

Graph Theory

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Abstract

This development provides a formalization of planarity based on combinatorial maps and proves that Kuratowski's theorem implies combinatorial planarity. Moreover, it contains verified implementations of programs checking certificates for planarity (i.e., a combinatorial map) or non-planarity (i.e., a Kuratowski subgraph).

The development is described in [1].

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```

theory Graph-Genus
imports
  HOL-Combinatorics.Permutations
  Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory
begin

lemma nat-diff-mod-right:
  fixes a b c :: nat
  assumes b < a
  shows (a - b) mod c = (a - b mod c) mod c
proof -
  from assms have b-mod: b mod c ≤ a
    by (metis mod-less-eq-dividend linear not-le order-trans)
  have int ((a - b) mod c) = (int a - int b mod int c) mod int c
    using assms by (simp add: zmod-int of-nat-diff mod-simps)
  also have ... = int ((a - b mod c) mod c)
    using assms b-mod by (simp add: zmod-int)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma inj-on-f-imageI:
  assumes inj-on f S ∧ t. t ∈ T ⟹ t ⊆ S
  shows inj-on ((‘) f) T
  using assms by (auto simp: inj-on-image-eq-iff intro: inj-onI)

```

1 Combinatorial Maps

```

lemma (in bidirected-digraph) has-dom-arev:
  has-dom arev (arcs G)
  using arev-dom by (auto simp: has-dom-def)

```

```

record 'b pre-map =
  edge-rev :: 'b ⇒ 'b
  edge-succ :: 'b ⇒ 'b

```

```

definition edge-pred :: 'b pre-map ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b where
  edge-pred M = inv (edge-succ M)

```

```

locale pre-digraph-map = pre-digraph + fixes M :: 'b pre-map

```

```

locale digraph-map = fin-digraph G
  + pre-digraph-map G M
  + bidirected-digraph G edge-rev M for G M +
    assumes edge-succ-permutes: edge-succ M permutes arcs G
    assumes edge-succ-cyclic:  $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{out-arcs } G v \neq \{\} \implies \text{cyclic-on}$ 
      (edge-succ M) (out-arcs G v)

lemma (in fin-digraph) digraph-mapI:
  assumes bidi:  $\bigwedge a. a \notin \text{arcs } G \implies \text{edge-rev } M a = a$ 
   $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{edge-rev } M a \neq a$ 
   $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{edge-rev } M (\text{edge-rev } M a) = a$ 
   $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{tail } G (\text{edge-rev } M a) = \text{head } G a$ 
  assumes edge-succ-permutes: edge-succ M permutes arcs G
  assumes edge-succ-cyclic:  $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{out-arcs } G v \neq \{\} \implies \text{cyclic-on}$ 
    (edge-succ M) (out-arcs G v)
  shows digraph-map G M
  using assms by unfold-locales auto

lemma (in fin-digraph) digraph-mapI-permutes:
  assumes bidi: edge-rev M permutes arcs G
   $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{edge-rev } M a \neq a$ 
   $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{edge-rev } M (\text{edge-rev } M a) = a$ 
   $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{tail } G (\text{edge-rev } M a) = \text{head } G a$ 
  assumes edge-succ-permutes: edge-succ M permutes arcs G
  assumes edge-succ-cyclic:  $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{out-arcs } G v \neq \{\} \implies \text{cyclic-on}$ 
    (edge-succ M) (out-arcs G v)
  shows digraph-map G M
  proof –
    interpret bidirected-digraph G edge-rev M using bidi by unfold-locales (auto
      simp: permutes-def)
    show ?thesis
      using edge-succ-permutes edge-succ-cyclic by unfold-locales
  qed

context digraph-map
begin

lemma digraph-map[intro]: digraph-map G M by unfold-locales

lemma permutation-edge-succ: permutation (edge-succ M)
  by (metis edge-succ-permutes finite-arcs permutation-permutes)

lemma edge-pred-succ[simp]: edge-pred M (edge-succ M a) = a
  by (metis edge-pred-def edge-succ-permutes permutes-inverses(2))

lemma edge-succ-pred[simp]: edge-succ M (edge-pred M a) = a
  by (metis edge-pred-def edge-succ-permutes permutes-inverses(1))

```

```

lemma edge-pred-permutes: edge-pred M permutes arcs G
  unfolding edge-pred-def using edge-succ-permutes by (rule permutes-inv)

lemma permutation-edge-pred: permutation (edge-pred M)
  by (metis edge-pred-permutes finite-arcs permutation-permutes)

lemma edge-succ-eq-iff[simp]:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{edge-succ } M x = \text{edge-succ } M y \longleftrightarrow x = y$ 
  by (metis edge-pred-succ)

lemma edge-rev-in-arcs[simp]: edge-rev M a ∈ arcs G  $\longleftrightarrow a \in \text{arcs } G$ 
  by (metis arev-arev arev-permutes-arcs permutes-not-in)

lemma edge-succ-in-arcs[simp]: edge-succ M a ∈ arcs G  $\longleftrightarrow a \in \text{arcs } G$ 
  by (metis edge-pred-succ edge-succ-permutes permutes-not-in)

lemma edge-pred-in-arcs[simp]: edge-pred M a ∈ arcs G  $\longleftrightarrow a \in \text{arcs } G$ 
  by (metis edge-succ-pred edge-pred-permutes permutes-not-in)

lemma tail-edge-succ[simp]: tail G (edge-succ M a) = tail G a
proof cases
  assume a ∈ arcs G
  then have tail G a ∈ verts G by auto
  moreover
  then have out-arcs G (tail G a) ≠ {}
    using ⟨a ∈ arcs G⟩ by auto
  ultimately
  have cyclic-on (edge-succ M) (out-arcs G (tail G a))
    by (rule edge-succ-cyclic)
  moreover
  have a ∈ out-arcs G (tail G a)
    using ⟨a ∈ arcs G⟩ by simp
  ultimately
  have edge-succ M a ∈ out-arcs G (tail G a)
    by (rule cyclic-on-inI)
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume a ∉ arcs G then show ?thesis using edge-succ-permutes by (simp add: permutes-not-in)
qed

lemma tail-edge-pred[simp]: tail G (edge-pred M a) = tail G a
by (metis edge-succ-pred tail-edge-succ)

lemma bij-edge-succ[intro]: bij (edge-succ M)
  using edge-succ-permutes by (simp add: permutes-conv-has-dom)

lemma edge-pred-cyclic:
  assumes v ∈ verts G out-arcs G v ≠ {}
  shows cyclic-on (edge-pred M) (out-arcs G v)

```

proof –

```
obtain a where orb-a-eq: orbit (edge-succ M) a = out-arcs G v
  using edge-succ-cyclic[OF assms] by (auto simp: cyclic-on-def)
have cyclic-on (edge-pred M) (orbit (edge-pred M) a)
  using permutation-edge-pred by (rule cyclic-on-orbit')
also have orbit (edge-pred M) a = orbit (edge-succ M) a
  unfolding edge-pred-def using permutation-edge-succ by (rule orbit-inv-eq)
finally show cyclic-on (edge-pred M) (out-arcs G v) by (simp add: orb-a-eq)
qed
```

definition (in pre-digraph-map) face-cycle-succ :: ' $b \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
face-cycle-succ \equiv edge-succ $M \circ$ edge-rev M

definition (in pre-digraph-map) face-cycle-pred :: ' $b \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
face-cycle-pred \equiv edge-rev $M \circ$ edge-pred M

lemma face-cycle-pred-succ[simp]:
shows face-cycle-pred (face-cycle-succ a) = a
unfolding face-cycle-pred-def face-cycle-succ-def by simp

lemma face-cycle-succ-pred[simp]:
shows face-cycle-succ (face-cycle-pred a) = a
unfolding face-cycle-pred-def face-cycle-succ-def by simp

lemma tail-face-cycle-succ: $a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{tail } G (\text{face-cycle-succ } a) = \text{head } G$
 a
by (auto simp: face-cycle-succ-def)

lemma funpow-prop:
assumes $\bigwedge x. P(f x) \longleftrightarrow P x$
shows $P((f^{\wedge n}) x) \longleftrightarrow P x$
using assms by (induct n) auto

lemma face-cycle-succ-no-arc[simp]: $a \notin \text{arcs } G \implies \text{face-cycle-succ } a = a$
by (auto simp: face-cycle-succ-def permutes-not-in[OF arev-permutes-arcs]
permutes-not-in[OF edge-succ-permutes])

lemma funpow-face-cycle-succ-no-arc[simp]:
assumes $a \notin \text{arcs } G$ shows (face-cycle-succ \wedge^n) a = a
using assms by (induct n) auto

lemma funpow-face-cycle-pred-no-arc[simp]:
assumes $a \notin \text{arcs } G$ shows (face-cycle-pred \wedge^n) a = a
using assms
by (induct n) (auto simp: face-cycle-pred-def permutes-not-in[OF arev-permutes-arcs]
permutes-not-in[OF edge-pred-permutes])

lemma face-cycle-succ-closed[simp]:
face-cycle-succ a \in arcs $G \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{arcs } G$

```

by (metis comp-apply edge-rev-in-arcs edge-succ-in-arcs face-cycle-succ-def)

lemma face-cycle-pred-closed[simp]:
  face-cycle-pred a ∈ arcs G ↔ a ∈ arcs G
  by (metis face-cycle-succ-closed face-cycle-succ-def)

lemma face-cycle-succ-permutes:
  face-cycle-succ permutes arcs G
  unfolding face-cycle-succ-def
  using arev-permutes-arcs edge-succ-permutes by (rule permutes-compose)

lemma permutation-face-cycle-succ: permutation face-cycle-succ
  using face-cycle-succ-permutes finite-arcs by (metis permutation-permutes)

lemma bij-face-cycle-succ: bij face-cycle-succ
  using face-cycle-succ-permutes by (simp add: permutes-conv-has-dom)

lemma face-cycle-pred-permutes:
  face-cycle-pred permutes arcs G
  unfolding face-cycle-pred-def
  using edge-pred-permutes arev-permutes-arcs by (rule permutes-compose)

definition (in pre-digraph-map) face-cycle-set :: 'b ⇒ 'b set where
  face-cycle-set a = orbit face-cycle-succ a

definition (in pre-digraph-map) face-cycle-sets :: 'b set set where
  face-cycle-sets = face-cycle-set ` arcs G

lemma face-cycle-set-altdef: face-cycle-set a = {(face-cycle-succ ∘ n) a | n. True}
  unfolding face-cycle-set-def
  by (intro orbit-altdef-self-in permutation-self-in-orbit permutation-face-cycle-succ)

lemma face-cycle-set-self[simp, intro]: a ∈ face-cycle-set a
  unfolding face-cycle-set-def using permutation-face-cycle-succ by (rule permutation-self-in-orbit)

lemma empty-not-in-face-cycle-sets: {} ∉ face-cycle-sets
  by (auto simp: face-cycle-sets-def)

lemma finite-face-cycle-set[simp, intro]: finite (face-cycle-set a)
  using face-cycle-set-self unfolding face-cycle-set-def by (simp add: finite-orbit)

lemma finite-face-cycle-sets[simp, intro]: finite face-cycle-sets
  by (auto simp: face-cycle-sets-def)

lemma face-cycle-set-induct[case-names base step, induct set: face-cycle-set]:
  assumes consume: a ∈ face-cycle-set x
  and ih-base: P x

```

and *ih-step*: $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{face-cycle-set } x \implies P y \implies P (\text{face-cycle-succ } y)$
shows *P a*
using *consume unfolding face-cycle-set-def*
by *induct (auto simp: ih-step face-cycle-set-def[symmetric] ih-base)*

lemma *face-cycle-succ-cyclic*:
cyclic-on face-cycle-succ (face-cycle-set a)
unfolding *face-cycle-set-def* **using** *permutation-face-cycle-succ* **by** (*rule cyclic-on-orbit'*)

lemma *face-cycle-eq*:
assumes *b ∈ face-cycle-set a* **shows** *face-cycle-set b = face-cycle-set a*
using *assms unfolding face-cycle-set-def*
by (*auto intro: orbit-swap orbit-trans permutation-face-cycle-succ permutation-self-in-orbit*)

lemma *face-cycle-succ-in-arcsI*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{face-cycle-succ } a \in \text{arcs } G$
by (*auto simp: face-cycle-succ-def*)

lemma *face-cycle-succ-inI*: $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{face-cycle-set } y \implies \text{face-cycle-succ } x \in \text{face-cycle-set } y$
by (*metis face-cycle-succ-cyclic cyclic-on-inI*)

lemma *face-cycle-succ-inD*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{face-cycle-succ } x \in \text{face-cycle-set } y \implies x \in \text{face-cycle-set } y$
by (*metis face-cycle-eq face-cycle-set-self face-cycle-succ-inI*)

lemma *face-cycle-set-parts*:
face-cycle-set a = face-cycle-set b ∨ face-cycle-set a ∩ face-cycle-set b = {}
by (*metis disjoint-iff-not-equal face-cycle-eq*)

definition *fc-equiv* :: $'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
fc-equiv a b ≡ a ∈ face-cycle-set b

lemma *reflp-fc-equiv*: *reflp fc-equiv*
by (*rule reflpI*) (*simp add: fc-equiv-def*)

lemma *symp-fc-equiv*: *symp fc-equiv*
using *face-cycle-set-parts*
by (*intro sympI*) (*auto simp: fc-equiv-def*)

lemma *transp-fc-equiv*: *transp fc-equiv*
using *face-cycle-set-parts*
by (*intro transpI*) (*auto simp: fc-equiv-def*)

lemma *equivp fc-equiv*
by (*intro equivpI reflp-fc-equiv symp-fc-equiv transp-fc-equiv*)

lemma *in-face-cycle-setD*:
assumes *y ∈ face-cycle-set x x ∈ arcs G shows y ∈ arcs G*

```

using assms
by (auto simp: face-cycle-set-def dest: permutes-orbit-subset[OF face-cycle-succ-permutes])

lemma in-face-cycle-setsD:
  assumes  $x \in \text{face-cycle-sets}$  shows  $x \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: face-cycle-sets-def dest: in-face-cycle-setD)

end

definition (in pre-digraph) isolated-verts :: 'a set where
  isolated-verts  $\equiv \{v \in \text{verts } G. \text{out-arcs } G v = \{\}\}$ 

definition (in pre-digraph-map) euler-char :: int where
  euler-char  $\equiv \text{int}(\text{card}(\text{verts } G)) - \text{int}(\text{card}(\text{arcs } G) \text{ div } 2) + \text{int}(\text{card}(\text{face-cycle-sets}))$ 

definition (in pre-digraph-map) euler-genus :: int where
  euler-genus  $\equiv (\text{int}(2 * \text{card sccs}) - \text{int}(\text{card isolated-verts}) - \text{euler-char}) \text{ div } 2$ 

definition comb-planar :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  comb-planar  $G \equiv \exists M. \text{digraph-map } G M \wedge \text{pre-digraph-map.euler-genus } G M = 0$ 

Number of isolated vertices is a graph invariant

context
  fixes  $G \text{ hom}$  assumes  $\text{hom}: \text{pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism } G \text{ hom}$ 
begin

  interpretation wf-digraph  $G$  using hom by (auto simp: pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism-def)

  lemma isolated-verts-app-iso[simp]:
    pre-digraph.isolated-verts (app-iso hom  $G$ ) = iso-verts hom ` isolated-verts
    using hom
    by (auto simp: pre-digraph.isolated-verts-def iso-verts-tail inj-image-mem-iff
          out-arcs-app-iso-eq)

  lemma card-isolated-verts-iso[simp]:
    card (iso-verts hom ` pre-digraph.isolated-verts  $G$ ) = card isolated-verts
    apply (rule card-image)
    using hom apply (rule digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-verts[THEN subset-inj-on])
    apply (auto simp: isolated-verts-def)
    done

end

context digraph-map begin

```

```

lemma face-cycle-succ-neq:
  assumes a ∈ arcs G tail G a ≠ head G a shows face-cycle-succ a ≠ a
  proof –
    from assms have edge-rev M a ∈ arcs G
      by (subst edge-rev-in-arcs) simp
    then have cyclic-on (edge-succ M) (out-arcs G (tail G (edge-rev M a)))
      by (intro edge-succ-cyclic) (auto dest: tail-in-verts simp: out-arcs-def intro:
        exI[where x=edge-rev M a])
    then have edge-succ M (edge-rev M a) ∈ (out-arcs G (tail G (edge-rev M a)))
      by (rule cyclic-on-inI) (auto simp: <edge-rev M a ∈ ->[simplified])
    moreover have tail G (edge-succ M (edge-rev M a)) = head G a
      using assms by auto
    then have edge-succ M (edge-rev M a) ≠ a using assms by metis
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using assms by (auto simp: face-cycle-succ-def)
  qed
end

```

2 Maps and Isomorphism

```

definition (in pre-digraph)
  wrap-iso-arcs hom f = perm-restrict (iso-arcs hom o f o iso-arcs (inv-iso hom))
  (arcs (app-iso hom G))

```

```

definition (in pre-digraph-map) map-iso :: ('a,'b,'a2,'b2) digraph-isomorphism ⇒
'b2 pre-map where
  map-iso f ≡
  () edge-rev = wrap-iso-arcs f (edge-rev M)
  , edge-succ = wrap-iso-arcs f (edge-succ M)
  ()

```

```

lemma funcsetI-permutes:
  assumes f permutes S shows f ∈ S → S
  by (metis assms funcsetI permutes-in-image)

```

```

context
  fixes G hom assumes hom: pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism G hom
begin

```

```

interpretation wf-digraph G using hom by (auto simp: pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism-def)

```

```

lemma wrap-iso-arcs-iso-arcs[simp]:
  assumes x ∈ arcs G
  shows wrap-iso-arcs hom f (iso-arcs hom x) = iso-arcs hom (f x)
  using assms hom by (auto simp: wrap-iso-arcs-def perm-restrict-def)

```

```

lemma inj-on-wrap-iso-arcs:
  assumes dom: ∀f. f ∈ F ⇒ has-dom f (arcs G)

```

```

assumes funcset:  $F \subseteq \text{arcs } G \rightarrow \text{arcs } G$ 
shows inj-on (wrap-iso-arcs hom)  $F$ 
proof (rule inj-onI)
fix  $f g$  assume  $F: f \in F \ g \in F$  and eq: wrap-iso-arcs hom  $f = \text{wrap-iso-arcs hom } g$ 
{ fix  $x$  assume  $x \notin \text{arcs } G$ 
  then have  $f x = x \ g x = x$  using  $F \text{ dom}$  by (auto simp: has-dom-def)
  then have  $f x = g x$  by simp
}
moreover
{ fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{arcs } G$ 
  then have  $f x \in \text{arcs } G \ g x \in \text{arcs } G$  using  $F \text{ funcset}$  by auto
  with digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-arcs[ $\text{OF hom}$ ] -
  have iso-arcs hom ( $f x$ ) = iso-arcs hom ( $g x$ )  $\implies f x = g x$ 
    by (rule inj-onD)
  then have  $f x = g x$ 
    using assms hom  $\langle x \in \text{arcs } G \rangle$  eq
    by (auto simp: wrap-iso-arcs-def fun-eq-iff perm-restrict-def split: if-splits)
}
ultimately show  $f = g$  by auto
qed

lemma inj-on-wrap-iso-arcs-f:
assumes  $A \subseteq \text{arcs } G \ f \in A \rightarrow A \ B = \text{iso-arcs hom } ` A$ 
assumes inj-on  $f A$  shows inj-on (wrap-iso-arcs hom  $f$ )  $B$ 
proof (rule inj-onI)
fix  $x y$ 
assume in-hom-A:  $x \in B \ y \in B$ 
and wia-eq: wrap-iso-arcs hom  $f x = \text{wrap-iso-arcs hom } f y$ 
from in-hom-A  $\langle B = \dashv \text{obtain } x0 \text{ where } x0: x = \text{iso-arcs hom } x0 \ x0 \in A$  by auto
from in-hom-A  $\langle B = \dashv \text{obtain } y0 \text{ where } y0: y = \text{iso-arcs hom } y0 \ y0 \in A$  by auto
have arcs-0:  $x0 \in \text{arcs } G \ y0 \in \text{arcs } G \ f x0 \in \text{arcs } G \ f y0 \in \text{arcs } G$ 
using  $x0 \ y0 \langle A \subseteq \dashv \langle f \in \dashv$  by auto

have (iso-arcs hom o  $f$  o iso-arcs (inv-iso hom))  $x = (\text{iso-arcs hom o } f \text{ o iso-arcs (inv-iso hom)}) y$ 
using in-hom-A wia-eq assms(1)  $\langle B = \dashv$  by (auto simp: wrap-iso-arcs-def perm-restrict-def split: if-splits)
then show  $x = y$ 
using hom assms digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-arcs[ $\text{OF hom}$ ]  $x0 \ y0 \ \text{arcs-0}$ 
<inj-on  $f A$ >  $\langle A \subseteq \dashv$ 
by (auto dest!: inj-onD)
qed

lemma wrap-iso-arcs-in-funcsetI:
assumes  $A \subseteq \text{arcs } G \ f \in A \rightarrow A$ 
shows wrap-iso-arcs hom  $f \in \text{iso-arcs hom } ` A \rightarrow \text{iso-arcs hom } ` A$ 

```

```

proof
fix x assume x ∈ iso-arcs hom ‘ A
then obtain x0 where x = iso-arcs hom x0 x0 ∈ A by blast
then have f x0 ∈ A using ‹f ∈ →› by auto
then show wrap-iso-arcs hom f x ∈ iso-arcs hom ‘ A
unfolding ‹x = →› using ‹x0 ∈ A› assms hom by (auto simp: wrap-iso-arcs-def
perm-restrict-def)
qed

lemma wrap-iso-arcs-permutes:
assumes A ⊆ arcs G f permutes A
shows wrap-iso-arcs hom f permutes (iso-arcs hom ‘ A)
proof –
{ fix x assume A: x ∉ iso-arcs hom ‘ A
have wrap-iso-arcs hom f x = x
proof cases
assume x ∈ iso-arcs hom ‘ arcs G
then have iso-arcs (inv-iso hom) x ∉ A x ∈ arcs (app-iso hom G)
using A hom by (metis arcs-app-iso image-eqI pre-digraph.iso-arcs-iso-inv,
simp)
then have f (iso-arcs (inv-iso hom) x) = (iso-arcs (inv-iso hom) x)
using ‹f permutes A› by (simp add: permutes-not-in)
then show ?thesis using hom assms ‹x ∈ arcs →›
by (simp add: wrap-iso-arcs-def perm-restrict-def)
next
assume x ∉ iso-arcs hom ‘ arcs G
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: wrap-iso-arcs-def perm-restrict-def)
qed
} note not-in-id = this

have f ∈ A → A using assms by (intro funcsetI-permutes)
have inj-on-wrap: inj-on (wrap-iso-arcs hom f) (iso-arcs hom ‘ A)
using assms ‹f ∈ A → A› by (intro inj-on-wrap-iso-arcs-f) (auto intro:
subset-inj-on permutes-inj)
have woa-in-fs: wrap-iso-arcs hom f ∈ iso-arcs hom ‘ A → iso-arcs hom ‘ A
using assms ‹f ∈ A → A› by (intro wrap-iso-arcs-in-funcsetI)

{ fix x y assume wrap-iso-arcs hom f x = wrap-iso-arcs hom f y
then have x = y
apply (cases x ∈ iso-arcs hom ‘ A; cases y ∈ iso-arcs hom ‘ A)
using woa-in-fs inj-on-wrap by (auto dest: inj-onD simp: not-in-id)
} note uniqueD = this

note ‹f permutes A›
moreover
note not-in-id
moreover
{ fix y have ∃x. wrap-iso-arcs hom f x = y

```

```

proof cases
  assume  $y \in \text{iso-arcs hom } A$ 
  then obtain  $y0 \text{ where } y0 \in A \text{ iso-arcs hom } y0 = y$  by blast
    with  $\langle f \text{ permutes } A \rangle$  obtain  $x0 \text{ where } x0 \in A \text{ } f \text{ } x0 = y0$  unfolding
    permutes-def by metis
    moreover
      then have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{iso-arcs hom } x0 = \text{iso-arcs hom } x \implies x0$ 
       $= x$ 
        using assms hom by (auto simp: digraph-isomorphism-def dest: inj-onD)
        ultimately
          have  $\text{wrap-iso-arcs hom } f (\text{iso-arcs hom } x0) = y$ 
          using  $\langle - = y \rangle$  assms hom by (auto simp: wrap-iso-arcs-def perm-restrict-def)
          then show ?thesis ..
        qed (metis not-in-id)
      }
      ultimately
        show ?thesis unfolding permutes-def by (auto simp: dest: uniqueD)
      qed

end

lemma (in digraph-map) digraph-map-isoI:
  assumes  $\text{digraph-isomorphism hom}$  shows  $\text{digraph-map} (\text{app-iso hom } G) (\text{map-iso hom})$ 
proof -
  interpret  $iG: \text{fin-digraph app-iso hom } G$  using assms by (rule fin-digraphI-app-iso)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule iG.digraph-mapI-permutes)
    show  $\text{edge-rev} (\text{map-iso hom}) \text{ permutes arcs} (\text{app-iso hom } G)$ 
    using assms unfolding map-iso-def by (simp add: wrap-iso-arcs-permutes
    arev-permutes-arcs)
  next
    show  $\text{edge-succ} (\text{map-iso hom}) \text{ permutes arcs} (\text{app-iso hom } G)$ 
    using assms unfolding map-iso-def by (simp add: wrap-iso-arcs-permutes
    edge-succ-permutes)
  next
    fix  $a$  assume  $A: a \in \text{arcs} (\text{app-iso hom } G)$ 
    show  $\text{tail} (\text{app-iso hom } G) (\text{edge-rev} (\text{map-iso hom}) a) = \text{head} (\text{app-iso hom } G) a$ 
    using  $A$  assms
    by (cases rule: in-arcs-app-iso-cases) (auto simp: map-iso-def iso-verts-tail
    iso-verts-head)
    show  $\text{edge-rev} (\text{map-iso hom}) (\text{edge-rev} (\text{map-iso hom}) a) = a$ 
    using  $A$  assms by (cases rule: in-arcs-app-iso-cases) (auto simp: map-iso-def)
    show  $\text{edge-rev} (\text{map-iso hom}) a \neq a$ 
    using  $A$  assms by (auto simp: map-iso-def arev-neq)
  next
    fix  $v$  assume  $v \in \text{verts} (\text{app-iso hom } G)$  and  $oa\text{-hom}: \text{out-arcs} (\text{app-iso hom } G)$   $v \neq \{\}$ 

```

```

then obtain v0 where v0 ∈ verts G v = iso-verts hom v0 by auto
moreover
then have oa: out-arcs G v0 ≠ {}
  using assms oa-hom by (auto simp: out-arcs-def iso-verts-tail)
ultimately
have cyclic-on-v0: cyclic-on (edge-succ M) (out-arcs G v0)
  by (intro edge-succ-cyclic)

from oa-hom obtain a where a ∈ out-arcs (app-iso hom G) v by blast
then obtain a0 where a0 ∈ arcs G a = iso-arcs hom a0 by auto
then have a0 ∈ out-arcs G v0
  using <v = -> <v0 = -> <a ∈ -> assms by (simp add: iso-verts-tail)

show cyclic-on (edge-succ (map-iso hom)) (out-arcs (app-iso hom G) v)
proof (rule cyclic-on-singleI)
  show a ∈ out-arcs (app-iso hom G) v by fact
next
  have out-arcs (app-iso hom G) v = iso-arcs hom ` out-arcs G v0
    unfolding <v = -> by (rule out-arcs-app-iso-eq) fact+
  also have out-arcs G v0 = orbit (edge-succ M) a0
    using cyclic-on-v0 <a0 ∈ out-arcs G v0> unfolding cyclic-on-alldef by
simp
  also have iso-arcs hom ` ... = orbit (edge-succ (map-iso hom)) a
  proof -
    have ∀x. x ∈ orbit (edge-succ M) a0 ⇒ x ∈ arcs G
      using <out-arcs G v0 = -> by auto
    then show ?thesis using <out-arcs G v0 = ->
      unfolding <a = -> using <a0 ∈ out-arcs G v0> assms
        by (intro orbit-inverse) (auto simp: map-iso-def)
  qed
  finally show out-arcs (app-iso hom G) v = orbit (edge-succ (map-iso hom))
a .
  qed
  qed
qed

end
theory List-Aux
imports
  List-Index.List-Index
begin

```

3 Auxiliary List Lemmas

```

lemma nth-rotate-conv-nth1-conv-nth:
  assumes m < length xs
  shows rotate1 xs ! m = xs ! (Suc m mod length xs)
  using assms
proof (induction xs arbitrary: m)

```

```

case (Cons x xs)
show ?case
proof (cases m < length xs)
  case False
    with Cons.prems have m = length xs by force
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp: nth-append)
  qed (auto simp: nth-append)
qed simp

lemma nth-rotate-conv-nth:
  assumes m < length xs
  shows rotate n xs ! m = xs ! ((m + n) mod length xs)
  using assms
  proof (induction n arbitrary: m)
    case 0 then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc n)
    show ?case
    proof cases
      assume m + 1 < length xs
      with Suc show ?thesis using Suc by (auto simp: nth-rotate-conv-nth1-conv-nth)
    next
      assume  $\neg(m + 1 < \text{length } xs)$ 
      with Suc have m + 1 = length xs 0 < length xs by auto
      moreover
        { have Suc (m + n) mod length xs = (Suc m + n) mod length xs
          by auto
          also have ... = n mod length xs using m + 1 = -> by simp
          finally have Suc (m + n) mod length xs = n mod length xs .}
      ultimately
        show ?thesis by (auto simp: nth-rotate-conv-nth1-conv-nth Suc.IH)
    qed
qed

lemma not-nil-if-in-set:
  assumes x ∈ set xs shows xs ≠ []
  using assms by auto

lemma length-fold-remove1-le:
  length (fold remove1 ys xs) ≤ length xs
  proof (induct ys arbitrary: xs)
    case (Cons y ys)
      then have length (fold remove1 ys (remove1 y xs)) ≤ length (remove1 y xs) by auto
      also have ... ≤ length xs by (auto simp: length-remove1)
      finally show ?case by simp
    qed simp

lemma set-fold-remove1':
```

```

assumes  $x \in \text{set } xs - \text{set } ys$  shows  $x \in \text{set} (\text{fold remove1 } ys \ xs)$ 
using assms by (induct ys arbitrary: xs) auto

lemma set-fold-remove1:
  set (fold remove1 xs ys)  $\subseteq$  set ys
  by (induct xs arbitrary: ys) (auto, metis notin-set-remove1 subsetCE)

lemma set-fold-remove1-distinct:
  assumes distinct xs shows set (fold remove1 ys xs) = set xs - set ys
  using assms by (induct ys arbitrary: xs) auto

lemma distinct-fold-remove1:
  assumes distinct xs
  shows distinct (fold remove1 ys xs)
  using assms by (induct ys arbitrary: xs) auto

end

```

4 Permutations as Products of Disjoint Cycles

```

theory Executable-Permutations
imports
  HOL-Combinatorics.Permutations
  Graph-Theory.Auxiliary
  List-Aux
begin

```

4.1 Cyclic Permutations

```

definition list-succ :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  list-succ xs x = (if  $x \in \text{set } xs$  then  $xs ! ((\text{index } xs \ x + 1) \ \text{mod} \ \text{length } xs)$  else x)

```

We demonstrate the functions on the following simple lemmas

```

list-succ [1, 2, 3] 1 = 2 list-succ [1, 2, 3] 2 = 3 list-succ [1, 2, 3] 3 = 1

```

```

lemma list-succ-altdef:
  list-succ xs x = (let n = index xs x in if  $n + 1 = \text{length } xs$  then  $xs ! 0$  else if  $n + 1 < \text{length } xs$  then  $xs ! (n + 1)$  else x)
  using index-le-size[of xs x] unfolding list-succ-def index-less-size-conv[symmetric]
  by (auto simp: Let-def)

```

```

lemma list-succ-Nil:
  list-succ [] = id
  by (simp add: list-succ-def fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma list-succ-singleton:
  list-succ [x] = list-succ []
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff list-succ-def)

```

```

lemma list-succ-short:
  assumes length xs < 2 shows list-succ xs = id
  using assms
  by (cases xs) (rename-tac [2] y ys, case-tac [2] ys, auto simp: list-succ-Nil
list-succ-singleton)

lemma list-succ-simps:
  index xs x + 1 = length xs ==> list-succ xs x = xs ! 0
  index xs x + 1 < length xs ==> list-succ xs x = xs ! (index xs x + 1)
  length xs ≤ index xs x ==> list-succ xs x = x
  by (auto simp: list-succ-altdef)

lemma list-succ-not-in:
  assumes x ∉ set xs shows list-succ xs x = x
  using assms by (auto simp: list-succ-def)

lemma list-succ-list-succ-rev:
  assumes distinct xs shows list-succ (rev xs) (list-succ xs x) = x
proof -
  { assume index xs x + 1 < length xs
    moreover have length xs - Suc (Suc (length xs - Suc (Suc (index xs
x)))) = index xs x
      by linarith
    ultimately have ?thesis using assms
      by (simp add: list-succ-def index-rev index-nth-id rev-nth)
  }
  moreover
  { assume A: index xs x + 1 = length xs
    moreover
    from A have xs ≠ [] by auto
    moreover
    with A have last xs = xs ! index xs x by (cases length xs) (auto simp:
last-conv-nth)
    ultimately
    have ?thesis
      using assms
      by (auto simp add: list-succ-def rev-nth index-rev index-nth-id last-conv-nth)
  }
  moreover
  { assume A: index xs x ≥ length xs
    then have x ∉ set xs by (metis index-less less-irrefl)
    then have ?thesis by (auto simp: list-succ-def) }
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed

lemma inj-list-succ: distinct xs ==> inj (list-succ xs)
  by (metis injI list-succ-list-succ-rev)

```

```

lemma inv-list-succ-eq: distinct xs  $\implies$  inv (list-succ xs) = list-succ (rev xs)
  by (metis distinct-rev inj-imp-inv-eq inj-list-succ list-succ-list-succ-rev)

lemma bij-list-succ: distinct xs  $\implies$  bij (list-succ xs)
  by (metis bij-def inj-list-succ distinct-rev list-succ-list-succ-rev surj-def)

lemma list-succ-permutes:
  assumes distinct xs shows list-succ xs permutes set xs
  using assms by (auto simp: permutes-conv-has-dom bij-list-succ has-dom-def list-succ-def)

lemma permutation-list-succ:
  assumes distinct xs shows permutation (list-succ xs)
  using list-succ-permutes[OF assms] by (auto simp: permutation-permutes)

lemma list-succ-nth:
  assumes distinct xs n < length xs shows list-succ xs (xs ! n) = xs ! (Suc n mod length xs)
  using assms by (auto simp: list-succ-def index-nth-id)

lemma list-succ-last[simp]:
  assumes distinct xs xs ≠ [] shows list-succ xs (last xs) = hd xs
  using assms by (auto simp: list-succ-def hd-conv-nth)

lemma list-succ-rotate1[simp]:
  assumes distinct xs shows list-succ (rotate1 xs) = list-succ xs
  proof (rule ext)
    fix y show list-succ (rotate1 xs) y = list-succ xs y
    using assms
    proof (induct xs)
      case Nil then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons x xs)
      show ?case
      proof (cases x = y)
        case True
        then have index (xs @ [y]) y = length xs
        using ⟨distinct (x # xs)⟩ by (simp add: index-append)
        with True show ?thesis by (cases xs=[]) (auto simp: list-succ-def nth-append)
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
      apply (cases index xs y + 1 < length xs)
      apply (auto simp:list-succ-def index-append nth-append)
      by (metis Suc-lessI index-less-size-conv mod-self nth-Cons-0 nth-append nth-append-length)
    qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma list-succ-rotate[simp]:
  assumes distinct xs shows list-succ (rotate n xs) = list-succ xs
  using assms by (induct n) auto

lemma list-succ-in-conv:
  list-succ xs x ∈ set xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  x ∈ set xs
  by (auto simp: list-succ-def not-nil-if-in-set)

lemma list-succ-in-conv1:
  assumes A ∩ set xs = {}
  shows list-succ xs x ∈ A  $\longleftrightarrow$  x ∈ A
  by (metis assms disjoint-iff-not-equal list-succ-in-conv list-succ-not-in)

lemma list-succ-commute:
  assumes set xs ∩ set ys = {}
  shows list-succ xs (list-succ ys x) = list-succ ys (list-succ xs x)
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in set xs \Rightarrow list\text{-succ} ys x = x$ 
   $\bigwedge x. x \in set ys \Rightarrow list\text{-succ} xs x = x$ 
  using assms by (blast intro: list-succ-not-in)+
  then show ?thesis
  by (cases x ∈ set xs ∪ set ys) (auto simp: list-succ-in-conv list-succ-not-in)
qed

```

4.2 Arbitrary Permutations

```

fun lists-succ :: 'a list list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  lists-succ [] x = x
  | lists-succ (xs # xss) x = list-succ xs (lists-succ xss x)

definition distincts :: 'a list list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  distincts xss  $\equiv$  distinct xss  $\wedge$  ( $\forall xs \in set xss. distinct xs \wedge xs \neq []$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall xs \in set xss. \forall ys \in set xss. xs \neq ys \longrightarrow set xs \cap set ys = \{ \}$ )

lemma distincts-distinct: distincts xss  $\Longrightarrow$  distinct xss
  by (auto simp: distincts-def)

lemma distincts-Nil[simp]: distincts []
  by (simp add: distincts-def)

lemma distincts-single: distincts [xs]  $\longleftrightarrow$  distinct xs  $\wedge$  xs  $\neq []$ 
  by (auto simp add: distincts-def)

lemma distincts-Cons: distincts (xs # xss)
   $\longleftrightarrow$  xs  $\neq [] \wedge$  distinct xs  $\wedge$  distinct xss  $\wedge$  (set xs  $\cap$  ( $\bigcup ys \in set xss. set ys$ ) = {}
  is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R)
proof
  assume ?L then show ?R by (auto simp: distincts-def)

```

```

next
assume ?R
then have distinct (xs # xss)
  apply (auto simp: disjoint-iff-not-equal distincts-distinct)
  apply (metis length-greater-0-conv nth-mem)
  done
moreover
from ‹?R› have  $\forall xs \in set (xs \# xss). \text{distinct } xs \wedge xs \neq []$ 
  by (auto simp: distincts-def)
moreover
from ‹?R› have  $\forall xs' \in set (xs \# xss). \forall ys \in set (xs \# xss). xs' \neq ys \longrightarrow set$ 
 $xs' \cap set ys = \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: distincts-def) blast
ultimately show ?L unfolding distincts-def by (intro conjI)
qed

lemma distincts-Cons': distincts (xs # xss)
   $\longleftrightarrow xs \neq [] \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{distincts } xss \wedge (\forall ys \in set xss. set xs \cap set ys = \{\})$ 
(is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R)
unfolding distincts-Cons by blast

lemma distincts-rev:
distincts (map rev xss)  $\longleftrightarrow$  distincts xss
by (simp add: distincts-def distinct-map)

lemma length-distincts:
assumes distincts xss
shows length xss = card (set ` set xss)
using assms
proof (induct xss)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons xs xss)
  then have set xs  $\notin$  set ` set xss
    using equals0I[of set xs] by (auto simp: distincts-Cons disjoint-iff-not-equal )
    with Cons show ?case by (auto simp add: distincts-Cons)
qed

lemma distincts-remove1: distincts xss  $\Longrightarrow$  distincts (remove1 xs xss)
by (auto simp: distincts-def)

lemma distinct-Cons-remove1:
 $x \in set xs \Longrightarrow \text{distinct } (x \# \text{remove1 } x xs) = \text{distinct } xs$ 
by (induct xs) auto

lemma set-Cons-remove1:
 $x \in set xs \Longrightarrow set (x \# \text{remove1 } x xs) = set xs$ 
by (induct xs) auto

```

```

lemma distincts-Cons-remove1:
  xs ∈ set xss  $\implies$  distincts (xs # remove1 xs xss) = distincts xss
  by (simp only: distinct-Cons-remove1 set-Cons-remove1 distincts-def)

lemma distincts-inj-on-set:
  assumes distincts xss shows inj-on set (set xss)
  by (rule inj-onI) (metis assms distincts-def inf.idem set-empty)

lemma distincts-distinct-set:
  assumes distincts xss shows distinct (map set xss)
  using assms by (auto simp: distinct-map distincts-distinct distincts-inj-on-set)

lemma distincts-distinct-nth:
  assumes distincts xss n < length xss shows distinct (xss ! n)
  using assms by (auto simp: distincts-def)

lemma lists-succ-not-in:
  assumes x ∉ (⋃ xs∈set xss. set xs) shows lists-succ xss x = x
  using assms by (induct xss) (auto simp: list-succ-not-in)

lemma lists-succ-in-conv:
  lists-succ xss x ∈ (⋃ xs∈set xss. set xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  x ∈ (⋃ xs∈set xss. set xs)
  by (induct xss) (auto simp: list-succ-in-conv lists-succ-not-in list-succ-not-in)

lemma lists-succ-in-conv1:
  assumes A ∩ (⋃ xs∈set xss. set xs) = {}
  shows lists-succ xss x ∈ A  $\longleftrightarrow$  x ∈ A
  by (metis Int-iff assms emptyE lists-succ-in-conv lists-succ-not-in)

lemma lists-succ-Cons-pf: lists-succ (xs # xss) = list-succ xs o lists-succ xss
  by auto

lemma lists-succ-Nil-pf: lists-succ [] = id
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemmas lists-succ-simps-pf = lists-succ-Cons-pf lists-succ-Nil-pf

lemma lists-succ-permutes:
  assumes distincts xss
  shows lists-succ xss permutes (⋃ xs ∈ set xss. set xs)
  using assms
  proof (induction xss)
    case Nil then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons xs xss)
    have list-succ xs permutes (set xs)
      using Cons by (intro list-succ-permutes) (simp add: distincts-def in-set-member)
    moreover
    have lists-succ xss permutes (⋃ ys ∈ set xss. set ys)

```

```

using Cons by (auto simp: Cons distincts-def)
ultimately show lists-succ (xs # xss) permutes ( $\bigcup ys \in set (xs \# xss). set ys$ )
  using Cons by (auto simp: lists-succ-Cons-pf intro: permutes-compose permutes-subset)
qed

lemma bij-lists-succ: distincts xss  $\implies$  bij (lists-succ xss)
  by (induct xss) (auto simp: lists-succ-simps-pf bij-comp bij-list-succ distincts-Cons)

lemma lists-succ-snoc: lists-succ (xss @ [xs]) = lists-succ xss o list-succ xs
  by (induct xss) auto

lemma inv-lists-succ-eq:
  assumes distincts xss
  shows inv (lists-succ xss) = lists-succ (rev (map rev xss))
proof -
  have *:  $\lambda f g. inv (\lambda b. f (g b)) = inv (f o g)$  by (simp add: o-def)
  have **: lists-succ [] = id by auto
  show ?thesis
    using assms by (induct xss) (auto simp: * ** lists-succ-snoc lists-succ-Cons-pf o-inv-distrib
      inv-list-succ-eq distincts-Cons bij-list-succ bij-lists-succ)
qed

lemma lists-succ-remove1:
  assumes distincts xss xs  $\in$  set xss
  shows lists-succ (xs # remove1 xs xss) = lists-succ xss
  using assms
proof (induct xss)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons ys xss)
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume xs = ys then show ?case by simp
next
  assume xs  $\neq$  ys
  with Cons.preds have inter: set xs  $\cap$  set ys = {} and xs  $\in$  set xss
    by (auto simp: distincts-Cons)
  have dists:
    distincts (xs # remove1 xs xss)
    distincts (xs # ys # remove1 xs xss)
  using <distincts (ys # xss)> <xs  $\in$  set xss> by (auto simp: distincts-def)

  have list-succ xs o (list-succ ys o lists-succ (remove1 xs xss))
    = list-succ ys o (list-succ xs o lists-succ (remove1 xs xss))
  using inter unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def
    by (subst list-succ-commute) auto
  also have ... = list-succ ys o (lists-succ (xs # remove1 xs xss))

```

```

using dists by (simp add: lists-succ-Cons-pf distincts-Cons)
also have ... = list-succ ys o lists-succ xss
  using `xs ∈ set xss` `distincts (ys # xss)`
  by (simp add: distincts-Cons Cons.hyps)
finally
show lists-succ (xs # remove1 xs (ys # xss)) = lists-succ (ys # xss)
  using Cons dists by (auto simp: lists-succ-Cons-pf distincts-Cons)
qed
qed

lemma lists-succ-no-order:
assumes distincts xss distincts yss set xss = set yss
shows lists-succ xss = lists-succ yss
using assms
proof (induct xss arbitrary: yss)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons xs xss)
  have xs ∈ set xss xs ∈ set yss using Cons.prems
    by (auto dest: distincts-distinct)
  have lists-succ xss = lists-succ (remove1 xs yss)
    using Cons.prems `xs ∈ -`
    by (intro Cons.hyps) (auto simp add: distincts-Cons distincts-remove1 distincts-distinct)
  then have lists-succ (xs # xss) = lists-succ (xs # remove1 xs yss)
    using Cons.prems `xs ∈ -`
    by (simp add: lists-succ-Cons-pf distincts-Cons-remove1)
  then show ?case
    using Cons.prems `xs ∈ -` by (simp add: lists-succ-remove1)
qed

```

5 List Orbits

Computes the orbit of x under f

```

definition orbit-list :: ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list where
  orbit-list f x ≡ iterate 0 (funpow-dist1 f x x) f x

partial-function (tailrec)
  orbit-list-impl :: ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list
  where
    orbit-list-impl f s acc x = (let x' = f x in if x' = s then rev (x # acc) else
      orbit-list-impl f s (x # acc) x')

```

context notes [simp] = length-fold-remove1-le begin

Computes the list of orbits

```

fun orbits-list :: ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list list where
  orbits-list f [] = []

```

```

| orbits-list f (x # xs) =
  orbit-list f x # orbits-list f (fold remove1 (orbit-list f x) xs)

fun orbits-list-impl :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list where
  orbits-list-impl f [] = []
| orbits-list-impl f (x # xs) =
  (let fc = orbit-list-impl f x [] x in fc # orbits-list-impl f (fold remove1 fc xs))

declare orbit-list-impl.simps[code]
end

abbreviation sset :: 'a list list  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set where
  sset xs  $\equiv$  set `set xs

lemma iterate-funpow-step:
  assumes f x  $\neq$  y y  $\in$  orbit f x
  shows iterate 0 (funpow-dist1 f x y) f x = x # iterate 0 (funpow-dist1 f (f x) y)
  f (f x)
proof -
  from assms have A: y  $\in$  orbit f (f x) by (simp add: orbit-step)
  have iterate 0 (funpow-dist1 f x y) f x = x # iterate 1 (funpow-dist1 f x y) f x
  (is - = - # ?it)
  unfolding iterate-def by (simp add: upt-rec)
  also have ?it = map ( $\lambda$ n. (f  $\wedge\wedge$  n) x) (map Suc [0.. $<$ funpow-dist f (f x) y])
  unfolding iterate-def map-Suc-upt by simp
  also have ... = map ( $\lambda$ n. (f  $\wedge\wedge$  n) (f x)) [0.. $<$ funpow-dist f (f x) y]
  by (simp add: funpow-swap1)
  also have ... = iterate 0 (funpow-dist1 f (f x) y) f (f x)
  unfolding iterate-def
  unfolding iterate-def by (simp add: funpow-dist-step[OF assms(1) A])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma orbit-list-impl-conv:
  assumes y  $\in$  orbit f x
  shows orbit-list-impl f y acc x = rev acc @ iterate 0 (funpow-dist1 f x y) f x
  using assms
proof (induct n  $\equiv$  funpow-dist1 f x y arbitrary: x acc)
  case (Suc x)

  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume f x = y
    then show ?thesis by (subst orbit-list-impl.simps) (simp add: Let-def iterate-def
    funpow-dist-0)
  next
    assume not-y :f x  $\neq$  y

    have y-in-succ: y  $\in$  orbit f (f x)

```

```

by (intro orbit-step Suc.prems not-y)

have orbit-list-impl f y acc x = orbit-list-impl f y (x # acc) (f x)
  using not-y by (subst orbit-list-impl.simps) simp
also have ... = rev (x # acc) @ iterate 0 (funpow-dist1 f (f x) y) f (f x) (is -
= ?rev @ ?it)
  by (intro Suc funpow-dist-step not-y y-in-succ)
also have ... = rev acc @ iterate 0 (funpow-dist1 f x y) f x
  using not-y Suc.prems by (simp add: iterate-funpow-step)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

lemma orbit-list-conv-impl:
assumes x ∈ orbit f x
shows orbit-list f x = orbit-list-impl f x [] x
unfolding orbit-list-impl-conv[OF assms] orbit-list-def by simp

lemma set-orbit-list:
assumes x ∈ orbit f x
shows set (orbit-list f x) = orbit f x
by (simp add: orbit-list-def orbit-conv-funpow-dist1[OF assms] set-iterate)

lemma set-orbit-list':
assumes permutation f shows set (orbit-list f x) = orbit f x
using assms by (simp add: permutation-self-in-orbit set-orbit-list)

lemma distinct-orbit-list:
assumes x ∈ orbit f x
shows distinct (orbit-list f x)
by (simp del: upt-Suc add: orbit-list-def iterate-def distinct-map inj-on-funpow-dist1[OF assms])

lemma distinct-orbit-list':
assumes permutation f shows distinct (orbit-list f x)
using assms by (simp add: permutation-self-in-orbit distinct-orbit-list)

lemma orbits-list-conv-impl:
assumes permutation f
shows orbits-list f xs = orbits-list-impl f xs
proof (induct length xs arbitrary: xs rule: less-induct)
case less show ?case
  using assms by (cases xs) (auto simp: assms less less-Suc-eq-le length-fold-remove1-le
    orbit-list-conv-impl permutation-self-in-orbit Let-def)
qed

lemma orbit-list-not-nil[simp]: orbit-list f x ≠ []
  by (simp add: orbit-list-def)

```

```

lemma sset-orbits-list:
  assumes permutation f shows sset (orbits-list f xs) = (orbit f) ` set xs
proof (induct length xs arbitrary: xs rule: less-induct)
  case less
  show ?case
  proof (cases xs)
    case Nil then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons x' xs')
      let ?xs'' = fold remove1 (orbit-list f x') xs'
      have A: sset (orbits-list f ?xs'') = orbit f ` set ?xs''
        using Cons by (simp add: less-Suc-eq-le length-fold-remove1-le less.hyps)
      have B: set (orbit-list f x') = orbit f x'
        by (rule set-orbit-list) (simp add: permutation-self-in-orbit assms)

      have orbit f ` set (fold remove1 (orbit-list f x') xs') ⊆ orbit f ` set xs'
        using set-fold-remove1[of - xs'] by auto
      moreover
        have orbit f ` set xs' - {orbit f x'} ⊆ (orbit f ` set (fold remove1 (orbit-list f x') xs')) (is ?L ⊆ ?R)
      proof
        fix A assume A ∈ ?L
        then obtain y where A = orbit f y y ∈ set xs' by auto
        have A ≠ orbit f x' using ⟨A ∈ ?L⟩ by auto
        from ⟨A = -> A ≠ -> have y ∉ orbit f x'
          by (meson assms cyclic-on-orbit orbit-cyclic-eq3 permutation-permutes)
        with ⟨y ∈ -> have y ∈ set (fold remove1 (orbit-list f x') xs')
          by (auto simp: set-fold-remove1' set-orbit-list permutation-self-in-orbit assms)
        then show A ∈ ?R using ⟨A = -> by auto
      qed
      ultimately
        show ?thesis by (auto simp: A B Cons)
    qed
  qed

```

5.1 Relation to *cyclic-on*

```

lemma list-succ-orbit-list:
  assumes s ∈ orbit f s ∧ x. x ∉ orbit f s ⇒ f x = x
  shows list-succ (orbit-list f s) = f
proof -
  have distinct (orbit-list f s) ∧ x. x ∉ set (orbit-list f s) ⇒ x = f x
    using assms by (simp-all add: distinct-orbit-list set-orbit-list)
  moreover
    have ∀i. i < length (orbit-list f s) ⇒ orbit-list f s ! (Suc i mod length (orbit-list f s)) = f (orbit-list f s ! i)
    using funpow-dist1-prop[OF ⟨s ∈ orbit f s⟩] by (auto simp: orbit-list-def funpow-mod-eq)

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: list-succ-def fun-eq-iff)
qed

lemma list-succ-funpow-conv:
  assumes A: distinct xs x ∈ set xs
  shows (list-succ xs ^ n) x = xs ! ((index xs x + n) mod length xs)
proof -
  have xs ≠ [] using assms by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (induct n) (auto simp: hd-conv-nth A index-nth-id list-succ-def mod-simps)
qed

lemma orbit-list-succ:
  assumes distinct xs x ∈ set xs
  shows orbit (list-succ xs) x = set xs
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
  fix y assume y ∈ orbit (list-succ xs) x
  then show y ∈ set xs
    by induct (auto simp: list-succ-in-conv ⟨x ∈ set xs⟩)
next
  fix y assume y ∈ set xs
  moreover
  { fix i j have i < length xs ==> j < length xs ==> ∃ n. xs ! j = xs ! ((i + n) mod length xs)
    using assms by (auto simp: exI[where x=j + (length xs - i)])
  }
  ultimately
  show y ∈ orbit (list-succ xs) x
    using assms by (auto simp: orbit-altdef-permutation permutation-list-succ
list-succ-funpow-conv index-nth-id in-set-conv-nth)
qed

lemma cyclic-on-list-succ:
  assumes distinct xs xs ≠ [] shows cyclic-on (list-succ xs) (set xs)
  using assms last-in-set by (auto simp: cyclic-on-def orbit-list-succ)

lemma obtain-orbit-list-func:
  assumes s ∈ orbit f s ∧ x. x ∉ orbit f s ==> f x = x
  obtains xs where f = list-succ xs set xs = orbit f s distinct xs hd xs = s
proof -
  { from assms have f = list-succ (orbit-list f s) by (simp add: list-succ-orbit-list)
  moreover
  have set (orbit-list f s) = orbit f s distinct (orbit-list f s)
    by (auto simp: set-orbit-list distinct-orbit-list assms)
  moreover have hd (orbit-list f s) = s
    by (simp add: orbit-list-def iterate-def hd-map del: upt-Suc)
  ultimately have ∃ xs. f = list-succ xs ∧ set xs = orbit f s ∧ distinct xs ∧ hd
xs = s by blast

```

```

} then show ?thesis by (metis that)
qed

lemma cyclic-on-obtain-list-succ:
assumes cyclic-on f S ∧ x. x ∉ S ⇒ f x = x
obtains xs where f = list-succ xs set xs = S distinct xs
proof -
  from assms obtain s where s ∈ orbit f s ∧ x. x ∉ orbit f s ⇒ f x = x S =
  orbit f s
    by (auto simp: cyclic-on-def)
  then show ?thesis by (metis that obtain-orbit-list-func)
qed

lemma cyclic-on-obtain-list-succ':
assumes cyclic-on f S f permutes S
obtains xs where f = list-succ xs set xs = S distinct xs
using assms unfolding permutes-def by (metis cyclic-on-obtain-list-succ)

lemma list-succ-unique:
assumes s ∈ orbit f s ∧ x. x ∉ orbit f s ⇒ f x = x
shows ∃!xs. f = list-succ xs ∧ distinct xs ∧ hd xs = s ∧ set xs = orbit f s
proof -
  from assms obtain xs where f = list-succ xs distinct xs hd xs = s set xs =
  orbit f s
    by (rule obtain-orbit-list-func)
  moreover
  { fix zs
    assume A: f = list-succ zs distinct zs hd zs = s set zs = orbit f s
    then have zs ≠ [] using `s ∈ orbit f s` by auto
    from `distinct xs` `distinct zs` `set xs = orbit f s` `set zs = orbit f s`
    have len: length xs = length zs by (metis distinct-card)

