

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 $a\ b\ c :: \text{nat}$

assumes $b < a$

shows $(a - b) \text{ mod } c = (a - b \text{ mod } c) \text{ mod } c$

<proof>

lemma *inj-on-f-imageI*:

assumes $\text{inj-on } f\ S \wedge t. t \in T \implies t \subseteq S$

shows $\text{inj-on } ((\cdot) f)\ T$

<proof>

1 Combinatorial Maps

lemma (*in bidirected-digraph*) *has-dom-arev*:

has-dom arev (arcs G)

<proof>

record *'b pre-map* =

edge-rev :: $'b \Rightarrow 'b$

edge-succ :: $'b \Rightarrow 'b$

definition *edge-pred* :: $'b \text{ pre-map} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**

edge-pred M = inv (edge-succ M)

locale *pre-digraph-map* = *pre-digraph* + **fixes** $M :: 'b \text{ pre-map}$

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*: $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{out-arcs } G\ v \neq \{\} \implies \text{cyclic-on } (\text{edge-succ } M)\ (\text{out-arcs } G\ v)$

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 *cyclic-on*
(*edge-succ* *M*) (*out-arcs* *G* *v*)
shows *digraph-map* *G* *M*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 *cyclic-on*
(*edge-succ* *M*) (*out-arcs* *G* *v*)
shows *digraph-map* *G* *M*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *digraph-map*
begin

lemma *digraph-map[intro]*: *digraph-map* *G* *M* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *permutation-edge-succ*: *permutation* (*edge-succ* *M*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *edge-pred-succ[simp]*: *edge-pred* *M* (*edge-succ* *M* *a*) = *a*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *edge-succ-pred[simp]*: *edge-succ* *M* (*edge-pred* *M* *a*) = *a*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *edge-pred-permutes*: *edge-pred* *M* permutes arcs *G*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *permutation-edge-pred*: *permutation* (*edge-pred* *M*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *edge-succ-eq-iff[simp]*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{edge-succ } M x = \text{edge-succ } M y \iff x = y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *edge-rev-in-arcs[simp]*: *edge-rev* *M* *a* \in arcs *G* \iff *a* \in arcs *G*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *edge-succ-in-arcs[simp]*: *edge-succ* *M* *a* \in arcs *G* \iff *a* \in arcs *G*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *edge-pred-in-arcs*[simp]: $\text{edge-pred } M \ a \in \text{arcs } G \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{arcs } G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tail-edge-succ*[simp]: $\text{tail } G \ (\text{edge-succ } M \ a) = \text{tail } G \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tail-edge-pred*[simp]: $\text{tail } G \ (\text{edge-pred } M \ a) = \text{tail } G \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bij-edge-succ*[intro]: $\text{bij} \ (\text{edge-succ } M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *edge-pred-cyclic*:
assumes $v \in \text{verts } G \ \text{out-arcs } G \ v \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{cyclic-on} \ (\text{edge-pred } M) \ (\text{out-arcs } G \ v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *face-cycle-pred-succ*[simp]:
shows $\text{face-cycle-pred} \ (\text{face-cycle-succ } a) = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *face-cycle-succ-pred*[simp]:
shows $\text{face-cycle-succ} \ (\text{face-cycle-pred } a) = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tail-face-cycle-succ*: $a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{tail } G \ (\text{face-cycle-succ } a) = \text{head } G$
 a
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funpow-prop*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. P \ (f \ x) \longleftrightarrow P \ x$
shows $P \ ((f \ \sim^n) \ x) \longleftrightarrow P \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *face-cycle-succ-no-arc*[simp]: $a \notin \text{arcs } G \implies \text{face-cycle-succ } a = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funpow-face-cycle-succ-no-arc*[simp]:
assumes $a \notin \text{arcs } G$ **shows** $(\text{face-cycle-succ} \ \sim^n) \ a = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funpow-face-cycle-pred-no-arc*[simp]:
assumes $a \notin \text{arcs } G$ **shows** $(\text{face-cycle-pred } \sim^n) a = a$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *face-cycle-pred-closed*[simp]:
 $\text{face-cycle-pred } a \in \text{arcs } G \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{arcs } G$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *face-cycle-succ-permutes*:
 face-cycle-succ permutes arcs G
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *permutation-face-cycle-succ*: permutation face-cycle-succ
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bij-face-cycle-succ*: bij face-cycle-succ
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *face-cycle-pred-permutes*:
 face-cycle-pred permutes arcs G
 ⟨proof⟩

definition (in *pre-digraph-map*) *face-cycle-set* :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b set **where**
 $\text{face-cycle-set } a = \text{orbit } \text{face-cycle-succ } a$

definition (in *pre-digraph-map*) *face-cycle-sets* :: 'b set set **where**
 $\text{face-cycle-sets} = \text{face-cycle-set } ` \text{arcs } G$

lemma *face-cycle-set-altdef*: $\text{face-cycle-set } a = \{(\text{face-cycle-succ } \sim^n) a \mid n. \text{True}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *face-cycle-set-self*[simp, intro]: $a \in \text{face-cycle-set } a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *empty-not-in-face-cycle-sets*: $\{\} \notin \text{face-cycle-sets}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-face-cycle-set*[simp, intro]: finite ($\text{face-cycle-set } a$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-face-cycle-sets*[simp, intro]: finite face-cycle-sets
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *face-cycle-set-induct*[case-names base step, induct set: *face-cycle-set*]:

assumes *consume*: $a \in \text{face-cycle-set } x$
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 $P a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *face-cycle-succ-cyclic*:
cyclic-on face-cycle-succ (face-cycle-set a)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *face-cycle-eq*:
assumes $b \in \text{face-cycle-set } a$ **shows** $\text{face-cycle-set } b = \text{face-cycle-set } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *face-cycle-succ-in-arcsI*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{face-cycle-succ } a \in \text{arcs } G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *face-cycle-succ-inI*: $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{face-cycle-set } y \implies \text{face-cycle-succ } x \in \text{face-cycle-set } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *face-cycle-succ-inD*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{face-cycle-succ } x \in \text{face-cycle-set } y \implies x \in \text{face-cycle-set } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *face-cycle-set-parts*:
 $\text{face-cycle-set } a = \text{face-cycle-set } b \vee \text{face-cycle-set } a \cap \text{face-cycle-set } b = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *reflp-fc-equiv*: $\text{reflp } \text{fc-equiv}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *symp-fc-equiv*: $\text{symp } \text{fc-equiv}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transp-fc-equiv*: $\text{transp } \text{fc-equiv}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *equivp-fc-equiv*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-face-cycle-setD*:
assumes $y \in \text{face-cycle-set } x$ $x \in \text{arcs } G$ **shows** $y \in \text{arcs } G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-face-cycle-setsD*:

assumes $x \in \text{face-cycle-sets}$ **shows** $x \subseteq \text{arcs } G$
<proof>

end

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

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

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

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

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 *<proof>*

lemma *isolated-verts-app-iso[simp]*:
 $\text{pre-digraph.isolated-verts} (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G) = \text{iso-verts } \text{hom} \ \text{'isolated-verts}$
<proof>

lemma *card-isolated-verts-iso[simp]*:
 $\text{card} (\text{iso-verts } \text{hom} \ \text{'pre-digraph.isolated-verts } G) = \text{card } \text{isolated-verts}$
<proof>

end

context *digraph-map* **begin**

lemma *face-cycle-succ-neg*:
assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G$ $\text{tail } G \ a \neq \text{head } G \ a$ **shows** $\text{face-cycle-succ } a \neq a$
<proof>

end

2 Maps and Isomorphism

definition (in *pre-digraph*)

$wrap\text{-}iso\text{-}arcs\ hom\ f = perm\text{-}restrict\ (iso\text{-}arcs\ hom\ o\ f\ o\ iso\text{-}arcs\ (inv\text{-}iso\ hom))$
 $(arcs\ (app\text{-}iso\ hom\ G))$

definition (in *pre-digraph-map*) $map\text{-}iso :: ('a, 'b, 'a2, 'b2)\ digraph\text{-}isomorphism \Rightarrow 'b2\ pre\text{-}map$ **where**
 $map\text{-}iso\ f \equiv$
 $(\ | edge\text{-}rev = wrap\text{-}iso\text{-}arcs\ f\ (edge\text{-}rev\ M)$
 $,\ edge\text{-}succ = wrap\text{-}iso\text{-}arcs\ f\ (edge\text{-}succ\ M)$
 $\ |)$

lemma *funcsetI-permutes*:
assumes $f\ permutes\ S$ **shows** $f \in S \rightarrow S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

interpretation $wf\text{-}digraph\ G\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wrap-iso-arcs-iso-arcs[simp]*:
assumes $x \in arcs\ G$
shows $wrap\text{-}iso\text{-}arcs\ hom\ f\ (iso\text{-}arcs\ hom\ x) = iso\text{-}arcs\ hom\ (f\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inj-on-wrap-iso-arcs*:
assumes $dom: \bigwedge f. f \in F \implies has\text{-}dom\ f\ (arcs\ G)$
assumes $funcset: F \subseteq arcs\ G \rightarrow arcs\ G$
shows $inj\text{-}on\ (wrap\text{-}iso\text{-}arcs\ hom)\ F$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inj-on-wrap-iso-arcs-f*:
assumes $A \subseteq arcs\ G\ f \in A \rightarrow A\ B = iso\text{-}arcs\ hom\ 'A$
assumes $inj\text{-}on\ f\ A$ **shows** $inj\text{-}on\ (wrap\text{-}iso\text{-}arcs\ hom\ f)\ B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wrap-iso-arcs-in-funcsetI*:
assumes $A \subseteq arcs\ G\ f \in A \rightarrow A$
shows $wrap\text{-}iso\text{-}arcs\ hom\ f \in iso\text{-}arcs\ hom\ 'A \rightarrow iso\text{-}arcs\ hom\ 'A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wrap-iso-arcs-permutes*:
assumes $A \subseteq arcs\ G\ f\ permutes\ A$
shows $wrap\text{-}iso\text{-}arcs\ hom\ f\ permutes\ (iso\text{-}arcs\ hom\ 'A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma (in *digraph-map*) *digraph-map-isoI*:

assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom* **shows** *digraph-map (app-iso hom G) (map-iso hom)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

theory *List-Aux*

imports

List-Index.List-Index

begin

3 Auxiliary List Lemmas

lemma *nth-rotate-conv-nth1-conv-nth*:

assumes $m < \text{length } xs$

shows $\text{rotate1 } xs ! m = xs ! (\text{Suc } m \text{ mod } \text{length } xs)$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *nth-rotate-conv-nth*:

assumes $m < \text{length } xs$

shows $\text{rotate } n xs ! m = xs ! ((m + n) \text{ mod } \text{length } xs)$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *not-nil-if-in-set*:

assumes $x \in \text{set } xs$ **shows** $xs \neq []$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *length-fold-remove1-le*:

$\text{length } (\text{fold } \text{remove1 } ys xs) \leq \text{length } xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *set-fold-remove1'*:

assumes $x \in \text{set } xs - \text{set } ys$ **shows** $x \in \text{set } (\text{fold } \text{remove1 } ys xs)$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *set-fold-remove1*:

$\text{set } (\text{fold } \text{remove1 } xs ys) \subseteq \text{set } ys$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *set-fold-remove1-distinct*:

assumes *distinct xs* **shows** $\text{set } (\text{fold } \text{remove1 } ys xs) = \text{set } xs - \text{set } ys$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *distinct-fold-remove1*:

assumes *distinct xs*

shows *distinct (fold remove1 ys xs)*

⟨*proof*⟩

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  $\in$  set xs then xs ! ((index xs x + 1) mod 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 = length xs then xs ! 0 else if n
+ 1 < length xs then xs ! (n + 1) else x)
<proof>
```

```
lemma list-succ-Nil:
```

```
list-succ [] = id
<proof>
```

```
lemma list-succ-singleton:
```

```
list-succ [x] = list-succ []
<proof>
```

```
lemma list-succ-short:
```

```
assumes length xs < 2 shows list-succ xs = id
<proof>
```

```
lemma list-succ-simps:
```

```
index xs x + 1 = length xs  $\implies$  list-succ xs x = xs ! 0
index xs x + 1 < length xs  $\implies$  list-succ xs x = xs ! (index xs x + 1)
length xs  $\leq$  index xs x  $\implies$  list-succ xs x = x
<proof>
```

```
lemma list-succ-not-in:
```

```
assumes x  $\notin$  set xs shows list-succ xs x = x
<proof>
```

```
lemma list-succ-list-succ-rev:
```

```
assumes distinct xs shows list-succ (rev xs) (list-succ xs x) = x
<proof>
```

```
lemma inj-list-succ: distinct xs  $\implies$  inj (list-succ xs)
```

```
<proof>
```

lemma *inv-list-succ-eq*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies \text{inv } (\text{list-succ } xs) = \text{list-succ } (\text{rev } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *bij-list-succ*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies \text{bij } (\text{list-succ } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *list-succ-permutes*:
assumes *distinct xs* **shows** *list-succ xs permutes set xs*
<proof>

lemma *permutation-list-succ*:
assumes *distinct xs* **shows** *permutation (list-succ xs)*
<proof>

lemma *list-succ-nth*:
assumes *distinct xs* $n < \text{length } xs$ **shows** $\text{list-succ } xs (xs ! n) = xs ! (\text{Suc } n \text{ mod } \text{length } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *list-succ-last[simp]*:
assumes *distinct xs* $xs \neq []$ **shows** $\text{list-succ } xs (\text{last } xs) = \text{hd } xs$
<proof>

lemma *list-succ-rotate1[simp]*:
assumes *distinct xs* **shows** $\text{list-succ } (\text{rotate1 } xs) = \text{list-succ } xs$
<proof>

lemma *list-succ-rotate[simp]*:
assumes *distinct xs* **shows** $\text{list-succ } (\text{rotate } n \text{ } xs) = \text{list-succ } xs$
<proof>

lemma *list-succ-in-conv*:
 $\text{list-succ } xs \ x \in \text{set } xs \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{set } xs$
<proof>

lemma *list-succ-in-conv1*:
assumes $A \cap \text{set } xs = \{\}$
shows $\text{list-succ } xs \ x \in A \longleftrightarrow x \in A$
<proof>

lemma *list-succ-commute*:
assumes $\text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
shows $\text{list-succ } xs (\text{list-succ } ys \ x) = \text{list-succ } ys (\text{list-succ } xs \ x)$
<proof>

4.2 Arbitrary Permutations

fun *lists-succ* :: 'a list list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a **where**

lists-succ [] $x = x$
| *lists-succ* ($xs \# xss$) $x = list\text{-succ } xs \ (lists\text{-succ } xss \ x)$

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* $xss \Longrightarrow distinct \ xss$
<proof>

lemma *distincts-Nil[simp]*: *distincts* []
<proof>

lemma *distincts-single*: *distincts* [xs] $\longleftrightarrow distinct \ xs \wedge xs \neq []$
<proof>

lemma *distincts-Cons*: *distincts* ($xs \# xss$)
 $\longleftrightarrow xs \neq [] \wedge distinct \ xs \wedge distincts \ xss \wedge (set \ xs \cap (\bigcup ys \in set \ xss. set \ ys)) = \{\}$ (is ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)
<proof>

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

lemma *distincts-rev*:
distincts ($map \ rev \ xss$) $\longleftrightarrow distincts \ xss$
<proof>

lemma *length-distincts*:
assumes *distincts* xss
shows $length \ xss = card \ (set \ ' \ set \ xss)$
<proof>

lemma *distincts-remove1*: *distincts* $xss \Longrightarrow distincts \ (remove1 \ xs \ xss)$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-Cons-remove1*:
 $x \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow distinct \ (x \# remove1 \ x \ xs) = distinct \ xs$
<proof>

lemma *set-Cons-remove1*:
 $x \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow set \ (x \# remove1 \ x \ xs) = set \ xs$
<proof>

lemma *distincts-Cons-remove1*:
 $xs \in set \ xss \Longrightarrow distincts \ (xs \# remove1 \ xs \ xss) = distincts \ xss$
<proof>

lemma *distincts-inj-on-set*:

assumes *distincts xss* **shows** *inj-on set (set xss)*
<proof>

lemma *distincts-distinct-set*:

assumes *distincts xss* **shows** *distinct (map set xss)*
<proof>

lemma *distincts-distinct-nth*:

assumes *distincts xss n < length xss* **shows** *distinct (xss ! n)*
<proof>

lemma *lists-succ-not-in*:

assumes $x \notin (\bigcup_{xs \in \text{set } xss. \text{set } xs})$ **shows** *lists-succ xss x = x*
<proof>

lemma *lists-succ-in-conv*:

lists-succ xss x ∈ (⋃_{xs ∈ set xss. set xs)} ↔ x ∈ (⋃_{xs ∈ set xss. set xs)}
<proof>

lemma *lists-succ-in-conv1*:

assumes $A \cap (\bigcup_{xs \in \text{set } xss. \text{set } xs}) = \{\}$
shows *lists-succ xss x ∈ A ↔ x ∈ A*
<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *lists-succ-Nil-pf*: *lists-succ [] = id*

<proof>

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)}*
<proof>

lemma *bij-lists-succ*: *distincts xss ⇒ bij (lists-succ xss)*

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *inv-lists-succ-eq*:

assumes *distincts xss*
shows *inv (lists-succ xss) = lists-succ (rev (map rev xss))*
<proof>

lemma *lists-succ-remove1*:
assumes *distincts xss xs ∈ set xss*
shows *lists-succ (xs # remove1 xs xss) = lists-succ xss*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lists-succ-no-order*:
assumes *distincts xss distincts yss set xss = set yss*
shows *lists-succ xss = lists-succ yss*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

5 List Orbits

Computes the orbit of x under f

definition *orbit-list* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
orbit-list $f\ x \equiv \text{iterate } 0\ (\text{funpow-dist1 } f\ x\ x)\ f\ x$

partial-function (*tailrec*)
orbit-list-impl :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$
where
orbit-list-impl $f\ s\ acc\ x = (\text{let } x' = f\ x\ \text{in if } x' = s\ \text{then rev } (x\ \# \text{acc})\ \text{else } \text{orbit-list-impl } f\ s\ (x\ \# \text{acc})\ x')$

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

Computes the list of orbits

fun *orbits-list* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list list}$ **where**
orbits-list $f\ [] = []$
 | *orbits-list* $f\ (x\ \#\ xs) =$
 orbit-list $f\ x\ \# \text{orbits-list } f\ (\text{fold remove1 } (\text{orbit-list } f\ x)\ xs)$

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

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

abbreviation *sset* :: $'a \text{ list list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set set}$ **where**
sset $xss \equiv \text{set ' set } xss$

lemma *iterate-funpow-step*:
assumes $f\ x \neq y\ y \in \text{orbit } f\ x$
shows $\text{iterate } 0\ (\text{funpow-dist1 } f\ x\ y)\ f\ x = x\ \# \text{iterate } 0\ (\text{funpow-dist1 } f\ (f\ x)\ y)$
 $f\ (f\ x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *orbit-list-impl-conv*:
assumes $y \in \text{orbit } f \ x$
shows $\text{orbit-list-impl } f \ y \ \text{acc } x = \text{rev } \text{acc } @ \ \text{iterate } 0 \ (\text{funpow-dist1 } f \ x \ y) \ f \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *orbit-list-conv-impl*:
assumes $x \in \text{orbit } f \ x$
shows $\text{orbit-list } f \ x = \text{orbit-list-impl } f \ x \ [] \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-orbit-list*:
assumes $x \in \text{orbit } f \ x$
shows $\text{set } (\text{orbit-list } f \ x) = \text{orbit } f \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-orbit-list'*:
assumes *permutation* f **shows** $\text{set } (\text{orbit-list } f \ x) = \text{orbit } f \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-orbit-list*:
assumes $x \in \text{orbit } f \ x$
shows $\text{distinct } (\text{orbit-list } f \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-orbit-list'*:
assumes *permutation* f **shows** $\text{distinct } (\text{orbit-list } f \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *orbits-list-conv-impl*:
assumes *permutation* f
shows $\text{orbits-list } f \ xs = \text{orbits-list-impl } f \ xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *orbit-list-not-nil[simp]*: $\text{orbit-list } f \ x \neq []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sset-orbits-list*:
assumes *permutation* f **shows** $\text{sset } (\text{orbits-list } f \ xs) = (\text{orbit } f) \ \text{' set } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.1 Relation to *cyclic-on*

lemma *list-succ-orbit-list*:
assumes $s \in \text{orbit } f \ s \ \wedge \ x. \ x \notin \text{orbit } f \ s \implies f \ x = x$
shows $\text{list-succ } (\text{orbit-list } f \ s) = f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-succ-funpow-conv*:

assumes $A: \text{distinct } xs \ x \in \text{set } xs$
shows $(\text{list-succ } xs \ \widehat{\sim} \ n) \ x = xs \ ! \ ((\text{index } xs \ x + n) \ \text{mod} \ \text{length } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *orbit-list-succ*:
assumes $\text{distinct } xs \ x \in \text{set } xs$
shows $\text{orbit } (\text{list-succ } xs) \ x = \text{set } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cyclic-on-list-succ*:
assumes $\text{distinct } xs \ xs \neq []$ **shows** $\text{cyclic-on } (\text{list-succ } xs) \ (\text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obtain-orbit-list-func*:
assumes $s \in \text{orbit } f \ s \ \bigwedge x. \ x \notin \text{orbit } f \ s \implies f \ x = x$
obtains xs **where** $f = \text{list-succ } xs \ \text{set } xs = \text{orbit } f \ s \ \text{distinct } xs \ \text{hd } xs = s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cyclic-on-obtain-list-succ*:
assumes $\text{cyclic-on } f \ S \ \bigwedge x. \ x \notin S \implies f \ x = x$
obtains xs **where** $f = \text{list-succ } xs \ \text{set } xs = S \ \text{distinct } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cyclic-on-obtain-list-succ'*:
assumes $\text{cyclic-on } f \ S \ f \ \text{permutes } S$
obtains xs **where** $f = \text{list-succ } xs \ \text{set } xs = S \ \text{distinct } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-succ-unique*:
assumes $s \in \text{orbit } f \ s \ \bigwedge x. \ x \notin \text{orbit } f \ s \implies f \ x = x$
shows $\exists! xs. \ f = \text{list-succ } xs \ \wedge \ \text{distinct } xs \ \wedge \ \text{hd } xs = s \ \wedge \ \text{set } xs = \text{orbit } f \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distincts-orbits-list*:
assumes $\text{distinct as permutation } f$
shows $\text{distincts } (\text{orbits-list } f \ as)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cyclic-on-lists-succ'*:
assumes $\text{distincts } xss$
shows $A \in \text{sset } xss \implies \text{cyclic-on } (\text{lists-succ } xss) \ A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cyclic-on-lists-succ*:
assumes $\text{distincts } xss$
shows $\bigwedge xs. \ xs \in \text{set } xss \implies \text{cyclic-on } (\text{lists-succ } xss) \ (\text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *permutes-as-lists-succ*:

