

Verification of Query Optimization Algorithms

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Abstract

This formalization includes a general framework for query optimization consisting of the definitions of selectivities, query graphs, join trees, and cost functions. Furthermore, it implements the join ordering algorithm IKKBZ using these definitions. It verifies the correctness of these definitions and proves that IKKBZ produces an optimal solution within a restricted solution space.

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```

theory Selectivities
  imports Complex-Main HOL-Library.Multiset
begin

```

1 Selectivities

```

type-synonym 'a selectivity = 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real

```

```

definition sel-symm :: 'a selectivity  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sel-symm sel = ( $\forall x y. sel\ x\ y = sel\ y\ x$ )

```

```

definition sel-reasonable :: 'a selectivity  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sel-reasonable sel = ( $\forall x y. sel\ x\ y \leq 1 \wedge sel\ x\ y > 0$ )

```

1.1 Selectivity Functions

```

fun list-sel-aux :: 'a selectivity  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  list-sel-aux sel x [] = 1
| list-sel-aux sel x (y#ys) = sel x y * list-sel-aux sel x ys

```

fun *list-sel* :: 'a selectivity \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow real **where**
list-sel sel [] y = 1
| *list-sel* sel (x#xs) y = *list-sel-aux* sel x y * *list-sel* sel xs y

fun *list-sel-aux'* :: 'a selectivity \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real **where**
list-sel-aux' sel [] y = 1
| *list-sel-aux'* sel (x#xs) y = sel x y * *list-sel-aux'* sel xs y

fun *list-sel'*:: 'a selectivity \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow real **where**
list-sel' sel x [] = 1
| *list-sel'* sel x (y#ys) = *list-sel-aux'* sel x y * *list-sel'* sel x ys

definition *set-sel-aux* :: 'a selectivity \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow real **where**
set-sel-aux sel x Y = (\prod y \in Y. sel x y)

definition *set-sel* :: 'a selectivity \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow real **where**
set-sel sel X Y = (\prod x \in X. *set-sel-aux* sel x Y)

definition *set-sel-aux'* :: 'a selectivity \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real **where**
set-sel-aux' sel X y = (\prod x \in X. sel x y)

definition *set-sel'* :: 'a selectivity \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow real **where**
set-sel' sel X Y = (\prod y \in Y. *set-sel-aux'* sel X y)

fun *ldeep-s* :: 'a selectivity \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real **where**
ldeep-s f [] = (λ -. 1)
| *ldeep-s* f (x#xs) = (λ a. if a=x then *list-sel-aux'* f xs a else *ldeep-s* f xs a)

1.2 Proofs

lemma *distinct-alt*: ($\forall x \in \#$ mset xs. count (mset xs) x = 1) \longleftrightarrow distinct xs
by(*induction* xs) *auto*

lemma *mset-y-eq-list-sel-aux-eq*: mset y = mset z \implies *list-sel-aux* f x y = *list-sel-aux* f x z

proof(*induction* length y arbitrary: y z)

case 0

then show ?case **by** *simp*

next

case (Suc n)

then have length y > 0 **by** *auto*

then obtain y' ys **where** y-def[*simp*]: y=y'#ys **using** *list.exhaust-sel* **by** *blast*

have length z > 0 **using** *Suc* **by** *auto*

then obtain z' zs **where** z-def[*simp*]: z=z'#zs **using** *list.exhaust-sel* **by** *blast*

then have length zs = n **using** *Suc* **by** (*metis* length-Cons mset-eq-length nat.inject)

then show ?case

proof(*cases* y'=z')

case True

then show ?thesis **using** *Suc* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case False
  have  $y' \in \# \text{ mset } y$  by simp
  moreover have  $z' \in \# \text{ mset } y$  using Suc by simp
  ultimately have  $\exists c. \text{ mset } y = \text{ mset } (y' \# z' \# c)$ 
    using False ex-mset in-set-member multi-member-split set-mset-mset
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) member-rec(1) mset.simps(2))
  then obtain c where c-def[simp]:  $\text{ mset } y = \text{ mset } (y' \# z' \# c)$  by blast
  then have  $0: \text{ mset } ys = \text{ mset } (z' \# c)$  by simp
  then have  $1: \text{ mset } zs = \text{ mset } (y' \# c)$  using Suc.prems by simp
  have  $\text{ list-sel-aux } f \ x \ y = \text{ list-sel-aux } f \ x \ (y' \# ys)$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = f \ x \ y' * \text{ list-sel-aux } f \ x \ ys$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = f \ x \ y' * \text{ list-sel-aux } f \ x \ (z' \# c)$  using Suc.hyps 0 by fastforce
  also have  $\dots = f \ x \ z' * \text{ list-sel-aux } f \ x \ (y' \# c)$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = f \ x \ z' * \text{ list-sel-aux } f \ x \ zs$ 
    using  $1 \text{ Suc.hyps}(1) \langle \text{ length } zs = n \rangle$  by presburger
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

lemma mset-y-eq-list-sel-eq:  $\text{ mset } y = \text{ mset } y' \implies \text{ list-sel } f \ x \ y = \text{ list-sel } f \ x \ y'$ 
  apply(induction x)
  apply(auto)[2]
  using mset-y-eq-list-sel-aux-eq by fast

lemma mset-x-eq-list-sel-eq:  $\text{ mset } x = \text{ mset } z \implies \text{ list-sel } f \ x \ y = \text{ list-sel } f \ z \ y$ 
  proof(induction length x arbitrary: x z)
  case  $0$ 
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  then have  $\text{ length } x > 0$  by auto
  then obtain  $x' \ xs$  where y-def[simp]:  $x = x' \# xs$  using list.exhaust-sel by blast
  have  $\text{ length } z > 0$  using Suc by auto
  then obtain  $z' \ zs$  where z-def[simp]:  $z = z' \# zs$  using list.exhaust-sel by blast
  then have  $\text{ length } zs = n$  using Suc by (metis length-Cons mset-eq-length nat.inject)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases x'=z')
  case True
  then show ?thesis using Suc by simp
  next
  case False
  have  $x' \in \# \text{ mset } x$  by simp
  moreover have  $z' \in \# \text{ mset } x$  using Suc by simp
  ultimately have  $\exists c. \text{ mset } x = \text{ mset } (x' \# z' \# c)$ 
    using False ex-mset in-set-member multi-member-split set-mset-mset
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) member-rec(1) mset.simps(2))
  then obtain c where c-def[simp]:  $\text{ mset } x = \text{ mset } (x' \# z' \# c)$  by blast
  then have  $0: \text{ mset } xs = \text{ mset } (z' \# c)$  by simp

```

then have 1: $mset\ zs = mset\ (x'\#c)$ **using** *Suc.prem*s **by** *simp*
have $list\ sel\ f\ x\ y = list\ sel\ f\ (x'\#xs)\ y$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = list\ sel\ aux\ f\ x'\ y * list\ sel\ f\ xs\ y$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = list\ sel\ aux\ f\ x'\ y * list\ sel\ f\ (z'\#c)\ y$ **using** *Suc.hyps 0* **by**
fastforce
also have $\dots = list\ sel\ aux\ f\ z'\ y * list\ sel\ f\ (x'\#c)\ y$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = list\ sel\ aux\ f\ z'\ y * list\ sel\ f\ zs\ y$
using *1 Suc.hyps(1) <length zs = n>* **by** *presburger*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed
qed

lemma *list-sel-empty*: $list\ sel\ f\ x\ [] = 1$
by(*induction x*) *auto*

lemma *list-sel'-empty*: $list\ sel'\ f\ []\ y = 1$
by(*induction y*) *auto*

lemma *list-sel-symm-app*:
 $sel\ symm\ f \implies list\ sel\ aux\ f\ x\ y * list\ sel\ f\ y\ xs = list\ sel\ f\ y\ (x\ \#\ xs)$
by(*induction y*) (*auto simp: sel-symm-def*)

lemma *list-sel-symm*: $sel\ symm\ f \implies list\ sel\ f\ x\ y = list\ sel\ f\ y\ x$
by(*induction x*) (*auto simp: sel-symm-def list-sel-empty list-sel-symm-app*)

lemma *list-sel-symm-aux-eq'*: $sel\ symm\ f \implies list\ sel\ aux\ f\ x\ y = list\ sel\ aux'\ f\ y\ x$
by(*induction y*) (*auto simp: sel-symm-def*)

lemma *list-sel-sing-aux'*: $list\ sel\ f\ x\ [y] = list\ sel\ aux'\ f\ x\ y$
by(*induction x*) *auto*

lemma *list-sel-sing-aux*: $list\ sel\ f\ [x]\ y = list\ sel\ aux\ f\ x\ y$
by(*induction y*) *auto*

lemma *list-sel'-sing-aux'*: $list\ sel'\ f\ x\ [y] = list\ sel\ aux'\ f\ x\ y$
by(*induction x*) *auto*

lemma *list-sel'-sing-aux*: $list\ sel'\ f\ [x]\ y = list\ sel\ aux\ f\ x\ y$
by(*induction y*) *auto*

lemma *list-sel'-split-aux*: $list\ sel'\ f\ (x\ \#\ xs)\ y = list\ sel\ aux\ f\ x\ y * list\ sel'\ f\ xs\ y$
by(*induction y*) *auto*

lemma *list-sel-eq'*: $list\ sel\ f\ x\ y = list\ sel'\ f\ x\ y$
by(*induction x*) (*auto simp: list-sel'-empty list-sel'-split-aux*)

lemma *mset-x-eq-list-sel-aux'-eq*: $mset\ x = mset\ z \implies list\ sel\ aux'\ f\ x\ y = list\ sel\ aux'\ f\ z\ y$

using *list-sel-sing-aux' mset-x-eq-list-sel-eq* **by** *metis*

lemma *foldl-acc-extr*: $\text{foldl } (\lambda a b. a * f x b) z y = z * \text{foldl } (\lambda a b. a * f x b) (1::\text{real}) y$
proof(*induction y arbitrary: z*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons y ys*)
have $\text{foldl } (\lambda a b. a * f x b) z (y \# ys) = \text{foldl } (\lambda a b. a * f x b) (z * f x y) ys$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (z * f x y) * \text{foldl } (\lambda a b. a * f x b) 1 ys$ **using** *Cons* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = z * \text{foldl } (\lambda a b. a * f x b) 1 (y\#ys)$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Cons.IH foldl-Cons mult.assoc mult.left-commute*)
finally show *?case* .
qed

lemma *list-sel-aux-eq-foldl*: $\text{list-sel-aux } f x y = \text{foldl } (\lambda a b. a * f x b) 1 y$
apply(*induction y*)
apply(*auto*)[2]
using *foldl-acc-extr* **by** *metis*

lemma *list-sel-eq-foldl*: $\text{list-sel } f x y = \text{foldl } (\lambda a b. a * \text{list-sel-aux } f b y) 1 x$
apply(*induction x*)
apply(*auto*)[2]
using *foldl-acc-extr* **by** *metis*

corollary *list-sel-eq-foldl2*: $\text{list-sel } f x y = \text{foldl } (\lambda a x. a * \text{foldl } (\lambda a b. a * f x b) 1 y) 1 x$
by (*simp add: list-sel-aux-eq-foldl list-sel-eq-foldl*)

lemma *list-sel-aux-eq-foldr*: $\text{list-sel-aux } f x y = \text{foldr } (\lambda b a. a * f x b) y 1$
by(*induction y*) *auto*

lemma *sel-foldl-eq-foldr*:
 $\text{foldl } (\lambda a b. a * f x b) 1 y = \text{foldr } (\lambda b a. a * (f::'a \text{ selectivity}) x b) y 1$
using *list-sel-aux-eq-foldl list-sel-aux-eq-foldr* **by** *metis*

lemma *list-sel-eq-foldr*: $\text{list-sel } f x y = \text{foldr } (\lambda b a. a * \text{list-sel-aux } f b y) x 1$
by(*induction x*) *auto*

lemma *list-sel-eq-foldr2*: $\text{list-sel } f x y = \text{foldr } (\lambda x a. a * \text{foldr } (\lambda b a. a * f x b) y 1) x 1$
by (*simp add: list-sel-aux-eq-foldr list-sel-eq-foldr*)

lemma *list-sel-aux-reasonable*:
 $\text{sel-reasonable } f \implies \text{list-sel-aux } f x y \leq 1 \wedge \text{list-sel-aux } f x y > 0$
by(*induction y*) (*auto simp: sel-reasonable-def mult-le-one*)

lemma *list-sel-aux'-reasonable*:

sel-reasonable f \implies *list-sel-aux' f x y* $\leq 1 \wedge$ *list-sel-aux' f x y* > 0

by(*induction x*) (*auto simp: sel-reasonable-def mult-le-one*)

lemma *list-sel-reasonable*: *sel-reasonable f* \implies *list-sel f x y* $\leq 1 \wedge$ *list-sel f x y* > 0

by(*induction x*) (*auto simp: sel-reasonable-def mult-le-one list-sel-aux-reasonable*)

lemma *list-sel'-reasonable*: *sel-reasonable f* \implies *list-sel' f x y* $\leq 1 \wedge$ *list-sel' f x y* > 0

using *list-sel-eq' list-sel-reasonable* **by** *metis*

lemma *list-sel-aux-eq-set-sel-aux*:

distinct ys \implies *list-sel-aux f x ys* = *set-sel-aux f x (set ys)*

by(*induction ys*) (*auto simp: set-sel-aux-def*)

lemma *list-sel-eq-set-sel*:

\llbracket *distinct xs; distinct ys* $\rrbracket \implies$ *list-sel f xs ys* = *set-sel f (set xs) (set ys)*

by(*induction xs*) (*auto simp: set-sel-def list-sel-aux-eq-set-sel-aux list-sel-empty*)

lemma *list-sel'-eq-set-sel*:

\llbracket *distinct xs; distinct ys* $\rrbracket \implies$ *list-sel' f xs ys* = *set-sel f (set xs) (set ys)*

by (*auto simp add: list-sel-eq' dest: list-sel-eq-set-sel*)

lemma *set-sel-symm-if-finite*: \llbracket *finite X; finite Y; sel-symm f* $\rrbracket \implies$ *set-sel f X Y* = *set-sel f Y X*

using *finite-distinct-list list-sel-symm list-sel-eq-set-sel* **by** *metis*

lemma *set-sel-aux-1-if-notfin*: \neg *finite Y* \implies *set-sel-aux f x Y* = 1

unfolding *set-sel-aux-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *set-sel-1-if-notfin1*: \neg *finite X* \implies *set-sel f X Y* = 1

unfolding *set-sel-def set-sel-aux-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *set-sel-1-if-notfin2*: \neg *finite Y* \implies *set-sel f X Y* = 1

unfolding *set-sel-def set-sel-aux-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *set-sel-symm*: *sel-symm f* \implies *set-sel f X Y* = *set-sel f Y X*

using *set-sel-symm-if-finite*[*of X Y*]

by (*fastforce simp: set-sel-1-if-notfin1 set-sel-1-if-notfin2*)

lemma *list-sel-aux'-eq-set-sel-aux'*:

distinct xs \implies *list-sel-aux' f xs x* = *set-sel-aux' f (set xs) x*

by(*induction xs*) (*auto simp: set-sel-aux'-def*)

lemma *list-sel'-eq-set-sel'*:

\llbracket *distinct xs; distinct ys* $\rrbracket \implies$ *list-sel' f xs ys* = *set-sel' f (set xs) (set ys)*

by(*induction ys*) (*auto simp: set-sel'-def list-sel-aux'-eq-set-sel-aux' list-sel-empty*)

lemma *list-sel-eq-set-sel'*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; \text{ distinct } ys \rrbracket \implies \text{list-sel } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys = \text{set-sel}' f (\text{set } xs) (\text{set } ys)$
by (*simp add: list-sel'-eq-set-sel' list-sel-eq'*)

lemma *set-sel'-symm-if-finite*: $\llbracket \text{finite } X; \text{ finite } Y; \text{ sel-symm } f \rrbracket \implies \text{set-sel}' f X Y = \text{set-sel}' f Y X$
using *finite-distinct-list list-sel-symm list-sel-eq-set-sel'* **by** *metis*

lemma *set-sel-aux'-1-if-notfin*: $\neg \text{finite } X \implies \text{set-sel-aux}' f X y = 1$
unfolding *set-sel-aux'-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *set-sel'-1-if-notfin1*: $\neg \text{finite } X \implies \text{set-sel}' f X Y = 1$
unfolding *set-sel'-def set-sel-aux'-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *set-sel'-1-if-notfin2*: $\neg \text{finite } Y \implies \text{set-sel}' f X Y = 1$
unfolding *set-sel'-def set-sel-aux'-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *set-sel'-symm*: $\text{sel-symm } f \implies \text{set-sel}' f X Y = \text{set-sel}' f Y X$
using *set-sel'-symm-if-finite[of X Y]*
by (*fastforce simp: set-sel'-1-if-notfin1 set-sel'-1-if-notfin2*)

lemma *set-sel'-eq-set-sel*: $\text{set-sel}' f X Y = \text{set-sel } f X Y$
unfolding *set-sel-def set-sel-aux-def set-sel'-def set-sel-aux'-def* **using** *prod.swap*
by *fast*

lemma *set-sel-aux-reasonable-fin*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } y; \text{ sel-reasonable } f \rrbracket \implies \text{set-sel-aux } f x y \leq 1 \wedge \text{set-sel-aux } f x y > 0$
unfolding *set-sel-aux-def*
by(*induction y rule: finite-induct*) (*auto simp: sel-reasonable-def mult-le-one*)

lemma *set-sel-aux-reasonable*:
 $\text{sel-reasonable } f \implies \text{set-sel-aux } f x y \leq 1 \wedge \text{set-sel-aux } f x y > 0$
by(*cases finite y*) (*auto simp: set-sel-aux-reasonable-fin set-sel-aux-1-if-notfin*)

lemma *set-sel-aux'-reasonable-fin*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } x; \text{ sel-reasonable } f \rrbracket \implies \text{set-sel-aux}' f x y \leq 1 \wedge \text{set-sel-aux}' f x y > 0$
unfolding *set-sel-aux'-def*
by(*induction x rule: finite-induct*) (*auto simp: sel-reasonable-def mult-le-one*)

lemma *set-sel-aux'-reasonable*:
 $\text{sel-reasonable } f \implies \text{set-sel-aux}' f x y \leq 1 \wedge \text{set-sel-aux}' f x y > 0$
by(*cases finite x*) (*auto simp: set-sel-aux'-reasonable-fin set-sel-aux'-1-if-notfin*)

lemma *set-sel-reasonable-fin*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } x; \text{ sel-reasonable } f \rrbracket \implies \text{set-sel } f x y \leq 1 \wedge \text{set-sel } f x y > 0$
unfolding *set-sel-def*
apply(*induction x rule: finite-induct*)
using *set-sel-aux'-reasonable-fin apply(simp)*
by (*smt (verit) prod-le-1 prod-pos set-sel-aux-reasonable*)

lemma *set-sel-reasonable*: $sel\text{-}reasonable\ f \implies set\text{-}sel\ f\ x\ y \leq 1 \wedge set\text{-}sel\ f\ x\ y > 0$

by (*cases finite x*) (*auto simp: set-sel-reasonable-fin set-sel-1-if-notfin1*)

lemma *set-sel'-reasonable-fin*:

$\llbracket finite\ y; sel\text{-}reasonable\ f \rrbracket \implies set\text{-}sel'\ f\ x\ y \leq 1 \wedge set\text{-}sel'\ f\ x\ y > 0$

unfolding *set-sel'-def*

apply (*induction y rule: finite-induct*)

using *set-sel-aux'-reasonable-fin apply (simp)*

by (*smt (verit) prod-le-1 prod-pos set-sel-aux'-reasonable*)

lemma *set-sel'-reasonable*: $sel\text{-}reasonable\ f \implies set\text{-}sel'\ f\ x\ y \leq 1 \wedge set\text{-}sel'\ f\ x\ y > 0$

by (*cases finite y*) (*auto simp: set-sel'-reasonable-fin set-sel'-1-if-notfin2*)

lemma *ldeep-s-pos*: $sel\text{-}reasonable\ f \implies ldeep\text{-}s\ f\ xs\ x > 0$

by (*induction xs*) (*auto simp: list-sel-aux'-reasonable*)

lemma *distinct-app-trans-r*: $distinct\ (ys@xs) \implies distinct\ xs$

by *simp*

lemma *distinct-app-trans-l*: $distinct\ (ys@xs) \implies distinct\ ys$

by *simp*

lemma *ldeep-s-reasonable*: $sel\text{-}reasonable\ f \implies ldeep\text{-}s\ f\ xs\ y \leq 1 \wedge ldeep\text{-}s\ f\ xs\ y > 0$

by (*induction xs*) (*auto simp: list-sel-aux'-reasonable*)

lemma *ldeep-s-eq-list-sel-aux'-split*:

$y \in set\ xs \implies \exists as\ bs. as\ @\ y\ \#\ bs = xs \wedge ldeep\text{-}s\ sel\ xs\ y = list\text{-}sel\text{-}aux'\ sel\ bs\ y$

proof (*induction xs*)

case (*Cons x xs*)

then show *?case*

proof (*cases x = y*)

case *False*

then obtain *as bs where as-def: as @ y # bs = xs ldeep-s sel xs y = list-sel-aux' sel bs y*

using *Cons by auto*

then have $(x\ \#\ as)\ @\ y\ \#\ bs = x\ \#\ xs$ **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis using False as-def(2) by fastforce*

qed (*auto*)

qed (*simp*)

lemma *distinct-ldeep-s-eq-aux*:

$distinct\ xs \implies \exists xs'. xs'\ @\ y\ \#\ ys = xs \implies ldeep\text{-}s\ f\ xs\ y = list\text{-}sel\text{-}aux'\ f\ ys\ y$

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: ys*)

case (*Cons x xs*)

then show *?case*

```

proof(cases x=y ∧ ys=xs)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using Cons.prem1 by simp
next
  case False
  then have ∃ xs'. xs'@y#ys=x#xs ∧ xs' ≠ [] using Cons.prem1 by auto
  then have 0: ∃ xs''. x#xs''@y#ys=x#xs by (metis list.sel(3) tl-append2)
  have 1: distinct xs using Cons.prem1(1) by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases x=y)
    case True
    then have count (mset (x#xs)) x ≥ 2 using 0 by auto
    then show ?thesis using Cons.prem1 by simp
  next
    case False
    then have ldeep-s f (x # xs) y
      = (λa. if a=x then list-sel-aux' f xs a else ldeep-s f xs a) y by simp
    also have ... = ldeep-s f xs y using False by simp
    finally show ?thesis using Cons.IH 0 1 by simp
  qed
qed
qed(simp)

```

lemma distinct-ldeep-s-eq-aux':
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; as @ y \# bs = xs \rrbracket \implies \text{ldeep-s sel } xs \ y = \text{list-sel-aux}' \text{ sel } bs \ y$
using distinct-ldeep-s-eq-aux **by** fast

lemma ldeep-s-last1-if-distinct: $\text{distinct } xs \implies \text{ldeep-s sel } xs \ (\text{last } xs) = 1$
by (induction xs) auto

lemma ldeep-s-revhd1-if-distinct: $\text{distinct } xs \implies \text{ldeep-s sel } (\text{rev } xs) \ (\text{hd } xs) = 1$
using ldeep-s-last1-if-distinct[of rev xs] **by** (simp add: last-rev)

lemma ldeep-s-1-if-nelem: $x \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{ldeep-s sel } xs \ x = 1$
by (induction xs) auto

lemma distinct-xs-not-ys: $\text{distinct } (xs@ys) \implies x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \notin \text{set } ys$
by auto

lemma distinct-ys-not-xs: $\text{distinct } (xs@ys) \implies x \in \text{set } ys \implies x \notin \text{set } xs$
by auto

lemma distinct-change-order-first-eq-nempty:
assumes distinct (xs@ys@zs@rs)
and ys ≠ []
and zs ≠ []
and take 1 (xs@ys@zs@rs) = take 1 (xs@zs@ys@rs)
shows xs ≠ []
proof

```

assume  $xs = []$ 
then have  $take\ 1\ (ys@zs@rs) = take\ 1\ (zs@ys@rs)$  using  $assms(4)$  by simp
then have  $\exists r\ rs1\ rs2. ys@zs@rs = r\#\ rs1 \wedge zs@ys@rs = r\#\ rs2$ 
  by (metis append-Cons append-take-drop-id assms(3) neq-Nil-conv take-eq-Nil
zero-neq-one)
then obtain  $r\ rs1\ rs2$  where  $r-def: ys@zs@rs = r\#\ rs1 \wedge zs@ys@rs = r\#\ rs2$ 
by blast
then have  $0: r \in set\ ys \wedge r \in set\ zs$ 
  using  $assms(2,3)$  by (metis Cons-eq-append-conv list.set-intros(1))
then show False using  $0\ assms(1)$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma distinct-change-order-first-elem:
   $\llbracket distinct\ (xs@ys@zs@rs); ys \neq []; zs \neq []; take\ 1\ (xs@ys@zs@rs) = take\ 1$ 
 $(xs@zs@ys@rs) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies take\ 1\ (xs@ys@zs@rs) = take\ 1\ xs$ 
  by (cases xs) (fastforce dest!: distinct-change-order-first-eq-nempty)+

```

```

lemma take1-singleton-app:  $take\ 1\ xs = [r] \implies take\ 1\ (xs@ys) = [r]$ 
  by (induction xs) (auto)

```

```

lemma hd-eq-take1:  $take\ 1\ xs = [r] \implies hd\ xs = r$ 
  using hd-take[of 1 xs] by simp

```

```

lemma take1-eq-hd:  $\llbracket xs \neq []; hd\ xs = r \rrbracket \implies take\ 1\ xs = [r]$ 
  by (simp add: take-Suc)

```

```

lemma nempty-if-take1:  $take\ 1\ xs = [r] \implies xs \neq []$ 
  by force

```

end

```

theory JoinTree
  imports Complex-Main HOL-Library.Multiset Selectivities
begin

```

2 Join Tree

Relations have an identifier and cardinalities. Joins have two children and a result cardinality. The datatype only represents the structure while cardinalities are given by a separate function.

```

datatype (relations:'a) joinTree = Relation 'a | Join 'a joinTree 'a joinTree

```

```

type-synonym 'a card = 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real

```

2.1 Functions

2.1.1 Functions for Information Retrieval

```
fun inorder :: 'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  inorder (Relation rel) = [rel]
| inorder (Join l r) = inorder l @ inorder r

fun revorder :: 'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  revorder (Relation rel) = [rel]
| revorder (Join l r) = revorder r @ revorder l

fun relations-mset :: 'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset where
  relations-mset (Relation rel) = {#rel#}
| relations-mset (Join l r) = relations-mset l + relations-mset r

fun card :: 'a card  $\Rightarrow$  'a selectivity  $\Rightarrow$  'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  card cf f (Relation rel) = cf rel
| card cf f (Join l r) =
  list-sel f (inorder l) (inorder r) * card cf f l * card cf f r

fun cards-list :: 'a card  $\Rightarrow$  'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  real) list where
  cards-list cf (Relation rel) = [(rel, cf rel)]
| cards-list cf (Join l r) = cards-list cf l @ cards-list cf r

fun height :: 'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  height (Relation -) = 0
| height (Join l r) = max (height l) (height r) + 1

fun num-relations :: 'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  num-relations (Relation -) = 1
| num-relations (Join l r) = num-relations l + num-relations r

fun first-node :: 'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  first-node (Relation r) = r
| first-node (Join l -) = first-node l
```

2.1.2 Functions for Correctness Checks

Cardinalities must be positive and selectivities need to be $\in (0,1]$.

```
fun reasonable-cards :: 'a card  $\Rightarrow$  'a selectivity  $\Rightarrow$  'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  reasonable-cards cf f (Relation rel) = (cf rel > 0)
| reasonable-cards cf f (Join l r) = (let c = card cf f (Join l r) in
  c  $\leq$  card cf f l * card cf f r  $\wedge$  c > 0  $\wedge$  reasonable-cards cf f l  $\wedge$  reasonable-cards
cf f r)
```

```
definition pos-rel-cards :: 'a card  $\Rightarrow$  'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  pos-rel-cards cf t = ( $\forall (-,c) \in \text{set } (\text{cards-list cf t}). c > 0$ )
```

```
definition pos-list-cards :: 'a card  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
```

$pos\text{-}list\text{-}cards\ cf\ xs = (\forall x \in set\ xs. cf\ x > 0)$

Each node should have a unique identifier.

definition *distinct-relations* :: 'a joinTree \Rightarrow bool **where**
distinct-relations t = distinct (inorder t)

2.1.3 Functions for Modifications

fun mirror :: 'a joinTree \Rightarrow 'a joinTree **where**
 mirror (Relation rel) = Relation rel
 | mirror (Join l r) = Join (mirror r) (mirror l)

fun create-rdeep :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a joinTree **where**
 create-rdeep [] = undefined
 | create-rdeep [x] = Relation x
 | create-rdeep (x#xs) = Join (Relation x) (create-rdeep xs)

fun create-ldeep-rev :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a joinTree **where**
 create-ldeep-rev [] = undefined
 | create-ldeep-rev [x] = Relation x
 | create-ldeep-rev (x#xs) = Join (create-ldeep-rev xs) (Relation x)

definition create-ldeep :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a joinTree **where**
 create-ldeep xs = create-ldeep-rev (rev xs)

2.1.4 Additional properties

fun left-deep :: 'a joinTree \Rightarrow bool **where**
 left-deep (Relation -) = True
 | left-deep (Join l (Relation -)) = left-deep l
 | left-deep - = False

fun right-deep :: 'a joinTree \Rightarrow bool **where**
 right-deep (Relation -) = True
 | right-deep (Join (Relation -) r) = right-deep r
 | right-deep - = False

fun zig-zag :: 'a joinTree \Rightarrow bool **where**
 zig-zag (Relation -) = True
 | zig-zag (Join l (Relation -)) = zig-zag l
 | zig-zag (Join (Relation -) r) = zig-zag r
 | zig-zag - = False

2.1.5 Cardinality Calculations for Left-deep Trees

Expects a reversed list of relations rs and calculates the cardinality of a left-deep tree.

fun ldeep-n :: 'a selectivity \Rightarrow 'a card \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow real **where**
 ldeep-n f cf [] = 1

| $ldeep\text{-}n\ f\ cf\ (r\#\!rs) = cf\ r * (list\text{-}sel\text{-}aux'\ f\ rs\ r) * ldeep\text{-}n\ f\ cf\ rs$

definition $ldeep\text{-}T :: ('a \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow 'a\ card \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow real$ **where**
 $ldeep\text{-}T\ sf\ cf\ xs = foldl\ (\lambda a\ b.\ a * cf\ b * sf\ b)\ 1\ xs$

fun $ldeep\text{-}T' :: ('a \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow 'a\ card \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow real$ **where**
 $ldeep\text{-}T'\ f\ cf\ [] = 1$
| $ldeep\text{-}T'\ f\ cf\ (r\#\!rs) = cf\ r * f\ r * ldeep\text{-}T'\ f\ cf\ rs$

2.2 Proofs

lemma $ldeep\text{-}eq\text{-}rdeep$: $left\text{-}deep\ t = right\text{-}deep\ (mirror\ t)$
by ($induction\ t$ rule: $left\text{-}deep.induct$) ($auto$)

lemma $mirror\text{-}twice\text{-}id[simp]$: $mirror\ (mirror\ t) = t$
by ($induction\ t$) $auto$

lemma $rdeep\text{-}eq\text{-}ldeep$: $right\text{-}deep\ t = left\text{-}deep\ (mirror\ t)$
apply ($induction\ t$ rule: $right\text{-}deep.induct$)
by ($auto$)

lemma $mirror\text{-}zig\text{-}zag\text{-}preserv$: $zig\text{-}zag\ (mirror\ t) = zig\text{-}zag\ t$
apply ($induction\ t$ rule: $zig\text{-}zag.induct$)
using $zig\text{-}zag.elims(2)$ **by** $fastforce+$

lemma $ldeep\text{-}zig\text{-}zag$: $left\text{-}deep\ t \Longrightarrow zig\text{-}zag\ t$
by ($induction\ t$ rule: $zig\text{-}zag.induct$) $auto$

lemma $rdeep\text{-}zig\text{-}zag$: $right\text{-}deep\ t \Longrightarrow zig\text{-}zag\ t$
using $rdeep\text{-}eq\text{-}ldeep\ ldeep\text{-}zig\text{-}zag\ mirror\text{-}zig\text{-}zag\text{-}preserv$ **by** $blast$

lemma $relations\text{-}nempty$: $relations\ t \neq \{\}$
by ($induction\ t$) $auto$

lemma $set\text{-}implies\text{-}mset$: $x \in relations\ t \Longrightarrow x \in\# relations\text{-}mset\ t$
by ($induction\ t$) ($auto$)

lemma $mset\text{-}implies\text{-}set$: $x \in\# relations\text{-}mset\ t \Longrightarrow x \in relations\ t$
by ($induction\ t$) ($auto$)

lemma $inorder\text{-}eq\text{-}mset$: $mset\ (inorder\ t) = relations\text{-}mset\ t$
by ($induction\ t$) ($auto$)

lemma $relations\text{-}set\text{-}eq\text{-}mset$: $set\text{-}mset\ (relations\text{-}mset\ t) = relations\ t$
using $mset\text{-}implies\text{-}set\ set\text{-}implies\text{-}mset$ **by** $fast$

lemma $inorder\text{-}eq\text{-}set$: $set\ (inorder\ t) = relations\ t$
by ($induction\ t$) ($auto$)

lemma *revorder-eq-mset*: $mset (revorder t) = relations\text{-}mset t$
by(*induction t*) (*auto*)

lemma *revorder-eq-set*: $set (revorder t) = relations t$
by(*induction t*) (*auto*)

lemma *revorder-eq-rev-inorder*: $revorder t = rev (inorder t)$
by(*induction t*) (*auto*)

lemma *inorder-eq-rev-revorder*: $inorder t = rev (revorder t)$
by(*induction t*) (*auto*)

lemma *mirror-mset-eq[simp]*: $relations\text{-}mset (mirror t) = relations\text{-}mset t$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *distinct-rels-alt*: $distinct\text{-}relations t \longleftrightarrow distinct (revorder t)$
unfolding *distinct-relations-def inorder-eq-rev-revorder* **by** *simp*

lemma *distinct-rels-alt'*:
 $distinct\text{-}relations t \longleftrightarrow (let multi = relations\text{-}mset t in \forall x \in \# multi. count multi x = 1)$
using *distinct-relations-def inorder-eq-mset distinct-alt* **by** *metis*

lemma *inorder-nempty*: $inorder t \neq []$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *revorder-nempty*: $revorder t \neq []$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *mirror-distinct*: $distinct\text{-}relations t \implies distinct\text{-}relations (mirror t)$
by(*simp add: distinct-rels-alt'*)

lemma *mirror-set-eq[simp]*: $relations (mirror t) = relations t$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *mirror-inorder-rev*: $inorder (mirror t) = rev (inorder t)$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *mirror-revorder-rev*: $revorder (mirror t) = rev (revorder t)$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

corollary *mirror-revorder-inorder*: $revorder (mirror t) = inorder t$
unfolding *mirror-revorder-rev inorder-eq-rev-revorder* **by** *simp*

corollary *mirror-inorder-revorder*: $inorder (mirror t) = revorder t$
unfolding *mirror-inorder-rev revorder-eq-rev-inorder* **by** *simp*

lemma *mirror-card-eq[simp]*: $sel\text{-}symm f \implies card\ cf\ f (mirror t) = card\ cf\ f\ t$
proof(*induction t*)


```

case (Join l r)
let ?r = mirror r and ?l = mirror l
have 0: mset (inorder ?r) = mset (inorder r) by (simp add: inorder-eq-mset)
have 1: mset (inorder ?l) = mset (inorder l) by (simp add: inorder-eq-mset)
have card cff (mirror (Join l r)) = card cff (Join (mirror r) (mirror l)) by
simp
also have ... = list-sel f (inorder ?r) (inorder ?l) * card cff r * card cff l
using Join by simp
also have ... = list-sel f (inorder r) (inorder ?l) * card cff r * card cff l
using 0 mset-x-eq-list-sel-eq by auto
also have ... = list-sel f (inorder r) (inorder l) * card cff r * card cff l
using 1 mset-y-eq-list-sel-eq by auto
finally show ?case using list-sel-symm Join.premis by auto
qed(simp)

```

lemma *mirror-reasonable-cards*:

```

[[sel-symm f; reasonable-cards cff t]]  $\implies$  reasonable-cards cff (mirror t)
proof(induction t)
case (Join l r)
let ?r = mirror r and ?l = mirror l
let ?c = card cff (mirror (Join l r))
let ?c' = card cff (Join l r)
have reasonable-cards cff (mirror (Join l r))
  = reasonable-cards cff (Join (mirror r) (mirror l)) by simp
also have ... = (?c ≤ card cff ?r * card cff ?l ∧ ?c > 0
  ∧ reasonable-cards cff ?l ∧ reasonable-cards cff ?r)
by (auto simp: Let-def)
also have ... = (?c ≤ card cff ?r * card cff ?l ∧ ?c > 0)
using Join by fastforce
also have ... = (?c' ≤ card cff r * card cff l ∧ ?c' > 0)
using mirror-card-eq Join.premis by metis
also have ... = (?c' ≤ card cff r * card cff l ∧ ?c' > 0
  ∧ reasonable-cards cff l ∧ reasonable-cards cff r)
using Join.premis by auto
also have ... = (?c' ≤ card cff l * card cff r ∧ ?c' > 0
  ∧ reasonable-cards cff l ∧ reasonable-cards cff r)
by argo
finally show ?case using Join.premis by force
qed(simp)

```

lemma *joinTree-cases*: ($\exists r. t=(\text{Relation } r)$) \vee ($\exists l rr. t=(\text{Join } l (\text{Relation } rr))$)
 \vee ($\exists l lr rr. t=(\text{Join } l (\text{Join } lr rr))$)
apply(*cases t*)
apply(*auto*)[2]
by (*meson joinTree.exhaust*)

lemma *joinTree-cases-ldeep*: *left-deep t*
 \implies ($\exists r. t=(\text{Relation } r)$) \vee ($\exists l rr. t=(\text{Join } l (\text{Relation } rr))$)
apply(*cases t*)

apply(*auto*)[2]
using *joinTree-cases* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ldeep-trans*: *left-deep (Join l r) \implies left-deep l*
by(*cases r*) *auto*

lemma *subtree-elem-count-l*:
assumes $\forall x \in \#$ (*relations-mset (Join l r)*). *count (relations-mset (Join l r)) x*
 $= 1$
and $x \in \#$ *relations-mset l*
shows *count (relations-mset l) x = 1*
proof –
have *0*: *count (relations-mset l) x ≥ 1* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have *count (relations-mset l) x ≤ 1* **using** *assms* **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **using** *0* **by** *linarith*
qed

lemma *subtree-elem-count-r*:
assumes $\forall x \in \#$ (*relations-mset (Join l r)*). *count (relations-mset (Join l r)) x*
 $= 1$
and $x \in \#$ *relations-mset r*
shows *count (relations-mset r) x = 1*
proof –
have *0*: *count (relations-mset r) x ≥ 1* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have *count (relations-mset r) x ≤ 1* **using** *assms* **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **using** *0* **by** *linarith*
qed

lemma *first-node-first-inorder*: $\exists xs.$ *inorder t = first-node t # xs*
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *first-node-last-revorder*: $\exists xs.$ *revorder t = xs @ [first-node t]*
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *first-node-eq-hd*: *first-node t = hd (inorder t)*
using *first-node-first-inorder*[*of t*] **by** *auto*

lemma *distinct-elem-right-not-left*:
assumes *distinct-relations (Join l r)*
and $x \in$ *relations r*
shows $x \notin$ *relations l*
proof
assume $x \in$ *relations l*
then have $x \in \#$ *relations-mset l* **using** *set-implies-mset* **by** *fast*
then have *0*: *count (relations-mset l) x ≥ 1* **by** *simp*
have $x \in \#$ *relations-mset r* **using** *set-implies-mset* *assms*(2) **by** *fast*
then have *count (relations-mset r) x ≥ 1* **by** *simp*
moreover have *count (relations-mset l + relations-mset r) x*
 $=$ *count (relations-mset l) x + count (relations-mset r) x* **by** *simp*

ultimately have $\text{count} (\text{relations-mset } l + \text{relations-mset } r) x \geq 2$ **using** 0 **by** *linarith*
then have $\text{count} (\text{relations-mset } (\text{Join } l r)) x \geq 2$ **by** *simp*
then have 1: $\text{count} (\text{relations-mset } (\text{Join } l r)) x \neq 1$ **by** *simp*
let ?multi = $(\text{relations-mset } (\text{Join } l r))$
have $\text{distinct-relations } (\text{Join } l r) = (\forall y \in \# ?\text{multi}. \text{count } ?\text{multi } y = 1)$
by (*simp add: distinct-rels-alt'*)
then show False **using** 1 *assms set-implies-mset* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *distinct-elim-left-not-right*:
assumes *distinct-relations* ($\text{Join } l r$)
and $x \in \text{relations } l$
shows $x \notin \text{relations } r$
using *distinct-elim-right-not-left assms* **by** *fast*

lemma *distinct-relations-disjoint*: $\text{distinct-relations } (\text{Join } l r) \implies \text{relations } l \cap \text{relations } r = \{\}$
using *distinct-elim-right-not-left* **by** *fast*

lemma *distinct-trans-l*: $\text{distinct-relations } (\text{Join } l r) \implies \text{distinct-relations } l$
using *subtree-elim-count-l* **by** (*fastforce simp: distinct-rels-alt*)

lemma *distinct-trans-r*: $\text{distinct-relations } (\text{Join } l r) \implies \text{distinct-relations } r$
using *subtree-elim-count-r* **by** (*fastforce simp: distinct-rels-alt*)

lemma *distinct-and-disjoint-impl-count1*:
assumes *distinct-relations* l
and *distinct-relations* r
and $\text{relations } l \cap \text{relations } r = \{\}$
and $x \in \# \text{relations-mset } (\text{Join } l r)$
shows $\text{count} (\text{relations-mset } (\text{Join } l r)) x = 1$
proof –
show ?thesis
proof(*cases* $x \in \text{relations } l$)
case True
then have $x \in \# \text{relations-mset } l$ **using** *set-implies-mset* **by** *fast*
then have 0: $\text{count} (\text{relations-mset } l) x = 1$ **using** *assms(1) distinct-rels-alt'*
by *metis*
have $x \notin \# \text{relations-mset } r$ **using** True *assms(3) disjoint-iff mset-implies-set*
by *fast*
then have $\text{count} (\text{relations-mset } r) x = 0$ **by** (*simp add: count-eq-zero-iff*)
then show ?thesis **using** 0 **by** *simp*
next
case False
have $x \in \# \text{relations-mset } r$ **using** False *assms(4)* **using** *mset-implies-set* **by** *force*
then have 0: $\text{count} (\text{relations-mset } r) x = 1$ **using** *assms(2) distinct-rels-alt'*
by *metis*

have $x \notin \#$ *relations-mset l* **using** *False assms(3) disjoint-iff mset-implies-set*
by *fast*
then have $\text{count } (\text{relations-mset } l) \ x = 0$ **by** (*simp add: count-eq-zero-iff*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *0* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *distinct-and-disjoint-impl-distinct*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct-relations } l; \text{ distinct-relations } r; \text{ relations } l \cap \text{ relations } r = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{distinct-relations } (\text{Join } l \ r)$
using *distinct-and-disjoint-impl-count1 distinct-rels-alt'* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *reasonable-trans*:
 $\text{reasonable-cards } cff \ (\text{Join } l \ r) \implies \text{reasonable-cards } cff \ l \wedge \text{reasonable-cards } cff \ r$
by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *mirror-height-eq*: $\text{height } (\text{mirror } t) = \text{height } t$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *height-0-rel*: $\text{height } t = 0 \implies \exists r. t = \text{Relation } r$
by(*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *height-gt-0-join*: $\text{height } t > 0 \implies \exists l \ r. t = \text{Join } l \ r$
by(*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *height-decr-l*: $\text{height } (\text{Join } l \ r) > \text{height } l$
by *simp*

lemma *height-decr-r*: $\text{height } (\text{Join } l \ r) > \text{height } r$
by *simp*

lemma *mirror-num-relations-eq*: $\text{num-relations } (\text{mirror } t) = \text{num-relations } t$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *zig-zag-num-relations-height*: $\text{zig-zag } t \implies \text{num-relations } t = \text{height } t + 1$
by(*induction t rule: zig-zag.induct*) *auto*

lemma *ldeep-num-relations-height*: $\text{left-deep } t \implies \text{num-relations } t = \text{height } t + 1$
by (*simp add: zig-zag-num-relations-height ldeep-zig-zag*)

lemma *rdeep-num-relations-height*: $\text{right-deep } t \implies \text{num-relations } t = \text{height } t + 1$
by (*simp add: zig-zag-num-relations-height rdeep-zig-zag*)

lemma *num-relations-eq-length*: $\text{num-relations } t = \text{length } (\text{inorder } t)$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *reasonable-impl-pos*: $\text{reasonable-cards } cff \ t \implies \text{pos-rel-cards } cff \ t$

by(*induction t*) (*auto simp: pos-rel-cards-def Let-def*)

lemma *cards-list-eq-inorder*: $\text{map } (\lambda(a,-). a) (\text{cards-list } cf\ t) = \text{inorder } t$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *cards-list-eq-relations*: $(\lambda(a,-). a) \text{ ' set } (\text{cards-list } cf\ t) = \text{relations } t$
by (*simp add: cards-list-eq-inorder image-set inorder-eq-set*)

lemma *cards-eq-c*: $(rel,c) \in \text{set}(\text{cards-list } cf\ t) \implies cf\ rel = c$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *finite-trans*: $\text{finite } (\text{relations } (\text{Join } l\ r)) \implies \text{finite } (\text{relations } l) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{relations } r)$
by *simp*

lemma *distinct-impl-card-eq-length*:
 $\text{finite } (\text{relations } t) \implies \text{height } t \leq n \implies \text{distinct-relations } t$
 $\implies \text{Finite-Set.card } (\text{relations } t) = \text{length } (\text{inorder } t)$
proof(*induction n arbitrary: t*)
case 0
then obtain *r* **where** *Relation r = t* **using** *height-0-rel* **by** *auto*
then show *?case* **using** *distinct-relations-def* **by** *force*
next
case (*Suc n*)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases height t = Suc n*)
case *True*
then have $0 < \text{height } t$ **by** *simp*
then obtain *l r* **where** *join[simp]: Join l r = t* **using** *height-gt-0-join* **by** *blast*
then have $0: \text{finite } (\text{relations } l) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{relations } r)$
using *Suc.prem(1) finite-trans* **by** *blast*
have $1: \text{height } l \leq n$ **using** *True* **join** **by** (*metis height-decr-l less-Suc-eq-le*)
have $2: \text{height } r \leq n$ **using** *True* **join** **by** (*metis height-decr-r less-Suc-eq-le*)
have $\text{Finite-Set.card } (\text{relations } t) + \text{Finite-Set.card } (\text{relations } l \cap \text{relations } r)$
 $= \text{Finite-Set.card } (\text{relations } l) + \text{Finite-Set.card } (\text{relations } r)$
using *card-Un-Int* **join** 0 **by** (*metis JoinTree.joinTree.simps(16)*)
then have $\text{Finite-Set.card } (\text{relations } t)$
 $= \text{Finite-Set.card } (\text{relations } l) + \text{Finite-Set.card } (\text{relations } r)$
by (*simp add: local.Suc.prem(3) distinct-relations-disjoint*)
moreover have $\text{length } (\text{inorder } t)$
 $= \text{length } (\text{inorder } l) + \text{length } (\text{inorder } r)$
by (*metis JoinTree.inorder.simps(2) join length-append*)
moreover have $\text{Finite-Set.card } (\text{relations } l) = \text{length } (\text{inorder } l)$
using *Suc.IH Suc.prem(3) distinct-trans-l 0 1* **join** **by** *blast*
moreover have $\text{Finite-Set.card } (\text{relations } r) = \text{length } (\text{inorder } r)$
using *Suc.IH Suc.prem(3) distinct-trans-r 0 2* **join** **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*

then show *?thesis using Suc by simp*
qed
qed

lemma *card-le-length: Finite-Set.card (relations t) ≤ length (inorder t)*
apply(*induction t*)
apply(*auto*)[2]
by (*meson add-mono card-Un-le le-trans*)

lemma *card-eq-length-impl-disjunct:*
assumes *finite (relations (Join l r))*
and *Finite-Set.card (relations (Join l r)) = length (inorder (Join l r))*
shows *relations l ∩ relations r = {}*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *0: relations l ∩ relations r ≠ {}*
have *1: finite (relations l) ∧ finite (relations r) using assms(1) by simp*
then have *2: Finite-Set.card (relations (Join l r)) + Finite-Set.card (relations l ∩ relations r)*
 $=$ *Finite-Set.card (relations l) + Finite-Set.card (relations r)*
using *card-Un-Int by (metis JoinTree.joinTree.simps(16))*
moreover have *Finite-Set.card (relations l ∩ relations r) > 0 using 0 1 by auto*
ultimately have *Finite-Set.card (relations (Join l r))*
 $<$ *Finite-Set.card (relations l) + Finite-Set.card (relations r) by simp*
also have $\dots \leq$ *length (inorder l) + Finite-Set.card (relations r)*
by (*simp add: card-le-length*)
also have $\dots \leq$ *length (inorder l) + length (inorder r)*
by (*simp add: card-le-length*)
finally have *Finite-Set.card (relations (Join l r)) < length (inorder (Join l r))*
by *simp*
then show *False using assms(2) by simp*
qed

lemma *card-eq-length-trans-l:*
assumes *finite (relations (Join l r))*
and *Finite-Set.card (relations (Join l r)) = length (inorder (Join l r))*
shows *Finite-Set.card (relations l) = length (inorder l)*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *0: Finite-Set.card (relations l) ≠ length (inorder l)*
have *Finite-Set.card (relations (Join l r))*
 $=$ *length (inorder l) + length (inorder r)*
using *assms(2) by simp*
have *finite (relations l) ∧ finite (relations r) using assms(1) by simp*
then have *Finite-Set.card (relations (Join l r)) + Finite-Set.card (relations l ∩ relations r)*
 $=$ *Finite-Set.card (relations l) + Finite-Set.card (relations r)*
using *card-Un-Int by (metis JoinTree.joinTree.simps(16))*
then have *Finite-Set.card (relations (Join l r))*
 $=$ *Finite-Set.card (relations l) + Finite-Set.card (relations r)*