    { fix n assume n < length xs
      then have zs ! n = xs ! n
      proof (induct n)
        case 0 with A xs `zs ≠ []` show ?case by (simp add: hd-conv-nth
        nth-rotate-conv-nth)
      next
        case (Suc n)
        then have list-succ zs (zs ! n) = list-succ xs (xs ! n)
          using `f = list-succ xs` `f = list-succ zs` by simp
        with `Suc n < ->` show ?case
          by (simp add:list-succ-nth len `distinct xs` `distinct zs`)
      qed }
      then have zs = xs by (metis len nth-equalityI) }
    ultimately show ?thesis by metis
  qed

lemma distincts-orbits-list:

```

```

assumes distinct as permutation f
shows distincts (orbits-list f as)
using assms(1)
proof (induct length as arbitrary: as rule: less-induct)
  case less
  show ?case
  proof (cases as)
    case Nil then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons a as')
    let ?as' = fold remove1 (orbit-list f a) as'
    from Cons less.preds have A: distincts (orbits-list f (fold remove1 (orbit-list f a) as'))
    by (intro less) (auto simp: distinct-fold-remove1 length-fold-remove1-le less-Suc-eq-le)

    have B: set (orbit-list f a) ∩ ∪ (sset (orbits-list f (fold remove1 (orbit-list f a) as'))) = {}
    proof -
      have orbit f a ∩ set (fold remove1 (orbit-list f a) as') = {}
      using assms less.preds Cons by (simp add: set-fold-remove1-distinct
set-orbit-list')
      then have orbit f a ∩ ∪ (orbit f ` set (fold remove1 (orbit-list f a) as')) = {}
      by auto (metis assms(2) cyclic-on-orbit disjoint-iff-not-equal permutation-self-in-orbit[OF assms(2)] orbit-cyclic-eq3 permutation-permutes)
      then show ?thesis using assms
      by (auto simp: set-orbit-list' sset-orbits-list disjoint-iff-not-equal)
    qed
    show ?thesis
    using A B assms by (auto simp: distincts-Cons Cons distinct-orbit-list')
  qed
qed

lemma cyclic-on-lists-succ':
assumes distincts xss
shows A ∈ sset xss ⟹ cyclic-on (lists-succ xss) A
using assms
proof (induction xss arbitrary: A)
  case Nil then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons xs xss A)
    then have inter: set xs ∩ (∪ ys∈set xss. set ys) = {} by (auto simp: distincts-Cons)
    note pcp[OF _ - inter] = permutes-comp-preserves-cyclic1 permutes-comp-preserves-cyclic2
    from Cons show cyclic-on (lists-succ (xs # xss)) A
    by (cases A = set xs)
    (auto intro: pcp simp: cyclic-on-list-succ list-succ-permutes
lists-succ-permutes lists-succ-Cons pf distincts-Cons)
  qed

```

```

lemma cyclic-on-lists-succ:
  assumes distincts xss
  shows  $\bigwedge xs. xs \in set xss \implies \text{cyclic-on}(\text{lists-succ } xss) (set xs)$ 
  using assms by (auto intro: cyclic-on-lists-succ')

lemma permutes-as-lists-succ:
  assumes distincts xss
  assumes ls-eq:  $\bigwedge xs. xs \in set xss \implies \text{list-succ } xs = \text{perm-restrict } f (set xs)$ 
  assumes f permutes ( $\bigcup (sset xss)$ )
  shows f = lists-succ xss
  using assms
  proof (induct xss arbitrary: f)
    case Nil then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons xs xss)
      let ?sets =  $\lambda xss. \bigcup ys \in set xss. set ys$ 

      have xs: distinct xs xs  $\neq []$  using Cons by (auto simp: distincts-Cons)

      have f-xs: perm-restrict f (set xs) = list-succ xs
      using Cons by simp

      have co-xs: cyclic-on (perm-restrict f (set xs)) (set xs)
      unfolding f-xs using xs by (rule cyclic-on-list-succ)

      have perm-xs: perm-restrict f (set xs) permutes set xs
      unfolding f-xs using <distinct xs> by (rule list-succ-permutes)

      have perm-xss: perm-restrict f (?sets xss) permutes (?sets xss)
      proof -
        have perm-restrict f (?sets (xs # xss) - set xs) permutes (?sets (xs # xss) - set xs)
        using Cons co-xs by (intro perm-restrict-diff-cyclic) (auto simp: cyclic-on-perm-restrict)
        also have ?sets (xs # xss) - set xs = ?sets xss
        using Cons by (auto simp: distincts-Cons)
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed

      have f-xss: perm-restrict f (?sets xss) = lists-succ xss
      proof -
        have *:  $\bigwedge xs. xs \in set xss \implies ((\bigcup x \in set xss. set x) \cap set xs) = set xs$ 
        by blast
        with perm-xss Cons.preds show ?thesis
        by (intro Cons.hyps) (auto simp: distincts-Cons perm-restrict-perm-restrict *)
      qed

      from Cons.preds show f = lists-succ (xs # xss)
      by (simp add: lists-succ-Cons-pf distincts-Cons f-xss[symmetric])
    
```

```

perm-restrict-union perm-xs perm-xss)
qed

lemma cyclic-on-obtain-lists-succ:
assumes
  permutes:  $f$  permutes  $S$  and
   $S: S = \bigcup(sset\ css)$  and
  dists: distincts  $css$  and
  cyclic:  $\bigwedge cs. cs \in set\ css \implies$  cyclic-on  $f$  (set  $cs$ )
obtains  $xss$  where  $f = lists\text{-succ}\ xss$  distincts  $xss$  map set  $xss = map\ set\ css$ 
map hd  $xss = map\ hd\ css$ 
proof -
  let ?fc =  $\lambda cs. perm\text{-restrict}\ f$  (set  $cs$ )
  define some-list where  $some-list\ cs = (SOME\ xs. ?fc\ cs = list\text{-succ}\ xs \wedge set\ xs$ 
 $= set\ cs \wedge distinct\ xs \wedge hd\ xs = hd\ cs)$  for  $cs$ 
  { fix  $cs$  assume  $cs \in set\ css$ 
    then have cyclic-on (?fc cs) (set cs)  $\wedge x. x \notin set\ cs \implies ?fc\ cs\ x = x\ hd\ cs \in$ 
    set cs
    using cyclic dists by (auto simp add: cyclic-on-perm-restrict perm-restrict-def
    distincts-def)
    then have  $hd\ cs \in orbit\ (?fc\ cs)\ (hd\ cs) \wedge x. x \notin orbit\ (?fc\ cs)\ (hd\ cs) \implies$ 
    ?fc cs x = x hd cs  $\in set\ cs$  set cs = orbit (?fc cs) (hd cs)
    by (auto simp: cyclic-on-alldef)
    then have  $\exists xs. ?fc\ cs = list\text{-succ}\ xs \wedge set\ xs = set\ cs \wedge distinct\ xs \wedge hd\ xs =$ 
    hd cs
    by (metis obtain-orbit-list-func)
    then have ?fc cs = list-succ (some-list cs)  $\wedge set\ (some-list\ cs) = set\ cs \wedge$ 
    distinct (some-list cs)  $\wedge hd\ (some-list\ cs) = hd\ cs$ 
    unfolding some-list-def by (rule someI-ex)
    then have ?fc cs = list-succ (some-list cs) set (some-list cs) = set cs distinct
    (some-list cs) hd (some-list cs) = hd cs
    by auto
  } note sl-cs = this

  have  $\bigwedge cs. cs \in set\ css \implies cs \neq []$  using dists by (auto simp: distincts-def)
  then have some-list-ne:  $\bigwedge cs. cs \in set\ css \implies some-list\ cs \neq []$ 
  by (metis set-empty sl-cs(2))

  have set: map set (map some-list css) = map set css map hd (map some-list css)
  = map hd css
  using sl-cs(2,4) by (auto simp add: map-idI)

  have distincts: distincts (map some-list css)
  proof -
    have c-dist:  $\bigwedge xs\ ys. [xs \in set\ css; ys \in set\ css; xs \neq ys] \implies set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{ \}$ 
    using dists by (auto simp: distincts-def)

    have distinct (map some-list css)
    proof -

```

```

have inj-on some-list (set css)
  using sl-cs(2) c-dist by (intro inj-onI) (metis inf.idem set-empty)
  with ‹distincts css› show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: distincts-distinct distinct-map)
qed
moreover
have ∀ xs∈set (map some-list css). distinct xs ∧ xs ≠ []
  using sl-cs(3) some-list-ne by auto
moreover
from c-dist have (∀ xs∈set (map some-list css). ∀ ys∈set (map some-list css).
  xs ≠ ys → set xs ∩ set ys = {})
  using sl-cs(2) by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis by (simp add: distincts-def)
qed

have f: f = lists-succ (map some-list css)
  using distincts
proof (rule permutes-as-lists-succ)
  fix xs assume xs ∈ set (map some-list css)
  then show list-succ xs = perm-restrict f (set xs)
    using sl-cs(1) sl-cs(2) by auto
next
have S = (⋃ xs∈set (map some-list css). set xs)
  using S sl-cs(2) by auto
with permutes show f permutes ⋃ (sset (map some-list css))
  by simp
qed

from f distincts set show ?thesis ..
qed

```

5.2 Permutations of a List

```

lemma length-remove1-less:
  assumes x ∈ set xs shows length (remove1 x xs) < length xs
proof -
  from assms have 0 < length xs by auto
  with assms show ?thesis by (auto simp: length-remove1)
qed
context notes [simp] = length-remove1-less begin
fun permutations :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list list where
  permutations-Nil: permutations [] = []
  | permutations-Cons:
    permutations xs = [y # ys. y <- xs, ys <- permutations (remove1 y xs)]
end

declare permutations-Cons[simp del]

```

The function above returns all permutations of a list. The function below

computes only those which yield distinct cyclic permutation functions (cf. *list-succ*).

```
fun cyc-permutations :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list where
  cyc-permutations [] = []
  | cyc-permutations (x # xs) = map (Cons x) (permutations xs)
```

```
lemma nil-in-permutations[simp]: []  $\in$  set (permutations xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs = []
  by (induct xs) (auto simp: permutations-Cons)

lemma permutations-not-nil:
  assumes xs  $\neq$  []
  shows permutations xs = concat (map (λx. map ((#) x) (permutations (remove1 x xs))) xs)
  using assms by (cases xs) (auto simp: permutations-Cons)

lemma set-permutations-step:
  assumes xs  $\neq$  []
  shows set (permutations xs) = ( $\bigcup$  x  $\in$  set xs. Cons x ` set (permutations (remove1 x xs)))
  using assms by (cases xs) (auto simp: permutations-Cons)

lemma in-set-permutations:
  assumes distinct xs
  shows ys  $\in$  set (permutations xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  distinct ys  $\wedge$  set xs = set ys (is ?L xs ys
   $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R xs ys)
  using assms
  proof (induct length xs arbitrary: xs ys)
    case 0 then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then have xs  $\neq$  [] by auto

    show ?case
    proof
      assume ?L xs ys
      then obtain y ys' where ys = y # ys' y  $\in$  set xs ys'  $\in$  set (permutations (remove1 (hd ys) xs))
      using <xs  $\neq$  []> by (auto simp: permutations-not-nil)
      moreover
      then have ?R (remove1 y xs) ys'
      using Suc.preds Suc.hyps(2) by (intro Suc.hyps(1)[THEN iffD1]) (auto simp:
      length-remove1)
      ultimately show ?R xs ys
      using Suc by auto
    next
      assume ?R xs ys
      with <xs  $\neq$  []> obtain y ys' where ys = y # ys' y  $\in$  set xs by (cases ys) auto
```

```

moreover
then have  $ys' \in \text{set}(\text{permutations}(\text{remove1 } y \text{ } xs))$ 
using  $\text{Suc} \leftarrow ?R \text{ } xs \text{ } ys$  by (intro Suc.hyps(1)[THEN iffD2]) (auto simp:
length-remove1)
ultimately
show  $?L \text{ } xs \text{ } ys$ 
using  $\langle xs \neq [] \rangle$  by (auto simp: permutations-not-nil)
qed
qed

lemma in-set-cyc-permutations:
assumes distinct xs
shows  $ys \in \text{set}(\text{cyc-permutations } xs) \longleftrightarrow \text{distinct } ys \wedge \text{set } xs = \text{set } ys \wedge \text{hd } ys$ 
 $= \text{hd } xs$  (is  $?L \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \longleftrightarrow ?R \text{ } xs \text{ } ys$ )
proof (cases xs)
case (Cons x xs) with assms show ?thesis
by (cases ys) (auto simp: in-set-permutations intro!: imageI)
qed auto

lemma in-set-cyc-permutations-obtain:
assumes distinct xs distinct ys set xs = set ys
obtains  $n$  where  $\text{rotate } n \text{ } ys \in \text{set}(\text{cyc-permutations } xs)$ 
proof (cases xs)
case Nil with assms have  $\text{rotate } 0 \text{ } ys \in \text{set}(\text{cyc-permutations } xs)$  by auto
then show ?thesis ..
next
case (Cons x xs')
let  $?ys' = \text{rotate}(\text{index } ys \text{ } x) \text{ } ys$ 
have  $ys \neq [] \text{ } x \in \text{set } ys$ 
using Cons assms by auto
then have  $\text{distinct } ?ys' \wedge \text{set } xs = \text{set } ?ys' \wedge \text{hd } ?ys' = \text{hd } xs$ 
using assms Cons by (auto simp add: hd-rotate-conv-nth)
with  $\langle \text{distinct } xs \rangle$  have  $?ys' \in \text{set}(\text{cyc-permutations } xs)$ 
by (rule in-set-cyc-permutations[THEN iffD2])
then show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma list-succ-set-cyc-permutations:
assumes distinct xs xs ≠ []
shows  $\text{list-succ} \text{ } \langle \text{set}(\text{cyc-permutations } xs) = \{f. f \text{ permutes set } xs \wedge \text{cyclic-on } f \\ (\text{set } xs)\} \rangle \text{ (is } ?L = ?R)$ 
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
fix  $f$  assume  $f \in ?L$ 
moreover have  $\bigwedge ys. \text{set } xs = \text{set } ys \implies xs \neq [] \implies ys \neq []$  by auto
ultimately show  $f \in ?R$ 
using assms by (auto simp: in-set-cyc-permutations list-succ-permutes cyclic-on-list-succ)
next
fix  $f$  assume  $f \in ?R$ 
then obtain  $ys$  where  $ys: \text{list-succ } ys = f \text{ distinct } ys \text{ set } ys = \text{set } xs$ 

```

```

    by (auto elim: cyclic-on-obtain-list-succ')
moreover
with ‹distinct xs› obtain n where rotate n ys ∈ set (cyc-permutations xs)
    by (auto elim: in-set-cyc-permutations-obtain)
then have list-succ (rotate n ys) ∈ ?L by simp
ultimately
show f ∈ ?L by simp
qed

```

5.3 Enumerating Permutations from List Orbits

```

definition cyc-permutationss :: 'a list list ⇒ 'a list list list where
cyc-permutationss = product-lists o map cyc-permutations

lemma cyc-permutationss-Nil[simp]: cyc-permutationss [] = []
by (auto simp: cyc-permutationss-def)

lemma in-set-cyc-permutationss:
assumes distincts xss
shows yss ∈ set (cyc-permutationss xss) ↔ distincts yss ∧ map set xss = map
set yss ∧ map hd xss = map hd yss
proof -
{ assume A: list-all2 (λx ys. x ∈ set ys) yss (map cyc-permutations xss)
  then have length yss = length xss by (auto simp: list-all2-lengthD)
  then have ∪(sset xss) = ∪(sset yss) distincts yss map set xss = map set yss
  map hd xss = map hd yss
  using A assms
  by (induct yss xss rule: list-induct2) (auto simp: distincts-Cons in-set-cyc-permutations)
} note X = this
{ assume A: distincts yss map set xss = map set yss map hd xss = map hd yss
  then have length yss = length xss by (auto dest: map-eq-imp-length-eq)
  then have list-all2 (λx ys. x ∈ set ys) yss (map cyc-permutations xss)
  using A assms
  by (induct yss xss rule: list-induct2) (auto simp: distincts-Cons in-set-cyc-permutations)
} note Y = this
show ?thesis
unfolding cyc-permutationss-def
by (auto simp: product-lists-set intro: X Y)
qed

lemma lists-succ-set-cyc-permutationss:
assumes distincts xss
shows lists-succ ` set (cyc-permutationss xss) = {f. f permutes ∪(sset xss) ∧
(∀c ∈ sset xss. cyclic-on f c)} (is ?L = ?R)
using assms
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
fix f assume f ∈ ?L
then obtain yss where yss ∈ set (cyc-permutationss xss) f = lists-succ yss by
(rule imageE)

```

```

moreover
from ⟨yss ∈ -> assms have set (map set xss) = set (map set yss)
  by (auto simp: in-set-cyc-permutationss)
then have sset xss = sset yss by simp
ultimately
show f ∈ ?R
  using assms
by (auto simp: in-set-cyc-permutationss cyclic-on-lists-succ') (metis lists-succ-permutes)
next
fix f assume f ∈ ?R
then have f permutes ∪(sset xss) ∧ cs. cs ∈ set xss ⇒ cyclic-on f (set cs)
  by auto
from this(1) refl assms this(2)
obtain yss where f = lists-succ yss distincts yss map set yss = map set xss map
hd yss = map hd xss
  by (rule cyclic-on-obtain-lists-succ)
with assms show f ∈ ?L by (auto intro!: imageI simp: in-set-cyc-permutationss)
qed

```

5.4 Lists of Permutations

```

definition permutationss :: 'a list list ⇒ 'a list list list where
permutationss = product-lists o map permutations

lemma permutationss-Nil[simp]: permutationss [] = []
  by (auto simp: permutationss-def)

lemma permutationss-Cons:
  permutationss (xs # xss) = concat (map (λys. map (Cons ys) (permutationss
xss)) (permutations xs))
  by (auto simp: permutationss-def)

lemma in-set-permutationss:
  assumes distincts xss
  shows yss ∈ set (permutationss xss) ←→ distincts yss ∧ map set xss = map set
yss
proof -
  { assume A: list-all2 (λx ys. x ∈ set ys) yss (map permutations xss)
  then have length yss = length xss by (auto simp: list-all2-lengthD)
  then have ∪(sset xss) = ∪(sset yss) distincts yss map set xss = map set yss
    using A assms
  by (induct yss xss rule: list-induct2) (auto simp: distincts-Cons in-set-permutations)
  } note X = this
  { assume A: distincts yss map set xss = map set yss
  then have length yss = length xss by (auto dest: map-eq-imp-length-eq)
  then have list-all2 (λx ys. x ∈ set ys) yss (map permutations xss)
    using A assms
  by (induct yss xss rule: list-induct2) (auto simp: in-set-permutations dis-
tincts-Cons)
  
```

```

} note  $Y = \text{this}$ 
show ?thesis
  unfolding permutationss-def
  by (auto simp: product-lists-set intro: X Y)
qed

lemma set-permutationss:
assumes distincts xss
shows set (permutationss xss) = {yss. distincts yss ∧ map set xss = map set yss}
using in-set-permutationss[OF assms] by blast

lemma permutationss-complete:
assumes distincts xss distincts yss xss ≠ []
  and set `set xss = set `set yss
shows set yss ∈ set `set (permutationss xss)
proof -
  have length xss = length yss
    using assms by (simp add: length-distincts)
  from `sset xss = -`[1]
  have ∃ yss'. set yss' = set yss ∧ map set yss' = map set xss
    using assms(1-2)
  proof (induct xss arbitrary: yss)
    case Nil then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons xs xss)
      from `sset (xs # xss) = sset yss`[1]
      obtain ys where ys: ys ∈ set yss set ys = set xs
        by auto (metis imageE insertI1)
      with `distincts yss` have set ys ∈ sset (remove1 ys yss)
        by (fastforce simp: distincts-def)
      moreover
        from `distincts (xs # xss)` have set xs ∈ sset xss
          by (fastforce simp: distincts-def)
        ultimately have sset xss = sset (remove1 ys yss)
          using `distincts yss` `sset (xs # xss) = sset yss`[1]
          apply (auto simp: distincts-distinct `set ys = set xs`[symmetric])
          apply (smt Diff-insert-absorb `ys ∈ set yss` image-insert insert-Diff rev-image-eqI)
            by (metis `ys ∈ set yss` image-eqI insert-Diff insert-iff)
        then obtain yss' where set yss' = set (remove1 ys yss) ∧ map set yss' = map set xss
          using Cons by atomize-elim (auto simp: distincts-Cons distincts-remove1)
        then have set (ys # yss') = set yss ∧ map set (ys # yss') = map set (xs # xss)
          using ys set-remove1-eq `distincts yss` by (auto simp: distincts-distinct)
        then show ?case ..
  qed
  then obtain yss' where set yss' = set yss map set yss' = map set xss by blast
  then have distincts yss' using `distincts xss` `distincts yss`[1]

```

```

unfolding distincts-def
by simp-all (metis ‹length xss = length yss› card-distinct distinct-card length-map)
then have set yss' ∈ set ‘set (permutationss xss)
  using ‹distincts xss› ‹map set yss' = -›
  by (auto simp: set-permutationss)
then show ?thesis using ‹set yss' = -› by auto
qed

lemma permutations-complete:
assumes distinct xs distinct ys set xs = set ys
shows ys ∈ set (permutations xs)
using assms
proof (induct length xs arbitrary: xs ys)
  case 0 then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  from Suc.hyps have xs ≠ [] by auto
  then obtain y ys' where [simp]: ys = y # ys' y ∈ set xs using Suc.preds by
  (cases ys) auto
  have ys' ∈ set (permutations (remove1 y xs))
  using Suc.preds ‹Suc n = -› by (intro Suc.hyps) (simp-all add: length-remove1
  )
  then show ?case using ‹xs ≠ []› by (auto simp: set-permutations-step)
qed

end
theory Digraph-Map-Impl
imports
  Graph-Genus
  Executable-Permutations
  Transitive-Closure.Transitive-Closure-Impl
begin

```

6 Enumerating Maps

```

definition grouped-by-fst :: ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a × 'b) list list where
  grouped-by-fst xs = map (λu. filter (λx. fst x = u) xs) (remdups (map fst xs))

fun grouped-out-arcs :: 'a list × ('a × 'a) list ⇒ ('a × 'a) list list where
  grouped-out-arcs (vs,as) = grouped-by-fst as

definition all-maps-list :: ('a list × ('a × 'a) list) ⇒ ('a × 'a) list list list where
  all-maps-list G-list = (cyc-permutationss o grouped-out-arcs) G-list

definition list-digraph-ext ext G-list ≡ () pverts = set (fst G-list), parcs = set
  (snd G-list), ... = ext ()
abbreviation list-digraph ≡ list-digraph-ext ()

```

code-datatype *list-digraph-ext*

```

lemma list-digraph-simps:
  pverts (list-digraph G-list) = set (fst G-list)
  parcs (list-digraph G-list) = set (snd G-list)
  by (auto simp: list-digraph-ext-def)

```



```

lemma union-grouped-by-fst:
  ( $\bigcup xs \in set (grouped-by-fst ys). set xs$ ) = set ys
  by (auto simp: grouped-by-fst-def)

```



```

lemma union-grouped-out-arcs:
  ( $\bigcup xs \in set (grouped-out-arcs G-list). set xs$ ) = set (snd G-list)
  by (cases G-list) (simp add: union-grouped-by-fst)

```



```

lemma nil-not-in-grouped-out-arcs:  $[] \notin set (grouped-out-arcs G-list)$ 
  apply (cases G-list) apply (auto simp: grouped-by-fst-def)
  by (metis (mono-tags) filter-empty-conv fst-conv)

```



```

lemma set-grouped-out-arcs:
  assumes pair-wf-digraph (list-digraph G-list)
  shows set 'set (grouped-out-arcs G-list) = {out-arcs (list-digraph G-list) v | v. v \in pverts (list-digraph G-list) \wedge out-arcs (list-digraph G-list) v \neq {} }
  v \in pverts (list-digraph G-list) \wedge out-arcs (list-digraph G-list) v \neq {} }
  (is ?L = ?R)
  proof –
    interpret pair-wf-digraph list-digraph G-list by fact
    define vs where vs = remdups (map fst (snd G-list))
    have set vs = {v. out-arcs (list-digraph G-list) v \neq {} }
      by (auto simp: out-arcs-def list-digraph-ext-def vs-def intro: rev-image-eqI)
    then have vs: set vs = {v \in pverts (list-digraph G-list). out-arcs (list-digraph G-list) v \neq {} }
      by (auto dest: in-arcsD1)
    have goa: grouped-out-arcs G-list = map (\u. filter (\x. fst x = u) (snd G-list)) vs
      by (cases G-list) (auto simp: grouped-by-fst-def vs-def)
    have filter: set o (\u. filter (\x. fst x = u) (snd G-list)) = out-arcs (list-digraph G-list)
      by (rule ext) (auto simp: list-digraph-ext-def)

```



```

    have set (map set (grouped-out-arcs G-list)) = ?R by (auto simp add: goa filter vs)
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```



```

lemma distincts-grouped-by-fst:
  assumes distinct xs shows distincts (grouped-by-fst xs)

```

```

proof -
  have list-eq-setD:  $\bigwedge xs\ ys.\ xs = ys \implies \text{set } xs = \text{set } ys$  by auto
  have inj: inj-on ( $\lambda u.\ \text{filter}(\lambda x.\ \text{fst } x = u)\ xs$ ) ( $\text{fst} \circ \text{set } xs$ )
    by (rule inj-onI) (drule list-eq-setD, auto)
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: grouped-by-fst-def distincts-def distinct-map filter-empty-conv)
qed

lemma distincts-grouped-arcs:
  assumes distinct (snd G-list) shows distincts (grouped-out-arcs G-list)
  using assms by (cases G-list) (simp add: distincts-grouped-by-fst)

lemma distincts-in-all-maps-list:
  distinct (snd X)  $\implies$  xss  $\in$  set (all-maps-list X)  $\implies$  distincts xss
  by (simp add: all-maps-list-def distincts-grouped-arcs in-set-cyc-permutationss)

definition to-map :: ('a × 'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a × 'a ⇒ 'a × 'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a × 'a) pre-map
where
  to-map A f = () edge-rev = swap-in A, edge-succ = f ()

abbreviation to-map' as xss ≡ to-map (set as) (lists-succ xss)

definition all-maps :: 'a pair-pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  ('a × 'a) pre-map set where
  all-maps G ≡ to-map (arcs G) ‘{f. f permutes arcs G  $\wedge$  ( $\forall v \in \text{verts } G.$  out-arcs G v ≠ {}  $\longrightarrow$  cyclic-on f (out-arcs G v))}

definition maps-all-maps-list :: ('a list × ('a × 'a) list)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a × 'a) pre-map list
where
  maps-all-maps-list G-list = map (to-map (set (snd G-list)) o lists-succ) (all-maps-list G-list)

lemma (in pair-graph) all-maps-correct:
  shows all-maps G = {M. digraph-map G M}
  proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
    fix M assume A:M ∈ all-maps G
    then have [simp]: edge-rev M = swap-in (arcs G) edge-succ M permutes parcs G
      by (auto simp: all-maps-def to-map-def)

    have digraph-map G M
    proof (rule digraph-mapI)
      fix a assume a ∉ parcs G then show edge-rev M a = a by (auto simp: swap-in-def)
    next
      fix a assume a ∈ parcs G
      then show edge-rev M (edge-rev M a) = a fst (edge-rev M a) = snd a edge-rev

```

```

 $M a \neq a$ 
  by (case-tac [|] a) (auto intro: arcs-symmetric simp: swap-in-def dest: no-loops)
next
  show edge-succ  $M$  permutes parcs  $G$  by simp
next
  fix  $v$  assume  $v \in pverts G$  out-arcs (with-proj  $G$ )  $v \neq \{\}$ 
  then show cyclic-on (edge-succ  $M$ ) (out-arcs (with-proj  $G$ )  $v$ )
    using  $A$  unfolding all-maps-def by (auto simp: to-map-def)
qed
then show  $M \in \{M. digraph-map G M\}$  by simp
next
fix  $M$  assume  $A: M \in \{M. digraph-map G M\}$ 
then interpret  $M: digraph-map G M$  by simp
from  $A$  have  $\bigwedge x. fst(\text{edge-rev } M x) = fst(\text{swap-in}(\text{arcs } G) x)$ 
 $\bigwedge x. snd(\text{edge-rev } M x) = snd(\text{swap-in}(\text{arcs } G) x)$ 
using  $M.\text{tail-arev } M.\text{head-arev}$  by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff swap-in-def  $M.\text{arev-eq}$ )
then have  $\text{edge-rev } M = \text{swap-in}(\text{arcs } G)$ 
  by (metis prod.collapse fun-eq-iff)
then show  $M \in \text{all-maps } G$ 
  using  $M.\text{edge-succ-permutes } M.\text{edge-succ-cyclic}$ 
  unfolding all-maps-def
  by (auto simp: to-map-def intro!: image-eqI[where  $x = \text{edge-succ } M$ ])
qed

```

```

lemma set-maps-all-maps-list:
  assumes pair-wf-digraph (list-digraph  $G$ -list) distinct (snd  $G$ -list)
  shows all-maps (list-digraph  $G$ -list) = set (maps-all-maps-list  $G$ -list)
proof -
  let ? $G$  = list-digraph  $G$ -list

  { fix  $f$ 
    have  $(\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{grouped-out-arcs } G\text{-list}). \text{cyclic-on } f(\text{set } x))$ 
       $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{grouped-out-arcs } G\text{-list}). \text{cyclic-on } f x) \text{ (is } ?\text{all1} = -)$ 
      by simp
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall v \in pverts ?G. \text{out-arcs } ?G v \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow \text{cyclic-on } f(\text{out-arcs } ?G v)$  (is  $- = ?\text{all2}$ )
      using assms by (auto simp: set-grouped-out-arcs)
      finally have ?all1 = ?all2 .
    } note all-eq = this

  have lists-succ ` set (all-maps-list  $G$ -list)
    =  $\{f. f \text{ permutes arcs } ?G \wedge (\forall v \in pverts ?G. \text{out-arcs } ?G v \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow \text{cyclic-on } f(\text{out-arcs } ?G v)\}$ 
    unfolding all-maps-list-def using assms all-eq
    by (simp add: lists-succ-set-cyc-permutationss distincts-grouped-arcs union-grouped-out-arcs
      list-digraph-simps)
    then have *: lists-succ ` set (all-maps-list  $G$ -list) =  $\{f. f \text{ permutes set (snd } G\text{-list)} \wedge (\forall v \in \text{set}(fst } G\text{-list). out-arcs (with-proj } (pverts = \text{set}(fst } G\text{-list), parcs }$ 

```

```

= set (snd G-list)()) v ≠ {} → cyclic-on f (out-arcs (with-proj (pverts = set (fst
G-list), parcs = set (snd G-list)()) v)))
  by (auto simp add: maps-all-maps-list-def all-maps-def list-digraph-simps list-digraph-ext-def)
  then have **: ⋀f. ¬(f permutes set (snd G-list) ∧ (∀a. a ∈ set (fst G-list)
→ out-arcs (with-proj (pverts = set (fst G-list), parcs = set (snd G-list)()) a ≠
{}) → cyclic-on f (out-arcs (with-proj (pverts = set (fst G-list), parcs = set (snd
G-list)()) a))) ∨ f ∈ lists-succ ` set (all-maps-list G-list)
  by force
  from * show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: maps-all-maps-list-def all-maps-def list-digraph-simps list-digraph-ext-def)
  (use ** in blast)
qed

```

7 Compute Face Cycles

```

definition lists-fc-succ :: ('a × 'a) list list ⇒ ('a × 'a) ⇒ ('a × 'a) where
  lists-fc-succ xss = (let sxss = ⋃(sset xss) in (λx. lists-succ xss (swap-in sxss x)))

```

```

locale lists-digraph-map =
  fixes G-list :: 'b list × ('b × 'b) list
  and xss :: ('b × 'b) list list
  assumes digraph-map: digraph-map (list-digraph G-list) (to-map' (snd G-list)
xss)
  assumes no-loops: ⋀a. a ∈ parcs (list-digraph G-list) ⟹ fst a ≠ snd a
  assumes distincts-xss: distincts xss
  assumes parcs-xss: parcs (list-digraph G-list) = ⋃(sset xss)
begin

```

```

abbreviation (input) G ≡ list-digraph G-list
abbreviation (input) M ≡ to-map' (snd G-list) xss

```

```

lemma edge-rev-simps:
  assumes (u,v) ∈ parcs G shows edge-rev M (u,v) = (v,u)
  using assms
  unfolding to-map-def list-digraph-ext-def by (auto simp: swap-in-def to-map-def)

```

```

end

```

```

sublocale lists-digraph-map ⊆ digraph-map G M by (rule local.digraph-map)

```

```

sublocale lists-digraph-map ⊆ pair-graph G
proof

```

```

  fix e assume e ∈ parcs G
  then have e ∈ arcs G by simp
  then have head G e ∈ verts G tail G e ∈ verts G by (blast dest: wellformed)+
  then show fst e ∈ pverts G snd e ∈ pverts G by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  fix e assume e ∈ parcs G then show fst e ≠ snd e using no-loops by simp
next

```

```

show finite (pverts G) finite (parcs G)
  unfolding list-digraph-ext-def by simp-all
next
  { fix u v assume (u,v) ∈ parcs G
    then have edge-rev M (u,v) ∈ parcs G
      using edge-rev-in-arcs by simp
    then have (v,u) ∈ parcs G using ⟨(u,v) ∈ - ⟶ by (simp add: edge-rev-simps) }
    then show symmetric G
      unfolding symmetric-def by (auto intro: symI)
qed

context lists-digraph-map begin

definition lists-fcs ≡ orbits-list (lists-fc-succ xss)

lemma M-simps:
  edge-succ M = lists-succ xss
  unfolding to-map-def by (cases G-list) auto

lemma lists-fc-succ-permutes: lists-fc-succ xss permutes (UNION(sset xss))
proof –
  have ∀ (u,v) ∈ UNION(sset xss). (v,u) ∈ UNION(sset xss)
  using sym-arcs unfolding parcs-xss[symmetric] symmetric-def by (auto elim: symE)
  then have swap-in (UNION(sset xss)) permutes UNION(sset xss)
  using distincts-xss
  apply (auto simp: permutes-def split: if-splits)
  unfolding swap-in-def
  apply (simp-all split: if-splits prod.splits)
  apply metis+
  done
moreover
have lists-succ xss permutes (UNION(sset xss))
  using lists-succ-permutes[OF distincts-xss] by simp
moreover
have lists-fc-succ xss = lists-succ xss o swap-in (UNION(sset xss))
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff lists-fc-succ-def)
ultimately
show ?thesis by (metis permutes-compose)
qed

lemma permutation-lists-fc-succ[intro, simp]: permutation (lists-fc-succ xss)
  using lists-fc-succ-permutes by (auto simp: permutation-permutes)

lemma face-cycle-succ-conv: face-cycle-succ = lists-fc-succ xss
  using parcs-xss unfolding face-cycle-succ-def
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff to-map-def lists-fc-succ-def swap-in-def list-digraph-ext-def)

lemma sset-lists-fcs:

```

```

sset (lists-fcs as) = {face-cycle-set a | a. a ∈ set as}
by (auto simp: lists-fcs-def sset-orbits-list face-cycle-set-def face-cycle-succ-conv)

lemma distincts-lists-fcs: distinct as ==> distincts (lists-fcs as)
by (simp add: lists-fcs-def distincts-orbits-list)

lemma face-cycle-set-ss: a ∈ parcs G ==> face-cycle-set a ⊆ parcs G
using in-face-cycle-setD with-proj-simps(2) by blast

lemma face-cycle-succ-neq:
assumes a ∈ parcs G shows face-cycle-succ a ≠ a
using assms no-loops by (intro face-cycle-succ-neq) auto

lemma card-face-cycle-sets-conv:
shows card (pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-sets G M) = length (lists-fcs (remdups
(snd G-list)))
proof -
interpret digraph-map G M by (rule digraph-map)

have face-cycle-sets = {face-cycle-set a | a. a ∈ parcs G}
by (auto simp: face-cycle-sets-def)
also have ... = sset (lists-fcs (remdups (snd G-list)))
unfolding sset-lists-fcs by (simp add: list-digraph-simps)
also have card ... = length (lists-fcs (remdups (snd G-list)))
by (simp add: card-image distincts-inj-on-set distinct-card distincts-distinct
distincts-lists-fcs)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

```

```

definition gen-succ ≡ λas xs. [b. (a,b) <- as, a ∈ set xs]
interpretation RTLI: set-access-gen set λx xs. x ∈ set xs [] λxs ys. remdups (xs
@ ys) gen-succ
by standard (auto simp: gen-succ-def)
hide-const (open) gen-succ

```

It would suffice to check that $\text{set}(\text{RTLI.rtrancl-i } A [u]) = \text{set } V$. We don't do this here, since it makes the proof more complicated (and is not necessary for the graphs we care about)

```

definition sccs-verts-impl :: 'a list × ('a × 'a) list ⇒ 'a set set where
sccs-verts-impl G ≡ set ` (λx. RTLI.rtrancl-i (snd G) [x]) ` set (fst G)

```

```

definition isolated-verts-impl :: 'a list × ('a × 'a) list ⇒ 'a list where
isolated-verts-impl G = [v ← (fst G). ¬(∃e ∈ set (snd G). fst e = v)]

```

```

definition pair-graph-impl :: 'a list × ('a × 'a) list ⇒ bool where
pair-graph-impl G ≡ case G of (V,A) ⇒ (∀(u,v) ∈ set A. u ≠ v ∧ u ∈ set V ∧

```

$v \in \text{set } V \wedge (v, u) \in \text{set } A)$

```
definition genus-impl :: 'a list × ('a × 'a) list ⇒ ('a × 'a) list list ⇒ int where
genus-impl G M ≡ case G of (V,A) ⇒
  (int (2*card (sccs-verts-impl G)) – int (length (isolated-verts-impl G)))
  – (int (length V) – int (length A) div 2
  + int (length (orbits-list-impl (lists-fc-succ M) A)))) div 2
```

```
definition comb-planar-impl :: 'a list × ('a × 'a) list ⇒ bool where
comb-planar-impl G ≡ case G of (V,A) ⇒
  let i = int (2*card (sccs-verts-impl G)) – int (length (isolated-verts-impl G))
  – int (length V) + int (length A) div 2
  in (exists M ∈ set (all-maps-list G). (i – int (length (orbits-list-impl (lists-fc-succ M) A))) div 2 = 0)
```

```
lemma sccs-verts-impl-correct:
  assumes pair-pseudo-graph (list-digraph G)
  shows pre-digraph.sccs-verts (list-digraph G) = sccs-verts-impl G
proof –
  interpret pair-pseudo-graph list-digraph G by fact
  { fix u assume u ∈ set (fst G)
    then have  $\bigwedge x. (u, x) \in (\text{set}(\text{snd } G))^*$   $\implies x \in \text{set}(\text{fst } G)$ 
    by (metis in-arcsD2 list-digraph-simps rtrancl.cases)
    then have set (RTLI.rtrancl-i (snd G) [u]) = {v. u →* list-digraph G v}
    unfolding RTLI.rtrancl-impl reachable-conv by (auto simp: list-digraph-simps
  {u ∈ -})
    also have ... = scc-of u
    unfolding scc-of-def by (auto intro: symmetric-reachable')
    finally have scc-of u = set (RTLI.rtrancl-i (snd G) [u]) by simp
  }
  then have pre-digraph.sccs-verts (list-digraph G) = set ‘(λx. RTLI.rtrancl-i
  (snd G) [x]) ‘ set (fst G)
  unfolding sccs-verts-conv-scc-of list-digraph-simps
  by (force intro: rev-image-eqI)
  then show ?thesis unfolding sccs-verts-impl-def by simp
qed
```

```
lemma isolated-verts-impl-correct:
  pre-digraph.isolated-verts (list-digraph G) = set (isolated-verts-impl G)
  by (auto simp: pre-digraph.isolated-verts-def isolated-verts-impl-def list-digraph-simps
  out-arcs-def)
```

```
lemma pair-graph-impl-correct[code]:
  pair-graph (list-digraph G) = pair-graph-impl G (is ?L = ?R)
  unfolding pair-graph-def pair-digraph-def pair-fin-digraph-def pair-wf-digraph-def
  pair-fin-digraph-axioms-def pair-loopfree-digraph-def pair-loopfree-digraph-axioms-def
  pair-sym-digraph-def pair-sym-digraph-axioms-def pair-pseudo-graph-def
```

```

pair-graph-impl-def
by (auto simp: pair-graph-impl-def list-digraph-simps symmetric-def intro: symI
dest: symD split: prod.splits)

lemma genus-impl-correct:
assumes dist-V: distinct (fst G) and dist-A: distinct (snd G)
assumes lists-digraph-map G M
shows pre-digraph-map.euler-genus (list-digraph G) (to-map' (snd G) M) =
genus-impl G M
proof -
interpret lists-digraph-map G M by fact
obtain V A where G-eq: G = (V,A) by (cases G)
moreover
have distinct (isolated-verts-impl G)
using dist-V by (auto simp: isolated-verts-impl-def )
moreover
have faces: card face-cycle-sets = length (orbits-list-impl (lists-fc-succ M) (snd G))
using dist-A
by (simp add: card-face-cycle-sets-conv lists-fcs-def orbits-list-conv-impl distinct-remdups-id)
ultimately show ?thesis
using pair-pseudo-graph dist-V dist-A
unfolding euler-genus-def euler-char-def genus-impl-def card-sccs-verts[symmetric]

by (simp add: sccs-verts-impl-correct isolated-verts-impl-correct
distinct-card list-digraph-simps zdiv-int)
qed

lemma elems-all-maps-list:
assumes M ∈ set (all-maps-list G) distinct (snd G)
shows ∪(sset M) = set (snd G)
using assms
by (simp add: all-maps-list-def in-set-cyc-permutationss distincts-grouped-arcs
union-grouped-out-arcs[symmetric])
(metis set-map)

lemma comb-planar-impl-altdef: comb-planar-impl G = (∃ M ∈ set (all-maps-list G). genus-impl G M = 0)
unfolding comb-planar-impl-def Let-def genus-impl-def by (cases G) (simp add:
algebra-simps)

lemma comb-planar-impl-correct:
assumes pair-graph (list-digraph G)
assumes dist-V: distinct (fst G) and dist-A: distinct (snd G)
shows comb-planar (list-digraph G) = comb-planar-impl G (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
interpret G: pair-graph list-digraph G by fact
let ?G = list-digraph G

```

```

have *: all-maps (list-digraph G) = set (maps-all-maps-list G)
  by (rule set-maps-all-maps-list) (unfold-locales, simp add: dist-A)

obtain V A where G = (V,A) by (cases G)

{ fix M assume M ∈ set (all-maps-list G)
  have digraph-map (list-digraph G) (to-map' (snd G) M)
    using ‹M ∈ → G.all-maps-correct› by (auto simp: * maps-all-maps-list-def)
  then interpret G: digraph-map list-digraph G to-map' (snd G) M .

  have distincts M using ‹M ∈ →
    using dist-A distincts-in-all-maps-list by blast

  have lists-digraph-map G M
    using elems-all-maps-list[OF ‹M ∈ → distinct (snd G)›]
    apply unfold-locales
    by (auto intro: ‹distincts M› dest: G.adj-not-same) (auto simp: list-digraph-simps)
  } note ldm = this

have comb-planar ?G = (exists M ∈ {M. digraph-map ?G M}. pre-digraph-map.euler-genus
?G M = 0)
  unfolding comb-planar-def by simp
also have ... = (exists M ∈ set (all-maps-list G). pre-digraph-map.euler-genus (list-digraph
G)
  (to-map (set (snd G)) (lists-succ M)) = 0)
  unfolding comb-planar-def comb-planar-impl-def Let-def G.all-maps-correct[symmetric]
  set-maps-all-maps-list[OF G.pair-wf-digraph dist-A] maps-all-maps-list-def by
simp
also have ... = (exists M ∈ set (all-maps-list G). genus-impl G M = 0)
  using ldm assms by (simp add: genus-impl-correct)
also have ... = comb-planar-impl G
  unfolding comb-planar-impl-def genus-impl-def Let-def by (simp add: ‹G =
(V,A)› algebra-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end
theory Planar-Complete
imports
  Digraph-Map-Impl
begin

```

8 Kuratowski Graphs are not Combinatorially Planar

8.1 A concrete K5 graph

definition c-K5-list ≡ ([0..4], [(x,y). x <- [0..4], y <- [0..4], x ≠ y])

```

abbreviation c-K5 :: int pair-pre-digraph where
  c-K5 ≡ list-digraph c-K5-list

lemma c-K5-not-comb-planar: ¬comb-planar c-K5
  by (subst comb-planar-impl-correct) eval+

lemma pverts-c-K5: pverts c-K5 = {0..4}
  by (simp add: c-K5-list-def list-digraph-ext-def)

lemma parcs-c-K5: parcs c-K5 = {(u,v). u ∈ {0..4} ∧ v ∈ {0..4} ∧ u ≠ v}
  by (auto simp: c-K5-list-def list-digraph-ext-def)

lemmas c-K5-simps = pverts-c-K5 parcs-c-K5

lemma complete-c-K5: K5 c-K5
proof –
  interpret K5: pair-graph c-K5 by eval
  show ?thesis unfolding complete-digraph-def by (auto simp: c-K5-simps)
qed

```

8.2 A concrete K33 graph

```

definition c-K33-list ≡ ([0..5], [(x,y). x <– [0..5], y <– [0..5], even x ↔ odd y])

abbreviation c-K33 :: int pair-pre-digraph where
  c-K33 ≡ list-digraph c-K33-list

lemma c-K33-not-comb-planar: ¬comb-planar c-K33
  by (subst comb-planar-impl-correct) eval+

lemma complete-c-K33: K3,3 c-K33
proof –
  interpret K33: pair-graph c-K33 by eval
  show ?thesis
    unfolding complete-bipartite-digraph-def
    apply (intro conjI)
    apply unfold-locales
    apply (rule exI[of - {0,2,4}])
    apply (rule exI[of - {1,3,5}])
    unfolding c-K33-list-def list-digraph-simps with-proj-simps
    apply eval
    done
qed

```

8.3 Generalization to arbitrary Kuratowski Graphs

8.3.1 Number of Face Cycles is a Graph Invariant

```
lemma (in digraph-map) wrap-wrap-iso:
```

```

assumes hom: digraph-isomorphism hom
assumes f: f ∈ arcs G → arcs G and g: g ∈ arcs G → arcs G
shows wrap-iso-arcs hom f (wrap-iso-arcs hom g x) = wrap-iso-arcs hom (f o g)
x
proof -
  have ∀x. x ∈ arcs G ⇒ g x ∈ arcs G using g by auto
  with hom f show ?thesis
    by (cases x ∈ iso-arcs hom ` arcs G) (auto simp: wrap-iso-arcs-def perm-restrict-simps)
qed

lemma (in digraph-map) face-cycle-succ-iso:
  assumes hom: digraph-isomorphism hom x ∈ iso-arcs hom ` arcs G
  shows pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ (map-iso hom) x = wrap-iso-arcs hom
face-cycle-succ x
  using assms by (simp add: pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ-def map-iso-def wrap-wrap-iso)

lemma (in digraph-map) face-cycle-set-iso:
  assumes hom: digraph-isomorphism hom x ∈ iso-arcs hom ` arcs G
  shows pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-set (map-iso hom) x = iso-arcs hom ` face-cycle-set
(iso-arcs (inv-iso hom) x)
proof -
  have *: ∀x y. x ∈ orbit face-cycle-succ y ⇒ y ∈ arcs G ⇒ x ∈ arcs G
    ∀x. x ∈ arcs G ⇒ x ∈ orbit face-cycle-succ x
    using face-cycle-set-def by (auto simp: in-face-cycle-setD)
  show ?thesis
    using assms unfolding pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-set-def
    by (subst orbit-inverse [where g'=pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ (map-iso
hom)])+
      (auto simp: * face-cycle-succ-iso)
qed

lemma (in digraph-map) face-cycle-sets-iso:
  assumes hom: digraph-isomorphism hom
  shows pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-sets (app-iso hom G) (map-iso hom) = (λx.
iso-arcs hom ` x) ` face-cycle-sets
  using assms by (auto simp: pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-sets-def face-cycle-set-iso)
(auto simp: face-cycle-set-iso intro: rev-image-eqI)

lemma (in digraph-map) card-face-cycle-sets-iso:
  assumes hom: digraph-isomorphism hom
  shows card (pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-sets (app-iso hom G) (map-iso hom)) =
card face-cycle-sets
proof -
  have inj-on ((` (iso-arcs hom)) face-cycle-sets
  by (rule inj-on-f-imageI digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-arcs hom in-face-cycle-setsD)+)
  then show ?thesis using hom by (simp add: face-cycle-sets-iso card-image)
qed

```

8.3.2 Combinatorial planarity is a Graph Invariant

```

lemma (in digraph-map) euler-char-iso:
  assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
  shows pre-digraph-map.euler-char (app-iso hom G) (map-iso hom) = euler-char
  using assms by (auto simp: pre-digraph-map.euler-char-def card-face-cycle-sets-iso)

lemma (in digraph-map) euler-genus-iso:
  assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
  shows pre-digraph-map.euler-genus (app-iso hom G) (map-iso hom) = euler-genus
  using assms by (auto simp: pre-digraph-map.euler-genus-def euler-char-iso)

lemma (in wf-digraph) comb-planar-iso:
  assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
  shows comb-planar (app-iso hom G)  $\longleftrightarrow$  comb-planar G
proof
  assume comb-planar G
  then obtain M where digraph-map G M pre-digraph-map.euler-genus G M =
  0
    by (auto simp: comb-planar-def)
  then have digraph-map (app-iso hom G) (pre-digraph-map.map-iso G M hom)
    pre-digraph-map.euler-genus (app-iso hom G) (pre-digraph-map.map-iso G M
  hom) = 0
    using assms by (auto intro: digraph-map.digraph-map-isoI simp: digraph-map.euler-genus-iso)
  then show comb-planar (app-iso hom G)
    by (metis comb-planar-def)
next
  let ?G = app-iso hom G
  assume comb-planar ?G
  then obtain M where digraph-map ?G M
    pre-digraph-map.euler-genus ?G M = 0
    by (auto simp: comb-planar-def)
  moreover
  have pre-digraph.digraph-isomorphism ?G (inv-iso hom)
    using assms by (rule digraph-isomorphism-invI)
  ultimately
  have digraph-map (app-iso (inv-iso hom) ?G) (pre-digraph-map.map-iso ?G M
  (inv-iso hom))
    pre-digraph-map.euler-genus (app-iso (inv-iso hom) ?G) (pre-digraph-map.map-iso
  ?G M (inv-iso hom)) = 0
    using assms by (auto intro: digraph-map.digraph-map-isoI simp only: di-
graph-map.euler-genus-iso)
  then show comb-planar G
    using assms by (auto simp: comb-planar-def)
qed

```

8.3.3 Completeness is a Graph Invariant

```

lemma (in loopfree-digraph) loopfree-digraphI-app-iso:
  assumes digraph-isomorphism hom

```

```

shows loopfree-digraph (app-iso hom G)
proof -
interpret iG: wf-digraph app-iso hom G using assms by (rule wf-digraphI-app-iso)
show ?thesis
using assms digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-verts[OF assms]
by unfold-locales (auto simp: iso-verts-tail iso-verts-head dest: inj-onD no-loops)
qed

lemma (in nomulti-digraph) nomulti-digraphI-app-iso:
assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
shows nomulti-digraph (app-iso hom G)
proof -
interpret iG: wf-digraph app-iso hom G using assms by (rule wf-digraphI-app-iso)
show ?thesis
using assms
by unfold-locales (auto simp: iso-verts-tail iso-verts-head arc-to-ends-def no-multi-arcs
dest: inj-onD)
qed

lemma (in pre-digraph) symmetricI-app-iso:
assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
assumes symmetric G
shows symmetric (app-iso hom G)
proof -
let ?G = app-iso hom G
have sym (arcs-ends ?G)
proof (rule symI)
fix u v assume u → ?G v
then obtain a where a: a ∈ arcs ?G tail ?G a = u head ?G a = v by auto
then obtain a0 where a0: a0 ∈ arcs G a = iso-arcs hom a0 by auto
with ⟨symmetric G⟩ obtain b0 where b0 ∈ arcs G tail G b0 = head G a0
head G b0 = tail G a0
by (auto simp: symmetric-def arcs-ends-conv elim: symE)
moreover
define b where b = iso-arcs hom b0
ultimately
have b ∈ iso-arcs hom ` arcs G tail ?G b = v head ?G b = u
using a a0 assms by (auto simp: iso-verts-tail iso-verts-head)
then show v → ?G u by (auto simp: arcs-ends-conv)
qed
then show ?thesis by (simp add: symmetric-def)
qed

lemma (in sym-digraph) sym-digraphI-app-iso:
assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
shows sym-digraph (app-iso hom G)
proof -
interpret iG: wf-digraph app-iso hom G using assms by (rule wf-digraphI-app-iso)
show ?thesis using assms by unfold-locales (intro symmetricI-app-iso sym-arcs)

```

qed

```
lemma (in graph) graphI-app-iso:
  assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
  shows graph (app-iso hom G)
proof -
  interpret iG: fin-digraph app-iso hom G
    using assms by (rule fin-digraphI-app-iso)
  interpret iG: loopfree-digraph app-iso hom G
    using assms by (rule loopfree-digraphI-app-iso)
  interpret iG: nomulti-digraph app-iso hom G
    using assms by (rule nomulti-digraphI-app-iso)
  interpret iG: sym-digraph app-iso hom G
    using assms by (rule sym-digraphI-app-iso)
  show ?thesis by intro-locales
qed

lemma (in wf-digraph) graph-app-iso-eq:
  assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
  shows graph (app-iso hom G)  $\longleftrightarrow$  graph G
  using assms by (metis app-iso-inv digraph-isomorphism-invI graph.graphI-app-iso)

lemma (in pre-digraph) arcs-ends-iso:
  assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
  shows arcs-ends (app-iso hom G) =  $(\lambda(u,v). (\text{iso-verts hom } u, \text{iso-verts hom } v))$ 
  ` arcs-ends G
  using assms
  by (auto simp: arcs-ends-conv image-image iso-verts-tail iso-verts-head cong: image-cong)

lemma inj-onI-pair:
  assumes inj-on f S T  $\subseteq$  S  $\times$  S
  shows inj-on  $(\lambda(u,v). (f u, f v))$  T
  using assms by (intro inj-onI) (auto dest: inj-onD)

lemma (in wf-digraph) complete-digraph-iso:
  assumes digraph-isomorphism hom
  shows Kn (app-iso hom G)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Kn G (is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R)
proof
  assume ?L
  then interpret iG: graph app-iso hom G by (simp add: complete-digraph-def)
  { have {(u, v). u  $\in$  iso-verts hom ` verts G  $\wedge$  v  $\in$  iso-verts hom ` verts G  $\wedge$  u  $\neq$  v}
    =  $(\lambda(u,v). (\text{iso-verts hom } u, \text{iso-verts hom } v))$  ` {(u,v). u  $\in$  verts G  $\wedge$  v  $\in$  verts G  $\wedge$  iso-verts hom u  $\neq$  iso-verts hom v} (is ?L = -)
    by auto
  also have ... =  $(\lambda(u,v). (\text{iso-verts hom } u, \text{iso-verts hom } v))$  ` {(u,v). u  $\in$  verts G  $\wedge$  v  $\in$  verts G  $\wedge$  u  $\neq$  v}
```

```

using digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-verts[OF assms] by (auto dest: inj-onD)
finally have ?L = ...
} note X = this

{ fix A assume A:  $A \subseteq \text{verts } G \times \text{verts } G$ 
  then have inj-on ( $\lambda(u, v). (\text{iso-verts hom } u, \text{iso-verts hom } v)$ ) A
    using A digraph-isomorphism-inj-on-verts[OF assms] by (intro inj-onI-pair)
  } note Y = this
  have (arcs-ends G  $\cup \{(u, v). u \in \text{verts } G \wedge v \in \text{verts } G \wedge u \neq v\}) \subseteq \text{verts } G$ 
   $\times \text{verts } G$ 
  by auto
  note Y' = Y[OF this]

show ?R using assms <?L>
  by (simp add: complete-digraph-def X arcs-ends-iso graph-app-iso-eq inj-on-Un-image-eq-iff
Y')
next
assume ?R then show ?L using assms
  by (fastforce simp add: complete-digraph-def arcs-ends-iso graph-app-iso-eq)
qed