```

assumes distincts xss
assumes ls-eq:  $\bigwedge xs. xs \in \text{set } xss \implies \text{list-succ } xs = \text{perm-restrict } f (\text{set } xs)$ 
assumes f permutes ( $\bigcup (\text{sset } xss)$ )
shows  $f = \text{lists-succ } xss$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *cyclic-on-obtain-lists-succ*:

```

assumes
  permutes: f permutes S and
  S:  $S = \bigcup (\text{sset } css)$  and
  dists: distincts css and
  cyclic:  $\bigwedge cs. cs \in \text{set } css \implies \text{cyclic-on } f (\text{set } cs)$ 
obtains xss where  $f = \text{lists-succ } xss$  distincts xss  $\text{map set } xss = \text{map set } css$ 
 $\text{map hd } xss = \text{map hd } css$ 
<proof>

```

5.2 Permutations of a List

lemma *length-remove1-less*:

```

assumes  $x \in \text{set } xs$  shows  $\text{length } (\text{remove1 } x xs) < \text{length } xs$ 
<proof>

```

context notes [*simp*] = *length-remove1-less* **begin**

fun *permutations* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list list **where**

```

  permutations-Nil: permutations [] = [[]]
| permutations-Cons:
  permutations  $x \# ys = [y \# ys. y <- xs, ys <- \text{permutations } (\text{remove1 } y xs)]$ 
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  $(x \# xs) = \text{map } (\text{Cons } x) (\text{permutations } xs)$ 

```

lemma *nil-in-permutations*[*simp*]: $[] \in \text{set } (\text{permutations } xs) \iff xs = []$
 <proof>

