using  $\langle w \in \text{pverts } G - V \rangle \langle (u,v) \notin \text{parcs } G \rangle \langle (v,u) \notin \text{parcs } G \rangle$  uvw-arcs1
  uvw-arcs2
  by (intro pair-pre-digraph.equality) (auto simp: G'-def)

have gcg-sd:  $\text{gen-contr-graph } (\text{subdivide } G' (u,v) w) V = \text{gen-contr-graph } G' V$ 
proof -
  have  $V \subseteq \text{pverts } G$ 
    using  $\langle G.\text{is-slim } V \rangle$  by (auto simp: G.is-slim-def verts3-def)
  moreover
  have  $\text{verts3 } G' = \text{verts3 } G$ 
    by (simp only: G-is-sd spd-G'.verts3-subdivide[OF  $\langle (u,v) \in \text{parcs } G' \rangle \langle w \notin \text{pverts } G' \rangle$ ])
  ultimately
  have  $V: V \subseteq \text{pverts } G'$ 
    using  $\langle w \in \text{pverts } G - V \rangle$  by (auto simp: G'-def)
  with mem-G' show ?thesis by (rule spd-G'.gcg-subdivide-eq)
qed

have is-slim-G':  $\text{pd-G'.is-slim } V$  using  $\langle G.\text{is-slim } V \rangle \text{ mem-G' } \langle w \notin V \rangle$ 
  unfolding G-is-sd by (rule spd-G'.is-slim-if-subdivide)
with mem-G' have subdivision-pair ( $\text{gen-contr-graph } G' V$ ) ( $\text{subdivide } G' (u, v)$ 
 $w$ )
  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  $\exists H. \text{subgraph } (\text{with-proj } H) G \wedge \text{subdivision-pair } (\text{contr-graph } G) H$ 
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*: $K_{3,3} (\text{contr-graph } K) \vee K_5 (\text{contr-graph } K)$
 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 $\exists K \text{ rev-}K \text{ rev-}H. \text{subdivision } (K, \text{rev-}K) (H, \text{rev-}H) \wedge (K_{3,3} K \vee K_5 K)$
 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* $\equiv \lambda G. \text{'a pair-pre-digraph. } K_{3,3} G \vee K_5 G$
 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 *verts-slim-in-G verts3-slim-in-verts3* by *auto*
 next
 fix *v* assume *v* $\in ?r$
 have *v* $\in \text{verts3 (contr-graph } G)$
 proof –

```

    have  $v \in \text{verts}$  (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  $v \in \text{verts3}$  (gen-contr-graph slim ( $\text{verts3 } G$ )) unfolding contr-graph-slim-eq
  .
  then have  $2 < \text{in-degree}$  (gen-contr-graph slim ( $\text{verts3 } G$ ))  $v$ 
    unfolding verts3-def by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{in-degree slim } v$ 
    using  $\langle v \in ?r \rangle$  verts3-slim-in-verts3 by (auto intro: S.in-degree-contr)
  finally show  $v \in \text{verts3 slim}$ 
    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 ( $\text{verts3 } G$ ))
    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  $C = \text{contr-graph cert in subgraph cert } G \wedge (K_{3,3} C \vee K_5 C)$ 

theorem certify-complete:
  assumes pair-pseudo-graph cert
  assumes subgraph cert G
  assumes  $\exists H. \text{subdivision-pair } H \text{ cert} \wedge (K_{3,3} H \vee K_5 H)$ 
  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  $\neg \text{kuratowski-planar } G$ 
  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  $\wedge$   $\text{verts3 cert} = \text{verts3} (\text{pair-pre-digraph.slim cert})$ 
   $\wedge (\exists H. (K_{3,3} (\text{with-proj } H) \vee K_5 H) \wedge \text{subdivision-pair } H (\text{pair-pre-digraph.slim cert}))$ 
  (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 $\text{awalk } u p v$

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 $\text{awalk } u p v$

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 $\text{awalk } u c u$

shows $\text{awalk } u (\text{mk-cycles-path } n c) u$

using *assms* **by** (*induct n*) (*auto simp: awalk-Nil-iff*)

lemma *mk-cycles-awalk-cost*:

assumes $\text{awalk } u p u$

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 $\text{awalk-cost } c (\text{mk-cycles-path } (\text{Suc } n) p)$

$= \text{awalk-cost } c (p @ (\text{mk-cycles-path } n p))$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{awalk-cost } c p + \text{real } n * \text{awalk-cost } c p$

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  $\bigwedge (i :: nat). i \in UNIV \implies y \leq a + real\ i * c$ 
  then have l-assm:  $\bigwedge i :: nat. y \leq a + real\ i * c$  by simp

