The Königsberg Bridge Problem and the Friendship Theorem

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Abstract

This development provides a formalization of undirected graphs and simple graphs, which are based on Benedikt Nordhoff and Peter Lammich's simple formalization of labelled directed graphs [4] in the archive. Then, with our formalization of graphs, we have shown both necessary and sufficient conditions for Eulerian trails and circuits [2] as well as the fact that the Königsberg Bridge problem does not have a solution. In addition, we have also shown the Friendship Theorem in simple graphs[1, 3].

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theory MoreGraph imports Complex-Main Dijkstra-Shortest-Path.Graph begin

1 Undirected Multigraph and undirected trails

```
 \begin{aligned} &\textbf{locale} \ valid-unMultigraph=valid-graph \ G \ \textbf{for} \ G::('v,'w) \ graph+\\ &\textbf{assumes} \ corres[simp]: (v,w,u') \in edges \ G \longleftrightarrow (u',w,v) \in edges \ G\\ &\textbf{and} \quad no\text{-}id[simp]:(v,w,v) \notin edges \ G \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} &\textbf{fun} \ (\textbf{in} \ valid-unMultigraph) \ is\text{-}trail :: 'v \Rightarrow ('v,'w) \ path \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow bool \ \textbf{where} \\ &is\text{-}trail \ v \ [] \ v' \longleftrightarrow v=v' \land v' \in V \ |\\ &is\text{-}trail \ v \ ((v1,w,v2)\#ps) \ v' \longleftrightarrow v=v1 \land (v1,w,v2) \in E \land\\ &(v1,w,v2) \notin set \ ps \land (v2,w,v1) \notin set \ ps \land is\text{-}trail \ v2 \ ps \ v' \end{aligned}
```

2 Degrees and related properties

```
definition degree :: v \Rightarrow (v, w) graph \Rightarrow nat where
    degree \ v \ g \equiv \ card(\{e. \ e \in edges \ g \land fst \ e = v\})
definition odd-nodes-set :: ('v, 'w) graph \Rightarrow 'v set where
    odd-nodes-set g \equiv \{v. \ v \in nodes \ g \land odd(degree \ v \ g)\}
definition num-of-odd-nodes :: ('v, 'w) graph \Rightarrow nat where
    num-of-odd-nodes g \equiv card(odd-nodes-set g)
definition num\text{-}of\text{-}even\text{-}nodes :: ('v, 'w) graph <math>\Rightarrow nat \text{ where}
   num-of-even-nodes g \equiv card(\{v.\ v \in nodes\ g \land even(degree\ v\ g)\})
definition del-unEdge where del-unEdge v e v' g \equiv (
    nodes = nodes \ g, \ edges = edges \ g - \{(v,e,v'),(v',e,v)\} \ \}
definition rev-path :: ('v, 'w) path \Rightarrow ('v, 'w) path where
    rev-path ps \equiv map (\lambda(a,b,c).(c,b,a)) (rev ps)
fun rem-unPath:: ('v, 'w) path \Rightarrow ('v, 'w) graph \Rightarrow ('v, 'w) graph where
   rem-unPath [] g=g[
   rem-unPath ((v, w, v') # ps) g =
        rem-unPath ps (del-unEdge v w v' g)
lemma del-undirected: del-unEdqe\ v\ e\ v'\ q=delete-edqe\ v'\ e\ v\ (delete-edqe\ v\ e\ v'
 unfolding del-unEdge-def delete-edge-def by auto
lemma delete-edge-sym: del-unEdge v e v' g = del-unEdge v' e v g
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```
unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
```

```
lemma del-unEdge-valid[simp]: assumes valid-unMultigraph g
       shows valid-unMultigraph (del-unEdge v e v' g)
proof -
   interpret valid-unMultigraph g by fact
   show ?thesis
       unfolding del-unEdge-def
       by unfold-locales (auto dest: E-validD)
qed
lemma set-compre-diff:\{x \in A - B. P x\} = \{x \in A. P x\} - \{x \in B. P x\} by
lemma set-compre-subset: B \subseteq A \Longrightarrow \{x \in B. \ P \ x\} \subseteq \{x \in A. \ P \ x\} by blast
lemma del-edge-undirected-degree-plus: finite (edges g) \Longrightarrow (v,e,v') \in edges g
        \implies (v', e, v) \in edges \ g \implies degree \ v \ (del-unEdge \ v \ e \ v' \ g) + 1 = degree \ v \ g
proof -
   assume assms: finite (edges g) (v,e,v') \in edges g (v',e,v) \in edges g
   have degree v (del-unEdge v e v' g) + 1
                  = card (\{ea \in edges g - \{(v, e, v'), (v', e, v)\}. fst ea = v\}) + 1
       unfolding del-unEdge-def degree-def by simp
   also have ...= card ({ ea \in edges\ g.\ fst\ ea = v} - { ea \in \{(v,\ e,\ v'),\ (v',\ e,\ v)\}.
           fst\ ea = v\} + 1
       by (metis set-compre-diff)
   also have ...= card (\{ea \in edges\ g.\ fst\ ea = v\}) - card(\{ea \in \{(v,\ e,\ v'),\ (v',\ e,\ e')\}) + card)
v)
           fst\ ea = v\} + 1
       proof -
           have \{(v, e, v'), (v', e, v)\}\subseteq edges\ g\ using\ \langle (v, e, v')\in edges\ g\rangle\ \langle (v', e, v)\in edges\ g\rangle
edges g >
               by auto
          hence \{ea \in \{(v, e, v'), (v', e, v)\}. fst ea = v\} \subseteq \{ea \in edges g. fst ea = v\}
           moreover have finite \{ea \in \{(v, e, v'), (v', e, v)\}\. fst ea = v\} by auto
           ultimately have card (\{ea \in edges\ g.\ fst\ ea = v\} - \{ea \in \{(v,\ e,\ v'),\ (v',\ e,\ v'),\ 
v).
                 fst\ ea = v\} = card\ \{ea \in edges\ g.\ fst\ ea = v\} - card\ \{ea \in \{(v,\ e,\ v'),\ (v',\ e')\} \}
e, v).
                  fst \ ea = v
               using card-Diff-subset by blast
           thus ?thesis by auto
       qed
   also have ...= card ({ ea \in edges\ g.\ fst\ ea = v})
       proof -
           have \{ea \in \{(v, e, v'), (v', e, v)\}. \text{ fst } ea = v\} = \{(v, e, v')\} \text{ by } auto
           hence card \{ea \in \{(v, e, v'), (v', e, v)\}. fst ea = v\} = 1 by auto
           moreover have card \{ea \in edges\ g.\ fst\ ea = v\} \neq 0
```

```
by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) Collect-empty-eq assms(1) assms(2)
         card-eq-0-iff fst-conv mem-Collect-eq rev-finite-subset subsetI)
     ultimately show ?thesis by arith
   qed
 finally have degree v (del-unEdge v e v' g) + 1=card ({ea \in edges g. fst ea =
v).
 thus ?thesis unfolding degree-def.
qed
lemma del-edge-undirected-degree-plus': finite (edges g) \Longrightarrow (v,e,v') \in edges g
    \implies (v',e,v) \in edges \ g \implies degree \ v' \ (del-unEdge \ v \ e \ v' \ g) + 1 = degree \ v' \ g
 by (metis del-edge-undirected-degree-plus delete-edge-sym)
lemma del-edge-undirected-degree-minus[simp]: finite\ (edges\ g) \Longrightarrow (v,e,v') \in edges
   \implies (v',e,v) \in edges \ g \implies degree \ v \ (del-unEdge \ v \ e \ v' \ g) = degree \ v \ g- (1::nat)
 using del-edge-undirected-degree-plus by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' add.commute)
lemma del-edge-undirected-degree-minus'[simp]: finite (edges\ g) \Longrightarrow (v,e,v') \in edges
   \implies (v',e,v) \in edges \ g \implies degree \ v' \ (del-unEdge \ v \ e \ v' \ g) = degree \ v' \ g- \ (1::nat)
 by (metis del-edge-undirected-degree-minus delete-edge-sym)
lemma del-unEdge-com: del-unEdge v w v' (del-unEdge n e n' g)
         = del\text{-}unEdge \ n \ e \ n' \ (del\text{-}unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ g)
 unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
lemma rem-unPath-com: rem-unPath ps (del-unEdge v w v' g)
           = del\text{-}unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ (rem\text{-}unPath \ ps \ g)
proof (induct ps arbitrary: g)
 case Nil
 thus ?case by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(1))
next
 case (Cons a ps')
 thus ?case using del-unEdge-com
   by (metis\ prod\text{-}cases3\ rem\text{-}unPath.simps(1)\ rem\text{-}unPath.simps(2))
qed
lemma rem-unPath-valid[intro]:
  valid-unMultigraph g \implies valid-unMultigraph (rem-unPath ps g)
proof (induct ps )
 case Nil
 thus ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons \ x \ xs)
  thus ?case
   proof -
```

```
have valid-unMultigraph (rem-unPath (x \# xs) g) = valid-unMultigraph
        (del\text{-}unEdge\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ (snd\ x))\ (snd\ (snd\ x))\ (rem\text{-}unPath\ xs\ g))
     using rem-unPath-com by (metis\ prod.collapse\ rem-unPath.simps(2))
   also have \dots = valid - unMultigraph (rem - unPath xs g)
     by (metis Cons.hyps Cons.prems del-unEdge-valid)
   also have ...=True
     using Cons by auto
   finally have ?case=True.
   thus ?case by simp
   qed
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) degree-frame:
   assumes finite (edges G) x \notin \{v, v'\}
   shows degree x (del-unEdge v w v' G) = degree x G (is ?L=?R)
proof (cases\ (v,w,v') \in edges\ G)
 case True
 have ?L = card(\{e.\ e \in edges\ G - \{(v,w,v'),(v',w,v)\} \land fst\ e = x\})
   by (simp add:del-unEdge-def degree-def)
  also have ...=card(\{e.\ e \in edges\ G \land fst\ e=x\} - \{e.\ e \in \{(v,w,v'),(v',w,v)\} \land fst
e=x
   by (metis set-compre-diff)
 also have ...=card(\{e.\ e \in edges\ G \land fst\ e=x\}) using \langle x \notin \{v,\ v'\}\rangle
   proof -
     have x \neq v \land x \neq v' using \langle x \notin \{v, v'\} \rangle by simp
     hence \{e. \ e \in \{(v, w, v'), (v', w, v)\} \land fst \ e = x\} = \{\} by auto
     thus ?thesis by (metis Diff-empty)
   qed
 also have \dots = ?R by (simp\ add:degree-def)
 finally show ?thesis.
next
 {f case}\ {\it False}
 moreover hence (v', w, v) \notin E using corres by auto
 ultimately have E - \{(v, w, v'), (v', w, v)\} = E by blast
 hence del-unEdge v w v' G=G by (auto simp \ add: del-unEdge-def)
 thus ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma [simp]: rev-path [] = [] unfolding rev-path-def by simp
lemma rev-path-append[simp]: rev-path (xs@ys) = (rev-path ys) @ (rev-path xs)
  unfolding rev-path-def rev-append by auto
lemma rev-path-double[simp]: rev-path(rev-path|xs)=xs
 unfolding rev-path-def by (induct xs, auto)
lemma del-UnEdge-node[simp]: v \in nodes (del-unEdge u \in u' G) \longleftrightarrow v \in nodes G
   by (metis\ del-unEdge-def\ select-convs(1))
lemma [intro!]: finite (edges G) \Longrightarrow finite (edges (del-unEdge u \ e \ u' \ G))
```

```
by (metis\ del-unEdge-def\ finite-Diff\ select-convs(2))
lemma [intro!]: finite (nodes G) \Longrightarrow finite (nodes (del-unEdge u \ e \ u' \ G))
   by (metis\ del-unEdge-def\ select-convs(1))
lemma [intro!]: finite (edges G) \Longrightarrow finite (edges (rem-unPath ps G))
proof (induct ps arbitrary: G)
 case Nil
  thus ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 hence finite (edges (rem-unPath (x \# xs) G)) = finite (edges (del-unEdge))
         (fst \ x) \ (fst \ (snd \ x)) \ (snd \ (snd \ x)) \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G)))
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{rem-unPath.simps}(2)\ \mathit{rem-unPath-com}\ \mathit{surjective-pairing})
 also have ...=finite\ (edges\ (rem-unPath\ xs\ G))
   using del-unEdge-def
   by (metis finite.emptyI finite-Diff2 finite-Diff-insert select-convs(2))
 also have ...= True using Cons by auto
 finally have ?case = True.
  thus ?case by simp
qed
lemma del-UnEdge-frame[intro]:
  x \in edges \ g \Longrightarrow x \neq (v, e, v') \Longrightarrow x \neq (v', e, v) \Longrightarrow x \in edges \ (del-unEdge \ v \ e \ v' \ g)
 unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
lemma [intro!]: finite (nodes G) \Longrightarrow finite (odd-nodes-set G)
   by (metis (lifting) mem-Collect-eq odd-nodes-set-def rev-finite-subset subsetI)
lemma [simp]: nodes (del\text{-}unEdge\ u\ e\ u'\ G)=nodes G
   by (metis\ del-unEdge-def\ select-convs(1))
lemma [simp]: nodes (rem-unPath ps G) = nodes G
proof (induct ps)
 case Nil
 show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 have nodes (rem-unPath (x \# xs) G)=nodes (del-unEdge
       (fst\ x)\ (fst\ (snd\ x))\ (snd\ (snd\ x))\ (rem-unPath\ xs\ G))
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{rem-unPath.simps}(2)\ \mathit{rem-unPath-com}\ \mathit{surjective-pairing})
 also have ...=nodes (rem-unPath xs G) by auto
 also have \dots = nodes \ G  using Cons by auto
 finally show ?case.
qed
lemma [intro!]: finite (nodes G) \Longrightarrow finite (nodes (rem-unPath ps G)) by auto
lemma in-set-rev-path[simp]: (v',w,v) \in set (rev-path ps) \longleftrightarrow (v,w,v') \in set ps
```

```
proof (induct ps)
 case Nil
  thus ?case unfolding rev-path-def by auto
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x:x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
 have set (rev\text{-path }(x \# xs)) = set ((rev\text{-path } xs)@[(x3,x2,x1)])
   unfolding rev-path-def
   using x by auto
 also have ...=set (rev\text{-path } xs) \cup \{(x3,x2,x1)\} by auto
 finally have set (rev-path (x \# xs)) = set (rev-path xs) \cup \{(x3,x2,x1)\}.
 moreover have set (x\#xs) = set xs \cup \{(x1,x2,x3)\}
   by (metis\ List.set\text{-}simps(2)\ insert\text{-}is\text{-}Un\ sup\text{-}commute\ x)
 ultimately show ?case using Cons by auto
qed
lemma rem-unPath-edges:
   edges(rem-unPath\ ps\ G) = edges\ G - (set\ ps\ \cup\ set\ (rev-path\ ps))
proof (induct ps)
 case Nil
 show ?case unfolding rev-path-def by auto
next
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 obtain x1 x2 x3 where x: x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
  hence edges(rem-unPath\ (x\#xs)\ G) = edges(del-unEdge\ x1\ x2\ x3\ (rem-unPath\ x3))
xs G)
   by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(2)\ rem-unPath-com)
 also have ...=edges(rem-unPath\ xs\ G)-\{(x1,x2,x3),(x3,x2,x1)\}
   by (metis\ del-unEdge-def\ select-convs(2))
 also have ...= edges G - (set \ xs \cup set \ (rev\text{-path} \ xs)) - \{(x1, x2, x3), (x3, x2, x1)\}
   by (metis Cons.hyps)
 also have ...=edges G - (set (x\#xs) \cup set (rev-path (x\#xs)))
   proof -
     have set (rev\text{-path } xs) \cup \{(x3,x2,x1)\} = set ((rev\text{-path } xs)@[(x3,x2,x1)])
       by (metis List.set-simps(2) empty-set set-append)
    also have ...=set (rev-path (x\#xs)) unfolding rev-path-def using x by auto
     finally have set (rev-path xs) \cup {(x3,x2,x1)}=set (rev-path (x#xs)).
     moreover have set xs \cup \{(x1,x2,x3)\} = set (x\#xs)
       by (metis\ List.set\text{-}simps(2)\ insert\text{-}is\text{-}Un\ sup\text{-}commute\ x)
   moreover have edges G - (set\ xs \cup set\ (rev\text{-}path\ xs)) - \{(x1, x2, x3), (x3, x2, x1)\}
                       edges G - ((set xs \cup \{(x1,x2,x3)\}) \cup (set (rev-path xs) \cup
\{(x3,x2,x1)\}))
       by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 finally show ?case.
qed
```

```
lemma rem-unPath-graph [simp]:
   rem-unPath (rev-path ps) G=rem-unPath ps G
proof -
 have nodes(rem-unPath\ (rev-path\ ps)\ G)=nodes(rem-unPath\ ps\ G)
   by auto
 moreover have edges(rem-unPath\ (rev-path\ ps)\ G) = edges(rem-unPath\ ps\ G)
   proof -
     have set (rev\text{-path } ps) \cup set (rev\text{-path } (rev\text{-path } ps)) = set ps \cup set (rev\text{-path } ps)
ps)
     thus ?thesis by (metis rem-unPath-edges)
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma distinct-rev-path[simp]: distinct (rev-path ps) \longleftrightarrow distinct ps
proof (induct ps)
 case Nil
 show ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x: x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis\ prod-cases3)
 hence distinct (rev-path (x \# xs))=distinct ((rev-path xs)@[(x3,x2,x1)])
   unfolding rev-path-def by auto
 also have ...= (distinct (rev-path xs) \land (x3,x2,x1) \notin set (rev-path xs))
   by (metis\ distinct.simps(2)\ distinct1-rotate\ rotate1.simps(2))
 also have ...= distinct (x\#xs)
   by (metis\ Cons.hyps\ distinct.simps(2)\ in-set-rev-path\ x)
 finally have distinct (rev-path (x \# xs))=distinct (x\#xs).
 thus ?case.
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) is-path-rev: is-path v' (rev-path ps) v \longleftrightarrow is-path
v ps v'
proof (induct ps arbitrary: v)
 {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
 show ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x: x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
 hence is-path v' (rev-path (x \# xs)) v=is-path v' ((rev-path xs) @[(x3,x2,x1)]) v=is-path v'
   unfolding rev-path-def by auto
 also have ...=(is-path v' (rev-path xs) x3 \land (x3,x2,x1) \in E \land is-path x1 \mid v) by
 also have ...=(is\text{-path }x3 \text{ }xs \text{ }v' \land (x3,x2,x1) \in E \land is\text{-path }x1 \text{ }|| \text{ }v) using Cons.hyps
by auto
 also have ...=is-path v (x\#xs) v'
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```
by (metis\ corres\ is-path.simps(1)\ is-path.simps(2)\ is-path-memb\ x)
  finally have is-path v' (rev-path (x \# xs)) v=is-path v (x\# xs) v'.
  thus ?case.
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) singleton-distinct-path [intro]:
   (v,w,v') \in E \implies is\text{-trail } v \ [(v,w,v')] \ v'
  by (metis E-validD(2) \ all-not-in-conv \ is-trail.simps \ set-empty)
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) is-trail-path:
  is-trail v ps v' \longleftrightarrow is-path v ps v' \land distinct ps \land (set ps \cap set (rev-path ps) =
{})
proof (induct ps arbitrary:v)
  case Nil
  show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
  obtain x1 x2 x3 where x: x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
 hence is-trail v (x\#xs) v'=(v=x1 \land (x1,x2,x3) \in E \land x \in A)
               (x1,x2,x3) \notin set \ xs \land (x3,x2,x1) \notin set \ xs \land \ is\text{-trail} \ x3 \ xs \ v')
   by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2))
  also have ...=(v=x1 \land (x1,x2,x3) \in E \land (x1,x2,x3) \notin set \ xs \land (x3,x2,x1) \notin set \ xs
\land is-path x3 xs v'
                  \land distinct \ xs \land (set \ xs \cap set \ (rev\text{-path} \ xs) = \{\}))
   using Cons.hyps by auto
 also have ...=(is\text{-}path\ v\ (x\#xs)\ v'\land (x1,x2,x3)\neq (x3,x2,x1)\land (x1,x2,x3)\notin set
xs
                 \land (x3, x2, x1) \notin set \ xs \land distinct \ xs \land (set \ xs \cap set \ (rev-path \ xs) = \{\})
   by (metis\ append-Nil\ is-path.simps(1)\ is-path-simps(2)\ is-path-split'\ no-id\ x)
  also have ...=(is\text{-}path\ v\ (x\#xs)\ v'\land (x1,x2,x3)\neq (x3,x2,x1)\land (x3,x2,x1)\notin set
                  \land distinct (x\#xs) \land (set xs \cap set (rev-path xs)=\{\}))
   by (metis (full-types) distinct.<math>simps(2) x)
 also have ...=(is\text{-}path\ v\ (x\#xs)\ v'\land (x1,x2,x3)\neq (x3,x2,x1)\land distinct\ (x\#xs)
                  \land (x3,x2,x1) \notin set \ xs \land set \ xs \cap set \ (rev\text{-path} \ (x\#xs)) = \{\}\}
   proof -
       have set (rev\text{-path }(x\#xs)) = set ((rev\text{-path }xs)@[(x3,x2,x1)]) using x by
      also have ... = set (rev-path xs) \cup {(x3,x2,x1)} by auto
      finally have set (rev-path (x\#xs))=set (rev-path xs) \cup \{(x3,x2,x1)\}.
      thus ?thesis by blast
 also have ...=(is-path v (x\#xs) v' \land distinct (x\#xs) \land (set (x\#xs) \cap set (rev-path
(x\#xs))=\{\})
   proof
    have (x3,x2,x1) \notin set \ xs \longleftrightarrow (x1,x2,x3) \notin set \ (rev-path \ xs) using in-set-rev-path
by auto
```

```
moreover have set (rev\text{-path }(x\#xs))=set\ (rev\text{-path }xs)\cup\{(x3,x2,x1)\}
       unfolding rev-path-def using x by auto
     ultimately have (x1,x2,x3) \neq (x3,x2,x1) \wedge (x3,x2,x1) \notin set xs
                       \longleftrightarrow (x1,x2,x3) \notin set (rev-path (x\#xs)) by blast
     thus ?thesis
        by (metis (mono-tags) Int-iff Int-insert-left-if0 List.set-simps(2) empty-iff
insertI1 \ x)
  finally have is-trail v (x\#xs) v'\longleftrightarrow (is-path v (x\#xs) v'\land distinct (x\#xs)
                 \land (set (x\#xs) \cap set (rev-path (x\#xs)) = \{\})).
  thus ?case.
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) is-trail-rev:
    is-trail v' (rev-path ps) v \longleftrightarrow is-trail v ps v'
   using rev-path-append is-trail-path is-path-rev distinct-rev-path
   by (metis Int-commute distinct-append)
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) is-trail-intro[intro]:
  is-trail v' ps v \Longrightarrow is-path v' ps v by (induct ps arbitrary: v', auto)
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) is-trail-split:
      is-trail v (p1@p2) v' \Longrightarrow (\exists u. is-trail v p1 u \land is-trail u p2 v')
apply (induct p1 arbitrary: v,auto)
apply (metis is-trail-intro is-path-memb)
done
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) is-trail-split': is-trail v (p1@(u,w,u')#p2) v'
    \implies is-trail v \not p1 u \land (u,w,u') \in E \land is-trail u' \not p2 v'
  by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ is-trail-split)
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) distinct-elim[simp]:
  assumes is-trail v((v1, w, v2) \# ps) v'
 shows (v1, w, v2) \in edges(rem-unPath\ ps\ G) \longleftrightarrow (v1, w, v2) \in E
  assume (v1, w, v2) \in edges (rem-unPath ps G)
  thus (v1, w, v2) \in E by (metis \ assms \ is-trail.simps(2))
next
  assume (v1, w, v2) \in E
  have (v1, w, v2) \notin set \ ps \ \land (v2, w, v1) \notin set \ ps \ \mathbf{by} \ (metis \ assms \ is-trail.simps(2))
  hence (v1, w, v2) \notin set \ ps \land (v1, w, v2) \notin set \ (rev\text{-path} \ ps) by simp
  hence (v1, w, v2) \notin set\ ps \cup set\ (rev\text{-path}\ ps) by simp
  hence (v1, w, v2) \in edges\ G - (set\ ps \cup set\ (rev-path\ ps))
   using \langle (v1, w, v2) \in E \rangle by auto
  thus (v1, w, v2) \in edges(rem-unPath\ ps\ G)
   by (metis rem-unPath-edges)
{f lemma}\ distinct	ext{-}path	ext{-}subset:
```

```
assumes valid-unMultigraph G1 valid-unMultigraph G2 edges G1 \subseteq edges G2
nodes \ G1 \subseteq nodes \ G2
 assumes distinct-G1:valid-unMultigraph.is-trail\ G1\ v\ ps\ v'
 shows valid-unMultigraph.is-trail G2 v ps v' using distinct-G1
proof (induct ps arbitrary:v)
 case Nil
 hence v=v' \land v' \in nodes\ G1
   by (metis\ (full-types)\ assms(1)\ valid-unMultigraph.is-trail.simps(1))
 hence v=v' \land v' \in nodes \ G2 using \langle nodes \ G1 \subseteq nodes \ G2 \rangle by auto
 thus ?case by (metis \ assms(2) \ valid-unMultigraph.is-trail.simps(1))
next
 case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x:x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis\ prod-cases3)
 hence valid-unMultigraph.is-trail G1 x3 xs v'
   by (metis Cons.prems assms(1) valid-unMultigraph.is-trail.simps(2))
 hence valid-unMultigraph.is-trail G2 x3 xs v' using Cons by auto
 moreover have x \in edges \ G1
   by (metis Cons.prems assms(1) valid-unMultigraph.is-trail.simps(2) x)
 hence x \in edges \ G2 using \langle edges \ G1 \subseteq edges \ G2 \rangle by auto
 moreover have v=x1 \land (x1,x2,x3) \notin set \ xs \land (x3,x2,x1) \notin set \ xs
   by (metis\ Cons.prems\ assms(1)\ valid-unMultigraph.is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
 hence v=x1 (x1,x2,x3)\notin set\ xs\ (x3,x2,x1)\notin set\ xs by auto
 ultimately show ?case by (metis assms(2) valid-unMultigraph.is-trail.simps(2)
x)
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) distinct-path-intro':
 assumes valid-unMultigraph.is-trail (rem-unPath p G) v ps v'
 shows is-trail v ps v'
proof -
 have valid:valid-unMultigraph (rem-unPath p G)
   using rem-unPath-valid[OF valid-unMultigraph-axioms, of p] by auto
 moreover have nodes (rem-unPath p G) \subseteq V by auto
 moreover have edges (rem-unPath \ p \ G) \subseteq E
   using rem-unPath-edges by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
    using distinct-path-subset[of rem-unPath p G G] valid-unMultigraph-axioms
assms
   by auto
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) distinct-path-intro:
 assumes valid-unMultigraph.is-trail (del-unEdge x1 x2 x3 G) v ps v'
 shows is-trail v ps v'
by (metis (full-types) assms distinct-path-intro' rem-unPath.simps(1)
   rem-unPath.simps(2))
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) distinct-elim-rev[simp]:
 assumes is-trail v((v1, w, v2) \# ps) v'
```

```
shows (v2, w, v1) \in edges(rem-unPath\ ps\ G) \longleftrightarrow (v2, w, v1) \in E
proof -
  have valid-unMultigraph (rem-unPath ps G) using valid-unMultigraph-axioms
by auto
  hence (v2, w, v1) \in edges(rem-unPath\ ps\ G) \longleftrightarrow (v1, w, v2) \in edges(rem-unPath\ ps\ G)
G
   by (metis valid-unMultigraph.corres)
 moreover have (v2, w, v1) \in E \longleftrightarrow (v1, w, v2) \in E using corres by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using distinct-elim by (metis assms)
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) del-UnEdge-even:
 assumes (v, w, v') \in E finite E
 shows v \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set(del\text{-}unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G) \longleftrightarrow even\ (degree\ v\ G)
proof -
  have degree v (del-unEdge v w v' G) + 1=degree v G
   using del-edge-undirected-degree-plus corres by (metis assms)
 from this [symmetric] have odd (degree v (del-unEdge v w v' G)) = even (degree
   by simp
 moreover have v \in nodes (del-unEdge v w v' G) by (metis E-validD(1) assms(1)
del-UnEdge-node)
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) del-UnEdge-even':
 assumes (v, w, v') \in E finite E
 shows v' \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set(del\text{-}unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G) \longleftrightarrow even\ (degree\ v'\ G)
 show ?thesis by (metis (full-types) assms corres del-UnEdge-even delete-edge-sym)
qed
lemma del-UnEdge-even-even:
   assumes valid-unMultigraph G finite(edges G) finite(nodes G) (v, w, v') \in edges
G
   assumes parity-assms: even (degree v G) even (degree v' G)
   \mathbf{shows}\ num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes(\textit{del-unEdge}\ v\ w\ v'\ G) = num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\ G\ +\ 2
proof -
  interpret G:valid-unMultigraph by fact
 have v \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set(del\text{-}unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
   by (metis\ G.del-UnEdge-even\ assms(2)\ assms(4)\ parity-assms(1))
  moreover have v' \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set(del\text{-}unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
   by (metis\ G.del-UnEdge-even'\ assms(2)\ assms(4)\ parity-assms(2))
  ultimately have extra-odd-nodes:\{v,v'\}\subseteq odd-nodes-set(del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
   unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
  moreover have v \notin odd-nodes-set G and v' \notin odd-nodes-set G
   using parity-assms unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
 hence vv'-odd-disjoint: \{v,v'\} \cap odd-nodes-set G = \{\} by auto
```

```
moreover have odd-nodes-set(del-unEdge v w v' G) - \{v,v'\} \subseteq odd-nodes-set G
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} \ x
     assume x-odd-set: x \in odd-nodes-set (del-unEdge v w v' G) - \{v, v'\}
     hence degree x (del-unEdge v w v' G) = degree x G
      by (metis Diff-iff G.degree-frame assms(2))
     hence odd(degree \ x \ G) using x-odd-set
       unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
     moreover have x \in nodes \ G using x-odd-set unfolding odd-nodes-set-def
by auto
     ultimately show x \in odd-nodes-set G unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
 moreover have odd-nodes-set G \subseteq odd-nodes-set (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G)
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} \ x
     assume x-odd-set: x \in odd-nodes-set G
     hence x \notin \{v, v'\} \implies odd(degree \ x \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G))
    by (metis (lifting) G.degree-frame assms(2) mem-Collect-eq odd-nodes-set-def)
     hence x \notin \{v, v'\} \implies x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set(del\text{-}unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
       using x-odd-set del-UnEdge-node unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
     moreover have x \in \{v, v'\} \implies x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set(del\text{-}unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
       using extra-odd-nodes by auto
     ultimately show x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set (del\text{-}unEdge v w v' G) by auto
   qed
 ultimately have odd-nodes-set (del-unEdge v w v' G)=odd-nodes-set G \cup \{v,v'\}
by auto
  thus num-of-odd-nodes(del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)=num-of-odd-nodes\ G+2
   proof -
     assume odd-nodes-set(del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G) = odd-nodes-setG \cup \{v,v'\}
     moreover have v\neq v' using G.no-id \langle (v,w,v')\in edges\ G\rangle by auto
     hence card\{v,v'\}=2 by simp
     moreover have odd-nodes-set G \cap \{v,v'\} = \{\}
      using vv'-odd-disjoint by auto
     moreover have finite(odd-nodes-set G)
     by (metis (lifting) assms(3) mem-Collect-eq odd-nodes-set-def rev-finite-subset
     moreover have finite \{v,v'\} by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def using card-Un-disjoint
by metis
   qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma del-UnEdge-even-odd:
   assumes valid-unMultigraph G finite(edges G) finite(nodes G) (v, w, v') \in edges
G
   assumes parity-assms: even (degree v G) odd (degree v' G)
   shows num-of-odd-nodes(del-unEdge v w v' G)=num-of-odd-nodes G
proof -
 interpret G: valid-unMultigraph by fact
```

```
have odd-v:v \in odd-nodes-set(del-unEdge v w v' G)
    by (metis\ G.del-UnEdge-even\ assms(2)\ assms(4)\ parity-assms(1))
  have not\text{-}odd\text{-}v':v' \notin odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set(del\text{-}unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
    by (metis\ G.del-UnEdge-even'\ assms(2)\ assms(4)\ parity-assms(2))
  have odd-nodes-set(del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G) \cup \{v'\} \subseteq odd-nodes-set\ G \cup \{v\}
    proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ x
      assume x-prems: x \in odd-nodes-set (del-unEdge v w v' G) \cup \{v'\}
      have x=v' \Longrightarrow x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set \ G \cup \{v\}
        using parity-assms
      by (metis (lifting) G.E-validD(2) Un-def assms(4) mem-Collect-eq odd-nodes-set-def
)
      moreover have x=v \Longrightarrow x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set \ G \cup \{v\}
        by (metis insertI1 insert-is-Un sup-commute)
      moreover have x \notin \{v, v'\} \implies x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set (del-unEdge } v \text{ } w \text{ } v' \text{ } G)
        using x-prems by auto
      hence x \notin \{v,v'\} \implies x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set \ G \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set\text{-}def
        using G.degree-frame \langle finite\ (edges\ G) \rangle by auto
      hence x \notin \{v, v'\} \implies x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set \ G \cup \{v\} \ \text{by } simp
      ultimately show x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set \ G \cup \{v\} by auto
  moreover have odd-nodes-set G \cup \{v\} \subseteq odd-nodes-set(del-unEdge v \ w \ v' \ G) \cup \{v\}
\{v'\}
    proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ x
      assume x-prems: x \in odd-nodes-set G \cup \{v\}
      have x=v \Longrightarrow x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set (del-unEdge } v \text{ } w \text{ } v' \text{ } G) \cup \{v'\}
        by (metis UnI1 odd-v)
      moreover have x=v' \Longrightarrow x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set (del\text{-}unEdge } v \ w \ v' \ G) \cup \{v'\}
      moreover have x \notin \{v, v'\} \Longrightarrow x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set \ G \cup \{v\} \text{ using } x\text{-}prems \text{ by}
auto
        hence x \notin \{v, v'\} \implies x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set (del-unEdge } v \ w \ v' \ G) unfolding
odd-nodes-set-def
        using G.degree-frame \langle finite\ (edges\ G) \rangle by auto
     hence x \notin \{v, v'\} \implies x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set (del\text{-}unEdge } v \text{ } w \text{ } v' \text{ } G) \cup \{v'\} \text{ by } simp
        ultimately show x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set (del\text{-}unEdge v w v' G) \cup \{v'\} by auto
  ultimately have odd-nodes-set (del-unEdge v w v' G) \cup {v'} = odd-nodes-set G
\cup \{v\}
    by auto
  moreover have odd-nodes-set G \cap \{v\} = \{\}
    using parity-assms unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
  moreover have odd-nodes-set(del-unEdge v w v' G) \cap \{v'\}=\{\}
    by (metis Int-insert-left-if0 inf-bot-left inf-commute not-odd-v')
  moreover have finite (odd-nodes-set(del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G))
     using \langle finite (nodes G) \rangle by auto
  moreover have finite (odd-nodes-set G) using \langle finite (nodes G) \rangle by auto
  ultimately have card(odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set\ G) + card\ \{v\} =
```

```
card(odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set(del\text{-}unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)) + card\ \{v'\}
   using card-Un-disjoint[of odd-nodes-set (del-unEdge v w v' G) \{v'\}]
     card-Un-disjoint[of odd-nodes-set G \{v\}]
   by auto
 thus ?thesis unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def by simp
qed
lemma del-UnEdge-odd-even:
   assumes valid-unMultigraph G finite(edges G) finite(nodes G) (v, w, v') \in edges
   assumes parity-assms: odd (degree v G) even (degree v' G)
   shows num-of-odd-nodes(del-unEdge v w v' G)=num-of-odd-nodes G
by (metis assms del-UnEdge-even-odd delete-edge-sym parity-assms valid-unMultigraph.corres)
lemma del-UnEdge-odd-odd:
   assumes valid-unMultigraph G finite(edges G) finite(nodes G) (v, w, v') \in edges
G
   assumes parity-assms: odd (degree v G) odd (degree v' G)
   shows num-of-odd-nodes G=num-of-odd-nodes (del-unEdge v w v' G)+2
proof
  interpret G:valid-unMultigraph by fact
 have v \notin odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set(del\text{-}unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
   by (metis\ G.del-UnEdge-even\ assms(2)\ assms(4)\ parity-assms(1))
  moreover have v' \notin odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set(del\text{-}unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
   by (metis\ G.del-UnEdge-even'\ assms(2)\ assms(4)\ parity-assms(2))
 ultimately have vv'-disjoint: \{v,v'\} \cap odd-nodes-set(del-unEdge v \otimes v' \otimes G) = \{\}
   by (metis (full-types) Int-insert-left-if0 inf-bot-left)
  moreover have extra-odd-nodes:\{v,v'\}\subseteq odd-nodes-set(G)
   unfolding odd-nodes-set-def
   using \langle (v, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle
   by (metis (lifting) G.E-validD empty-subsetI insert-subset mem-Collect-eq par-
ity-assms)
  moreover have odd-nodes-set G = \{v, v'\} \subseteq odd-nodes-set (del-unEdge v \times v' G)
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} \ x
     assume x-odd-set: x \in odd-nodes-set G - \{v, v'\}
     hence degree x G = degree x (del-unEdge v w v' G)
       by (metis Diff-iff G.degree-frame assms(2))
     hence odd(degree \ x \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G)) using x-odd-set
       unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
     moreover have x \in nodes (del-unEdge v w v' G)
       using x-odd-set unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
     ultimately show x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set (del\text{-}unEdge } v w v' G)
       unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
   ged
  moreover have odd-nodes-set (del-unEdge v w v' G) \subseteq odd-nodes-set G
   proof
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ x
     assume x-odd-set: x \in odd-nodes-set (del-unEdge v w v' G)
     hence x \notin \{v, v'\} \implies odd(degree \ x \ G)
       using assms G.degree-frame unfolding odd-nodes-set-def
       by auto
     hence x \notin \{v, v'\} \implies x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set G
       using x-odd-set del-UnEdge-node unfolding odd-nodes-set-def
     moreover have x \in \{v, v'\} \implies x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set G
       using extra-odd-nodes by auto
     ultimately show x \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set G by auto
 ultimately have odd-nodes-set G=odd-nodes-set (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G) \cup \{v,v'\}
   by auto
  thus ?thesis
   proof -
     assume odd-nodes-set G=odd-nodes-set (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G) \cup \{v,v'\}
     moreover have odd-nodes-set (del-unEdge v w v' G) \cap \{v,v'\} = \{\}