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: card-eq-length-impl-disjunct*)
moreover have $\text{Finite-Set.card (relations } l) < \text{length (inorder } l)$
using *0 card-le-length le-imp-less-or-eq* **by** *blast*
ultimately have $\text{Finite-Set.card (relations (Join } l \ r))$
 $< \text{length (inorder } l) + \text{Finite-Set.card (relations } r)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{length (inorder } l) + \text{length (inorder } r)$
by (*simp add: card-le-length*)
finally have $\text{Finite-Set.card (relations (Join } l \ r)) < \text{length (inorder (Join } l \ r))$
by *simp*
then show *False* **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *card-eq-length-trans-r*:
assumes *finite (relations (Join } l \ r))*
and $\text{Finite-Set.card (relations (Join } l \ r)) = \text{length (inorder (Join } l \ r))$
shows $\text{Finite-Set.card (relations } r) = \text{length (inorder } r)$
using *assms card-eq-length-trans-l mirror-set-eq*
by (*metis JoinTree.mirror.simps(2) mirror-num-relations-eq num-relations-eq-length*)

lemma *card-eq-length-impl-distinct*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite (relations } t); \text{height } t \leq n; \text{Finite-Set.card (relations } t) = \text{length (inorder } t) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{distinct-relations } t$
proof (*induction n arbitrary: t*)
case *0*
then obtain *r* **where** *Relation r = t* **using** *height-0-rel* **by** *auto*
then show *?case* **using** *distinct-relations-def* **by** *force*
next
case (*Suc n*)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases height t = Suc n*)
case *True*
then have $0 < \text{height } t$ **by** *simp*
then obtain *l r* **where** *join[simp]: Join l r = t* **using** *height-gt-0-join* **by** *blast*
then have $0: \text{finite (relations } l) \wedge \text{finite (relations } r)$
using *Suc.prem(1) finite-trans* **by** *blast*
have $1: \text{height } l \leq n$ **using** *True join* **by** (*metis height-decr-l less-Suc-eq-le*)
have $2: \text{height } r \leq n$ **using** *True join* **by** (*metis height-decr-r less-Suc-eq-le*)
have $\text{Finite-Set.card (relations } t) + \text{Finite-Set.card (relations } l \cap \text{relations } r)$
 $= \text{Finite-Set.card (relations } l) + \text{Finite-Set.card (relations } r)$
using *card-Un-Int join 0* **by** (*metis JoinTree.joinTree.simps(16)*)
then have $\text{Finite-Set.card (relations } t)$
 $= \text{Finite-Set.card (relations } l) + \text{Finite-Set.card (relations } r)$
using *Suc.prem(1,3)* **by** (*simp add: card-eq-length-impl-disjunct*)

have $\text{Finite-Set.card (relations } l) = \text{length (inorder } l)$
using *Suc.prem(1,3) card-eq-length-trans-l join* **by** *blast*
then have $3: \text{distinct-relations } l$ **using** *Suc.IH 0 1* **by** *blast*

have *Finite-Set.card (relations r) = length (inorder r)*
using *Suc.IH Suc.prem(1,3) card-eq-length-trans-r* **join by blast**
then have *4: distinct-relations r* **using** *Suc.IH 0 2* **by blast**
have *relations l ∩ relations r = {}*
using *card-eq-length-impl-disjunct* **join** *Suc.prem(1,3)* **by blast**
then show *?thesis* **using** *3 4 distinct-and-disjoint-impl-distinct* **by fastforce**
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **using** *Suc* **by simp**
qed
qed

lemma *list-sel-revorder-eq-inorder-x*: *list-sel f (revorder l) ys = list-sel f (inorder l) ys*
unfolding *revorder-eq-rev-inorder* **using** *mset-x-eq-list-sel-eq mset-rev* **by blast**

lemma *list-sel-revorder-eq-inorder-y*: *list-sel f xs (revorder r) = list-sel f xs (inorder r)*
unfolding *revorder-eq-rev-inorder* **using** *mset-y-eq-list-sel-eq mset-rev* **by blast**

lemma *list-sel-revorder-eq-inorder*:
list-sel f (revorder l) (revorder r) = list-sel f (inorder l) (inorder r)
unfolding *list-sel-revorder-eq-inorder-x list-sel-revorder-eq-inorder-y* **by simp**

lemma *card-join-alt*:
*card cf f (Join l r) = list-sel f (revorder l) (revorder r) * card cf f l * card cf f r*
unfolding *list-sel-revorder-eq-inorder* **by simp**

lemma *distinct-alt*:
finite (relations t)
 \implies *distinct-relations t \iff Finite-Set.card (relations t) = length (inorder t)*
using *card-eq-length-impl-distinct distinct-impl-card-eq-length* **by auto**

lemma *distinct-alt2*:
distinct-relations (Join l r)
 \iff *distinct-relations l \wedge distinct-relations r \wedge relations l \cap relations r = {}*
using *distinct-relations-disjoint distinct-trans-l distinct-trans-r*
by (*auto elim: distinct-and-disjoint-impl-distinct*)

lemma *pos-rel-cards-subtrees*:
pos-rel-cards cf (Join l r) = (pos-rel-cards cf l \wedge pos-rel-cards cf r)
proof –
have *pos-rel-cards cf (Join l r) = ($\forall (-,c) \in \text{set} (\text{cards-list cf (Join l r)}). c > 0$)*
by (*simp add: pos-rel-cards-def*)
also have $\dots = (\forall (-,c) \in \text{set} (\text{cards-list cf l @ cards-list cf r}). c > 0)$ **by simp**
also have $\dots = ((\forall (-,c) \in \text{set} (\text{cards-list cf l}). c > 0) \wedge (\forall (-,c) \in \text{set} (\text{cards-list cf r}). c > 0))$
by auto
also have $\dots = (\text{pos-rel-cards cf l} \wedge \text{pos-rel-cards cf r})$

by (*simp add: pos-rel-cards-def*)
finally show ?thesis **by simp**
qed

lemma *pos-rel-cards-eq-pos-list-cards*:
pos-rel-cards cf t \longleftrightarrow *pos-list-cards cf (inorder t)*
by(*induction t*) (*auto simp: pos-rel-cards-def pos-list-cards-def*)

lemma *pos-list-cards-split*:
pos-list-cards cf (xs@ys) \longleftrightarrow *pos-list-cards cf xs* \wedge *pos-list-cards cf ys*
by(*induction xs*) (*auto simp: pos-list-cards-def*)

lemma *pos-sel-reason-impl-reason*:
 \llbracket *pos-rel-cards cf t; sel-reasonable sel* $\rrbracket \implies$ *reasonable-cards cf sel t*
proof(*induction t*)
case (*Join l r*)
then have *pos-rel-cards cf l* \wedge *pos-rel-cards cf r* **using** *pos-rel-cards-subtrees* **by**
blast
then have 0: *reasonable-cards cf sel l* \wedge *reasonable-cards cf sel r* **using** *Join* **by**
simp
have *list-sel sel (inorder l) (inorder r) \leq 1*
using *Join.premis(2) sel-reasonable-def list-sel-reasonable* **by fast**
obtain *c* **where** 1:
*list-sel sel (inorder l) (inorder r) * card cf sel l * card cf sel r = c*
by simp
then have *c = list-sel sel (inorder l) (inorder r) * card cf sel l * card cf sel r*
by simp
then have 2: *c \leq 1 * card cf sel l * card cf sel r*
using *Join.premis(2) list-sel-reasonable 0 mult-left-le-one-le mult-right-less-imp-less*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) card.simps(1) card.simps(2) reasonable-cards.elims(2)*)
from 1 **have** *c > 0 * card cf sel l * card cf sel r*
using *Join.premis(2) list-sel-reasonable 0 mult-pos-pos*
by (*metis card.simps(1) card.simps(2) mult-eq-0-iff reasonable-cards.elims(2)*)
then show ?case **using** 0 1 2 **by simp**
qed(*simp add: pos-rel-cards-def*)

lemma *create-rdeep-order*: *xs* $\neq []$ \implies *inorder (create-rdeep xs) = xs*
proof(*induction xs*)
case (*Cons x xs*)
then show ?case **by**(*cases xs*) *auto*
qed(*simp*)

lemma *create-ldeep-rev-order*: *xs* $\neq []$ \implies *inorder (create-ldeep-rev xs) = rev xs*
proof(*induction xs*)
case (*Cons x xs*)
then show ?case **by**(*cases xs*) *auto*
qed(*simp*)

lemma *create-ldeep-order*: *xs* $\neq []$ \implies *inorder (create-ldeep xs) = xs*

by (*simp add: create-ldeep-def create-ldeep-rev-order*)

lemma *create-rdeep-rdeep*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{right-deep } (\text{create-rdeep } xs)$
proof(*induction xs*)
case (*Cons x xs*)
then show ?*case* **by**(*cases xs*) *auto*
qed(*simp*)

lemma *create-ldeep-rev-ldeep*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{left-deep } (\text{create-ldeep-rev } xs)$
proof(*induction xs*)
case (*Cons x xs*)
then show ?*case* **by**(*cases xs*) *auto*
qed(*simp*)

lemma *create-ldeep-ldeep*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{left-deep } (\text{create-ldeep } xs)$
by (*simp add: create-ldeep-rev-ldeep create-ldeep-def*)

lemma *create-ldeep-rev-relations*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{relations } (\text{create-ldeep-rev } xs) = \text{set } xs$
using *create-ldeep-rev-order[of xs] inorder-eq-set* **by** *force*

lemma *create-ldeep-relations*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{relations } (\text{create-ldeep } xs) = \text{set } xs$
by (*simp add: create-ldeep-rev-relations create-ldeep-def*)

lemma *create-ldeep-rev-Cons*:
 $xs \neq [] \implies \text{create-ldeep-rev } (x\#xs) = \text{Join } (\text{create-ldeep-rev } xs) (\text{Relation } x)$
using *create-ldeep-rev.simps(3) neq-Nil-conv* **by** *metis*

lemma *create-ldeep-snoc*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{create-ldeep } (xs@[x]) = \text{Join } (\text{create-ldeep } xs) (\text{Relation } x)$
by (*simp add: create-ldeep-rev-Cons create-ldeep-def*)

lemma *create-ldeep-inorder[*simp*]*: $\text{left-deep } t \implies \text{create-ldeep } (\text{inorder } t) = t$
apply(*induction t*)
apply (*simp add: create-ldeep-def*)
by (*metis Nil-is-append-conv create-ldeep-snoc inorder.simps ldeep-trans left-deep.simps(3) not-Cons-self2 relations-mset.cases*)

lemma *create-rdeep-inorder[*simp*]*: $\text{right-deep } t \implies \text{create-rdeep } (\text{inorder } t) = t$
apply(*induction t*)
apply *simp*
by (*metis create-rdeep.simps(3) create-rdeep-order first-node-first-inorder joinTree.distinct(1) joinTree.inject(2) neq-Nil-conv right-deep.elims(2)*)

lemma *ldeep-div-eq-sel*:
assumes *reasonable-cards cf f (Join l (Relation rel))*
and $c = \text{card } cf \ f \ (\text{Join } l \ (\text{Relation } rel))$
and $cr = \text{card } cf \ f \ (\text{Relation } rel)$
shows $c / (\text{card } cf \ f \ l * cr) = \text{list-sel } f \ (\text{inorder } l) \ [rel]$

using *assms* by *auto*

lemma *ldeep-n-eq-card*:

$\llbracket \text{distinct-relations } t; \text{left-deep } t \rrbracket \implies \text{ldeep-n } f \text{ cf } (\text{revorder } t) = \text{card } cf \ f \ t$

proof(*induction t arbitrary: cf rule: left-deep.induct*)

case ($2 \ l \ rr$)

let $?rev = \text{revorder } (\text{Join } l \ (\text{Relation } rr))$

have $?rev = rr \ \# \ \text{revorder } l$ by *simp*

have $\text{ldeep-n } f \ \text{cf } ?rev = \text{ldeep-n } f \ \text{cf } (rr \ \# \ \text{revorder } l)$ by *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{list-sel-aux}' f \ (\text{revorder } l) \ rr$

* $cf \ rr \ * \ \text{ldeep-n } f \ \text{cf } (\text{revorder } l)$ by *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{list-sel-aux}' f \ (\text{inorder } l) \ rr \ * \ cf \ rr$

* $\text{ldeep-n } f \ \text{cf } (\text{revorder } l)$

using *mset-x-eq-list-sel-aux'-eq mset-rev* by (*fastforce simp: revorder-eq-rev-inorder*)

also have $\dots = \text{list-sel-aux}' f \ (\text{inorder } l) \ rr \ * \ cf \ rr \ * \ \text{card } cf \ f \ l$

using $2 \ \text{distinct-trans-l}$ by *auto*

finally show *?case*

using *list-sel-sing-aux' card.simps mult.commute*

by (*metis ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) inorder.simps(1)*)

qed(*auto*)

lemma *ldeep-n-eq-card-subtree*:

$\llbracket \text{distinct-relations } (\text{Join } t \ r'); \text{left-deep } t \rrbracket \implies \text{ldeep-n } f \ \text{cf } (\text{revorder } t) = \text{card } cf \ f \ t$

using *ldeep-n-eq-card distinct-trans-l* by *blast*

lemma *distinct-ldeep-T'-prepend*:

$\text{distinct } (ys@xs) \implies \text{ldeep-T}' (\text{ldeep-s } f \ (ys@xs)) \ \text{cf } xs = \text{ldeep-T}' (\text{ldeep-s } f \ xs) \ \text{cf } xs$

proof(*induction xs arbitrary: ys*)

case (*Cons x xs*)

then have $0: \text{distinct } (x\#xs)$ by *simp*

have $\text{ldeep-T}' (\text{ldeep-s } f \ (ys@x\#xs)) \ \text{cf } (x\#xs)$

= $cf \ x \ * \ (\text{ldeep-s } f \ (ys@x\#xs)) \ x \ * \ \text{ldeep-T}' (\text{ldeep-s } f \ (ys@x\#xs)) \ \text{cf } xs$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = cf \ x \ * \ (\text{ldeep-s } f \ (ys@x\#xs)) \ x \ * \ \text{ldeep-T}' (\text{ldeep-s } f \ xs) \ \text{cf } xs$

using *Cons.IH[of ys@[x]] Cons.prem*s by *simp*

also have $\dots = cf \ x \ * \ \text{list-sel-aux}' f \ xs \ x \ * \ \text{ldeep-T}' (\text{ldeep-s } f \ xs) \ \text{cf } xs$

using *distinct-ldeep-s-eq-aux[OF Cons.prem*s] by *simp*

also have $\dots = cf \ x \ * \ (\text{ldeep-s } f \ (x\#xs)) \ x \ * \ \text{ldeep-T}' (\text{ldeep-s } f \ xs) \ \text{cf } xs$

using *distinct-ldeep-s-eq-aux Cons.prem*s by *simp*

also have $\dots = cf \ x \ * \ (\text{ldeep-s } f \ (x\#xs)) \ x \ * \ \text{ldeep-T}' (\text{ldeep-s } f \ (x\#xs)) \ \text{cf } xs$

using *Cons.IH[of [x]] 0* by *simp*

finally show *?case* by *simp*

qed(*simp*)

lemma *ldeep-T'-eq-ldeep-n*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies \text{ldeep-T}' (\text{ldeep-s } f \ xs) \ \text{cf } xs = \text{ldeep-n } f \ \text{cf } xs$

proof(*induction xs*)
case (*Cons x xs*)
then have 0: *distinct xs* **by** *simp*
have $ldeep-T' (ldeep-s f (x \# xs)) cf (x \# xs)$
 $= cf x * (ldeep-s f (x \# xs)) x * ldeep-T' (ldeep-s f (x \# xs)) cf xs$ **by**
simp
also have $\dots = cf x * list-sel-aux' f xs x * ldeep-T' (ldeep-s f (x \# xs)) cf xs$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = cf x * list-sel-aux' f xs x * ldeep-T' (ldeep-s f xs) cf xs$
using *distinct-ldeep-T'-prepend*[of [x]] *Cons.prem*s **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = cf x * list-sel-aux' f xs x * ldeep-n f cf xs$
using *Cons.IH 0* **by** *simp*
finally show ?*case* **by** *simp*
qed(*simp*)

lemma *ldeep-T'-eq-foldl*: $acc * ldeep-T' f cf xs = foldl (\lambda b. a * cf b * f b) acc xs$
proof(*induction xs arbitrary: acc*)
case (*Cons x xs*)
have $acc * ldeep-T' f cf (x \# xs) = acc * cf x * f x * ldeep-T' f cf xs$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = foldl (\lambda b. a * cf b * f b) (acc * cf x * f x) xs$ **using** *Cons* **by**
simp
finally show ?*case* **by** *simp*
qed(*simp*)

lemma *distinct-ldeep-T-prepend*:
 $distinct (ys@xs) \implies ldeep-T (ldeep-s f (ys@xs)) cf xs = ldeep-T (ldeep-s f xs) cf$
 xs
using *ldeep-T'-eq-foldl*[of 1 *ldeep-s f (ys@xs) cf xs*]
by (*simp add: distinct-ldeep-T'-prepend ldeep-T-def ldeep-T'-eq-foldl*)

lemma *ldeep-T-eq-ldeep-T'-aux*: $ldeep-T sf cf xs = ldeep-T' sf cf xs$
using *ldeep-T'-eq-foldl*[of 1 *sf*] *ldeep-T-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ldeep-T-eq-ldeep-T'*: $ldeep-T = ldeep-T'$
using *ldeep-T-eq-ldeep-T'-aux* **by** *blast*

lemma *ldeep-T-eq-ldeep-n*: $distinct xs \implies ldeep-T (ldeep-s f xs) cf xs = ldeep-n f$
 $cf xs$
by (*simp add: ldeep-T-eq-ldeep-T' ldeep-T'-eq-ldeep-n*)

lemma *ldeep-T-app*: $ldeep-T f cf (xs@ys) = ldeep-T f cf xs * ldeep-T f cf ys$
using *ldeep-T-def foldl-append ldeep-T'-eq-foldl*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) monoid.left-neutral mult.monoid-axioms*)

lemma *ldeep-T-empty*: $ldeep-T f cf [] = 1$
by (*simp add: ldeep-T-def*)

lemma *ldeep-T-eq-if-cf-eq*: $\forall x \in set xs. f x = g x \implies ldeep-T sf f xs = ldeep-T sf$
 $g xs$

```

unfolding ldeep-T-eq-ldeep-T' by (induction xs) auto

lemma ldeep-n-pos:  $\llbracket \text{pos-list-cards } cf \text{ } xs; \text{ sel-reasonable } f \rrbracket \implies \text{ldeep-n } f \text{ } cf \text{ } xs > 0$ 
proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  then show ?case
    using list-sel-aux'-reasonable pos-list-cards-def mult-pos-pos set-subset-Cons
    by (metis list.set-intros(1) ldeep-n.simps(2) subset-code(1))
qed

lemma ldeep-T-eq-card:
   $\llbracket \text{distinct-relations } t; \text{ left-deep } t \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ldeep-T } (\text{ldeep-s } f \text{ } (\text{revorder } t)) \text{ } cf \text{ } (\text{revorder } t) = \text{card } cf \text{ } f \text{ } t$ 
  using ldeep-T-eq-ldeep-n[of revorder t] ldeep-n-eq-card distinct-rels-alt by fast-force

lemma ldeep-T-pos':
   $\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; \text{ pos-list-cards } cf \text{ } xs; \text{ sel-reasonable } f \rrbracket \implies \text{ldeep-T } (\text{ldeep-s } f \text{ } xs) \text{ } cf \text{ } xs > 0$ 
  by (simp add: ldeep-T-eq-ldeep-n ldeep-n-pos)

lemma ldeep-T-pos:  $\llbracket \forall x \in \text{set } ys. \text{ } cf \text{ } x > 0; \text{ sel-reasonable } f \rrbracket \implies \text{ldeep-T } (\text{ldeep-s } f \text{ } xs) \text{ } cf \text{ } ys > 0$ 
  apply (induction ys arbitrary: xs)
  apply (auto simp: ldeep-T-def)[2]
  by (metis Groups.comm-monoid-mult-class.mult-1 ldeep-T'-eq-foldl ldeep-s-pos zero-less-mult-iff)

end

theory CostFunctions
  imports Complex-Main JoinTree Selectivities
begin

```

3 Cost Functions

3.1 General Cost Functions

```

fun c-out :: 'a card  $\Rightarrow$  'a selectivity  $\Rightarrow$  'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  c-out - - (Relation -) = 0
  | c-out cf f (Join l r) = card cf f (Join l r) + c-out cf f l + c-out cf f r

fun c-nlj :: 'a card  $\Rightarrow$  'a selectivity  $\Rightarrow$  'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  c-nlj - - (Relation -) = 0
  | c-nlj cf f (Join l r) = card cf f l * card cf f r + c-nlj cf f l + c-nlj cf f r

```

```

fun c-hj :: 'a card  $\Rightarrow$  'a selectivity  $\Rightarrow$  'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  c-hj - - (Relation -) = 0
| c-hj cff (Join l r) = 1.2 * card cff l + c-hj cff l + c-hj cff r

```

```

fun c-smj :: 'a card  $\Rightarrow$  'a selectivity  $\Rightarrow$  'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  c-smj - - (Relation -) = 0
| c-smj cff (Join l r) = card cff l * log 2 (card cff l) + card cff r * log 2 (card
cff r)
  + c-smj cff l + c-smj cff r

```

3.2 Cost functions that are considered by IKKBZ.

```

fun c-IKKBZ :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'a card  $\Rightarrow$  'a selectivity  $\Rightarrow$  'a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$ 
real where
  c-IKKBZ - - - (Relation -) = 0
| c-IKKBZ h cff (Join l (Relation rel)) = card cff l * (h rel (cff rel)) + c-IKKBZ
h cff l
| c-IKKBZ - - - (Join l r) = undefined

```

A list of relations defines a unique left-deep tree. This functions computes a cost function given by such a list representation of a tree according to the formula $\sum_{i=2}^n n_{\{1,2,\dots,i-1\}} h_i(n_i)$ where $n_{\{1,2,\dots,i-1\}} = JoinTree.card subtree = ldeep-n f cff (list subtree)$ The input list is expected to be in reversed order for easier recursive processing i.e. the first element in xs is the rightmost element of the left-deep tree

```

fun c-list' :: 'a selectivity  $\Rightarrow$  'a card  $\Rightarrow$  ('a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  real
where
  c-list' - - - [] = 0
| c-list' - - - [x] = 0
| c-list' f cff h (x#xs) = ldeep-n f cff xs * h xs x + c-list' f cff h xs

```

Equivalent definition which allows splitting the list at any point.

```

fun c-list :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'a card  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  c-list - - - - [] = 0
| c-list - - h r [x] = (if x=r then 0 else h x)
| c-list sf cff h r (x#xs) = c-list sf cff h r xs + ldeep-T sf cff xs * c-list sf cff h r [x]

```

Maps the h function to a static version that doesn't require an input list.

```

fun create-h-list :: ('a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  create-h-list - [] = ( $\lambda$ -. 1)
| create-h-list h (x#xs) = ( $\lambda$ a. if a=x then h xs x else create-h-list h xs a)

```

3.3 Properties of Cost Functions

```

definition symmetric :: ('a joinTree  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  symmetric f = ( $\forall$  x y. f (Join x y) = f (Join y x))

```

definition *symmetric'* :: ('a card \Rightarrow 'a selectivity \Rightarrow 'a joinTree \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow bool **where**

symmetric' f = ($\forall x y$ cf sf. sel-symm sf \longrightarrow (f cf sf (Join x y) = f cf sf (Join y x)))

Uses reversed lists since the last joined relation should only appear once. Therefore, it should be the head of the list and by inductive reasoning the list should be reversed. Furthermore, the root must be the first relation in the sequence (last in the reverse) or it must not be contained at all.

definition *asi'* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a list \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow bool **where**

asi' r c = (\exists rank :: ('a list \Rightarrow real).
 $(\forall A U V B.$ distinct (A@U@V@B) \wedge U \neq [] \wedge V \neq []
 \wedge (r \notin set (A@U@V@B) \vee (take 1 (A@U@V@B) = [r] \wedge take 1 (A@V@U@B) = [r]))
 \longrightarrow (c (rev (A@U@V@B)) \leq c (rev (A@V@U@B)) \longleftrightarrow rank (rev U) \leq rank (rev V))))

definition *asi* :: ('a list \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a list \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow bool **where**

asi rank r c = ($\forall A U V B.$ distinct (A@U@V@B) \wedge U \neq [] \wedge V \neq []
 \wedge (r \notin set (A@U@V@B) \vee (take 1 (A@U@V@B) = [r] \wedge take 1 (A@V@U@B) = [r]))
 \longrightarrow (c (rev (A@U@V@B)) \leq c (rev (A@V@U@B)) \longleftrightarrow rank (rev U) \leq rank (rev V))))

definition *asi''* :: ('a list \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a list \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow bool **where**

asi'' rank r c = (($\forall A U V B.$ distinct (A@U@V@B) \wedge U \neq [] \wedge V \neq [] \wedge U \neq [r] \wedge V \neq [r]
 \longrightarrow (c (rev (A@U@V@B)) \leq c (rev (A@V@U@B)) \longleftrightarrow rank (rev U) \leq rank (rev V))))

3.4 Proofs

lemma *c-out-symm*: sel-symm f \implies symmetric (c-out cf f)

by (simp add: symmetric-def list-sel-symm)

lemma *c-nlj-symm*: symmetric (c-nlj cf f)

by (simp add: symmetric-def)

lemma *c-smj-symm*: symmetric (c-smj cf f)

by (simp add: symmetric-def)

3.4.1 Equivalence Proofs

theorem *c-nlj-IKKBZ*: left-deep t \implies c-nlj cf f t = c-IKKBZ (λ -. id) cf f t

proof(induction t)

case (Join l r)

then show ?case **by**(cases r) auto

qed(simp)

theorem *c-hj-IKKBZ*: $\text{left-deep } t \implies \text{c-hj } cf\ f\ t = \text{c-IKKBZ } (\lambda\ -\ .\ 1.2)\ cf\ f\ t$
proof(*induction t*)
 case *ind*: (*Join l r*)
 then show *?case* **by**(*cases r*) *auto*
qed(*simp*)

lemma *change-fun-order*: $y \neq \text{rel}$
 $\implies (\lambda a\ b.\ \text{if } a = \text{rel} \text{ then } g\ a\ b \text{ else } (\lambda c\ d.\ \text{if } c = y \text{ then } h\ c\ d \text{ else } f\ c\ d)\ a\ b)$
 $= (\lambda a\ b.\ \text{if } a = y \text{ then } h\ a\ b \text{ else } (\lambda c\ d.\ \text{if } c = \text{rel} \text{ then } g\ c\ d \text{ else } f\ c\ d)\ a\ b)$
by *fastforce*

lemma *c-IKKBZ-fun-notelem*:
assumes *left-deep t*
 and *distinct-relations t*
 and $y \notin \text{relations } t$
 and $f' = (\lambda a\ b.\ \text{if } a = y \text{ then } z\ b \text{ else } f\ a\ b)$
 shows $\text{c-IKKBZ } f'\ cf\ sf\ t = \text{c-IKKBZ } f\ cf\ sf\ t$
using *assms* **proof**(*induction t arbitrary: f' f z rule: left-deep.induct*)
 case (*2 l rel*)
 then have *0*: $\text{rel} \neq y$ **by** *auto*
 have $\text{c-IKKBZ } f'\ cf\ sf\ (\text{Join } l\ (\text{Relation } \text{rel}))$
 $= \text{card } cf\ sf\ l * (f'\ \text{rel}\ (cf\ \text{rel})) + \text{c-IKKBZ } f'\ cf\ sf\ l$ **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{card } cf\ sf\ l * (f'\ \text{rel}\ (cf\ \text{rel})) + \text{c-IKKBZ } f\ cf\ sf\ l$
 using *ldeep-trans distinct-trans-l 2* **by** *fastforce*
 also have $\dots = \text{card } cf\ sf\ l * (f\ \text{rel}\ (cf\ \text{rel})) + \text{c-IKKBZ } f\ cf\ sf\ l$
 using *2.prem(3,4)* **by** *fastforce*
 also have $\dots = \text{c-IKKBZ } f\ cf\ sf\ (\text{Join } l\ (\text{Relation } \text{rel}))$ **using** *2.prem(1)* **by**
simp
 finally show *?case* .
qed (*auto*)

lemma *distinct-c-IKKBZ-ldeep-s-prepend*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct}(ys @ \text{revorder } t); \text{left-deep } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{c-IKKBZ } (\lambda a\ b.\ \text{ldeep-s } f\ (ys @ \text{revorder } t)\ a * b)\ cf\ f\ t$
 $= \text{c-IKKBZ } (\lambda a\ b.\ \text{ldeep-s } f\ (\text{revorder } t)\ a * b)\ cf\ f\ t$
proof(*induction t arbitrary: ys rule: left-deep.induct*)
 case (*2 l rr*)
 let *?ylr* = $ys @ \text{revorder } (\text{Join } l\ (\text{Relation } rr))$
 let *?lr* = $\text{revorder } (\text{Join } l\ (\text{Relation } rr))$
 let *?h* = $(\lambda a.\ (*)\ (\text{ldeep-s } f\ ?ylr\ a))$
 let *?h'* = $(\lambda a.\ (*)\ (\text{ldeep-s } f\ ?lr\ a))$
 let *?h''* = $(\lambda a.\ (*)\ (\text{ldeep-s } f\ (\text{revorder } l)\ a))$
 have *?lr* = $[rr] @ \text{revorder } l$ **by** *simp*
 have *0*: *distinct ?lr* **using** *2.prem(1)* **by** *simp*
 have $\text{c-IKKBZ } ?h\ cf\ f\ (\text{Join } l\ (\text{Relation } rr))$
 $= \text{card } cf\ f\ l * ((\text{ldeep-s } f\ ?ylr\ rr) * (cf\ rr)) + \text{c-IKKBZ } ?h\ cf\ f\ l$
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{card } cf\ f\ l * ((\text{list-sel-aux}'\ f\ (\text{revorder } l)\ rr) * (cf\ rr))$

+ $c\text{-IKKBZ } ?h \text{ cffl}$
 using $2.\text{prems}(1)$ by (*fastforce simp: distinct-ldeep-s-eq-aux*)
 also have $\dots = \text{card cffl} * (?h' \text{ rr } (cf \text{ rr})) + c\text{-IKKBZ } ?h \text{ cffl}$ by *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{card cffl} * (?h' \text{ rr } (cf \text{ rr})) + c\text{-IKKBZ } ?h'' \text{ cffl}$
 using $2.IH[\text{of } ys@[rr]] 2.\text{prems}$ by *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{card cffl} * (?h' \text{ rr } (cf \text{ rr})) + c\text{-IKKBZ } ?h' \text{ cffl}$
 using $2.IH[\text{of } [rr]] 2.\text{prems}(2) 0$ by *simp*
 finally show $?case$ by *simp*
 qed (*auto*)

lemma *distinct-c-IKKBZ-ldeep-s-subtree:*

assumes *distinct-relations* ($\text{Join } l \text{ (Relation rel)}$)
 and *left-deep* ($\text{Join } l \text{ (Relation rel)}$)
 shows $c\text{-IKKBZ } (\lambda a b. \text{ldeep-s } f \text{ (revorder } (\text{Join } l \text{ (Relation rel)))) a * b \text{ cffl}$
 $= c\text{-IKKBZ } (\lambda a b. \text{ldeep-s } f \text{ (revorder } l) a * b) \text{ cffl}$
proof –
 have *distinct* ($\text{revorder } (\text{Join } l \text{ (Relation rel)})$)
 using *assms(1)* by (*simp add: distinct-rels-alt inorder-eq-mset*)
 then have *distinct* ($[\text{rel}]@\text{revorder } l$) by *simp*
 then show $?thesis$ using *distinct-c-IKKBZ-ldeep-s-prepend*[*of* $[\text{rel}] l$] *assms(2)*
 by *simp*
 qed

theorem *c-out-IKKBZ:*

$[[\text{distinct-relations } t; \text{reasonable-cards cff } t; \text{left-deep } t]]$
 $\implies c\text{-IKKBZ } (\lambda a b. \text{ldeep-s } f \text{ (revorder } t) a * b) \text{ cff } t = c\text{-out cff } t$
proof(*induction t*)
 case *ind*: ($\text{Join } l r$)
 then show $?case$
proof(*cases r*)
 case (*Relation rel*)
 let $?s = (\lambda a b. \text{ldeep-s } f \text{ (revorder } (\text{Join } l r)) a * b)$
 let $?s' = (\lambda a b. \text{ldeep-s } f \text{ (revorder } l) a * b)$
 have $c\text{-IKKBZ } ?s \text{ cffl} = c\text{-IKKBZ } ?s' \text{ cffl}$
 using *ind.prems distinct-c-IKKBZ-ldeep-s-subtree Relation* by *fast*
 then have $0: c\text{-IKKBZ } ?s \text{ cffl} = c\text{-out cffl}$
 using *ind ldeep-trans distinct-trans-l reasonable-trans* by *metis*
 have $c\text{-IKKBZ } ?s \text{ cff } (\text{Join } l r) = \text{card cffl} * (?s \text{ rel } (cf \text{ rel})) + c\text{-IKKBZ } ?s$
 cffl
 using *Relation* by *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{card cffl} * ((\text{list-sel-aux}' f \text{ (revorder } l) \text{ rel}) * (cf \text{ rel}))$
 $+ c\text{-IKKBZ } ?s \text{ cffl}$
 using *Relation* by *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{card cffl} * ((\text{list-sel } f \text{ (revorder } l) [\text{rel}]) * (cf \text{ rel}))$
 $+ c\text{-IKKBZ } ?s \text{ cffl}$
 by (*simp add: list-sel-sing-aux'*)
 also have $\dots = \text{card cffl} * ((\text{list-sel } f \text{ (inorder } l) [\text{rel}]) * (cf \text{ rel}))$
 $+ c\text{-IKKBZ } ?s \text{ cffl}$
 using *mset-x-eq-list-sel-eq*[*of* $\text{revorder } l$] by (*simp add: revorder-eq-rev-inorder*)

also have ... = $\text{card } \text{cf } f \text{ (Join } l \ r) + c\text{-IKKBZ } ?s' \ \text{cf } f \ l$
using *distinct-c-IKKBZ-ldeep-s-subtree ind.prem*s *Relation* **by** *fastforce*
also have ... = $\text{card } \text{cf } f \text{ (Join } l \ r) + c\text{-out } \text{cf } f \ l$
using *ind reasonable-trans distinct-trans-l ldeep-trans* **by** *metis*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *Relation* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Join lr rr*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *ind* **by** *simp*
qed
qed(*simp*)

theorem *c-out-eq-c-list'*:

$\llbracket \text{distinct-relations } t; \text{reasonable-cards } \text{cf } f \ t; \text{left-deep } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies c\text{-list}' \ f \ \text{cf} \ (\lambda x \ s \ x. (\text{list-sel-aux}' \ f \ x \ s \ x) * \ \text{cf} \ x) \ (\text{revorder } t) = c\text{-out } \text{cf } f \ t$
proof(*induction t rule: left-deep.induct*)
case (*2 l rr*)
let *?h* = $\lambda x \ s \ x. \text{list-sel-aux}' \ f \ x \ s \ x * \ \text{cf} \ x$
let *?ll* = *revorder l*
have 1: *distinct-relations l* **using** *2.prem*s *distinct-trans-l* **by** *simp*
have 2: *reasonable-cards cf fl* **using** *2.prem*s *reasonable-trans* **by** *blast*
have 3: *left-deep l* **using** *2.prem*s **by** *simp*
have *revorder (Join l (Relation rr)) = rr # ?ll* **by** *simp*
then have *c-list' f cf ?h (revorder (Join l (Relation rr)))*
 $= \text{ldeep-n } f \ \text{cf} \ ?ll * \ ?h \ ?ll \ rr + c\text{-list}' \ f \ \text{cf} \ ?h \ ?ll$
using *joinTree-cases-ldeep[OF 3]* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $\text{card } \text{cf } f \ l * \ ?h \ ?ll \ rr + c\text{-list}' \ f \ \text{cf} \ ?h \ ?ll$
using *ldeep-n-eq-card-subtree 2.prem*s **by** *auto*
also have ... = $\text{card } \text{cf } f \ l * (\text{list-sel-aux}' \ f \ ?ll \ rr) * \ \text{cf} \ rr + c\text{-list}' \ f \ \text{cf} \ ?h \ ?ll$
using *mset-x-eq-list-sel-aux'-eq mset-rev* **by** *fastforce*
also have ... = $\text{card } \text{cf } f \text{ (Join } l \ (\text{Relation } rr)) + c\text{-list}' \ f \ \text{cf} \ ?h \ ?ll$
unfolding *card-join-alt* **by** (*simp add: list-sel-sing-aux'*)
also have ... = $\text{card } \text{cf } f \text{ (Join } l \ (\text{Relation } rr)) + c\text{-out } \text{cf } f \ l$ **using** *2.IH 1 2 3*
by *simp*
finally show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed (*auto*)

lemma *rev-first-last-elem*: $(\text{rev } (x \# x' \# xs')) = (r \# rs) \implies x \in \# \ \text{mset } rs$
using *in-multiset-in-set last-in-set last-snoc rev-singleton-conv*
by (*metis List.last.simps List.list.discI List.list.inject List.rev.simps(2)*)

lemma *distinct-first-uneq-last*: $\text{distinct } (x \# x' \# xs') \implies \text{rev } (x \# x' \# xs') = r \# rs$
 $\implies r \neq x$
using *rev-first-last-elem mset-rev set-mset-mset*
by (*metis List.distinct.simps(2) count-eq-zero-iff distinct-count-atmost-1*)

lemma *distinct-create-eq-app*:

$\llbracket \text{distinct } (ys @ xs); x \in \# \ \text{mset } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{create-h-list } h \ xs \ x = \text{create-h-list } h \ (ys @ xs)$
 x
by(*induction ys*) *auto*

lemma *c-list-single-h-list-not-elem-prepend:*

$x \notin \text{set } ys$
 $\implies \text{c-list } f \text{ cf } (\text{create-h-list } h \text{ (ys@x\#xs)}) \text{ r } [x] = \text{c-list } f \text{ cf } (\text{create-h-list } h \text{ (x\#xs)})$
 $\text{r } [x]$
by(*induction ys*) *auto*

lemma *c-list-single-f-list-not-elem-prepend:*

$x \notin \text{set } ys$
 $\implies \text{c-list } (\text{ldeep-s } f \text{ (ys@x\#xs)}) \text{ cf } h \text{ r } [x] = \text{c-list } (\text{ldeep-s } f \text{ (x\#xs)}) \text{ cf } h \text{ r } [x]$
by(*induction ys*) *auto*

lemma *c-list-prepend-h-disjunct:*

assumes *distinct (ys@xs)*
shows $\text{c-list } f \text{ cf } (\text{create-h-list } h \text{ (ys@xs)}) \text{ r } xs = \text{c-list } f \text{ cf } (\text{create-h-list } h \text{ xs}) \text{ r } xs$

using *assms proof*(*induction xs arbitrary: ys*)

case (*Cons x xs*)

then have *0: distinct (ys @ [x] @ xs)* **by** *simp*

then have *1: distinct ([x] @ xs)* **by** *simp*

let *?h = create-h-list h (ys @ x # xs)*

let *?h' = create-h-list h xs*

let *?h'' = create-h-list h (x\#xs)*

have *2: x \notin set ys* **using** *Cons.prem*s **by** *simp*

show *?case*

proof(*cases xs=[]*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *Cons distinct-create-eq-app in-multiset-in-set*

by (*metis CostFunctions.c-list.simps(2) List.list.set-intros(1)*)

next

case *False*

then obtain *x' xs'* **where** *x'-def[simp]: xs = x'\#xs'* **using** *List.list.exhaust-sel*

by *auto*

then have $\text{c-list } f \text{ cf } ?h \text{ r } (x \# xs)$

$= \text{c-list } f \text{ cf } ?h \text{ r } xs + \text{ldeep-T } f \text{ cf } xs * \text{c-list } f \text{ cf } ?h \text{ r } [x]$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{c-list } f \text{ cf } ?h' \text{ r } xs + \text{ldeep-T } f \text{ cf } xs * \text{c-list } f \text{ cf } ?h \text{ r } [x]$

using *Cons.IH[of ys@[x]] 0* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{c-list } f \text{ cf } ?h'' \text{ r } xs + \text{ldeep-T } f \text{ cf } xs * \text{c-list } f \text{ cf } ?h \text{ r } [x]$

using *Cons.IH[of [x]] 1* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{c-list } f \text{ cf } ?h'' \text{ r } xs + \text{ldeep-T } f \text{ cf } xs * \text{c-list } f \text{ cf } ?h'' \text{ r } [x]$

using *c-list-single-h-list-not-elem-prepend 2* **by** *metis*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

qed(*simp*)

lemma *c-list-prepend-f-disjunct:*

assumes *distinct (ys@xs)*

shows $\text{c-list } (\text{ldeep-s } f \text{ (ys@xs)}) \text{ cf } h \text{ r } xs = \text{c-list } (\text{ldeep-s } f \text{ xs}) \text{ cf } h \text{ r } xs$

```

using assms proof(induction xs arbitrary: ys)
  case (Cons x xs)
  then have 0: distinct(ys @ [x] @ xs) by simp
  then have 1: distinct ([x] @ xs) by simp
  let ?f = ldeep-s f (ys @ x # xs)
  let ?f' = ldeep-s f xs
  let ?f'' = ldeep-s f (x#xs)
  have 2:  $x \notin \text{set } ys$  using Cons.prems by simp
  show ?case
  proof(cases xs=[])
    case False
    then obtain  $x' xs'$  where  $x'\text{-def}[simp]: xs = x' \# xs'$  using List.list.exhaust-sel
  by auto
  have  $ldeep\text{-}T \text{ ?}f \text{ cf } xs = ldeep\text{-}T \text{ ?}f' \text{ cf } xs$ 
    using distinct-ldeep-T-prepend[of ys@[x] xs f cf] Cons.prems by simp
  then have 3:  $ldeep\text{-}T \text{ ?}f \text{ cf } xs = ldeep\text{-}T \text{ ?}f'' \text{ cf } xs$ 
    using distinct-ldeep-T-prepend[of [x] xs f cf] Cons.prems 1 by simp
  have  $c\text{-list } ?f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } (x \# xs)$ 
    =  $c\text{-list } ?f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } xs + ldeep\text{-}T \text{ ?}f \text{ cf } xs * c\text{-list } ?f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } [x]$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = c\text{-list } ?f' \text{ cf } h \text{ r } xs + ldeep\text{-}T \text{ ?}f'' \text{ cf } xs * c\text{-list } ?f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } [x]$ 
    using Cons.IH[of ys@[x]] 0 3 by simp
  also have  $\dots = c\text{-list } ?f'' \text{ cf } h \text{ r } xs + ldeep\text{-}T \text{ ?}f'' \text{ cf } xs * c\text{-list } ?f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } [x]$ 
    using Cons.IH[of [x]] 1 by simp
  also have  $\dots = c\text{-list } ?f'' \text{ cf } h \text{ r } xs + ldeep\text{-}T \text{ ?}f'' \text{ cf } xs * c\text{-list } ?f'' \text{ cf } h \text{ r } [x]$ 
    using c-list-single-f-list-not-elem-prepend 2 by metis
  finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed(simp)
qed(simp)

lemma c-list'-eq-c-list:
  assumes distinct xs
  and  $rev \text{ } xs = r \# rs$ 
  shows  $c\text{-list } (ldeep\text{-}s \text{ } f \text{ } xs) \text{ cf } (create\text{-}h\text{-list } h \text{ } xs) \text{ r } xs = c\text{-list}' \text{ } f \text{ cf } h \text{ } xs$ 
using assms proof(induction xs arbitrary: rs)
  case (Cons x xs)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases xs=[])
    case False
    then obtain  $x' xs'$  where  $x'\text{-def}[simp]: xs = x' \# xs'$  using List.list.exhaust-sel
  by auto
  then have 0:  $x \neq r$  using distinct-first-uneq-last Cons by fast
  have 1: distinct xs using Cons.prems(1) by simp
  have  $\exists rs'. rev \text{ } xs = r \# rs'$ 
    using Cons.prems Nil-is-append-conv butlast-append
    by (metis List.append.right-neutral List.butlast.simps(2) List.list.distinct(1)
      List.rev.simps(2) <\&thesis. (\x' xs'. xs = x' # xs' ==> thesis) ==> thesis)
  then obtain  $rs'$  where 2:  $rev \text{ } xs = r \# rs'$  by blast
  let ?h = create-h-list h (x # x' # xs')

```

let $?h' = \text{create-h-list } h (x' \# xs')$
let $?f = \text{ldeep-s } f (x' \# xs')$
let $?f' = \text{ldeep-s } f (x \# x' \# xs')$
have $c\text{-list } (\text{ldeep-s } f (x \# xs)) \text{ cf } (\text{create-h-list } h (x \# xs)) \text{ r } (x \# xs)$
 $= c\text{-list } ?f' \text{ cf } ?h \text{ r } (x \# x' \# xs')$
by simp
also have $\dots = c\text{-list } ?f' \text{ cf } ?h \text{ r } (x' \# xs')$
 $+ \text{ldeep-T } ?f' \text{ cf } (x' \# xs') * c\text{-list } ?f' \text{ cf } ?h \text{ r } [x]$
by simp
also have $\dots = c\text{-list } ?f' \text{ cf } ?h \text{ r } (x' \# xs') + \text{ldeep-T } ?f' \text{ cf } (x' \# xs') * h (x' \# xs^\wedge) x$
using 0 by simp
also have $\dots = c\text{-list } ?f' \text{ cf } ?h \text{ r } (x' \# xs') + \text{ldeep-T } ?f \text{ cf } (x' \# xs') * h (x' \# xs^\wedge) x$
using distinct-ldeep-T-prepend[of [x] x' \# xs'] Cons.prem1 by simp
also have $\dots = c\text{-list } ?f' \text{ cf } ?h \text{ r } (x' \# xs') + \text{ldeep-n } f \text{ cf } (x' \# xs') * h (x' \# xs^\wedge) x$
using ldeep-T-eq-ldeep-n 1 by fastforce
also have $\dots = c\text{-list } ?f \text{ cf } ?h \text{ r } (x' \# xs') + \text{ldeep-n } f \text{ cf } (x' \# xs') * h (x' \# xs^\wedge) x$
using c-list-prepend-f-disjunct[of [x] x' \# xs'] Cons.prem1 by simp
also have $\dots = c\text{-list } ?f \text{ cf } ?h' \text{ r } (x' \# xs') + \text{ldeep-n } f \text{ cf } (x' \# xs') * h (x' \# xs^\wedge) x$
using c-list-prepend-h-disjunct[of [x] x' \# xs'] Cons.prem by simp
also have $\dots = c\text{-list}' f \text{ cf } h (x' \# xs') + \text{ldeep-n } f \text{ cf } (x' \# xs') * h (x' \# xs^\wedge) x$
using Cons.IH 1 2 by simp
also have $\dots = c\text{-list}' f \text{ cf } h (x \# x' \# xs')$
using Cons.prem x'-def 1 2 by simp
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed(simp)
qed(simp)

lemma *clist-eq-if-cf-eq:*

$\forall x. \text{set } x \subseteq \text{set } xs \longrightarrow \text{ldeep-T } sf \text{ cf}' x = \text{ldeep-T } sf \text{ cf } x$

$\implies c\text{-list } sf \text{ cf}' h \text{ r } xs = c\text{-list } sf \text{ cf } h \text{ r } xs$

by (*induction sf cf' h r xs rule: c-list.induct*) (*auto simp: subset-insertI2*)

lemma *ldeep-s-h-eq-list-sel-aux'-h:*

$\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; ys @ x \# zs = xs \rrbracket$

$\implies (\lambda a. \text{ldeep-s } f \text{ xs } a * \text{cf } a) x = (\lambda xs x. (\text{list-sel-aux}' f \text{ xs } x) * \text{cf } x) zs x$

by (*fastforce simp: distinct-ldeep-s-eq-aux*)

corollary *ldeep-s-h-eq-list-sel-aux'-h':*

$\llbracket \text{distinct-relations } t; ys @ x \# zs = \text{revorder } t \rrbracket$

$\implies (\lambda a. \text{ldeep-s } f (\text{revorder } t) a * \text{cf } a) x = (\lambda xs x. (\text{list-sel-aux}' f \text{ xs } x) * \text{cf } x) zs x$

by (*fastforce simp: distinct-rels-alt ldeep-s-h-eq-list-sel-aux'-h*)

lemma *create-h-list-distinct-simp*: $\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; ys@x\#zs = xs \rrbracket \implies \text{create-h-list } h$
 $xs \ x = h \ zs \ x$

by (*induction xs arbitrary: ys*) (*force simp: append-eq-Cons-conv*) $+$

lemma *ldeep-s-h-eq-create-h-list*:

$\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; ys@x\#zs = xs \rrbracket$

$\implies (\lambda a. \text{ldeep-s } f \ xs \ a \ * \ cf \ a) \ x = \text{create-h-list } (\lambda xs \ x. (\text{list-sel-aux}' \ f \ xs \ x) \ * \ cf \ x) \ xs \ x$

by (*simp add: distinct-relations-def create-h-list-distinct-simp ldeep-s-h-eq-list-sel-aux'-h*)

lemma *ldeep-s-h-eq-create-h-list'*:

$\llbracket \text{distinct-relations } t; ys@x\#zs = \text{revorder } t \rrbracket$

$\implies (\lambda a. \text{ldeep-s } f \ (\text{revorder } t) \ a \ * \ cf \ a) \ x$

$= \text{create-h-list } (\lambda xs \ x. (\text{list-sel-aux}' \ f \ xs \ x) \ * \ cf \ x) \ (\text{revorder } t) \ x$

by (*simp add: distinct-rels-alt ldeep-s-h-eq-create-h-list*)

corollary *ldeep-s-h-eq-create-h-list''*:

$\text{distinct-relations } t \implies \forall ys \ x \ zs. ys@x\#zs = \text{revorder } t$

$\longrightarrow (\lambda a. \text{ldeep-s } f \ (\text{revorder } t) \ a \ * \ cf \ a) \ x$

$= \text{create-h-list } (\lambda xs \ x. (\text{list-sel-aux}' \ f \ xs \ x) \ * \ cf \ x) \ (\text{revorder } t) \ x$

using *ldeep-s-h-eq-create-h-list'* **by** *fast*

lemma *ldeep-s-h-eq-create-h-list'''*:

$\llbracket \text{distinct-relations } t; x \in \text{relations } t \rrbracket$

$\implies (\lambda a. \text{ldeep-s } f \ (\text{revorder } t) \ a \ * \ cf \ a) \ x$

$= \text{create-h-list } (\lambda xs \ x. (\text{list-sel-aux}' \ f \ xs \ x) \ * \ cf \ x) \ (\text{revorder } t) \ x$

using *ldeep-s-eq-list-sel-aux'-split revorder-eq-set*

by (*fastforce simp add: distinct-rels-alt ldeep-s-h-eq-create-h-list*)

lemma *cons2-if-2elems*: $\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; y \in \text{set } xs; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies \exists y \ z \ zs. xs = y \ \# \ z$
 $\# \ zs$

using *last.simps list.set-cases neq-Nil-conv* **by** *metis*

theorem *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list*:

fixes t

defines $xs \equiv \text{revorder } t$

assumes *distinct-relations t*

and *reasonable-cards cf f t*

and *left-deep t*

and $\forall x \in \text{relations } t. h1 \ x \ (cf \ x) = h2 \ x$

shows *c-IKKBZ h1 cf f t = c-list (ldeep-s f xs) cf h2 (first-node t) xs*

using *assms proof(induction t arbitrary: xs rule: left-deep.induct)*

case $(2 \ l \ r)$

let $?r = \text{first-node } (\text{Join } l \ (\text{Relation } r))$

let $?xs = \text{revorder } (\text{Join } l \ (\text{Relation } r))$

let $?ys = \text{revorder } l$

let $?sf = \text{ldeep-s } f \ ?xs$

have *h1-h2-l*: $\forall x \in \text{relations } l. h1 \ x \ (cf \ x) = h2 \ x$ **using** *2.premis(4)* **by** *simp*

have *c-IKKBZ h1 cf f (Join l (Relation r)) = card cf f l * (h1 r (cf r)) +*

c-IKKBZ $h1$ cf fl
 by *simp*
 then have *c-IKKBZ* $h1$ cf f (*Join* l (*Relation* r))
 = $card\ cf\ fl * (h1\ r\ (cf\ r)) + c\text{-list}\ (ldeep\text{-}s\ f\ ?ys)\ cf\ h2\ ?r\ ?ys$
 using $2.hyps\ 2.prem\ s(2-3)\ distinct\text{-}trans\text{-}l[OF\ 2.prem\ s(1)]\ h1\text{-}h2\text{-}l$ by *force*
 then have *ind*: *c-IKKBZ* $h1$ cf f (*Join* l (*Relation* r))
 = $card\ cf\ fl * (h1\ r\ (cf\ r)) + c\text{-list}\ ?sf\ cf\ h2\ ?r\ ?ys$
 using *c-list-prepend-f-disjunct* $2.prem\ s(1)$ **unfolding** *distinct-rels-alt*
 by (*metis* *revorder.simps(2)*)
 have 0 : $?r \in set\ ?xs$ using *first-node-last-revorder*[*of* l] by *force*
 moreover have 1 : $r \in set\ ?xs$ by *simp*
 moreover have *distinct* $?xs$ using $2.prem\ s(1)$ *distinct-rels-alt* by *force*
 ultimately have $?r \neq r$ using *first-node-last-revorder*[*of* l] by *auto*
 then obtain $z\ zs$ where *z-def*: $?xs = r \# z \# zs$ using *cons2-if-2elems*[*OF* 0
 1] by *auto*
 then have *c-list* $?sf\ cf\ h2\ ?r\ ?xs$
 = $c\text{-list}\ ?sf\ cf\ h2\ ?r\ ?ys + ldeep\text{-}T\ ?sf\ cf\ ?ys * c\text{-list}\ ?sf\ cf\ h2\ ?r\ [r]$
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots = c\text{-list}\ ?sf\ cf\ h2\ ?r\ ?ys + ldeep\text{-}T\ ?sf\ cf\ ?ys * (h1\ r\ (cf\ r))$
 using $\langle ?r \neq r \rangle\ 2.prem\ s(4)$ by *fastforce*
 also have $\dots = c\text{-list}\ ?sf\ cf\ h2\ ?r\ ?ys + card\ cf\ fl * (h1\ r\ (cf\ r))$
 using $2.prem\ s(1,3)$ *ldeep-T-eq-card* *distinct-rels-alt* *distinct-ldeep-T-prepend*
 by (*metis* *revorder.simps(2)*) *ldeep-trans* *distinct-trans-l*)
 finally show *case* using *ind* by *simp*
 qed(*auto*)

lemma *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list-cout*:

fixes $f\ cf\ t$
 defines $xs \equiv revorder\ t$
 defines $h \equiv (\lambda a. ldeep\text{-}s\ f\ xs\ a * cf\ a)$
 assumes *distinct-relations* t
 and *reasonable-cards* $cf\ f\ t$
 and *left-deep* t
 shows *c-IKKBZ* $(\lambda a\ b. ldeep\text{-}s\ f\ xs\ a * b)\ cf\ f\ t = c\text{-list}\ (ldeep\text{-}s\ f\ xs)\ cf\ h$
 (*first-node* t) xs
 using *assms* *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list* by *fast*

lemma *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list-cout-hlist*:

fixes $f\ cf\ t$
 defines $h \equiv (\lambda xs\ x. (list\text{-}sel\text{-}aux'\ f\ xs\ x) * cf\ x)$
 defines $xs \equiv revorder\ t$
 assumes *distinct-relations* t
 and *reasonable-cards* $cf\ f\ t$
 and *left-deep* t
 shows *c-IKKBZ* $(\lambda a\ b. ldeep\text{-}s\ f\ xs\ a * b)\ cf\ f\ t$
 = $c\text{-list}\ (ldeep\text{-}s\ f\ xs)\ cf\ (create\text{-}h\text{-}list\ h\ xs)\ (first\text{-}node\ t)\ xs$
 using *assms* *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list* *ldeep-s-h-eq-create-h-list''*[*OF* *assms(3)*] by *fast-force*

theorem *c-out-eq-c-list*:
fixes $f\ cf\ t$
defines $xs \equiv revorder\ t$
defines $h \equiv (\lambda a. ldeep-s\ f\ xs\ a\ * cf\ a)$
assumes *distinct-relations* t
and *reasonable-cards* $cf\ f\ t$
and *left-deep* t
shows $c-list\ (ldeep-s\ f\ xs)\ cf\ h\ (first-node\ t)\ xs = c-out\ cf\ f\ t$
using *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list-cout* *c-out-IKKBZ* *assms* **by** *fastforce*

theorem *c-out-eq-c-list-hlist*:
fixes $f\ cf\ t$
defines $h \equiv (\lambda xs\ x. (list-sel-aux'\ f\ xs\ x)\ * cf\ x)$
defines $xs \equiv revorder\ t$
assumes *distinct-relations* t
and *reasonable-cards* $cf\ f\ t$
and *left-deep* t
shows $c-list\ (ldeep-s\ f\ xs)\ cf\ (create-h-list\ h\ xs)\ (first-node\ t)\ xs = c-out\ cf\ f\ t$
using *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list-cout-hlist* *c-out-IKKBZ* *assms* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *c-out-eq-c-list-altproof*:
fixes $f\ cf\ t$
defines $h \equiv (\lambda xs\ x. (list-sel-aux'\ f\ xs\ x)\ * cf\ x)$
defines $xs \equiv revorder\ t$
assumes *distinct-relations* t
and *reasonable-cards* $cf\ f\ t$
and *left-deep* t
shows $c-list\ (ldeep-s\ f\ xs)\ cf\ (create-h-list\ h\ xs)\ (first-node\ t)\ xs = c-out\ cf\ f\ t$
proof –
obtain rs **where** $rs-def[simp]: rev\ (revorder\ t) = (first-node\ t)\ \# rs$
unfolding *revorder-eq-rev-inorder* **using** *first-node-first-inorder* **by** *auto*
have $0: distinct\ (revorder\ t)$ **using** *assms(3)* *distinct-rels-alt* **by** *auto*
then have $c-list\ (ldeep-s\ f\ xs)\ cf\ (create-h-list\ h\ xs)\ (first-node\ t)\ xs$
 $= c-list'\ f\ cf\ h\ (revorder\ t)$
using *rs-def* *c-list'-eq-c-list* *xs-def* **by** *fast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* *c-out-eq-c-list'* **by** *auto*
qed

Similarly, we can derive the equivalence for other cost functions like *c-nlj* and *c-hj* by using the equivalence of *c-IKKBZ* and *c-list*.

lemma *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list-hj*:
fixes $f\ cf\ t$
defines $xs \equiv revorder\ t$
assumes *distinct-relations* t
and *reasonable-cards* $cf\ f\ t$
and *left-deep* t
shows $c-IKKBZ\ (\lambda- . 1.2)\ cf\ f\ t = c-list\ (ldeep-s\ f\ xs)\ cf\ (\lambda- . 1.2)\ (first-node\ t)\ xs$

using *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list* *assms* by *fast*

corollary *c-hj-eq-c-list*:

fixes *f cf t*

defines $xs \equiv \text{revorder } t$

assumes *distinct-relations t*

and *reasonable-cards cf f t*

and *left-deep t*

shows *c-list (ldeep-s f xs) cf (λ-. 1.2) (first-node t) xs = c-hj cf f t*

using *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list-hj c-hj-IKKBZ* *assms* by *fastforce*

lemma *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list-nlj*:

fixes *f cf t*

defines $xs \equiv \text{revorder } t$

assumes *distinct-relations t*

and *reasonable-cards cf f t*

and *left-deep t*

shows *c-IKKBZ (λ-. id) cf f t = c-list (ldeep-s f xs) cf cf (first-node t) xs*

using *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list* *assms* by *fastforce*

corollary *c-nlj-eq-c-list*:

fixes *f cf t*

defines $xs \equiv \text{revorder } t$

assumes *distinct-relations t*

and *reasonable-cards cf f t*

and *left-deep t*

shows *c-list (ldeep-s f xs) cf cf (first-node t) xs = c-nlj cf f t*

using *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list-nlj c-nlj-IKKBZ* *assms* by *fastforce*

lemma *c-list-app*:

$c\text{-list } f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } (ys@xs) = c\text{-list } f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } xs + l\text{deep-}T \text{ f cf } xs * c\text{-list } f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } ys$

proof(*induction ys*)

case (*Cons y ys*)

then show *?case*

proof(*cases xs=[]*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis using ldeep-T-empty* by *auto*

next

case *False*

then obtain *x' xs'* **where** *x'-def[simp]: xs = x'#xs'* **using** *List.list.exhaust-sel*

by *blast*

then have $c\text{-list } f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } (y\#ys @ xs)$

$= c\text{-list } f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } (ys@xs) + l\text{deep-}T \text{ f cf } (ys@xs) * c\text{-list } f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } [y]$

by (*metis CostFunctions.c-list.simps(3) Nil-is-append-conv neq-Nil-conv*)

also have $\dots = c\text{-list } f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } xs + l\text{deep-}T \text{ f cf } xs * c\text{-list } f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } ys$

$+ l\text{deep-}T \text{ f cf } (ys@xs) * c\text{-list } f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } [y]$

using *Cons.IH* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = c\text{-list } f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } xs + l\text{deep-}T \text{ f cf } xs * c\text{-list } f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } ys$

$+ l\text{deep-}T \text{ f cf } ys * l\text{deep-}T \text{ f cf } xs * c\text{-list } f \text{ cf } h \text{ r } [y]$

```

    using ldeep-T-app by auto
  also have ... = c-list f cf h r xs + ldeep-T f cf xs * (c-list f cf h r ys
    + ldeep-T f cf ys * c-list f cf h r [y])
    by argo
  also have ... = c-list f cf h r xs + ldeep-T f cf xs * (c-list f cf h r (y # ys))
    using False neq-Nil-conv List.append.left-neutral
    by (metis CostFunctions.c-list.simps(3) calculation)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed(simp)

```

lemma *create-h-list-pos*:

```

[[sel-reasonable sf;  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{cf } x > 0$ ]]
   $\implies$  (create-h-list ( $\lambda xs \ x. (\text{list-sel-aux}' \text{ sf } xs \ x) * \text{cf } x$ ) xs)  $x > 0$ 
  by (induction xs) (auto simp: list-sel-aux'-reasonable)

```

lemma *c-list-not-neg*:

```

  assumes sel-reasonable sf
    and  $\forall x \in \text{set } ys. \text{cf } x > 0$ 
    and  $h = (\lambda a. \text{ldeep-s sf } xs \ a * \text{cf } a)$ 
  shows c-list (ldeep-s sf xs) cf h r ys  $\geq 0$ 
using assms proof(induction ys arbitrary: xs)
  case ind: (Cons y ys)
  let ?sf = ldeep-s sf xs
  show ?case
  proof(cases ys)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis using ind.prems by (simp add: ldeep-s-pos order-less-imp-le)
  next
    case (Cons y' ys')
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases y=r)
      case True
      then show ?thesis using Cons ind by simp
    next
      case False
      have c-list ?sf cf h r (y # ys) = c-list ?sf cf h r ys + ldeep-T ?sf cf ys * h y
        using Cons False by simp
      then have c-list ?sf cf h r (y # ys)  $\geq$  ldeep-T ?sf cf ys * h y
        using ind by simp
      moreover have ldeep-T ?sf cf ys * h y  $> 0$ 
        using ind.prems by (simp add: ldeep-T-pos ldeep-s-pos)
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
qed(simp)

```

lemma *c-list-not-neg-hlist*:

```

  assumes sel-reasonable sf

```

```

    and  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{cf } x > 0$ 
    and  $\forall x \in \text{set } ys. \text{cf } x > 0$ 
    and  $h = \text{create-h-list } (\lambda xs x. (\text{list-sel-aux}' \text{ sf } xs \ x) * \text{cf } x) \ xs$ 
    shows  $c\text{-list } (\text{ldeep-s } \text{sf } xs) \ \text{cf } h \ r \ ys \geq 0$ 
using assms proof(induction ys arbitrary: xs)
  case ind: (Cons y ys)
  let ?sf = ldeep-s sf xs
  show ?case
  proof(cases ys)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis
      using ind.prems by(cases y=r)(auto simp: create-h-list-pos less-eq-real-def)
  next
  case (Cons y' ys')
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases y=r)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using Cons ind by simp
  next
  case False
  have  $c\text{-list } ?sf \ \text{cf } h \ r \ (y \# \text{ys}) = c\text{-list } ?sf \ \text{cf } h \ r \ \text{ys} + \text{ldeep-T } ?sf \ \text{cf } \text{ys} * h \ y$ 
    using Cons False by simp
  then have  $c\text{-list } ?sf \ \text{cf } h \ r \ (y \# \text{ys}) \geq \text{ldeep-T } ?sf \ \text{cf } \text{ys} * h \ y$ 
    using ind by simp
  moreover have  $\text{ldeep-T } ?sf \ \text{cf } \text{ys} * h \ y > 0$ 
    using create-h-list-pos[of sf xs cf y] ind.prems by (simp add: ldeep-T-pos)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed(simp)

```

lemma *c-list-pos-if-h-pos*:

$\llbracket \text{sel-reasonable } sf; \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{cf } x > 0; \forall x \in \text{set } xs. h \ x > 0; r \notin \text{set } xs; xs \neq [] \rrbracket$

$\implies c\text{-list } (\text{ldeep-s } \text{sf } \text{ys}) \ \text{cf } h \ r \ xs > 0$

proof(*induction* *ldeep-s* *sf* *ys* *cf* *h* *r* *xs* *rule: c-list.induct*)

case ($\exists \text{cf } h \ r \ y \ x \ xs$)

have $\text{ldeep-T } (\text{ldeep-s } \text{sf } \text{ys}) \ \text{cf } (x\#\text{xs}) > 0$ **using** *ldeep-T-pos*[*of* *x#xs*] *3.prem*s(1,2) **by** *simp*

then have $\text{ldeep-T } (\text{ldeep-s } \text{sf } \text{ys}) \ \text{cf } (x\#\text{xs}) * c\text{-list } (\text{ldeep-s } \text{sf } \text{ys}) \ \text{cf } h \ r \ [y] > 0$ **using** *3* **by** *auto*

moreover have $c\text{-list } (\text{ldeep-s } \text{sf } \text{ys}) \ \text{cf } h \ r \ (x\#\text{xs}) > 0$ **using** *3* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?case* **by** *simp*

qed(*auto*)

lemma *c-list-pos-r-not-elem*:

assumes *sel-reasonable* *sf*

and $\forall x \in \text{set } ys. \text{cf } x > 0$

and $ys \neq []$

and $r \notin \text{set } ys$
and $h = (\lambda a. \text{ldeep-s } sf \text{ } xs \ a * cf \ a)$
shows $c\text{-list } (\text{ldeep-s } sf \text{ } xs) \ cf \ h \ r \ ys > 0$
using $c\text{-list-pos-if-h-pos ldeep-s-pos } assms$ **by** $fastforce$

lemma $c\text{-list-pos-r-not-elem-hlist}$:

assumes $sel\text{-reasonable } sf$
and $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. cf \ x > 0$
and $\forall x \in \text{set } ys. cf \ x > 0$
and $ys \neq []$
and $r \notin \text{set } ys$
and $h = \text{create-h-list } (\lambda xs \ x. (\text{list-sel-aux}' \ sf \ xs \ x) * cf \ x) \ xs$
shows $c\text{-list } (\text{ldeep-s } sf \text{ } xs) \ cf \ h \ r \ ys > 0$
using $c\text{-list-pos-if-h-pos create-h-list-pos}[OF \ assms(1)] \ assms$ **by** $fastforce$

lemma $c\text{-list-pos-not-root}$:

assumes $sel\text{-reasonable } sf$
and $\forall x \in \text{set } ys. cf \ x > 0$
and $ys \neq []$
and $ys \neq [r]$
and $distinct \ ys$
and $h = (\lambda a. \text{ldeep-s } sf \text{ } xs \ a * cf \ a)$
shows $c\text{-list } (\text{ldeep-s } sf \text{ } xs) \ cf \ h \ r \ ys > 0$
using $assms$ **proof**($induction \ ys \ arbitrary: \ xs$)
case $ind: (Cons \ y \ ys)$
let $?sf = \text{ldeep-s } sf \text{ } xs$
show $?case$
proof($cases \ ys$)
case Nil
then have $c\text{-list } ?sf \ cf \ h \ r \ (y \# \ ys) = h \ y$ **using** $ind.prem(4)$ **by** $simp$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $ind.prem(1,2,6)$ **by** ($simp \ add: \ ldeep-s\text{-pos}$)
next
case ($Cons \ y' \ ys'$)
show $?thesis$
proof($cases \ y=r$)
case $True$
then have $0: r \notin \text{set } ys$ **using** $ind.prem(5)$ **by** $simp$
have $c\text{-list } ?sf \ cf \ h \ r \ (y \# \ ys) = c\text{-list } ?sf \ cf \ h \ r \ ys$
using $Cons \ True$ **by** $simp$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $ind.prem(1,2,4,6)$ $0 \ True$ **by** ($fastforce \ intro:$
 $c\text{-list-pos-r-not-elem}$)
next
case $False$
have $c\text{-list } ?sf \ cf \ h \ r \ (y \# \ ys) = c\text{-list } ?sf \ cf \ h \ r \ ys + \text{ldeep-T } ?sf \ cf \ ys * h \ y$
using $Cons \ False$ **by** $simp$
then have $c\text{-list } ?sf \ cf \ h \ r \ (y \# \ ys) \geq \text{ldeep-T } ?sf \ cf \ ys * h \ y$
using $c\text{-list-not-neg } ind.prem(1,2,3,6)$ **by** $fastforce$
moreover have $\text{ldeep-T } ?sf \ cf \ ys * h \ y > 0$
using $ind.prem(1,2,6)$ **by** ($simp \ add: \ \text{ldeep-T-pos } \text{ldeep-s-pos}$)

```

    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed(simp)

lemma c-list-pos-not-root-hlist:
  assumes sel-reasonable sf
    and  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. cf\ x > 0$ 
    and  $\forall x \in \text{set } ys. cf\ x > 0$ 
    and  $ys \neq []$ 
    and  $ys \neq [r]$ 
    and distinct ys
    and  $h = \text{create-h-list } (\lambda xs\ x. (\text{list-sel-aux}'\ sf\ xs\ x) * cf\ x)\ xs$ 
  shows c-list (ldeep-s sf xs) cf h r ys > 0
using assms proof(induction ys arbitrary: xs)
  case ind: (Cons y ys)
  let ?sf = ldeep-s sf xs
  show ?case
  proof(cases ys)
    case Nil
    then have c-list ?sf cf h r (y # ys) = h y using ind.prem5 by simp
    then show ?thesis using create-h-list-pos ind.prem1,2,7 by fastforce
  next
  case (Cons y' ys')
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases y=r)
    case True
    then have 0:  $r \notin \text{set } ys$  using ind.prem6 by simp
    have c-list ?sf cf h r (y # ys) = c-list ?sf cf h r ys
      using Cons True by simp
    then show ?thesis
      using c-list-pos-r-not-elem-hlist[of sf xs cf ys r h] 0 ind.prem1,2,3,7 Cons
  by auto
  next
  case False
  have c-list ?sf cf h r (y # ys) = c-list ?sf cf h r ys + ldeep-T ?sf cf ys * h y
    using Cons False by simp
  then have c-list ?sf cf h r (y # ys)  $\geq$  ldeep-T ?sf cf ys * h y
    using c-list-not-neg-hlist ind.prem1,2,3,7 by fastforce
  moreover have ldeep-T ?sf cf ys * h y > 0
    using ind.prem1,2,3,7 by (simp add: ldeep-T-pos create-h-list-pos)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  qed
qed(simp)

lemma c-list-split-four:
  assumes  $T = \text{ldeep-T } f\ cf$ 
    and  $C = \text{c-list } f\ cf\ h\ r$ 

```

shows $C (rev (A @ U @ V @ B)) = C (rev A) + T (rev A) * C (rev U)$
 $+ T (rev A) * T (rev U) * C (rev V)$
 $+ T (rev A) * T (rev U) * T (rev V) * C (rev B)$

proof –

let $?T = ldeep-T f cf$
let $?C = c-list f cf h r$
have $?C (rev (A @ U @ V @ B))$
 $= ?C (rev A) + ?T (rev A) * ?C (rev (U @ V @ B))$
using $c-list-app[where\ ys=rev (U@V@B)]$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = ?C (rev A) + ?T (rev A) * (?C (rev U)$
 $+ ?T (rev U) * ?C (rev (V@B)))$
using $c-list-app[where\ ys=rev (V@B)]$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = ?C (rev A) + ?T (rev A) * ?C (rev U)$
 $+ ?T (rev A) * ?T (rev U) * ?C (rev (V@B))$
by $argo$
also have $\dots = ?C (rev A) + ?T (rev A) * ?C (rev U)$
 $+ ?T (rev A) * ?T (rev U) * (?C (rev V)$
 $+ ?T (rev V) * ?C (rev B))$
using $c-list-app$ **by** $force$
finally have $0: ?C (rev (A @ U @ V @ B))$
 $= ?C (rev A) + ?T (rev A) * ?C (rev U)$
 $+ ?T (rev A) * ?T (rev U) * ?C (rev V)$
 $+ ?T (rev A) * ?T (rev U) * ?T (rev V) * ?C (rev B)$
by $argo$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $assms$ **by** $simp$

qed

lemma $c-list-A-pos-asi$:

assumes $c-list f cf h r (rev U) > 0$
and $c-list f cf h r (rev V) > 0$
and $ldeep-T f cf (rev A) > 0$
shows $c-list f cf h r (rev (A @ U @ V @ B)) \leq c-list f cf h r (rev (A @ V @$
 $U @ B))$
 $\longleftrightarrow ((ldeep-T f cf (rev U) - 1) / c-list f cf h r (rev U)$
 $\leq (ldeep-T f cf (rev V) - 1) / c-list f cf h r (rev V))$

proof –

let $?T = ldeep-T f cf$
let $?C = c-list f cf h r$
let $?rank = (\lambda l. (?T l - 1) / ?C l)$
have $0: ?C (rev (A @ U @ V @ B))$
 $= ?C (rev A) + ?T (rev A) * ?C (rev U)$
 $+ ?T (rev A) * ?T (rev U) * ?C (rev V)$
 $+ ?T (rev A) * ?T (rev U) * ?T (rev V) * ?C (rev B)$
using $c-list-split-four$ **by** $fastforce$
have $?C (rev (A @ V @ U @ B))$
 $= ?C (rev A) + ?T (rev A) * ?C (rev V)$
 $+ ?T (rev A) * ?T (rev V) * ?C (rev U)$
 $+ ?T (rev A) * ?T (rev V) * ?T (rev U) * ?C (rev B)$
using $c-list-split-four$ **by** $fastforce$

then have $?C (rev (A@U@V@B)) - ?C (rev (A@V@U@B))$
 $= ?T (rev A) * (?C (rev V) * (?T (rev U) - 1) - ?C (rev U) * (?T (rev V) - 1))$
using *0* **by** *argo*
also have $\dots = ?T (rev A) *$
 $(?C (rev V) * (?T (rev U) - 1) * (?C (rev U) / ?C (rev U))$
 $- ?C (rev U) * (?T (rev V) - 1) * (?C (rev V) / ?C (rev V)))$
using *assms*
by (*metis Groups.monoid-mult-class.mult.right-neutral divide-self-if less-numeral-extra(3)*)
also have $\dots = ?T (rev A) * ?C (rev U) * ?C (rev V) * (?rank (rev U) -$
 $?rank (rev V))$
by *argo*
finally have *1*: $?C (rev (A@U@V@B)) - ?C (rev (A@V@U@B))$
 $= ?T (rev A) * ?C (rev U) * ?C (rev V) * (?rank (rev U) - ?rank$
 $(rev V)).$
then show *?thesis*
proof(*cases* $?C (rev (A@U@V@B)) \leq ?C (rev (A@V@U@B))$)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*smt (verit) assms 1 mult-pos-pos*)
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*smt (z3) 1 assms mult-pos-pos zero-less-mult-pos*)
qed
qed

lemma *c-list-asi-aux*:

assumes *sel-reasonable sf*
and $\forall x. cf\ x > 0$
and $c = c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r$
and $f = (ldeep\text{-}s\ sf\ xs)$
and $\forall ys. (ys \neq [] \wedge r \notin set\ ys) \longrightarrow c\ ys > 0$
and *distinct* $(A@U@V@B)$
and $U \neq []$
and $V \neq []$
and $rank = (\lambda l. (ldeep\text{-}T\ f\ cf\ l - 1) / c\ l)$
and $r \notin set (A@U@V@B) \vee (take\ 1 (A@U@V@B) = [r] \wedge take\ 1 (A@V@U@B) = [r])$
shows $(c (rev (A@U@V@B)) \leq c (rev (A@V@U@B))) \longleftrightarrow rank (rev U) \leq rank (rev V)$
proof (*cases* $r \notin set (A@U@V@B)$)
case *True*
have *0*: $ldeep\text{-}T\ f\ cf (rev A) > 0$ **using** *assms(1,2,4) ldeep-T-pos* **by** *fast*
have $r \notin set (rev U)$ **using** *True* **by** *simp*
then have *1*: $c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r (rev U) > 0$
using *c-list-pos-r-not-elem assms(1-5,7)* **by** *fastforce*
have $r \notin set (rev V)$ **using** *True* **by** *simp*
then have $c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r (rev V) > 0$
using *c-list-pos-r-not-elem assms(1-5,8)* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **using** *c-list-A-pos-asi 0 1 assms(3,9)* **by** *fast*

next
case *False*
have 0 : $ldeep\text{-}T\ f\ cf\ (rev\ A) > 0$ **using** $assms(1,2,4)$ $ldeep\text{-}T\text{-}pos$ **by** *fast*
have $r\text{-}first$: $take\ 1\ (A@U@V@B) = [r] \wedge take\ 1\ (A@V@U@B) = [r]$
using $assms(10)$ *False* **by** *blast*
then have $take\ 1\ A = [r]$ **using** $assms(6-8)$ $distinct\text{-}change\text{-}order\text{-}first\text{-}elem$ **by**
metis
then have $r \in set\ A$ **by** (*metis List.list.set-intros(1) in-set-takeD*)
then have 1 : $r \notin set\ (U@V@B)$ **using** $assms(6)$ **by** *auto*
then have $r \notin set\ (rev\ U)$ **by** *simp*
then have 2 : $c\text{-}list\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ (rev\ U) > 0$
using $c\text{-}list\text{-}pos\text{-}r\text{-}not\text{-}elem\ assms(1-5,7)$ **by** *fastforce*
have $r \notin set\ (rev\ V)$ **using** 1 **by** *simp*
then have $c\text{-}list\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ (rev\ V) > 0$
using $c\text{-}list\text{-}pos\text{-}r\text{-}not\text{-}elem\ assms(1-5,8)$ **by** *fastforce*
then show $?thesis$ **using** $c\text{-}list\text{-}A\text{-}pos\text{-}asi\ 0\ 2\ assms(3,9)$ **by** *fast*
qed

lemma $c\text{-}list\text{-}pos\text{-}asi$:
fixes $sf\ cf\ h\ r\ xs$
defines $f \equiv ldeep\text{-}s\ sf\ xs$
defines $rank \equiv (\lambda l. (ldeep\text{-}T\ f\ cf\ l - 1) / c\text{-}list\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ l)$
assumes $sel\text{-}reasonable\ sf$
and $\forall x. cf\ x > 0$
and $\forall ys. (ys \neq [] \wedge r \notin set\ ys) \longrightarrow c\text{-}list\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ ys > 0$
shows $asi\ rank\ r\ (c\text{-}list\ f\ cf\ h\ r)$
unfolding $asi\text{-}def$ **using** $c\text{-}list\text{-}asi\text{-}aux[OF\ assms(3,4)]\ assms(1,2,5)$ **by** *simp*

theorem $c\text{-}list\text{-}asi$:
fixes $sf\ cf\ h\ r\ xs$
defines $f \equiv ldeep\text{-}s\ sf\ xs$
defines $rank \equiv (\lambda l. (ldeep\text{-}T\ f\ cf\ l - 1) / c\text{-}list\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ l)$
assumes $sel\text{-}reasonable\ sf$
and $\forall x. cf\ x > 0$
and $\forall x. h\ x > 0$
shows $asi\ rank\ r\ (c\text{-}list\ f\ cf\ h\ r)$
using $c\text{-}list\text{-}pos\text{-}asi\ assms\ c\text{-}list\text{-}pos\text{-}if\text{-}h\text{-}pos[OF\ assms(3)]$ **by** *fastforce*

corollary $c\text{-}out\text{-}asi$:
fixes $sf\ cf\ r\ xs$
defines $f \equiv ldeep\text{-}s\ sf\ xs$
defines $h \equiv (\lambda a. ldeep\text{-}s\ sf\ xs\ a * cf\ a)$
defines $rank \equiv (\lambda l. (ldeep\text{-}T\ f\ cf\ l - 1) / c\text{-}list\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ l)$
assumes $sel\text{-}reasonable\ sf$
and $\forall x. cf\ x > 0$
shows $asi\ rank\ r\ (c\text{-}list\ f\ cf\ h\ r)$
using $c\text{-}list\text{-}asi\ ldeep\text{-}s\text{-}pos\ assms$ **by** *fastforce*

lemma *c-out-asi-aux*:

assumes *sel-reasonable sf*

and $\forall x. cf\ x > 0$

and $c = c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r$

and $f = (ldeep\text{-}s\ sf\ xs)$

and $h = (\lambda a. ldeep\text{-}s\ sf\ xs\ a * cf\ a)$

and *distinct* $(A@U@V@B)$

and $U \neq []$

and $V \neq []$

and $rank = (\lambda l. (ldeep\text{-}T\ f\ cf\ l - 1) / c\ l)$

and $r \notin set\ (A@U@V@B) \vee (take\ 1\ (A@U@V@B) = [r] \wedge take\ 1\ (A@V@U@B) = [r])$

shows $(c\ (rev\ (A@U@V@B)) \leq c\ (rev\ (A@V@U@B)) \longleftrightarrow rank\ (rev\ U) \leq rank\ (rev\ V))$

proof $(cases\ r \notin set\ (A@U@V@B))$

case *True*

have $0: ldeep\text{-}T\ f\ cf\ (rev\ A) > 0$ **using** *assms(1,2,4) ldeep-T-pos* **by** *fast*

have $r \notin set\ (rev\ U)$ **using** *True* **by** *simp*

then have $1: c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ (rev\ U) > 0$

using *c-list-pos-r-not-elem assms(1,2,4,5,7)* **by** *fastforce*

have $r \notin set\ (rev\ V)$ **using** *True* **by** *simp*

then have $c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ (rev\ V) > 0$

using *c-list-pos-r-not-elem assms(1,2,4,5,8)* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **using** *c-list-A-pos-asi 0 1 assms(3,9)* **by** *fast*

next

case *False*

have $0: ldeep\text{-}T\ f\ cf\ (rev\ A) > 0$ **using** *assms(1,2,4) ldeep-T-pos* **by** *fast*

have $r\text{-first}: take\ 1\ (A@U@V@B) = [r] \wedge take\ 1\ (A@V@U@B) = [r]$

using *assms(10) False* **by** *blast*

then have $take\ 1\ A = [r]$ **using** *assms(6-8) distinct-change-order-first-elem* **by** *metis*

then have $r \in set\ A$ **by** *(metis List.list.set-intros(1) in-set-takeD)*

then have $1: r \notin set\ (U@V@B)$ **using** *assms(6)* **by** *auto*

then have $r \notin set\ (rev\ U)$ **by** *simp*

then have $2: c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ (rev\ U) > 0$

using *c-list-pos-r-not-elem assms(1,2,4,5,7)* **by** *fastforce*

have $r \notin set\ (rev\ V)$ **using** *1* **by** *simp*

then have $c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ (rev\ V) > 0$

using *c-list-pos-r-not-elem assms(1,2,4,5,8)* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **using** *c-list-A-pos-asi 0 2 assms(3,9)* **by** *fast*

qed

lemma *c-out-asi-aux-hlist*:

assumes *sel-reasonable sf*

and $\forall x. cf\ x > 0$

and $c = c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r$

and $f = (ldeep\text{-}s\ sf\ xs)$

and $h = create\text{-}h\text{-list}\ (\lambda xs\ x. (list\text{-}sel\text{-}aux'\ sf\ xs\ x) * cf\ x)\ xs$

and *distinct* $(A@U@V@B)$

and $U \neq []$
and $V \neq []$
and $rank = (\lambda l. (ldeep-T f cf l - 1) / c l)$
and $r \notin set (A@U@V@B) \vee (take\ 1\ (A@U@V@B) = [r] \wedge take\ 1\ (A@V@U@B) = [r])$
shows $(c (rev (A@U@V@B)) \leq c (rev (A@V@U@B)) \longleftrightarrow rank (rev U) \leq rank (rev V))$
proof $(cases\ r \notin set (A@U@V@B))$
case *True*
have $0: ldeep-T f cf (rev A) > 0$ **using** $assms(1,2,4)$ ***ldeep-T-pos*** **by** *fast*
have $r \notin set (rev U)$ **using** *True* **by** *simp*
then have $1: c-list\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ (rev\ U) > 0$
using *c-list-pos-r-not-elem-hlist* $assms(1,2,4,5,7)$ **by** *fastforce*
have $r \notin set (rev V)$ **using** *True* **by** *simp*
then have $c-list\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ (rev\ V) > 0$
using *c-list-pos-r-not-elem-hlist* $assms(1,2,4,5,8)$ **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **using** *c-list-A-pos-asi 0 1* $assms(3,9)$ **by** *fast*
next
case *False*
have $0: ldeep-T f cf (rev A) > 0$ **using** $assms(1,2,4)$ ***ldeep-T-pos*** **by** *fast*
have $r-first: take\ 1\ (A@U@V@B) = [r] \wedge take\ 1\ (A@V@U@B) = [r]$
using $assms(10)$ **False** **by** *blast*
then have $take\ 1\ A = [r]$ **using** $assms(6-8)$ ***distinct-change-order-first-elim*** **by** *metis*
then have $r \in set\ A$ **by** $(metis\ List.list.set-intros(1)\ in-set-takeD)$
then have $1: r \notin set (U@V@B)$ **using** $assms(6)$ **by** *auto*
then have $r \notin set (rev U)$ **by** *simp*
then have $2: c-list\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ (rev\ U) > 0$
using *c-list-pos-r-not-elem-hlist* $assms(1,2,4,5,7)$ **by** *fastforce*
have $r \notin set (rev V)$ **using** *1* **by** *simp*
then have $c-list\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ (rev\ V) > 0$
using *c-list-pos-r-not-elem-hlist* $assms(1,2,4,5,8)$ **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **using** *c-list-A-pos-asi 0 2* $assms(3,9)$ **by** *fast*
qed

theorem *c-out-asi-altproof:*
assumes *sel-reasonable sf*
and $\forall x. cf\ x > 0$
and $c = c-list\ f\ cf\ h\ r$
and $f = (ldeep-s\ sf\ xs)$
and $h = (\lambda a. ldeep-s\ sf\ xs\ a * cf\ a)$
shows *asi* $(\lambda l. (ldeep-T f cf l - 1) / c l)\ r\ (c-list\ f\ cf\ h\ r)$
unfolding *asi-def* **using** *c-out-asi-aux[OF assms]* $assms(3)$ **by** *blast*

theorem *c-out-asi-hlist:*
assumes *sel-reasonable sf*
and $\forall x. cf\ x > 0$
and $c = c-list\ f\ cf\ h\ r$
and $f = (ldeep-s\ sf\ xs)$

and $h = \text{create-h-list } (\lambda xs\ x. (\text{list-sel-aux}'\ sf\ xs\ x) * cf\ x)\ xs$
shows $asi\ (\lambda l. (\text{ldeep-T}\ f\ cf\ l - 1) / c\ l)\ r\ (c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r)$
unfolding $asi\text{-def}$ **using** $c\text{-out-asi-aux-hlist}[OF\ \text{assms}]\ \text{assms}(3)$ **by** $blast$

lemma $asi\text{-if-asi}'$: $asi\ \text{rank}\ r\ c \implies asi'\ r\ c$
unfolding $asi'\text{-def}\ asi\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$

corollary $c\text{-out-asi}'$:
assumes $sel\text{-reasonable}\ sf$
and $\forall x. cf\ x > 0$
and $f = (\text{ldeep-s}\ sf\ xs)$
and $h = (\lambda a. \text{ldeep-s}\ sf\ xs\ a * cf\ a)$
shows $asi'\ r\ (c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r)$
using $asi\text{-if-asi}'\ c\text{-out-asi}[OF\ \text{assms}(1,2)]\ \text{assms}(3,4)$ **by** $fast$

corollary $c\text{-out-asi}'\text{-hlist}$:
assumes $sel\text{-reasonable}\ sf$
and $\forall x. cf\ x > 0$
and $f = (\text{ldeep-s}\ sf\ xs)$
and $h = \text{create-h-list } (\lambda xs\ x. (\text{list-sel-aux}'\ sf\ xs\ x) * cf\ x)\ xs$
shows $asi'\ r\ (c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r)$
using $asi\text{-if-asi}'\ c\text{-out-asi-hlist}[OF\ \text{assms}(1,2)]\ \text{assms}(3,4)$ **by** $fast$

lemma $c\text{-out-asi}''\text{-aux}$:
assumes $sel\text{-reasonable}\ sf$
and $\forall x. cf\ x > 0$
and $c = c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r$
and $f = (\text{ldeep-s}\ sf\ xs)$
and $h = \text{create-h-list } (\lambda xs\ x. (\text{list-sel-aux}'\ sf\ xs\ x) * cf\ x)\ xs$
and $distinct\ (A@U@V@B)$
and $U \neq []$
and $V \neq []$
and $rank = (\lambda l. (\text{ldeep-T}\ f\ cf\ l - 1) / c\ l)$
and $U \neq [r]$
and $V \neq [r]$
shows $(c\ (\text{rev}\ (A@U@V@B))) \leq c\ (\text{rev}\ (A@V@U@B)) \iff rank\ (\text{rev}\ U) \leq rank\ (\text{rev}\ V)$
proof $(cases\ r \notin set\ (A@U@V@B))$
case $True$
have 0 : $\text{ldeep-T}\ f\ cf\ (\text{rev}\ A) > 0$ **using** $\text{assms}(1,2,4)\ \text{ldeep-T-pos}$ **by** $fast$
have $r \notin set\ (\text{rev}\ U)$ **using** $True$ **by** $simp$
then have 1 : $c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ (\text{rev}\ U) > 0$
using $c\text{-list-pos-r-not-elem-hlist}\ \text{assms}(1,2,4,5,7)$ **by** $fastforce$
have $r \notin set\ (\text{rev}\ V)$ **using** $True$ **by** $simp$
then have $c\text{-list}\ f\ cf\ h\ r\ (\text{rev}\ V) > 0$
using $c\text{-list-pos-r-not-elem-hlist}\ \text{assms}(1,2,4,5,8)$ **by** $fastforce$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $c\text{-list-A-pos-asi}\ 0\ 1\ \text{assms}(3,9)$ **by** $fast$
next
case $False$

have 0: $ldeep-T f cf (rev A) > 0$ **using** $assms(1,2,4)$ $ldeep-T-pos$ **by** *fast*
have 2: $c-list f cf h r (rev U) > 0$
using $c-list-pos-not-root-hlist assms(1,2,4-7,10)$ **by** *fastforce*
have $c-list f cf h r (rev V) > 0$
using $c-list-pos-not-root-hlist assms(1,2,4-6,8,11)$ **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **using** $c-list-A-pos-asi 0 2 assms(3,9)$ **by** *fast*
qed

theorem $c-out-asi''$:

assumes $sel-reasonable sf$
and $\forall x. cf x > 0$
and $c = c-list f cf h r$
and $f = (ldeep-s sf xs)$
and $h = create-h-list (\lambda xs x. (list-sel-aux' sf xs x) * cf x) xs$
shows $asi'' (\lambda l. (ldeep-T f cf l - 1) / c l) r (c-list f cf h r)$
unfolding $asi''-def$ **using** $c-out-asi''-aux[OF assms]$ $assms(3)$ **by** *blast*

3.4.2 Additional ASI Proofs

lemma $asi-le-iff-notr$:

$\llbracket asi\ rank\ r\ cost; U \neq []; V \neq []; r \notin set\ (A @ U @ V @ B); distinct\ (A @ U @ V @ B) \rrbracket$
 $\implies rank\ (rev\ U) \leq rank\ (rev\ V) \iff cost\ (rev\ (A@U@V@B)) \leq cost\ (rev\ (A@V@U@B))$
unfolding $asi-def$ **by** *blast*

lemma $asi-le-iff-rfst$:

$\llbracket asi\ rank\ r\ cost; U \neq []; V \neq [];$
 $take\ 1\ (A @ U @ V @ B) = [r]; take\ 1\ (A @ V @ U @ B) = [r]; distinct\ (A @ U @ V @ B) \rrbracket$
 $\implies rank\ (rev\ U) \leq rank\ (rev\ V) \iff cost\ (rev\ (A@U@V@B)) \leq cost\ (rev\ (A@V@U@B))$
unfolding $asi-def$ **by** *blast*

lemma $asi-le-notr$:

$\llbracket asi\ rank\ r\ cost; rank\ (rev\ U) \leq rank\ (rev\ V); U \neq []; V \neq [];$
 $distinct\ (A@U@V@B); r \notin set\ (A@U@V@B) \rrbracket$
 $\implies cost\ (rev\ (A@U@V@B)) \leq cost\ (rev\ (A@V@U@B))$
unfolding $asi-def$ **by** *blast*

lemma $asi-le-rfst$:

$\llbracket asi\ rank\ r\ cost; rank\ (rev\ U) \leq rank\ (rev\ V); U \neq []; V \neq [];$
 $distinct\ (A@U@V@B); take\ 1\ (A @ U @ V @ B) = [r]; take\ 1\ (A @ V @ U @ B) = [r] \rrbracket$
 $\implies cost\ (rev\ (A@U@V@B)) \leq cost\ (rev\ (A@V@U@B))$
unfolding $asi-def$ **by** *blast*

lemma $asi-eq-notr$:

assumes $asi\ rank\ r\ cost$
and $rank\ (rev\ U) = rank\ (rev\ V)$

and $U \neq []$
and $V \neq []$
and $r \notin \text{set } (A @ U @ V @ B)$
and $\text{distinct } (A @ U @ V @ B)$
shows $\text{cost } (\text{rev } (A @ U @ V @ B)) = \text{cost } (\text{rev } (A @ V @ U @ B))$
proof –
have 0 : $\text{distinct } (A @ V @ U @ B)$ **using** $\text{assms}(6)$ **by** auto
have 1 : $r \notin \text{set } (A @ V @ U @ B)$ **using** $\text{assms}(5)$ **by** auto
then show $?thesis$
using $\text{asi-le-iff-notr}[OF \text{ assms}(1,3-6)] \text{ asi-le-iff-notr}[OF \text{ assms}(1,4,3) 1 0]$
 $\text{assms}(2)$ **by** simp
qed

lemma $\text{asi-eq-notr}'$:

assumes $\text{asi rank } r \text{ cost}$
and $\text{cost } (\text{rev } (A @ U @ V @ B)) = \text{cost } (\text{rev } (A @ V @ U @ B))$
and $U \neq []$
and $V \neq []$
and $r \notin \text{set } (A @ U @ V @ B)$
and $\text{distinct } (A @ U @ V @ B)$
shows $\text{rank } (\text{rev } U) = \text{rank } (\text{rev } V)$
proof –
have 0 : $\text{distinct } (A @ V @ U @ B)$ **using** $\text{assms}(6)$ **by** auto
have 1 : $r \notin \text{set } (A @ V @ U @ B)$ **using** $\text{assms}(5)$ **by** auto
show $?thesis$
using $\text{asi-le-iff-notr}[OF \text{ assms}(1,3-6)] \text{ asi-le-iff-notr}[OF \text{ assms}(1,4,3) 1 0]$
 $\text{assms}(2)$ **by** simp
qed

lemma asi-eq-iff-notr :

$\llbracket \text{asi rank } r \text{ cost}; U \neq []; V \neq []; r \notin \text{set } (A @ U @ V @ B); \text{distinct } (A @ U @ V @ B) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } U) = \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \iff \text{cost } (\text{rev } (A @ U @ V @ B)) = \text{cost } (\text{rev } (A @ V @ U @ B))$
using $\text{asi-eq-notr}[of \text{ rank } r \text{ cost}] \text{ asi-eq-notr}'[of \text{ rank } r \text{ cost}]$ **by** blast

lemma asi-eq-rfst :

assumes $\text{asi rank } r \text{ cost}$
and $\text{rank } (\text{rev } U) = \text{rank } (\text{rev } V)$
and $U \neq []$
and $V \neq []$
and $\text{take } 1 (A @ U @ V @ B) = [r]$
and $\text{take } 1 (A @ V @ U @ B) = [r]$
and $\text{distinct } (A @ U @ V @ B)$
shows $\text{cost } (\text{rev } (A @ U @ V @ B)) = \text{cost } (\text{rev } (A @ V @ U @ B))$
proof –
have 0 : $\text{distinct } (A @ V @ U @ B)$ **using** $\text{assms}(7)$ **by** auto
show $?thesis$
using $\text{asi-le-iff-rfst}[OF \text{ assms}(1,3-7)] \text{ asi-le-iff-rfst}[OF \text{ assms}(1,4,3,6,5) 0]$
 $\text{assms}(2)$ **by** simp

qed

lemma *asi-eq-rfst'*:

assumes *asi rank r cost*

and $\text{cost}(\text{rev}(A@U@V@B)) = \text{cost}(\text{rev}(A@V@U@B))$

and $U \neq []$

and $V \neq []$

and $\text{take } 1 (A @ U @ V @ B) = [r]$

and $\text{take } 1 (A @ V @ U @ B) = [r]$

and $\text{distinct} (A @ U @ V @ B)$

shows $\text{rank}(\text{rev } U) = \text{rank}(\text{rev } V)$

proof –

have 0 : $\text{distinct} (A@V@U@B)$ **using** *assms(7)* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

using *asi-le-iff-rfst[OF assms(1,3-7)] asi-le-iff-rfst[OF assms(1,4,3,6,5) 0]*
assms(2) **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *asi-eq-iff-rfst*:

$[[\text{asi rank } r \text{ cost}; U \neq []; V \neq [];$

$\text{take } 1 (A @ U @ V @ B) = [r]; \text{take } 1 (A @ V @ U @ B) = [r]; \text{distinct} (A @ U @ V @ B)]$

$\implies \text{rank}(\text{rev } U) = \text{rank}(\text{rev } V) \iff \text{cost}(\text{rev}(A@U@V@B)) = \text{cost}(\text{rev}(A@V@U@B))$

using *asi-eq-rfst[of rank r cost] asi-eq-rfst'[of rank r cost]* **by** *blast*

lemma *asi-lt-iff-notr*:

assumes *asi rank r cost*

and $U \neq []$ **and** $V \neq []$

and $r \notin \text{set} (A @ U @ V @ B)$

and $\text{distinct} (A @ U @ V @ B)$

shows $\text{rank}(\text{rev } U) < \text{rank}(\text{rev } V) \iff \text{cost}(\text{rev}(A@U@V@B)) < \text{cost}(\text{rev}(A@V@U@B))$

using *asi-le-iff-notr[OF assms] asi-eq-iff-notr[OF assms]* **by** *auto*

lemma *asi-lt-iff-rfst*:

assumes *asi rank r cost*

and $U \neq []$ **and** $V \neq []$

and $\text{take } 1 (A @ U @ V @ B) = [r]$

and $\text{take } 1 (A @ V @ U @ B) = [r]$

and $\text{distinct} (A @ U @ V @ B)$

shows $\text{rank}(\text{rev } U) < \text{rank}(\text{rev } V) \iff \text{cost}(\text{rev}(A@U@V@B)) < \text{cost}(\text{rev}(A@V@U@B))$

using *asi-le-iff-rfst[OF assms] asi-eq-iff-rfst[OF assms]* **by** *auto*

lemma *asi-lt-notr*:

$[[\text{asi rank } r \text{ cost}; \text{rank}(\text{rev } U) < \text{rank}(\text{rev } V); U \neq []; V \neq [];$

$\text{distinct} (A@U@V@B); r \notin \text{set} (A@U@V@B)]$

$\implies \text{cost}(\text{rev}(A@U@V@B)) < \text{cost}(\text{rev}(A@V@U@B))$

using *asi-lt-iff-notr* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *asi-lt-rfst*:

$\llbracket \text{asi rank } r \text{ cost; rank (rev } U) < \text{rank (rev } V); U \neq []; V \neq []; \text{distinct (A@U@V@B)}; \\ \text{take 1 (A @ U @ V @ B) = [r]; take 1 (A @ V @ U @ B) = [r]} \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{cost (rev (A@U@V@B))} < \text{cost (rev (A@V@U@B))}$
using *asi-lt-iff-rfst* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *asi''-simp-iff*:

$\llbracket \text{asi'' rank } r \text{ cost; } U \neq []; V \neq []; U \neq [r]; V \neq [r]; \text{distinct (A @ U @ V @ B)} \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{rank (rev } U) \leq \text{rank (rev } V) \iff \text{cost (rev (A@U@V@B))} \leq \text{cost (rev (A@V@U@B))}$
unfolding *asi''-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *asi''-simp*:

$\llbracket \text{asi'' rank } r \text{ cost; rank (rev } U) \leq \text{rank (rev } V); U \neq []; V \neq []; \text{distinct (A@U@V@B)}; \\ U \neq [r]; V \neq [r] \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{cost (rev (A@U@V@B))} \leq \text{cost (rev (A@V@U@B))}$
unfolding *asi''-def* **by** *blast*

end

theory *Graph-Additions*

imports *Complex-Main Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory Shortest-Path-Tree*
begin

lemma *two-elems-card-ge-2*: $\text{finite } xs \implies x \in xs \wedge y \in xs \wedge x \neq y \implies \text{Finite-Set.card } xs \geq 2$

using *card-gt-0-iff mk-disjoint-insert not-less-eq-eq* **by** *fastforce*

4 Graph Extensions

context *wf-digraph*

begin

lemma *awalk-dom-if-uneq*: $\llbracket u \neq v; \text{awalk } u \text{ } p \text{ } v \rrbracket \implies \exists x. x \rightarrow_G v$

using *reachable-awalk[of u v] awalk-ends[of u p v] converse-reachable-induct* **by** *blast*

lemma *awalk-verts-dom-if-uneq*: $\llbracket u \neq v; \text{awalk } u \text{ } p \text{ } v \rrbracket \implies \exists x. x \rightarrow_G v \wedge x \in \text{set (awalk-verts } u \text{ } p)$

proof (*induction p arbitrary: u*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **using** *awalk-def* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons p ps*)

then show *?case*

using *awalk-Cons-iff[of u p ps v] awalk-verts.simps(2)[of u p ps] awalk-verts-non-Nil*

by (*metis in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends list.sel(1) list.set-intros(2) list.set-sel(1)*)
qed

lemma *awalk-verts-append-distinct*:

$\llbracket \exists v. \text{awalk } r (p1 @ p2) v; \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } r (p1 @ p2)) \rrbracket \implies \text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } r p1)$
using *awalk-verts-append* **by** *auto*

lemma *not-distinct-if-head-eq-tail*:

assumes *tail G p = u* **and** *head G e = u* **and** *awalk r (ps@[p]@e#p2) v*
shows $\neg(\text{distinct } (\text{awalk-verts } r (ps@[p]@e\#p2)))$
using *assms* **proof**(*induction ps arbitrary: r*)
case *Nil*
then have $u \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } (\text{head } G \ p) \ (e\#p2))$
by (*metis append.left-neutral append-Cons awalk-Cons-iff awalk-verts-arc2 list.set-intros(1)*)
then show *?case* **by** (*simp add: Nil(1)*)
next
case (*Cons p ps*)
then show *?case* **using** *awalk-Cons-iff* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *awalk-verts-subset-if-p-sub*:

$\llbracket \text{awalk } u \ p1 \ v; \text{awalk } u \ p2 \ v; \text{set } p1 \subseteq \text{set } p2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p1) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p2)$
using *awalk-verts-conv* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *awalk-to-apath-verts-subset*:

$\text{awalk } u \ p \ v \implies \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ (\text{awalk-to-apath } p)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p)$
using *awalk-verts-subset-if-p-sub awalk-to-apath-subset apath-awalk-to-apath awalkI-apath*
by *blast*

lemma *unique-apath-verts-in-awalk*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p1); \text{apath } u \ p1 \ v; \text{awalk } u \ p2 \ v; \exists !p. \text{apath } u \ p \ v \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p2)$
using *apath-awalk-to-apath awalk-to-apath-verts-subset* **by** *blast*

lemma *unique-apath-verts-sub-awalk*:

$\llbracket \text{apath } u \ p \ v; \text{awalk } u \ q \ v; \exists !p. \text{apath } u \ p \ v \rrbracket \implies \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ q)$
using *unique-apath-verts-in-awalk* **by** *blast*

lemma *awalk-verts-append3*:

$\llbracket \text{awalk } u \ (p @ e \# q) \ r; \text{awalk } v \ q \ r \rrbracket \implies \text{awalk-verts } u \ (p @ e \# q) = \text{awalk-verts } u \ p$
 $@ \text{awalk-verts } v \ q$
using *awalk-verts-conv* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *verts-reachable-connected*:

$\text{verts } G \neq \{\}$ $\implies (\forall x \in \text{verts } G. \forall y \in \text{verts } G. x \rightarrow^* y) \implies \text{connected } G$
by (*simp add: connected-def strongly-connected-def reachable-mk-symmetricI*)

lemma *out-degree-0-no-arcs*:
assumes *out-degree* $G v = 0$ **and** *finite* (*arcs* G)
shows $\forall y. (v,y) \notin \text{arcs-ends } G$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg(\forall y. (v,y) \notin \text{arcs-ends } G)$
then obtain y **where** *y-def*: $(v,y) \in \text{arcs-ends } G$ **by** *blast*
then obtain a **where** *a-def*: $a \in \text{arcs } G \wedge \text{tail } G a = v \wedge \text{head } G a = y$ **by** *auto*
then have $a \in \{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G e = v\}$ **by** *simp*
then have *Finite-Set.card* $\{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G e = v\} > 0$ **using** *assms(2)*
card-gt-0-iff **by** *force*
then show *False* **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*metis less-nat-zero-code out-arcs-def out-degree-def*)
qed

lemma *out-degree-0-only-self*: *finite* (*arcs* G) \implies *out-degree* $G v = 0 \implies v \rightarrow^* x \implies x = v$
using *converse-reachable-cases out-degree-0-no-arcs* **by** *force*

lemma *not-elem-no-out-arcs*: $v \notin \text{verts } G \implies \text{out-arcs } G v = \{\}$
by *auto*

lemma *not-elem-no-in-arcs*: $v \notin \text{verts } G \implies \text{in-arcs } G v = \{\}$
by *auto*

lemma *not-elem-out-0*: $v \notin \text{verts } G \implies \text{out-degree } G v = 0$
unfolding *out-degree-def* **using** *not-elem-no-out-arcs* **by** *simp*

lemma *not-elem-in-0*: $v \notin \text{verts } G \implies \text{in-degree } G v = 0$
unfolding *in-degree-def* **using** *not-elem-no-in-arcs* **by** *simp*

lemma *new-vert-only-no-arcs*:
assumes $G = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$
and $G' = (\text{verts} = V, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$
and *wf-digraph* G'
and $v \notin V$
and *finite* (*arcs* G)
shows $\forall u. (v,u) \notin \text{arcs-ends } G$

proof –
have *out-degree* $G' v = 0$ **using** *assms(2-4)* *wf-digraph.not-elem-out-0* **by** *fast-force*
then have *out-degree* $G v = 0$ **unfolding** *out-degree-def out-arcs-def* **using** *assms(1,2)* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(5)* *out-degree-0-no-arcs* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *new-leaf-out-sets-eq*:
assumes $G = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head} = h(a := v))$
and $G' = (\text{verts} = V, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$

```

    and  $u \in V$ 
    and  $v \notin V$ 
    and  $a \notin A$ 
    shows  $\{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G \ e = v\} = \{e \in \text{arcs } G'. \text{tail } G' \ e = v\}$ 
    using assms by auto

lemma new-leaf-out-0:
  assumes  $G = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head} = h(a := v))$ 
    and  $G' = (\text{verts} = V, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$ 
    and wf-digraph  $G'$ 
    and  $u \in V$ 
    and  $v \notin V$ 
    and  $a \notin A$ 
  shows out-degree  $G \ v = 0$ 

proof -
  have tail  $G \ a = u$  using assms(1) by simp
  then have 0:  $\{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G \ e = v\} = \{e \in \text{arcs } G'. \text{tail } G' \ e = v\}$ 
    using new-leaf-out-sets-eq assms(1,2,4-6) by blast
  have out-degree  $G' \ v = 0$  using assms(2,3,5) wf-digraph.not-elem-out-0 by fastforce
  then show ?thesis unfolding out-degree-def out-arcs-def using 0 by simp
qed

lemma new-leaf-no-arcs:
  assumes  $G = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head} = h(a := v))$ 
    and  $G' = (\text{verts} = V, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$ 
    and wf-digraph  $G'$ 
    and  $u \in V$ 
    and  $v \notin V$ 
    and  $a \notin A$ 
    and finite (arcs  $G$ )
  shows  $\forall u. (v,u) \notin \text{arcs-ends } G$ 
  using new-leaf-out-0 assms out-degree-0-no-arcs by presburger

lemma tail-and-head-eq-impl-cas:
  assumes cas  $x \ p \ y$ 
    and  $\forall x \in \text{set } p. \text{tail } G \ x = \text{tail } G' \ x$ 
    and  $\forall x \in \text{set } p. \text{head } G \ x = \text{head } G' \ x$ 
  shows pre-digraph.cas  $G' \ x \ p \ y$ 
  using assms proof(induction  $p$  arbitrary:  $x \ y$ )
  case Nil
  show ?case using pre-digraph.cas.simps(1) Nil(1) by fastforce
next
  case (Cons  $p \ ps$ )
  have 0: tail  $G' \ p = x$  using Cons.prems(1,2) by simp
  have cas (head  $G \ p$ )  $ps \ y$  using Cons.prems(1) by simp
  then have pre-digraph.cas  $G' \ (\text{head } G' \ p) \ ps \ y$  using Cons.IH Cons.prems(2,3)

```

by *simp*
 then show *?case* using 0 by (*simp add: pre-digraph.cas.simps(2)*)
 qed

lemma *new-leaf-same-reachables-orig:*

assumes $x \rightarrow^* G y$
 and $G = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head} = h(a := v))$
 and $G' = (\text{verts} = V, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$
 and *wf-digraph* G'
 and $x \in V$
 and $u \in V$
 and $v \notin V$
 and $y \neq v$
 and $a \notin A$
 and *finite* (*arcs* G)
 shows $x \rightarrow^* G' y$

proof –

obtain p where *p-def*: *awalk* $x p y$ using *reachable-awalk* *assms(1)* by *auto*
 then have 0: *set* $p \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ by *blast*
 have *v-0*: *out-degree* $G v = 0$ using *new-leaf-out-0* *assms* by *presburger*
 have *a-notin-p*: $a \notin \text{set } p$

proof

assume *asm*: $a \in \text{set } p$
 have *head* $G a = v$ using *assms(2)* by *simp*
 then have $\exists p' p''. p' @ p'' = p \wedge \text{awalk } x p' v$
 using *asm* *awalk-decomp* *awalk-verts-arc2* *p-def* by *metis*
 then obtain $p' p''$ where *p'-def*: $p' @ p'' = p \wedge \text{awalk } x p' v$ by *blast*
 then have *awalk* $v p'' y$ using *p-def* by *auto*
 then have $v \rightarrow^* y$ using *reachable-awalk* by *auto*
 then have $v = y$ using *out-degree-0-only-self* *assms(10)* *v-0* by *blast*
 then show *False* using *assms(8)* by *simp*

qed

then have 1: *set* $p \subseteq \text{arcs } G'$ using *assms(2,3)* 0 by *auto*
 have $\forall x \in \text{set } p. \text{tail } G x = \text{tail } G' x$ using *assms(2,3)* *a-notin-p* by *simp*
 moreover have $\forall x \in \text{set } p. \text{head } G x = \text{head } G' x$ using *assms(2,3)* *a-notin-p*

by *simp*

ultimately have *pre-digraph.cas* $G' x p y$ using *tail-and-head-eq-impl-cas* *p-def* by *blast*

then have *pre-digraph.awalk* $G' x p y$ unfolding *pre-digraph.awalk-def* using *assms(3,5)* 1 by *simp*

then show *?thesis* using *assms(4)* *wf-digraph.reachable-awalkI* by *fast*

qed

lemma *new-leaf-same-reachables-new:*

assumes $x \rightarrow^* G' y$
 and $G = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head} = h(a := v))$
 and $G' = (\text{verts} = V, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$

```

    and wf-digraph G'
    and x ∈ V
    and u ∈ V
    and v ∉ V
    and y ≠ v
    and a ∉ A
    shows x →* G y
proof -
  obtain p where p-def: pre-digraph.awalk G' x p y
    using wf-digraph.reachable-awalk assms(1,4) by fast
  then have 0: set p ⊆ arcs G' by (meson pre-digraph.awalk-def)
  then have a-notin-p: a ∉ set p using assms(3,9) by auto
  have 1: set p ⊆ arcs G using assms(2,3) 0 by auto
  have ∀x ∈ set p. tail G x = tail G' x using assms(2,3) a-notin-p by simp
  moreover have ∀x ∈ set p. head G x = head G' x using assms(2,3) a-notin-p
  by simp
  moreover have pre-digraph.cas G' x p y using p-def pre-digraph.awalk-def by
  fast
  ultimately have cas x p y using assms(4) wf-digraph.tail-and-head-eq-impl-cas
  by fastforce
  then have awalk x p y unfolding awalk-def using assms(2,5) 1 by simp
  then show ?thesis using reachable-awalkI by simp
qed

lemma new-leaf-reach-impl-parent:
  assumes y →* v
    and G = (verts = V ∪ {v}, arcs = A ∪ {a}, tail = t(a := u), head = h(a
:= v))
    and G' = (verts = V, arcs = A, tail = t, head = h)
    and wf-digraph G'
    and y ∈ V
    and v ∉ V
  shows y →* u
proof -
  have ∀a ∈ A. h a ≠ v
    using assms(3,4,6) wf-digraph.head-in-verts by (metis pre-digraph.select-convs(1,2,4))
  then have 0: ∀x. (x,v) ∈ arcs-ends G → x = u using assms(2) by fastforce
  have v ≠ y using assms(5,6) by blast
  then have y →+ v using assms(1) by blast
  then have ∃x. y →* x ∧ x →G v
    by (meson reachable1-in-verts(1) reachable-conv' tranclD2)
  then obtain x where y →* x ∧ x →G v by blast
  then show ?thesis using 0 by blast
qed

end

context graph
begin

```

abbreviation *min-degree* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
min-degree *xs* $x \equiv x \in xs \wedge (\forall y \in xs. \text{out-degree } G \ x \leq \text{out-degree } G \ y)$

lemma *graph-del-vert-sym*: *sym* (*arcs-ends* (*del-vert* *x*))
by (*smt* (*z3*) *wf-digraph-del-vert mem-Collect-eq reachableE sym-digraph-axioms-def arcs-del-vert*
symmetric-conv symI wf-digraph.in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends head-del-vert sym-arcs tail-del-vert)

lemma *graph-del-vert*: *graph* (*del-vert* *x*)
apply(*standard*)
by (*auto simp: arcs-del-vert2 tail-del-vert head-del-vert verts-del-vert*
no-loops ends-del-vert no-multi-arcs symmetric-def graph-del-vert-sym)

lemma *connected-iff-reachable*:
connected *G* $\longleftrightarrow ((\forall x \in \text{verts } G. \forall y \in \text{verts } G. x \rightarrow^* y) \wedge \text{verts } G \neq \{\})$
using *symmetric-connected-imp-strongly-connected strongly-connected-def verts-reachable-connected*
by(*blast*)

end

context *nomulti-digraph*
begin

lemma *no-multi-alt*:
 $\llbracket e1 \in \text{arcs } G; e2 \in \text{arcs } G; e1 \neq e2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{head } G \ e1 \neq \text{head } G \ e2 \vee \text{tail } G \ e1 \neq \text{tail } G \ e2$
using *no-multi-arcs by(auto simp: arc-to-ends-def)*

end

4.1 Vertices with Multiple Outgoing Arcs

context *wf-digraph*
begin

definition *branching-points* :: 'a set **where**
branching-points = $\{x. \exists y \in \text{arcs } G. \exists z \in \text{arcs } G. y \neq z \wedge \text{tail } G \ y = x \wedge \text{tail } G \ z = x\}$

definition *is-chain* :: bool **where**
is-chain = (*branching-points* = $\{\}$)

definition *last-branching-points* :: 'a set **where**
last-branching-points = $\{x. (x \in \text{branching-points} \wedge \neg(\exists y \in \text{branching-points}. y \neq x \wedge x \rightarrow^* y))\}$

lemma *branch-in-verts*: $x \in \text{branching-points} \Longrightarrow x \in \text{verts } G$

unfolding *branching-points-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *last-branch-is-branch*:

$(y \in \text{last-branching-points} \implies y \in \text{branching-points})$

unfolding *last-branching-points-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *last-branch-alt*: $x \in \text{last-branching-points} \implies (\forall z. x \rightarrow^* z \wedge z \neq x \longrightarrow z \notin \text{branching-points})$

unfolding *last-branching-points-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *branching-points-alt*:

assumes *finite* (*arcs* *G*)

shows $x \in \text{branching-points} \iff \text{out-degree } G \ x \geq 2$ (**is** $?P \iff ?Q$)

proof

assume $?P$

then obtain $a1 \ a2$ **where** $a1 \in \text{arcs } G \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } G \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge \text{tail } G \ a1 = x \wedge \text{tail } G \ a2 = x$

using *branching-points-def* **by** *auto*

then have $0: a1 \in \text{out-arcs } G \ x \wedge a2 \in \text{out-arcs } G \ x \wedge a1 \neq a2$ **by** *simp*

have *finite* (*out-arcs* *G* *x*) **by** (*simp* *add*: *assms* *out-arcs-def*)

then show $?Q$ **unfolding** *out-degree-def* **using** 0 *two-elems-card-ge-2* **by** *fast*

next

assume $0: ?Q$

have *finite* (*out-arcs* *G* *x*) **by** (*simp* *add*: *assms* *out-arcs-def*)

then have $\exists a1 \ a2. a1 \in (\text{out-arcs } G \ x) \wedge a2 \in (\text{out-arcs } G \ x) \wedge a1 \neq a2$

using 0 *out-degree-def* **by** (*metis* *Suc-n-not-le-n* *card-le-Suc0-iff-eq* *le-trans* *numeral-2-eq-2*)

then show $?P$ **unfolding** *branching-points-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *branch-in-supergraph*:

assumes *subgraph* *C* *G*

and $x \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } C$

shows $x \in \text{branching-points}$

proof –

have $0: \text{wf-digraph } C$ **using** *assms*(1) *Digraph-Component.subgraph-def* *subgraph.sub-G* **by** *auto*

have $1: \text{wf-digraph } G$ **using** *assms*(1) *subgraph.sub-G* **by** *auto*

obtain $y \ z$ **where** $\text{arcs-}C: y \in \text{arcs } C \wedge z \in \text{arcs } C \wedge y \neq z \wedge \text{tail } C \ y = x \wedge \text{tail } C \ z = x$

using *assms*(2) *wf-digraph.branching-points-def* 0 **by** *blast*

then have $y \in \text{arcs } G \wedge z \in \text{arcs } G \wedge y \neq z \wedge \text{tail } C \ y = x \wedge \text{tail } C \ z = x$

using *assms*(1) *subgraph.sub-G* **by** *blast*

then have $y \in \text{arcs } G \wedge z \in \text{arcs } G \wedge y \neq z \wedge \text{tail } G \ y = x \wedge \text{tail } G \ z = x$

using *assms*(1) *subgraph.sub-G* *compatible-def* **by** *force*

then show $?thesis$ **using** *branching-points-def* *assms*(1) *subgraph.sub-G* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *subgraph-no-branch-chain*:

assumes *subgraph C G*
and $\text{verts } C \subseteq \text{verts } G - \{x. \exists y \in \text{branching-points}. x \rightarrow^*_G y\}$
shows *wf-digraph.is-chain C*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *asm: $\neg \text{wf-digraph.is-chain } C$*
let $?rem = \{x. \exists y \in \text{branching-points}. x \rightarrow^*_G y\}$
have *wf-digraph C* **using** *assms(1) Digraph-Component.subgraph-def subgraph.sub-G*
by *auto*
then obtain *x* **where** *x-def[simp]: $x \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } C$*
using *wf-digraph.is-chain-def asm* **by** *blast*
then have $x \in \text{branching-points}$ **using** *assms(1) branch-in-supergraph* **by** *simp*
moreover from this have $x \in \text{verts } G$ **using** *branch-in-verts* **by** *simp*
moreover from this have $x \rightarrow^*_G x$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $x \in ?rem$ **by** *blast*
then show *False* **using** *assms(2) $\langle \text{wf-digraph } C \rangle \text{ subsetD wf-digraph.branch-in-verts}$*
by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *branch-if-leaf-added:*

assumes $x \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } G'$
and $G = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head} = h(a := v))$
and $G' = (\text{verts} = V, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$
and *wf-digraph G'*
and $a \notin A$
shows $x \in \text{branching-points}$
proof –
obtain *a1 a2* **where** $a1 \in \text{arcs } G' \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } G' \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge \text{tail } G' a1 = x \wedge \text{tail } G' a2 = x$
using *wf-digraph.branching-points-def assms(1,4)* **by** *blast*
then have $a1 \neq a \wedge a2 \neq a$ **using** *assms(3,5)* **by** *auto*
then have $0: \text{tail } G a1 = \text{tail } G' a1 \wedge \text{tail } G a2 = \text{tail } G' a2$ **using** *assms(2,3)*
by *simp*
have $a1 \in \text{arcs } G \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } G \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge \text{tail } G' a1 = x \wedge \text{tail } G' a2 = x$
using *assms(2,3) a12* **by** *simp*
then have $a1 \in \text{arcs } G \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } G \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge \text{tail } G a1 = x \wedge \text{tail } G a2 = x$
using 0 **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *branching-points-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *new-leaf-no-branch:*

assumes $G = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head} = h(a := v))$
and $G' = (\text{verts} = V, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$
and *wf-digraph G'*
and $u \in V$
and $v \notin V$
and $a \notin A$

shows $v \notin \text{branching-points}$
proof –
 have $v \neq u$ **using** $\text{assms}(4,5)$ **by** *fast*
 have $\forall a \in \text{arcs } G'. \text{tail } G' a \neq v$
 using $\text{assms}(2,3,5)$ $\text{pre-digraph.select-convs}(1)$ wf-digraph-def **by** *fast*
moreover have $\forall x \in \text{arcs } G'. \text{tail } G x = \text{tail } G' x$ **using** $\text{assms}(1,2,6)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $\forall a \in \text{arcs } G'. \text{tail } G a \neq v$ **by** *simp*
then have $\forall a \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G a \neq v$
 using $\text{assms}(1,2,6)$ $\text{Un-iff pre-digraph.select-convs}(2)$ $\text{singletonD } \langle v \neq u \rangle$ **by**
simp
then show *?thesis unfolding branching-points-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *new-leaf-not-reach-last-branch*:

assumes $y \in \text{wf-digraph.last-branching-points } G'$
and $\neg y \rightarrow^* u$
and $G = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head} = h(a := v))$
and $G' = (\text{verts} = V, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$
and $\text{wf-digraph } G'$
and $y \in V$
and $u \in V$
and $v \notin V$
and $a \notin A$
and $\text{finite } (\text{arcs } G)$
shows $\neg(\exists z \in \text{branching-points}. z \neq y \wedge y \rightarrow^* z)$

proof

assume $\exists z \in \text{branching-points}. z \neq y \wedge y \rightarrow^* z$
then obtain z **where** $z\text{-def}: z \in \text{branching-points} \wedge z \neq y \wedge y \rightarrow^* z$ **by** *blast*
then have $z \neq u$ **using** $\text{assms}(2)$ **by** *blast*
then obtain $a1 a2$ **where** $a12: a1 \in \text{arcs } G \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } G \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge \text{tail } G a1 = z \wedge \text{tail } G a2 = z$
 using $\text{branching-points-def } z\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
then have $0: a1 \neq a \wedge a2 \neq a$ **using** $\text{assms}(3)$ $\langle z \neq u \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
then have $1: \text{tail } G a1 = \text{tail } G' a1 \wedge \text{tail } G a2 = \text{tail } G' a2$ **using** $\text{assms}(3,4)$
by *simp*
have $a1 \in \text{arcs } G' \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } G' \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge \text{tail } G a1 = z \wedge \text{tail } G a2 = z$
 using $\text{assms}(3,4)$ $a12$ 0 **by** *simp*
then have $a1 \in \text{arcs } G' \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } G' \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge \text{tail } G' a1 = z \wedge \text{tail } G' a2 = z$
 using 1 **by** *simp*
then have $2: z \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } G'$
 using $\text{wf-digraph.branching-points-def } \text{assms}(5)$ **by** *auto*
have $z \neq v$ **using** $\text{assms}(2,3,4,5,6,8)$ $z\text{-def}$ $\text{new-leaf-reach-impl-parent}$ **by** *blast*
then have $y \rightarrow^*_{G'} z$ **using** $\text{new-leaf-same-reachables-orig } z\text{-def } \text{assms}$ **by** *blast*
then have $\exists z \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } G'. z \neq y \wedge y \rightarrow^*_{G'} z$ **using** 2 $z\text{-def}$
by *blast*
then have $y \notin \text{wf-digraph.last-branching-points } G'$
 using $\text{wf-digraph.last-branching-points-def } \text{assms}(5)$ **by** *blast*

then show *False* **using** *assms(1)* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *new-leaf-parent-nbranch-in-orig*:

assumes $y \in \text{branching-points}$
and $y \neq u$
and $G = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head} = h(a := v))$
and $G' = (\text{verts} = V, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$
and *wf-digraph* G'
shows $y \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } G'$
proof –
obtain $a1\ a2$ **where** $a12: a1 \in \text{arcs } G \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } G \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge \text{tail } G\ a1 = y \wedge \text{tail } G\ a2 = y$
using *branching-points-def* *assms(1)* **by** *blast*
then have $0: a1 \neq a \wedge a2 \neq a$ **using** *assms(2,3)* **by** *fastforce*
then have $1: \text{tail } G\ a1 = \text{tail } G'\ a1 \wedge \text{tail } G\ a2 = \text{tail } G'\ a2$ **using** *assms(3,4)*
by *simp*
have $a1 \in \text{arcs } G' \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } G' \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge \text{tail } G\ a1 = y \wedge \text{tail } G\ a2 = y$
using *assms(3,4)* $a12\ 0$ **by** *auto*
then have $a1 \in \text{arcs } G' \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } G' \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge \text{tail } G'\ a1 = y \wedge \text{tail } G'\ a2 = y$
using 1 **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(5)* *wf-digraph.branching-points-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *new-leaf-last-branch-exists-preserv*:

assumes $y \in \text{wf-digraph.last-branching-points } G'$
and $x \rightarrow^* y$
and $G = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head} = h(a := v))$
and $G' = (\text{verts} = V, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$
and *wf-digraph* G'
and $y \in V$
and $u \in V$
and $v \notin V$
and $a \notin A$
and *finite* (*arcs* G)
and $\forall x. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow y \neq x$
obtains y' **where** $y' \in \text{last-branching-points} \wedge x \rightarrow^* y'$
proof (*cases* $y \rightarrow^* u$)
case *True*
have $y \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } G'$
using *assms(1,5)* *wf-digraph.last-branch-is-branch* **by** *fast*
then have $y\text{-branch}: y \in \text{branching-points}$ **using** *branch-if-leaf-added* *assms(3-5,9)*
by *blast*
have $v\text{-nbranch}: v \notin \text{branching-points}$ **using** *new-leaf-no-branch* *assms(3-5,7-9)*
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*

proof (*cases* $u \in \text{branching-points}$)
case *True*
have $\neg(\exists z \in \text{branching-points}. z \neq u \wedge u \rightarrow^* z)$
proof
assume $\exists z \in \text{branching-points}. z \neq u \wedge u \rightarrow^* z$
then obtain z **where** $z\text{-def}: z \in \text{branching-points} \wedge z \neq u \wedge u \rightarrow^* z$ **by** *blast*
then have $z \neq v$ **using** *v-nbranch* **by** *blast*
then have $u \rightarrow^*_{G'} z$
using *new-leaf-same-reachables-orig* *assms(3-5,7-10)* $z\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $y \rightarrow^*_{G'} u$
using *new-leaf-same-reachables-orig* $\langle y \rightarrow^* u \rangle$ *assms(3-10)* **by** *blast*
ultimately have $0: y \rightarrow^*_{G'} z$
using *assms(5)* *wf-digraph.reachable-trans* **by** *fast*
have $y \rightarrow^+ z$
using $\langle y \rightarrow^* u \rangle$ *z-def* *reachable-reachable1-trans* *reachable-neg-reachable1* **by**
blast
then have $y \neq z$ **using** *assms(11)* **by** *simp*
have $z \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } G'$
using $z\text{-def}$ *new-leaf-parent-nbranch-in-orig* *assms(3-5)* **by** *blast*
then have $y \notin \text{wf-digraph.last-branching-points } G'$
using 0 *assms(5)* *wf-digraph.last-branch-alt* $\langle y \neq z \rangle$ **by** *fast*
then show *False* **using** *assms(1)* **by** *simp*
qed
then have $u \in \text{last-branching-points}$ **unfolding** *last-branching-points-def* **using**
True **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2)* $\langle y \rightarrow^* u \rangle$ *reachable-trans* **that** **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
have $\neg(\exists z \in \text{branching-points}. z \neq y \wedge y \rightarrow^* z)$
proof
assume $\exists z \in \text{branching-points}. z \neq y \wedge y \rightarrow^* z$
then obtain z **where** $z\text{-def}: z \in \text{branching-points} \wedge z \neq y \wedge y \rightarrow^* z$ **by** *blast*
then have $z \neq v$ **using** *v-nbranch* **by** *blast*
then have $0: y \rightarrow^*_{G'} z$
using *new-leaf-same-reachables-orig* *assms(3-10)* $z\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
have $z \neq u$ **using** *False* $z\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
then have $z \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } G'$
using $z\text{-def}$ *new-leaf-parent-nbranch-in-orig* *assms(3-5)* **by** *blast*
then have $y \notin \text{wf-digraph.last-branching-points } G'$
using 0 $z\text{-def}$ *assms(5)* *wf-digraph.last-branch-alt* **by** *fast*
then show *False* **using** *assms(1)* **by** *simp*
qed
then have $y \in \text{last-branching-points}$ **using** *last-branching-points-def* $y\text{-branch}$
by *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2)* **that** **by** *blast*
qed
next
case *False*
have $y \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } G'$

using *assms(1,5) wf-digraph.last-branch-is-branch* **by** *fast*
then have $y \in \text{branching-points}$ **using** *branch-if-leaf-added assms(3-5,9)* **by** *blast*
moreover have $\neg(\exists z \in \text{branching-points}. z \neq y \wedge y \rightarrow^* z)$
using *new-leaf-not-reach-last-branch assms(1,3-10) False* **by** *blast*
ultimately have $y \in \text{last-branching-points}$ **unfolding** *last-branching-points-def*
by *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2)* **that by** *blast*
qed
end

4.2 Vertices with Multiple Incoming Arcs

context *wf-digraph*
begin

definition *merging-points* :: 'a set **where**
 $\text{merging-points} = \{x. \exists y \in \text{arcs } G. \exists z \in \text{arcs } G. y \neq z \wedge \text{head } G \ y = x \wedge \text{head } G \ z = x\}$

definition *is-chain'* :: bool **where**
 $\text{is-chain}' = (\text{merging-points} = \{\})$

definition *last-merging-points* :: 'a set **where**
 $\text{last-merging-points} = \{x. (x \in \text{merging-points} \wedge \neg(\exists y \in \text{merging-points}. y \neq x \wedge x \rightarrow^* y))\}$

lemma *merge-in-verts*: $x \in \text{merging-points} \implies x \in \text{verts } G$
unfolding *merging-points-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *last-merge-is-merge*:
 $(y \in \text{last-merging-points} \implies y \in \text{merging-points})$
unfolding *last-merging-points-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *last-merge-alt*: $x \in \text{last-merging-points} \implies (\forall z. x \rightarrow^* z \wedge z \neq x \longrightarrow z \notin \text{merging-points})$
unfolding *last-merging-points-def* **using** *reachable-in-verts(2)* **by** *blast*

lemma *merge-in-supergraph*:
assumes *subgraph C G*
and $x \in \text{wf-digraph.merging-points } C$
shows $x \in \text{merging-points}$

proof –

have *0*: *wf-digraph C* **using** *assms(1) Digraph-Component.subgraph-def subgraph.sub-G* **by** *auto*

have *1*: *wf-digraph G* **using** *assms(1) subgraph.sub-G* **by** *auto*

obtain $y \ z$ **where** $\text{arcs-}C: y \in \text{arcs } C \wedge z \in \text{arcs } C \wedge y \neq z \wedge \text{head } C \ y = x \wedge \text{head } C \ z = x$

```

    using assms(2) wf-digraph.merging-points-def 0 by blast
  then have  $y \in \text{arcs } G \wedge z \in \text{arcs } G \wedge y \neq z \wedge \text{head } C \ y = x \wedge \text{head } C \ z = x$ 
    using assms(1) subgraph.sub-G by blast
  then have  $y \in \text{arcs } G \wedge z \in \text{arcs } G \wedge y \neq z \wedge \text{head } G \ y = x \wedge \text{head } G \ z = x$ 
    using assms(1) subgraph.sub-G compatible-def by force
  then show ?thesis using merging-points-def assms(1) subgraph.sub-G by blast
qed

```

lemma *subgraph-no-merge-chain*:

```

  assumes subgraph C G
    and  $\text{verts } C \subseteq \text{verts } G - \{x. \exists y \in \text{merging-points}. x \rightarrow^*_G y\}$ 
    shows wf-digraph.is-chain' C
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume asm:  $\neg \text{wf-digraph.is-chain' } C$ 
  let ?rem =  $\{x. \exists y \in \text{merging-points}. x \rightarrow^*_G y\}$ 
  have wf-digraph C using assms(1) Digraph-Component.subgraph-def subgraph.sub-G
  by auto
  then obtain x where x-def[simp]:  $x \in \text{wf-digraph.merging-points } C$ 
    using wf-digraph.is-chain'-def asm by blast
  then have  $x \in \text{merging-points}$  using assms(1) merge-in-supergraph by simp
  moreover from this have  $x \in \text{verts } G$  using merge-in-verts by simp
  moreover from this have  $x \rightarrow^*_G x$  by simp
  ultimately have  $x \in ?rem$  by blast
  then show False using assms(2)  $\langle \text{wf-digraph } C \rangle \text{subsetD wf-digraph.merge-in-verts}$ 
  by fastforce
qed

```

end

end

theory *QueryGraph*

```

  imports Complex-Main Graph-Additions Selectivities JoinTree
begin

```

5 Query Graphs

```

locale query-graph = graph +
  fixes sel :: 'b weight-fun
  fixes cf :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes sel-sym:  $[\text{tail } G \ e_1 = \text{head } G \ e_2; \text{head } G \ e_1 = \text{tail } G \ e_2] \Longrightarrow \text{sel } e_1 = \text{sel } e_2$ 
    and not-arc-sel-1:  $e \notin \text{arcs } G \Longrightarrow \text{sel } e = 1$ 
    and sel-pos:  $\text{sel } e > 0$ 
    and sel-leq-1:  $\text{sel } e \leq 1$ 
    and pos-cards:  $x \in \text{verts } G \Longrightarrow \text{cf } x > 0$ 

```

begin

5.1 Function for Join Trees and Selectivities

definition *matching-sel* :: 'a selectivity \Rightarrow bool **where**

matching-sel $f = (\forall x y.$
 $(\exists e. (\text{tail } G e) = x \wedge (\text{head } G e) = y \wedge f x y = \text{sel } e)$
 $\vee ((\nexists e. (\text{tail } G e) = x \wedge (\text{head } G e) = y) \wedge f x y = 1))$

definition *match-sel* :: 'a selectivity **where**

match-sel $x y =$
 $(\text{if } \exists e \in \text{arcs } G. (\text{tail } G e) = x \wedge (\text{head } G e) = y$
 $\text{then sel } (\text{THE } e. e \in \text{arcs } G \wedge (\text{tail } G e) = x \wedge (\text{head } G e) = y) \text{ else } 1)$

definition *matching-rels* :: 'a joinTree \Rightarrow bool **where**

matching-rels $t = (\text{relations } t \subseteq \text{verts } G)$

definition *remove-sel* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b weight-fun **where**

remove-sel $x = (\lambda b. \text{if } b \in \{a \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G a = x \vee \text{head } G a = x\} \text{ then } 1 \text{ else sel } b)$

definition *valid-tree* :: 'a joinTree \Rightarrow bool **where**

valid-tree $t = (\text{relations } t = \text{verts } G \wedge \text{distinct-relations } t)$

fun *no-cross-products* :: 'a joinTree \Rightarrow bool **where**

no-cross-products (Relation rel) = True
 $| \text{no-cross-products } (\text{Join } l r) = ((\exists x \in \text{relations } l. \exists y \in \text{relations } r. x \rightarrow_G y)$
 $\wedge \text{no-cross-products } l \wedge \text{no-cross-products } r)$

5.2 Proofs

Proofs that a query graph satisfies basic properties of join trees and selectivities.

lemma *sel-less-arc*: $\text{sel } x < 1 \implies x \in \text{arcs } G$

using *not-arc-sel-1* **by** *force*

lemma *joinTree-card-pos*: $\text{matching-rels } t \implies \text{pos-rel-cards } cf t$

by (*induction* t) (*auto simp: pos-cards pos-rel-cards-def matching-rels-def*)

lemma *symmetric-arcs*: $x \in \text{arcs } G \implies \exists y. \text{head } G x = \text{tail } G y \wedge \text{tail } G x = \text{head } G y$

using *sym-arcs symmetric-conv* **by** *fast*

lemma *arc-ends-eq-impl-sel-eq*: $\text{head } G x = \text{head } G y \implies \text{tail } G x = \text{tail } G y \implies \text{sel } x = \text{sel } y$

using *sel-sym symmetric-arcs not-arc-sel-1* **by** *metis*

lemma *arc-ends-eq-impl-arc-eq*:

$\llbracket e1 \in \text{arcs } G; e2 \in \text{arcs } G; \text{head } G e1 = \text{head } G e2; \text{tail } G e1 = \text{tail } G e2 \rrbracket \implies e1 = e2$

using *no-multi-alt* **by** *blast*

lemma *matching-sel-simp-if-not1*:

$\llbracket \text{matching-sel } sf; sf \ x \ y \neq 1 \rrbracket \implies \exists e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G \ e = x \wedge \text{head } G \ e = y \wedge sf \ x \ y = \text{sel } e$

using *not-arc-sel-1 unfolding matching-sel-def by fastforce*

lemma *matching-sel-simp-if-arc*:

$\llbracket \text{matching-sel } sf; e \in \text{arcs } G \rrbracket \implies sf \ (\text{tail } G \ e) \ (\text{head } G \ e) = \text{sel } e$

unfolding *matching-sel-def by (metis arc-ends-eq-impl-sel-eq)*

lemma *matching-sel1-if-no-arc*: $\text{matching-sel } sf \implies \neg(x \rightarrow_G y \vee y \rightarrow_G x) \implies sf \ x \ y = 1$

using *not-arc-sel-1 unfolding arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def matching-sel-def image-iff by metis*

lemma *matching-sel-alt-aux1*:

matching-sel f

$\implies (\forall x \ y. (\exists e \in \text{arcs } G. (\text{tail } G \ e) = x \wedge (\text{head } G \ e) = y \wedge f \ x \ y = \text{sel } e) \vee ((\nexists e. e \in \text{arcs } G \wedge (\text{tail } G \ e) = x \wedge (\text{head } G \ e) = y) \wedge f \ x \ y = 1))$

by *(metis matching-sel-def arc-ends-eq-impl-sel-eq not-arc-sel-1)*

lemma *matching-sel-alt-aux2*:

$(\forall x \ y. (\exists e \in \text{arcs } G. (\text{tail } G \ e) = x \wedge (\text{head } G \ e) = y \wedge f \ x \ y = \text{sel } e)$

$\vee ((\nexists e. e \in \text{arcs } G \wedge (\text{tail } G \ e) = x \wedge (\text{head } G \ e) = y) \wedge f \ x \ y = 1))$

$\implies \text{matching-sel } f$

by *(fastforce simp: not-arc-sel-1 matching-sel-def)*

lemma *matching-sel-alt*:

matching-sel f

$= (\forall x \ y. (\exists e \in \text{arcs } G. (\text{tail } G \ e) = x \wedge (\text{head } G \ e) = y \wedge f \ x \ y = \text{sel } e)$

$\vee ((\nexists e. e \in \text{arcs } G \wedge (\text{tail } G \ e) = x \wedge (\text{head } G \ e) = y) \wedge f \ x \ y = 1))$

using *matching-sel-alt-aux1 matching-sel-alt-aux2 by blast*

lemma *matching-sel-symm*:

assumes *matching-sel f*

shows *sel-symm f*

unfolding *sel-symm-def*

proof *(standard, standard)*

fix *x y*

show $f \ x \ y = f \ y \ x$

proof *(cases $\exists e \in \text{arcs } G. (\text{head } G \ e) = x \wedge (\text{tail } G \ e) = y$)*

case *True*

then show *?thesis using assms symmetric-arcs sel-sym unfolding matching-sel-def by metis*

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis by (metis assms symmetric-arcs matching-sel-def not-arc-sel-1 sel-sym)*

qed

qed

lemma *matching-sel-reasonable*: $\text{matching-sel } f \implies \text{sel-reasonable } f$
using *sel-reasonable-def matching-sel-def sel-pos sel-leq-1*
by (*metis le-numeral-extra(4) less-numeral-extra(1)*)

lemma *matching-reasonable-cards*:
 $\llbracket \text{matching-sel } f; \text{matching-rels } t \rrbracket \implies \text{reasonable-cards } cf\ f\ t$
by (*simp add: joinTree-card-pos matching-sel-reasonable pos-sel-reason-impl-reason*)

lemma *matching-sel-unique-aux*:
assumes *matching-sel f matching-sel g*
shows $f\ x\ y = g\ x\ y$
proof(*cases* $\exists e. \text{tail } G\ e = x \wedge \text{head } G\ e = y$)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms arc-ends-eq-impl-sel-eq unfolding matching-sel-def* by *metis*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* using *assms unfolding matching-sel-def* by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *matching-sel-unique*: $\llbracket \text{matching-sel } f; \text{matching-sel } g \rrbracket \implies f = g$
using *matching-sel-unique-aux* by *blast*

lemma *match-sel-matching[intro]*: *matching-sel match-sel*
unfolding *matching-sel-alt*
proof(*standard,standard*)
fix $x\ y$
show $(\exists e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G\ e = x \wedge \text{head } G\ e = y \wedge \text{match-sel } x\ y = \text{sel } e) \vee$
 $((\nexists e. e \in \text{arcs } G \wedge \text{tail } G\ e = x \wedge \text{head } G\ e = y) \wedge \text{match-sel } x\ y = 1)$
proof(*cases* $\exists e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G\ e = x \wedge \text{head } G\ e = y$)
case *True*
then obtain e where *e-def*: $e \in \text{arcs } G \wedge \text{tail } G\ e = x \wedge \text{head } G\ e = y$ by *blast*
then have $\text{match-sel } x\ y = \text{sel } e$ (*THE* $e. e \in \text{arcs } G \wedge \text{tail } G\ e = x \wedge \text{head } G\ e = y$)
e = y)
unfolding *match-sel-def* by *auto*
moreover have $(\text{THE } e. e \in \text{arcs } G \wedge \text{tail } G\ e = x \wedge \text{head } G\ e = y) = e$
using *e-def arc-ends-eq-impl-arc-eq* by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* using *e-def* by *blast*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* unfolding *match-sel-def* by *auto*
qed
qed

corollary *match-sel-unique*: $\text{matching-sel } f \implies f = \text{match-sel}$
using *matching-sel-unique* by *blast*

corollary *match-sel1-if-no-arc*: $\neg(x \rightarrow_G y \vee y \rightarrow_G x) \implies \text{match-sel } x \ y = 1$
using *matching-sel1-if-no-arc* **by** *blast*

corollary *match-sel-symm*[*intro*]: *sel-symm match-sel*
using *matching-sel-symm* **by** *blast*

corollary *match-sel-reasonable*[*intro*]: *sel-reasonable match-sel*
using *matching-sel-reasonable* **by** *blast*

corollary *match-reasonable-cards*: *matching-rels t* \implies *reasonable-cards cf match-sel t*
using *matching-reasonable-cards* **by** *blast*

lemma *matching-rels-trans*: *matching-rels (Join l r) = (matching-rels l \wedge matching-rels r)*
using *matching-rels-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *first-node-in-verts-if-rels-eq-verts*: *relations t = verts G* \implies *first-node t \in verts G*
unfolding *first-node-eq-hd* **using** *inorder-eq-set hd-in-set*[*OF inorder-nempty*] **by** *fast*

lemma *first-node-in-verts-if-valid*: *valid-tree t* \implies *first-node t \in verts G*
using *first-node-in-verts-if-rels-eq-verts valid-tree-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *dominates-sym*: $(x \rightarrow_G y) \longleftrightarrow (y \rightarrow_G x)$
using *graph-symmetric* **by** *blast*

lemma *no-cross-mirror-eq*: *no-cross-products (mirror t) = no-cross-products t*
using *graph-symmetric* **by**(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *no-cross-create-ldeep-rev-app*:
 $\llbracket ys \neq []; \text{no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep-rev } (xs @ ys)) \rrbracket \implies \text{no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep-rev } ys)$
proof(*induction xs @ ys arbitrary: xs rule: create-ldeep-rev.induct*)
case (*2 x*)
then show *?case* **by** (*metis append-eq-Cons-conv append-is-Nil-conv*)
next
case (*3 x y zs*)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases xs*)
case *Nil*
then show *?thesis* **using** *3.prem(2)* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons x' xs'*)
have *no-cross-products (Join (create-ldeep-rev (y # zs)) (Relation x))*
using *3.hyps(2) 3.prem(2) create-ldeep-rev.simps(3)*[*of x y zs*] **by** *simp*
then have *no-cross-products (create-ldeep-rev (y # zs))* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *3.hyps 3.prem(1) Cons* **by** *simp*

qed
qed(*simp*)

lemma *no-cross-create-ldeep-app*:
 $\llbracket xs \neq []; \text{no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep } (xs@ys)) \rrbracket \implies \text{no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep } xs)$
by (*simp add: create-ldeep-def no-cross-create-ldeep-rev-app*)

lemma *matching-rels-if-no-cross*: $\llbracket \forall r. t \neq \text{Relation } r; \text{no-cross-products } t \rrbracket \implies \text{matching-rels } t$
unfolding *matching-rels-def* **by**(*induction t*) *fastforce*+

lemma *no-cross-awalk*:
 $\llbracket \text{matching-rels } t; \text{no-cross-products } t; x \in \text{relations } t; y \in \text{relations } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists p. \text{awalk } x \ p \ y \wedge \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } x \ p) \subseteq \text{relations } t$
proof(*induction t arbitrary: x y*)
case (*Relation rel*)
then have $x \in \text{verts } G$ **using** *matching-rels-def* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{awalk } x \ [] \ x$ **by** (*simp add: awalk-Nil-iff*)
then show *?case* **using** *Relation(3,4)* **by** *force*
next
case (*Join l r*)
then consider $x \in \text{relations } l \ y \in \text{relations } l \mid x \in \text{relations } r \ y \in \text{relations } l$
 $\mid x \in \text{relations } l \ y \in \text{relations } r \mid x \in \text{relations } r \ y \in \text{relations } r$
by *force*
then show *?case*
proof(*cases*)
case 1
then show *?thesis* **using** *Join.IH(1)[of x y]* *Join.prem(1,2)* *matching-rels-trans*
by *auto*
next
case 2
then obtain $x' \ y' \ e$ **where** *e-def*:
 $x' \in \text{relations } r \ y' \in \text{relations } l \ \text{tail } G \ e = y' \ \text{head } G \ e = x' \ e \in \text{arcs } G$
using *Join.prem(2)* **by** *auto*
then obtain $e2$ **where** *e2-def*: $\text{tail } G \ e2 = x' \ \text{head } G \ e2 = y' \ e2 \in \text{arcs } G$
using *symmetric-conv* **by** *force*
obtain $p1$ **where** *p1-def*: $\text{awalk } y' \ p1 \ y \wedge \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } y' \ p1) \subseteq \text{relations } l$
using *Join.IH(1)* *Join.prem(1,2)* 2(2) *matching-rels-trans* *e-def(2)* **by**
fastforce
obtain $p2$ **where** *p2-def*: $\text{awalk } x \ p2 \ x' \wedge \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } x \ p2) \subseteq \text{relations } r$
using *Join.IH(2)* *Join.prem(1,2)* 2(1) *matching-rels-trans* *e-def(1)* **by**
fastforce
have $\text{awalk } x \ (p2@[e2]@p1) \ y$
using *e2-def* *p1-def* *p2-def* *awalk-appendI* *arc-implies-awalk* **by** *blast*
moreover from this **have** $\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } x \ (p2@[e2]@p1)) \subseteq \text{relations } (\text{Join } l \ r)$
using *p1-def* *p2-def* *awalk-verts-append3* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

next
case 3
then obtain $x' y' e$ **where** e -def:
 $x' \in \text{relations } l \ y' \in \text{relations } r \ \text{tail } G \ e = x' \ \text{head } G \ e = y' \ e \in \text{arcs } G$
using $\text{Join.prem}(2)$ **by** auto
obtain $p1$ **where** $p1$ -def: $\text{awalk } y' \ p1 \ y \wedge \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } y' \ p1) \subseteq \text{relations } r$
using $\text{Join.IH}(2) \ \text{Join.prem}(1,2) \ 3(2) \ \text{matching-rels-trans } e$ -def(2) **by**
 fastforce
obtain $p2$ **where** $p2$ -def: $\text{awalk } x \ p2 \ x' \wedge \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } x \ p2) \subseteq \text{relations } l$
using $\text{Join.IH}(1) \ \text{Join.prem}(1,2) \ 3(1) \ \text{matching-rels-trans } e$ -def(1) **by**
 fastforce
have $\text{awalk } x \ (p2@[e]@p1) \ y$
using e -def(3-5) $p1$ -def $p2$ -def awalk-appendI arc-implies-awalk **by** blast
moreover from this have $\text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } x \ (p2@[e]@p1)) \subseteq \text{relations } (\text{Join } l \ r)$
using $p1$ -def $p2$ -def $\text{awalk-verts-append3}$ **by** auto
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** blast
next
case 4
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{Join.IH}(2)[\text{of } x \ y] \ \text{Join.prem}(1,2) \ \text{matching-rels-trans}$
by auto
qed
qed

lemma no-cross-apath :