  show y ≤ - ∞
proof (subst ereal-inf-ty-less-eq, rule ereal-bot)
  fix B :: real
  obtain real-x where a + real-x * c ≤ B using ⟨c < 0⟩
    by atomize-elim
    (rule exI[where x=(- abs B -a)/c], auto simp: field-simps)
  obtain x :: nat where a + x * c ≤ B
proof (atomize-elim, intro exI[where x=nat(ceiling real-x)] conjI)
  have real (nat(ceiling real-x)) * c ≤ real-x * c
    using ⟨c < 0⟩ by (simp add: real-nat-ceiling-ge)
  then show a + nat(ceiling real-x) * c ≤ B
    using ⟨a + real-x * c ≤ B⟩ by simp
qed
  then show y ≤ ereal B
proof -
  have ereal (a + x * c) ≤ ereal B
    using ⟨a + x * c ≤ B⟩ by simp
  with l-assm show ?thesis by (rule order-trans)
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 ∈ set (awalk-verts u p)
  assumes awalk-cost f c < 0
  shows μ f u v = -∞
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:  $\bigwedge n. \text{awalk-cost } f \text{ (ext-p } n)$ 
  = (awalk-cost f q + awalk-cost f r) + n * awalk-cost f c
  using ⟨awalk w c w⟩
  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  $\bigwedge n. \text{awalk } w \text{ (mk-cycles-path } n \text{ } c) \text{ } w$ 
  using walk-c
  by (auto simp: intro: mk-cycles-path-awalk)
then have  $\bigwedge n. \text{awalk } u \text{ (ext-p } n) \text{ } v$ 
  unfolding ext-p-def by (blast intro: awalk-appendI)
then have  $\{\text{ext-p } i \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\} \subseteq \{p. \text{awalk } u \text{ } p \text{ } v\}$ 
  by auto
then have  $(\text{INF } p \in \{p. \text{awalk } u \text{ } p \text{ } v\}. \text{ereal (awalk-cost } f \text{ } p))$ 
   $\leq (\text{INF } p \in \{\text{ext-p } i \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}. \text{ereal (awalk-cost } f \text{ } p))$ 
  by (auto intro: INF-superset-mono)
also have  $\dots = (\text{INF } i \in \text{UNIV}. \text{ereal (awalk-cost } f \text{ (ext-p } i)))$ 
  by (rule arg-cong[where f=Inf], auto)
also have  $\dots = -\infty$  unfolding ext-p-cost
  by (rule inf-over-nats[OF ⟨awalk-cost f c < 0⟩])
finally show ?thesis unfolding  $\mu$ -def by simp
qed

lemma walk-cheaper-path-imp-neg-cyc:
  assumes p-props: awalk u p v
  assumes less-path- $\mu$ : awalk-cost f p < (INF p ∈ {p. apath u p v}. ereal (awalk-cost f p))
  shows  $\exists w \text{ } c. \text{awalk } w \text{ } c \text{ } w \wedge w \in \text{set (awalk-verts } u \text{ } p) \wedge \text{awalk-cost } f \text{ } c < 0$ 
proof -
  define path- $\mu$  where path- $\mu$  = (INF p ∈ {p. apath u p v}. ereal (awalk-cost f p))
  then have awalk u p v and awalk-cost f p < path- $\mu$ 
    using p-props less-path- $\mu$  by simp-all
  then show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: awalk-to-apathe-induct)
    case (path p) then have apath u p v by (auto simp: apath-def)
    then show ?case using path.prem by (auto simp: path- $\mu$ -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 ⟨awalk u p v⟩ by (auto simp: awalk-appendI)
then have verts-ss: set (awalk-verts u (q @ s)) ⊆ set (awalk-verts u p)
  using ⟨awalk u p v⟩ ⟨p = q @ r @ s⟩ by (auto simp: set-awalk-verts)

show ?case
proof (cases ereal (awalk-cost f (q @ s)) < path-μ)
  case True then have ∃ w c. awalk w c w ∧ w ∈ set (awalk-verts u (q @ s))
    ∧ awalk-cost f c < 0
    by (rule decomp)
  then show ?thesis using verts-ss by auto
next
  case False
  note ⟨awalk-cost f p < path-μ⟩
  also have path-μ ≤ awalk-cost f (q @ s)
    using False by simp
  finally have awalk-cost f r < 0 using ⟨p = q @ r @ s⟩ by simp
  moreover
  have w ∈ set (awalk-verts u q) using ⟨awalk u q w⟩ by auto
  then have w ∈ set (awalk-verts u p)
    using ⟨awalk u p v⟩ ⟨awalk u q w⟩ ⟨p = q @ r @ s⟩
    by (auto simp: set-awalk-verts)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using ⟨awalk w r w⟩ by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma (in fin-digraph) neg-inf-imp-neg-cyc:
  assumes inf-mu: μ f u v = - ∞
  shows ∃ p. awalk u p v ∧ (∃ w c. awalk w c w ∧ w ∈ set (awalk-verts u p) ∧
    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-cost f p = path-μ
  proof -
    obtain p where p ∈ {p. apath u p v} awalk-cost f p = path-μ
    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
qed