lemma *permutations-not-nil*:

```

assumes  $xs \neq []$ 
shows  $\text{permutations } xs = \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{map } ((\#) x) (\text{permutations } (\text{remove1 } x xs))) xs)$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *set-permutations-step*:

assumes $xs \neq []$
shows $set (permutations\ xs) = (\bigcup x \in set\ xs. Cons\ x\ 'set\ (permutations\ (remove1\ x\ xs)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

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 $xs\ ys$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-set-cyc-permutations*:

assumes *distinct xs*
shows $ys \in set\ (cyc-permutations\ xs) \longleftrightarrow distinct\ ys \wedge set\ xs = set\ ys \wedge hd\ ys = hd\ xs$ (**is** ?L $xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow$?R $xs\ ys$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-set-cyc-permutations-obtain*:

assumes *distinct xs distinct ys set xs = set ys*
obtains n **where** $rotate\ n\ ys \in set\ (cyc-permutations\ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *list-succ-set-cyc-permutations*:

assumes *distinct xs xs \neq []*
shows $list-succ\ 'set\ (cyc-permutations\ xs) = \{f. f\ permutes\ set\ xs \wedge cyclic-on\ f\ (set\ xs)\}$ (**is** ?L = ?R)
 ⟨proof⟩

5.3 Enumerating Permutations from List Orbits

definition *cyc-permutationss* :: 'a list list \Rightarrow 'a list list list **where**
 $cyc-permutationss = product-lists\ o\ map\ cyc-permutations$

lemma *cyc-permutationss-Nil[simp]*: $cyc-permutationss\ [] = [[]]$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-set-cyc-permutationss*:

assumes *distincts xss*
shows $yss \in set\ (cyc-permutationss\ xss) \longleftrightarrow distincts\ yss \wedge map\ set\ xss = map\ set\ yss \wedge map\ hd\ xss = map\ hd\ yss$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lists-succ-set-cyc-permutationss*:

assumes *distincts xss*
shows $lists-succ\ 'set\ (cyc-permutationss\ xss) = \{f. f\ permutes\ \bigcup (sset\ xss) \wedge (\forall c \in sset\ xss. cyclic-on\ f\ c)\}$ (**is** ?L = ?R)
 ⟨proof⟩

5.4 Lists of Permutations

definition *permutationss* :: 'a list list \Rightarrow 'a list list list **where**
permutationss = *product-lists o map permutations*

lemma *permutationss-Nil[simp]*: *permutationss* [] = [[]]
 <proof>

lemma *permutationss-Cons*:
permutationss (xs # xss) = *concat* (*map* (λ ys. *map* (*Cons* ys) (*permutationss* xss)) (*permutations* xs))
 <proof>

lemma *in-set-permutationss*:
assumes *distincts* xss
shows $yss \in \text{set } (\text{permutationss } xss) \iff \text{distincts } yss \wedge \text{map set } xss = \text{map set } yss$
 <proof>

lemma *set-permutationss*:
assumes *distincts* xss
shows $\text{set } (\text{permutationss } xss) = \{yss. \text{distincts } yss \wedge \text{map set } xss = \text{map set } yss\}$
 <proof>

lemma *permutationss-complete*:
assumes *distincts* xss *distincts* yss $xss \neq []$
and $\text{set ' set } xss = \text{set ' set } yss$
shows $\text{set } yss \in \text{set ' set } (\text{permutationss } xss)$
 <proof>

lemma *permutations-complete*:
assumes *distinct* xs *distinct* ys $\text{set } xs = \text{set } ys$
shows $ys \in \text{set } (\text{permutations } xs)$
 <proof>

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

6 Enumerating Maps

definition *grouped-by-fst* :: ('a \times 'b) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) list list **where**
grouped-by-fst xs = *map* (λ u. *filter* (λ x. *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)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *union-grouped-by-fst*:
 (⋃ xs ∈ set (*grouped-by-fst* ys). set xs) = set ys
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *union-grouped-out-arcs*:
 (⋃ xs ∈ set (*grouped-out-arcs* G-list). set xs) = set (snd G-list)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *nil-not-in-grouped-out-arcs*: [] ∉ set (*grouped-out-arcs* G-list)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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 ∈ *pverts* (*list-digraph* G-list) ∧ *out-arcs* (*list-digraph* G-list) v ≠ {} }
 (is ?L = ?R)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *distincts-grouped-by-fst*:
assumes *distinct* xs **shows** *distincts* (*grouped-by-fst* xs)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *distincts-grouped-arcs*:
assumes *distinct* (snd G-list) **shows** *distincts* (*grouped-out-arcs* G-list)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *distincts-in-all-maps-list*:
distinct (snd X) ⇒ xss ∈ set (*all-maps-list* X) ⇒ *distincts* xss

<proof>

definition $to\text{-}map :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ pre-map}$
where

$to\text{-}map A f = (\mid \text{edge-rev} = \text{swap-in } A, \text{edge-succ} = f \mid)$

abbreviation $to\text{-}map' \text{ as } xss \equiv to\text{-}map (\text{set as}) (\text{lists-succ } xss)$

definition $all\text{-}maps :: 'a \text{ pair-pre-digraph} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ pre-map set}$ **where**

$all\text{-}maps G \equiv to\text{-}map (\text{arcs } G) \{f. f \text{ permutes arcs } G \wedge (\forall v \in \text{verts } G. \text{out-arcs } G v \neq \{\}) \rightarrow \text{cyclic-on } f (\text{out-arcs } G v)\}$

definition $maps\text{-}all\text{-}maps\text{-}list :: ('a \text{ list} \times ('a \times 'a) \text{ list}) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ pre-map list}$
where

$maps\text{-}all\text{-}maps\text{-}list G\text{-list} = \text{map } (to\text{-}map (\text{set } (\text{snd } G\text{-list})) \circ \text{lists-succ}) (all\text{-}maps\text{-}list G\text{-list})$

lemma (in *pair-graph*) *all-maps-correct*:

shows $all\text{-}maps G = \{M. \text{digraph-map } G M\}$

<proof>

lemma *set-maps-all-maps-list*:

assumes *pair-wf-digraph* (*list-digraph* $G\text{-list}$) *distinct* (*snd* $G\text{-list}$)

shows $all\text{-}maps (\text{list-digraph } G\text{-list}) = \text{set } (maps\text{-}all\text{-}maps\text{-}list G\text{-list})$

<proof>

7 Compute Face Cycles

definition $lists\text{-}fc\text{-}succ :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ list list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)$ **where**

$lists\text{-}fc\text{-}succ xss = (\text{let } sxss = \bigcup (\text{sset } xss) \text{ in } (\lambda x. \text{lists-succ } xss (\text{swap-in } sxss x)))$

locale *lists-digraph-map* =

fixes $G\text{-list} :: 'b \text{ list} \times ('b \times 'b) \text{ list}$

and $xss :: ('b \times 'b) \text{ list list}$

assumes *digraph-map*: $\text{digraph-map } (\text{list-digraph } G\text{-list}) (to\text{-}map' (\text{snd } G\text{-list}) xss)$

assumes *no-loops*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{parcs } (\text{list-digraph } G\text{-list}) \implies \text{fst } a \neq \text{snd } a$

assumes *distincts-xss*: *distincts* xss

assumes *parcs-xss*: $\text{parcs } (\text{list-digraph } G\text{-list}) = \bigcup (\text{sset } xss)$

begin

abbreviation (*input*) $G \equiv \text{list-digraph } G\text{-list}$

abbreviation (*input*) $M \equiv to\text{-}map' (\text{snd } G\text{-list}) xss$

lemma *edge-rev-simps*:

assumes $(u,v) \in \text{parcs } G$ **shows** $\text{edge-rev } M (u,v) = (v,u)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

sublocale $\text{lists-digraph-map} \subseteq \text{digraph-map } G M$ ⟨proof⟩

sublocale $\text{lists-digraph-map} \subseteq \text{pair-graph } G$
 ⟨proof⟩

context lists-digraph-map **begin**

definition $\text{lists-fcs} \equiv \text{orbits-list } (\text{lists-fc-succ } xss)$

lemma $M\text{-simps}$:
 $\text{edge-succ } M = \text{lists-succ } xss$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{lists-fc-succ-permutes}$: $\text{lists-fc-succ } xss$ permutes $(\bigcup (\text{sset } xss))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{permutation-lists-fc-succ}$ [*intro, simp*]: $\text{permutation } (\text{lists-fc-succ } xss)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{face-cycle-succ-conv}$: $\text{face-cycle-succ} = \text{lists-fc-succ } xss$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma sset-lists-fcs :
 $\text{sset } (\text{lists-fcs } as) = \{\text{face-cycle-set } a \mid a. a \in \text{set } as\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{distincts-lists-fcs}$: $\text{distinct } as \implies \text{distincts } (\text{lists-fcs } as)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma face-cycle-set-ss : $a \in \text{parcs } G \implies \text{face-cycle-set } a \subseteq \text{parcs } G$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{face-cycle-succ-neg}$:
assumes $a \in \text{parcs } G$ **shows** $\text{face-cycle-succ } a \neq a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{card-face-cycle-sets-conv}$:
shows $\text{card } (\text{pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-sets } G M) = \text{length } (\text{lists-fcs } (\text{remdups } (\text{snd } G\text{-list})))$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

definition *gen-succ* $\equiv \lambda as\ xs. [b. (a,b) <- as, a \in set\ xs]$

interpretation *RTLl*: *set-access-gen set* $\lambda x\ xs. x \in set\ xs \ [] \ \lambda xs\ ys. remdups\ (xs$

@ *ys*) *gen-succ*

<proof>

hide-const (**open**) *gen-succ*

It would suffice to check that $set\ (RTLl.rtrancl-i\ A\ [u]) = set\ V$. 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* $:: 'a\ list \times ('a \times 'a)\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

sccs-verts-impl $G \equiv set\ '(\lambda x. RTLl.rtrancl-i\ (snd\ G)\ [x])\ 'set\ (fst\ G)$

definition *isolated-verts-impl* $:: 'a\ list \times ('a \times 'a)\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ \mathbf{where}$

isolated-verts-impl $G = [v \leftarrow (fst\ G). \neg(\exists e \in set\ (snd\ G). fst\ e = v)]$

definition *pair-graph-impl* $:: 'a\ list \times ('a \times 'a)\ list \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{where}$

pair-graph-impl $G \equiv case\ G\ of\ (V,A) \Rightarrow (\forall (u,v) \in set\ A. u \neq v \wedge u \in set\ V \wedge v \in set\ V \wedge (v,u) \in set\ A)$

definition *genus-impl* $:: 'a\ list \times ('a \times 'a)\ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ list\ list \Rightarrow int\ \mathbf{where}$

genus-impl $G\ M \equiv case\ G\ of\ (V,A) \Rightarrow$

$(int\ (2 * card\ (sccs-verts-impl\ G)) - int\ (length\ (isolated-verts-impl\ G))$

$- (int\ (length\ V) - int\ (length\ A)\ div\ 2$

$+ int\ (length\ (orbits-list-impl\ (lists-fc-succ\ M)\ A))))\ div\ 2$

definition *comb-planar-impl* $:: 'a\ list \times ('a \times 'a)\ list \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{where}$

comb-planar-impl $G \equiv case\ G\ of\ (V,A) \Rightarrow$

$let\ i = int\ (2 * card\ (sccs-verts-impl\ G)) - int\ (length\ (isolated-verts-impl\ G))$

$- int\ (length\ V) + int\ (length\ A)\ div\ 2$

$in\ (\exists M \in set\ (all-maps-list\ G). (i - int\ (length\ (orbits-list-impl\ (lists-fc-succ\ M)\ A))))\ div\ 2 = 0)$

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>

lemma *isolated-verts-impl-correct*:

pre-digraph.isolated-verts (*list-digraph* G) = *set* (*isolated-verts-impl* G)

<proof>

lemma *pair-graph-impl-correct*[*code*]:

pair-graph (*list-digraph* G) = *pair-graph-impl* G (**is** ? L = ? R)

<proof>

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 $G M$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *elems-all-maps-list*:
assumes $M \in \text{set } (\text{all-maps-list } G)$ *distinct* (*snd* G)
shows $\bigcup (\text{sset } M) = \text{set } (\text{snd } G)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *comb-planar-impl-altdef*: *comb-planar-impl* $G = (\exists M \in \text{set } (\text{all-maps-list } G). \text{genus-impl } G M = 0)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

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)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

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

8 Kuratowski Graphs are not Combinatorially Planar

8.1 A concrete K_5 graph

definition *c-K5-list* $\equiv ([0..4], [(x,y). x <- [0..4], y <- [0..4], x \neq y])$

abbreviation *c-K5* :: *int pair-pre-digraph* **where**
c-K5 $\equiv \text{list-digraph } \text{c-K5-list}$

lemma *c-K5-not-comb-planar*: $\neg \text{comb-planar } \text{c-K5}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *pverts-c-K5*: *pverts* *c-K5* = $\{0..4\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *parcs-c-K5*: *parcs* *c-K5* = $\{(u,v). u \in \{0..4\} \wedge v \in \{0..4\} \wedge u \neq v\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

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

lemma *complete-c-K5*: K_5 *c-K5*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

8.2 A concrete K33 graph

definition *c-K33-list* $\equiv ([0..5], [(x,y). x <- [0..5], y <- [0..5], \text{even } x \longleftrightarrow \text{odd } y])$

abbreviation *c-K33* :: *int pair-pre-digraph* **where**
c-K33 \equiv *list-digraph c-K33-list*

lemma *c-K33-not-comb-planar*: $\neg \text{comb-planar } c\text{-K33}$
(*proof*)

lemma *complete-c-K33*: $K_{3,3} \text{ } c\text{-K33}$
(*proof*)

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*: $f \in \text{arcs } G \rightarrow \text{arcs } G$ **and** *g*: $g \in \text{arcs } G \rightarrow \text{arcs } G$
shows *wrap-iso-arcs hom f* (*wrap-iso-arcs hom g x*) = *wrap-iso-arcs hom* (*f o g*)
x
(*proof*)

lemma (*in digraph-map*) *face-cycle-succ-iso*:
assumes *hom*: *digraph-isomorphism hom* $x \in \text{iso-arcs hom } \text{' arcs } G$
shows *pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ* (*map-iso hom*) *x* = *wrap-iso-arcs hom*
face-cycle-succ x
(*proof*)

lemma (*in digraph-map*) *face-cycle-set-iso*:
assumes *hom*: *digraph-isomorphism hom* $x \in \text{iso-arcs hom } \text{' arcs } G$
shows *pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-set* (*map-iso hom*) *x* = *iso-arcs hom* ' face-cycle-set
 $(\text{iso-arcs } (\text{inv-iso } \text{hom}) \text{ } x)$
(*proof*)

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*) = $(\lambda x. \text{iso-arcs hom } \text{' } x) \text{' face-cycle-sets}$
(*proof*)

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*)

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*
 <proof>

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*
 <proof>

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *comb-planar-iso*:
 assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom*
 shows *comb-planar (app-iso hom G) \longleftrightarrow comb-planar G*
 <proof>

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>

lemma (in *nomulti-digraph*) *nomulti-digraphI-app-iso*:
 assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom*
 shows *nomulti-digraph (app-iso hom G)*
 <proof>

lemma (in *pre-digraph*) *symmetricI-app-iso*:
 assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom*
 assumes *symmetric G*
 shows *symmetric (app-iso hom G)*
 <proof>

lemma (in *sym-digraph*) *sym-digraphI-app-iso*:
 assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom*
 shows *sym-digraph (app-iso hom G)*
 <proof>

lemma (in *graph*) *graphI-app-iso*:
 assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom*
 shows *graph (app-iso hom G)*
 <proof>

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *graph-app-iso-eq*:
 assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom*
 shows *graph (app-iso hom G) \longleftrightarrow graph G*
 <proof>

lemma (in *pre-digraph*) *arcs-ends-iso*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom*
shows *arcs-ends* (*app-iso hom G*) = $(\lambda(u,v). (iso-verts\ hom\ u, iso-verts\ hom\ v))$
‘ *arcs-ends G*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inj-onI-pair*:
assumes *inj-on f S T* $\subseteq S \times S$
shows *inj-on* $(\lambda(u,v). (f\ u, f\ v))\ T$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *complete-digraph-iso*:
assumes *digraph-isomorphism hom*
shows $K_n (app-iso\ hom\ G) \longleftrightarrow K_n\ G$ (is $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$)
⟨*proof*⟩

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 $(\mid iso-verts = fv, iso-arcs = fa,$
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* $\mid)$

lemma (in *pre-digraph*) *mk-iso-simps[simp]*:
iso-verts (*mk-iso fv fa*) = *fv*
iso-arcs (*mk-iso fv fa*) = *fa*
⟨*proof*⟩

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)*
⟨*proof*⟩

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

lemma *inj-on-pairself*:
assumes *inj-on f S and T* $\subseteq S \times S$
shows *inj-on (pairself f) T*
⟨*proof*⟩

definition
mk-iso-nomulti :: (a, b) *pre-digraph* $\Rightarrow (c, d)$ *pre-digraph* $\Rightarrow (a \Rightarrow c) \Rightarrow (a,$
b, c, d) *digraph-isomorphism*
where
mk-iso-nomulti G H fv \equiv $(\mid$
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*
⟨*proof*⟩

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*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *complete-digraph-are-iso:*

assumes *K_n G K_n H* **shows** *digraph-iso G H*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pairself-image-prod:*

pairself f ‘ (A × B) = f ‘ A × f ‘ B
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *complete-bipartite-digraph-are-iso:*

assumes *K_{m,n} G K_{m,n} H* **shows** *digraph-iso G H*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *K5-not-comb-planar:*

assumes *K₅ G* **shows** \neg *comb-planar G*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *K33-not-comb-planar:*

assumes *K_{3,3} G* **shows** \neg *comb-planar G*
⟨*proof*⟩

end

9 *n*-step reachability

theory *Reachablen*

imports

Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory

begin

inductive

$ntrancl-onp :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ rel \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$

for $F :: 'a\ set$ **and** $r :: 'a\ rel$

where

$ntrancl-on-0: a = b \Longrightarrow a \in F \Longrightarrow ntrancl-onp\ F\ r\ 0\ a\ b$

| $ntrancl-on-Suc: (a,b) \in r \Longrightarrow ntrancl-onp\ F\ r\ n\ b\ c \Longrightarrow a \in F \Longrightarrow ntrancl-onp\ F\ r\ (Suc\ n)\ a\ c$

lemma $ntrancl-onpD-rtrancl-on$:

assumes $ntrancl-onp\ F\ r\ n\ a\ b$ **shows** $(a,b) \in rtrancl-on\ F\ r$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancl-onE-ntrancl-onp$:

assumes $(a,b) \in rtrancl-on\ F\ r$ **obtains** n **where** $ntrancl-onp\ F\ r\ n\ a\ b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancl-on-conv-ntrancl-onp$: $(a,b) \in rtrancl-on\ F\ r \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. ntrancl-onp\ F\ r\ n\ a\ b)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $nreachable :: ('a,'b)\ pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ ($\langle - \rightarrow^1 - \rangle$ [100,100] 40) **where**

$nreachable\ G\ u\ n\ v \equiv ntrancl-onp\ (verts\ G)\ (arcs-ends\ G)\ n\ u\ v$

context $wf-digraph$ **begin**

lemma $reachableE-nreachable$:

assumes $u \rightarrow^* v$ **obtains** n **where** $u \rightarrow^n v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $converse-nreachable-cases$ [$cases\ pred: nreachable$]:

assumes $u \rightarrow^n v$

obtains $(ntrancl-on-0)\ u = v\ n = 0\ u \in verts\ G$

| $(ntrancl-on-Suc)\ w\ m$ **where** $u \rightarrow w\ n = Suc\ m\ w \rightarrow^m v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $converse-nreachable-induct$ [$consumes\ 1$, $case-names\ base\ step$, $induct\ pred: reachable$]:

assumes $major: u \rightarrow^n_G v$

and $cases: v \in verts\ G \Longrightarrow P\ 0\ v$

$\bigwedge n\ x\ y. \llbracket x \rightarrow_G y; y \rightarrow^n_G v; P\ n\ y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P\ (Suc\ n)\ x$

shows $P\ n\ u$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $converse-nreachable-induct-less$ [$consumes\ 1$, $case-names\ base\ step$, $induct\ pred: reachable$]:

assumes $major: u \rightarrow^n_G v$

and cases: $v \in \text{verts } G \implies P \ 0 \ v$
 $\bigwedge^n x \ y. \llbracket x \rightarrow_G y; y \rightarrow^n_G v; \bigwedge z \ m. \ m \leq n \implies (z \rightarrow^m_G v) \implies P \ m \ z \rrbracket \implies$
 $P \ (\text{Suc } n) \ x$
shows $P \ n \ u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

theory *Permutations-2*

imports

HOL-Combinatorics.Permutations

Graph-Theory.Auxiliary

Executable-Permutations

begin

10 More

abbreviation *funswapid* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (**infix** $\langle \Rightarrow_F \rangle$ 90) **where**
 $x \Rightarrow_F y \equiv \text{transpose } x \ y$

lemma *in-funswapid-image-iff*: $x \in (a \Rightarrow_F b) \ 'S \longleftrightarrow (a \Rightarrow_F b) \ x \in S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bij-swap-compose*: $\text{bij } (x \Rightarrow_F y \circ f) \longleftrightarrow \text{bij } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bij-eq-iff*:
assumes *bij f* **shows** $f \ x = f \ y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *swap-swap-id[simp]*: $(x \Rightarrow_F y) \ ((x \Rightarrow_F y) \ z) = z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11 Modifying Permutations

definition *perm-swap* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**
 $\text{perm-swap } x \ y \ f \equiv x \Rightarrow_F y \circ f \circ x \Rightarrow_F y$

definition *perm-rem* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**
 $\text{perm-rem } x \ f \equiv \text{if } f \ x \neq x \ \text{then } x \Rightarrow_F f \ x \circ f \ \text{else } f$

An example:

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

lemma *perm-swap-id[simp]*: *perm-swap* *a b id* = *id*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *perm-rem-permutes*:

assumes f permutes $S \cup \{x\}$
shows $\text{perm-rem } x f$ permutes S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *perm-rem-same*:
assumes $\text{bij } f f y = y$ **shows** $\text{perm-rem } x f y = f y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *perm-rem-simps*:
assumes $\text{bij } f$
shows
 $x = y \implies \text{perm-rem } x f y = x$
 $f y = x \implies \text{perm-rem } x f y = f x$
 $y \neq x \implies f y \neq x \implies \text{perm-rem } x f y = f y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bij-rem-rem[simp]*: $\text{bij } (\text{perm-rem } x f) \longleftrightarrow \text{bij } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *perm-rem-conv*: $\bigwedge f x y. \text{bij } f \implies \text{perm-rem } x f y = (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } x \text{ else if } f y = x \text{ then } f (f y) \text{ else } f y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *perm-rem-commutes*:
assumes $\text{bij } f$ **shows** $\text{perm-rem } a (\text{perm-rem } b f) = \text{perm-rem } b (\text{perm-rem } a f)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *perm-rem-id[simp]*: $\text{perm-rem } a \text{ id} = \text{id}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *perm-swap-comp*: $\text{perm-swap } a b (f \circ g) x = \text{perm-swap } a b f (\text{perm-swap } a b g x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bij-rem-swap-iff[simp]*: $\text{bij } (\text{perm-swap } a b f) \longleftrightarrow \text{bij } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *funpow-rem-swap*: $\text{perm-swap } a b f \text{ } ^{\sim} n = \text{perm-swap } a b (f \text{ } ^{\sim} n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *orbit-rem-swap*: $\text{orbit } (\text{perm-swap } a b f) x = (a \rightleftharpoons_F b) \text{ } \cdot \text{orbit } f ((a \rightleftharpoons_F b) x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *has-dom-rem-swap*: $\text{has-dom } (\text{perm-swap } a b f) S = \text{has-dom } f ((a \rightleftharpoons_F b) \text{ } \cdot S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *perm-restrict-dom-subset*:
assumes *has-dom f A* **shows** *perm-restrict f A = f*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *perm-swap-permutes2*:
assumes *f permutes ((x \equiv_F y) ‘ S)*
shows *perm-swap x y f permutes S*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

12 Cyclic Permutations

lemma *cyclic-on-perm-swap*:
assumes *cyclic-on f S* **shows** *cyclic-on (perm-swap x y f) ((x \equiv_F y) ‘ S)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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*⟩

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})*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cyclic-on-perm-rem*:
assumes *cyclic-on f S bij f S \neq {x}* **shows** *cyclic-on (perm-rem x f) (S - {x})*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end
theory *Planar-Subdivision*
imports
 Graph-Genus
 Reachablen
 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 \subseteq H: digraph-map H HM*
rewrites *edge-rev HM = rev-H* ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *subdiv1-contr* \subseteq *G*: *fin-digraph* *G*
⟨*proof*⟩

context *subdiv1-contr* **begin**

definition *GM* :: 'b *pre-map* **where**

GM \equiv
(| *edge-rev* = *rev-G*
 , *edge-succ* = *perm-swap* *uw uv* (*perm-swap* *vw vu* (*fold perm-rem* [*wu, wv*]
(*edge-succ* *HM*)))
|)

lemma *edge-rev-GM*: *edge-rev* *GM* = *rev-G*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *edge-succ-GM*: *edge-succ* *GM* = *perm-swap* *uw uv* (*perm-swap* *vw* (*rev-G*
uv) (*fold perm-rem* [*wu, wv*] (*edge-succ* *HM*)))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rev-H-eq-rev-G*:

assumes $x \in \text{arcs } G - \{uv, vu\}$ **shows** *rev-H* *x* = *rev-G* *x*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *edge-succ-permutes*: *edge-succ* *GM* *permutes* *arcs* *G*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *out-arcs-empty*:

assumes $x \in \text{verts } G$
shows *out-arcs* *G* *x* = {} \longleftrightarrow *out-arcs* *H* *x* = {}
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cyclic-on-edge-succ*:

assumes $x \in \text{verts } G$ *out-arcs* *G* *x* \neq {}
shows *cyclic-on* (*edge-succ* *GM*) (*out-arcs* *G* *x*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *digraph-map-GM*:

shows *digraph-map* *G* *GM*
⟨*proof*⟩

end

sublocale *subdiv1-contr* \subseteq *GM*: *digraph-map* *G* *GM* ⟨*proof*⟩

context *subdiv1-contr* **begin**

lemma *reachableGD*:

assumes $x \rightarrow^*_G y$ **shows** $x \rightarrow^*_H y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *proj-verts-H* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a **where**
proj-verts-H x \equiv if x = w then u else x

lemma *proj-verts-H-in-G*: x \in *verts H* \implies *proj-verts-H* x \in *verts G*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dominatesHD*:
assumes x \rightarrow_H y **shows** *proj-verts-H* x \rightarrow^*_G *proj-verts-H* y
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reachableHD*:
assumes *reach*:x \rightarrow^*_H y **shows** *proj-verts-H* x \rightarrow^*_G *proj-verts-H* y
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *H-reach-conv*: $\bigwedge x y. x \rightarrow^*_H y \longleftrightarrow \text{proj-verts-H } x \rightarrow^*_G \text{proj-verts-H } y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sccs-eq*: $G.sccs-verts = ({}^{\circ}) \text{proj-verts-H } {}^{\circ} H.sccs-verts$ (**is** ?L = ?R)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inj-on-proj-verts-H*: *inj-on* ((${}^{\circ}$) *proj-verts-H*) (*pre-digraph.sccs-verts H*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *card-sccs-verts*: $\text{card } G.sccs-verts = \text{card } H.sccs-verts$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *card-sccs-eq*: $\text{card } G.sccs = \text{card } H.sccs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isolated-verts-eq*: $G.isolated-verts = H.isolated-verts$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *card-verts*: $\text{card } (verts H) = \text{card } (verts G) + 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *card-arcs*: $\text{card } (arcs H) = \text{card } (arcs G) + 2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *edge-succ-wu*: $\text{edge-succ } HM \text{ } wu = wv$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *edge-succ-wv*: $\text{edge-succ } HM \text{ } wv = wu$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $\text{edge-succ-w} = \text{edge-succ-wu } \text{edge-succ-wv}$

lemma *H-face-cycle-succ*:

$H.\text{face-cycle-succ } uw = vw$
 $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } vw = wu$
 <proof>

lemma $H\text{-edge-succ-tail-eqD}$:
assumes $\text{edge-succ } HM \ a = b$ **shows** $\text{tail } H \ a = \text{tail } H \ b$
