

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

Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory

HOL-Library.Permutations

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*: $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{out-arcs } G v \neq \{\} \implies \text{cyclic-on}$
(*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*: $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{out-arcs } G v \neq \{\} \implies \text{cyclic-on}$
(*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* $\in \text{arcs } G \iff a \in \text{arcs } G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *face-cycle-succ-closed*[simp]:

face-cycle-succ $a \in \text{arcs } G \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{arcs } G$

<proof>

lemma *face-cycle-pred-closed*[simp]:

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**

face-cycle-set $a = \text{orbit } \text{face-cycle-succ } a$

definition (in *pre-digraph-map*) *face-cycle-sets* :: 'b set set **where**

face-cycle-sets = *face-cycle-set* ' arcs G

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

<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 (*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*: $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{face-cycle-set } x \Longrightarrow P y \Longrightarrow P (\text{face-cycle-succ } y)$

shows $P a$

<proof>

lemma *face-cycle-succ-cyclic*:
cyclic-on face-cycle-succ (face-cycle-set a)
<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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*: *reflp fc-equiv*
<proof>

lemma *symp-fc-equiv*: *symp fc-equiv*
<proof>

lemma *transp-fc-equiv*: *transp fc-equiv*
<proof>

lemma *equivp fc-equiv*
<proof>

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

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**

isolated-verts $\equiv \{v \in \text{verts } G. \text{out-arcs } G \ v = \{\}\}$

definition (in *pre-digraph-map*) *euler-char* :: int **where**

euler-char $\equiv \text{int } (\text{card } (\text{verts } G)) - \text{int } (\text{card } (\text{arcs } G) \text{ div } 2) + \text{int } (\text{card } \text{face-cycle-sets})$

definition (in *pre-digraph-map*) *euler-genus* :: int **where**

euler-genus $\equiv (\text{int } (2 * \text{card } \text{scs}) - \text{int } (\text{card } \text{isolated-verts}) - \text{euler-char}) \text{ div } 2$

definition *comb-planar* :: ('a,'b) *pre-digraph* \Rightarrow bool **where**

comb-planar $G \equiv \exists M. \text{digraph-map } G \ M \wedge \text{pre-digraph-map.euler-genus } G \ M = 0$

Number of isolated vertices is a graph invariant

context

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

begin

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

lemma *isolated-verts-app-iso[simp]*:

$\text{pre-digraph.isolated-verts } (\text{app-iso } \text{hom } G) = \text{iso-verts } \text{hom } \text{'isolated-verts}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *card-isolated-verts-iso[simp]*:

$\text{card } (\text{iso-verts } \text{hom } \text{'pre-digraph.isolated-verts } G) = \text{card } \text{isolated-verts}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

context *digraph-map* **begin**

lemma *face-cycle-succ-neq*:

assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G \ \text{tail } G \ a \neq \text{head } G \ a$ **shows** $\text{face-cycle-succ } a \neq a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

2 Maps and Isomorphism

definition (in *pre-digraph*)

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

definition (in *pre-digraph-map*) *map-iso* :: ('a,'b,'a2,'b2) *digraph-isomorphism* \Rightarrow 'b2 *pre-map* **where**

map-iso *f* \equiv
 (\mid *edge-rev* = *wrap-iso-arcs* *f* (*edge-rev* *M*)
 , *edge-succ* = *wrap-iso-arcs* *f* (*edge-succ* *M*)
 \mid)

lemma *funcsetI-permutes*:

assumes *f* *permutes* *S* **shows** $f \in S \rightarrow S$
<proof>

context

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

interpretation *wf-digraph* *G* *<proof>*

lemma *wrap-iso-arcs-iso-arcs[simp]*:

assumes $x \in \text{arcs } G$
shows $\text{wrap-iso-arcs } \text{hom } f (\text{iso-arcs } \text{hom } x) = \text{iso-arcs } \text{hom } (f x)$
<proof>

lemma *inj-on-wrap-iso-arcs*:

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

lemma *inj-on-wrap-iso-arcs-f*:

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

lemma *wrap-iso-arcs-in-funcsetI*:

assumes $A \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ $f \in A \rightarrow A$
shows $\text{wrap-iso-arcs } \text{hom } f \in \text{iso-arcs } \text{hom } 'A \rightarrow \text{iso-arcs } \text{hom } 'A$
<proof>

lemma *wrap-iso-arcs-permutes*:

assumes $A \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ *f* *permutes* *A*
shows $\text{wrap-iso-arcs } \text{hom } f \text{ permutes } (\text{iso-arcs } \text{hom } 'A)$
<proof>

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  $\text{distinct } xs$  shows  $\text{set } (\text{fold } \text{remove1 } ys \ xs) = \text{set } xs - \text{set } ys$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma distinct-fold-remove1:
  assumes  $\text{distinct } xs$ 
  shows  $\text{distinct } (\text{fold } \text{remove1 } ys \ xs)$ 
  <proof>

```

```

end

```

4 Permutations as Products of Disjoint Cycles

```
theory Executable-Permutations
imports
  Graph-Theory.Funpow
  List-Aux
  HOL-Library.Permutations
  HOL-Library.Rewrite
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*: $distinct\ xs \implies inv\ (list-succ\ xs) = list-succ\ (rev\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *bij-list-succ*: $distinct\ xs \implies bij\ (list-succ\ xs)$
<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* $n < length\ xs$ **shows** $list-succ\ xs\ (xs\ !\ n) = xs\ !\ (Suc\ n\ mod\ length\ xs)$
<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.2 Arbitrary Permutations

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

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

lemma *distincts-distinct*: *distincts* xss $\Longrightarrow distinct\ xss$
<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*:

$xs \in \text{set } xss \implies \text{distincts } (xs \# \text{remove1 } xs \ xss) = \text{distincts } xss$
(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* $n < \text{length } xss$ **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*:
 $\text{lists-succ } xss \ x \in (\bigcup xs \in \text{set } xss. \text{set } xs) \longleftrightarrow x \in (\bigcup xs \in \text{set } xss. \text{set } xs)$
(proof)

lemma *lists-succ-in-conv1*:
assumes $A \cap (\bigcup xs \in \text{set } xss. \text{set } xs) = \{\}$
shows $\text{lists-succ } xss \ x \in A \longleftrightarrow x \in A$
(proof)

lemma *lists-succ-Cons-pf*: $\text{lists-succ } (xs \# xss) = \text{list-succ } xs \ o \ \text{lists-succ } xss$
(proof)

lemma *lists-succ-Nil-pf*: $\text{lists-succ } [] = \text{id}$
(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* $(\bigcup xs \in \text{set } xss. \text{set } xs)$
(proof)

lemma *bij-lists-succ*: $\text{distincts } xss \implies \text{bij } (\text{lists-succ } xss)$
(proof)

lemma *lists-succ-snoc*: $\text{lists-succ } (xss @ [xs]) = \text{lists-succ } xss \ o \ \text{list-succ } xs$
(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* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ list$ **where**

$orbit-list\ f\ x \equiv iterate\ 0\ (funpow-dist1\ f\ x\ x)\ f\ x$

partial-function (*tailrec*)

orbit-list-impl :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

where

$orbit-list-impl\ f\ s\ acc\ x = (let\ x' = f\ x\ in\ if\ x' = s\ then\ rev\ (x\ \# acc)\ else\ orbit-list-impl\ f\ s\ (x\ \# acc)\ x')$

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

Computes the list of orbits

fun *orbits-list* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ list$ **where**

$orbits-list\ f\ [] = []$

| $orbits-list\ f\ (x\ \# xs) =$

$orbit-list\ f\ x\ \# orbits-list\ f\ (fold\ remove1\ (orbit-list\ f\ x)\ xs)$

fun *orbits-list-impl* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ list$ **where**

$orbits-list-impl\ f\ [] = []$

| $orbits-list-impl\ f\ (x\ \# xs) =$

$(let\ fc = orbit-list-impl\ f\ x\ []\ x\ in\ fc\ \# orbits-list-impl\ f\ (fold\ remove1\ fc\ xs))$

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

end

abbreviation *sset* :: $'a\ list\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ set$ **where**

$sset\ xss \equiv set\ 'set\ xss$

lemma *iterate-funpow-step*:

assumes $f\ x \neq y\ y \in orbit\ f\ x$

shows $iterate\ 0\ (funpow-dist1\ f\ x\ y)\ f\ x = x\ \# iterate\ 0\ (funpow-dist1\ f\ (f\ x)\ y)\ f\ (f\ x)$