```


then have $\text{path-}\mu \neq -\infty$ **by** *auto*
 then have $\mu f u v < \text{path-}\mu$ **using** *inf-mu* **by** *simp*
 then obtain pw **where** $p\text{-def}$: $\text{awalk } u \ pw \ v \ \text{awalk-cost } f \ pw < \text{path-}\mu$
by *atomize-elim* (*auto simp*: $\mu\text{-def INF-less-iff}$)
 then have $\exists w \ c. \ \text{awalk } w \ c \ w \wedge w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ pw) \wedge \text{awalk-cost } f \ c < 0$
by (*intro walk-cheaper-path-imp-neg-cyc*) (*auto simp*: $\text{path-}\mu\text{-def}$)
with $\langle \text{awalk } u \ pw \ v \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (*in fin-digraph*) *no-neg-cyc-imp-no-neg-inf*:
 assumes *no-neg-cyc*: $\bigwedge p. \ \text{awalk } u \ p \ v$
 $\implies \neg(\exists w \ c. \ \text{awalk } w \ c \ w \wedge w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \wedge \text{awalk-cost } f \ c < 0)$
 shows $-\infty < \mu f u v$
proof (*intro ereal-MInfty-lessI notI*)
 assume $\mu f u v = -\infty$
 then obtain p **where** $p\text{-props}$: $\text{awalk } u \ p \ v$
 and *ex-cyc*: $\exists w \ c. \ \text{awalk } w \ c \ w \wedge w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \wedge \text{awalk-cost } f \ c < 0$
by *atomize-elim* (*rule neg-inf-imp-neg-cyc*)
 then show *False* **using** *no-neg-cyc* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma $\mu\text{-reach-conv}$:
 $\mu f u v < \infty \iff u \rightarrow^* v$
proof
 assume $\mu f u v < \infty$
 then have $\{p. \ \text{awalk } u \ p \ v\} \neq \{\}$
 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** $p\text{-props}$: $\text{apath } u \ p \ v$
by (*metis reachable-awalk apath-awalk-to-apath*)
 then have $\{p\} \subseteq \{p. \ \text{apath } u \ p \ v\}$ **by** *simp*
 then have $\mu f u v \leq (\text{INF } p \in \{p\}. \ \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } f \ p))$
 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 $p\text{-props}$: $\text{awalk } u \ p \ v$
 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 $\text{awalk-cost } f \ (\text{awalk-to-apath } p) \leq \text{awalk-cost } f \ p$
using *assms*
proof (*induct rule*: *awalk-to-apath-induct*)
 case *path* **then show** *?case* **by** (*auto simp*: *awalk-to-apath.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. awalk w r w by auto