       using vv'-disjoint by auto
     moreover have finite(odd-nodes-set\ (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G))
       using assms del-UnEdge-node finite-subset unfolding odd-nodes-set-def
       by auto
     moreover have finite \{v,v'\} by auto
     ultimately have card(odd-nodes-set G)
                    = card(odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set \ (del\text{-}unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)) + card\{v,v'\}
       unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def
       using card-Un-disjoint
      by metis
     moreover have v\neq v' using G.no-id \langle (v,w,v') \in edges \ G \rangle by auto
     hence card\{v,v'\}=2 by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def by simp
   qed
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) rem-UnPath-parity-v':
 assumes finite E is-trail v ps v'
 shows v \neq v' \longleftrightarrow (odd \ (degree \ v' \ (rem\text{-}unPath \ ps \ G)) = even(degree \ v' \ G)) using
assms
proof (induct ps arbitrary:v)
 case Nil
  thus ?case by (metis\ is-trail.simps(1)\ rem-unPath.simps(1))
 case (Cons x xs) print-cases
 obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x: x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis\ prod-cases3)
 hence rem-x:odd (degree\ v' (rem-unPath\ (x\#xs)\ G)) = odd(degree\ v' (del-unEdge
          x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G)))
   by (metis rem-unPath.simps(2) rem-unPath-com)
 have x\beta = v' \Longrightarrow ?case
```

```
proof (cases v=v')
     case True
     assume x\beta = v'
     have x1=v' using x by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ True\ is-trail.simps(2))
     thus ?thesis using \langle x\beta=v'\rangle by (metis Cons.prems(2) is-trail.simps(2) no-id
x)
   next
     case False
     assume x\beta = v'
     have odd (degree v' (rem-unPath (x \# xs) G)) = odd(degree v' (
          del-unEdge x1 x2 x3 (rem-unPath xs G))) using rem-x.
     also have ...=odd(degree\ v'\ (rem-unPath\ xs\ G)\ -\ 1)
      proof -
        have finite (edges (rem-unPath xs G))
          by (metis (full-types) assms(1) finite-Diff rem-unPath-edges)
        moreover have (x1,x2,x3) \in edges(rem-unPath\ xs\ G)
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ distinct-elim\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
        moreover have (x3,x2,x1) \in edges(rem-unPath\ xs\ G)
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ corres\ distinct-elim-rev\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
        ultimately show ?thesis
         by (metis \langle x3 = v' \rangle del-edge-undirected-degree-minus delete-edge-sym x)
      \mathbf{qed}
     also have \dots = even(degree\ v'\ (rem - unPath\ xs\ G))
      proof -
        have (x1,x2,x3) \in E by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
        hence (x3,x2,x1) \in edges (rem-unPath xs G)
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ corres\ distinct-elim-rev\ x)
        hence (x3,x2,x1) \in \{e \in edges (rem-unPath xs G), fst e = v'\}
          using \langle x\beta = v' \rangle by (metis (mono-tags) fst-conv mem-Collect-eq)
        moreover have finite \{e \in edges \ (rem - unPath \ xs \ G). \ fst \ e = v'\}
          using \langle finite \ E \rangle by auto
        ultimately have degree v' (rem-unPath xs G)\neq 0
          unfolding degree-def by auto
        thus ?thesis by auto
      qed
     also have ...= even (degree \ v' \ G)
       using \langle x\beta = v' \rangle \ assms
      by (metis\ (mono-tags)\ Cons.hyps\ Cons.prems(2)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
     finally have odd (degree v' (rem-unPath (x \# xs) G))=even (degree v' G).
     thus ?thesis by (metis False)
   qed
  moreover have x3 \neq v' \Longrightarrow ?case
   proof (cases v=v')
     case True
     assume x\beta \neq v'
     have odd (degree v' (rem-unPath (x \# xs) G)) = odd(degree v' (
          del-unEdge x1 x2 x3 (rem-unPath xs G))) using rem-x.
     also have ...=odd(degree\ v'\ (rem-unPath\ xs\ G)\ -\ 1)
      proof -
```

```
have finite (edges (rem-unPath xs G))
          by (metis (full-types) assms(1) finite-Diff rem-unPath-edges)
        moreover have (x1,x2,x3) \in edges(rem-unPath xs G)
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ distinct-elim\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
        moreover have (x3,x2,x1) \in edges(rem-unPath xs G)
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ corres\ distinct-elim-rev\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
        ultimately show ?thesis
          using True \ x
       by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ del-edge-undirected-degree-minus\ is-trail.simps(2))
      qed
     also have \dots = even(degree\ v'\ (rem - unPath\ xs\ G))
      proof -
        have (x1,x2,x3) \in E by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
        hence (x1,x2,x3) \in edges (rem-unPath xs G)
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ distinct-elim\ x)
        hence (x1,x2,x3) \in \{e \in edges (rem-unPath xs G), fst e = v'\}
          using \langle v=v' \rangle x \quad Cons
         by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) fst-conv is-trail.simps(2) mem-Collect-eq)
        moreover have finite \{e \in edges \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G). \ fst \ e = v'\}
          using \langle finite E \rangle by auto
        ultimately have degree v' (rem-unPath xs G)\neq 0
          unfolding degree-def by auto
        thus ?thesis by auto
      qed
     also have ... \neq even (degree \ v' \ G)
      using \langle x\beta \neq v' \rangle assms
      by (metis\ Cons.hyps\ Cons.prems(2)is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
     finally have odd (degree v' (rem-unPath (x \# xs) G)) \neq even (degree v' G).
     thus ?thesis by (metis True)
   next
     {f case} False
     assume x\beta \neq v'
     have odd (degree v' (rem-unPath (x \# xs) G)) = odd(degree v' (
          del-unEdge x1 x2 x3 (rem-unPath xs G))) using rem-x.
     also have ...=odd(degree\ v'\ (rem-unPath\ xs\ G))
        have v=x1 by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
           hence v'\notin\{x1,x3\} by (metis (mono-tags) False \langle x3 \neq v' \rangle empty-iff
insert-iff)
        moreover have valid-unMultigraph (rem-unPath xs G)
          using valid-unMultigraph-axioms by auto
        moreover have finite (edges (rem-unPath xs G))
          by (metis (full-types) assms(1) finite-Diff rem-unPath-edges)
        ultimately have degree \ v' \ (del-unEdge \ x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
                        =degree v' (rem-unPath xs G) using degree-frame
          \mathbf{by} \ (metis \ valid-unMultigraph.degree-frame)
        thus ?thesis by simp
      qed
     also have ...= even (degree \ v' \ G)
```

```
using assms x \langle x\beta \neq v' \rangle
      by (metis\ Cons.hyps\ Cons.prems(2)\ is-trail.simps(2))
     finally have odd (degree v' (rem-unPath (x \# xs) G))=even (degree v' G).
     thus ?thesis by (metis False)
   ged
 ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) rem-UnPath-parity-v:
 assumes finite E is-trail v ps v'
 shows v \neq v' \longleftrightarrow (odd (degree \ v \ (rem - unPath \ ps \ G)) = even(degree \ v \ G))
by (metis assms is-trail-rev rem-UnPath-parity-v' rem-unPath-graph)
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ valid\text{-}unMultigraph) \ rem\text{-}UnPath\text{-}parity\text{-}others:
 assumes finite E is-trail v ps v' n \notin \{v, v'\}
 shows even (degree n (rem-unPath ps G)) = even(degree n G) using assms
proof (induct ps arbitrary: v)
 case Nil
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x:x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
 hence even (degree n (rem-unPath (x\#xs) G))= even (degree n (
         del-unEdge x1 x2 x3 (rem-unPath xs G)))
   by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(2)\ rem-unPath-com)
  have n=x\beta \Longrightarrow ?case
   proof -
     assume n=x3
     have even (degree n (rem-unPath (x\#xs) G))= even (degree n (
        del-unEdge x1 x2 x3 (rem-unPath xs G)))
      by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(2)\ rem-unPath-com\ x)
     also have ...=even(degree\ n\ (rem-unPath\ xs\ G)\ -\ 1)
      proof -
        have finite (edges (rem-unPath xs G))
          by (metis (full-types) assms(1) finite-Diff rem-unPath-edges)
        moreover have (x1,x2,x3) \in edges(rem-unPath xs G)
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ distinct-elim\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
        moreover have (x3,x2,x1) \in edges(rem-unPath\ xs\ G)
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ corres\ distinct-elim-rev\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
        ultimately show ?thesis
          using \langle n = x3 \rangle del-edge-undirected-degree-minus'
          by auto
      qed
     also have \dots = odd(degree \ n \ (rem - unPath \ xs \ G))
      proof -
        have (x1,x2,x3) \in E by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
        hence (x3,x2,x1) \in edges (rem-unPath xs G)
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ corres\ distinct-elim-rev\ x)
        hence (x3,x2,x1) \in \{e \in edges (rem-unPath xs G), fst e = n\}
```

```
using \langle n=x3 \rangle by (metis (mono-tags) fst-conv mem-Collect-eq)
        moreover have finite \{e \in edges (rem-unPath \ xs \ G). \ fst \ e = n\}
          using \langle finite E \rangle by auto
        ultimately have degree n (rem-unPath xs G)\neq 0
          unfolding degree-def by auto
        thus ?thesis by auto
      qed
     also have \dots = even(degree \ n \ G)
      proof -
        have x3 \neq v' by (metis \langle n = x3 \rangle \ assms(3) \ insert-iff)
        hence odd (degree x3 (rem-unPath xs G)) = even(degree x3 G)
          using Cons assms
          by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v\ x)
        thus ?thesis using \langle n=x3 \rangle by auto
     finally have even (degree n (rem-unPath (x\#xs) G))=even(degree n G).
     thus ?thesis.
   qed
 moreover have n \neq x\beta \Longrightarrow ?case
   proof -
     assume n \neq x3
     have even (degree n (rem-unPath (x\#xs) G))= even (degree n (
        del-unEdge x1 x2 x3 (rem-unPath xs G)))
      by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(2)\ rem-unPath-com\ x)
     also have \dots = even(degree\ n\ (rem - unPath\ xs\ G))
      proof -
        have v=x1 by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
          hence n \notin \{x1, x3\} by (metis\ Cons.prems(3) \land n \neq x3 \land insertE\ insertI1
singletonE)
        moreover have valid-unMultigraph (rem-unPath xs G)
          using valid-unMultigraph-axioms by auto
        moreover have finite (edges (rem-unPath xs G))
          by (metis (full-types) assms(1) finite-Diff rem-unPath-edges)
        ultimately have degree n (del-unEdge x1 x2 x3 (rem-unPath xs G))
                       =degree n (rem-unPath xs G) using degree-frame
          by (metis valid-unMultigraph.degree-frame)
        thus ?thesis by simp
      qed
     also have \dots = even(degree \ n \ G)
      using Cons assms \langle n \neq x3 \rangle x by auto
     finally have even (degree n (rem-unPath (x\#xs)\ G))=even(degree n G).
     thus ?thesis.
   qed
 ultimately show ?case by auto
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) rem-UnPath-even:
 assumes finite E finite V is-trail v ps v'
 assumes parity-assms: even (degree v'(G))
```

```
shows num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath ps G) = num-of-odd-nodes G
        + (if even (degree v G)\land v \neq v' then 2 else 0) using assms
proof (induct ps arbitrary:v)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 obtain x1 x2 x3 where x:x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
 have fin-nodes: finite (nodes (rem-unPath xs G)) using Cons by auto
 have fin-edges: finite (edges (rem-unPath xs G)) using Cons by auto
 have valid-rem-xs: valid-unMultigraph (rem-unPath xs G) using <math>valid-unMultigraph-axioms
   by auto
 have x-in:(x1, x2, x3) \in edges (rem-unPath xs G)
   by (metis\ (full-types)\ Cons.prems(3)\ distinct-elim\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
  have even (degree \ x1 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
       \implies even(degree \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G)) \implies ?case
   proof -
     assume parity-x1-x3: even (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G))
                       even(degree \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
     have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath (x#xs) G)= num-of-odd-nodes
       (del-unEdge \ x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
      by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(2)\ rem-unPath-com\ x)
     also have ... = num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath xs G)+2
     using parity-x1-x3 fin-nodes fin-edges valid-rem-xs x-in del-UnEdge-even-even
    also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if\ even(degree\ x3\ G)\land x3\neq v'\ then\ 2\ else
0 + 2
      using Cons.hyps[OF \langle finite\ E \rangle \langle finite\ V \rangle, of x3] \langle is\text{-trail}\ v\ (x\ \#\ xs)\ v' \rangle
         \langle even \ (degree \ v' \ G) \rangle \ x
      by auto
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+2
      proof -
        have even(degree x3 \ G) \land x3 \neq v' \longleftrightarrow odd (degree x3 (rem-unPath xs \ G))
          using Cons. prems assms
          by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ parity-x1-x3(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v\ x)
        thus ?thesis using parity-x1-x3(2) by auto
       qed
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if\ even(degree\ v\ G)\ \land\ v\neq v'\ then\ 2\ else
\theta
      proof -
        have x1 \neq x3 by (metis valid-rem-xs valid-unMultigraph.no-id x-in)
        moreover hence x1 \neq v'
          using Cons assms
          by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ parity-x1-x3(1)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v'\ x)
        ultimately have x1 \notin \{x3, v'\} by auto
        hence even(degree x1 G)
          using Cons.prems(3) assms(1) assms(2) parity-x1-x3(1)
```

```
by (metis\ (full-types)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-others\ x)
         hence even(degree \ x1 \ G) \land x1 \neq v' \ using \ \langle x1 \neq v' \rangle \ by \ auto
       hence even(degree\ v\ G) \land v \neq v' by (metis\ Cons.prems(3)\ is-trail.simps(2)
x)
         thus ?thesis by auto
       ged
     finally have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath (x\#xs) G)=
                      num-of-odd-nodes G+(if\ even(degree\ v\ G)\ \land\ v\neq v'\ then\ 2\ else
\theta).
     thus ?thesis.
   qed
 moreover have even (degree \ x1 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G)) \Longrightarrow
                  odd(degree \ x3 \ (rem\text{-}unPath \ xs \ G)) \Longrightarrow ?case
   proof -
     assume parity-x1-x3: even (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G))
                        odd (degree \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
     have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath (x#xs) G)= num-of-odd-nodes
        (del-unEdge \ x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
       by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(2)\ rem-unPath-com\ x)
     also have ... = num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath xs G)
       using parity-x1-x3 fin-nodes fin-edges valid-rem-xs x-in
       by (metis del-UnEdge-even-odd)
    also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if\ even(degree\ x3\ G)\land x3\neq v'\ then\ 2\ else
\theta)
       using Cons.hyps\ Cons.prems(3)\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ parity-assms\ x
      by auto
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+2
       proof -
        have even(degree \ x3\ G) \land x3 \neq v' \longleftrightarrow odd\ (degree \ x3\ (rem-unPath\ xs\ G))
          using Cons.prems assms
          by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ parity-x1-x3(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v\ x)
         thus ?thesis using parity-x1-x3(2) by auto
       qed
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if\ even(degree\ v\ G)\ \land\ v\neq v'\ then\ 2\ else
\theta)
       proof -
         have x1 \neq x3 by (metis valid-rem-xs valid-unMultigraph.no-id x-in)
         moreover hence x1 \neq v'
          using Cons assms
          by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ parity-x1-x3(1)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v'\ x)
         ultimately have x1 \notin \{x3, v'\} by auto
         hence even(degree x1 G)
          using Cons.prems(3) assms(1) assms(2) parity-x1-x3(1)
          by (metis\ (full-types)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-others\ x)
         hence even(degree \ x1 \ G) \land x1 \neq v' \ using \ \langle x1 \neq v' \rangle \ by \ auto
        hence even(degree\ v\ G) \land v \neq v' by (metis\ Cons.prems(3)\ is-trail.simps(2)
x)
         thus ?thesis by auto
       qed
```

```
finally have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath (x\#xs) G)=
                     num-of-odd-nodes G+(if\ even(degree\ v\ G)\ \land\ v\neq v'\ then\ 2\ else
\theta).
     thus ?thesis.
   ged
 moreover have odd (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G)) \Longrightarrow
                 even(degree \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G)) \Longrightarrow ?case
   proof -
     assume parity-x1-x3: odd (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G))
                       even (degree x3 (rem-unPath xs G))
     have num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes (rem-unPath (x#xs) G)= num-of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes
        (del-unEdge \ x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
       by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(2)\ rem-unPath-com\ x)
     also have ... = num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath xs G)
       using parity-x1-x3 fin-nodes fin-edges valid-rem-xs x-in
       by (metis del-UnEdge-odd-even)
    also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if\ even(degree\ x3\ G)\land x3\neq v'\ then\ 2\ else
\theta)
       using Cons.hyps Cons.prems(3) assms(1) assms(2) parity-assms x
       by auto
     also have \dots = num - of - odd - nodes G
       proof -
        have even(degree \ x3\ G) \land x3 \neq v' \longleftrightarrow odd\ (degree \ x3\ (rem-unPath\ xs\ G))
          using Cons.prems assms
          by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ parity-x1-x3(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v\ x)
        thus ?thesis using parity-x1-x3(2) by auto
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if\ even(degree\ v\ G)\ \land\ v\neq v'\ then\ 2\ else
0)
       proof (cases v \neq v')
        case True
        have x1 \neq x3 by (metis valid-rem-xs valid-unMultigraph.no-id x-in)
        moreover have is-trail x3 xs v'
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(3)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
        ultimately have odd (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G))
                      \longleftrightarrow odd(degree \ x1 \ G)
           using True parity-x1-x3(1) rem-UnPath-parity-others x Cons.prems(3)
assms(1) \ assms(2)
          by auto
        hence odd(degree x1 G) by (metis parity-x1-x3(1))
        thus ?thesis
           by (metis\ (mono-tags)\ Cons.prems(3)\ Nat.add-0-right\ is-trail.simps(2)
x)
       next
        case False
        then show ?thesis by auto
     finally have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath (x\#xs) G)=
                     num-of-odd-nodes G+(if\ even(degree\ v\ G)\ \land\ v\neq v'\ then\ 2\ else
```

```
0).
     thus ?thesis.
   qed
 moreover have odd (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G)) \Longrightarrow
                 odd(degree \ x3 \ (rem - unPath \ xs \ G)) \Longrightarrow ?case
   proof -
     assume parity-x1-x3: odd (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G))
                       odd (degree x3 (rem-unPath xs G))
     have num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes (rem-unPath (x#xs) G)= num-of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes
       (del-unEdge x1 x2 x3 (rem-unPath xs G))
       by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(2)\ rem-unPath-com\ x)
     also have ... = num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath xs G)-(2::nat)
       using del-UnEdge-odd-odd
      by (metis add-implies-diff fin-edges fin-nodes parity-x1-x3 valid-rem-xs x-in)
    also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if\ even(degree\ x3\ G)\land x3\neq v'\ then\ 2\ else
\theta ) - (2::nat)
       using Cons assms
       by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G
       proof -
       have even(degree \ x3 \ G) \land x3 \neq v' \longleftrightarrow odd (degree \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
          using Cons.prems assms
          by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ parity-x1-x3(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v\ x)
        thus ?thesis using parity-x1-x3(2) by auto
       qed
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if\ even(degree\ v\ G)\ \land\ v\neq v'\ then\ 2\ else
\theta
       proof (cases v \neq v')
        case True
        have x1 \neq x3 by (metis valid-rem-xs valid-unMultigraph.no-id x-in)
        moreover have is-trail x3 xs v'
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(3)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
        ultimately have odd (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G))
                      \longleftrightarrow odd(degree \ x1 \ G)
       using True Cons.prems(3) assms(1) assms(2) parity-x1-x3(1) rem-UnPath-parity-others
x
          by auto
        hence odd(degree x1 G) by (metis parity-x1-x3(1))
           by (metis\ (mono-tags)\ Cons.prems(3)\ Nat.add-0-right\ is-trail.simps(2)
x)
       \mathbf{next}
        case False
        thus ?thesis by (metis (mono-tags) add-0-iff)
     finally have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath (x#xs) G)=
                     num-of-odd-nodes G+(if\ even(degree\ v\ G)\ \land\ v\neq v'\ then\ 2\ else
\theta).
```

```
thus ?thesis.
   qed
 ultimately show ?case by metis
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) rem-UnPath-odd:
 assumes finite E finite V is-trail v ps v'
 assumes parity-assms: odd (degree v'(G))
 shows num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath ps G) = num-of-odd-nodes G
        + (if odd (degree v G)\land v \neq v' then -2 else \theta) using assms
proof (induct ps arbitrary:v)
  case Nil
 thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 obtain x1 x2 x3 where x:x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
 have fin-nodes: finite (nodes (rem-unPath xs G)) using Cons by auto
 have fin-edges: finite (edges (rem-unPath xs G)) using Cons by auto
 have valid-rem-xs: valid-unMultigraph (rem-unPath xs G) using <math>valid-unMultigraph-axioms
   by auto
 have x-in:(x1, x2, x3) \in edges (rem-unPath xs G)
   by (metis\ (full-types)\ Cons.prems(3)\ distinct-elim\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
  have even (degree \ x1 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
       \implies even(degree \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G)) \implies ?case
   proof -
     assume parity-x1-x3: even (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G))
                        even (degree x3 (rem-unPath xs G))
     have num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes (rem-unPath (x#xs) G)= num-of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes
        (del-unEdge \ x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
       by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(2)\ rem-unPath-com\ x)
     also have ... = num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath xs G)+2
     using parity-x1-x3 fin-nodes fin-edges valid-rem-xs x-in del-UnEdge-even-even
       by metis
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if odd(degree \ x3\ G) \land x3\neq v' \ then -2
else 0)+2
       using Cons.hyps[OF \land finite\ E \land \land finite\ V \land, of\ x3] \land is-trail\ v\ (x\ \#\ xs)\ v' \land
        \langle odd \ (degree \ v' \ G) \rangle \ x
       by auto
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G
       proof -
        have odd (degree x3 G) \land x3 \neq v' \longleftrightarrow even (degree <math>x3 (rem - unPath xs G))
          using Cons.prems assms
          by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ parity-x1-x3(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v\ x)
        thus ?thesis using parity-x1-x3(2) by auto
       qed
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if \ odd(degree \ v \ G) \land v\neq v' \ then \ -2 \ else
```

```
\theta)
       proof (cases v \neq v')
        case True
        have x1 \neq x3 by (metis valid-rem-xs valid-unMultigraph.no-id x-in)
        moreover have is-trail x3 xs v'
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(3)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
        ultimately have even (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G))
                      \longleftrightarrow even (degree x1 G)
          using True\ Cons.prems(3)\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ parity-x1-x3(1)
              rem-UnPath-parity-others x
          by auto
        hence even (degree x1 G) by (metis parity-x1-x3(1))
        thus ?thesis
          by (metis (opaque-lifting, mono-tags) Cons.prems(3) is-trail.simps(2)
              monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral x)
      next
        case False
        then show ?thesis by auto
     finally have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath (x\#xs) G)=
                     num-of-odd-nodes G+(if odd(degree \ v \ G) \land v \neq v' \ then \ -2 \ else
\theta).
     thus ?thesis.
   qed
 moreover have even (degree \ x1 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G)) \Longrightarrow
                 odd(degree \ x3 \ (rem - unPath \ xs \ G)) \Longrightarrow ?case
   proof -
     assume parity-x1-x3: even (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G))
                       odd (degree x3 (rem-unPath xs G))
     have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath (x#xs) G)= num-of-odd-nodes
        (del\text{-}unEdge \ x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ (rem\text{-}unPath \ xs \ G))
      by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(2)\ rem-unPath-com\ x)
     also have ... = num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath xs G)
      using parity-x1-x3 fin-nodes fin-edges valid-rem-xs x-in
      by (metis del-UnEdge-even-odd)
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if odd(degree \ x3\ G) \land x3\neq v' \ then -2
else 0)
      using Cons.hyps[OF \land finite E \land \land finite V \land, of x3] Cons.prems(3) assms(1)
assms(2)
        parity-assms x
      by auto
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G
       proof -
        have odd(degree \ x3 \ G) \land x3 \neq v' \longleftrightarrow even (degree \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
          using Cons.prems assms
          by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ parity-x1-x3(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v\ x)
        thus ?thesis using parity-x1-x3(2) by auto
       qed
    also have ...= num-of-odd-nodes G+(if odd(degree \ v \ G) \land v \neq v' \ then \ -2 \ else
```

```
\theta)
       proof (cases v \neq v')
        case True
        have x1 \neq x3 by (metis valid-rem-xs valid-unMultigraph.no-id x-in)
        moreover have is-trail x3 xs v'
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(3)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ x)
        ultimately have even (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G))
                      \longleftrightarrow even (degree x1 G)
          using True\ Cons.prems(3)\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ parity-x1-x3(1)
             rem-UnPath-parity-others x
          by auto
        hence even (degree x1 G) by (metis parity-x1-x3(1))
        with Cons.prems(3) x show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False
        then show ?thesis by auto
     finally have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath (x#xs) G)=
                    num-of-odd-nodes G+(if \ odd(degree \ v \ G) \land v \neq v' \ then \ -2 \ else
\theta).
     thus ?thesis.
   qed
 moreover have odd (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G)) \Longrightarrow
                 even(degree \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G)) \Longrightarrow ?case
   proof -
     assume parity-x1-x3: odd (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G))
                       even (degree x3 (rem-unPath xs G))
     have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath (x#xs) G)= num-of-odd-nodes
       (del-unEdge x1 x2 x3 (rem-unPath xs G))
      by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(2)\ rem-unPath-com\ x)
     also have ... = num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath xs G)
      using parity-x1-x3 fin-nodes fin-edges valid-rem-xs x-in
      by (metis del-UnEdge-odd-even)
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if odd(degree \ x3 \ G) \land x3\neq v' \ then \ -2
else 0)
      using Cons.hyps Cons.prems(3) assms(1) assms(2) parity-assms x
      bv auto
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G + (-2)
      proof -
       have odd(degree \ x3 \ G) \land x3 \neq v' \longleftrightarrow even (degree \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
          using Cons.prems assms
          by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ parity-x1-x3(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v\ x)
        hence odd(degree \ x3\ G) \land x3 \neq v' by (metis\ parity-x1-x3(2))
        thus ?thesis by auto
       qed
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if \ odd(degree \ v \ G) \land v \neq v' \ then \ -2 \ else
\theta)
       proof -
        have x1 \neq x3 by (metis valid-rem-xs valid-unMultigraph.no-id x-in)
```

```
moreover hence x1 \neq v'
           using Cons assms
          by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ parity-x1-x3(1)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v'\ x)
         ultimately have x1 \notin \{x3, v'\} by auto
         hence odd(degree x1 G)
           using Cons.prems(3) assms(1) assms(2) parity-x1-x3(1)
           \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis} \ (\textit{full-types}) \ \textit{is-trail.simps}(2) \ \textit{rem-UnPath-parity-others} \ x)
         hence odd(degree \ x1 \ G) \land x1 \neq v' \ using \langle x1 \neq v' \rangle \ by \ auto
        hence odd(degree\ v\ G) \land v \neq v' by (metis\ Cons.prems(3)\ is\text{-}trail.simps(2)
x)
         thus ?thesis by auto
     finally have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath (x#xs) G)=
                      num-of-odd-nodes G+(if \ odd(degree \ v \ G) \land v\neq v' \ then \ -2 \ else
0).
     thus ?thesis.
   aed
 moreover have odd (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G)) \Longrightarrow
                  odd(degree \ x3 \ (rem\text{-}unPath \ xs \ G)) \Longrightarrow ?case
   proof -
     assume parity-x1-x3: odd (degree x1 (rem-unPath xs G))
                         odd (degree \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
     have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath (x#xs) G)= num-of-odd-nodes
        (del-unEdge \ x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ (rem-unPath \ xs \ G))
       by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(2)\ rem-unPath-com\ x)
     also have ... = num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath xs G)-(2::nat)
       using del-UnEdge-odd-odd
      by (metis add-implies-diff fin-edges fin-nodes parity-x1-x3 valid-rem-xs x-in)
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G -(2::nat)
       proof -
        have odd(degree \ x3\ G) \land x3 \neq v' \longleftrightarrow even(degree \ x3\ (rem-unPath\ xs\ G))
           using Cons.prems assms
           by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ parity-x1-x3(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v\ x)
         hence \neg (odd(degree \ x3\ G) \land x3 \neq v') by (metis\ parity-x1-x3(2))
         have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath xs G)=
               num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\ G+(if\ odd(degree\ x3\ G)\ \land\ x3\neq v'\ then\ -2\ else\ 0)
          by (metis Cons.hyps Cons.prems(3) assms(1) assms(2)
              is-trail.simps(2) parity-assms x)
         thus ?thesis
           using \langle \neg (odd (degree \ x3 \ G) \land x3 \neq v') \rangle by auto
     also have ...=num-of-odd-nodes G+(if odd(degree \ v \ G) \land v \neq v' \ then \ -2 \ else
\theta
       proof -
         have x1 \neq x3 by (metis valid-rem-xs valid-unMultigraph.no-id x-in)
         moreover hence x1 \neq v'
           using Cons assms
           by (metis\ is-trail.simps(2)\ parity-x1-x3(1)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v'\ x)
```

```
ultimately have x1 \notin \{x3, v'\} by auto
         hence odd(degree x1 G)
          using Cons.prems(3) assms(1) assms(2) parity-x1-x3(1)
          by (metis\ (full-types)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-others\ x)
         hence odd(degree \ x1 \ G) \land x1 \neq v' \ using \langle x1 \neq v' \rangle \ by \ auto
        hence odd(degree\ v\ G) \land v \neq v' by (metis\ Cons.prems(3)\ is-trail.simps(2)
x)
         hence v \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set G
           using Cons.prems(3) E-validD(1) x unfolding odd-nodes-set-def
          by auto
         moreover have v' \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set G
           using is-path-memb[OF is-trail-intro[OF assms(3)]] parity-assms
          unfolding odd-nodes-set-def
          by auto
         ultimately have \{v,v'\}\subseteq odd-nodes-set G by auto
         moreover have v \neq v' by (metis \langle odd \ (degree \ v \ G) \land v \neq v' \rangle)
         hence card\{v,v'\}=2 by auto
         moreover have finite(odd-nodes-set G)
           using \langle finite \ V \rangle unfolding odd-nodes-set-def
           by auto
      ultimately have num-of-odd-nodes G \ge 2 by (metis card-mono num-of-odd-nodes-def)
         thus ?thesis using \langle odd \ (degree \ v \ G) \land v \neq v' \rangle by auto
       qed
     finally have num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath (x\#xs) G)=
                      num-of-odd-nodes G+(if \ odd(degree \ v \ G) \land v\neq v' \ then \ -2 \ else
\theta).
     thus ?thesis.
   ged
 ultimately show ?case by metis
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) rem-UnPath-cycle:
 assumes finite E finite V is-trail v ps v'v=v'
 shows num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath ps G) = num-of-odd-nodes G (is ?L=?R)
proof (cases\ even(degree\ v'\ G))
  case True
 hence ?L = num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\ G + (if\ even\ (degree\ v\ G) \land\ v \neq v'\ then\ 2\ else\ 0)
   by (metis\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ rem-UnPath-even)
  with assms show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
 hence ?L = num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\ G + (if\ odd\ (degree\ v\ G) \land\ v \neq v'\ then\ -2\ else\ 0)
   by (metis\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ rem-UnPath-odd)
 thus ?thesis using \langle v = v' \rangle by auto
```