<proof>

lemma *orbit-list-impl-conv*:

assumes $y \in \text{orbit } f \ x$

shows $\text{orbit-list-impl } f \ y \ \text{acc } x = \text{rev } \text{acc } @ \ \text{iterate } 0 \ (\text{funpow-dist1 } f \ x \ y) \ f \ x$

<proof>

lemma *orbit-list-conv-impl*:

assumes $x \in \text{orbit } f \ x$

shows $\text{orbit-list } f \ x = \text{orbit-list-impl } f \ x \ [] \ x$

<proof>

lemma *set-orbit-list*:

assumes $x \in \text{orbit } f \ x$

shows $\text{set } (\text{orbit-list } f \ x) = \text{orbit } f \ x$

<proof>

lemma *set-orbit-list'*:

assumes *permutation* f **shows** $\text{set } (\text{orbit-list } f \ x) = \text{orbit } f \ x$

<proof>

lemma *distinct-orbit-list*:

assumes $x \in \text{orbit } f \ x$

shows $\text{distinct } (\text{orbit-list } f \ x)$

<proof>

lemma *distinct-orbit-list'*:

assumes *permutation* f **shows** $\text{distinct } (\text{orbit-list } f \ x)$

<proof>

lemma *orbits-list-conv-impl*:

assumes *permutation* f

shows $\text{orbits-list } f \ xs = \text{orbits-list-impl } f \ xs$

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *sset-orbits-list*:

assumes *permutation* f **shows** $\text{sset } (\text{orbits-list } f \ xs) = (\text{orbit } f) \text{ ` set } xs$

<proof>

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 $\text{list-succ } (\text{orbit-list } f \ s) = f$

<proof>

lemma *list-succ-funpow-conv*:

assumes A : *distinct xs x ∈ set xs*

shows $(\text{list-succ } xs \text{ } \overset{\sim}{\wedge} n) x = xs ! ((\text{index } xs \ x + n) \bmod \text{length } xs)$

<proof>

lemma *orbit-list-succ*:

assumes *distinct xs x ∈ set xs*

shows $\text{orbit } (\text{list-succ } xs) \ x = \text{set } xs$

<proof>

lemma *cyclic-on-list-succ*:

assumes *distinct xs xs ≠ []* **shows** $\text{cyclic-on } (\text{list-succ } xs) \ (\text{set } xs)$

<proof>

lemma *obtain-orbit-list-func*:

assumes $s \in \text{orbit } f \ s \ \wedge x. x \notin \text{orbit } f \ s \implies f \ x = x$

obtains xs **where** $f = \text{list-succ } xs \ \text{set } xs = \text{orbit } f \ s \ \text{distinct } xs \ \text{hd } xs = s$

<proof>

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

assumes $\text{cyclic-on } f \ S \ \wedge x. x \notin S \implies f \ x = x$

obtains xs **where** $f = \text{list-succ } xs \ \text{set } xs = S \ \text{distinct } xs$

<proof>

lemma *cyclic-on-obtain-list-succ'*:

assumes $\text{cyclic-on } f \ S \ f \ \text{permutes } S$

obtains xs **where** $f = \text{list-succ } xs \ \text{set } xs = S \ \text{distinct } xs$

<proof>

lemma *list-succ-unique*:

assumes $s \in \text{orbit } f \ s \ \wedge x. x \notin \text{orbit } f \ s \implies f \ x = x$

shows $\exists ! xs. f = \text{list-succ } xs \ \wedge \text{distinct } xs \ \wedge \text{hd } xs = s \ \wedge \text{set } xs = \text{orbit } f \ s$

<proof>

lemma *distincts-orbits-list*:

assumes *distinct as permutation f*

shows $\text{distincts } (\text{orbits-list } f \ as)$

<proof>

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

assumes *distincts xss*

shows $A \in \text{sset } xss \implies \text{cyclic-on } (\text{lists-succ } xss) \ A$

<proof>

lemma *cyclic-on-lists-succ*:

assumes *distincts xss*

shows $\wedge xs. xs \in \text{set } xss \implies \text{cyclic-on } (\text{lists-succ } xss) \ (\text{set } xs)$

<proof>

lemma *permutates-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: $\text{permutations } [] = [[]]$

| *permutations-Cons*:

$\text{permutations } xs = [y \# ys. y <- xs, ys <- \text{permutations } (\text{remove1 } y xs)]$

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*]: $[] \in \text{set } (\text{permutations } xs) \longleftrightarrow xs = []$

<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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *edge-rev-simps*:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$
end
sublocale *lists-digraph-map* \subseteq *digraph-map* *G M* $\langle proof \rangle$
sublocale *lists-digraph-map* \subseteq *pair-graph* *G*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
context *lists-digraph-map* **begin**
definition *lists-fcs* \equiv *orbits-list* (*lists-fc-succ* *xss*)
lemma *M-simps*:
edge-succ *M* = *lists-succ* *xss*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *lists-fc-succ-permutes*: *lists-fc-succ* *xss* permutes $(\bigcup (sset\ xss))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *permutation-lists-fc-succ*[*intro*, *simp*]: *permutation* (*lists-fc-succ* *xss*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *face-cycle-succ-conv*: *face-cycle-succ* = *lists-fc-succ* *xss*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *sset-lists-fcs*:
sset (*lists-fcs* *as*) = {*face-cycle-set* *a* | *a*. *a* \in *set* *as*}
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *distincts-lists-fcs*: *distinct* *as* \implies *distincts* (*lists-fcs* *as*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *face-cycle-set-ss*: *a* \in *parcs* *G* \implies *face-cycle-set* *a* \subseteq *parcs* *G*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *face-cycle-succ-neg*:
assumes *a* \in *parcs* *G* **shows** *face-cycle-succ* *a* \neq *a*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *card-face-cycle-sets-conv*:
shows *card* (*pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-sets* *G M*) = *length* (*lists-fcs* (*remdups* (*snd* *G-list*)))
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end
definition *gen-succ* \equiv $\lambda as\ xs.$ [*b*. (*a,b*) \leftarrow *as*, *a* \in *set* *x*s]

interpretation *RTL*: *set-access-gen set* $\lambda x xs. x \in \text{set } xs \ \square \ \lambda xs ys. \text{remdups } (xs \ @ \ ys) \text{ gen-succ}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
hide-const (**open**) *gen-succ*

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

definition *sccs-verts-impl* :: $'a \text{ list} \times ('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set set}$ **where**
sccs-verts-impl $G \equiv \text{set } ' (\lambda x. RTL.rtrancl-i \ (\text{snd } G) \ [x]) \ ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } G)$

definition *isolated-verts-impl* :: $'a \text{ list} \times ('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
isolated-verts-impl $G = [v \leftarrow (\text{fst } G). \neg(\exists e \in \text{set } (\text{snd } G). \text{fst } e = v)]$

definition *pair-graph-impl* :: $'a \text{ list} \times ('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
pair-graph-impl $G \equiv \text{case } G \text{ of } (V,A) \Rightarrow (\forall (u,v) \in \text{set } A. u \neq v \wedge u \in \text{set } V \wedge v \in \text{set } V \wedge (v,u) \in \text{set } A)$

definition *genus-impl* :: $'a \text{ list} \times ('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ list list} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
genus-impl $G \ M \equiv \text{case } G \text{ of } (V,A) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{int } (2 * \text{card } (\text{sccs-verts-impl } G)) - \text{int } (\text{length } (\text{isolated-verts-impl } G))$
 $- (\text{int } (\text{length } V) - \text{int } (\text{length } A) \text{ div } 2$
 $+ \text{int } (\text{length } (\text{orbits-list-impl } (\text{lists-fc-succ } M) \ A)))) \text{ div } 2$

definition *comb-planar-impl* :: $'a \text{ list} \times ('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
comb-planar-impl $G \equiv \text{case } G \text{ of } (V,A) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{let } i = \text{int } (2 * \text{card } (\text{sccs-verts-impl } G)) - \text{int } (\text{length } (\text{isolated-verts-impl } G))$
 $- \text{int } (\text{length } V) + \text{int } (\text{length } A) \text{ div } 2$
 $\text{in } (\exists M \in \text{set } (\text{all-maps-list } G). (i - \text{int } (\text{length } (\text{orbits-list-impl } (\text{lists-fc-succ } M) \ A))) \text{ div } 2 = 0)$

lemma *sccs-verts-impl-correct*:
assumes *pair-pseudo-graph* (*list-digraph* G)
shows *pre-digraph.sccs-verts* (*list-digraph* G) = *sccs-verts-impl* G
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isolated-verts-impl-correct*:
pre-digraph.isolated-verts (*list-digraph* G) = *set* (*isolated-verts-impl* G)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pair-graph-impl-correct*[code]:
pair-graph (*list-digraph* G) = *pair-graph-impl* G (**is** ? L = ? R)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *genus-impl-correct*:
assumes *dist-V*: *distinct* (*fst* G) **and** *dist-A*: *distinct* (*snd* G)
assumes *lists-digraph-map* $G \ M$

shows *pre-digraph-map.euler-genus* (*list-digraph* G) (*to-map'* (*snd* G) M) =
genus-impl G M
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