```

8.3.4 Conclusion

```

definition (in pre-digraph)
  mk-iso :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'c)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) digraph-isomorphism
where
  mk-iso fv fa  $\equiv$  ( iso-verts = fv, iso-arcs = fa,
  iso-head = fv o head G o the-inv-into (arcs G) fa,
  iso-tail = fv o tail G o the-inv-into (arcs G) fa )

```

```

lemma (in pre-digraph) mk-iso-simps[simp]:
  iso-verts (mk-iso fv fa) = fv
  iso-arcs (mk-iso fv fa) = fa
  by (auto simp: mk-iso-def)

```

```

lemma (in wf-digraph) digraph-isomorphism-mk-iso:
  assumes inj-on fv (verts G) inj-on fa (arcs G)
  shows digraph-isomorphism (mk-iso fv fa)
  using assms by (auto simp: digraph-isomorphism-def mk-iso-def the-inv-into-f-f
wf-digraph)

```

```

definition pairself f  $\equiv$   $\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } (u, v) \Rightarrow (f u, f v)$ 

```

```

lemma inj-on-pairself:
  assumes inj-on f S and T  $\subseteq S \times S$ 
  shows inj-on (pairself f) T
  using assms unfolding pairself-def by (rule inj-onI-pair)

```

definition

```

mk-iso-nomulti :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ ('c,'d) pre-digraph ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'c) ⇒ ('a,
'b, 'c, 'd) digraph-isomorphism
where
mk-iso-nomulti G H fv ≡ ⟨
  iso-verts = fv,
  iso-arcs = the-inv-into (arcs H) (arc-to-ends H) o pairself fv o arc-to-ends G,
  iso-head = head H,
  iso-tail = tail H
⟩

lemma (in pre-digraph) mk-iso-simps-nomulti[simp]:
  iso-verts (mk-iso-nomulti G H fv) = fv
  iso-head (mk-iso-nomulti G H fv) = head H
  iso-tail (mk-iso-nomulti G H fv) = tail H
  by (auto simp: mk-iso-nomulti-def)

lemma (in nomulti-digraph)
  assumes nomulti-digraph H
  assumes fv: inj-on fv (verts G) verts H = fv ` verts G and arcs-ends: arcs-ends
  H = pairself fv ` arcs-ends G
  shows digraph-isomorphism-mk-iso-nomulti: digraph-isomorphism (mk-iso-nomulti
  G H fv) (is ?t-multi)
    and ap-iso-mk-iso-nomulti-eq: app-iso (mk-iso-nomulti G H fv) G = H (is
  ?t-app)
    and digraph-iso-mk-iso-nomulti: digraph-iso G H (is ?t-iso)
  using assms
proof -
  interpret H: nomulti-digraph H by fact
  let ?fa = iso-arcs (mk-iso-nomulti G H fv)

  have fa: bij-betw ?fa (arcs G) (arcs H)
  proof -
    have bij-betw (arc-to-ends G) (arcs G) (arcs-ends G)
      by (auto simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-arc-to-ends arcs-ends-def)
    also have bij-betw (pairself fv) (arcs-ends G) (arcs-ends H)
      using arcs-ends by (auto simp: bij-betw-def arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def intro:
    fv inj-on-pairself)
    also (bij-betw-trans) have bij-betw (the-inv-into (arcs H) (arc-to-ends H))
    (arcs-ends H) (arcs H)
      by (auto simp: bij-betw-def the-inv-into-into H.inj-on-arc-to-ends arcs-ends-def
    inj-on-the-inv-into)
    finally (bij-betw-trans) show ?thesis
      by (simp add: mk-iso-nomulti-def o-assoc)
  qed
  moreover
  { fix a assume a ∈ arcs G
    then have pairself fv (arc-to-ends G a) ∈ arcs-ends H
      using arcs-ends by (auto simp: arcs-ends-def)
    then obtain b where (pairself fv (arc-to-ends G a)) = arc-to-ends H b b ∈
  }

```

```

arcs H
  by (auto simp: arcs-ends-def)
  then have fv (tail G a) = tail H (?fa a) fv (head G a) = head H (?fa a)
    by (auto simp: mk-iso-nomulti-def the-inv-into-f-f H.inj-on-arc-to-ends)
      (auto simp: pairself-def arc-to-ends-def)
}
ultimately
  show ?t-multi ?t-app using fv by (auto simp: digraph-isomorphism-def bij-betw-def
wf-digraph)
  then show ?t-iso by (auto simp: digraph-iso-def)
qed

lemma complete-digraph-are-iso:
  assumes Kn G Kn H shows digraph-iso G H
proof -
  interpret G: graph G using assms by (simp add: complete-digraph-def)
  interpret H: graph H using assms by (simp add: complete-digraph-def)

  from assms have card (verts G) = n card (verts H) = n
    by (auto simp: complete-digraph-def)
  with G.finite-verts H.finite-verts obtain fv where bij-betw fv (verts G) (verts H)
    by (metis finite-same-card-bij)
  then have fv: inj-on fv (verts G) verts H = fv ` verts G by (auto simp:
bij-betw-def)

  have arcs-ends H = {(u,v). u ∈ verts H ∧ v ∈ verts H ∧ u ≠ v}
    using ⟨Kn H⟩ by (auto simp: complete-digraph-def)
  also have ... = pairself fv ` {(u,v). u ∈ verts G ∧ v ∈ verts G ∧ u ≠ v} (is ?L
= ?R)
  proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
    fix x assume x ∈ ?L
    then have fst x ∈ fv ` verts G snd x ∈ fv ` verts G fst x ≠ snd x
      using fv by auto
    then obtain u v where fst x = fv u snd x = fv v u ∈ verts G v ∈ verts G by
auto
    then have (fst x, snd x) ∈ ?R using ⟨x ∈ ?L⟩ by (auto simp: pairself-def)
    then show x ∈ ?R by auto
  next
    fix x assume x ∈ ?R then show x ∈ ?L
      using fv by (auto simp: pairself-def dest: inj-onD)
  qed
  also have ... = pairself fv ` arcs-ends G
    using ⟨Kn G⟩ by (auto simp: complete-digraph-def)
  finally have arcs-ends: arcs-ends H = pairself fv ` arcs-ends G .

  show ?thesis using H.nomulti-digraph fv arcs-ends by (rule G.digraph-iso-mk-iso-nomulti)
qed

```

```

lemma pairself-image-prod:
  pairself f ` (A × B) = f ` A × f ` B
  by (auto simp: pairself-def)

lemma complete-bipartite-digraph-are-iso:
  assumes Km,n G Km,n H shows digraph-iso G H
  proof -
    interpret G: graph G using assms by (simp add: complete-bipartite-digraph-def)
    interpret H: graph H using assms by (simp add: complete-bipartite-digraph-def)

    from assms obtain GU GV where G-parts: verts G = GU ∪ GV GU ∩ GV =
    = {}
      card GU = m card GV = n arcs-ends G = GU × GV ∪ GV × GU
      by (auto simp: complete-bipartite-digraph-def)
    from assms obtain HU HV where H-parts: verts H = HU ∪ HV HU ∩ HV =
    = {}
      card HU = m card HV = n arcs-ends H = HU × HV ∪ HV × HU
      by (auto simp: complete-bipartite-digraph-def)

    have fin: finite GU finite GV finite HU finite HV
    using G-parts H-parts G.finite-verts H.finite-verts by simp-all

    obtain fv-U where fv-U: bij-betw fv-U GU HU
    using <card GU = -> <card HU = -> <finite GU> <finite HU> by (metis finite-same-card-bij)
    obtain fv-V where fv-V: bij-betw fv-V GV HV
    using <card GV = -> <card HV = -> <finite GV> <finite HV> by (metis finite-same-card-bij)

    define fv where fv x = (if x ∈ GU then fv-U x else fv-V x) for x
    have ⋀x. x ∈ GV ⟹ x ∉ GU using <GU ∩ GV = {}> by blast
    then have bij-fv-UV: bij-betw fv GU HU bij-betw fv GV HV
    using fv-U fv-V by (auto simp: fv-def cong: bij-betw-cong)
    then have bij-betw fv (verts G) (verts H)
    unfolding <verts G = -> <verts H = -> using <HU ∩ - = {}> by (rule bij-betw-combine)
    then have fv: inj-on fv (verts G) verts H = fv ` verts G by (auto simp: bij-betw-def)

    have arcs-ends H = HU × HV ∪ HV × HU
    using <Km,n H> H-parts by (auto simp: complete-digraph-def)
    also have ... = pairself fv ` (GU × GV ∪ GV × GU) (is ?L = ?R)
    proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
      fix x assume x ∈ ?L
      then have (fst x ∈ fv ` GU ∧ snd x ∈ fv ` GV) ∨ (fst x ∈ fv ` GV ∧ snd x ∈ fv ` GU)
      using bij-fv-UV by (auto simp: bij-betw-def)
      then show x ∈ ?R
      by (cases x) (auto simp: pairself-image-prod image-Un)

```

```

next
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in ?R$  then show  $x \in ?L$ 
    using bij-fv-UV by (auto simp: pairself-image-prod image-Un bij-betw-def)
  qed
  also have ... = pairself fv ` arcs-ends G
    using ⟨ $K_{m,n}$  G⟩ G-parts by (auto simp: complete-bipartite-digraph-def)
  finally have arcs-ends: arcs-ends  $H = \text{pairself fv}`\text{arcs-ends } G$  .

  show ?thesis using H.nomulti-digraph fv arcs-ends by (rule G.digraph-iso-mk-iso-nomulti)
  qed

lemma K5-not-comb-planar:
  assumes  $K_5$  G shows  $\neg$ comb-planar G
  proof –
    interpret graph G using assms by (auto simp: complete-digraph-def)
    have digraph-iso G c-K5
      using assms complete-c-K5 by (rule complete-digraph-are-iso)
    then obtain hom where hom: digraph-isomorphism hom app-iso hom G = c-K5
      by (auto simp: digraph-iso-def)
    then show ?thesis using c-K5-not-comb-planar comb-planar-iso by fastforce
  qed

lemma K33-not-comb-planar:
  assumes  $K_{3,3}$  G shows  $\neg$ comb-planar G
  proof –
    interpret graph G using assms by (auto simp: complete-bipartite-digraph-def)
    have digraph-iso G c-K33
      using assms complete-c-K33 by (rule complete-bipartite-digraph-are-iso)
    then obtain hom where hom: digraph-isomorphism hom app-iso hom G = c-K33
      by (auto simp: digraph-iso-def)
    then show ?thesis using c-K33-not-comb-planar comb-planar-iso by fastforce
  qed

end

```

9 n-step reachability

```

theory Reachable
imports
  Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory
begin

inductive
  ntranc1-onp :: ' $a$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  rel  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  bool
  for F :: ' $a$  set and r :: ' $a$  rel
where
  ntranc1-on-0:  $a = b \implies a \in F \implies \text{ntranc1-onp } F r 0 a b$ 
  | ntranc1-on-Suc:  $(a,b) \in r \implies \text{ntranc1-onp } F r n b c \implies a \in F \implies \text{ntranc1-onp } F r (\text{Suc } n) a c$ 

```

```

lemma ntranc1-onpD-rtranc1-on:
  assumes ntranc1-onp F r n a b shows (a,b) ∈ rtranc1-on F r
  using assms by induct (auto intro: converse-rtranc1-on-into-rtranc1-on)

lemma rtranc1-onE-ntranc1-on:
  assumes (a,b) ∈ rtranc1-on F r obtains n where ntranc1-onp F r n a b
  proof atomize-elim
    from assms show ∃ n. ntranc1-onp F r n a b
    proof induct
      case base
        then have ntranc1-onp F r 0 b b by (auto intro: ntranc1-onp.intros)
        then show ?case ..
      next
        case (step a c)
        from ∃ n. → obtain n where ntranc1-onp F r n c b ..
        with ⟨(a,c) ∈ r⟩ have ntranc1-onp F r (Suc n) a b using ⟨a ∈ F⟩ by (rule
        ntranc1-onp.intros)
        then show ?case ..
      qed
    qed

lemma rtranc1-on-conv-ntranc1-onp: (a,b) ∈ rtranc1-on F r ↔ (∃ n. ntranc1-onp
F r n a b)
  by (metis ntranc1-onpD-rtranc1-on rtranc1-onE-ntranc1-onp)

```

```

definition nreachable :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (‐ →‐¹ →
[100,100] 40) where
  nreachable G u n v ≡ ntranc1-onp (verts G) (arcs-ends G) n u v

```

```

context wf-digraph begin

```

```

lemma reachableE-nreachable:
  assumes u →* v obtains n where u →n v
  using assms by (auto simp: reachable-def nreachable-def elim: rtranc1-onE-ntranc1-onp)

```

```

lemma converse-nreachable-cases[cases pred: nreachable]:
  assumes u →n v
  obtains (ntranc1-on-0) u = v n = 0 u ∈ verts G
  | (ntranc1-on-Suc) w m where u → w n = Suc m w →m v
  using assms unfolding nreachable-def by cases auto

```

```

lemma converse-nreachable-induct[consumes 1, case-names base step, induct pred:
reachable]:
  assumes major: u →n G v
  and cases: v ∈ verts G ⇒ P 0 v
   $\wedge n x y. [x \rightarrow_G y; y \rightarrow^n G v; P n y] \Rightarrow P (\text{Suc } n) x$ 
  shows P n u

```

```

using assms unfolding nreachable-def by induct auto

lemma converse-nreachable-induct-less[consumes 1, case-names base step, induct
pred: reachable]:
assumes major:  $u \rightarrow^n_G v$ 
and cases:  $v \in \text{verts } G \implies P 0 v$ 
 $\wedge \forall n \forall x. [\exists y. [x \rightarrow_G y; y \rightarrow^n_G v] \wedge \forall m. m \leq n \implies (z \rightarrow^m_G v) \implies P m z] \implies$ 
 $P (\text{Suc } n) x$ 
shows  $P n u$ 
proof -
have  $\forall q. q \leq n \implies (u \rightarrow^q_G v) \implies P q u$ 
proof (induction n arbitrary: u rule: less-induct)
case (less n)
show ?case
proof (cases q)
case 0 with less show ?thesis by (auto intro: cases elim: converse-nreachable-cases)
next
case (Suc q')
with  $\langle u \rightarrow^q v \rangle$  obtain w where  $u \rightarrow w w \rightarrow^{q'} v$  by (auto elim: con-
verse-nreachable-cases)
then show ?thesis
unfolding  $\langle q = - \rangle$  using Suc less by (auto intro!: less.IH cases)
qed
qed
with major show ?thesis by auto
qed

end

end
theory Permutations-2
imports
  HOL-Combinatorics.Permutations
  Graph-Theory.Auxiliary
  Executable-Permutations
begin

```

10 More

```

abbreviation funswapid :: "'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infix  $\rightleftharpoons_F$  90) where
 $x \rightleftharpoons_F y \equiv \text{transpose } x y$ 

lemma in-funswapid-image-iff:  $x \in (a \rightleftharpoons_F b) \cdot S \longleftrightarrow (a \rightleftharpoons_F b) x \in S$ 
by (fact in transpose-image-iff)

lemma bij-swap-compose:  $\text{bij } (x \rightleftharpoons_F y \circ f) \longleftrightarrow \text{bij } f$ 
by (metis UNIV-I bij-betw-comp-iff2 bij-betw-id bij-swap-iff subsetI)

lemma bij-eq-iff:

```

```

assumes bij f shows f x = f y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y
using assms by (auto simp add: bij-iff)

lemma swap-swap-id[simp]: (x  $\Rightarrow_F$  y) ((x  $\Rightarrow_F$  y) z) = z
by (fact transpose-involutory)

```

11 Modifying Permutations

```

definition perm-swap :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a) where
perm-swap x y f  $\equiv$  x  $\Rightarrow_F$  y o f o x  $\Rightarrow_F$  y

```

```

definition perm-rem :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a) where
perm-rem x f  $\equiv$  if f x  $\neq$  x then x  $\Rightarrow_F$  f x o f else f

```

An example:

```

perm-rem 2 (list-success [1, 2, 3, 4]) x = list-success [1, 3, 4] x

```

```

lemma perm-swap-id[simp]: perm-swap a b id = id
by (auto simp: perm-swap-def)

```

```

lemma perm-rem-permutes:
assumes f permutes S  $\cup$  {x}
shows perm-rem x f permutes S
using assms by (auto simp: permutes-def perm-rem-def) (metis transpose-def)+

```

```

lemma perm-rem-same:
assumes bij f f y = y shows perm-rem x f y = f y
using assms by (auto simp: perm-rem-def bij-iff transpose-def)

```

```

lemma perm-rem-simps:
assumes bij f
shows
x = y  $\Longrightarrow$  perm-rem x f y = x
f y = x  $\Longrightarrow$  perm-rem x f y = f x
y  $\neq$  x  $\Longrightarrow$  f y  $\neq$  x  $\Longrightarrow$  perm-rem x f y = f y
using assms by (auto simp: perm-rem-def transpose-def bij-iff)

```

```

lemma bij-perm-rem[simp]: bij (perm-rem x f)  $\longleftrightarrow$  bij f
by (simp add: perm-rem-def bij-swap-compose)

```

```

lemma perm-rem-conv:  $\bigwedge f x y. \text{bij } f \Longrightarrow \text{perm-rem } x f y = ($ 
if x = y then x
else iff y = x then f (f y)
else f y)
by (auto simp: perm-rem-simps)

```

```

lemma perm-rem-commutes:
assumes bij f shows perm-rem a (perm-rem b f) = perm-rem b (perm-rem a f)
proof -

```

```

have bij-simp:  $\bigwedge x y. f x = f y \longleftrightarrow x = y$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: bij-iff)
show ?thesis using assms by (auto simp: perm-rem-conv bij-simp fun-eq-iff)
qed

lemma perm-rem-id[simp]: perm-rem a id = id
  by (simp add: perm-rem-def)

lemma perm-swap-comp: perm-swap a b (f o g) x = perm-swap a b f (perm-swap
a b g x)
  by (auto simp: perm-swap-def)

lemma bij-perm-swap-iff[simp]: bij (perm-swap a b f)  $\longleftrightarrow$  bij f
  by (simp add: bij-swap-compose bij-swap-iff perm-swap-def)

lemma funpow-perm-swap: perm-swap a b f  $\wedge\wedge$  n = perm-swap a b (f  $\wedge\wedge$  n)
  by (induct n) (auto simp: perm-swap-def fun-eq-iff)

lemma orbit-perm-swap: orbit (perm-swap a b f) x = (a  $\rightleftharpoons_F$  b) ` orbit f ((a  $\rightleftharpoons_F$ 
b) x)
  by (auto simp: orbit-altdef funpow-perm-swap) (auto simp: perm-swap-def)

lemma has-dom-perm-swap: has-dom (perm-swap a b f) S = has-dom f ((a  $\rightleftharpoons_F$ 
b) ` S)
  by (auto simp: has-dom-def perm-swap-def inj-image-mem-iff) (metis image-iff
swap-swap-id)

lemma perm-restrict-dom-subset:
  assumes has-dom f A shows perm-restrict f A = f
proof -
  from assms have  $\bigwedge x. x \notin A \implies f x = x$  by (auto simp: has-dom-def)
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp: perm-restrict-def fun-eq-iff)
qed

lemma perm-swap-permutes2:
  assumes f permutes ((x  $\rightleftharpoons_F$  y) ` S)
  shows perm-swap x y f permutes S
  using assms
  by (auto simp: perm-swap-def permutes-conv-has-dom has-dom-perm-swap [unfolded
perm-swap-def] intro!: bij-comp)

```

12 Cyclic Permutations

```

lemma cyclic-on-perm-swap:
  assumes cyclic-on f S shows cyclic-on (perm-swap x y f) ((x  $\rightleftharpoons_F$  y) ` S)
  using assms by (rule cyclic-on-image) (auto simp: perm-swap-def)

lemma orbit-perm-rem:
  assumes bij f x  $\neq$  y shows orbit (perm-rem y f) x = orbit f x - {y} (is ?L =

```

```

?R)
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
fix z assume z ∈ ?L
then show z ∈ ?R
using assms by induct (auto simp: perm-rem-conv bij-iff intro: orbit.intros)
next
fix z assume A: z ∈ ?R

{ assume z ∈ orbit f x
then have (z ≠ y → z ∈ ?L) ∧ (z = y → f z ∈ ?L)
proof induct
case base with assms show ?case by (auto intro: orbit-eqI(1) simp: perm-rem-conv)
next
case (step z) then show ?case
using assms by (cases y = z) (auto intro: orbit-eqI simp: perm-rem-conv)
qed
} with A show z ∈ ?L by auto
qed

lemma orbit-perm-rem-eq:
assumes bij f shows orbit (perm-rem y f) x = (if x = y then {y} else orbit f x
- {y})
using assms by (simp add: orbit-eq-singleton-iff orbit-perm-rem perm-rem-simps)

lemma cyclic-on-perm-rem:
assumes cyclic-on f S bij f S ≠ {x} shows cyclic-on (perm-rem x f) (S - {x})
using assms[unfolded cyclic-on-alldef] by (simp add: cyclic-on-def orbit-perm-rem-eq)
auto

end
theory Planar-Subdivision
imports
Graph-Genus
Reachable
Permutations-2
begin

```

13 Combinatorial Planarity and Subdivisions

```

locale subdiv1-contr = subdiv-step +
fixes HM
assumes H-map: digraph-map H HM
assumes edge-rev-conv: edge-rev HM = rev-H

sublocale subdiv1-contr ⊆ H: digraph-map H HM
rewrites edge-rev HM = rev-H by (intro H-map edge-rev-conv)+

sublocale subdiv1-contr ⊆ G: fin-digraph G
by unfold-locales (auto simp: arcs-G verts-G)

```

```

context subdiv1-contr begin

definition GM :: 'b pre-map where
  GM ≡
    ⟨⟨ edge-rev = rev-G
      , edge-succ = perm-swap uw uv (perm-swap vw vu (fold perm-rem [wu, vw]
      (edge-succ HM)))
    ⟩⟩

lemma edge-rev-GM: edge-rev GM = rev-G
  by (simp add: GM-def)

lemma edge-succ-GM: edge-succ GM = perm-swap uw uv (perm-swap vw (rev-G
  uv) (fold perm-rem [wu, vw] (edge-succ HM)))
  by (simp add: GM-def)

lemma rev-H-eq-rev-G:
  assumes x ∈ arcs G – {uv, vu} shows rev-H x = rev-G x
  proof –
    have perm-restrict rev-H (arcs G) = perm-restrict rev-G (arcs H)
    using subdiv-step by (auto simp: subdivision-step-def)
    with assms show ?thesis
    unfolding arcs-H by (auto simp: perm-restrict-def fun-eq-iff split: if-splits)
  qed

lemma edge-succ-permutes: edge-succ GM permutes arcs G
  proof –
    have arcs H ⊆ (vw ⇌F rev-G uv) ‘(uw ⇌F uv) ‘arcs G ∪ {vw} ∪ {wu}
    using subdiv-distinct-arcs in-arcs-G
    by (auto simp: arcs-H in-funswapid-image-iff transpose-def split: if-splits)
    then have perm-swap uw uv (perm-swap vw (rev-G uv) (perm-rem (vw)
    (perm-rem (wu) (edge-succ HM)))) permutes arcs G
    by (blast intro: perm-rem-permutes perm-swap-permutes2 permutes-subset
    H.edge-succ-permutes)
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp: edge-succ-GM)
  qed

lemma out-arcs-empty:
  assumes x ∈ verts G
  shows out-arcs G x = {} ↔ out-arcs H x = {}
  proof
    assume A: out-arcs H x = {}
    have tail-eqI: ⋀ a. tail H a = tail G a by (simp only: tail-eq)
    { fix a assume a ∈ out-arcs G x
      moreover have a ∈ arcs H ⇒ a ≠ uv a ∈ arcs H ⇒ a ≠ vu
      using not-in-arcs-H by auto
      ultimately have (uw ⇌F uv) ((vw ⇌F vu) a) ∈ out-arcs H x
    }
  
```

```

    using subdiv-distinct-arcs in-arcs-H not-in-arcs-H
    by (auto simp: arcs-G intro: tail-eqI)
}
then show out-arcs G x = {}
    using A by (auto simp del: in-out-arcs-conv)
next
assume A: out-arcs G x = {}
have tail-eqI:  $\bigwedge a. \text{tail } H a = \text{tail } G a$  by (simp only: tail-eq)
{
fix a assume a ∈ out-arcs H x
moreover have x ≠ w using assms not-in-verts-G by blast
ultimately have (uw ⇌F uv) ((vw ⇌F vu) a) ∈ out-arcs G x
    using subdiv-distinct-arcs in-arcs-G not-in-arcs-G
    by (auto simp: arcs-H) (auto simp: transpose-def intro: tail-eqI[symmetric])
}
then show out-arcs H x = {}
    using A by (auto simp del: in-out-arcs-conv)
qed

lemma cyclic-on-edge-succ:
assumes x ∈ verts G out-arcs G x ≠ {}
shows cyclic-on (edge-succ GM) (out-arcs G x)
proof –
have oa-Gx: out-arcs G x = (uw ⇌F uv) ‘ (vw ⇌F vu) ‘ (out-arcs H x - {wu} - {wv})
using subdiv-distinct-arcs not-in-arcs-G in-arcs-G
by (auto simp: in-funswapid-image-iff arcs-H transpose-def tail-eq[symmetric]
split: if-splits)

have cyclic-on (perm-swap uw uv (perm-swap vw (rev-G uv) (perm-rem (vw) (perm-rem (wu) (edge-succ HM))))) (out-arcs G x)
unfolding oa-Gx
proof (intro cyclic-on-perm-swap cyclic-on-perm-rem)
show cyclic-on (edge-succ HM) (out-arcs H x)
using assms by (auto simp: out-arcs-empty verts-H intro: H.edge-succ-cyclic)
show bij (edge-succ HM) by (simp add: H.bij-edge-succ)
show bij (perm-rem (wu) (edge-succ HM)) by (simp add: H.bij-edge-succ)

have x ≠ w using assms not-in-verts-G by auto
then have wu ∉ out-arcs H x wv ∉ out-arcs H x
by (auto simp: arc-to-ends-def)
then show out-arcs H x - {wu} ≠ {wv} out-arcs H x ≠ {wu}
by blast+
qed
then show ?thesis by (simp add: edge-succ-GM)
qed

lemma digraph-map-GM:
shows digraph-map G GM

```

```

    by unfold-locales (auto simp: edge-rev-GM G.arev-dom edge-succ-permutes
cyclic-on-edge-succ verts-G)

end

sublocale subdiv1-contr ⊆ GM: digraph-map G GM by (rule digraph-map-GM)

context subdiv1-contr begin

lemma reachableGD:
assumes "x →* G y" shows "x →* H y"
using assms
proof induct
case base then show ?case by (auto simp: verts-H)
next
case (step x z)
moreover
have "u →* H v v →* H u" using adj-with-w by auto
moreover
{ assume A: "(x,z) ≠ (u,v)" "(x,z) ≠ (v,u)"
from ⟨x → G z⟩ obtain a where "a ∈ arcs G tail G a = x head G a = z"
by auto
with A have "a ∈ arcs H arc-to-ends H a = (x,z) tail H a = x head G a = z"
by (auto simp: arcs-H tail-eq head-eq arc-to-ends-def fun-eq-iff)
then have "x → H z" by (auto simp: arcs-ends-def intro: rev-image-eqI)
}
ultimately
show ?case by (auto intro: H.reachable-trans)
qed

definition proj-verts-H :: "'a ⇒ 'a where
proj-verts-H x ≡ if x = w then u else x

lemma proj-verts-H-in-G: "x ∈ verts H" ⟹ "proj-verts-H x ∈ verts G"
using in-verts-G by (auto simp: proj-verts-H-def verts-H)

lemma dominatesHD:
assumes "x → H y" shows "proj-verts-H x →* G proj-verts-H y"
proof -
have X1: "∀a. (w, y) = arc-to-ends G a" ⟹ "a ∉ arcs G"
by (metis G.adj-in-verts(1) G.dominatesI not-in-verts-G)
have X2: "∀a. (x, w) = arc-to-ends G a" ⟹ "a ∉ arcs G"
by (metis G.adj-in-verts(2) G.dominatesI not-in-verts-G)
show ?thesis
using assms subdiv-ate-H-rev subdiv-ate in-verts-G
by (auto simp: arcs-ends-def arcs-H arc-to-ends-eq proj-verts-H-def G-reach
dest: X1 X2)
qed

```

```

lemma reachableHD:
  assumes reach:x →* H y shows proj-verts-H x →* G proj-verts-H y
  using assms by induct (blast intro: proj-verts-H-in-G G.reachable-trans dominatesHD)+

lemma H-reach-conv: ∀x y. x →* H y ↔ proj-verts-H x →* G proj-verts-H y
  using w-reach by (auto simp: reachableHD)
    (auto simp: proj-verts-H-def verts-H split: if-splits dest: reachableGD intro: H.reachable-trans)

lemma sccs-eq: G.sccs-verts = (‘) proj-verts-H ‘ H.sccs-verts (is ?L = ?R)
  proof (intro set-eqI iff)
    fix S assume S ∈ ?L
    then have w ∉ S using G.sccs-verts-subsets not-in-verts-G by blast
    then have S-eq: proj-verts-H ‘ proj-verts-H –‘ S = S
      by (auto simp: proj-verts-H-def intro: range-eqI)
    then have proj-verts-H –‘ S ≠ {} using ‘S ∈ ?L’ by safe (auto simp: G.sccs-verts-def)
      with ‘S ∈ ?L’ have proj-verts-H –‘ S ∈ H.sccs-verts
        by (auto simp: G.in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable H.in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable H-reach-conv)
      then have proj-verts-H ‘ proj-verts-H –‘ S ∈ (‘) proj-verts-H ‘ H.sccs-verts
        by (rule imageI)
      then show S ∈ ?R by (simp only: S-eq)
    next
      fix S assume S ∈ ?R
      have X: ∀v x. v ∉ proj-verts-H ‘ x ⇒ v = w ∨ (∃y. v = proj-verts-H y ∧ y ∉ x)
        by (auto simp: proj-verts-H-def split: if-splits)
      from ‘S ∈ ?R’ show S ∈ ?L
        using not-in-verts-G by (fastforce simp: G.reachable-in-verts G.in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable H.in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable H-reach-conv dest: X)
    qed

lemma inj-on-proj-verts-H: inj-on ((‘) proj-verts-H) (pre-digraph.sccs-verts H)
  proof (rule inj-onI)
    fix S T assume A: S ∈ H.sccs-verts T ∈ H.sccs-verts proj-verts-H ‘ S = proj-verts-H ‘ T
    have ∀x. w ∉ x ⇒ proj-verts-H ‘ x = x by (auto simp: proj-verts-H-def)
    with A have S ≠ T ⇒ S ∩ T ≠ {} by (metis H.in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable Int-iff empty-iff image-eqI proj-verts-H-def w-reach(1,2))
    then show S = T using H.sccs-verts-disjoint[OF A(1,2)] by metis
  qed

lemma card-sccs-verts: card G.sccs-verts = card H.sccs-verts
  unfolding sccs-eq by (intro card-image inj-on-proj-verts-H)

```

```

lemma card-sccs-eq: card G.sccs = card H.sccs
  using card-sccs-verts G.inj-on-verts-sccs H.inj-on-verts-sccs
  by (auto simp: G.sccs-verts-conv H.sccs-verts-conv card-image)

lemma isolated-verts-eq: G.isolated-verts = H.isolated-verts
  by (auto simp: G.isolated-verts-def H.isolated-verts-def verts-H out-arcs-w dest:
    out-arcs-empty)

lemma card-verts: card (verts H) = card (verts G) + 1
  unfolding verts-H using not-in-verts-G by auto

lemma card-arcs: card (arcs H) = card (arcs G) + 2
  unfolding arcs-H using not-in-arcs-G subdiv-distinct-arcs in-arcs-G by (auto
    simp: card-insert-if)

lemma edge-succ-wu: edge-succ HM wu = wv
  using out-arcs-w out-degree-w edge-succ-permutes H.edge-succ-cyclic[of w]
  by (auto elim: eq-on-cyclic-on-iff1[where x=wu] simp: verts-H out-degree-def)

lemma edge-succ-wv: edge-succ HM wv = wu
  using out-arcs-w out-degree-w edge-succ-permutes H.edge-succ-cyclic[of w]
  by (auto elim: eq-on-cyclic-on-iff1[where x=wv] simp: verts-H out-degree-def)

lemmas edge-succ-w = edge-succ-wu edge-succ-wv

lemma H-face-cycle-succ:
  H.face-cycle-succ uw = wv
  H.face-cycle-succ vw = wu
  unfolding H.face-cycle-succ-def by (auto simp: edge-succ-w)

lemma H-edge-succ-tail-eqD:
  assumes edge-succ HM a = b shows tail H a = tail H b
  using assms H.tail-edge-succ[of a] by auto

lemma YYY:
  (wu ⇌F wv) (edge-succ HM vw) = (edge-succ HM wv)
  (wu ⇌F wv) (edge-succ HM uw) = (edge-succ HM uw)
  using H.edge-succ-cyclic[of w] subdiv-distinct-verts0
  by (auto simp: Transposition.transpose-def dest: H-edge-succ-tail-eqD)

```

Project arcs of H to corresponding arcs of G

```

definition proj-arcs-H :: 'b ⇒ 'b where
  proj-arcs-H x ≡
    if x = uw ∨ x = wv then uv
    else if x = vw ∨ x = wu then vu
    else x

```

Project arcs of G to corresponding arcs of H

```

definition proj-arcs-G :: 'b ⇒ 'b where

```

```

proj-arcs-G x ≡
  if x = uv then uw
  else if x = vu then vw
  else x

```

```

lemma proj-arcs-H-simps[simp]:
  proj-arcs-H uw = uv
  proj-arcs-H vv = uv
  proj-arcs-H vw = vu
  proj-arcs-H uu = vu
  x ∉ {uw,vv,vu,vw} ⇒ proj-arcs-H x = x
  a ∈ arcs G ⇒ proj-arcs-H a = a
  using subdiv-distinct-arcs not-in-arcs-G by (auto simp: proj-arcs-H-def)

```

```

lemma proj-arcs-H-in-arcs-G: a ∈ arcs H ⇒ proj-arcs-H a ∈ arcs G
  using subdiv-distinct-arcs in-arcs-G by (auto simp: proj-arcs-H-def arcs-H)

```

```

lemma proj-arcs-eq-swap:
  assumes a ∉ {uv,vv,vu,vw}
  shows proj-arcs-H a = (uw ⇐⇒ uv o vw ⇐⇒ vu) a
  using assms subdiv-distinct-arcs by (cases a ∈ {uw,vw}) auto

```

```

lemma proj-arcs-G-simps:
  proj-arcs-G uv = uw
  proj-arcs-G vu = vw
  a ∉ {uv,vu} ⇒ proj-arcs-G a = a
  using subdiv-distinct-arcs not-in-arcs-G by (auto simp: swap-id-eq proj-arcs-G-def)

```

```

lemma proj-arcs-G-in-arcs-H:
  assumes a ∈ arcs G shows proj-arcs-G a ∈ arcs H
  using assms subdiv-distinct-arcs by (auto simp: proj-arcs-G-def arcs-H)

```

```

lemma proj-arcs-HG: a ∈ arcs G ⇒ proj-arcs-H (proj-arcs-G a) = a
  by (auto simp: proj-arcs-G-def)

```

```

lemma fcs-proj-arcs-GH:
  assumes a ∈ arcs H shows H.face-cycle-set (proj-arcs-G (proj-arcs-H a)) =
  H.face-cycle-set a
  proof -
    have H.face-cycle-set vw = H.face-cycle-set wu H.face-cycle-set uw = H.face-cycle-set
    wv
    unfolding H.face-cycle-set-def by (auto simp add: H-face-cycle-succ[symmetric]
      self-in-orbit-step H.permutation-face-cycle-succ permutation-self-in-orbit)
    then show ?thesis
    using assms not-in-arcs-H by (cases a ∈ {uv,vv,uw,wu,vw,wv}) (auto simp:
      proj-arcs-G-simps)
  qed

```

```

lemma H-face-cycle-succ-neq-uv:

```

$a \notin \{uv, vu\} \implies H.\text{face-cycle-succ } a \notin \{uv, vu\}$
using *not-in-arcs-H* **by** (cases $a \in \text{arcs } H$) (auto dest: *H.face-cycle-succ-in-arcsI*)

lemma *face-cycle-succ-choose-inter*:
 $\{H.\text{face-cycle-succ } uw, H.\text{face-cycle-succ } vw, H.\text{face-cycle-succ } wu, H.\text{face-cycle-succ } wv\} \cap \{uv, vu\} = \{\}$
using *subdiv-distinct-arcs* *H-face-cycle-succ-neq-uv* **by** *safe* (simp-all, metis+)

lemma *face-cycle-succ-choose-neq*:
 $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } wu \notin \{wu, wv\}$
 $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } wv \notin \{wu, wv\}$
using *subdiv-distinct-verts0* *in-arcs-H*
by (auto simp del: *H.edge-rev-in-arcs* dest: *H.tail-face-cycle-succ*)

lemma *H-face-cycle-succ-G-not-in*:
assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G$ **shows** $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } a \notin \{wu, wv\}$
proof (cases $a \in \{uv, vu\}$)
case True **with** assms **show** ?thesis **using** *subdiv-distinct-arcs* **by** (auto simp:
arcs-H)
next
case False **with** assms **have** $a \in \text{arcs } H$ **by** (auto simp: *arcs-H*)
from assms **have** $\text{head } H a \neq w$ **by** (auto simp: *head-eq verts-G arcs-H* dest:
G.head-in-verts)
then show ?thesis **using** *H.tail-face-cycle-succ*[OF ‘ $a \in \text{arcs } H$ ’] **by** auto
qed

lemma *face-cycle-succ-uv*: $GM.\text{face-cycle-succ } uv = \text{proj-arcs-H } (H.\text{face-cycle-succ } wv)$
and
face-cycle-succ-vu: $GM.\text{face-cycle-succ } vu = \text{proj-arcs-H } (H.\text{face-cycle-succ } wu)$
unfolding *GM.face-cycle-succ-def* *edge-rev-GM edge-succ-GM*
using *face-cycle-succ-choose-neq* *face-cycle-succ-choose-inter* *subdiv-distinct-arcs*
apply (auto simp: *fun-eq-iff perm-swap-def*)
apply (auto simp: *perm-rem-def edge-succ-w H.face-cycle-succ-def YYY proj-arcs-H-def*)
done

lemma *face-cycle-succ-not-uv*:
assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G a \notin \{uv, vu\}$
shows $GM.\text{face-cycle-succ } a = \text{proj-arcs-H } (H.\text{face-cycle-succ } a)$
proof –
have $GM.\text{face-cycle-succ } a = (uw \rightleftharpoons_F uv) ((vw \rightleftharpoons_F \text{rev-}G uv) (\text{perm-rem } (wv) (\text{perm-rem } (wu) (\text{edge-succ } HM)) (((vw \rightleftharpoons_F vu) ((uw \rightleftharpoons_F uv) (\text{rev-}G a))))))$
by (simp add: *GM.face-cycle-succ-def* *perm-swap-def* *edge-succ-GM* *edge-rev-GM*)
also have $(vw \rightleftharpoons_F vu) ((uw \rightleftharpoons_F uv) (\text{rev-}G a)) = \text{rev-}G a$
using assms *not-in-arcs-G* **by** (auto simp: *transpose-def G.arev-eq-iff*)
also have $\text{perm-rem } (wv) (\text{perm-rem } (wu) (\text{edge-succ } HM)) (\text{rev-}G a) = \text{edge-succ } HM (\text{rev-}G a)$
proof –
have $\star: \bigwedge a. \text{tail } H a \neq w \implies (wu \rightleftharpoons_F wv) a = a$ **by** (auto simp: *transpose-def*)

```

from assms have head H a ≠ w tail H (rev-G a) = head H a
  by (auto simp: tail-eq head-eq verts-G dest: G.head-in-verts)
then have ((wu ==F wv) (edge-succ HM (rev-G a))) = edge-succ HM (rev-G
a)
  by (intro *) auto
then show ?thesis by (auto simp: perm-rem-def edge-succ-w)
qed
also have edge-succ HM (rev-G a) = H.face-cycle-succ a
  using assms unfolding H.face-cycle-succ-def by (simp add: rev-H-eq-rev-G)
also have (uw ==F uv) ((vw ==F rev-G uv) (H.face-cycle-succ a)) = proj-arcs-H
(H.face-cycle-succ a)
proof -
  from assms have a ∈ arcs H by (auto simp: arcs-H)
  then have fcs-not-in: H.face-cycle-succ a ∉ {uv, vu, wu, wv}
    using assms H-face-cycle-succ-G-not-in in-arcs-G not-in-arcs-H
    by (auto simp del: G.arev-in-arcs dest: H.face-cycle-succ-closed[THEN
iffD2])
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: proj-arcs-eq-swap)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemmas G-face-cycle-succ = face-cycle-succ-uv face-cycle-succ-vu face-cycle-succ-not-uv

```

lemma in-G-fcs-in-H-fcs:
assumes a ∈ arcs G
assumes x ∈ GM.face-cycle-set a
shows x ∈ proj-arcs-H ‘ H.face-cycle-set (proj-arcs-G a)
using ⟨x ∈ -⟩
proof induct
  case base show ?case
    by (rule rev-image-eqI[where x=proj-arcs-G a]) (auto simp: ⟨a ∈ arcs G⟩
proj-arcs-G-def)
  next
    case (step b)
    { fix x assume x ∈ H.face-cycle-set (proj-arcs-G a)
      then have x ∈ arcs H
      using ⟨a ∈ arcs G⟩ by (auto dest: H.in-face-cycle-setD simp: proj-arcs-G-in-arcs-H)
      moreover
      then have x ∉ {uv, vu} x ∉ {uw, wu, vw, wv} ⟹ x ∈ arcs G
        using ⟨a ∈ arcs G⟩ by (auto simp: arcs-H dest: H.in-face-cycle-setD)
        ultimately
        have GM.face-cycle-succ (proj-arcs-H x) ∈ {proj-arcs-H (H.face-cycle-succ
x),
          proj-arcs-H (H.face-cycle-succ (H.face-cycle-succ x))}
        by (cases x ∈ {uw, vw, wu, wv}) (auto simp: G-face-cycle-succ H-face-cycle-succ)
    }
    moreover
    have b ∈ arcs G

```

```

using step(1) ‹a ∈ arcs G› by (simp add: GM.in-face-cycle-setD GM.face-cycle-set-def)
ultimately
show ?case using ‹b ∈ arcs G› step(2) by (auto intro: H.face-cycle-succ-inI)
qed

lemma in-H-fcs-in-G-fcs:
assumes a ∈ arcs H
assumes x ∈ H.face-cycle-set a
shows x ∈ proj-arcs-H -` GM.face-cycle-set (proj-arcs-H a)
using ‹x ∈ -›
proof induct
  case base then show ?case by auto
next
  case (step y)
  then have y ∈ arcs H using ‹a ∈ arcs H› by (auto dest: H.in-face-cycle-setD)
  moreover have y ∉ {uv,vu} by (fastforce simp: arcs-H)
  ultimately have proj-arcs-H (H.face-cycle-succ y) = GM.face-cycle-succ (proj-arcs-H y)
    ∨ proj-arcs-H (H.face-cycle-succ y) = proj-arcs-H y
    by (cases y ∈ {uw,vw,wv,wu}) (auto simp: H-face-cycle-succ G-face-cycle-succ
arcs-G)
    with step show ?case by (auto intro: GM.face-cycle-succ-inI)
qed

lemma G-fcs-eq:
assumes a ∈ arcs G
shows GM.face-cycle-set a = proj-arcs-H ` H.face-cycle-set (proj-arcs-G a) (is
?L = ?R)
using assms by (auto dest: in-H-fcs-in-G-fcs[rotated] in-G-fcs-in-H-fcs[rotated]
simp: proj-arcs-G-in-arcs-H proj-arcs-HG)

lemma H-fcs-eq:
assumes a ∈ arcs H
shows proj-arcs-H ` H.face-cycle-set a = GM.face-cycle-set (proj-arcs-H a)
using assms by (auto dest: in-H-fcs-in-G-fcs[rotated] in-G-fcs-in-H-fcs[rotated]
simp: proj-arcs-H-in-arcs-G fcs-proj-arcs-GH)

lemma face-cycle-sets:
shows GM.face-cycle-sets = ( ` ) proj-arcs-H ` H.face-cycle-sets (is ?L = ?R)
unfolding GM.face-cycle-sets-def H.face-cycle-sets-def
by (blast intro!: H-fcs-eq G-fcs-eq proj-arcs-G-in-arcs-H proj-arcs-H-in-arcs-G)

lemma inj-on-proj-arcs-H: inj-on (( ` ) proj-arcs-H) H.face-cycle-sets
proof (rule inj-onI)
  fix A B assume fcs: A ∈ H.face-cycle-sets B ∈ H.face-cycle-sets
  and pa-eq: proj-arcs-H ` A = proj-arcs-H ` B

  have xw-iff-wy:
    ⋀X. X ∈ H.face-cycle-sets ⟹ uw ∈ X ⟷ wv ∈ X

```

$\bigwedge X. X \in H.\text{face-cycle-sets} \implies vw \in X \longleftrightarrow wu \in X$
using $H.\text{face-cycle-succ}$ **by** (auto simp: $H.\text{face-cycle-sets-def dest: } H.\text{face-cycle-succ-inI intro: } H.\text{face-cycle-succ-inD}$)

have $\text{not-in-A: } uv \notin A \text{ vu} \notin A$ **and** $\text{not-in-B: } vu \notin B \text{ uv} \notin B$
using $fcs \text{ not-in-arcs-}H$ **by** (auto dest: $H.\text{in-face-cycle-setsD}$)

have $A = \text{proj-arcs-}H - `(\text{proj-arcs-}H ` A) - \{uv, vu\}$
using $\text{subdiv-distinct-arcs not-in-A}$ **by** (auto simp: $\text{proj-arcs-}H\text{-def } xw\text{-iff-wy[OF fcs(1)] split: if-splits}$)

also have $\dots = \text{proj-arcs-}H - `(\text{proj-arcs-}H ` B) - \{uv, vu\}$ **by** (simp add: pa-eq)
also have $\dots = B$
using $\text{subdiv-distinct-arcs not-in-B}$ **by** (auto simp: $\text{proj-arcs-}H\text{-def } xw\text{-iff-wy[OF fcs(2)] split: if-splits}$)

finally show $A = B$.

qed

lemma $\text{card-face-cycle-sets: } \text{card } GM.\text{face-cycle-sets} = \text{card } H.\text{face-cycle-sets}$
unfolding face-cycle-sets **using** $\text{inj-on-proj-arcs-}H$ **by** (rule card-image)

lemma $\text{euler-char-eq: } GM.\text{euler-char} = H.\text{euler-char}$
by (auto simp: $GM.\text{euler-char-def } H.\text{euler-char-def } \text{card-verts card-arcs card-face-cycle-sets}$)

lemma $\text{euler-genus-eq: } GM.\text{euler-genus} = H.\text{euler-genus}$
by (auto simp: $GM.\text{euler-genus-def } H.\text{euler-genus-def } \text{euler-char-eq } \text{card-sccs-eq isolated-verts-eq}$)

end

lemma $\text{subdivision-genus-same-rev: }$
assumes $\text{subdivision } (G, \text{rev-}G) (H, \text{edge-rev } HM) \text{ digraph-map } H HM \text{ pre-digraph-map.euler-genus } H HM = m$
shows $\exists GM. \text{digraph-map } G GM \wedge \text{pre-digraph-map.euler-genus } G GM = m \wedge \text{edge-rev } GM = \text{rev-}G$
proof –
from assms **show** ?thesis
proof (induction rev-H≡edge-rev HM arbitrary: HM)
case base **then show** ?case **by** auto
next
case (divide I rev-I H u v w uv uw vw)
then interpret subdiv-step I rev-I H edge-rev HM u v w uv uw vw
by unfold-locales simp

interpret $H: \text{digraph-map } H HM$ **using** ⟨digraph-map H HM⟩ .
interpret $IH: \text{subdiv1-contr } I \text{ rev-}I H \text{ edge-rev } HM u v w uv uw vw HM$
by unfold-locales simp

have $eulerI: IH.GM.\text{euler-genus} = m$ **by** (auto simp: $IH.\text{euler-genus-eq divide}$)

```

with -  $IH.\text{digraph-map-GM}$  show ?case by (rule divide) (simp add:  $IH.\text{edge-rev-GM}$ )
qed
qed

lemma subdivision-genus:
assumes subdivision ( $G$ , rev- $G$ ) ( $H$ , rev- $H$ ) digraph-map  $H$  HM pre-digraph-map.euler-genus
 $H$  HM =  $m$ 
shows  $\exists GM.$  digraph-map  $G$  GM  $\wedge$  pre-digraph-map.euler-genus  $G$  GM =  $m$ 
proof -
interpret  $H$ : digraph-map  $H$  HM by fact
show ?thesis
using subdivision-genus-same-rev subdivision-choose-rev assms  $H.\text{bidirected-digraph}$ 
by metis
qed

lemma subdivision-comb-planar:
assumes subdivision ( $G$ , rev- $G$ ) ( $H$ , rev- $H$ ) comb-planar  $H$  shows comb-planar
 $G$ 
using assms unfolding comb-planar-def by (metis subdivision-genus)

end
theory Planar-Subgraph
imports
Graph-Genus
Permutations-2
HOL-Library.FuncSet
HOL-Library.Simps-Case-Conv
begin

```

14 Combinatorial Planarity and Subgraphs

```

lemma out-arcs-emptyD-dominates:
assumes out-arcs  $G$   $x = \{\}$  shows  $\neg x \rightarrow_G y$ 
using assms by (auto simp: out-arcs-def)

lemma (in wf-digraph) reachable-refl-iff:  $u \rightarrow^* u \longleftrightarrow u \in \text{verts } G$ 
by (auto simp: reachable-in-verts)

context digraph-map begin

lemma face-cycle-set-succ[simp]: face-cycle-set (face-cycle-succ  $a$ ) = face-cycle-set
 $a$ 
by (metis face-cycle-eq face-cycle-set-self face-cycle-succ-inD)

lemma face-cycle-succ-funpow-in[simp]:
(face-cycle-succ  $\wedge^n$   $a \in \text{arcs } G \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{arcs } G$ 
by (induct n) auto

lemma segment-face-cycle-x-x-eq:

```

```

segment face-cycle-succ x x = face-cycle-set x - {x}
unfolding face-cycle-set-def using face-cycle-succ-permutes finite-arcs permutation-permutes
by (intro segment-x-x-eq) blast

lemma fcs-x-eq-x: face-cycle-succ x = x  $\longleftrightarrow$  face-cycle-set x = {x} (is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R)
unfolding face-cycle-set-def orbit-eq-singleton-iff ..

end

lemma (in bidirected-digraph) bidirected-digraph-del-arc:
bidirected-digraph (pre-digraph.del-arc (pre-digraph.del-arc G (arev a)) a) (perm-restrict
arev (arcs G - {a, arev a}))
proof unfold-locales
fix b assume A: b ∈ arcs (pre-digraph.del-arc (del-arc (arev a)) a)
have arev b ≠ b  $\implies$  b ≠ arev a  $\implies$  b ≠ a  $\implies$  perm-restrict arev (arcs G - {a,
arev a}) (arev b) = b
using bij-arev arev-dom by (subst perm-restrict-simps) (auto simp: bij-iff)
then show perm-restrict arev (arcs G - {a, arev a}) (perm-restrict arev (arcs
G - {a, arev a}) b) = b
using A
by (auto simp: pre-digraph.del-arc-simps perm-restrict-simps arev-dom)
qed (auto simp: pre-digraph.del-arc-simps perm-restrict-simps arev-dom)

lemma (in bidirected-digraph) bidirected-digraph-del-vert: bidirected-digraph (del-vert
u) (perm-restrict arev (arcs (del-vert u)))
by unfold-locales (auto simp: del-vert-simps perm-restrict-simps arev-dom)

lemma (in pre-digraph) ends-del-arc: arc-to-ends (del-arc u) = arc-to-ends G
by (simp add: arc-to-ends-def fun-eq-iff)

lemma (in pre-digraph) dominates-arcsD:
assumes v  $\rightarrow$  del-arc u w shows v  $\rightarrow_G$  w
using assms by (auto simp: arcs-ends-def ends-del-arc)

lemma (in wf-digraph) reachable-del-arcD:
assumes v  $\rightarrow^*$  del-arc u w shows v  $\rightarrow^*_G$  w
proof -
interpret H: wf-digraph del-arc u by (rule wf-digraph-del-arc)
from assms show ?thesis
by (induct) (auto dest: dominates-arcsD intro: adj-reachable-trans)
qed

lemma (in fin-digraph) finite-isolated-verts[intro!]: finite isolated-verts
by (auto simp: isolated-verts-def)

lemma (in wf-digraph) isolated-verts-in-sccs:

```

```

assumes  $u \in \text{isolated-verts}$  shows  $\{u\} \in \text{sccs-verts}$ 
proof -
  have  $v = u$  if  $u \rightarrow^* G v$  for  $v$ 
    using that assms by induct (auto simp: arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def isolated-verts-def)
  with assms show ?thesis by (auto simp: sccs-verts-def isolated-verts-def)
qed

lemma (in digraph-map) in-face-cycle-sets:
   $a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{face-cycle-set } a \in \text{face-cycle-sets}$ 
  by (auto simp: face-cycle-sets-def)

lemma (in digraph-map) heads-face-cycle-set:
  assumes  $a \in \text{arcs } G$ 
  shows head  $G` \text{face-cycle-set } a = \text{tail } G` \text{face-cycle-set } a$  (is ?L = ?R)
  proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
    fix  $u$  assume  $u \in ?L$ 
    then obtain  $b$  where  $b \in \text{face-cycle-set } a$  head  $G b = u$  by blast
    then have face-cycle-succ  $b \in \text{face-cycle-set } a$  tail  $G (\text{face-cycle-succ } b) = u$ 
      using assms by (auto simp: tail-face-cycle-succ face-cycle-succ-inI in-face-cycle-setD)
    then show  $u \in ?R$  by auto
  next
    fix  $u$  assume  $u \in ?R$ 
    then obtain  $b$  where  $b \in \text{face-cycle-set } a$  tail  $G b = u$  by blast
    moreover
    then obtain  $c$  where  $b = \text{face-cycle-succ } c$  by (metis face-cycle-succ-pred)
    ultimately
    have  $c \in \text{face-cycle-set } a$  head  $G c = u$ 
      by (auto dest: face-cycle-succ-inD) (metis assms face-cycle-succ-no-arc in-face-cycle-setD
      tail-face-cycle-succ)
    then show  $u \in ?L$  by auto
  qed

lemma (in pre-digraph) casI-nth:
  assumes  $p \neq []$   $u = \text{tail } G (\text{hd } p)$   $v = \text{head } G (\text{last } p)$   $\bigwedge i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } p \implies$ 
   $\text{head } G (p ! i) = \text{tail } G (p ! \text{Suc } i)$ 
  shows cas  $u p v$ 
  using assms
  proof (induct p arbitrary: u)
    case Nil then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a p)
    have cas (head  $G a$ )  $p v$ 
    proof (cases p = [])
      case False then show ?thesis
        using Cons.prems(1–3) Cons.prems(4)[of 0] Cons.prems(4)[of Suc i for i]
        by (intro Cons) (simp-all add: hd-conv-nth)
      qed (simp add: Cons)
      with Cons show ?case by simp
    qed
  qed

```

qed