qed

3 Connectivity

```
definition (in valid-unMultigraph) connected::bool where
  connected \equiv \forall v \in V. \ \forall v' \in V. \ v \neq v' \longrightarrow (\exists ps. is-path v ps v')
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) connected \Longrightarrow \forall v \in V. \ \forall v' \in V. \ v \neq v' \longrightarrow (\exists ps. \ is\text{-trail})
v ps v'
proof (rule,rule,rule)
  fix v v'
 assume v \in V \ v' \in V \ v \neq v'
 assume connected
 obtain ps where is-path v ps v' by (metis \langle connected \rangle \langle v \in V \rangle \langle v' \in V \rangle \langle v \neq v' \rangle
connected-def)
  then obtain ps' where is-trail v ps' v'
    proof (induct ps arbitrary:v)
     case Nil
     thus ?case by (metis is-trail.simps(1) is-path.simps(1))
    next
      case (Cons \ x \ xs)
      obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x:x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
      have is-path x3 xs v' by (metis Cons.prems(2) is-path.simps(2) x)
      moreover have \bigwedge ps'. is-trail x3 ps' v' \Longrightarrow thesis
        proof -
          fix ps'
          assume is-trail x3 ps' v'
          hence (x1,x2,x3) \notin set \ ps' \land (x3,x2,x1) \notin set \ ps' \Longrightarrow is\text{-trail} \ v \ (x\#ps') \ v'
            by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ is-trail.simps(2)\ is-path.simps(2)\ x)
          moreover have (x1,x2,x3) \in set \ ps' \Longrightarrow \exists \ ps1. \ is-trail \ v \ ps1 \ v'
            proof -
              assume (x1,x2,x3) \in set ps'
                 then obtain ps1 ps2 where ps'=ps1@(x1,x2,x3)#ps2 by (metis
split-list)
              hence is-trail v (x \# ps2) v'
                using \langle is\text{-}trail \ x\beta \ ps' \ v' \rangle \ x
                by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ is-trail.simps(2)
                    is-trail-split is-path.simps(2))
              thus ?thesis by rule
          moreover have (x3,x2,x1) \in set \ ps' \implies \exists \ ps1. \ is-trail \ v \ ps1 \ v'
             proof -
              assume (x3,x2,x1) \in set ps'
                 then obtain ps1 ps2 where ps'=ps1@(x3,x2,x1)#ps2 by (metis
split-list)
              hence is-trail v ps2 v'
                using \langle is\text{-}trail \ x\beta \ ps' \ v' \rangle \ x
                by (metis\ Cons.prems(2)\ is-trail.simps(2)
                    is-trail-split is-path.simps(2))
              thus ?thesis by rule
            qed
```

```
ultimately show thesis using Cons by auto
       qed
     ultimately show ?case using Cons by auto
   qed
  thus \exists ps. is-trail v ps v' by rule
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) no-rep-length: is-trail v ps v' \Longrightarrow length \ ps = card(set
ps)
 by (induct ps arbitrary:v, auto)
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) path-in-edges:is-trail v ps v' \Longrightarrow set ps \subseteq E
proof (induct ps arbitrary:v)
  case Nil
 show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
  obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x:x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
 hence is-trail x3 xs v' using Cons by auto
 hence set xs \subseteq E  using Cons by auto
  moreover have x \in E using Cons by (metis is-trail-intro is-path.simps(2) x)
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) trail-bound:
   assumes finite E is-trail v ps v'
   shows length ps \leq card E
by (metis\ (opaque-lifting,\ no-types)\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ card-mono\ no-rep-length
path-in-edges)
definition (in valid-unMultigraph) exist-path-length:: v \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool where
  exist-path-length v \models \exists v' ps. is-trail v' ps v \land length ps=l
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) longest-path:
  assumes finite E n \in V
 shows \exists v. \exists max\text{-path.} is\text{-trail } v max\text{-path } n \land 
        (\forall v'. \forall e \in E. \neg is\text{-trail } v' (e \# max\text{-path}) n)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume contro:\neg (\exists v \ max\text{-path. is-trail } v \ max\text{-path } n
          \land (\forall v'. \forall e \in E. \neg is\text{-}trail\ v'\ (e \# max\text{-}path)\ n))
  hence induct:(\forall v \ max-path. \ is-trail \ v \ max-path \ n
           \longrightarrow (\exists v'. \exists e \in E. is\text{-trail } v' (e \# max\text{-path}) n)) by auto
  have is-trail n \mid n using \langle n \in V \rangle by auto
  hence exist-path-length n 0 unfolding exist-path-length-def by auto
  moreover have \forall y. exist-path-length n \ y \longrightarrow y \le card \ E
   using trail-bound[OF \land finite E)] unfolding exist-path-length-def
   by auto
  hence bound: \forall y. exist-path-length n \ y \longrightarrow y \le card \ E by auto
```

```
ultimately have exist-path-length n (GREATEST x. exist-path-length n x)
   using GreatestI-nat by auto
  then obtain v max-path where
  max-path: is-trail\ v\ max-path\ n\ length\ max-path=(GREATEST\ x.\ exist-path-length
n(x)
   by (metis exist-path-length-def)
  hence \exists v' \ e. \ is\text{-trail} \ v' \ (e\#max\text{-path}) \ n \ using \ induct \ by \ met is
 hence exist-path-length n (length max-path +1)
   by (metis One-nat-def exist-path-length-def list.size(4))
 hence length max-path + 1 \le (GREATEST \ x. \ exist-path-length \ n \ x)
  by (metis Greatest-le-nat bound)
 hence length max-path + 1 \leq length max-path using max-path by auto
 thus False by auto
qed
lemma even-card':
 assumes even(card\ A)\ x \in A
 shows \exists y \in A. y \neq x
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume \neg (\exists y \in A. \ y \neq x)
 hence \forall y \in A. y=x by auto
 hence A = \{x\} by (metis all-not-in-conv assms(2) insertI2 mk-disjoint-insert)
 hence card(A)=1 by auto
  thus False using \langle even(card A) \rangle by auto
qed
lemma odd-card:
 assumes finite\ A\ odd(card\ A)
 shows \exists x. x \in A
by (metis all-not-in-conv assms(2) card.empty even-zero)
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) extend-distinct-path:
 assumes finite E is-trail v' ps v
 assumes parity-assms: (even (degree v'(G) \land v' \neq v) \lor (odd (degree v'(G) \land v' = v)
 shows \exists e \ v1. \ is\text{-}trail \ v1 \ (e \# ps) \ v
proof -
  have (even (degree v'(G) \land v' \neq v) \Longrightarrow odd(degree v'(rem\text{-}unPath\ ps\ G))
   by (metis\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v)
  moreover have (odd \ (degree \ v' \ G) \land v' = v) \implies odd (degree \ v' \ (rem-unPath \ ps
G))
   by (metis\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ rem-UnPath-parity-v')
 ultimately have odd(degree\ v'\ (rem-unPath\ ps\ G)) using parity-assms by auto
 hence odd (card \{e. fst \ e=v' \land e \in edges \ G - (set \ ps \cup set \ (rev-path \ ps))\})
   using rem-unPath-edges unfolding degree-def
   by (metis (lifting, no-types) Collect-cong)
  hence \{e. \ fst \ e=v' \land e \in E - (set \ ps \cup set \ (rev\text{-}path \ ps))\} \neq \{\}
   by (metis empty-iff finite.emptyI odd-card)
  then obtain v\theta w where v\theta w: (v',w,v\theta)\in E (v',w,v\theta)\notin set ps\cup set (rev-path)
```

```
ps) by auto
 hence is-trail v\theta ((v\theta, w, v') \# ps) v
    by (metis (opaque-lifting, mono-tags) Un-iff assms(2) corres in-set-rev-path
is-trail.simps(2))
 thus ?thesis by metis
qed
    replace an edge (or its reverse in a path) by another path (in an undi-
rected graph)
fun replace-by-UnPath:: ('v,'w) path \Rightarrow 'v \times 'w \times 'v \Rightarrow ('v,'w) path \Rightarrow ('v,'w) path
where
  replace-by-UnPath [] - - = [] |
  replace-by-UnPath (x\#xs) (v,e,v') ps =
   (if x=(v,e,v') then ps@replace-by-UnPath\ xs\ (v,e,v')\ ps
    else if x=(v',e,v) then (rev-path ps)@replace-by-UnPath xs (v,e,v') ps
    else x \# replace-by-UnPath xs (v,e,v') ps)
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) del-unEdge-connectivity:
  assumes connected \exists ps. \ valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v \ e \ v' \ G) v \ ps \ v'
 shows valid-unMultigraph.connected (del-unEdge v e v' G)
proof -
 have valid-unMulti:valid-unMultigraph (del-unEdge v e v' G)
   using valid-unMultigraph-axioms by simp
 have valid-graph: valid-graph (del-unEdge v e v' G)
   using valid-graph-axioms del-undirected by (metis delete-edge-valid)
 obtain ex-path where ex-path:valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v e v' G) v ex-path
v'
   by (metis\ assms(2))
 \mathbf{show}\ ? the sis\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ valid-unMultigraph.connected-def[OF\ valid-unMulti]
  proof (rule, rule, rule)
   fix n n'
   assume n: n \in nodes (del-unEdge\ v\ e\ v'\ G)
   assume n': n' \in nodes (del-unEdge \ v \ e \ v' \ G)
   assume n \neq n'
   obtain ps where ps:is-path n ps n'
     by (metis \langle n \neq n' \rangle \ n \ n' \langle connected \rangle \ connected-def \ del-UnEdge-node)
   hence valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v e v' G)
         n \ (replace-by-UnPath \ ps \ (v,e,v') \ ex-path) \ n'
     proof (induct ps arbitrary:n)
       case Nil
          thus ?case by (metis is-path.simps(1) n' replace-by-UnPath.simps(1)
valid-graph
        valid-graph.is-path-simps(1))
     next
       case (Cons \ x \ xs)
       obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x:x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
       have x=(v,e,v') \implies ?case
        proof -
          assume x=(v,e,v')
```

```
hence valid-qraph.is-path (del-unEdge v e v' G)
              n \ (replace-by-UnPath \ (x\#xs) \ (v,e,v') \ ex-path) \ n'
              = valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v e v' G)
              n (ex-path@(replace-by-UnPath xs (v,e,v') ex-path)) n'
            by (metis\ replace-by-UnPath.simps(2))
          also have ...= True
          by (metis Cons.hyps Cons.prems \langle x = (v, e, v') \rangle ex-path is-path.simps(2)
valid-graph
                valid-graph.is-path-split)
          finally show ?thesis by simp
       moreover have x=(v',e,v) \Longrightarrow ?case
         proof -
          assume x=(v',e,v)
          hence valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v e v' G)
              n \ (replace-by-UnPath \ (x\#xs) \ (v,e,v') \ ex-path) \ n'
              = valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v e v' G)
              n ((rev-path \ ex-path)@(replace-by-UnPath \ xs \ (v,e,v') \ ex-path)) \ n'
         by (metis\ Cons.prems\ is-path.simps(2)\ no-id\ replace-by-UnPath.simps(2))
          also have ...= True
               by (metis Cons.hyps Cons.prems \langle x = (v', e, v) \rangle is-path.simps(2)
ex-path valid-graph
              valid-graph.is-path-split valid-unMulti valid-unMulti graph.is-path-rev)
          finally show ?thesis by simp
         qed
       moreover have x\neq(v,e,v')\land x\neq(v',e,v)\Longrightarrow ?case
            by (metis Cons.hyps Cons.prems del-UnEdge-frame is-path.simps(2)
replace-by-UnPath.simps(2)
            valid-graph \ valid-graph.is-path.simps(2) \ x)
       ultimately show ?case by auto
   thus \exists ps. \ valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v \ e \ v' \ G) n \ ps \ n' by auto
 qed
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) path-between-odds:
 assumes odd(degree\ v\ G)\ odd(degree\ v'\ G)\ finite\ E\ v\neq v'\ num-of-odd-nodes\ G=2
 shows \exists ps. is\text{-trail } v ps v'
proof -
  have v \in V
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume v \notin V
     hence \forall e \in E. fst \ e \neq v \ by \ (metis \ E-valid(1) \ imageI \ subsetD)
     hence degree v G=0 unfolding degree-def using \langle finite E \rangle
     thus False using \langle odd(degree \ v \ G) \rangle by auto
   qed
 have v' \in V
   proof (rule ccontr)
```

```
assume v' \notin V
      hence \forall e \in E. \text{ fst } e \neq v' \text{ by } (\text{metis } E\text{-valid}(1) \text{ imageI subsetD})
      hence degree v' G=0 unfolding degree-def using \langle finite E \rangle
     thus False using \langle odd(degree\ v'\ G)\rangle by auto
    qed
  then obtain max-path v\theta where max-path:
      is-trail v0 max-path v'
      (\forall n. \ \forall w \in E. \ \neg is\text{-trail} \ n \ (w \# max\text{-path}) \ v')
    using longest-path[of v'] by (metis \ assms(3))
  have even(degree\ v\theta\ G) \Longrightarrow v\theta = v' \Longrightarrow v\theta = v
    by (metis\ assms(2))
  moreover have even(degree\ v0\ G) \Longrightarrow v0 \neq v' \Longrightarrow v0 = v
    proof -
      assume even(degree\ v0\ G)\ v0\neq v'
      hence \exists w \ v1. \ is\text{-}trail
             v1 (w\#max\text{-}path) v'
        by (metis\ assms(3)\ extend-distinct-path\ max-path(1))
     thus ?thesis by (metis (full-types) is-trail.simps(2) max-path(2) prod.exhaust)
  moreover have odd(degree\ v\theta\ G) \Longrightarrow v\theta = v' \Longrightarrow v\theta = v
    proof -
      assume odd(degree \ v\theta \ G) \ v\theta = v'
      hence \exists w \ v1. \ is\text{-trail} \ v1 \ (w\#max\text{-path}) \ v'
         by (metis\ assms(3)\ extend-distinct-path\ max-path(1))
     thus ?thesis by (metis (full-types) List.set-simps(2) insert-subset max-path(2)
path-in-edges)
    qed
  moreover have odd(degree\ v\theta\ G) \Longrightarrow v\theta \neq v' \Longrightarrow v\theta = v
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume v0 \neq v \ odd(degree \ v0 \ G) \ v0 \neq v'
      moreover have v \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set G
        using \langle v \in V \rangle \langle odd \ (degree \ v \ G) \rangle unfolding odd-nodes-set-def
        by auto
      moreover have v' \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set G
        using \langle v' \in V \rangle \langle odd \ (degree \ v' \ G) \rangle
        \mathbf{unfolding}\ odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set\text{-}def
        by auto
      ultimately have \{v,v',v0\} \subseteq odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set\ G
                          is-path-memb[OF \ is-trail-intro[OF \ \langle is-trail \ v0 \ max-path \ v' \rangle]]
             using
max-path(1)
        unfolding odd-nodes-set-def
        by auto
      moreover have card \{v,v',v\theta\}=3 \text{ using } \langle v\theta\neq v\rangle \langle v\neq v'\rangle \langle v\theta\neq v'\rangle \text{ by } auto
      moreover have finite (odd-nodes-set G)
      using assms(5) card-eq-0-iff [of odd-nodes-set G] unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def
        by auto
      ultimately have 3 \le card(odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set\ G) by (metis\ card\text{-}mono)
```

```
thus False using \langle num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\ G=2\rangle unfolding num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}def
by auto
   qed
  ultimately have v\theta = v by auto
 thus ?thesis by (metis max-path(1))
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) del-unEdge-even-connectivity:
 assumes finite E finite V connected \forall n \in V. even(degree n G) (v,e,v') \in E
 shows valid-unMultigraph.connected (del-unEdge v e v' G)
proof -
 have valid-unMulti:valid-unMultigraph (del-unEdge v e v' G)
   using valid-unMultigraph-axioms by simp
 have valid-graph: valid-graph (del-unEdge v e v' G)
   using valid-graph-axioms del-undirected by (metis delete-edge-valid)
  have fin-E': finite(edges (del-unEdge v e v' G))
   by (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types) assms(1) del-undirected delete-edge-def
       finite-Diff\ select-convs(2))
 have fin-V': finite(nodes (del-unEdge v e v' G))
   by (metis (mono-tags) \ assms(2) \ del-undirected \ delete-edge-def \ select-convs(1))
  have all-even: \forall n \in nodes (del-unEdge v e v' G). n \notin \{v,v'\}
                 \longrightarrow even(degree \ n \ (del-unEdge \ v \ e \ v' \ G))
   by (metis (full-types) assms(1) assms(4) degree-frame del-UnEdge-node)
  have even (degree v G) by (metis (full-types) E-validD(1) assms(4) assms(5))
 moreover have even (degree v' G) by (metis (full-types) E-validD(2) assms(4)
assms(5))
  moreover have num-of-odd-nodes G = 0
   using \forall n \in V. even(degree n \in G) \forall finite V
   unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def odd-nodes-set-def by auto
  ultimately have num-of-odd-nodes (del-unEdge v e v' G) = 2
   using del-UnEdge-even-even[of G v e v', OF valid-unMultigraph-axioms]
   by (metis\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(5)\ monoid-add-class.add.left-neutral)
  moreover have odd (degree v (del-unEdge v e v' G))
   using \langle even \ (degree \ v \ G) \rangle \ del-UnEdge-even [OF \ \langle (v,e,v') \in E \rangle \ \langle finite \ E \rangle ]
   unfolding odd-nodes-set-def
   by auto
  moreover have odd (degree v' (del-unEdge v e v' G))
   using \langle even \ (degree \ v' \ G) \rangle \ del-UnEdge-even' [OF \ \langle (v,e,v') \in E \rangle \ \langle finite \ E \rangle ]
   unfolding odd-nodes-set-def
   by auto
  moreover have finite (edges (del-unEdge v \ e \ v' \ G))
   using \langle finite \ E \rangle by auto
  moreover have v \neq v' using no-id \langle (v,e,v') \in E \rangle by auto
  ultimately have \exists ps. \ valid-unMultigraph.is-trail (del-unEdge v \ e \ v' \ G) v \ ps \ v'
   using valid-unMultigraph.path-between-odds[OF valid-unMulti,of v v']
   by auto
  thus ?thesis
   by (metis (full-types) assms(3) del-unEdge-connectivity valid-unMulti
     valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-intro)
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma (in valid-graph) path-end:ps\neq [] \implies is-path v ps v' \implies v' = snd (snd(last
ps))
 by (induct ps arbitrary:v,auto)
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) connectivity-split:
  assumes connected \neg valid\text{-}unMultigraph.connected} (del-unEdge v \ w \ v' \ G)
         (v,w,v')\in E
  obtains G1 G2 where
        nodes\ G1 = \{n. \exists ps.\ valid-graph.is-path\ (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)\ n\ ps\ v\}
        and edges G1 = \{(n,e,n'), (n,e,n') \in edges (del-unEdge v w v' G)\}
           \land n \in nodes \ G1 \land n' \in nodes \ G1 
       and nodes G2=\{n. \exists ps. valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n ps v'\}
        and edges G2=\{(n,e,n'), (n,e,n')\in edges (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)\}
           \land n \in nodes \ G2 \land n' \in nodes \ G2
        and edges G1 \cup edges \ G2 = edges \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G)
        and edges G1 \cap edges G2 = \{\}
        and nodes G1 \cup nodes G2 = nodes (del-unEdge v w v' G)
        and nodes G1 \cap nodes G2 = \{\}
        and valid-unMultigraph G1
        and valid-unMultigraph G2
        and valid-unMultigraph.connected G1
        and valid-unMultigraph.connected G2
proof
 have valid0:valid-graph (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G) using valid-graph-axioms
   by (metis del-undirected delete-edge-valid)
 \mathbf{have} \ valid0': valid-unMultigraph \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G) \ \mathbf{using} \ valid-unMultigraph-axioms
   by (metis del-unEdge-valid)
 obtain G1-nodes where G1-nodes: G1-nodes=
     \{n. \exists ps. valid\text{-}graph.is\text{-}path (del\text{-}unEdge v w v' G) n ps v\}
   by metis
  then obtain G1 where G1:G1=
     (nodes = G1 - nodes, edges = \{(n,e,n'), (n,e,n') \in edges (del-unEdge v w v' G)\}
     \land n \in G1\text{-}nodes \land n' \in G1\text{-}nodes\}
   by metis
  obtain G2-nodes where G2-nodes: G2-nodes=
     \{n. \exists ps. valid\text{-}graph.is\text{-}path (del\text{-}unEdge v w v' G) n ps v'\}
   by metis
  then obtain G2 where G2:G2=
     (nodes = G2 - nodes, edges = \{(n,e,n'), (n,e,n') \in edges (del-unEdge v w v' G)\}
     \land n \in G2\text{-}nodes \land n' \in G2\text{-}nodes\}
   by metis
 have valid-G1:valid-unMultigraph G1
    using G1 valid-unMultigraph.corres[OF valid0'] valid-unMultigraph.no-id[OF
valid0'
   by (unfold-locales, auto)
```

```
hence valid-G1':valid-graph G1 using valid-unMultigraph-def by auto
  have valid-G2:valid-unMultigraph G2
    \mathbf{using} \ \ G2 \ \ valid-unMultigraph.corres[OF \ valid0'] \ \ valid-unMultigraph.no-id[OF \ \ valid0'] \ \ valid-unMultigraph.no-id[OF \ \ \ valid-unMultigraph.no-id]
valid0'
   by (unfold-locales, auto)
  hence valid-G2': valid-graph G2 using valid-unMultigraph-def by auto
  have nodes G1 = \{n. \exists ps. valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n ps v\}
    using G1-nodes G1 by auto
  moreover have edges G1 = \{(n,e,n'), (n,e,n') \in edges (del-unEdge v w v' G)\}
                \land n \in nodes \ G1 \land n' \in nodes \ G1 
   using G1-nodes G1 by auto
  moreover have nodes G2=\{n. \exists ps. valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G)\}
n ps v'
   using G2-nodes G2 by auto
  moreover have edges G2 = \{(n,e,n'), (n,e,n') \in edges (del-unEdge v w v' G)\}
                \land n \in nodes \ G2 \land n' \in nodes \ G2
   using G2-nodes G2 by auto
  moreover have nodes G1 \cup nodes \ G2 = nodes \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G)
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume nodes G1 \cup nodes \ G2 \neq nodes \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G)
     \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{nodes} \ \mathit{G1} \subseteq \mathit{nodes} \ (\mathit{del}\textit{-}\mathit{unEdge} \ v \ w \ v' \ \mathit{G})
        using valid-graph.is-path-memb[OF valid0] G1 G1-nodes by auto
     moreover have nodes G2 \subseteq nodes (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G)
        using valid-graph.is-path-memb[OF valid0] G2 G2-nodes by auto
     ultimately obtain n where n:
         n \in nodes \ (del\text{-}unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G) \ n \notin nodes \ G1 \ n \notin nodes \ G2
     hence n-neg-v: \neg(\exists ps. valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n ps v) and
            n-neg-v': \neg(\exists ps. valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n ps v')
       using G1 G1-nodes G2 G2-nodes by auto
     hence n \neq v by (metis\ n(1)\ valid0\ valid-graph.is-path-simps(1))
     then obtain nvs where nvs: is-path n nvs v using (connected)
       by (metis\ E\text{-}validD(1)\ assms(3)\ connected\text{-}def\ del\text{-}UnEdge\text{-}node\ n(1))
     then obtain nvs' where nvs': nvs' = take While (\lambda x. x \neq (v, w, v') \land x \neq (v', w, v))
nvs by auto
      moreover have nvs-nvs':nvs=nvs'@dropWhile (\lambda x. \ x\neq (v,w,v') \land x\neq (v',w,v))
nvs
       using nvs' take While-drop While-id by auto
     ultimately obtain n' where is-path-nvs': is-path n nvs' n'
         and is-path n' (drop While (\lambda x. \ x \neq (v, w, v') \land x \neq (v', w, v)) \ nvs) \ v
      using nvs is-path-split[of n nvs' drop While (\lambda x. \ x \neq (v, w, v') \land x \neq (v', w, v)) nvs]
by auto
     have n'=v \vee n'=v'
       proof (cases drop While (\lambda x. \ x \neq (v, w, v') \land x \neq (v', w, v)) \ nvs)
         hence nvs=nvs' using nvs-nvs' by (metis append-Nil2)
            hence n'=v using nvs is-path-nvs' path-end by (metis (mono-tags)
is-path.simps(1))
         thus ?thesis by auto
```

```
next
         case (Cons \ x \ xs)
         hence drop While (\lambda x. x \neq (v, w, v') \land x \neq (v', w, v)) nvs \neq [] by auto
         hence hd (drop While (\lambda x. \ x \neq (v, w, v') \land x \neq (v', w, v)) \ nvs) = (v, w, v')
               \vee hd (drop While (\lambda x. \ x \neq (v, w, v') \land x \neq (v', w, v)) nvs)=(v', w, v)
          by (metis (lifting, full-types) hd-dropWhile)
         hence x=(v,w,v') \lor x=(v',w,v) using Cons by auto
         thus ?thesis
          using \forall is-path n' (drop While (\lambda x. \ x \neq (v, w, v') \land x \neq (v', w, v)) nvs)
v\rangle
          by (metis\ Cons\ is-path.simps(2))
     moreover have valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n nvs' n'
       using is-path-nvs' nvs'
       proof (induct nvs' arbitrary:n nvs)
         case Nil
      thus ?case by (metis del-UnEdge-node is-path.simps(1) valid0 valid-graph.is-path-simps(1))
       next
         case (Cons \ x \ xs)
         obtain x1 x2 x3 where x:x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
         hence is-path x3 xs n' using Cons by auto
         moreover have xs = takeWhile (\lambda x. \ x \neq (v, w, v') \land x \neq (v', w, v)) (tl)
nvs)
          using \langle x \# xs = takeWhile (\lambda x. \ x \neq (v, w, v') \land x \neq (v', w, v)) \ nvs \rangle
       by (metis (lifting, no-types) append-Cons list.distinct(1) takeWhile.simps(2)
              takeWhile-dropWhile-id\ list.sel(3))
         ultimately have valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) x3 xs n'
          using Cons by auto
         moreover have x \neq (v, w, v') \land x \neq (v', w, v)
          using Cons(3) set-take While D[of \ x \ (\lambda x. \ x \neq (v, w, v') \land x \neq (v', w, v))
nvs
          by (metis\ List.set\text{-}simps(2)\ insertI1)
         hence x \in edges (del-unEdge v w v' G)
          by (metis\ Cons.prems(1)\ del-UnEdge-frame\ is-path.simps(2)\ x)
         ultimately show ?case using x
       by (metis Cons.prems(1) is-path.simps(2) valid0 valid-graph.is-path.simps(2))
       qed
     ultimately show False using n-neg-v n-neg-v' by auto
   qed
  moreover have nodes G1 \cap nodes G2=\{\}
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume nodes G1 \cap nodes G2 \neq \{\}
     then obtain n where n:n \in nodes \ G1 \ n \in nodes \ G2 by auto
     then obtain nvs nv's where
         nvs : valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n nvs v and
         nv's: valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n nv's v'
       using G1 G2 G1-nodes G2-nodes by auto
     hence valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) v ((rev-path nvs)@nv's) v'
```

```
using valid-unMultigraph.is-path-rev[OF valid0'] valid-graph.is-path-split[OF
valid0
       by auto
     hence valid-unMultigraph.connected (del-unEdge v w v' G)
       by (metis assms(1) del-unEdge-connectivity)
     thus False by (metis \ assms(2))
   qed
  moreover have edges G1 \cup edges G2 = edges (del-unEdge v w v' G)
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume edges G1 \cup edges \ G2 \neq edges \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G)
     moreover have edges G1 \subseteq edges (del-unEdge v w v' G) using G1 by auto
     moreover have edges G2 \subseteq edges (del-unEdge v \times v' G) using G2 by auto
     ultimately obtain n e n' where
        nen':
        (n,e,n') \in edges \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G)
         (n,e,n')\notin edges\ G1\ (n,e,n')\notin edges\ G2
       by auto
     moreover have n \in nodes (del-unEdge v \ w \ v' \ G)
       by (metis\ nen'(1)\ valid0\ valid-graph.E-validD(1))
     moreover have n' \in nodes (del-unEdge v \ w \ v' \ G)
       by (metis\ nen'(1)\ valid0\ valid-graph.E-validD(2))
      ultimately have (n \in nodes \ G1 \ \land \ n' \in nodes \ G2) \lor (n \in nodes \ G2 \land n' \in nodes
G1)
      using G1 G2 \langle nodes \ G1 \cup nodes \ G2 = nodes \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G) \rangle by auto
     moreover have n \in nodes \ G1 \implies n' \in nodes \ G2 \implies False
       proof -
        assume n \in nodes \ G1 \ n' \in nodes \ G2
        then obtain nvs nv's where
            nvs : valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n nvs v and
            nv's: valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n' nv's v'
          using G1 G2 G1-nodes G2-nodes by auto
        hence valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) v
                ((rev-path\ nvs)@(n,e,n')\#nv's)\ v'
       \mathbf{using}\ valid-unMultigraph.is-path-rev[OF\ valid0']\ valid-graph.is-path-split'[OF\ valid0']
valid0
                \langle (n,e,n') \in edges \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G) \rangle
          by auto
        hence valid-unMultigraph.connected (del-unEdge v w v' G)
          by (metis\ assms(1)\ del-unEdge-connectivity)
        thus False by (metis \ assms(2))
       qed
     moreover have n \in nodes \ G2 \implies n' \in nodes \ G1 \implies False
       proof -
        assume n' \in nodes \ G1 \ n \in nodes \ G2
        then obtain n'vs nvs where
            n'vs : valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n' n'vs v and
            nvs: valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n nvs v'
          using G1 G2 G1-nodes G2-nodes by auto
        moreover have (n',e,n) \in edges (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
```

```
by (metis nen'(1) valid0' valid-unMultigraph.corres)
        ultimately have valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) v
               ((rev\text{-}path\ n'vs)@(n',e,n)\#nvs)\ v'
       using valid-unMultigraph.is-path-rev[OF valid0'] valid-graph.is-path-split'[OF
valid0
        hence valid-unMultigraph.connected (del-unEdge v w v' G)
          by (metis\ assms(1)\ del-unEdge-connectivity)
        thus False by (metis \ assms(2))
     ultimately show False by auto
 moreover have edges G1 \cap edges G2 = \{\}
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume edges G1 \cap edges G2 \neq \{\}
     then obtain n \in n' where (n,e,n') \in edges \ G1 \ (n,e,n') \in edges \ G2 by auto
     hence n \in nodes \ G1 \ n \in nodes \ G2 using G1 \ G2 by auto
     thus False using \langle nodes \ G1 \cap nodes \ G2 = \{\} \rangle by auto
 moreover have valid-unMultigraph.connected G1
   unfolding valid-unMultigraph.connected-def[OF valid-G1]
   proof (rule,rule,rule)
     fix n n'
     assume n: n \in nodes G1
     assume n': n' \in nodes G1
     assume n \neq n'
     obtain ps where valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n ps v
      using G1 G1-nodes n by auto
     hence ps:valid-graph.is-path\ G1\ n\ ps\ v
      proof (induct ps arbitrary:n)
        case Nil
        moreover have v \in nodes \ G1 \ using \ G1 \ G1-nodes \ valid0
          by (metis (lifting, no-types) calculation mem-Collect-eq select-convs(1)
             valid-graph.is-path.simps(1))
        ultimately show ?case
          by (metis valid0 valid-G1 valid-unMultigraph.is-trail.simps(1)
              valid-graph.is-path.simps(1) valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-intro)
      next
        case (Cons \ x \ xs)
        obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x:x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
        have x1 \in nodes\ G1 using G1\ G1-nodes Cons.prems\ x
       by (metis\ (lifting)\ mem-Collect-eq\ select-convs(1)\ valid0\ valid-graph.is-path.simps(2))
        moreover have (x1,x2,x3) \in edges (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
          by (metis Cons. prems valid0 valid-graph. is-path. simps(2) x)
        ultimately have (x1,x2,x3) \in edges \ G1
         using G1 G2 (nodes G1 \cap nodes G2={}) (edges G1 \cup edges G2=edges
(del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
       by (metis (full-types) IntI Un-iff bex-empty valid-G2' valid-graph.E-validD(1)
```

```
moreover have valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) x3 xs v
          by (metis Cons.prems valid0 valid-graph.is-path.simps(2) x)
        hence valid-graph.is-path G1 x3 xs v using Cons.hyps by auto
     moreover have x1=n by (metis Cons. prems valid 0 valid-graph. is-path. simps(2))
x)
     ultimately show ?case using x valid-G1' by (metis valid-graph.is-path.simps(2))
     obtain ps' where valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n' ps' v
       using G1 G1-nodes n' by auto
     hence ps':valid-graph.is-path G1 n' ps' v
      proof (induct ps' arbitrary:n')
        case Nil
        moreover have v \in nodes \ G1 using G1 \ G1-nodes valid0
          by (metis (lifting, no-types) calculation mem-Collect-eq select-convs(1)
             valid-qraph.is-path.simps(1))
        ultimately show ?case
          by (metis valid0 valid-G1 valid-unMultigraph.is-trail.simps(1)
              valid-graph.is-path.simps(1) valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-intro)
      next
        case (Cons \ x \ xs)
        obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x:x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
        have x1 \in nodes\ G1 using G1\ G1-nodes Cons.prems\ x
       by (metis\ (lifting)\ mem\-Collect\-eq\ select\-convs(1)\ valid0\ valid\-graph.is\-path.simps(2))
        moreover have (x1,x2,x3) \in edges (del-unEdge v w v' G)
          by (metis Cons. prems valid0 valid-graph. is-path. simps(2) x)
        ultimately have (x1,x2,x3) \in edges\ G1
          using G1 G2 \land nodes G1 \cap nodes G2 = \{\} \land
            \langle edges \ G1 \cup edges \ G2 = edges \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G) \rangle
       by (metis (full-types) IntI Un-iff bex-empty valid-G2' valid-graph.E-validD(1))
        moreover have valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) x3 xs v
          by (metis Cons. prems valid0 valid-graph. is-path. simps(2) x)
        hence valid-graph.is-path G1 x3 xs v using Cons.hyps by auto
     moreover have x1 = n' by (metis Cons.prems valid0 valid-graph.is-path.simps(2))
x)
     ultimately show ?case using x valid-G1' by (metis valid-graph.is-path.simps(2))
     hence valid-graph.is-path G1 v (rev-path ps') n'
      using valid-unMultigraph.is-path-rev[OF valid-G1]
      by auto
     hence valid-graph.is-path G1 n (ps@(rev-path ps')) n'
      using ps valid-graph.is-path-split[OF valid-G1', of n ps rev-path ps' n']
      by auto
     thus \exists ps. \ valid-graph.is-path \ G1 \ n \ ps \ n' by auto
   qed
 moreover have valid-unMultigraph.connected G2
   unfolding valid-unMultigraph.connected-def[OF valid-G2]
   proof (rule,rule,rule)
```

```
fix n n'
     assume n: n \in nodes G2
     assume n': n' \in nodes G2
     assume n \neq n'
     obtain ps where valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n ps v'
      using G2 G2-nodes n by auto
     hence ps:valid-graph.is-path G2 n ps v'
      proof (induct ps arbitrary:n)
        case Nil
        moreover have v' \in nodes \ G2 \ using \ G2 \ G2-nodes \ valid0
          by (metis (lifting, no-types) calculation mem-Collect-eq select-convs(1)
             valid-graph.is-path.simps(1))
        ultimately show ?case
          by (metis valid0 valid-G2 valid-unMultigraph.is-trail.simps(1)
              valid-graph.is-path.simps(1) valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-intro)
      next
        case (Cons \ x \ xs)
        obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x:x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
        have x1 \in nodes\ G2 using G2\ G2\text{-}nodes\ Cons.prems\ x
       by (metis\ (lifting)\ mem-Collect-eq\ select-convs(1)\ valid0\ valid-graph.is-path.simps(2))
        moreover have (x1,x2,x3) \in edges (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
          by (metis Cons.prems valid0 valid-graph.is-path.simps(2) x)
        ultimately have (x1,x2,x3) \in edges \ G2
              using \langle nodes\ G1\ \cap\ nodes\ G2=\{\}\rangle\ \langle edges\ G1\ \cup\ edges\ G2=edges
(del\text{-}unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
         by (metis IntI Un-iff assms(1) bex-empty connected-def del-UnEdge-node
valid0 valid0
        valid-G1'valid-graph.E-validD(1)valid-graph.E-validD(2)valid-unMultigraph.no-id)
        moreover have valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) x3 xs v'
          by (metis Cons.prems valid0 valid-graph.is-path.simps(2) x)
        hence valid-graph.is-path G2 x3 xs v' using Cons.hyps by auto
      moreover have x1=n by (metis Cons.prems valid0 valid-graph.is-path.simps(2))
x)
      ultimately show ?case using x valid-G2' by (metis\ valid-graph.is-path.simps(2))
     obtain ps' where valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) n' ps' v'
      using G2 G2-nodes n' by auto
     hence ps':valid-graph.is-path G2 n' ps' v'
      proof (induct ps' arbitrary:n')
        {f case} Nil
        moreover have v' \in nodes \ G2 \ using \ G2 \ G2-nodes \ valid0
          by (metis (lifting, no-types) calculation mem-Collect-eq select-convs(1)
             valid-graph.is-path.simps(1))
        ultimately show ?case
          by (metis valid0 valid-G2 valid-unMultigraph.is-trail.simps(1)
              valid-graph.is-path.simps(1) valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-intro)
      next
        case (Cons \ x \ xs)
```

```
obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x:x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
         have x1 \in nodes\ G2 using G2\ G2\text{-}nodes\ Cons.prems\ x
       by (metis\ (lifting)\ mem\-Collect\-eq\ select\-convs(1)\ valid0\ valid\-graph.is\-path.simps(2))
         moreover have (x1,x2,x3) \in edges (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
          bv (metis Cons.prems valid0 valid-graph.is-path.simps(2) x)
         ultimately have (x1,x2,x3) \in edges \ G2
              using \langle nodes\ G1\ \cap\ nodes\ G2=\{\}\rangle\ \langle edges\ G1\ \cup\ edges\ G2=edges
(del\text{-}unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)
          by (metis IntI Un-iff assms(1) bex-empty connected-def del-UnEdge-node
valid0 valid0'
         valid-G1'valid-graph.E-validD(1)valid-graph.E-validD(2)valid-unMultigraph.no-id)
         moreover have valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge v w v' G) x3 xs v'
          by (metis Cons.prems valid0 valid-graph.is-path.simps(2) x)
         hence valid-graph.is-path G2 x3 xs v' using Cons.hyps by auto
      moreover have x1 = n' by (metis Cons.prems valid0 valid-graph.is-path.simps(2))
x)
      ultimately show ?case using x valid-G2 by (metis valid-graph.is-path.simps(2))
       qed
     hence valid-graph.is-path G2 v' (rev-path ps') n'
       using valid-unMultigraph.is-path-rev[OF valid-G2]
       by auto
     hence valid-graph.is-path G2 n (ps@(rev-path ps')) n'
       using ps valid-graph.is-path-split[OF valid-G2',of n ps rev-path ps' n']
       by auto
     thus \exists ps. \ valid-graph.is-path \ G2 \ n \ ps \ n' by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis using valid-G1 valid-G2 that by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma sub-graph-degree-frame:
  assumes valid-graph G2 edges G1 \cup edges G2 = edges G nodes G1 \cap nodes
G2=\{\}\ n\in nodes\ G1
 shows degree n G=degree n G1
proof -
 have \{e \in edges\ G.\ fst\ e = n\} \subseteq \{e \in edges\ G1.\ fst\ e = n\}
     fix e assume e \in \{e \in edges \ G. \ fst \ e = n\}
     hence e \in edges\ G\ fst\ e = n\ by\ auto
     moreover have n \notin nodes G2
       using \langle nodes\ G1\ \cap\ nodes\ G2=\{\}\rangle\ \langle n\in nodes\ G1\rangle
    hence e \notin edges \ G2 using valid-graph.E-validD[OF \land valid-graph \ G2 \land] \land fst \ e=n \land
       by (metis prod.exhaust fst-conv)
      ultimately have e \in edges\ G1 using \langle edges\ G1 \cup edges\ G2 = edges\ G \rangle by
auto
     thus e \in \{e \in edges \ G1. \ fst \ e = n\} \ using \langle fst \ e = n \rangle \ by \ auto
```

```
qed
 moreover have \{e \in edges\ G1.\ fst\ e = n\} \subseteq \{e \in edges\ G.\ fst\ e = n\}
   by (metis (lifting) Collect-mono Un-iff assms(2))
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding degree-def by auto
qed
lemma odd-nodes-no-edge[simp]: finite\ (nodes\ g) \Longrightarrow num-of-odd-nodes\ (g\ (|edges:=\{\}
 unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def odd-nodes-set-def degree-def by simp
      Adjacent nodes
4
definition (in valid-unMultigraph) adjacent:: v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow bool where
   adjacent v \ v' \equiv \exists w. \ (v,w,v') \in E
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) adjacent-sym: adjacent v \ v' \longleftrightarrow adjacent \ v' \ v
   unfolding adjacent-def by auto
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) adjacent-no-loop[simp]: adjacent v \ v' \Longrightarrow v \neq v'
    unfolding adjacent-def by auto
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) adjacent-V[simp]:
   assumes adjacent v v'
   shows v \in V \ v' \in V
 using assms E-validD unfolding adjacent-def by auto
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) adjacent-finite:
 finite E \Longrightarrow finite \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\}
proof -
 assume finite\ E
 \{ \mathbf{fix} \ S \ v \}
   have finite S \Longrightarrow finite \{n. \exists w. (v,w,n) \in S\}
     proof (induct S rule: finite-induct)
       case empty
       thus ?case by auto
     next
       case (insert x F)
       obtain x1 x2 x3 where x: x=(x1,x2,x3) by (metis prod-cases3)
       have x1=v \implies ?case
         proof -
          assume x1=v
         hence \{n. \exists w. (v, w, n) \in insert \ x \ F\} = insert \ x3 \ \{n. \exists w. (v, w, n) \in F\}
            using x by auto
           thus ?thesis using insert by auto
         qed
       moreover have x1 \neq v \implies ?case
         proof -
          assume x1 \neq v
```

```
hence \{n. \exists w. (v, w, n) \in insert \ x \ F\} = \{n. \exists w. (v, w, n) \in F\} using x by auto
thus ?thesis using insert by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed \}
note aux = this
show ?thesis using aux[OF \ (finite \ E), \ of \ v] unfolding adjacent-def by auto
qed
```