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

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

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*: $\neg \text{comb-planar } \text{c-K5}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

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

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

lemma *complete-c-K5*: K_5 *c-K5*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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*) = ($\lambda x.$
iso-arcs hom $\text{' } x$) ' 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 $nreachable :: ('a,'b)\ pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ ($- \rightarrow^1 - [100,100] 40$) **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-Library.Permutations

Executable-Permutations

Graph-Theory.Funpow

begin

10 Modifying Permutations

abbreviation *funswapid* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (**infix** \Rightarrow_F 90) **where**
 $x \Rightarrow_F y \equiv \text{Fun.swap } x\ y\ \text{id}$

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

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

An example:

$\text{perm-rem } 2\ (\text{list-succ } [1, 2, 3, 4])\ x = \text{list-succ } [1, 3, 4]\ x$

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

lemma *perm-rem-permutes*:

assumes $f\ \text{permutes } S \cup \{x\}$

shows $\text{perm-rem } x\ f\ \text{permutes } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *perm-rem-same*:

assumes $\text{bij } f\ f\ y = y$ **shows** $\text{perm-rem } x\ f\ y = f\ y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *perm-rem-simps*:

assumes $\text{bij } f$

shows

$x = y \implies \text{perm-rem } x\ f\ y = x$

$f\ y = x \implies \text{perm-rem } x\ f\ y = f\ x$

$y \neq x \implies f\ y \neq x \implies \text{perm-rem } x\ f\ y = f\ y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bij-swap-compose*: $\text{bij } (x \rightleftharpoons_F y \circ f) \longleftrightarrow \text{bij } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma *perm-rem-commutes*:
assumes *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 *bij-eq-iff*:
assumes *bij f* **shows** $f x = f y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *swap-swap-id[simp]*: $(x \rightleftharpoons_F y) ((x \rightleftharpoons_F y) z) = z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-funswapid-image-iff*: $\bigwedge a b x S. x \in (a \rightleftharpoons_F b) \text{ ' } S \longleftrightarrow (a \rightleftharpoons_F b) x \in S$
 ⟨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-perm-swap-iff[simp]*: $\text{bij } (\text{perm-swap } a b f) \longleftrightarrow \text{bij } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

lemma *perm-restrict-dom-subset*:

assumes *has-dom f A* **shows** *perm-restrict f A = f*
<proof>

lemma *has-domD*: *has-dom f S* \implies $x \notin S \implies f x = x$
<proof>

lemma *has-domI*: $(\bigwedge x. x \notin S \implies f x = x) \implies$ *has-dom f S*
<proof>

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

11 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

12 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  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

sublocale subdiv1-contr  $\subseteq$  G: fin-digraph G
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

context subdiv1-contr begin

  definition GM :: 'b pre-map where
    GM  $\equiv$ 
      ( $\mid$  edge-rev = rev-G
        , edge-succ = perm-swap uw uv (perm-swap vw vu (fold perm-rem [wu, wv]
          (edge-succ HM))))
      ( $\mid$ )

  lemma edge-rev-GM: edge-rev GM = rev-G
     $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

  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)))
     $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

  lemma rev-H-eq-rev-G:
    assumes  $x \in \text{arcs } G - \{uv, vu\}$  shows rev-H x = rev-G x
     $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

  lemma edge-succ-permutes: edge-succ GM permutes arcs G
     $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

  lemma out-arcs-empty:
    assumes  $x \in \text{verts } G$ 
    shows out-arcs G x =  $\{\}$   $\longleftrightarrow$  out-arcs H x =  $\{\}$ 
     $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

  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)
     $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

  lemma digraph-map-GM:
    shows digraph-map G GM
     $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