```
lemma (in digraph-map) obtain-trail-in-fcs:
  assumes a ∈ arcs G a0 ∈ face-cycle-set a an ∈ face-cycle-set a
  obtains p where trail (tail G a0) p (head G an) p ≠ [] hd p = a0 last p = an
    set p ⊆ face-cycle-set a
proof -
  have fcs-a: face-cycle-set a = orbit face-cycle-succ a0
    using assms face-cycle-eq by (simp add: face-cycle-set-def)
  have a0 = (face-cycle-succ ^ 0) a0 by simp
  have an = (face-cycle-succ ^ funpow-dist face-cycle-succ a0 an) a0
    using assms by (simp add: fcs-a funpow-dist-prop)

  define p where p = map (λn. (face-cycle-succ ^ n) a0) [0..
```

```

then have  $\bigwedge i. Suc i < length p \implies head G (p ! i) = tail G (p ! Suc i)$ 
  by (auto simp: p-nth tail-face-cycle-succ)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using P2 P3 P4 unfolding trail-def awalk-def by (auto intro: casI-nth)
qed

from P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma (in digraph-map) obtain-trail-in-fcs':
assumes a ∈ arcs G u ∈ tail G ‘face-cycle-set a v ∈ tail G ‘face-cycle-set a
obtains p where trail u p v set p ⊆ face-cycle-set a
proof –
from assms obtain a0 where tail G a0 = u a0 ∈ face-cycle-set a by auto
moreover
from assms obtain an where head G an = v an ∈ face-cycle-set a
  by (auto simp: heads-face-cycle-set[symmetric])
ultimately obtain p where trail u p v set p ⊆ face-cycle-set a
  using ⟨a ∈ arcs G⟩ by (metis obtain-trail-in-fcs)
then show ?thesis ..
qed

```

14.1 Deleting an isolated vertex

```

locale del-vert-props = digraph-map +
fixes u
assumes u-in: u ∈ verts G
assumes u-isolated: out-arcs G u = {}

begin

lemma u-isolated-in: in-arcs G u = {}
  using u-isolated by (simp add: in-arcs-eq)

lemma arcs-dv: arcs (del-vert u) = arcs G
  using u-isolated u-isolated-in by (auto simp: del-vert-simps)

lemma out-arcs-dv: out-arcs (del-vert u) = out-arcs G
  by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff arcs-dv tail-del-vert)

lemma digraph-map-del-vert:
  shows digraph-map (del-vert u) M
proof –
  have perm-restrict (edge-rev M) (arcs (del-vert u)) = edge-rev M
    using has-dom-arev arcs-dv by (auto simp: perm-restrict-dom-subset)
  then interpret H: bidirected-digraph del-vert u edge-rev M
    using bidirected-digraph-del-vert[of u] by simp
  show ?thesis

```

```

    by unfold-locales (auto simp: arcs-dv edge-succ-permutes out-arcs-dv edge-succ-cyclic
verts-del-vert)
qed

end

sublocale del-vert-props ⊆ H: digraph-map del-vert u M by (rule digraph-map-del-vert)

context del-vert-props begin

lemma card-verts-dv: card (verts G) = Suc (card (verts (del-vert u)))
  by (auto simp: verts-del-vert) (rule card.remove, auto simp: u-in)

lemma card-arcs-dv: card (arcs (del-vert u)) = card (arcs G)
  using u-isolated by (auto simp add: arcs-dv in-arcs-eq)

lemma isolated-verts-dv: H.isolated-verts = isolated-verts - {u}
  by (auto simp: isolated-verts-def H.isolated-verts-def verts-del-vert out-arcs-dv)

lemma u-in-isolated-verts: u ∈ isolated-verts
  using u-in u-isolated by (auto simp: isolated-verts-def)

lemma card-isolated-verts-dv: card isolated-verts = Suc (card H.isolated-verts)
  by (simp add: isolated-verts-dv) (rule card.remove, auto simp: u-in-isolated-verts)

lemma face-cycles-dv: H.face-cycle-sets = face-cycle-sets
  unfolding H.face-cycle-sets-def face-cycle-sets-def arcs-dv ..

lemma euler-char-dv: euler-char = 1 + H.euler-char
  by (auto simp: euler-char-def H.euler-char-def card-arcs-dv card-verts-dv face-cycles-dv)

lemma adj-dv: v → del-vert u w ←→ v →G w
  by (auto simp: arcs-ends-def arcs-dv ends-del-vert)

lemma reachable-del-vertD:
  assumes v →* del-vert u w shows v →*G w
  using assms by induct (auto simp: verts-del-vert adj-dv intro: adj-reachable-trans)

lemma reachable-del-vertI:
  assumes v →*G w u ≠ v ∨ u ≠ w shows v →* del-vert u w
  using assms
proof induct
  case (step x y)
  from ⟨x →G y⟩ obtain a where a ∈ arcs G head G a = y by auto
  then have a ∈ in-arcs G y by auto
  then have y ≠ u using u-isolated in-arcs-eq[of u] by auto
  with step show ?case by (auto simp: adj-dv intro: H.adj-reachable-trans)
qed (auto simp: verts-del-vert)

```

```

lemma G-reach-conv:  $v \rightarrow^* G w \longleftrightarrow v \rightarrow^*_{\text{del-vert } u} w \vee (v = u \wedge w = u)$ 
  by (auto dest: reachable-del-vertI reachable-del-vertD intro: u-in)

lemma sccs-verts-dv:  $H.\text{sccs-verts} = \text{sccs-verts} - \{\{u\}\}$  (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  have *: $\bigwedge S x. S \in \text{sccs-verts} \implies S \notin H.\text{sccs-verts} \implies x \in S \implies x = u$ 
    by (simp add: H.in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable
      G-reach-conv)
    (meson H.reachable-trans)
  show ?thesis
  by (auto dest: *) (auto simp: H.in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable
    G-reach-conv H.reachable-refl-iff verts-del-vert)
qed

lemma card-sccs-verts-dv:  $\text{card sccs-verts} = \text{Suc} (\text{card } H.\text{sccs-verts})$ 
  unfolding sccs-verts-dv
  by (rule card.remove) (auto simp: isolated-verts-in-sccs u-in-isolated-verts fi-
  nite-sccs-verts)

lemma card-sccs-dv:  $\text{card sccs} = \text{Suc} (\text{card } H.\text{sccs})$ 
  using card-sccs-verts-dv by (simp add: card-sccs-verts H.card-sccs-verts)

lemma euler-genus-eq:  $H.\text{euler-genus} = \text{euler-genus}$ 
  by (auto simp: pre-digraph-map.euler-genus-def card-sccs-dv card-isolated-verts-dv
    euler-char-dv)

end

```

14.2 Deleting an arc pair

```

locale bidel-arc = G: digraph-map +
  fixes a
  assumes a-in:  $a \in \text{arcs } G$ 

begin

abbreviation a'  $\equiv \text{edge-rev } M a$ 

definition H :: ('a,'b) pre-digraph where
  H  $\equiv \text{pre-digraph.del-arc} (\text{pre-digraph.del-arc } G a') a$ 

definition HM :: 'b pre-map where
  HM =
    (| edge-rev = perm-restrict (edge-rev M) (arcs G - {a, a'})
    , edge-successor = perm-rem a (perm-rem a' (edge-successor M))
    |)

lemma
  verts-H:  $\text{verts } H = \text{verts } G$  and

```

```

arcs-H: arcs H = arcs G - {a, a'} and
tail-H: tail H = tail G and
head-H: head H = head G and
ends-H: arc-to-ends H = arc-to-ends G and
arcs-in: {a,a'} ⊆ arcs G and
ends-in: {tail G a, head G a} ⊆ verts G
by (auto simp: H-def pre-digraph.del-arc-simps a-in arc-to-ends-def)

lemma cyclic-on-edge-succ:
  assumes x ∈ verts H out-arcs H x ≠ {}
  shows cyclic-on (edge-succ HM) (out-arcs H x)
  proof -
    have oa-H: out-arcs H x = (out-arcs G x - {a'}) - {a} by (auto simp: arcs-H
tail-H)
    have cyclic-on (perm-rem a (perm-rem a' (edge-succ M))) (out-arcs G x - {a'}
- {a})
      using assms
      by (intro cyclic-on-perm-rem G.edge-succ-cyclic) (auto simp: oa-H G.bij-edge-succ
G.edge-succ-cyclic)
      then show ?thesis by (simp add: HM-def oa-H)
  qed

lemma digraph-map: digraph-map H HM
  proof -
    interpret fin-digraph H unfolding H-def
      by (rule fin-digraph.fin-digraph-del-arc) (rule G.fin-digraph-del-arc)
    interpret bidirected-digraph H edge-rev HM unfolding H-def
      using G.bidirected-digraph-del-arc[of a] by (auto simp: HM-def)
    have *: insert a' (insert a (arcs H)) = arcs G using a-in by (auto simp:
arcs-H)
    have edge-succ HM permutes arcs H
    unfolding HM-def by (auto simp: * intro!: perm-rem-permutes G.edge-succ-permutes)
    moreover
    { fix v assume v ∈ verts H out-arcs H v ≠ {}
    then have cyclic-on (edge-succ HM) (out-arcs H v) by (rule cyclic-on-edge-succ)
    }
    ultimately
    show ?thesis by unfold-locales
  qed

lemma rev-H: bidel-arc.H G M a' = H (is ?t1)
  and rev-HM: bidel-arc.HM G M a' = HM (is ?t2)
  proof -
    interpret rev: bidel-arc G M a' using a-in by unfold-locales simp
    show ?t1
      by (rule pre-digraph.equality) (auto simp: rev.verts-H verts-H rev.arcs-H arcs-H
rev.tail-H tail-H rev.head-H head-H)
    show ?t2 using G.edge-succ-permutes
      by (intro pre-map.equality) (auto simp: HM-def rev.HM-def insert-commute)

```

```

perm-rem-commutes permutes-conv-has-dom)
qed

end

sublocale bidel-arc ⊆ H: digraph-map H HM by (rule digraph-map)

context bidel-arc begin

lemma a-neq-a': a ≠ a'
  by (metis G.arev-neq a-in)

lemma
  arcs-G: arcs G = insert a (insert a' (arcs H)) and
  arcs-not-in: {a,a'} ∩ arcs H = {}
  using arcs-in by (auto simp: arcs-H)

lemma card-arcs-da: card (arcs G) = 2 + card (arcs H)
  using arcs-G arcs-not-in a-neq-a' by (auto simp: card-insert-if)

lemma cas-da: H.cas = G.cas
proof -
  { fix u p v have H.cas u p v = G.cas u p v
    by (induct p arbitrary: u) (simp-all add: tail-H head-H)
  } then show ?thesis by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
qed

lemma reachable-daD:
  assumes v →* H w shows v →* G w
  apply (rule G.reachable-del-arcD)
  apply (rule wf-digraph.reachable-del-arcD)
  apply (rule G.uf-digraph-del-arc)
  using assms unfolding H-def by assumption

lemma not-G-isolated-a: {tail G a, head G a} ∩ G.isolated-verts = {}
  using a-in G.in-arcs-eq[of head G a] by (auto simp: G.isolated-verts-def)

lemma isolated-other-da:
  assumes u ∉ {tail G a, head G a} shows u ∈ H.isolated-verts ↔ u ∈
  G.isolated-verts
  using assms by (auto simp: pre-digraph.isolated-verts-def verts-H arcs-H tail-H
  out-arcs-def)

lemma isolated-da-pre: H.isolated-verts = G.isolated-verts ∪
  (if tail G a ∈ H.isolated-verts then {tail G a} else {}) ∪
  (if head G a ∈ H.isolated-verts then {head G a} else {}) (is ?L = ?R)
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
  fix x assume x ∈ ?L then show x ∈ ?R
  by (cases x ∈ {tail G a, head G a}) (auto simp:isolated-other-da)

```

```

next
fix x assume  $x \in ?R$  then show  $x \in ?L$  using not-G-isolated-a
  by (cases  $x \in \{\text{tail } G a, \text{head } G a\}$ ) (auto simp:isolated-other-da split: if-splits)
qed

lemma card-isolated-verts-da0:
card H.isolated-verts = card G.isolated-verts + card ( $\{\text{tail } G a, \text{head } G a\} \cap$ 
H.isolated-verts)
using not-G-isolated-a by (subst isolated-da-pre) (auto simp: card-insert-if
GFINITE-isolated-verts)

lemma segments-neq:
assumes segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a  $\neq \{\}$   $\vee$  segment G.face-cycle-succ a a'
 $\neq \{\}$ 
shows segment G.face-cycle-succ a a'  $\neq$  segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a
proof -
  have bij-fcs: bij G.face-cycle-succ
  using G.face-cycle-succ-permutes by (auto simp: permutes-conv-has-dom)
  show ?thesis using segment-disj[OF a-neq-a' bij-fcs] assms by auto
qed

lemma H-fcs-eq-G-fcs:
assumes b  $\in$  arcs G {b,G.face-cycle-succ b}  $\cap$  {a,a'} = {}
shows H.face-cycle-succ b = G.face-cycle-succ b
proof -
  have edge-rev M b  $\notin$  {a,a'}
  using assms by auto (metis G.arev-arev)
  then show ?thesis
  using assms unfolding G.face-cycle-succ-def H.face-cycle-succ-def
  by (auto simp: HM-def perm-restrict-simps perm-rem-simps G.bij-edge-succ)
qed

lemma face-cycle-set-other-da:
assumes {a, a'}  $\cap$  G.face-cycle-set b = {} b  $\in$  arcs G
shows H.face-cycle-set b = G.face-cycle-set b
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge_s. s \in G.\text{face-cycle-set } b \implies b \in \text{arcs } G \implies a \notin G.\text{face-cycle-set } b \implies$ 
a'  $\notin$  G.face-cycle-set b
   $\implies$  pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ HM s = G.face-cycle-succ s
  by (subst H-fcs-eq-G-fcs) (auto simp: G.in-face-cycle-setD G.face-cycle-succ-inI)
  then show ?thesis
  using assms unfolding pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-set-def
  by (intro orbit-cong) (auto simp add: pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-set-def[symmetric])
qed

lemma in-face-cycle-set-other:
assumes S  $\in$  G.face-cycle-sets {a, a'}  $\cap$  S = {}
shows S  $\in$  H.face-cycle-sets
proof -

```

```

from assms obtain b where S = G.face-cycle-set b b ∈ arcs G
  by (auto simp: G.face-cycle-sets-def)
with assms have S = H.face-cycle-set b by (simp add: face-cycle-set-other-da)
moreover
  with assms have b ∈ arcs H using ⟨b ∈ arcs G⟩ by (auto simp: arcs-H)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp: H.face-cycle-sets-def)
qed

lemma H-fcs-in-G-fcs:
  assumes b ∈ arcs H = (G.face-cycle-set a ∪ G.face-cycle-set a')
  shows H.face-cycle-set b ∈ G.face-cycle-sets − {G.face-cycle-set a, G.face-cycle-set a'}
proof −
  have H.face-cycle-set b = G.face-cycle-set b
  using assms by (intro face-cycle-set-other-da) (auto simp: arcs-H G.face-cycle-eq)
  moreover have G.face-cycle-set b ∉ {G.face-cycle-set a, G.face-cycle-set a'}
  b ∈ arcs G
    using G.face-cycle-eq assms by (auto simp: arcs-H)
    ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp: G.face-cycle-sets-def)
qed

lemma face-cycle-sets-da0:
  H.face-cycle-sets = G.face-cycle-sets − {G.face-cycle-set a, G.face-cycle-set a'}
    ∪ H.face-cycle-set ‘((G.face-cycle-set a ∪ G.face-cycle-set a') − {a,a'}) (is
?L = ?R)
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
  fix S assume S ∈ ?L
  then obtain b where S = H.face-cycle-set b b ∈ arcs H by (auto simp:
H.face-cycle-sets-def)
  then show S ∈ ?R
  using arcs-not-in H-fcs-in-G-fcs by (cases b ∈ G.face-cycle-set a ∪ G.face-cycle-set
a') auto
next
  fix S assume S ∈ ?R
  show S ∈ ?L
  proof (cases S ∈ G.face-cycle-sets − {G.face-cycle-set a, G.face-cycle-set a'})
    case True
      then have S ∩ {a,a'} = {} using G.face-cycle-set-parts by (auto simp:
G.face-cycle-sets-def)
      with True show ?thesis by (intro in-face-cycle-set-other) auto
    next
      case False
      then have S ∈ H.face-cycle-set ‘((G.face-cycle-set a ∪ G.face-cycle-set a')
− {a,a'}) using ⟨S ∈ ?R⟩ by blast
      moreover have (G.face-cycle-set a ∪ G.face-cycle-set a') − {a,a'} ⊆ arcs H
        using a-in by (auto simp: arcs-H dest: G.in-face-cycle-setD)
      ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp: H.face-cycle-sets-def)
  qed

```

qed

lemma card-fcs-aa'-le: $\text{card } \{G.\text{face-cycle-set } a, G.\text{face-cycle-set } a'\} \leq \text{card } G.\text{face-cycle-sets}$
using a-in by (intro card-mono) (auto simp: G.face-cycle-sets-def)

lemma card-face-cycle-sets-da0:

$\text{card } H.\text{face-cycle-sets} = \text{card } G.\text{face-cycle-sets} - \text{card } \{G.\text{face-cycle-set } a, G.\text{face-cycle-set } a'\}$
+ $\text{card } (H.\text{face-cycle-set} ((G.\text{face-cycle-set } a \cup G.\text{face-cycle-set } a') - \{a, a'\}))$

proof –

have face-cycle-sets-inter:

$(G.\text{face-cycle-sets} - \{G.\text{face-cycle-set } a, G.\text{face-cycle-set } a'\}) \cap H.\text{face-cycle-set} ((G.\text{face-cycle-set } a \cup G.\text{face-cycle-set } a') - \{a, a'\}) = \{\}$ (**is** ?L ∩ ?R = -)

proof –

define L R P

where $L = ?L$ and $R = ?R$ and $P x \longleftrightarrow x \in (G.\text{face-cycle-set } a \cup G.\text{face-cycle-set } a') = \{\}$

for x

then have $\bigwedge x. x \in L \implies P x \wedge \bigwedge x. x \in R \implies \neg P x$

using G.face-cycle-set-parts by (auto simp: G.face-cycle-sets-def)

then have $L \cap R = \{\}$ by blast

then show ?thesis unfolding L-def R-def .

qed

then show ?thesis using arcs-G

by (simp add: card-Diff-subset[symmetric] card-Un-disjoint[symmetric]
G.in-face-cycle-sets face-cycle-sets-da0)

qed

end

locale bidel-arc-same-face = bidel-arc +
assumes same-face: $G.\text{face-cycle-set } a' = G.\text{face-cycle-set } a$
begin

lemma a-in-o: $a \in \text{orbit } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a'$

unfolding G.face-cycle-set-def[symmetric] by (simp add: same-face)

lemma segment-a'-a-in: $\text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' a \subseteq \text{arcs } H$ (**is** ?seg ⊆ -)

proof –

have ?seg ⊆ G.face-cycle-set a' by (auto simp: G.face-cycle-set-def segmentD-orbit)

moreover have $G.\text{face-cycle-set } a' \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ by (auto simp: G.face-cycle-set-altdef a-in)

ultimately show ?thesis using a-in-o by (auto simp: arcs-H a-in not-in-segment1 not-in-segment2)

qed

lemma segment-a'-a-neD:

assumes segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a ≠ {}}

```

shows segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a ∈ H.face-cycle-sets (is ?seg ∈ -)
proof -
  let ?b = G.face-cycle-succ a'

  have fcs-a-neq-a': G.face-cycle-succ a' ≠ a by (metis assms segment1-empty)

  have in-aG: ∀x. x ∈ segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a ⇒ x ∈ arcs G – {a,a'}
    using not-in-segment1 not-in-segment2 segment-a'-a-in by (auto simp:
      arcs-H)

  { fix x assume A: x ∈ segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a and B: G.face-cycle-succ
  x ≠ a
    from A have G.face-cycle-succ x ≠ a'
    proof induct
      case base then show ?case
        by (metis a-neq-a' G.face-cycle-set-self not-in-segment1 G.face-cycle-set-def
          same-face segment.intros)
      next
        case step then show ?case by (metis a-in-o a-neq-a' not-in-segment1
          segment.step)
    qed
    with A B have {x, G.face-cycle-succ x} ∩ {a, a'} = {}
    using not-in-segment1[OF a-in-o] not-in-segment2[of a G.face-cycle-succ a']
    by safe
    with in-aG have H.face-cycle-succ x = G.face-cycle-succ x by (intro H-fcs-eq-G-fcs)
    (auto intro: A)
  } note fcs-x-eq = this

  { fix x assume A: x ∈ segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a and B: G.face-cycle-succ
  x = a
    have G.face-cycle-succ a ≠ a using B in-aG[OF A] G.bij-face-cycle-succ by
    (auto simp: bij-eq-iff)
    then have edge-succ M a ≠ edge-rev M a
    by (metis a-in-o G.arev-arev comp-apply G.face-cycle-succ-def not-in-segment1
      segment.base)
    then have H.face-cycle-succ x = G.face-cycle-succ a'
    using in-aG[OF A] B G.bij-edge-succ unfolding H.face-cycle-succ-def
    G.face-cycle-succ-def
    by (auto simp: HM-def perm-restrict-simps perm-rem-conv G.arev-eq-iff)
  } note fcs-last-x-eq = this

  have segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a = H.face-cycle-set ?b
  proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
    fix x assume x ∈ segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a
    then show x ∈ H.face-cycle-set ?b
    proof induct
      case base then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (step x) then show ?case by (subst fcs-x-eq[symmetric]) (auto simp:

```

```

H.face-cycle-succ-inI)
qed
next
fix x assume A:  $x \in H.\text{face-cycle-set} ?b$ 
then show  $x \in \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' a$ 
proof induct
  case base then show ?case by (intro segment.base fcs-a-neq-a')
next
  case (step x) then show ?case using fcs-a-neq-a'
    by (cases G.face-cycle-succ x = a) (auto simp: fcs-last-x-eq fcs-x-eq intro:
segment.intros)
qed
qed
then show ?thesis using segment-a'-a-in by (auto simp: H.face-cycle-sets-def)
qed

lemma segment-a-a'-neD:
assumes segment G.face-cycle-succ a a' ≠ {}
shows segment G.face-cycle-succ a a' ∈ H.face-cycle-sets
proof –
  interpret rev: bidel-arc-same-face G M a'
  using a-in same-face by unfold-locales simp-all
  from assms show ?thesis using rev.segment-a'-a-neD by (simp add: rev-H
rev-HM)
qed

lemma H-fcs-full:
assumes SS ⊆ H.face-cycle-sets shows H.face-cycle-set ‘(∪ SS) = SS
proof –
  { fix x assume x ∈ ∪ SS
  then obtain S where S ∈ SS x ∈ S S ∈ H.face-cycle-sets using assms by
auto
  then have H.face-cycle-set x = S
  using H.face-cycle-set-parts by (auto simp: H.face-cycle-sets-def)
  then have H.face-cycle-set x ∈ SS using ‘S ∈ SS by auto
  }
  moreover
  { fix S assume S ∈ SS
  then obtain x where x ∈ arcs H S = H.face-cycle-set x x ∈ S
  using assms by (auto simp: H.face-cycle-sets-def)
  then have S ∈ H.face-cycle-set ‘∪ SS
  using ‘S ∈ SS by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma card-fcs-gt-0: 0 < card G.face-cycle-sets
using a-in by (auto simp: card-gt-0-iff dest: G.in-face-cycle-sets)

```

```

lemma card-face-cycle-sets-da':
  card H.face-cycle-sets = card G.face-cycle-sets - 1
    + card ({segment G.face-cycle-succ a a', segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a, {}})
- {}
proof -
  have G.face-cycle-set a
    = {a,a'} ∪ segment G.face-cycle-succ a a' ∪ segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a
  using a-neq-a' same-face by (intro cyclic-split-segment) (auto simp: G.face-cycle-succ-cyclic)
  then have *: G.face-cycle-set a ∪ G.face-cycle-set a' - {a, a'} = segment
    G.face-cycle-succ a a' ∪ segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a
    by (auto simp: same-face G.face-cycle-set-def[symmetric] not-in-segment1
      not-in-segment2)

  have **: H.face-cycle-set ` (G.face-cycle-set a ∪ G.face-cycle-set a' - {a, a'})
    = (if segment G.face-cycle-succ a a' ≠ {} then {segment G.face-cycle-succ
      a a'} else {})
      ∪ (if segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a ≠ {} then {segment G.face-cycle-succ
      a' a} else {})
  unfolding *
  using H-fcs-full[of {segment G.face-cycle-succ a a', segment G.face-cycle-succ
    a' a}]
  using H-fcs-full[of {segment G.face-cycle-succ a a'}]
  using H-fcs-full[of {segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a}]
  by (auto simp add: segment-a-a'-neD segment-a'-a-neD)
show ?thesis
  unfolding card-face-cycle-sets-da0 ** by (simp add: same-face card-insert-if)
qed

end

locale bidel-arc-diff-face = bidel-arc +
  assumes diff-face: G.face-cycle-set a' ≠ G.face-cycle-set a
begin

definition S :: 'b set where
  S ≡ segment G.face-cycle-succ a a ∪ segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a'

lemma diff-face-not-in: a ∉ G.face-cycle-set a' a' ∉ G.face-cycle-set a
  using diff-face G.face-cycle-eq by auto

lemma H-fcs-eq-for-a:
  assumes b ∈ arcs H ∩ G.face-cycle-set a
  shows H.face-cycle-set b = S (is ?L = ?R)
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
  fix c assume c ∈ ?L
  then have c ∈ arcs H using assms by (auto dest: H.in-face-cycle-setD)
  moreover
  have c ∈ G.face-cycle-set a ∪ G.face-cycle-set a'

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume A:  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  then have  $G.\text{face-cycle-set } c \cap (G.\text{face-cycle-set } a \cup G.\text{face-cycle-set } a') = \{\}$ 
    using  $G.\text{face-cycle-set-parts}$  by (auto simp: arcs-H)
    also then have  $G.\text{face-cycle-set } c = H.\text{face-cycle-set } c$ 
      using  $\langle c \in \text{arcs } H \rangle$  by (subst face-cycle-set-other-da) (auto simp: arcs-H)
    also have  $\dots = H.\text{face-cycle-set } b$ 
      using  $\langle c \in ?L \rangle$  using  $H.\text{face-cycle-set-parts}$  by auto
    finally show False using assms by auto
    qed
    ultimately show  $c \in ?R$  unfolding S-def arcs-H  $G.\text{segment-face-cycle-x-x-eq}$ 
    by auto

next
  fix x assume  $x \in ?R$ 

  from assms have  $a \neq b$  by (auto simp: arcs-H)
  from assms have  $b\text{-in: } b \in \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a \ a$ 
    using  $G.\text{segment-face-cycle-x-x-eq}$  by (auto simp: arcs-H)
  have fcs-a-neq-a:  $G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a \neq a$ 
  using assms  $\langle a \neq b \rangle$  by (auto simp add:  $G.\text{segment-face-cycle-x-x-eq } G.\text{fcs-x-eq-x}$ )

  have split-seg:  $\text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a \ a = \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a \ b$ 
   $\cup \{b\}$ 
     $\cup \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } b \ a$ 
    using b-in by (intro segment-split)

  have a-in-orb-a:  $a \in \text{orbit } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a$  by (simp add:  $G.\text{face-cycle-set-def[symmetric]}$ )

  define c where  $c = \text{inv } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a$ 
  have c-succ:  $G.\text{face-cycle-succ } c = a$  unfolding c-def
    by (meson bij-inv-eq-iff permutation-bijective  $G.\text{permutation-face-cycle-succ}$ )
  have c-in-aa:  $c \in \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a \ a$ 
    unfolding  $G.\text{segment-face-cycle-x-x-eq }$  c-def using fcs-a-neq-a c-succ c-def
  by force
  have c-in:  $c \in \{b\} \cup \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } b \ a$ 
    using split-seg b-in c-succ c-in-aa
    by (auto dest: not-in-segment1[OF segmentD-orbit] intro: segment.intros)
  from c-in-aa have  $c \in \text{arcs } H$  unfolding  $G.\text{segment-face-cycle-x-x-eq}$ 
    using arcs-in c-succ diff-face by (auto simp: arcs-H  $G.\text{face-cycle-eq}[of a']$ )

  have b-in-L:  $b \in ?L$  by auto
  moreover
  { fix x assume  $x \in \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } b \ a$  then have  $x \in ?L$ 
    proof induct
      case base then show ?case
        using assms diff-face-not-in(2) by (subst H-fcs-eq-G-fcs[symmetric])
          (auto simp: arcs-H intro:  $H.\text{face-cycle-succ-inI } G.\text{face-cycle-succ-inI}$ )
  }

```

```

next
  case (step  $x$ )
    have  $G.\text{face-cycle-succ } x \notin G.\text{face-cycle-set } a \implies b \in G.\text{face-cycle-set } a$ 
 $\implies \text{False}$ 
  using step(1) by (metis  $G.\text{face-cycle-eq } G.\text{face-cycle-succ-inI }$  pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-set-def
segmentD-orbit)
  moreover
    have  $x \in \text{arcs } G$ 
    using step assms  $H.\text{in-face-cycle-setD } \text{arcs-}H$  by auto
  moreover
    then have ( $G.\text{face-cycle-succ } x \notin G.\text{face-cycle-set } a \implies b \in G.\text{face-cycle-set } a$ 
 $\implies \text{False}) \implies \{x, G.\text{face-cycle-succ } x\} \cap \{a, a'\} = \{\}$ 
    using step(2,3) assms diff-face-not-in(2)  $H.\text{in-face-cycle-setD } \text{arcs-}H$  by
safe auto
  ultimately show ?case using step
    by (subst  $H.\text{fcs-eq-}G.\text{fcs}[\text{symmetric}]$ ) (auto intro:  $H.\text{face-cycle-succ-inI}$ )
  qed
} note  $sba\text{-in-}L = \text{this}$ 
moreover
{ fix  $x$  assume  $A: x \in \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' a'$  then have  $x \in ?L$ 
  proof –
    from c-in have  $c \in ?L$  using b-in-L sba-in-L by blast

    have  $G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' \neq a'$ 
    using A by (auto simp add:  $G.\text{segment-face-cycle-x-x-eq } G.\text{fcs-x-eq-x}$ )
    then have  $*: G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' = H.\text{face-cycle-succ } c$ 
      using a-neq-a' c-succ ⟨ $c \in \text{arcs } H$ ⟩ unfolding G.face-cycle-succ-def
 $H.\text{face-cycle-succ-def } \text{arcs-}H$ 
      by (auto simp: HM-def perm-restrict-simps perm-rem-conv G.bij-edge-succ
G.arev-eq-iff)

    from A have  $x \in H.\text{face-cycle-set } c$ 
    proof induct
      case base then show ?case by (simp add: *  $H.\text{face-cycle-succ-inI}$ )
    next
      case (step  $x$ )
      have  $x \in \text{arcs } G$ 
      using ⟨ $c \in \text{arcs } H$ ⟩ step.hyps(2) by (auto simp:  $\text{arcs-}H$  dest:  $H.\text{in-face-cycle-setD}$ )
      moreover
        have  $G.\text{face-cycle-succ } x \neq a' \implies \{x, G.\text{face-cycle-succ } x\} \cap \{a, a'\} = \{\}$ 
      using step(1) diff-face-not-in(1)  $G.\text{face-cycle-succ-inI }$  G.segment-face-cycle-x-x-eq
        by (auto simp: not-in-segment2)
      ultimately
        show ?case using step by (subst  $H.\text{fcs-eq-}G.\text{fcs}[\text{symmetric}]$ ) (auto intro:
 $H.\text{face-cycle-succ-inI}$ )
      qed
    also have  $H.\text{face-cycle-set } c = ?L$ 
      using ⟨ $c \in ?L$ ⟩  $H.\text{face-cycle-set-parts}$  by auto
}

```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
qed
} note sa'a'-in-L = this
moreover
{ assume A:  $x \in \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a b$ 

obtain d where  $d \in ?L \text{ and } d\text{-succ}: H.\text{face-cycle-succ } d = G.\text{face-cycle-succ}$ 
a
proof (cases  $G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' = a'$ )
  case True
  from c-in have c ∈ ?L using b-in-L sba-in-L by blast
  moreover
  have  $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } c = G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a$ 
  using fcs-a-neq-a c-succ a-neq-a' True ⟨c ∈ arcs H⟩
  unfolding G.face-cycle-succ-def H.face-cycle-succ-def arcs-H
  by (auto simp: HM-def perm-restrict-simps arcs-H perm-rem-conv G.bij-edge-succ
G.arev-eq-iff)
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
next
  case False

define d where  $d = \text{inv } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a'$ 
have d-succ:  $G.\text{face-cycle-succ } d = a'$  unfolding d-def
by (meson bij-inv-eq-iff permutation-bijective G.permutation-face-cycle-succ)
have *:  $d \in ?L$ 
  using sa'a'-in-L False
  by (metis DiffI d-succ empty-iff G.face-cycle-set-self G.face-cycle-set-succ in-
sert-iff G.permutation-face-cycle-succ pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-set-def segment-x-x-eq)
  then have d ∈ arcs H using assms by (auto dest: H.in-face-cycle-setD)
  have  $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } d = G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a$ 
  using fcs-a-neq-a a-neq-a' ⟨d ∈ arcs H⟩ d-succ
  unfolding G.face-cycle-succ-def H.face-cycle-succ-def arcs-H
  by (auto simp: HM-def perm-restrict-simps arcs-H perm-rem-conv G.bij-edge-succ
G.arev-eq-iff)
  with * show ?thesis ..
qed
then have d ∈ arcs H using assms
  by - (drule H.in-face-cycle-setD, auto)

from A have x ∈ H.face-cycle-set d
proof induct
  case base then show ?case by (simp add: d-succ[symmetric] H.face-cycle-succ-inI)
next
  case (step x)
  moreover
  have x ∈ arcs G
  using ⟨d ∈ arcs H⟩ arcs-H digraph-map.in-face-cycle-setD step.hyps(2) by
fastforce
  moreover

```

```

have {x, G.face-cycle-succ x} ∩ {a, a'} = {}
proof -
  have a ≠ x using step(2) H.in-face-cycle-setD ⟨d ∈ arcs H⟩ arcs-not-in
  by blast
  moreover
  have a ≠ G.face-cycle-succ x
    by (metis b-in not-in-segment1 segment.step segmentD-orbit step(1))
  moreover
  have a' ≠ x a' ≠ G.face-cycle-succ x
    using step(1) diff-face-not-in(2) by (auto simp: G.face-cycle-set-def
dest!: segmentD-orbit intro: orbit.step)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately
show ?case using step
  by (subst H-fcs-eq-G-fcs[symmetric]) (auto intro: H.face-cycle-succ-inI)
qed
also have H.face-cycle-set d = ?L
  using ⟨d ∈ ?L⟩ H.face-cycle-set-parts by auto
finally have x ∈ ?L .
}
ultimately show x ∈ ?L
  using ⟨x ∈ ?R⟩ unfolding S-def split-seg by blast
qed

lemma HJ-fcs-eq-for-a':
  assumes b ∈ arcs H ∩ G.face-cycle-set a'
  shows H.face-cycle-set b = S
proof -
  interpret rev: bidel-arc-diff-face G M a'
    using arcs-in diff-face by unfold-locales simp-all
  show ?thesis using rev.H-fcs-eq-for-a assms by (auto simp: rev-H rev-HM S-def
rev.S-def)
qed

lemma card-face-cycle-sets-da':
  card H.face-cycle-sets = card G.face-cycle-sets - card {G.face-cycle-set a,
G.face-cycle-set a'} + (if S = {} then 0 else 1)
proof -
  have S = G.face-cycle-set a ∪ G.face-cycle-set a' - {a, a'}
    unfolding S-def using diff-face-not-in
  by (auto simp: segment-x-x-eq G.permutation-face-cycle-succ G.face-cycle-set-def)
  moreover
  { fix x assume x ∈ S
    then have x ∈ arcs H ∩ (G.face-cycle-set a ∪ G.face-cycle-set a' - {a, a'})
      unfolding ⟨S = -> arcs-H using a-in by (auto intro: G.in-face-cycle-setD)
    then have H.face-cycle-set x = S using H-fcs-eq-for-a HJ-fcs-eq-for-a' by
blast

```

```

        }

then have  $H.\text{face-cycle-set} ` S = (\text{if } S = \{\} \text{ then } \{} \text{ else } \{S\}\}$ 
  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: card-face-cycle-sets-da0)
qed

end

locale bidel-arc-biconnected = bidel-arc +
assumes reach-a: tail G a  $\rightarrow^* H$  head G a
begin

lemma reach-a': tail G a'  $\rightarrow^* H$  head G a'
  using reach-a a-in by (simp add: symmetric-reachable H.sym-arcs)

lemma
  tail-a': tail G a' = head G a and
  head-a': head G a' = tail G a
  using a-in by simp-all

lemma reachable-daI:
  assumes  $v \rightarrow^* G w$  shows  $v \rightarrow^* H w$ 
proof -
  have *:  $\bigwedge v w. v \rightarrow_G w \implies v \rightarrow^* H w$ 
  using reach-a reach-a' by (auto simp: arcs-ends-def ends-H arcs-G arc-to-ends-def
tail-a')
  show ?thesis using assms by induct (auto simp: verts-H intro: * H.reachable-trans)
qed

lemma reachable-da:  $v \rightarrow^* H w \longleftrightarrow v \rightarrow^* G w$ 
  by (metis reachable-daD reachable-daI)

lemma sccs-verts-da:  $H.\text{sccs-verts} = G.\text{sccs-verts}$ 
  by (auto simp: G.in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable H.in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable
reachable-da)

lemma card-sccs-da: card H.sccs = card G.sccs
  by (simp add: G.card-sccs-verts[symmetric] H.card-sccs-verts[symmetric] sccs-verts-da)

end

locale bidel-arc-not-biconnected = bidel-arc +
assumes not-reach-a:  $\neg \text{tail } G a \rightarrow^* H \text{ head } G a$ 
begin

lemma H-awalkI:  $G.\text{awalk } u p v \implies \{a, a'\} \cap \text{set } p = \{\} \implies H.\text{awalk } u p v$ 
  by (auto simp: pre-digraph.apath-def pre-digraph.awalk-def verts-H arcs-H cas-da)

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```

lemma tail-neq-head: tail G a ≠ head G a
  using not-reach-a a-in by (metis H.reachable-refl G.head-in-verts verts-H)

lemma scc-of-tail-neq-head: H.scc-of (tail G a) ≠ H.scc-of (head G a)
proof –
  have tail G a ∈ H.scc-of (tail G a) head G a ∈ H.scc-of (head G a)
  using ends-in by (auto simp: H.in-scc-of-self verts-H)
  with not-reach-a show ?thesis by (auto simp: H.scc-of-def)
qed

lemma scc-of-G-tail:
  assumes u ∈ G.scc-of (tail G a)
  shows H.scc-of u = H.scc-of (tail G a) ∨ H.scc-of u = H.scc-of (head G a)
proof –
  from assms have u →*G tail G a by (auto simp: G.scc-of-def)
  then obtain p where p: G.apath u p (tail G a) by (auto simp: G.reachable-apath)

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases head G a ∈ set (G.awalk-verts u p))
    case True
    with p obtain p' q where p = p' @ q G.awalk (head G a) q (tail G a)
      and p': G.awalk u p' (head G a)
      unfolding G.apath-def by (metis G.awalk-decomp)
    moreover
    then have tail G a ∈ set (tl (G.awalk-verts (head G a) q))
      using tail-neq-head
      apply (cases q)
      apply (simp add: G.awalk-Nil-iff)
      apply (simp add: G.awalk-Cons-iff)
      by (metis G.awalkE G.awalk-verts-non-Nil last-in-set)
    ultimately
    have tail G a ∉ set (G.awalk-verts u p')
      using G.apath-decomp-disjoint[OF p, of p' q tail G a] by auto
      with p' have {a,a'} ∩ set p' = {}
      by (auto simp: G.set-awalk-verts G.apath-def) (metis a-in imageI G.head-arev)
        with p' show ?thesis unfolding G.apath-def by (metis H.scc-ofI-awalk
          H.scc-of-eq H-awalkI)
    next
      case False
      with p have {a,a'} ∩ set p = {}
      by (auto simp: G.set-awalk-verts G.apath-def) (metis a-in imageI G.tail-arev)
        with p show ?thesis unfolding G.apath-def by (metis H.scc-ofI-awalk
          H.scc-of-eq H-awalkI)
    qed
qed

lemma scc-of-other:
  assumes u ∉ G.scc-of (tail G a)

```

```

shows  $H.scc\text{-}of } u = G.scc\text{-}of } u$ 
using assms
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
fix v assume  $v \in H.scc\text{-}of } u$  then show  $v \in G.scc\text{-}of } u$ 
by (auto simp: H.scc-of-def G.scc-of-def intro: reachable-daD)
next
fix v assume  $v \in G.scc\text{-}of } u$ 
then obtain p where  $p: G.awalk u p v$  by (auto simp: G.scc-of-def G.reachable-awalk)
moreover
have  $\{a,a'\} \cap set p = \{\}$ 
proof -
have  $\neg u \rightarrow^* G tail G a$  using assms by (metis G.scc-ofI-reachable)
then have  $\bigwedge p. \neg G.awalk u p (tail G a)$  by (metis G.reachable-awalk)
then have  $tail G a \notin set (G.awalk-verts u p)$ 
using p by (auto dest: G.awalk-decomp)
with p show ?thesis
by (auto simp: G.set-awalk-verts G.apath-def) (metis a-in imageI G.head-arev)
qed
ultimately have  $H.awalk u p v$  by (rule H.awalkI)
then show  $v \in H.scc\text{-}of } u$  by (metis H.scc-ofI-reachable' H.reachable-awalk)
qed

lemma scc-of-tail-inter:
tail G a  $\in G.scc\text{-}of } (tail G a) \cap H.scc\text{-}of } (tail G a)$ 
using ends-in by (auto simp: G.in-scc-of-self H.in-scc-of-self verts-H)

lemma scc-of-head-inter:
head G a  $\in G.scc\text{-}of } (tail G a) \cap H.scc\text{-}of } (head G a)$ 
proof -
have tail G a  $\rightarrow_G head G a$  head G a  $\rightarrow_G tail G a$ 
by (metis a-in G.in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends) (metis a-in G.graph-symmetric
G.in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends)
then have tail G a  $\rightarrow^* G head G a$  head G a  $\rightarrow^* G tail G a$  by auto
then show ?thesis using ends-in by (auto simp: G.scc-of-def H.in-scc-of-self
verts-H)
qed

lemma G-scc-of-tail-not-in:  $G.scc\text{-}of } (tail G a) \notin H.sccs\text{-}verts$ 
proof
assume A:  $G.scc\text{-}of } (tail G a) \in H.sccs\text{-}verts$ 
from A scc-of-tail-inter have  $G.scc\text{-}of } (tail G a) = H.scc\text{-}of } (tail G a)$ 
by (metis H.scc-of-in-sccs-verts H.sccs-verts-disjoint a-in empty-iff G.tail-in-verts
verts-H)
moreover
from A scc-of-head-inter have  $G.scc\text{-}of } (tail G a) = H.scc\text{-}of } (head G a)$ 
by (metis H.scc-of-in-sccs-verts H.sccs-verts-disjoint a-in empty-iff G.head-in-verts
verts-H)
ultimately show False using scc-of-tail-neq-head by blast
qed

```

lemma $H.\text{scc-of-a-not-in}$:

$$H.\text{scc-of}(\text{tail } G \ a) \notin G.\text{sccs-verts} \quad H.\text{scc-of}(\text{head } G \ a) \notin G.\text{sccs-verts}$$

proof safe

- assume** $H.\text{scc-of}(\text{tail } G \ a) \in G.\text{sccs-verts}$
- with** scc-of-tail-inter **have** $G.\text{scc-of}(\text{tail } G \ a) = H.\text{scc-of}(\text{tail } G \ a)$
- by** (*metis G.scc-of-in-sccs-verts G.sccs-verts-disjoint a-in empty-iff G.tail-in-verts*)
- with** $G.\text{scc-of-tail-not-in}$ **show** *False*
- using ends-in by** (*auto simp: H.scc-of-in-sccs-verts verts-H*)

next

- assume** $H.\text{scc-of}(\text{head } G \ a) \in G.\text{sccs-verts}$
- with** scc-of-head-inter **have** $G.\text{scc-of}(\text{tail } G \ a) = H.\text{scc-of}(\text{head } G \ a)$
- by** (*metis G.scc-of-in-sccs-verts G.sccs-verts-disjoint a-in empty-iff G.tail-in-verts*)
- with** $G.\text{scc-of-tail-not-in}$ **show** *False*
- using ends-in by** (*auto simp: H.scc-of-in-sccs-verts verts-H*)

qed

lemma $scc-verts-da$:

$$H.\text{sccs-verts} = (G.\text{sccs-verts} - \{G.\text{scc-of}(\text{tail } G \ a)\}) \cup \{H.\text{scc-of}(\text{tail } G \ a), H.\text{scc-of}(\text{head } G \ a)\}$$

is $?L = ?R$

proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)

- fix** S **assume** $S \in ?L$
- then obtain** u **where** $u \in \text{verts } G \ S = H.\text{scc-of } u$ **by** (*auto simp: verts-H H.sccs-verts-conv-scc-of*)
- moreover**
- then have** $G.\text{scc-of}(\text{tail } G \ a) \neq H.\text{scc-of } u$ **using** $\langle S \in ?L \rangle$ $G.\text{scc-of-tail-not-in}$
- by auto**
- ultimately show** $S \in ?R$
- unfolding** $G.\text{sccs-verts-conv-scc-of}$
- by** (*cases u ∈ G.scc-of(tail G a)*) (*auto dest: scc-of-G-tail scc-of-other*)

next

- fix** S **assume** $S \in ?R$
- show** $S \in ?L$
- proof** (*cases S ∈ G.sccs-verts*)
- case** *True*
- with** $\langle S \in ?R \rangle$ **obtain** u **where** $u \in \text{verts } G \ S = G.\text{scc-of } u$ **and** $S \neq G.\text{scc-of}(\text{tail } G \ a)$
- using** $H.\text{scc-of-a-not-in}$ **by** (*auto simp: G.sccs-verts-conv-scc-of*)
- then have** $G.\text{scc-of } u \cap G.\text{scc-of}(\text{tail } G \ a) = \{\}$
- using ends-in by** (*intro G.sccs-verts-disjoint*) (*auto simp: G.scc-of-in-sccs-verts*)
- then have** $u \notin G.\text{scc-of}(\text{tail } G \ a)$
- using** u **by** (*auto dest: G.in-scc-of-self*)
- with** u **show** $?thesis$ **using** scc-of-other
- by** (*auto simp: H.sccs-verts-conv-scc-of verts-H G.sccs-verts-conv-scc-of*)

next

- case** *False* **with** $\langle S \in ?R \rangle$ **ends-in** **show** $?thesis$ **by** (*auto simp: H.sccs-verts-conv-scc-of verts-H*)
- qed**
- qed**

```

lemma card-sccs-da: card H.sccs = Suc (card G.sccs)
  using H-scc-of-a-not-in ends-in
  unfolding G.card-sccs-verts[symmetric] H.card-sccs-verts[symmetric] scc-verts-da
  by (simp add: card-insert-if GFINITE sccs-verts scc-of-tail-neq-head card-Suc-Diff1
    G.scc-of-in-sccs-verts del: card-Diff-insert)

end

sublocale bidel-arc-not-biconnected ⊆ bidel-arc-same-face
proof
  note a-in
  moreover from a-in have head G a ∈ tail G ` G.face-cycle-set a
    by (simp add: G.heads-face-cycle-set[symmetric])
  moreover have tail G a ∈ tail G ` G.face-cycle-set a by simp
  ultimately obtain p where p: G.trail (head G a) p (tail G a) set p ⊆ G.face-cycle-set
  a
    by (rule G.obtain-trail-in-fcs')
  define p' where p' = G.awalk-to-apath p
  from p have p': G.apath (head G a) p' (tail G a) set p' ⊆ G.face-cycle-set a
    by (auto simp: G.trail-def p'-def dest: G.apath-awalk-to-apath G.awalk-to-apath-subset)
  then have set p' ⊆ arcs G
    using a-in by (blast dest: G.in-face-cycle-setD)

have ¬set p' ⊆ arcs H
proof
  assume set p' ⊆ arcs H
  then have H.awalk (head G a) p' (tail G a)
    using p' by (auto simp: G.apath-def arcs-H intro: H-awalkI)
  then show False using not-reach-a by (metis H.symmetric-reachable' H.reachable-awalk)
qed
then have set p' ∩ {a,a'} ≠ {} using ⟨set p' ⊆ arcs G⟩ by (auto simp: arcs-H)
moreover
have a ∉ set p'
proof
  assume a ∈ set p'
  then have head G a ∈ set (tl (G.awalk-verts (head G a) p'))
    using ⟨G.apath - p' ->
    by (cases p') (auto simp: G.set-awalk-verts G.apath-def G.awalk-Cons-iff,
      metis imageI)
  moreover
  have head G a ∉ set (tl (G.awalk-verts (head G a) p'))
    using ⟨G.apath - p' -> by (cases p') (auto simp: G.apath-def)
  ultimately show False by contradiction
qed
ultimately
have a' ∈ G.face-cycle-set a using p'(2) by auto
then show G.face-cycle-set a' = G.face-cycle-set a using G.face-cycle-set-parts
by auto

```

qed

locale *bidel-arc-tail-conn* = *bidel-arc* +
 assumes *conn-tail*: tail *G a* \notin *H.isolated-verts*

locale *bidel-arc-head-conn* = *bidel-arc* +
 assumes *conn-head*: head *G a* \notin *H.isolated-verts*

locale *bidel-arc-tail-isolated* = *bidel-arc* +
 assumes *isolated-tail*: tail *G a* \in *H.isolated-verts*

locale *bidel-arc-head-isolated* = *bidel-arc* +
 assumes *isolated-head*: head *G a* \in *H.isolated-verts*
begin

lemma *G-edge-succ-a'-no-loop*:

assumes *no-loop-a*: head *G a* \neq tail *G a* **shows** *G-edge-succ-a'*: edge-succ *M a' = a'* (is ?t2)

proof –

have *: out-arcs *G (tail G a')* = {*a'*}

using *a-in isolated-head no-loop-a*

by (auto simp: *H.isolated-verts-def* *verts-H out-arcs-def* *arcs-H tail-H*)

obtain *edge-succ M a' ∈ {a'}*

using *G.edge-succ-cyclic[of tail G a']*

apply (rule eq-on-cyclic-on-iff1 [where *x=a'*])

using * *a-in a-neq-a' no-loop-a* **by** simp-all

then show ?thesis **by** auto

qed

lemma *G-face-cycle-succ-a-no-loop*:

assumes *no-loop-a*: head *G a* \neq tail *G a* **shows** *G.face-cycle-succ a = a'*

using assms **by** (auto simp: *G.face-cycle-succ-def* *G-edge-succ-a'-no-loop*)

end

locale *bidel-arc-same-face-tail-conn* = *bidel-arc-same-face* + *bidel-arc-tail-conn*
begin

definition *a-neigh* :: '*b* **where**

a-neigh \equiv SOME *b*. *G.face-cycle-succ b = a*

lemma *face-cycle-succ-a-neigh*: *G.face-cycle-succ a-neigh = a*

proof –

have $\exists b$. *G.face-cycle-succ b = a* **by** (metis *G.face-cycle-succ-pred*)

then show ?thesis **unfolding** *a-neigh-def* **by** (rule someI_ex)

qed

lemma *a-neigh-in*: $a\text{-neigh} \in \text{arcs } G$
using *a-in* **by** (*metis face-cycle-succ-a-neigh G.face-cycle-succ-closed*)

lemma *a-neigh-neq-a*: $a\text{-neigh} \neq a$
proof

assume *a-neigh = a*

then have $G.\text{face-cycle-set } a = \{a\}$ **using** *face-cycle-succ-a-neigh* **by** (*simp add: G.fcs-x-eq-x*)
 with *a-neq-a'* *same-face* $G.\text{face-cycle-set-self}[of a']$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
 qed

lemma *a-neigh-neq-a'*: $a\text{-neigh} \neq a'$

proof

assume *A: a-neigh = a'*

have *a-in-oa*: $a \in \text{out-arcs } G (\text{tail } G a)$ **using** *a-in* **by** *auto*

have *cyc*: *cyclic-on* (*edge-succ M*) (*out-arcs G (tail G a)*)

using *a-in* **by** (*intro G.edge-succ-cyclic*) *auto*

from A have *G.face-cycle-succ a' = a* **by** (*metis face-cycle-succ-a-neigh*)

then have *edge-succ M a = a* **by** (*auto simp: G.face-cycle-succ-def*)

then have *card (out-arcs G (tail G a)) = 1*

using *cyc a-in* **by** (*auto elim: eq-on-cyclic-on-iff1*)

then have *out-arcs G (tail G a) = {a}*

using *a-in-oa* **by** (*auto simp del: in-out-arcs-conv dest: card-eq-SucD*)

then show *False* **using** *conn-tail a-in*

by (*auto simp: H.isolated-verts-def arcs-H tail-H verts-H out-arcs-def*)

 qed

lemma *edge-rev-a-neigh-neq*: $\text{edge-rev } M a\text{-neigh} \neq a'$

by (*metis a-neigh-neq-a G.arev-arev*)

lemma *edge-succ-a-neq*: $\text{edge-succ } M a \neq a'$

proof

assume *edge-succ M a = a'*

then have *G.face-cycle-set a' = {a'}*

using *face-cycle-succ-a-neigh*

by auto (*metis G.arev-arev-raw G.face-cycle-succ-def G.fcs-x-eq-x a-in comp-apply singletonD*)

with *a-neq-a'* *same-face* $G.\text{face-cycle-set-self}[of a]$ **show** *False* **by** *auto*

 qed

lemma *H-face-cycle-succ-a-neigh*: $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } a\text{-neigh} = G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a'$

using *face-cycle-succ-a-neigh edge-succ-a-neq edge-rev-a-neigh-neq a-neigh-neq-a a-neigh-neq-a' a-neigh-in*

unfolding *H.face-cycle-succ-def G.face-cycle-succ-def*

```

by (auto simp: HM-def perm-restrict-simps perm-rem-conv G.bij-edge-succ)

lemma H-fcs-a-neigh: H.face-cycle-set a-neigh = segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a
(is ?L = ?R)
proof -
{ fix n assume A:  $0 < n$   $n < \text{funpow-dist1 } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a'$ 
  then have *:  $(G.\text{face-cycle-succ} \wedge^n) a' \in \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a'$ 
    using a-in-o by (auto simp: segment-altdef)
  then have  $(G.\text{face-cycle-succ} \wedge^n) a' \notin \{a, a'\}$   $(G.\text{face-cycle-succ} \wedge^n) a' \in \text{arcs } G$ 
    using not-in-segment1[OF a-in-o] not-in-segment2[of a G.face-cycle-succ a']
      by (auto simp: segment-altdef a-in-o)
} note X = this

{ fix n assume A:  $0 < n$   $n < \text{funpow-dist1 } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a'$ 
  then have  $(H.\text{face-cycle-succ} \wedge^n) a\text{-neigh} = (G.\text{face-cycle-succ} \wedge^n) a'$ 
  proof (induct n)
    case 0 then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc n)
    show ?case
    proof (cases n=0)
      case True then show ?thesis by (simp add: H-face-cycle-succ-a-neigh)
    next
      case False
      then have  $(H.\text{face-cycle-succ} \wedge^n) a\text{-neigh} = (G.\text{face-cycle-succ} \wedge^n) a'$ 
        using Suc by simp
      then show ?thesis
        using X[of Suc n] X[of n] False Suc by (simp add: H-fcs-eq-G-fcs)
    qed
  qed
} note Y = this

have fcs-a'-neq-a:  $G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' \neq a$ 
by (metis (no-types) a-neigh-neq-a' G.face-cycle-pred-succ face-cycle-succ-a-neigh)

show ?thesis
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
fix b assume b ∈ ?L

define m where  $m = \text{funpow-dist1 } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' a - 1$ 

have b-in0:  $b \in \text{orbit } H.\text{face-cycle-succ } (a\text{-neigh})$ 
using ‹b ∈ ?L› by (simp add: H.face-cycle-set-def[symmetric])

have 0 < m
by (auto simp: m-def) (metis a-neigh-neq-a' G.face-cycle-pred-succ G.face-cycle-set-def
G.face-cycle-set-self G.face-cycle-set-succ face-cycle-succ-a-neigh fun-
pow-dist-0-eq neq0-conv