5 Undirected simple graph

```
locale valid-unSimpGraph=valid-unMultigraph G for G::('v,'w) graph+
           assumes no-multi[simp]: (v,w,u) \in edges \ G \Longrightarrow (v,w',u) \in edges \ G \Longrightarrow
w = w'
lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) finV-to-finE[simp]:
 assumes finite V
 shows finite E
proof (cases \{(v1,v2)). adjacent v1\ v2\}=\{\})
  case True
 hence E=\{\} unfolding adjacent-def by auto
  thus finite E by auto
next
  case False
 have \{(v1,v2). adjacent v1 v2\} \subseteq V \times V using adjacent-V by auto
 moreover have finite (V \times V) using \langle finite \ V \rangle by auto
 ultimately have finite \{(v1,v2). adjacent v1 v2\} using finite-subset by auto
 hence card \{(v1,v2). adjacent v1\ v2\}\neq 0 using False card-eq-0-iff by auto
  moreover have card E=card \{(v1,v2). adjacent v1 v2\}
   proof -
     have (\lambda(v1, w, v2), (v1, v2)) E = \{(v1, v2), adjacent v1 v2\}
       proof -
        have \bigwedge x. x \in (\lambda(v1, w, v2), (v1, v2)) E \implies x \in \{(v1, v2), adjacent v1 v2\}
          unfolding adjacent-def by auto
          moreover have \bigwedge x. \ x \in \{(v1,v2). \ adjacent \ v1 \ v2\} \implies x \in (\lambda(v1,w,v2).
(v1, v2))'E
          unfolding adjacent-def by force
        ultimately show ?thesis by force
       qed
      moreover have inj-on (\lambda(v1, w, v2), (v1, v2)) E unfolding inj-on-def by
auto
     ultimately show ?thesis by (metis card-image)
  ultimately show finite E by (metis card.infinite)
qed
```

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ del\text{-}unEdge\text{-}valid'[simp]:valid\text{-}unSimpGraph} \ G \Longrightarrow$

```
valid-unSimpGraph (del-unEdge v w u G)
proof -
 assume valid-unSimpGraph G
 hence valid-unMultigraph (del-unEdge v w u G)
   using valid-unSimpGraph-def[of G] del-unEdge-valid[of G] by auto
 moreover have valid-unSimpGraph-axioms (del-unEdge v w u G)
   using valid-unSimpGraph.no-multi[OF \land valid-unSimpGraph G \land)]
   unfolding valid-unSimpGraph-axioms-def del-unEdge-def by auto
 ultimately show valid-unSimpGraph (del-unEdge v w u G) using valid-unSimpGraph-def
   by auto
qed
lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) del-UnEdge-non-adj:
   (v,w,u) \in E \implies \neg valid\text{-}unMultigraph.adjacent (del-unEdge v w u G) v u
proof
 assume (v, w, u) \in E
     and ccontr: valid-unMultigraph. adjacent (del-unEdge v w u G) v u
 have valid:valid-unMultigraph (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ u\ G)
   using valid-unMultigraph-axioms by auto
 then obtain w' where vw'u:(v,w',u) \in edges (del-unEdge v w u G)
   using ccontr unfolding valid-unMultigraph.adjacent-def[OF valid] by auto
 hence (v,w',u)\notin\{(v,w,u),(u,w,v)\} unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
 hence w' \neq w by auto
 moreover have (v,w',u)\in E using vw'u unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
 ultimately show False using no-multi[of v \ w \ u \ w'] \langle (v, w, u) \in E \rangle by auto
qed
lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) degree-adjacent: finite E \Longrightarrow degree \ v \ G=card \ \{n\}
adjacent\ v\ n
 using valid-unSimpGraph-axioms
proof (induct degree v G arbitrary: G)
 note valid3 = \langle valid-unSimpGraph G \rangle
 hence valid2: valid-unMultigraph G using valid-unSimpGraph-def by auto
 have \{a.\ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent\ G\ v\ a\}=\{\}
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume \{a. \ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent \ G \ v \ a\} \neq \{\}
     then obtain w u where (v,w,u) \in edges G
       unfolding valid-unMultigraph.adjacent-def[OF valid2] by auto
     hence degree v \not\in 0 using \langle finite\ (edges\ G) \rangle unfolding degree-def by auto
     thus False using \langle \theta = degree \ v \ G \rangle by auto
   qed
 thus ?case by (metis 0.hyps card.empty)
next
 case (Suc \ n)
 hence \{e \in edges \ G. \ fst \ e = v\} \neq \{\} using card.empty unfolding degree-def by
 then obtain w u where (v,w,u) \in edges G by auto
 \mathbf{have}\ valid: valid: valid-unMultigraph\ G\ \mathbf{using}\ \langle valid-unSimpGraph\ G\rangle\ valid-unSimpGraph-def
```

```
by auto
 hence valid':valid-unMultigraph (del-unEdge v w u G) by auto
 have valid-unSimpGraph (del-unEdge v w u G)
   using del-unEdge-valid' \langle valid-unSimpGraph G \rangle by auto
  moreover have n = degree \ v \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ u \ G)
  using \langle Suc\ n = degree\ v\ G \rangle \langle (v, w, u) \in edges\ G \rangle\ del-edge-undirected-degree-plus[of]
G v w u
   by (metis Suc.prems(1) Suc-eq-plus1 diff-Suc-1 valid valid-unMultigraph.corres)
  moreover have finite (edges (del-unEdge v w u G))
   using \langle finite\ (edges\ G) \rangle unfolding del-unEdge-def
   by auto
  ultimately have degree v (del-unEdge v w u G)
     = card \ (Collect \ (valid-unMultigraph.adjacent \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ u \ G) \ v))
   using Suc.hyps by auto
  moreover have Suc(card\ (\{n.\ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent\ (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ u
G
     (v, n) = card(\{n. valid-unMultigraph.adjacent G, v, n\})
   using valid-unMultigraph.adjacent-def[OF valid']
   proof -
     have \{n.\ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent\ (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ u\ G)\ v\ n\}\subseteq
         \{n.\ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent\ G\ v\ n\}
       using del-unEdge-def[of v w u G]
       unfolding valid-unMultigraph.adjacent-def[OF valid']
         valid-unMultigraph.adjacent-def[OF\ valid]
     moreover have u \in \{n. \ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent \ G \ v \ n\}
         using \langle (v, w, u) \in edges\ G \rangle unfolding valid-unMultigraph.adjacent-def[OF]
valid by auto
     ultimately have \{n.\ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent\ (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ u\ G)\ v\ n\}
\cup \{u\}
         \subseteq \{n. \ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent \ G \ v \ n\} by auto
     moreover have \{n. \ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent \ G \ v \ n\} - \{u\}
         \subseteq \{n. \ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ u \ G) \ v \ n\}
       using del-unEdge-def[of v w u G]
       unfolding valid-unMultigraph.adjacent-def[OF valid']
         valid-unMultigraph.adjacent-def[OF valid]
       by auto
     ultimately have \{n. \ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ u \ G) \ v \ n\}
\cup \{u\}
         = \{n. \ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent \ G \ v \ n\} by auto
     \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ u \not\in \{n. \ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ u \ G) \ v
n
       using valid-unSimpGraph.del-UnEdge-non-adj[OF \land valid-unSimpGraph.G>
\langle (v, w, u) \in edges \ G \rangle
       by auto
     moreover have finite \{n.\ valid-unMultigraph.adjacent\ G\ v\ n\}
      using valid-unMultigraph.adjacent-finite[OF valid \langle finite (edges G) \rangle] by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis Un-insert-right card-insert-disjoint finite-Un sup-bot-right})\\ \mathbf{qed}\\ \mathbf{ultimately\ show\ ?} \textit{case\ by}\ (\textit{metis\ Suc.hyps}(2) \land n = \textit{degree\ } v\ (\textit{del-unEdge\ } v\ w\ u\ G) \land)\\ \mathbf{qed}\\ \mathbf{end}\\ \\ \mathbf{theory\ }\textit{KoenigsbergBridge\ imports\ }\textit{MoreGraph}\\ \mathbf{begin} \end{array}
```

6 Definition of Eulerian trails and circuits

```
definition (in valid-unMultigraph) is-Eulerian-trail:: 'v\Rightarrow ('v,'w) path\Rightarrow'v\Rightarrow bool where is-Eulerian-trail v ps v'\equiv is-trail v ps v'\wedge edges (rem-unPath ps G) = {} definition (in valid-unMultigraph) is-Eulerian-circuit:: 'v\Rightarrow ('v,'w) path \Rightarrow'v\Rightarrow bool where is-Eulerian-circuit v ps v'\equiv (v=v')\wedge (is-Eulerian-trail v ps v'
```

7 Necessary conditions for Eulerian trails and circuits

```
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) euclerian-rev:
 is-Eulerian-trail v' (rev-path ps) v=is-Eulerian-trail v ps v'
proof -
 have is-trail v' (rev-path ps) v=is-trail v ps v'
   by (metis is-trail-rev)
 moreover have edges (rem-unPath (rev-path ps) G)=edges (rem-unPath ps G)
   by (metis rem-unPath-graph)
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding is-Eulerian-trail-def by auto
qed
theorem (in valid-unMultigraph) euclerian-cycle-ex:
 assumes is-Eulerian-circuit v ps v' finite V finite E
 shows \forall v \in V. even (degree v \in G)
proof -
 obtain v ps v' where cycle:is-Eulerian-circuit v ps v' using assms by auto
 hence edges (rem\text{-}unPath\ ps\ G) = \{\}
   unfolding is-Eulerian-circuit-def is-Eulerian-trail-def
   by simp
 moreover have nodes (rem-unPath ps G)=nodes G by auto
 ultimately have rem-unPath ps G = G \text{ (edges:={})}  by auto
 hence num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath ps G) = 0 by (metis\ assms(2)\ odd-nodes-no-edge)
 moreover have v=v'
```

```
by (metis \ \langle is\text{-}Eulerian\text{-}circuit \ v \ ps \ v' \rangle \ is\text{-}Eulerian\text{-}circuit\text{-}def})
  hence num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath ps G)=num-of-odd-nodes G
   by (metis\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ cycle\ is-Eulerian-circuit-def
       is-Eulerian-trail-def rem-UnPath-cycle)
  ultimately have num-of-odd-nodes G=0 by auto
  moreover have finite(odd-nodes-set G)
   using \langle finite\ V \rangle unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
  ultimately have odd-nodes-set G = \{\} unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def by
auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
{\bf theorem} \ ({\bf in} \ valid-unMultigraph) \ euclerian-path-ex:
  assumes is-Eulerian-trail v ps v' finite V finite E
 shows (\forall v \in V. even (degree \ v \ G)) \lor (num-of-odd-nodes \ G = 2)
proof -
  obtain v ps v' where path:is-Eulerian-trail v ps v' using assms by auto
 hence edges (rem-unPath\ ps\ G) = \{\}
   unfolding is-Eulerian-trail-def
   by simp
  moreover have nodes (rem-unPath ps G)=nodes G by auto
  ultimately have rem-unPath ps G = G \text{ (edges:={})}  by auto
  hence odd-nodes: num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath ps G) = 0
   by (metis\ assms(2)\ odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}no\text{-}edge)
  have v \neq v' \implies ?thesis
   proof (cases\ even(degree\ v'\ G))
     case True
     assume v \neq v'
     have is-trail v ps v' by (metis is-Eulerian-trail-def path)
     hence num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath ps G) = num-of-odd-nodes G
        + (if even (degree v G) then 2 else \theta)
       using rem-UnPath-even True \langle finite\ V \rangle \langle finite\ E \rangle \langle v \neq v' \rangle by auto
     hence num-of-odd-nodes G + (if \ even \ (degree \ v \ G) \ then \ 2 \ else \ 0) = 0
       using odd-nodes by auto
     hence num-of-odd-nodes G = 0 by auto
     moreover have finite(odd-nodes-set G)
       using \langle finite \ V \rangle unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
     ultimately have odd-nodes-set G = \{\} unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def by
auto
     thus ?thesis unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
   next
     case False
     assume v \neq v'
     have is-trail v ps v' by (metis is-Eulerian-trail-def path)
     hence num-of-odd-nodes (rem-unPath ps G) = num-of-odd-nodes G
        + (if odd (degree v G) then -2 else \theta)
       using rem-UnPath-odd False (finite V) (finite E) \langle v \neq v' \rangle by auto
     hence odd-nodes-if: num-of-odd-nodes G + (if odd (degree \ v \ G) \ then -2 \ else
```

```
\theta = 0
       using odd-nodes by auto
     have odd (degree v G) \Longrightarrow ?thesis
       proof -
         assume odd (degree v G)
         hence num-of-odd-nodes G = 2 using odd-nodes-if by auto
         thus ?thesis by simp
       qed
     moreover have even(degree\ v\ G) \Longrightarrow ?thesis
       proof -
         assume even (degree v G)
         hence num-of-odd-nodes G = 0 using odd-nodes-if by auto
         moreover have finite(odd-nodes-set G)
          using \langle finite\ V \rangle unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
         ultimately have odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set\ G = \{\} unfolding num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}def
by auto
         thus ?thesis unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   qed
  moreover have v=v' \Longrightarrow ?thesis
   by (metis assms(2) assms(3) euclerian-cycle-ex is-Eulerian-circuit-def path)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
      Specific case of the Konigsberg Bridge Problem
8
datatype kon\text{-}node = a \mid b \mid c \mid d
datatype kon\text{-}bridge = ab1 \mid ab2 \mid ac1 \mid ac2 \mid ad1 \mid bd1 \mid cd1
definition kon-graph :: (kon-node,kon-bridge) graph where
  kon\text{-}graph \equiv (nodes = \{a,b,c,d\},
            edges = \{(a,ab1,b), (b,ab1,a),
                  (a,ab2,b), (b,ab2,a),
                  (a,ac1,c), (c,ac1,a),
                  (a,ac2,c), (c,ac2,a),
                  (a, ad1, d), (d, ad1, a),
                  (b,bd1,d), (d,bd1,b),
                  (c,cd1,d), (d,cd1,c)\}
instantiation kon-node :: enum
begin
definition [simp]: enum-class.enum = [a,b,c,d]
definition [simp]: enum-class.enum-all P \longleftrightarrow P \ a \land P \ b \land P \ c \land P \ d
definition [simp]:enum-class.enum-ex P \longleftrightarrow P \ a \lor P \ b \lor P \ c \lor P \ d
instance proof qed (auto, (case-tac\ x, auto)+)
end
```

```
instantiation \ kon-bridge :: enum
begin
definition [simp]:enum-class.enum = [ab1,ab2,ac1,ac2,ad1,cd1,bd1]
definition [simp]:enum-class.enum-all P \longleftrightarrow P ab1 \land P ab2 \land P ac1 \land P ac2
\land P \ ad1 \ \land P \ bd1
    \wedge P cd1
definition [simp]:enum-class.enum-ex P \longleftrightarrow P ab1 \lor P ab2 \lor P ac1 \lor P ac2
\vee P ad1 \vee P bd1
    \vee P \ cd1
instance proof qed (auto, (case-tac\ x, auto)+)
end
interpretation kon-graph: valid-unMultigraph kon-graph
proof (unfold-locales)
 show fst 'edges kon-graph \subseteq nodes kon-graph by eval
 show snd ' snd ' edges kon-graph \subseteq nodes kon-graph by eval
next
 have \forall v \ w \ u'. ((v, w, u') \in edges \ kon-graph) = ((u', w, v) \in edges \ kon-graph)
  thus \bigwedge v \ w \ u'. ((v, w, u') \in edges \ kon-graph) = ((u', w, v) \in edges \ kon-graph)
by simp
next
 have \forall v \ w. \ (v, \ w, \ v) \notin edges \ kon\text{-}graph \ \ \mathbf{by} \ eval
 thus \bigwedge v w. (v, w, v) \notin edges \ kon-graph \ by \ simp
qed
theorem ¬kon-graph.is-Eulerian-trail v1 p v2
proof
 assume kon-graph.is-Eulerian-trail v1 p v2
 moreover have finite (nodes kon-graph) by (metis finite-code)
 moreover have finite (edges kon-graph) by (metis finite-code)
 ultimately have contra:
   (\forall v \in nodes \ kon-qraph. \ even \ (degree \ v \ kon-qraph)) \lor (num-of-odd-nodes \ kon-qraph)
=2)
   by (metis kon-graph.euclerian-path-ex)
 have odd(degree a kon-graph) by eval
 moreover have odd(degree\ b\ kon\text{-}graph) by eval
 moreover have odd(degree c kon-graph) by eval
 moreover have odd(degree d kon-graph) by eval
  ultimately have \neg (num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\ kon\text{-}graph = 2) by eval
 moreover have \neg(\forall v \in nodes \ kon-graph. \ even \ (degree \ v \ kon-graph)) by eval
 ultimately show False using contra by auto
qed
```