 <proof>

lemma YYY :
 $(wu \Rightarrow_F vw) (\text{edge-succ } HM \ vw) = (\text{edge-succ } HM \ vw)$
 $(wu \Rightarrow_F vw) (\text{edge-succ } HM \ uw) = (\text{edge-succ } HM \ uw)$
 <proof>

Project arcs of H to corresponding arcs of G

definition $\text{proj-arcs-H} :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
 $\text{proj-arcs-H } x \equiv$
 $\text{if } x = uw \vee x = vw \text{ then } uv$
 $\text{else if } x = vw \vee x = wu \text{ then } vu$
 $\text{else } x$

Project arcs of G to corresponding arcs of H

definition $\text{proj-arcs-G} :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
 $\text{proj-arcs-G } x \equiv$
 $\text{if } x = uv \text{ then } uw$
 $\text{else if } x = vu \text{ then } vw$
 $\text{else } x$

lemma $\text{proj-arcs-H-simps[simp]}$:
 $\text{proj-arcs-H } uw = uv$
 $\text{proj-arcs-H } vw = uv$
 $\text{proj-arcs-H } vw = vu$
 $\text{proj-arcs-H } wu = vu$
 $x \notin \{uw, vw, wu, wv\} \Longrightarrow \text{proj-arcs-H } x = x$
 $a \in \text{arcs } G \Longrightarrow \text{proj-arcs-H } a = a$
 <proof>

lemma $\text{proj-arcs-H-in-arcs-G}$: $a \in \text{arcs } H \Longrightarrow \text{proj-arcs-H } a \in \text{arcs } G$
 <proof>

lemma proj-arcs-eq-swap :
assumes $a \notin \{uv, vu, wu, wv\}$
shows $\text{proj-arcs-H } a = (uw \Rightarrow_F uv \circ vw \Rightarrow_F vu) \ a$
 <proof>

lemma proj-arcs-G-simps :
 $\text{proj-arcs-G } uv = uw$
 $\text{proj-arcs-G } vu = vw$
 $a \notin \{uv, vu\} \Longrightarrow \text{proj-arcs-G } a = a$
 <proof>

lemma *proj-arcs-G-in-arcs-H*:

assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G$ **shows** $\text{proj-arcs-G } a \in \text{arcs } H$
<proof>

lemma *proj-arcs-HG*: $a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{proj-arcs-H } (\text{proj-arcs-G } a) = a$
<proof>

lemma *fcs-proj-arcs-GH*:

assumes $a \in \text{arcs } H$ **shows** $H.\text{face-cycle-set } (\text{proj-arcs-G } (\text{proj-arcs-H } a)) = H.\text{face-cycle-set } a$
<proof>

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

$a \notin \{uv, vu\} \implies H.\text{face-cycle-succ } a \notin \{uv, vu\}$
<proof>

lemma *face-cycle-succ-choose-inter*:

$\{H.\text{face-cycle-succ } uv, H.\text{face-cycle-succ } vu, H.\text{face-cycle-succ } uv, H.\text{face-cycle-succ } vu\} \cap \{uv, vu\} = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *face-cycle-succ-choose-neq*:

$H.\text{face-cycle-succ } uv \notin \{uv, vu\}$
 $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } vu \notin \{uv, vu\}$
<proof>

lemma *H-face-cycle-succ-G-not-in*:

assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G$ **shows** $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } a \notin \{uv, vu\}$
<proof>

lemma

face-cycle-succ-uv: $GM.\text{face-cycle-succ } uv = \text{proj-arcs-H } (H.\text{face-cycle-succ } uv)$

and

face-cycle-succ-vu: $GM.\text{face-cycle-succ } vu = \text{proj-arcs-H } (H.\text{face-cycle-succ } vu)$
<proof>

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>

lemmas $G.\text{face-cycle-succ} = \text{face-cycle-succ-uv } \text{face-cycle-succ-vu } \text{face-cycle-succ-not-uv}$

lemma *in-G-fcs-in-H-fcs*:

assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G$
assumes $x \in GM.\text{face-cycle-set } a$
shows $x \in \text{proj-arcs-H } ' H.\text{face-cycle-set } (\text{proj-arcs-G } a)$
<proof>

lemma *in-H-fcs-in-G-fcs*:

assumes $a \in \text{arcs } H$

assumes $x \in H.\text{face-cycle-set } a$

shows $x \in \text{proj-arcs-}H \text{ -- } GM.\text{face-cycle-set } (\text{proj-arcs-}H \ a)$

<proof>

lemma *G-fcs-eq*:

assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G$

shows $GM.\text{face-cycle-set } a = \text{proj-arcs-}H \text{ -- } H.\text{face-cycle-set } (\text{proj-arcs-}G \ a)$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

<proof>

lemma *H-fcs-eq*:

assumes $a \in \text{arcs } H$

shows $\text{proj-arcs-}H \text{ -- } H.\text{face-cycle-set } a = GM.\text{face-cycle-set } (\text{proj-arcs-}H \ a)$

<proof>

lemma *face-cycle-sets*:

shows $GM.\text{face-cycle-sets} = (\text{'}) \text{proj-arcs-}H \text{ -- } H.\text{face-cycle-sets}$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

<proof>

lemma *inj-on-proj-arcs-H*: *inj-on* $((\text{'}) \text{proj-arcs-}H) \ H.\text{face-cycle-sets}$

<proof>

lemma *card-face-cycle-sets*: $\text{card } GM.\text{face-cycle-sets} = \text{card } H.\text{face-cycle-sets}$

<proof>

lemma *euler-char-eq*: $GM.\text{euler-char} = H.\text{euler-char}$

<proof>

lemma *euler-genus-eq*: $GM.\text{euler-genus} = H.\text{euler-genus}$

<proof>

end

lemma *subdivision-genus-same-rev*:

assumes *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>

lemma *subdivision-genus*:

assumes *subdivision* $(G, \text{rev-}G) \ (H, \text{rev-}H) \ \text{digraph-map } H \ HM \ \text{pre-digraph-map.euler-genus } H \ HM = m$

shows $\exists GM. \ \text{digraph-map } G \ GM \wedge \ \text{pre-digraph-map.euler-genus } G \ GM = m$

<proof>

lemma *subdivision-comb-planar*:
assumes *subdivision* $(G, \text{rev-}G) (H, \text{rev-}H)$ *comb-planar* H **shows** *comb-planar* G
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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** $\neg x \rightarrow_G y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** *wf-digraph*) *reachable-refl-iff*: $u \rightarrow^* u \longleftrightarrow u \in \text{verts } G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *digraph-map* **begin**

lemma *face-cycle-set-succ[simp]*: *face-cycle-set* $(\text{face-cycle-succ } a) = \text{face-cycle-set } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *face-cycle-succ-funpow-in[simp]*:
 $(\text{face-cycle-succ } \tilde{n}) a \in \text{arcs } G \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{arcs } G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *segment-face-cycle-x-x-eq*:
segment *face-cycle-succ* $x x = \text{face-cycle-set } x - \{x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fcs-x-eq-x*: *face-cycle-succ* $x = x \longleftrightarrow \text{face-cycle-set } x = \{x\}$ (**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma (**in** *bidirected-digraph*) *bidirected-digraph-del-arc*:
bidirected-digraph $(\text{pre-digraph.del-arc } (\text{pre-digraph.del-arc } G (\text{arev } a)) a) (\text{perm-restrict } \text{arev } (\text{arcs } G - \{a, \text{arev } a\}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *bidirected-digraph*) *bidirected-digraph-del-vert*: *bidirected-digraph* (*del-vert* *u*) (*perm-restrict arev* (*arcs* (*del-vert u*)))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *pre-digraph*) *ends-del-arc*: *arc-to-ends* (*del-arc u*) = *arc-to-ends* *G*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *pre-digraph*) *dominates-arcsD*:
assumes $v \rightarrow_{\text{del-arc } u} w$ **shows** $v \rightarrow_G w$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *reachable-del-arcD*:
assumes $v \rightarrow^*_{\text{del-arc } u} w$ **shows** $v \rightarrow^*_G w$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *fin-digraph*) *finite-isolated-verts[intro!]*: *finite isolated-verts*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *wf-digraph*) *isolated-verts-in-sccs*:
assumes $u \in \text{isolated-verts}$ **shows** $\{u\} \in \text{sccs-verts}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *digraph-map*) *in-face-cycle-sets*:
 $a \in \text{arcs } G \implies \text{face-cycle-set } a \in \text{face-cycle-sets}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *digraph-map*) *heads-face-cycle-set*:
assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G$
shows $\text{head } G \text{ ' face-cycle-set } a = \text{tail } G \text{ ' face-cycle-set } a$ (is ?L = ?R)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *pre-digraph*) *casI-nth*:
assumes $p \neq []$ $u = \text{tail } G (\text{hd } p)$ $v = \text{head } G (\text{last } p) \wedge i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } p \implies$
 $\text{head } G (p ! i) = \text{tail } G (p ! \text{Suc } i)$
shows $\text{cas } u \text{ } p \text{ } v$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *digraph-map*) *obtain-trail-in-fcs*:
assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G$ $a0 \in \text{face-cycle-set } a$ $an \in \text{face-cycle-set } a$
obtains p **where** $\text{trail } (\text{tail } G a0) \text{ } p (\text{head } G an) \text{ } p \neq []$ $\text{hd } p = a0$ $\text{last } p = an$
 $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{face-cycle-set } a$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *digraph-map*) *obtain-trail-in-fcs'*:
assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G$ $u \in \text{tail } G \text{ ' face-cycle-set } a$ $v \in \text{tail } G \text{ ' face-cycle-set } a$
obtains p **where** $\text{trail } u \text{ } p \text{ } v \text{ set } p \subseteq \text{face-cycle-set } a$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

14.1 Deleting an isolated vertex

locale *del-vert-props* = *digraph-map* +

fixes *u*

assumes *u-in*: $u \in \text{verts } G$

assumes *u-isolated*: $\text{out-arcs } G \ u = \{\}$

begin

lemma *u-isolated-in*: $\text{in-arcs } G \ u = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *arcs-dv*: $\text{arcs } (\text{del-vert } u) = \text{arcs } G$

<proof>

lemma *out-arcs-dv*: $\text{out-arcs } (\text{del-vert } u) = \text{out-arcs } G$

<proof>

lemma *digraph-map-del-vert*:

shows *digraph-map* $(\text{del-vert } u) \ M$

<proof>

end

sublocale *del-vert-props* $\subseteq H$: *digraph-map del-vert u M* *<proof>*

context *del-vert-props* **begin**

lemma *card-verts-dv*: $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = \text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{verts } (\text{del-vert } u)))$

<proof>

lemma *card-arcs-dv*: $\text{card } (\text{arcs } (\text{del-vert } u)) = \text{card } (\text{arcs } G)$

<proof>

lemma *isolated-verts-dv*: $H.\text{isolated-verts} = \text{isolated-verts} - \{u\}$

<proof>

lemma *u-in-isolated-verts*: $u \in \text{isolated-verts}$

<proof>

lemma *card-isolated-verts-dv*: $\text{card } \text{isolated-verts} = \text{Suc } (\text{card } H.\text{isolated-verts})$

<proof>

lemma *face-cycles-dv*: $H.\text{face-cycle-sets} = \text{face-cycle-sets}$

<proof>

lemma *euler-char-dv*: $\text{euler-char} = 1 + H.\text{euler-char}$

<proof>

lemma *adj-dv*: $v \rightarrow_{\text{del-vert } u} w \iff v \rightarrow_G w$

<proof>

lemma *reachable-del-vertD*:

assumes $v \rightarrow^* \text{del-vert } u \ w$ **shows** $v \rightarrow^* G \ w$
<proof>

lemma *reachable-del-vertI*:

assumes $v \rightarrow^* G \ w \ u \neq v \vee u \neq w$ **shows** $v \rightarrow^* \text{del-vert } u \ w$
<proof>

lemma *G-reach-conv*: $v \rightarrow^* G \ w \longleftrightarrow v \rightarrow^* \text{del-vert } u \ w \vee (v = u \wedge w = u)$
<proof>

lemma *sccs-verts-dv*: $H.\text{sccs-verts} = \text{sccs-verts} - \{\{u\}\}$ (**is** ?L = ?R)
<proof>

lemma *card-sccs-verts-dv*: $\text{card } \text{sccs-verts} = \text{Suc } (\text{card } H.\text{sccs-verts})$
<proof>

lemma *card-sccs-dv*: $\text{card } \text{sccs} = \text{Suc } (\text{card } H.\text{sccs})$
<proof>

lemma *euler-genus-eq*: $H.\text{euler-genus} = \text{euler-genus}$
<proof>

end

14.2 Deleting an arc pair

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

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**

$HM =$
 \langle $\text{edge-rev} = \text{perm-restrict } (\text{edge-rev } M) \ (\text{arcs } G - \{a, a'\})$
 $\ , \ \text{edge-succ} = \text{perm-rem } a \ (\text{perm-rem } a' \ (\text{edge-succ } M))$
 \rangle

lemma

$\text{verts-}H$: $\text{verts } H = \text{verts } G$ **and**
 $\text{arcs-}H$: $\text{arcs } H = \text{arcs } G - \{a, a'\}$ **and**

tail-H: $\text{tail } H = \text{tail } G$ **and**
head-H: $\text{head } H = \text{head } G$ **and**
ends-H: $\text{arc-to-ends } H = \text{arc-to-ends } G$ **and**
arcs-in: $\{a, a'\} \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ **and**
ends-in: $\{\text{tail } G \ a, \text{head } G \ a\} \subseteq \text{verts } G$
 <proof>

lemma *cyclic-on-edge-succ*:
assumes $x \in \text{verts } H$ $\text{out-arcs } H \ x \neq \{\}$
shows *cyclic-on* (*edge-succ* HM) (*out-arcs* $H \ x$)
 <proof>

lemma *digraph-map*: *digraph-map* $H \ HM$
 <proof>

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>

end

sublocale *bidel-arc* $\subseteq H$: *digraph-map* $H \ HM$ <proof>

context *bidel-arc* **begin**

lemma *a-neq-a'*: $a \neq a'$
 <proof>

lemma
arcs-G: $\text{arcs } G = \text{insert } a \ (\text{insert } a' \ (\text{arcs } H))$ **and**
arcs-not-in: $\{a, a'\} \cap \text{arcs } H = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma *card-arcs-da*: $\text{card } (\text{arcs } G) = 2 + \text{card } (\text{arcs } H)$
 <proof>

lemma *cas-da*: $H.\text{cas} = G.\text{cas}$
 <proof>

lemma *reachable-daD*:
assumes $v \rightarrow_H^* w$ **shows** $v \rightarrow_G^* w$
 <proof>

lemma *not-G-isolated-a*: $\{\text{tail } G \ a, \text{head } G \ a\} \cap G.\text{isolated-verts} = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma *isolated-other-da*:
assumes $u \notin \{\text{tail } G \ a, \text{head } G \ a\}$ **shows** $u \in H.\text{isolated-verts} \iff u \in G.\text{isolated-verts}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isolated-da-pre*: $H.\text{isolated-verts} = G.\text{isolated-verts} \cup$
(if $\text{tail } G \ a \in H.\text{isolated-verts}$ then $\{\text{tail } G \ a\}$ else $\{\}$) \cup
(if $\text{head } G \ a \in H.\text{isolated-verts}$ then $\{\text{head } G \ a\}$ else $\{\}$) (is ?L = ?R)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *card-isolated-verts-da0*:
 $\text{card } H.\text{isolated-verts} = \text{card } G.\text{isolated-verts} + \text{card } (\{\text{tail } G \ a, \text{head } G \ a\} \cap$
 $H.\text{isolated-verts})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *segments-neq*:
assumes $\text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' \ a \neq \{\} \vee \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a \ a' \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a \ a' \neq \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *H-fcs-eq-G-fcs*:
assumes $b \in \text{arcs } G \ \{b, G.\text{face-cycle-succ } b\} \cap \{a, a'\} = \{\}$
shows $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } b = G.\text{face-cycle-succ } b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *face-cycle-set-other-da*:
assumes $\{a, a'\} \cap G.\text{face-cycle-set } b = \{\} \ b \in \text{arcs } G$
shows $H.\text{face-cycle-set } b = G.\text{face-cycle-set } b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *H-fcs-in-G-fcs*:
assumes $b \in \text{arcs } H - (G.\text{face-cycle-set } a \cup G.\text{face-cycle-set } a')$
shows $H.\text{face-cycle-set } b \in G.\text{face-cycle-sets} - \{G.\text{face-cycle-set } a, G.\text{face-cycle-set } a'\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *face-cycle-sets-da0*:
 $H.\text{face-cycle-sets} = G.\text{face-cycle-sets} - \{G.\text{face-cycle-set } a, G.\text{face-cycle-set } a'\}$
 $\cup H.\text{face-cycle-set } ' ((G.\text{face-cycle-set } a \cup G.\text{face-cycle-set } a') - \{a, a'\})$ (is
?L = ?R)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *card-fcs-aa'-le*: $\text{card } \{G.\text{face-cycle-set } a, G.\text{face-cycle-set } a'\} \leq \text{card } G.\text{face-cycle-sets}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *card-face-cycle-sets-da0*:
 $\text{card } H.\text{face-cycle-sets} = \text{card } G.\text{face-cycle-sets} - \text{card } \{G.\text{face-cycle-set } a, G.\text{face-cycle-set } a'\}$
 $+ \text{card } (H.\text{face-cycle-set } ' ((G.\text{face-cycle-set } a \cup G.\text{face-cycle-set } a') - \{a, a'\}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $a \in \text{orbit } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *segment-a'-a-neD*:
assumes $\text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' a \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' a \in H.\text{face-cycle-sets}$ (**is** $?seg \in -$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *segment-a-a'-neD*:
assumes $\text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a a' \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a a' \in H.\text{face-cycle-sets}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *H-fcs-full*:
assumes $SS \subseteq H.\text{face-cycle-sets}$ **shows** $H.\text{face-cycle-set } ' (\bigcup SS) = SS$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *card-fcs-gt-0*: $0 < \text{card } G.\text{face-cycle-sets}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *card-face-cycle-sets-da'*:
 $\text{card } H.\text{face-cycle-sets} = \text{card } G.\text{face-cycle-sets} - 1$
 $+ \text{card } (\{\text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a a', \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' a, \{\}\})$
 $- \{\{\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

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

definition *S* :: 'b set **where**
 $S \equiv \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a a \cup \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' a'$

lemma *diff-face-not-in*: $a \notin G.\text{face-cycle-set } a' \wedge a' \notin G.\text{face-cycle-set } a$
<proof>

lemma *H-fcs-eq-for-a*:
assumes $b \in \text{arcs } H \cap G.\text{face-cycle-set } a$
shows $H.\text{face-cycle-set } b = S$ (**is** ?L = ?R)
<proof>

lemma *HJ-fcs-eq-for-a'*:
assumes $b \in \text{arcs } H \cap G.\text{face-cycle-set } a'$
shows $H.\text{face-cycle-set } b = S$
<proof>

lemma *card-face-cycle-sets-da'*:
 $\text{card } H.\text{face-cycle-sets} = \text{card } G.\text{face-cycle-sets} - \text{card } \{G.\text{face-cycle-set } a, G.\text{face-cycle-set } a'\} + (\text{if } S = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$
<proof>

end

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

lemma *reach-a'*: $\text{tail } G \ a' \rightarrow^*_H \text{head } G \ a'$
<proof>

lemma
tail-a': $\text{tail } G \ a' = \text{head } G \ a$ **and**
head-a': $\text{head } G \ a' = \text{tail } G \ a$
<proof>

lemma *reachable-daI*:
assumes $v \rightarrow^*_G w$ **shows** $v \rightarrow^*_H w$
<proof>

lemma *reachable-da*: $v \rightarrow^*_H w \iff v \rightarrow^*_G w$
<proof>

lemma *sccs-verts-da*: $H.\text{sccs-verts} = G.\text{sccs-verts}$
<proof>

lemma *card-sccs-da*: $\text{card } H.\text{sccs} = \text{card } G.\text{sccs}$
<proof>

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*: $G.\text{awalk } u \ p \ v \Longrightarrow \{a, a'\} \cap \text{set } p = \{\} \Longrightarrow H.\text{awalk } u \ p \ v$
<proof>

lemma *tail-neq-head*: $\text{tail } G \ a \neq \text{head } G \ a$
<proof>

lemma *scc-of-tail-neq-head*: $H.\text{scc-of } (\text{tail } G \ a) \neq H.\text{scc-of } (\text{head } G \ a)$
<proof>

lemma *scc-of-G-tail*:
assumes $u \in G.\text{scc-of } (\text{tail } G \ a)$
shows $H.\text{scc-of } u = H.\text{scc-of } (\text{tail } G \ a) \vee H.\text{scc-of } u = H.\text{scc-of } (\text{head } G \ a)$
<proof>

lemma *scc-of-other*:
assumes $u \notin G.\text{scc-of } (\text{tail } G \ a)$
shows $H.\text{scc-of } u = G.\text{scc-of } u$
<proof>

lemma *scc-of-tail-inter*:
 $\text{tail } G \ a \in G.\text{scc-of } (\text{tail } G \ a) \cap H.\text{scc-of } (\text{tail } G \ a)$
<proof>

lemma *scc-of-head-inter*:
 $\text{head } G \ a \in G.\text{scc-of } (\text{tail } G \ a) \cap H.\text{scc-of } (\text{head } G \ a)$
<proof>

lemma *G-scc-of-tail-not-in*: $G.\text{scc-of } (\text{tail } G \ a) \notin H.\text{sccs-verts}$
<proof>

lemma *H-scc-of-a-not-in*:
 $H.\text{scc-of } (\text{tail } G \ a) \notin G.\text{sccs-verts}$
 $H.\text{scc-of } (\text{head } G \ a) \notin G.\text{sccs-verts}$
<proof>

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>

lemma *card-sccs-da*: $\text{card } H.\text{sccs} = \text{Suc } (\text{card } G.\text{sccs})$
<proof>

end

sublocale *bidel-arc-not-biconnected* \subseteq *bidel-arc-same-face*
<proof>

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>

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'*
<proof>

end

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

definition *a-neighbor :: 'b where*

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

lemma *face-cycle-succ-a-neighbor*: *G.face-cycle-succ a-neighbor = a*
<proof>

lemma *a-neighbor-in*: *a-neighbor* \in *arcs G*
<proof>

lemma *a-neighbor-neq-a*: *a-neighbor* \neq *a*
<proof>

lemma *a-neighbor-neq-a'*: *a-neighbor* \neq *a'*
<proof>

lemma *edge-rev-a-neighbor-neq*: *edge-rev M a-neighbor* \neq *a'*
<proof>

lemma *edge-succ-a-neighbor-neq*: *edge-succ M a* \neq *a'*
<proof>

lemma *H-face-cycle-succ-a-neighbor*: *H.face-cycle-succ a-neighbor* = *G.face-cycle-succ a'*
<proof>

lemma *H-fcs-a-neighbor*: *H.face-cycle-set a-neighbor* = *segment G.face-cycle-succ a' a*
(**is** ?L = ?R)
<proof>

end

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

lemma *loop-a[simp]*: *head G a* = *tail G a*
<proof>

end

sublocale *bidel-arc-isolated-loop* \subseteq *bidel-arc-head-isolated*
<proof>

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)*
<proof>

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>

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'*
<proof>

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'*}
⟨proof⟩

end

sublocale *bidel-arc-isolated-loop* ⊆ *bidel-arc-diff-face*
⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *card-face-cycle-sets-da*: *card G.face-cycle-sets* = *Suc (Suc (card H.face-cycle-sets))*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *euler-genus-da*: *H.euler-genus* = *G.euler-genus*
⟨proof⟩

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*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *card-isolated-verts-da*: *card H.isolated-verts* = *Suc (Suc (card G.isolated-verts))*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *G-edge-succ-a'*[simp]: *edge-succ M a'* = *a'*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *G-edge-succ-a*[simp]: *edge-succ M a* = *a*
⟨proof⟩

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*
⟨proof⟩

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⟩

lemma *card-face-cycle-sets-da*: *card G.face-cycle-sets* = *Suc (card H.face-cycle-sets)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *euler-genus-da*: $H.euler-genus = G.euler-genus$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

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

sublocale *bidel-arc-tail-not-isol* \subseteq *bidel-arc-same-face-tail-conn*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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*: $card\ H.isolated-verts = Suc\ (card\ G.isolated-verts)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *segment-a'-a-ne*: $segment\ G.face-cycle-succ\ a'\ a \neq \{\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *segment-a-a'-e*: $segment\ G.face-cycle-succ\ a\ a' = \{\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *card-face-cycle-sets-da*: $card\ H.face-cycle-sets = card\ G.face-cycle-sets$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *euler-genus-da*: $H.euler-genus = G.euler-genus$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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* $G\ M\ a'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

interpretation *rev*: *bidel-arc-only-tail-not-isol* $G\ M\ a'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *euler-genus-da*: $H.euler-genus = G.euler-genus$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

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

begin

lemma *isolated-verts-da*: $H.isolated-verts = G.isolated-verts$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *segment-a'-a-ne'*: *segment* $G.face-cycle-succ\ a'\ a \neq \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *rev*: *bidel-arc-tail-not-isol* $G\ M\ a'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *segment-a-a'-ne'*: *segment* $G.face-cycle-succ\ a\ a' \neq \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *card-face-cycle-sets-da*: $card\ H.face-cycle-sets = Suc\ (card\ G.face-cycle-sets)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *euler-genus-da*: $H.euler-genus = G.euler-genus$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale *bidel-arc-biconnected-non-triv* = *bidel-arc-biconnected* +
bidel-arc-tail-conn

sublocale *bidel-arc-biconnected-non-triv* \subseteq *bidel-arc-head-conn*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context *bidel-arc-biconnected-non-triv* **begin**

lemma *isolated-verts-da*: $H.isolated-verts = G.isolated-verts$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

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

sublocale *bidel-arc-biconnected-same* \subseteq *bidel-arc-same-face-tail-conn*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context *bidel-arc-biconnected-same* **begin**

interpretation *rev*: *bidel-arc-same-face-tail-conn* $G\ M\ a'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *card-face-cycle-sets-da*: $Suc (card H.face-cycle-sets) \geq (card G.face-cycle-sets)$
<proof>

lemma *euler-genus-da*: $H.euler-genus \leq G.euler-genus$
<proof>

end

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

begin

lemma *fcs-not-triv*: $G.face-cycle-set a \neq \{a\} \vee G.face-cycle-set a' \neq \{a'\}$
<proof>

lemma *S-ne*: $S \neq \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *card-face-cycle-sets-da*: $card G.face-cycle-sets = Suc (card H.face-cycle-sets)$
<proof>

lemma *euler-genus-da*: $H.euler-genus = G.euler-genus$
<proof>

end

context *bidel-arc* **begin**

lemma *euler-genus-da*: $H.euler-genus \leq G.euler-genus$
<proof>

end

14.3 Modifying *edge-rev*

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

context *digraph-map* **begin**

lemma *digraph-map-rev-swap*:
assumes $arc-to-ends G a = arc-to-ends G b \{a,b\} \subseteq arcs G$
shows *digraph-map* $G (rev-swap a b)$
<proof>

lemma *euler-genus-rev-swap*:
assumes *arc-to-ends* G $a = \text{arc-to-ends } G \ b \ \{a,b\} \subseteq \text{arcs } G$
shows *pre-digraph-map.euler-genus* G (*rev-swap* $a \ b$) = *euler-genus*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

14.4 Conclusion

lemma *bidirected-subgraph-obtain*:
assumes *sg: subgraph* $H \ G$ *arcs* $H \neq \text{arcs } G$
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** $\{a,a'\} \subseteq \text{arcs } G - \text{arcs } H$ $a' \neq a$
 $\text{tail } G \ a' = \text{head } G \ a$ $\text{head } G \ a' = \text{tail } G \ a$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *subgraph-euler-genus-le*:
assumes G : *subgraph* $H \ G$ *digraph-map* $G \ GM$ **and** H : $\exists \text{ rev. bidirected-digraph } H \ \text{rev}$
obtains HM **where** *digraph-map* $H \ HM$ *pre-digraph-map.euler-genus* $H \ HM \leq$
pre-digraph-map.euler-genus $G \ GM$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (**in** *digraph-map*) *nonneg-euler-genus*: $0 \leq \text{euler-genus}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *subgraph-comb-planar*:
assumes *subgraph* $G \ H$ *comb-planar* $H \ \exists \text{ rev. bidirected-digraph } G \ \text{rev}$ **shows**
comb-planar G
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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*⟩

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
<proof>

lemma *annotate-named-loop-inv-fix*:

whileAnno b (named-loop name) V c = whileAnnoFix b I (λ-. V) (λ-. c)
<proof>

lemma *annotate-named-loop-var*:

whileAnno b (named-loop name) V' c = whileAnno b I V c
<proof>

lemma *annotate-named-loop-var-fix*:

whileAnno b (named-loop name) V' c = whileAnnoFix b I (λ-. V) (λ-. c)
<proof>

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*}
<proof>

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 ($\forall e \in \text{set } (ig\text{-arcs } G)$. *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* (λe . *fst* *e* = *u* \vee *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* \Rightarrow *ig-vertex* \Rightarrow *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 ∉ set (ig-arcs 'H) ∧ (snd 'ends, fst 'ends) ∉ set (ig-arcs 'H)
THEN
  RAISE 'R := False
  FI ;;
  IF fst 'ends ∉ set (ig-verts 'G) ∨ snd 'ends ∉ set (ig-verts 'G) THEN
    RAISE 'R := False
  FI ;;
  'i := 'i + 1
OD ;;
'R := True
CATCH SKIP END