```

```

    same-face)
then have pos-dist:  $0 < \text{funpow-dist1 } H.\text{face-cycle-succ } a\text{-neigh } b$ 
by (simp add: m-def)

have *:  $(G.\text{face-cycle-succ } \wedge\!\!\! \wedge \text{Suc } m) \ a' = a$ 
using a-in-o by (simp add: m-def funpow-dist1-prop del: funpow.simps)
have  $(H.\text{face-cycle-succ } \wedge\!\!\! \wedge m) \ a\text{-neigh} = a\text{-neigh}$ 
proof -
  have  $a = G.\text{face-cycle-succ } ((H.\text{face-cycle-succ } \wedge\!\!\! \wedge m) \ a\text{-neigh})$ 
  using * ⟨ $0 < m$ ⟩ by (simp add: Y m-def)
then show ?thesis using face-cycle-succ-a-neigh by (metis G.face-cycle-pred-succ)
qed
then have funpow-dist1  $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } a\text{-neigh } b \leq m$ 
  using ⟨ $0 < m$ ⟩ b-in0 by (intro funpow-dist1-le-self) simp-all
  also have ... < funpow-dist1  $G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' \ a$  unfolding m-def by
  simp
  finally have dist-less:  $\text{funpow-dist1 } H.\text{face-cycle-succ } a\text{-neigh } b$ 
  < funpow-dist1  $G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' \ a$  .
  have  $b = (H.\text{face-cycle-succ } \wedge\!\!\! \wedge \text{funpow-dist1 } H.\text{face-cycle-succ } a\text{-neigh } b)$ 
  a-neigh
  using b-in0 by (simp add: funpow-dist1-prop del: funpow.simps)
  also have ... =  $(G.\text{face-cycle-succ } \wedge\!\!\! \wedge \text{funpow-dist1 } H.\text{face-cycle-succ } a\text{-neigh }$ 
  b) a'
  using pos-dist dist-less by (rule Y)
  also have ... ∈ ?R using pos-dist dist-less by (simp add: segment-altdef
  a-in-o del: funpow.simps)
  finally show  $b \in ?R$  .

next
fix b assume  $b \in ?R$ 
then show  $b \in ?L$ 
  using Y
  by (auto simp: segment-altdef a-in-o H.face-cycle-set-altdef Suc-le-eq) metis
qed
qed

end

```

```

locale bidel-arc-isolated-loop =
  bidel-arc-biconnected + bidel-arc-tail-isolated
begin

lemma loop-a[simp]:  $\text{head } G \ a = \text{tail } G \ a$ 
using isolated-tail reach-a by (auto simp: H.isolated-verts-def
  elim: H.converse-reachable-cases dest: out-arcs-emptyD-dominates)

```

end

sublocale *bidel-arc-isolated-loop* \subseteq *bidel-arc-head-isolated*
using *isolated-tail loop-a* **by** *unfold-locales simp*

context *bidel-arc-isolated-loop* **begin**

The edges a and a' form a loop on an otherwise isolated vertex

lemma *card-isolated-verts-da*: *card H.isolated-verts = Suc (card G.isolated-verts)*
by (*simp add: card-isolated-verts-da0 isolated-tail*)

lemma

G-edge-succ-a[*simp*]: *edge-succ M a = a' (is ?t1) and*
G-edge-succ-a'[*simp*]: *edge-succ M a' = a (is ?t2)*

proof –

have $*: \text{out-arcs } G (\text{tail } G a) = \{a, a'\}$
using *a-in isolated-tail*
by (*auto simp: H.isolated-verts-def verts-H out-arcs-def arcs-H tail-H*)
obtain *edge-succ M a' ∈ {a, a'}* *edge-succ M a' ≠ a'*
using *G.edge-succ-cyclic[of tail G a']*
apply (*rule eq-on-cyclic-on-iff1 [where x=a']*)
using $* \text{ a-in a-neq-a' loop-a by auto}$

moreover

obtain *edge-succ M a ∈ {a, a'}* *edge-succ M a ≠ a*
using *G.edge-succ-cyclic[of tail G a]*
apply (*rule eq-on-cyclic-on-iff1 [where x=a]*)
using $* \text{ a-in a-neq-a' loop-a by auto}$

ultimately show $?t1 ?t2$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma

G-face-cycle-succ-a[*simp*]: *G.face-cycle-succ a = a and*
G-face-cycle-succ-a'[*simp*]: *G.face-cycle-succ a' = a'*
by (*auto simp: G.face-cycle-succ-def*)

lemma

G-face-cycle-set-a[*simp*]: *G.face-cycle-set a = {a} and*
G-face-cycle-set-a'[*simp*]: *G.face-cycle-set a' = {a'}*
unfolding *G.fcs-x-eq-x[symmetric]* **by** *simp-all*

end

sublocale *bidel-arc-isolated-loop* \subseteq *bidel-arc-diff-face*
using *a-neq-a'* **by** *unfold-locales auto*

context *bidel-arc-isolated-loop* **begin**

lemma *card-face-cycle-sets-da*: *card G.face-cycle-sets = Suc (Suc (card H.face-cycle-sets))*
unfolding *card-face-cycle-sets-da'* **using** *diff-face card-fcs-aa'-le*

```

by (auto simp: card-insert-if S-def G.segment-face-cycle-x-x-eq)

lemma euler-genus-da: H.euler-genus = G.euler-genus
  unfolding G.euler-genus-def H.euler-genus-def G.euler-char-def H.euler-char-def
  by (simp add: card-isolated-verts-da verts-H card-arcs-da card-face-cycle-sets-da
  card-sccs-da)

end

locale bidel-arc-two-isolated =
  bidel-arc-not-biconnected + bidel-arc-tail-isolated + bidel-arc-head-isolated
begin

tail G a and head G a form an SCC with a and a' as the only arcs.

lemma no-loop-a: head G a ≠ tail G a
  using not-reach-a a-in by (auto simp: verts-H)

lemma card-isolated-verts-da: card H.isolated-verts = Suc (Suc (card G.isolated-verts))
  using no-loop-a isolated-tail isolated-head by (simp add: card-isolated-verts-da0
  card-insert-if)

lemma G-edge-succ-a'[simp]: edge-succ M a' = a'
  using G-edge-succ-a'-no-loop no-loop-a by simp

lemma G-edge-succ-a[simp]: edge-succ M a = a
proof -
  have *: out-arcs G (tail G a) = {a}
  using a-in isolated-tail isolated-head no-loop-a
  by (auto simp: H.isolated-verts-def verts-H out-arcs-def arcs-H tail-H)
  obtain edge-succ M a ∈ {a}
    using G.edge-succ-cyclic[of tail G a]
    apply (rule eq-on-cyclic-on-iff1[where x=a])
    using * a-in a-neq-a' no-loop-a by simp-all
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma
  G-face-cycle-succ-a[simp]: G.face-cycle-succ a = a' and
  G-face-cycle-succ-a'[simp]: G.face-cycle-succ a' = a
  by (auto simp: G.face-cycle-succ-def)

lemma
  G-face-cycle-set-a[simp]: G.face-cycle-set a = {a,a'} (is ?t1) and
  G-face-cycle-set-a'[simp]: G.face-cycle-set a' = {a,a'} (is ?t2)
proof -
  { fix n have (G.face-cycle-succ ∘∘ n) a ∈ {a,a'} (G.face-cycle-succ ∘∘ n) a' ∈
  {a,a'}
    by (induct n) auto
  }

```

```

then
  show ?t1 ?t2 by (auto simp: G.face-cycle-set-altdef intro: exI[where x=0]
exI[where x=1])
qed

lemma card-face-cycle-sets-da: card G.face-cycle-sets = Suc (card H.face-cycle-sets)
unfolding card-face-cycle-sets-da0 using card-fcs-aa'-le by simp

lemma euler-genus-da: H.euler-genus = G.euler-genus
unfolding G.euler-genus-def H.euler-genus-def G.euler-char-def H.euler-char-def
by (simp add: card-isolated-verts-da verts-H card-arcs-da card-face-cycle-sets-da
card-sccs-da)

end

locale bidel-arc-tail-not-isol = bidel-arc-not-biconnected +
bidel-arc-tail-conn

sublocale bidel-arc-tail-not-isol ⊆ bidel-arc-same-face-tail-conn
by unfold-locales

locale bidel-arc-only-tail-not-isol = bidel-arc-tail-not-isol +
bidel-arc-head-isolated

context bidel-arc-only-tail-not-isol
begin

lemma card-isolated-verts-da: card H.isolated-verts = Suc (card G.isolated-verts)
using isolated-head conn-tail by (simp add: card-isolated-verts-da0)

lemma segment-a'-a-ne: segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a ≠ {}
unfolding H-fcs-a-neigh[symmetric] by auto

lemma segment-a-a'-e: segment G.face-cycle-succ a a' = {}
proof –
  have a' = G.face-cycle-succ a using tail-neq-head
  by (simp add: G.face-cycle-succ-a-no-loop)
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp: segment1-empty)
qed

lemma card-face-cycle-sets-da: card H.face-cycle-sets = card G.face-cycle-sets
unfolding card-face-cycle-sets-da' using segment-a'-a-ne segment-a-a'-e card-fcs-gt-0
by (simp add: card-insert-if)

lemma euler-genus-da: H.euler-genus = G.euler-genus
unfolding G.euler-genus-def H.euler-genus-def G.euler-char-def H.euler-char-def
by (simp add: card-isolated-verts-da verts-H card-arcs-da card-face-cycle-sets-da
card-sccs-da)

```

```

end

locale bidel-arc-only-head-not-isol = bidel-arc-not-biconnected +
  bidel-arc-head-conn +
  bidel-arc-tail-isolated
begin

interpretation rev: bidel-arc G M a'
  using a-in by unfold-locales simp

interpretation rev: bidel-arc-only-tail-not-isol G M a'
  using a-in not-reach-a
  by unfold-locales (auto simp: rev-H isolated-tail conn-head dest: H.symmetric-reachable')

lemma euler-genus-da: H.euler-genus = G.euler-genus
  using rev.euler-genus-da by (simp add: rev-H rev-HM)

end

locale bidel-arc-two-not-isol = bidel-arc-tail-not-isol +
  bidel-arc-head-conn
begin

lemma isolated-verts-da: H.isolated-verts = G.isolated-verts
  using conn-head conn-tail by (subst isolated-da-pre) simp

lemma segment-a'-a-ne': segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a ≠ {}
  unfolding H-fcs-a-neigh[symmetric] by auto

interpretation rev: bidel-arc-tail-not-isol G M a'
  using arcs-in not-reach-a rev-H conn-head
  by unfold-locales (auto dest: H.symmetric-reachable')

lemma segment-a-a'-ne': segment G.face-cycle-succ a a' ≠ {}
  using rev.H-fcs-a-neigh[symmetric] rev-H rev-HM by auto

lemma card-face-cycle-sets-da: card H.face-cycle-sets = Suc (card G.face-cycle-sets)
  unfolding card-face-cycle-sets-da' using segment-a'-a-ne' segment-a-a'-ne'
  card-fcs-gt-0
  by (simp add: segments-neq card-insert-if)

lemma euler-genus-da: H.euler-genus = G.euler-genus
  unfolding G.euler-genus-def H.euler-genus-def G.euler-char-def H.euler-char-def
  by (simp add: isolated-verts-da verts-H card-arcs-da card-face-cycle-sets-da
  card-sccs-da)

end

locale bidel-arc-biconnected-non-triv = bidel-arc-biconnected +

```

```

locale bidel-arc-tail-conn

sublocale bidel-arc-biconnected-non-triv ⊆ bidel-arc-head-conn
  by unfold-locales (metis (mono-tags) G.in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable G.symmetric-reachable'
    H.isolated-verts-in-sccs conn-tail empty-iff insert-iff reach-a reachable-daD sccs-verts-da)

context bidel-arc-biconnected-non-triv begin

  lemma isolated-verts-da: H.isolated-verts = G.isolated-verts
    using conn-head conn-tail by (subst isolated-da-pre) simp

  end

  locale bidel-arc-biconnected-same = bidel-arc-biconnected-non-triv +
    bidel-arc-same-face

  sublocale bidel-arc-biconnected-same ⊆ bidel-arc-same-face-tail-conn
    by unfold-locales

  context bidel-arc-biconnected-same begin

    interpretation rev: bidel-arc-same-face-tail-conn G M a'
      using arcs-in conn-head by unfold-locales (auto simp: same-face rev-H)

    lemma card-face-cycle-sets-da: Suc (card H.face-cycle-sets) ≥ (card G.face-cycle-sets)
      unfolding card-face-cycle-sets-da' using card-fcs-gt-0 by linarith

    lemma euler-genus-da: H.euler-genus ≤ G.euler-genus
      using card-face-cycle-sets-da
      unfolding G.euler-genus-def H.euler-genus-def G.euler-char-def H.euler-char-def
      by (simp add: isolated-verts-da verts-H card-arcs-da card-sccs-da)

  end

  locale bidel-arc-biconnected-diff = bidel-arc-biconnected-non-triv +
    bidel-arc-diff-face
  begin

    lemma fcs-not-triv: G.face-cycle-set a ≠ {a} ∨ G.face-cycle-set a' ≠ {a'}
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ¬?thesis
      then have G.face-cycle-succ a = a G.face-cycle-succ a' = a'
        by (auto simp: G.fcs-x-eq-x)
      then have *: edge-succ M a = a' edge-succ M a' = a
        by (auto simp: G.face-cycle-succ-def)
      then have (edge-succ M ^~ 2) a = a by (auto simp: eval-nat-numeral)

```

```

{ fix n
  have (edge-succ M  $\wedge\wedge$  2) a = a by (auto simp: * eval-nat-numeral)
  then have (edge-succ M  $\wedge\wedge$  n) a = (edge-succ M  $\wedge\wedge$  (n mod 2)) a
    by (auto simp: funpow-mod-eq)
  moreover have n mod 2 = 0  $\vee$  n mod 2 = 1 by auto
  ultimately have (edge-succ M  $\wedge\wedge$  n) a  $\in$  {a, a'} by (auto simp: *)
}
then have orbit (edge-succ M) a = {a, a'}
  by (auto simp: orbit-altdef-permutation[OF G.permutation-edge-succ] exI[where
x=0] exI[where x=1] *)

have out-arcs G (tail G a)  $\subseteq$  {a,a'}
proof -
  have cyclic-on (edge-succ M) (out-arcs G (tail G a))
    using arcs-in by (intro G.edge-succ-cyclic) auto
  then have orbit (edge-succ M) a = out-arcs G (tail G a)
    using arcs-in by (intro orbit-cyclic-eq3) auto
  then show ?thesis using <orbit - - = {-, -}> by auto
qed
then have out-arcs H (tail G a) = {} by (auto simp: arcs-H tail-H)
then have tail G a  $\in$  H.isolated-verts using arcs-in by (simp add: H.isolated-verts-def
verts-H)
  then show False using conn-tail by contradiction
qed

lemma S-ne: S  $\neq$  {}
  using fcs-not-triv by (auto simp: S-def G.segment-face-cycle-x-x-eq)

lemma card-face-cycle-sets-da: card G.face-cycle-sets = Suc (card H.face-cycle-sets)
  unfolding card-face-cycle-sets-da' using S-ne diff-face card-fcs-aa'-le by simp

lemma euler-genus-da: H.euler-genus = G.euler-genus
  unfolding G.euler-genus-def H.euler-genus-def G.euler-char-def H.euler-char-def
  by (simp add: isolated-verts-da verts-H card-arcs-da card-sccs-da card-face-cycle-sets-da)

end

context bidel-arc begin

lemma euler-genus-da: H.euler-genus  $\leq$  G.euler-genus
proof -
  let ?biconnected = tail G a  $\rightarrow^*$  H head G a
  let ?isol-tail = tail G a  $\in$  H.isolated-verts
  let ?isol-head = head G a  $\in$  H.isolated-verts
  let ?same-face = G.face-cycle-set a' = G.face-cycle-set a
  { assume ?biconnected ?isol-tail
    then interpret EG: bidel-arc-isolated-loop by unfold-locales

```

```

    have ?thesis by (simp add: EG.euler-genus-da)
  }
  moreover
  { assume ?biconnected ¬?isol-tail ?same-face
    then interpret EG: bidel-arc-biconnected-same by unfold-locales
    have ?thesis by (simp add: EG.euler-genus-da)
  }
  moreover
  { assume ?biconnected ¬?isol-tail ¬?same-face
    then interpret EG: bidel-arc-biconnected-diff by unfold-locales
    have ?thesis by (simp add: EG.euler-genus-da)
  }
  moreover
  { assume ¬?biconnected ?isol-tail ?isol-head
    then interpret EG: bidel-arc-two-isolated by unfold-locales
    have ?thesis by (simp add: EG.euler-genus-da)
  }
  moreover
  { assume ¬?biconnected ¬?isol-tail ?isol-head
    then interpret EG: bidel-arc-only-tail-not-isol by unfold-locales
    have ?thesis by (simp add: EG.euler-genus-da)
  }
  moreover
  { assume ¬?biconnected ?isol-tail ¬?isol-head
    then interpret EG: bidel-arc-only-head-not-isol by unfold-locales
    have ?thesis by (simp add: EG.euler-genus-da)
  }
  moreover
  { assume ¬?biconnected ¬?isol-tail ¬?isol-head
    then interpret EG: bidel-arc-two-not-isol by unfold-locales
    have ?thesis by (simp add: EG.euler-genus-da)
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by satx
qed
end

```

14.3 Modifying edge-rev

definition (in pre-digraph-map) rev-swap :: ' $b \Rightarrow b$ pre-map **where**
 $\text{rev-swap } a\ b = () \text{ edge-rev} = \text{perm-swap } a\ b (\text{edge-rev } M), \text{edge-succ} = \text{perm-swap } a\ b (\text{edge-succ } M) ()$

context digraph-map **begin**

lemma digraph-map-rev-swap:
assumes arc-to-ends $G\ a = \text{arc-to-ends } G\ b \{a,b\} \subseteq \text{arcs } G$
shows digraph-map $G\ (\text{rev-swap } a\ b)$
proof
let ? $M' = \text{rev-swap } a\ b$

```

have tail-swap:  $\bigwedge x. \text{tail } G ((a \Rightarrow_F b) x) = \text{tail } G x$ 
  using assms by (case-tac x ∈ {a,b}) (auto simp: arc-to-ends-def)
have swap-in-arcs:  $\bigwedge x. (a \Rightarrow_F b) x \in \text{arcs } G \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{arcs } G$ 
  using assms by (case-tac x ∈ {a,b}) auto

have es-perm: edge-succ ?M' permutes arcs G
  using assms edge-succ-permutes unfolding permutes-conv-has-dom
  by (auto simp: rev-swap-def has-dom-perm-swap)

{
  fix x show (x ∈ arcs G) = (edge-rev (rev-swap a b) x ≠ x)
    using assms(2)
    by (cases x ∈ {a,b}) (auto simp: rev-swap-def perm-swap-def arev-dom
Transposition.transpose-def split: if-splits)
  next
    fix x assume x ∈ arcs G then show edge-rev ?M' (edge-rev ?M' x) = x
      by (auto simp: rev-swap-def perm-swap-comp[symmetric])
  next
    fix x assume x ∈ arcs G then show tail G (edge-rev ?M' x) = head G x
      using assms by (case-tac x ∈ {a,b}) (auto simp: rev-swap-def perm-swap-def
tail-swap arc-to-ends-def)
  next
    show edge-succ ?M' permutes arcs G by fact
  next
    fix v assume A: v ∈ verts G out-arcs G v ≠ {}
    then obtain c where c ∈ out-arcs G v by blast
    have inj (perm-swap a b (edge-succ M)) by (simp add: bij-is-inj bij-edge-succ)

    have out-arcs G v = (a ⇒_F b) ` out-arcs G v
      by (auto simp: tail-swap swap-swap-id swap-in-arcs intro: image-eqI[where
x=(a ⇒_F b) y for y])
      also have (a ⇒_F b) ` out-arcs G v = (a ⇒_F b) ` orbit (edge-succ M) ((a
⇒_F b) c)
        using edge-succ-cyclic using A \c ∈ →
        by (intro arg-cong[where f=(λ (a ⇒_F b))])
          (intro orbit-cyclic-eq3[symmetric], auto simp: swap-in-arcs tail-swap)
      also have ... = orbit (edge-succ ?M') c
        by (simp add: orbit-perm-swap rev-swap-def)
      finally have oa-orb: out-arcs G v = orbit (edge-succ ?M') c .

    show cyclic-on (edge-succ ?M') (out-arcs G v)
      unfolding oa-orb using es-perm finite-arcs by (rule cyclic-on-orbit)
}
qed

lemma euler-genus-rev-swap:
assumes arc-to-ends G a = arc-to-ends G b {a,b} ⊆ arcs G
shows pre-digraph-map.euler-genus G (rev-swap a b) = euler-genus

```

```

proof -
  let ?M' = rev-swap a b

  interpret G': digraph-map G ?M' using assms by (rule digraph-map-rev-swap)

  have swap-in-arcs:  $\bigwedge x. (a \Rightarrow_F b) x \in \text{arcs } G \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{arcs } G$ 
    using assms by (case-tac  $x \in \{a,b\}$ ) auto

  have G'-fcs: G'.face-cycle-succ = perm-swap a b face-cycle-succ
    unfolding G'.face-cycle-succ-def face-cycle-succ-def
    by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff rev-swap-def perm-swap-comp)

  have  $\bigwedge x. G'.\text{face-cycle-set } x = (a \Rightarrow_F b) ` \text{face-cycle-set } ((a \Rightarrow_F b) x)$ 
    by (auto simp: face-cycle-set-def G'.face-cycle-set-def orbit-perm-swap G'-fcs
      imageI)
    then have G'.face-cycle-sets =  $(\lambda S. (a \Rightarrow_F b) ` S) ` \text{face-cycle-sets}$ 
      by (auto simp: pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-sets-def swap-in-arcs)
      (metis swap-swap-id image-eqI swap-in-arcs)
    then have card G'.face-cycle-sets = card  $((\lambda S. (a \Rightarrow_F b) ` S) ` \text{face-cycle-sets})$ 
    by simp
    also have ... = card face-cycle-sets
      by (rule card-image) (rule inj-on-f-imageI[where S=UNIV], auto)
    finally
      show pre-digraph-map.euler-genus G ?M' = euler-genus
        unfolding pre-digraph-map.euler-genus-def pre-digraph-map.euler-char-def by
        simp
      qed

end

```

14.4 Conclusion

```

lemma bidirected-subgraph-obtain:
  assumes sg: subgraph H G arcs H  $\neq$  arcs G
  assumes fin: finite (arcs G)
  assumes bidir:  $\exists \text{rev. bidirected-digraph } G \text{ rev } \exists \text{rev. bidirected-digraph } H \text{ rev}$ 
  obtains a a' where  $\{a,a'\} \subseteq \text{arcs } G - \text{arcs } H$   $a' \neq a$ 
    tail G a' = head G a head G a' = tail G a
  proof -
    obtain a where a:  $a \in \text{arcs } G - \text{arcs } H$  using sg by blast

    obtain rev-G rev-H where rev: bidirected-digraph G rev-G bidirected-digraph H
      rev-H
        using bidir by blast
    interpret G: bidirected-digraph G rev-G by (rule rev)
    interpret H: bidirected-digraph H rev-H by (rule rev)

    have sg-props: arcs H  $\subseteq$  arcs G tail H = tail G head H = head G
      using sg by (auto simp: subgraph-def compatible-def)

```

```

{ fix w1 w2 assume A: tail G a = w1 head G a = w2
  have in-arcs H w1 ∩ out-arcs H w2 = rev-H ` (out-arcs H w1 ∩ in-arcs H w2)
  (is ?Sh = -)
    unfolding H.in-arcs-eq by (simp add: image-Int image-image H.inj-on-arev)
    then have card (in-arcs H w1 ∩ out-arcs H w2) = card (out-arcs H w1 ∩
      in-arcs H w2)
      by (metis card-image H.arev-arev inj-on-inverseI)
    also have ... < card (out-arcs G w1 ∩ in-arcs G w2) (is card ?Sh1 < card
      ?Sg1)
      proof (rule psubset-card-mono)
        show finite ?Sg1 using fin by (auto simp: out-arcs-def)
        show ?Sh1 ⊂ ?Sg1 using A a sg-props by auto
      qed
    also have ?Sg1 = rev-G ` (in-arcs G w1 ∩ out-arcs G w2) (is - = - ` ?Sg)
      unfolding G.in-arcs-eq by (simp add: image-Int image-image G.inj-on-arev)
    also have card ... = card ?Sg
      by (metis card-image G.arev-arev inj-on-inverseI)
    finally have card-less: card ?Sh < card ?Sg .

have S-ss: ?Sh ⊆ ?Sg using sg-props by auto

have ?thesis
proof (cases w1 = w2)
  case True
  have card (?Sh - {a}) = card ?Sh
    using a by (intro arg-cong[where f=card]) auto
  also have ... < card ?Sg - 1
  proof -
    from True have even (card ?Sg) even (card ?Sh)
      by (auto simp: G.even-card-loops H.even-card-loops)
    then show ?thesis using card-less
      by simp (metis Suc-pred even-Suc le-neq-implies-less lessE less-Suc-eq-le
        zero-less-Suc)
  qed
  also have ... = card (?Sg - {a})
    using fin a A True by (auto simp: out-arcs-def card-Diff-singleton)
  finally have card-diff-a-less: card (?Sh - {a}) < card (?Sg - {a}) .
  moreover
  from S-ss have ?Sh - {a} ⊆ ?Sg - {a} using S-ss by blast
  ultimately have ?Sh - {a} ⊂ ?Sg - {a}
    by (intro card-psubset) auto
  then obtain a' where a' ∈ (?Sg - {a}) - ?Sh by blast
    then have {a,a'} ⊆ arcs G - arcs H a' ≠ a tail G a' = head G a head G
    a' = tail G a
      using A a sg-props by auto
    then show ?thesis ..
  next
    case False

```

```

from card-less S-ss have ?Sh ⊂ ?Sg by auto
then obtain a' where a' ∈ ?Sg - ?Sh by blast
  then have {a,a'} ⊆ arcs G - arcs H a' ≠ a tail G a' = head G a head G
a'= tail G a
  using A a sg-props False by auto
  then show ?thesis ..
qed
}
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma subgraph-euler-genus-le:
assumes G: subgraph H G digraph-map G GM and H: ∃ rev. bidirected-digraph
H rev
obtains HM where digraph-map H HM pre-digraph-map.euler-genus H HM ≤
pre-digraph-map.euler-genus G GM
proof -
let ?d = λG. card (arcs G) + card (verts G) - card (arcs H) - card (verts H)
from H obtain rev-H where bidirected-digraph H rev-H by blast
then interpret H: bidirected-digraph H rev-H .

from G
have ∃ HM. digraph-map H HM ∧ pre-digraph-map.euler-genus H HM ≤ pre-digraph-map.euler-genus
G GM
proof (induct ?d G arbitrary: G GM rule: less-induct)
case less

from less interpret G: digraph-map G GM by -
have H-ss: arcs H ⊆ arcs G verts H ⊆ verts G using ⟨subgraph H G⟩ by auto
then have card-le: card (arcs H) ≤ card (arcs G) card (verts H) ≤ card (verts
G)
  by (auto intro: card-mono)

have ends: tail H = tail G head H = head G
  using ⟨subgraph H G⟩ by (auto simp: compatible-def)

show ?case
proof (cases ?d G = 0)
  case True
    then have card (arcs H) = card (arcs G) card (verts H) = card (verts G)
      using card-le by linarith+
    then have arcs H = arcs G verts H = verts G
      using H-ss by (auto simp: card-subset-eq)
    then have H = G using ⟨subgraph H G⟩ by (auto simp: compatible-def)
      then have digraph-map H GM ∧ pre-digraph-map.euler-genus H GM ≤
G.euler-genus by auto
      then show ?thesis ..
next

```

```

case False
then have H-ne: ( $\text{arcs } G - \text{arcs } H \neq \{\}$ )  $\vee$  ( $\text{verts } G - \text{verts } H \neq \{\}$ )
  using H-ss card-le by auto

  { assume A:  $\text{arcs } G - \text{arcs } H \neq \{\}$ 
    then obtain a a' where aa': {a, a'}  $\subseteq$   $\text{arcs } G - \text{arcs } H$  a'  $\neq$  a  $\text{tail } G$  a'
    = head G a head G a' = tail G a
    using H-ss <subgraph H G> by (auto intro: bidirected-subgraph-obtain)
    let ?GM' = G.rev-swap (edge-rev GM a) a'

    interpret G': digraph-map G ?GM'
      using aa' by (intro G.digraph-map-rev-swap) (auto simp: arc-to-ends-def)
    interpret G': bidel-arc G ?GM' a
      using aa' by unfold-locales simp

    have edge-rev GM a  $\neq$  a
      using aa' by (intro G.arev-neq) auto
      then have er-a: edge-rev ?GM' a = a'
        using <a'  $\neq$  a> by (auto simp: G.rev-swap-def perm-swap-def swap-id-eq
dest: G.arev-neq)
      then have sg: subgraph H G'.H
        using H-ss aa' by (intro subgraphI) (auto simp: G'.verts-H G'.arcs-H
G'.tail-H G'.head-H ends compatible-def intro: H.wf-digraph G'.H.wf-digraph)

      have card {a,a'}  $\leq$  card (arcs G)
        using aa' by (intro card-mono) auto
      then obtain HM where HM: digraph-map H HM pre-digraph-map.euler-genus
H HM  $\leq$  G'.H.euler-genus
        using aa' False by atomize-elim (rule less, auto simp: G'.verts-H G'.arcs-H
card-insert-if sg er-a)

      have G'.H.euler-genus  $\leq$  G'.euler-genus by (rule G'.euler-genus-da)
      also have G'.euler-genus = G.euler-genus
        using aa' by (auto simp: G.euler-genus-rev-swap arc-to-ends-def)
      finally have ?thesis using HM by auto
    }

    moreover
    { assume A:  $\text{arcs } G - \text{arcs } H = \{\}$ 
      then have A':  $\text{verts } G - \text{verts } H \neq \{\}$  and arcs-H:  $\text{arcs } H = \text{arcs } G$  using
H-ss H-ne by auto
      then obtain v where v:  $v \in \text{verts } G - \text{verts } H$  by auto
      have card-lt: card (verts H)  $<$  card (verts G)
        using A' H-ss by (intro psubset-card-mono) auto

      have out-arcs G v = out-arcs H v using A H-ss by (auto simp: ends)
      then interpret G: del-vert-props G GM v
        using v by unfold-locales auto

      have ?d (G.del-vert v)  $<$  ?d G
    }
  }
}

```

```

    using card-lt by (simp add: arcs-H G.arcs-dv G.card-verts-dv)
  moreover
    have subgraph H (G.del-vert v)
      using H-ss v by (auto simp: subgraph-def arcs-H G.arcs-dv G.verts-del-vert
H.wf-digraph
      G.H.wf-digraph compatible-def G.tail-del-vert G.head-del-vert ends)
  moreover
    have bidirected-digraph (G.del-vert v) (edge-rev GM)
    using G.arev-dom by (intro G.H.bidirected-digraphI) (auto simp: G.arcs-dv)
    ultimately
      have ?thesis unfolding G.euler-genus-eq[symmetric] by (intro less) auto
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed
then obtain HM where digraph-map H HM pre-digraph-map.euler-genus H HM
≤ pre-digraph-map.euler-genus G GM
  by atomize-elim
  then show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma (in digraph-map) nonneg-euler-genus: 0 ≤ euler-genus
proof -
  define H where H = () verts = {}, arcs = {}, tail = tail G, head = head G ()
  then have H-simps: verts H = {} arcs H = {} tail H = tail G head H = head G
  by (simp-all add: H-def)

  interpret H: bidirected-digraph H id
    by unfold-locales (auto simp: H-def)
  have wf-digraph H wf-digraph G by unfold-locales
  then have subgraph H G by (intro subgraphI) (auto simp: H-def compatible-def)
  then obtain HM where digraph-map H HM pre-digraph-map.euler-genus H HM
≤ euler-genus
    by (rule subgraph-euler-genus-le) auto
  then interpret H: digraph-map H HM by -

  have H.sccs = {}
  proof -
    { fix x assume *: x ∈ H.sccs-verts
      then have x = {} by (auto dest: H.sccs-verts-subsets simp: H-simps)
      with * have False by (auto simp: H.in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable)
    } then show ?thesis by (auto simp: H.sccs-verts-conv)
  qed
  then have H.euler-genus = 0
  by (auto simp: H.euler-genus-def H.euler-char-def H.isolated-verts-def H.face-cycle-sets-def
H-simps)
  then show ?thesis using ‹H.euler-genus ≤ 0› by simp
qed

```

```

lemma subgraph-comb-planar:
  assumes subgraph G H comb-planar H ∃ rev. bidirected-digraph G rev shows
  comb-planar G
  proof -
    from ⟨comb-planar H⟩ obtain HM where digraph-map H HM and H-genus:
    pre-digraph-map.euler-genus H HM = 0
    unfolding comb-planar-def by metis

    obtain GM where G: digraph-map G GM pre-digraph-map.euler-genus G GM
    ≤ pre-digraph-map.euler-genus H HM
    using assms(1) ⟨digraph-map H HM⟩ assms(3) by (rule subgraph-euler-genus-le)
    interpret G: digraph-map G GM by fact

    show ?thesis using G H-genus G.nonneg-euler-genus unfolding comb-planar-def
    by auto
    qed

  end
theory Kuratowski-Combinatorial
imports
  Planar-Complete
  Planar-Subdivision
  Planar-Subgraph
begin

theorem comb-planar-compat:
  assumes comb-planar G
  shows kuratowski-planar G
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬?thesis
    then obtain G0 rev-G0 K rev-K where sub: subgraph G0 G subdivision (K,
    rev-K) (G0, rev-G0)
      and is-kur: K3,3 K ∨ K5 K
      unfolding kuratowski-planar-def by auto

    have comb-planar K using sub assms
      by (metis subgraph-comb-planar subdivision-comb-planar subdivision-bidir)
    moreover
    have ¬comb-planar K using is-kur by (metis K5-not-comb-planar K33-not-comb-planar)
    ultimately
    show False by contradiction
    qed

  end
theory Simpl-Anno imports Simpl.Vcg begin

definition named-loop name = UNIV

```

```

lemma annotate-named-loop-inv:
  whileAnno b (named-loop name) V c = whileAnno b I V c
  by (simp add: whileAnno-def)

lemma annotate-named-loop-inv-fix:
  whileAnno b (named-loop name) V c = whileAnnoFix b I (λ-. V) (λ-. c)
  by (simp add: whileAnno-def whileAnnoFix-def)

lemma annotate-named-loop-var:
  whileAnno b (named-loop name) V' c = whileAnno b I V c
  by (simp add: whileAnno-def)

lemma annotate-named-loop-var-fix:
  whileAnno b (named-loop name) V' c = whileAnnoFix b I (λ-. V) (λ-. c)
  by (simp add: whileAnno-def whileAnnoFix-def)

```

end

15 Implementation of a Non-Planarity Checker

theory Check-Non-Planarity-Impl

imports

 Simpl.Vcg

 Simpl-Anno

 Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory

begin

15.1 An abstract graph datatype

type-synonym ig-vertex = nat

type-synonym ig-edge = ig-vertex × ig-vertex

typedef IGraph = {(vs :: ig-vertex list, es :: ig-edge list). distinct vs}
 by auto

definition ig-verts :: IGraph ⇒ ig-vertex list **where**
 ig-verts G ≡ fst (Rep-IGraph G)

definition ig-arcs :: IGraph ⇒ ig-edge list **where**
 ig-arcs G ≡ snd (Rep-IGraph G)

definition ig-verts-cnt :: IGraph ⇒ nat
 where ig-verts-cnt G ≡ length (ig-verts G)

definition ig-arcs-cnt :: IGraph ⇒ nat
 where ig-arcs-cnt G ≡ length (ig-arcs G)

declare ig-verts-cnt-def[simp]

```

declare ig-arcs-cnt-def[simp]

definition IGraph-inv :: IGraph  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  IGraph-inv G  $\equiv$  ( $\forall e \in \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } G)$ . fst e  $\in$  set (ig-verts G)  $\wedge$  snd e  $\in$  set (ig-verts G))

definition ig-empty :: IGraph where
  ig-empty  $\equiv$  Abs-IGraph ([])

definition ig-add-v :: IGraph  $\Rightarrow$  ig-vertex  $\Rightarrow$  IGraph where
  ig-add-v G v = (if v  $\in$  set (ig-verts G) then G else Abs-IGraph (ig-verts G @ [v], ig-arcs G))

definition ig-add-e :: IGraph  $\Rightarrow$  ig-vertex  $\Rightarrow$  ig-vertex  $\Rightarrow$  IGraph where
  ig-add-e G u v  $\equiv$  Abs-IGraph (ig-verts G, ig-arcs G @ [(u,v)])

definition ig-in-out-arcs :: IGraph  $\Rightarrow$  ig-vertex  $\Rightarrow$  ig-edge list where
  ig-in-out-arcs G u  $\equiv$  filter ( $\lambda e. \text{fst } e = u \vee \text{snd } e = u$ ) (ig-arcs G)

definition ig-opposite :: IGraph  $\Rightarrow$  ig-edge  $\Rightarrow$  ig-vertex  $\Rightarrow$  ig-vertex where
  ig-opposite G e u = (if fst e = u then snd e else fst e)

definition ig-neighbors :: IGraph  $=>$  ig-vertex  $=>$  ig-vertex set where
  ig-neighbors G u  $\equiv$  {v  $\in$  set (ig-verts G). (u,v)  $\in$  set (ig-arcs G)  $\vee$  (v,u)  $\in$  set (ig-arcs G)}

```

15.2 Code

```

procedures is-subgraph (G :: IGraph, H :: IGraph | R :: bool)
where
  i :: nat
  v :: ig-vertex
  ends :: ig-edge
in
  TRY
    'i ::= 0 ;;
    WHILE 'i < ig-verts-cnt 'G INV named-loop "verts"
    DO
      'v ::= ig-verts 'G ! 'i ;;
      IF 'v  $\notin$  set (ig-verts 'H) THEN
        RAISE 'R ::= False
      FI ;;
      'i ::= 'i + 1
    OD ;;

    'i ::= 0 ;;
    WHILE 'i < ig-arcs-cnt 'G INV named-loop "arcs"
    DO
      'ends ::= ig-arcs 'G ! 'i ;;

```

```

IF `ends  $\notin$  set (ig-arcs `H)  $\wedge$  (snd `ends, fst `ends)  $\notin$  set (ig-arcs `H)
THEN
    RAISE `R := False
FI ;;
IF fst `ends  $\notin$  set (ig-verts `G)  $\vee$  snd `ends  $\notin$  set (ig-verts `G) THEN
    RAISE `R := False
FI ;;
`i := `i + 1
OD ;;
`R := True
CATCH SKIP END

```

```

procedures is-loopfree ( $G :: IGraph \mid R :: bool$ )
where
     $i :: nat$ 
     $ends :: ig-edge$ 
     $edge-map :: ig-edge \Rightarrow bool$ 
in
    TRY
        `i := 0 ;;
        WHILE `i  $<$  ig-arcs-cnt `G INV named-loop "loop"
        DO
            `ends := ig-arcs `G ! `i ;;
            IF fst `ends = snd `ends THEN
                RAISE `R := False
            FI ;;
            `i := `i + 1
        OD ;;
        `R := True
    CATCH SKIP END

```

```

procedures select-nodes ( $G :: IGraph \mid R :: IGraph$ )
where
     $i :: nat$ 
     $v :: ig-vertex$ 
in
    `R := ig-empty ;;

    `i := 0 ;;
    WHILE `i  $<$  ig-verts-cnt `G
    INV named-loop "loop"
    DO
        `v := ig-verts `G ! `i ;;
        IF  $\emptyset <$  card (ig-neighbors `G `v) THEN
            `R := ig-add-v `R `v
        FI ;;

```

```

'i ::= 'i + 1
OD

procedures find-endpoint (G :: IGraph, H :: IGraph, v-tail :: ig-vertex, v-next ::
ig-vertex | R :: ig-vertex option)
where
found :: bool
i :: nat
len :: nat
io-arcs :: ig-edge list
v0 :: ig-vertex
v1 :: ig-vertex
vt :: ig-vertex
in
TRY
IF 'v-tail = 'v-next THEN RAISE 'R := None FI ;;
'v0 := 'v-tail ;;
'v1 := 'v-next ;;
'len := 1 ;;
WHILE 'v1 ∉ set (ig-verts 'H)
INV named-loop "path"
DO
'io-arcs := ig-in-out-arcs 'G 'v1 ;;
'i := 0 ;;
'found := False ;;
WHILE 'found = False ∧ 'i < length 'io-arcs
INV named-loop "arcs"
DO
'vt := ig-opposite 'G ('io-arcs ! 'i) 'v1 ;;
IF 'vt ≠ 'v0 THEN
'found := True ;;
'v0 := 'v1 ;;
'v1 := 'vt
FI ;;
'i := 'i + 1
OD ;
'len := 'len + 1 ;;
IF ¬ 'found THEN RAISE 'R := None FI
OD ;
IF 'v1 = 'v-tail THEN RAISE 'R := None FI ;;
'R := Some 'v1
CATCH SKIP END

```

```

procedures contract (G :: IGraph, H :: IGraph | R :: IGraph)
where
i :: nat
j :: nat

```

```

 $u :: ig\text{-vertex}$ 
 $v :: ig\text{-vertex}$ 
 $vo :: ig\text{-vertex option}$ 
 $io\text{-arcs} :: ig\text{-edge list}$ 
in
 $'i ::= 0;;$ 
 $WHILE 'i < ig\text{-verts-cnt } 'H$ 
 $INV named-loop "iter-nodes"$ 
 $DO$ 
 $'u ::= ig\text{-verts } 'H ! 'i;;$ 
 $'io\text{-arcs} ::= ig\text{-in-out-arcs } 'G 'u;;$ 

 $'j ::= 0;;$ 
 $WHILE 'j < length 'io\text{-arcs}$ 
 $INV named-loop "iter-adj"$ 
 $DO$ 
 $'v ::= ig\text{-opposite } 'G ('io\text{-arcs} ! 'j) 'u;;$ 
 $'vo ::= CALL find-endpoint('G, 'H, 'u, 'v);;$ 
 $IF 'vo \neq None THEN$ 
 $'H ::= ig\text{-add-e } 'H 'u (the 'vo)$ 
 $FI;;$ 
 $'j ::= 'j + 1$ 
 $OD;;$ 
 $'i ::= 'i + 1$ 
 $OD;;$ 
 $'R ::= 'H$ 

```

```

procedures is-K33 ( $G :: IGraph$  |  $R :: bool$ )
where
 $i :: nat$ 
 $j :: nat$ 
 $u :: ig\text{-vertex}$ 
 $v :: ig\text{-vertex}$ 
 $blue :: ig\text{-vertex} \Rightarrow bool$ 
 $blue\text{-cnt} :: nat$ 
 $io\text{-arcs} :: ig\text{-edge list}$ 
in
 $TRY$ 
 $IF ig\text{-verts-cnt } 'G \neq 6 THEN RAISE 'R ::= False FI;;$ 
 $'blue ::= (\lambda\_. False);;$ 

 $'u ::= ig\text{-verts } 'G ! 0;;$ 
 $'i ::= 0;;$ 
 $'io\text{-arcs} ::= ig\text{-in-out-arcs } 'G 'u;;$ 

 $WHILE 'i < length 'io\text{-arcs} INV named-loop "colorize"$ 
 $DO$ 
 $'v ::= ig\text{-opposite } 'G ('io\text{-arcs} ! 'i) 'u;;$ 

```

```

'blue ::= 'blue('v := True) ;;
'i ::= 'i + 1
OD ;;

'bblue-cnt ::= 0 ;;
'i ::= 0 ;;
WHILE 'i < ig-verts-cnt 'G INV named-loop "component-size"
DO
  IF 'blue (ig-verts 'G ! 'i) THEN 'blue-cnt ::= 'blue-cnt + 1 FI ;;
  'i ::= 'i + 1
OD ;;
IF 'blue-cnt ≠ 3 THEN RAISE 'R ::= False FI ;;

'i ::= 0 ;;
WHILE 'i < ig-verts-cnt 'G INV named-loop "connected-outer"
DO
  'u ::= ig-verts 'G ! 'i ;;
  'j ::= 0 ;;
  WHILE 'j < ig-verts-cnt 'G INV named-loop "connected-inner"
  DO
    'v ::= ig-verts 'G ! 'j ;;
    IF ¬(( 'blue 'u = 'blue 'v) ↔ ('u, 'v) ∉ set (ig-arcs 'G)) THEN RAISE
    'R ::= False FI ;;
    'j ::= 'j + 1
  OD ;;
  'i ::= 'i + 1
  OD ;;
  'R ::= True
CATCH SKIP END

```

```

procedures is-K5 (G :: IGraph | R :: bool)
where
  i :: nat
  j :: nat
  u :: ig-vertex
in
TRY
  IF ig-verts-cnt 'G ≠ 5 THEN RAISE 'R ::= False FI ;;
  'i ::= 0 ;;
  WHILE 'i < 5 INV named-loop "outer-loop"
  DO
    'u ::= ig-verts 'G ! 'i ;;
    'j ::= 0 ;;
    WHILE 'j < 5 INV named-loop "inner-loop"
    DO
      IF ¬( 'i ≠ 'j ↔ ('u, ig-verts 'G ! 'j) ∈ set (ig-arcs 'G))
      THEN
        RAISE 'R ::= False

```

```

    FI ;;
    'j ::= 'j + 1
OD ;;
'i ::= 'i + 1
OD ;;
'R ::= True
CATCH SKIP END

procedures check-kuratowski (G :: IGraph, K :: IGraph | R :: bool)
where
  H :: IGraph
in
  TRY
    'R ::= CALL is-subgraph('K, 'G) ;;
    IF  $\neg$ 'R THEN RAISE 'R ::= False FI ;;
    'R ::= CALL is-loopfree('K) ;;
    IF  $\neg$ 'R THEN RAISE 'R ::= False FI ;;
    'H ::= CALL select-nodes('K) ;;
    'H ::= CALL contract('K, 'H) ;;
    'R ::= CALL is-K5('H) ;;
    IF 'R THEN RAISE 'R ::= True FI ;;
    'R ::= CALL is-K33('H)
  CATCH SKIP END

end

```

16 Verification of a Non-Planarity Checker

```

theory Check-Non-Planarity-Verification imports
  Check-Non-Planarity-Impl
  ../Planarity/Kuratowski-Combinatorial
  HOL-Library.Rewrite
  HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
begin

  16.1 Graph Basics and Implementation

  context pre-digraph begin

    lemma cas-nonempty-ends:
      assumes p  $\neq$  [] cas u p v cas u' p v'
      shows u = u' v = v'
      using assms apply (metis cas-simp)
      using assms by (metis append-Nil2 cas.simps(1) cas-append-iff cas-simp)

```

```

lemma awalk-nonempty-ends:
  assumes p ≠ [] awalk u p v awalk u' p v'
  shows u = u' v = v'
  using assms by (auto simp: awalk-def intro: cas-nonempty-ends)

end

lemma (in pair-graph) verts2-awalk-distinct:
  assumes V: verts3 G ⊆ V V ⊆ pverts G u ∈ V
  assumes p: awalk u p v set (inner-verts p) ∩ V = {} progressing p
  shows distinct (inner-verts p)
  using p
proof (induct p arbitrary: v rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil then show ?case by auto
next
  case (snoc e es)
  have distinct (inner-verts es)
  apply (rule snoc.hyps)
  using snoc.prems apply (auto dest: progressing-appendD1)
  apply (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types) disjoint-iff-not-equal in-set-inner-verts-appendI-l)
  done
  show ?case
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume A: ¬?thesis
    then obtain es' e' where es = es' @ [e] es ≠ []
      by (cases es rule: rev-cases) auto

    have fst e ∈ set (inner-verts es)
    using A ⟨distinct (inner-verts es)⟩ ⟨es ≠ []⟩
    by (auto simp: inner-verts-def)
    moreover
    have fst e' ≠ fst e snd e' = fst e
      using ⟨es = es' @ [e']⟩ snoc.prems(1)
      by (auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff dest: no-loops)
    ultimately
    obtain es'' e'' where es' = es'' @ [e'']
      by (cases es' rule: rev-cases) (auto simp: ⟨es = es' @ [e']⟩ inner-verts-def)
    then have fst e'' ≠ fst e
      using ⟨snd e' = fst e⟩[symmetric] snoc.prems(1,3) unfolding ⟨es = -⟩
      by (simp add: ⟨es = -⟩ awalk-Cons-iff progressing-append-iff progressing-Cons)

    have fst e' ∈ set (inner-verts es)
    using ⟨es = es' @ [e']⟩ ⟨es' = es'' @ [e'']⟩
    by (cases es'') (auto simp: inner-verts-def)

    have fst e ∈ set (inner-verts es')
    using ⟨es = es' @ [e']⟩ ⟨fst e ∈ set (inner-verts es)⟩ ⟨fst e' ≠ fst e⟩
    by (cases es') (auto simp: inner-verts-def)
    then obtain q e'2 e'3 r where Z: es' = q @ [e'2, e'3] @ r snd e'2 = fst e fst

```

```

 $e'3 = fst e$ 
proof -
  obtain  $e'3' \text{ where } e'3' \in set (tl es') fst e'3' = fst e$ 
    using  $\langle fst e \in set (inner-verts es') \rangle$ 
    by (cases  $es'$ ) (auto simp: inner-verts-def)
  then obtain  $q r \text{ where } tl es' = q @ e'3' \# r$ 
    by (metis split-list)
  then have  $F2: snd (last (hd es' \# q)) = fst e$ 
    using  $\langle es = es' @ [e'] \rangle$  snoc.prems(1)  $\langle fst e'3' = fst e \rangle$ 
    apply (cases  $es'$ )
    apply (case-tac [2]  $q$  rule: rev-cases)
    apply auto
    done
  then have  $es' = (butlast (hd es' \# q)) @ [last (hd es' \# q), e'3'] @ r$ 
    using  $\langle tl es' = q @ e'3' \# r \rangle$  by (cases  $es'$ ) auto
  then show ?thesis using  $F2 \langle fst e'3' = fst e \rangle$  by fact
qed
then have  $fst e'2 \neq snd e'3$ 
  using snoc.prems(3) unfolding  $\langle es = \dots \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: progressing-append-iff progressing-Cons)
moreover
from  $Z$  have  $B: fst e'2 = u \vee fst e'2 \in set (inner-verts es')$ 
  using  $\langle es = es' @ [e'] \rangle$  snoc.prems(1)
  by (cases  $q$ ) (auto simp: inner-verts-def)
then have  $fst e'2 \neq fst e'$ 
proof
  assume  $fst e'2 = u$ 
  then have  $fst e'2 \notin set (inner-verts es)$ 
    using  $V \langle es = es' @ [e'] \rangle$  snoc.prems(2)
    by (cases  $es'$ ) (auto simp: inner-verts-def)
moreover
have  $fst e' \in set (inner-verts es)$ 
  using  $\langle es = es' @ [e'] \rangle$   $\langle es' = es'' @ [e'] \rangle$ 
  by (cases  $es''$ ) (auto simp: inner-verts-def)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
  assume  $fst e'2 \in set (inner-verts es')$ 
  moreover
  have  $fst e' \in set (inner-verts es)$ 
    using  $\langle es = es' @ [e'] \rangle$   $\langle es' = es'' @ [e'] \rangle$ 
    by (cases  $es''$ ) (auto simp: inner-verts-def)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using  $\langle distinct (inner-verts es) \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle es = es' @ [e'] \rangle$ 
    by (cases  $es'$ ) (fastforce simp: inner-verts-def)+
qed
moreover
have  $snd e'3 \neq fst e'$ 
proof (rule notI, cases)

```

```

assume  $r = []$   $\text{snd } e' @ [e'] = \text{fst } e'$ 
then show  $\text{False}$  using  $Z \langle es = es' @ [e'] \rangle \text{snoc}.\text{prems}(3) \langle \text{snd } e' = \text{fst } e' \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: progressing-append-iff progressing-Cons)
next
assume  $A: r \neq []$   $\text{snd } e' @ [e'] = \text{fst } e'$ 
then obtain  $r0 rs$  where  $r = r0 \# rs$  by (cases r) auto
then have  $\text{snd } e' @ [e'] = \text{fst } r0$ 
    using  $Z \langle es = es' @ [e'] \rangle \text{snoc}.\text{prems}(1)$ 
    by (auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff)
with  $A$  have  $\text{fst } r0 = \text{fst } e'$  by auto
have  $\neg\text{distinct}(\text{inner-verts } es)$ 
    by (cases q) (auto simp add: Z(1) \langle es = es' @ [e'] \rangle
         $\langle r = r0 \# rs \rangle \langle \text{fst } r0 = \text{fst } e' \rangle \text{ inner-verts-def}$ )
then show  $\text{False}$  using  $\langle \text{distinct}(\text{inner-verts } es) \rangle$  by auto
qed
ultimately
have  $\text{card-to-fst-e: card } \{e' @ [e'], (\text{snd } e' @ [e'], \text{fst } e' @ [e']), e'\} = 3$ 
    by (auto simp: card-insert-if)
moreover
have  $e' @ [e'] \in \text{parcs } G$ 
    using  $Z$  using  $\text{snoc}.\text{prems}(1) \langle es = es' @ [e'] \rangle$ 
    by (auto intro: arcs-symmetric)
then have  $(\text{snd } e' @ [e'], \text{fst } e' @ [e']) \in \text{parcs } G$ 
    by (auto intro: arcs-symmetric)
then have  $\{e' @ [e'], (\text{snd } e' @ [e'], \text{fst } e' @ [e']), e'\} \subseteq \{ed \in \text{parcs } G. \text{ snd } ed = \text{fst } e\}$ 
    using  $\text{snoc}.\text{prems}(1) \langle es = es' @ [e'] \rangle Z$  by auto
moreover
have  $\text{fst } e \in \text{pverts } G$  using  $\text{snoc}.\text{prems}(1)$  by auto
then have  $\text{card-to-fst-e-abs: card } \{ed \in \text{parcs } G. \text{ snd } ed = \text{fst } e\} \leq 2$ 
    using  $\langle \text{fst } e \in \text{set } (\text{inner-verts } es) \rangle V \text{snoc}.\text{prems}(2)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{verts3-def in-degree-def}$ 
    by (cases es) (auto simp: inner-verts-def in-ares-def)
ultimately
have  $\{e' @ [e'], (\text{snd } e' @ [e'], \text{fst } e' @ [e']), e'\} = \{ed \in \text{parcs } G. \text{ snd } ed = \text{fst } e\}$ 
    by (intro card-seteq) auto
then show  $\text{False}$ 
    using  $\text{card-to-fst-e card-to-fst-e-abs}$  by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma (in wf-digraph) inner-verts-conv':

assumes $\text{awalk } u p v 2 \leq \text{length } p$ **shows** $\text{inner-verts } p = \text{awalk-verts } (\text{head } G (hd p)) (\text{butlast } (tl p))$

using assms

apply (*cases p*)

apply (*auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff; fail*)

apply (*match premises in p = - # as for as ⇒ ⟨cases as rule: rev-cases⟩*)

apply (*auto simp: inner-verts-def awalk-verts-conv*)

done