have awalk-cost f (awalk-to-apath p) = awalk-cost f (awalk-to-apath (q @ s))
  using decomp by (auto simp: step-awalk-to-apath[of - p - q r s])
also have ...  $\leq$  awalk-cost f (q @ s)
proof -
  have awalk u (q @ s) v
    using  $\langle$ awalk u p v $\rangle$  decomp-props by (auto dest!: awalk-ends-eqD)
  then have set (awalk-verts u (q @ s))  $\subseteq$  set (awalk-verts u p)
    using  $\langle$ awalk u p v $\rangle$   $\langle$ p = q @ r @ s $\rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: set-awalk-verts)
  then show ?thesis using decomp.premis by (intro decomp.hyps) auto
qed
also have ...  $\leq$  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  $\in$  set (awalk-verts u q) by auto
  then have w  $\in$  set (awalk-verts u p)
    using  $\langle$ p = q @ r @ s $\rangle$   $\langle$ awalk u p v $\rangle$   $\langle$ awalk u q w $\rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: set-awalk-verts)
  then have 0  $\leq$  awalk-cost f r using  $\langle$ awalk w r w $\rangle$ 
    using decomp.premis 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:  $\bigwedge p$ . awalk u p v
   $\implies \neg(\exists w c$ . awalk w c w  $\wedge$  w  $\in$  set (awalk-verts u p)  $\wedge$  awalk-cost f c < 0)
  shows  $\exists p$ . apath u p v  $\wedge$   $\mu$  f u v = awalk-cost f p
proof -
  define set-walks where set-walks = {p. awalk u p v}
  define set-paths where set-paths = {p. apath u p v}

  have set-paths  $\neq$  {}
  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 = (INF p $\in$  set-walks. ereal (awalk-cost f p))
    unfolding  $\mu$ -def set-walks-def by simp

```

```

also have ... = (INF p ∈ set-paths. ereal (awalk-cost f p))
proof (rule antisym)
  have awalk-to-apath ' set-walks ⊆ set-paths
    unfolding set-walks-def set-paths-def
    by (intro subsetI) (auto elim: apath-awalk-to-apath)
  then have (INF p ∈ set-paths. ereal (awalk-cost f p))
    ≤ (INF p ∈ awalk-to-apath ' set-walks. ereal (awalk-cost f p))
    by (rule INF-superset-mono) simp
  also have ... = (INF p ∈ set-walks. ereal (awalk-cost f (awalk-to-apath p)))
    by (simp add: image-comp)
  also have ... ≤ (INF p ∈ set-walks. ereal (awalk-cost f p))
  proof -
    { fix p assume p ∈ set-walks
      then have awalk u p v by (auto simp: set-walks-def)
      then have awalk-cost f (awalk-to-apath p) ≤ 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
    (INF p ∈ set-paths. ereal (awalk-cost f p))
    ≤ (INF p ∈ set-walks. ereal (awalk-cost f p)) by simp