```

procedures *is-loopfree* (*G* :: *IGraph* | *R* :: *bool*)

where

i :: *nat*

ends :: *ig-edge*

edge-map :: *ig-edge* ⇒ *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* | *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 2 < 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-vertex
v :: ig-vertex
vo :: ig-vertex option
io-arcs :: ig-edge list
in
  'i ::= 0 ;;
  WHILE 'i < ig-verts-cnt 'H
  INV named-loop "iter-nodes"
  DO
    'u ::= ig-verts 'H ! 'i ;;
    'io-arcs ::= ig-in-out-arcs 'G 'u ;;

    'j ::= 0 ;;
    WHILE 'j < length 'io-arcs
    INV named-loop "iter-adj"
    DO
      'v ::= ig-opposite 'G ('io-arcs ! 'j) 'u ;;
      'vo ::= CALL find-endpoint(''G, 'H, 'u, 'v) ;;
      IF 'vo ≠ None THEN
        'H ::= ig-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-vertex
v :: ig-vertex
blue :: ig-vertex ⇒ bool
blue-cnt :: nat
io-arcs :: ig-edge list

```

in

```

TRY
  IF ig-verts-cnt 'G ≠ 6 THEN RAISE 'R ::= False FI ;;
  'blue ::= (λ-. False) ;;

  'u ::= ig-verts 'G ! 0 ;;
  'i ::= 0 ;;
  'io-arcs ::= ig-in-out-arcs 'G 'u ;;

  WHILE 'i < length 'io-arcs INV named-loop "colorize"

```

```

DO
  'v ::= ig-opposite 'G ('io-arcs ! 'i) 'u ;;
  'blue ::= 'blue('v := True) ;;
  'i ::= 'i + 1
OD ;;

'blue-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 ¬'R THEN RAISE 'R ::= False FI ;;
    'R ::= CALL is-loopfree('K) ;;
    IF ¬'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 $u = u' \ v = v'$

<proof>

lemma *awalk-nonempty-ends*:

assumes $p \neq []$ *awalk* $u\ p\ v$ *awalk* $u'\ p\ v'$
shows $u = u'\ v = v'$
<proof>

end

lemma (*in pair-graph*) *verts2-awalk-distinct*:

assumes $V: \text{verts3 } G \subseteq V\ V \subseteq \text{pverts } G\ u \in V$
assumes $p: \text{awalk } u\ p\ v\ \text{set } (\text{inner-verts } p) \cap V = \{\}$ *progressing* p
shows *distinct* $(\text{inner-verts } p)$
<proof>

lemma (*in wf-digraph*) *inner-verts-conv'*:

assumes *awalk* $u\ p\ v\ 2 \leq \text{length } p$ **shows** $\text{inner-verts } p = \text{awalk-verts } (\text{head } G\ (\text{hd } p))\ (\text{butlast } (\text{tl } p))$
<proof>

lemma *verts3-in-verts*:

assumes $x \in \text{verts3 } G$ **shows** $x \in \text{verts } G$
<proof>

lemma (*in pair-graph*) *deg2-awalk-is-iapath*:

assumes $V: \text{verts3 } G \subseteq V\ V \subseteq \text{pverts } G$
assumes $p: \text{awalk } u\ p\ v\ \text{set } (\text{inner-verts } p) \cap V = \{\}$ *progressing* p
assumes *in-V*: $u \in V\ v \in V$
assumes $u \neq v$
shows *gen-iapath* $V\ u\ p\ v$
<proof>

lemma (*in pair-graph*) *inner-verts-min-degree*:

assumes *walk-p*: *awalk* $u\ p\ v$ **and** *progress*: *progressing* p
and *w-p*: $w \in \text{set } (\text{inner-verts } p)$
shows $2 \leq \text{in-degree } G\ w$
<proof>

lemma (*in pair-pseudo-graph*) *gen-iapath-same2E*:

assumes $\text{verts3 } G \subseteq V\ V \subseteq \text{pverts } G$
and *gen-iapath* $V\ u\ p\ v\ \text{gen-iapath } V\ w\ q\ x$
and $e \in \text{set } p\ e \in \text{set } q$
obtains $p = q$
<proof>

definition *mk-graph'* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *ig-vertex pair-pre-digraph* **where**

mk-graph' $IG \equiv (\text{pverts} = \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } IG), \text{parcs} = \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } IG))$

definition $mk\text{-graph} :: IGraph \Rightarrow ig\text{-vertex pair-pre-digraph}$ **where**
 $mk\text{-graph } IG \equiv mk\text{-symmetric } (mk\text{-graph}' IG)$

lemma $verts\text{-mkg}'$: $pverts (mk\text{-graph}' G) = set (ig\text{-verts } G)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $arcs\text{-mkg}'$: $parcs (mk\text{-graph}' G) = set (ig\text{-arcs } G)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $mkg'\text{-simps} = verts\text{-mkg}' arcs\text{-mkg}'$

lemma $verts\text{-mkg}$: $pverts (mk\text{-graph } G) = set (ig\text{-verts } G)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $parcs\text{-mk-symmetric-symcl}$: $parcs (mk\text{-symmetric } G) = (arcs\text{-ends } G)^s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $arcs\text{-mkg}$: $parcs (mk\text{-graph } G) = (set (ig\text{-arcs } G))^s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $mkg\text{-simps} = verts\text{-mkg } arcs\text{-mkg}$

definition $iadj :: IGraph \Rightarrow ig\text{-vertex} \Rightarrow ig\text{-vertex} \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $iadj G u v \equiv (u,v) \in set (ig\text{-arcs } G) \vee (v,u) \in set (ig\text{-arcs } G)$

definition $loop\text{-free } G \equiv (\forall e \in parcs G. fst e \neq snd e)$

lemma $ig\text{-opposite-simps}$:
 $ig\text{-opposite } G (u,v) u = v \text{ } ig\text{-opposite } G (v,u) u = v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $distinct\text{-ig-verts}$:
 $distinct (ig\text{-verts } G)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $set\text{-ig-arcs-verts}$:
assumes $IGraph\text{-inv } G (u,v) \in set (ig\text{-arcs } G)$ **shows** $u \in set (ig\text{-verts } G) v \in set (ig\text{-verts } G)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $IGraph\text{-inv-conv}$:
 $IGraph\text{-inv } G \longleftrightarrow pair\text{-fin-digraph } (mk\text{-graph}' G)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $IGraph\text{-inv-conv}'$:

$I\text{Graph-inv } G \longleftrightarrow \text{pair-pseudo-graph } (\text{mk-graph } G)$
(proof)

lemma *iadj-io-edge*:

assumes $u \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } G)$ $e \in \text{set } (\text{ig-in-out-arcs } G \ u)$
shows $\text{iadj } G \ u \ (\text{ig-opposite } G \ e \ u)$

(proof)

lemma *All-set-ig-verts*: $(\forall v \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } G). P \ v) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < \text{ig-verts-cnt } G. P \ (\text{ig-verts } G \ ! \ i))$

(proof)

lemma *IGraph-imp-ppd-mkg'*:

assumes $I\text{Graph-inv } G$ **shows** $\text{pair-fin-digraph } (\text{mk-graph}' \ G)$

(proof)

lemma *finite-symcl-iff*: $\text{finite } (R^s) \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } R$

(proof)

lemma (in *pair-fin-digraph*) *pair-pseudo-graphI-mk-symmetric*:

$\text{pair-pseudo-graph } (\text{mk-symmetric } G)$

(proof)

lemma *IGraph-imp-ppg-mkg*:

assumes $I\text{Graph-inv } G$ **shows** $\text{pair-pseudo-graph } (\text{mk-graph } G)$

(proof)

lemma *IGraph-lf-imp-pg-mkg*:

assumes $I\text{Graph-inv } G$ *loop-free* $(\text{mk-graph } G)$ **shows** $\text{pair-graph } (\text{mk-graph } G)$

(proof)

lemma *set-ig-arcs-imp-verts*:

assumes $(u,v) \in \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } G)$ $I\text{Graph-inv } G$ **shows** $u \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } G)$ $v \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } G)$

(proof)

lemma *iadj-imp-verts*:

assumes $\text{iadj } G \ u \ v$ $I\text{Graph-inv } G$ **shows** $u \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } G)$ $v \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } G)$

(proof)

lemma *card-ig-neighbors-indegree*:

assumes $I\text{Graph-inv } G$

shows $\text{card } (\text{ig-neighbors } G \ u) = \text{in-degree } (\text{mk-graph } G) \ u$

(proof)

lemma *iadjD*:

assumes $\text{iadj } G \ u \ v$

shows $\exists e \in \text{set } (\text{ig-in-out-arcs } G \ u). (e = (u,v) \vee e = (v,u))$

<proof>

lemma

ig-verts-empty[simp]: $ig\text{-verts } ig\text{-empty} = []$ **and**
ig-verts-add-e[simp]: $ig\text{-verts } (ig\text{-add-e } G \ u \ v) = ig\text{-verts } G$ **and**
ig-verts-add-v[simp]: $ig\text{-verts } (ig\text{-add-v } G \ v) = ig\text{-verts } G \ @ \ (if \ v \in \ set \ (ig\text{-verts } G))$ then $[]$ else $[v]$
<proof>

lemma

ig-arcs-empty[simp]: $ig\text{-arcs } ig\text{-empty} = []$ **and**
ig-arcs-add-e[simp]: $ig\text{-arcs } (ig\text{-add-e } G \ u \ v) = ig\text{-arcs } G \ @ \ [(u,v)]$ **and**
ig-arcs-add-v[simp]: $ig\text{-arcs } (ig\text{-add-v } G \ v) = ig\text{-arcs } G$
<proof>

16.2 Total Correctness

16.2.1 Procedure *is-subgraph*

definition *is-subgraph-verts-inv* :: $I\text{Graph} \Rightarrow I\text{Graph} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $is\text{-subgraph-verts-inv } G \ H \ i \equiv set \ (take \ i \ (ig\text{-verts } G)) \subseteq set \ (ig\text{-verts } H)$

definition *is-subgraph-arcs-inv* :: $I\text{Graph} \Rightarrow I\text{Graph} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $is\text{-subgraph-arcs-inv } G \ H \ i \equiv \forall j < i. \ let \ (u,v) = ig\text{-arcs } G \ ! \ j \ in$
 $((u,v) \in set \ (ig\text{-arcs } H) \vee (v,u) \in set \ (ig\text{-arcs } H))$
 $\wedge u \in set \ (ig\text{-verts } G) \wedge v \in set \ (ig\text{-verts } G)$

lemma *is-subgraph-verts-0*: $is\text{-subgraph-verts-inv } G \ H \ 0$
<proof>

lemma *is-subgraph-verts-step*:

assumes $is\text{-subgraph-verts-inv } G \ H \ i \ ig\text{-verts } G \ ! \ i \in set \ (ig\text{-verts } H)$
assumes $i < length \ (ig\text{-verts } G)$
shows $is\text{-subgraph-verts-inv } G \ H \ (Suc \ i)$
<proof>

lemma *is-subgraph-verts-last*:

$is\text{-subgraph-verts-inv } G \ H \ (length \ (ig\text{-verts } G)) \longleftrightarrow pverts \ (mk\text{-graph } G) \subseteq pverts \ (mk\text{-graph } H)$
<proof>

lemma *is-subgraph-arcs-0*: $is\text{-subgraph-arcs-inv } G \ H \ 0$
<proof>

lemma *is-subgraph-arcs-step*:

assumes $is\text{-subgraph-arcs-inv } G \ H \ i$
 $e \in set \ (ig\text{-arcs } H) \vee (snd \ e, fst \ e) \in set \ (ig\text{-arcs } H)$
 $fst \ e \in set \ (ig\text{-verts } G) \ snd \ e \in set \ (ig\text{-verts } G)$
assumes $e = ig\text{-arcs } G \ ! \ i$
assumes $i < length \ (ig\text{-arcs } G)$

shows *is-subgraph-arcs-inv* $G H$ (*Suc* i)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wellformed-pseudo-graph-mkg*:

shows *pair-wf-digraph* (*mk-graph* G) = *pair-pseudo-graph*(*mk-graph* G) (**is** $?L = ?R$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-subgraph-arcs-last*:

is-subgraph-arcs-inv $G H$ (*length* (*ig-arcs* G)) \longleftrightarrow *parcs* (*mk-graph* G) \subseteq *parcs* (*mk-graph* H) \wedge *pair-pseudo-graph* (*mk-graph* G)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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*⟩

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*⟩

lemma (**in** *is-subgraph-impl*) *is-subgraph-spec*:

$\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{ \sigma. \text{IGraph-inv } 'H \} 'R ::= \text{PROC } \text{is-subgraph}('G, 'H) \{ 'G = \sigma G$
 $\wedge 'H = \sigma H \wedge 'R = (\text{subgraph } (\text{mk-graph } 'G) (\text{mk-graph } 'H) \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'G) \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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 $G 0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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 (*Suc* n)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-loopfree-step2*:
assumes *loop-free* (*mk-graph* *G*)
assumes $n < \text{ig-arcs-cnt } G$
shows $\text{fst } (\text{ig-arcs } G ! n) \neq \text{snd } (\text{ig-arcs } G ! n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-loopfree-last*:
assumes *is-loopfree-inv* *G* (*ig-arcs-cnt* *G*)
shows *loop-free* (*mk-graph* *G*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** *is-loopfree-impl*) *is-loopfree-spec*:
 $\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{ \sigma. \text{IGraph-inv } 'G \} 'R := \text{PROC } \text{is-loopfree}('G) \{ 'G = \sigma G \wedge 'R$
 $= \text{loop-free } (\text{mk-graph } 'G) \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.2.3 Procedure *select-nodes*

definition *select-nodes-inv* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *IGraph* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $\text{select-nodes-inv } G H i \equiv \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } H) = \{ v \in \text{set } (\text{take } i (\text{ig-verts } G)). \text{card}$
 $(\text{ig-neighbors } G v) \geq 3 \} \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } H$

lemma *select-nodes-inv-step*:
fixes *G H i*
defines $v \equiv \text{ig-verts } G ! i$
assumes *G-inv*: *IGraph-inv* *G*
assumes *sni-inv*: *select-nodes-inv* *G H i*
assumes *less*: $i < \text{ig-verts-cnt } G$
assumes *H'*: $H' = (\text{if } 3 \leq \text{card } (\text{ig-neighbors } G v) \text{ then } \text{ig-add-v } H v \text{ else } H)$
shows *select-nodes-inv* *G H'* (*Suc* *i*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *select-nodes-prop* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *IGraph* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $\text{select-nodes-prop } G H \equiv \text{pverts } (\text{mk-graph } H) = \text{verts3 } (\text{mk-graph } G)$

lemma (**in** *select-nodes-impl*) *select-nodes-spec*:
 $\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{ \sigma. \text{IGraph-inv } 'G \} 'R := \text{PROC } \text{select-nodes}('G)$
 $\{ \text{select-nodes-prop } \sigma G 'R \wedge \text{IGraph-inv } 'R \wedge \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } 'R) = \{ \} \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.2.4 Procedure *find-endpoint*

definition *find-endpoint-path-inv* **where**
 $\text{find-endpoint-path-inv } G H \text{ len } u v w x \equiv$
 $\exists p. \text{pre-digraph.awalk } (\text{mk-graph } G) u p x \wedge \text{length } p = \text{len} \wedge$
 $\text{hd } p = (u, v) \wedge \text{last } p = (w, x) \wedge$
 $\text{set } (\text{pre-digraph.inner-verts } (\text{mk-graph } G) p) \cap \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } H) = \{ \} \wedge$
 $\text{progressing } p$

definition *find-endpoint-arcs-inv* **where**

$find_endpoint_arcs_inv\ G\ found\ k\ v0\ v1\ v0'\ v1' \equiv$
 $(found \longrightarrow (\exists i < k. v1' = ig_opposite\ G\ (ig_in_out_arcs\ G\ v1\ !\ i)\ v1 \wedge v0' =$
 $v1 \wedge v0 \neq v1')) \wedge$
 $(\neg found \longrightarrow (\forall i < k. v0 = ig_opposite\ G\ (ig_in_out_arcs\ G\ v1\ !\ i)\ v1) \wedge v0 =$
 $v0' \wedge v1 = v1')$

lemma *find-endpoint-path-first*:
assumes *iadj* $G\ u\ v\ u \neq v$ *IGraph-inv* G
shows *find-endpoint-path-inv* $G\ H\ (Suc\ 0)\ u\ v\ u\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *find-endpoint-arcs-0*:
find-endpoint-arcs-inv $G\ False\ 0\ v0\ v1\ v0\ v1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $u \in set\ (ig_verts\ H)$
obtains *p* **where** *pre-digraph.awalk* (*mk-graph* G) $u\ ((u,v) \# p)\ x$
and *progressing* ($(u,v) \# p$)
and $set\ (pre_digraph.inner_verts\ (mk_graph\ G)\ ((u,v) \# p)) \cap set\ (ig_verts\ H)$
 $= \{\}$
and $len \leq ig_verts_cnt\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 *snp*: *select-nodes-prop* $G\ H$
assumes $0 < len$
assumes *mem*: $u \in set\ (ig_verts\ H)\ x \in set\ (ig_verts\ H)\ u \neq x$
shows $\exists p. pre_digraph.iapath\ (mk_graph\ G)\ u\ ((u,v) \# p)\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 *snp*: *select-nodes-prop* $G\ H$
assumes $0 < len$
assumes *mem*: $u \in set\ (ig_verts\ H)$
assumes *iapath*: *pre-digraph.iapath* (*mk-graph* G) $u\ ((u,v) \# p)\ x$
shows *False*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 : $v_tail \in set\ (ig_verts\ H)$
assumes $0 < len$
shows $\neg pre_digraph.iapath\ (mk_graph\ G)\ v_tail\ ((v_tail,\ v_next)\ \# p)\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $find_endpoint_arcs_step1E$:

assumes $find_endpoint_arcs_inv\ G\ False\ k\ v0\ v1\ v0'\ v1'$
assumes $ig_opposite\ G\ (ig_in_out_arcs\ G\ v1\ !\ k)\ v1' \neq v0'$
obtains $v0 = v0'\ v1 = v1'\ find_endpoint_arcs_inv\ G\ True\ (Suc\ k)\ v0\ v1\ v1$
 $(ig_opposite\ G\ (ig_in_out_arcs\ G\ v1\ !\ k)\ v1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $v0 = v0'\ v1 = v1'\ find_endpoint_arcs_inv\ G\ False\ (Suc\ k)\ v0\ v1\ v0\ v1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $find_endpoint_path_step$:

assumes $path$: $find_endpoint_path_inv\ G\ H\ len\ u\ v\ w\ x$ **and** $0 < len$
assumes $arcs$: $find_endpoint_arcs_inv\ G\ True\ k\ w\ x\ w'\ x'$
 $k \leq length\ (ig_in_out_arcs\ G\ x)$
assumes ig : $IGraph_inv\ G$
assumes not_end : $x \notin set\ (ig_verts\ H)$
shows $find_endpoint_path_inv\ G\ H\ (Suc\ len)\ u\ v\ w'\ x'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma no_loop_path :

assumes $u = v$ **and** ig : $IGraph_inv\ G$
shows $\neg (\exists p\ w.\ pre_digraph.iapath\ (mk_graph\ G)\ u\ ((u,\ v)\ \# p)\ w)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** $find_endpoint_impl$) $find_endpoint_spec$:

$\forall \sigma.\ \Gamma \vdash_t \{ \sigma.\ select_nodes_prop\ 'G\ 'H \wedge loop_free\ (mk_graph\ 'G) \wedge 'v_tail \in set\ (ig_verts\ 'H) \wedge iadj\ 'G\ 'v_tail\ 'v_next \wedge IGraph_inv\ 'G \}$
 $'R ::= PROC\ find_endpoint('G,\ 'H,\ 'v_tail,\ 'v_next)$
 $\{ case\ 'R\ of\ None \Rightarrow \neg (\exists p\ w.\ pre_digraph.iapath\ (mk_graph\ \sigma\ G)\ \sigma\ v_tail\ ((\sigma\ v_tail,\ \sigma\ v_next)\ \# p)\ w)$
 $| Some\ w \Rightarrow (\exists p.\ pre_digraph.iapath\ (mk_graph\ \sigma\ G)\ \sigma\ v_tail\ ((\sigma\ v_tail,\ \sigma\ v_next)\ \# p)\ w) \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16.2.5 Procedure contract

definition $contract_iter_nodes_inv$ **where**

contract-iter-nodes-inv $G H k \equiv$
 $set (ig-arcs H) = (\bigcup i < k. \{(u,v). u = (ig-verts H ! i) \wedge (\exists p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u p v)\})$

definition *contract-iter-adj-inv* :: $IGraph \Rightarrow IGraph \Rightarrow IGraph \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

contract-iter-adj-inv $G H0 H u l \equiv (set (ig-arcs H) - (\{u\} \times UNIV) = set (ig-arcs H0)) \wedge$
 $ig-verts H = ig-verts H0 \wedge$
 $(\forall v. (u,v) \in set (ig-arcs H) \longleftrightarrow$
 $((\exists j < l. \exists p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u ((u, ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! j) u) \# p) v)))$

lemma *contract-iter-adj-invE*:

assumes *contract-iter-adj-inv* $G H0 H u l$

obtains $set (ig-arcs H) - (\{u\} \times UNIV) = set (ig-arcs H0)$ $ig-verts H = ig-verts H0$

$\wedge v. (u,v) \in set (ig-arcs H) \longleftrightarrow ((\exists j < l. \exists p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u ((u, ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! j) u) \# p) v))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *contract-iter-adj-inv-def'*:

contract-iter-adj-inv $G H0 H u l \longleftrightarrow ($

$set (ig-arcs H) - (\{u\} \times UNIV) = set (ig-arcs H0)) \wedge ig-verts H = ig-verts H0 \wedge$

$(\forall v. ((\exists j < l. \exists p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u ((u, ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! j) u) \# p) v) \longrightarrow (u,v) \in set (ig-arcs H)) \wedge$

$((u,v) \in set (ig-arcs H) \longrightarrow ((\exists j < l. \exists p. pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u ((u, ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! j) u) \# p) v))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *select-nodes-prop-add-e[simp]*:

select-nodes-prop $G (ig-add-e H u v) = select-nodes-prop G H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 *iapath*: *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* $G H0 (ig-add-e H u w) u (Suc l)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *contract-iter-adj-inv-step2*:

assumes *ciai*: *contract-iter-adj-inv* $G H0 H u l$

assumes *iapath*: $\bigwedge p w. \neg pre-digraph.iapath (mk-graph G) u ((u, ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! l) u) \# p) w$

shows *contract-iter-adj-inv* $G H0 H u (Suc l)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *contract-iter-adj-prop* **where**

contract-iter-adj-prop $G H0 H u \equiv ig\text{-verts } H = ig\text{-verts } H0$
 $\wedge set (ig\text{-arcs } H) = set (ig\text{-arcs } H0) \cup (\{u\} \times \{v. \exists p. pre\text{-digraph.}iapath$
 $(mk\text{-graph } G) u p v\})$

lemma *contract-iter-adj-propI*:

assumes *nodes*: *contract-iter-nodes-inv* $G H i$
assumes *ciai*: *contract-iter-adj-inv* $G H H' u (length (ig\text{-in-out-arcs } G u))$
assumes *u*: $u = ig\text{-verts } H ! i$
shows *contract-iter-adj-prop* $G H H' u$
<proof>

lemma *contract-iter-nodes-inv-step*:

assumes *nodes*: *contract-iter-nodes-inv* $G H i$
assumes *adj*: *contract-iter-adj-inv* $G H H' (ig\text{-verts } H ! i) (length (ig\text{-in-out-arcs } G (ig\text{-verts } H ! i)))$
assumes *snp*: *select-nodes-prop* $G H$
shows *contract-iter-nodes-inv* $G H' (Suc i)$
<proof>

lemma *contract-iter-nodes-0*:

assumes $set (ig\text{-arcs } H) = \{\}$ **shows** *contract-iter-nodes-inv* $G H 0$
<proof>

lemma *contract-iter-adj-0*:

assumes *nodes*: *contract-iter-nodes-inv* $G H i$
assumes *i*: $i < ig\text{-verts-cnt } H$
shows *contract-iter-adj-inv* $G H H (ig\text{-verts } H ! i) 0$
<proof>

lemma *snp-vertexes*:

assumes *select-nodes-prop* $G H u \in set (ig\text{-verts } H)$ **shows** $u \in set (ig\text{-verts } G)$
<proof>

lemma *igraph-ig-add-eI*:

assumes *IGraph-inv* G
assumes $u \in set (ig\text{-verts } G) v \in set (ig\text{-verts } G)$
shows *IGraph-inv* (*ig-add-e* $G u v$)
<proof>

lemma *snp-iapath-ends-in*:

assumes *select-nodes-prop* $G H$
assumes *pre-digraph.iapath* (*mk-graph* G) $u p v$
shows $u \in set (ig\text{-verts } H) v \in set (ig\text{-verts } H)$
<proof>

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** ? $t2$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** *contract-impl*) *contract-spec*:
 $\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{ \sigma. select-nodes-prop 'G 'H \wedge IGraph-inv 'G \wedge loop-free (mk-graph 'G) \wedge IGraph-inv 'H \wedge set (ig-arcs 'H) = \{\} \}$
 $'R ::= PROC contract('G, 'H)$
 $\{ 'G = \sigma G \wedge mk-graph' 'R = contr-graph (mk-graph 'G) \wedge symmetric (mk-graph' 'R) \wedge IGraph-inv 'R \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16.2.6 Procedure *is-K33*

definition *is-K33-colorize-inv* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *ig-vertex* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (*ig-vertex* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $is-K33-colorize-inv G u k blue \equiv \forall v \in set (ig-verts G). blue v \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists i < k. v = ig-opposite G (ig-in-out-arcs G u ! i) u)$

definition *is-K33-component-size-inv* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (*ig-vertex* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $is-K33-component-size-inv G k blue cnt \equiv cnt = card \{ i. i < k \wedge blue (ig-verts G ! i) \}$

definition *is-K33-outer-inv* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (*ig-vertex* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $is-K33-outer-inv G k blue \equiv \forall i < k. \forall v \in set (ig-verts G).$
 $blue (ig-verts G ! i) = blue v \longleftrightarrow (ig-verts G ! i, v) \notin set (ig-arcs G)$

definition *is-K33-inner-inv* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (*ig-vertex* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $is-K33-inner-inv G k l blue \equiv \forall j < l.$
 $blue (ig-verts G ! k) = blue (ig-verts G ! j) \longleftrightarrow (ig-verts G ! k, ig-verts G ! j) \notin set (ig-arcs G)$

lemma *is-K33-colorize-0*: *is-K33-colorize-inv* G u 0 ($\lambda \cdot False$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-K33-component-size-0*: *is-K33-component-size-inv* G 0 *blue* 0
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-K33-outer-0*: *is-K33-outer-inv* G 0 *blue*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-K33-inner-0*: *is-K33-inner-inv* G k 0 *blue*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-K33-colorize-last*:

assumes $u \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G)$

shows $is\text{-K33-colorize-inv } G \ u \ (\text{length } (ig\text{-in-out-arcs } G \ u)) \ \text{blue}$
 $= (\forall v \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G). \ \text{blue } v \longleftrightarrow iadj \ G \ u \ v) \ (\text{is } ?L = ?R)$

<proof>

lemma *is-K33-component-size-last*:

assumes $k = ig\text{-verts-cnt } G$

shows $is\text{-K33-component-size-inv } G \ k \ \text{blue } cnt \longleftrightarrow \text{card } \{u \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G). \ \text{blue } u\} = cnt$

<proof>

lemma *is-K33-outer-last*:

$is\text{-K33-outer-inv } G \ (ig\text{-verts-cnt } G) \ \text{blue} \longleftrightarrow (\forall u \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G). \ \forall v \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G).$

$\text{blue } u = \text{blue } v \longleftrightarrow (u,v) \notin \text{set } (ig\text{-arcs } G))$

<proof>

lemma *is-K33-inner-last*:

$is\text{-K33-inner-inv } G \ k \ (ig\text{-verts-cnt } G) \ \text{blue} \longleftrightarrow (\forall v \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G).$

$\text{blue } (ig\text{-verts } G \ ! \ k) = \text{blue } v \longleftrightarrow (ig\text{-verts } G \ ! \ k, v) \notin \text{set } (ig\text{-arcs } G))$

<proof>

lemma *is-K33-colorize-step*:

fixes $G \ u \ i \ \text{blue}$

assumes $colorize: is\text{-K33-colorize-inv } G \ u \ k \ \text{blue}$

shows $is\text{-K33-colorize-inv } G \ u \ (Suc \ k) \ (\text{blue } (ig\text{-opposite } G \ (ig\text{-in-out-arcs } G \ u \ ! \ k) \ u) := True)$

<proof>

lemma *is-K33-component-size-step1*:

assumes $comp: is\text{-K33-component-size-inv } G \ k \ \text{blue } \text{blue-cnt}$

assumes $\text{blue}: \text{blue } (ig\text{-verts } G \ ! \ k)$

shows $is\text{-K33-component-size-inv } G \ (Suc \ k) \ \text{blue } (Suc \ \text{blue-cnt})$