$\llbracket \text{matching-rels } t; \text{no-cross-products } t; x \in \text{relations } t; y \in \text{relations } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists p. \text{apath } x \ p \ y \wedge \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } x \ p) \subseteq \text{relations } t$
using no-cross-awalk $\text{apath-awalk-to-apath}$ $\text{awalk-to-apath-verts-subset}$ **by** blast

lemma $\text{no-cross-reachable}$:

$\llbracket \text{matching-rels } t; \text{no-cross-products } t; x \in \text{relations } t; y \in \text{relations } t \rrbracket \implies x \rightarrow^* y$
using no-cross-awalk reachable-awalk **by** blast

corollary $\text{reachable-if-no-cross}$:

$\llbracket \exists t. \text{relations } t = \text{verts } G \wedge \text{no-cross-products } t; x \in \text{verts } G; y \in \text{verts } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $x \rightarrow^* y$
using $\text{no-cross-reachable}$ matching-rels-def **by** blast

lemma remove-sel-sym :

$\llbracket \text{tail } G \ e_1 = \text{head } G \ e_2; \text{head } G \ e_1 = \text{tail } G \ e_2 \rrbracket \implies (\text{remove-sel } x) \ e_1 = (\text{remove-sel } x) \ e_2$
by(metis (no-types , lifting) mem-Collect-eq not-arc-sel-1 remove-sel-def sel-sym)**+**

lemma remove-sel-1 : $e \notin \text{arcs } G \implies (\text{remove-sel } x) \ e = 1$

apply($\text{cases } e \in \{a \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G \ a = x \vee \text{head } G \ a = x\}$)
by($\text{auto simp: not-arc-sel-1 sel-sym remove-sel-def}$)

lemma $\text{del-vert-remove-sel-1}$:

assumes $e \notin \text{arcs } ((\text{del-vert } x))$

```

shows (remove-sel x) e = 1
proof(cases e∈{a ∈ arcs G. tail G a = x ∨ head G a = x})
  case True
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: remove-sel-def)
next
  case False
  then have e ∉ arcs G using assms arcs-del-vert by simp
  then show ?thesis using remove-sel-def not-arc-sel-1 by simp
qed

lemma remove-sel-pos: remove-sel x e > 0
  by(cases e∈{a ∈ arcs G. tail G a = x ∨ head G a = x}) (auto simp: remove-sel-def
  sel-pos)

lemma remove-sel-leq-1: remove-sel x e ≤ 1
  by(cases e∈{a ∈ arcs G. tail G a = x ∨ head G a = x}) (auto simp: remove-sel-def
  sel-leq-1)

lemma del-vert-pos-cards: x ∈ verts (del-vert y) ⇒ cf x > 0
  by(cases x=y) (auto simp: remove-sel-def del-vert-def pos-cards)

lemma del-vert-remove-sel-query-graph:
  query-graph G sel cf ⇒ query-graph (del-vert x) (remove-sel x) cf
  by (simp add: del-vert-pos-cards del-vert-remove-sel-1 graph-del-vert remove-sel-sym
  remove-sel-leq-1 remove-sel-pos query-graph.intro graph-axioms head-del-vert
  query-graph-axioms-def tail-del-vert)

lemma finite-nempty-set-min:
  assumes xs ≠ {} and finite xs
  shows ∃ x. min-degree xs x
proof –
  have finite xs using assms(2) by simp
  then show ?thesis
  using assms proof (induction xs rule: finite-induct)
    case empty
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case ind: (insert x xs)
    then show ?case
    proof(cases xs)
      case emptyI
      then show ?thesis by (metis order-refl singletonD singletonI)
    next
      case (insertI xs' x')
      then have ∃ a. min-degree xs a using ind by simp
      then show ?thesis
      using ind by (metis order-trans insert-iff le-cases)
    qed
  qed

```

qed

lemma *no-cross-reachable-graph'*:

$\llbracket \exists t. \text{relations } t = \text{verts } G \wedge \text{no-cross-products } t; x \in \text{verts } G; y \in \text{verts } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \rightarrow^* \text{mk-symmetric } G \ y$
by (*simp add: reachable-mk-symmetricI reachable-if-no-cross*)

lemma *verts-empty-if-tree*: $\exists t. \text{relations } t \subseteq \text{verts } G \implies \text{verts } G \neq \{\}$
using *relations-empty* **by** *fast*

lemma *connected-if-tree*: $\exists t. \text{relations } t = \text{verts } G \wedge \text{no-cross-products } t \implies \text{connected } G$
using *no-cross-reachable-graph' connected-def strongly-connected-def verts-empty-if-tree*
by *fastforce*

end

locale *empty-query-graph* = *query-graph* +
assumes *non-empty*: $\text{verts } G \neq \{\}$

5.3 Pair Query Graph

Alternative definition based on pair graphs

locale *pair-query-graph* = *pair-graph* +
fixes *sel* :: $('a \times 'a) \text{ weight-fun}$
fixes *cf* :: $'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *sel-sym*: $\llbracket \text{tail } G \ e_1 = \text{head } G \ e_2; \text{head } G \ e_1 = \text{tail } G \ e_2 \rrbracket \implies \text{sel } e_1 = \text{sel } e_2$
and *not-arc-sel-1*: $e \notin \text{parcs } G \implies \text{sel } e = 1$
and *sel-pos*: $\text{sel } e > 0$
and *sel-leq-1*: $\text{sel } e \leq 1$
and *pos-cards*: $x \in \text{pverts } G \implies \text{cf } x > 0$

sublocale *pair-query-graph* \subseteq *query-graph*
by(*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp: sel-sym not-arc-sel-1 sel-pos sel-leq-1 pos-cards*)

context *pair-query-graph*
begin

lemma *matching-sel* $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \ y. \text{sel } (x,y) = f \ x \ y)$
using *matching-sel-def sel-sym* **by** *fastforce*

end

end

theory *Directed-Tree-Additions*

imports *Graph-Additions Shortest-Path-Tree*

begin

6 Directed Tree Additions

context *directed-tree*

begin

lemma *reachable1-not-reverse*: $x \rightarrow^+_T y \implies \neg y \rightarrow^+_T x$

by (*metis awalk-Nil-iff reachable1-awalk reachable1-in-verts(2) trancl-trans unique-awalk-All*)

lemma *in-arcs-root*: $\text{in-arcs } T \text{ root} = \{\}$

using *in-degree-root-zero* **by** (*auto simp: in-degree-def in-arcs-finite root-in-T*)

lemma *dominated-not-root*: $u \rightarrow_T v \implies v \neq \text{root}$

using *adj-in-verts(1) reachable1-not-reverse reachable-from-root* **by** *blast*

lemma *dominated-notin-awalk*: $\llbracket u \rightarrow_T v; \text{awalk } r \text{ } p \text{ } u \rrbracket \implies v \notin \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } r \text{ } p)$

using *awalk-verts-reachable-to reachable1-not-reverse* **by** *blast*

lemma *apath-if-awalk*: $\text{awalk } r \text{ } p \text{ } v \implies \text{apath } r \text{ } p \text{ } v$

using *apath-def awalk-cyc-decompE' closed-w-imp-cycle cycle-free* **by** *blast*

lemma *awalk-verts-arc1-app*: $\text{tail } T \text{ } e \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } r \text{ } (p1@e\#p2))$

using *awalk-verts-arc1* **by** *auto*

lemma *apath-over-inarc-if-dominated*:

assumes $u \rightarrow_T v$

shows $\exists p. \text{apath } \text{root } p \text{ } v \wedge u \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } \text{root } p)$

proof –

obtain p **where** *p-def*: $\text{awalk } \text{root } p \text{ } u$ **using** *assms unique-awalk* **by** *force*

obtain e **where** *e-def*: $e \in \text{arcs } T \text{ tail } T \text{ } e = u \text{ head } T \text{ } e = v$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

then have $\text{awalk } \text{root } (p@[e]) \text{ } v$ **using** *p-def arc-implies-awalk* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *apath-if-awalk e-def(2) awalk-verts-arc1-app* **by** *blast*

qed

end

locale *finite-directed-tree* = *directed-tree* + *fin-digraph* T

Undirected, connected graphs are acyclic iff the number of edges is $|\text{verts}| - 1$. Since undirected graphs are modelled as bidirected graphs the number of edges is doubled.

locale *undirected-tree* = *graph* +

assumes *connected*: *connected* G

and *acyclic*: $\text{card } (\text{arcs } G) \leq 2 * (\text{card } (\text{verts } G) - 1)$

6.1 Directed Trees of Connected Trees

6.1.1 Transformation using BFS

Assumes existence of a conversion function (like BFS) that contains all reachable vertices.

locale *bfs-tree* = *directed-tree* T *root* + *subgraph* T G **for** G T *root* +
 assumes *root-in-G*: $root \in \text{verts } G$
 and *all-reachables*: $\text{verts } T = \{v. \text{root} \rightarrow^*_G v\}$
begin

lemma *dom-in-G*: $u \rightarrow_T v \implies u \rightarrow_G v$
 by (*simp add: G.adj-mono sub-G*)

lemma *tailT-eq-tailG*: $\text{tail } T = \text{tail } G$
 using *sub-G* **by** (*simp add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def*)

lemma *headT-eq-headG*: $\text{head } T = \text{head } G$
 using *sub-G* **by** (*simp add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def*)

lemma *verts-T-subset-G*: $\text{verts } T \subseteq \text{verts } G$
 by (*metis awalk-sub-imp-awalk G.awalk-last-in-verts subsetI unique-awalk*)

lemma *reachable-verts-G-subset-T*:
 $\forall x \in \text{verts } G. \text{root} \rightarrow^*_G x \implies \text{verts } T \supseteq \text{verts } G$
 using *all-reachables* **by** (*simp add: subset-eq*)

lemma *reachable-verts-G-eq-T*: $\forall x \in \text{verts } G. \text{root} \rightarrow^*_G x \implies \text{verts } T = \text{verts } G$
 by (*simp add: reachable-verts-G-subset-T set-eq-subset verts-T-subset-G*)

lemma *connected-verts-G-eq-T*:
 assumes *graph G* **and** *connected G*
 shows $\text{verts } T = \text{verts } G$

proof –
 have $root \in \text{verts } G$ **using** *root-in-G* **by** *fast*
 then have $\forall x \in \text{verts } G. \text{root} \rightarrow^*_G x$ **using** *graph.connected-iff-reachable* *assms(1,2)*
 by *blast*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *reachable-verts-G-eq-T* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *Suc-card-if-fin*: *fin-digraph* $G \implies \exists n. \text{Suc } n = \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$
 using *root-in-G* *card-0-eq-not0-implies-Suc*[*of card (verts G)*] *fin-digraph.finite-verts*
 by *force*

corollary *Suc-card-if-graph*: *graph* $G \implies \exists n. \text{Suc } n = \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$
 using *Suc-card-if-fin* *graph.axioms(1)* *digraph.axioms(1)* **by** *blast*

lemma *con-Suc-card-arcs-eq-card-verts*:
 $\llbracket \text{graph } G; \text{connected } G \rrbracket \implies \text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{arcs } T)) = \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$

using *Suc-card-arcs-eq-card-verts connected-verts-G-eq-T Suc-card-if-graph* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *reverse-arc-in-G*:

assumes *graph G* **and** $e1 \in \text{arcs } T$

shows $\exists e2 \in \text{arcs } G. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2$

proof –

interpret *graph G* **using** *assms(1)* .

have $e1 \in \text{arcs } G$ **using** *assms(2)* *sub-G* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **using** *sym-arcs symmetric-conv* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *reverse-arc-notin-T*:

assumes $e1 \in \text{arcs } T$ **and** $\text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1$ **and** $\text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2$

shows $e2 \notin \text{arcs } T$

proof

assume *asm*: $e2 \in \text{arcs } T$

then have $\text{tail } T \ e2 \rightarrow_T \text{head } T \ e2$ **by** (*simp add: in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends*)

then have $\text{head } G \ e1 \rightarrow_T \text{tail } G \ e1$

using *assms(2,3)* *sub-G* **by** (*simp add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def*)

moreover have $\text{tail } G \ e1 \rightarrow_T \text{head } G \ e1$

using *assms(1)* *sub-G*

by (*simp add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends*)

ultimately show *False* **using** *reachable1-not-reverse* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *reverse-arc-in-G-only*:

assumes *graph G* **and** $e1 \in \text{arcs } T$

shows $\exists e2 \in \text{arcs } G. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2 \wedge e2 \notin \text{arcs } T$

using *reverse-arc-in-G reverse-arc-notin-T assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *no-multi-T-G*:

assumes $e1 \in \text{arcs } T$ **and** $e2 \in \text{arcs } T$ **and** $e1 \neq e2$

shows $\text{head } G \ e1 \neq \text{head } G \ e2 \vee \text{tail } G \ e1 \neq \text{tail } G \ e2$

using *nomulti.no-multi-arcs assms sub-G*

by (*auto simp: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def arc-to-ends-def*)

lemma *T-arcs-compl-fin*:

assumes *fin-digraph G* **and** $es \subseteq \text{arcs } T$

shows *finite* $\{e2 \in \text{arcs } G. (\exists e1 \in es. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2)\}$

using *assms fin-digraph.finite-arcs* **by** *fastforce*

corollary *T-arcs-compl-fin'*:

assumes *graph G* **and** $es \subseteq \text{arcs } T$

shows *finite* $\{e2 \in \text{arcs } G. (\exists e1 \in es. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2)\}$

using *assms T-arcs-compl-fin graph.axioms(1) digraph.axioms(1)* **by** *blast*

lemma *fin-verts-T: fin-digraph G \implies finite (verts T)*
using *fin-digraph.finite-verts finite-subset verts-T-subset-G* **by** *auto*

corollary *fin-verts-T': graph G \implies finite (verts T)*
using *fin-verts-T graph.axioms(1) digraph.axioms(1)* **by** *blast*

lemma *fin-arcs-T: fin-digraph G \implies finite (arcs T)*
using *fin-verts-T verts-finite-imp-arcs-finite* **by** *auto*

corollary *fin-arcs-T': graph G \implies finite (arcs T)*
using *fin-arcs-T graph.axioms(1) digraph.axioms(1)* **by** *blast*

lemma *T-arcs-compl-card-eq:*
assumes *graph G and es \subseteq arcs T*
shows *card {e2 \in arcs G. ($\exists e1 \in es.$ head G e2 = tail G e1 \wedge head G e1 = tail G e2)} = card es*
using *finite-subset[OF assms(2) fin-arcs-T'[OF assms(1)]] assms*
proof(*induction es rule: finite-induct*)
case (*insert e1 es*)
let *?ees = {e2 \in arcs G. $\exists e1 \in insert e1 es.$ head G e2 = tail G e1 \wedge head G e1 = tail G e2}*
let *?es = {e2 \in arcs G. $\exists e1 \in es.$ head G e2 = tail G e1 \wedge head G e1 = tail G e2}*
obtain *e2 where e2-def: e2 \in arcs G head G e2 = tail G e1 head G e1 = tail G e2*
using *reverse-arc-in-G-only insert.prem*s **by** *blast*
then have *e2-notin: e2 \notin {e2 \in arcs G. $\exists e1 \in es.$ head G e2 = tail G e1 \wedge head G e1 = tail G e2}*
using *insert.hyps(2) insert.prem*s(2) *no-multi-T-G* **by** *fastforce*
have $\forall e3 \in arcs G. e2 = e3 \vee head G e3 \neq head G e2 \vee tail G e3 \neq tail G e2$
using *e2-def(1) nomulti-digraph.no-multi-alt digraph.axioms(3) graph.axioms(1) insert.prem*s(1)
by *fast*
then have *?ees = insert e2 ?es* **using** *e2-def* **by** *auto*
moreover have *finite ?es* **using** *insert.prem*s *T-arcs-compl-fin'* **by** *simp*
ultimately have *card ?ees = Suc (card ?es)* **using** *e2-notin* **by** *simp*
then show *?case* **using** *insert* **by** *force*
qed(*simp*)

lemma *arcs-graph-G-ge-2vertsT:*
assumes *graph G*
shows *card (arcs G) \geq 2 * (card (verts T) - 1)*
proof –
let *?compl = {e2 \in arcs G. ($\exists e1 \in arcs T.$ head G e2 = tail G e1 \wedge head G e1 = tail G e2)}*
interpret *graph G* **by** (*rule assms*)
have $\forall e1 \in arcs T. \exists e2 \in arcs G. head G e2 = tail G e1 \wedge head G e1 = tail$

$G \ e2$
using *reverse-arc-in-G-only assms* **by** *blast*
have *fin1: finite ?compl* **by** *simp*
have $?compl \cap \text{arcs } T = \{\}$ **using** *reverse-arc-notin-T* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{card } (?compl \cup \text{arcs } T) = \text{card } ?compl + \text{card } (\text{arcs } T)$
using *card-Un-disjoint[OF fin1 fin-arcs-T']* **by** *blast*
moreover have $?compl \cup \text{arcs } T \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ **using** *sub-G* **by** *blast*
moreover have *finite (arcs G)* **by** *simp*
ultimately have $\text{card } ?compl + \text{card } (\text{arcs } T) \leq \text{card } (\text{arcs } G)$
using *card-mono[of arcs G ?compl \cup arcs T]* **by** *presburger*
moreover have $\text{card } (\text{arcs } T) = (\text{card } (\text{verts } T) - 1)$
using *Suc-card-arcs-eq-card-verts assms* **by** (*simp add: fin-verts-T'*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *T-arcs-compl-card-eq* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *arcs-graph-G-ge-2vertsG*:
 $\llbracket \text{graph } G; \text{connected } G \rrbracket \implies \text{card } (\text{arcs } G) \geq 2 * (\text{card } (\text{verts } G) - 1)$
using *arcs-graph-G-ge-2vertsT connected-verts-G-eq-T* **by** *simp*

lemma *arcs-undir-G-eq-2vertsG*:
 $\llbracket \text{undirected-tree } G \rrbracket \implies \text{card } (\text{arcs } G) = 2 * (\text{card } (\text{verts } G) - 1)$
using *arcs-graph-G-ge-2vertsG undirected-tree.acyclic undirected-tree.axioms(1)*
undirected-tree.connected **by** *fastforce*

lemma *undir-arcs-compl-un-eq-arcs*:
assumes *undirected-tree G*
shows $\{e2 \in \text{arcs } G. (\exists e1 \in \text{arcs } T. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2)\} \cup \text{arcs } T$
 $= \text{arcs } G$

proof –

let $?compl = \{e2 \in \text{arcs } G. (\exists e1 \in \text{arcs } T. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2)\}$
 $= \text{tail } G \ e2\}$

interpret *undirected-tree G* **using** *assms(1) undirected-tree.axioms(1)* **by** *fast*

have $?compl \cap \text{arcs } T = \{\}$ **using** *reverse-arc-notin-T* **by** *blast*

then have $0: \text{card } (?compl \cup \text{arcs } T) = \text{card } ?compl + \text{card } (\text{arcs } T)$

by (*simp add: card-Un-disjoint fin-arcs-T' graph-axioms*)

have $\text{card } (\text{arcs } T) = (\text{card } (\text{verts } T) - 1)$

using *Suc-card-arcs-eq-card-verts* **by** (*simp add: fin-verts-T' graph-axioms*)

then have $\text{card } ?compl + \text{card } (\text{arcs } T) = 2 * (\text{card } (\text{verts } G) - 1)$

using *T-arcs-compl-card-eq connected-verts-G-eq-T connected* **by** *fastforce*

moreover have $\text{card } (\text{arcs } G) = 2 * (\text{card } (\text{verts } G) - 1)$

using *assms arcs-undir-G-eq-2vertsG* **by** *blast*

moreover have $?compl \cup \text{arcs } T \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ **using** *sub-G* **by** *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: 0 card-subset-eq*)

qed

lemma *split-fst-nonelem*:

$\llbracket \neg \text{set } xs \subseteq X; \text{set } xs \subseteq Y \rrbracket \implies \exists x \ y \ z \ s. \ y \ s @ x \# z \ s = x \ s \wedge x \notin X \wedge x \in Y \wedge \text{set } y \ s \subseteq X$

```

proof(induction xs)
  case (Cons x xs)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases x ∈ X)
    case True
    then obtain z ys zs where ys-def: ys@z#zs=xs z ∉ X z ∈ Y set ys ⊆ X using
    Cons by auto
    then have set (x#ys) ⊆ X using True by simp
    then show ?thesis using ys-def(1-3) append-Cons by fast
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using Cons.prem(2) by fastforce
  qed
qed(simp)

```

```

lemma source-no-inarc-T: head G e = root ⇒ e ∉ arcs T
  using in-arcs-root sub-G by (auto simp: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def)

```

```

lemma source-all-outarcs-T:
   $\llbracket \text{undirected-tree } G; \text{tail } G e = \text{root}; e \in \text{arcs } G \rrbracket \implies e \in \text{arcs } T$ 
  using source-no-inarc-T undir-arcs-compl-un-eq-arcs by blast

```

```

lemma cas-G-T: G.cas = cas
  using sub-G compatible-cas by fastforce

```

```

lemma awalk-G-T: u ∈ verts T ⇒ set p ⊆ arcs T ⇒ G.awalk u p = awalk u p
  using cas-G-T awalk-def G.awalk-def sub-G by fastforce

```

```

corollary awalk-G-T-root: set p ⊆ arcs T ⇒ G.awalk root p = awalk root p
  using awalk-G-T root-in-T by blast

```

```

lemma awalk-verts-G-T: G.awalk-verts = awalk-verts
  using sub-G compatible-awalk-verts by blast

```

```

lemma apath-sub-imp-apath: apath u p v ⇒ G.apath u p v
  by (simp add: G.apath-def apath-def awalk-sub-imp-awalk awalk-verts-G-T)

```

```

lemma outarc-inT-if-head-not-inarc:
  assumes undirected-tree G
  and tail G e2 = v and e2 ∈ arcs G and head G e2 ≠ u and u →T v
  shows e2 ∈ arcs T
proof (rule ccontr)
  let ?compl = {e2 ∈ arcs G. (∃ e1 ∈ arcs T. head G e2 = tail G e1 ∧ head G e1 = tail G e2)}
  assume e2 ∉ arcs T
  then have e2 ∈ ?compl using assms(3) undir-arcs-compl-un-eq-arcs[OF assms(1)]
by blast
  then obtain e1 where e1-def: e1 ∈ arcs T head G e2 = tail T e1 head T e1

```

= v
using *sub-G assms(2)* **by** (*auto simp: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def*)
obtain e **where** $e \in \text{arcs } T$ $\text{tail } T e = u$ $\text{head } T e = v$ **using** *assms(5)* **by** *blast*
then show *False* **using** *two-in-arcs-contr e1-def assms(4)* **by** *blast*
qed

corollary *reverse-arc-if-out-arc-undir:*

$\llbracket \text{undirected-tree } G; \text{tail } G e2 = v; e2 \in \text{arcs } G; e2 \notin \text{arcs } T; u \rightarrow_T v \rrbracket \implies \text{head } G e2 = u$
using *outarc-inT-if-head-not-inarc* **by** *blast*

lemma *undir-path-in-dir:*

assumes *undirected-tree G G.apath root p v*
shows $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{arcs } T$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *asm: $\neg \text{set } p \subseteq \text{arcs } T$*
have $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ **using** *assms(2) G.apath-def G.awalk-def* **by** *fast*
then obtain $e p1 p2$ **where** *e-def: $p1 @ e \# p2 = p$* $e \notin \text{arcs } T$ $e \in \text{arcs } G$ $\text{set } p1 \subseteq \text{arcs } T$
using *split-fst-nonelem[OF asm, of arcs G]* **by** *auto*
show *False*
proof(*cases p1=[]*)
case *True*
then have $\text{tail } G e = \text{root}$ **using** *assms(2) e-def(1) G.apath-Cons-iff* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *source-all-outarcs-T[OF assms(1)] e-def(2,3)* **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
then have *awalk-G: $G.\text{awalk } \text{root } (p1 @ e \# p2) v$*
using *assms(2) pre-digraph.apath-def e-def(1)* **by** *fast*
then have $G.\text{awalk } \text{root } p1 (\text{tail } G e)$ **by** *force*
then have *awalk-p1T: $\text{awalk } \text{root } p1 (\text{tail } T e)$*
using *e-def(4) sub-G cas-G-T root-in-T*
by (*simp add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def pre-digraph.awalk-def compatible-def*)
then have $\text{root} \rightarrow^+_T \text{tail } T e$ **using** *False reachable1-awalkI* **by** *auto*
then obtain u **where** *u-def: $u \rightarrow_T \text{tail } T e$* **using** *tranclD2* **by** *metis*
have $\text{tail } T e = \text{tail } G e$
using *sub-G* **by** (*simp add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def*)
then have *hd-e-u: $\text{head } G e = u$*
using *reverse-arc-if-out-arc-undir[OF assms(1)] u-def e-def(2,3)* **by** *simp*
have $\text{head } T (\text{last } p1) = \text{tail } T e$ **using** *False awalk-p1T awalk-verts-conv* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{tail } T (\text{last } p1) = u$
using *False u-def e-def(4) two-in-arcs-contr last-in-set* **by** *fastforce*
then have $0: \text{tail } G (\text{last } p1) = u$
using *sub-G* **by** (*simp add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def*)
obtain ps **where** $ps @ [\text{last } p1] = p1$ **using** *False append-butlast-last-id* **by**

```

auto
  then have ps-def: ps @ [last p1] @ e # p2 = p using e-def by auto
  then have awalk-G: G.awalk root (ps @ [last p1] @ e # p2) v
    using assms(2) by (simp add: pre-digraph.apath-def)
  have ¬(distinct (G.awalk-verts root p))
    using G.not-distinct-if-head-eq-tail[OF 0 hd-e-u awalk-G] ps-def by simp
  then show ?thesis using assms(2) G.apath-def by blast
qed
qed

lemma source-reach-all: [[graph G; connected G; v ∈ verts G]] ⇒ root →*G v
  by (simp add: graph.connected-iff-reachable root-in-G)

lemma apath-if-in-verts: [[graph G; connected G; v ∈ verts G]] ⇒ ∃ p. G.apath
  root p v
  using G.reachable-apath by (simp add: graph.connected-iff-reachable root-in-G)

lemma undir-unique-awalk: [[undirected-tree G; v ∈ verts G]] ⇒ ∃! p. G.apath root
  p v
  using undir-path-in-dir apath-if-in-verts awalk-G-T-root Suc-card-if-graph
  by (metis G.awalkI-apath unique-awalk-All undirected-tree.axioms(1) undirected-tree.connected)

lemma apath-in-dir-if-apath-G:
  assumes undirected-tree G G.apath root p v
  shows apath root p v
  using undir-path-in-dir[OF assms] assms(2) G.awalkI-apath apath-if-awalk awalk-G-T-root
  by force

end

locale bfs-locale =
  fixes bfs :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a, 'b) pre-digraph
  assumes bfs-correct: [[wf-digraph G; r ∈ verts G; bfs G r = T]] ⇒ bfs-tree G T
r

locale undir-tree-todir = undirected-tree G + bfs-locale bfs
  for G :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph
  and bfs :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a, 'b) pre-digraph
begin

abbreviation dir-tree-r :: 'a ⇒ ('a, 'b) pre-digraph where
  dir-tree-r ≡ bfs G

lemma directed-tree-r: r ∈ verts G ⇒ directed-tree (dir-tree-r r) r
  using bfs-correct bfs-tree.axioms(1) wf-digraph-axioms by fast

lemma bfs-dir-tree-r: r ∈ verts G ⇒ bfs-tree G (dir-tree-r r) r
  using bfs-correct wf-digraph-axioms by blast

```

lemma *dir-tree-r-dom-in-G*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies u \rightarrow_{\text{dir-tree-r } r} v \implies u \rightarrow_G v$
using *bfs-dir-tree-r bfs-tree.dom-in-G* **by** *fast*

lemma *verts-nempty*: $\text{verts } G \neq \{\}$
using *connected connected-iff-reachable* **by** *auto*

lemma *card-gt0*: $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 0$
using *verts-nempty* **by** *auto*

lemma *Suc-card-1-eq-card[intro]*: $\text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{verts } G) - 1) = \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$
using *card-gt0* **by** *simp*

lemma *verts-dir-tree-r-eq[simp]*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{verts } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) = \text{verts } G$
using *bfs-tree.connected-verts-G-eq-T[OF bfs-dir-tree-r graph-axioms connected]*
by *blast*

lemma *tail-dir-tree-r-eq*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{tail } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) e = \text{tail } G e$
using *bfs-tree.tailT-eq-tailG[OF bfs-dir-tree-r]* **by** *simp*

lemma *head-dir-tree-r-eq*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{head } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) e = \text{head } G e$
using *bfs-tree.headT-eq-headG[OF bfs-dir-tree-r]* **by** *simp*

lemma *awalk-verts-G-T*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{awalk-verts} = \text{pre-digraph.awalk-verts } (\text{dir-tree-r } r)$
using *bfs-tree.awalk-verts-G-T bfs-dir-tree-r* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dir-tree-r-all-reach*: $\llbracket r \in \text{verts } G; v \in \text{verts } G \rrbracket \implies r \rightarrow^*_{\text{dir-tree-r } r} v$
using *directed-tree.reachable-from-root directed-tree-r verts-dir-tree-r-eq* **by** *fast*

lemma *fin-verts-dir-tree-r-eq*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{finite } (\text{verts } (\text{dir-tree-r } r))$
using *verts-dir-tree-r-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *fin-arcs-dir-tree-r-eq*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{finite } (\text{arcs } (\text{dir-tree-r } r))$
using *fin-verts-dir-tree-r-eq directed-tree.verts-finite-imp-arcs-finite directed-tree-r*
by *fast*

lemma *fin-directed-tree-r*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{finite-directed-tree } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) r$
unfolding *finite-directed-tree-def fin-digraph-def fin-digraph-axioms-def*
using *directed-tree.axioms(1) directed-tree-r fin-arcs-dir-tree-r-eq verts-dir-tree-r-eq*
by *force*

lemma *arcs-eq-2verts*: $\text{card } (\text{arcs } G) = 2 * (\text{card } (\text{verts } G) - 1)$
using *bfs-tree.arcs-undir-G-eq-2vertsG[OF bfs-dir-tree-r undirected-tree-axioms]*
card-gt0
by *fastforce*

lemma *arcs-compl-un-eq-arcs*:
 $r \in \text{verts } G \implies$
 $\{e2 \in \text{arcs } G. \exists e1 \in \text{arcs } (\text{dir-tree-r } r). \text{head } G e2 = \text{tail } G e1 \wedge \text{head } G e1 =$

```

tail G e2}
  ∪ arcs (dir-tree-r r) = arcs G
using bfs-tree.undir-arcs-compl-un-eq-arcs[OF bfs-dir-tree-r undirected-tree-axioms]
by blast

lemma unique-apath:  $\llbracket u \in \text{verts } G; v \in \text{verts } G \rrbracket \implies \exists! p. \text{apath } u \ p \ v$ 
  using bfs-tree.undir-unique-awalk[OF bfs-dir-tree-r undirected-tree-axioms] by
  blast

lemma apath-in-dir-if-apath-G:  $\text{apath } r \ p \ v \implies \text{pre-digraph.apath } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) \ r$ 
   $p \ v$ 
  using bfs-tree.apath-in-dir-if-apath-G bfs-dir-tree-r undirected-tree-axioms awalkI-apath
  by fast

lemma apath-verts-sub-awalk:
   $\llbracket \text{apath } u \ p1 \ v; \text{awalk } u \ p2 \ v \rrbracket \implies \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p1) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p2)$ 
  using unique-apath-verts-sub-awalk unique-apath by blast

lemma dir-tree-arc1-in-apath:
  assumes  $u \rightarrow \text{dir-tree-r } r \ v$  and  $r \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\exists p. \text{apath } r \ p \ v \wedge u \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } r \ p)$ 
  using directed-tree.apath-over-inarc-if-dominated[OF directed-tree-r[OF assms(2)]
  assms(1)]
  bfs-tree.apath-sub-imp-apath bfs-dir-tree-r[OF assms(2)] bfs-tree.awalk-verts-G-T
  by fastforce

lemma dir-tree-arc1-in-awalk:
   $\llbracket u \rightarrow \text{dir-tree-r } r \ v; r \in \text{verts } G; \text{awalk } r \ p \ v \rrbracket \implies u \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } r \ p)$ 
  using dir-tree-arc1-in-apath apath-verts-sub-awalk by blast

```

end

6.1.2 Transformation using PSP-Trees

Assumes existence of a conversion function that contains the n nearest nodes. This sections proves that such a generated tree contains all vertices in a connected graph.

```

locale find-psp-tree-locale =
  fixes find-psp-tree ::  $('a, 'b) \text{pre-digraph} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ 
   $\text{pre-digraph}$ 
  assumes find-psp-tree:  $\llbracket r \in \text{verts } G; \text{find-psp-tree } G \ w \ r \ n = T \rrbracket \implies \text{psp-tree } G$ 
   $T \ w \ r \ n$ 

```

```

context psp-tree
begin

```

```

lemma dom-in-G:  $u \rightarrow_T v \implies u \rightarrow_G v$ 
  by (simp add: G.adj-mono sub-G)

```

```

lemma tailT-eq-tailG: tail T = tail G
  using sub-G by (simp add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def)

lemma headT-eq-headG: head T = head G
  using sub-G by (simp add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def)

lemma verts-T-subset-G: verts T  $\subseteq$  verts G
  by (metis awalk-sub-imp-awalk G.awalk-last-in-verts subsetI unique-awalk)

lemma reachable-verts-G-subset-T:
  assumes fin-digraph G
    and  $\forall x \in \text{verts } G. \text{source} \rightarrow^* G x$ 
    and Suc n = card (verts G)
  shows verts T  $\supseteq$  verts G
proof(cases card (verts G))
  case 0
    have finite (verts G) using fin-digraph.finite-verts graph-def assms(1) by blast
    then show ?thesis using assms(3) 0 by simp
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then have r-in-G: source  $\in$  verts G using source-in-G assms by blast
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases n=0)
      case True
        then have card (verts G) = 1 using assms(3) Suc by auto
        then have verts G = {source} using mem-card1-singleton r-in-G by fast
        then show ?thesis
        using ex-sp-eq-dia in-sccs-verts-conv-reachable insert-not-empty G.reachable-in-verts(1)
        by (metis G.reachable-mono non-empty reachable-refl sccs-verts-subsets singleton-iff sub-G)
      next
        case False
        then obtain n' where n'-def[simp]: n' = n - 1  $\wedge$  n  $\neq$  n' by simp
        show ?thesis
        proof(rule ccontr)
          assume  $\neg(\text{verts } T \supseteq \text{verts } G)$ 
          then have strict-sub: verts T  $\subset$  verts G using psp-tree-axioms verts-T-subset-G
        by fast
          then obtain x where x-def: x  $\notin$  verts T  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  verts G by blast
          then have x-reach: source  $\rightarrow^* G x$  using assms(2) by simp
          have finite (verts G) using fin-digraph.finite-verts graph-def assms(1) by
blast
          with strict-sub have T-lt-G: card (verts T) < card (verts G) by (simp add:
psubset-card-mono)
          then have T-le-n: card (verts T)  $\leq$  n using Suc assms(3) by simp
          have G.n-nearest-verts w source n (verts T)
            using Suc assms(3) partial by simp
          then have 1: G.n-nearest-verts w source (Suc n') (verts T) using n'-def by
simp

```

then obtain U **where** $U\text{-def}[simp]: U \subseteq \text{verts } T \wedge G.n\text{-nearest-verts } w$
source $n' U$
using $Zero\text{-not-Suc } diff\text{-Suc-1 } equalityE G.nnvs\text{-ind-cases } subset\text{-insertI}$ **by**
metis
then show $False$
proof(*cases* $G.unvisited\text{-verts } source U \neq \{\}$)
case $True$
then have $card U \geq Suc n'$ **using** $U\text{-def } fin\text{-digraph.nnvs-card-ge-n } assms(1)$
by *fast*
then have $U\text{-Suc-}n': card U = Suc n'$ **using** $1 U\text{-def } G.nnvs\text{-card-le-n}$ **by**
force
have $G.nearrest\text{-vert } w$ *source* $U \in G.unvisited\text{-verts } source U$
using $True assms(1)$ **by** (*simp add: fin-digraph.nearrest-vert-unvis*)
then have $G.nearrest\text{-vert } w$ *source* $U \notin U$ **using** $G.unvisited\text{-verts-def}$ **by**
simp
then have $U\text{-ins-Suc2-}n': card (insert (G.nearrest\text{-vert } w$ *source* $U) U) =$
 $Suc (Suc n')$
using $U\text{-Suc-}n' card\text{-Suc-eq}$ **by** *blast*
have $card (\text{verts } T) \leq Suc n'$ **using** $T\text{-le-n}$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $card U \leq card (\text{verts } T)$ **by** (*simp add: card-mono*)
ultimately have $T\text{-Suc-}n': card (\text{verts } T) = Suc n'$ **using** $U\text{-Suc-}n'$ **by**
simp
then have $U\text{-eq-}T: U = \text{verts } T$ **by** (*simp add: U-Suc-}n' card\text{-seteq}*)
have $card (insert (G.nearrest\text{-vert } w$ *source* $U) U) = card (\text{verts } T)$
using $True U\text{-eq-}T U\text{-ins-Suc2-}n' 1$ **by** (*metis fin-digraph.nnvs-card-eq-n*
assms(1))
then show $?thesis$ **using** $T\text{-Suc-}n' U\text{-ins-Suc2-}n'$ **by** *linarith*
next
case $False$
have $x \notin U$ **using** $x\text{-def } U\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
then have $G.unvisited\text{-verts } source U \neq \{\}$
using $G.unvisited\text{-verts-def } x\text{-def } x\text{-reach}$ **by** *blast*
then show $?thesis$ **using** $False$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma *reachable-verts-G-eq-T:*

$\llbracket fin\text{-digraph } G; \forall x \in \text{verts } G. source \rightarrow^* G x; Suc n = card (\text{verts } G) \rrbracket \implies \text{verts } T = \text{verts } G$

by (*simp add: reachable-verts-G-subset-T set-eq-subset verts-T-subset-G*)

lemma *connected-verts-G-eq-T:*

assumes *graph* G

and *connected* G

and $Suc n = card (\text{verts } G)$

shows $\text{verts } T = \text{verts } G$

proof –

have 0 : *fin-digraph* G **using** *assms(1)* *graph.axioms(1)* *digraph.axioms(1)* **by**
blast
have $source \in \text{verts } G$ **using** *source-in-G* **by** *fast*
then have $\forall x \in \text{verts } G. source \rightarrow^*_G x$ **using** *graph.connected-iff-reachable* *assms(1,2)*
by *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(3)* *reachable-verts-G-eq-T 0* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *con-Suc-card-arcs-eq-card-verts*:

assumes *graph* G
and *connected* G
and $Suc\ n = \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$
shows $Suc\ (\text{card } (\text{arcs } T)) = \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$
using *Suc-card-arcs-eq-card-verts* *connected-verts-G-eq-T* *assms* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *reverse-arc-in-G*:

assumes *graph* G **and** $e1 \in \text{arcs } T$
shows $\exists e2 \in \text{arcs } G. \text{head } G\ e2 = \text{tail } G\ e1 \wedge \text{head } G\ e1 = \text{tail } G\ e2$
proof –
interpret *graph* G **using** *assms(1)* .
have $e1 \in \text{arcs } G$ **using** *assms(2)* *sub-G* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *sym-arcs* *symmetric-conv* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *reverse-arc-notin-T*:

assumes $e1 \in \text{arcs } T$ **and** $\text{head } G\ e2 = \text{tail } G\ e1$ **and** $\text{head } G\ e1 = \text{tail } G\ e2$
shows $e2 \notin \text{arcs } T$
proof
assume *asm*: $e2 \in \text{arcs } T$
then have $\text{tail } T\ e2 \rightarrow_T \text{head } T\ e2$ **by** (*simp add: in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends*)
then have $\text{head } G\ e1 \rightarrow_T \text{tail } G\ e1$
using *assms(2,3)* *sub-G* **by** (*simp add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def*)
moreover have $\text{tail } G\ e1 \rightarrow_T \text{head } G\ e1$
using *assms(1)* *sub-G*
by (*simp add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends*)
ultimately show *False* **using** *reachable1-not-reverse* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *reverse-arc-in-G-only*:

assumes *graph* G **and** $e1 \in \text{arcs } T$
shows $\exists e2 \in \text{arcs } G. \text{head } G\ e2 = \text{tail } G\ e1 \wedge \text{head } G\ e1 = \text{tail } G\ e2 \wedge e2 \notin \text{arcs } T$
using *reverse-arc-in-G* *reverse-arc-notin-T* *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *no-multi-T-G*:

assumes $e1 \in \text{arcs } T$ **and** $e2 \in \text{arcs } T$ **and** $e1 \neq e2$
shows $\text{head } G\ e1 \neq \text{head } G\ e2 \vee \text{tail } G\ e1 \neq \text{tail } G\ e2$
using *nomulti.no-multi-arcs* *assms* *sub-G*

by(*auto simp: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def arc-to-ends-def*)

lemma *T-arcs-compl-fin*:

assumes *fin-digraph G and es* \subseteq *arcs T*

shows *finite* $\{e2 \in \text{arcs } G. (\exists e1 \in \text{es}. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2)\}$

using *assms fin-digraph.finite-arcs by fastforce*

corollary *T-arcs-compl-fin'*:

assumes *graph G and es* \subseteq *arcs T*

shows *finite* $\{e2 \in \text{arcs } G. (\exists e1 \in \text{es}. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2)\}$

using *assms T-arcs-compl-fin graph.axioms(1) digraph.axioms(1) by blast*

lemma *T-arcs-compl-card-eq*:

assumes *graph G and es* \subseteq *arcs T*

shows *card* $\{e2 \in \text{arcs } G. (\exists e1 \in \text{es}. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2)\} = \text{card } \text{es}$

using *finite-subset[OF assms(2) finite-arcs] assms proof(induction es rule: finite-induct)*

case (*insert e1 es*)

let *?ees* = $\{e2 \in \text{arcs } G. \exists e1 \in \text{insert } e1 \ \text{es}. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2\}$

let *?es* = $\{e2 \in \text{arcs } G. \exists e1 \in \text{es}. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2\}$

obtain *e2 where e2-def: e2* \in *arcs G head G e2 = tail G e1 head G e1 = tail G e2*

using *reverse-arc-in-G-only insert.prem by blast*

then have *e2-notin: e2* \notin $\{e2 \in \text{arcs } G. \exists e1 \in \text{es}. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2\}$

using *insert.hyps(2) insert.prem(2) no-multi-T-G by fastforce*

have $\forall e3 \in \text{arcs } G. e2 = e3 \vee \text{head } G \ e3 \neq \text{head } G \ e2 \vee \text{tail } G \ e3 \neq \text{tail } G \ e2$

using *e2-def(1) nomulti-digraph.no-multi-alt digraph.axioms(3) graph.axioms(1) insert.prem(1)*

by *fast*

then have *?ees = insert e2 ?es using e2-def by auto*

moreover have *finite ?es using insert.prem T-arcs-compl-fin' by simp*

ultimately have *card ?ees = Suc (card ?es) using e2-notin by simp*

then show *?case using insert by force*

qed(*simp*)

lemma *arcs-graph-G-ge-2vertsT*:

assumes *graph G*

shows *card (arcs G)* $\geq 2 * (\text{card } (\text{verts } T) - 1)$

proof –

let *?compl* = $\{e2 \in \text{arcs } G. (\exists e1 \in \text{arcs } T. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2)\}$

interpret *graph G by (rule assms)*

have $\forall e1 \in \text{arcs } T. \exists e2 \in \text{arcs } G. \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 = \text{tail } G \ e2$

$G \ e2$
using *reverse-arc-in-G-only assms* **by** *blast*
have $?compl \cap arcs \ T = \{\}$ **using** *reverse-arc-notin-T* **by** *blast*
then have $card \ (?compl \cup arcs \ T) = card \ ?compl + card \ (arcs \ T)$ **by** (*simp add: card-Un-disjoint*)
moreover have $?compl \cup arcs \ T \subseteq arcs \ G$ **using** *sub-G* **by** *blast*
moreover have *finite* $(arcs \ G)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $card \ ?compl + card \ (arcs \ T) \leq card \ (arcs \ G)$
using *card-mono*[of $arcs \ G \ ?compl \cup arcs \ T$] **by** *presburger*
moreover have $card \ (arcs \ T) = (card \ (verts \ T) - 1)$
using *Suc-card-arcs-eq-card-verts* *assms* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *T-arcs-compl-card-eq* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *arcs-graph-G-ge-2vertsG*:
 $\llbracket graph \ G; \ connected \ G; \ Suc \ n = card \ (verts \ G) \rrbracket \implies card \ (arcs \ G) \geq 2 * (card \ (verts \ G) - 1)$
using *arcs-graph-G-ge-2vertsT connected-verts-G-eq-T* **by** *simp*

lemma *arcs-undir-G-eq-2vertsG*:
 $\llbracket undirected-tree \ G; \ Suc \ n = card \ (verts \ G) \rrbracket \implies card \ (arcs \ G) = 2 * (card \ (verts \ G) - 1)$
using *arcs-graph-G-ge-2vertsG undirected-tree.acyclic undirected-tree.axioms(1) undirected-tree.connected* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *undir-arcs-compl-un-eq-arcs*:
assumes *undirected-tree G and Suc n = card (verts G)*
shows $\{e2 \in arcs \ G. (\exists e1 \in arcs \ T. head \ G \ e2 = tail \ G \ e1 \wedge head \ G \ e1 = tail \ G \ e2)\} \cup arcs \ T$
 $= arcs \ G$

proof –
let $?compl = \{e2 \in arcs \ G. (\exists e1 \in arcs \ T. head \ G \ e2 = tail \ G \ e1 \wedge head \ G \ e1 = tail \ G \ e2)\}$
interpret *undirected-tree G* **using** *assms(1) undirected-tree.axioms(1)* **by** *fast*
have $?compl \cap arcs \ T = \{\}$ **using** *reverse-arc-notin-T* **by** *blast*
then have $0: card \ (?compl \cup arcs \ T) = card \ ?compl + card \ (arcs \ T)$
by (*simp add: card-Un-disjoint*)
have $card \ (arcs \ T) = (card \ (verts \ T) - 1)$ **using** *Suc-card-arcs-eq-card-verts* *assms* **by** *fastforce*
then have $card \ ?compl + card \ (arcs \ T) = 2 * (card \ (verts \ G) - 1)$
using *T-arcs-compl-card-eq connected-verts-G-eq-T connected* *assms(2)* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have $card \ (arcs \ G) = 2 * (card \ (verts \ G) - 1)$
using *assms arcs-undir-G-eq-2vertsG* **by** *blast*
moreover have $?compl \cup arcs \ T \subseteq arcs \ G$ **using** *sub-G* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: 0 card-subset-eq*)
qed

lemma *split-fst-nonelem*:

$\llbracket \neg \text{set } xs \subseteq X; \text{set } xs \subseteq Y \rrbracket \implies \exists x \text{ } ys \text{ } zs. \text{ } ys @ x \# zs = xs \wedge x \notin X \wedge x \in Y \wedge \text{set } ys \subseteq X$
proof (*induction xs*)
case (*Cons x xs*)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases x ∈ X*)
case *True*
then obtain *z ys zs* **where** *ys-def: ys @ z # zs = xs* *z ∉ X* *z ∈ Y* *set ys ⊆ X* **using**
Cons by auto
then have *set (x # ys) ⊆ X* **using** *True by simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *ys-def(1-3)* *append-Cons* **by fast**
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **using** *Cons.prem(2)* **by fastforce**
qed
qed (*simp*)

lemma *source-no-inarc-T*: *head G e = source* $\implies e \notin \text{arcs } T$
using *in-arcs-root sub-G* **by** (*auto simp: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def*)

lemma *source-all-outarcs-T*:
 $\llbracket \text{undirected-tree } G; \text{Suc } n = \text{card } (\text{verts } G); \text{tail } G e = \text{source}; e \in \text{arcs } G \rrbracket \implies e \in \text{arcs } T$
using *source-no-inarc-T undir-arcs-compl-un-eq-arcs* **by blast**

lemma *cas-G-T*: *G.cas = cas*
using *sub-G compatible-cas* **by fastforce**

lemma *awalk-G-T*: *u ∈ verts T* $\implies \text{set } p \subseteq \text{arcs } T \implies G.\text{awalk } u p = \text{awalk } u p$
using *cas-G-T awalk-def G.awalk-def sub-G* **by fastforce**

corollary *awalk-G-T-root*: *set p ⊆ arcs T* $\implies G.\text{awalk } \text{source } p = \text{awalk } \text{source } p$
using *awalk-G-T root-in-T* **by blast**

lemma *awalk-verts-G-T*: *G.awalk-verts = awalk-verts*
using *sub-G compatible-awalk-verts* **by blast**

lemma *apath-sub-imp-apath*: *apath u p v* $\implies G.\text{apath } u p v$
by (*simp add: G.apath-def apath-def awalk-sub-imp-awalk awalk-verts-G-T*)

lemma *outarc-inT-if-head-not-inarc*:
assumes *undirected-tree G* **and** *Suc n = card (verts G)*
and *tail G e2 = v* **and** *e2 ∈ arcs G* **and** *head G e2 ≠ u* **and** *u →_T v*
shows *e2 ∈ arcs T*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
let *?compl = {e2 ∈ arcs G. (∃ e1 ∈ arcs T. head G e2 = tail G e1 ∧ head G e1 = tail G e2)}*
assume *e2 ∉ arcs T*

then have $e2 \in ?compl$ **using** $assms(4)$ $undir-arcs-compl-un-eq-arcs[OF\ assms(1-2)]$
by $blast$
then obtain $e1$ **where** $e1-def: e1 \in arcs\ T\ head\ G\ e2 = tail\ T\ e1\ head\ T\ e1 = v$
using $sub-G\ assms(3)$ **by** $(auto\ simp: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def\ compatible-def)$
obtain e **where** $e \in arcs\ T\ tail\ T\ e = u\ head\ T\ e = v$ **using** $assms(6)$ **by** $blast$
then show $False$ **using** $two-in-arcs-contr\ e1-def\ assms(5)$ **by** $blast$
qed

corollary $reverse-arc-if-out-arc-undir:$

$\llbracket undirected-tree\ G; Suc\ n = card\ (verts\ G); tail\ G\ e2 = v; e2 \in arcs\ G; e2 \notin arcs\ T; u \rightarrow_T\ v \rrbracket$
 $\implies head\ G\ e2 = u$
using $outarc-inT-if-head-not-inarc$ **by** $blast$

lemma $undir-path-in-dir:$

assumes $undirected-tree\ G\ Suc\ n = card\ (verts\ G)\ G.apath\ source\ p\ v$
shows $set\ p \subseteq arcs\ T$
proof $(rule\ ccontr)$
assume $asm: \neg set\ p \subseteq arcs\ T$
have $set\ p \subseteq arcs\ G$ **using** $assms(3)\ G.apath-def\ G.awalk-def$ **by** $fast$
then obtain $e\ p1\ p2$ **where** $e-def: p1\ @\ e\ \# \ p2 = p\ e \notin arcs\ T\ e \in arcs\ G\ set\ p1 \subseteq arcs\ T$
using $split-fst-nonelem[OF\ asm, of\ arcs\ G]$ **by** $auto$
show $False$
proof $(cases\ p1 = [])$
case $True$
then have $tail\ G\ e = source$ **using** $assms(3)\ e-def(1)\ G.apath-Cons-iff$ **by** $auto$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $source-all-outarcs-T[OF\ assms(1-2)]\ e-def(2,3)$ **by** $blast$
next
case $False$
then have $awalk-G: G.awalk\ source\ (p1\ @\ e\ \# \ p2)\ v$
using $assms(3)\ pre-digraph.apath-def\ e-def(1)$ **by** $fast$
then have $G.awalk\ source\ p1\ (tail\ G\ e)$ **by** $force$
then have $awalk-p1T: awalk\ source\ p1\ (tail\ T\ e)$
using $e-def(4)\ sub-G\ cas-G-T\ root-in-T$
by $(simp\ add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def\ pre-digraph.awalk-def\ compatible-def)$
then have $source \rightarrow^+_T\ tail\ T\ e$ **using** $False\ reachable1-awalkI$ **by** $auto$
then obtain u **where** $u-def: u \rightarrow_T\ tail\ T\ e$ **using** $tranclD2$ **by** $metis$
have $tail\ T\ e = tail\ G\ e$
using $sub-G$ **by** $(simp\ add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def\ compatible-def)$
then have $hd-e-u: head\ G\ e = u$
using $reverse-arc-if-out-arc-undir[OF\ assms(1-2)]\ u-def\ e-def(2,3)$ **by** $simp$
have $head\ T\ (last\ p1) = tail\ T\ e$ **using** $False\ awalk-p1T\ awalk-verts-conv$ **by** $fastforce$

then have $\text{tail } T (\text{last } p1) = u$
using *False u-def e-def(4) two-in-arcs-contr last-in-set* **by** *fastforce*
then have $0: \text{tail } G (\text{last } p1) = u$
using *sub-G* **by** (*simp add: Digraph-Component.subgraph-def compatible-def*)
obtain ps **where** $ps @ [\text{last } p1] = p1$ **using** *False append-butlast-last-id* **by**
auto
then have $ps\text{-def}: ps @ [\text{last } p1] @ e \# p2 = p$ **using** *e-def* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{awalk-G}: G.\text{awalk source } (ps @ [\text{last } p1] @ e \# p2) v$
using *assms(3)* **by** (*simp add: pre-digraph.apath-def*)
have $\neg(\text{distinct } (G.\text{awalk-verts source } p))$
using $G.\text{not-distinct-if-head-eq-tail}[OF\ 0\ \text{hd-e-u awalk-G}] ps\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(3) G.apath-def* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *source-reach-all*: $\llbracket \text{graph } G; \text{connected } G; v \in \text{verts } G \rrbracket \implies \text{source} \rightarrow^* G v$
by (*simp add: graph.connected-iff-reachable source-in-G*)

lemma *apath-if-in-verts*: $\llbracket \text{graph } G; \text{connected } G; v \in \text{verts } G \rrbracket \implies \exists p. G.\text{apath source } p v$
using $G.\text{reachable-apath}$ **by** (*simp add: graph.connected-iff-reachable source-in-G*)

lemma *undir-unique-awalk*:

$\llbracket \text{undirected-tree } G; \text{Suc } n = \text{card } (\text{verts } G); v \in \text{verts } G \rrbracket \implies \exists !p. G.\text{apath source } p v$

using *undir-path-in-dir apath-if-in-verts awalk-G-T-root*

by (*metis G.awalkI-apath unique-awalk-All undirected-tree.axioms(1) undirected-tree.connected*)

lemma *apath-in-dir-if-apath-G*:

assumes *undirected-tree G Suc n = card (verts G) G.apath source p v*

shows *apath source p v*

using *undir-path-in-dir[OF assms] assms(3) G.awalkI-apath apath-if-awalk awalk-G-T-root*

by *force*

end

locale *undir-tree-todir- psp* = *undirected-tree G + find- psp -tree-locale to- psp*

for $G :: ('a, 'b) \text{pre-digraph}$

and *to- psp* :: $('a, 'b) \text{pre-digraph} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{pre-digraph}$

begin

abbreviation *dir-tree-r* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{pre-digraph}$ **where**

$\text{dir-tree-r } r \equiv \text{to- psp } G (\lambda-. 1) r (\text{Finite-Set.card } (\text{verts } G) - 1)$

lemma *directed-tree-r*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{directed-tree } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) r$

using *find- psp -tree psp-tree.axioms(1)* **by** *fast*

lemma *psp-dir-tree-r*:

$r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{psp-tree } G (\text{dir-tree-r } r) (\lambda-. 1) r (\text{Finite-Set.card } (\text{verts } G) -$

1)
using *find- psp-tree* **by** *blast*

lemma *dir-tree-r-dom-in-G*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies u \rightarrow_{\text{dir-tree-r } r} v \implies u \rightarrow_G v$
using *psp-tree.dom-in-G psp-dir-tree-r* **by** *fast*

lemma *verts-nempty*: $\text{verts } G \neq \{\}$
using *connected connected-iff-reachable* **by** *auto*

lemma *card-gt0*: $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 0$
using *verts-nempty* **by** *auto*

lemma *Suc-card-1-eq-card[intro]*: $\text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{verts } G) - 1) = \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$
using *card-gt0* **by** *simp*

lemma *verts-dir-tree-r-eq[simp]*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{verts } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) = \text{verts } G$
using *psp-tree.connected-verts-G-eq-T[OF psp-dir-tree-r graph-axioms connected]*
by *blast*

lemma *tail-dir-tree-r-eq*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{tail } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) e = \text{tail } G e$
using *psp-tree.tailT-eq-tailG[OF psp-dir-tree-r]* **by** *simp*

lemma *head-dir-tree-r-eq*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{head } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) e = \text{head } G e$
using *psp-tree.headT-eq-headG[OF psp-dir-tree-r]* **by** *simp*

lemma *awalk-verts-G-T*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{awalk-verts } = \text{pre-digraph.awalk-verts } (\text{dir-tree-r } r)$
using *psp-tree.awalk-verts-G-T psp-dir-tree-r* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dir-tree-r-all-reach*: $\llbracket r \in \text{verts } G; v \in \text{verts } G \rrbracket \implies r \rightarrow^*_{\text{dir-tree-r } r} v$
using *directed-tree.reachable-from-root directed-tree-r verts-dir-tree-r-eq* **by** *fast*

lemma *fin-verts-dir-tree-r-eq*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{finite } (\text{verts } (\text{dir-tree-r } r))$
using *verts-dir-tree-r-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *fin-arcs-dir-tree-r-eq*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{finite } (\text{arcs } (\text{dir-tree-r } r))$
using *fin-verts-dir-tree-r-eq directed-tree.verts-finite-imp-arcs-finite directed-tree-r*
by *fast*

lemma *fin-directed-tree-r*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{finite-directed-tree } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) r$
unfolding *finite-directed-tree-def fin-digraph-def fin-digraph-axioms-def*
using *directed-tree.axioms(1) directed-tree-r fin-arcs-dir-tree-r-eq verts-dir-tree-r-eq*
by *force*

lemma *arcs-eq-2verts*: $\text{card } (\text{arcs } G) = 2 * (\text{card } (\text{verts } G) - 1)$
using *psp-tree.arcs-undir-G-eq-2vertsG[OF psp-dir-tree-r undirected-tree-axioms]*
card-gt0
by *fastforce*

lemma *arcs-compl-un-eq-arcs*:

$r \in \text{verts } G \implies$
 $\{e2 \in \text{arcs } G. \exists e1 \in \text{arcs } (\text{dir-tree-}r \ r). \text{head } G \ e2 = \text{tail } G \ e1 \wedge \text{head } G \ e1 =$
 $\text{tail } G \ e2\}$
 $\cup \text{arcs } (\text{dir-tree-}r \ r) = \text{arcs } G$
using *psp-tree.undir-arcs-compl-un-eq-arcs*[*OF psp-dir-tree-r undirected-tree-axioms*]
by *blast*

lemma *unique-apath*: $\llbracket u \in \text{verts } G; v \in \text{verts } G \rrbracket \implies \exists! p. \text{apath } u \ p \ v$

using *psp-tree.undir-unique-awalk*[*OF psp-dir-tree-r undirected-tree-axioms*] **by**
blast

lemma *apath-in-dir-if-apath-G*: $\text{apath } r \ p \ v \implies \text{pre-digraph.apath } (\text{dir-tree-}r \ r) \ r$
 $p \ v$

using *psp-tree.apath-in-dir-if-apath-G psp-dir-tree-r undirected-tree-axioms awalkI-apath*
by *fast*

lemma *apath-verts-sub-awalk*:

$\llbracket \text{apath } u \ p1 \ v; \text{awalk } u \ p2 \ v \rrbracket \implies \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p1) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } u \ p2)$
using *unique-apath-verts-sub-awalk unique-apath* **by** *blast*

lemma *dir-tree-arc1-in-apath*:

assumes $u \rightarrow \text{dir-tree-}r \ r \ v$ **and** $r \in \text{verts } G$
shows $\exists p. \text{apath } r \ p \ v \wedge u \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } r \ p)$
using *directed-tree.apath-over-inarc-if-dominated*[*OF directed-tree-r*[*OF assms(2)*]
assms(1)]
psp-tree.apath-sub-imp-apath psp-dir-tree-r[*OF assms(2)*] *psp-tree.awalk-verts-G-T*
by *fastforce*

lemma *dir-tree-arc1-in-awalk*:

$\llbracket u \rightarrow \text{dir-tree-}r \ r \ v; r \in \text{verts } G; \text{awalk } r \ p \ v \rrbracket \implies u \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } r \ p)$
using *dir-tree-arc1-in-apath apath-verts-sub-awalk* **by** *blast*

end

6.2 Additions for Induction on Directed Trees

lemma *fin-dir-tree-single*:

finite-directed-tree ($\text{verts} = \{r\}, \text{arcs} = \{\}, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h$) r
by *unfold-locales* (*fastforce simp: pre-digraph.cas.simps(1) pre-digraph.awalk-def*)**+**

corollary *dir-tree-single*: *directed-tree* ($\text{verts} = \{r\}, \text{arcs} = \{\}, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} =$
 h) r

by (*simp add: fin-dir-tree-single finite-directed-tree.axioms(1)*)

lemma *split-list-not-last*: $\llbracket y \in \text{set } xs; y \neq \text{last } xs \rrbracket \implies \exists \text{ as bs. as } @ \ y \ \# \ \text{bs} = xs$
 $\wedge \text{bs} \neq []$

using *split-list* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *split-last-eq*: $\llbracket as @ y \# bs = xs; bs \neq [] \rrbracket \implies last\ bs = last\ xs$
by *auto*

lemma *split-list-last-sep*: $\llbracket y \in set\ xs; y \neq last\ xs \rrbracket \implies \exists as\ bs. as @ y \# bs @ [last\ xs] = xs$
using *split-list-not-last[of y xs] split-last-eq append-butlast-last-id* **by** *metis*

context *directed-tree*
begin

lemma *root-if-all-reach*: $\forall v \in verts\ T. x \rightarrow^*_T v \implies x = root$
proof(*rule ccontr*)

assume *assms*: $\forall v \in verts\ T. x \rightarrow^*_T v\ x \neq root$
then have $x \rightarrow^*_T root$ **by** (*simp add: root-in-T*)
then have $\exists x. x \rightarrow_T root$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** (*auto elim: trancl.cases*)
then show *False* **using** *dominated-not-root* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *add-leaf-cas-preserv*:

fixes $u\ v\ a$
defines $T' \equiv (\llbracket verts = verts\ T \cup \{v\}, arcs = arcs\ T \cup \{a\}, tail = (tail\ T)(a := u), head = (head\ T)(a := v) \rrbracket)$
assumes $a \notin arcs\ T$ **and** $set\ p \subseteq arcs\ T$ **and** $cas\ x\ p\ y$
shows *pre-digraph.cas* $T'\ x\ p\ y$

using *assms* **proof**(*induction p arbitrary: x*)

case (*Cons p ps*)
then have $tail\ T'\ p = x$ **by** *auto*
moreover have *pre-digraph.cas* $T'\ (head\ T'\ p)\ ps\ y$ **using** *Cons* **by** *force*
ultimately show *?case* **using** *pre-digraph.cas.simps(2)* **by** *fast*

qed(*simp add: pre-digraph.cas.simps(1)*)

lemma *add-leaf-awalk-preserv*:

fixes $u\ v\ a$
defines $T' \equiv (\llbracket verts = verts\ T \cup \{v\}, arcs = arcs\ T \cup \{a\}, tail = (tail\ T)(a := u), head = (head\ T)(a := v) \rrbracket)$
assumes $a \notin arcs\ T$ **and** *awalk* $x\ p\ y$
shows *pre-digraph.awalk* $T'\ x\ p\ y$

using *assms add-leaf-cas-preserv unfolding pre-digraph.awalk-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *add-leaf-awalk-T*:

fixes $u\ v\ a$
defines $T' \equiv (\llbracket verts = verts\ T \cup \{v\}, arcs = arcs\ T \cup \{a\}, tail = (tail\ T)(a := u), head = (head\ T)(a := v) \rrbracket)$
assumes $a \notin arcs\ T$ **and** $x \in verts\ T$
shows $\exists p. pre-digraph.awalk\ T'\ root\ p\ x$
using *add-leaf-awalk-preserv assms unique-awalk[of x]* **by** *blast*

lemma (**in** *pre-digraph*) *cas-append-if*:

$\llbracket cas\ x\ ps\ u; tail\ G\ p = u; head\ G\ p = v \rrbracket \implies cas\ x\ (ps@[p])\ v$

using *cas-append-iff*[of x ps] by (*metis append.right-neutral cas.simps*)

lemma *add-leaf-awalk-T-new*:

fixes $u v a$

defines $T' \equiv (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$
 $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v))$

assumes $a \notin \text{arcs } T$ and $u \in \text{verts } T$

shows $\exists p. \text{pre-digraph.awalk } T' \text{ root } p v$

proof –

obtain ps where $ps\text{-def}: \text{root} \in \text{verts } T'$ set $ps \subseteq \text{arcs } T'$ *pre-digraph.cas* T'
 $\text{root } ps u$

using *add-leaf-awalk-T assms unfolding pre-digraph.awalk-def* by *blast*

have *pre-digraph.cas* $T' \text{ root } (ps@[a]) v$

using *pre-digraph.cas-append-if[OF ps-def(3)] assms(1)* by *simp*

moreover have set $(ps@[a]) \subseteq \text{arcs } T'$ using $ps\text{-def}(2)$ *assms(1)* by *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* using $ps\text{-def}(1)$ *unfolding pre-digraph.awalk-def* by
blast

qed

lemma *add-leaf-cas-orig*:

fixes $u v a$

defines $T' \equiv (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$
 $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v))$

assumes $a \notin \text{arcs } T$ and set $p \subseteq \text{arcs } T$ and *pre-digraph.cas* $T' x p y$

shows *cas* $x p y$

using *assms proof(induction p arbitrary: x)*

case (*Cons* $p ps$)

then have $\text{tail } T' p = x$ using *pre-digraph.cas.simps(2)* by *fast*

then have $\text{tail } T p = x$ using *Cons.prem(1,2)* *Cons.hyps(2)* by *auto*

moreover have $\text{head } T' p = \text{head } T p$ using *Cons.prem(1,2)* *Cons.hyps(2)*

by *auto*

moreover have *pre-digraph.cas* $T' (\text{head } T' p) ps y$

using *Cons.prem(3)* *pre-digraph.cas.simps(2)* by *fast*

ultimately show *?case* using *Cons* by *simp*

qed(*simp add: pre-digraph.cas.simps(1)*)

lemma *add-leaf-awalk-orig-aux*:

fixes $u v a$

defines $T' \equiv (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$
 $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v))$

assumes $a \notin \text{arcs } T$ and $x \in \text{verts } T$ and set $p \subseteq \text{arcs } T$ and *pre-digraph.awalk*
 $T' x p y$

shows *awalk* $x p y$

using *assms add-leaf-cas-orig unfolding pre-digraph.awalk-def* by *blast*

lemma *add-leaf-cas-xT-if-yT*:

fixes $u v a$

defines $T' \equiv (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$
 $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v))$

assumes $u \in \text{verts } T$ **and** $y \in \text{verts } T$ **and** $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{arcs } T'$ **and** *pre-digraph.cas*
 $T' x p y$
shows $x \in \text{verts } T$
using *assms* **by** (*induction p arbitrary: x*) (*auto simp: pre-digraph.cas.simps*)

lemma *add-leaf-cas-xT-arcsT-if-yT*:

fixes $u v a$
defines $T' \equiv (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$
 $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v))$
assumes $v \notin \text{verts } T$ **and** $y \in \text{verts } T$ **and** $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{arcs } T'$ **and** *pre-digraph.cas*
 $T' x p y$
shows $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{arcs } T$ **and** $x \in \text{verts } T$
using *assms* **by** (*induction p arbitrary: x*) (*auto simp: pre-digraph.cas.simps*)

lemma *add-leaf-awalk-orig*:

fixes $u v a$
defines $T' \equiv (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$
 $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v))$
assumes $a \notin \text{arcs } T$ **and** $v \notin \text{verts } T$ **and** $y \in \text{verts } T$ **and** *pre-digraph.awalk*
 $T' x p y$
shows *awalk* $x p y$
proof –
have $0: x \in \text{verts } T$ $\text{set } p \subseteq \text{arcs } T$
using *assms* *add-leaf-cas-xT-arcsT-if-yT* **unfolding** *pre-digraph.awalk-def* **by**
blast+
then show *?thesis* **using** *add-leaf-awalk-orig-aux* *assms* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *add-leaf-awalk-orig-unique*:

fixes $u v a$
defines $T' \equiv (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$
 $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v))$
assumes $a \notin \text{arcs } T$ **and** $v \notin \text{verts } T$ **and** $y \in \text{verts } T$
and *pre-digraph.awalk* $T' \text{ root } ps y$ **and** *pre-digraph.awalk* $T' \text{ root } es y$
shows $es = ps$
using *add-leaf-awalk-orig*[*OF* *assms*(2,3)] *assms*(1,4,5,6) *unique-awalk* **by** *fast-force*

lemma *add-leaf-awalk-new-split'*:

fixes $u v a$
defines $T' \equiv (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$
 $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v))$
assumes $v \notin \text{verts } T$ **and** $p \neq []$ **and** *pre-digraph.awalk* $T' x p v$
shows $\exists as. as @ [a] = p$
using *assms* **proof**(*induction p arbitrary: x*)
case (*Cons p ps*)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases ps = []*)
case *True*

```

then have head T' p = v
using Cons.prem3 by (simp add: pre-digraph.awalk-def pre-digraph.cas.simps)
then have head T p = v ∨ p = a using Cons.hyps2 by auto
moreover have p ∈ arcs T ∨ p = a
  using Cons.hyps2 Cons.prem3 by (auto simp: pre-digraph.awalk-def)
ultimately show ?thesis using Cons.prem1 head-in-verts True by blast
next
case False
then have pre-digraph.cas T' (head T' p) ps v
using Cons.prem3 by (simp add: pre-digraph.awalk-def pre-digraph.cas.simps)
then have pre-digraph.awalk T' (head T' p) ps v
  using Cons.hyps2 Cons.prem3 unfolding pre-digraph.awalk-def by auto
then obtain as where as @ [a] = ps using Cons False by blast
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed(simp)

lemma add-leaf-awalk-new-split:
fixes u v a
defines T' ≡ (verts = verts T ∪ {v}, arcs = arcs T ∪ {a},
  tail = (tail T)(a := u), head = (head T)(a := v))
assumes v ∉ verts T and u ∈ verts T and p ≠ [] and pre-digraph.awalk T' x
p v
shows ∃ as. as @ [a] = p ∧ pre-digraph.awalk T' x as u
using assms proof (induction p arbitrary: x)
case (Cons p ps)
then show ?case
proof (cases ps = [])
case True
then have head T' p = v
using Cons.prem4 by (simp add: pre-digraph.awalk-def pre-digraph.cas.simps)
then have head T p = v ∨ p = a using Cons.hyps2 by auto
moreover have p ∈ arcs T ∨ p = a
  using Cons.hyps2 Cons.prem4 by (auto simp: pre-digraph.awalk-def)
ultimately have p = a using Cons.prem1 by auto
then have [] @ [a] = p # ps using True by auto
have tail T' p = u using Cons.hyps2 ⟨p = a⟩ by simp
then have u = x
using Cons.prem4 by (simp add: pre-digraph.awalk-def pre-digraph.cas.simps2)
then have pre-digraph.awalk T' x [] u
  using Cons.hyps2 Cons.prem2 by (simp add: pre-digraph.awalk-def
pre-digraph.cas.simps)
then show ?thesis using ⟨[] @ [a] = p # ps⟩ by blast
case False
then have pre-digraph.cas T' (head T' p) ps v
using Cons.prem4 by (simp add: pre-digraph.awalk-def pre-digraph.cas.simps)
then have pre-digraph.awalk T' (head T' p) ps v
  using Cons.hyps2 Cons.prem4 unfolding pre-digraph.awalk-def by auto

```

then obtain *as* **where** *as-def*: $as \text{ @ } [a] = ps \text{ pre-digraph.awalk } T' \text{ (head } T' \text{ } p)$
as *u*
using *Cons False* **by** *blast*
then have $x \in \text{verts } T' \text{ set } (p\#as) \subseteq \text{arcs } T' \text{ tail } T' \text{ } p = x$
using *Cons.premis(4)* **by** (*auto simp: pre-digraph.awalk-def pre-digraph.cas.simps*)
then have $\text{pre-digraph.cas } T' \text{ } x \text{ (} p\#as) \text{ } u$
using *as-def(2) pre-digraph.cas.simps(2)* **unfolding** *pre-digraph.awalk-def*
by *fast*
then have $\text{pre-digraph.awalk } T' \text{ } x \text{ (} p\#as) \text{ } u$
using $\langle x \in \text{verts } T' \rangle \langle \text{set } (p\#as) \subseteq \text{arcs } T' \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: pre-digraph.awalk-def*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *as-def(1)* **by** *auto*
qed
qed(*simp*)

lemma *add-leaf-awalk-new-unique*:

fixes *u v a*
defines $T' \equiv (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$
 $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v))$
assumes $a \notin \text{arcs } T$ **and** $u \in \text{verts } T$ **and** $v \notin \text{verts } T$
and $\text{pre-digraph.awalk } T' \text{ root } ps \text{ } v$ **and** $\text{pre-digraph.awalk } T' \text{ root } es \text{ } v$
shows $es = ps$
proof –
have $\text{root} \neq v$ **using** $\langle v \notin \text{verts } T \rangle$ *root-in-T* **by** *blast*
then have $ps \neq []$ $es \neq []$
using *assms(5,6) root-in-T pre-digraph.awalk-def pre-digraph.cas.simps(1)* **by**
fast+
then obtain *as* **where** *as-def*: $as \text{ @ } [a] = ps \text{ pre-digraph.awalk } T' \text{ root } as \text{ } u$
using *add-leaf-awalk-new-split assms(1,3-5)* **by** *blast*
obtain *bs* **where** *bs-def*: $bs \text{ @ } [a] = es \text{ pre-digraph.awalk } T' \text{ root } bs \text{ } u$
using $\langle es \neq [] \rangle$ *add-leaf-awalk-new-split assms(1,3,4,6)* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *as-def assms(1-4) add-leaf-awalk-orig-unique* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *add-leaf-awalk-unique*:

fixes *u v a*
defines $T' \equiv (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$
 $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v))$
assumes $a \notin \text{arcs } T$ **and** $u \in \text{verts } T$ **and** $v \notin \text{verts } T$ **and** $x \in \text{verts } T'$
shows $\exists! p. \text{pre-digraph.awalk } T' \text{ root } p \text{ } x$
using *assms add-leaf-awalk-T add-leaf-awalk-T-new*
by (*auto simp: add-leaf-awalk-new-unique add-leaf-awalk-orig-unique*)

lemma *add-leaf-dir-tree*:

$\llbracket a \notin \text{arcs } T; u \in \text{verts } T; v \notin \text{verts } T \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{directed-tree } (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$
 $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v)) \text{ root}$
using *add-leaf-awalk-unique* **by** *unfold-locales (auto simp: root-in-T)*

lemma *add-leaf-dom-preserv*:

$\llbracket a \notin \text{arcs } T; x \rightarrow_T y \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \rightarrow (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$ $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v)$
 y
unfolding *arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def* **by** *force*

end

6.3 Branching Points in Directed Trees

Proofs that show the existence of a last branching point given it is not a chain.

context *directed-tree*

begin

lemma *add-leaf-is-leaf*:

assumes $T' = (\text{verts} = V, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$
and $T = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head} = h(a := v))$
and $u \in V$
and $v \notin V$
and $a \notin A$
and *directed-tree* T' *root'*
shows *leaf* v

proof –

have 0 : *wf-digraph* T **by** (*simp add: wf-digraph-axioms*)
have 1 : *wf-digraph* T' **using** *assms(6) directed-tree.axioms(1)* **by** *fast*
then have $\forall a \in \text{arcs } T. \text{tail } T a \neq v$
by (*metis Un-insert-right assms(1-4) fun-upd-apply insert-iff*
pre-digraph.select-convs(1-3) sup-bot-right wf-digraph.tail-in-verts)
then have *out-arcs* $T v = \{\}$ **using** *in-out-arcs-conv* **by** *fast*
moreover have $v \in \text{verts } T$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: leaf-def*)

qed

lemma *reachable-via-child-impl-same*:

assumes $x \rightarrow^*_T v$ **and** $y \rightarrow^*_T v$ **and** $u \rightarrow_T x$ **and** $u \rightarrow_T y$
shows $x = y$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume *asm*: $x \neq y$

obtain $p1$ **where** *p1-def*: *awalk* $x p1 v$ **using** *assms(1) reachable-awalk* **by** *auto*

then obtain $e1$ **where** *e1-def*: *awalk* $u (e1 \# p1) v$ **using** *assms(3) awalk-Cons-iff*

by *blast*

obtain $p2$ **where** *p2-def*: *awalk* $y p2 v$ **using** *assms(2) reachable-awalk* **by** *auto*

then obtain $e2$ **where** *e2-def*: *awalk* $u (e2 \# p2) v$ **using** *assms(4) awalk-Cons-iff*

by *blast*

then have $e1 \# p1 \neq e2 \# p2$ **using** *asm awalk-ends p1-def p2-def* **by** *blast*

then show *False* **using** *e1-def e2-def unique-awalk-All* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *new-leaf-last-in-orig-if-arcs-in-orig*:

assumes $x \rightarrow^*_T y$
and $T = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head} = h(a := v))$
and $T' = (\text{verts} = V, \text{arcs} = A, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$
and $x \in V$
and $y \in V$
and $u \in V$
and $v \notin V$
and $a \notin A$
and $a1 \in \text{arcs } T' \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } T' \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge t a1 = y \wedge t a2 = y$
and *finite* (*arcs* T)
and $[\exists a \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } T'. x \rightarrow^*_{T'} a; \text{directed-tree } T' r]$
 $\implies \exists a \in \text{wf-digraph.last-branching-points } T'. x \rightarrow^*_{T'} a$
and *directed-tree* $T' r$
shows $\exists y' \in \text{last-branching-points}. x \rightarrow^*_T y'$

proof –

have $1: \text{wf-digraph } T'$ **using** *directed-tree.axioms(1) assms(12)* **by** *fast*
have $a1 \in \text{arcs } T' \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } T' \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge \text{tail } T' a1 = y \wedge \text{tail } T' a2 = y$
using *assms(3,9)* **by** *simp*
then have *branching-point*: $y \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } T'$
using *wf-digraph.branching-points-def 1* **by** *blast*
then have $x \rightarrow^*_{T'} y$ **using** *assms(1–8,10)* 1 *new-leaf-same-reachables-orig* **by**
blast
then have $\exists a \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } T'. x \rightarrow^*_{T'} a$ **using** *branching-point*
by *blast*
then obtain a **where** *a-def[simp]*: $a \in \text{wf-digraph.last-branching-points } T' \wedge x \rightarrow^*_{T'} a$
using *assms(11,12)* **by** *blast*
then have $2: a \in \text{wf-digraph.last-branching-points } T' \wedge x \rightarrow^*_T a$
using *new-leaf-same-reachables-new assms(2–4,6–8)* 1
by (*metis branch-if-leaf-added new-leaf-no-branch wf-digraph.last-branch-is-branch*)
have $3: \forall y. a \rightarrow^+_T y \longrightarrow a \neq y$ **using** *reachable1-not-reverse* **by** *blast*
have $a \in \text{verts } T'$
using *a-def 1* **by** (*simp add: wf-digraph.branch-in-verts wf-digraph.last-branch-is-branch*)
then show *?thesis*
using *new-leaf-last-branch-exists-preserv 1 2 3 assms(2,3,6–8,10)*
by (*metis pre-digraph.select-convs(1,2)*)

qed

lemma *finite-branch-impl-last-branch*:

assumes *finite* (*verts* T)
and $\exists y \in \text{branching-points}. x \rightarrow^*_T y$
and *directed-tree* $T r$
shows $\exists z \in \text{last-branching-points}. x \rightarrow^*_T z$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction arbitrary: r rule: finite-directed-tree-induct*)
case (*single-vert t h root*)
let $?T = (\text{verts} = \{\text{root}\}, \text{arcs} = \{\}, \text{tail} = t, \text{head} = h)$
have *directed-tree* $?T r$ **using** *single-vert* **by** *simp*

then have 0 : *wf-digraph* $?T$ **using** *directed-tree.axioms(1)* **by fast**
obtain y **where** y -def[simp]: $y \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } ?T \wedge x \rightarrow^* ?T y$
using *single-vert* **by blast**
have $y = \text{root}$
by (*metis y-def empty-iff insert-iff pre-digraph.select-convs(1) reachable-in-vertsE*)
then have $\neg(\exists x \in \text{verts } ?T. x \neq y)$ **by simp**
then have $\neg(\exists x \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } ?T. x \neq y)$
using 0 *wf-digraph.branch-in-verts* **by fast**
then have $y \in \text{wf-digraph.last-branching-points } ?T$
using *wf-digraph.last-branching-points-def 0* **by fastforce**
then show $?case$ **by force**
next
case (*add-leaf T' V A t h u root a v*)
let $?T = (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head} = h(a := v))$
have 0 : *wf-digraph* $?T$ **using** *add-leaf.prem(2) directed-tree.axioms(1)* **by fast**
have 1 : *wf-digraph* T' **using** *add-leaf.hyps(3) directed-tree.axioms(1)* **by fast**
have 2 : *finite* (*arcs* $?T$)
using *directed-tree.verts-finite-imp-arcs-finite add-leaf.hyps(1-3)* **by fastforce**
obtain y **where** y -def[simp]: $y \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } ?T \wedge x \rightarrow^* ?T y$
using *add-leaf.prem* **by blast**
then obtain $a1 a2$ **where** $a1 \in \text{arcs } ?T \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } ?T \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge \text{tail } ?T a1 = y \wedge \text{tail } ?T a2 = y$
using *wf-digraph.branching-points-def 0* **by blast**
then have $y \text{-not-} v$: $y \neq v$
using *Un-insert-right add-leaf.hyps(1,3,5) directed-tree.axioms(1) fun-upd-apply insert-iff*
by (*metis pre-digraph.select-convs(1-3) sup-bot-right wf-digraph.tail-in-verts*)
have $y \in \text{verts } ?T$
using y -def *wf-digraph.branch-in-verts 0* **by fast**
then have $y \text{-in-} T$: $y \in \text{verts } T'$ **using** $y \text{-not-} v$ *add-leaf.hyps(1)* **by simp**
have $x \in \text{verts } ?T$ **using** *add-leaf.prem(1) reachable-in-vertsE* **by force**
have $\text{leaf-}v$: *pre-digraph.leaf* $?T v$
using *directed-tree.add-leaf-is-leaf[of ?T] add-leaf.hyps(1,3-6) add-leaf.prem(2)*
by blast
then have *out-degree* $?T v = 0$
using *add-leaf.prem(2) directed-tree.leaf-out-degree-zero* **by fast**
then have $x \neq v$
using $y \text{-not-} v$ y -def 0 *Diff-empty add-leaf directed-tree.verts-finite-imp-arcs-finite select-convs(1) wf-digraph.out-degree-0-only-self* **by fastforce**
then have $x \text{-in-} T'$: $x \in \text{verts } T'$ **using** $\langle x \in \text{verts } ?T \rangle$ *add-leaf.hyps(1)* **by auto**
show $?case$
proof (*cases a1=a \vee a2=a*)
case *True*
then have $y = u$ **using** $a1 \neq a2$ **by fastforce**
show $?thesis$
proof (*cases $\exists y' \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } ?T. y \neq y' \wedge y \rightarrow^* ?T y'$*)
case *True*
then obtain y' **where** y' -def: $y' \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } ?T \wedge y \neq y'$

$\wedge y \rightarrow^* ?T y'$
by *blast*
then obtain $a1\ a2$ **where** $a12: a1 \in \text{arcs } ?T \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } ?T \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge \text{tail } ?T\ a1 = y' \wedge \text{tail } ?T\ a2 = y'$
using *wf-digraph.branching-points-def 0* **by** *blast*
then have $y' \neq u$ **using** $\langle y=u \rangle\ y'\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $\text{tail } ?T\ a = u$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $a1 \neq a \wedge a2 \neq a$ **using** $\langle y=u \rangle\ a12$ **by** *fastforce*
then have $\exists: a1 \in \text{arcs } T' \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } T' \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge t\ a1 = y' \wedge t\ a2 = y'$
using $a12\ \text{add-leaf.hyps}(1)$ **by** *simp*
then have *branching-point*: $y' \in \text{wf-digraph.branching-points } T'$
using *wf-digraph.branching-points-def 1 add-leaf.hyps(1)* **by** *fastforce*
have $y'\text{-in-}T: y' \in \text{verts } T'$ **by** (*simp add: 1 branching-point wf-digraph.branch-in-verts*)
have $x \rightarrow^* ?T y'$ **using** $y\text{-def } y'\text{-def } \text{wf-digraph.reachable-trans } 0$ **by** *fast*
then show $?thesis$
using *directed-tree.new-leaf-last-in-orig-if-arcs-in-orig*[*of ?T r x y*]
add-leaf.premis(2) 2 3 add-leaf.IH add-leaf.hyps(1,3-6) x-in-T' y-in-T
by *simp*
next
case *False*
then show $?thesis$ **using** *wf-digraph.last-branching-points-def y-def 0* **by** *fast*
qed
next
case *False*
then have $a1 \in \text{arcs } ?T \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } ?T \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge t\ a1 = y \wedge t\ a2 = y$
using $a12$ **by** *simp*
then have $\exists: a1 \in \text{arcs } T' \wedge a2 \in \text{arcs } T' \wedge a1 \neq a2 \wedge t\ a1 = y \wedge t\ a2 = y$
using *False a12 add-leaf.hyps(1)* **by** *auto*
have $x \rightarrow^* ?T y$ **using** $y\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
then show $?thesis$
using *directed-tree.new-leaf-last-in-orig-if-arcs-in-orig*[*of ?T r x y*]
add-leaf.premis(2) 2 3 add-leaf.IH add-leaf.hyps(1,3-6) x-in-T' y-in-T **by**
simp
qed
qed

lemma *subgraph-no-last-branch-chain*:

assumes *subgraph C T*
and *finite (verts T)*
and $\text{verts } C \subseteq \text{verts } T - \{x. \exists y \in \text{last-branching-points. } x \rightarrow^* T y\}$
shows *wf-digraph.is-chain C*
using *assms finite-branch-impl-last-branch subgraph-no-branch-chain last-branch-is-branch*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Collect-cong directed-tree-axioms*)

lemma *reach-from-last-in-chain*:

assumes $\exists y \in \text{last-branching-points. } y \rightarrow^+ T x$
shows $x \in \text{verts } T - \{x. \exists y \in \text{last-branching-points. } x \rightarrow^* T y\}$
using *assms last-branch-alt reachable1-not-reverse reachable1-reachable reach-able1-reachable-trans*

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *Diff-iff last-branch-is-branch mem-Collect-eq reachable1-in-verts(2)*)

Directed Trees don't have merging points.

lemma *merging-empty*: *merging-points* = {}
using *two-in-arcs-contr merging-points-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *subgraph-no-last-merge-chain*:

assumes *subgraph C T*

shows *wf-digraph.is-chain' C*

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume *asm*: $\neg wf-digraph.is-chain' C$

have *wf-digraph C* **using** *assms(1) Digraph-Component.subgraph-def subgraph.sub-G*

by *auto*

then obtain *x* **where** *x-def*: $x \in wf-digraph.merging-points C$

using *wf-digraph.is-chain'-def asm* **by** *blast*

then have $x \in merging-points$ **using** *assms(1) merge-in-supergraph* **by** *simp*

then show *False* **using** *merging-empty* **by** *simp*

qed

6.4 Converting to Trees of Lists

definition *to-list-tree* :: ('a list, 'b) *pre-digraph* **where**

to-list-tree =

$(\lambda x. [x]) \text{ ' } (verts T, arcs = arcs T, tail = (\lambda x. [tail T x]), head = (\lambda x. [head T x]))$

lemma *to-list-tree-union-verts-eq*: $\bigcup (set \text{ ' } verts \text{ to-list-tree}) = verts T$

using *to-list-tree-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *to-list-tree-cas*: $cas u p v \longleftrightarrow pre-digraph.cas \text{ to-list-tree } [u] p [v]$

by (*induction p arbitrary: u*) (*auto simp: Arc-Walk.pre-digraph.cas.simps to-list-tree-def*)

lemma *to-list-tree-awalk*: $awalk u p v \longleftrightarrow pre-digraph.awalk \text{ to-list-tree } [u] p [v]$

unfolding *pre-digraph.awalk-def* **using** *to-list-tree-cas to-list-tree-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *to-list-tree-awalk-if-in-verts*:

assumes $v \in verts \text{ to-list-tree}$

shows $\exists p. pre-digraph.awalk \text{ to-list-tree } [root] p v$

proof –

have $root \in verts T$ **using** *root-in-T* **by** *blast*

obtain *v'* **where** $0: v = [v']$ **using** *to-list-tree-def assms(1)* **by** *auto*

then have $v' \in verts T$ **using** *assms to-list-tree-def* **by** *auto*

then obtain *p'* **where** $awalk \text{ root } p' v'$ **using** *unique-awalk* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **using** *to-list-tree-awalk 0* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *to-list-tree-root-awalk-unique*:

assumes $v \in verts \text{ to-list-tree}$

and *pre-digraph.awalk to-list-tree* [root] p v
and *pre-digraph.awalk to-list-tree* [root] y v
shows $p = y$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $p \neq y$
obtain v' **where** v' -def: $v = [v']$ **using** *to-list-tree-def* *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
then have $v' \in \text{verts } T$ **using** *assms(1)* *to-list-tree-def* **by** *auto*
show *False* **using** *to-list-tree-awalk* *assms* $\langle p \neq y \rangle$ *assms(2,3)* *unique-awalk* v' -def
by *blast*
qed

lemma *to-list-tree-directed-tree: directed-tree to-list-tree* [root]
apply(*unfold-locales*)
apply(*auto simp: to-list-tree-def root-in-T*)[3]
by(*auto intro: to-list-tree-awalk-if-in-verts to-list-tree-root-awalk-unique*)

lemma *to-list-tree-disjoint-verts:*
 $\llbracket u \in \text{verts } \textit{to-list-tree}; v \in \text{verts } \textit{to-list-tree}; u \neq v \rrbracket \implies \text{set } u \cap \text{set } v = \{\}$
unfolding *to-list-tree-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *to-list-tree-nempty: v \in \text{verts } \textit{to-list-tree} \implies v \neq []*
unfolding *to-list-tree-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *to-list-tree-single: v \in \text{verts } \textit{to-list-tree} \implies \exists x. v = [x] \wedge x \in \text{verts } T*
unfolding *to-list-tree-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *to-list-tree-dom-iff: x \rightarrow_T y \iff [x] \rightarrow_{\textit{to-list-tree}} [y]*
unfolding *to-list-tree-def arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def* **by** *auto*

end

locale *fin-list-directed-tree = finite-directed-tree T* **for** $T :: ('a \text{ list}, 'b) \textit{pre-digraph}$
+
assumes *disjoint-verts: \llbracket u \in \text{verts } T; v \in \text{verts } T; u \neq v \rrbracket \implies \text{set } u \cap \text{set } v = \{\}*
and *nempty-verts: v \in \text{verts } T \implies v \neq []*

context *finite-directed-tree*
begin

lemma *to-list-tree-fin-digraph: fin-digraph to-list-tree*
by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp: to-list-tree-def*)

lemma *to-list-tree-finite-directed-tree: finite-directed-tree to-list-tree* [root]
by (*simp add: finite-directed-tree-def to-list-tree-fin-digraph to-list-tree-directed-tree*)

lemma *to-list-tree-fin-list-directed-tree: fin-list-directed-tree* [root] *to-list-tree*
apply(*simp add: fin-list-directed-tree-def to-list-tree-finite-directed-tree*)
apply(*unfold-locales*)

by (auto simp: to-list-tree-disjoint-verts to-list-tree-nempty)

end

end

theory Dtree

imports Complex-Main Directed-Tree-Additions HOL-Library.FSet

begin

7 Algebraic Type for Directed Trees

datatype (dverts: 'a, darcs: 'b) dtree = Node (root: 'a) (sucs: (('a, 'b) dtree × 'b) fset)

7.1 Termination Proofs

lemma fset-sum-ge-elem: finite xs $\implies x \in xs \implies (\sum_{u \in xs. (f::'a \Rightarrow nat) u) \geq f$
 x

by (simp add: sum-nonneg-leq-bound)

lemma dtree-size-decr-aux:

assumes $(x, y) \in fset\ xs$

shows $size\ x < size\ (Node\ r\ xs)$

proof -

have 0: $((x, size\ x), y) \in (map\ prod\ (\lambda u. (u, size\ u))\ (\lambda u. u))\ 'fset\ xs$ using
 assms by fast

have $size\ x < Suc\ (size\ prod\ snd\ (\lambda-. 0)\ ((x, size\ x), y))$ by simp

also have

$\dots \leq (\sum_{u \in (map\ prod\ (\lambda x. (x, size\ x))\ (\lambda y. y))\ 'fset\ xs. Suc\ (size\ prod\ snd\ (\lambda-. 0)\ u)) + 1$

using fset-sum-ge-elem 0 finite-fset finite-imageI

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) add-increasing2 zero-le-one)

finally show ?thesis by simp

qed

lemma dtree-size-decr-aux': $t1 \in fst\ 'fset\ xs \implies size\ t1 < size\ (Node\ r\ xs)$

using dtree-size-decr-aux by fastforce

lemma dtree-size-decr[termination-simp]:

assumes $(x, y) \in fset\ (xs:: (('a, 'b) dtree \times 'b) fset)$

shows $size\ x < Suc\ (\sum_{u \in map\ prod\ (\lambda x. (x, size\ x))\ (\lambda y. y)\ 'fset\ xs. Suc\ (Suc\ (snd\ (fst\ u)))}$

proof -

let ?xs = $(map\ prod\ (\lambda x. (x, size\ x))\ (\lambda y. y))\ 'fset\ xs$

have $size\ x < (\sum_{u \in ?xs. Suc\ (size\ prod\ snd\ (\lambda-. 0)\ u)) + 1$

using dtree-size-decr-aux assms by fastforce

also have $\dots = Suc\ (\sum_{u \in ?xs. Suc\ (Suc\ (snd\ (fst\ u)))}$ by (simp add: size-prod-simp)

finally show *?thesis by blast*
qed

7.2 Dtree Basic Functions

fun *darcs-mset* :: ('a,'b) dtree ⇒ 'b multiset **where**
darcs-mset (Node r xs) = (∑ (t,e) ∈ fset xs. {#e#}) + *darcs-mset* t)

fun *dverts-mset* :: ('a,'b) dtree ⇒ 'a multiset **where**
dverts-mset (Node r xs) = {#r#} + (∑ (t,e) ∈ fset xs. *dverts-mset* t)

abbreviation *disjoint-darcs* :: (('a,'b) dtree × 'b) fset ⇒ bool **where**
disjoint-darcs xs ≡ (∀ (x,e1) ∈ fset xs. e1 ∉ *darcs* x ∧ (∀ (y,e2) ∈ fset xs.
(*darcs* x ∪ {e1}) ∩ (*darcs* y ∪ {e2}) = {} ∨ (x,e1)=(y,e2)))

fun *wf-darcs'* :: ('a,'b) dtree ⇒ bool **where**
wf-darcs' (Node r xs) = (*disjoint-darcs* xs ∧ (∀ (x,e) ∈ fset xs. *wf-darcs'* x))

definition *wf-darcs* :: ('a,'b) dtree ⇒ bool **where**
wf-darcs t = (∀ x ∈ # *darcs-mset* t. count (*darcs-mset* t) x = 1)

fun *wf-dverts'* :: ('a,'b) dtree ⇒ bool **where**
wf-dverts' (Node r xs) = (∀ (x,e1) ∈ fset xs.
r ∉ *dverts* x ∧ (∀ (y,e2) ∈ fset xs. (*dverts* x ∩ *dverts* y = {} ∨ (x,e1)=(y,e2))))
∧ *wf-dverts'* x)

definition *wf-dverts* :: ('a,'b) dtree ⇒ bool **where**
wf-dverts t = (∀ x ∈ # *dverts-mset* t. count (*dverts-mset* t) x = 1)

fun *dtail* :: ('a,'b) dtree ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a **where**
dtail (Node r xs) def = (λe. if e ∈ snd ' fset xs then r
else (ffold (λ(x,e2) b.
if (x,e2) ∉ fset xs ∨ e ∉ *darcs* x ∨ ¬*wf-darcs* (Node r xs)
then b else *dtail* x def) def xs) e)

fun *dhead* :: ('a,'b) dtree ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a **where**
dhead (Node r xs) def = (λe. (ffold (λ(x,e2) b.
if (x,e2) ∉ fset xs ∨ e ∉ (*darcs* x ∪ {e2}) ∨ ¬*wf-darcs* (Node r xs)
then b else if e=e2 then root x else *dhead* x def e) (def e) xs))

abbreviation *from-dtree* :: ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ('a,'b) dtree ⇒ ('a,'b)
pre-digraph **where**
from-dtree def_t def_h t ≡
(verts = *dverts* t, arcs = *darcs* t, tail = *dtail* t def_t, head = *dhead* t def_h)

abbreviation *from-dtree'* :: ('a,'b) dtree ⇒ ('a,'b) pre-digraph **where**

from-dtree' $t \equiv \text{from-dtree } (\lambda-. \text{root } t) (\lambda-. \text{root } t) t$

fun *is-subtree* :: ('a,'b) dtree \Rightarrow ('a,'b) dtree \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-subtree x (Node r xs) =
 $(x = \text{Node } r \text{ } xs \vee (\exists (y,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{is-subtree } x y))$

definition *strict-subtree* :: ('a,'b) dtree \Rightarrow ('a,'b) dtree \Rightarrow bool **where**
strict-subtree $t1$ $t2 \iff \text{is-subtree } t1 \text{ } t2 \wedge t1 \neq t2$

fun *num-leaves* :: ('a,'b) dtree \Rightarrow nat **where**
num-leaves (Node r xs) = (if $xs = \{\}\}$ then 1 else $(\sum (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{num-leaves } t)$)