  have set-paths ⊆ set-walks
    unfolding set-paths-def set-walks-def by (auto simp: apath-def)
  then show (INF p ∈ set-walks. ereal (awalk-cost f p))
    ≤ (INF p ∈ set-paths. ereal (awalk-cost f p))
    by (rule INF-superset-mono) simp
  qed
  also have ... ∈ (λp. ereal (awalk-cost f p)) ' 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 →* v
  assumes pos-cost: ∧e. e ∈ arcs G ⇒ c e ≥ 0
  shows ∃p. apath u p v ∧ μ c u v = awalk-cost c p
proof -
  have pc: ∧u p v. awalk u p v ⇒ 0 ≤ 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*: $\text{arc-to-ends } G\ e = (u,v) \ e \in \text{arcs } G$
 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 $\mu\text{-def}$ **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 *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 *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** *awalk* *s p' u* *awalk* *u [e] v*
using $\langle \text{apath } s\ p\ v \rangle$ **by** *(auto simp: apath-def)*
then have *mu-le*: $\mu\ c\ s\ v \leq \mu\ c\ s\ u + c\ e$ **and** *arc*: *arc* *e (u,v)*
using *nonneg-arcs* **by** *(auto intro!: pos-cost-mu-triangle simp: arc-to-ends-def arc-def)*

have $\mu\ c\ s\ u + c\ e \leq \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } c\ p') + \text{ereal } (c\ e)$
using $\langle \text{awalk } s\ p'\ u \rangle$
by *(fast intro: add-right-mono min-cost-le-walk-cost)*
also have $\dots = \text{awalk-cost } c\ p$ **using** *p'-props* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \mu \ c \ s \ v$ using *p-cost* by *simp*
 finally
 have $\mu \ c \ s \ v = \mu \ c \ s \ u + c \ e$ using *mu-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 $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{arcs } G \implies 0 \leq c \ e$
 shows $\exists u \ e. \mu \ c \ s \ v = \mu \ c \ s \ u + c \ e \wedge \text{arc } e \ (u, v)$
 using *assms* by (*metis mu-exact-triangle*)

lemma (in *fin-digraph*) *mu-Inf-triangle*:
 assumes $v \neq s$
 assumes $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{arcs } G \implies 0 \leq c \ e$
 shows $\mu \ c \ s \ v = \text{Inf } \{ \mu \ c \ s \ u + c \ e \mid u \ e. \text{arc } e \ (u, v) \}$ (*is - = Inf ?S*)
proof *cases*
 assume $s \rightarrow^* v$
 then obtain $u \ e$ where $\mu \ c \ s \ v = \mu \ c \ s \ u + c \ e \text{ arc } e \ (u, v)$
 using *assms* by (*metis mu-exact-triangle*)
 then have $\text{Inf } ?S \leq \mu \ c \ s \ v$ 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 $\mu \ c \ s \ v = \infty$ by (*metis shortest-path-inf*)
 define S where $S = ?S$
 show $\mu \ c \ s \ v = \text{Inf } S$
proof *cases*
 assume $S = \{\}$
 then show *?thesis* unfolding $\langle \mu \ c \ s \ v = \infty \rangle$
 by (*simp add: top-ereal-def*)
next
 assume $S \neq \{\}$
 { fix x assume $x \in S$
 then obtain $u \ e$ where $\text{arc } e \ (u, v)$ and $x\text{-val}: x = \mu \ c \ s \ u + c \ e$
 unfolding *S-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

theory *Graph-Theory*

imports

Digraph

Bidirected-Digraph

Arc-Walk

Digraph-Component

Digraph-Component-Vwalk

Digraph-Isomorphism

Pair-Digraph

Vertex-Walk

Subdivision

Euler

Kuratowski

Shortest-Path

begin

end

References

- [1] J. Bang-Jensen and G. Z. Gutin. *Digraphs: Theory, Algorithms and Applications*. Springer, 2 edition, 2009.
- [2] R. Diestel. *Graph Theory*, volume 173 of *Graduate Texts in Mathematics*. Springer, 4 edition, 2010. <http://diestel-graph-theory.com>.
- [3] F. Harary and R. Read. Is the null-graph a pointless concept? In R. Bari and F. Harary, editors, *Graphs and Combinatorics*, volume 406 of *Lecture Notes in Mathematics*, pages 37–44. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 1974.