<proof>

lemma *is-K33-component-size-step2*:

assumes $comp: is\text{-K33-component-size-inv } G \ k \ \text{blue } \text{blue-cnt}$

assumes $\text{blue}: \neg \text{blue } (ig\text{-verts } G \ ! \ k)$

shows $is\text{-K33-component-size-inv } G \ (Suc \ k) \ \text{blue } \text{blue-cnt}$

<proof>

lemma *is-K33-outer-step*:

assumes $is\text{-K33-outer-inv } G \ i \ \text{blue}$

assumes $is\text{-K33-inner-inv } G \ i \ (ig\text{-verts-cnt } G) \ \text{blue}$

shows $is\text{-K33-outer-inv } G \ (Suc \ i) \ \text{blue}$

<proof>

lemma *is-K33-inner-step*:

assumes *is-K33-inner-inv* G i j *blue*
assumes $(\text{blue } (ig\text{-verts } G ! i) = \text{blue } (ig\text{-verts } G ! j)) \longleftrightarrow (ig\text{-verts } G ! i, ig\text{-verts } G ! j) \notin \text{set } (ig\text{-arcs } G)$
shows *is-K33-inner-inv* G i $(\text{Suc } j)$ *blue*
<proof>

lemma *K33-mkg'I*:

fixes G *col* *cnt*
defines $u \equiv ig\text{-verts } G ! 0$
assumes *ig*: *IGraph-inv* G
assumes *iv-cnt*: $ig\text{-verts-cnt } G = 6$ **and** *c1-cnt*: $cnt = 3$
assumes *colorize*: *is-K33-colorize-inv* G u $(\text{length } (ig\text{-in-out-arcs } G u))$ *blue*
assumes *comp*: *is-K33-component-size-inv* G $(ig\text{-verts-cnt } G)$ *blue* cnt
assumes *outer*: *is-K33-outer-inv* G $(ig\text{-verts-cnt } G)$ *blue*
shows $K_{3,3}$ $(mk\text{-graph}' G)$
<proof>

lemma *K33-mkg'E*:

assumes *K33*: $K_{3,3}$ $(mk\text{-graph}' G)$
assumes *ig*: *IGraph-inv* G
assumes *colorize*: *is-K33-colorize-inv* G u $(\text{length } (ig\text{-in-out-arcs } G u))$ *blue*
and u : $u \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G)$
obtains *is-K33-component-size-inv* G $(ig\text{-verts-cnt } G)$ *blue* 3
is-K33-outer-inv G $(ig\text{-verts-cnt } G)$ *blue*
<proof>

lemma *K33-card*:

assumes $K_{3,3}$ $(mk\text{-graph}' G)$ **shows** $ig\text{-verts-cnt } G = 6$
<proof>

abbreviation $(input)$ *is-K33-colorize-inv-last* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow $(ig\text{-vertex} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$is\text{-K33-colorize-inv-last } G \text{ blue} \equiv is\text{-K33-colorize-inv } G (ig\text{-verts } G ! 0) (\text{length } (ig\text{-in-out-arcs } G (ig\text{-verts } G ! 0))) \text{ blue}$

abbreviation $(input)$ *is-K33-component-size-inv-last* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow $(ig\text{-vertex} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$is\text{-K33-component-size-inv-last } G \text{ blue} \equiv is\text{-K33-component-size-inv } G (ig\text{-verts-cnt } G) \text{ blue } 3$

lemma *is-K33-outerD*:

assumes *is-K33-outer-inv* G $(ig\text{-verts-cnt } G)$ *blue*
assumes $i < ig\text{-verts-cnt } G$ $j < ig\text{-verts-cnt } G$
shows $(\text{blue } (ig\text{-verts } G ! i) = \text{blue } (ig\text{-verts } G ! j)) \longleftrightarrow (ig\text{-verts } G ! i, ig\text{-verts } G ! j) \notin \text{set } (ig\text{-arcs } G)$
<proof>

lemma **(in** *is-K33-impl*) *is-K33-spec*:

$\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{ \sigma. \text{IGraph-inv } 'G \wedge \text{symmetric } (\text{mk-graph}' 'G) \}$
 $'R := \text{PROC is-K33}('G)$
 $\{ 'G = \sigma G \wedge 'R = K_{3,3}(\text{mk-graph}' 'G) \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.2.7 Procedure *is-K5*

definition

$\text{is-K5-outer-inv } G k \equiv \forall i < k. \forall v \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } G). \text{ig-verts } G ! i \neq v$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{ig-verts } G ! i, v) \in \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } G)$

definition

$\text{is-K5-inner-inv } G k l \equiv \forall j < l. \text{ig-verts } G ! k \neq \text{ig-verts } G ! j$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{ig-verts } G ! k, \text{ig-verts } G ! j) \in \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } G)$

lemma *K5-card*:

assumes $K_5 (\text{mk-graph}' G)$ **shows** $\text{ig-verts-cnt } G = 5$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-K5-inner-0*: $\text{is-K5-inner-inv } G k 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-K5-inner-last*:

assumes $l = \text{ig-verts-cnt } G$
shows $\text{is-K5-inner-inv } G k l \longleftrightarrow (\forall v \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } G). \text{ig-verts } G ! k \neq v)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{ig-verts } G ! k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } G)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-K5-outer-step*:

assumes $\text{is-K5-outer-inv } G k$
assumes $\text{is-K5-inner-inv } G k (\text{ig-verts-cnt } G)$
shows $\text{is-K5-outer-inv } G (\text{Suc } k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-K5-outer-last*:

assumes $\text{is-K5-outer-inv } G (\text{ig-verts-cnt } G)$
assumes $\text{IGraph-inv } G \text{ig-verts-cnt } G = 5 \text{ symmetric } (\text{mk-graph}' G)$
shows $K_5 (\text{mk-graph}' G)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-K5-inner-step*:

assumes $\text{is-K5-inner-inv } G k l$
assumes $k < \text{ig-verts-cnt } G$
assumes $k \neq l \longleftrightarrow (\text{ig-verts } G ! k, \text{ig-verts } G ! l) \in \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } G)$
shows $\text{is-K5-inner-inv } G k (\text{Suc } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iK5E*:

assumes K_5 (*mk-graph*' G)
obtains $ig\text{-verts-cnt } G = 5 \llbracket i < ig\text{-verts-cnt } G; j < ig\text{-verts-cnt } G \rrbracket \implies i \neq j$
 $\longleftrightarrow (ig\text{-verts } G ! i, ig\text{-verts } G ! j) \in set (ig\text{-arcs } G)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (*in is-K5-impl*) *is-K5-spec*:
 $\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{ \sigma. IGraph\text{-inv } 'G \wedge symmetric (mk\text{-graph}' 'G) \}$
 $'R := PROC\ is\text{-}K5('G)$
 $\{ 'G = \sigma G \wedge 'R = K_5(mk\text{-graph}' 'G) \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16.2.8 Soundness of the Checker

lemma *planar-theorem*:
assumes *pair-pseudo-graph* G *pair-pseudo-graph* K
and *subgraph* K G
and $K_{3,3}$ (*contr-graph* K) \vee K_5 (*contr-graph* K)
shows $\neg kuratowski\text{-planar } G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *witness* :: 'a *pair-pre-digraph* \Rightarrow 'a *pair-pre-digraph* \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $witness\ G\ K \equiv loop\text{-free } K \wedge pair\text{-pseudo-graph } K \wedge subgraph\ K\ G$
 $\wedge (K_{3,3} (contr\text{-graph } K) \vee K_5 (contr\text{-graph } K))$

lemma *witness* (*mk-graph* G) (*mk-graph* K) $\longleftrightarrow pair\text{-pre-digraph.certify}$ (*mk-graph* G) (*mk-graph* K) $\wedge loop\text{-free}$ (*mk-graph* K)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pwd-imp-ppg-mkg*:
assumes *pair-wf-digraph* (*mk-graph* G)
shows *pair-pseudo-graph* (*mk-graph* G)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem (*in check-kuratowski-impl*) *check-kuratowski-spec*:
 $\forall \sigma. \Gamma \vdash_t \{ \sigma. pair\text{-wf-digraph } (mk\text{-graph}' 'G) \}$
 $'R := PROC\ check\text{-}kuratowski('G, 'K)$
 $\{ 'G = \sigma G \wedge 'K = \sigma K \wedge 'R \longleftrightarrow witness (mk\text{-graph}' 'G) (mk\text{-graph}' 'K) \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *check-kuratowski-correct*:
assumes *pair-pseudo-graph* G
assumes *witness* G K
shows $\neg kuratowski\text{-planar } G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *check-kuratowski-correct-comb*:
assumes *pair-pseudo-graph* G
assumes *witness* G K

```

shows  $\neg$ comb-planar  $G$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma check-kuratowski-complete:
assumes pair-pseudo-graph  $G$  pair-pseudo-graph  $K$  loop-free  $K$ 
assumes subgraph  $K$   $G$ 
assumes subdivision-pair  $H$   $K$   $K_{3,3}$   $H \vee K_5$   $H$ 
shows witness  $G$   $K$ 
⟨proof⟩

end
theory AutoCorres-Misc imports
  ../l4v/lib/OptionMonadWP
begin

17 Auxilliary Lemmas for Autocorres

17.1 Option monad

definition owhile-inv :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  ('s,'a) lookup)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$ 
's  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel  $\Rightarrow$  ('s,'a) lookup where
  owhile-inv  $c$   $b$   $a$   $I$   $R$   $\equiv$  owhile  $c$   $b$   $a$ 

lemma owhile-unfold: owhile  $C$   $B$   $r$   $s$  = ocondition ( $C$   $r$ ) ( $B$   $r$  |>> owhile  $C$   $B$ )
(oreturn  $r$ )  $s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma ovalidNF-owhile:
assumes  $\bigwedge s. P$   $r$   $s$   $\Longrightarrow I$   $r$   $s$ 
and  $\bigwedge r$   $s. ovalidNF$  ( $\lambda s'. I$   $r$   $s' \wedge C$   $r$   $s' \wedge s' = s$ ) ( $B$   $r$ ) ( $\lambda r' s'. I$   $r' s' \wedge (r',$ 
 $r) \in R$ )
and wf  $R$ 
and  $\bigwedge r$   $s. I$   $r$   $s$   $\Longrightarrow \neg C$   $r$   $s$   $\Longrightarrow Q$   $r$   $s$ 
shows ovalidNF ( $P$   $r$ ) (OptionMonad.owhile  $C$   $B$   $r$ )  $Q$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma ovalidNF-owhile-inv[wp]:
assumes  $\bigwedge r$   $s. ovalidNF$  ( $\lambda s'. I$   $r$   $s' \wedge C$   $r$   $s' \wedge s' = s$ ) ( $B$   $r$ ) ( $\lambda r' s'. I$   $r' s' \wedge$ 
 $(r', r) \in R$ )
and wf  $R$ 
and  $\bigwedge r$   $s. I$   $r$   $s$   $\Longrightarrow \neg C$   $r$   $s$   $\Longrightarrow Q$   $r$   $s$ 
shows ovalidNF ( $I$   $r$ ) (owhile-inv  $C$   $B$   $r$   $I$   $R$ )  $Q$ 
⟨proof⟩

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

$\langle ML \rangle$

named-theorems *vcg-l*
named-theorems *vcg-l-comb*
named-theorems *vcg-elim*
named-theorems *vcg-simp*

$\langle ML \rangle$

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* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DC-if*[*branch-l*]:

fixes *ct* **defines** $ct' \equiv \lambda pos \text{ name. } (name, pos, []) \# ct$
assumes $a \implies C \langle Suc \text{ inp}, ct' \text{ inp } "then", \text{ outp}' : b \rangle$
assumes $\neg a \implies C \langle Suc \text{ outp}', ct' \text{ outp}' "else", \text{ outp} : c \rangle$
shows $C \langle \text{inp}, ct, \text{outp} : BRANCH \text{ (if } a \text{ then } b \text{ else } c) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DC-final*:

assumes $V \langle ("g", \text{inp}, []), ct : a \rangle$
shows $C \langle \text{inp}, ct, Suc \text{ inp} : a \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

$\langle ML \rangle$

method *branch-casify* = ((*rule Initial-Label*, *branch-l*; (*rule DC-final*)?), *casify*)

18.2 Labelled VCG theorems for the option monad

definition

$lpred\text{-}conj :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool)$ (**infixr** $\langle land \rangle$ 35)

where

$lpred\text{-}conj P Q \equiv \lambda x. P x \wedge Q x$

context begin

interpretation *Labeling-Syntax* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ovalidNF-obind-K-bind* [vcg-l]:

assumes *CTXT* (*Suc OC1*) *CT OC* (*ovalidNF R g Q*)

and *CTXT IC CT OC1* (*ovalidNF P f* ($\lambda\cdot. R$))

shows *CTXT IC CT OC* (*ovalidNF P* ($f |>> K\text{-}bind\ g$) *Q*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L-ovalidNF-obind-oreturn*[vcg-l]:

assumes *CTXT IC CT OC* (*ovalidNF P* ($g\ x$) *Q*)

shows *CTXT IC CT OC* (*ovalidNF P* (*oreturn* $x |>> g$) *Q*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L-ovalidNF-obind*[vcg-l]:

assumes $\bigwedge r. CTXT (Suc\ OC1) ("bind", Suc\ OC1, [VAR\ r]) \# CT) OC$
(*ovalidNF* (*R r*) ($g\ r$) *Q*)

and *CTXT IC CT OC1* (*ovalidNF P f R*)

shows *CTXT IC CT OC* (*ovalidNF P* ($f |>> (\lambda r. g\ r)$) *Q*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ovalidNF-K-bind*[vcg-l]:

assumes *CTXT IC CT OC* (*ovalidNF P f Q*)

shows *CTXT IC CT OC* (*ovalidNF P* (*K-bind* $f\ x$) *Q*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L-ovalidNF-prod-case*[vcg-l]:

assumes $\bigwedge x\ y. SPLIT\ v\ (x, y) \Longrightarrow CTXT\ IC\ CT\ OC\ (ovalidNF\ (P\ x\ y)\ (B\ x\ y)\ Q)$

shows *CTXT IC CT OC* (*ovalidNF* (*case* $v\ of\ (x, y) \Rightarrow P\ x\ y$) (*case* $v\ of\ (x, y) \Rightarrow B\ x\ y$) *Q*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L-ovalidNF-oreturn-NF*[vcg-l]:

shows *CTXT IC CT IC* (*ovalidNF* (*P x*) (*oreturn* x) *P*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L-ovalidNF-owhile-inv*[vcg-l]:

fixes *CT IC*

defines $CT' \equiv \lambda r. ("while", IC, [VAR\ r]) \# CT$

assumes $\bigwedge r\ s. CTXT\ IC\ ("invariant", IC, [VAR\ s]) \# CT'\ r) OC$
(*ovalidNF*

(*BIND* *"loop-inv"* *IC* (*I r*) *land*

```

    BIND "loop-cond" IC (C r) land
    BIND "loop-var" IC ( $\lambda s'. s' = s$ )
  (B r)
  ( $\lambda r'. \text{BIND "inv" IC (I r')} \text{ land } \text{BIND "var" IC } (\lambda-. (r', r) \in R)$ )
  and  $\bigwedge r. \text{VC ("wf", OC, [])} (CT' r) (wf R)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge r s. I r s \implies \neg C r s \implies$ 
    VC ("postcondition", Suc OC, [VAR s]) (CT' r) (Q r s)
  shows CTXT IC CT (Suc OC) (ovalidNF (I r) (owhile-inv C B r I R) Q)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma L-ovalidNF-wp-comb2[vcg-l-comb]:
  assumes CTXT IC CT OC (ovalidNF P f Q)
    and  $\bigwedge s. P' s \implies \text{VC ("weaken", IC, [VAR s]) CT (P s)}$ 
  shows CTXT IC CT OC (ovalidNF P' f Q)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma L-condition-NF-wp[vcg-l]:
  fixes CT IC
  defines CT'  $\equiv$  ("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 ( $\lambda s. \text{BRANCH (if C s then L s else R s)}$ ))
  (ocondition C l r) Q)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma L-ogets-NF-wp[vcg-l]: CTXT IC CT IC (ovalidNF ( $\lambda s. P (f s) s$ ) (ogets
f) P)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma elim-land[vcg-elim]:
  assumes (P land Q) s obtains P s Q s
  <proof>

```