7.3 Dtree Basic Proofs

lemma *finite-dverts*: finite (dverts t)
by (induction t) auto

lemma *finite-darcs*: finite (darcs t)
by (induction t) auto

lemma *dverts-child-subseteq*: $x \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \implies \text{dverts } x \subseteq \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
by fastforce

lemma *dverts-suc-subseteq*: $x \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t) \implies \text{dverts } x \subseteq \text{dverts } t$
using *dverts-child-subseteq*[of x $\text{sucs } t$ root t] **by** simp

lemma *dverts-root-or-child*: $v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \implies v = r \vee v \in (\bigcup (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{dverts } t)$
by auto

lemma *dverts-root-or-suc*: $v \in \text{dverts } t \implies v = \text{root } t \vee (\exists (t,e) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). v \in \text{dverts } t)$
using *dverts-root-or-child*[of v root t $\text{sucs } t$] **by** auto

lemma *dverts-child-if-not-root*:
 $\llbracket v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs); v \neq r \rrbracket \implies \exists t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs. v \in \text{dverts } t$
by force

lemma *dverts-suc-if-not-root*:
 $\llbracket v \in \text{dverts } t; v \neq \text{root } t \rrbracket \implies \exists t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). v \in \text{dverts } t$
using *dverts-root-or-suc* **by** force

lemma *darcs-child-subseteq*: $x \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \implies \text{darcs } x \subseteq \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
by force

lemma *mset-sum-elem*: $x \in \# (\sum y \in \text{fset } Y. f y) \implies \exists y \in \text{fset } Y. x \in \# f y$
by (induction Y) auto

lemma *mset-sum-elim-iff*: $x \in \# (\sum y \in \text{fset } Y. f y) \longleftrightarrow (\exists y \in \text{fset } Y. x \in \# f y)$

by (*induction Y*) *auto*

lemma *mset-sum-elimI*: $\llbracket y \in \text{fset } Y; x \in \# f y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in \# (\sum y \in \text{fset } Y. f y)$

by (*induction Y*) *auto*

lemma *darcs-mset-elim*:

$x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \Longrightarrow \exists (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } t \vee x = e$

using *mset-sum-elim* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *darcs-mset-if-nsnd*:

$\llbracket x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs); x \notin \text{snd } ' \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs. x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } t1$

using *darcs-mset-elim*[*of x r xs*] **by** *force*

lemma *darcs-mset-suc-if-nsnd*:

$\llbracket x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } t; x \notin \text{snd } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } t1$

using *darcs-mset-if-nsnd*[*of x root t sucs t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *darcs-mset-if-nchild*:

$\llbracket x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs); \nexists t1 e1. (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } t1 \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow x \in \text{snd } ' \text{fset } xs$

using *mset-sum-elim* **by** *force*

lemma *darcs-mset-if-nsuc*:

$\llbracket x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } t; \nexists t1 e1. (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t) \wedge x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } t1 \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow x \in \text{snd } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t)$

using *darcs-mset-if-nchild*[*of x root t sucs t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *darcs-mset-if-snd*[*intro*]: $x \in \text{snd } ' \text{fset } xs \Longrightarrow x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$

by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *darcs-mset-suc-if-snd*[*intro*]: $x \in \text{snd } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t) \Longrightarrow x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } t$

using *darcs-mset-if-snd*[*of x sucs t root t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *darcs-mset-if-child*[*intro*]:

$\llbracket (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs; x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } t1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$

by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *darcs-mset-if-suc*[*intro*]:

$\llbracket (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t); x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } t1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in \# \text{darcs-mset } t$

using *darcs-mset-if-child*[*of t1 e1 sucs t x root t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *darcs-mset-sub-darcs*: $\text{set-mset } (\text{darcs-mset } t) \subseteq \text{darcs } t$

proof(*standard*, *induction t* rule: *darcs-mset.induct*)

case (*1 r xs*)

then show *?case*
proof(*cases x ∈ snd ‘ fset xs*)
 case *False*
 then obtain *t1 e1* **where** $(t1, e1) ∈ fset xs ∧ x ∈ \# darcs\text{-}mset\ t1$
 using *1.premis darcs-mset-if-nsnd[of x r]* **by** *blast*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *1.IH* **by** *force*
qed(*force*)
qed

lemma *darcs-sub-darcs-mset: darcs t ⊆ set-mset (darcs-mset t)*
proof(*standard, induction t rule: darcs-mset.induct*)
 case $(1\ r\ xs)$
 then show *?case*
 proof(*cases x ∈ snd ‘ fset xs*)
 case *False*
 then obtain *t1 e1* **where** $(t1, e1) ∈ fset xs ∧ x ∈ darcs\ t1$
 using *1.premis* **by** *force*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *1.IH* **by** *blast*
 qed(*blast*)
qed

lemma *darcs-mset-eq-darcs[simp]: set-mset (darcs-mset t) = darcs t*
using *darcs-mset-sub-darcs darcs-sub-darcs-mset* **by** *force*

lemma *dverts-mset-elem:*
 $x ∈ \# dverts\text{-}mset\ (Node\ r\ xs) \implies (\exists (t, e) ∈ fset\ xs.\ x ∈ \# dverts\text{-}mset\ t) \vee x = r$
using *mset-sum-elem* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dverts-mset-if-nroot:*
 $\llbracket x ∈ \# dverts\text{-}mset\ (Node\ r\ xs); x \neq r \rrbracket \implies \exists (t1, e1) ∈ fset\ xs.\ x ∈ \# dverts\text{-}mset\ t1$
using *dverts-mset-elem[of x r xs]* **by** *blast*

lemma *dverts-mset-suc-if-nroot:*
 $\llbracket x ∈ \# dverts\text{-}mset\ t; x \neq root\ t \rrbracket \implies \exists (t1, e1) ∈ fset\ (sucs\ t).\ x ∈ \# dverts\text{-}mset\ t1$
using *dverts-mset-if-nroot[of x root t sucs t]* **by** *simp*

lemma *dverts-mset-if-nchild:*
 $\llbracket x ∈ \# dverts\text{-}mset\ (Node\ r\ xs); \nexists t1\ e1.\ (t1, e1) ∈ fset\ xs ∧ x ∈ \# dverts\text{-}mset\ t1 \rrbracket \implies x = r$
using *mset-sum-elem* **by** *force*

lemma *dverts-mset-if-nsuc:*
 $\llbracket x ∈ \# dverts\text{-}mset\ t; \nexists t1\ e1.\ (t1, e1) ∈ fset\ (sucs\ t) ∧ x ∈ \# dverts\text{-}mset\ t1 \rrbracket \implies x = root\ t$
using *dverts-mset-if-nchild[of x root t sucs t]* **by** *simp*

lemma *dverts-mset-if-root*[*intro*]: $x = r \implies x \in\# \text{dverts-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
by *simp*

lemma *dverts-mset-suc-if-root*[*intro*]: $x = \text{root } t \implies x \in\# \text{dverts-mset } t$
using *dverts-mset-if-root*[*of x root t sucs t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *dverts-mset-if-child*[*intro*]:
 $\llbracket (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs; x \in\# \text{dverts-mset } t1 \rrbracket \implies x \in\# \text{dverts-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *dverts-mset-if-suc*[*intro*]:
 $\llbracket (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t); x \in\# \text{dverts-mset } t1 \rrbracket \implies x \in\# \text{dverts-mset } t$
using *dverts-mset-if-child*[*of t1 e1 sucs t x root t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *dverts-mset-sub-dverts*: $\text{set-mset } (\text{dverts-mset } t) \subseteq \text{dverts } t$
proof(*standard, induction t*)

case (*Node r xs*)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases x = r*)
case *False*
then obtain *t1 e1* **where** $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge x \in\# \text{dverts-mset } t1$
using *Node.prem*s *dverts-mset-if-nroot* **by** *fast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *Node.IH* **by** *fastforce*
qed(*simp*)
qed

lemma *dverts-sub-dverts-mset*: $\text{dverts } t \subseteq \text{set-mset } (\text{dverts-mset } t)$
proof(*standard, induction t rule: dverts-mset.induct*)

case (*1 r xs*)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases x = r*)
case *False*
then obtain *t1 e1* **where** $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge x \in \text{dverts } t1$
using *1.prem*s **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **using** *1.IH* **by** *blast*
qed(*simp*)
qed

lemma *dverts-mset-eq-dverts*[*simp*]: $\text{set-mset } (\text{dverts-mset } t) = \text{dverts } t$
using *dverts-mset-sub-dverts dverts-sub-dverts-mset* **by** *force*

lemma *mset-sum-count-le*: $y \in \text{fset } Y \implies \text{count } (f \ y) \ x \leq \text{count } (\sum y \in \text{fset } Y. f \ y) \ x$
by (*induction Y*) *auto*

lemma *darcs-mset-alt*:
 $\text{darcs-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = (\sum (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \{\#e\# \}) + (\sum (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{darcs-mset } t)$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *darcs-mset-ge-child*:

$t1 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs \implies \text{count } (\text{darcs-mset } t1) x \leq \text{count } (\text{darcs-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) x$
by (*induction xs*) *force+*

lemma *darcs-mset-ge-suc*:

$t1 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } (\text{sucs } t) \implies \text{count } (\text{darcs-mset } t1) x \leq \text{count } (\text{darcs-mset } t) x$
using *darcs-mset-ge-child*[*of t1 sucs t x root t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *darcs-mset-count-sum-aux*:

$(\sum (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{count } (\text{darcs-mset } t1) x) = \text{count } ((\sum (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{darcs-mset } t)) x$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) count-add-mset count-sum multi-self-add-other-not-self prod.case prod.case-distrib split-cong sum.cong*)

lemma *darcs-mset-count-sum-aux0*:

$x \notin \text{snd } \text{'fset } xs \implies \text{count } ((\sum (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \{ \#e\# \})) x = 0$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *darcs-mset-count-sum-eq*:

$x \notin \text{snd } \text{'fset } xs$
 $\implies (\sum (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{count } (\text{darcs-mset } t1) x) = \text{count } (\text{darcs-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) x$
unfolding *darcs-mset-alt* **using** *darcs-mset-count-sum-aux darcs-mset-count-sum-aux0*
by *fastforce*

lemma *darcs-mset-count-sum-ge*:

$(\sum (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{count } (\text{darcs-mset } t1) x) \leq \text{count } (\text{darcs-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) x$
by (*induction xs*) (*auto split: prod.splits*)

lemma *wf-darcs-alt*: $\text{wf-darcs } t \iff (\forall x. \text{count } (\text{darcs-mset } t) x \leq 1)$

unfolding *wf-darcs-def* **by** (*metis count-greater-eq-one-iff dual-order.eq-iff linorder-le-cases*)

lemma *disjoint-darcs-simp*:

$[(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs; (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs; (t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2); \text{disjoint-darcs } xs]$
 $\implies (\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$
by *fast*

lemma *disjoint-darcs-single*: $e \notin \text{darcs } t \iff \text{disjoint-darcs } \{(t, e)\}$

by *simp*

lemma *disjoint-darcs-insert*: $\text{disjoint-darcs } (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs) \implies \text{disjoint-darcs } xs$

by *simp fast*

lemma *wf-darcs-rec*[*dest*]:

assumes *wf-darcs* (*Node r xs*) **and** $t1 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs$
shows *wf-darcs t1*

unfolding *wf-darcs-def* **proof** (*rule ccontr*)

assume $asm: \neg (\forall x \in \# \text{ darcs-mset } t1. \text{ count } (\text{ darcs-mset } t1) x = 1)$
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-def}: x \in \# \text{ darcs-mset } t1 \text{ count } (\text{ darcs-mset } t1) x \neq 1$
by *blast*
then have $\text{ count } (\text{ darcs-mset } t1) x > 1$ **by** (*simp add: order-le-neq-trans*)
then have $\text{ count } (\text{ darcs-mset } (\text{ Node } r \text{ xs})) x > 1$
using $assms(2)$ *darcs-mset-ge-child*[of $t1 \text{ xs } x$] **by** *simp*
moreover have $x \in \# (\text{ darcs-mset } (\text{ Node } r \text{ xs}))$
using $x\text{-def}(1)$ $assms(2)$ **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *False* **using** $assms(1)$ **unfolding** *wf-darcs-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux1*: $\llbracket \text{ wf-darcs } (\text{ Node } r \text{ xs}); (t1, e1) \in \text{ fset } xs \rrbracket \implies e1 \notin \text{ darcs } t1$
apply (*induction xs*)
apply (*auto simp: wf-darcs-def split: if-splits prod.splits*)[2]
by (*metis UnI2 add-is-1 count-eq-zero-iff*)

lemma *fset-sum-ge-elem2*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{ fset } X; y \in \text{ fset } X; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies (f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ nat}) x + f y \leq (\sum x \in \text{ fset } X. f x)$
by (*induction X*) (*auto simp: fset-sum-ge-elem*)

lemma *darcs-children-count-ge2-aux*:
assumes $(t1, e1) \in \text{ fset } xs$ **and** $(t2, e2) \in \text{ fset } xs$ **and** $(t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2)$
and $e \in \text{ darcs } t1$ **and** $e \in \text{ darcs } t2$
shows $(\sum (t1, e1) \in \text{ fset } xs. \text{ count } (\text{ darcs-mset } t1) e) \geq 2$
proof –
have $2 \leq 1 + \text{ count } (\text{ darcs-mset } t2) e$
using $assms(2,5)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{ count } (\text{ darcs-mset } t1) e + \text{ count } (\text{ darcs-mset } t2) e$
using $assms(1,4)$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis*
using *fset-sum-ge-elem2*[OF $assms(1-3)$, of $\lambda(t1, e1). \text{ count } (\text{ darcs-mset } t1)$]
by *simp*
qed

lemma *darcs-children-count-ge2*:
assumes $(t1, e1) \in \text{ fset } xs$ **and** $(t2, e2) \in \text{ fset } xs$ **and** $(t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2)$
and $e \in \text{ darcs } t1$ **and** $e \in \text{ darcs } t2$
shows $\text{ count } (\text{ darcs-mset } (\text{ Node } r \text{ xs})) e \geq 2$
using *darcs-children-count-ge2-aux*[OF $assms$] *darcs-mset-count-sum-ge dual-order.trans*
by *fast*

lemma *darcs-children-count-not1*:
 $\llbracket (t1, e1) \in \text{ fset } xs; (t2, e2) \in \text{ fset } xs; (t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2); e \in \text{ darcs } t1; e \in \text{ darcs } t2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ count } (\text{ darcs-mset } (\text{ Node } r \text{ xs})) e \neq 1$
using *darcs-children-count-ge2* **by** *fastforce*

lemma disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux2:
assumes *wf-darcs* (*Node r xs*)
and $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2)$
shows $\text{darcs } t1 \cap \text{darcs } t2 = \{\}$
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume $\text{darcs } t1 \cap \text{darcs } t2 \neq \{\}$
then obtain *e* **where** *e-def*: $e \in \text{darcs } t1$ $e \in \text{darcs } t2$ **by** *blast*
then have $e \in \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *force*
then have $e \in \# \text{ darcs-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ **using** *darcs-mset-eq-darcs* **by** *fast*
then show *False*
using *darcs-children-count-ge2*[*OF assms(2-4) e-def*] *assms(1)* **unfolding**
wf-darcs-def **by** *simp*
qed

lemma darcs-child-count-ge1:
 $\llbracket (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs; e2 \in \text{darcs } t1 \rrbracket \implies \text{count } (\sum (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{ darcs-mset } t) \text{ } e2 \geq 1$
by (*simp add: mset-sum-elemI*)

lemma darcs-snd-count-ge1:
 $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs \implies \text{count } (\sum (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \{\#e\# \}) \text{ } e2 \geq 1$
by (*simp add: mset-sum-elemI*)

lemma darcs-child-count-ge2:
 $\llbracket (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs; (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs; e2 \in \text{darcs } t1 \rrbracket \implies \text{count } (\text{darcs-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) \text{ } e2 \geq 2$
unfolding *darcs-mset-alt*
by (*metis darcs-child-count-ge1 darcs-snd-count-ge1 add-mono count-union one-add-one*)

lemma disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux3:
assumes *wf-darcs* (*Node r xs*) **and** $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$
shows $e2 \notin \text{darcs } t1$
proof
assume *asm*: $e2 \in \text{darcs } t1$
then have $e2 \in \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *force*
then have $e2 \in \# \text{ darcs-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ **using** *darcs-mset-eq-darcs* **by** *fast*
then show *False* **using** *darcs-child-count-ge2 asm assms(1-3)* **unfolding** *wf-darcs-def*
by *fastforce*
qed

lemma darcs-snds-count-ge2-aux:
assumes $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2)$ **and** $e1 = e2$
shows $\text{count } (\sum (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \{\#e\# \}) \text{ } e2 \geq 2$
using *assms* **proof**(*induction xs*)
case (*insert x xs*)
then consider $x = (t1, e1) \mid x = (t2, e2) \mid (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \text{ } (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$
by *auto*
then show *?case*

```

proof(cases)
  case 1
  then have count  $(\sum (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \{\#e\}) e2 \geq 1$ 
    using insert.prems(2,3) darcs-snd-count-ge1 by auto
  then show ?thesis using insert.prems(4) insert.hyps 1 by auto
next
  case 2
  then have count  $(\sum (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \{\#e\}) e2 \geq 1$ 
    using insert.prems(1,3,4) darcs-snd-count-ge1 by auto
  then show ?thesis using insert.prems(4) insert.hyps 2 by auto
next
  case 3
  then show ?thesis using insert.IH insert.prems(3,4) insert.hyps by auto
qed
qed(simp)

```

```

lemma darcs-snds-count-ge2:
   $\llbracket (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs; (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs; (t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2); e1 = e2 \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{count } (\text{darcs-mset } (\text{Node } r \ xs)) e2 \geq 2$ 
  using darcs-snds-count-ge2-aux unfolding darcs-mset-alt by fastforce

```

```

lemma disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux4:
  assumes wf-darcs (Node r xs)
    and (t1, e1)  $\in$  fset xs
    and (t2, e2)  $\in$  fset xs
    and (t1, e1)  $\neq$  (t2, e2)
  shows e1  $\neq$  e2

```

```

proof
  assume asm: e1 = e2
  have e2  $\in$  # darcs-mset (Node r xs) using assms(3) darcs-mset-if-snd by fastforce
  then show False
    using assms(1) darcs-snds-count-ge2[OF assms(2-4) asm] unfolding wf-darcs-def
by simp
qed

```

```

lemma disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux5:
   $\llbracket \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \ xs); (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs; (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs; (t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2) \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies (\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$ 
  by (auto dest: disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux4 disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux3 disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux2)

```

```

lemma disjoint-darcs-if-wf-xs: wf-darcs (Node r xs)  $\implies$  disjoint-darcs xs
  by (auto dest: disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux1 disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux5)

```

```

lemma disjoint-darcs-if-wf: wf-darcs t  $\implies$  disjoint-darcs (sucs t)
  using disjoint-darcs-if-wf-xs[of root t sucs t] by simp

```

```

lemma wf-darcs'-if-darcs: wf-darcs t  $\implies$  wf-darcs' t
proof(induction t)

```

case (*Node r xs*)
then show *?case* **using** *disjoint-darcs-if-wf-xs*[*OF Node.premis*] **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *wf-darcs-if-darcs'-aux*:
 $\llbracket \forall (x,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{wf-darcs } x; \text{disjoint-darcs } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
apply(*simp split: prod.splits*)
apply(*induction xs*)
apply(*auto simp: wf-darcs-def count-eq-zero-iff*)[2]
by (*fastforce dest: mset-sum-elem*)+

lemma *wf-darcs-if-darcs'*: $\text{wf-darcs}' t \implies \text{wf-darcs } t$
proof(*induction t*)
case (*Node r xs*)
then show *?case* **using** *wf-darcs-if-darcs'-aux*[*of xs*] **by** *fastforce*
qed

corollary *wf-darcs-iff-darcs'*: $\text{wf-darcs } t \longleftrightarrow \text{wf-darcs}' t$
using *wf-darcs-if-darcs' wf-darcs'-if-darcs* **by** *blast*

lemma *disjoint-darcs-subset*:
assumes $xs \sqsubseteq ys$ **and** *disjoint-darcs ys*
shows *disjoint-darcs xs*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{disjoint-darcs } xs$
then obtain $x \ e1 \ y \ e2$ **where** *x-def*: $(x,e1) \in \text{fset } xs \ (y,e2) \in \text{fset } xs$
 $e1 \in \text{darcs } x \vee (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } y \cup \{e2\}) \neq \{\} \wedge (x,e1) \neq (y,e2)$
by *blast*
have $(x,e1) \in \text{fset } ys \ (y,e2) \in \text{fset } ys$ **using** *x-def*(1,2) *assms*(1) *less-eq-fset.rep-eq*
by *fast+*
then show *False* **using** *assms*(2) *x-def*(3) **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *disjoint-darcs-img*:
assumes *disjoint-darcs xs* **and** $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{darcs } (f \ t) \subseteq \text{darcs } t$
shows *disjoint-darcs* $((\lambda(t,e). (f \ t, e)) \upharpoonright xs)$ (**is** *disjoint-darcs ?xs*)
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{disjoint-darcs } ?xs$
then obtain $x1 \ e1 \ y1 \ e2$ **where** *asm*: $(x1,e1) \in \text{fset } ?xs \ (y1,e2) \in \text{fset } ?xs$
 $e1 \in \text{darcs } x1 \vee (\text{darcs } x1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } y1 \cup \{e2\}) \neq \{\} \wedge (x1,e1) \neq (y1,e2)$
by *blast*
then obtain $x2$ **where** *x2-def*: $f \ x2 = x1 \ (x2,e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ **by** *auto*
obtain $y2$ **where** *y2-def*: $f \ y2 = y1 \ (y2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs$ **using** *asm*(2) **by** *auto*
have $\text{darcs } x1 \subseteq \text{darcs } x2$ **using** *assms*(2) *x2-def* **by** *fast*
moreover have $\text{darcs } y1 \subseteq \text{darcs } y2$ **using** *assms*(2) *y2-def* **by** *fast*
ultimately have $\neg \text{disjoint-darcs } xs$ **using** *asm*(3) *x2-def* *y2-def* **by** *fast*
then show *False* **using** *assms*(1) **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *dverts-mset-count-sum-ge*:

$(\sum (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{count} (\text{dverts-mset } t1) x) \leq \text{count} (\text{dverts-mset} (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) x$

by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *dverts-children-count-ge2-aux*:

assumes $(t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(t1,e1) \neq (t2,e2)$

and $x \in \text{dverts } t1$ **and** $x \in \text{dverts } t2$

shows $(\sum (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{count} (\text{dverts-mset } t1) x) \geq 2$

proof –

have $2 \leq \text{count} (\text{dverts-mset } t1) x + 1$ **using** *assms(4)* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq \text{count} (\text{dverts-mset } t1) x + \text{count} (\text{dverts-mset } t2) x$ **using** *assms(5)* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis*

using *fset-sum-ge-lem2[OF assms(1–3), of $\lambda(t1,e1). \text{count} (\text{dverts-mset } t1) x$]* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *dverts-children-count-ge2*:

assumes $(t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(t1,e1) \neq (t2,e2)$

and $x \in \text{dverts } t1$ **and** $x \in \text{dverts } t2$

shows $\text{count} (\text{dverts-mset} (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) x \geq 2$

using *dverts-children-count-ge2-aux[OF assms]* *dverts-mset-count-sum-ge le-trans* **by** *fast*

lemma *disjoint-dverts-if-wf-aux*:

assumes *wf-dverts* $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$

and $(t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(t1,e1) \neq (t2,e2)$

shows $\text{dverts } t1 \cap \text{dverts } t2 = \{\}$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\text{dverts } t1 \cap \text{dverts } t2 \neq \{\}$

then obtain x **where** *x-def*: $x \in \text{dverts } t1$ $x \in \text{dverts } t2$ **by** *blast*

then have $2 \leq \text{count} (\text{dverts-mset} (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) x$

using *dverts-children-count-ge2[OF assms(2–4)]* **by** *blast*

moreover have $x \in \# (\text{dverts-mset} (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs))$ **using** *assms(2)* *x-def(1)* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show *False* **using** *assms(1)* **unfolding** *wf-dverts-def* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *disjoint-dverts-if-wf*:

wf-dverts $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$

$\implies \forall (x,e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \forall (y,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (\text{dverts } x \cap \text{dverts } y = \{\} \vee (x,e1)=(y,e2))$

using *disjoint-dverts-if-wf-aux* **by** *fast*

lemma *disjoint-dverts-if-wf-sucs*:

wf-dverts t

$\implies \forall (x,e1) \in \text{fset} (\text{sucs } t). \forall (y,e2) \in \text{fset} (\text{sucs } t).$

$(\text{dverts } x \cap \text{dverts } y = \{\} \vee (x,e1)=(y,e2))$

using *disjoint-dverts-if-wf*[of root t sucs t] **by** *simp*

lemma *dverts-child-count-ge1*:
 $\llbracket (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs; x \in \text{dverts } t1 \rrbracket \implies \text{count } (\sum (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{dverts-mset } t) x \geq 1$
by (*simp add: mset-sum-elemI*)

lemma *root-not-child-if-wf-dverts*: $\llbracket \text{wf-dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs); (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies r \notin \text{dverts } t1$
by (*fastforce dest: dverts-child-count-ge1 simp: wf-dverts-def*)

lemma *root-not-child-if-wf-dverts'*: $\text{wf-dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \implies \forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. r \notin \text{dverts } t1$
by (*fastforce dest: dverts-child-count-ge1 simp: wf-dverts-def*)

lemma *dverts-mset-ge-child*:
 $t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \implies \text{count } (\text{dverts-mset } t1) x \leq \text{count } (\text{dverts-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) x$
by (*induction xs*) *force+*

lemma *wf-dverts-rec*[*dest*]:
assumes $\text{wf-dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ **and** $t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs$
shows $\text{wf-dverts } t1$
unfolding *wf-dverts-def* **proof** (*rule ccontr*)
assume *asm*: $\neg (\forall x \in \# \text{dverts-mset } t1. \text{count } (\text{dverts-mset } t1) x = 1)$
then obtain x **where** *x-def*: $x \in \# \text{dverts-mset } t1$ $\text{count } (\text{dverts-mset } t1) x \neq 1$
by *blast*
then have $\text{count } (\text{dverts-mset } t1) x > 1$ **by** (*simp add: order-le-neq-trans*)
then have $\text{count } (\text{dverts-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) x > 1$
using *assms(2) dverts-mset-ge-child*[of $t1$ xs x r] **by** *simp*
moreover have $x \in \# (\text{dverts-mset } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs))$
using *x-def(1) assms(2)* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *False* **using** *assms(1)* **unfolding** *wf-dverts-def* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *wf-dverts'-if-dverts*: $\text{wf-dverts } t \implies \text{wf-dverts}' t$
proof(*induction t*)
case (*Node r xs*)
then have $\forall (x, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{wf-dverts}' x$ **by** *auto*
then show *?case*
using *disjoint-dverts-if-wf*[*OF Node.premis*] *root-not-child-if-wf-dverts'*[*OF Node.premis*]
by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *wf-dverts-if-dverts'-aux*:
 $\llbracket \forall (x, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{wf-dverts } x; \forall (x, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. r \notin \text{dverts } x \wedge (\forall (y, e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (\text{dverts } x \cap \text{dverts } y = \{ \} \vee (x, e1) = (y, e2))) \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$


```

apply(simp split: prod.splits)
apply(induction xs)
  apply(auto simp: wf-dverts-def count-eq-zero-iff)[2]
  by (fastforce dest: mset-sum-elem)+

lemma wf-dverts-if-dverts': wf-dverts' t  $\implies$  wf-dverts t
proof(induction t)
  case (Node r xs)
  then show ?case using wf-dverts-if-dverts'-aux[of xs] by fastforce
qed

corollary wf-dverts-iff-dverts': wf-dverts t  $\iff$  wf-dverts' t
  using wf-dverts-if-dverts' wf-dverts'-if-dverts by blast

lemma wf-dverts-sub:
  assumes xs  $\subseteq$  ys and wf-dverts (Node r ys)
  shows wf-dverts (Node r xs)
proof –
  have ys  $\cup$  xs = ys using assms(1) by blast
  then have wf-dverts (Node r (ys  $\cup$  xs)) using assms(2) by simp
  then show ?thesis unfolding wf-dverts-iff-dverts' by fastforce
qed

lemma count-subset-le:
  xs  $\subseteq$  ys  $\implies$  count ( $\sum x \in \text{fset } xs. f x$ ) a  $\leq$  count ( $\sum x \in \text{fset } ys. f x$ ) a
proof(induction ys arbitrary: xs)
  case (insert y ys)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases y  $\in$  xs)
    case True
    then obtain xs' where xs'-def: finset y xs' = xs y  $\setminus$  xs'
      by blast
    then have xs'  $\subseteq$  ys using insert.prems by blast
    have count ( $\sum x \in \text{fset } xs. f x$ ) a = count ( $\sum x \in \text{fset } xs'. f x$ ) a + count (f y)
  a
    using xs'-def by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq$  count ( $\sum x \in \text{fset } ys. f x$ ) a + count (f y) a
      using  $\langle xs' \subseteq ys \rangle$  insert.IH by simp
    also have  $\dots =$  count ( $\sum x \in \text{fset } (\text{finset } y ys). f x$ ) a
      using insert.hyps by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False
  then have count ( $\sum x \in \text{fset } xs. f x$ ) a  $\leq$  count ( $\sum x \in \text{fset } ys. f x$ ) a
    using insert.prems insert.IH by blast
  then show ?thesis using insert.hyps by auto
qed
qed(simp)

```

lemma *darcs-mset-count-le-subset*:

$xs \sqsubseteq ys \implies \text{count} (\text{darcs-mset} (\text{Node } r' \ xs)) \leq \text{count} (\text{darcs-mset} (\text{Node } r \ ys))$
x
using *count-subset-le* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *wf-darcs-sub*: $\llbracket xs \sqsubseteq ys; \text{wf-darcs} (\text{Node } r' \ ys) \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-darcs} (\text{Node } r \ xs)$

unfolding *wf-darcs-def* **using** *darcs-mset-count-le-subset*

by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *count-greater-eq-one-iff* *le-trans* *verit-la-disequality*)

lemma *wf-darcs-sucs*: $\llbracket \text{wf-darcs } t; x \in \text{fset} (\text{sucs } t) \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-darcs} (\text{Node } r \ \{|x|\})$

using *wf-darcs-sub*[*of* $\{|x|\}$ *sucs* *t* *root* *t*] **by** (*simp* *add*: *less-eq-fset.rep-eq*)

lemma *size-fset-alt*:

$\text{size-fset} (\text{size-prod } \text{snd} (\lambda \cdot. 0)) (\text{map-prod} (\lambda t. (t, \text{size } t)) (\lambda x. x) \ |^{\cdot} \ xs)$
 $= (\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } xs} \text{size } x + 2)$

proof –

have $\text{size-fset} (\text{size-prod } \text{snd} (\lambda \cdot. 0)) (\text{map-prod} (\lambda t. (t, \text{size } t)) (\lambda x. x) \ |^{\cdot} \ xs)$
 $= (\sum_{u \in (\lambda(x,y). ((x, \text{size } x), y)) \ ' \ \text{fset } xs} \text{snd} (\text{fst } u) + 2)$

by (*simp* *add*: *size-prod-simp* *map-prod-def*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } xs} \text{size } x + 2)$

using *case-prod-beta'* *comm-monoid-add-class.sum.eq-general*

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *Pair-inject* *fstI* *imageE* *imageI* *prod-eqI* *snd-conv*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *dtree-size-alt*: $\text{size} (\text{Node } r \ xs) = (\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } xs} \text{size } x + 2) + 1$

using *size-fset-alt* **by** *auto*

lemma *dtree-size-eq-root*: $\text{size} (\text{Node } r \ xs) = \text{size} (\text{Node } r' \ xs)$

by *auto*

lemma *size-combine-decr*: $\text{size} (\text{Node } (r@root \ t1) (\text{sucs } t1)) < \text{size} (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1, e1)|\})$

using *dtree-size-eq-root*[*of* *r@root* *t1* *sucs* *t1* *root* *t1*] **by** *simp*

lemma *size-le-if-child-subset*: $xs \sqsubseteq ys \implies \text{size} (\text{Node } r \ xs) \leq \text{size} (\text{Node } v \ ys)$

unfolding *dtree-size-alt* **by** (*simp* *add*: *dtree-size-alt* *less-eq-fset.rep-eq* *sum.subset-diff*)

lemma *size-le-if-sucs-subset*: $\text{sucs } t1 \sqsubseteq \text{sucs } t2 \implies \text{size } t1 \leq \text{size } t2$

using *size-le-if-child-subset*[*of* *sucs* *t1* *sucs* *t2* *root* *t1* *root* *t2*] **by** *simp*

lemma *combine-uneq*: $\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1, e1)|\} \neq \text{Node } (r@root \ t1) (\text{sucs } t1)$

using *size-combine-decr*[*of* *r* *t1* *e1*] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *child-uneq*: $t \in \text{fst} \ ' \ \text{fset } xs \implies \text{Node } r \ xs \neq t$

using *dtree-size-decr-aux'* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *suc-uneq*: $t1 \in \text{fst} \ ' \ \text{fset} (\text{sucs } t) \implies t \neq t1$

using *child-uneq*[*of* *t1* *sucs* *t* *root* *t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *singleton-uneq*: $\text{Node } r \{(t,e)\} \neq t$
using *child-uneq*[of *t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *child-uneq'*: $t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs \implies \text{Node } r \text{ } xs \neq \text{Node } v (\text{sucs } t)$
using *dtree-size-decr-aux'*[of *t*] *dtree-size-eq-root*[of *root t sucs t*] **by** *auto*

lemma *suc-uneq'*: $t1 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } (\text{sucs } t) \implies t \neq \text{Node } v (\text{sucs } t1)$
using *child-uneq'*[of *t1 sucs t root t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *singleton-uneq'*: $\text{Node } r \{(t,e)\} \neq \text{Node } v (\text{sucs } t)$
using *child-uneq'*[of *t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *singleton-suc*: $t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } (\text{sucs } (\text{Node } r \{(t,e)\}))$
by *simp*

lemma *fcard-image-le*: $\text{fcard } (f \mid\! \uparrow\! xs) \leq \text{fcard } xs$
by (*simp add: FSet.fcard.rep-eq card-image-le*)

lemma *sum-img-le*:
assumes $\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. (g::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) (f t) \leq g t$
shows $(\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid\! \uparrow\! xs). g x) \leq (\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } xs. g x)$
using *assms proof(induction xs)*
case (*insert x xs*)
obtain *t e* **where** *t-def*: $x = (t,e)$ **by** *fastforce*
then show *?case*
proof(*cases (f t,e) \notin fset ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid\! \uparrow\! xs)*)
case *True*
then have $(\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid\! \uparrow\! (\text{finsert } x xs)). g x)$
 $= g (f t) + (\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid\! \uparrow\! xs). g x)$
using *t-def by auto*
also have $\dots \leq g t + (\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid\! \uparrow\! xs). g x)$
using *insert.prem t-def by auto*
also have $\dots \leq g t + (\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } xs. g x)$ **using** *insert by simp*
finally show *?thesis using insert.hyps t-def by fastforce*
next
case *False*
then have $(\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid\! \uparrow\! (\text{finsert } x xs)). g x)$
 $= (\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid\! \uparrow\! xs). g x)$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) t-def fimage-finsert finsert-absorb prod.case*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } xs. g x)$ **using** *insert by simp*
finally show *?thesis using insert.hyps t-def by fastforce*
qed
qed (*simp*)

lemma *dtree-size-img-le*:
assumes $\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{size } (f t) \leq \text{size } t$
shows $\text{size } (\text{Node } r ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid\! \uparrow\! xs)) \leq \text{size } (\text{Node } r xs)$
using *sum-img-le*[of *xs \lambda x. size x + 2*] *dtree-size-alt assms*

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *add-right-mono*)

lemma *sum-img-lt*:

assumes $\forall t \in \text{fst } 'fset\ xs. (g::'a \Rightarrow nat) (f\ t) \leq g\ t$
and $\exists t \in \text{fst } 'fset\ xs. g\ (f\ t) < g\ t$
and $\forall t \in \text{fst } 'fset\ xs. g\ t > 0$
shows $(\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f\ t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs)}. g\ x) < (\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } xs}. g\ x)$

using *assms* **proof**(*induction xs*)

case (*insert x xs*)

obtain *t e* **where** *t-def*: $x = (t,e)$ **by** *fastforce*

then show *?case*

proof(*cases* $(f\ t,e) \notin \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f\ t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs)$)

case *f-notin-xs*: *True*

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases* $g\ (f\ t) < g\ t$)

case *True*

have $(\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f\ t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} (\text{finsert } x\ xs))}. g\ x)$
 $= g\ (f\ t) + (\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f\ t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs)}. g\ x)$

using *t-def f-notin-xs* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots < g\ t + (\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f\ t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs)}. g\ x)$

using *True* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq g\ t + (\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } xs}. g\ x)$ **using** *sum-img-le insert.prem(1)*

by *auto*

finally show *?thesis* **using** *insert.hyps t-def* **by** *fastforce*

next

case *False*

then have $0: \exists t \in \text{fst } 'fset\ xs. g\ (f\ t) < g\ t$ **using** *insert.prem(2)* *t-def* **by**

simp

have $(\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f\ t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} (\text{finsert } x\ xs))}. g\ x)$
 $= g\ (f\ t) + (\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f\ t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs)}. g\ x)$

using *t-def f-notin-xs* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots \leq g\ t + (\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f\ t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs)}. g\ x)$

using *t-def insert.prem(1)* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots < g\ t + (\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } xs}. g\ x)$ **using** *insert.IH insert.prem(1,3)*

0 **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **using** *insert.hyps t-def* **by** *fastforce*

qed

next

case *False*

then have $(\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f\ t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} (\text{finsert } x\ xs))}. g\ x)$
 $= (\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f\ t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs)}. g\ x)$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *t-def fimage-finsert finsert-absorb prod.case*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } xs}. g\ x)$ **using** *sum-img-le insert.prem(1)* **by**

auto

also have $\dots < g\ t + (\sum_{(x,y) \in \text{fset } xs}. g\ x)$ **using** *insert.prem(3)* *t-def* **by**

simp

finally show *?thesis* **using** *insert.hyps t-def* **by** *fastforce*

qed

qed (*simp*)

lemma *dtree-size-img-lt*:

assumes $\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{size } (f t) \leq \text{size } t$
and $\exists t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{size } (f t) < \text{size } t$
shows $\text{size } (\text{Node } r ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid^{\uparrow} xs)) < \text{size } (\text{Node } r xs)$

proof –

have $0: \forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{size } (f t) + 2 \leq \text{size } t + 2$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *simp*
have $\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. 0 < \text{size } t + 2$ **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *sum-img-lt[OF 0]* *dtree-size-alt* *assms(2)* **by** (*smt (z3)*
add-less-mono1)
qed

lemma *sum-img-eq*:

assumes $\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. (g::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) (f t) = g t$
and $\text{fcard } ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid^{\uparrow} xs) = \text{fcard } xs$
shows $(\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid^{\uparrow} xs). g x) = (\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } xs. g x)$

using *assms* **proof**(*induction xs*)

case (*insert x xs*)

obtain *t e* **where** *t-def: x = (t,e)* **by** *fastforce*

then have $0: (f t, e) \notin \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid^{\uparrow} xs)$

using *insert.premis(2)* *insert.hyps* *fcard-finsert-if* *fcard-image-le*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-conv fimage-finsert leD lessI*)

then have $1: \text{fcard } ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid^{\uparrow} xs) = \text{fcard } xs$

using *insert.premis(2)* *insert.hyps* *t-def* *Suc-inject*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) fcard-finsert-if fimage-finsert old.prod.case*)

have $(\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid^{\uparrow} (\text{finsert } x xs)). g x)$

$= g (f t) + (\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid^{\uparrow} xs). g x)$

using *t-def 0* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = g t + (\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid^{\uparrow} xs). g x)$

using *insert.premis* *t-def* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = g t + (\sum (x,y) \in \text{fset } xs. g x)$ **using** *insert.IH 1* *insert.premis(1)*

by *simp*

finally show *?case* **using** *insert.hyps* *t-def* **by** *fastforce*

qed (*simp*)

lemma *elem-neq-if-fset-neq*:

$((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid^{\uparrow} xs) \neq xs \implies \exists t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. f t \neq t$

by (*smt (verit, cfv-threshold) case-prod-eta case-prod-eta fimage.rep-eq fset-inject*
fset-conv)

image-cong image-ident image-subset-iff old.prod.case prod.case-distrib split-cong
subsetI)

lemma *ffold-commute-supset*:

$\llbracket xs \mid \subseteq \rrbracket ys; P ys; \bigwedge ys xs. \llbracket xs \mid \subseteq \rrbracket ys; P ys \rrbracket \implies P xs;$

$\bigwedge xs. \text{comp-fun-commute } (\lambda a b. \text{if } a \notin \text{fset } xs \vee \neg Q a b \vee \neg P xs \text{ then } b \text{ else } R a b)$

$\implies \text{ffold } (\lambda a b. \text{if } a \notin \text{fset } ys \vee \neg Q a b \vee \neg P ys \text{ then } b \text{ else } R a b) \text{ acc } xs$

$= \text{ffold } (\lambda a b. \text{if } a \notin \text{fset } xs \vee \neg Q a b \vee \neg P xs \text{ then } b \text{ else } R a b) \text{ acc } xs$

proof(*induction xs arbitrary: ys*)

case *empty*
show *?case*
 unfolding *empty.premis(4)[THEN comp-fun-commute.ffold-empty]*
 by *simp*
next
 case (*insert x xs*)
 let *?f = λa b. if a ∉ fset ys ∨ ¬Q a b ∨ ¬P ys then b else R a b*
 let *?f' = λa b. if a ∉ fset xs ∨ ¬Q a b ∨ ¬P xs then b else R a b*
 let *?f1 = λa b. if a ∉ fset (finsert x xs) ∨ ¬Q a b ∨ ¬P (finsert x xs) then b else*
R a b
 have *0: P (finsert x xs) using insert.premis by simp*
 have *1: xs |⊆| (finsert x xs) by blast*
 have *2: comp-fun-commute ?f1 using insert.premis(4) by blast*
 have *3: x ∈ fset ys using insert.premis(1) by fastforce*
 have *ffold ?f acc (finsert x xs) = ?f x (ffold ?f acc xs)*
 using *comp-fun-commute.ffold-finsert[of ?f] insert.premis(4) insert.hyps by*
blast
 also have *... = ?f x (ffold ?f' acc xs) using insert.IH[of ys] insert.premis by*
fastforce
 also have *... = ?f x (ffold ?f1 acc xs) using insert.IH[OF 1 0] insert.premis(3,4)*
by *presburger*
 also have *... = ?f1 x (ffold ?f1 acc xs) using 0 3 insert.premis(2) by fastforce*
 also have *... = ffold ?f1 acc (finsert x xs)*
 using *comp-fun-commute.ffold-finsert[of ?f1 x xs] 2 insert.hyps by presburger*
 finally show *?case .*
qed

lemma *ffold-eq-fold: [finite xs; f = g] ⇒ ffold f acc (Abs-fset xs) = Finite-Set.fold*
g acc xs
 unfolding *ffold-def by (simp add: Abs-fset-inverse)*

lemma *Abs-fset-sub-if-sub:*
 assumes *finite ys and xs ⊆ ys*
 shows *Abs-fset xs |⊆| Abs-fset ys*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume *¬(Abs-fset xs |⊆| Abs-fset ys)*
 then obtain *x where x-def: x |∈| Abs-fset xs x |∉| Abs-fset ys by blast*
 then have *x ∈ fset (Abs-fset xs) ∧ x ∉ fset (Abs-fset ys) by fast*
 moreover have *finite xs using assms finite-subset by auto*
 ultimately show *False using assms Abs-fset-inverse by blast*
qed

lemma *fold-commute-supset:*
 assumes *finite ys and xs ⊆ ys and P ys and ∧xs. [xs ⊆ ys; P ys] ⇒ P xs*
 and *∧xs. comp-fun-commute (λa b. if a ∉ xs ∨ ¬Q a b ∨ ¬P xs then b else*
R a b)
 shows *Finite-Set.fold (λa b. if a ∉ ys ∨ ¬Q a b ∨ ¬P ys then b else R a b) acc*
xs
 = *Finite-Set.fold (λa b. if a ∉ xs ∨ ¬Q a b ∨ ¬P xs then b else R a b) acc*

```

xs
proof –
  let ?f = λa b. if a ∉ ys ∨ ¬Q a b ∨ ¬P ys then b else R a b
  let ?f' = λa b. if a ∉ xs ∨ ¬Q a b ∨ ¬P xs then b else R a b
  let ?P = λxs. P (fset xs)
  let ?g = λa b. if a ∉ fset (Abs-fset ys) ∨ ¬Q a b ∨ ¬(?P (Abs-fset ys)) then b
  else R a b
  let ?g' = λa b. if a ∉ fset (Abs-fset xs) ∨ ¬Q a b ∨ ¬(?P (Abs-fset xs)) then b
  else R a b
  have 0: finite xs using assms(1,2) finite-subset by auto
  then have 1: Abs-fset xs ⊆ (Abs-fset ys) using Abs-fset-sub-if-sub[OF assms(1,2)]
by blast
  have 2: ?P (Abs-fset ys) by (simp add: Abs-fset-inverse assms(1,3))
  have 3: ∧ys xs. [xs ⊆ ys; ?P ys] ⇒ ?P xs by (simp add: assms(4) less-eq-fset.rep-eq)
  have 4: ∧xs. comp-fun-commute (λa b. if a ∉ fset xs ∨ ¬Q a b ∨ ¬(?P xs) then
  b else R a b)
    using assms(5) by (simp add: less-eq-fset.rep-eq)
  have ?f' = ?g' by (simp add: Abs-fset-inverse 0)
  have ?f = ?g by (simp add: Abs-fset-inverse assms(1))
  then have Finite-Set.fold (λa b. if a ∉ ys ∨ ¬Q a b ∨ ¬P ys then b else R a b)
  acc xs
    = ffold ?g acc (Abs-fset xs) by (simp add: 0 ffold-eq-fold)
  also have ... = ffold ?g' acc (Abs-fset xs)
    using ffold-commute-supset[OF 1, of ?P, OF 2 3 4] by simp
  finally show ?thesis using ⟨?f' = ?g'⟩ by (simp add: 0 ffold-eq-fold)
qed

lemma dtail-commute-aux:
  fixes r xs e def
  defines f ≡ (λ(x,e2) b. if (x,e2) ∉ fset xs ∨ e ∉ darcs x ∨ ¬wf-darcs (Node r
  xs)
    then b else dtail x def)
  shows (f y ∘ f x) z = (f x ∘ f y) z
proof –
  obtain y1 y2 where y-def: y = (y1,y2) by fastforce
  obtain x1 x2 where x-def: x = (x1,x2) by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases (x1,x2) ∈ fset xs ∧ (y1,y2) ∈ fset xs)
    case 0: True
      then show ?thesis
      proof(cases e ∈ darcs x1 ∧ e ∈ darcs y1)
        case True
          then have 1: x1 = y1 ∨ ¬wf-darcs (Node r xs) using 0 disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux2
by fast
          then show ?thesis using assms by (cases x1=y1)(auto simp: x-def y-def)
        next
          case False
            then show ?thesis using assms by (simp add: x-def y-def)
      qed

```

```

next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using assms by (simp add: x-def y-def)
qed
qed

```

lemma *dtail-commute*:

```

comp-fun-commute ( $\lambda(x,e2)$  b. if ( $(x,e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin \text{darcs } x \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs}$ 
(Node r xs)
  then b else dtail x def)
using dtail-commute-aux[of xs] by unfold-locales blast

```

lemma *dtail-f-alt*:

```

assumes P = ( $\lambda xs$ . wf-darcs (Node r xs))
and Q = ( $\lambda(t1,e1)$  b.  $e \in \text{darcs } t1$ )
and R = ( $\lambda(t1,e1)$  b. dtail t1 def)
shows ( $\lambda(t1,e1)$  b. if ( $(t1,e1) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs}$  (Node r xs)
  then b else dtail t1 def)
= ( $\lambda a$  b. if  $a \notin \text{fset } xs \vee \neg Q a b \vee \neg P xs$  then b else R a b)
using assms by fast

```

lemma *dtail-f-alt-commute*:

```

assumes P = ( $\lambda xs$ . wf-darcs (Node r xs))
and Q = ( $\lambda(t1,e1)$  b.  $e \in \text{darcs } t1$ )
and R = ( $\lambda(t1,e1)$  b. dtail t1 def)
shows comp-fun-commute ( $\lambda a$  b. if  $a \notin \text{fset } xs \vee \neg Q a b \vee \neg P xs$  then b else
R a b)
using dtail-commute[of xs e r def] dtail-f-alt[OF assms] by simp

```

lemma *dtail-ffold-supset*:

```

assumes xs  $\subseteq$  ys and wf-darcs (Node r ys)
shows ffold ( $\lambda(x,e2)$  b. if ( $(x,e2) \notin \text{fset } ys \vee e \notin \text{darcs } x \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs}$  (Node r
ys)
  then b else dtail x def) def xs
= ffold ( $\lambda(x,e2)$  b. if ( $(x,e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin \text{darcs } x \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs}$  (Node r xs)
  then b else dtail x def) def xs

```

proof –

```

let ?P =  $\lambda xs$ . wf-darcs (Node r xs)
let ?Q =  $\lambda(t1,e1)$  b.  $e \in \text{darcs } t1$ 
let ?R =  $\lambda(t1,e1)$  b. dtail t1 def
have 0:  $\bigwedge xs$ . comp-fun-commute ( $\lambda a$  b. if  $a \notin \text{fset } xs \vee \neg ?Q a b \vee \neg ?P xs$  then
b else ?R a b)
using dtail-f-alt-commute by fast
have ffold ( $\lambda a$  b. if  $a \notin \text{fset } ys \vee \neg ?Q a b \vee \neg ?P ys$  then b else ?R a b) def xs
= ffold ( $\lambda a$  b. if  $a \notin \text{fset } xs \vee \neg ?Q a b \vee \neg ?P xs$  then b else ?R a b) def xs
using ffold-commute-supset[OF assms(1), of ?P ?Q ?R, OF assms(2) wf-darcs-sub
0] by simp
then show ?thesis using dtail-f-alt[of ?P r ?Q e ?R] by simp
qed