9 Sufficient conditions for Eulerian trails and circuits

```
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) eulerian-cons:
 assumes
   valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail (del-unEdge v0 w v1 G) v1 ps v2
   (v\theta, w, v1) \in E
 shows is-Eulerian-trail v\theta ((v\theta, w, v1) \# ps) v2
proof -
 have valid:valid-unMultigraph (del-unEdge \ v0 \ w \ v1 \ G)
   using valid-unMultigraph-axioms by auto
 hence distinct:valid-unMultigraph.is-trail (del-unEdge v0 w v1 G) v1 ps v2
   using assms unfolding valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def[OF valid]
   by auto
 hence set ps \subseteq edges (del-unEdge v0 w v1 G)
   using valid-unMultigraph.path-in-edges[OF valid] by auto
 moreover have (v0, w, v1) \notin edges (del-unEdge\ v0\ w\ v1\ G)
   unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
 moreover have (v1, w, v0) \notin edges (del-unEdge\ v0\ w\ v1\ G)
   unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
 ultimately have (v0, w, v1) \notin set \ ps \ (v1, w, v0) \notin set \ ps by auto
 moreover have is-trail v1 ps v2
   using distinct-path-intro[OF distinct].
 ultimately have is-trail v\theta ((v\theta, w, v1) \# ps) v2
   using \langle (v\theta, w, v1) \in E \rangle by auto
 moreover have edges (rem-unPath \ ps \ (del-unEdge \ v0 \ w \ v1 \ G)) = \{\}
   using assms unfolding valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def[OF valid]
   by auto
 hence edges (rem-unPath ((v0, w, v1) \# ps) G)={}
   by (metis\ rem-unPath.simps(2))
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding is-Eulerian-trail-def by auto
qed
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) eulerian-cons':
 assumes
   valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail (del-unEdge v2 w v3 G) v1 ps v2
   (v2, w, v3) \in E
 shows is-Eulerian-trail v1 (ps@[(v2,w,v3)]) v3
proof -
 have valid:valid-unMultigraph (del-unEdge v3 w v2 G)
   using valid-unMultigraph-axioms del-unEdge-valid by auto
 have del-unEdge v2 w v3 G=del-unEdge v3 w v2 G
   by (metis delete-edge-sym)
 hence valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail (del-unEdge v3 w v2 G) v2
       (rev-path ps) v1 using assms valid-unMultigraph.euclerian-rev[OF valid]
   by auto
 hence is-Eulerian-trail v3 ((v3,w,v2)\#(rev-path\ ps))\ v1
   using eulerian-cons by (metis \ assms(2) \ corres)
 hence is-Eulerian-trail v1 (rev-path((v3,w,v2)\#(rev-path\ ps)))\ v3
```

```
using euclerian-rev by auto
 moreover have rev-path((v3, w, v2) \# (rev-path ps)) = rev-path(rev-path ps)@[(v2, w, v3)]
   unfolding rev-path-def by auto
 hence rev-path((v3, w, v2) \# (rev-path ps)) = ps@[(v2, w, v3)] by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma eulerian-split:
 assumes nodes G1 \cap nodes G2 = \{\}\ edges G1 \cap edges G2 = \{\}\
    valid-unMultigraph G1 valid-unMultigraph G2
   valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail G1 v1 ps1 v1'
   valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail G2 v2 ps2 v2'
 shows valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail (nodes=nodes G1 \cup nodes G2,
      edges = edges \ G1 \cup edges \ G2 \cup \{(v1', w, v2), (v2, w, v1')\}\} \ v1 \ (ps1@(v1', w, v2) \# ps2)
v2
proof -
 have valid-graph G1 using \(\displain \text{valid-unMultigraph G1}\) valid-unMultigraph-def by
 have valid-graph G2 using \(\cdot valid-unMultigraph \) G2 \(\cdot valid-unMultigraph-def \) by
 obtain G where G:G=\{nodes=nodes\ G1\cup nodes\ G2,\ edges=edges\ G1\cup edges\}
G2
     \cup \{(v1', w, v2), (v2, w, v1')\}\}
   by metis
  have v1' \in nodes \ G1
  by (metis (full-types) \(\circ\) valid-graph G1\(\circ\) assms(3) assms(5) valid-graph.is-path-memb
       valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-intro valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def)
  moreover have v2 \in nodes \ G2
  by (metis\ (full-types)\ (valid-graph\ G2)\ assms(4)\ assms(6)\ valid-graph.is-path-memb
       valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-intro\ valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def)
  moreover have \langle ba \in nodes \ G1 \rangle if \langle (aa, ab, ba) \in edges \ G1 \rangle
   for aa ab ba
   using that
   by (meson \ \langle valid\text{-}graph \ G1 \rangle \ valid\text{-}graph.E\text{-}validD(2))
 ultimately have valid-unMultigraph (nodes=nodes\ G1\cup nodes\ G2, edges=edges
G1 \cup edges \ G2 \cup
                 \{(v1', w, v2), (v2, w, v1')\}\}
   using
     valid-unMultigraph.corres[OF \land valid-unMultigraph G1 \rangle]
     valid-unMultigraph.no-id[OF \land valid-unMultigraph G1 \rangle]
     valid-unMultigraph.corres[OF \land valid-unMultigraph G2 \rangle]
     valid-unMultigraph.no-id[OF \land valid-unMultigraph G2 \rangle]
     valid-graph.E-validD[OF \langle valid-graph G1 \rangle]
     valid-graph.E-validD[OF \langle valid-graph G2 \rangle]
     \langle nodes \ G1 \cap nodes \ G2 = \{\} \rangle
   by unfold-locales auto
  hence valid: valid-unMultigraph G using G by auto
  hence valid':valid-graph G using valid-unMultigraph-def by auto
 moreover have valid-unMultigraph.is-trail G v1 (ps1@((v1',w,v2)\#ps2)) v2'
```

```
proof -
     have ps1-G:valid-unMultigraph.is-trail G v1 ps1 v1'
      proof -
        have valid-unMultigraph.is-trail G1 v1 ps1 v1' using assms
         by (metis valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def)
           moreover have edges G1 \subseteq edges G by (metis G UnI1 Un-assoc
select-convs(2) \ subrelI)
       moreover have nodes G1 \subseteq nodes G by (metis\ G\ inf-sup-absorb\ le-iff-inf
select-convs(1)
        ultimately show ?thesis
           using distinct-path-subset [of G1 G,OF \langle valid-unMultigraph G1 \rangle valid]
by auto
     have ps2-G:valid-unMultigraph.is-trail\ G\ v2\ ps2\ v2'
      proof -
        have valid-unMultigraph.is-trail G2 v2 ps2 v2' using assms
          by (metis valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def)
        moreover have edges G2 \subseteq edges G by (metis G inf-sup-ord(3) le-supE)
select-convs(2)
          moreover have nodes G2 \subseteq nodes G by (metis\ G\ inf-sup-ord(4)\ se-
lect-convs(1)
        ultimately show ?thesis
           using distinct-path-subset [of G2 G,OF \langle valid-unMultigraph G2 \rangle valid]
by auto
      qed
     have valid-graph.is-path G v1 (ps1@((v1',w,v2)\#ps2)) v2'
      proof -
        have valid-graph.is-path G v1 ps1 v1'
         by (metis ps1-G valid valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-intro)
        moreover have valid-graph.is-path G v2 ps2 v2'
         by (metis ps2-G valid valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-intro)
        moreover have (v1', w, v2) \in edges G
          using G by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis
          using valid-graph.is-path-split' OF valid', of v1 ps1 v1' w v2 ps2 v2' by
auto
      qed
     moreover have distinct (ps1@((v1',w,v2)\#ps2))
      proof -
        have distinct ps1 by (metis ps1-G valid valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-path)
        moreover have distinct ps2
          by (metis ps2-G valid valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-path)
        moreover have set \ ps1 \cap set \ ps2 = \{\}
         proof -
           have set ps1 \subseteq edges G1
            by (metis\ assms(3)\ assms(5)\ valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def
                valid-unMultigraph.path-in-edges)
           moreover have set ps2 \subseteq edges G2
            by (metis assms(4) assms(6) valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def
```

```
valid-unMultigraph.path-in-edges)
             ultimately show ?thesis using \langle edges\ G1 \cap edges\ G2 = \{\}\rangle by auto
           qed
         moreover have (v1', w, v2) \notin edges \ G1
           using \langle v2 \in nodes \ G2 \rangle \langle valid\text{-}graph \ G1 \rangle
           by (metis Int-iff all-not-in-conv assms(1) valid-graph. E-validD(2))
         hence (v1', w, v2) \notin set \ ps1
        by (metis (full-types) \ assms(3) \ assms(5) \ subsetD \ valid-unMultigraph.path-in-edges
               valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def )
         moreover have (v1', w, v2) \notin edges \ G2
           using \langle v1' \in nodes \ G1 \rangle \langle valid\text{-}graph \ G2 \rangle
           by (metis\ assms(1)\ disjoint-iff-not-equal\ valid-graph.E-validD(1))
         hence (v1', w, v2) \notin set \ ps2
        \mathbf{by} \; (\textit{metis} \; (\textit{full-types}) \; \; \textit{assms}(4) \; \textit{assms}(6) \; \textit{in-mono} \; \textit{valid-unMultigraph.path-in-edges} \\
               valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def)
         ultimately show ?thesis using distinct-append by auto
    moreover have set\ (ps1@((v1',w,v2)\#ps2))\cap set\ (rev-path\ (ps1@((v1',w,v2)\#ps2)))
= \{\}
       proof -
         have set \ ps1 \cap set \ (rev\text{-}path \ ps1) = \{\}
           by (metis ps1-G valid valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-path)
         moreover have set (rev-path ps2) \subseteq edges G2
           by (metis\ assms(4)\ assms(6)\ valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-rev
           valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def valid-unMultigraph.path-in-edges)
         hence set \ ps1 \cap set \ (rev\text{-}path \ ps2) = \{\}
           using assms
            valid-unMultigraph.path-in-edges[OF \land valid-unMultigraph G1 \rangle, of v1 ps1
v1'
            valid-unMultigraph.path-in-edges[OF \land valid-unMultigraph G2 \rangle, of v2 ps2
v2'
        unfolding \ valid-unMultiqraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def[OF \land valid-unMultiqraph]
G1
             valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def[OF \langle valid-unMultigraph G2 \rangle]
           by auto
         moreover have set ps2 \cap set (rev-path ps2) = \{\}
           by (metis ps2-G valid valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-path)
         moreover have set (rev\text{-path } ps1) \subseteq edges \ G1
           by (metis assms(3) assms(5) valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def
               valid-unMultigraph.path-in-edges valid-unMultigraph.euclerian-rev)
         hence set \ ps2 \cap set \ (rev\text{-}path \ ps1) = \{\}
            by (metis\ calculation(2)\ distinct-append distinct-rev-path ps1-G\ ps2-G
rev-path-append
             rev-path-double valid valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-path)
         moreover have (v2, w, v1') \notin set (ps1@((v1', w, v2) \# ps2))
           proof -
             have (v2, w, v1') \notin edges \ G1
               using \langle v2 \in nodes \ G2 \rangle \langle valid\text{-}graph \ G1 \rangle
               by (metis\ Int-iff\ all-not-in-conv\ assms(1)\ valid-graph. E-validD(1))
```

```
hence (v2, w, v1') \notin set \ ps1
                         by (metis assms(3) assms(5) split-list valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-split'
                                   valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def)
                         moreover have (v2, w, v1') \notin edges \ G2
                            using \langle v1' \in nodes \ G1 \rangle \langle valid\text{-}graph \ G2 \rangle
                            by (metis\ IntI\ assms(1)\ empty-iff\ valid-graph.E-validD(2))
                        hence (v2, w, v1') \notin set \ ps2
                    by (metis (full-types) \ assms(4) \ assms(6) \ in-mono \ valid-unMultigraph.path-in-edges
                                    valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def)
                        moreover have (v2, w, v1') \neq (v1', w, v2)
                            using \langle v1' \in nodes \ G1 \rangle \langle v2 \in nodes \ G2 \rangle
                            by (metis\ IntI\ Pair-inject\ assms(1)\ assms(5)\ bex-empty)
                         ultimately show ?thesis by auto
                     qed
                 ultimately show ?thesis using rev-path-append by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis using valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-path[OF valid]
              by auto
       qed
    moreover have edges (rem-unPath (ps1@((v1',w,v2)\#ps2))) G)= {}
      proof -
          have edges (rem-unPath (ps1@((v1',w,v2)\#ps2)) G)=edges G -
                   (set (ps1@((v1',w,v2)\#ps2)) \cup set (rev-path (ps1@((v1',w,v2)\#ps2))))
              by (metis rem-unPath-edges)
        also have ...=edges G - (set \ ps1 \cup set \ ps2 \cup set \ (rev-path \ ps1) \cup set \ (rev-path \ 
ps2)
                              \cup \{(v1',w,v2),(v2,w,v1')\}) using rev-path-append by auto
           finally have edges (rem-unPath (ps1@((v1',w,v2)\#ps2))) G) = edges G -
(set \ ps1 \ \cup
                         set\ ps2 \cup set\ (rev\text{-}path\ ps1) \cup set\ (rev\text{-}path\ ps2) \cup \{(v1',w,v2),(v2,w,v1')\})
          moreover have edges (rem-unPath ps1 G1)=\{\}
              by (metis assms(3) assms(5) valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def)
          hence edges G1 - (set \ ps1 \cup set \ (rev\text{-path} \ ps1)) = \{\}
              by (metis rem-unPath-edges)
          moreover have edges (rem-unPath ps2 G2)={}
              \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{assms}(4)\ \mathit{assms}(6)\ \mathit{valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def})
          hence edges G2 - (set ps2 \cup set (rev-path ps2))={}
              by (metis rem-unPath-edges)
          ultimately show ?thesis using G by auto
       qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (metis G valid valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail-def)
lemma (in valid-unMultigraph) eulerian-sufficient:
   assumes finite V finite E connected V \neq \{\}
   shows num-of-odd-nodes G = 2 \Longrightarrow
       (\exists v \in V. \exists v' \in V. \exists ps. \ odd(degree \ v' \ G) \land (v \neq v') \land is\text{-}Eulerian\text{-}trail)
v ps v'
```

```
and num-of-odd-nodes G=0 \Longrightarrow (\forall v \in V. \exists ps. is-Eulerian-circuit v ps v)
   using \langle finite \ E \rangle \langle finite \ V \rangle \ valid-unMultigraph-axioms \ \langle V \neq \{\} \rangle \langle connected \rangle
proof (induct card E arbitrary: G rule: less-induct)
  case less
  assume finite (edges G) and finite (nodes G) and valid-unMultigraph G and
nodes \ G \neq \{\}
      and valid-unMultigraph.connected G and num-of-odd-nodes G = 2
  have valid-qraph G using \langle valid-unMultiqraph G \rangle valid-unMultiqraph-def by
auto
  obtain n1 n2 where
      n1: n1 \in nodes \ G \ odd(degree \ n1 \ G)
      and n2: n2 \in nodes \ G \ odd(degree \ n2 \ G)
     and n1 \neq n2 unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def odd-nodes-set-def
   proof -
      have \forall S. \ card \ S=2 \longrightarrow (\exists \ n1 \ n2. \ n1 \in S \land n2 \in S \land n1 \neq n2)
       by (metis card-eq-0-iff equals0I even-card' even-numeral zero-neq-numeral)
      then obtain t1 t2
         where t1 \in \{v \in nodes \ G. \ odd \ (degree \ v \ G)\}\ t2 \in \{v \in nodes \ G. \ odd \ (degree
v(G)} t1 \neq t2
     using \langle num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\ G=2\rangle unfolding num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}def\ odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set\text{-}def
       by force
      thus ?thesis by (metis (lifting) that mem-Collect-eq)
  G
   proof (rule ccontr)
      fix n assume n \in nodes G n \neq n1 n \neq n2 odd (degree n G)
      have n \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set G
        by (metis\ (mono\text{-}tags)\ \land n \in nodes\ G) \land odd\ (degree\ n\ G)) \land mem\text{-}Collect\text{-}eq
odd-nodes-set-def)
      moreover have n1 \in odd-nodes-set G
       by (metis (mono-tags) mem-Collect-eq n1(1) n1(2) odd-nodes-set-def)
      moreover have n2 \in odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set G
        using n2(1) n2(2) unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
      ultimately have \{n,n1,n2\}\subseteq odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set\ G by auto
     moreover have card\{n,n1,n2\} > 3 using \langle n1 \neq n2 \rangle \langle n \neq n1 \rangle \langle n \neq n2 \rangle by auto
     moreover have finite (odd-nodes-set G)
        using \langle finite\ (nodes\ G)\rangle unfolding odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}set\text{-}def by auto
      ultimately have card (odd-nodes-set G) \geq 3
        using card-mono[of odd-nodes-set G \{n, n1, n2\}] by auto
     thus False using \langle num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\ G=2 \rangle unfolding num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\text{-}def
by auto
   qed
  have \{e \in edges \ G. \ fst \ e = n1\} \neq \{\}
   using n1
   by (metis (full-types) degree-def empty-iff finite.emptyI odd-card)
  then obtain v' w where (n1, w, v') \in edges G by auto
 have v'=n2 \Longrightarrow (\exists v \in nodes \ G. \ \exists v' \in nodes \ G. \ \exists ps. \ odd \ (degree \ v \ G) \land odd \ (degree
v'(G) \land v \neq v'
```

```
\land valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail G \ v \ ps \ v'
    proof (cases valid-unMultigraph.connected (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G))
      assume v'=n2
      assume connected ':valid-unMultigraph.connected (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G)
      moreover have num-of-odd-nodes (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G) = 0
         using \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \langle finite \ (edges \ G) \rangle \langle finite \ (nodes \ G) \rangle \langle v' =
n2
            \langle num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\ G=2 \rangle\ \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph\ G \rangle\ del\text{-}UnEdge\text{-}odd\text{-}odd
n1(2) \ n2(2)
        by force
      moreover have finite (edges (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G))
        using \langle finite\ (edges\ G) \rangle by auto
      moreover have finite (nodes (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G))
        using \langle finite (nodes G) \rangle by auto
      moreover have edges G - \{(n1, w, n2), (n2, w, n1)\} \subset edges G
        using Diff-iff Diff-subset \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \ \langle v' = n2 \rangle
      hence card (edges (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G)) < card (edges G)
      using \langle finite\ (edges\ G)\rangle\ psubset-card-mono[of\ edges\ G\ edges\ G-\{(n1,w,n2),(n2,w,n1)\}]
        unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
      moreover have valid-unMultigraph (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G)
        \mathbf{using} \ \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph \ G \rangle \ del\text{-}unEdge\text{-}valid \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
      moreover have nodes (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G) \neq {}
        by (metis\ (full-types)\ del-UnEdge-node\ empty-iff\ n1\ (1))
    ultimately have \forall v \in nodes (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ n2 \ G). \ \exists \ ps. \ valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit
          (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G) v ps v
        using less.hyps[of del-unEdge n1 w n2 G] by auto
      thus ?thesis using eulerian-cons
       by (metis \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \langle n1 \neq n2 \rangle \langle v' = n2 \rangle \langle valid-unMultigraph)
G \rangle
             \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph\ (del\text{-}unEdge\ n1\ w\ n2\ G) \rangle\ del\text{-}UnEdge\text{-}node\ n1\ (1)
n1(2) \ n2(1) \ n2(2)
        valid-unMultigraph.eulerian-cons\ valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit-def)
    next
      assume v'=n2
     assume not-connected:¬valid-unMultigraph.connected (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G)
      have valid0:valid-unMultigraph (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G)
        using \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph \ G \rangle \ del\text{-}unEdge\text{-}valid \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
      hence valid0':valid-graph (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G)
        using valid-unMultigraph-def by auto
      have all-even: \forall n \in nodes \ (del\text{-}unEdge \ n1 \ w \ n2 \ G). even(degree n \ (del\text{-}unEdge \ n2 \ del).
n1 \ w \ n2 \ G))
       proof -
          have even (degree n1 (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G))
         using \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \langle finite \ (edges \ G) \rangle \langle v' = n2 \rangle \langle valid-unMultigraph \rangle
G> n1
            by (auto simp add: valid-unMultigraph.corres)
          moreover have even (degree n2 (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G))
         using \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \langle finite \ (edges \ G) \rangle \langle v' = n2 \rangle \langle valid-unMultigraph \rangle
```

```
G> n2
           by (auto simp add: valid-unMultigraph.corres)
         moreover have \bigwedge n. \ n \in nodes \ (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ n2 \ G) \Longrightarrow n \neq n1 \Longrightarrow
n \neq n2 \Longrightarrow
              even (degree n (del-unEdge n1 \ w \ n2 \ G))
           using valid-unMultigraph. degree-frame[OF \lor valid-unMultigraph G \lor,
              of - n1 n2 w even-except-two
           by (metis\ (no\text{-}types)\ \langle finite\ (edges\ G)\rangle\ del-unEdge-def\ empty-iff\ insert-iff
             select-convs(1)
         ultimately show ?thesis by auto
       qed
     have (n1, w, n2) \in edges \ G by (metis \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \langle v' = n2 \rangle)
    hence (n2, w, n1) \in edges \ G by (metis \lor valid-unMultigraph \ G) \ valid-unMultigraph.corres)
     obtain G1 G2 where
         G1-nodes: nodes G1=\{n. \exists ps. valid\text{-}qraph.is\text{-}path (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G)\}
n ps n1
          and G1-edges: edges G1=\{(n,e,n'), (n,e,n') \in edges (del-unEdge n1 w n2)\}
G
           \land n \in nodes \ G1 \land n' \in nodes \ G1 
           and G2-nodes:nodes G2 = \{n. \exists ps. valid\text{-}graph.is\text{-}path (del-unEdge n1 w)\}
n2 G) n ps n2
         and G2-edges:edges G2 = \{(n,e,n'), (n,e,n') \in edges (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ n2 \ G)\}
\land n \in nodes G2
           \land n' \in nodes G2
          and G1-G2-edges-union:edges G1 \cup edges G2 = edges (del-unEdge n1 w
n2 G
         and edges G1 \cap edges G2 = \{\}
          and G1-G2-nodes-union:nodes G1 \cup nodes G2=nodes (del-unEdge n1 w
n2 G
         and nodes G1 \cap nodes G2 = \{\}
         and valid-unMultigraph G1
         and valid-unMultigraph G2
         and valid-unMultigraph.connected G1
         and valid-unMultigraph.connected G2
        using valid-unMultigraph.connectivity-split[OF \langle valid-unMultigraph G \rangle
       \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph.connected \ G \rangle \langle \neg \ valid\text{-}unMultigraph.connected \ (del\text{-}unEdge)
n1 \ w \ n2 \ G)
          \langle (n1, w, n2) \in edges G \rangle  .
     have edges (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G) \subset edges G
       unfolding del-unEdge-def using \langle (n1, w, n2) \in edges \ G \rangle \ \langle (n2, w, n1) \in edges
G \rightarrow \mathbf{by} \ auto
     hence card (edges G1) < card (edges G) using G1-G2-edges-union
          by (metis\ (full-types)\ \langle finite\ (edges\ G)\rangle\ inf-sup-absorb\ less-infI2\ psub-
set-card-mono)
     moreover have finite (edges G1)
        using G1-G2-edges-union \langle finite (edges <math>G) \rangle
        by (metis \langle edges \ (del\text{-}unEdge \ n1 \ w \ n2 \ G) \subset edges \ G \rangle finite-Un less-imp-le
rev-finite-subset)
     moreover have nodes G1 \subseteq nodes (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ n2 \ G)
```

```
by (metis G1-G2-nodes-union Un-upper1)
     hence finite (nodes G1)
       using \langle finite\ (nodes\ G) \rangle\ del\ UnEdge\ node\ rev\ finite\ subset\ \ \mathbf{by}\ \ auto
     moreover have n1 \in nodes G1
       proof -
         have n1 \in nodes (del-unEdge n1 \le n2 = G) using \langle n1 \in nodes = G \rangle by auto
         hence valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G) n1 [] n1
           using valid0' by (metis valid-graph.is-path-simps(1))
         thus ?thesis using G1-nodes by auto
       \mathbf{qed}
     hence nodes G1 \neq \{\} by auto
     moreover have num-of-odd-nodes G1 = 0
       proof -
       have valid-graph G2 using \langle valid-unMultigraph G2 \rangle valid-unMultigraph-def
by auto
         hence \forall n \in nodes G1. degree n G1 = degree n (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G)
         using sub-graph-degree-frame[of G2 G1 (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G)]
           by (metis G1-G2-edges-union (nodes G1 \cap nodes G2 = {}\))
         hence \forall n \in nodes \ G1. \ even(degree \ n \ G1) \ using \ all-even
           by (metis G1-G2-nodes-union Un-iff)
         thus ?thesis
           {\bf unfolding} \ num{-}of{-}odd{-}nodes{-}def \ odd{-}nodes{-}set{-}def
           by (metis (lifting) Collect-empty-eq card-eq-0-iff)
      ultimately have \forall v \in nodes \ G1. \ \exists \ ps. \ valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit
     using less.hyps[of\ G1] \land valid-unMultigraph\ G1 \rightarrow \land valid-unMultigraph.connected
G1
      then obtain ps1 where ps1:valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail G1 n1 ps1
n1
       using \langle n1 \in nodes \ G1 \rangle
     \textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis} \ (\textit{full-types}) \ \land \textit{valid-unMultigraph} \ \textit{G1} \ \lor \textit{valid-unMultigraph}. \textit{is-Eulerian-circuit-def})
     have card (edges G2) < card (edges G)
       using G1-G2-edges-union \langle edges \ (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ n2 \ G) \subset edges \ G \rangle
         by (metis\ (full-types)\ \langle finite\ (edges\ G)\rangle\ inf-sup-ord(4)\ le-less-trans\ psub-
set-card-mono)
     moreover have finite (edges G2)
        using G1-G2-edges-union \langle finite (edges <math>G) \rangle
        by (metis \langle edges \ (del\text{-}unEdge \ n1 \ w \ n2 \ G) \subset edges \ G \rangle finite-Un less-imp-le
rev-finite-subset)
     moreover have nodes G2 \subseteq nodes (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ n2 \ G)
       by (metis G1-G2-nodes-union Un-upper2)
     hence finite (nodes G2)
       using \langle finite\ (nodes\ G)\rangle del\text{-}UnEdge\text{-}node\ rev\text{-}finite\text{-}subset\ by\ auto}
     moreover have n2 \in nodes G2
       proof -
         have n2 \in nodes (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G)
           using \langle n2 \in nodes \ G \rangle by auto
```

```
hence valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G) n2 [] n2
                    using valid0' by (metis valid-graph.is-path-simps(1))
                 thus ?thesis using G2-nodes by auto
             qed
          hence nodes G2 \neq \{\} by auto
          moreover have num-of-odd-nodes G2 = 0
             proof -
              have valid-graph G1 using \(\cdot valid-unMultigraph \) G1 \(\cdot valid-unMultigraph-def
by auto
                 hence \forall n \in nodes \ G2. degree n \ G2 = degree \ n \ (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ n2 \ G)
                    using sub-graph-degree-frame[of G1 G2 (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G)]
                   by (metis G1-G2-edges-union (nodes G1 \cap nodes G2 = {}) inf-commute
sup-commute)
                 hence \forall n \in nodes \ G2. even(degree n \ G2) using all-even
                    by (metis G1-G2-nodes-union Un-iff)
                 thus ?thesis
                    unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def odd-nodes-set-def
                    by (metis (lifting) Collect-empty-eq card-eq-0-iff)
           ultimately have \forall v \in nodes \ G2. \exists ps. \ valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit
          \mathbf{using}\ less.hyps[of\ G2]\ \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph\ G2\rangle\ \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph.connected
G2
             by auto
          then obtain ps2 where ps2:valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail G2 n2 ps2
n2
             using \langle n2 \in nodes \ G2 \rangle
         by (metis (full-types) \(\cdot valid-unMultigraph \) G2 \(\cdot valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit-def\)
         have (nodes = nodes \ G1 \cup nodes \ G2, \ edges = edges \ G1 \cup edges \ G2 \cup \{(n1, nodes \ G2, \ edges \ G3, \ edges \ G4, \ edges \ G4, \ edges \ G6, \ edges \ G6, \ edges \ G7, \ edges \ G8, \ edges \ G9, \ edges \ edges \ G9, \ edges \ G9, \ edges \ edg
w, n2),
                 (n2, w, n1)
             proof -
                 have edges (del\text{-}unEdge\ n1\ w\ n2\ G) \cup \{(n1,\ w,\ n2),(n2,\ w,\ n1)\} = edges
G
                    using \langle (n1, w, n2) \in edges \ G \rangle \ \langle (n2, w, n1) \in edges \ G \rangle
                    unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
                 moreover have nodes (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G)=nodes G
                    unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
                 ultimately have (nodes = nodes (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G), edges =
                        edges (del-unEdge n1 w n2 G) \cup {(n1, w, n2), (n2, w, n1)} = G
                    by auto
                   moreover have (nodes = nodes \ G1 \cup nodes \ G2, \ edges = edges \ G1 \cup nodes \ G2)
edges G2 \cup
                             \{(n1, w, n2), (n2, w, n1)\} = \{(n1, w, n2), (n2, w, n1)\}
G), edges
                        = edges (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ n2 \ G) \cup \{(n1, \ w, \ n2), (n2, \ w, \ n1)\}\}
                    by (metis G1-G2-edges-union G1-G2-nodes-union)
                 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
              qed
```

```
moreover have valid-unMultiqraph.is-Eulerian-trail (nodes = nodes \ G1 \ \cup
nodes G2,
          edges = edges \ G1 \cup edges \ G2 \cup \{(n1, w, n2), (n2, w, n1)\}\} n1 (ps1 @
(n1, w, n2) \# ps2) n2
        using eulerian-split[of G1 G2 n1 ps1 n1 n2 ps2 n2 w]
          by (metis \langle edges\ G1\ \cap\ edges\ G2\ =\ \{\}\rangle\ \langle nodes\ G1\ \cap\ nodes\ G2\ =\ \{\}\rangle
\langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph \ G1 \rangle
          \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph \ G2 \rangle \ ps1 \ ps2)
      ultimately show ?thesis by (metis \langle n1 \neq n2 \rangle \ n1(1) \ n1(2) \ n2(1) \ n2(2))
    qed
  moreover have v' \neq n2 \implies (\exists v \in nodes \ G. \ \exists v' \in nodes \ G. \ \exists ps. \ odd \ (degree \ v \ G)
\wedge odd (degree v' G)
      \land v \neq v' \land valid\text{-}unMultigraph.is\text{-}Eulerian\text{-}trail } G \ v \ ps \ v')
    proof (cases valid-unMultigraph.connected (del-unEdge n1 w v' G))
      case True
      assume v' \neq n2
      assume connected':valid-unMultigraph.connected (del-unEdge n1 w v' G)
     have n1 \in nodes (del-unEdge n1 \le v' G) by (metis del-UnEdge-node n1(1))
      hence even-n1:even(degree\ n1\ (del-unEdge\ n1\ w\ v'\ G))
      using valid-unMultigraph. del-UnEdge-even[OF \land valid-unMultigraph G \land \land (n1, n2)
(w, v') \in edges G
          \langle finite\ (edges\ G)\rangle \ |\ \langle odd\ (degree\ n1\ G)\rangle
        unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
      moreover have odd-n2:odd(degree n2 (del-unEdge n1 w v' G))
         using valid-unMultigraph. degree-frame[OF \land valid-unMultigraph G \land \land finite
(edges G),
          of n2 \ n1 \ v' \ w \ \langle n1 \neq n2 \rangle \ \langle v' \neq n2 \rangle
        by (metis empty-iff insert-iff n2(2))
      moreover have even (degree v' G)
        using even-except-two [of v']
        by (metis (full-types) \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \ \langle v' \neq n2 \rangle \ \langle valid-graph \ G \rangle
          \langle valid\text{-}unMultiqraph\ G \rangle\ valid\text{-}qraph.E\text{-}validD(2)\ valid\text{-}unMultiqraph.no-id)
      hence odd-v':odd(degree\ v'\ (del-unEdge\ n1\ w\ v'\ G))
      using valid-unMultigraph.del-UnEdge-even'[OF \land valid-unMultigraph.G \land \land \land \land \land]
w, v' \in edges G
          \langle finite\ (edges\ G)\rangle
        unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
      ultimately have two-odds:num-of-odd-nodes (del-unEdge n1 w v' G) = 2
        by (metis (lifting) \langle v' \neq n2 \rangle \langle valid\text{-graph } G \rangle \langle valid\text{-unMultigraph } G \rangle
       \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \langle finite \ (edges \ G) \rangle \langle finite \ (nodes \ G) \rangle \langle num-of-odd-nodes \rangle
G = 2
          del-UnEdge-odd-even even-except-two n1(2) valid-graph.E-validD(2))
      moreover have valid0:valid-unMultigraph (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ v' \ G)
        using del-unEdge-valid \langle valid-unMultigraph G \rangle by auto
      moreover have edges G - \{(n1, w, v'), (v', w, n1)\} \subset edges G
        using \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle by auto
      hence card (edges (del-unEdge n1 w v' G)) < card (edges G)
        using \langle finite\ (edges\ G) \rangle unfolding del-unEdge-def
        by (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types) psubset-card-mono select-convs(2))
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```
moreover have finite (edges (del-unEdge n1 \le v' G))
              unfolding del-unEdge-def
              by (metis\ (full-types)\ \langle finite\ (edges\ G)\rangle\ finite-Diff\ select-convs(2))
          moreover have finite (nodes (del-unEdge n1 w v' G))
              unfolding del-unEdge-def by (metis \ (finite \ (nodes \ G)) \ select-convs(1))
          moreover have nodes (del-unEdge n1 w v' G) \neq {}
              by (metis\ (full-types)\ del-UnEdge-node\ empty-iff\ n1\ (1))
          ultimately obtain s t ps where
                 s: s \in nodes (del-unEdge n1 w v' G) odd (degree s (del-unEdge n1 w v' G))
                 and t:t \in nodes (del-unEdge n1 w v' G) odd (degree t (del-unEdge n1 w v'
G))
                 and s-ps-t: valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail (del-unEdge n1 w v' G) s
ps t
              using connected' less.hyps[of (del-unEdge n1 w v' G)] by auto
          hence (s=n2 \land t=v') \lor (s=v' \land t=n2)
              using odd-n2 odd-v' two-odds \langle finite\ (edges\ G) \rangle \langle valid-unMultigraph\ G \rangle
              by (metis (mono-tags) del-UnEdge-node empty-iff even-except-two even-n1
insert-iff
                 valid-unMultigraph.degree-frame)
          moreover have s=n2\Longrightarrow t=v'\Longrightarrow ?thesis
             by (metis \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \langle n1 \neq n2 \rangle \langle valid-unMultigraph \ G \rangle \langle n1 \rangle )
n1(2) \ n2(1) \ n2(2)
            s-ps-t valid0 valid-unMultigraph.euclerian-rev valid-unMultigraph.eulerian-cons)
          moreover have s=v' \Longrightarrow t=n2 \Longrightarrow ?thesis
             by (metis \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \langle n1 \neq n2 \rangle \langle valid-unMultigraph \ G \rangle \langle n1 \rangle )
n1(2) \ n2(1) \ n2(2)
                 s-ps-t valid-unMultigraph.eulerian-cons)
          ultimately show ?thesis by auto
      next
          case False
          assume v' \neq n2
          assume not-connected: \neg valid-unMultigraph.connected (del-unEdge n1 w v' G)
          have (v',w,n1) \in edges \ G \ using \langle (n1,w,v') \in edges \ G \rangle
              by (metis \ \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph \ G \rangle \ valid\text{-}unMultigraph.corres)
          have valid0:valid-unMultigraph (del-unEdge\ n1\ w\ v'\ G)
              using \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph \ G \rangle del\text{-}unEdge\text{-}valid by auto
          hence valid0':valid-graph (del-unEdge n1 w v' G)
              using valid-unMultigraph-def by auto
          have even-n1:even(degree\ n1\ (del-unEdge\ n1\ w\ v'\ G))
                     using valid-unMultigraph.del-UnEdge-even[OF \land valid-unMultigraph G \land valid-unMulti
\langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle
                  \langle finite\ (edges\ G)\rangle \ \ n1
              unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
          moreover have odd-n2:odd(degree n2 (del-unEdge n1 w v' G))
          using \langle n1 \neq n2 \rangle \langle v' \neq n2 \rangle \ n2 \ valid-unMultigraph.degree-frame[OF \langle valid-unMultigraph]]
G
                  \langle finite\ (edges\ G) \rangle, of n2 n1 v' w]
              by auto
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moreover have v' \neq n1
           using valid-unMultigraph.no-id[OF \langle valid-unMultigraph G \rangle] \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges
G \rightarrow \mathbf{by} \ auto
           hence odd-v': odd(degree\ v'\ (del-unEdge\ n1\ w\ v'\ G))
               using \langle v' \neq n2 \rangle even-except-two[of v']
                  valid-graph.E-validD(2)[OF \land valid-graph G \land \land (n1, w, v') \in edges G \land ]
                  valid-unMultigraph.del-UnEdge-even'[OF \lor valid-unMultigraph.G \lor \lor (n1, w, w)]
v') \in edges G
                   \langle finite\ (edges\ G)\rangle
               unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
           ultimately have even-except-two': \land n. \ n \in nodes \ (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ v' \ G) \Longrightarrow
n \neq n2
                   \implies n \neq v' \implies even(degree \ n \ (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ v' \ G))
          using del-UnEdge-node[of - n1 w v' G] even-except-two valid-unMultigraph.degree-frame[OF]
                   \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph\ G \rangle \langle finite\ (edges\ G) \rangle, of - n1 v' w
              by force
           obtain G1 G2 where
                  G1-nodes: nodes G1=\{n. \exists ps. valid\text{-}graph.is\text{-}path (del-unEdge n1 w v' G)\}
                and G1-edges: edges G1=\{(n,e,n'), (n,e,n') \in edges (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ v' \ G)\}
\land n \in nodes G1
                      \land \ n' \in nodes \ G1 \}
                 and G2-nodes:nodes G2 = \{n. \exists ps. valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge n1 w v'
G) n ps v'
                 and G2-edges:edges G2 = \{(n,e,n'), (n,e,n') \in edges (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ v' \ G)\}
\land n \in nodes G2
                      \land n' \in nodes G2
                   and G1-G2-edges-union:edges G1 \cup edges G2 = edges (del-unEdge n1 w
v'(G)
                  and edges G1 \cap edges G2 = \{\}
                   and G1-G2-nodes-union:nodes G1 \cup nodes G2=nodes (del-unEdge n1 w
v'(G)
                  and nodes G1 \cap nodes G2 = \{\}
                  and valid-unMultigraph G1
                  and valid-unMultigraph G2
                  and valid-unMultigraph.connected G1
                  and valid-unMultigraph.connected G2
               using valid-unMultigraph.connectivity-split[OF \land valid-unMultigraph G \land valid-unMult
                   \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph.connected } G \rangle \text{ not-connected } \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges } G \rangle
           have n2 \in nodes G2 using extend-distinct-path
              proof -
                  have finite (edges (del-unEdge n1 \ w \ v' \ G))
                      unfolding del-unEdge-def using \langle finite\ (edges\ G) \rangle by auto
                  moreover have num-of-odd-nodes (del-unEdge n1 w v' G) = 2
                by (metis \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \langle (v', w, n1) \in edges \ G \rangle \langle num-of-odd-nodes \rangle
G = 2
                                     \langle v' \neq n2 \rangle \langle valid\text{-}graph \ G \rangle \ del\text{-}UnEdge\text{-}even\text{-}odd \ delete\text{-}edge\text{-}sym
even-except-two
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\langle finite\ (edges\ G) \rangle \langle finite\ (nodes\ G) \rangle \langle valid-unMultigraph\ G \rangle
             n1(2) valid-graph. E-validD(2) valid-unMultigraph. no-id)
         ultimately have \exists ps. valid-unMultigraph.is-trail (del-unEdge n1 w v' G)
n2 ps v'
         using valid-unMultigraph.path-between-odds[OF valid0.of n2 v',OF odd-n2
odd-v' | \langle v' \neq n2 \rangle
           by auto
         hence \exists ps. \ valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge n1 w v' G) n2 ps v'
           by (metis valid0 valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-intro)
         thus ?thesis using G2-nodes by auto
       qed
     have v' \in nodes \ G2
       proof -
         have valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ v' \ G) \ v' [] \ v'
        by (metis\ (full-types)\ \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges\ G \rangle\ \langle valid-graph\ G \rangle\ del-UnEdge-node
               valid0' valid-graph.E-validD(2) valid-graph.is-path-simps(1)
         thus ?thesis by (metis (lifting) G2-nodes mem-Collect-eq)
       qed
     have edges-subset:edges (del-unEdge n1 w v' G) \subset edges G
       using \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \ \langle (v', w, n1) \in edges \ G \rangle
       unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
     hence card (edges G1) < card (edges G)
        by (metis G1-G2-edges-union inf-sup-absorb (finite (edges G)) less-infI2
psubset-card-mono)
     moreover have finite (edges G1)
      by (metis (full-types) G1-G2-edges-union edges-subset finite-Un finite-subset
         \langle finite\ (edges\ G)\rangle\ less-imp-le)
     moreover have finite (nodes G1)
       using G1-G2-nodes-union \langle finite (nodes G) \rangle
       unfolding del-unEdge-def
       by (metis (full-types) finite-Un select-convs(1))
     moreover have n1 \in nodes G1
       proof -
         have valid-graph.is-path (del-unEdge n1 w v' G) n1 [] n1
        by (metis (full-types) del-UnEdge-node n1(1) valid0' valid-graph.is-path-simps(1))
         thus ?thesis by (metis (lifting) G1-nodes mem-Collect-eq)
       qed
     moreover hence nodes G1 \neq \{\} by auto
     moreover have num-of-odd-nodes G1 = 0
         have \forall n \in nodes \ G1. \ even(degree \ n \ (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ v' \ G))
          using even-except-two' odd-v' odd-n2 \langle n2 \in nodes \ G2 \rangle \langle nodes \ G1 \cap nodes
G2 = \{\}
             \langle v' \in nodes \ G2 \rangle
           by (metis (full-types) G1-G2-nodes-union Un-iff disjoint-iff-not-equal)
         moreover have valid-graph G2
           using \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph\ G2 \rangle\ valid\text{-}unMultigraph\text{-}def
           by auto
         ultimately have \forall n \in nodes \ G1. \ even(degree \ n \ G1)
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using sub-graph-degree-frame of G2 G1 del-unEdge n1 w v' G
           by (metis G1-G2-edges-union (nodes G1 \cap nodes G2 = {}\))
         thus ?thesis unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def odd-nodes-set-def
           by (metis (lifting) card-eq-0-iff empty-Collect-eq)
      ultimately obtain ps1 where ps1:valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail G1
n1 ps1 n1
     using \langle valid-unMultigraph\ G1 \rangle \langle valid-unMultigraph.connected\ G1 \rangle\ less.hyps[of]
G1
       by (metis valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit-def)
     have card (edges G2) < card (edges G)
       by (metis G1-G2-edges-union \langle finite \ (edges \ G) \rangle edges-subset inf-sup-absorb
less-infI2
         psubset-card-mono sup-commute)
     moreover have finite (edges G2)
      by (metis (full-types) G1-G2-edges-union edges-subset finite-Un \prec finite (edges
G)> less-le
         rev-finite-subset)
     moreover have finite (nodes G2)
      by (metis (mono-tags) G1-G2-nodes-union del-UnEdge-node le-sup-iff \( \) finite
(nodes G)
         rev-finite-subset subsetI)
     moreover have nodes G2 \neq \{\} using \langle v' \in nodes \ G2 \rangle by auto
     moreover have num-of-odd-nodes G2 = 2
       proof -
        have \forall n \in nodes \ G2. \ n \notin \{n2, v'\} \longrightarrow even(degree \ n \ (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ v' \ G))
           using even-except-two'
           by (metis (full-types) G1-G2-nodes-union Un-iff insert-iff)
         moreover have valid-graph G1
           using \langle valid-unMultigraph \ G1 \rangle \ valid-unMultigraph-def \ by \ auto
         ultimately have \forall n \in nodes \ G2. \ n \notin \{n2,v'\} \longrightarrow even(degree \ n \ G2)
           using sub-graph-degree-frame[of G1 G2 del-unEdge n1 w v' G]
            by (metis G1-G2-edges-union Int-commute Un-commute \langle nodes\ G1\ \cap
nodes \ G2 = \{\}\}
        hence \forall n \in nodes \ G2. \ n \notin \{n2, v'\} \longrightarrow n \notin \{v \in nodes \ G2. \ odd \ (degree \ v \ G2)\}
           by (metis (lifting) mem-Collect-eq)
         moreover have odd(degree n2 G2)
           using sub-graph-degree-frame[of G1 G2 del-unEdge n1 w v' G]
             by (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types) G1-G2-edges-union (nodes G1 \cap
nodes\ G2 = \{\}
            \langle valid\text{-}graph \ G1 \rangle \ \langle n2 \in nodes \ G2 \rangle \ inf\text{-}assoc \ inf\text{-}bot\text{-}right \ inf\text{-}sup\text{-}absorb
              odd-n2 sup-bot-right sup-commute)
         hence n2 \in \{v \in nodes \ G2. \ odd \ (degree \ v \ G2)\}
           by (metis\ (lifting)\ \langle n2\in nodes\ G2\rangle\ mem-Collect-eq)
         moreover have odd(degree \ v' \ G2)
           using sub-graph-degree-frame[of G1 G2 del-unEdge n1 w v' G]
            by (metis G1-G2-edges-union Int-commute Un-commute \land nodes G1 \cap
nodes\ G2 = \{\}
             \langle v' \in nodes \ G2 \rangle \langle valid-graph \ G1 \rangle \ odd-v' \rangle
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hence v' \in \{v \in nodes \ G2. \ odd \ (degree \ v \ G2)\}
            by (metis (full-types) Collect-conj-eq Collect-mem-eq Int-Collect \langle v' \in
nodes G2)
         ultimately have \{v \in nodes \ G2. \ odd \ (degree \ v \ G2)\} = \{n2, v'\}
           using \langle finite (nodes G2) \rangle by (induct G2, auto)
         thus ?thesis using \langle v' \neq n2 \rangle
           unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def odd-nodes-set-def by auto
       qed
     ultimately obtain s t ps2 where
         s: s \in nodes \ G2 \ odd \ (degree \ s \ G2)
         and t:t \in nodes \ G2 \ odd \ (degree \ t \ G2)
         and s-ps2-t: valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail G2 s ps2 t
     using \langle valid-unMultigraph\ G2 \rangle \langle valid-unMultigraph.connected\ G2 \rangle\ less.hyps[of]
G2
       by auto
     moreover have valid-graph G1
       using \langle valid-unMultigraph G1 \rangle \ valid-unMultigraph-def \ by \ auto
     ultimately have (s=n2 \land t=v') \lor (s=v' \land t=n2)
       using odd-n2 odd-v' even-except-two'
         sub-graph-degree-frame[of G1 G2 (del-unEdge n1 w v' G)]
       by (metis G1-G2-edges-union G1-G2-nodes-union UnI1 (nodes G1 \cap nodes
G2 = \{\}  inf-commute
         sup.commute)
    moreover have merge-G1-G2:(nodes = nodes G1 \cup nodes G2, edges = edges)
G1 \cup edges \ G2 \cup
         \{(n1, w, v'), (v', w, n1)\}\} = G
       proof -
         have edges (del-unEdge n1 w v' G) \cup {(n1, w, v'),(v', w, n1)} =edges G
           using \langle (n1, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \ \langle (v', w, n1) \in edges \ G \rangle
           unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
         moreover have nodes (del-unEdge n1 w v' G)=nodes G
           unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
         ultimately have (nodes = nodes (del-unEdge n1 w v' G), edges =
             edges (del-unEdge n1 w v' G) \cup {(n1, w, v'), (v', w, n1)})=G
          moreover have (nodes = nodes \ G1 \cup nodes \ G2, \ edges = edges \ G1 \cup nodes \ G2)
edges G2 \cup
           \{(n1, w, v'), (v', w, n1)\} = \{(nodes = nodes (del-unEdge n1 w v' G), edges\}
             = edges (del-unEdge \ n1 \ w \ v' \ G) \cup \{(n1, \ w, \ v'), \ (v', \ w, \ n1)\}\}
           by (metis G1-G2-edges-union G1-G2-nodes-union)
         ultimately show ?thesis by auto
     moreover have s=n2 \Longrightarrow t=v' \Longrightarrow ?thesis
      using eulerian-split[of G1 G2 n1 ps1 n1 v' (rev-path ps2) n2 w] merge-G1-G2
       by (metis \langle edges\ G1\ \cap\ edges\ G2\ =\ \{\}\rangle\ \langle n1\ \neq\ n2\rangle\ \langle nodes\ G1\ \cap\ nodes\ G2
= \{\}
             \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph\ G1 \rangle \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph\ G2 \rangle \ n1(1) \ n1(2) \ n2(1)
n2(2) ps1 s-ps2-t
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valid\hbox{-}unMultigraph.euclerian\hbox{-}rev)
     moreover have s=v'\Longrightarrow t=n2\Longrightarrow ?thesis
       using eulerian-split[of G1 G2 n1 ps1 n1 v' ps2 n2 w] merge-G1-G2
        by (metis \langle edges\ G1\ \cap\ edges\ G2=\{\}\rangle\ \langle n1\ne n2\rangle\ \langle nodes\ G1\ \cap\ nodes\ G2
= \{\}
            \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph \ G1 \rangle \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph \ G2 \rangle \ n1(1) \ n1(2) \ n2(1)
n2(2) ps1 s-ps2-t
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
 ultimately show \exists v \in nodes \ G. \ \exists v' \in nodes \ G. \ \exists ps. \ odd \ (degree \ v \ G) \land odd \ (degree
v'(G) \land v \neq v'
     \land valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail G \ v \ ps \ v'
   by auto
next
  case less
  assume finite (edges G) and finite (nodes G) and valid-unMultigraph G and
nodes \ G \neq \{\}
     and valid-unMultigraph.connected G and num-of-odd-nodes G = 0
  show \forall v \in nodes \ G. \ \exists \ ps. \ valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit \ G \ v \ ps \ v
   proof (rule, cases card (nodes G)=1)
     fix v assume v \in nodes G
     assume card (nodes G) = 1
     hence nodes G=\{v\}
       using \langle v \in nodes \ G \rangle card-Suc-eq[of nodes G \ 0] empty-iff insert-iff[of - v]
       by auto
     have edges G=\{\}
       proof (rule ccontr)
         assume edges G \neq \{\}
         then obtain e1 e2 e3 where e:(e1,e2,e3) \in edges G by (metis ex-in-conv
prod-cases3)
         hence e1=e3 using \langle nodes \ G=\{v\}\rangle
        by (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types) append-Nil2 valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-rev
              valid-unMultigraph.is-trail.simps(1) \land valid-unMultigraph G \land singletonE
           valid-unMultigraph.is-trail-split valid-unMultigraph.singleton-distinct-path)
         thus False by (metis e \land valid\text{-}unMultigraph\ G \gt valid\text{-}unMultigraph.no-id})
     hence valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit G v <math>[] v
     by (metis \land nodes G = \{v\}) insert-subset \land valid-unMultigraph G \land rem-unPath.simps(1)
           subsetI \ valid-unMultigraph.is-trail.simps(1)
           valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit-def
           valid\hbox{-}unMultigraph.is\hbox{-}Eulerian\hbox{-}trail\hbox{-}def)
     thus \exists ps. \ valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit G \ v \ ps \ v by auto
   next
     fix v assume v \in nodes G
     assume card (nodes G) \neq 1
     moreover have card (nodes \ G) \neq 0 \ using \langle nodes \ G \neq \{\} \rangle
       by (metis card-eq-0-iff \langle finite \ (nodes \ G) \rangle)
     ultimately have card (nodes G) \geq 2 by auto
     then obtain n where card (nodes G) = Suc (Suc n)
```

```
by (metis le-iff-add add-2-eq-Suc)
      hence \exists n \in nodes G. n \neq v \text{ by } (auto dest!: card-eq-SucD)
      then obtain v' w where (v,w,v') \in edges G
       proof -
          assume pre: \bigwedge w \ v'. (v, w, v') \in edges \ G \Longrightarrow thesis
          assume \exists n \in nodes G. n \neq v
          then obtain ps where ps:\exists v'. valid\text{-}graph.is\text{-}path G v ps v' \land ps \neq Nil
            using valid-unMultigraph-def
        by (metis\ (full-types)\ \lor v \in nodes\ G \lor \lor valid-unMultigraph\ G \lor valid-graph.is-path.simps(1)
              (valid-unMultigraph.connected \ G) \ valid-unMultigraph.connected-def)
             then obtain v\theta w v' where \exists ps'. ps=Cons (v\theta,w,v') ps' by (metis
neq-Nil-conv \ prod-cases3)
          hence v\theta = v
            using valid-unMultigraph-def
            by (metis \ \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph \ G \rangle \ ps \ valid\text{-}qraph.is\text{-}path.simps(2))
          hence (v, w, v') \in edges G
            using valid-unMultigraph-def
            by (metis \ \langle \exists ps'. ps = (v0, w, v') \# ps' \rangle \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph } G \rangle ps
              valid-graph.is-path.simps(2))
          thus ?thesis by (metis pre)
       ged
      have all-even: \forall x \in nodes \ G. \ even(degree \ x \ G)
        using \langle finite\ (nodes\ G) \rangle \langle num-of-odd-nodes\ G = 0 \rangle
        unfolding num-of-odd-nodes-def odd-nodes-set-def by auto
      have odd-v: odd (degree\ v\ (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G))
          \mathbf{using} \quad \langle v \in nodes \ G \rangle \ all\text{-}even \ valid\text{-}unMultigraph.} del\text{-}UnEdge\text{-}even[OF]
\langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph \ G \rangle
          \langle (v, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \langle finite \ (edges \ G) \rangle ]
        unfolding odd-nodes-set-def by auto
      have odd-v': odd (degree v' (del-unEdge v w v' G))
       using valid-unMultigraph.del-UnEdge-even' OF \land valid-unMultigraph G \land \langle (v, v) \rangle
w, v' \in edges G
          \langle finite\ (edges\ G)\rangle
            all-even\ valid-graph.E-validD(2)[OF - \langle (v, w, v') \in edges\ G \rangle]
            \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph \ G \rangle
       unfolding valid-unMultigraph-def odd-nodes-set-def
       by auto
      have valid-unMulti:valid-unMultigraph (del-unEdge v w v' G)
        by (metis\ del-unEdge-valid\ \langle valid-unMultigraph\ G\rangle)
      moreover have valid-graph: valid-graph (del-unEdge v w v' G)
        {\bf using}\ valid-unMultigraph-def\ del-undirected
       by (metis \ \langle valid - unMultigraph \ G \rangle \ delete - edge - valid)
      moreover have fin-E': finite(edges\ (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G))
        using \langle finite(edges \ G) \rangle unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
      moreover have fin-V': finite(nodes\ (del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G))
        using \langle finite(nodes \ G) \rangle unfolding del-unEdge-def by auto
      moreover have less-card: card(edges(del-unEdgevwv'G)) < card(edgesG)
        unfolding del-unEdge-def using \langle (v, w, v') \in edges G \rangle
       by (metis Diff-insert2 card-Diff2-less \langle finite \ (edges \ G) \rangle \langle valid-unMultigraph \rangle
```

```
G \rangle
                     select-convs(2) valid-unMultigraph.corres)
            \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{num-of-odd-nodes} \ (\mathit{del-unEdge} \ v \ w \ v' \ G) = \ 2
                   using \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph\ G \rangle \langle num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes\ G = 0 \rangle \langle v \in nodes\ G \rangle
all-even
                  del-UnEdge-even-even[OF \land valid-unMultigraph G \land \land finite (edges G) \land \land finite
(nodes G)
                       \langle (v, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle | valid-graph.E-validD(2)[OF - \langle (v, w, v') \in edges \rangle | valid-graph.E-validD(2)[OF - \langle (v, w, v') \rangle | valid-graph.E-validD(2)[OF - 
G
                 \mathbf{unfolding} \quad valid\text{-}unMultigraph\text{-}def
                by auto
            moreover have valid-unMultigraph.connected (del-unEdge v w v' G)
                 using \langle finite\ (edges\ G)\rangle\ \langle finite\ (nodes\ G)\rangle\ \langle valid-unMultigraph\ G\rangle
                     \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph.connected } G \rangle
           by (metis \langle (v, w, v') \in edges \ G) all-even valid-unMultigraph.del-unEdge-even-connectivity)
            moreover have nodes(del-unEdge\ v\ w\ v'\ G)\neq \{\}
                by (metis \ \langle v \in nodes \ G \rangle \ del-UnEdge-node \ emptyE)
            ultimately obtain n1 n2 ps where
                     n1-n2:
                     n1 \in nodes \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G)
                     n2 \in nodes \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G)
                     odd (degree \ n1 \ (del-unEdge \ v \ w \ v' \ G))
                     odd (degree n2 (del-unEdge v w v' G))
                     n1 \neq n2
                     and
                     ps-eulerian:
                     valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-trail (del-unEdge v w v' G) n1 ps n2
                 by (metis \land num\text{-}of\text{-}odd\text{-}nodes (del-unEdge v w v' G) = 2 \land less.hyps(1))
         have n1=v \Longrightarrow n2=v' \Longrightarrow valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit~G~v~(ps@[(v',w,v)])
v
                 using ps-eulerian
                by (metis \langle (v, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \ delete-edge-sym \langle valid-unMultigraph \ G \rangle
                     valid-unMultigraph.corres\ valid-unMultigraph.eulerian-cons'
                     valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit-def)
         moreover have n1=v'\Longrightarrow n2=v\Longrightarrow \exists \ ps. \ valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit
G \ v \ ps \ v
                by (metis \langle (v, w, v') \in edges \ G \rangle \langle valid-unMultigraph \ G \rangle \ ps-eulerian
                valid-unMultiqraph.eulerian-cons\ valid-unMultiqraph.is-Eulerian-circuit-def)
            moreover have (n1=v \land n2=v') \lor (n2=v \land n1=v')
              by (metis\ (mono-tags)\ all-even\ del-UnEdge-node\ insert-iff\ (finite\ (edges\ G))
                     \langle valid\text{-}unMultigraph \ G \rangle \ n1\text{-}n2(1) \ n1\text{-}n2(2) \ n1\text{-}n2(3) \ n1\text{-}n2(4) \ n1\text{-}n2(5)
singletonE
                     valid-unMultigraph.degree-frame)
               ultimately show \exists ps. \ valid-unMultigraph.is-Eulerian-circuit \ G \ v \ ps \ v by
auto
        qed
qed
end
```

```
theory Friendship Theory imports More Graph HOL-Number-Theory. Number-Theory begin
```