```
lemma verts3-in-verts:
assumes x ∈ verts3 G shows x ∈ verts G
using assms unfolding verts3-def by auto

lemma (in pair-graph) deg2-awalk-is-iapath:
assumes V: verts3 G ⊆ V V ⊆ pverts G
assumes p: awalk u p v set (inner-verts p) ∩ V = {} progressing p
assumes in-V: u ∈ V v ∈ V
assumes u ≠ v
shows gen-iapath V u p v
proof (cases p)
case Nil then show ?thesis using p(1) in-V ⟨u ≠ v⟩ by (auto simp: apath-def gen-iapath-def)
next
case (Cons p0 ps)
then have ev-p: awalk-verts u p = u # butlast (tl (awalk-verts u p)) @ [v]
using p(1) by (cases p) auto

have u ∉ set (inner-verts p) v ∉ set (inner-verts p)
using p(2) in-V by auto
with verts2-awalk-distinct[OF V in-V(1) p] have distinct (awalk-verts u p)
using p(1) ⟨u ≠ v⟩ by (subst ev-p) (auto simp: inner-verts-conv[of p u] verts3-def)
then show ?thesis using p(1-2) in-V ⟨u ≠ v⟩ by (auto simp: apath-def gen-iapath-def)
qed

lemma (in pair-graph) inner-verts-min-degree:
assumes walk-p: awalk u p v and progress: progressing p
and w-p: w ∈ set (inner-verts p)
shows 2 ≤ in-degree G w
proof -
from w-p have 2 ≤ length p using not-le by fastforce
moreover
then obtain e1 es e2 where p-decomp: p = e1 # es @ [e2]
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 le0 list.size(3) list.size(4) neq-Nil-conv not-less-eq-eq rev-cases)
ultimately
have w-es: w ∈ set (awalk-verts (snd e1) es)
using walk-p w-p by (auto simp: apath-def inner-verts-conv')
have walk-es: awalk (snd e1) es (fst e2)
using walk-p by (auto simp: p-decomp awalk-simps)
obtain q r where es-decomp: es = q @ r awalk (snd e1) q w awalk w r (fst e2)
using awalk-decomp[OF walk-es w-es] by auto

define xs x y ys
```

```

where xs = butlast (e1 # q) and x = last (e1 # q)
      and y = hd (r @ [e2]) and ys = tl (r @ [e2])
then have p = xs @ x # y # ys
      by (auto simp: p-decomp es-decomp)
moreover
have awalk u (e1 # q) w awalk w (r @ [e2]) v
      using walk-p es-decomp p-decomp by (auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff)
then have inc-w: snd x = w fst y = w
      unfolding x-def y-def
      apply –
      apply (auto simp: awalk-Cons-iff awalk-verts-conv; fail)
      apply (cases r)
      apply auto
      done
ultimately have fst x ≠ snd y
      using progress by (auto simp: progressing-append-iff progressing-Cons)

```

```

have x ∈ parcs G y ∈ parcs G
      using walk-p ⟨p = xs @ x # y # ys⟩ by auto
then have {x, (snd y, w)} ⊆ {e ∈ parcs G. snd e = w}
      using inc-w by auto (metis arcs-symmetric surjective-pairing)
then have card {x, (snd y, w)} ≤ in-degree G w
      unfolding in-degree-def by (intro card-mono) auto
then show ?thesis using ⟨fst x ≠ snd y⟩ inc-w
      by (auto simp: card-insert-if split: if-split-asm)
qed

```

```

lemma (in pair-pseudo-graph) gen-iapath-same2E:
assumes verts3 G ⊆ V V ⊆ pverts G
and gen-iapath V u p v gen-iapath V w q x
and e ∈ set p e ∈ set q
obtains p = q
using assms same-gen-iapath-by-common-arc by metis

```

```

definition mk-graph' :: IGraph ⇒ ig-vertex pair-pre-digraph where
mk-graph' IG ≡ () pverts = set (ig-verts IG), parcs = set (ig-arcs IG)()

```

```

definition mk-graph :: IGraph ⇒ ig-vertex pair-pre-digraph where
mk-graph IG ≡ mk-symmetric (mk-graph' IG)

```

```

lemma verts-mkg': pverts (mk-graph' G) = set (ig-verts G)
unfolding mk-graph'-def by simp

```

```

lemma arcs-mkg': parcs (mk-graph' G) = set (ig-arcs G)
unfolding mk-graph'-def by simp

```

```

lemmas mkg'-simps = verts-mkg' arcs-mkg'

```

```

lemma verts-mkg: pverts (mk-graph G) = set (ig-verts G)
  unfolding mk-graph-def by (simp add: mkg'-simps)

lemma parcs-mk-symmetric-symcl: parcs (mk-symmetric G) = (arcs-ends G)s
  by (auto simp: parcs-mk-symmetric symcl-def arcs-ends-conv)

lemma arcs-mkg: parcs (mk-graph G) = (set (ig-arcs G))s
  unfolding mk-graph-def parcs-mk-symmetric-symcl by (simp add: arcs-mkg')

lemmas mkg-simps = verts-mkg arcs-mkg

```

definition *iadj* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *ig-vertex* \Rightarrow *ig-vertex* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
iadj G u v \equiv $(u,v) \in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } G) \vee (v,u) \in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } G)$

definition *loop-free* *G* \equiv $(\forall e \in \text{parcs } G. \text{fst } e \neq \text{snd } e)$

lemma *ig-opposite-simps*:
 ig-opposite G (u,v) $u = v$ *ig-opposite G (v,u)* $u = v$
unfolding *ig-opposite-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *distinct-ig-verts*:
 distinct (ig-verts G)
by (*cases G*) (*auto simp:* *ig-verts-def Abs-IGraph-inverse*)

lemma *set-ig-arcs-verts*:
 assumes *IGraph-inv G (u,v)* $\in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } G) **shows** $u \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } G)$ $v \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } G)$
using assms unfolding IGraph-inv-def
by (*auto simp:* *mkg'-simps dest: all-nth-imp-all-set*)$

lemma *IGraph-inv-conv*:
 IGraph-inv G \longleftrightarrow *pair-fin-digraph* (*mk-graph'* *G*)
proof –
 { **assume** $\forall e \in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } G). \text{fst } e \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } G) \wedge \text{snd } e \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } G)$
then have *pair-fin-digraph* (*mk-graph'* *G*)
 by *unfold-locales (auto simp: mkg'-simps)* }
 moreover
 { **assume** *pair-fin-digraph* (*mk-graph'* *G*)
 then interpret *pair-fin-digraph* *mk-graph'* *G* .
 have $\forall e \in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } G). \text{fst } e \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } G) \wedge \text{snd } e \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } G)$
using tail-in-verts head-in-verts
by (*fastforce simp: mkg'-simps in-set-conv-nth*) }
 ultimately
show ?thesis **unfolding** *IGraph-inv-def* **by** *blast*
qed

```

lemma IGraph-inv-conv':
  IGraph-inv G  $\longleftrightarrow$  pair-pseudo-graph (mk-graph G)
  unfolding IGraph-inv-conv
proof
  assume pair-fin-digraph (mk-graph' G)
  interpret ppd: pair-fin-digraph mk-graph' G by fact
  interpret pd: pair-fin-digraph mk-graph G
  unfolding mk-graph-def ..
  show pair-pseudo-graph (mk-graph G)
    by unfold-locales (auto simp: mk-graph-def symmetric-mk-symmetric)
next
  assume A: pair-pseudo-graph (mk-graph G)
  interpret ppg: pair-pseudo-graph mk-graph G by fact
  show pair-fin-digraph (mk-graph' G)
    using ppg.wellformed'
    by unfold-locales (auto simp: mkg-simps mkg'-simpss symcl-def, auto)
qed

lemma iadj-io-edge:
  assumes u ∈ set (ig-verts G) e ∈ set (ig-in-out-arcs G u)
  shows iadj G u (ig-opposite G e u)
proof –
  from assms obtain v where e: e = (u,v) ∨ e = (v,u) e ∈ set (ig-arcs G)
  unfolding ig-in-out-arcs-def by (cases e) auto
  then have *: ig-opposite G e u = v by safe (auto simp: ig-opposite-def)
  show ?thesis using e unfolding iadj-def * by auto
qed

lemma All-set-ig-verts:  $(\forall v \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } G). P v) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < \text{ig-verts-cnt } G. P(\text{ig-verts } G ! i))$ 
  by (metis in-set-conv-nth ig-verts-cnt-def)

lemma IGraph-imp-ppd-mkg':
  assumes IGraph-inv G shows pair-fin-digraph (mk-graph' G)
  using assms unfolding IGraph-inv-conv by auto

lemma finite-symcl-iff: finite (Rs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite R
  unfolding symcl-def by blast

lemma (in pair-fin-digraph) pair-pseudo-graphI-mk-symmetric:
  pair-pseudo-graph (mk-symmetric G)
  by unfold-locales
  (auto simp: parcs-mk-symmetric symmetric-mk-symmetric wellformed')

lemma IGraph-imp-ppg-mkg:
  assumes IGraph-inv G shows pair-pseudo-graph (mk-graph G)
  using assms unfolding mk-graph-def

```

```

by (intro pair-fin-digraph.pair-pseudo-graphI-mk-symmetric IGraph-imp-ppd-mkg')

lemma IGraph-lf-imp-pg-mkg:
  assumes IGraph-inv G loop-free (mk-graph G) shows pair-graph (mk-graph G)
proof -
  interpret ppg: pair-pseudo-graph mk-graph G
  using assms(1) by (rule IGraph-imp-ppg-mkg)
  show pair-graph (mk-graph G)
  using assms by unfold-locales (auto simp: loop-free-def)
qed

lemma set-ig-arcs-imp-verts:
  assumes (u,v) ∈ set (ig-arcs G) IGraph-inv G shows u ∈ set (ig-verts G) v ∈
set (ig-verts G)
proof -
  interpret pair-pseudo-graph mk-graph G
  using assms by (auto intro: IGraph-imp-ppg-mkg)
  from assms have (u,v) ∈ parcs (mk-graph G) by (simp add: mkg-simps symcl-def)
  then have u ∈ pverts (mk-graph G) v ∈ pverts (mk-graph G) by (auto dest:
wellformed')
  then show u ∈ set (ig-verts G) v ∈ set (ig-verts G) by (auto simp: mkg-simps)
qed

lemma iadj-imp-verts:
  assumes iadj G u v IGraph-inv G shows u ∈ set (ig-verts G) v ∈ set (ig-verts
G)
  using assms unfolding iadj-def by (auto dest: set-ig-arcs-imp-verts)

lemma card-ig-neighbors-indegree:
  assumes IGraph-inv G
  shows card (ig-neighbors G u) = in-degree (mk-graph G) u
proof -
  have inj2: inj-on (λe. ig-opposite G e u) {e ∈ parcs (mk-graph G). snd e = u}
  unfolding ig-opposite-def by (rule inj-onI) (fastforce split: if-split-asm)

  have ig-neighbors G u = (λe. ig-opposite G e u) ` {e ∈ parcs (mk-graph G). snd
e = u}
  using assms unfolding ig-neighbors-def
  by (auto simp: ig-opposite-simps symcl-def mkg-simps set-ig-arcs-verts intro!:
rev-image-eqI)
  then have card (ig-neighbors G u) = card ((λe. ig-opposite G e u) ` {e ∈ parcs
(mk-graph G). snd e = u})
  by simp
  also have ... = in-degree (mk-graph G) u
  unfolding in-degree-def in-arcs-def with-proj-simps
  using inj2 by (rule card-image)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma iadjD:
  assumes iadj G u v
  shows  $\exists e \in \text{set}(\text{ig-in-out-arcs } G u). (e = (u,v) \vee e = (v,u))$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain e where e ∈ set(ig-arcs G) e = (u,v) ∨ e = (v,u)
  unfolding iadj-def by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding ig-in-out-arcs-def by auto
qed

lemma
  ig-verts-empty[simp]: ig-verts ig-empty = [] and
  ig-verts-add-e[simp]: ig-verts (ig-add-e G u v) = ig-verts G and
  ig-verts-add-v[simp]: ig-verts (ig-add-v G v) = ig-verts G @ (if v ∈ set(ig-verts G) then [] else [v])
  unfolding ig-verts-def ig-empty-def ig-add-e-def ig-add-v-def
  by (auto simp: Abs-IGraph-inverse distinct-ig-verts[simplified ig-verts-def])

lemma
  ig-arcs-empty[simp]: ig-arcs ig-empty = [] and
  ig-arcs-add-e[simp]: ig-arcs (ig-add-e G u v) = ig-arcs G @ [(u,v)] and
  ig-arcs-add-v[simp]: ig-arcs (ig-add-v G v) = ig-arcs G
  unfolding ig-arcs-def ig-empty-def ig-add-e-def ig-add-v-def
  by (auto simp: Abs-IGraph-inverse distinct-ig-verts)

```

16.2 Total Correctness

16.2.1 Procedure *is-subgraph*

```

definition is-subgraph-verts-inv :: IGraph ⇒ IGraph ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  is-subgraph-verts-inv G H i ≡ set(take i (ig-verts G)) ⊆ set(ig-verts H)

```

```

definition is-subgraph-arcs-inv :: IGraph ⇒ IGraph ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  is-subgraph-arcs-inv G H i ≡ ∀ j < i. let (u,v) = ig-arcs G ! j in
    ((u,v) ∈ set(ig-arcs H) ∨ (v,u) ∈ set(ig-arcs H))
    ∧ u ∈ set(ig-verts G) ∧ v ∈ set(ig-verts G)

```

```

lemma is-subgraph-verts-0: is-subgraph-verts-inv G H 0
  unfolding is-subgraph-verts-inv-def by auto

```

```

lemma is-subgraph-verts-step:
  assumes is-subgraph-verts-inv G H i ig-verts G ! i ∈ set(ig-verts H)
  assumes i < length(ig-verts G)
  shows is-subgraph-verts-inv G H (Suc i)
  using assms by (auto simp: is-subgraph-verts-inv-def take-Suc-conv-app-nth)

```

```

lemma is-subgraph-verts-last:
  is-subgraph-verts-inv G H (length(ig-verts G)) ←→ pverts(mk-graph G) ⊆ pverts(mk-graph H)
  apply (auto simp: is-subgraph-verts-inv-def mkg-simps)
  done

```

```

lemma is-subgraph-arcs-0: is-subgraph-arcs-inv G H 0
  unfolding is-subgraph-arcs-inv-def by auto

lemma is-subgraph-arcs-step:
  assumes is-subgraph-arcs-inv G H i
    e ∈ set (ig-arcs H) ∨ (snd e, fst e) ∈ set (ig-arcs H)
    fst e ∈ set (ig-verts G) snd e ∈ set (ig-verts G)
  assumes e = ig-arcs G ! i
  assumes i < length (ig-arcs G)
  shows is-subgraph-arcs-inv G H (Suc i)
  using assms by (auto simp: is-subgraph-arcs-inv-def less-Suc-eq)

lemma wellformed-pseudo-graph-mkg:
  shows pair-wf-digraph (mk-graph G) = pair-pseudo-graph(mk-graph G) (is ?L =
  ?R)
proof
  assume ?R
  then interpret ppg: pair-pseudo-graph mk-graph G .
  show ?L by unfold-locales
next
  assume ?L
  moreover have symmetric (mk-graph G)
    unfolding mk-graph-def by (simp add: symmetric-mk-symmetric)
  ultimately show ?R
    unfolding pair-wf-digraph-def
    by unfold-locales (auto simp: mkg-simps finite-symcl-iff)
qed

lemma is-subgraph-arcs-last:
  is-subgraph-arcs-inv G H (length (ig-arcs G)) ←→ parcs (mk-graph G) ⊆ parcs
  (mk-graph H) ∧ pair-pseudo-graph (mk-graph G)
proof –
  have is-subgraph-arcs-inv G H (length (ig-arcs G))
    = ( ∀ (u,v) ∈ set (ig-arcs G). ((u,v) ∈ set (ig-arcs H) ∨ (v,u) ∈ set (ig-arcs
    H)))
      ∧ u ∈ set (ig-verts G) ∧ v ∈ set (ig-verts G))
  unfolding is-subgraph-arcs-inv-def
  by (metis (lifting, no-types) all-nth-imp-all-set nth-mem)
  also have ... ←→ parcs (mk-graph G) ⊆ parcs (mk-graph H) ∧ pair-pseudo-graph
  (mk-graph G)
    unfolding wellformed-pseudo-graph-mkg[symmetric]
    by (auto simp: mkg-simps pair-wf-digraph-def symcl-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma is-subgraph-verts-arcs-last:
  assumes is-subgraph-verts-inv G H (ig-verts-cnt G)
  assumes is-subgraph-arcs-inv G H (ig-arcs-cnt G)

```

```

assumes IGraph-inv H
shows subgraph (mk-graph G) (mk-graph H) (is ?T1)
      pair-pseudo-graph (mk-graph G) (is ?T2)
proof -
  interpret ppg: pair-pseudo-graph mk-graph G
  using assms by (simp add: is-subgraph-arcs-last)
  interpret ppqH: pair-pseudo-graph mk-graph H using assms by (intro IGraph-imp-ppg-mkg)
  have wf-digraph (with-proj (mk-graph G)) by unfold-locales
  with assms show ?T1 ?T2
    by (auto simp: is-subgraph-verts-last is-subgraph-arcs-last subgraph-def ppqH.wf-digraph)
qed

lemma is-subgraph-false:
assumes subgraph (mk-graph G) (mk-graph H)
obtains  $\forall i < \text{length}(\text{ig-verts } G). \text{ig-verts } G ! i \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } H)$ 
 $\forall i < \text{length}(\text{ig-arcs } G). \text{let } (u,v) = \text{ig-arcs } G ! i \text{ in}$ 
 $((u,v) \in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } H) \vee (v,u) \in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } H))$ 
 $\wedge u \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } G) \wedge v \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } G)$ 
proof
  from assms
  show  $\forall i < \text{length}(\text{ig-verts } G). \text{ig-verts } G ! i \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } H)$ 
  unfolding subgraph-def by (auto simp: mkg-simps)
next
  from assms have is-subgraph-arcs-inv G H (length (ig-arcs G))
  unfolding is-subgraph-arcs-last subgraph-def wellformed-pseudo-graph-mkg[symmetric]
  by (auto simp: wf-digraph-wp-iff)
  then show  $\forall i < \text{length}(\text{ig-arcs } G). \text{let } (u,v) = \text{ig-arcs } G ! i \text{ in}$ 
   $((u,v) \in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } H) \vee (v,u) \in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } H))$ 
   $\wedge u \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } G) \wedge v \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } G)$ 
  by (auto simp: is-subgraph-arcs-inv-def)
qed

lemma (in is-subgraph-impl) is-subgraph-spec:
 $\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{\sigma. \text{IGraph-inv } 'H\} 'R ::= \text{PROC is-subgraph}('G, 'H) \{ 'G = \sigma G$ 
 $\wedge 'H = \sigma H \wedge 'R = (\text{subgraph}(\text{mk-graph } 'G) (\text{mk-graph } 'H) \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'G)\}$ 
apply (vcg-step spec=none)
apply (rewrite
  at whileAnno - (named-loop "verts") --
  in for ( $\sigma$ )
  to whileAnno -
  { is-subgraph-verts-inv 'G 'H 'i  $\wedge 'G = \sigma G \wedge 'H = \sigma H \wedge 'i \leq \text{ig-verts-cnt}$ 
  'G
   $\wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'H\}$ 
  (MEASURE ig-verts-cnt 'G - 'i)
  -
  annotate-named-loop-var)
apply (rewrite
  at whileAnno - (named-loop "arcs") --
  in for ( $\sigma$ ))

```

```

to whileAnno -
  { is-subgraph-arcs-inv `G `H `i ∧ `G = σG ∧ `H = σH ∧ `i ≤ ig-arcs-cnt
  `G
  ∧ is-subgraph-verts-inv `G `H (length (ig-verts `G)) ∧ IGraph-inv `H }
  (MEASURE ig-arcs-cnt `G - `i)

  -
  annotate-named-loop-var)
apply vcg
  apply (fastforce simp: is-subgraph-verts-0)
  apply (fastforce simp: is-subgraph-verts-step elim: is-subgraph-false)
  apply (fastforce simp: is-subgraph-arcs-0 not-less)
  apply (auto simp: is-subgraph-arcs-step elim!: is-subgraph-false; fastforce)
  apply (fastforce simp: IGraph-inv-conv' is-subgraph-verts-arcs-last)
done

```

16.2.2 Procedure *is-loop-free*

definition *is-loopfree-inv* $G\ k \equiv \forall j < k. \text{fst}(\text{ig-arcs } G ! j) \neq \text{snd}(\text{ig-arcs } G ! j)$

lemma *is-loopfree-0*:

 is-loopfree-inv $G\ 0$

 by (auto simp: *is-loopfree-inv-def*)

lemma *is-loopfree-step1*:

 assumes *is-loopfree-inv* $G\ n$

 assumes $\text{fst}(\text{ig-arcs } G ! n) \neq \text{snd}(\text{ig-arcs } G ! n)$

 assumes $n < \text{ig-arcs-cnt } G$

 shows *is-loopfree-inv* $G\ (\text{Suc } n)$

 using assms unfolding *is-loopfree-inv-def*

 by (auto intro: less-SucI elim: less-SucE)

lemma *is-loopfree-step2*:

 assumes loop-free (*mk-graph* G)

 assumes $n < \text{ig-arcs-cnt } G$

 shows $\text{fst}(\text{ig-arcs } G ! n) \neq \text{snd}(\text{ig-arcs } G ! n)$

 using assms unfolding *is-loopfree-inv-def* *loop-free-def*

 by (auto simp: *mkg-simps* *symcl-def*)

lemma *is-loopfree-last*:

 assumes *is-loopfree-inv* $G\ (\text{ig-arcs-cnt } G)$

 shows loop-free (*mk-graph* G)

 using assms apply (auto simp: *is-loopfree-inv-def* *loop-free-def* *mkg-simps* *in-set-conv-nth* *symcl-def*)

 apply (metis *fst-eqD* *snd-eqD*)

 done

lemma (in *is-loopfree-impl*) *is-loopfree-spec*:

 $\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{\sigma. \text{IGraph-inv } `G\} `R ::= \text{PROC } \text{is-loopfree(`G)} \{ `G = \sigma G \wedge `R = \text{loop-free } (\text{mk-graph } `G)\}$

```

apply (vcg-step spec=none)
apply (rewrite
  at whileAnno - (named-loop "loop") -
  in for ( $\sigma$ )
  to whileAnno -
    { is-loopfree-inv ' $G$ '  $i$   $\wedge$  ' $G$  =  ${}^\sigma G$   $\wedge$  ' $i \leq ig\text{-arcs}\text{-cnt} {}' G$  }
    (MEASURE  $ig\text{-arcs}\text{-cnt} {}' G - {}' i$ )
    -
    annotate-named-loop-var)
apply vcg
  apply (fastforce simp: is-loopfree-0)
  apply (fastforce intro: is-loopfree-step1 dest: is-loopfree-step2)
  apply (fastforce simp: is-loopfree-last)
done

```

16.2.3 Procedure *select-nodes*

```

definition select-nodes-inv :: IGraph  $\Rightarrow$  IGraph  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  select-nodes-inv  $G H i$   $\equiv$  set (ig-verts  $H$ ) = { $v \in$  set (take  $i$  (ig-verts  $G$ )) . card (ig-neighbors  $G v$ )  $\geq 3$ }  $\wedge$  IGraph-inv  $H$ 

lemma select-nodes-inv-step:
  fixes  $G H i$ 
  defines  $v \equiv$  ig-verts  $G ! i$ 
  assumes  $G\text{-inv}$ : IGraph-inv  $G$ 
  assumes  $sni\text{-inv}$ : select-nodes-inv  $G H i$ 
  assumes  $less$ :  $i < ig\text{-verts}\text{-cnt} G$ 
  assumes  $H'$ :  $H' = (\text{if } 3 \leq \text{card} (\text{ig-neighbors} G v) \text{ then } ig\text{-add}\text{-}v H v \text{ else } H)$ 
  shows select-nodes-inv  $G H'$  (Suc  $i$ )
proof -
  have *: IGraph-inv  $H'$  using sni-inv  $H'$ 
  unfolding IGraph-inv-def select-nodes-inv-def by auto
  have take-Suc-i: take (Suc  $i$ ) (ig-verts  $G$ ) = take  $i$  (ig-verts  $G$ ) @ [ $v$ ]
  using less unfolding v-def by (auto simp: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
  have  $X: v \notin$  set (take  $i$  (ig-verts  $G$ ))
  using  $G\text{-inv}$  less distinct-ig-verts unfolding v-def IGraph-inv-conv
  by (auto simp: distinct-conv-nth in-set-conv-nth)

  show ?thesis
  unfolding select-nodes-inv-def using  $X$  sni-inv
  by (simp only: *) (auto simp: take-Suc-i select-nodes-inv-def  $H'$ )
qed

```

```

definition select-nodes-prop :: IGraph  $\Rightarrow$  IGraph  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  select-nodes-prop  $G H$   $\equiv$  pverts (mk-graph  $H$ ) = verts3 (mk-graph  $G$ )

```

```

lemma (in select-nodes-impl) select-nodes-spec:
   $\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{\sigma. IGraph-inv {}' G\} {}' R ::= PROC select-nodes({}' G)$ 
  { select-nodes-prop  ${}^\sigma G {}' R \wedge IGraph-inv {}' R \wedge$  set (ig-arcs {}' R) = {} }
```

```

apply vcg-step
apply (rewrite
  at whileAnno - (named-loop "loop") -
  in for ( $\sigma$ )
  to whileAnno -
    { select-nodes-inv ' $G$ ' ' $R$ ' ' $i$ '  $\leq$  ig-verts-cnt ' $G$ '  $\wedge$  ' $G$ ' =  $\sigma G$   $\wedge$  IGraph-inv
    ' $G$ '  $\wedge$  set (ig-arcs ' $R$ ) = {} }
    (MEASURE ig-verts-cnt ' $G$ ' - ' $i$ ')

    -
    annotate-named-loop-var)
apply vcg
  apply (fastforce simp: select-nodes-inv-def IGraph-inv-def mkg'-simps)
  apply (fastforce simp add: select-nodes-inv-step)
apply (fastforce simp add: select-nodes-inv-def select-nodes-prop-def card-ig-neighbors-indegree
  vverts3-def mkg-simps)
done

```

16.2.4 Procedure *find-endpoint*

```

definition find-endpoint-path-inv where
  find-endpoint-path-inv  $G H$  len  $u v w x \equiv$ 
   $\exists p. \text{pre-digraph.awalk (mk-graph } G) u p x \wedge \text{length } p = \text{len} \wedge$ 
   $\text{hd } p = (u, v) \wedge \text{last } p = (w, x) \wedge$ 
   $\text{set (pre-digraph.inner-verts (mk-graph } G) p) \cap \text{set (ig-verts } H) = \{\} \wedge$ 
   $\text{progressing } p$ 

definition find-endpoint-arcs-inv where
  find-endpoint-arcs-inv  $G$  found  $k v0 v1 v0' v1' \equiv$ 
  ( $\text{found} \longrightarrow (\exists i < k. v1' = \text{ig-opposite } G (\text{ig-in-out-arcs } G v1 ! i) v1) \wedge v0' =$ 
   $v1 \wedge v0 \neq v1')$   $\wedge$ 
  ( $\neg\text{found} \longrightarrow (\forall i < k. v0 = \text{ig-opposite } G (\text{ig-in-out-arcs } G v1 ! i) v1) \wedge v0 =$ 
   $v0' \wedge v1 = v1')$ 

lemma find-endpoint-path-first:
  assumes iadj  $G u v u \neq v$  IGraph-inv  $G$ 
  shows find-endpoint-path-inv  $G H$  (Suc 0)  $u v u v$ 
proof -
  interpret ppg: pair-pseudo-graph mk-graph  $G$ 
  using assms by (auto intro: IGraph-imp-ppg-mkg)
  have  $(u, v) \in \text{parcs (mk-graph } G)$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: iadj-def mkg'-simps symcl-def)
  then have ppg.awalk  $u [(u, v)] v$  length  $[(u, v)] = \text{Suc } 0$  hd  $[(u, v)] = (u, v)$  last
   $[(u, v)] = (u, v)$  progressing  $[(u, v)]$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: ppg.awalk-simps iadj-imp-verts mkg'-simps progress-
  ing-Cons)
  moreover
  have set (ppg.inner-verts  $[(u, v)]$ )  $\cap$  set (ig-verts  $H$ ) = {}
  by (auto simp: ppg.inner-verts-def)
  ultimately

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding find-endpoint-path-inv-def by blast
qed

lemma find-endpoint-arcs-0:
  find-endpoint-arcs-inv G False 0 v0 v1 v0 v1
  unfolding find-endpoint-arcs-inv-def by auto

lemma find-endpoint-path-lastE:
  assumes find-endpoint-path-inv G H len u v w x
  assumes ig: IGraph-inv G and lf: loop-free (mk-graph G)
  assumes snp: select-nodes-prop G H
  assumes 0 < len
  assumes u: u ∈ set (ig-verts H)
  obtains p where pre-digraph.awalk (mk-graph G) u ((u,v) # p) x
    and progressing ((u,v) # p)
    and set (pre-digraph.inner-verts (mk-graph G) ((u,v) # p)) ∩ set (ig-verts H)
  = {}
  and len ≤ ig-verts-cnt G
proof -
  from ig and lf interpret pair-graph mk-graph G
  by (rule IGraph-lf-imp-pg-mkg)
  have [simp]: verts3 (mk-graph G) = set (ig-verts H)
  using assms unfolding select-nodes-prop-def by (auto simp: mkg-simps)
  from assms obtain q where q: awalk u q x length q = len hd q = (u,v)
    and iv: set (inner-verts q) ∩ verts3 (mk-graph G) = {}
    and prg: progressing q
    unfolding find-endpoint-path-inv-def by auto
  moreover then obtain q0 qs where q = q0 # qs using ‹0 < len› by (cases
  q) auto
  moreover
  have len ≤ ig-verts-cnt G
  proof -
    have ev-q: awalk-verts u q = u # inner-verts q @ [x]
    unfolding inner-verts-conv[of q u] using q ‹q = q0 # qs› by auto
    then have len-ev: length (awalk-verts u q) = 2 + length (inner-verts q)
      by auto

    have set-av: set (awalk-verts u q) ⊆ pverts (mk-graph G)
      using q(1) by auto

    from snp u have u ∈ verts3 (mk-graph G) by simp
    moreover
    with - - have distinct (inner-verts q)
      using q(1) iv prg by (rule verts2-awalk-distinct) (auto simp: verts3-def)
    ultimately
    have distinct (u # inner-verts q) using iv by auto
    moreover
    have set (u # inner-verts q) ⊆ pverts (mk-graph G)
      using ev-q set-av by auto
  
```

```

ultimately
have length (u # inner-verts q) ≤ card (pverts (mk-graph G))
  by (metis card-mono distinct-card finite-set verts-mkg)
then have length (awalk-verts u q) ≤ 1 + card (pverts (mk-graph G))
  by (simp add: len-ev)
then have length q ≤ card (pverts (mk-graph G))
  by (auto simp: length-awalk-verts)
also have ... ≤ ig-verts-cnt G by (auto simp: mkg-simps card-length)
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: q)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by (intro that) auto
qed

lemma find-endpoint-path-last1:
assumes find-endpoint-path-inv G H len u v w x
assumes ig: IGraph-inv G and lf: loop-free (mk-graph G)
assumes sns: select-nodes-prop G H
assumes 0 < len
assumes mem: u ∈ set (ig-verts H) x ∈ set (ig-verts H) u ≠ x
shows ∃ p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u ((u,v) # p) x
proof –
  from ig and lf interpret pair-graph mk-graph G
    by (rule IGraph-lf-imp-pg-mkg)
  have [simp]: verts3 (mk-graph G) = set (ig-verts H)
     $\wedge x. x \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } H) \implies x \in \text{pverts}(\text{mk-graph } G)$ 
  using assms unfolding select-nodes-prop-def by (auto simp: mkg-simps verts3-def)
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule find-endpoint-path-lastE[OF assms(1–5) mem(1)])
      by (drule deg2-awalk-is-iapath[rotated 2]) (auto simp: mem)
qed

lemma find-endpoint-path-last2D:
assumes path: find-endpoint-path-inv G H len u v w u
assumes ig: IGraph-inv G and lf: loop-free (mk-graph G)
assumes sns: select-nodes-prop G H
assumes 0 < len
assumes mem: u ∈ set (ig-verts H)
assumes iapath: pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u ((u,v) # p) x
shows False
proof –
  from ig and lf interpret pair-graph mk-graph G
    by (rule IGraph-lf-imp-pg-mkg)
  have [simp]: verts3 (mk-graph G) = set (ig-verts H)
    using assms unfolding select-nodes-prop-def by (auto simp: mkg-simps)
  have V: verts3 (mk-graph G) ⊆ verts3 (mk-graph G) verts3 (mk-graph G) ⊆
    pverts (mk-graph G)
    using verts3-in-verts[where G=mk-graph G] by auto
  obtain q where walk-q: awalk u ((u, v) # q) u and

```

```

progress-q: progressing ((u, v) # q) and
  iv-q: set (inner-verts ((u, v) # q)) ∩ verts3 (mk-graph G) = {}
by (rule find-endpoint-path-lastE[OF path ig lf.snp <0 < len> mem]) auto

from iopath have walk-p: awalk u ((u,v) # p) x and
  iv-p: set (inner-verts ((u, v) # p)) ∩ verts3 (mk-graph G) = {} and
  uv-verts3: u ∈ verts3 (mk-graph G) x ∈ verts3 (mk-graph G)
  unfolding gen-iopath-def apath-def by auto
from iopath have progress-p: progressing ((u,v) # p)
  unfolding gen-iopath-def by (auto intro: apath-imp-progressing)

from V walk-q walk-p progress-q progress-p iv-q iv-p
have (u,v) # q = (u,v) # p
  apply (rule same-awalk-by-common-arc[where e=(u,v)])
  using uv-verts3
  apply auto
  done
then show False
  by (metis iopath apath-nonempty-ends gen-iopath-def awalk-nonempty-ends(2)
walk-p walk-q)
qed

lemma find-endpoint-arcs-last:
assumes arcs: find-endpoint-arcs-inv G False (length (ig-in-out-arcs G v1)) v0
v1 v0a v1a
assumes path: find-endpoint-path-inv G H len v-tail v-next v0 v1
assumes ig: IGraph-inv G and lf: loop-free (mk-graph G)
assumes.snp: select-nodes-prop G H
assumes mem: v-tail ∈ set (ig-verts H)
assumes 0 < len
shows ¬ pre-digraph.iopath (mk-graph G) v-tail ((v-tail, v-next) # p) x
proof
  let ¬?A = ?thesis
  assume ?A

  interpret pair-graph mk-graph G using ig lf by (rule IGraph-lf-imp-pg-mkg)

  have v3G-eq: verts3 (mk-graph G) = set (ig-verts H)
    using assms unfolding select-nodes-prop-def by (auto simp: mkg-simps)

If no extending edge was found (as implied by find-endpoint-arcs-inv G False (length (ig-in-out-arcs G v1)) v0 v1 v0a v1a), the last vertex of the walk computed (as implied by find-endpoint-path-inv G H len v-tail v-next v0 v1) is of degree 1. Hence we consider all vertices except the degree-2 nodes.

define V where V = {v ∈ pverts (mk-graph G). in-degree (mk-graph G) v ≠ 2}

have V: verts3 (mk-graph G) ⊆ V V ⊆ pverts (mk-graph G)
  unfolding verts3-def V-def by auto

```

```

from ‹?A› have walk-p: awalk v-tail ((v-tail, v-next) # p) x and
  progress-p: progressing ((v-tail, v-next) # p)
  by (auto simp: gen-iopath-def apath-def intro: apath-imp-progressing)
have iopath-V-p: gen-iopath V v-tail ((v-tail, v-next) # p) x
proof -
  { fix u assume A: u ∈ set (inner-verts ((v-tail, v-next) # p))
    then have u ∈ pverts (mk-graph G) using ‹?A›
    by (auto 2 4 simp: set-inner-verts gen-iopath-def apath-Cons-iff dest:
      awalkI-apath)
    with A ‹?A› inner-verts-min-degree[OF walk-p progress-p A] have u ∉ V
    unfolding gen-iopath-def verts3-def V-def by auto }
    with ‹?A› V show ?thesis by (auto simp: gen-iopath-def)
  qed

have arcs-p: (v-tail, v-next) ∈ set ((v-tail, v-next) # p)
  unfolding gen-iopath-def apath-def by auto

have id-x: 2 < in-degree (mk-graph G) x
  using ‹?A› unfolding gen-iopath-def verts3-def by auto

from arcs have edge-no-pr: ∀e. e ∈ set (ig-in-out-arcs G v1) ==>
  v0 = ig-opposite G e v1 and v0 = v0a v1 = v1a
  by (auto simp: find-endpoint-arcs-inv-def in-set-conv-nth)

have {e ∈ parcs (mk-graph G). snd e = v1} ⊆ {(v0, v1)} (is ?L ⊆ ?R)
proof
  fix e assume e ∈ ?L
  then have fst e ≠ snd e by (auto dest: no-loops)
  moreover
    from ‹e ∈ ?L› have e ∈ set (ig-in-out-arcs G v1) ∨ (snd e, fst e) ∈ set
      (ig-in-out-arcs G v1)
      by (auto simp: mkg-simps ig-in-out-arcs-def symcl-def)
    then have v0 = ig-opposite G e v1 ∨ v0 = ig-opposite G (snd e, fst e) v1
      by (auto intro: edge-no-pr)
    ultimately show e ∈ ?R using ‹e ∈ ?L› by (auto simp: ig-opposite-def)
  qed
  then have id-v1: in-degree (mk-graph G) v1 ≤ card {(v0, v1)}
  unfolding in-degree-def in-arcs-def by (intro card-mono) auto

from path obtain q where walk-q: awalk v-tail q v1 and
  q-props: length q = len hd q = (v-tail, v-next) and
  iv-q': set (inner-verts q) ∩ verts3 (mk-graph G) = {} and
  progress-q: progressing q
  by (auto simp: find-endpoint-path-inv-def v3G-eq)
then have v1 ∈ pverts (mk-graph G)
  by (metis awalk-last-in-verts)
then have v1 ∈ V using id-v1 unfolding V-def by auto

```

```

{ fix u assume A:  $u \in \text{set}(\text{inner-verts } q)$ 
  then have  $u \in \text{set}(\text{pawalk-verts } v\text{-tail } q)$  using walk-q
  by (auto simp: inner-verts-conv[where  $u=v\text{-tail}$ ] awalk-def dest: in-set-butlastD
list-set-tl)
  then have  $u \in \text{pverts}(\text{mk-graph } G)$  using walk-q by auto
  with A iv-q' inner-verts-min-degree[OF walk-q progress-q A] have  $u \notin V$ 
  unfolding verts3-def V-def by auto }
then have iv-q:  $\text{set}(\text{inner-verts } q) \cap V = \{\}$  by auto

have arcs-q:  $(v\text{-tail}, v\text{-next}) \in \text{set } q$ 
  using q-props <0 < len> by (cases q) auto

have neq:  $v\text{-tail} \neq v1$ 
  using find-endpoint-path-last2D[OF - ig lf snp <0 < len> <v-tail ∈ -> <?A>] path
by auto

have in-V:  $v\text{-tail} \in V$  using iopath-V-p unfolding gen-iopath-def by auto
have iopath-V-q: gen-iopath V v-tail q v1
  using V walk-q iv-q progress-q in-V <v1 ∈ V> neq by (rule deg2-awalk-is-iopath)

have ((v-tail, v-next) # p) = q
  using V iopath-V-p iopath-V-q arcs-p arcs-q
  by (rule same-gen-iopath-by-common-arc)
then have v1 = x using walk-p walk-q by auto
then show False using id-v1 id-x by auto
qed

lemma find-endpoint-arcs-step1E:
assumes find-endpoint-arcs-inv G False k v0 v1 v0' v1'
assumes ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G v1 ! k) v1' ≠ v0'
obtains v0 = v0' v1 = v1' find-endpoint-arcs-inv G True (Suc k) v0 v1 v1
(ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G v1 ! k) v1)
using assms unfolding find-endpoint-arcs-inv-def
by (auto intro: less-SucI elim: less-SucE)

lemma find-endpoint-arcs-step2E:
assumes find-endpoint-arcs-inv G False k v0 v1 v0' v1'
assumes ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G v1 ! k) v1' = v0'
obtains v0 = v0' v1 = v1' find-endpoint-arcs-inv G False (Suc k) v0 v1 v0 v1
using assms unfolding find-endpoint-arcs-inv-def
by (auto intro: less-SucI elim: less-SucE)

lemma find-endpoint-path-step:
assumes path: find-endpoint-path-inv G H len u v w x and  $0 < \text{len}$ 
assumes arcs: find-endpoint-arcs-inv G True k w x w' x'
 $k \leq \text{length}(\text{ig-in-out-arcs } G x)$ 
assumes ig: IGraph-inv G
assumes not-end:  $x \notin \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } H)$ 
shows find-endpoint-path-inv G H (Suc len) u v w' x'

```

```

proof -
interpret pg: pair-pseudo-graph mk-graph G
  using ig by (auto intro: IGraph-imp-ppg-mkg)
from path obtain p where awalk: pg.awalk u p x and
  p: length p = len hd p = (u, v) last p = (w, x) and
  iv: set (pg.inner-verts p) ∩ set (ig-verts H) = {} and
  progress: progressing p
  by (auto simp: find-endpoint-path-inv-def)

define p' where p' = p @ [(x,x')]

from path have x ∈ set (ig-verts G)
  by (metis awalk pg.awalk-last-in-verts verts-mkg)

with arcs have iadj G x x' x = w' w ≠ x'
  using ⟨x ∈ set (ig-verts G)⟩ unfolding find-endpoint-arcs-inv-def
  by (auto intro: iadj-io-edge)
then have (x,x') ∈ parcs (mk-graph G) x' ∈ set (ig-verts G)
  using ig unfolding iadj-def by (auto simp: mkg-simps set-ig-arcs-imp-verts
symcl-def)
then have pg.awalk u p' x'
  unfolding p'-def using awalk by (auto simp: pg.awalk-simps mkg-simps)
moreover
have length p' = Suc len hd p' = (u,v) last p' = (w',x')
  using ⟨x = w'⟩ ⟨0 < len⟩ p by (auto simp: p'-def)
moreover
have set (pg.inner-verts p') ∩ set (ig-verts H) = {}
  using iv not-end p ⟨0 < len⟩ unfolding p'-def by (auto simp: pg.inner-verts-def)
moreover
{ fix ys y z zs have p' ≠ ys @ [(y,z), (z,y)] @ zs
  proof
    let ¬?A = ?thesis
    assume ?A
    from progress have ⋀zs. p ≠ ys @ (y,z) # (z,y) # zs
      by (auto simp: progressing-append-iff progressing-Cons)
    with ⟨?A⟩ have zs = [] unfolding p'-def by (cases zs rule: rev-cases) auto
      then show False using ⟨?A⟩ using ⟨w ≠ x'⟩ ⟨last p = (w,x)⟩ unfolding
      p'-def by auto
    qed }
  then have progressing p' by (auto simp: progressing-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding find-endpoint-path-inv-def by blast
qed

lemma no-loop-path:
assumes u = v and ig: IGraph-inv G
shows ¬ (Ǝp w. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u ((u, v) # p) w)
proof -
interpret ppg: pair-pseudo-graph mk-graph G
  using ig by (rule IGraph-imp-ppg-mkg)

```

```

from ⟨ $u = v$ ⟩ show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: ppg.gen-iapath-def ppg.apath-Cons-iff)
    (metis hd-in-set ppg.awalk-verts-non-Nil ppg.awhd-of-awalk pre-digraph.awalkI-apath)
qed

lemma (in find-endpoint-impl) find-endpoint-spec:
   $\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{\sigma. \text{select-nodes-prop } 'G 'H \wedge \text{loop-free } (\text{mk-graph } 'G) \wedge 'v\text{-tail} \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } 'H) \wedge \text{iadj } 'G 'v\text{-tail } 'v\text{-next} \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'G\}$ 
   $'R :== \text{PROC find-endpoint}('G, 'H, 'v\text{-tail}, 'v\text{-next})$ 
   $\{\text{case } 'R \text{ of None } \Rightarrow \neg(\exists p w. \text{pre-digraph.iapath } (\text{mk-graph } \sigma G) \sigma v\text{-tail } ((\sigma v\text{-tail}, } \sigma v\text{-next) } \# p) w)$ 
   $| \text{ Some } w \Rightarrow (\exists p. \text{pre-digraph.iapath } (\text{mk-graph } \sigma G) \sigma v\text{-tail } ((\sigma v\text{-tail}, } \sigma v\text{-next) } \# p) w)\}$ 
  apply vcg-step
  apply (rewrite
    at whileAnno - (named-loop "path") --
    in for ( $\sigma$ )
    to whileAnno -
       $\{\text{find-endpoint-path-inv } 'G 'H 'len } 'v\text{-tail } 'v\text{-next } 'v0 'v1$ 
       $\wedge 'v\text{-tail} = \sigma v\text{-tail} \wedge 'v\text{-next} = \sigma v\text{-next} \wedge 'G = \sigma G \wedge 'H = \sigma H$ 
       $\wedge 0 < 'len$ 
       $\wedge 'v\text{-tail} \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } 'H) \wedge \text{select-nodes-prop } 'G 'H \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'G$ 
       $\wedge \text{loop-free } (\text{mk-graph } 'G)\}$ 
      (MEASURE Suc (ig-verts-cnt 'G) - 'len)

      -
      annotate-named-loop-var
      apply (rewrite
        at whileAnno - (named-loop "arcs") --
        in for ( $\sigma$ )
        to whileAnnoFix -
           $(\lambda(v0,v1,len). \{\text{find-endpoint-arcs-inv } 'G 'found } 'i v0 v1 'v0 'v1$ 
           $\wedge 'i \leq \text{length } (\text{ig-in-out-arcs } 'G v1) \wedge 'io-arcs = \text{ig-in-out-arcs } 'G v1$ 
           $\wedge 'v\text{-tail} = \sigma v\text{-tail} \wedge 'v\text{-next} = \sigma v\text{-next} \wedge 'G = \sigma G \wedge 'H = \sigma H$ 
           $\wedge 'len = len$ 
           $\wedge 'v\text{-tail} \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } 'H) \wedge \text{select-nodes-prop } 'G 'H \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'G$ 
         $)$ 
        (λ-. (MEASURE length 'io-arcs - 'i))

        -
        annotate-named-loop-var-fix
        apply vcg
          apply (fastforce simp: find-endpoint-path-first no-loop-path)
          apply (match premises in find-endpoint-path-inv ----- v0 v1 for v0 v1
            ⇒ ⟨rule exI[where x=v0], rule exI[where x=v1]⟩)
          apply (fastforce simp: find-endpoint-arcs-last find-endpoint-arcs-0 find-endpoint-path-step
            elim: find-endpoint-path-lastE)
          apply (fastforce elim: find-endpoint-arcs-step1E find-endpoint-arcs-step2E)
          apply (fastforce dest: find-endpoint-path-last1 find-endpoint-path-last2D)
        done

```

16.2.5 Procedure *contract*

```

definition contract-iter-nodes-inv where
  contract-iter-nodes-inv G H k ≡
    set (ig-arcs H) = (⋃ i < k. {(u,v). u = (ig-verts H ! i) ∧ (Ǝ p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u p v)})

definition contract-iter-adj-inv :: IGraph ⇒ IGraph ⇒ IGraph ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  contract-iter-adj-inv G H0 H u l ≡ (set (ig-arcs H) − ({u} × UNIV) = set (ig-arcs H0)) ∧
    ig-verts H = ig-verts H0 ∧
    ( ∀ v. (u,v) ∈ set (ig-arcs H) ↔
      ((Ǝ j < l. Ǝ p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u ((u, ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! j) u) # p) v)))
  
```

lemma contract-iter-adj-invE:

```

assumes contract-iter-adj-inv G H0 H u l
obtains set (ig-arcs H) − ({u} × UNIV) = set (ig-arcs H0) ig-verts H = ig-verts H0
  ∧ v. (u,v) ∈ set (ig-arcs H) ↔ ((Ǝ j < l. Ǝ p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u ((u, ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! j) u) # p) v))
using assms unfolding contract-iter-adj-inv-def by auto
  
```

lemma contract-iter-adj-inv-def':

```

  contract-iter-adj-inv G H0 H u l ↔ (
    set (ig-arcs H) − ({u} × UNIV) = set (ig-arcs H0)) ∧ ig-verts H = ig-verts H0 ∧
    ( ∀ v. ((Ǝ j < l. Ǝ p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u ((u, ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! j) u) # p) v) → (u,v) ∈ set (ig-arcs H)) ∧
      ((u,v) ∈ set (ig-arcs H) → ((Ǝ j < l. Ǝ p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u ((u, ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! j) u) # p) v))))
  
```

unfolding contract-iter-adj-inv-def **by** metis

lemma select-nodes-prop-add-e[simp]:

```

  select-nodes-prop G (ig-add-e H u v) = select-nodes-prop G H
by (simp add: select-nodes-prop-def mkg-simps)
  
```

lemma contract-iter-adj-inv-step1:

```

assumes pair-pseudo-graph (mk-graph G)
assumes ciai: contract-iter-adj-inv G H0 H u l
assumes iopath: pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u ((u, ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! l) u) # p) w
shows contract-iter-adj-inv G H0 (ig-add-e H u w) u (Suc l)
proof –
  interpret pair-pseudo-graph mk-graph G by fact
  { fix v j assume *: j < Suc l Ǝ p. iopath u ((u, ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! j) u) # p) v
    then have (u, v) ∈ set (ig-arcs (ig-add-e H u w))
    proof (cases j < l)
  }
  
```

```

case True with * ciai show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: contract-iter-adj-inv-def) []
next
  case False with * have j = l by arith
    with *(2) obtain q where **: iopath u ((u, ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G
u ! l) u) # q) v
      by metis
    with iopath have p = q
      using verts3-in-verts[where G=mk-graph G]
      by (auto elim: gen-iopath-same2E[rotated 2])
    with ** iopath have v = w
      by (auto simp: pre-digraph.gen-iopath-def pre-digraph.apath-def elim: pre-digraph.awalk-nonempty-ends[rotated 2])
      then show ?thesis by simp
  qed }
moreover
{ fix v assume *: (u,v) ∈ set (ig-arcs (ig-add-e H u w))
  have (Ǝj < Suc l. Ǝp. gen-iopath (verts3 (mk-graph G)) u ((u, ig-opposite G
(ig-in-out-arcs G u ! j) u) # p) v)
  proof cases
    assume v = w then show ?thesis using iopath by auto
  next
    assume v ≠ w then show ?thesis using ciai *
      unfolding contract-iter-adj-inv-def by (auto intro: less-SucI)
  qed }
moreover
have set (ig-arcs (ig-add-e H u w)) - ({u} × UNIV) = set (ig-arcs H0)
  ig-verts (ig-add-e H u w) = ig-verts H0
  using ciai unfolding contract-iter-adj-inv-def by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis unfolding contract-iter-adj-inv-def by metis
qed

lemma contract-iter-adj-inv-step2:
assumes ciai: contract-iter-adj-inv G H0 H u l
assumes iopath: ⋀p w. ¬pre-digraph.iopath (mk-graph G) u ((u, ig-opposite G
(ig-in-out-arcs G u ! l) u) # p) w
shows contract-iter-adj-inv G H0 H u (Suc l)
proof -
  { fix v j assume *: j < Suc l Ǝp. pre-digraph.iopath (mk-graph G) u ((u,
ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! j) u) # p) v
    then have (u, v) ∈ set (ig-arcs H)
    proof (cases j < l)
      case True with * ciai show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: contract-iter-adj-inv-def)
    next
      case False with * have j = l by auto
        with * show ?thesis using iopath by metis
    qed }
  moreover

```

```

{ fix v assume *:  $(u,v) \in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } H)$ 
  then have  $(\exists j < \text{Suc } l. \exists p. \text{pre-digraph.gen-iapath } (\text{mk-graph } G) (\text{verts3 } (\text{mk-graph } G)) u ((u, \text{ig-opposite } G (\text{ig-in-out-arcs } G u ! j) u) \# p) v)$ 
    using crai unfolding contract-iter-adj-inv-def by (auto intro: less-SucI)
  moreover
  have  $\text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } H) - (\{u\} \times \text{UNIV}) = \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } H0)$   $\text{ig-verts } H = \text{ig-verts } H0$ 
  using crai unfolding contract-iter-adj-inv-def by (auto simp:)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis unfolding contract-iter-adj-inv-def by metis
qed

```

```

definition contract-iter-adj-prop where
contract-iter-adj-prop  $G H0 H u \equiv \text{ig-verts } H = \text{ig-verts } H0$ 
 $\wedge \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } H) = \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } H0) \cup (\{u\} \times \{v. \exists p. \text{pre-digraph.iapath } (\text{mk-graph } G) u p v\})$ 

lemma contract-iter-adj-propI:
  assumes nodes: contract-iter-nodes-inv  $G H i$ 
  assumes crai: contract-iter-adj-inv  $G H H' u$  (length (ig-in-out-arcs  $G u$ ))
  assumes  $u: u = \text{ig-verts } H ! i$ 
  shows contract-iter-adj-prop  $G H H' u$ 

proof -
  have  $\text{ig-verts } H' = \text{ig-verts } H$ 
  using crai unfolding contract-iter-adj-inv-def by auto
  moreover
  have  $\text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } H') \subseteq \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } H) \cup (\{u\} \times \{v. \exists p. \text{pre-digraph.iapath } (\text{mk-graph } G) u p v\})$ 
  using crai unfolding contract-iter-adj-inv-def by auto
  moreover
  { fix  $v p$  assume path: pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph  $G$ )  $u p v$ 
    then obtain  $e es$  where  $p = e \# es$  by (cases  $p$ ) (auto simp: pre-digraph.gen-iapath-def)
    then have  $e \in \text{parcs } (\text{mk-graph } G)$  using path
      by (auto simp: pre-digraph.gen-iapath-def pre-digraph.apath-def pre-digraph.awalk-def)
    moreover
    then obtain  $w$  where  $e = (u,w)$  using  $\langle p = e \# es \rangle$  path
      by (cases  $e$ ) (auto simp: pre-digraph.gen-iapath-def pre-digraph.apath-def
        pre-digraph.awalk-def pre-digraph.cas.simps)
    ultimately
    have  $(u,w) \in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } G) \vee (w,u) \in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } G)$ 
      unfolding mk-graph-def by (auto simp: parcs-mk-symmetric mkg'-simps)
    then obtain  $e'$  where  $H1: e' = (u,w) \vee e' = (w,u)$  and  $e' \in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } G)$ 
      by auto
    then have  $e' \in \text{set}(\text{ig-in-out-arcs } G u)$ 
      unfolding ig-in-out-arcs-def by auto
    then obtain  $k$  where  $H2: \text{ig-in-out-arcs } G u ! k = e' k < \text{length } (\text{ig-in-out-arcs } G u)$ 
  }

```

```

    by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
  have opp-e': ig-opposite G e' u = w using H1 unfolding ig-opposite-def by
  auto
  have (u,v) ∈ set (ig-arcs H')
    using ciai unfolding contract-iter-adj-inv-def'
    apply safe
    apply (erule allE[where x=v])
    apply safe
    apply (erule note)
    apply (rule exI[where x=k])
    apply (simp add: H2 opp-e')
    using path ⟨e = (u,w)⟩ ⟨p = e # es⟩ by auto }
  then have set (ig-arcs H) ∪ ({u} × {v. ∃ p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u
  p v}) ⊆ set (ig-arcs H')
    using ciai unfolding contract-iter-adj-inv-def by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis unfolding contract-iter-adj-prop-def by blast
qed

lemma contract-iter-nodes-inv-step:
  assumes nodes: contract-iter-nodes-inv G H i
  assumes adj: contract-iter-adj-inv G H H' (ig-verts H ! i) (length (ig-in-out-arcs
  G (ig-verts H ! i)))
  assumes snp: select-nodes-prop G H
  shows contract-iter-nodes-inv G H' (Suc i)
proof -
  have ciap: contract-iter-adj-prop G H H' (ig-verts H ! i)
    using nodes adj by (rule contract-iter-adj-propI) simp
  then have ie-H': set (ig-arcs H') = set (ig-arcs H) ∪ {(u,v). u = ig-verts H' !
  i ∧ (∃ p. pre-digraph.gen-iapath (mk-graph G) (verts3 (mk-graph G)) u p v)}
    and [simp]: ig-verts H' = ig-verts H
    unfolding contract-iter-adj-prop-def by auto
  have ie-H: set (ig-arcs H) = (⋃ j < i. {(u, v). u = ig-verts H' ! j ∧ (∃ p.
  pre-digraph.gen-iapath (mk-graph G) (verts3 (mk-graph G)) u p v)})
    using nodes unfolding contract-iter-nodes-inv-def by simp
  have *: ⋀ S k. (⋃ i < Suc k. S i) = (⋃ i < k. S i) ∪ S k
    by (metis UN-insert lessThan-Suc sup-commute)
  show ?thesis by (simp only: contract-iter-nodes-inv-def ie-H ie-H' *)
qed

lemma contract-iter-nodes-0:
  assumes set (ig-arcs H) = {} shows contract-iter-nodes-inv G H 0
  using assms unfolding contract-iter-nodes-inv-def by simp

lemma contract-iter-adj-0:
  assumes nodes: contract-iter-nodes-inv G H i
  assumes i: i < ig-verts-cnt H

```