```

lemma simp-bind[vcg-simp]: BIND ct n P s  $\longleftrightarrow$  BIND ct n (P s)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma simp-land[vcg-simp]: (P land Q) s  $\longleftrightarrow$  P s  $\wedge$  Q s
  <proof>

```

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 $IEdge = IVert \times IVert$

type-synonym $IGraph = IVert\ list \times IEdge\ list$

abbreviation (*input*) $ig\text{-edges} :: IGraph \Rightarrow IEdge\ list$ **where**
 $ig\text{-edges}\ G \equiv snd\ G$

abbreviation (*input*) $ig\text{-verts} :: IGraph \Rightarrow IVert\ list$ **where**
 $ig\text{-verts}\ G \equiv fst\ G$

definition $ig\text{-tail} :: IGraph \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow IVert$ **where**
 $ig\text{-tail}\ IG\ a = fst\ (ig\text{-edges}\ IG\ !\ a)$

definition $ig\text{-head} :: IGraph \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow IVert$ **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 (\$
 $verts = set\ (ig\text{-verts}\ IG),$
 $arcs = \{0..<\ length\ (ig\text{-edges}\ IG)\},$
 $tail = ig\text{-tail}\ IG,$
 $head = ig\text{-head}\ IG$
 $\)$

lemma $mkg\text{-simps}$:

$verts\ (mk\text{-graph}\ IG) = set\ (ig\text{-verts}\ IG)$

$tail\ (mk\text{-graph}\ IG) = ig\text{-tail}\ IG$

$head\ (mk\text{-graph}\ IG) = ig\text{-head}\ IG$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $arcs\text{-mkg}$: $arcs\ (mk\text{-graph}\ IG) = \{0..<\ length\ (ig\text{-edges}\ IG)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *arc-to-ends-mkg*: $\text{arc-to-ends } (mk\text{-graph } IG) a = \text{ig-edges } IG ! a$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *mk-map* :: $(-, \text{nat}) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow \text{IMap} \Rightarrow \text{nat pre-map}$ **where**
 $mk\text{-map } G \ iM \equiv \langle$
 $\text{edge-rev} = \text{perm-restrict } (im\text{-rev } iM) (\text{arcs } G),$
 $\text{edge-succ} = \text{perm-restrict } (im\text{-succ } iM) (\text{arcs } G)$
 \rangle

lemma *mkm-simps*:
 $\text{edge-rev } (mk\text{-map } G \ iM) = \text{perm-restrict } (im\text{-rev } iM) (\text{arcs } G)$
 $\text{edge-succ } (mk\text{-map } G \ iM) = \text{perm-restrict } (im\text{-succ } iM) (\text{arcs } G)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *es-eq-im*: $a \in \text{arcs } (mk\text{-graph } iG) \implies \text{edge-succ } (mk\text{-map } (mk\text{-graph } iG) \ iM) a = im\text{-succ } iM a$
 ⟨proof⟩

19.2 Implementation

definition *is-map* $iG \ iM \equiv$
 $DO \ ecnt \leftarrow \text{oreturn } (\text{length } (\text{snd } iG));$
 $vcnt \leftarrow \text{oreturn } (\text{length } (\text{fst } iG));$
 $(i, \text{revOk}) \leftarrow \text{owhile}$
 $(\lambda(i, ok) \ s. \ i < ecnt \wedge ok)$
 $(\lambda(i, ok).$
 DO
 $j \leftarrow \text{oreturn } (im\text{-rev } iM \ i);$
 $revIn \leftarrow \text{oreturn } (j < \text{length } (ig\text{-edges } iG));$
 $revNeg \leftarrow \text{oreturn } (j \neq i);$
 $revRevs \leftarrow \text{oreturn } (ig\text{-edges } iG ! j = \text{prod.swap } (ig\text{-edges } iG ! i));$
 $invol \leftarrow \text{oreturn } (im\text{-rev } iM \ j = i);$
 $\text{oreturn } (i + 1, \text{revIn} \wedge \text{revNeg} \wedge \text{revRevs} \wedge \text{invol})$
 $OD)$
 $(0, \text{True});$
 $(i, \text{succPerm}) \leftarrow \text{owhile}$
 $(\lambda(i, ok) \ s. \ i < ecnt \wedge ok)$
 $(\lambda(i, ok).$
 DO
 $j \leftarrow \text{oreturn } (im\text{-succ } iM \ i);$
 $succIn \leftarrow \text{oreturn } (j < \text{length } (ig\text{-edges } iG));$
 $succEnd \leftarrow \text{oreturn } (ig\text{-tail } iG \ i = ig\text{-tail } iG \ j);$
 $isPerm \leftarrow \text{oreturn } (im\text{-pred } iM \ j = i);$
 $\text{oreturn } (i + 1, \text{succIn} \wedge \text{succEnd} \wedge \text{isPerm})$
 $OD)$
 $(0, \text{True});$
 $(i, \text{succOrbits}, V, A) \leftarrow \text{owhile}$
 $(\lambda(i, ok, V, A) \ s. \ i < ecnt \wedge \text{succPerm} \wedge ok)$
 $(\lambda(i, ok, V, A).$

```

DO
(x, V, A) ← ocondition (λ-. ig-tail iG i ∈ V)
(oreturn (i ∈ A, V, A))
(DO
(A', j) ← owhile
(λ(A', j) s. j ∉ A')
(λ(A', j). DO
A' ← oreturn (insert j A');
j ← oreturn (im-succ iM j);
oreturn (A', j)
OD)
({}, i);
V ← oreturn (insert (ig-tail iG j) V);
oreturn (True, V, A ∪ A')
OD);
oreturn (i + 1, x, V, A)
OD)
(0, True, {}, {});
oreturn (revOk ∧ succPerm ∧ succOrbits)
OD

```

definition *isolated-nodes* :: IGraph ⇒ - ⇒ nat option **where**

isolated-nodes iG ≡

```

DO ecnt ← oreturn (length (snd iG));
vcnt ← oreturn (length (fst iG));
(i, nz) ←
owhile
(λ(i, nz) a. i < vcnt)
(λ(i, nz).
DO v ← oreturn (fst iG ! i);
j ← oreturn 0;
ret ← ocondition (λs. j < ecnt) (oreturn (ig-tail iG j ≠ v)) (oreturn
False);
ret ← ocondition (λs. ret) (oreturn (ig-head iG j ≠ v)) (oreturn ret);
(j, -) ←
owhile
(λ(j, cond) a. cond)
(λ(j, cond).
DO j ← oreturn (j + 1);
cond ← ocondition (λs. j < ecnt) (oreturn (ig-tail iG j ≠ v))
(oreturn False);
cond ← ocondition (λs. cond) (oreturn (ig-head iG j ≠ v)) (oreturn
cond);
oreturn (j, cond)
OD)
(j, ret);
nz ← 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-info, c, i) s. i < ecnt)
  ( $\lambda$ (edge-info, c, i).
  DO (edge-info, c)  $\leftarrow$ 
  ocondition ( $\lambda$ s. i  $\notin$  edge-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
  ( $\lambda$ (edge-info, j) s. i  $\neq$  j)
  ( $\lambda$ (edge-info, j).
  oreturn (insert j edge-info, pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ iM
j)))
  (edge-info, ret');
  oreturn (edge-info, c + 1)
  OD)
  (oreturn (edge-info, c));
  oreturn (edge-info, c, i + 1)
  OD)
  ({} , 0, 0);
  oreturn c
OD

```

definition *euler-genus* *iG* *iM* *c* \equiv

```

  DO n  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (length (ig-edges iG));
  m  $\leftarrow$  oreturn (length (ig-verts iG));
  nz  $\leftarrow$  isolated-nodes iG;
  fc  $\leftarrow$  face-cycles iG iM;
  oreturn ((int n div 2 + 2 * int c - int m - int nz - int fc) div 2)
  OD

```

definition *certify* *iG* *iM* *c* \equiv

```

  DO
  map  $\leftarrow$  is-map iG iM;
  ocondition ( $\lambda$ -. map)
  (DO
  gen  $\leftarrow$  euler-genus iG (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM) c;
  oreturn (gen = 0)
  OD)

```

(oreturn False)
 OD

19.3 Verification

context begin

interpretation *Labeling-Syntax* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trivial-label*: $P \implies CTXT IC CT OC P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *ovalidNF-wp*:

assumes *ovalidNF* $P c (\lambda r s. r = x)$

shows *ovalidNF* $(\lambda s. Q x s \wedge P s) c Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

19.3.1 *is-map*

definition *is-map-rev-ok-inv* $iG iM k ok \equiv ok \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < k.$

$im\text{-}rev\ iM\ i < length\ (ig\text{-}edges\ iG)$

$\wedge ig\text{-}edges\ iG\ !\ im\text{-}rev\ iM\ i = prod.swap\ (ig\text{-}edges\ iG\ !\ i)$

$\wedge im\text{-}rev\ iM\ i \neq i$

$\wedge im\text{-}rev\ iM\ (im\text{-}rev\ iM\ i) = i)$

definition *is-map-succ-perm-inv* $iG iM k ok \equiv ok \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < k.$

$im\text{-}succ\ iM\ i < length\ (ig\text{-}edges\ iG)$

$\wedge ig\text{-}tail\ iG\ (im\text{-}succ\ iM\ i) = ig\text{-}tail\ iG\ i$

$\wedge im\text{-}pred\ iM\ (im\text{-}succ\ iM\ i) = i)$

definition *is-map-succ-orbits-inv* $iG iM k ok V A \equiv$

$A = (\bigcup i < (if\ ok\ then\ k\ else\ k - 1). orbit\ (im\text{-}succ\ iM)\ i) \wedge$

$V = \{ig\text{-}tail\ iG\ i \mid i. i < (if\ ok\ then\ k\ else\ k - 1)\} \wedge$

$ok = (\forall i < k. \forall j < k. ig\text{-}tail\ iG\ i = ig\text{-}tail\ iG\ j \longrightarrow j \in orbit\ (im\text{-}succ\ iM)\ i)$

definition *is-map-succ-orbits-inner-inv* $iG iM i j A' \equiv$

$A' = (if\ i = j \wedge i \notin A'\ then\ \{\} else\ \{i\} \cup segment\ (im\text{-}succ\ iM)\ i\ j)$

$\wedge j \in orbit\ (im\text{-}succ\ iM)\ i$

definition *is-map-final* $iG k ok \equiv (ok \longrightarrow k = length\ (ig\text{-}edges\ iG)) \wedge k \leq length\ (ig\text{-}edges\ iG)$

lemma *bij-betwI-finite-dom*:

assumes *finite* $A f \in A \rightarrow A \wedge a. a \in A \implies g\ (f\ a) = a$

shows *bij-betw* $f\ A\ A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *permutesI-finite-dom*:

assumes *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 permutes A*
<proof>

lemma *orbit-ss*:

assumes $f \in A \rightarrow A$ $a \in A$
shows $\text{orbit } f a \subseteq A$
<proof>

lemma *segment-eq-orbit*:

assumes $y \notin \text{orbit } f x$ **shows** $\text{segment } f x y = \text{orbit } f x$
<proof>

lemma *funpow-in-funcset*:

assumes $x \in A$ $f \in A \rightarrow A$ **shows** $(f \text{ ^^ } n) x \in A$
<proof>

lemma *funpow-eq-funcset*:

assumes $x \in A$ $f \in A \rightarrow A$ $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies f y = g y$
shows $(f \text{ ^^ } n) x = (g \text{ ^^ } n) x$
<proof>

lemma *funpow-dist1-eq-funcset*:

assumes $y \in \text{orbit } f x$ $x \in A$ $f \in A \rightarrow A$ $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies f y = g y$
shows $\text{funpow-dist1 } f x y = \text{funpow-dist1 } g x y$
<proof>

lemma *segment-cong0*:

assumes $x \in A$ $f \in A \rightarrow A$ $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies f y = g y$ **shows** $\text{segment } f x y =$
 $\text{segment } g x y$
<proof>

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 $\text{rev-ok} \longleftrightarrow \text{bidirected-digraph } (\text{mk-graph } iG) (\text{edge-rev } (\text{mk-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG) iM))$ **(is ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)**
<proof>

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:
 $succ-ok \implies i < length (ig-edges iG) \implies ig-tail iG (im-succ iM i) = ig-tail iG i$
 i
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma succ-ok-imp-pred:
 $succ-ok \implies i < length (ig-edges iG) \implies im-pred iM (im-succ iM i) = i$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma succ-ok-imp-permutes:
assumes $succ-ok$
shows $edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)$ permutes arcs $(mk-graph iG)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma es-A2A: $succ-ok \implies edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM) \in arcs (mk-graph iG) \rightarrow arcs (mk-graph iG)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma im-succ-le-length: $succ-ok \implies i < length (ig-edges iG) \implies im-succ iM i < length (ig-edges iG)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma orbit-es-eq-im:
 $succ-ok \implies a \in arcs (mk-graph iG) \implies orbit (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)) a = orbit (im-succ iM) a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma segment-es-eq-im:
 $succ-ok \implies a \in arcs (mk-graph iG) \implies segment (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)) a b = segment (im-succ iM) a b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma in-orbit-im-succE:
assumes $j \in orbit (im-succ iM) i$ $succ-ok$ $i < length (ig-edges iG)$
obtains $ig-tail iG j = ig-tail iG i$ $j < length (ig-edges iG)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma self-in-orbit-im-succ:
assumes $succ-ok$ $i < length (ig-edges iG)$ **shows** $i \in orbit (im-succ iM) i$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

locale is-map-postcondition = is-map-postcondition0 +
fixes $so-i$ $so-ok$ V A
assumes $rev: rev-ok \longleftrightarrow bidirected-digraph (mk-graph iG) (edge-rev (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM))$
assumes $succ-orbits: is-map-succ-orbits-inv iG iM so-i so-ok V A succ-ok \longrightarrow$

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>

lemma *digraph-imp-ok:*

assumes *dm: digraph-map (mk-graph iG) (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)*

assumes *pred: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } (ig\text{-edges } iG) \implies im\text{-pred } iM (im\text{-succ } iM i) = i$*

obtains *rev-ok succ-ok so-ok*

<proof>

end

lemma *all-less-Suc-eq: $(\forall x < \text{Suc } n. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x < n. P x) \wedge P n$*

<proof>

lemma *in-orbit-imp-in-segment:*

assumes *y \in orbit f x x \neq y bij f* **shows** *y \in segment f x (f y)*

<proof>

lemma *ovalidNF-is-map:*

ovalidNF ($\lambda s. \text{distinct } (ig\text{-verts } iG) \wedge \text{wf-digraph } (mk\text{-graph } iG)$)

(is-map iG iM)

($\lambda r s. r \longleftrightarrow \text{digraph-map } (mk\text{-graph } iG) (mk\text{-map } (mk\text{-graph } iG) iM) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } (ig\text{-edges } iG). im\text{-pred } iM (im\text{-succ } iM i) = i)$)

<proof>

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 ecnt = length (ig-edges iG)

\wedge distinct (ig-verts iG)

\wedge sym-digraph (mk-graph iG)

definition *inv-isolated-nodes-outer iG i nz \equiv*

nz = card (pre-digraph.isolated-verts (mk-graph iG) \cap set (take i (ig-verts iG)))

definition *inv-isolated-nodes-inner iG v j \equiv*

$\forall k < j. v \neq ig\text{-tail } iG k \wedge v \neq ig\text{-head } iG k$

lemma (in *sym-digraph*) *in-arcs-empty-iff*:
 $in\text{-arcs } G v = \{\} \longleftrightarrow out\text{-arcs } G v = \{\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *take-nth-distinct*:
 $\llbracket distinct\ xs; n < length\ xs; xs ! n \in set\ (take\ n\ xs) \rrbracket \implies False$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ovaidNF-isolated-nodes*:
 $ovaidNF\ (\lambda s. distinct\ (ig\text{-verts } iG) \wedge sym\text{-digraph } (mk\text{-graph } iG))$
 $(isolated\text{-nodes } iG)$
 $(\lambda r\ s. r = (card\ (pre\text{-digraph.isolated}\text{-verts } (mk\text{-graph } iG))))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *ovaidNF-isolated-nodes*[*THEN* *ovaidNF-wp*, *THEN* *trivial-label*, *vcg-l*]

19.3.3 *face-cycles*

definition *inv-face-cycles* $s\ iG\ iM\ ecnt \equiv$
 $ecnt = length\ (ig\text{-edges } iG)$
 $\wedge digraph\text{-map } (mk\text{-graph } iG)\ iM$

definition *fcs-upto* $:: nat\ pre\text{-map} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat\ set\ set$ **where**
 $fcs\text{-upto } iM\ i \equiv \{pre\text{-digraph}\text{-map.face}\text{-cycle}\text{-set } iM\ k \mid k. k < i\}$

definition *inv-face-cycles-outer* $s\ iG\ iM\ i\ c\ edge\text{-info} \equiv$
 $let\ fcs = fcs\text{-upto } iM\ i\ in$
 $c = card\ fcs$
 $\wedge (\forall k < length\ (ig\text{-edges } iG). k \in edge\text{-info} \longleftrightarrow k \in \bigcup fcs)$

definition *inv-face-cycles-inner* $s\ iG\ iM\ i\ j\ c\ edge\text{-info} \equiv$
 $j \in pre\text{-digraph}\text{-map.face}\text{-cycle}\text{-set } iM\ i$
 $\wedge c = card\ (fcs\text{-upto } iM\ i)$
 $\wedge i \notin \bigcup (fcs\text{-upto } iM\ i)$
 $\wedge (\forall k < length\ (ig\text{-edges } iG). k \in edge\text{-info} \longleftrightarrow$
 $(k \in \bigcup (fcs\text{-upto } iM\ i)$
 $\vee (\exists l < funpow\text{-dist1 } (pre\text{-digraph}\text{-map.face}\text{-cycle}\text{-succ } iM)\ i\ j. (pre\text{-digraph}\text{-map.face}\text{-cycle}\text{-succ } iM\ \sim\ l)\ i = k)))$

lemma *finite-fcs-upto*: $finite\ (fcs\text{-upto } iM\ i)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *card-orbit-eq-funpow-dist1*:
assumes $x \in orbit\ f\ x$ **shows** $card\ (orbit\ f\ x) = funpow\text{-dist1 } f\ x\ x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *funpow-dist1-le*:
assumes $y \in orbit\ f\ x\ x \in orbit\ f\ x$

shows $\text{funpow-dist1 } f \ x \ y \leq \text{funpow-dist1 } f \ x \ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *funpow-dist1-le-card*:
assumes $y \in \text{orbit } f \ x \ x \in \text{orbit } f \ x$
shows $\text{funpow-dist1 } f \ x \ y \leq \text{card } (\text{orbit } f \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *digraph-map*) *funpow-dist1-le-card-fcs*:
assumes $b \in \text{face-cycle-set } a$
shows $\text{funpow-dist1 } \text{face-cycle-succ } a \ b \leq \text{card } (\text{face-cycle-set } a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *funpow-dist1-f-eq*:
assumes $b \in \text{orbit } f \ a \ a \in \text{orbit } f \ a \ a \neq b$
shows $\text{funpow-dist1 } f \ a \ (f \ b) = \text{Suc } (\text{funpow-dist1 } f \ a \ b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in $-$) *funpow-dist1-less-f*:
assumes $b \in \text{orbit } f \ a \ a \in \text{orbit } f \ a \ a \neq b$
shows $\text{funpow-dist1 } f \ a \ b < \text{funpow-dist1 } f \ a \ (f \ b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ovalidNF-face-cycles*:
 $\text{ovalidNF } (\lambda s. \text{digraph-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \ iM)$
 ($\text{face-cycles } iG \ iM$)
 ($\lambda r \ s. r = \text{card } (\text{pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-sets } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \ iM)$)
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *ovalidNF-face-cycles*[*THEN ovalidNF-wp, THEN trivial-label, vcg-l*]

lemma *ovalidNF-euler-genus*:
 $\text{ovalidNF } (\lambda s. \text{distinct } (iG\text{-verts } iG) \wedge \text{digraph-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \ iM \wedge c = \text{card}$
 ($\text{pre-digraph.sccs } (\text{mk-graph } iG)$))
 ($\text{euler-genus } iG \ iM \ c$)
 ($\lambda r \ s. r = \text{pre-digraph-map.euler-genus } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \ iM$)
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *ovalidNF-euler-genus*[*THEN ovalidNF-wp, THEN trivial-label, vcg-l*]

lemma *ovalidNF-certify*:
 $\text{ovalidNF } (\lambda s. \text{distinct } (iG\text{-verts } iG) \wedge \text{fin-digraph } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \wedge c = \text{card}$
 ($\text{pre-digraph.sccs } (\text{mk-graph } iG)$))
 ($\text{certify } iG \ iM \ c$)
 ($\lambda r \ s. r \longleftrightarrow \text{pre-digraph-map.euler-genus } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \ (\text{mk-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG)$
 $iM) = 0$
 $\wedge \text{digraph-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \ (\text{mk-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \ iM)$
 $\wedge (\forall i < \text{length } (iG\text{-edges } iG). \text{im-pred } iM \ (\text{im-succ } iM \ i) = i)$)

<proof>

```
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.