10 Common steps

```
definition (in valid-unSimpGraph) non-adj :: v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow bool where
  non-adj\ v\ v' \equiv v \in V \land v' \in V \land v \neq v' \land \neg adjacent\ v\ v'
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{valid-unSimpGraph}) \ \mathit{no-quad} \colon
  assumes \bigwedge v \ u. \ v \in V \implies u \in V \implies v \neq u \implies \exists ! \ n. \ adjacent \ v \ n \land adjacent \ u \ n
  shows \neg (\exists v1 \ v2 \ v3 \ v4 \ v2 \neq v4 \ \land \ v1 \neq v3 \ \land \ adjacent \ v1 \ v2 \ \land \ adjacent \ v2 \ v3 \ \land
adjacent v3 v4
      \land adjacent v4 v1)
proof
  assume \exists v1 \ v2 \ v3 \ v4. \ v2 \neq v4 \ \land \ v1 \neq v3 \ \land \ adjacent \ v1 \ v2 \ \land \ adjacent \ v2 \ v3 \ \land
adjacent \ v3 \ v4 \ \land \ adjacent \ v4 \ v1
  then obtain v1 v2 v3 v4 where
    v2 \neq v4 v1 \neq v3 adjacent v1 v2 adjacent v2 v3 adjacent v3 v4 adjacent v4 v1
    by auto
  hence \exists ! n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n \land adjacent \ v3 \ n \ using \ assms[of \ v1 \ v3] by auto
  thus False
    by (metis \langle adjacent\ v1\ v2 \rangle\ \langle adjacent\ v2\ v3 \rangle\ \langle adjacent\ v3\ v4 \rangle\ \langle adjacent\ v4\ v1 \rangle
\langle v2 \neq v4 \rangle
      adjacent-sym)
qed
lemma even-card-set:
  assumes finite A and \forall x \in A. f x \in A \land f x \neq x \land f (f x) = x
  shows even(card A) using assms
proof (induct card A arbitrary:A rule:less-induct)
  case less
  have A=\{\} \Longrightarrow ?case by auto
  moreover have A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow ?case
    proof -
      assume A \neq \{\}
      then obtain x where x \in A by auto
      hence f x \in A and f x \neq x by (metis\ less.prems(2)) +
      obtain B where B:B=A-\{x,f|x\} by auto
      hence finite B using \langle finite \ A \rangle by auto
      moreover have card B < card A using B < finite A
        by (metis Diff-insert \langle f | x \in A \rangle \langle x \in A \rangle card-Diff2-less)
      moreover have \forall x \in B. f x \in B \land f x \neq x \land f (f x) = x
        proof
          fix y assume y \in B
          hence y \in A using B by auto
          hence f \neq y \neq y and f (f y) = y by (metis\ less.prems(2)) +
          moreover have f y \in B
```

```
proof (rule ccontr)
              assume f y \notin B
              have f \ y \in A by (metis \ \langle y \in A \rangle \ less.prems(2))
              hence f y \in \{x, f x\} by (metis B DiffI \langle f y \notin B \rangle)
              moreover have f y=x \Longrightarrow False
                by (metis B Diff-iff Diff-insert2 \langle f (f y) = y \rangle \langle y \in B \rangle singleton-iff)
              moreover have f y = f x \Longrightarrow False
                by (metis B Diff-iff \langle x \in A \rangle \langle y \in B \rangle insertCI less.prems(2))
              ultimately show False by auto
          ultimately show f y \in B \land f y \neq y \land f (f y) = y by auto
      ultimately have even (card B) by (metis (full-types) less.hyps)
      moreover have \{x, f x\} \subseteq A using \langle f x \in A \rangle \langle x \in A \rangle by auto
      moreover have card \{x, f x\} = 2 \text{ using } \langle f x \neq x \rangle \text{ by } auto
      ultimately show ?case using B \langle finite A \rangle card-mono [of A \{x, f x\}]
        by (simp add: card-Diff-subset)
    qed
  ultimately show ?case by metis
qed
lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) even-degree:
  adjacent u n
      and finite E
 shows \forall v \in V. even(degree \ v \ G)
proof
  fix v assume v \in V
 obtain f where f:f = (\lambda n. (SOME \ v'. \ n \in V \longrightarrow n \neq v \longrightarrow adjacent \ n \ v' \land adjacent
v v') by auto
 have \bigwedge n. n \in V \longrightarrow n \neq v \longrightarrow (\exists v'. adjacent \ n \ v' \land adjacent \ v \ v')
    proof (rule,rule)
      fix n assume n \in V n \neq v
      hence \exists !v'. adjacent n \ v' \land adjacent \ v \ v'
        using friend-assm[of n v] \langle v \in V \rangle unfolding non-adj-def by auto
      thus \exists v'. adjacent n v' \land adjacent v v' by auto
    qed
 hence f-ex:\bigwedge n. (\exists v'. n \in V \longrightarrow n \neq v \longrightarrow adjacent \ n \ v' \land adjacent \ v \ v') by auto
  have \forall x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\}. \ f \ x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} \ \land f \ x \neq x \ \land f \ (f \ x) = x
    proof
      fix x assume x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\}
      hence adjacent \ v \ x \ by \ auto
      have f x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\}
        using some I-ex[OF f-ex, of x]
       by (metis \ \langle adjacent \ v \ x \rangle \ adjacent-V(2) \ adjacent-no-loop \ f \ mem-Collect-eq)
      moreover have f x \neq x
        using some I-ex[OF f-ex, of x]
        by (metis \ \langle adjacent \ v \ x \rangle \ adjacent-V(2) \ adjacent-no-loop \ f)
      moreover have f(fx)=x
```

```
proof (rule ccontr)
                             assume f(fx)\neq x
                             have adjacent (f x) (f (f x))
                                   using some I-ex[OF f-ex, of f x]
                                        by (metis (full-types) adjacent-V(2) adjacent-no-loop calculation(1) f
mem-Collect-eq)
                             moreover have adjacent (f(f x)) v
                                       using some I-ex[OF f-ex, of f x] by (metis\ adjacent-V(1)\ adjacent-sym
calculation f)
                             moreover have adjacent x(f x)
                                       using some I-ex[OF\ f-ex, of\ x] by (metis\ \langle adjacent\ v\ x\rangle\ adjacent-V(2)
adjacent-no-loop f)
                            moreover have v \neq f x
                                  by (metis \langle f x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} \rangle \ adjacent-no-loop \ mem-Collect-eq)
                             ultimately show False
                                   using no-quad[OF friend-assm] using \langle adjacent \ v \ x \rangle \langle f \ (f \ x) \neq x \rangle
                                  by metis
                       qed
                 ultimately show f x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} \land f \ x \neq x \land f \ (f \ x) = x \ \textbf{by} \ auto
      moreover have finite \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} by (metis \ adjacent-finite \ assms(2))
      ultimately have even (card \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\})
            using even-card-set[of \{n.\ adjacent\ v\ n\}\ f] by auto
      thus even(degree\ v\ G) by (metis\ assms(2)\ degree-adjacent)
qed
lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) degree-two-windmill:
      assumes friend-assm: \bigwedge v u. v \in V \implies u \in V \implies v \neq u \implies \exists ! \ n. adjacent v n \land v \neq u \implies v \neq u 
adjacent u n
                 and finite E and card V \ge 2
      shows (\exists v \in V. degree \ v \ G = 2) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \ \forall n \in V. \ n \neq v \longrightarrow adjacent \ v \ n)
      assume \exists v \in V. degree v G = 2
      then obtain v where degree v G=2 by auto
      hence card \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} = 2 \ using \ degree-adjacent[OF \ (finite \ E), of \ v] \ by
      then obtain v1 v2 where v1v2:\{n.\ adjacent\ v\ n\}=\{v1,v2\} and v1\neq v2
                 obtain v1 S where \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} = insert \ v1 \ S \ and \ v1 \notin S \ and \ card
S = 1
                         using \langle card \ \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} = 2 \rangle \ card\text{-Suc-eq}[of \ \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} \ 1] by
auto
                 then obtain v2 where S=insert \ v2 {}
                       using card-Suc-eq[of S \theta] by auto
                 hence \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} = \{v1, v2\} and v1 \neq v2
                       using \langle \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} = insert \ v1 \ S \rangle \langle v1 \notin S \rangle by auto
                 thus ?thesis using that[of v1 v2] by auto
           ged
      have adjacent v1 v2
```

```
proof -
      obtain n where adjacent v n adjacent v1 n using friend-assm[of \ v \ v1]
        by (metis\ (full-types)\ adjacent-V(2)\ adjacent-sym\ insertI1\ mem-Collect-eq
v1v2)
      hence n \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} by auto
      moreover have n\neq v1 by (metis \langle adjacent\ v1\ n\rangle adjacent-no-loop)
      ultimately have n=v2 using v1v2 by auto
      thus ?thesis by (metis \langle adjacent \ v1 \ n \rangle)
   qed
  have v1v2-adj:\forall x \in V. x \in \{n. \text{ adjacent } v1 \text{ } n\} \cup \{n. \text{ adjacent } v2 \text{ } n\}
   proof
     fix x assume x \in V
      have x=v \Longrightarrow x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} \cup \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\}
       by (metis Un-iff adjacent-sym insertI1 mem-Collect-eq v1v2)
      moreover have x \neq v \Longrightarrow x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} \cup \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\}
       proof -
          assume x \neq v
          then obtain y where adjacent v y adjacent x y
            using friend-assm[of v x]
         by (metis Collect-empty-eq \langle x \in V \rangle adjacent-V(1) all-not-in-conv insertCI
v1v2
          hence y=v1 \lor y=v2 using v1v2 by auto
          thus x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} \cup \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\} \ using \langle adjacent \ x \ y \rangle
            by (metis UnI1 UnI2 adjacent-sym mem-Collect-eq)
      ultimately show x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} \cup \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\} by auto
  have \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} - \{v2,v\} = \{\} \implies \exists \ v. \ \forall \ n \in V. \ n \neq v \longrightarrow adjacent \ v \ n \}
   proof (rule exI[of - v2],rule,rule)
      fix n assume v1-adj:\{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} - \{v2, \ v\} = \{\} and n \in V and n
      have n \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\}
       proof (cases \ n=v)
          case True
              show ?thesis by (metis True adjacent-sym insertI1 insert-commute
mem-Collect-eq v1v2)
       next
          case False
            have n \notin \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} by (metis DiffI False \langle n \neq v2 \rangle empty-iff
insert-iff v1-adj)
          thus ?thesis by (metis Un-iff \langle n \in V \rangle v1v2-adj)
        qed
      thus adjacent v2 n by auto
  moreover have \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\} - \{v1,v\} = \{\} \implies \exists \ v. \ \forall \ n \in V. \ n \neq v \longrightarrow \{v\} = \{\} 
adjacent v n
   proof (rule exI[of - v1],rule,rule)
      fix n assume v2-adj:\{n. adjacent \ v2 \ n\} - \{v1, \ v\} = \{\} and n \in V and n
\neq v1
```

```
have n \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\}
       proof (cases \ n=v)
         case True
         show ?thesis by (metis True adjacent-sym insertI1 mem-Collect-eq v1v2)
       next
         case False
           have n \notin \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\} by (metis DiffI False \langle n \neq v1 \rangle empty-iff
insert-iff v2-adj)
         thus ?thesis by (metis Un-iff \langle n \in V \rangle v1v2-adj)
       qed
     thus adjacent v1 n by auto
moreover have \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} - \{v2, v\} \neq \{\} \implies \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\} - \{v1, v\} \neq \{\}
\Longrightarrow False
   proof
     assume \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} - \{v2, \ v\} \neq \{\} \ \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\} - \{v1, \ v\} \neq \{\} \}
{}
     then obtain a b where a:a \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} - \{v2, \ v\}
         and b:b\in\{n.\ adjacent\ v2\ n\}-\{v1,\ v\}
       by auto
     have a=b \Longrightarrow False
       proof -
         assume a=b
         have adjacent v1 a using a by auto
         moreover have adjacent a v2 using b \langle a=b \rangle adjacent-sym by auto
        moreover have a \neq v by (metis DiffD2 \langle a = b \rangle b doubleton-eq-iff insertI1)
         moreover have adjacent v2 v
            by (metis (full-types) adjacent-sym inf-sup-aci(5) insertI1 insert-is-Un
mem	ext{-}Collect	ext{-}eq
             v1v2)
       moreover have adjacent v v1 by (metis (full-types) insertI1 mem-Collect-eq
v1v2)
         ultimately show False using no-quad[OF friend-assm]
           using \langle v1 \neq v2 \rangle by auto
       qed
     moreover have a \neq b \Longrightarrow False
       proof -
         assume a \neq b
      moreover have a \in V using a by (metis DiffD1 adjacent-V(2) mem-Collect-eq)
      moreover have b \in V using b by (metis DiffD1 adjacent-V(2) mem-Collect-eq)
         ultimately obtain c where adjacent a c adjacent b c
           using friend-assm[of a b] by auto
         hence c \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} \cup \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\}
           by (metis (full-types) \ adjacent-V(2) \ v1v2-adj)
         moreover have c \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} \Longrightarrow False
           proof -
             assume c \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\}
             hence adjacent v1 c by auto
             moreover have adjacent c b by (metis \langle adjacent \ b \ c \rangle adjacent-sym)
```

```
moreover have adjacent b v2
             by (metis (full-types) Diff-iff adjacent-sym b mem-Collect-eq)
         moreover have adjacent v2 v1 by (metis \( adjacent v1 v2 \) adjacent-sym)
           moreover have c \neq v2
             proof (rule ccontr)
              assume \neg c \neq v2
              hence c=v2 by auto
              hence adjacent v2 a by (metis <adjacent a c> adjacent-sym)
              moreover have adjacent v2 v
                by (metis adjacent-sym insert-iff mem-Collect-eq v1v2)
              moreover have adjacent v1 v
                using adjacent-sym v1v2 by auto
                  moreover have adjacent v1 a by (metis (full-types) Diff-iff a
mem-Collect-eq)
              ultimately have a=v using friend-assm[of v1 v2]
                by (metis \langle v1 \neq v2 \rangle \ adjacent-V(1))
              thus False using a by auto
             qed
           moreover have b\neq v1 by (metis DiffD2 b insertI1)
           ultimately show False using no-quad [OF friend-assm] by auto
         qed
        moreover have c \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\} \Longrightarrow False
         proof -
           assume c \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\}
           hence adjacent c v2 by (metis adjacent-sym mem-Collect-eq)
           moreover have adjacent a c using \langle adjacent \ a \ c \rangle.
                moreover have adjacent v1 a by (metis (full-types) Diff-iff a
mem-Collect-eq)
         moreover have adjacent v2 v1 by (metis \( adjacent v1 v2 \) adjacent-sym)
           moreover have c \neq v1
             proof (rule ccontr)
              assume \neg c \neq v1
              hence c=v1 by auto
              hence adjacent v1 b by (metis <adjacent b c> adjacent-sym)
              moreover have adjacent v2 v
                by (metis adjacent-sym insert-iff mem-Collect-eq v1v2)
              moreover have adjacent v1 v
                using adjacent-sym v1v2 by auto
              moreover have adjacent v2 b by (metis Diff-iff b mem-Collect-eq)
              ultimately have b=v using friend-assm[of v1 v2]
                by (metis \langle v1 \neq v2 \rangle \ adjacent-V(1))
              thus False using b by auto
           moreover have a\neq v2 by (metis DiffD2 a insertI1)
           ultimately show False using no-quad[OF friend-assm] by auto
        ultimately show False by auto
      ged
    ultimately show False by auto
```

```
qed
  ultimately show \exists v. \forall n \in V. n \neq v \longrightarrow adjacent v n by auto
  assume \exists v. \forall n \in V. n \neq v \longrightarrow adjacent v n
  then obtain v where v: \forall n \in V. \ n \neq v \longrightarrow adjacent \ v \ n \ by \ auto
  obtain v1 where v1 \in V v1 \neq v
    proof (cases v \in V)
      case False
      have V \neq \{\} using \langle 2 \leq card \ V \rangle by auto
      then obtain v1 where v1 \in V by auto
      thus ?thesis using False that[of v1] by auto
    next
      case True
      then obtain S where V = insert \ v \ S \ v \notin S
        using mk-disjoint-insert[OF True] by auto
      moreover have finite V using \langle 2 \leq card V \rangle
        by (metis add-leE card.infinite not-one-le-zero numeral-Bit0 numeral-One)
      ultimately have 1 \le card S
        using \langle 2 \leq card \ V \rangle card.insert[of S v] finite-insert[of v S] by auto
      hence S \neq \{\} by auto
      then obtain v1 where v1 \in S by auto
      hence v1 \neq v using \langle v \notin S \rangle by auto
      thus thesis using that [of v1] \langle v1 \in S \rangle \langle V = insert \ v \ S \rangle by auto
    qed
  hence v \in V using v by (metis\ adjacent-V(1))
 then obtain v2 where adjacent v1 v2 adjacent v v2 using friend-assm[of v v1]
    by (metis \langle v1 \in V \rangle \langle v1 \neq v \rangle)
  have degree v1 G \neq 2 \Longrightarrow False
    proof -
      assume degree v1 G \neq 2
      hence card \{n. adjacent \ v1 \ n\} \neq 2 \ by (metis \ assms(2) \ degree-adjacent)
      have \{v,v2\} \subseteq \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\}
        by (metis \land adjacent \ v1 \ v2 \rightarrow \land v1 \in V \rightarrow \land v1 \neq v \rightarrow adjacent-sym \ bot-least
insert	ext{-}subset
          mem-Collect-eq v)
      moreover have v\neq v2 using \langle adjacent\ v\ v2 \rangle\ adjacent\text{-no-loop by}\ auto
      hence card \{v, v2\} = 2 by auto
      ultimately have card \{n. adjacent v1 n\} \geq 2
        using adjacent-finite [OF \land finite E \land, of v1] by (metis \ card-mono)
      hence card \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} \geq 3 \ using \langle card \ \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} \neq 2 \rangle by
auto
      then obtain v3 where v3 \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} and v3 \notin \{v,v2\}
        using \langle \{v, v2\} \subseteq \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} \rangle \langle card \ \{v, \ v2\} = 2 \rangle
        by (metis \langle card \ \{ n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n \} \neq 2 \rangle subset I subset-antisym)
      hence adjacent v1 v3 by auto
      moreover have adjacent v3 v using v
       by (metis \langle v3 \notin \{v, v2\}) adjacent-V(2) adjacent-sym calculation insertCI)
      moreover have adjacent v v2 using \langle adjacent \ v \ v2 \rangle.
```

```
moreover have adjacent v2 v1 using \langle adjacent \ v1 \ v2 \rangle adjacent-sym by auto
      moreover have v1 \neq v using \langle v1 \neq v \rangle.
     moreover have v3 \neq v2 by (metis \langle v3 \notin \{v, v2\}) insert-subset subset-insertI)
      ultimately show False using no-quad[OF friend-assm] by auto
    ged
  thus \exists v \in V. degree v G = 2 using \langle v1 \in V \rangle by auto
qed
lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) regular:
  assumes friend-assm: \bigwedge v u. v \in V \implies u \in V \implies v \neq u \implies \exists ! n. adjacent v n \land v \in V \implies v \neq u \implies \exists !
adjacent u n
      and finite E and finite V and \neg(\exists v \in V. degree \ v \ G = 2)
  shows \exists k. \forall v \in V. degree \ v \ G = k
proof -
  \{ \text{ fix } v \text{ } u \text{ assume } non-adj \text{ } v \text{ } u \}
    obtain v-adj where v-adj:v-adj=\{n. adjacent \ v \ n\} by auto
    obtain u-adj where u-adj:u-adj=\{n. adjacent \ u \ n\} by auto
   obtain f where f:f = (\lambda n. (SOME \ v'. \ n \in V \longrightarrow n \neq u \longrightarrow adjacent \ n \ v' \land adjacent
(u \ v')) by auto
    have \bigwedge n. n \in V \longrightarrow n \neq u \longrightarrow (\exists v'. adjacent \ n \ v' \land adjacent \ u \ v')
      proof (rule,rule)
        fix n assume n \in V n \neq u
        hence \exists !v'. adjacent n \ v' \land adjacent \ u \ v'
          using friend-assm[of \ n \ u] \land non-adj \ v \ u\rangle unfolding non-adj-def by auto
        thus \exists v'. adjacent n v' \land adjacent u v' by auto
      qed
    hence f-ex: \bigwedge n. (\exists v'. n \in V \longrightarrow n \neq u \longrightarrow adjacent \ n \ v' \land adjacent \ u \ v') by
    obtain v-adj-u where v-adj-u:v-adj-u=f ' v-adj by auto
    have finite u-adj using u-adj adjacent-finite [OF \land finite E \land] by auto
    have finite v-adj using v-adj adjacent-finite [OF \land finite \ E \land] by auto
    hence finite v-adj-u using v-adj-u adjacent-finite [OF \land finite \ E \land] by auto
    have inj-on f v-adj unfolding inj-on-def
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume \neg (\forall x \in v \text{-} adj. \forall y \in v \text{-} adj. f x = f y \longrightarrow x = y)
        then obtain x y where x \in v-adj y \in v-adj f x = f y x \neq y by auto
        have x \in V by (metis \langle x \in v \text{-}adj \rangle \text{ } adjacent\text{-}V(2) \text{ } mem\text{-}Collect\text{-}eq \text{ } v \text{-}adj)
         moreover have x\neq u by (metis \langle non\text{-}adj \ v \ u \rangle \ \langle x \in v\text{-}adj \rangle mem-Collect-eq
non-adj-def v-adj)
        ultimately have adjacent (f x) u and adjacent x (f x)
          using some I-ex[OF f-ex[of x]] adjacent-sym by (metis f)+
        hence f x \neq v by (metis (non-adj v u) non-adj-def)
        have y \in V by (metis \ \langle y \in v - adj \rangle \ adjacent - V(2) \ mem - Collect - eq \ v - adj)
         moreover have y\neq u by (metis \land non-adj \lor u) \land y \in v-adj \land mem-Collect-eq
non-adj-def\ v-adj)
        ultimately have adjacent y (f y) using some I-ex[OF f-ex[of y]] by (met is
f
       hence x \neq y \land v \neq f x \land adjacent \ v \ x \land adjacent \ x \ (f \ x) \land adjacent \ (f \ x) \ y
             \wedge adjacent y v
```

```
using \langle x \in v - adj \rangle \langle y \in v - adj \rangle \langle f | x = f | y \rangle \langle x \neq y \rangle \langle adjacent | x | (f | x) \rangle \langle v - adj \rangle
adjacent-sym \langle f x \neq v \rangle
          by auto
        thus False using no-quad[OF friend-assm] by auto
    then have card\ v-adj = card\ v-adj-u by (metis\ card-image\ v-adj-u)
    moreover have v-adj-u \subseteq u-adj
      proof
        fix x assume x \in v-adj-u
        then obtain y where y \in v-adj
           and x = (SOME \ v'. \ y \in V \longrightarrow y \neq u \longrightarrow adjacent \ y \ v' \land adjacent \ u \ v')
          using f image-def v-adj-u by auto
      hence y \in V \longrightarrow y \neq u \longrightarrow adjacent \ y \ x \land adjacent \ u \ x \ using \ some I-ex[OF]
f-ex[of y]]
          by auto
       moreover have y \in V by (metis \langle y \in v - adj \rangle \ adjacent - V(2) \ mem - Collect - eq
v-adj)
        moreover have y\neq u by (metis \langle non\text{-}adj \ v \ u \rangle \ \langle y \in v\text{-}adj \rangle mem-Collect-eq
non-adj-def\ v-adj)
        ultimately have adjacent u x by auto
        thus x \in u-adj unfolding u-adj by auto
      qed
    moreover have card\ v-adj=degree\ v\ G\ using\ degree-adjacent[OF\ \langle finite\ E \rangle,
of v | v-adj by auto
    moreover have card\ u-adj=degree\ u\ G\ using\ degree-adjacent[OF\ \langle finite\ E \rangle,
of u u-adj by auto
    ultimately have degree v \ G \le degree \ u \ G \ using \langle finite \ u-adj \rangle
      by (metis \langle inj\text{-}on \ f \ v\text{-}adj \rangle \ card\text{-}inj\text{-}on\text{-}le \ v\text{-}adj\text{-}u) \ \}
  hence non-adj-degree: \bigwedge v u. non-adj v u \Longrightarrow degree v G = degree u G
    by (metis adjacent-sym antisym non-adj-def)
  have card V=3 \implies ?thesis
    proof
      assume card V=3
      then obtain v1 v2 v3 where V = \{v1, v2, v3\} v1 \neq v2 v2 \neq v3 v1 \neq v3
        proof -
          obtain v1 S1 where VS1:V = insert v1 S1 and v1 \notin S1 and card S1
= 2
            using card-Suc-eq[of V 2] \langle card V = 3 \rangle by auto
           then obtain v2 S2 where S1S2:S1 = insert v2 S2 and v2 \notin S2 and
card S2 = 1
            using card-Suc-eq[of S1 1] by auto
          then obtain v3 where S2 = \{v3\}
            using card-Suc-eq[of S2 0] by auto
          hence V = \{v1, v2, v3\} using VS1 S1S2 by auto
         moreover have v1 \neq v2 v2 \neq v3 v1 \neq v3 using VS1 S1S2 \langle v1 \notin S1 \rangle \langle v2 \notin S2 \rangle
\langle S2 = \{v3\} \rangle by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis using that by auto
      obtain n where adjacent v1 n adjacent v2 n
```

```
using friend-assm[of v1 v2] by (metis \langle V = \{v1, v2, v3\} \rangle \langle v1 \neq v2 \rangle insert11
insertI2)
      moreover hence n=v\beta
        using \langle V = \{v1, v2, v3\} \rangle adjacent-V(2) adjacent-no-loop
        by (metis (mono-tags) empty-iff insertE)
      moreover obtain n' where adjacent v2 n' adjacent v3 n'
      using friend-assm[of v2 v3] by (metis \langle V = \{v1, v2, v3\} \rangle \langle v2 \neq v3 \rangle insertI1
insertI2)
      moreover hence n'=v1
        using \langle V = \{v1, v2, v3\} \rangle adjacent-V(2) adjacent-no-loop
        \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{mono-tags})\ \mathit{empty-iff}\ \mathit{insertE})
      ultimately have adjacent v1 v2 and adjacent v2 v3 and adjacent v3 v1
        using adjacent-sym by auto
      have degree v1 G=2
        proof -
            have v2 \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} and v3 \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} and v1 \notin \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\}
adjacent v1 n
            using \langle adjacent \ v1 \ v2 \rangle \langle adjacent \ v3 \ v1 \rangle \ adjacent-sym
            by (auto, metis adjacent-no-loop)
          hence \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} = \{v2, v3\} \ using \ \langle V = \{v1, v2, v3\} \rangle by auto
           thus ?thesis using degree-adjacent[OF \langle finite E \rangle, of v1] \langle v2 \neq v3 \rangle \text{ by } auto
        qed
      moreover have degree v2 G=2
        proof -
            have v1 \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\} and v3 \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\} and v2 \notin \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\}
adjacent v2 n
            using \langle adjacent \ v1 \ v2 \rangle \langle adjacent \ v2 \ v3 \rangle \ adjacent-sym
            by (auto, metis adjacent-no-loop)
          hence \{n. \ adjacent \ v2 \ n\} = \{v1, v3\} \ using \ \langle V = \{v1, v2, v3\} \rangle by force
           thus ?thesis using degree-adjacent[OF \( \)finite E \), of v2 \| \langle v1 \neq v3 \rangle by auto
        qed
      moreover have degree v3 G=2
        proof -
            have v1 \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v3 \ n\} and v2 \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v3 \ n\} and v3 \notin \{n. \ adjacent \ v3 \ n\}
adjacent v3 n}
            using \langle adjacent\ v3\ v1 \rangle\ \langle adjacent\ v2\ v3 \rangle\ adjacent-sym
            by (auto, metis adjacent-no-loop)
          hence \{n. \ adjacent \ v3 \ n\} = \{v1, v2\} \ using \ \langle V = \{v1, v2, v3\} \rangle by force
          thus ?thesis using degree-adjacent[OF \langle finite E \rangle, of v3] \langle v1 \neq v2 \rangle \text{ by } auto
        qed
      ultimately show \forall v \in V. degree v \in G = 2 using \langle V = \{v1, v2, v3\} \rangle by auto
  moreover have card\ V=2 \Longrightarrow False
    proof -
      assume card V=2
      obtain v1 v2 where V = \{v1, v2\} v1 \neq v2
        proof -
           obtain v1 S1 where VS1:V = insert v1 S1 and v1 \notin S1 and card S1
```

```
= 1
           using card-Suc-eq[of V 1] \langle card \ V=2 \rangle by auto
         then obtain v2 where S1 = \{v2\}
           using card-Suc-eq[of S1 0] by auto
         hence V = \{v1, v2\} using VS1 by auto
         moreover have v1 \neq v2 using \langle v1 \notin S1 \rangle \langle S1 = \{v2\} \rangle by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis using that by auto
       qed
     then obtain v3 where adjacent v1 v3 adjacent v2 v3
       using friend-assm[of v1 v2] by auto
     hence v3 \neq v2 and v3 \neq v1 by (metis adjacent-no-loop)+
     hence v3 \notin V using \langle V = \{v1, v2\} \rangle by auto
     thus False using \langle adjacent\ v1\ v3 \rangle by (metis\ (full-types)\ adjacent-V(2))
   qed
  moreover have card V=1 \implies ?thesis
   proof
     assume card V=1
     then obtain v1 where V = \{v1\} using card-eq-SucD[of V \ \theta] by auto
     have E=\{\}
       proof (rule ccontr)
         assume E \neq \{\}
         then obtain x1 \ x2 \ x3 where x:(x1,x2,x3) \in E by auto
         hence x1=v1 and x3=v1 using \langle V=\{v1\}\rangle E-validD by auto
         thus False using no-id x by auto
       qed
     hence degree v1 G=0 unfolding degree-def by auto
     thus \forall v \in V. degree v \in G = 0 using \langle V = \{v1\} \rangle by auto
   ged
  moreover have card\ V=0 \Longrightarrow ?thesis
   proof -
     assume card\ V=0
     hence V=\{\} using \langle finite\ V \rangle by auto
     thus ?thesis by auto
   qed
 moreover have card V \ge 4 \implies \neg(\exists v \ u. \ non\text{-}adj \ v \ u) \implies False
   proof -
     assume \neg(\exists v \ u. \ non-adj \ v \ u) \ card \ V \geq 4
      hence non-non-adj: \bigwedge v u. v \notin V \lor u \notin V \lor v = u \lor adjacent v u unfolding
non-adj-def by auto
     obtain v1 v2 v3 v4 where v1 \in V v2 \in V v3 \in V v4 \in V v1 \neq v2 v1 \neq v3 v1 \neq v4
             v2 \neq v3 \ v2 \neq v4 \ v3 \neq v4
       proof -
         obtain v1 B1 where V = insert v1 B1 v1 \notin B1 card B1 \geq 3
           using \langle card \ V \geq 4 \rangle card-le-Suc-iff [of 3 V] by auto
         then obtain v2 B2 where B1 = insert \ v2 B2 v2 \notin B2 card \ B2 \ge 2
           using card-le-Suc-iff[of 2 B1] by auto
         then obtain v3 B3 where B2 = insert \ v3 B3 v3 \notin B3 card B3 \ge 1
           using card-le-Suc-iff[of 1 B2] by auto
         then obtain v4 B4 where B3=insert v4 B4 v4 \notin B4
```

```
using card-le-Suc-iff[of 0 B3] by auto
          have v1 \in V by (metis \lor V = insert \lor 1 B1 \lor insert\text{-subset order-reft})
          moreover have v2 \in V
                 by (metis \langle B1 = insert \ v2 \ B2 \rangle \ \langle V = insert \ v1 \ B1 \rangle \ insert-subset
subset-insertI)
          moreover have v\beta \in V
           by (metis \land B1 = insert \ v2 \ B2) \land B2 = insert \ v3 \ B3) \land V = insert \ v1 \ B1)
insert-iff)
          moreover have v4 \in V
              by (metis \land B1 = insert \ v2 \ B2) \land B2 = insert \ v3 \ B3) \land B3 = insert \ v4
B4>
              \langle V = insert \ v1 \ B1 \rangle \ insert-iff)
          moreover have v1 \neq v2
            by (metis (full-types) \langle B1 = insert \ v2 \ B2 \rangle \langle v1 \notin B1 \rangle \ insertI1)
          moreover have v1 \neq v3
           by (metis \land B1 = insert \ v2 \ B2) \land B2 = insert \ v3 \ B3) \land v1 \notin B1 \rightarrow insert-iff)
          moreover have v1 \neq v4
              by (metis \langle B1 = insert \ v2 \ B2 \rangle \langle B2 = insert \ v3 \ B3 \rangle \langle B3 = insert \ v4
B4 \rightarrow \langle v1 \notin B1 \rangle
              insert-iff)
          moreover have v2 \neq v3
            by (metis\ (full-types)\ \langle B2 = insert\ v3\ B3 \rangle\ \langle v2 \notin B2 \rangle\ insertI1)
          moreover have v2 \neq v4
          by (metis \land B2 = insert \ v3 \ B3) \land B3 = insert \ v4 \ B4) \land v2 \notin B2) \ insert-iff)
          moreover have v3 \neq v4
            by (metis\ (full-types) \land B3 = insert\ v4\ B4 \land \land v3 \notin B3 \land insertI1)
          ultimately show ?thesis using that by auto
        ged
      hence adjacent v1 v2 using non-non-adj by auto
      moreover have adjacent v2 v3 using non-non-adj by (metis \langle v2 \in V \rangle \langle v2 \rangle
\neq v3 \land \langle v3 \in V \rangle
      moreover have adjacent v3 v4 using non-non-adj by (metis \langle v3 \in V \rangle \langle v3 \rangle
\neq v4 \rightarrow \langle v4 \in V \rangle
      moreover have adjacent v4 v1 using non-non-adj by (metis \langle v1 \in V \rangle \langle v1 \rangle
\neq v4 \land \langle v4 \in V \rangle
      ultimately show False using no-quad[OF friend-assm]
        by (metis \langle v1 \neq v3 \rangle \langle v2 \neq v4 \rangle)
    qed
  moreover have card V \ge 4 \implies (\exists v \ u. \ non-adj \ v \ u) \implies ?thesis
    proof -
      assume (\exists v \ u. \ non-adj \ v \ u) \ card \ V \geq 4
      then obtain v u where non-adj v u by auto
      then obtain w where adjacent v w and adjacent u w
          and unique: \forall n. \ adjacent \ v \ n \land adjacent \ u \ n \longrightarrow n = w
        using friend-assm[of v u] unfolding non-adj-def by auto
      have \forall n \in V. degree n G = degree \ v G
        proof
          fix n assume n \in V
          moreover have n=v \Longrightarrow degree \ n \ G = degree \ v \ G by auto
```

```
moreover have n=u \Longrightarrow degree \ n \ G = degree \ v \ G
             using non-adj-degree \langle non-adj \ v \ u \rangle by auto
          moreover have n\neq v \Longrightarrow n\neq u \Longrightarrow n\neq w \Longrightarrow degree \ n \ G = degree \ v \ G
             proof -
               assume n \neq v n \neq u n \neq w
            have non-adj v n \Longrightarrow degree \ n \ G = degree \ v \ G by (metis non-adj-degree)
               moreover have non-adj u \ n \Longrightarrow degree \ n \ G = degree \ v \ G
                 by (metis \langle non-adj \ v \ u \rangle \ non-adj-degree)
                 moreover have \neg non\text{-}adj \ u \ n \Longrightarrow \neg non\text{-}adj \ v \ n \Longrightarrow degree \ n \ G =
degree \ v \ G
                 by (metis \langle n \in V \rangle \langle n \neq w \rangle \langle non-adj \ v \ u \rangle \ non-adj-def \ unique)
               ultimately show degree n G = degree \ v G by auto
          moreover have n=w \implies degree \ n \ G = degree \ v \ G
             proof -
               assume n=w
               moreover have \neg(\exists v. \forall n \in V. n \neq v \longrightarrow adjacent v n)
               using \langle card \ V \geq 4 \rangle degree-two-windmill assms(2) assms(4) friend-assm
               ultimately obtain w1 where w1 \in V w1 \neq w non-adj w w1
                 by (metis \langle n \in V \rangle non-adj-def)
               have w1=v \implies degree \ n \ G = degree \ v \ G
                 by (metis \langle n = w \rangle \langle non\text{-}adj \ w \ w1 \rangle \ non\text{-}adj\text{-}degree)
               moreover have w1=u \Longrightarrow degree \ n \ G = degree \ v \ G
                 by (metis \ \langle adjacent \ u \ w \rangle \ \langle non-adj \ w \ w1 \rangle \ adjacent-sym \ non-adj-def)
               moreover have w1 \neq u \implies w1 \neq v \implies degree \ n \ G = degree \ v \ G
                       by (metis \langle n = w \rangle \langle non-adj \ v \ u \rangle \langle non-adj \ w \ w1 \rangle \ non-adj-def
non-adj-degree unique)
               ultimately show degree n G = degree \ v G by auto
          ultimately show degree n G = degree \ v G by auto
      thus ?thesis by auto
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
```