end

```

sublocale *subdiv1-contr* \subseteq *GM*: *digraph-map* *G GM* \langle *proof* \rangle

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*: $x \in \text{verts } H \implies \text{proj-verts-H } x \in \text{verts } G$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *dominatesHD*:

assumes $x \rightarrow_H y$ **shows** $\text{proj-verts-H } x \rightarrow^*_G \text{proj-verts-H } y$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *reachableHD*:

assumes *reach*: $x \rightarrow^*_H y$ **shows** $\text{proj-verts-H } x \rightarrow^*_G \text{proj-verts-H } y$
 \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*: $G.\text{sccs-verts} = ({}^{\circ}) \text{proj-verts-H } {}^{\circ} H.\text{sccs-verts}$ (**is** ?L = ?R)

\langle *proof* \rangle

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

\langle *proof* \rangle

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

\langle *proof* \rangle

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

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *isolated-verts-eq*: $G.\text{isolated-verts} = H.\text{isolated-verts}$

\langle *proof* \rangle

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

\langle *proof* \rangle

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

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *edge-succ-wu*: *edge-succ* *HM* $wu = wv$

\langle *proof* \rangle

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

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

lemma *H-face-cycle-succ*:
 $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } uw = wv$
 $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } vw = wu$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *YYY*:
 $(wu \Rightarrow_F wv) (edge\text{-succ } HM \text{ } vw) = (edge\text{-succ } HM \text{ } vw)$
 $(wu \Rightarrow_F wv) (edge\text{-succ } HM \text{ } uw) = (edge\text{-succ } HM \text{ } uw)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Project arcs of H to corresponding arcs of G

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

Project arcs of G to corresponding arcs of H

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

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

lemma *proj-arcs-H-in-arcs-G*: $a \in arcs \text{ } H \Longrightarrow proj\text{-arcs-}H \text{ } a \in arcs \text{ } G$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *proj-arcs-G-simps*:

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

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

assumes $a \in \text{arcs } G$ **shows** *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*:

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

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

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

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

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

lemma

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

and

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

<proof>

lemma *face-cycle-succ-not-wv*:

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

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

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

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

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

<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* $(G, \text{rev-G}) (H, \text{edge-rev HM})$ *digraph-map* $H HM$ *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* $(G, \text{rev-}G) (H, \text{rev-}H)$ *digraph-map* $H HM$ *pre-digraph-map.euler-genus*
 $H HM = m$
shows $\exists GM. \text{digraph-map } G GM \wedge \text{pre-digraph-map.euler-genus } G GM = m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

13 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]*:
 $(\text{face-cycle-succ } \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) a \in \text{arcs } G \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{arcs } G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

end

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

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** $\text{trail } (\text{tail } G a0) \text{ } p$ ($\text{head } G an$) $p \neq []$ $\text{hd } p = a0$ $\text{last } p = an$
 $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{face-cycle-set } a$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

13.1 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* $\text{del-vert } u \ M$ *<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*: $euler-char = 1 + H.euler-char$
<proof>

lemma *adj-dv*: $v \rightarrow_{del-vert\ u} w \longleftrightarrow v \rightarrow_G w$
<proof>

lemma *reachable-del-vertD*:
assumes $v \rightarrow^*_{del-vert\ u} w$ **shows** $v \rightarrow^*_G w$
<proof>

lemma *reachable-del-vertI*:
assumes $v \rightarrow^*_G w \wedge u \neq v \vee u \neq w$ **shows** $v \rightarrow^*_{del-vert\ u} w$
<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

end

13.2 Deleting an arc pair

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

begin

abbreviation $a' \equiv edge-rev\ M\ a$

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

definition *HM* :: $'b$ *pre-map* **where**
 $HM =$
 $(\mid edge-rev = perm-restrict\ (edge-rev\ M)\ (arcs\ G - \{a, a'\}))$

, $\text{edge-succ} = \text{perm-rem } a (\text{perm-rem } a' (\text{edge-succ } M))$
 \rangle

lemma

verts-H: $\text{verts } H = \text{verts } G$ **and**
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: $\{\text{tail } G \ a, \text{head } G \ a\} \subseteq \text{verts } G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cyclic-on-edge-succ*:

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

lemma *digraph-map*: $\text{digraph-map } H \ HM$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rev-H*: $\text{bidel-arc.H } G \ M \ a' = H$ (**is** ?t1)

and *rev-HM*: $\text{bidel-arc.HM } G \ M \ a' = HM$ (**is** ?t2)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

sublocale *bidel-arc* $\subseteq H$: $\text{digraph-map } H \ HM$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *bidel-arc* **begin**

lemma *a-neq-a'*: $a \neq a'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reachable-daD*:

assumes $v \rightarrow^*_H w$ **shows** $v \rightarrow^*_G w$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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** $u \in H.\text{isolated-verts} \longleftrightarrow u \in G.\text{isolated-verts}$
 ⟨proof⟩

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)
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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 $\text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a \ a' \neq \text{segment } G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a' \ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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 $H.\text{face-cycle-set } b \in G.\text{face-cycle-sets} - \{G.\text{face-cycle-set } a, G.\text{face-cycle-set } a'\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

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)

<proof>

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

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

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

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

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 -)
<proof>

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

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

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

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

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*: $a \notin G.\text{face-cycle-set } a' \ a' \notin G.\text{face-cycle-set } a$
 ⟨*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*:

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

<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*: $\text{tail } G \ a \notin H.\text{isolated-verts}$

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

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

locale *bidel-arc-head-isolated* = *bidel-arc* +
assumes *isolated-head*: $\text{head } G \ a \in H.\text{isolated-verts}$

begin

lemma *G-edge-succ-a'-no-loop*:
assumes *no-loop-a*: $\text{head } G \ a \neq \text{tail } G \ a$ **shows** *G-edge-succ-a'*: $\text{edge-succ } M \ a' = a'$ (is ?t2)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *G-face-cycle-succ-a-no-loop*:
assumes *no-loop-a*: $\text{head } G \ a \neq \text{tail } G \ a$ **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-neigh* :: 'b **where**
a-neigh \equiv *SOME* *b*. $G.\text{face-cycle-succ } b = a$

lemma *face-cycle-succ-a-neigh*: $G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a\text{-neigh} = a$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *a-neigh-in*: $a\text{-neigh} \in \text{arcs } G$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *a-neighbor-neq-a*: $a\text{-neighbor} \neq a$
<proof>

lemma *a-neighbor-neq-a'*: $a\text{-neighbor} \neq a'$
<proof>

lemma *edge-rev-a-neighbor-neq*: $\text{edge-rev } M \ a\text{-neighbor} \neq a'$
<proof>

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

lemma *H-face-cycle-succ-a-neighbor*: $H.\text{face-cycle-succ } a\text{-neighbor} = G.\text{face-cycle-succ } a'$
<proof>

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

end

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

lemma *loop-a[simp]*: $\text{head } G \ a = \text{tail } G \ a$
<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*: $\text{card } H.\text{isolated-verts} = \text{Suc } (\text{card } G.\text{isolated-verts})$
<proof>

lemma
G-edge-succ-a[simp]: $\text{edge-succ } M \ a = a'$ (**is** ?t1) **and**
G-edge-succ-a'[simp]: $\text{edge-succ } M \ a' = a$ (**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 $a' = a'$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma

G -face-cycle-set- a [simp]: G .face-cycle-set $a = \{a\}$ **and**

G -face-cycle-set- a' [simp]: G .face-cycle-set $a' = \{a'\}$

\langle proof \rangle

end

sublocale *bidel-arc-isolated-loop* \subseteq *bidel-arc-diff-face*

\langle proof \rangle

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

lemma *card-face-cycle-sets-da*: $\text{card } G.\text{face-cycle-sets} = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{card } H.\text{face-cycle-sets}))$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *euler-genus-da*: $H.\text{euler-genus} = G.\text{euler-genus}$

\langle proof \rangle

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*: $\text{head } G$ $a \neq \text{tail } G$ a

\langle proof \rangle

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

\langle proof \rangle

lemma G -edge-succ- a' [simp]: $\text{edge-succ } M$ $a' = a'$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma G -edge-succ- a [simp]: $\text{edge-succ } M$ $a = a$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma

G -face-cycle-succ- a [simp]: G .face-cycle-succ $a = a'$ **and**

G -face-cycle-succ- a' [simp]: G .face-cycle-succ $a' = a$

\langle proof \rangle

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* ⊆ *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* ≠ {}
⟨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*: $H.isolated-verts = G.isolated-verts$
<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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*
<proof>

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

lemma *isolated-verts-da*: $H.isolated-verts = G.isolated-verts$
<proof>

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*
<proof>

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

interpretation *rev: bidel-arc-same-face-tail-conn* $G M a'$
<proof>

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

13.3 Modifying *edge-rev*

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

context *digraph-map* **begin**

lemma *digraph-map-rev-swap*:

assumes *arc-to-ends* G $a = \text{arc-to-ends } G$ $b \{a,b\} \subseteq \text{arcs } G$

shows *digraph-map* G (*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

13.4 Conclusion

lemma *bidirected-subgraph-obtain*:

assumes *sg: subgraph* H G *arcs* $H \neq \text{arcs } G$

assumes *fin: finite* (*arcs* G)

assumes *bidir*: $\exists \text{ rev. bidirected-digraph } G$ *rev* $\exists \text{ rev. bidirected-digraph } H$ *rev*

obtains a a' **where** $\{a,a'\} \subseteq \text{arcs } G - \text{arcs } H$ $a' \neq a$

tail G $a' = \text{head } G$ a *head* G $a' = \text{tail } G$ a

<proof>

lemma *subgraph-euler-genus-le*:

assumes G : *subgraph* H G *digraph-map* G GM **and** H : $\exists \text{ rev. bidirected-digraph } H$ *rev*

obtains HM **where** *digraph-map* H HM *pre-digraph-map.euler-genus* H $HM \leq \text{pre-digraph-map.euler-genus } G$ 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 $\exists \text{ rev. bidirected-digraph } G$ *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

```

14 Implementation of a Non-Planarity Checker

```

theory Check-Non-Planarity-Impl
imports
  Simpl.Vcg
  Simpl-Anno
  Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory
begin

```

14.1 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* \Rightarrow *nat*
where *ig-verts-cnt* *G* \equiv *length* (*ig-verts* *G*)

definition *ig-arcs-cnt* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *nat*
where *ig-arcs-cnt* *G* \equiv *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 ($\forall e \in \text{set } (ig\text{-arcs } G). \text{fst } e \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G) \wedge \text{snd } e \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G)$)

definition *ig-empty* :: *IGraph* **where**
ig-empty \equiv *Abs-IGraph* ([],[])

definition *ig-add-v* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *ig-vertex* \Rightarrow *IGraph* **where**
ig-add-v *G* *v* = (*if* *v* \in *set* (*ig-verts* *G*) *then* *G* *else* *Abs-IGraph* (*ig-verts* *G* @ [*v*], *ig-arcs* *G*))

definition *ig-add-e* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *ig-vertex* \Rightarrow *ig-vertex* \Rightarrow *IGraph* **where**
ig-add-e *G* *u* *v* \equiv *Abs-IGraph* (*ig-verts* *G*, *ig-arcs* *G* @ [(*u*,*v*)])

definition *ig-in-out-arcs* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *ig-vertex* \Rightarrow *ig-edge list* **where**
ig-in-out-arcs *G* *u* \equiv *filter* ($\lambda e. \text{fst } e = u \vee \text{snd } e = u$) (*ig-arcs* *G*)

definition *ig-opposite* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *ig-edge* \Rightarrow *ig-vertex* \Rightarrow *ig-vertex* **where**
ig-opposite *G* *e* *u* = (*if* *fst* *e* = *u* *then* *snd* *e* *else* *fst* *e*)

definition *ig-neighbors* :: *IGraph* \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*)}

14.2 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

15 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

15.1 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* (*inner-verts* p)
<proof>

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

assumes *awalk* $u\ p\ v\ 2 \leq \text{length } p$ **shows** *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 $mk\text{-graph}' :: IGraph \Rightarrow ig\text{-vertex pair-pre-digraph}$ **where**
 $mk\text{-graph}' IG \equiv (\text{pverts} = \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } IG), \text{parcs} = \text{set } (ig\text{-arcs } IG))$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *IGraph-inv-conv*:

$IGraph\text{-}inv\ G \longleftrightarrow pair\text{-}fin\text{-}digraph\ (mk\text{-}graph'\ G)$
(proof)

lemma *IGraph-inv-conv'*:

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

lemma *iadj-io-edge*:

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

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

(proof)

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

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

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

(proof)