```

shows contract-iter-adj-inv G H H (ig-verts H ! i) 0
using assms distinct-ig-verts
unfolding contract-iter-adj-inv-def contract-iter-nodes-inv-def
by (auto simp: distinct-conv-nth)

lemma snp-vertexes:
assumes select-nodes-prop G H u ∈ set (ig-verts H) shows u ∈ set (ig-verts G)
using assms unfolding select-nodes-prop-def by (auto simp: verts3-def mkg-simps)

lemma igraph-ig-add-eI:
assumes IGraph-inv G
assumes u ∈ set (ig-verts G) v ∈ set (ig-verts G)
shows IGraph-inv (ig-add-e G u v)
using assms unfolding IGraph-inv-def by auto

lemma snp-iapath-ends-in:
assumes select-nodes-prop G H
assumes pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u p v
shows u ∈ set (ig-verts H) v ∈ set (ig-verts H)
using assms unfolding pre-digraph.gen-iapath-def select-nodes-prop-def verts3-def
by (auto simp: mkg-simps)

lemma contract-iter-nodes-last:
assumes nodes: contract-iter-nodes-inv G H (ig-verts-cnt H)
assumes snp: select-nodes-prop G H
assumes igraph: IGraph-inv G
shows mk-graph' H = contr-graph (mk-graph G) (is ?t1)
and symmetric (mk-graph' H) (is ?t2)
proof -
interpret ppg-mkG: pair-pseudo-graph mk-graph G
using igraph by (rule IGraph-imp-ppg-mkg)
{ fix u v p assume pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u p v
then have ∃ p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) v p u
using ppg-mkG.gen-iapath-rev-path[where u=u and v=v, symmetric] by auto
}
then have ie-sym: ∏ u v. (∃ p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u p v) ←→ (∃ p.
pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) v p u)
by auto

from nodes have set (ig-arcs H) = {(u, v). u ∈ set (ig-verts H) ∧ (∃ p. pre-digraph.gen-iapath
(mk-graph G) (verts3 (mk-graph G)) u p v)}
unfolding contract-iter-nodes-inv-def by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
then have *: set (ig-arcs H) = {(u, v). (∃ p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u
p v)}
using snp by (auto simp: snp-iapath-ends-in(1))
then have **: set (ig-arcs H) = (λ(a,b). (b,a)) ` {(u, v). (∃ p. pre-digraph.iapath
(mk-graph G) u p v)}
using ie-sym by fastforce

```

```

have sym: symmetric (mk-graph' H)
  unfold symmetric-conv by (auto simp: mkg'-simps * ie-sym)

have pverts (mk-graph' H) = verts3 (mk-graph G)
  using snp unfold select-nodes-prop-def by (simp add: mkg-simps mkg'-simps)
  moreover
    have parcs (mk-graph' H) = {(u,v). ( $\exists p.$  ppg-mkG.iapath u p v)}
      using * by (auto simp: mkg-simps mkg'-simps)
    ultimately show ?t1 ?t2
      using snp sym unfold gen-contr-graph-def select-nodes-prop-def by auto
  qed

lemma (in contract-impl) contract-spec:
   $\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{\sigma. \text{select-nodes-prop } 'G \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'G \wedge \text{loop-free } (\text{mk-graph } 'G) \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'H \wedge \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } 'H) = \{\} \}$ 
   $'R := \text{PROC contract}('G, 'H)$ 
   $\{\ 'G = \sigma G \wedge \text{mk-graph}' 'R = \text{contr-graph } (\text{mk-graph } 'G) \wedge \text{symmetric } (\text{mk-graph } 'R) \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'R\}$ 
  apply vcg-step
  apply (rewrite
    at whileAnno - (named-loop "iter-nodes") - -
    in for ( $\sigma$ )
    to whileAnno -
       $\{\text{contract-iter-nodes-inv } 'G \wedge 'H \wedge 'i$ 
         $\wedge \text{select-nodes-prop } 'G \wedge 'H \wedge 'i \leq \text{ig-verts-cnt } 'H \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'G \wedge$ 
         $\text{loop-free } (\text{mk-graph } 'G) \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'H \wedge 'G = \sigma G\}$ 
      (MEASURE ig-verts-cnt 'H - 'i)
    - 
    annotate-named-loop-var)
  apply (rewrite
    at whileAnno - (named-loop "iter-adj") - -
    in for ( $\sigma$ )
    to whileAnnoFix -
       $(\lambda(H, u, i). \{\text{contract-iter-adj-inv } 'G \wedge 'H \wedge u \wedge 'j$ 
         $\wedge \text{select-nodes-prop } 'G \wedge 'H \wedge u = u \wedge 'j \leq \text{length } (\text{ig-in-out-arcs } 'G \wedge u)$ 
         $\wedge 'io-arcs = \text{ig-in-out-arcs } 'G \wedge u$ 
         $\wedge u \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } 'H) \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'G \wedge \text{loop-free } (\text{mk-graph } 'G) \wedge$ 
         $\text{IGraph-inv } 'H \wedge 'G = \sigma G \wedge 'i = i\})$ 
      (\lambda-. (MEASURE length 'io-arcs - 'j))
    - 
    annotate-named-loop-var-fix)
  apply vcg
  apply (fastforce simp: contract-iter-nodes-0)
  apply (match premises in select-nodes-prop - H for H  $\Rightarrow$  rule exI[where x=H])
  apply (fastforce simp: contract-iter-adj-0 contract-iter-nodes-inv-step elim: contract-iter-adj-invE)
  apply (fastforce simp: contract-iter-adj-inv-step2 contract-iter-adj-inv-step1)

```

*IGraph-imp-ppg-mkg igraph-ig-add-eI snp-iapath-ends-in iadj-io-edge snp-vertexes)
apply (fastforce simp: not-less intro: contract-iter-nodes-last)
done*

16.2.6 Procedure *is-K33*

```

definition is-K33-colorize-inv :: IGraph ⇒ ig-vertex ⇒ nat ⇒ (ig-vertex ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool where
  is-K33-colorize-inv G u k blue ≡ ∀ v ∈ set (ig-verts G). blue v ←→
    (Ǝ i < k. v = ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! i) u)

definition is-K33-component-size-inv :: IGraph ⇒ nat ⇒ (ig-vertex ⇒ bool) ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  is-K33-component-size-inv G k blue cnt ≡ cnt = card {i. i < k ∧ blue (ig-verts G ! i)}

definition is-K33-outer-inv :: IGraph ⇒ nat ⇒ (ig-vertex ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool where
  is-K33-outer-inv G k blue ≡ ∀ i < k. ∀ v ∈ set (ig-verts G).
    blue (ig-verts G ! i) = blue v ←→ (ig-verts G ! i, v) ∉ set (ig-arcs G)

definition is-K33-inner-inv :: IGraph ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ (ig-vertex ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool
where
  is-K33-inner-inv G k l blue ≡ ∀ j < l.
    blue (ig-verts G ! k) = blue (ig-verts G ! j) ←→ (ig-verts G ! k, ig-verts G ! j)
    ∉ set (ig-arcs G)

lemma is-K33-colorize-0: is-K33-colorize-inv G u 0 (λ-. False)
  unfolding is-K33-colorize-inv-def by auto

lemma is-K33-component-size-0: is-K33-component-size-inv G 0 blue 0
  unfolding is-K33-component-size-inv-def by auto

lemma is-K33-outer-0: is-K33-outer-inv G 0 blue
  unfolding is-K33-outer-inv-def by auto

lemma is-K33-inner-0: is-K33-inner-inv G k 0 blue
  unfolding is-K33-inner-inv-def by auto

lemma is-K33-colorize-last:
  assumes u ∈ set (ig-verts G)
  shows is-K33-colorize-inv G u (length (ig-in-out-arcs G u)) blue
    = ( ∀ v ∈ set (ig-verts G). blue v ←→ iadj G u v) (is ?L = ?R)
  proof -
    { fix v
      have (Ǝ i < length (ig-in-out-arcs G u). v = ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! i) u)
        ←→ (Ǝ e ∈ set (ig-in-out-arcs G u). v = ig-opposite G e u) (is ?A ←→ -)
        by auto (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
      also have ... ←→ iadj G u v
    }

```

```

using assms by (force simp: iadj-io-edge ig-opposite-simps dest: iadjD)
finally have ?A  $\longleftrightarrow$  iadj G u v . }
then show ?thesis unfolding is-K33-colorize-inv-def by auto
qed

lemma is-K33-component-size-last:
assumes k = ig-verts-cnt G
shows is-K33-component-size-inv G k blue cnt  $\longleftrightarrow$  card {u ∈ set (ig-verts G). blue u} = cnt
proof -
have *: {u ∈ set (ig-verts G). blue u} = ( $\lambda n$ . ig-verts G ! n) ‘ {i. i < ig-verts-cnt G ∧ blue (ig-verts G ! i)}
by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth )
have inj-on ( $\lambda n$ . ig-verts G ! n) {i. i < ig-verts-cnt G ∧ blue (ig-verts G ! i)}
using distinct-ig-verts by (auto simp: nth-eq-iff-index-eq intro: inj-onI)
with assms show ?thesis
unfolding * is-K33-component-size-inv-def
by (auto intro: card-image)
qed

lemma is-K33-outer-last:
is-K33-outer-inv G (ig-verts-cnt G) blue  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall u \in$  set (ig-verts G).  $\forall v \in$  set (ig-verts G).
blue u = blue v  $\longleftrightarrow$  (u,v)  $\notin$  set (ig-arcs G))
unfolding is-K33-outer-inv-def by (simp add: All-set-ig-verts)

lemma is-K33-inner-last:
is-K33-inner-inv G k (ig-verts-cnt G) blue  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall v \in$  set (ig-verts G).
blue (ig-verts G ! k) = blue v  $\longleftrightarrow$  (ig-verts G ! k, v)  $\notin$  set (ig-arcs G))
unfolding is-K33-inner-inv-def by (simp add: All-set-ig-verts)

lemma is-K33-colorize-step:
fixes G u i blue
assumes colorize: is-K33-colorize-inv G u k blue
shows is-K33-colorize-inv G u (Suc k) (blue (ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! k) u := True))
using assms by (auto simp: is-K33-colorize-inv-def elim: less-SucE intro: less-SucI)

lemma is-K33-component-size-step1:
assumes comp: is-K33-component-size-inv G k blue blue-cnt
assumes blue: blue (ig-verts G ! k)
shows is-K33-component-size-inv G (Suc k) blue (Suc blue-cnt)
proof -
have {i. i < Suc k ∧ blue (ig-verts G ! i)}
= insert k {i. i < k ∧ blue (ig-verts G ! i)}
using blue by auto
with comp show ?thesis
unfolding is-K33-component-size-inv-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma is-K33-component-size-step2:
  assumes comp:is-K33-component-size-inv G k blue blue-cnt
  assumes blue:  $\neg$ blue (ig-verts G ! k)
  shows is-K33-component-size-inv G (Suc k) blue blue-cnt
proof -
  have  $\{i. i < \text{Suc } k \wedge \text{blue}(\text{ig-verts } G ! i)\} = \{i. i < k \wedge \text{blue}(\text{ig-verts } G ! i)\}$ 
  using blue by (auto elim: less-SucE)
  with comp show ?thesis
    unfolding is-K33-component-size-inv-def by auto
qed

lemma is-K33-outer-step:
  assumes is-K33-outer-inv G i blue
  assumes is-K33-inner-inv G i (ig-verts-cnt G) blue
  shows is-K33-outer-inv G (Suc i) blue
  using assms unfolding is-K33-outer-inv-def is-K33-inner-last
  by (auto intro: less-SucI elim: less-SucE)

lemma is-K33-inner-step:
  assumes is-K33-inner-inv G i j blue
  assumes (blue (ig-verts G ! i) = blue (ig-verts G ! j))  $\longleftrightarrow$  (ig-verts G ! i, ig-verts G ! j)  $\notin$  set (ig-arcs G)
  shows is-K33-inner-inv G i (Suc j) blue
  using assms by (auto simp: is-K33-inner-inv-def elim: less-SucE)

lemma K33-mkg'I:
  fixes G col cnt
  defines u  $\equiv$  ig-verts G ! 0
  assumes ig: IGraph-inv G
  assumes iv-cnt: ig-verts-cnt G = 6 and c1-cnt: cnt = 3
  assumes colorize: is-K33-colorize-inv G u (length (ig-in-out-arcs G u)) blue
  assumes comp: is-K33-component-size-inv G (ig-verts-cnt G) blue cnt
  assumes outer: is-K33-outer-inv G (ig-verts-cnt G) blue
  shows K3,3 (mk-graph' G)
proof -
  have u  $\in$  set (ig-verts G) unfolding u-def using iv-cnt by auto
  then have ( $\forall v \in$  set (ig-verts G). blue v  $\longleftrightarrow$  iadj G u v)
  using colorize by (rule is-K33-colorize-last[THEN iffD1])

  define U V where U = {u  $\in$  set (ig-verts G).  $\neg$ blue u} and V = {v  $\in$  set (ig-verts G). blue v}
  then have UV-set: U  $\subseteq$  set (ig-verts G) V  $\subseteq$  set (ig-verts G) U  $\cup$  V = set (ig-verts G) U  $\cap$  V = {}
  and fin-UV: finite U finite V by auto

  have card-verts: card (set (ig-verts G)) = 6
  using iv-cnt distinct-ig-verts by (simp add: distinct-card)

```

```

from ig comp c1-cnt have card V = 3 by (simp add: is-K33-component-size-last
V-def)
moreover have card (U ∪ V) = 6 using UV-set distinct-ig-verts iv-cnt
by (auto simp: distinct-card)
ultimately have card U = 3
by (simp add: card-Un-disjoint[OF fin-UV UV-set(4)])
note cards = ‹card V = 3› ‹card U = 3› card-verts

from is-K33-outer-last[THEN iffD1, OF outer]
have (∀ u∈U. ∀ v∈V. (u, v) ∈ set (ig-arcs G) ∧ (v, u) ∈ set (ig-arcs G))
    ∧ (∀ u∈U. ∀ u'∈U. (u, u') ∉ set (ig-arcs G))
    ∧ (∀ v∈V. ∀ v'∈V. (v, v') ∉ set (ig-arcs G))
unfolding U-def V-def by auto
then have U × V ⊆ set (ig-arcs G) V × U ⊆ set (ig-arcs G)
    U × U ∩ set (ig-arcs G) = {} V × V ∩ set (ig-arcs G) = {}
by auto
moreover have set (ig-arcs G) ⊆ (U ∪ V) × (U ∪ V)
unfolding ‹U ∪ V = -› by (auto simp: ig set-ig-arcs-verts)
ultimately
have conn: set (ig-arcs G) = U × V ∪ V × U
by blast

interpret ppg-mkg': pair-fin-digraph mk-graph' G
using ig by (auto intro: IGraph-imp-ppd-mkg')

show ?thesis
unfolding complete-bipartite-digraph-pair-def mkg'-simps
using cards UV-set conn by simp metis
qed

lemma K33-mkg'E:
assumes K33: K3,3 (mk-graph' G)
assumes ig: IGraph-inv G
assumes colorize: is-K33-colorize-inv G u (length (ig-in-out-arcs G u)) blue
and u: u ∈ set (ig-verts G)
obtains is-K33-component-size-inv G (ig-verts-cnt G) blue 3
    is-K33-outer-inv G (ig-verts-cnt G) blue
proof –
from K33 obtain U V where
    verts-G: set (ig-verts G) = U ∪ V and
    arcs-G: set (ig-arcs G) = U × V ∪ V × U and
    disj-UV: U ∩ V = {} and
    card: card U = 3 card V = 3
unfolding complete-bipartite-digraph-pair-def mkg'-simps by auto

from colorize u have col-adj: ∀ v. v ∈ set (ig-verts G) ⇒ blue v ↔ iadj G u
using is-K33-colorize-last by auto

```

```

have iadj-conv:  $\bigwedge u v. \text{iadj } G u v \longleftrightarrow (u, v) \in U \times V \cup V \times U$ 
  unfolding iadj-def arcs-G by auto

{ assume  $u \in U$ 
  then have  $V = \{v \in \text{set (ig-verts } G\). blue } v\}$ 
    using disj-UV by (auto simp: iadj-conv verts-G col-adj)
  then have is-K33-component-size-inv G (ig-verts-cnt G) blue 3
    using ig card by (simp add: is-K33-component-size-last)
  moreover
    have  $\bigwedge v. v \in U \cup V \implies \text{blue } v \longleftrightarrow v \in V$ 
      using <u ∈ U> disj-UV by (auto simp: verts-G col-adj iadj-conv)
    then have is-K33-outer-inv G (ig-verts-cnt G) blue
      using <U ∩ V = {}> by (subst is-K33-outer-last) (auto simp: arcs-G verts-G
  )
  ultimately have ?thesis by (rule that) }
  moreover
  { assume  $u \in V$ 
    then have  $U = \{v \in \text{set (ig-verts } G\). blue } v\}$ 
      using disj-UV by (auto simp: iadj-conv verts-G col-adj)
    then have is-K33-component-size-inv G (ig-verts-cnt G) blue 3
      using ig card by (simp add: is-K33-component-size-last)
    moreover
      have  $\bigwedge v. v \in U \cup V \implies \text{blue } v \longleftrightarrow v \in U$ 
        using <u ∈ V> disj-UV by (auto simp: verts-G col-adj iadj-conv)
      then have is-K33-outer-inv G (ig-verts-cnt G) blue
        using <U ∩ V = {}> by (subst is-K33-outer-last) (auto simp: arcs-G verts-G
    )
    ultimately have ?thesis by (rule that) }
  ultimately show ?thesis using verts-G u by blast
qed

```

lemma K33-card:

assumes $K_{3,3} (\text{mk-graph}' G)$ shows $\text{ig-verts-cnt } G = 6$

proof –

```

from assms have card (verts (mk-graph' G)) = 6
  unfolding complete-bipartite-digraph-pair-def by (auto simp: card-Un-disjoint)
then show ?thesis
  using distinct-ig-verts by (auto simp: mkg'-simps distinct-card)
qed

```

abbreviation (input) is-K33-colorize-inv-last :: IGraph \Rightarrow (ig-vertex \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{is-K33-colorize-inv-last } G \text{ blue} \equiv \text{is-K33-colorize-inv } G (\text{ig-verts } G \setminus 0) (\text{length } (\text{ig-in-out-arcs } G (\text{ig-verts } G \setminus 0))) \text{ blue}$

abbreviation (input) is-K33-component-size-inv-last :: IGraph \Rightarrow (ig-vertex \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{is-K33-component-size-inv-last } G \text{ blue} \equiv \text{is-K33-component-size-inv } G (\text{ig-verts-cnt } G) \text{ blue } 3$

```

lemma is-K33-outerD:
  assumes is-K33-outer-inv  $G$  (ig-verts-cnt  $G$ ) blue
  assumes  $i < \text{ig-verts-cnt } G$   $j < \text{ig-verts-cnt } G$ 
  shows (blue (ig-verts  $G ! i$ ) = blue (ig-verts  $G ! j$ ))  $\longleftrightarrow$  (ig-verts  $G ! i$ , ig-verts  $G ! j$ )  $\notin$  set (ig-arcs  $G$ )
  using assms unfolding is-K33-outer-last by auto

lemma (in is-K33-impl) is-K33-spec:
   $\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{\sigma. \text{IGraph-inv}' G \wedge \text{symmetric}(\text{mk-graph}' G)\}$ 
   $'R := \text{PROC } \text{is-K33}('G)$ 
   $\{\ 'G = \sigma G \wedge 'R = K_{3,3}(\text{mk-graph}' G) \}$ 
  apply vcg-step
  apply (rewrite
    at whileAnno - (named-loop "colorize") --)
  in for ( $\sigma$ )
  to whileAnno -
   $\{\ \text{is-K33-colorize-inv}' G 'u 'i \text{ blue} \wedge 'i \leq \text{length } \text{io-arcs}$ 
   $\wedge 'io-arcs = \text{ig-in-out-arcs}' G 'u \wedge 'u = \text{ig-verts}' G ! 0 \wedge 'G = \sigma G \wedge$ 
  IGraph-inv'  $G$ 
   $\wedge 'u = \text{ig-verts}' G ! 0 \wedge \text{ig-verts-cnt}' G = 6\}$ 
  (MEASURE length 'io-arcs - 'i)

  -
  annotate-named-loop-var)
  apply (rewrite
    at whileAnno - (named-loop "component-size") --)
  in for ( $\sigma$ )
  to whileAnnoFix -
   $(\lambda \text{blue}. \{\ \text{is-K33-component-size-inv}' G 'i \text{ blue}' \text{ blue-cnt}$ 
   $\wedge 'i \leq \text{ig-verts-cnt}' G \wedge 'blue = \text{blue} \wedge 'G = \sigma G \wedge \text{IGraph-inv}' G$ 
   $\wedge \text{ig-verts-cnt}' G = 6 \wedge \text{is-K33-colorize-inv-last}' G \text{ blue}\})$ 
   $(\lambda -. (\text{MEASURE} \text{ ig-verts-cnt}' G - 'i))$ 

  -
  annotate-named-loop-var-fix)
  apply (rewrite
    at whileAnno - (named-loop "connected-outer") --)
  in for ( $\sigma$ )
  to whileAnnoFix -
   $(\lambda \text{blue}. \{\ \text{is-K33-outer-inv}' G 'i \text{ blue} \wedge 'i \leq \text{ig-verts-cnt}' G$ 
   $\wedge 'blue = \text{blue} \wedge 'G = \sigma G \wedge \text{IGraph-inv}' G$ 
   $\wedge \text{ig-verts-cnt}' G = 6 \wedge \text{is-K33-colorize-inv-last}' G \text{ blue} \wedge \text{is-K33-component-size-inv-last}$ 
   $'G \text{ blue}\})$ 
   $(\lambda -. (\text{MEASURE} \text{ ig-verts-cnt}' G - 'i))$ 

  -
  annotate-named-loop-var-fix)
  apply (rewrite
    at whileAnno - (named-loop "connected-inner") --)
  in for ( $\sigma$ )
  to whileAnnoFix -

```

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& (\lambda(i, \text{blue}). \{ \text{is-K33-inner-inv } 'G \ i \ j \ \text{blue} \wedge \ j \leq \text{ig-verts-cnt } 'G \\
& \quad \wedge \ i = i \wedge i < \text{ig-verts-cnt } 'G \wedge \ 'blue = \text{blue} \wedge \ 'G = \sigma G \wedge \text{IGraph-inv} \\
& \quad 'G \wedge \ 'u = \text{ig-verts } 'G ! \ i \\
& \quad \wedge \ \text{ig-verts-cnt } 'G = 6 \wedge \text{is-K33-colorize-inv-last } 'G \ 'blue \wedge \text{is-K33-component-size-inv-last} \\
& \quad 'G \ 'blue \}) \\
& (\lambda\_. (\text{MEASURE } \text{ig-verts-cnt } 'G - \ j)) \\
& - \\
& \text{annotate-named-loop-var-fix}) \\
& \text{apply } \text{vcg} \\
& \quad \text{apply } (\text{fastforce simp: is-K33-colorize-0 is-K33-component-size-0 is-K33-outer-0} \\
& \quad \text{is-K33-component-size-last} \\
& \quad \quad \text{elim: K33-mkg}'E \text{ dest: K33-card intro: K33-mkg}'I) \\
& \quad \text{apply } (\text{fastforce simp add: is-K33-colorize-step}) \\
& \quad \text{apply } (\text{fastforce simp: is-K33-colorize-0 is-K33-component-size-0 is-K33-outer-0} \\
& \quad \text{is-K33-component-size-last} \\
& \quad \quad \text{elim: K33-mkg}'E \text{ intro: K33-mkg}'I) \\
& \quad \text{apply } (\text{fastforce simp: is-K33-component-size-step1 is-K33-component-size-step2}) \\
& \quad \text{apply } (\text{fastforce simp: is-K33-inner-0 is-K33-outer-step}) \\
& \quad \text{apply } (\text{simp only: simp-thms}) \\
& \quad \text{apply } (\text{intro conjI allI impI notI}) \\
& \quad \text{apply } (\text{fastforce elim: K33-mkg}'E \text{ dest: is-K33-outerD}) \\
& \quad \text{apply } (\text{fastforce elim: K33-mkg}'E \text{ dest: is-K33-outerD}) \\
& \quad \text{apply } (\text{simp add: is-K33-inner-step; fail}) \\
& \quad \text{apply linarith} \\
& \quad \text{done}
\end{aligned}$$


```

16.2.7 Procedure *is-K5*

definition

```

is-K5-outer-inv G k  $\equiv \forall i < k. \forall v \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } G). \text{ig-verts } G ! i \neq v$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{ig-verts } G ! i, v) \in \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } G)$ 

```

definition

```

is-K5-inner-inv G k l  $\equiv \forall j < l. \text{ig-verts } G ! k \neq \text{ig-verts } G ! j$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{ig-verts } G ! k, \text{ig-verts } G ! j) \in \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } G)$ 

```

lemma *K5-card*:

```

assumes K5 (mk-graph' G) shows ig-verts-cnt G = 5
using assms distinct-ig-verts unfolding complete-digraph-pair-def
by (auto simp add: mkg'-simp distinct-card)

```

lemma *is-K5-inner-0*: *is-K5-inner-inv* G k 0
unfolding *is-K5-inner-inv-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *is-K5-inner-last*:

```

assumes l = ig-verts-cnt G
shows is-K5-inner-inv G k l  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall v \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } G). \text{ig-verts } G ! k \neq v$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{ig-verts } G ! k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } G))$ 

```

proof –

```

have  $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{set}(\text{ig-verts } G) \implies \exists j < \text{ig-verts-cnt } G. \text{ig-verts } G ! j = v$ 
  by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
then show ?thesis using assms unfolding is-K5-inner-inv-def
  by auto metis
qed

lemma is-K5-outer-step:
assumes is-K5-outer-inv G k
assumes is-K5-inner-inv G k (ig-verts-cnt G)
shows is-K5-outer-inv G (Suc k)
using assms unfolding is-K5-outer-inv-def
by (auto simp: is-K5-inner-last elim: less-SucE)

lemma is-K5-outer-last:
assumes is-K5-outer-inv G (ig-verts-cnt G)
assumes IGraph-inv G ig-verts-cnt G = 5 symmetric (mk-graph' G)
shows K5 (mk-graph' G)
proof -
  interpret ppg-mkg': pair-fin-digraph mk-graph' G
    using assms(2) by (auto intro: IGraph-imp-ppd-mkg')
  have  $\bigwedge u v. (u, v) \in \text{set}(\text{ig-arcs } G) \implies u \neq v$ 
    using assms(1,2) unfolding is-K5-outer-inv-def ig-verts-cnt-def
    by (metis in-set-conv-nth set-ig-arcs-verts(2))
  then interpret ppg-mkg': pair-graph (mk-graph' G)
    using assms(4) by unfold-locales (auto simp: mkg'-simp arc-to-ends-def)
  have  $\bigwedge a b. a \in \text{pverts}(\text{mk-graph}' G) \implies b \in \text{pverts}(\text{mk-graph}' G) \implies a \neq b \implies (a, b) \in \text{parcs}(\text{mk-graph}' G)$ 
    using assms(1) unfolding is-K5-outer-inv-def mkg'-simp
    by (metis in-set-conv-nth ig-verts-cnt-def)
  moreover
  have card (pverts (mk-graph' G)) = 5
    using <ig-verts-cnt G = 5> distinct-ig-verts by (auto simp: mkg'-simp distinct-card)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    unfolding complete-digraph-pair-def
    by (auto dest: ppg-mkg'.in-arcsD1 ppg-mkg'.in-arcsD2 ppg-mkg'.no-loops')
qed

lemma is-K5-inner-step:
assumes is-K5-inner-inv G k l
assumes k < ig-verts-cnt G
assumes k ≠ l  $\longleftrightarrow$  (ig-verts G ! k, ig-verts G ! l) ∈ set (ig-arcs G)
shows is-K5-inner-inv G k (Suc l)
using assms distinct-ig-verts unfolding is-K5-inner-inv-def
apply (auto elim: less-SucE)
by (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types) Suc-lessD less-SucE less-trans-Suc linorder-neqE-nat nth-eq-iff-index-eq)

```

```

lemma iK5E:
  assumes K5 (mk-graph' G)
  obtains ig-verts-cnt G = 5 [|i < ig-verts-cnt G; j < ig-verts-cnt G|] ==> i ≠ j
   $\longleftrightarrow$  (ig-verts G ! i, ig-verts G ! j) ∈ set (ig-arcs G)
proof
  show ig-verts-cnt G = 5
    i < ig-verts-cnt G ==> j < ig-verts-cnt G ==>
    (i ≠ j) = ((ig-verts G ! i, ig-verts G ! j) ∈ set (ig-arcs G))
  using assms distinct-ig-verts
  by (auto simp: complete-digraph-pair-def mkg'-simps distinct-card nth-eq-iff-index-eq)
qed

lemma (in is-K5-impl) is-K5-spec:
   $\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{\sigma. \text{IGraph-inv } 'G \wedge \text{symmetric } (\text{mk-graph}' 'G)\}$ 
  ' $R := \text{PROC is-K5}('G)$ 
   $\{\ 'G = {}^\sigma G \wedge 'R = K_5(\text{mk-graph}' 'G) \}$ 
  apply vcg-step
  apply (rewrite
    at whileAnno - (named-loop "outer-loop") --
    in for ( $\sigma$ )
    to whileAnno -
     $\{\ \text{is-K5-outer-inv } 'G 'i \wedge 'i \leq 5 \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'G \wedge \text{symmetric } (\text{mk-graph}' 'G) \wedge 'G = {}^\sigma G \wedge \text{ig-verts-cnt } 'G = 5 \}$ 
    (MEASURE 5 - ' $i$ )
    -
    annotate-named-loop-var)
  apply (rewrite
    at whileAnno - (named-loop "inner-loop") --
    in for ( $\sigma$ )
    to whileAnnoFix -
     $(\lambda i. \{\ \text{is-K5-inner-inv } 'G 'i 'j \wedge 'j \leq 5 \wedge 'i < 5 \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'G \wedge \text{symmetric } (\text{mk-graph}' 'G) \wedge 'G = {}^\sigma G \wedge 'i = i \wedge \text{ig-verts-cnt } 'G = 5 \wedge 'u = \text{ig-verts } 'G ! 'i \})$ 
    ( $\lambda j. (\text{MEASURE } 5 - 'j)$ )
    -
    annotate-named-loop-var-fix)
  apply vcg
  apply (fastforce simp: is-K5-outer-inv-def intro: K5-card)
  apply (fastforce simp add: is-K5-inner-0 is-K5-outer-step)
  apply (fastforce simp: is-K5-inner-step elim: iK5E)
  apply (fastforce simp: is-K5-outer-last)
  done

```

16.2.8 Soundness of the Checker

```

lemma planar-theorem:
  assumes pair-pseudo-graph G pair-pseudo-graph K

```

```

and subgraph K G
and K3,3 (contr-graph K) ∨ K5 (contr-graph K)
shows ¬kuratowski-planar G
using assms
by (auto dest: pair-pseudo-graph.kuratowski-contr)

definition witness :: 'a pair-pre-digraph ⇒ 'a pair-pre-digraph ⇒ bool where
witness G K ≡ loop-free K ∧ pair-pseudo-graph K ∧ subgraph K G
∧ (K3,3 (contr-graph K) ∨ K5 (contr-graph K))

lemma witness (mk-graph G) (mk-graph K) ←→ pair-pre-digraph.certify (mk-graph G) (mk-graph K) ∧ loop-free (mk-graph K)
by (auto simp: witness-def pair-pre-digraph.certify-def Let-def wf-digraph-wp-iff wellformed-pseudo-graph-mkg)

lemma pwd-imp-ppg-mkg:
assumes pair-wf-digraph (mk-graph G)
shows pair-pseudo-graph (mk-graph G)
proof –
interpret pair-wf-digraph mk-graph G by fact
show ?thesis
apply unfold-locales
apply (auto simp: mkg-simps finite-symcl-iff)
apply (auto simp: mk-graph-def symmetric-mk-symmetric)
done
qed

theorem (in check-kuratowski-impl) check-kuratowski-spec:
∀ σ. Γ ⊢t {σ. pair-wf-digraph (mk-graph 'G)}
'R := PROC check-kuratowski('G, 'K)
{ 'G = σG ∧ 'K = σK ∧ 'R ←→ witness (mk-graph 'G) (mk-graph 'K)}
by vcg (auto simp: witness-def IGraph-inv-conv' pwd-imp-ppg-mkg)

lemma check-kuratowski-correct:
assumes pair-pseudo-graph G
assumes witness G K
shows ¬kuratowski-planar G
using assms
by (intro planar-theorem[where K=K]) (auto simp: witness-def)

lemma check-kuratowski-correct-comb:
assumes pair-pseudo-graph G
assumes witness G K
shows ¬comb-planar G
using assms by (metis check-kuratowski-correct comb-planar-compat)

lemma check-kuratowski-complete:
assumes pair-pseudo-graph G pair-pseudo-graph K loop-free K

```

```

assumes subgraph K G
assumes subdivision-pair H K K3,3 H ∨ K5 H
shows witness G K
using assms by (auto simp: witness-def intro: K33-contractedI K5-contractedI)

end
theory AutoCorres-Misc imports
  ..../l4v/lib/OptionMonadWP
begin

```

17 Auxilliary Lemmas for Autocorres

17.1 Option monad

```

definition owhile-inv :: ('a ⇒ 's ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ ('s,'a) lookup) ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a ⇒
's ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a rel ⇒ ('s,'a) lookup  where
  owhile-inv c b a I R ≡ owhile c b a

```

```

lemma owhile-unfold: owhile C B r s = ocondition (C r) (B r |>> owhile C B)
(oreturn r) s
  by (auto simp: ocondition-def obind-def oreturn-def owhile-def option-while-simps
split: option.split)

```

```

lemma ovalidNF-owhile:
  assumes ⋀s. P r s ⇒ I r s
    and ⋀r s. ovalidNF (λs'. I r s' ∧ C r s' ∧ s' = s) (B r) (λr' s'. I r' s' ∧ (r',
r) ∈ R)
      and wf R
      and ⋀r s. I r s ⇒ ¬ C r s ⇒ Q r s
    shows ovalidNF (P r) (OptionMonad.owhile C B r) Q
    unfolding ovalidNF-def
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix s assume P r s
    then have I r s by fact
    moreover note `wf R`
    moreover have ⋀r r'. I r s ⇒ C r s ⇒ B r s = Some r' ⇒ (r', r) ∈ R
      using assms(2) unfolding ovalidNF-def by fastforce
    moreover have ⋀r r'. I r s ⇒ C r s ⇒ B r s = Some r' ⇒ I r' s
      using assms(2) unfolding ovalidNF-def by blast
    moreover have ⋀r. I r s ⇒ C r s ⇒ B r s = None ⇒
      None ≠ None ∧ (⋀r'. None = Some r' → Q r' s)
      using assms(2) unfolding ovalidNF-def by blast
    moreover have ⋀r. I r s ⇒ ¬ C r s ⇒ Some r ≠ None ∧ (⋀r'. Some r =
Some r' → Q r' s)
      using assms(4) unfolding ovalidNF-def by blast
    ultimately
    show owhile C B r s ≠ None ∧ (⋀r'. owhile C B r s = Some r' → Q r' s)
      by (rule owhile-rule[where I=I])
qed

```

```

lemma ovalidNF-owhile-inv[wp]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge r s. \text{ovalidNF} (\lambda s'. I r s' \wedge C r s' \wedge s' = s) (B r) (\lambda r' s'. I r' s' \wedge (r', r) \in R)$ 
  and wf R
  and  $\bigwedge r s. I r s \implies \neg C r s \implies Q r s$ 
  shows ovalidNF (I r) (owhile-inv C B r I R) Q
  unfolding owhile-inv-def using - assms by (rule ovalidNF-owhile)

```

```

end
theory Setup-AutoCorres
imports
  Case-Labeling.Case-Labeling
  HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
  AutoCorres-Misc
begin

```

18 AutoCorres setup for VCG labelling

Theorem collections for the VCG

ML-file `<..../Case-Labeling/util.ML>`

```

ML <
  fun vcg-tac nt-rules nt-comb ctxt =
    let
      val rules = Named-Theorems.get ctxt nt-rules
      val comb = Named-Theorems.get ctxt nt-comb
      in REPEAT-ALL-NEW-FWD ( resolve-tac ctxt rules ORELSE' (resolve-tac
        ctxt comb THEN' resolve-tac ctxt rules)) end
    >

  named-theorems vcg-l
  named-theorems vcg-l-comb
  named-theorems vcg-elim
  named-theorems vcg-simp

  method-setup vcg-l = <
    Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD (FIRSTGOAL (vcg-tac @{named-theorems
      vcg-l} @{named-theorems vcg-l-comb} ctxt)))
    >

  method vcg-l' = (vcg-l; (elim vcg-elim)?; (unfold vcg-simp)?)

  method vcg-casify = (rule Initial-Label, vcg-l', casify)

```

18.1 Labeled VCG theorems for branching

definition *BRANCH* $P \equiv P$

named-theorems *branch-l*
named-theorems *branch-l-comb*

context begin
interpretation *Labeling-Syntax*.

lemma *DC-if[branch-l]*:
fixes *ct defines ct' $\equiv \lambda pos\ name.\ (name, pos, []) \# ct$*
assumes $a \implies C\langle Suc\ inp, ct'\ inp\ "then", outp': b \rangle$
assumes $\neg a \implies C\langle Suc\ outp', ct'\ outp'\ "else", outp: c \rangle$
shows $C\langle inp, ct, outp: BRANCH\ (if\ a\ then\ b\ else\ c) \rangle$
using *assms(2-)* **unfolding** *LABEL-simps* *BRANCH-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *DC-final*:
assumes $V\langle ("g", inp, []), ct: a \rangle$
shows $C\langle inp, ct, Suc\ inp: a \rangle$
using *assms* **unfolding** *LABEL-simps* *BRANCH-def* **by** *auto*

end

method-setup *branch-l* = \langle
Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD (FIRSTGOAL (vcg-tac @{ {named-theorems branch-l} @{ {named-theorems branch-l-comb} ctxt } })))
 \rangle

method *branch-casify* = ((rule *Initial-Label*, *branch-l*; (rule *DC-final*)?), *casify*)

18.2 Labelled VCG theorems for the option monad

definition

lpred-conj :: $('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool)$ (**infixr** *oland* 35)
where
 $lpred-conj P Q \equiv \lambda x.\ P x \wedge Q x$

context begin
interpretation *Labeling-Syntax*.

lemma *ovalidNF-obind-K-bind* [*vcg-l*]:
assumes *CTX* $(Suc\ OC1)\ CT\ OC\ (ovalidNF\ R\ g\ Q)$
and *CTX* $IC\ CT\ OC1\ (ovalidNF\ P\ f\ (\lambda_. R))$
shows *CTX* $IC\ CT\ OC\ (ovalidNF\ P\ (f\ |>>\ K\text{-}bind\ g)\ Q)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *LABEL-simps* **by** *wp*

lemma *L-ovalidNF-obind-oreturn* [*vcg-l*]:
assumes *CTX* $IC\ CT\ OC\ (ovalidNF\ P\ (g\ x)\ Q)$
shows *CTX* $IC\ CT\ OC\ (ovalidNF\ P\ (oreturn\ x\ |>>\ g)\ Q)$

using assms by (*simp add: LABEL-simps*)

lemma *L-ovalidNF-obind*[*vcg-l*]:
assumes $\bigwedge r. \text{CTXT} (\text{Suc } OC1) (\text{"bind"}, \text{Suc } OC1, [\text{VAR } r]) \# CT \text{ } OC$
 $(\text{ovalidNF } (R \ r) \ (g \ r) \ Q)$
and $\text{CTXT } IC \ CT \ OC1 \ (\text{ovalidNF } P \ f \ R)$
shows $\text{CTXT } IC \ CT \ OC \ (\text{ovalidNF } P \ (f \ |> (\lambda r. g \ r)) \ Q)$
using assms unfolding *LABEL-simps* **by** *wp*

lemma *ovalidNF-K-bind*[*vcg-l*]:
assumes $\text{CTXT } IC \ CT \ OC \ (\text{ovalidNF } P \ f \ Q)$
shows $\text{CTXT } IC \ CT \ OC \ (\text{ovalidNF } P \ (\text{K-bind } f \ x) \ Q)$
using assms by *simp*

lemma *L-ovalidNF-prod-case*[*vcg-l*]:
assumes $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{SPLIT } v \ (x,y) \implies \text{CTXT } IC \ CT \ OC \ (\text{ovalidNF } (P \ x \ y) \ (B \ x \ y) \ Q)$
shows $\text{CTXT } IC \ CT \ OC \ (\text{ovalidNF } (\text{case } v \text{ of } (x, y) \Rightarrow P \ x \ y) \ (\text{case } v \text{ of } (x, y) \Rightarrow B \ x \ y) \ Q)$
using assms unfolding *LABEL-simps* **by** (*auto simp: ovalidNF-def*)

lemma *L-ovalidNF-oreturn-NF*[*vcg-l*]:
shows $\text{CTXT } IC \ CT \ IC \ (\text{ovalidNF } (P \ x) \ (\text{return } x) \ P)$
unfolding *LABEL-simps* **by** *wp*

lemma *L-ovalidNF-owhile-inv*[*vcg-l*]:
fixes *CT IC*
defines $CT' \equiv \lambda r. \text{"while"} \ (IC, [\text{VAR } r]) \# CT$
assumes $\bigwedge r \ s. \text{CTXT } IC \ (\text{"invariant"}, IC, [\text{VAR } s]) \# CT' \ r \text{ } OC$
 $(\text{ovalidNF}$
 $(\text{BIND } \text{"loop-inv"} \ IC \ (I \ r) \ land$
 $\text{BIND } \text{"loop-cond"} \ IC \ (C \ r) \ land$
 $\text{BIND } \text{"loop-var"} \ IC \ (\lambda s'. s' = s))$
 $(B \ r)$
 $(\lambda r'. \text{BIND } \text{"inv"} \ IC \ (I \ r') \ land \text{BIND } \text{"var"} \ IC \ (\lambda -. (r', r) \in R)))$
and $\bigwedge r. \text{VC } (\text{"wf"}, OC, []) \ (CT' \ r) \ (\text{wf } R)$
and $\bigwedge r \ s. I \ r \ s \implies \neg C \ r \ s \implies$
 $\text{VC } (\text{"postcondition"}, \text{Suc } OC, [\text{VAR } s]) \ (CT' \ r) \ (Q \ r \ s)$
shows $\text{CTXT } IC \ CT \ (\text{Suc } OC) \ (\text{ovalidNF } (I \ r) \ (\text{owhile-inv } C \ B \ r \ I \ R) \ Q)$
using assms unfolding *LABEL-simps lpred-conj-def* **by** *wp auto*

lemma *L-ovalidNF-wp-comb2*[*vcg-l-comb*]:
assumes $\text{CTXT } IC \ CT \ OC \ (\text{ovalidNF } P \ f \ Q)$
and $\bigwedge s. P' \ s \implies \text{VC } (\text{"weaken"}, IC, [\text{VAR } s]) \ CT \ (P \ s)$
shows $\text{CTXT } IC \ CT \ OC \ (\text{ovalidNF } P' \ f \ Q)$
using assms unfolding *LABEL-simps* **by** (*rule ovalidNF-wp-comb2*)

lemma *L-condition-NF-wp*[*vcg-l*]:
fixes *CT IC*

```

defines CT' ≡ ("if", IC, []) # CT
assumes CTXT IC ("then", IC, []) # CT') OC1 (ovalidNF L l Q)
    and CTXT (Suc OC1) ("else", Suc OC1, []) # CT') OC (ovalidNF R r Q)
shows CTXT IC CT OC (ovalidNF (λs. BRANCH (if C s then L s else R s))
(ocondition C l r) Q)
using assms unfolding LABEL-simps BRANCH-def by wp

lemma L-ogets-NF-wp[vcg-l]: CTXT IC CT IC (ovalidNF (λs. P (f s) s) (ogets
f) P)
unfolding LABEL-simps by wp

lemma elim-land[vcg-elim]:
assumes (P land Q) s obtains P s Q s
using assms by (auto simp: lpred-conj-def)

lemma simp-bind[vcg-simp]: BIND ct n P s  $\longleftrightarrow$  BIND ct n (P s)
by (auto simp: LABEL-simps)

lemma simp-land[vcg-simp]: (P land Q) s  $\longleftrightarrow$  P s  $\wedge$  Q s
by (auto simp: lpred-conj-def)
end

end

```

19 Verification of a Planarity Checker

```

theory Check-Planarity-Verification
imports
    ..../Planarity/Graph-Genus
    Setup-AutoCorres
    HOL-Library.Rewrite
begin

```

19.1 Implementation Types

```

type-synonym IVert = nat
type-synonym IEdge = IVert × IVert
type-synonym IGraph = IVert list × IEdge list

abbreviation (input) ig-edges :: IGraph ⇒ IEdge list where
    ig-edges G ≡ snd G

abbreviation (input) ig-verts :: IGraph ⇒ IVert list where
    ig-verts G ≡ fst G

definition ig-tail :: IGraph ⇒ nat ⇒ IVert where
    ig-tail IG a = fst (ig-edges IG ! a)

definition ig-head :: IGraph ⇒ nat ⇒ IVert where

```

```

 $ig\text{-head } IG \ a = \ snd \ (ig\text{-edges } IG \ ! \ a)$ 

type-synonym  $IMap = (nat \Rightarrow nat) \times (nat \Rightarrow nat) \times (nat \Rightarrow nat)$ 

definition  $im\text{-rev} :: IMap \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow nat)$  where  

 $im\text{-rev } iM = fst \ iM$ 

definition  $im\text{-succ} :: IMap \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow nat)$  where  

 $im\text{-succ } iM = fst \ (snd \ iM)$ 

definition  $im\text{-pred} :: IMap \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow nat)$  where  

 $im\text{-pred } iM = snd \ (snd \ iM)$ 

definition  $mk\text{-graph} :: IGraph \Rightarrow (IVert, nat)$  pre-digraph where  

 $mk\text{-graph } IG \equiv \langle$   

 $verts = set \ (ig\text{-verts } IG),$   

 $arcs = \{0..< length \ (ig\text{-edges } IG)\},$   

 $tail = ig\text{-tail } IG,$   

 $head = ig\text{-head } IG$   

 $\rangle$ 

lemma  $mkg\text{-simps}:$   

 $verts \ (mk\text{-graph } IG) = set \ (ig\text{-verts } IG)$   

 $tail \ (mk\text{-graph } IG) = ig\text{-tail } IG$   

 $head \ (mk\text{-graph } IG) = ig\text{-head } IG$   

by (auto simp: mk-graph-def)

lemma  $arcs\text{-mkg}: arcs \ (mk\text{-graph } IG) = \{0..< length \ (ig\text{-edges } IG)\}$   

by (auto simp: mk-graph-def)

lemma  $arc\text{-to}\text{-ends}\text{-mkg}: arc\text{-to}\text{-ends} \ (mk\text{-graph } IG) \ a = ig\text{-edges } IG \ ! \ a$   

by (auto simp: arc-to-ends-def mkg-simps ig-tail-def ig-head-def)

definition  $mk\text{-map} :: (-, nat)$  pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow IMap \Rightarrow nat$  pre-map where  

 $mk\text{-map } G \ iM \equiv \langle$   

 $edge\text{-rev} = perm\text{-restrict} \ (im\text{-rev } iM) \ (arcs \ G),$   

 $edge\text{-succ} = perm\text{-restrict} \ (im\text{-succ } iM) \ (arcs \ G)$   

 $\rangle$ 

lemma  $mkm\text{-simps}:$   

 $edge\text{-rev} \ (mk\text{-map } G \ iM) = perm\text{-restrict} \ (im\text{-rev } iM) \ (arcs \ G)$   

 $edge\text{-succ} \ (mk\text{-map } G \ iM) = perm\text{-restrict} \ (im\text{-succ } iM) \ (arcs \ G)$   

by (auto simp: mk-map-def)

lemma  $es\text{-eq}\text{-im}: a \in arcs \ (mk\text{-graph } iG) \implies edge\text{-succ} \ (mk\text{-map} \ (mk\text{-graph } iG) \ iM) \ a = im\text{-succ} \ iM \ a$   

by (auto simp: mkm-simps arcs-mkg perm-restrict-simps)

```

19.2 Implementation

```

definition is-map iG iM  $\equiv$ 
  DO ecnt  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (length (snd iG));
  vcnt  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (length (fst iG));
  ( $i$ , revOk)  $\leftarrow$  owhile
    ( $\lambda(i, ok)$  s.  $i < ecnt \wedge ok$ )
    ( $\lambda(i, ok)$ .
      DO
         $j \leftarrow$  oreturn (im-rev iM  $i$ );
        revIn  $\leftarrow$  oreturn ( $j < length$  (ig-edges iG));
        revNeq  $\leftarrow$  oreturn ( $j \neq i$ );
        revRevs  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (ig-edges iG !  $j = prod.swap$  (ig-edges iG !  $i$ ));
        invol  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (im-rev iM  $j = i$ );
        oreturn ( $i + 1, revIn \wedge revNeq \wedge revRevs \wedge invol$ )
      OD)
    ( $0, True$ );
    ( $i, succPerm$ )  $\leftarrow$  owhile
      ( $\lambda(i, ok)$  s.  $i < ecnt \wedge ok$ )
      ( $\lambda(i, ok)$ .
        DO
           $j \leftarrow$  oreturn (im-succ iM  $i$ );
          succIn  $\leftarrow$  oreturn ( $j < length$  (ig-edges iG));
          succEnd  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (ig-tail iG  $i = ig-tail iG j$ );
          isPerm  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (im-pred iM  $j = i$ );
          oreturn ( $i + 1, succIn \wedge succEnd \wedge isPerm$ )
        OD)
      ( $0, True$ );
      ( $i, succOrbits, V, A$ )  $\leftarrow$  owhile
        ( $\lambda(i, ok, V, A)$  s.  $i < ecnt \wedge succPerm \wedge ok$ )
        ( $\lambda(i, ok, V, A)$ .
          DO
            ( $x, V, A$ )  $\leftarrow$  ocondition ( $\lambda\_. ig-tail iG i \in V$ )
              (oreturn ( $i \in A, V, A$ ))
              (DO
                ( $A', j$ )  $\leftarrow$  owhile
                  ( $\lambda(A', j)$  s.  $j \notin A'$ )
                  ( $\lambda(A', j)$ . DO
                     $A' \leftarrow$  oreturn (insert  $j A'$ );
                     $j \leftarrow$  oreturn (im-succ iM  $j$ );
                    oreturn ( $A', j$ )
                  OD)
                ( $\{\}, i$ );
                 $V \leftarrow$  oreturn (insert (ig-tail iG  $j$ )  $V$ );
                oreturn ( $True, V, A \cup A'$ )
              OD);
              oreturn ( $i + 1, x, V, A$ )
            OD)
          ( $0, True, \{\}, \{\}$ );
          oreturn (revOk  $\wedge$  succPerm  $\wedge$  succOrbits)
        )
      )
    )
  )

```

OD

```

definition isolated-nodes :: IGraph  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  nat option where
isolated-nodes iG  $\equiv$ 
  DO ecnt  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (length (snd iG));
  vcnt  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (length (fst iG));
  (i, nz)  $\leftarrow$ 
  owhile
    ( $\lambda(i, nz)$  a.  $i < vcnt$ )
    ( $\lambda(i, nz)$ .
      DO v  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (fst iG ! i);
      j  $\leftarrow$  oreturn 0;
      ret  $\leftarrow$  ocondition ( $\lambda s.$   $j < ecnt$ ) (oreturn (ig-tail iG  $j \neq v$ )) (oreturn
      False);
      ret  $\leftarrow$  ocondition ( $\lambda s.$  ret) (oreturn (ig-head iG  $j \neq v$ )) (oreturn ret);
      (j, -)  $\leftarrow$ 
      owhile
        ( $\lambda(j, cond)$  a. cond)
        ( $\lambda(j, cond)$ .
          DO j  $\leftarrow$  oreturn ( $j + 1$ );
          cond  $\leftarrow$  ocondition ( $\lambda s.$   $j < ecnt$ ) (oreturn (ig-tail iG  $j \neq v$ ))
          (oreturn False);
          cond  $\leftarrow$  ocondition ( $\lambda s.$  cond) (oreturn (ig-head iG  $j \neq v$ )) (oreturn
          cond);
          oreturn ( $j, cond$ )
          OD)
        (j, ret);
        nz  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (if  $j = ecnt$  then  $nz + 1$  else  $nz$ );
        oreturn ( $i + 1, nz$ )
        OD)
      (0, 0);
      oreturn nz
    OD

definition face-cycles :: IGraph  $\Rightarrow$  nat pre-map  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  nat option where
face-cycles iG iM  $\equiv$ 
  DO ecnt  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (length (snd iG));
  (edge-info, c, i)  $\leftarrow$ 
  owhile
    ( $\lambda(edge\text{-}info, c, i)$  s.  $i < ecnt$ )
    ( $\lambda(edge\text{-}info, c, i)$ .
      DO (edge-info, c)  $\leftarrow$ 
        ocondition ( $\lambda s.$   $i \notin edge\text{-}info$ )
        (DO j  $\leftarrow$  oreturn i;
         edge-info  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (insert j edge-info);
         ret'  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ iM j);
         (edge-info, j)  $\leftarrow$ 
         owhile

```

```

 $(\lambda(\text{edge-info}, j) \ s. \ i \neq j)$ 
 $(\lambda(\text{edge-info}, j).$ 
 $\quad \text{return } (\text{insert } j \ \text{edge-info}, \text{ pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ } iM$ 
 $j))$ 
 $\quad (\text{edge-info}, \text{ret}');$ 
 $\quad \text{return } (\text{edge-info}, c + 1)$ 
 $\quad OD)$ 
 $\quad (\text{return } (\text{edge-info}, c));$ 
 $\quad \text{return } (\text{edge-info}, c, i + 1)$ 
 $\quad OD)$ 
 $\quad (\{\}, \theta, \theta);$ 
 $\quad \text{return } c$ 
 $OD$ 

definition euler-genus iG iM c  $\equiv$ 
 $DO \ n \leftarrow \text{return } (\text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG));$ 
 $\quad m \leftarrow \text{return } (\text{length } (\text{ig-verts } iG));$ 
 $\quad nz \leftarrow \text{isolated-nodes } iG;$ 
 $\quad fc \leftarrow \text{face-cycles } iG \ iM;$ 
 $\quad \text{return } ((\text{int } n \text{ div } 2 + 2 * \text{int } c - \text{int } m - \text{int } nz - \text{int } fc) \text{ div } 2)$ 
 $OD$ 

definition certify iG iM c  $\equiv$ 
 $DO$ 
 $\quad map \leftarrow \text{is-map } iG \ iM;$ 
 $\quad ocondition (\lambda-. \ map)$ 
 $\quad (DO$ 
 $\quad \quad gen \leftarrow \text{euler-genus } iG \ (\text{mk-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \ iM) \ c;$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{return } (gen = 0)$ 
 $\quad OD)$ 
 $\quad (\text{return } False)$ 
 $OD$ 

```

19.3 Verification

```

context begin
interpretation Labeling-Syntax .
lemma trivial-label: P  $\implies$  CTXT IC CT OC P
  unfolding LABEL-simps .
end

lemma ovalidNF-wp:
assumes ovalidNF P c  $(\lambda r. r = x)$ 
shows ovalidNF  $(\lambda s. Q \ x \ s \wedge P \ s) \ c \ Q$ 
using assms unfolding ovalidNF-def by auto

```

19.3.1 *is-map*

```

definition is-map-rev-ok-inv iG iM k ok  $\equiv$  ok  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\forall i < k.$ 
 $\quad \text{im-rev } iM \ i < \text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG)$ 