11 Exclusive steps for combinatorial proofs

```
fun (in valid-unSimpGraph) adj-path:: 'v \Rightarrow 'v \ list \Rightarrow bool where adj-path \ v \ [] = (v \in V)

| \ adj-path \ v \ (u \# us) = (adjacent \ v \ u \land adj-path \ u \ us)

lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) adj-path-butlast: adj-path \ v \ ps \implies adj-path \ v \ (butlast \ ps)

by (induct \ ps \ arbitrary:v,auto)

lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) adj-path-V: adj-path \ v \ ps \implies set \ ps \subseteq V
```

```
by (induct ps arbitrary:v, auto)
lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) adj-path-V':
  adj-path v ps \Longrightarrow v \in V
by (induct ps arbitrary:v, auto)
lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) adj-path-app:
  adj-path v ps \Longrightarrow ps \neq [] \Longrightarrow adjacent (last ps) u \Longrightarrow adj-path v (ps@[u])
proof (induct ps arbitrary:v)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 thus ?case by (cases xs,auto)
lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) adj-path-app':
  adj-path v (ps @ [q]) \Longrightarrow ps \neq [] \Longrightarrow adjacent (last ps) q
proof (induct ps arbitrary:v)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
  thus ?case by (cases xs,auto)
qed
lemma card-partition':
  assumes \forall v \in A. card \{n. R \ v \ n\} = k \ k > 0 \ finite \ A
      \forall v1 \ v2. \ v1 \neq v2 \longrightarrow \{n. \ R \ v1 \ n\} \cap \{n. \ R \ v2 \ n\} = \{\}
 shows card (\bigcup v \in A. \{n. R v n\}) = k * card A
proof -
 have \bigwedge C. C \in (\lambda x. \{n. R \ x \ n\}) ' A \Longrightarrow card \ C = k
    proof -
      fix C assume C \in (\lambda x. \{n. R x n\}) ' A
     show card C=k by (metis (mono-tags) \langle C \in (\lambda x. \{n. R \ x \ n\}) \ `A \rangle \ assms(1)
imageE)
    qed
  moreover have \bigwedge C1 C2. C1 \in (\lambda x. \{n. R x n\}) ' A \implies C2 \in (\lambda x. \{n. R x n\})
n\}) ' A \Longrightarrow C1 \neq C2
      \implies C1 \cap C2 = \{\}
   proof -
      fix C1 C2 assume C1 \in (\lambda x. {n. R x n}) 'A C2 \in (\lambda x. {n. R x n}) 'A
C1 \neq C2
     obtain v1 where v1 \in A C1 = {n. R v1 n} by (metis \in C1 \in (\lambda x. {n. R x n})
'A \rightarrow imageE)
     obtain v2 where v2 \in A C2 = \{n. R \ v2 \ n\} by (metis \ C2 \in (\lambda x. \{n. R \ x \ n\}))
' A \mapsto imageE)
     have v1 \neq v2 by (metis \langle C1 = \{n. R v1 n\} \rangle \langle C1 \neq C2 \rangle \langle C2 = \{n. R v2 n\} \rangle)
```

```
thus C1 \cap C2 = \{\} by (metis \langle C1 = \{n. R \ v1 \ n\} \rangle \langle C2 = \{n. R \ v2 \ n\} \rangle
assms(4))
   qed
  moreover have \bigcup ((\lambda x. \{n. R \ x \ n\}) \ `A) = (\bigcup x \in A. \{n. R \ x \ n\}) \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
 moreover have finite ((\lambda x. \{n. R x n\}) 'A) by (metis \ assms(3) \ finite-imageI)
 moreover have finite (\bigcup ((\lambda x. \{n. R x n\}) `A)) by (metis (full-types) \ assms(1))
    assms(2) assms(3) card-eq-0-iff finite-UN-I less-nat-zero-code)
  moreover have card A = card((\lambda x. \{n. R x n\}) \cdot A)
   proof -
     have inj-on (\lambda x. \{n. R \ x \ n\}) A unfolding inj-on-def
       using \forall v1 \ v2. \ v1 \neq v2 \longrightarrow \{n. \ R \ v1 \ n\} \cap \{n. \ R \ v2 \ n\} = \{\} 
       by (metis assms(1) assms(2) card.empty inf.idem less-le)
      thus ?thesis by (metis card-image)
   qed
 ultimately show ?thesis using card-partition[of (\lambda x. \{n. R x n\}) 'A] by auto
qed
lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) path-count:
 assumes k-adj:\land v. v \in V \implies card \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} = k \ and \ v \in V \ and \ finite
V and k > 0
  shows card \{ps. \ length \ ps=l \land adj\text{-path} \ v \ ps\}=k^{\hat{}}l
proof (induct l rule:nat.induct)
  case zero
  have \{ps. \ length \ ps=0 \land adj-path \ v \ ps\}=\{[]\} \ \mathbf{using} \ \langle v \in V \rangle \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc \ n)
 obtain ext where ext: ext=(\lambda ps \ ps', \ ps'\neq [] \land (butlast \ ps'=ps) \land adj-path \ v \ ps')
 have \forall ps \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = n \land adj\text{-path} \ v \ ps\}. \ card \ \{ps'. \ ext \ ps \ ps'\} = k
   proof
      fix ps assume ps \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = n \land adj\text{-}path \ v \ ps\}
      hence adj-path v ps and length ps = n by auto
      obtain qs where qs:qs = \{n. if ps=[] then adjacent v n else adjacent (last
ps) n} by auto
     hence card qs = k
       proof (cases ps=[])
         case True
         thus ?thesis using qs k-adj[OF \langle v \in V \rangle] by auto
       next
         case False
             have last ps \in V using adj-path-V by (metis False \langle adj-path v ps \rangle
last-in-set \ subset D)
         thus ?thesis using k-adj[of last ps] False qs by auto
      obtain app where app:app=(\lambda q. ps@[q]) by auto
      have app ' qs = \{ps'. ext ps ps'\}
       proof -
```

```
have \bigwedge xs. \ xs \in app \ `qs \Longrightarrow xs \in \{ps'. \ ext \ ps \ ps'\}
           proof (rule, cases ps=[])
            case True
            fix xs assume xs \in app ' qs
            then obtain q where q \in qs \ app \ q=xs \ by \ (metis \ image E)
            hence adjacent v \neq and xs = ps@[q] using qs app True by auto
            hence adj-path v xs
                by (metis True adj-path.simps(1) adj-path.simps(2) adjacent-V(2)
append-Nil)
            moreover have but last xs = ps using \langle xs = ps@[q] \rangle by auto
            ultimately show ext ps using ext \langle xs=ps@[q] \rangle by auto
           next
            case False
            fix xs assume xs \in app ' qs
            then obtain q where q \in qs \ app \ q=xs \ by \ (metis \ image E)
            hence adjacent (last ps) q using qs app False by auto
            hence adj-path v (ps@[q]) using \langle adj-path v ps \rangle False adj-path-app by
auto
            hence adj-path v xs by (metis \langle app | q = xs \rangle | app)
           moreover have but last xs=ps by (metis \langle app | q = xs \rangle | app | but last-snoc)
            ultimately show ext ps xs by (metis False butlast.simps(1) ext)
         moreover have \bigwedge xs. \ xs \in \{ps'. \ ext \ ps \ ps'\} \implies xs \in app \ `qs
           proof (cases ps=[])
            {\bf case}\ {\it True}
            hence qs = \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n \} using qs by auto
            fix xs assume xs \in \{ps'. ext ps ps'\}
            hence xs \neq [] and (butlast \ xs = ps) and adj-path v \ xs using ext by auto
            thus xs \in app ' qs
              using True app \langle qs = \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} \rangle
              by (metis adj-path.simps(2) append-butlast-last-id append-self-conv2
image-iff
                mem-Collect-eq)
           next
            case False
            fix xs assume xs \in \{ps'. ext ps ps'\}
            hence xs \neq [] and (butlast xs = ps) and adj-path v xs using ext by auto
            then obtain q where xs=ps@[q] by (metis append-butlast-last-id)
            hence adjacent (last ps) q using \langle adj\text{-path } v | xs \rangle False adj-path-app' by
auto
            thus xs \in app ' qs using qs
                  by (metis (lifting, full-types) False \langle xs = ps @ [q] \rangle app imageI
mem-Collect-eq)
           ged
         ultimately show ?thesis by auto
     moreover have inj-on app qs using app unfolding inj-on-def by auto
    ultimately show card \{ps'. ext \ ps \ ps'\} = k  by (metis \langle card \ qs = k \rangle \ card-image)
   qed
```

```
moreover have \forall ps1 \ ps2. \ ps1 \neq ps2 \longrightarrow \{n. \ ext \ ps1 \ n\} \cap \{n. \ ext \ ps2 \ n\} = \{\}
using ext by auto
  moreover have finite {ps. length ps = n \land adj-path v ps}
    using Suc.hyps assms by (auto intro: card-ge-0-finite)
  ultimately have card (\bigcup v \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = n \land adj\text{-path} \ v \ ps\}. \{n. \ ext \ v \ n\})
      = k * card \{ps. length ps = n \land adj\text{-path } v ps\}
    using card-partition'[of {ps. length ps = n \land adj-path v ps} ext k] \langle k > 0 \rangle by
  moreover have \{ps. \ length \ ps = n+1 \land adj\text{-}path \ v \ ps\}
      =(\bigcup ps \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = n \land adj\text{-path} \ v \ ps\}. \ \{ps'. \ ext \ ps \ ps'\})
    proof -
      have \bigwedge xs. \ xs \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = n + 1 \land adj-path \ v \ ps\} \Longrightarrow
          xs \in (\bigcup ps \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = n \land adj\text{-path} \ v \ ps\}. \ \{ps'. \ ext \ ps \ ps'\})
        proof -
          fix xs assume xs \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = n + 1 \land adj\text{-}path \ v \ ps\}
          hence length xs = n + 1 and adj-path v xs by auto
          hence butlast xs \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = n \land adj\text{-path} \ v \ ps\}
             using adj-path-butlast length-butlast mem-Collect-eq by auto
          thus xs \in (\bigcup ps \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = n \land adj\text{-path} \ v \ ps\}. \ \{ps'. \ ext \ ps \ ps'\})
          using \langle adj\text{-}path\ v\ xs\rangle\ \langle length\ xs=n+1\rangle\ UN\text{-}iff\ ext\ length-greater-0-conv}
               mem-Collect-eq
             by auto
        qed
       moreover have \bigwedge xs . xs \in (\bigcup ps \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = n \land adj\text{-path} \ v \ ps\}. \ \{ps'.
ext \ ps \ ps'\}) \Longrightarrow
          xs \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = n + 1 \land adj\text{-path} \ v \ ps\}
        proof -
          fix xs assume xs \in (\bigcup ps \in \{ps. length ps = n \land adj\text{-path } v ps\}. \{ps'. ext ps
ps'
          then obtain ys where length ys=n adj-path v ys ext ys xs by auto
          hence length xs=n+1 using ext by auto
          thus xs \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = n + 1 \land adj\text{-path} \ v \ ps\}
            by (metis (lifting, full-types) (ext ys xs) ext mem-Collect-eq)
      ultimately show ?thesis by fast
    qed
  ultimately show card \{ps. \ length \ ps = (Suc \ n) \land adj\text{-path} \ v \ ps\} = k \cap (Suc \ n)
    using Suc.hyps by auto
qed
lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) total-v-num:
  assumes friend-assm: \bigwedge v u. v \in V \implies u \in V \implies v \neq u \implies \exists ! n. adjacent v n \land v \in V \implies v \neq u \implies \exists !
adjacent u n
      and finite E and finite V and V \neq \{\} and \forall v \in V. degree v \in G = k and k > 0
  shows card V = k*k - k + 1
proof -
 have k-adj: \land v. v \in V \Longrightarrow card (\{n. adjacent \ v \ n\}\} = k by (metis assms(2) \ assms(5)
degree-adjacent)
```

```
obtain v where v \in V using \langle V \neq \{\} \rangle by auto
    obtain l2-eq-v where l2-eq-v: l2-eq-v={ps. length ps=2 \land adj-path v ps \land last
ps=v} by auto
   have card \ l2\text{-}eq\text{-}v=k
      proof -
          obtain hds where hds:hds= hd' l2-eq-v by auto
          moreover have hds = \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\}
             proof -
                 have \bigwedge x. x \in hds \implies x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\}
                    proof
                        fix x assume x \in hds
                        then obtain ps where hd ps=x length ps=2 adj-path v ps last ps=v
                           using hds l2-eq-v by auto
                        thus adjacent v x
                                  \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis} \ (\textit{full-types}) \ \textit{adj-path.simps}(2) \ \textit{list.sel}(1) \ \textit{length-0-conv}
neq-Nil-conv
                               zero-neg-numeral)
                    qed
                 moreover have \bigwedge x. \ x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} \implies x \in hds
                    proof -
                        fix x assume x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\}
                        obtain ps where ps=[x,v] by auto
                        hence hd ps=x and length ps=2 and adj-path v ps and last ps=v
                            using \langle x \in \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} \rangle adjacent-sym by auto
                                thus x \in hds by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) hds image-eqI 12-eq-v
mem-Collect-eq)
                 ultimately show hds = \{n. \ adjacent \ v \ n\} by auto
          moreover have inj-on hd l2-eq-v unfolding inj-on-def
              proof (rule+)
                 fix x y assume x \in l2-eq-v y \in l2-eq-v hd x = hd y
                 hence length x=2 and last x=last y and length y=2
                     using l2\text{-}eq\text{-}v by auto
                 hence x!1=y!1
                     using last-conv-nth[of x] last-conv-nth[of y] by force
                 moreover have x!\theta = y!\theta
                     using \langle hd \ x = hd \ y \rangle \langle length \ x = 2 \rangle \langle length \ y = 2 \rangle
                     \mathbf{by}(metis\ hd\text{-}conv\text{-}nth\ length\text{-}greater\text{-}\theta\text{-}conv)
                 ultimately show x=y using \langle length \ x=2 \rangle \langle length \ y=2 \rangle
                     using nth-equalityI[of \ x \ y]
                     by (metis One-nat-def less-2-cases)
       ultimately show card l2\text{-}eq\text{-}v\text{=}k using k\text{-}adj[OF \ \langle v \in V \rangle] by (metis\ card\text{-}image)
  obtain l2-neq-v: l2-neq-v: l2-neq-v: l2-neq-v: ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-ls-neq-l
ps \neq v} by auto
   have card l2-neg-v = k*k-k
      proof -
```

```
obtain l2\text{-}v where l2\text{-}v: l2\text{-}v = \{ps. \ length \ ps = 2 \land \ adj\text{-}path \ v \ ps\} by auto
       hence card l2\text{-}v=k*k using path-count[OF k-adj,of v 2] \langle 0 < k \rangle \langle finite V \rangle
\langle v \in V \rangle
       by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
      hence finite l2\text{-}v using \langle k > 0 \rangle by (metis card.infinite mult-is-0 neg0-conv)
      moreover have l2-v=l2-neq-v \cup l2-eq-v using l2-v l2-neq-v l2-eq-v by auto
      moreover have l2\text{-}neg\text{-}v \cap l2\text{-}eg\text{-}v = \{\} using l2\text{-}neg\text{-}v l2\text{-}eg\text{-}v by auto
      ultimately have card l2\text{-}neq\text{-}v = card l2\text{-}v - card l2\text{-}eq\text{-}v
          by (metis Int-commute Nat.add-0-right Un-commute card-Diff-subset-Int
card	ext{-}Un	ext{-}Int
                  card-gt-0-iff diff-add-inverse finite-Diff finite-Un inf-sup-absorb
                  less-nat-zero-code
      thus card\ l2\text{-}neq\text{-}v = k*k-k\ using\ \langle card\ l2\text{-}eq\text{-}v = k\rangle\ using\ \langle card\ l2\text{-}v = k*k\rangle
by auto
   qed
  moreover have bij-betw last l2-neg-v \{ n. n \in V \land n \neq v \}
   proof -
      have last 'l2-neq-v = \{n. \ n \in V \land n \neq v\}
       proof -
          have \bigwedge x. x \in last' l2-neg-v \Longrightarrow x \in \{n, n \in V \land n \neq v\}
           proof
             fix x assume x \in last' l2-neq-v
            then obtain ps where length ps = 2 adj-path v ps last ps=x last ps\neq v
                using l2-neq-v by auto
             hence (last ps)\in V
              by (metis (full-types) adj-path-V last-in-set length-0-conv rev-subsetD
                  zero-neq-numeral)
              thus x \in V \land x \neq v using \langle last \ ps=x \rangle \langle last \ ps\neq v \rangle by auto
            qed
          moreover have \bigwedge x. x \in \{n, n \in V \land n \neq v\} \implies x \in last' l2\text{-neq-}v
            proof -
             fix x assume x:x \in \{n \in V. n \neq v\}
             then obtain y where adjacent v y adjacent x y
                using friend-assm[of\ v\ x] \ \langle v \in V \rangle by auto
             hence adj-path v[y,x] using adjacent-sym[of x y]by auto
             hence [y,x] \in l2-neq-v using l2-neq-v x by auto
             thus x \in last' l2-neq-v by (metis imageI last.simps not-Cons-self2)
            qed
          ultimately show ?thesis by fast
       qed
      moreover have inj-on last l2-neq-v unfolding inj-on-def
       proof (rule, rule, rule)
          fix x y assume x \in l2-neq-v y \in l2-neq-v last x = last y
          hence length x=2 and adj-path v x and last x\neq v and length y=2 and
adj-path v y
             and last y\neq v
            using l2-neq-v by auto
          obtain x1 x2 y1 y2 where x:x=[x1,x2] and y:y=[y1,y2]
           proof -
```

```
{ fix l assume length l=2
                obtain h1\ t where l=h1\#t and length\ t=1
                  using \langle length \ l=2 \rangle Suc-length-conv[of 1 l] by auto
                then obtain h2 where t=[h2]
                  using Suc-length-conv[of \theta t] by auto
                have \exists h1 \ h2. \ l=[h1,h2] using \langle l=h1\#t\rangle \ \langle t=[h2]\rangle by auto }
              thus ?thesis using that \langle length \ x=2 \rangle \langle length \ y=2 \rangle by metis
          hence x2 \neq v and y2 \neq v using \langle last \ x \neq v \rangle \langle last \ y \neq v \rangle by auto
          moreover have adjacent v x1 and adjacent x2 x1 and x2 \in V
            using \langle adj\text{-}path\ v\ x\rangle\ x\ adjacent\text{-}sym\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
          moreover have adjacent v y1 and adjacent y2 y1 and y2 \in V
            using \langle adj\text{-}path\ v\ y\rangle\ y\ adjacent\text{-}sym\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
          ultimately have x1=y1 using friend-assm \langle v \in V \rangle
           by (metis \langle last \ x = last \ y \rangle last-ConsL last-ConsR not-Cons-self2 x y)
          thus x=y using x \ y \ \langle last \ x = last \ y \rangle by auto
       qed
      ultimately show ?thesis unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
   qed
  hence card l2-neg-v = card \{n. \ n \in V \land n \neq v\} by (metis bij-betw-same-card)
  ultimately have card \{n. \ n \in V \land n \neq v\} = k*k-k \text{ by } auto
  moreover have card V = card \{n. \ n \in V \land n \neq v\} + card \{v\}
   proof -
      have V = \{n. \ n \in V \land n \neq v\} \cup \{v\} \text{ using } \langle v \in V \rangle \text{ by } auto
      moreover have \{n. \ n \in V \land n \neq v\} \cap \{v\} = \{\} by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis
       using \langle finite \ V \rangle card-Un-disjoint[of \{n \in V . \ n \neq v\} \ \{v\}] finite-Un
       by auto
   qed
 ultimately show card V = k*k-k+1 by auto
qed
lemma rotate-eq:rotate1 xs=rotate1 ys \implies xs=ys
proof (induct xs arbitrary:ys)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by (metis rotate1-is-Nil-conv)
next
  case (Cons \ n \ ns)
 hence ys \neq [] by (metis\ list.distinct(1)\ rotate1-is-Nil-conv)
 thus ?case using Cons by (metis butlast-snoc last-snoc list.exhaust rotate1.simps(2))
qed
lemma rotate-diff:rotate m xs=rotate n xs \Longrightarrow rotate (m-n) xs=xs
proof (induct m arbitrary:n)
  case \theta
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc m')
```

```
hence n=0 \implies ?case by auto
  moreover have n \neq 0 \Longrightarrow ?case
    proof -
      assume n \neq 0
      then obtain n' where n': n = Suc \ n' by (metis \ nat.exhaust)
      hence rotate m' xs = rotate n' xs
        using \langle rotate\ (Suc\ m')\ xs = rotate\ n\ xs \rangle\ rotate-eq\ rotate-Suc
      hence rotate (m' - n') xs = xs by (metis\ Suc.hyps)
      moreover have Suc\ m'-n=m'-n'
        by (metis \ n' \ diff-Suc-Suc)
      ultimately show ?case by auto
  ultimately show ?case by fast
qed
lemma (in valid-unSimpGraph) exist-degree-two:
  assumes friend-assm: \bigwedge v u. v \in V \implies u \in V \implies v \neq u \implies \exists ! n. adjacent v n \land
adjacent u n
      and finite E and finite V and card V \ge 2
  shows \exists v \in V. degree v G = 2
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume \neg (\exists v \in V. degree \ v \ G = 2)
  hence \bigwedge v. \ v \in V \Longrightarrow degree \ v \ G \neq 2 \ by \ auto
  obtain k where k-adj: \bigwedge v. v \in V \Longrightarrow card \{n. adjacent \ v \ n\} = k \ using \ regular[OF]
friend-assm
    by (metis \leftarrow (\exists v \in V. \ degree \ v \ G = 2)) \ assms(2) \ assms(3) \ degree-adjacent)
  have k > 4
    proof -
      obtain v1 v2 where v1 \in V v2 \in V v1 \neq v2
          using \langle card \ V \geq 2 \rangle by (metis \langle \neg (\exists \ v \in V. \ degree \ v \ G = 2) \rangle \ assms(2) \ de-
gree-two-windmill)
      have k \neq 0
        proof
          assume k=0
          obtain v3 where adjacent v1 v3 using friend-assm[OF \langle v1 \in V \rangle \langle v2 \in V \rangle]
\langle v1 \neq v2 \rangle] by auto
           hence card \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} \neq 0 \ \mathbf{using} \ adjacent-finite[OF \ \langle finite \ E \rangle]
by auto
          moreover have card \{n. \ adjacent \ v1 \ n\} = 0 \ \mathbf{using} \ k-adj[OF \ \langle v1 \in V \rangle]
            by (metis \langle k = \theta \rangle)
          ultimately show False by simp
      \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{even} \ \mathit{k} \ \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{even-degree}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{friend-assm}]
        by (metis \langle v1 \in V \rangle \ assms(2) \ degree-adjacent \ k-adj)
      hence k \neq 1 and k \neq 3 by auto
       moreover have k\neq 2 using \langle \bigwedge v. v \in V \implies degree \ v \ G \neq 2 \rangle \ degree-adjacent
k-adj
        by (metis \langle v1 \in V \rangle \ assms(2))
```

```
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
 obtain T where T:T=(\lambda l::nat. \{ps. length ps = l+1 \land adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps)\})
by auto
  have T-count: \Lambda l::nat. card (T l) = (k*k-k+1)*k^{\uparrow} l using card-partition'
    proof -
      \mathbf{fix} l::nat
       obtain ext where ext:ext=(\lambda v \ ps. \ adj-path v \ (tl \ ps) \land hd \ ps=v \land length
ps=l+1) by auto
      have \forall v \in V. card \{ps. \ ext \ v \ ps\} = k \hat{\ } l
        proof
         fix v assume v \in V
         have \bigwedge ps.\ ps \in tl \ `\{ps.\ ext\ v\ ps\} \Longrightarrow \ ps \in \{ps.\ length\ ps = l \land adj\text{-path}\ v\ ps\}
            proof -
             fix ps assume ps \in tl '\{ps. ext \ v \ ps\}
               then obtain ps' where adj-path v (tl ps') hd ps'=v length ps'=l+1
ps=tl ps'
                using ext by auto
             hence adj-path v ps and length ps=l by auto
              thus ps \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = l \land adj\text{-path} \ v \ ps\} by auto
          moreover have \bigwedge ps. ps \in \{ps. length ps = l \land adj\text{-path } v ps\} \implies ps \in tl
\{ps. \ ext \ v \ ps\}
            proof -
             fix ps assume ps \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = l \land adj\text{-path} \ v \ ps\}
             hence length ps=l and adj-path v ps by auto
             moreover obtain ps' where ps'=v\#ps by auto
             ultimately have adj-path v (tl ps') and hd ps'=v and length ps'=l+1
by auto
             thus ps \in tl '\{ps. \ ext \ v \ ps\}
                by (metis \langle ps' = v \# ps \rangle \ ext \ imageI \ mem-Collect-eq \ list.sel(3))
          ultimately have tl '\{ps.\ ext\ v\ ps\} = \{ps.\ length\ ps=l\ \land\ adj\text{-}path\ v\ ps\}
by fast
          moreover have inj-on tl {ps. ext v ps} unfolding inj-on-def
            proof (rule,rule,rule)
             fix x y assume x \in Collect (ext v) y \in Collect (ext v) tl x = tl y
             hence hd \ x=hd \ y and x\neq [] and y\neq [] using ext by auto
             thus x=y using \langle tl \ x=tl \ y \rangle by (metis\ list.sel(1,3)\ list.exhaust)
            \mathbf{qed}
          moreover have card \{ps. length ps=l \land adj-path v ps\} = k \hat{\ } l
            using path\text{-}count[OF k\text{-}adj, of v l] \quad \langle 4 \leq k \rangle \quad \langle v \in V \rangle \ assms(3)
            by auto
          ultimately show card \{ps. \ ext \ v \ ps\} = k \ \hat{\ } l \ by \ (metis \ card-image)
      moreover have \forall v1 \ v2. \ v1 \neq v2 \longrightarrow \{n. \ ext \ v1 \ n\} \cap \{n. \ ext \ v2 \ n\} = \{\}
using ext by auto
      moreover have (\bigcup v \in V. \{n. \ ext \ v \ n\}) = T \ l
```

```
proof -
         have \bigwedge ps. \ ps \in (\bigcup v \in V. \ \{n. \ ext \ v \ n\}) \Longrightarrow ps \in T \ l \ using \ T
           proof -
             fix ps assume ps \in (\bigcup v \in V. \{n. ext \ v \ n\})
              then obtain v where v \in V adj-path v (tl ps) hd ps = v length ps = l
+ 1
               using ext by auto
             hence length ps = l + 1 and adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps) by auto
             thus ps \in T \ l \ using \ T \ by \ auto
           \mathbf{qed}
         moreover have \bigwedge ps. \ ps \in T \ l \Longrightarrow ps \in (\bigcup v \in V. \ \{n. \ ext \ v \ n\})
           proof -
             fix ps assume ps \in T l
            hence length ps = l + 1 and adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps) using T by auto
             moreover then obtain v where v=hd ps v \in V
                      by (metis\ adj\text{-path.}simps(1)\ adj\text{-path.}simps(2)\ adjacent\text{-}V(1)
list.exhaust)
             ultimately show ps \in (\bigcup v \in V. \{n. ext \ v \ n\}) using ext by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis by auto
      ultimately have card (T l) = card V * k^{\hat{}} l
           using card-partition'[of V ext k^{\hat{}}] \langle 4 \leq k \rangle assms(3) mult.commute
nat-one-le-power
       by auto
      moreover have card V=(k*k-k+1)
          using total-v-num[OF\ friend-assm, of\ k]\ k-adj\ degree-adjacent\ \langle finite\ E \rangle
\langle finite \ V \rangle
         \langle card \ V \geq 2 \rangle \langle 4 \leq k \rangle \ card\text{-}gt\text{-}0\text{-}iff
       by force
      ultimately show card (T l) = (k * k - k + 1) * k \cap l by auto
 obtain C where C:C=(\lambda l::nat. {ps. length ps = l+1 \land adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps)
      \land adjacent (last ps) (hd ps)}) by auto
  obtain C-star where C-star: C-star=(\lambda l::nat. \{ps. length ps = l+1 \land adj-path\})
(hd ps) (tl ps)
      \land (last \ ps) = (hd \ ps)\}) by auto
 have \bigwedge l::nat.\ card\ (C\ (l+1)) = k*\ card\ (C-star\ l) + card\ (T\ l-C-star\ l)
   proof -
      \mathbf{fix} l::nat
      have C(l+1) = \{ps. \ length \ ps = l+2 \land adj-path \ (hd \ ps) \ (tl \ ps) \land adjacent \}
(last \ ps) \ (hd \ ps)
          \land last (butlast ps)=hd ps} \cup {ps. length ps = l+2 \land adj-path (hd ps) (tl
ps) \wedge
         adjacent (last ps) (hd ps) \land last (butlast ps)\neqhd ps} using C by auto
      moreover have \{ps.\ length\ ps=l+2 \land adj\text{-path}\ (hd\ ps)\ (tl\ ps) \land adjacent
(last ps) (hd ps)
          \land last (butlast ps)=hd ps} \cap {ps. length ps = l+2 \land adj-path (hd ps) (tl
ps) \wedge
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adjacent (last ps) (hd ps) \land last (butlast ps)\neqhd ps} ={} by auto
     moreover have finite (C(l+1))
       proof -
         have C(l+1) \subseteq T(l+1) using CT by auto
         moreover have (k * k - k + 1) * k \cap (l + 1) \neq 0 using \langle k \geq 4 \rangle by auto
         hence finite (T(l+1)) using T-count [of l+1] by (metis \ card.infinite)
         ultimately show ?thesis by (metis finite-subset)
     ultimately have card (C(l+1)) = card \{ps. length ps = l+2 \land adj-path (hd
ps) (tl ps)
         \land adjacent (last ps) (hd ps) \land last (butlast ps)=hd ps} + card {ps. length}
ps = l+2 \wedge
         adj-path (hd\ ps)\ (tl\ ps)\ \land\ adjacent\ (last\ ps)\ (hd\ ps)\ \land\ last\ (butlast\ ps) 
eq hd
ps
       using card-Un-disjoint of \{ps. \ length \ ps = l + 2 \land adj-path \ (hd \ ps) \ (tl \ ps) \}
\land adjacent
          (last ps) (hd ps) \land last (butlast ps) = hd ps} {ps. length ps = l + 2 \land
adj-path (hd ps)
         (tl\ ps) \land adjacent\ (last\ ps)\ (hd\ ps) \land last\ (butlast\ ps) \neq hd\ ps\}]\ finite-Un
     moreover have card \{ps.\ length\ ps=l+2\ \land\ adj\text{-path}\ (hd\ ps)\ (tl\ ps)
        \land adjacent (last ps) (hd ps) \land last (butlast ps)=hd ps}=k * card (C-star l)
         obtain ext where ext: ext=(\lambda ps \ ps', \ ps' \neq [] \land (butlast \ ps' = ps)
             \wedge adj-path (hd ps') (tl ps')) by auto
         have \forall ps \in (C\text{-star } l). card \{ps'. ext ps ps'\} = k
          proof
            fix ps assume ps \in C-star l
            hence length ps = l + 1 and adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps) and last ps = hd
ps
              using C-star by auto
            obtain qs where qs:qs=\{v. \ adjacent \ (last \ ps) \ v\} by auto
            obtain app where app:app=(\lambda v. ps@[v]) by auto
            have app ' qs = \{ps'. ext ps ps'\}
              proof -
                have \bigwedge x. x \in app'qs \Longrightarrow x \in \{ps'. ext ps ps'\}
                  proof
                    fix x assume x \in app ' qs
                    then obtain y where adjacent (last ps) y x=ps@[y] using qs
app by auto
                    moreover hence adj-path (hd x) (tl x)
                    by (cases the ps = [], metis adj-path.simps(1) adj-path.simps(2)
                 adjacent-V(2) append-Nil list.sel(1,3) hd-append snoc-eq-iff-butlast
                            tl-append2, metis \langle adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps) \rangle adj-path-app
hd-append
                       last-tl list.sel(2) tl-append2)
                 ultimately show ext ps x using ext by (metis snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
                  qed
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moreover have \bigwedge x. \ x \in \{ps'. \ ext \ ps \ ps'\} \Longrightarrow x \in app'qs
                   proof -
                     fix x assume x \in \{ps'. ext ps ps'\}
                     hence x \neq [] and butlast x = ps and adj-path (hd x) (tl x)
                       using ext by auto
                     have adjacent (last ps) (last x)
                       proof (cases length ps=1)
                         case True
                         hence length x=2 using \langle butlast \ x=ps \rangle by auto
                         then obtain x1 t1 where x=x1\#t1 and length t1=1
                           using Suc\text{-length-conv}[of 1 \ x] by auto
                         then obtain x2 where t1=[x2]
                           using Suc\text{-length-conv}[of 0 \ t1] by auto
                         have x=[x1,x2] using \langle x=x1\#t1\rangle\langle t1=[x2]\rangle by auto
                         thus adjacent (last ps) (last x)
                            using \langle adj\text{-}path\ (hd\ x)\ (tl\ x)\rangle \langle butlast\ x=ps\rangle by auto
                       next
                         case False
                         hence tl \ ps \neq []
                          by (metis \langle length \ ps = l + 1 \rangle add-0-iff add-diff-cancel-left'
                             length-0-conv length-tl add.commute)
                         moreover have adj-path (hd \ x) \ (tl \ ps \ @ \ [last \ x])
                           using \langle adj\text{-}path \ (hd \ x) \ (tl \ x) \rangle \langle butlast \ x=ps \rangle \langle x \neq [] \rangle
                                 by (metis append-butlast-last-id calculation list.sel(2)
tl-append2)
                         ultimately have adjacent (last (tl ps)) (last x)
                           using adj-path-app'[of hd \ x \ tl \ ps \ last \ x]
                           by auto
                         thus adjacent (last ps) (last x) by (metis \langle tl | ps \neq [] \rangle last-tl)
                       qed
                     thus x \in app ' qs using app qs
                            by (metis \( butlast \( x = ps \) \( \lambda \ x \neq \) append-butlast-last-id
mem-Collect-eq
                         rev-image-eqI)
                   qed
                 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
               qed
               moreover have inj-on app qs using app unfolding inj-on-def by
auto
             moreover have last ps \in V
               using \langle length \ ps = l + 1 \rangle \langle adj\text{-path} \ (hd \ ps) \ (tl \ ps) \rangle \ adj\text{-path-}V
                    by (metis \langle last \ ps = hd \ ps \rangle \ adj-path.simps(1) \ last-in-set \ last-tl
subset-code(1)
             hence card qs=k using qs k-adj by auto
             ultimately show card \{ps'.\ ext\ ps\ ps'\} = k by (metis\ card\text{-}image)
            qed
         moreover have finite (C-star l)
            proof -
             have C-star l \subseteq T l using C-star T by auto
```