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

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

lemma *IGraph-imp-ppg-mkg*:

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *iadj-imp-verts*:

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

lemma *card-ig-neighbors-indegree*:

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

<proof>

lemma *iadjD*:

assumes *iadj G u v*

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

<proof>

lemma

ig-verts-empty[simp]: *ig-verts ig-empty* = [] **and**

ig-verts-add-e[simp]: *ig-verts (ig-add-e G u v)* = *ig-verts G* **and**

ig-verts-add-v[simp]: *ig-verts (ig-add-v G v)* = *ig-verts G* @ (if $v \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } G)$ then [] else [v])

<proof>

lemma

ig-arcs-empty[simp]: *ig-arcs ig-empty* = [] **and**

ig-arcs-add-e[simp]: *ig-arcs (ig-add-e G u v)* = *ig-arcs G* @ [(u,v)] **and**

ig-arcs-add-v[simp]: *ig-arcs (ig-add-v G v)* = *ig-arcs G*

<proof>

15.2 Total Correctness

15.2.1 Procedure *is-subgraph*

definition *is-subgraph-verts-inv* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *IGraph* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

is-subgraph-verts-inv G H i $\equiv \text{set } (\text{take } i \ (\text{ig-verts } G)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } H)$

definition *is-subgraph-arcs-inv* :: *IGraph* \Rightarrow *IGraph* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

is-subgraph-arcs-inv G H i $\equiv \forall j < i. \text{let } (u,v) = \text{ig-arcs } G \ ! \ j \text{ in}$

$((u,v) \in \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } H) \vee (v,u) \in \text{set } (\text{ig-arcs } H))$

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

lemma *is-subgraph-verts-0*: *is-subgraph-verts-inv G H 0*

<proof>

lemma *is-subgraph-verts-step*:

assumes *is-subgraph-verts-inv G H i* *ig-verts G ! i* $\in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } H)$

assumes $i < \text{length } (\text{ig-verts } G)$

shows *is-subgraph-verts-inv G H (Suc i)*

<proof>

lemma *is-subgraph-verts-last*:

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

<proof>

lemma *is-subgraph-arcs-0*: *is-subgraph-arcs-inv G H 0*

<proof>

lemma *is-subgraph-arcs-step*:

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

lemma *wellformed-pseudo-graph-mkg*:

shows *pair-wf-digraph* $(mk\text{-graph } G) = \text{pair-pseudo-graph}(mk\text{-graph } G)$ (**is** ?L = ?R)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-subgraph-arcs-last*:

$is\text{-subgraph-arcs-inv } G H (\text{length } (ig\text{-arcs } G)) \longleftrightarrow \text{parcs } (mk\text{-graph } G) \subseteq \text{parcs } (mk\text{-graph } H) \wedge \text{pair-pseudo-graph } (mk\text{-graph } G)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-subgraph-verts-arcs-last*:

assumes *is-subgraph-verts-inv* $G H (ig\text{-verts-cnt } G)$
assumes *is-subgraph-arcs-inv* $G H (ig\text{-arcs-cnt } G)$
assumes *IGraph-inv* H
shows *subgraph* $(mk\text{-graph } G) (mk\text{-graph } H)$ (**is** ?T1)
 $\text{pair-pseudo-graph } (mk\text{-graph } G)$ (**is** ?T2)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-subgraph-false*:

assumes *subgraph* $(mk\text{-graph } G) (mk\text{-graph } H)$
obtains $\forall i < \text{length } (ig\text{-verts } G). ig\text{-verts } G ! i \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } H)$
 $\forall i < \text{length } (ig\text{-arcs } G). \text{let } (u,v) = ig\text{-arcs } G ! i \text{ in}$
 $((u,v) \in \text{set } (ig\text{-arcs } H) \vee (v,u) \in \text{set } (ig\text{-arcs } H))$
 $\wedge u \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G) \wedge v \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

15.2.2 Procedure *is-loop-free*

definition *is-loopfree-inv* $G k \equiv \forall j < k. \text{fst } (ig\text{-arcs } G ! j) \neq \text{snd } (ig\text{-arcs } G ! j)$

lemma *is-loopfree-0*:

$is\text{-loopfree-inv } G 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\text{is-loopfree-inv } G (\text{Suc } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-loopfree-step2*:
assumes $\text{loop-free } (\text{mk-graph } G)$
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 $\text{is-loopfree-inv } G (\text{ig-arcs-cnt } G)$
shows $\text{loop-free } (\text{mk-graph } G)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

15.2.3 Procedure *select-nodes*

definition *select-nodes-inv* :: $\text{IGraph} \Rightarrow \text{IGraph} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **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 $G\text{-inv}: \text{IGraph-inv } G$
assumes $\text{sni-inv}: \text{select-nodes-inv } G H i$
assumes $\text{less}: i < \text{ig-verts-cnt } G$
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 $\text{select-nodes-inv } G H' (\text{Suc } i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

15.2.4 Procedure *find-endpoint*

definition *find-endpoint-path-inv* **where**
 $\text{find-endpoint-path-inv } G H \text{ len } u v w x \equiv$
 $\exists p. \text{pre-digraph.awalk } (\text{mk-graph } G) u p x \wedge \text{length } p = \text{len} \wedge$

$hd\ p = (u, v) \wedge last\ p = (w, x) \wedge$
 $set\ (pre-digraph.inner-verts\ (mk-graph\ G)\ p) \cap set\ (ig-verts\ H) = \{\} \wedge$
 $progressing\ p$

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-lastI*:

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*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *find-endpoint-arcs-last*:

assumes *arcs*: *find-endpoint-arcs-inv* *G* *False* (*length* (*ig-in-out-arcs* *G* *v1*)) *v0*
v1 *v0a* *v1a*

assumes *path*: *find-endpoint-path-inv* *G* *H* *len* *v-tail* *v-next* *v0* *v1*

assumes *ig*: *IGraph-inv* *G* **and** *lf*: *loop-free* (*mk-graph* *G*)

assumes *snp*: *select-nodes-prop* *G* *H*

assumes *mem*: *v-tail* ∈ *set* (*ig-verts* *H*)

assumes *0* < *len*

shows ¬ *pre-digraph.iapath* (*mk-graph* *G*) *v-tail* ((*v-tail*, *v-next*) # *p*) *x*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *find-endpoint-arcs-step1E*:

assumes *find-endpoint-arcs-inv* *G* *False* *k* *v0* *v1* *v0'* *v1'*

assumes *ig-opposite* *G* (*ig-in-out-arcs* *G* *v1* ! *k*) *v1' ≠ v0'*

obtains *v0 = v0'* *v1 = v1'* *find-endpoint-arcs-inv* *G* *True* (*Suc* *k*) *v0* *v1* *v1*
 (*ig-opposite* *G* (*ig-in-out-arcs* *G* *v1* ! *k*) *v1*)

⟨*proof*⟩

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*

⟨*proof*⟩

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 ≤ *length* (*ig-in-out-arcs* *G* *x*)

assumes *ig*: *IGraph-inv* *G*

assumes *not-end*: *x* ∉ *set* (*ig-verts* *H*)

shows *find-endpoint-path-inv* *G* *H* (*Suc* *len*) *u* *v* *w'* *x'*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-loop-path*:

assumes *u = v* **and** *ig*: *IGraph-inv* *G*

shows ¬ (∃ *p* *w*. *pre-digraph.iapath* (*mk-graph* *G*) *u* ((*u*, *v*) # *p*) *w*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (**in** *find-endpoint-impl*) *find-endpoint-spec*:

∀ *σ*. Γ ⊢_t {*σ*. *select-nodes-prop*' *G'* *H* ∧ *loop-free* (*mk-graph*' *G*) ∧ *v-tail* ∈ *set*
 (*ig-verts*' *H*) ∧ *iadj*' *G'* *v-tail*' *v-next* ∧ *IGraph-inv*' *G*}

'*R* ::= *PROC find-endpoint*(*G*, '*H*', *v-tail*', *v-next*)

{*case*' *R* of *None* ⇒ ¬ (∃ *p* *w*. *pre-digraph.iapath* (*mk-graph* ^σ *G*) ^σ *v-tail* ((^σ *v-tail*,
^σ *v-next*) # *p*) *w*)

| *Some* *w* ⇒ (∃ *p*. *pre-digraph.iapath* (*mk-graph* ^σ *G*) ^σ *v-tail* ((^σ *v-tail*, ^σ *v-next*)
 # *p*) *w*) }