```

```

 $\wedge \text{ig-edges } iG ! \text{im-rev } iM i = \text{prod.swap} (\text{ig-edges } iG ! i)$ 
 $\wedge \text{im-rev } iM i \neq i$ 
 $\wedge \text{im-rev } iM (\text{im-rev } iM i) = i$ 

```

definition *is-map-succ-perm-inv* $iG\ iM\ k\ ok \equiv ok \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < k.$
 $\quad \text{im-succ } iM\ i < \text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{ig-tail } iG (\text{im-succ } iM i) = \text{ig-tail } iG i$
 $\quad \wedge \text{im-pred } iM (\text{im-succ } iM i) = i)$

definition *is-map-succ-orbits-inv* $iG\ iM\ k\ ok\ V\ A \equiv$
 $A = (\bigcup_{i < (\text{if } ok \text{ then } k \text{ else } k - 1)} \text{orbit } (\text{im-succ } iM) i) \wedge$
 $V = \{\text{ig-tail } iG i \mid i. i < (\text{if } ok \text{ then } k \text{ else } k - 1)\} \wedge$
 $ok = (\forall i < k. \forall j < k. \text{ig-tail } iG i = \text{ig-tail } iG j \longrightarrow j \in \text{orbit } (\text{im-succ } iM) i)$

definition *is-map-succ-orbits-inner-inv* $iG\ iM\ i\ j\ A' \equiv$
 $A' = (\text{if } i = j \wedge i \notin A' \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{i\} \cup \text{segment } (\text{im-succ } iM) i\ j)$
 $\wedge j \in \text{orbit } (\text{im-succ } iM) i$

definition *is-map-final* $iG\ k\ ok \equiv (ok \longrightarrow k = \text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG)) \wedge k \leq \text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG)$

lemma *bij-betwI-finite-dom*:
assumes $\text{finite } A\ f \in A \rightarrow A \wedge a. a \in A \implies g(f a) = a$
shows $\text{bij-betw } f A A$
proof –
have $\text{inj-on } f A$ **by** (*metis assms(3) inj-onI*)
moreover
then have $f`A = A$ **by** (*metis Pi-iff assms(1-2) endo-inj-surj image-subsetI*)
ultimately show *?thesis unfolding bij-betw-def by simp*
qed

lemma *permutesI-finite-dom*:
assumes $\text{finite } A$
assumes $f \in A \rightarrow A$
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \notin A \implies f a = a$
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies g(f a) = a$
shows $f \text{ permutes } A$
using *assms by (intro bij-imp-permutes bij-betwI-finite-dom)*

lemma *orbit-ss*:
assumes $f \in A \rightarrow A\ a \in A$
shows $\text{orbit } f a \subseteq A$
proof –
{ fix x **assume** $x \in \text{orbit } f a$ **then have** $x \in A$ **using** *assms by induct auto* }
then show *?thesis by blast*

qed

lemma *segment-eq-orbit*:

assumes $y \notin \text{orbit } f x$ shows $\text{segment } f x y = \text{orbit } f x$

proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)

fix z **assume** $z \in \text{segment } f x y$ **then show** $z \in \text{orbit } f x$ **by** (*rule segmentD-orbit*)
next

fix z **assume** $z \in \text{orbit } f x$ **then show** $z \in \text{segment } f x y$

using assms by *induct* (*auto intro: segment.intros orbit-eqI elim: orbit.cases*)

qed

lemma *funpow-in-funcset*:

assumes $x \in A$ $f \in A \rightarrow A$ shows $(f^{\wedge n}) x \in A$

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

lemma *funpow-eq-funcset*:

assumes $x \in A$ $f \in A \rightarrow A$ $\wedge y \in A \implies f y = g y$

shows $(f^{\wedge n}) x = (g^{\wedge n}) x$

using assms by (*induct n*) (*auto, metis funpow-in-funcset*)

lemma *funpow-dist1-eq-funcset*:

assumes $y \in \text{orbit } f x$ $x \in A$ $f \in A \rightarrow A$ $\wedge y \in A \implies f y = g y$

shows $\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y = \text{funpow-dist1 } g x y$

proof –

have $y = (f^{\wedge n} \text{funpow-dist1 } f x y) x$ **by** (*metis assms(1) funpow-dist1-prop*)

also have $\dots = (g^{\wedge n} \text{funpow-dist1 } f x y) x$ **by** (*metis assms(2-) funpow-eq-funcset*)

finally have $*: y = (g^{\wedge n} \text{funpow-dist1 } f x y) x$.

then have $(g^{\wedge n} \text{funpow-dist1 } g x y) x = y$ **by** (*metis funpow-dist1-prop1 zero-less-Suc*)

with $*$ **have** $gf: \text{funpow-dist1 } g x y \leq \text{funpow-dist1 } f x y$

by (*metis funpow-dist1-least not-le zero-less-Suc*)

have $(f^{\wedge n} \text{funpow-dist1 } g x y) x = y$

using $\langle (g^{\wedge n} \text{funpow-dist1 } g x y) x = y \rangle$ **by** (*metis assms(2-) funpow-eq-funcset*)

then have $fg: \text{funpow-dist1 } f x y \leq \text{funpow-dist1 } g x y$

using $\langle y = (f^{\wedge n} -) x \rangle$ **by** (*metis funpow-dist1-least not-le zero-less-Suc*)

from $gf fg$ **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *segment-cong0*:

assumes $x \in A$ $f \in A \rightarrow A$ $\wedge y \in A \implies f y = g y$ shows $\text{segment } f x y = \text{segment } g x y$

proof (*cases y ∈ orbit f x*)

case *True*

moreover

from assms have $\text{orbit } f x = \text{orbit } g x$ **by** (*rule orbit-cong0*)

moreover

have $(f^{\wedge n}) x = (g^{\wedge n}) x \wedge (f^{\wedge n}) x \in A$ **for** n

```

    by (induct n rule: nat.induct) (insert assms, auto)
ultimately show ?thesis
using True by (auto simp: segment-altdef funpow-dist1-eq-funcset[OF - assms])
next
case False
moreover from assms have orbit f x = orbit g x by (rule orbit-cong0)
ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: segment-eq-orbit)
qed

lemma rev-ok-final:
assumes wf-iG: wf-digraph (mk-graph iG)
assumes rev: is-map-rev-ok-inv iG iM rev-i rev-ok is-map-final iG rev-i rev-ok
shows rev-ok  $\longleftrightarrow$  bidirected-digraph (mk-graph iG) (edge-rev (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)) (is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R)
proof
assume rev-ok
interpret wf-digraph mk-graph iG by (rule wf-iG)
have rev-inv-sep:
 $\wedge i. i < \text{length}(\text{ig-edges } iG) \implies \text{im-rev } iM i < \text{length}(\text{ig-edges } iG)$ 
 $\wedge i. i < \text{length}(\text{ig-edges } iG) \implies \text{ig-edges } iG ! \text{im-rev } iM i = \text{prod.swap}(\text{ig-edges } iG ! i)$ 
 $\wedge i. i < \text{length}(\text{ig-edges } iG) \implies \text{im-rev } iM i \neq i$ 
 $\wedge i. i < \text{length}(\text{ig-edges } iG) \implies \text{im-rev } iM (\text{im-rev } iM i) = i$ 
using rev ⟨rev-ok⟩ by (auto simp: is-map-rev-ok-inv-def is-map-final-def)
moreover
{ fix i assume i < length (ig-edges iG)
then have ig-tail iG (im-rev iM i) = ig-head iG i
using rev-inv-sep(2) by (cases ig-edges iG ! i) (auto simp: ig-head-def ig-tail-def)
}
ultimately show ?R
using wf by unfold-locales (auto simp: mkg-simps arcs-mkg mkm-simps perm-restrict-def)
next
assume ?R
let ?rev = perm-restrict (im-rev iM) (arcs (mk-graph iG))
interpret bidirected-digraph mk-graph iG perm-restrict (im-rev iM) (arcs (mk-graph iG))
using ⟨?R⟩ by (simp add: mkm-simps mkg-simps)
have  $\wedge a. a \in \text{arcs}(\text{mk-graph } iG) \implies ?rev a \in \text{arcs}(\text{mk-graph } iG)$ 
 $\wedge a. a \in \text{arcs}(\text{mk-graph } iG) \implies \text{arc-to-ends } (\text{mk-graph } iG) (?rev a) = \text{prod.swap}(\text{arc-to-ends } (\text{mk-graph } iG) a)$ 
 $\wedge a. a \in \text{arcs}(\text{mk-graph } iG) \implies ?rev a \neq a$ 
 $\wedge a. a \in \text{arcs}(\text{mk-graph } iG) \implies ?rev (?rev a) = a$ 
by (auto simp: arev-dom)
then show rev-ok
using rev unfolding is-map-rev-ok-inv-def is-map-final-def
by (simp add: perm-restrict-simps arcs-mkg arc-to-ends-mkg)
qed

```

```

locale is-map-postcondition0 =
  fixes iG iM rev-ok succ-i succ-ok
  assumes succ-perm: is-map-succ-perm-inv iG iM succ-i succ-ok is-map-final iG
  succ-i succ-ok
begin

  lemma succ-ok-tail-eq:
    succ-ok ==> i < length (ig-edges iG) ==> ig-tail iG (im-succ iM i) = ig-tail iG
  i
    using succ-perm unfolding is-map-succ-perm-inv-def is-map-final-def by auto

  lemma succ-ok-imp-pred:
    succ-ok ==> i < length (ig-edges iG) ==> im-pred iM (im-succ iM i) = i
    using succ-perm unfolding is-map-succ-perm-inv-def is-map-final-def by auto

  lemma succ-ok-imp-permutes:
    assumes succ-ok
    shows edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM) permutes arcs (mk-graph iG)
  proof -
    from assms have ∀ a ∈ arcs (mk-graph iG). edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG)
    iM) a ∈ arcs (mk-graph iG)
      using succ-perm unfolding is-map-succ-perm-inv-def is-map-final-def
      by (auto simp: mkg-simps mkm-simps arcs-mkg perm-restrict-def)
    with succ-ok-imp-pred[OF assms] show ?thesis
      by – (rule permutesI-finite-dom[where g=im-pred iM], auto simp: perm-restrict-simps
    mkm-simps arcs-mkg)
  qed

  lemma es-A2A: succ-ok ==> edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM) ∈ arcs
  (mk-graph iG) → arcs (mk-graph iG)
    using succ-ok-imp-permutes by (auto dest: permutes-in-image)

  lemma im-succ-le-length: succ-ok ==> i < length (ig-edges iG) ==> im-succ iM i
  < length (ig-edges iG)
    using is-map-final-def is-map-succ-perm-inv-def succ-perm(1) succ-perm(2) by
  auto

  lemma orbit-es-eq-im:
    succ-ok ==> a ∈ arcs (mk-graph iG) ==> orbit (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph
    iG) iM)) a = orbit (im-succ iM) a
    using - es-A2A es-eq-im by (rule orbit-cong0)

  lemma segment-es-eq-im:
    succ-ok ==> a ∈ arcs (mk-graph iG) ==> segment (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph
    iG) iM)) a b = segment (im-succ iM) a b
    using - es-A2A es-eq-im by (rule segment-cong0)

```

```

lemma in-orbit-im-succE:
  assumes j ∈ orbit (im-succ iM) i succ-ok i < length (ig-edges iG)
  obtains ig-tail iG j = ig-tail iG i j < length (ig-edges iG)
  using assms es-A2A by induct (force simp add: succ-ok-tail-eq es-eq-im arcs-mkg)+

lemma self-in-orbit-im-succ:
  assumes succ-ok i < length (ig-edges iG) shows i ∈ orbit (im-succ iM) i
  proof -
    have i ∈ orbit (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)) i
    using assms succ-ok-imp-permutes
    by (intro permutation-self-in-orbit) (auto simp: permutation-permutes arcs-mkg)
    with assms show ?thesis by (simp add:orbit-es-eq-im arcs-mkg)
  qed

end

locale is-map-postcondition = is-map-postcondition0 +
  fixes so-i so-ok V A
  assumes rev: rev-ok ↔ bidirected-digraph (mk-graph iG) (edge-rev (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM))
  assumes succ-orbits: is-map-succ-orbits-inv iG iM so-i so-ok V A succ-ok →
  is-map-final iG so-i so-ok
begin

lemma ok-imp-digraph:
  assumes rev-ok succ-ok so-ok
  shows digraph-map (mk-graph iG) (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)
  proof -
    interpret bidirected-digraph mk-graph iG edge-rev (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)
    using ⟨rev-ok⟩ by (simp add: rev)

    from ⟨succ-ok⟩ have perm: edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM) permutes
    arcs (mk-graph iG)
    by (simp add: succ-ok-imp-permutes)
    from ⟨succ-ok⟩ have ig-tail: ∀a. a ∈ arcs (mk-graph iG) ⇒ ig-tail iG (im-succ
    iM a) = ig-tail iG a
    by (simp-all add: succ-ok-tail-eq arcs-mkg)

    { fix v assume v ∈ verts (mk-graph iG) out-arcs (mk-graph iG) v ≠ {}
      then obtain a where a ∈ arcs (mk-graph iG) tail (mk-graph iG) a = v
      by auto metis
      then have out-arcs (mk-graph iG) v = {b ∈ arcs (mk-graph iG). ig-tail iG a
      = ig-tail iG b}
      by (auto simp: mkg-simps)
      also have ... ⊆ orbit (im-succ iM) a
      proof -
        have (∀i < length (snd iG). ∀j < length (snd iG).
          ig-tail iG i = ig-tail iG j → j ∈ orbit (im-succ iM) i)
        using ⟨succ-ok ⟩⟨so-ok⟩ succ-orbits unfolding is-map-succ-orbits-inv-def
      qed
    }
  }

```

```

is-map-final-def by metis
  with a show ?thesis by (auto simp: arcs-mkg)
qed
finally have out-arcs (mk-graph iG) v ⊆ orbit (im-succ iM) a .
moreover
have orbit (im-succ iM) a ⊆ out-arcs (mk-graph iG) v
proof -
  { fix x assume x ∈ orbit (im-succ iM) a then have tail (mk-graph iG) x
= v
    using a ig-tail
    apply induct
    apply (auto simp: mkg-simps intro: orbit.intros)
    by (metis <succ-ok> contra-subsetD orbit-es-eq-im permutes-orbit-subset
perm)
  } moreover
  have orbit (im-succ iM) a ⊆ arcs (mk-graph iG)
    using - a(1) apply (rule orbit-ss)
  using assms arcs-mkg is-map-final-def is-map-succ-perm-inv-def succ-perm(1)
succ-perm(2) by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately
have out-arcs (mk-graph iG) v = orbit (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG)
iM)) a
  using <succ-ok> a by (auto simp: orbit-es-eq-im)
then
  have cyclic-on (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)) (out-arcs (mk-graph
iG) v)
    unfolding cyclic-on-def using a by force
  }
with perm show ?thesis
  using <rev-ok> by unfold-locales (auto simp: mkg-simps arcs-mkg)
qed

lemma digraph-imp-ok:
assumes dm: digraph-map (mk-graph iG) (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)
assumes pred: ∀i. i < length (ig-edges iG) ⟹ im-pred iM (im-succ iM i) = i
obtains rev-ok succ-ok so-ok
proof
  interpret dm: digraph-map mk-graph iG mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM by (fact
dm)
  show rev-ok unfolding rev by unfold-locales
  show succ-ok
  proof -
    { fix i assume i ∈ arcs (mk-graph iG)
      then have

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```

edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM) i ∈ arcs (mk-graph iG)
tail (mk-graph iG) (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM) i) = tail
(mk-graph iG) i
by auto
then have
im-succ iM i < length (snd iG)
ig-tail iG (im-succ iM i) = ig-tail iG i
unfolding es-eq-im[OF ⟨i ∈ arcs ->] by (auto simp: arcs-mkg mkg-simps)
}
then have (∀ i < length (ig-edges iG).
im-succ iM i < length (snd iG) ∧
ig-tail iG (im-succ iM i) = ig-tail iG i ∧ im-pred iM (im-succ iM i) = i)
using pred by (auto simp: arcs-mkg es-eq-im)
with succ-perm show ?thesis
unfolding is-map-succ-perm-inv-def is-map-final-def by simp
qed

show so-ok
proof -
{ fix i j assume i < length (ig-edges iG) j < length (ig-edges iG) ig-tail iG
i = ig-tail iG j
then have A: i ∈ arcs (mk-graph iG) j ∈ arcs (mk-graph iG) tail (mk-graph
iG) i = tail (mk-graph iG) j
by (auto simp: mkg-simps arcs-mkg)
then have cyclic-on (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)) (out-arcs
(mk-graph iG) (tail (mk-graph iG) i))
by (auto intro!: dm.edge-succ-cyclic)
then have orbit (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)) i = out-arcs
(mk-graph iG) (ig-tail iG i)
by (simp add: ⟨i ∈ arcs (mk-graph iG)⟩ mkg-simps orbit-cyclic-eq3)
then have j ∈ orbit (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)) i using A by
(simp add: mkg-simps)
also have orbit (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)) i = orbit (im-succ
iM) i
using ⟨i ∈ arcs ->
by (rule orbit-cong0) (fastforce, simp add: es-eq-im)
finally have j ∈ orbit (im-succ iM) i .
}
then show ?thesis
using succ-orbits unfolding is-map-succ-orbits-inv-def is-map-final-def
by safe (simp-all only: ⟨succ-ok⟩ simp-thms)
qed
qed

end

lemma all-less-Suc-eq: (∀ x < Suc n. P x) ↔ (∀ x < n. P x) ∧ P n
by (auto elim: less-SucE)

```

```

lemma in-orbit-imp-in-segment:
  assumes  $y \in \text{orbit } f x$   $x \neq y$   $\text{bij } f$  shows  $y \in \text{segment } f x (f y)$ 
  using assms
  proof induct
    case base then show ?case by (auto intro: segment.intros simp: bij-iff)
  next
    case (step y)
    show ?case
    proof (cases x = y)
      case True then show ?thesis using step by (auto intro: segment.intros simp:
        bij-iff)
    next
      case False
      with step have  $f y \neq f (f y)$  by (metis bij-is-inj inv-f-f not-in-segment2)
      then show ?thesis using step False
        by (auto intro: segment.intros segment-step-2 bij-is-inj)
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma ovalidNF-is-map:
  ovalidNF ( $\lambda s. \text{distinct} (\text{ig-verts } iG) \wedge \text{wf-digraph} (\text{mk-graph } iG)$ )
  ( $\text{is-map } iG iM$ )
  ( $\lambda r s. r \longleftrightarrow \text{digraph-map} (\text{mk-graph } iG) (\text{mk-map} (\text{mk-graph } iG) iM) \wedge (\forall i <$ 
  length (ig-edges iG). im-pred iM (im-succ iM i) = i))

  unfolding is-map-def
  apply (rewrite
  in oreturn (length (ig-edges iG)) |>> ( $\lambda \text{ecnt}. \square$ )
  to owhile-inv - - -
  ( $\lambda(i, ok) s. \text{is-map-rev-ok-inv } iG iM i ok$ 
   $\wedge i \leq \text{ecnt} \wedge \text{wf-digraph} (\text{mk-graph } iG)$ )
  (measure ( $\lambda(i, ok). \text{ecnt} - i$ ))
  owhile-inv-def[symmetric] )
  apply (rewrite
  in owhile-inv - - - - |>> ( $\lambda(\text{rev-}i, \text{rev-}ok). \square$ )
  in oreturn (length (ig-edges iG)) |>> ( $\lambda \text{ecnt}. \square$ )
  to owhile-inv - - -
  ( $\lambda(i, ok) s. \text{is-map-succ-perm-inv } iG iM i ok$ 
   $\wedge \text{rev-}ok = \text{bidirected-digraph} (\text{mk-graph } iG) (\text{edge-rev} (\text{mk-map} (\text{mk-graph } iG) iM))$ 
   $\wedge i \leq \text{ecnt} \wedge \text{wf-digraph} (\text{mk-graph } iG)$ )
  (measure ( $\lambda(i, ok). \text{ecnt} - i$ ))
  owhile-inv-def[symmetric] )
  apply (rewrite
  in owhile-inv - - - - |>> ( $\lambda(\text{succ-}i, \text{succ-}ok). \square$ )
  in owhile-inv - - - - |>> ( $\lambda(\text{rev-}i, \text{rev-}ok). \square$ )
  in oreturn (length (ig-edges iG)) |>> ( $\lambda \text{ecnt}. \square$ )
  to owhile-inv - - -

```

```

 $(\lambda(i, ok, V, A) s. \text{is-map-succ-orbits-inv } iG iM i ok V A$ 
 $\wedge \text{rev-ok} = \text{bidirected-digraph } (\text{mk-graph } iG) (\text{edge-rev } (\text{mk-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG) iM))$ 
 $\wedge \text{is-map-succ-perm-inv } iG iM \text{succ-}i \text{succ-ok} \wedge \text{is-map-final } iG \text{succ-}i \text{succ-ok}$ 
 $\wedge i \leq \text{ecnt} \wedge \text{wf-digraph } (\text{mk-graph } iG)$ 
 $(\text{measure } (\lambda(i, ok, V, A). \text{ecnt} - i))$ 
 $\text{owhile-inv-def[symmetric]} )$ 
apply (rewrite
  in owhile-inv -  $(\lambda(i, ok, V, A). \square) \dots$ 
  in owhile-inv - - - - | $>> (\lambda(\text{succ-}i, \text{succ-ok}). \square)$ 
  in owhile-inv - - - - | $>> (\lambda(\text{rev-}i, \text{rev-ok}). \square)$ 
  in oreturn ( $\text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG)$ ) | $>> (\lambda \text{ecnt}. \square)$ 
  to owhile-inv - - -
     $(\lambda(A', j) s. \text{is-map-succ-orbits-inner-inv } iG iM i j A'$ 
     $\wedge \text{ig-tail } iG i \notin V \wedge \text{succ-ok} \wedge \text{ok} \wedge \text{is-map-succ-orbits-inv } iG iM i ok V A$ 
     $\wedge \text{rev-ok} = \text{bidirected-digraph } (\text{mk-graph } iG) (\text{edge-rev } (\text{mk-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG) iM))$ 
     $\wedge \text{is-map-succ-perm-inv } iG iM \text{succ-}i \text{succ-ok} \wedge \text{is-map-final } iG \text{succ-}i \text{succ-ok}$ 
     $\wedge i < \text{ecnt} \wedge \text{wf-digraph } (\text{mk-graph } iG)$ 
     $(\text{measure } (\lambda(A', j). \text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG) - \text{card } A'))$ 
     $\text{owhile-inv-def[symmetric]} )$ 
proof vcg-casify
  let ?es = edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)

  { case weaken then show ?case by (auto simp: is-map-rev-ok-inv-def)
  }
  { case (while i ok)
    { case invariant
      case weaken then show ?case by (auto simp: is-map-rev-ok-inv-def elim: less-SucE)
    }
    { case wf show ?case by auto
    }
    { case postcondition
      then have ok  $\longleftrightarrow$  bidirected-digraph (mk-graph iG) (edge-rev (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM))
        by (intro rev-ok-final) (auto simp: is-map-final-def)
        with postcondition show ?case by (auto simp: is-map-succ-perm-inv-def)
    }
  }
  case (bind - rev-ok)
  { case (while i ok)
    { case invariant case weaken
      then show ?case by (auto simp: is-map-succ-perm-inv-def elim: less-SucE)
    }
    { case wf show ?case by auto
    }
    { case postcondition
      then show ?case by (auto simp: is-map-final-def is-map-succ-orbits-inv-def)
    }
  }

```

```

        }

    }

case (bind succ-i succ-ok)
{ case (while i ok V A)
{ case invariant
{ case weaken
then interpret pc0: is-map-postcondition0 iG iM rev-ok succ-i succ-ok
by unfold-locales auto
from weaken.loop-cond have i < length (ig-edges iG) succ-ok ok by auto
with weaken.loop-inv have
V: V = {ig-tail iG k | k. k < i} and
A: A = (UN k < i. orbit (im-succ iM) k)
by (simp-all add: is-map-succ-orbits-inv-def)
show ?case
proof branch-casify
case then case g
have V': V = {ig-tail iG ia | ia. ia < (if i ∈ A then Suc i else Suc i - 1)}
using g ∘ V = -> by (auto elim: less-SucE)

have is-map-succ-orbits-inv iG iM (Suc i) (i ∈ A) V A
proof (cases i ∈ A)
case True
obtain j where j: j < i i ∈ orbit (im-succ iM) j
using True ∘ A = -> by auto
have i-in-less-i: ∃ x ∈ {.. < i}. i ∈ orbit (im-succ iM) x
using True ∘ A = -> by auto
have A': A = (UN i < if True then Suc i else Suc i - 1. orbit (im-succ
iM) i)
using True unfolding ∘ A = -> by (auto 4 3 intro: orbit-trans elim:
less-SucE)

have X: ∀ k < i. ∀ l < i. ig-tail iG k = ig-tail iG l → l ∈ orbit (im-succ
iM) k
using weaken unfolding is-map-succ-orbits-inv-def by metis
moreover
{ fix j assume j: j < i ig-tail iG j = ig-tail iG i
from i-in-less-i obtain k where k: k < i i ∈ orbit (im-succ iM) k by
auto
then have ig-tail iG k = ig-tail iG i
using ∘ succ-ok ∘ i < -> by (auto elim: pc0.in-orbit-im-succE)
then have k ∈ orbit (im-succ iM) j
using j ∘ ig-tail iG k = -> k X by auto
then have i ∈ orbit (im-succ iM) j using k by (auto intro: orbit-trans)
}
ultimately
have ∀ k < Suc i. ∀ l < Suc i. ig-tail iG k = ig-tail iG l → l ∈ orbit
(im-succ iM) k
unfolding all-less-Suc-eq using ∘ i < -> ∘ succ-ok
by (auto intro: orbit-swap pc0.self-in-orbit-im-succ)

```

```

with True show ?thesis
  by (simp only: A' V' simp-thms is-map-succ-orbits-inv-def)
next
  case False

    from V g obtain j where j:  $j < i$  ig-tail  $iG j = ig\text{-tail } iG i$  by auto
    with False show ?thesis
      by (auto 0 3 simp: is-map-succ-orbits-inv-def V' A intro: exI[where
x=j] exI[where x=i])
      qed
      then show ?case using weaken by auto
    next
      case else case g
      have is-map-succ-orbits-inner-inv  $iG iM i i \{ \}$ 
        unfolding is-map-succ-orbits-inner-inv-def
        using ⟨succ-ok⟩ ⟨i < -> by (auto simp: pc0.self-in-orbit-im-succ)
        with g weaken show ?case by blast
      qed
    }
  { case if case else case (while A' i')
    { case invariant case weaken
      then interpret pc0: is-map-postcondition0 iG iM rev-ok succ-i succ-ok
        by unfold-locales auto
      have succ-ok  $i < length (ig\text{-edges } iG) i' \in orbit (im\text{-succ } iM) i$ 
        using weaken by (auto simp: is-map-succ-orbits-inner-inv-def)
      have  $i' < length (ig\text{-edges } iG)$ 
        using ⟨i' ∈ -> ⟨succ-ok⟩ ⟨i < -> by (rule pc0.in-orbit-im-succE)

      { assume  $i' \in orbit (im\text{-succ } iM) i i \neq i'$ 
        then have  $i' \in orbit (?es) i$ 
          by (subst pc0.orbit-es-eq-im) (auto simp add: ⟨succ-ok⟩ ⟨i < -> arcs-mkg)
        then have  $i' \in segment (?es) i (?es i')$ 
          using ⟨i ≠ i'⟩ pc0.succ-ok-imp-permutes ⟨succ-ok⟩
          by (intro in-orbit-imp-in-segment) (auto simp: permutes-conv-has-dom)
        then have  $i' \in segment (im\text{-succ } iM) i (im\text{-succ } iM i')$ 
          by (subst pc0.segment-es-eq-im[symmetric] es-eq-im[symmetric];
            auto simp add: ⟨succ-ok⟩ ⟨i < -> ⟨i' < -> arcs-mkg)+
      } note X = this

    { fix x assume x:  $x \in segment (im\text{-succ } iM) i i' i \neq i'$ 
      then have x:  $x \in segment (?es) i i'$ 
        by (subst pc0.segment-es-eq-im) (auto simp add: ⟨succ-ok⟩ ⟨i < -> ⟨i'
< -> arcs-mkg)
      then have x:  $x \in segment (?es) i (?es i')$ 
        using ⟨i ≠ i'⟩ pc0.succ-ok-imp-permutes ⟨succ-ok⟩
        by (auto simp: permutes-conv-has-dom bij-is-inj intro: segment-step-2)
      then have x:  $x \in segment (im\text{-succ } iM) i (im\text{-succ } iM i')$ 
        by (subst pc0.segment-es-eq-im[symmetric] es-eq-im[symmetric];
          auto simp add: ⟨succ-ok⟩ ⟨i < -> ⟨i' < -> arcs-mkg)+
    }
  
```

```

} note  $Y = \text{this}$ 

have  $Z: \text{is-map-succ-orbits-inner-inv } iG \text{ } iM \text{ } i \text{ } (\text{im-succ } iM \text{ } i') \text{ } (\text{insert } i' \text{ } A')$ 
  using weaken unfolding is-map-succ-orbits-inner-inv-def
  by (auto dest: segment-step-2D X Y simp: orbit.intros segment1-empty
split: if-splits)

have  $A' \subseteq \text{orbit } (\text{im-succ } iM) \text{ } i$ 
  using weaken unfolding is-map-succ-orbits-inner-inv-def
  by (auto simp: pc0.self-in-orbit-im-succ dest: segmentD-orbit split: if-splits)
also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{arcs } (\text{mk-graph } iG)$ 
  by (rule orbit-ss) (auto simp: arcs-mkg pc0.im-succ-le-length <succ-ok> <i
<->>)
finally have card  $A' < \text{card } (\text{arcs } (\text{mk-graph } iG))$  finite  $A'$ 
  using < $i' \notin A'$ > < $i' < ->$ 
  by – (intro psubset-card-mono, auto simp: arcs-mkg intro: finite-subset)
then have card  $A' < \text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG)$  by (simp add: arcs-mkg)
show ?case
  using weaken  $Z \langle \text{card } A' < \text{length} \rightarrow \text{by } (\text{auto simp: card-insert-if } \langle \text{finite } A' \rangle)$ 
}

{ case wf show ?case by simp
}
{ case postcondition
  then interpret pc0: is-map-postcondition0 iG iM rev-ok succ-i succ-ok
    by unfold-locales auto
  from postcondition have ok succ-ok  $i < \text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG)$  by simp-all

  from postcondition
  have  $i' \in A'$ 
    A' = (if  $i = i' \wedge i \notin A'$  then {} else {i})  $\cup$  segment (im-succ iM) i i'
     $i' \in \text{orbit } (\text{im-succ } iM) \text{ } i$ 
    ig-tail iG i  $\notin V$ 
    by (simp-all add: is-map-succ-orbits-inner-inv-def)
  moreover
  then have  $i = i'$  by (simp split: if-splits add: not-in-segment2)
  ultimately
  have  $A' = \{i\} \cup \text{segment } (\text{im-succ } iM) \text{ } i \text{ } i$  by simp
  also have segment (im-succ iM) i i = segment ?es i i
    by (auto simp: pc0.segment-es-eq-im <succ-ok> < $i < ->$  arcs-mkg)
  also have  $\dots = \text{orbit } ?es \text{ } i - \{i\}$ 
    using pc0.succ-ok-imp-permutes <succ-ok>
    by (auto simp: permutation-permutes arcs-mkg intro!: segment-x-x-eq)
  also have  $\dots = \text{orbit } (\text{im-succ } iM) \text{ } i - \{i\}$ 
    by (auto simp: pc0.orbit-es-eq-im <succ-ok> < $i < ->$  arcs-mkg)
  finally
  have  $A': A' = \text{orbit } (\text{im-succ } iM) \text{ } i$ 
    using < $i < ->$  <succ-ok> by (auto simp: pc0.self-in-orbit-im-succ)
}

```

```

from postcondition
have A = ( $\bigcup k < i. \text{orbit}(\text{im-succ } iM) k$ )
unfolding is-map-succ-orbits-inner-inv-def by (simp add: is-map-succ-orbits-inv-def)
have A  $\cup$  A' = ( $\bigcup k < \text{Suc } i. \text{orbit}(\text{im-succ } iM) k$ )
unfolding A'  $\setminus$  A =  $\dashv$  by (auto 2 3 elim: less-SucE)

from postcondition have V = {ig-tail iG ia | ia. ia < i}
by (auto simp: ok is-map-succ-orbits-inv-def)
then have V': insert (ig-tail iG i') V = {ig-tail iG ia | ia. ia < Suc i}
by (auto simp add: i = i' elim: less-SucE)

have *:  $\bigwedge k. k < i \implies \text{ig-tail } iG k \neq \text{ig-tail } iG i$ 
using V =  $\dashv$  (ig-tail iG i  $\notin$  V) by auto

from postcondition have ( $\forall k < i. \forall l < i. \text{ig-tail } iG k = \text{ig-tail } iG l \longrightarrow l \in$ 
orbit (im-succ iM) k)
by (simp add: is-map-succ-orbits-inv-def ok)
then have X: ( $\forall k < \text{Suc } i. \forall l < \text{Suc } i. \text{ig-tail } iG k = \text{ig-tail } iG l \longrightarrow l \in$ 
orbit (im-succ iM) k)
by (auto simp add: all-less-Suc-eq pc0.self-in-orbit-im-succ succ-ok i
<  $\dashv$  dest: *)

have is-map-succ-orbits-inv iG iM (i + 1) True (insert (ig-tail iG i') V)
(A  $\cup$  A')
unfolding is-map-succ-orbits-inv-def by (simp add: A  $\cup$  A' =  $\dashv$  V' X)
then show ?case
using postcondition i <  $\dashv$  by auto
}
}
}
{
case wf show ?case by auto
}
{
case postcondition
interpret pc: is-map-postcondition iG iM rev-ok succ-i succ-ok i ok V A
using postcondition by unfold-locales (auto simp: is-map-final-def)

show ?case (is ?L = ?R)
by (auto simp add: pc.ok-imp-digraph dest: pc.succ-ok-imp-pred elim:
pc.digraph-imp-ok)
}
}
qed

declare ovalidNF-is-map[THEN ovalidNF-wp, THEN trivial-label, vcg-l]

```

19.3.2 isolated-nodes

definition inv-isolated-nodes s iG vcnt ecnt \equiv
vcnt = length (ig-verts iG)

$\wedge \text{ecnt} = \text{length}(\text{ig-edges } iG)$
 $\wedge \text{distinct}(\text{ig-verts } iG)$
 $\wedge \text{sym-digraph}(\text{mk-graph } iG)$

definition *inv-isolated-nodes-outer* $iG\ i\ nz \equiv$
 $nz = \text{card}(\text{pre-digraph.isolated-verts}(\text{mk-graph } iG) \cap \text{set}(\text{take } i(\text{ig-verts } iG)))$

definition *inv-isolated-nodes-inner* $iG\ v\ j \equiv$
 $\forall k < j. v \neq \text{ig-tail } iG\ k \wedge v \neq \text{ig-head } iG\ k$

lemma (in sym-digraph) *in-arcs-empty-iff*:
 $\text{in-arcs } G\ v = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{out-arcs } G\ v = \{\}$
by (auto simp: *out-arcs-def* *in-arcs-def*)
 $(\text{metis graph-symmetric in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends reachableE}) +$

lemma *take-nth-distinct*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; n < \text{length } xs; xs ! n \in \text{set}(\text{take } n \text{ xs}) \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
by (fastforce simp: *distinct-conv-nth* *in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma *ovalidNF-isolated-nodes*:
 $\text{ovalidNF}(\lambda s. \text{distinct}(\text{ig-verts } iG) \wedge \text{sym-digraph}(\text{mk-graph } iG))$
 $(\text{isolated-nodes } iG)$
 $(\lambda r s. r = (\text{card}(\text{pre-digraph.isolated-verts}(\text{mk-graph } iG))))$
unfold *isolated-nodes-def*
apply (rewrite
in *oreturn* ($\text{length}(\text{ig-verts } iG)$) | $>>$ ($\lambda vcnt. \square$)
in *oreturn* ($\text{length}(\text{ig-edges } iG)$) | $>>$ ($\lambda ecnt. \square$)
to *owhile-inv* - - -
 $(\lambda(i, nz) s. \text{inv-isolated-nodes } s\ iG\ vcnt\ ecnt$
 $\wedge \text{inv-isolated-nodes-outer } iG\ i\ nz$
 $\wedge i \leq vcnt)$
(measure $(\lambda(i, nz). vcnt - i)$)
owhile-inv-def[symmetric])
apply (rewrite
in *oreturn* ($\text{fst } iG ! i$) | $>>$ ($\lambda v. \square$)
in *owhile-inv* - $(\lambda(i, nz). \square)$
in *oreturn* ($\text{length}(\text{ig-verts } iG)$) | $>>$ ($\lambda vcnt. \square$)
in *oreturn* ($\text{length}(\text{ig-edges } iG)$) | $>>$ ($\lambda ecnt. \square$)
to *owhile-inv* - - -
 $(\lambda(j, ret) s. \text{inv-isolated-nodes } s\ iG\ vcnt\ ecnt$
 $\wedge \text{inv-isolated-nodes-inner } iG\ v\ j$
 $\wedge \text{inv-isolated-nodes-outer } iG\ i\ nz$
 $\wedge v = \text{ig-verts } iG ! i$
 $\wedge ret = (j < \text{ecnt} \wedge \text{ig-tail } iG\ j \neq v \wedge \text{ig-head } iG\ j \neq v)$
 $\wedge i < vcnt$
 $\wedge j \leq \text{ecnt})$
(measure $(\lambda(j, ret). \text{ecnt} - j)$)
owhile-inv-def[symmetric])

```

proof vcg-casify
  case (weaken s)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: inv-isolated-nodes-def inv-isolated-nodes-outer-def)
next
  case (while i nz)
  { case invariant
    { case (weaken s')
      then show ?case unfolding BRANCH-def by (auto simp: inv-isolated-nodes-inner-def)
      next
        case bind
        case bind
        case (while j cond)
        { case invariant
          { case weaken
            show ?case
            proof branch-casify
              case else case else case g
              with weaken have length (ig-edges iG) = j + 1 by linarith
              with weaken show ?case
                by (auto simp: inv-isolated-nodes-inner-def elim: less-SucE)
            qed (insert weaken, auto simp: inv-isolated-nodes-inner-def elim: less-SucE)
          }
        }
      next
        case wf show ?case by auto
      next
        case postcondition
        interpret G: sym-digraph mk-graph iG using postcondition by (simp add: inv-isolated-nodes-def)

        have ?var using postcondition by auto

        let ?v = ig-verts iG ! i

        { assume A: j = length (snd iG)
          have ?v ∈ pre-digraph.isolated-verts (mk-graph iG)
            using A postcondition by (auto simp: pre-digraph.isolated-verts-def mkg-simps inv-isolated-nodes-inner-def arcs-mkg)

          have distinct (ig-verts iG) ?v = ig-verts iG ! i i < length (ig-verts iG)
            using postcondition by (auto simp: inv-isolated-nodes-def)
          then have ?v ∉ set (take i (ig-verts iG))
            by (metis take-nth-distinct)

          have Suc (card (pre-digraph.isolated-verts (mk-graph iG) ∩ set (take i (fst iG))))
            = card (insert ?v (pre-digraph.isolated-verts (mk-graph iG) ∩ set (take i (fst iG)))) (is - = card ?S)
            using ‹?v ∉ -› by simp
        }
    }
  }

```

```

    also have ?S = pre-digraph.isolated-verts (mk-graph iG) ∩ set (take (Suc
i) (fst iG))
      using ‹?v ∈ → ‹i < → ‹?v = → by (auto simp: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
      finally
        have inv-isolated-nodes-outer iG (Suc i) (Suc nz)
          using postcondition by (auto simp: inv-isolated-nodes-outer-def)
    }
    moreover
    { assume A: j ≠ length (snd iG)

      then have *: j ∈ (out-arcs (mk-graph iG) ?v ∪ in-arcs (mk-graph iG) ?v)
        using postcondition by (auto simp: arcs-mkg mkg-simps ig-tail-def
ig-head-def)
      then have out-arcs (mk-graph iG) ?v ≠ {}
        by (auto simp del: in-in-arcs-conv in-out-arcs-conv)
        (auto simp: G.in-arcs-empty-iff[symmetric])
      then have ?v ∉ pre-digraph.isolated-verts (mk-graph iG)
        by (auto simp: pre-digraph.isolated-verts-def)
      then have inv-isolated-nodes-outer iG (Suc i) nz
        using postcondition by (auto simp: inv-isolated-nodes-outer-def take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
    }
    ultimately
    have ?inv using postcondition by auto
    from ‹?var› ‹?inv› show ?case by blast
  }
}
next
  case wf show ?case by auto
next
  case postcondition
    have pre-digraph.isolated-verts (mk-graph iG) ∩ set (fst iG) = pre-digraph.isolated-verts
    (mk-graph iG)
      by (auto simp: pre-digraph.isolated-verts-def mkg-simps)
    with postcondition show ?case
      by (auto simp: inv-isolated-nodes-def inv-isolated-nodes-outer-def)
  }
qed

declare ovalidNF-isolated-nodes[THEN ovalidNF-wp, THEN trivial-label, vcg-l]

```

19.3.3 face-cycles

```

definition inv-face-cycles s iG iM ecnt ≡
  ecnt = length (ig-edges iG)
  ∧ digraph-map (mk-graph iG) iM

```

```

definition fcs-upto :: nat pre-map ⇒ nat ⇒ nat set set where
  fcs-upto iM i ≡ {pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-set iM k | k. k < i}

```

```

definition inv-face-cycles-outer s iG iM i c edge-info ≡
  let fcs = fcs-upto iM i in
  c = card fcs
  ∧ (∀ k < length (ig-edges iG). k ∈ edge-info ↔ k ∈ ∪ fcs)

definition inv-face-cycles-inner s iG iM i j c edge-info ≡
  j ∈ pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-set iM i
  ∧ c = card (fcs-upto iM i)
  ∧ i ∉ ∪ (fcs-upto iM i)
  ∧ (∀ k < length (ig-edges iG). k ∈ edge-info ↔
    (k ∈ ∪ (fcs-upto iM i))
  ∨ (∃ l < funpow-dist1 (pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ iM) i j. (pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ
    iM ^~ l) i = k)))

lemma finite-fcs-upto: finite (fcs-upto iM i)
  by (auto simp: fcs-upto-def)

lemma card-orbit-eq-funpow-dist1:
  assumes x ∈ orbit f x shows card (orbit f x) = funpow-dist1 f x x
  proof –
    have card (orbit f x) = card ((λn. (f ^~ n) x) ` {0..<funpow-dist1 f x x})
      using assms by (simp only: orbit-conv-funpow-dist1[symmetric])
    also have ... = card {0..<funpow-dist1 f x x}
      using assms by (intro card-image inj-on-funpow-dist1)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed

lemma funpow-dist1-le:
  assumes y ∈ orbit f x x ∈ orbit f x
  shows funpow-dist1 f x y ≤ funpow-dist1 f x x
  using assms by (intro funpow-dist1-le-self funpow-dist1-prop) simp-all

lemma funpow-dist1-le-card:
  assumes y ∈ orbit f x x ∈ orbit f x
  shows funpow-dist1 f x y ≤ card (orbit f x)
  using funpow-dist1-le[OF assms] using assms
  by (simp add: card-orbit-eq-funpow-dist1)

lemma (in digraph-map) funpow-dist1-le-card-fcs:
  assumes b ∈ face-cycle-set a
  shows funpow-dist1 face-cycle-succ a b ≤ card (face-cycle-set a)
  by (metis assms face-cycle-set-def face-cycle-set-self funpow-dist1-le-card)

lemma funpow-dist1-f-eq:
  assumes b ∈ orbit f a a ∈ orbit f a a ≠ b
  shows funpow-dist1 f a (f b) = Suc (funpow-dist1 f a b)
  proof –
    have f-inj: inj-on (λn. (f ^~ n) a) {0..<funpow-dist1 f a a}

```

```

    by (rule inj-on-funpow-dist1) (rule assms)
have funpow-dist1 f a b ≤ funpow-dist1 f a a
  using assms by (intro funpow-dist1-le)
moreover
have funpow-dist1 f a b ≠ funpow-dist1 f a a
  by (metis assms funpow-dist1-prop)
ultimately
have f-less: funpow-dist1 f a b < funpow-dist1 f a a by simp

have f-Suc-eq: (f ∘ Suc (funpow-dist1 f a b)) a = f b
  using assms by (metis funpow.simps(2) o-apply funpow-dist1-prop)
show ?thesis
proof (cases f b = a)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis Suc-lessIf-Suc-eq f-less assms(2) funpow.simps(1) funpow-neq-less-funpow-dist1
id-apply old.nat.distinct(1) zero-less-Suc)
next
  case False
  then have *: Suc (funpow-dist1 f a b) < funpow-dist1 f a a
  using f-Suc-eq by (metis assms(2) f-less funpow-dist1-prop le-less-Suc-eq
less-Suc-eq-le not-less-eq)
  from f-inj have **: ∀ n. n < funpow-dist1 f a a ⇒ n ≠ Suc (funpow-dist1 f
a b) ⇒ (f ∘ n) a ≠ f b
  using f-Suc-eq by (auto dest!: inj-onD) (metis * assms(2) f-Suc-eq fun-
pow-neq-less-funpow-dist1)
  show ?thesis
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume A: ¬?thesis
  have (f ∘ (funpow-dist1 f a (f b))) a = f b
  using assms by (intro funpow-dist1-prop) (simp add: orbit.intros)
  with A ** have funpow-dist1 f a a ≤ (funpow-dist1 f a (f b))
  by (metis less-Suc-eq-le not-less-eq)
  then have Suc (funpow-dist1 f a b) < (funpow-dist1 f a (f b)) using * by
linarith
  then have (f ∘ Suc (funpow-dist1 f a b)) a ≠ f b
  by (intro funpow-dist1-least) simp-all
  then show False using f-Suc-eq by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma (in -) funpow-dist1-less-f:
assumes b ∈ orbit f a a ∈ orbit f a a ≠ b
shows funpow-dist1 f a b < funpow-dist1 f a (f b)
using assms by (simp add: funpow-dist1-f-eq)

lemma ovalidNF-face-cycles:
ovalidNF (λs. digraph-map (mk-graph iG) iM)

```

```

(face-cycles iG iM)
(λr s. r = card (pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-sets (mk-graph iG) iM))

unfolding face-cycles-def
apply (rewrite
  in oreturn (length (ig-edges iG)) |>> (λecnt. □)
  to owhile-inv - - -
    (λ(edge-info, c, i) s. inv-face-cycles s iG iM ecnt
     ∧ inv-face-cycles-outer s iG iM i c edge-info
     ∧ i ≤ ecnt)
    (measure (λ(edge-info, c, i). ecnt - i))
    owhile-inv-def[symmetric]
  )
apply (rewrite
  in owhile-inv - (λ(-, c, i). □)
  in oreturn (length (ig-edges iG)) |>> (λecnt. □)
  to owhile-inv - - -
    (λ(edge-info, j) s. inv-face-cycles s iG iM ecnt
     ∧ inv-face-cycles-inner s iG iM i j c edge-info
     ∧ i < ecnt)
    (measure (λ(edge-info, j). card (pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-set iM i) -
      funpow-dist1 (pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ iM) i j))
    owhile-inv-def[symmetric]
  )
proof vcg-casify
{ case (weaken s)
  then show ?case by (auto simp add: inv-face-cycles-def inv-face-cycles-outer-def
    fcs-upto-def)
}
{ case (while edge-info c i)
  { case (postcondition s)
    moreover have fcs-upto iM (length (ig-edges iG))
      = pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-sets (mk-graph iG) iM
      by (auto simp: pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-sets-def arcs-mkg fcs-upto-def)
    ultimately show ?case by (auto simp: inv-face-cycles-outer-def Let-def)
  }
  { case (invariant s)
    { case (weaken s')
      interpret G: digraph-map mk-graph iG iM
      using weaken by (auto simp: inv-face-cycles-def)
      show ?case
      proof branch-casify
        case else case g
        then have G.face-cycle-set i ∈ {G.face-cycle-set k | k. k < i}
        using weaken by (auto simp: inv-face-cycles-outer-def fcs-upto-def dest:
          G.face-cycle-eq)
        then have {G.face-cycle-set k | k. k < Suc i} = {G.face-cycle-set k | k. k
          < i}
        by (auto elim: less-SucE)
  }
}

```

```

then have inv-face-cycles-outer s' iG iM (i + 1) c edge-info
  using weaken unfolding inv-face-cycles-outer-def by (auto simp:
fcs-upto-def)
  then have ?inv using weaken by auto
  then show ?case using weaken by auto
next
  case then case g
  have fd1-triv:  $\bigwedge f x. \text{funpow-dist1 } f x (f x) = 1$ 
    by (simp add: funpow-dist-0)
  have fcs-in: G.face-cycle-succ i ∈ G.face-cycle-set i
    by (simp add: G.face-cycle-succ-inI)

  have i-not-in-fcs: i ∉  $\bigcup (\text{fcs-upto } iM i)$ 
    using g weaken
    by (auto simp: inv-face-cycles-outer-def fcs-upto-def)

  from weaken show ?case
    unfolding inv-face-cycles-inner-def inv-face-cycles-outer-def
    using i-not-in-fcs by (auto simp: fd1-triv fcs-in fcs-upto-def)
qed
}
{ case if case then
  { case (while edge-info j)
    { case (postcondition s')

      interpret G: digraph-map mk-graph iG iM
        using postcondition by (auto simp: inv-face-cycles-def)

      have ?var using postcondition by auto

      have fu-Suc: fcs-upto iM (Suc j) = fcs-upto iM j ∪ {G.face-cycle-set j}
        by (auto simp: fcs-upto-def elim: less-SucE)
      moreover
      have G.face-cycle-set j ∉ fcs-upto iM j c = card (fcs-upto iM j)
        using postcondition by (auto simp: inv-face-cycles-inner-def)
      ultimately
      have Suc c = card (fcs-upto iM (Suc j)) by (simp add: finite-fcs-upto)

      have *:  $\forall k < \text{length } (\text{snd } iG). k \in \text{edge-info} \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in \text{fcs-upto } iM (\text{Suc } j). k \in x)$ 
        proof -
          have *: j ∈ orbit G.face-cycle-succ j
            by (simp add: G.face-cycle-set-def[symmetric])
          have  $\bigwedge k. (\exists l < \text{funpow-dist1 } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } j j. (G.\text{face-cycle-succ} \sim^l j = k) \longleftrightarrow (k \in G.\text{face-cycle-set } j))$ 
            by (auto simp: G.face-cycle-set-def orbit-conv-funpow-dist1[OF *])
        moreover
        from postcondition have inv-face-cycles-inner s' iG iM j j c edge-info
          by auto
    }
  }
}

```

```

ultimately
show ?thesis unfolding inv-face-cycles-inner-def fu-Suc by auto
qed

have ?inv using postcondition *
  by (auto simp: inv-face-cycles-outer-def Suc c = -)
  with ‹?var› show ?case by blast
}
{ case (invariant s')
{ case (weaken s'')
interpret G: digraph-map mk-graph iG iM
  using weaken by (auto simp: inv-face-cycles-def)
have j ∈ G.face-cycle-set i
  using weaken by (auto simp: inv-face-cycles-inner-def)
then have j ∈ arcs (mk-graph iG)
  by (metis G.face-cycle-set-def G.funpow-face-cycle-succ-no-arc
G.in-face-cycle-setD
funpow-dist1-prop weaken.loop-cond)

have A: j ∈ pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-set iM i
  using weaken by (auto simp: inv-face-cycles-inner-def)
  then have A': (G.face-cycle-succ ∘ funpow-dist1 G.face-cycle-succ i
j) i = j
  by (intro funpow-dist1-prop) (simp add: G.face-cycle-set-def[symmetric])

{ fix k
  have *: ∀i n f x . i < n ⇒ ∃j < n. (f ∘ j) x = (f ∘ i) x by auto

    have (∃l < funpow-dist1 G.face-cycle-succ i (G.face-cycle-succ j).
(G.face-cycle-succ ∘ l) i = k)
      ⟷ (∃l < Suc (funpow-dist1 G.face-cycle-succ i j). (G.face-cycle-succ
∘ l) i = k) (is ?L ⟷ -)
        using A ⟨i ≠ j⟩
        by (subst funpow-dist1-f-eq) (simp-all add: G.face-cycle-set-def[symmetric])
        also have ... ⟷ (∃l < funpow-dist1 G.face-cycle-succ i j. (G.face-cycle-succ
∘ l) i = k) ∨ k = j (is - ⟷ ?R)
          using A' by (fastforce elim: less-SucE
          intro: * exI[where x=(funpow-dist1 G.face-cycle-succ i j)])
        finally have ?L ⟷ ?R .
    } note B = this

have ?inv
  using weaken unfolding inv-face-cycles-inner-def B
  by (auto simp: G.face-cycle-succ-inI)

have X: funpow-dist1 G.face-cycle-succ i j < card (G.face-cycle-set i)
  proof -
    have funpow-dist1 G.face-cycle-succ i j ≤ funpow-dist1 G.face-cycle-succ
i i

```

```

using - - A unfolding G.face-cycle-set-def
apply (rule funpow-dist1-le-self)
apply (rule funpow-dist1-prop)
unfolding G.face-cycle-set-def[symmetric]
by simp-all
moreover have funpow-dist1 G.face-cycle-succ i j ≠ funpow-dist1
G.face-cycle-succ i i
by (metis A G.face-cycle-set-def G.face-cycle-set-self funpow-dist1-prop
weaken.loop-cond)
ultimately
have funpow-dist1 G.face-cycle-succ i j < funpow-dist1 G.face-cycle-succ
i i
by simp
also have ... ≤ card (G.face-cycle-set i)
by (rule G.funpow-dist1-le-card-fcs) simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

have ?var
apply simp
using - X apply (rule diff-less-mono2)
apply (rule funpow-dist1-less-f)
using ⟨i ≠ j⟩ A by (auto simp: G.face-cycle-set-def[symmetric])
with ⟨?inv⟩ show ?case by blast
}

}

}

}

qed auto
declare ovalidNF-face-cycles[THEN ovalidNF-wp, THEN trivial-label, vcg-l]

lemma ovalidNF-euler-genus:
ovalidNF (λs. distinct (ig-verts iG) ∧ digraph-map (mk-graph iG) iM ∧ c = card
(pre-digraph.sccs (mk-graph iG)))
(euler-genus iG iM c)
(λr s. r = pre-digraph-map.euler-genus (mk-graph iG) iM)

unfolding euler-genus-def
proof vcg-casify
case weaken
have distinct (ig-verts iG) using weaken by simp
interpret G: digraph-map mk-graph iG iM using weaken by simp
have len-card:
length (ig-verts iG) = card (verts (mk-graph iG))
length (ig-edges iG) = card (arcs (mk-graph iG))
using ⟨distinct -> by (auto simp: mkg-simps arcs-mkg distinct-card)
show ?case

```

```

using weaken by (auto simp: G.euler-genus-def G.euler-char-def len-card)
qed

declare ovalidNF-euler-genus[THEN ovalidNF-wp, THEN trivial-label, vcg-l]

lemma ovalidNF-certify:
  ovalidNF (λs. distinct (ig-verts iG) ∧ fin-digraph (mk-graph iG) ∧ c = card
  (pre-digraph.sccs (mk-graph iG)))
    (certify iG iM c)
  (λr s. r ↔ pre-digraph-map.euler-genus (mk-graph iG) (mk-map (mk-graph iG)
  iM) = 0)
    ∧ digraph-map (mk-graph iG) (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)
    ∧ (∀i < length (ig-edges iG). im-pred iM (im-succ iM i) = i) )

unfolding certify-def
proof vcg-casify
  case weaken
    then interpret fin-digraph mk-graph iG by auto
    from weaken show ?case by (auto simp: BRANCH-def intro: wf-digraph)
  qed

end
theory Planarity-Certificates
imports
  Planarity/Kuratowski-Combinatorial
  Verification/Check-Non-Planarity-Verification
  Verification/Check-Planarity-Verification
begin

end

```

References

- [1] L. Noschinski. *Formalizing Graph Theory and Planarity Certificates*.
 PhD thesis, Technische Universität München, München, Nov. 2015.