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moreover have (k * k - k + 1) * k \cap l \neq 0 using \langle k \geq 4 \rangle by auto
                         hence finite (T l) using T-count[of l] by (metis card.infinite)
                         ultimately show ?thesis by (metis finite-subset)
                   moreover have \forall ps1 \ ps2. \ ps1 \neq ps2 \longrightarrow \{ps'. \ ext \ ps1 \ ps'\} \cap \{ps'. \ ext
ps2 \ ps' = \{ \}
                      using ext by auto
                    moreover have (\bigcup ps \in (C\text{-star } l). \{ps'. ext ps ps'\}) = \{ps. length ps = length ps 
l+2
                            \land adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps) \land adjacent (last ps) (hd ps) \land last (butlast
ps)=hd ps}
                     proof -
                          have \bigwedge x. x \in (\bigcup ps \in (C\text{-star } l). \{ps'. ext ps ps'\}) \Longrightarrow x \in \{ps. length ps length ps'\}
= l + 2
                               \land adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps) \land adjacent (last ps) (hd ps) \land last (butlast
ps)=hd ps}
                             proof
                                 fix x assume x \in (\bigcup ps \in C\text{-}star\ l.\ \{ps'.\ ext\ ps\ ps'\})
                                 then obtain ps where ps \in C-star l ext ps x by auto
                                  hence length ps = l + 1 and adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps) and last ps
= hd ps
                                        and x \neq [] and butlast x = ps adj-path (hd x) (tl x)
                                    using C-star ext by auto
                                 have length x = l + 2
                                      using \langle butlast \ x = ps \rangle \langle length \ ps = l + 1 \rangle length-butlast \ by
auto
                                  moreover have adj-path (hd x) (tl x) by (metis \  \  \  \  \  \  \  )
(tl \ x)
                                 moreover have adjacent (last x) (hd x)
                                    proof -
                                        have length x \ge 2 using \langle length \ x = l + 2 \rangle by auto
                                       hence adjacent (last (butlast x)) (last x) using \langle adj\text{-path} (hd x) \rangle
(tl \ x)
                                       by (induct x, auto, metis adj-path.simps(2) append-butlast-last-id
                                        append-eq-Cons-conv, metis adj-path-app' append-butlast-last-id)
                                       hence adjacent (last ps) (last x) using \langle butlast \ x=ps \rangle by auto
                                        hence adjacent (hd ps) (last x) using \langle last ps=hd ps \rangle by auto
                                        hence adjacent (hd x) (last x)
                                           using \langle butlast \ x=ps \rangle \langle length \ ps=l+1 \rangle
                                           by (cases x) auto
                                        thus ?thesis using adjacent-sym by auto
                                moreover have last (butlast x) = hd x
                               by (metis \langle butlast \ x = ps \rangle \langle last \ ps = hd \ ps \rangle \langle x \neq [] \rangle adjacent-no-loop
                                  butlast.simps(2) calculation(3) list.sel(1) last-ConsL neq-Nil-conv)
                                 ultimately show length x = l + 2 \wedge adj-path (hd x) (tl x)
                                        \wedge adjacent (last x) (hd x) \wedge last (butlast x) = hd x
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by auto
                qed
             moreover have \bigwedge x. \ x \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = l+2 \ \land \ adj\text{-path} \ (hd \ ps) \ (tl \ ps)
                  \land adjacent (last ps) (hd ps) \land last (butlast ps) = hd ps \} \Longrightarrow
                  x \in (\bigcup ps \in (C\text{-star } l), \{ps', ext ps ps'\})
                proof -
                  fix x assume x \in \{ps. length ps = l+2 \land adj\text{-path } (hd ps) \ (tl ps)
                      \land adjacent (last ps) (hd ps) \land last (butlast ps) = hd ps
                  hence length x=l+2 and adj-path (hd x) (tl x) and adjacent (last
x) (hd x)
                      and last (butlast x)=hd x by auto
                  obtain ps where ps:ps=butlast x by auto
                  have ps \in C-star l
                    proof -
                      have length ps = l + 1 using ps \langle length \ x=l+2 \rangle by auto
                      moreover have hd ps=hd x
                        using ps \langle length \ x=l+2 \rangle
                     by (metis\ (full-types) \land adjacent\ (last\ x)\ (hd\ x) \rightarrow adjacent-no-loop
                           append-Nil\ append-butlast-last-id\ butlast.simps(1)\ list.sel(1)
hd-append2)
                      hence adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps) using adj-path-butlast
                        by (metis \ \langle adj\text{-}path \ (hd \ x) \ (tl \ x) \rangle \ butlast\text{-}tl \ ps)
                      moreover have last ps = hd ps
                        by (metis \land hd \ ps = hd \ x \land \land last \ (butlast \ x) = hd \ x \land \ ps)
                      ultimately show ?thesis using C-star by auto
                    qed
                  moreover have ext ps x using ext
                    by (metis \langle adj\text{-path}\ (hd\ x)\ (tl\ x)\rangle\langle adjacent\ (last\ x)\ (hd\ x)\rangle
                      \langle last\ (butlast\ x) = hd\ x \rangle\ adjacent-no-loop\ butlast.simps(1)\ ps)
                  ultimately show x \in (\bigcup ps \in (C\text{-}star\ l), \{ps', ext\ ps\ ps'\}) by auto
                qed
              ultimately show ?thesis by fast
           ultimately show ?thesis using card-partition'[of C-star l ext k] \langle k \geq 4 \rangle
by auto
        qed
      moreover have card \{ps.\ length\ ps=l+2\ \land\ adj\text{-path}\ (hd\ ps)\ (tl\ ps)\ \land
          adjacent (last ps) (hd ps) \wedge last (butlast ps) \neq hd ps = card (T l - C-star)
l)
        proof -
           obtain app where app:app=(\lambda ps. ps@[SOME \ n. \ adjacent \ (last \ ps) \ n \land 
adjacent (hd ps) n])
            by auto
          have \bigwedge x. \ x \in app'(T \ l - C\text{-star} \ l) \Longrightarrow x \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = l+2 \land adj\text{-path} \}
(hd\ ps)\ (tl\ ps)\ \wedge
              adjacent (last ps) (hd ps) \wedge last (butlast ps) \neq hd ps
            proof
              fix x assume x \in app ' (T l - C\text{-}star l)
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then obtain ps where length ps = l + 1 adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps) last
ps \neq hd ps
                                                 x=app \ ps
                                            using T C-star by auto
                                      hence last ps \in V
                                            using adj-path-V[OF \langle adj-path (hd ps) \langle tl ps \rangle \rangle]
                                            by (cases ps) auto
                                      hence \exists n. \ adjacent \ (last \ ps) \ n \land adjacent \ (hd \ ps) \ n
                                            using adj-path-V'[OF \land adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps) \land | \land last ps \neq hd ps \Rightarrow hd ps 
                                                 friend-assm[of last ps hd ps]
                                            by auto
                                     moreover have last x=(SOME \ n. \ adjacent \ (last \ ps) \ n \land adjacent \ (hd
ps) n)
                                           using app \langle x=app ps \rangle by auto
                                     ultimately have adjacent (last ps) (last x) and adjacent (hd ps) (last
x)
                                           using some I-ex by (metis (lifting))+
                                      have hd \ x=hd \ ps \ using \langle x=app \ ps \rangle \langle length \ ps=l+1 \rangle \ app
                                            by (cases ps) auto
                                   have length x = l + 2 using \langle x=app \ ps \rangle \langle length \ ps=l+1 \rangle \ app by auto
                                      moreover have adj-path (hd \ x) \ (tl \ x)
                                            proof -
                                                 have last (tl \ ps)=last ps using \langle length \ ps=l+1 \rangle
                                                                        by (metis \langle last \ ps \neq hd \ ps \rangle list.sel(1,3) last-ConsL last-tl
neq-Nil-conv)
                                                 moreover have length ps \neq 1 using \langle last \ ps \neq hd \ ps \rangle
                                                                     by (metis Suc-eq-plus1-left gen-length-code(1) gen-length-def
list.sel(1)
                                                             last-ConsL length-Suc-conv neq-Nil-conv)
                                                 hence tl \ ps \neq [] using \langle length \ ps = l+1 \rangle
                                                      \mathbf{by}(auto\ simp:\ length-Suc-conv)
                                                  ultimately have adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps @ [last x])
                                                      using adj-path-app[OF \land adj-path (hd ps) (tl ps) \land ,of last x]
                                                             \langle adjacent\ (last\ ps)\ (last\ x) \rangle
                                                      by auto
                                                  moreover have tl \ ps \ @ [last \ x] = tl \ x
                                                      using \langle x=app \ ps \rangle \ app
                                                   by (metis \cdot last x = (SOME \ n. \ adjacent \ (last \ ps) \ n \land adjacent \ (hd
ps) n) \rightarrow
                                                             \langle tl \ ps \neq [] \rangle \ list.sel(2) \ tl-append2)
                                                 ultimately show ?thesis using \langle hd | x=hd | ps \rangle by auto
                                            qed
                                      moreover have adjacent (last x) (hd x)
                                          using \langle hd | x = hd | ps \rangle \langle adjacent | (hd | ps) | (last | x) \rangle \langle adjacent | sym | by | auto
                                      moreover have last (butlast x) \neq hd x
                                            using \langle last \ ps \neq hd \ ps \rangle \langle hd \ x=hd \ ps \rangle
                                           by (metis \langle x = app \ ps \rangle \ app \ butlast-snoc)
                                     ultimately show length x = l + 2 \wedge adj-path (hd \ x) \ (tl \ x) \wedge adjacent
(last x) (hd x)
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\wedge \ last \ (butlast \ x) \neq hd \ x
                                                 by auto
                                     qed
                             moreover have \bigwedge x. x \in \{ps. \ length \ ps = l+2 \land adj\text{-path} \ (hd \ ps) \ (tl \ ps) \land adj\text{-path} \ (hd \ ps) \ (tl \ ps) \land adj\text{-path} \ (hd \ ps) \ (tl \ ps) \land adj\text{-path} \ (hd \ ps) \ (tl \ ps) \ (t
                                            adjacent\ (last\ ps)\ (hd\ ps)\ \land\ last\ (butlast\ ps)\neq hd\ ps\} \Longrightarrow x\in app'(T\ l\ -
 C-star l)
                                     proof -
                                           fix x assume x \in \{ps. length ps = l+2 \land adj\text{-path } (hd ps) \ (tl ps) ps) \ 
                                                        adjacent\ (last\ ps)\ (hd\ ps)\ \land\ last\ (butlast\ ps)\neq hd\ ps\}
                                            hence length x=l+2 and adj-path (hd x) (tl x) and adjacent (last x)
(hd x)
                                                       and last (butlast x)\neq hd x
                                                 by auto
                                           hence butlast x \in T l - C-star l
                                                  proof -
                                                        have length (butlast x) = l + 1
                                                              using \langle length \ x = l + 2 \rangle \ length-butlast by auto
                                                       moreover have hd (butlast x)=hd x
                                                              using \langle length \ x=l+2 \rangle
                                                                               by (metis append-butlast-last-id butlast.simps(1) calculation
diff-add-inverse
                                                            diff-cancel 2hd-append length-but last add. commute num. distinct(1)
                                                                     one-eq-numeral-iff)
                                                       hence adj-path (hd (butlast x)) (tl (butlast x))
                                                          using \langle adj\text{-}path\ (hd\ x)\ (tl\ x)\rangle by (metis adj-path-butlast butlast-tl)
                                                        moreover have last (butlast x) \neq hd (butlast x)
                                                              using \langle last (butlast x) \neq hd x \rangle \langle hd (butlast x) = hd x \rangle by auto
                                                        ultimately show ?thesis using T C-star by auto
                                                  qed
                                           moreover have app (butlast x)=x using app
                                                  proof -
                                                       have last (butlast x)\in V
                                                              proof (cases length x \ge 3)
                                                                    \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
                                                                    hence last (butlast x) \in set (tl x)
                                                                          proof (induct x)
                                                                                 case Nil
                                                                                 thus ?case by auto
                                                                          next
                                                                                 case (Cons \ x1 \ t1)
                                                                                 have length t1 < 3 \implies ?case
                                                                                       proof -
                                                                                             assume length t1<3
                                                                                        hence length t1=2 using (3 \le length (x1 \# t1)) by auto
                                                                                             then obtain x2 t2 where t1=x2\#t2 length t2=1
                                                                                                    using Suc-length-conv[of 1 t1] by auto
                                                                                             then obtain x3 where t2=[x3]
                                                                                                   using Suc\text{-length-conv}[of 0 \ t2] by auto
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have t1 = [x2, x3] using \langle t1 = x2 \# t2 \rangle \langle t2 = [x3] \rangle by auto
                            thus ?case by auto
                           qed
                         moreover have length t1 \ge 3 \Longrightarrow ?case
                          proof -
                            assume length t1 \ge 3
                            hence last (butlast t1) \in set (tl t1)
                               using Cons.hyps by auto
                            thus ?case
                                  by (metis\ butlast.simps(2)\ in\text{-}set\text{-}butlastD\ last.simps}
last-in-set
                                length-butlast length-greater-0-conv length-pos-if-in-set
                                length-tl\ list.sel(3))
                          qed
                         ultimately show ?case by force
                      thus ?thesis using adj-path-V[OF \langle adj-path \ (hd \ x) \ (tl \ x) \rangle] by
auto
                   next
                     case False
                     hence length x=2 using \langle length \ x=l+2 \rangle by auto
                     then obtain x1 x2 where x=[x1,x2]
                       proof -
                         obtain x1\ t1 where x=x1\#t1\ length\ t1=1
                           using Suc\text{-length-conv}[of 1 \ x] \ \langle length \ x=2 \rangle by auto
                         then obtain x2 where t1=[x2]
                           using Suc\text{-length-conv}[of\ 0\ t1] by auto
                         have x=[x1,x2] using \langle x=x1\#t1\rangle\langle t1=[x2]\rangle by auto
                         thus ?thesis using that by auto
                       qed
                     hence last (butlast x)=hd x by auto
                     thus ?thesis using adj-path-V'[OF \langle adj-path \ (hd \ x) \ (tl \ x) \rangle] by
auto
                   qed
                 moreover have hd (butlast x)=hd x using \langle length x=l+2 \rangle
                          by (metis \ \langle adjacent \ (last \ x) \ (hd \ x) \rangle adjacent-no-loop \ ap-
pend-butlast-last-id
                     butlast.simps(1) \ list.sel(1) \ hd-append)
                hence hd (butlast x) \in V using adj-path-V'[OF \land adj-path (hd x) (tl
x) by auto
                 moreover have last (butlast x)\neq hd (butlast x)
                   using \langle last\ (butlast\ x) \neq hd\ x \rangle \langle hd\ (butlast\ x) = hd\ x \rangle by auto
                 ultimately have \exists! n. adjacent (last (butlast x)) n \land adjacent (hd
(butlast x)) n
                   using friend-assm by auto
                 moreover have length x \ge 2 using \langle length \ x = l + 2 \rangle by auto
                 hence adjacent (last (butlast x)) (last x)
                   using \langle adj\text{-}path\ (hd\ x)\ (tl\ x) \rangle
                  by (induct x, auto, metis (full-types) adj-path.simps(2) append-Nil
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```
append-butlast-last-id, metis adj-path-app' append-butlast-last-id)
                 moreover have adjacent (hd (butlast x)) (last x)
                 using \langle adjacent\ (last\ x)\ (hd\ x)\rangle\ \langle hd\ (butlast\ x)=hd\ x\rangle\ adjacent-sym
                   by auto
                 ultimately have (SOME n. adjacent (last (butlast x)) n
                     \land adjacent (hd (butlast x)) n) = last x
                   using some1-equality by fast
                 moreover have x = (butlast \ x)@[last \ x]
                   by (metis \ \langle adjacent \ (last \ (butlast \ x)) \ (last \ x) \rangle \ adjacent-no-loop
                     append-butlast-last-id\ butlast.simps(1))
                 ultimately show ?thesis using app by auto
             ultimately show x \in app'(T \ l - C\text{-}star \ l) by (metis \ image\text{-}iff)
          ultimately have app'(T l - C\text{-}star l) = \{ps. length ps = l + 2 \land adj\text{-}path \}
(hd \ ps) \ (tl \ ps) \ \land
             adjacent (last ps) (hd ps) \land last (butlast ps)\neqhd ps} by fast
       moreover have inj-on app (T l - C\text{-}star l) using app unfolding inj-on-def
by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis by (metis card-image)
       qed
       ultimately show card (C (l + 1)) = k * card (C - star l) + card (T l - l)
C-star l) by auto
    qed
  hence \bigwedge l::nat. \ card \ (C \ (l+1)) \ mod \ (k-(1::nat))=1
   proof -
     \mathbf{fix} \ l :: nat
     have C-star l \subseteq T l using C-star T by auto
     moreover have card (T l) \neq 0 using T-count \langle k \geq 4 \rangle by auto
     hence finite (T \ l) using \langle k \geq 4 \rangle by (metis \ card.infinite)
     ultimately have card (T l - C\text{-}star l) = card(T l) - card(C\text{-}star l)
       by (metis card-Diff-subset rev-finite-subset)
     hence card (C(l+1))=k*card (C-star l)+(card (T l)-card (C-star l))
        using \langle \bigwedge l :: nat. \ card \ (C \ (l+1)) = k * \ card \ (C - star \ l) + \ card \ (T \ l - C - star \ l)
l)
       by auto
     also have ...=k*card (C-star l) + card (T l) - card (C-star l)
       proof -
         have card (T l) \ge card (C\text{-}star l)
           using \langle C\text{-star } l \subseteq T \ l \rangle \ \langle finite \ (T \ l) \rangle \ \mathbf{by} \ (metis \ card-mono)
         thus ?thesis by auto
       qed
     also have ...=k*card (C-star l) - card (C-star l) + card (T l)
       proof -
         have card (T l) \ge card (C\text{-}star l)
           using \langle C\text{-star }l\subseteq T|l\rangle \langle finite(T|l)\rangle by (metis\ card\text{-mono})
         moreover have k*card (C-star l) \geq card (C-star l) using \langle k \geq 4 \rangle by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis by auto
        qed
```

```
also have \dots = (k-(1::nat))*card(C-star\ l)+card(T\ l) using \langle k \geq 4 \rangle
       by (metis monoid-mult-class.mult.left-neutral diff-mult-distrib)
     finally have card(C(l+1))=(k-(1::nat))*card(C-starl)+card(Tl).
    hence card (C(l+1)) mod (k-(1::nat)) = card(Tl) mod (k-(1::nat)) using
\langle k \rangle = 4 \rangle
       by (metis mod-mult-self3 mult.commute)
     also have ...=((k*k-k+1)*k^{\hat{}}l) \mod (k-(1::nat)) using T-count by auto
     also have ...=((k-(1::nat))*k+1)*k^n \mod (k-(1::nat))
       proof -
      have k*k-k+1=(k-(1::nat))*k+1 using (k \ge 4) by (metis diff-mult-distrib
nat-mult-1)
        thus ?thesis by auto
       qed
     also have ...=1*k^n \mod(k-(1::nat))
       by (metis mod-mult-right-eq mod-mult-self1 add.commute mult.commute)
     also have ...=k^n l \mod (k-(1::nat)) by auto
     also have ...=(k-(1::nat)+1) ^{\uparrow}l \mod (k-(1::nat)) using \langle k \geq 4 \rangle by auto
     also have ...=1^{\hat{}}l \mod (k-(1::nat)) by (metis mod-add-self2 add.commute
power-mod)
     also have ...=1 mod (k-(1::nat)) by auto
     also have ...=1 using \langle k \geq 4 \rangle by auto
     finally show card (C(l+1)) \mod (k-(1::nat)) = 1.
 obtain p::nat where prime\ p\ p\ dvd\ (k-(1::nat)) using \langle k \geq 4 \rangle
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-numeral add-One-commute eq-iff le-diff-conv nu-
meral-le-iff
       one-le-numeral one-plus-BitM prime-factor-nat semiring-norm (69) semir-
ing-norm(71)
 hence p-minus-1:p-(1::nat)+1=p
   by (metis add-diff-inverse add.commute not-less-iff-gr-or-eq prime-nat-iff)
 hence *: \bigwedge l::nat. \ card \ (C \ (l+1)) \ mod \ p=1
   using \langle h \rangle l :: nat. \ card \ (C \ (l+1)) \ mod \ (k-(1::nat)) = 1 \rangle \ mod-mod-cancel \ [OF \ \langle p \rangle ]
dvd(k-(1::nat))
     \langle prime p \rangle
   by (metis mod-if prime-gt-1-nat)
 have card (C(p-1)) \mod p = 1
 proof (cases 2 \le p)
   case True with * [of p - 2] show ?thesis
       by (metis Nat.add-diff-assoc2 add-le-cancel-right diff-diff-left one-add-one
p-minus-1)
 next
   case False with *[of p - 2] \land prime p \land prime-ge-2-nat show ?thesis
 qed
  moreover have card (C(p-(1::nat))) \mod p=0 using C
     have closure1: \land x. \ x \in C \ (p-(1::nat)) \Longrightarrow rotate1 \ x \in C \ (p-(1::nat))
       proof -
        fix x assume x \in C (p-(1::nat))
```

```
hence length x = p and adj-path (hd x) (tl x) and adjacent (last x) (hd
x)
            using C p-minus-1 by auto
          have adjacent (last (rotate1 x)) (hd (rotate1 x))
            proof -
              have x \neq [] using \langle length \ x = p \rangle \langle prime \ p \rangle by auto
              hence adjacent (last (rotate1 x)) (hd (rotate1 x))=adjacent (hd x) (hd
(tl x)
                  by (metis \land adjacent \ (last \ x) \ (hd \ x) \rightarrow adjacent-no-loop \ append-Nil
list.sel(1,3)
                  hd-append2 last-snoc list.exhaust rotate1-hd-tl)
              also have ...= True using \langle adj-path (hd \ x) \ (tl \ x) \rangle
                using \langle adjacent\ (last\ x)\ (hd\ x)\rangle\ \langle x\neq []\rangle
                      by (metis\ adj-path.simps(2)\ adjacent-no-loop\ append1-eq-conv
append-Nil
                  append-butlast-last-id\ list.sel(1,3)\ list.exhaust)
              finally show ?thesis by auto
            qed
          moreover have adj-path (hd (rotate1 x)) (tl (rotate1 x))
            proof -
              have x \neq [] using \langle length \ x = p \rangle \langle prime \ p \rangle by auto
              then obtain y ys where y=hd x ys=tl x by auto
              hence adj-path y ys and adjacent (last ys) y and ys \neq []
                by (metis \langle adj\text{-path}\ (hd\ x)\ (tl\ x)\rangle, metis \langle adjacent\ (last\ x)\ (hd\ x)\rangle\ \langle y
= hd x
                \langle ys = tl \ x \rangle adjacent-no-loop list.sel(1,3) last.simps last-tl list.exhaust
                , metis \langle adjacent\ (last\ x)\ (hd\ x)\rangle\ \langle x\neq []\rangle\ \langle ys=tl\ x\rangle\ adjacent-no-loop
list.sel(1,3)
                  last-ConsL neq-Nil-conv)
              hence adj-path (hd (rotate1 x)) (tl (rotate1 x))
                  =adj-path (hd (ys@[y])) (tl (ys@[y]))
                using \langle x \neq [] \rangle \langle y = hd \ x \rangle \langle ys = tl \ x \rangle by (metis rotate1-hd-tl)
              also have ...=adj-path (hd ys) ((tl ys)@[y])
                by (metis \langle ys \neq [] \rangle hd\text{-}append\ tl\text{-}append\ 2)
              also have \dots = True
                using adj-path-app[OF \land adj-path y \mid ys \rangle \land ys \neq [] \land \langle adjacent (last ys) \mid y \rangle ]
\langle ys \neq [] \rangle
                by (metis adj-path.simps(2) append-Cons list.sel(1,3) list.exhaust)
              finally show ?thesis by auto
          moreover have length (rotate1 x) = p using \langle length \ x=p \rangle by auto
         ultimately show rotate 1 \ x \in C \ (p-(1::nat)) using C \ p-minus-1 by auto
      have closure: \bigwedge n \ x. \ x \in C \ (p-(1::nat)) \Longrightarrow rotate \ n \ x \in C \ (p-(1::nat))
        proof -
          fix n \ x assume x \in C \ (p-(1::nat))
          thus rotate n \ x \in C \ (p-(1::nat))
            by (induct n, auto, metis One-nat-def closure1)
        qed
```

```
obtain r where r:r=\{(x,y).\ x\in C\ (p-(1::nat)) \land (\exists n < p.\ rotate\ n\ x=y)\} by
auto
     have \bigwedge x. \ x \in C \ (p-(1::nat)) \Longrightarrow p \ dvd \ card \ \{y.(\exists \ n < p. \ rotate \ n \ x=y)\}
       proof -
         fix x assume x \in C (p-(1::nat))
         hence length x=p using C p-minus-1 by auto
         have \{y. (\exists n < p. rotate \ n \ x=y)\} = (\lambda n. rotate \ n \ x)` \{0... < p\} by auto
         moreover have \land n1 \ n2 \ n1 \in \{0... < p\} \implies n2 \in \{0... < p\} \implies n1 \neq n2 \implies
rotate n1 x \neq rotate n2 x
           proof
              fix n1 n2 assume n1 \in \{0...< p\} n2 \in \{0...< p\} n1 \neq n2 rotate n1 x
= rotate \ n2 \ x
             { fix n1 n2
             assume n1 \in \{0...< p\} n2 \in \{0...< p\} rotate n1 \ x = rotate \ n2 \ x \ n1 > n2
               obtain s::nat where s*(n1-n2) mod p=1 s>0
                 proof -
                   have n1-n2>0 and n1-n2<p
                     using \langle n1 \in \{0...\langle p\} \rangle \langle n2 \in \{0...\langle p\} \rangle \langle n1 \rangle n2 \rangle by auto
                   with \langle prime p \rangle have coprime (n1 - n2) p
                     by (simp add: prime-nat-iff" coprime-commute [of p])
                   then have \exists x. [(n1 - n2) * x = 1] \pmod{p}
                     by (simp add: cong-solve-coprime-nat)
                   then obtain s where s * (n1 - n2) \mod p = 1
                     using \langle prime \ p \rangle \ prime-gt-1-nat \ [of \ p]
                     by (auto simp add: cong-def ac-simps)
                          moreover hence s>0 by (metis mod-0 mult-0 neg0-conv
zero-neg-one)
                   ultimately show ?thesis using that by auto
                 qed
               have rotate (s*n1) x=rotate (s*n2) x
                 using \langle rotate \ n1 \ x = rotate \ n2 \ x \rangle
                 apply (induct\ s)
                 apply (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
                 by (metis add.commute rotate-rotate)
               hence rotate (s*n1 - s*n2) x = x
                 using rotate-diff by auto
           hence rotate (s*(n1-n2)) x=x by (metis diff-mult-distrib mult.commute)
               hence rotate 1 x = x using \langle s*(n1-n2) \mod p=1 \rangle \langle length \ x=p \rangle
                 by (metis rotate-conv-mod)
               hence rotate1 \ x=x \ by \ auto
               have hd \ x=hd \ (tl \ x) \ using \langle prime \ p \rangle \langle length \ x=p \rangle
                 proof -
               have length x \ge 2 using \langle prime p \rangle \langle length x = p \rangle using prime - ge - 2 - nat
\mathbf{bv} blast
                   hence length (tl \ x) \ge 1 by force
                   hence x \neq [] and tl x \neq [] by auto+
                  hence x=(hd\ x)\#(hd\ (tl\ x))\#(tl\ (tl\ x)) using hd-Cons-tl by auto
                  hence (hd (tl x)) \# (tl (tl x)) @ [hd x] = (hd x) \# (hd (tl x)) \# (tl (tl x))
                 using \langle rotate1 | x = x \rangle by (metis\ Cons-eq-appendI\ rotate1.simps(2))
```

```
thus ?thesis by auto
                 qed
               moreover have hd \ x \neq hd \ (tl \ x)
                 proof -
                 have adj-path (hd x) (tl x) using \langle x \in C (p-(1::nat)) \rangle C by auto
                   moreover have length x \ge 2 using \langle prime \ p \rangle \langle length \ x = p \rangle using
prime-ge-2-nat by blast
                   hence length (tl \ x) \ge 1 by force
                   hence tl \ x \neq [] by force
                   ultimately have adjacent (hd \ x) \ (hd \ (tl \ x))
                     by (metis\ adj\text{-}path.simps(2)\ list.sel(1)\ list.exhaust)
                   thus ?thesis by (metis adjacent-no-loop)
                 qed
               ultimately have False by auto }
             thus False
              by (metis \langle n1 \in \{0... \langle p\} \rangle \langle n1 \neq n2 \rangle \langle n2 \in \{0... \langle p\} \rangle \langle rotate\ n1\ x =
rotate \ n2 \ x
                 less-linear)
           qed
         hence inj-on (\lambda n. \ rotate \ n \ x) \{0... < p\} unfolding inj-on-def by fast
        ultimately have card \{y. (\exists n < p. rotate \ n \ x=y)\} = card \{0.. < p\} by (metis
card-image)
         hence card \{y. (\exists n < p. rotate \ n \ x=y)\} = p by auto
         thus p dvd card \{y. (\exists n < p. rotate \ n \ x=y)\} by auto
       qed
      hence \forall X \in C \ (p-(1::nat)) \ // \ r. \ p \ dvd \ card \ X \ unfolding \ quotient-def \ Im-
age-def r by auto
     moreover have refl-on (C(p-1)) r
       proof -
         have r \subseteq C(p-1) \times C(p-1)
           proof
             fix x assume x \in r
              hence fst \ x \in C \ (p-1) and \exists \ n. \ snd \ x = rotate \ n \ (fst \ x) using r by
auto
             moreover then obtain n where snd x=rotate n (fst x) by auto
             ultimately have snd \ x \in C \ (p-1) using closure by auto
             moreover have x=(fst \ x,snd \ x) using \langle x \in r \rangle \ r by auto
             ultimately show x \in C(p-1) \times C(p-1) using \langle fst \ x \in C(p-1) \rangle
1)
               by (metis SigmaI)
           \mathbf{qed}
         moreover have \forall x \in C \ (p-1). \ (x, x) \in r
             fix x assume x \in C (p - 1)
             hence rotate 0 \ x \in C \ (p-1) using closure by auto
             moreover have 0 < p using \langle prime p \rangle by (auto intro: prime-gt-0-nat)
             ultimately have (x,rotate\ 0\ x) \in r using \langle x \in C\ (p-1) \rangle \ r by auto
             moreover have rotate \theta x=x by auto
             ultimately show (x,x) \in r by auto
```

```
qed
         ultimately show ?thesis using refl-on-def by auto
       qed
     moreover have sym \ r unfolding sym\text{-}def
       proof (rule,rule,rule)
         fix x y assume (x, y) \in r
         hence x \in C (p-1) using r by auto
         hence length x=p using C p-minus-1 by auto
         obtain n where n < p rotate n = y using \langle (x,y) \in r \rangle r by auto
         hence y \in C(p-1) using closure[OF \langle x \in C(p-1) \rangle] by auto
         have n=0 \Longrightarrow (y, x) \in r
          proof -
            assume n=0
            hence x=y using \langle rotate \ n \ x=y \rangle by auto
           thus (y,x) \in r using \langle refl-on\ (C\ (p-1))\ r \rangle \langle y \in C\ (p-1) \rangle refl-on-def
by fast
          qed
         moreover have n \neq 0 \implies (y,x) \in r
          proof -
            assume n \neq 0
            have rotate (p-n) y = x
              proof -
                have rotate (p-n) y = rotate (p-n) (rotate n x)
                  using \langle rotate \ n \ x=y \rangle by auto
                also have rotate (p-n) (rotate n x)=rotate (p-n+n) x
                 using rotate-rotate by auto
                also have ...=rotate p \times using \langle n \langle p \rangle by auto
                also have ...=rotate \theta x using \langle length \ x=p \rangle by auto
                also have ...=x by auto
                finally show ?thesis.
            moreover have p-n < p using \langle n  by auto
            ultimately show (y,x) \in r using r \langle y \in C (p-1) \rangle by auto
         ultimately show (y,x) \in r by auto
       qed
     moreover have trans r unfolding trans-def
       proof (rule,rule,rule,rule,rule)
         fix x y z assume (x, y) \in r (y, z) \in r
         hence x \in C (p-1) using r by auto
         hence length x=p using C p-minus-1 by auto
         obtain n1 n2 where n1 < p n2 < p y=rotate n1 x z=rotate n2 y
          using r \langle (x,y) \in r \rangle \langle (y,z) \in r \rangle by auto
         hence z=rotate (n2+n1) x by (metis\ rotate-rotate)
            hence z=rotate \ ((n2+n1) \ mod \ p) \ x \ using \ (length \ x=p) \ by \ (metis
rotate-conv-mod)
       moreover have (n2+n1) \mod p < p by (metis \langle prime p \rangle \mod -less-divisor)
prime-gt-0-nat)
         ultimately show (x,z) \in r using \langle x \in C (p-1) \rangle r by auto
```

```
qed
                         moreover have finite (C(p-1))
                                by (metis \ \langle card \ (C \ (p-1)) \ mod \ p=1 \rangle \ card-eq-0-iff \ mod-0 \ zero-neq-one)
                                ultimately have p dvd card (C(p-(1::nat))) using equiv-imp-dvd-card
equiv-def by fast
                         thus card (C(p-(1::nat))) \mod p=0 by (metis \ dvd-eq-mod-eq-0)
         ultimately show False by auto
qed
theorem (in valid-unSimpGraph) friendship-thm:
        assumes friend-assm: \bigwedge v u. v \in V \implies u \in V \implies v \neq u \implies \exists ! n. adjacent v n \land v \neq u \implies v \neq u 
adjacent u n
                        and finite V
        shows \exists v. \forall n \in V. n \neq v \longrightarrow adjacent v n
proof -
        have card\ V=0 \Longrightarrow ?thesis
                using \langle finite \ V \rangle
                by (metis all-not-in-conv card-seteq empty-subset le0)
         moreover have card V=1 \implies ?thesis
                proof -
                         assume card\ V=1
                         then obtain v where V = \{v\}
                                 using card-eq-SucD[of\ V\ \theta] by auto
                         hence \forall n \in V. n=v by auto
                         thus \exists v. \forall n \in V. n \neq v \longrightarrow adjacent v n by auto
         moreover have card V \ge 2 \implies ?thesis
                proof -
                         assume card V \ge 2
                         hence \exists v \in V. degree v G = 2
                                 using exist-degree-two[OF\ friend-assm] \land finite\ V \gt\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
                         thus ?thesis
                                using degree-two-windmill[OF friend-assm] \langle card \ V \geq 2 \rangle \langle finite \ V \rangle by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
end
```

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