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

15.2.5 Procedure *contract*

definition *contract-iter-nodes-inv* **where**

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

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

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

lemma *contract-iter-adj-invE*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\text{select-nodes-prop } G \ (ig\text{-add-e } H \ u \ v) = \text{select-nodes-prop } G \ H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *contract-iter-adj-inv-step1*:

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

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

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

shows *contract-iter-adj-inv* $G \ H0 \ (ig\text{-add-e } H \ u \ w) \ u \ (Suc \ l)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 ($(u, \textit{ig-opposite } G$
ig-in-out-arcs G u ! l) u) # p) w
shows *contract-iter-adj-inv* G $H0$ H u (*Suc* l)
<proof>

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

contract-iter-adj-prop G $H0$ H u \equiv *ig-verts* H = *ig-verts* $H0$
 \wedge *set* (*ig-arcs* H) = *set* (*ig-arcs* $H0$) \cup ($\{u\} \times \{v. \exists p. \textit{pre-digraph.iapath}$
mk-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-in-out-arcs* G u))
assumes u : $u = \textit{ig-verts } H$! 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-verts* H ! i) (*length* (*ig-in-out-arcs*
 G (*ig-verts* H ! i)))
assumes *snp*: *select-nodes-prop* G H
shows *contract-iter-nodes-inv* G H' (*Suc* i)
<proof>

lemma *contract-iter-nodes-0*:

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

lemma *snp-vertexes*:

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

lemma *igraph-ig-add-eI*:

assumes *IGraph-inv* G
assumes $u \in \textit{set} (\textit{ig-verts } G)$ $v \in \textit{set} (\textit{ig-verts } G)$
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 $u \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } H) \ v \in \text{set } (\text{ig-verts } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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'* $H = \text{contr-graph } (\text{mk-graph } G)$ (**is** ?*t1*)
and *symmetric* (*mk-graph'* H) (**is** ?*t2*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

15.2.6 Procedure *is-K33*

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *is-K33-outer-0: is-K33-outer-inv G 0 blue*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-K33-inner-0: is-K33-inner-inv G k 0 blue*
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *is-K33-component-size-last:*
assumes $k = ig\text{-verts-cnt } G$
shows $is\text{-K33-component-size-inv } G \ k \ blue \ cnt \longleftrightarrow \text{card } \{u \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G). \ blue \ u\} = cnt$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-K33-outer-last:*
 $is\text{-K33-outer-inv } G \ (ig\text{-verts-cnt } G) \ blue \longleftrightarrow (\forall u \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G). \ \forall v \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G). \ blue \ u = blue \ v \longleftrightarrow (u,v) \notin \text{set } (ig\text{-arcs } G))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-K33-inner-last:*
 $is\text{-K33-inner-inv } G \ k \ (ig\text{-verts-cnt } G) \ blue \longleftrightarrow (\forall v \in \text{set } (ig\text{-verts } G). \ blue \ (ig\text{-verts } G \ ! \ k) = blue \ v \longleftrightarrow (ig\text{-verts } G \ ! \ k, v) \notin \text{set } (ig\text{-arcs } G))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-K33-colorize-step:*
fixes $G \ u \ i \ blue$
assumes $colorize: is\text{-K33-colorize-inv } G \ u \ k \ blue$
shows $is\text{-K33-colorize-inv } G \ u \ (Suc \ k) \ (blue \ (ig\text{-opposite } G \ (ig\text{-in-out-arcs } G \ u \ ! \ k) \ u := True))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-K33-component-size-step1:*
assumes $comp: is\text{-K33-component-size-inv } G \ k \ blue \ blue\text{-cnt}$
assumes $blue: blue \ (ig\text{-verts } G \ ! \ k)$
shows $is\text{-K33-component-size-inv } G \ (Suc \ k) \ blue \ (Suc \ blue\text{-cnt})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-K33-component-size-step2:*
assumes $comp: is\text{-K33-component-size-inv } G \ k \ blue \ blue\text{-cnt}$
assumes $blue: \neg blue \ (ig\text{-verts } G \ ! \ k)$
shows $is\text{-K33-component-size-inv } G \ (Suc \ k) \ blue \ blue\text{-cnt}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-K33-outer-step:*

assumes *is-K33-outer-inv* $G\ i\ blue$
assumes *is-K33-inner-inv* $G\ i\ (ig\text{-verts-cnt}\ G)\ blue$
shows *is-K33-outer-inv* $G\ (Suc\ i)\ blue$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-K33-inner-step*:

assumes *is-K33-inner-inv* $G\ i\ j\ blue$
assumes $(blue\ (ig\text{-verts}\ G\ !\ i) = blue\ (ig\text{-verts}\ G\ !\ j)) \longleftrightarrow (ig\text{-verts}\ G\ !\ i,\ ig\text{-verts}\ G\ !\ j) \notin set\ (ig\text{-arcs}\ G)$
shows *is-K33-inner-inv* $G\ i\ (Suc\ j)\ blue$
 ⟨*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* $G\ u\ (length\ (ig\text{-in-out-arcs}\ G\ u))\ blue$
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* $G\ u\ (length\ (ig\text{-in-out-arcs}\ G\ u))\ blue$
and $u: u \in set\ (ig\text{-verts}\ G)$
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-vertex* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

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

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

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

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

15.2.7 Procedure *is-K5*

definition

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

definition

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

lemma *K5-card*:

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

lemma *is-K5-inner-0*: *is-K5-inner-inv* $G k 0$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-K5-inner-last*:

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

⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-K5-outer-step*:

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

⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-K5-outer-last*:

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

⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-K5-inner-step*:

assumes *is-K5-inner-inv* $G k l$
assumes $k < ig\text{-verts-cnt } G$

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

lemma *iK5E*:

assumes $K_5 (mk\text{-graph}' G)$
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*:

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

15.2.8 Soundness of the Checker

lemma *planar-theorem*:

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

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

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

lemma *pwd-imp-ppg-mkg*:

assumes $pair\text{-wf-digraph } (mk\text{-graph } G)$
shows $pair\text{-pseudo-graph } (mk\text{-graph } G)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem (in *check-kuratowski-impl*) *check-kuratowski-spec*:

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

lemma *check-kuratowski-correct*:

assumes $pair\text{-pseudo-graph } G$
assumes $witness\ G\ K$
shows $\neg kuratowski\text{-planar } G$

<proof>

lemma *check-kuratowski-correct-comb*:

assumes *pair-pseudo-graph G*

assumes *witness G K*

shows $\neg \text{comb-planar } G$

<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 K₅ H*

shows *witness G K*

<proof>

end

theory *AutoCorres-Misc imports*

../l4v/lib/OptionMonadWP

begin

16 Auxilliary Lemmas for Autocorres

16.1 Option monad

definition *owhile-inv* :: $('a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{lookup}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{lookup}$ **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 $\bigwedge r s. \text{ovalidNF } (\lambda s'. I r s' \wedge C r s' \wedge s' = s) (B r) (\lambda r' s'. I r' s' \wedge (r', r) \in R)$

and *wf R*

and $\bigwedge r s. I r s \Longrightarrow \neg C r s \Longrightarrow Q r s$

shows *ovalidNF (P r) (OptionMonad.owhile C B r) Q*

<proof>

lemma *ovalidNF-owhile-inv[wp]*:

assumes $\bigwedge r s. \text{ovalidNF } (\lambda s'. I r s' \wedge C r s' \wedge s' = s) (B r) (\lambda r' s'. I r' s' \wedge (r', r) \in R)$

and *wf R*

and $\bigwedge r s. I r s \Longrightarrow \neg C r s \Longrightarrow Q r s$

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

```

17 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)

```

17.1 Labeled VCG theorems for branching

definition *BRANCH* $P \equiv P$

```

named-theorems branch-l
named-theorems branch-l-comb

```

context begin

```

interpretation Labeling-Syntax <proof>

```

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

```

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

```

lemma *DC-final*:

```

assumes  $V \langle (''g'', inp, []), ct: a \rangle$ 
shows  $C \langle inp, ct, Suc\ inp: a \rangle$ 
<proof>

```

end

$\langle ML \rangle$

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

17.2 Labelled VCG theorems for the option monad

definition

$lpred\text{-}conj :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool)$ (**infixr** *land* 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* ($f \mid \gg K\text{-}bind\ g$) *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* $x \mid \gg g$) *Q*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

shows *CTXT IC CT OC* (*ovalidNF P* ($f \mid \gg (\lambda r. g\ r)$) *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 $\bigwedge x\ y. SPLIT\ v\ (x, y) \implies CTXT\ IC\ CT\ OC\ (ovalidNF\ (P\ x\ y)\ (B\ x\ y)\ Q)$

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)
($\lambda r'. BIND "inv" IC (I r')$ land $BIND "var" IC (\lambda-. (r', r) \in R)$))
and $\bigwedge r. VC ("wf", OC, []) (CT' r) (wf R)$
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 $\bigwedge s. P' s \implies VC ("weaken", IC, [VAR s]) CT (P s)$
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 $CTXT IC CT OC (ovalidNF (\lambda s. BRANCH (if C s then L s else R s))$
(condition 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 $(P \text{ land } Q) s$ **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]: $(P \text{ land } Q) s \longleftrightarrow P s \wedge Q s$
<proof>

end

end

18 Verification of a Planarity Checker

```

theory Check-Planarity-Verification
imports
  ../Planarity/Graph-Genus
  Setup-AutoCorres
  HOL-Library.Rewrite
begin

```

18.1 Implementation Types

```

type-synonym IVert = nat
type-synonym IEdge = IVert × IVert
type-synonym IGraph = IVert list × IEdge list

```

```

abbreviation (input) ig-edges :: IGraph ⇒ IEdge list where
  ig-edges G ≡ snd G

```

```

abbreviation (input) ig-verts :: IGraph ⇒ IVert list where
  ig-verts G ≡ fst G

```

```

definition ig-tail :: IGraph ⇒ nat ⇒ IVert where
  ig-tail IG a = fst (ig-edges IG ! a)

```

```

definition ig-head :: IGraph ⇒ nat ⇒ IVert where
  ig-head IG a = snd (ig-edges IG ! a)

```

```

type-synonym IMap = (nat ⇒ nat) × (nat ⇒ nat) × (nat ⇒ nat)

```

```

definition im-rev :: IMap ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat) where
  im-rev iM = fst iM

```

```

definition im-succ :: IMap ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat) where
  im-succ iM = fst (snd iM)

```

```

definition im-pred :: IMap ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat) where
  im-pred iM = snd (snd iM)

```

```

definition mk-graph :: IGraph ⇒ (IVert, nat) pre-digraph where
  mk-graph IG ≡ (
    verts = set (ig-verts IG),
    arcs = {0..< length (ig-edges IG)},
    tail = ig-tail IG,
    head = ig-head IG
  )

```

```

lemma mkg-simps:
  verts (mk-graph IG) = set (ig-verts IG)
  tail (mk-graph IG) = ig-tail IG

```

$head (mk-graph IG) = ig-head IG$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma arcs-mkg: $arcs (mk-graph IG) = \{0..< length (ig-edges IG)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma arc-to-ends-mkg: $arc-to-ends (mk-graph IG) a = ig-edges IG ! a$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition mk-map :: $(-, nat) pre-digraph \Rightarrow IMap \Rightarrow nat pre-map$ **where**
 $mk-map G iM \equiv \langle$
 $edge-rev = perm-restrict (im-rev iM) (arcs G),$
 $edge-succ = perm-restrict (im-succ iM) (arcs G)$
 \rangle

lemma mkm-simps:
 $edge-rev (mk-map G iM) = perm-restrict (im-rev iM) (arcs G)$
 $edge-succ (mk-map G iM) = perm-restrict (im-succ iM) (arcs G)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma es-eq-im: $a \in arcs (mk-graph iG) \implies edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM) a = im-succ iM a$
 ⟨proof⟩

18.2 Implementation

definition is-map $iG iM \equiv$
 DO $ecnt \leftarrow oreturn (length (snd iG));$
 $vcnt \leftarrow oreturn (length (fst iG));$
 $(i, revOk) \leftarrow owhile$
 $(\lambda(i, ok) s. i < ecnt \wedge ok)$
 $(\lambda(i, ok).$
 DO
 $j \leftarrow oreturn (im-rev iM i);$
 $revIn \leftarrow oreturn (j < length (ig-edges iG));$
 $revNeq \leftarrow oreturn (j \neq i);$
 $revRevs \leftarrow oreturn (ig-edges iG ! j = prod.swap (ig-edges iG ! i));$
 $invol \leftarrow oreturn (im-rev iM j = i);$
 $oreturn (i + 1, revIn \wedge revNeq \wedge revRevs \wedge invol)$
 $OD)$
 $(0, True);$
 $(i, succPerm) \leftarrow owhile$
 $(\lambda(i, ok) s. i < ecnt \wedge ok)$
 $(\lambda(i, ok).$
 DO
 $j \leftarrow oreturn (im-succ iM i);$
 $succIn \leftarrow oreturn (j < length (ig-edges iG));$
 $succEnd \leftarrow oreturn (ig-tail iG i = ig-tail iG j);$
 $isPerm \leftarrow oreturn (im-pred iM j = i);$

```

    oreturn (i + 1, succIn ∧ succEnd ∧ isPerm)
  OD)
(0, True);
(i, succOrbits, V, A) ← owhile
(λ(i, ok, V, A) s. i < ecnt ∧ succPerm ∧ ok)
(λ(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* ⇒ *nat pre-map* ⇒ - ⇒ *nat option* **where**

face-cycles *iG* *iM* ≡

```

DO ecnt ← oreturn (length (snd iG));
  (edge-info, c, i) ←
  owhile
  (λ(edge-info, c, i) s. i < ecnt)
  (λ(edge-info, c, i).
    DO (edge-info, c) ←
      ocondition (λs. i ∉ edge-info)
      (DO j ← oreturn i;
        edge-info ← oreturn (insert j edge-info);
        ret' ← oreturn (pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ iM j);
        (edge-info, j) ←
        owhile
        (λ(edge-info, j) s. i ≠ j)
        (λ(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* ≡

```

DO n ← oreturn (length (ig-edges iG));
  m ← oreturn (length (ig-verts iG));
  nz ← isolated-nodes iG;
  fc ← 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* ≡

```

DO
  map ← 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

```

18.3 Verification

context begin

interpretation *Labeling-Syntax* \langle proof \rangle

lemma *trivial-label*: $P \implies \text{CTXT IC CT OC } P$

\langle proof \rangle

end

lemma *ovalidNF-wp*:

assumes *ovalidNF* P c (λr s. $r = x$)

shows *ovalidNF* (λs . Q x s $\wedge P$ s) c Q

\langle proof \rangle

18.3.1 *is-map*

definition *is-map-rev-ok-inv* iG iM k $ok \equiv ok \iff (\forall i < k$.

$im\text{-rev } iM$ $i < \text{length } (ig\text{-edges } iG)$

$\wedge ig\text{-edges } iG ! im\text{-rev } iM$ $i = \text{prod.swap } (ig\text{-edges } iG ! i)$

$\wedge im\text{-rev } iM$ $i \neq i$

$\wedge im\text{-rev } iM$ ($im\text{-rev } iM$ i) = i)

definition *is-map-succ-perm-inv* iG iM k $ok \equiv ok \iff (\forall i < k$.

$im\text{-succ } iM$ $i < \text{length } (ig\text{-edges } iG)$

$\wedge ig\text{-tail } iG$ ($im\text{-succ } iM$ 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 $A \equiv$

$A = (\bigcup i < (if\ ok\ then\ k\ else\ k - 1). \text{orbit } (im\text{-succ } iM) i) \wedge$

$V = \{ig\text{-tail } iG i \mid i. i < (if\ ok\ then\ k\ else\ k - 1)\} \wedge$

$ok = (\forall i < k. \forall j < k. ig\text{-tail } iG i = ig\text{-tail } iG j \implies j \in \text{orbit } (im\text{-succ } iM) i)$

definition *is-map-succ-orbits-inner-inv* iG iM i j $A' \equiv$

$A' = (if\ i = j \wedge i \notin A' \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{i\} \cup \text{segment } (im\text{-succ } iM) i j)$

$\wedge j \in \text{orbit } (im\text{-succ } iM) i$

definition *is-map-final* iG k $ok \equiv (ok \implies k = \text{length } (ig\text{-edges } iG)) \wedge k \leq \text{length } (ig\text{-edges } iG)$

lemma *bij-betwI-finite-dom*:

assumes *finite A f ∈ A → A ∧ a. a ∈ A ⇒ g (f a) = a*

shows *bij-betw f A A*

<proof>

lemma *permutesI-finite-dom*:

assumes *finite A*

assumes *f ∈ A → A*

assumes *∧ a. a ∉ A ⇒ f a = a*

assumes *∧ a. a ∈ A ⇒ g (f a) = a*

shows *f permutes A*

<proof>

lemma *orbit-ss*:

assumes *f ∈ A → A a ∈ A*

shows *orbit f a ⊆ A*

<proof>

lemma *segment-eq-orbit*:

assumes *y ∉ orbit f x* **shows** *segment f x y = orbit f x*

<proof>

lemma *funpow-in-funcset*:

assumes *x ∈ A f ∈ A → A* **shows** *(f ^^ n) x ∈ A*

<proof>

lemma *funpow-eq-funcset*:

assumes *x ∈ A f ∈ A → A ∧ y. y ∈ A ⇒ f y = g y*

shows *(f ^^ n) x = (g ^^ n) x*

<proof>

lemma *funpow-dist1-eq-funcset*:

assumes *y ∈ orbit f x x ∈ A f ∈ A → A ∧ y. y ∈ A ⇒ f y = g y*

shows *funpow-dist1 f x y = funpow-dist1 g x y*

<proof>

lemma *segment-cong0*:

assumes *x ∈ A f ∈ A → A ∧ y. y ∈ A ⇒ f y = g y* **shows** *segment f x y = 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 *rev-ok ⇔ bidirected-digraph (mk-graph iG) (edge-rev (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)) (is ?L ⇔ ?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 $succ-ok-tail-eq$:
 $succ-ok \implies i < length (ig-edges\ iG) \implies ig-tail\ iG (im-succ\ iM\ i) = ig-tail\ iG\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $succ-ok-imp-pred$:
 $succ-ok \implies i < length (ig-edges\ iG) \implies im-pred\ iM (im-succ\ iM\ i) = i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $succ-ok-imp-permutes$:
assumes $succ-ok$
shows $edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph\ iG)\ iM)$ $permutes\ arcs (mk-graph\ iG)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $es-A2A$: $succ-ok \implies edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph\ iG)\ iM) \in arcs (mk-graph\ iG) \rightarrow arcs (mk-graph\ iG)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $im-succ-le-length$: $succ-ok \implies i < length (ig-edges\ iG) \implies im-succ\ iM\ i < length (ig-edges\ iG)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $orbit-es-eq-im$:
 $succ-ok \implies a \in arcs (mk-graph\ iG) \implies orbit (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph\ iG)\ iM))\ a = orbit (im-succ\ iM)\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $segment-es-eq-im$:
 $succ-ok \implies a \in arcs (mk-graph\ iG) \implies segment (edge-succ (mk-map (mk-graph\ iG)\ iM))\ a\ b = segment (im-succ\ iM)\ a\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $in-orbit-im-succE$:
assumes $j \in orbit (im-succ\ iM)\ i$ $succ-ok$ $i < length (ig-edges\ iG)$
obtains $ig-tail\ iG\ j = ig-tail\ iG\ i$ $j < length (ig-edges\ iG)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $self-in-orbit-im-succ$:
assumes $succ-ok$ $i < length (ig-edges\ iG)$ **shows** $i \in orbit (im-succ\ iM)\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *digraph-imp-ok:*
assumes *dm: digraph-map* (*mk-graph iG*) (*mk-map* (*mk-graph iG*) *iM*)
assumes *pred: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG) \implies \text{im-pred } iM (\text{im-succ } iM i) = i$*
obtains *rev-ok succ-ok so-ok*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

end

lemma *all-less-Suc-eq:* $(\forall x < \text{Suc } n. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x < n. P x) \wedge P n$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *in-orbit-imp-in-segment:*
assumes $y \in \text{orbit } f x \ x \neq y$ **shows** $y \in \text{segment } f x (f y)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *ovolidNF-is-map:*
 $\text{ovolidNF } (\lambda s. \text{distinct } (\text{ig-verts } iG) \wedge \text{wf-digraph } (\text{mk-graph } iG))$
 $(\text{is-map } iG iM)$
 $(\lambda r s. r \longleftrightarrow \text{digraph-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG) (\text{mk-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG) iM) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG). \text{im-pred } iM (\text{im-succ } iM i) = i))$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

declare *ovolidNF-is-map*[*THEN ovalidNF-wp, THEN trivial-label, vcg-l*]

18.3.2 *isolated-nodes*

definition *inv-isolated-nodes s iG vcnt ecnt* \equiv
 $\text{vcnt} = \text{length } (\text{ig-verts } iG)$
 $\wedge \text{ecnt} = \text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG)$
 $\wedge \text{distinct } (\text{ig-verts } iG)$
 $\wedge \text{sym-digraph } (\text{mk-graph } iG)$

definition *inv-isolated-nodes-outer iG i nz* \equiv

$nz = \text{card } (\text{pre-digraph.isolated-verts } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \cap \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ (ig-verts } iG)))$

definition *inv-isolated-nodes-inner* iG v $j \equiv$
 $\forall k < j. v \neq \text{ig-tail } iG \ k \wedge v \neq \text{ig-head } iG \ k$

lemma (in *sym-digraph*) *in-arcs-empty-iff*:
 $\text{in-arcs } G \ v = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{out-arcs } G \ v = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *take-nth-distinct*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; n < \text{length } xs; xs \ ! \ n \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \ xs) \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ovalidNF-isolated-nodes*:
 $\text{ovalidNF } (\lambda s. \text{distinct } (\text{ig-verts } iG) \wedge \text{sym-digraph } (\text{mk-graph } iG))$
 $(\text{isolated-nodes } iG)$
 $(\lambda r \ s. r = (\text{card } (\text{pre-digraph.isolated-verts } (\text{mk-graph } iG))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *ovalidNF-isolated-nodes*[*THEN ovalidNF-wp, THEN trivial-label, vcg-l*]

18.3.3 face-cycles

definition *inv-face-cycles* s iG iM $ecnt \equiv$
 $ecnt = \text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG)$
 $\wedge \text{digraph-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \ iM$

definition *fcs-upto* $:: \text{nat pre-map} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat set set}$ **where**
 $\text{fcs-upto } iM \ i \equiv \{\text{pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-set } iM \ k \mid k. k < i\}$

definition *inv-face-cycles-outer* s iG iM i c *edge-info* \equiv
 $\text{let } fcs = \text{fcs-upto } iM \ i \text{ in}$
 $c = \text{card } fcs$
 $\wedge (\forall k < \text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG). k \in \text{edge-info} \longleftrightarrow k \in \bigcup fcs)$

definition *inv-face-cycles-inner* s iG iM i j c *edge-info* \equiv
 $j \in \text{pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-set } iM \ i$
 $\wedge c = \text{card } (\text{fcs-upto } iM \ i)$
 $\wedge i \notin \bigcup (\text{fcs-upto } iM \ i)$
 $\wedge (\forall k < \text{length } (\text{ig-edges } iG). k \in \text{edge-info} \longleftrightarrow$
 $(k \in \bigcup (\text{fcs-upto } iM \ i)$
 $\vee (\exists l < \text{funpow-dist1 } (\text{pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ } iM) \ i \ j. (\text{pre-digraph-map.face-cycle-succ } iM \ \sim\ l) \ i = k)))$

lemma *finite-fcs-upto*: $\text{finite } (\text{fcs-upto } iM \ i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *card-orbit-eq-funpow-dist1*:

assumes $x \in \text{orbit } f \ x$ **shows** $\text{card } (\text{orbit } f \ x) = \text{funpow-dist1 } f \ x \ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *funpow-dist1-le*:

assumes $y \in \text{orbit } f \ x \ x \in \text{orbit } f \ x$
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*:

ovalidNF ($\lambda s. \text{digraph-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \ iM$)
 (*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*:

ovalidNF ($\lambda s. \text{distinct } (ig\text{-verts } iG) \wedge \text{digraph-map } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \ iM \wedge c = \text{card}$
 (*pre-digraph.sccs* ($\text{mk-graph } iG$)))
 (*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*:

ovalidNF ($\lambda s. \text{distinct } (ig\text{-verts } iG) \wedge \text{fin-digraph } (\text{mk-graph } iG) \wedge c = \text{card}$
 (*pre-digraph.sccs* ($\text{mk-graph } iG$)))

```

    (certify iG iM c)
    (λr s. r ↔ pre-digraph-map.euler-genus (mk-graph iG) (mk-map (mk-graph iG)
iM) = 0
    ∧ digraph-map (mk-graph iG) (mk-map (mk-graph iG) iM)
    ∧ (∀ i < length (ig-edges iG). im-pred iM (im-succ iM i) = i )

    ⟨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.