```


lemma *dtail-in-child-eq-child-ffold*:

assumes $(t, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $e \in \text{darcs } t$ **and** $\text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$

shows $\text{ffold } (\lambda(x, e2) b. \text{if } (x, e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin \text{darcs } x \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs))$

then b else dtail x def) *def xs*

$= \text{dtail } t \text{ def}$

using *assms* **proof**(*induction xs*)

case (*insert x' xs*)

let $?f = (\lambda(x, e2) b. \text{if } (x, e2) \notin \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x' \text{ } xs) \vee e \notin \text{darcs } x \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } (\text{finsert } x' \text{ } xs)))$

then b else dtail x def)

let $?f' = (\lambda(x, e2) b. \text{if } (x, e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin \text{darcs } x \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs))$

then b else dtail x def)

obtain $x \ e3$ **where** $x\text{-def}: x' = (x, e3)$ **by** *fastforce*

show *?case*

proof(*cases x=t*)

case *True*

have $\text{ffold } ?f \text{ def } (\text{finsert } x' \text{ } xs) = (?f \ x' \ (\text{ffold } ?f \ \text{def } \ xs))$

using *comp-fun-commute.ffold-finsert[of ?f x' xs def] dtail-commute insert.hyps*

by *fast*

also have $\dots = (?f \ (x, e3) \ (\text{ffold } ?f \ \text{def } \ xs))$ **using** *x-def* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = \text{dtail } x \ \text{def}$ **using** *x-def insert.prem(2,3) True* **by** *fastforce*

finally show *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *blast*

next

case *False*

then have $0: (t, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ **using** *insert.prem(1) x-def* **by** *simp*

have $1: \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ **using** *wf-darcs-sub[OF fsubset-finsertI insert.prem(3)]*

have $2: xs \sqsubseteq (\text{finsert } x' \text{ } xs)$ **by** *blast*

have $(x, e3) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x' \text{ } xs)$ **using** *x-def* **by** *simp*

have $3: e \notin \text{darcs } x$ **using** *insert.prem(1-3) disjoint-darcs-if-wf x-def False*

by *fastforce*

have $\text{ffold } ?f \ \text{def } (\text{finsert } x' \text{ } xs) = (?f \ x' \ (\text{ffold } ?f \ \text{def } \ xs))$

using *comp-fun-commute.ffold-finsert[of ?f x' xs def] dtail-commute insert.hyps*

by *fast*

also have $\dots = (?f \ (x, e3) \ (\text{ffold } ?f \ \text{def } \ xs))$ **using** *x-def* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = (\text{ffold } ?f \ \text{def } \ xs)$ **using** *3* **by** *fastforce*

also have $\dots = (\text{ffold } ?f' \ \text{def } \ xs)$

using *dtail-ffold-supset[of xs finsert x' xs] insert.prem(3) 2* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{dtail } t \ \text{def}$ **using** *insert.IH 0 1 insert.prem(2)* **by** *fast*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

qed(*simp*)

lemma *dtail-in-child-eq-child*:

assumes $(t, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $e \in \text{darcs } t$ **and** $\text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$

shows $\text{dtail } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \ \text{def } e = \text{dtail } t \ \text{def } e$

using *assms dtail-in-child-eq-child-ffold*[*OF assms*] *disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux3* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dtail-ffold-notelem-eq-def*:

assumes $\forall (t, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. e \notin \text{darcs } t$

shows *ffold* $(\lambda(x, e2) b. \text{if } (x, e2) \notin \text{fset } ys \vee e \notin \text{darcs } x \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys))$

then b else dtail x def *def xs = def*

using *assms* **proof**(*induction xs*)

case *empty*

show *?case*

unfolding *dtail-commute*[*THEN comp-fun-commute.ffold-empty*]

by *simp*

next

case (*insert x' xs*)

obtain *x e3* **where** *x-def*: $x' = (x, e3)$ **by** *fastforce*

let $?f = (\lambda(x, e2) b. \text{if } (x, e2) \notin \text{fset } ys \vee e \notin \text{darcs } x \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys))$
then b else dtail x def

have *ffold* $?f \text{ def } (\text{insert } x' \text{ } xs) = ?f \text{ } x' (\text{ffold } ?f \text{ def } xs)$

using *comp-fun-commute.ffold-finsert*[*of ?f x' xs*] *dtail-commute insert.hyps* **by** *fast*

also have $\dots = (\text{ffold } ?f \text{ def } xs)$ **using** *insert.prem*s **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{def}$ **using** *insert.IH insert.prem*s **by** *simp*

finally show *?case* .

qed

lemma *dtail-notelem-eq-def*:

assumes $e \notin \text{darcs } t$

shows *dtail t def e = def e*

proof –

obtain *r xs* **where** *xs-def*[*simp*]: $t = \text{Node } r \text{ } xs$ **using** *dtree.exhaust* **by** *auto*

let $?f = (\lambda(x, e2) b. \text{if } (x, e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin \text{darcs } x \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs))$
then b else dtail x def

have $0: \forall (t, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. e \notin \text{darcs } t$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

have *dtail* $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ def } e = \text{ffold } ?f \text{ def } xs \text{ } e$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *dtail-ffold-notelem-eq-def 0* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *dhead-commute-aux*:

fixes *r xs e def*

defines $f \equiv (\lambda(x, e2) b. \text{if } (x, e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e2\}) \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs))$

then b else if e=e2 then root x else dhead x def e

shows $(f \text{ } y \circ f \text{ } x) \text{ } z = (f \text{ } x \circ f \text{ } y) \text{ } z$

proof –

obtain *x1 x2* **where** *x-def*: $x = (x1, x2)$ **by** *fastforce*

obtain *y1 y2* **where** *y-def*: $y = (y1, y2)$ **by** *fastforce*

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases* $(x1, x2) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge (y1, y2) \in \text{fset } xs$)

```

case 0: True
then show ?thesis
proof(cases e ∈ darcs x1 ∧ e ∈ darcs y1)
  case True
  then have 1: (x1,x2) = (y1,y2) ∨ ¬wf-darcs (Node r xs)
    using 0 disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux2 by fast
    then show ?thesis using assms x-def y-def by (smt (z3) case-prod-conv
comp-apply)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases x2=e)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using assms x-def y-def disjoint-darcs-if-wf by force
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using assms x-def y-def disjoint-darcs-if-wf by fastforce
  qed
qed
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using assms by (simp add: x-def y-def)
qed
qed

```

lemma dhead-commute:

```

  comp-fun-commute (λ(x,e2) b. if (x,e2) ∉ fset xs ∨ e ∉ (darcs x ∪ {e2}) ∨
¬wf-darcs (Node r xs)
    then b else if e=e2 then root x else dhead x def e)
  using dhead-commute-aux[of xs] by unfold-locales blast

```

lemma dhead-ffold-f-alt:

```

  assumes P = (λxs. wf-darcs (Node r xs)) and Q = (λ(x,e2) -. e ∈ (darcs x ∪
{e2}))
  and R = (λ(x,e2) -. if e=e2 then root x else dhead x def e)
  shows (λ(x,e2) b. if (x,e2) ∉ fset xs ∨ e ∉ (darcs x ∪ {e2}) ∨ ¬wf-darcs (Node
r xs) then b
    else if e=e2 then root x else dhead x def e)
    = (λa b. if a ∉ fset xs ∨ ¬ Q a b ∨ ¬ P xs then b else R a b)
  using assms by fast

```

lemma dhead-ffold-f-alt-commute:

```

  assumes P = (λxs. wf-darcs (Node r xs)) and Q = (λ(x,e2) -. e ∈ (darcs x ∪
{e2}))
  and R = (λ(x,e2) -. if e=e2 then root x else dhead x def e)
  shows comp-fun-commute (λa b. if a ∉ fset xs ∨ ¬ Q a b ∨ ¬ P xs then b else
R a b)
using dhead-commute[of xs e r def] dhead-ffold-f-alt[OF assms] by simp

```

lemma *dhead-ffold-supset*:
assumes $xs \mid\subseteq\mid ys$ **and** *wf-darcs* (Node r ys)
shows *ffold* ($\lambda(x,e2)$ b . if $(x,e2) \notin \text{fset } ys \vee e \notin (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e2\}) \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs}$ (Node r ys) then b
 else if $e=e2$ then root x else *dhead* x def e) (def e) xs
= *ffold* ($\lambda(x,e2)$ b . if $(x,e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e2\}) \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs}$ (Node r xs) then b
 else if $e=e2$ then root x else *dhead* x def e) (def e) xs
(is *ffold* $?f$ - - = *ffold* $?g$ - -)
proof -
let $?P = \lambda xs.$ *wf-darcs* (Node r xs)
let $?Q = \lambda(x,e2)$ -. $e \in (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e2\})$
let $?R = \lambda(x,e2)$ -. if $e=e2$ then root x else *dhead* x def e
have 0 : $\wedge xs.$ *comp-fun-commute* (λa b . if $a \notin \text{fset } xs \vee \neg ?Q$ a $b \vee \neg ?P$ xs then b else $?R$ a b)
using *dhead-ffold-f-alt-commute* **by** *fast*
have *ffold* (λa b . if $a \notin \text{fset } ys \vee \neg ?Q$ a $b \vee \neg ?P$ ys then b else $?R$ a b) (def e) xs
= *ffold* (λa b . if $a \notin \text{fset } xs \vee \neg ?Q$ a $b \vee \neg ?P$ xs then b else $?R$ a b) (def e) xs
using *ffold-commute-supset*[*OF* *assms*(1), of $?P$ $?Q$ $?R$, *OF* *assms*(2) *wf-darcs-sub* 0] **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $?f = (\lambda a$ b . if $a \notin \text{fset } ys \vee \neg ?Q$ a $b \vee \neg ?P$ ys then b else $?R$ a b) **by** *fast*
moreover **have** $?g = (\lambda a$ b . if $a \notin \text{fset } xs \vee \neg ?Q$ a $b \vee \neg ?P$ xs then b else $?R$ a b) **by** *fast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *argo*
qed

lemma *dhead-in-child-eq-child-ffold*:
assumes $(t,e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $e \in \text{darcs } t$ **and** *wf-darcs* (Node r xs)
shows *ffold* ($\lambda(x,e2)$ b . if $(x,e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e2\}) \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs}$ (Node r xs)
 then b else if $e=e2$ then root x else *dhead* x def e) (def e) xs
= *dhead* t def e
using *assms* **proof**(*induction* xs)
case (*insert* x' xs)
let $?f = (\lambda(x,e2)$ b . if $(x,e2) \notin \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x' \text{ } xs) \vee e \notin (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e2\}) \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs}$ (Node r (*finsert* x' xs))
 then b else if $e=e2$ then root x else *dhead* x def e)
let $?f' = (\lambda(x,e2)$ b . if $(x,e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e2\}) \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs}$ (Node r xs) then b
 else if $e=e2$ then root x else *dhead* x def e)
obtain x $e3$ **where** $x\text{-def}$: $x' = (x,e3)$ **by** *fastforce*
show *?case*
proof(*cases* $x=t$)
case *True*
have *ffold* $?f$ (def e) (*finsert* x' xs) = ($?f$ x' (*ffold* $?f$ (def e) xs))
using *comp-fun-commute.ffold-finsert*[of $?f$ x' xs def e] *dhead-commute in-*

sert.hyps **by fast**
also have ... = (?f (x,e3) (ffold ?f (def e) xs)) **using** *x-def* **by blast**
also have ... = dhead x def e
using *x-def insert.prem*s(2,3) True disjoint-darcs-if-wf **by fastforce**
finally show ?thesis **using** True **by blast**
next
case False
then have 0: (t,e1) ∈ fset xs **using** *insert.prem*s(1) *x-def* **by simp**
have 1: wf-darcs (Node r xs) **using** wf-darcs-sub[OF fsubset-finsertI *insert.prem*s(3)]
.

have 2: xs ⊆| (finsert x' xs) **by blast**
have 3: e3 ≠ e e ∉ darcs x
using *insert.prem*s(1-3) disjoint-darcs-if-wf *x-def* False **by fastforce+**
have ffold ?f (def e) (finsert x' xs) = (?f x' (ffold ?f (def e) xs))
using comp-fun-commute.ffold-finsert[of ?f x' xs def e] dhead-commute *insert.hyps* **by fast**
also have ... = (?f (x,e3) (ffold ?f (def e) xs)) **using** *x-def* **by blast**
also have ... = (ffold ?f (def e) xs) **using** 3 **by simp**
also have ... = (ffold ?f' (def e) xs)
using dhead-ffold-supset[of xs finsert x' xs] *insert.prem*s(3) 2 **by simp**
also have ... = dhead t def e **using** *insert.IH* 0 1 *insert.prem*s(2) **by fast**
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed(*simp*)

lemma *dhead-in-child-eq-child*:
assumes (t,e1) ∈ fset xs **and** e ∈ darcs t **and** wf-darcs (Node r xs)
shows dhead (Node r xs) def e = dhead t def e
using *assms dhead-in-child-eq-child-ffold*[of t] **by simp**

lemma *dhead-ffold-notelem-eq-def*:
assumes ∀(t,e1) ∈ fset xs. e ∉ darcs t ∧ e ≠ e1
shows ffold (λ(x,e2) b. if (x,e2) ∉ fset ys ∨ e ∉ (darcs x ∪ {e2}) ∨ ¬wf-darcs (Node r ys) then b
else if e=e2 then root x else dhead x def e) (def e) xs = def e
using *assms proof*(*induction* xs)
case empty
show ?case
apply (rule comp-fun-commute.ffold-empty)
using dhead-commute **by force**
next
case (insert x' xs)
obtain x e3 **where** *x-def*: x' = (x,e3) **by fastforce**
let ?f = (λ(x,e2) b. if (x,e2) ∉ fset ys ∨ e ∉ (darcs x ∪ {e2}) ∨ ¬wf-darcs (Node r ys)
then b else if e=e2 then root x else dhead x def e)
have ffold ?f (def e) (finsert x' xs) = ?f x' (ffold ?f (def e) xs)
using comp-fun-commute.ffold-finsert[of ?f x' xs] dhead-commute *insert.hyps* **by fast**

also have ... = (ffold ?f (def e) xs) **using** insert.premis by auto
 also have ... = def e **using** insert.IH insert.premis by simp
 finally show ?case .
qed

lemma dhead-notelem-eq-def:
 assumes $e \notin \text{darcs } t$
 shows $\text{dhead } t \text{ def } e = \text{def } e$
proof –
 obtain $r \text{ xs}$ **where** $\text{xs-def}[simp]: t = \text{Node } r \text{ xs}$ **using** dtree.exhaust **by** auto
 let $?f = (\lambda(x,e2) \text{ b. if } (x,e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e2\}) \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs}$
 (Node $r \text{ xs}$)
 then b else if $e=e2$ then $\text{root } x$ else $\text{dhead } x \text{ def } e$)
 have $0: \forall (t, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. e \notin \text{darcs } t \wedge e1 \neq e$ **using** assms **by** auto
 have $\text{dhead } (\text{Node } r \text{ xs}) \text{ def } e = \text{ffold } ?f (\text{def } e) \text{ xs}$ **by** simp
 then show ?thesis **using** dhead-ffold-notelem-eq-def 0 **by** fastforce
qed

lemma dhead-in-set-eq-root-ffold:
 assumes $(t,e) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $\text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ xs})$
 shows $\text{ffold } (\lambda(x,e2) \text{ b. if } (x,e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e2\}) \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs}$
 (Node $r \text{ xs}$)
 then b else if $e=e2$ then $\text{root } x$ else $\text{dhead } x \text{ def } e$) (def e) xs
 = $\text{root } t$ (**is** $\text{ffold } ?f' \text{ - - -}$)
using assms **proof**(induction xs)
 case (insert $x' \text{ xs}$)
 let $?f = (\lambda(x,e2) \text{ b. if } (x,e2) \notin \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x' \text{ xs}) \vee e \notin (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e2\})$
 $\vee \neg \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r (\text{finsert } x' \text{ xs}))$
 then b else if $e=e2$ then $\text{root } x$ else $\text{dhead } x \text{ def } e$)
 let $?f' = (\lambda(x,e2) \text{ b. if } (x,e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e2\}) \vee \neg \text{wf-darcs}$
 (Node $r \text{ xs}$) then b
 else if $e=e2$ then $\text{root } x$ else $\text{dhead } x \text{ def } e$)
 obtain $x \text{ e3}$ **where** $x\text{-def}: x' = (x,e3)$ **by** fastforce
 show ?case
proof(cases $e3=e$)
 case True
 then have $x=t$ **using** insert.premis(1,2) $x\text{-def}$ disjoint-darcs-if-wf **by** fastforce
 have $\text{ffold } ?f (\text{def } e) (\text{finsert } x' \text{ xs}) = (?f \text{ } x' (\text{ffold } ?f (\text{def } e) \text{ xs}))$
 using comp-fun-commute.ffold-finsert[of ?f $x' \text{ xs}$ def e] dhead-commute in-
 sert.hyps **by** fast
 also have ... = (?f (x,e3) (ffold ?f (def e) xs)) **using** $x\text{-def}$ **by** blast
 also have ... = $\text{root } x$ **using** $x\text{-def}$ insert.premis(1,2) True **by** simp
 finally show ?thesis **using** True $\langle x=t \rangle$ **by** blast
 next
 case False
 then have $0: (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs$ **using** insert.premis(1) $x\text{-def}$ **by** simp
 have $1: \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ xs})$ **using** wf-darcs-sub[OF fsubset-finsertI insert.premis(2)]
 .
 have $2: \text{xs} \sqsubseteq (\text{finsert } x' \text{ xs})$ **by** blast

have 3: $e\beta \neq e$ **using** *insert.premis(2)* *False* **by** *simp*
have 4: $e \notin (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e\beta\})$
using *insert.premis(1-2)* *False* *x-def* *disjoint-darcs-if-wf* **by** *fastforce*
have $\text{ffold } ?f (\text{def } e) (\text{finsert } x' \text{ } xs) = (?f \ x' (\text{ffold } ?f (\text{def } e) \text{ } xs))$
using *comp-fun-commute.ffold-finsert[of ?f x' xs def e]* *dhead-commute insert.hyps* **by** *fast*
also have $\dots = (?f \ (x, e\beta) (\text{ffold } ?f (\text{def } e) \text{ } xs))$ **using** *x-def* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = (\text{ffold } ?f (\text{def } e) \text{ } xs)$ **using** 4 **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\text{ffold } ?f' (\text{def } e) \text{ } xs)$
using *dhead-ffold-supset[of xs finsert x' xs]* *insert.premis(2)* 2 **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{root } t$ **using** *insert.IH 0 1* *insert.premis(2)* **by** *blast*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
qed(*simp*)

lemma *dhead-in-set-eq-root*:
 $\llbracket (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs; \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \rrbracket \implies \text{dhead } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ def } e = \text{root } t$
using *dhead-in-set-eq-root-ffold[of t]* **by** *simp*

lemma *self-subtree*: *is-subtree* t
using *is-subtree.elims(3)* **by** *blast*

lemma *subtree-trans*: *is-subtree* x $y \implies \text{is-subtree } y$ $z \implies \text{is-subtree } x$ z
by (*induction* z) *fastforce+*

lemma *subtree-trans'*: *transp is-subtree*
using *subtree-trans transpI* **by** *auto*

lemma *subtree-if-child*: $x \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \implies \text{is-subtree } x (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
using *is-subtree.elims(3)* **by** *force*

lemma *subtree-if-suc*: $t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t2) \implies \text{is-subtree } t1$ $t2$
using *subtree-if-child[of t1 sucs t2 root t2]* **by** *simp*

lemma *child-sub-if-strict-subtree*:
 $\llbracket \text{strict-subtree } t1 (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \rrbracket \implies \exists t3 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs. \text{is-subtree } t1$ $t3$
unfolding *strict-subtree-def* **by** *force*

lemma *suc-sub-if-strict-subtree*:
 $\text{strict-subtree } t1$ $t2 \implies \exists t3 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t2). \text{is-subtree } t1$ $t3$
using *child-sub-if-strict-subtree[of t1 root t2]* **by** *simp*

lemma *subtree-size-decr*: $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } t1$ $t2; t1 \neq t2 \rrbracket \implies \text{size } t1 < \text{size } t2$
using *dtree-size-decr-aux* **by**(*induction* $t2$) *fastforce*

lemma *subtree-size-decr'*: $\text{strict-subtree } t1$ $t2 \implies \text{size } t1 < \text{size } t2$
unfolding *strict-subtree-def* **using** *dtree-size-decr-aux* **by**(*induction* $t2$) *fastforce*

lemma *subtree-size-le*: $\text{is-subtree } t1$ $t2 \implies \text{size } t1 \leq \text{size } t2$

using *subtree-size-decr* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *subtree-antisym*: $\llbracket is\text{-subtree } t1\ t2; is\text{-subtree } t2\ t1 \rrbracket \implies t1 = t2$
using *subtree-size-le subtree-size-decr* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *subtree-antisym'*: *antisym* *is-subtree*
using *antisymI subtree-antisym* **by** *blast*

corollary *subtree-eq-if-trans-eq1*: $\llbracket is\text{-subtree } t1\ t2; is\text{-subtree } t2\ t3; t1 = t3 \rrbracket \implies t1 = t2$
using *subtree-antisym* **by** *blast*

corollary *subtree-eq-if-trans-eq2*: $\llbracket is\text{-subtree } t1\ t2; is\text{-subtree } t2\ t3; t1 = t3 \rrbracket \implies t2 = t3$
using *subtree-antisym* **by** *blast*

lemma *subtree-partial-ord*: *class.order is-subtree strict-subtree*
by *standard* (*auto simp: self-subtree subtree-antisym strict-subtree-def intro: subtree-trans*)

lemma *finite-subtrees*: *finite* $\{x. is\text{-subtree } x\ t\}$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *subtrees-insert-union*:
 $\{x. is\text{-subtree } x\ (Node\ r\ xs)\} = insert\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ (\bigcup t1 \in fst\ 'fset\ xs.\ \{x. is\text{-subtree } x\ t1\})$
by *fastforce*

lemma *subtrees-insert-union-suc*:
 $\{x. is\text{-subtree } x\ t\} = insert\ t\ (\bigcup t1 \in fst\ 'fset\ (sucs\ t).\ \{x. is\text{-subtree } x\ t1\})$
using *subtrees-insert-union*[*of root t sucs t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *darcs-subtree-subset*: *is-subtree* $x\ y \implies darcs\ x \subseteq darcs\ y$
by(*induction y*) *force*

lemma *dverts-subtree-subset*: *is-subtree* $x\ y \implies dverts\ x \subseteq dverts\ y$
by(*induction y*) *force*

lemma *single-subtree-root-dverts*:
is-subtree $(Node\ v2\ \{(t2, e2)\})\ t1 \implies v2 \in dverts\ t1$
by (*fastforce dest: dverts-subtree-subset*)

lemma *single-subtree-child-root-dverts*:
is-subtree $(Node\ v2\ \{(t2, e2)\})\ t1 \implies root\ t2 \in dverts\ t1$
by (*fastforce simp: dtree.set-sel(1) dest: dverts-subtree-subset*)

lemma *subtree-root-if-dverts*: $x \in dverts\ t \implies \exists xs. is\text{-subtree } (Node\ x\ xs)\ t$
by(*induction t*) *fastforce*

lemma *subtree-child-if-strict-subtree*:
 $strict_subtree\ t1\ t2 \implies \exists r\ xs.\ is_subtree\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ t2 \wedge t1 \in fst\ 'fset\ xs$
proof (*induction t2*)
case (*Node r xs*)
then obtain *t e* **where** *t-def*: $(t,e) \in fset\ xs$ *is-subtree t1 t*
unfolding *strict-subtree-def* **by** *auto*
show *?case*
proof (*cases t1 = t*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *t-def* **by** *force*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **using** *Node.IH[OF t-def(1)] t-def* **unfolding** *strict-subtree-def*
by *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *subtree-child-if-dvert-notroot*:
assumes $v \neq r$ **and** $v \in dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)$
shows $\exists r'\ ys\ zs.\ is_subtree\ (Node\ r'\ ys)\ (Node\ r\ xs) \wedge Node\ v\ zs \in fst\ 'fset\ ys$
proof –
obtain *zs* **where** *sub*: *is-subtree (Node v zs) (Node r xs)*
using *assms(2) subtree-root-if-dverts* **by** *fast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *subtree-child-if-strict-subtree strict-subtree-def assms(1)*
by *fast*
qed

lemma *subtree-child-if-dvert-notelem*:
 $\llbracket v \neq root\ t; v \in dverts\ t \rrbracket \implies \exists r'\ ys\ zs.\ is_subtree\ (Node\ r'\ ys)\ t \wedge Node\ v\ zs \in fst\ 'fset\ ys$
using *subtree-child-if-dvert-notroot[of v root t sucs t]* **by** *simp*

lemma *strict-subtree-subset*:
assumes *strict-subtree t (Node r xs)* **and** $xs \sqsubseteq ys$
shows *strict-subtree t (Node r ys)*
proof –
obtain *t1 e1* **where** *t1-def*: $(t1,e1) \in fset\ xs$ *is-subtree t t1*
using *assms(1) unfolding strict-subtree-def* **by** *auto*
have $size\ t < size\ (Node\ r\ xs)$ **using** *subtree-size-decr'[OF assms(1)]* **by** *blast*
then have $size\ t < size\ (Node\ r\ ys)$ **using** *size-le-if-child-subset[OF assms(2)]*
by *simp*
moreover have *is-subtree t (Node r ys)* **using** *assms(2) t1-def* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *strict-subtree-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *strict-subtree-singleton*:
 $\llbracket strict_subtree\ t\ (Node\ r\ \{|x|\}); x \in xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies strict_subtree\ t\ (Node\ r\ xs)$
using *strict-subtree-subset* **by** *fast*

7.3.1 Finite Directed Trees to Dtree

context *finite-directed-tree*

begin

lemma *child-subtree*:

assumes $e \in \text{out-arcs } T \ r$

shows $\{x. (\text{head } T \ e) \rightarrow^*_T x\} \subseteq \{x. r \rightarrow^*_T x\}$

proof –

have $r \rightarrow^*_T (\text{head } T \ e)$ **using** *assms in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*metis Collect-mono reachable-trans*)

qed

lemma *child-strict-subtree*:

assumes $e \in \text{out-arcs } T \ r$

shows $\{x. (\text{head } T \ e) \rightarrow^*_T x\} \subset \{x. r \rightarrow^*_T x\}$

proof –

have $r \rightarrow_T (\text{head } T \ e)$ **using** *assms in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends* **by** *auto*

then have $\neg ((\text{head } T \ e) \rightarrow^*_T r)$ **using** *reachable1-not-reverse* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **using** *child-subtree assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *child-card-decr*:

assumes $e \in \text{out-arcs } T \ r$

shows $\text{Finite-Set.card } \{x. (\text{head } T \ e) \rightarrow^*_T x\} < \text{Finite-Set.card } \{x. r \rightarrow^*_T x\}$

using *assms child-strict-subtree* **by** (*meson psubset-card-mono reachable-verts-finite*)

function *to-dtree-aux* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ dtree}$ **where**

to-dtree-aux $r = \text{Node } r \ (\text{Abs-fset } \{(x, e)\})$

(*if* $e \in \text{out-arcs } T \ r$ *then* $x = \text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{head } T \ e)$ *else* *False*)}

by *auto*

termination

by(*relation measure* $(\lambda r. \text{Finite-Set.card } \{x. r \rightarrow^*_T x\})$) (*auto simp: child-card-decr*)

definition *to-dtree* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ dtree}$ **where**

to-dtree = *to-dtree-aux* *root*

abbreviation *from-dtree* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ dtree} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph}$ **where**

from-dtree $t \equiv \text{Dtree.from-dtree } (\text{tail } T) \ (\text{head } T) \ t$

lemma *to-dtree-root-eq-root*[*simp*]: $\text{Dtree.root } \text{to-dtree} = \text{root}$

unfolding *to-dtree-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *verts-fset-id*: $\text{fset } (\text{Abs-fset } (\text{verts } T)) = \text{verts } T$

by (*simp add: Abs-fset-inverse*)

lemma *arcs-fset-id*: $\text{fset } (\text{Abs-fset } (\text{arcs } T)) = \text{arcs } T$

by (*simp add: Abs-fset-inverse*)

lemma *dtree-leaf-child-empty*:

$leaf\ r \implies \{(x,e). (if\ e \in\ out\ arcs\ T\ r\ then\ x = to\ dtree\ aux\ (head\ T\ e)\ else\ False)\} = \{\}$

unfolding *leaf-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *dtree-leaf-no-children*: $leaf\ r \implies to\ dtree\ aux\ r = Node\ r\ \{\|\}$

using *dtree-leaf-child-empty* **by** (*simp add: bot-fset.abs-eq*)

lemma *dtree-children-alt*:

$\{(x,e). (if\ e \in\ out\ arcs\ T\ r\ then\ x = to\ dtree\ aux\ (head\ T\ e)\ else\ False)\}$

$= \{(x,e). e \in\ out\ arcs\ T\ r \wedge x = to\ dtree\ aux\ (head\ T\ e)\}$

by *metis*

lemma *dtree-children-img-alt*:

$(\lambda e. (to\ dtree\ aux\ (head\ T\ e), e))\ ` (out\ arcs\ T\ r)$

$= \{(x,e). (if\ e \in\ out\ arcs\ T\ r\ then\ x = to\ dtree\ aux\ (head\ T\ e)\ else\ False)\}$

using *dtree-children-alt* **by** *blast*

lemma *dtree-children-fin*:

finite $\{(x,e). (if\ e \in\ out\ arcs\ T\ r\ then\ x = to\ dtree\ aux\ (head\ T\ e)\ else\ False)\}$

using *finite-imageI*[of *out-arcs T r* ($\lambda e. (to\ dtree\ aux\ (head\ T\ e), e)$)]

dtree-children-img-alt finite-out-arcs **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dtree-children-fset-id*:

assumes $to\ dtree\ aux\ r = Node\ r\ xs$

shows $fset\ xs = \{(x,e). (if\ e \in\ out\ arcs\ T\ r\ then\ x = to\ dtree\ aux\ (head\ T\ e)\ else\ False)\}$

proof –

let $?xs = \{(x,e). (if\ e \in\ out\ arcs\ T\ r\ then\ x = to\ dtree\ aux\ (head\ T\ e)\ else\ False)\}$

have *finite* $?xs$ **using** *dtree-children-fin* **by** *simp*

then have $fset\ (Abs\ fset\ ?xs) = ?xs$ **using** *Abs-fset-inverse* **by** *blast*

then show $?thesis$ **using** *assms Abs-fset-inverse* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *to-dtree-aux-empty-if-notT*:

assumes $r \notin\ verts\ T$

shows $to\ dtree\ aux\ r = Node\ r\ \{\|\}$

proof(*rule ccontr*)

assume *asm*: $to\ dtree\ aux\ r \neq Node\ r\ \{\|\}$

then obtain xs **where** $xs\ def: Node\ r\ xs = to\ dtree\ aux\ r$ **by** *simp*

then have $xs \neq \{\|\}$ **using** *asm* **by** *simp*

then obtain $x\ e$ **where** $x\ def: (x,e) \in\ fset\ xs$ **by** *fast*

then have $e \in\ out\ arcs\ T\ r$ **using** $xs\ def$ *dtree-children-fset-id*[of r] **by** (*auto split: if-splits*)

then show *False* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *to-dtree-aux-root*: $Dtree.root\ (to\ dtree\ aux\ r) = r$

by *simp*

lemma *out-arc-if-child*:

assumes $x \in (\text{fst } \{(x,e). (\text{if } e \in \text{out-arcs } T r \text{ then } x = \text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{head } T e) \text{ else } \text{False})\})$

shows $\exists e. e \in \text{out-arcs } T r \wedge x = \text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{head } T e)$

proof –

let $?xs = \{(x,e). (\text{if } e \in \text{out-arcs } T r \text{ then } x = \text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{head } T e) \text{ else } \text{False})\}$

have $\exists y. y \in ?xs \wedge \text{fst } y = x$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *case-prodE* *fst-conv* *mem-Collect-eq*)

qed

lemma *dominated-if-child-aux*:

assumes $x \in (\text{fst } \{(x,e). (\text{if } e \in \text{out-arcs } T r \text{ then } x = \text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{head } T e) \text{ else } \text{False})\})$

shows $r \rightarrow_T (\text{Dtree.root } x)$

proof –

obtain e **where** $e \in \text{out-arcs } T r \wedge x = \text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{head } T e)$

using *assms* *out-arc-if-child* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **using** *in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends* **by** *force*

qed

lemma *dominated-if-child*:

$\llbracket \text{to-dtree-aux } r = \text{Node } r \text{ } xs; x \in \text{fst } \{ \text{fset } xs \} \rrbracket \implies r \rightarrow_T (\text{Dtree.root } x)$

using *dominated-if-child-aux* *dtree-children-fset-id* **by** *simp*

lemma *image-add-snd-snd-id*: $\text{snd } \{ (\lambda e. (\text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{head } T e), e)) \} x = x$

by (*intro equalityI* *subsetI*) (*force* *simp*: *image-iff*)**+**

lemma *to-dtree-aux-child-in-verts*:

assumes $\text{Node } r' \text{ } xs = \text{to-dtree-aux } r$ **and** $x \in \text{fst } \{ \text{fset } xs \}$

shows $\text{Dtree.root } x \in \text{verts } T$

proof –

have $r \rightarrow_T \text{Dtree.root } x$ **using** *assms* *dominated-if-child* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *adj-in-verts(2)* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *to-dtree-aux-parent-in-verts*:

assumes $\text{Node } r' \text{ } xs = \text{to-dtree-aux } r$ **and** $x \in \text{fst } \{ \text{fset } xs \}$

shows $r \in \text{verts } T$

proof –

have $r \rightarrow_T \text{Dtree.root } x$ **using** *assms* *dominated-if-child* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *adj-in-verts(2)* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *dtree-out-arcs*:

$\text{snd } \{ (x,e). (\text{if } e \in \text{out-arcs } T r \text{ then } x = \text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{head } T e) \text{ else } \text{False}) \} = \text{out-arcs } T r$

using *dtree-children-imp-alt* **by** (*metis* *image-add-snd-snd-id*)

lemma *dtree-out-arcs-eq-snd*:

assumes $to_dtree_aux\ r = Node\ r\ xs$
shows $(snd\ ' (fset\ xs)) = out_arcs\ T\ r$
using $assms\ dtree_out_arcs\ dtree_children_fset_id$ **by** $blast$

lemma $dtree_aux_fst_head_snd_aux$:

assumes $x \in \{(x,e). (if\ e \in out_arcs\ T\ r\ then\ x = to_dtree_aux\ (head\ T\ e)\ else\ False)\}$

shows $Dtree.root\ (fst\ x) = (head\ T\ (snd\ x))$

using $assms$ **by** $(metis\ (mono_tags,\ lifting)\ Collect_case_prodD\ to_dtree_aux_root)$

lemma $dtree_aux_fst_head_snd$:

assumes $to_dtree_aux\ r = Node\ r\ xs$ **and** $x \in fset\ xs$

shows $Dtree.root\ (fst\ x) = (head\ T\ (snd\ x))$

using $assms\ dtree_children_fset_id\ dtree_aux_fst_head_snd_aux$ **by** $simp$

lemma $child_if_dominated_aux$:

assumes $r \rightarrow_T\ x$

shows $\exists y \in (fst\ ' \{(x,e). (if\ e \in out_arcs\ T\ r\ then\ x = to_dtree_aux\ (head\ T\ e)\ else\ False)\})$.

$Dtree.root\ y = x$

proof –

let $?xs = \{(x,e). (if\ e \in out_arcs\ T\ r\ then\ x = to_dtree_aux\ (head\ T\ e)\ else\ False)\}$

obtain e **where** $e_def: e \in out_arcs\ T\ r \wedge head\ T\ e = x$ **using** $assms$ **by** $auto$

then have $e \in snd\ ' ?xs$ **using** $dtree_out_arcs$ **by** $auto$

then obtain y **where** $y_def: y \in ?xs \wedge snd\ y = e$ **by** $blast$

then have $Dtree.root\ (fst\ y) = head\ T\ e$ **using** $dtree_aux_fst_head_snd_aux$ **by** $blast$

then show $?thesis$ **using** $e_def\ y_def$ **by** $blast$

qed

lemma $child_if_dominated$:

assumes $to_dtree_aux\ r = Node\ r\ xs$ **and** $r \rightarrow_T\ x$

shows $\exists y \in (fst\ ' (fset\ xs)). Dtree.root\ y = x$

using $assms\ child_if_dominated_aux\ dtree_children_fset_id$ **by** $presburger$

lemma $to_dtree_aux_reach_in_dverts$: $\llbracket t = to_dtree_aux\ r; r \rightarrow^*_T\ x \rrbracket \implies x \in dverts\ t$

proof $(induction\ t\ arbitrary: r\ rule: darcs_mset.induct)$

case $(1\ r'\ xs)$

then have $r = r'$ **by** $simp$

then show $?case$

proof $(cases\ r=x)$

case $True$

then show $?thesis$ **using** $\langle r = r' \rangle$ **by** $simp$

next

case $False$

then have $r \rightarrow^+_T\ x$ **using** $1.prem1(2)$ **by** $blast$

then have $\exists r'. r \rightarrow_T\ r' \wedge r' \rightarrow^*_T\ x$

by $(metis\ False\ converse_reachable_cases\ reachable1_reachable)$

then obtain x' **where** $x'\text{-def}: r \rightarrow_T x' \wedge x' \rightarrow^*_T x$ **by** *blast*
then obtain y **where** $y\text{-def}: y \in \text{fst } \langle \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{Dtree.root } y = x' \rangle$
using $1.\text{prems}(1)$ *child-if-dominated* **by** *fastforce*
then obtain yp **where** $yp\text{-def}: \text{fst } yp = y \wedge yp \in \text{fset } xs$ **using** $y\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
from $y\text{-def}$ **have** $y = \text{to-dtree-aux } x'$
using $1.\text{prems}(1)$ *dtree-children-fset-id* $\langle r=r' \rangle$
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) out-arc-if-child to-dtree-aux-root)*
then have $x \in \text{dverts } y$ **using** $1.IH$ *prod.exhaust-sel* $yp\text{-def}$ $x'\text{-def}$ **by** *metis*
then show *?thesis* **using** *dtree.set-intros(2)* $y\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *to-dtree-aux-dverts-reachable*:

$\llbracket t = \text{to-dtree-aux } r; x \in \text{dverts } t; r \in \text{verts } T \rrbracket \implies r \rightarrow^*_T x$
proof(*induction t arbitrary: r rule: darcs-mset.induct*)
case $(1\ r' \ xs)$
then have $r = r'$ **by** *simp*
then show *?case*
proof(*cases r=x*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** $1.\text{prems}(3)$ **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then obtain y **where** $y\text{-def}: y \in \text{fst } \langle \text{fset } xs \wedge x \in \text{dverts } y \rangle$
using $1.\text{prems}(2)$ $\langle r = r' \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
then have $0: r \rightarrow_T \text{Dtree.root } y$ **using** $1.\text{prems}(1)$ $\langle r = r' \rangle$ *dominated-if-child*
by *simp*
then have $2: \text{Dtree.root } y \in \text{verts } T$ **using** *adj-in-verts(2)* **by** *auto*
obtain yp **where** $yp\text{-def}: \text{fst } yp = y \wedge yp \in \text{fset } xs$ **using** $y\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
have $\exists yr. y = \text{to-dtree-aux } yr$
using $1.\text{prems}(1)$ $y\text{-def}$ *dtree-children-fset-id*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) \langle r = r' \rangle out-arc-if-child)*
then have $\text{Dtree.root } y \rightarrow^*_T x$
using $1.IH$ 2 $y\text{-def}$ $yp\text{-def}$ *surjective-pairing to-dtree-aux-root* **by** *metis*
then show *?thesis* **using** 0 *adj-reachable-trans* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *dverts-eq-reachable*: $r \in \text{verts } T \implies \text{dverts } (\text{to-dtree-aux } r) = \{x. r \rightarrow^*_T x\}$
using *to-dtree-aux-reach-in-dverts to-dtree-aux-dverts-reachable* **by** *blast*

lemma *dverts-eq-reachable'*: $\llbracket r \in \text{verts } T; t = \text{to-dtree-aux } r \rrbracket \implies \text{dverts } t = \{x. r \rightarrow^*_T x\}$
using *dverts-eq-reachable* **by** *blast*

lemma *dverts-eq-verts*: $\text{dverts } \text{to-dtree} = \text{verts } T$

unfolding *to-dtree-def* **using** *dverts-eq-reachable reachable-from-root reachable-in-verts(2)*
by *(metis mem-Collect-eq root-in-T subsetI subset-antisym)*

lemma *arc-out-arc*: $e \in \text{arcs } T \implies \exists v \in \text{verts } T. e \in \text{out-arcs } T v$
by *simp*

lemma *darcs-in-out-arcs*: $t = \text{to-dtree-aux } r \implies e \in \text{darcs } t \implies \exists v \in \text{dverts } t. e \in \text{out-arcs } T v$

proof(*induction t arbitrary: r rule: darcs-mset.induct*)
case (1 *r' xs*)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases e \in snd ' fset xs*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using 1.prem1(1) *dtree-out-arcs-eq-snd to-dtree-aux-root*
by (*metis dtree.set-intros(1) dtree.sel(1)*)
next
case *False*
then have $\exists y \in \text{fst ' fset } xs. e \in \text{darcs } y$ **using** 1.prem1(2) **by** *force*
then obtain *y* **where** *y-def*: $y \in \text{fst ' fset } xs \wedge e \in \text{darcs } y$ **by** *blast*
obtain *yp* **where** *yp-def*: $\text{fst } yp = y \wedge yp \in \text{fset } xs$ **using** *y-def* **by** *blast*
have 0: $(y, \text{snd } yp) = yp$ **using** *yp-def* **by** *auto*
have $\exists yr. y = \text{to-dtree-aux } yr$
using 1.prem1(1) *y-def dtree-children-fset-id*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) dtree.sel(1) out-arc-if-child to-dtree-aux-root*)
then have $\exists v \in \text{dverts } y. e \in \text{out-arcs } T v$ **using** 1.IH 0 *y-def yp-def* **by** *blast*
then obtain *v* **where** $v \in \text{dverts } y \wedge e \in \text{out-arcs } T v$ **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *y-def* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *darcs-in-arcs*: $e \in \text{darcs } \text{to-dtree} \implies e \in \text{arcs } T$
using *darcs-in-out-arcs out-arcs-in-arcs to-dtree-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *out-arcs-in-darcs*: $t = \text{to-dtree-aux } r \implies \exists v \in \text{dverts } t. e \in \text{out-arcs } T v \implies e \in \text{darcs } t$

proof(*induction t arbitrary: r rule: darcs-mset.induct*)
case (1 *r' xs*)
then have $r' = r$ **by** *simp*
then obtain *v* **where** *v-def*: $v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \wedge e \in \text{out-arcs } T v$ **using** 1.prem1(2) **by** *blast*
then show *?case*
proof(*cases e \in snd ' fset xs*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **by** *force*
next
case *False*
then have $e \notin \text{out-arcs } T r$ **using** 1.prem1(1) $\langle r' = r \rangle$ *dtree-out-arcs-eq-snd*
by *metis*
then have $v \neq r$ **using** *v-def* **by** *blast*
then obtain *y* **where** *y-def*: $y \in \text{fst ' fset } xs \wedge v \in \text{dverts } y$ **using** *v-def* **by**

force
then obtain yp **where** $yp\text{-def}: fst\ yp = y \wedge yp \in fset\ xs$ **by** *blast*
have $0: (y, snd\ yp) = yp$ **using** $yp\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
have $\exists yr. y = to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ yr$
using $1.prem\ s(1)$ $y\text{-def}$ $dtree\text{-children}\text{-fset}\text{-id}$
by $(metis\ (no\text{-types},\ lifting)\ dtree.sel(1)\ out\text{-arc}\text{-if}\text{-child}\ to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\text{-root})$
then have $e \in darcs\ y$ **using** $1.IH\ 0\ v\text{-def}\ y\text{-def}\ yp\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
then show $?thesis$ **using** $y\text{-def}$ **by** *force*
qed
qed

lemma $arcs\text{-in}\text{-darcs}: e \in arcs\ T \implies e \in darcs\ to\text{-dtree}$
using $arc\text{-out}\text{-arc}\ out\text{-arcs}\text{-in}\text{-darcs}\ dverts\text{-eq}\text{-verts}\ to\text{-dtree}\text{-def}$ **by** *fast*

lemma $darcs\text{-eq}\text{-arcs}: darcs\ to\text{-dtree} = arcs\ T$
using $arcs\text{-in}\text{-darcs}\ darcs\text{-in}\text{-arcs}$ **by** *blast*

lemma $to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\text{-self}$:
assumes $Node\ r\ xs = to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ r$ **and** $(y, e) \in fset\ xs$
shows $y = to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ (Dtree.root\ y)$
proof –
have $\exists y'. y = to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ y'$
using $assms\ dtree\text{-children}\text{-fset}\text{-id}$ **by** $(metis\ (mono\text{-tags},\ lifting)\ case\text{-prod}\ Dmem\text{-Collect}\text{-eq})$
then obtain y' **where** $y = to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ y'$ **by** *blast*
then show $?thesis$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma $to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\text{-self}\text{-subtree}$:
 $\llbracket t1 = to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ r; is\text{-subtree}\ t2\ t1 \rrbracket \implies t2 = to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ (Dtree.root\ t2)$
proof $(induction\ t1\ arbitrary: r)$
case $(Node\ r'\ xs)$
then show $?case$
proof $(cases\ Node\ r'\ xs = t2)$
case $True$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $Node.prem\ s(1)$ **by** *force*
next
case $False$
then obtain $t\ e$ **where** $t\text{-def}: (t, e) \in fset\ xs\ is\text{-subtree}\ t2\ t$ **using** $Node.prem\ s(2)$
by *auto*
then have $t = to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ (Dtree.root\ t)$ **using** $Node.prem\ s(1)$ $to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\text{-self}$
by *simp*
then show $?thesis$ **using** $Node.IH[of\ (t, e)\ t\ Dtree.root\ t]$ $t\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma $to\text{-dtree}\text{-self}\text{-subtree}: is\text{-subtree}\ t\ to\text{-dtree} \implies t = to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ (Dtree.root\ t)$
unfolding $to\text{-dtree}\text{-def}$ **using** $to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\text{-self}\text{-subtree}$ **by** *blast*

lemma *to-dtree-self-subtree'*: *is-subtree* (Node *r xs*) *to-dtree* \implies (Node *r xs*) = *to-dtree-aux* *r*
using *to-dtree-self-subtree*[of Node *r xs*] **by** *simp*

lemma *child-if-dominated-to-dtree*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree (Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ to-dtree; } r \rightarrow_T v \rrbracket \implies \exists t. t \in \text{fst ' fset } xs \wedge \text{Dtree.root } t = v$
using *child-if-dominated*[of *r*] *to-dtree-self-subtree'* **by** *simp*

lemma *child-if-dominated-to-dtree'*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree (Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ to-dtree; } r \rightarrow_T v \rrbracket \implies \exists ys. \text{Node } v \text{ } ys \in \text{fst ' fset } xs$
using *child-if-dominated-to-dtree* *dtree.exhaust* *dtree.sel(1)* **by** *metis*

lemma *child-darc-tail-parent*:
assumes Node *r xs* = *to-dtree-aux* *r* **and** (*x,e*) \in *fset* *xs*
shows *tail* *T* *e* = *r*
proof –
have *e* \in *out-arcs* *T* *r*
using *assms* *dtree-children-fset-id* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *case-prodD* *mem-Collect-eq*)
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *child-darc-head-root*:
 $\llbracket \text{Node } r \text{ } xs = \text{to-dtree-aux } r; (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{head } T \text{ } e = \text{Dtree.root } t$
using *dtree-aux-fst-head-snd* **by** *force*

lemma *child-darc-in-arcs*:
assumes Node *r xs* = *to-dtree-aux* *r* **and** (*x,e*) \in *fset* *xs*
shows *e* \in *arcs* *T*
proof –
have *e* \in *out-arcs* *T* *r*
using *assms* *dtree-children-fset-id* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *case-prodD* *mem-Collect-eq*)
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *darcs-neq-if-dtrees-neq*:
 $\llbracket \text{Node } r \text{ } xs = \text{to-dtree-aux } r; (x,e1) \in \text{fset } xs; (y,e2) \in \text{fset } xs; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies e1 \neq e2$
using *dtree-children-fset-id* **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *case-prodD* *mem-Collect-eq*)

lemma *dtrees-neq-if-darcs-neq*:
 $\llbracket \text{Node } r \text{ } xs = \text{to-dtree-aux } r; (x,e1) \in \text{fset } xs; (y,e2) \in \text{fset } xs; e1 \neq e2 \rrbracket \implies x \neq y$
using *dtree-children-fset-id* *case-prodD* *dtree-aux-fst-head-snd* *fst-conv*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *mem-Collect-eq* *out-arcs-in-arcs* *snd-conv* *two-in-arcs-contr*)

lemma *dverts-disjoint*:
assumes Node *r xs* = *to-dtree-aux* *r* **and** (*x,e1*) \in *fset* *xs* **and** (*y,e2*) \in *fset* *xs*

and $(x,e1) \neq (y,e2)$
shows $dverts\ x \cap dverts\ y = \{\}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $dverts\ x \cap dverts\ y \neq \{\}$
then obtain v **where** $v\text{-def}: v \in dverts\ x \wedge v \in dverts\ y$ **by** *blast*
have $x \neq y$ **using** *dtrees-neg-if-darcs-neq assms* **by** *blast*
have $0: x = to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ (Dtree.root\ x)$ **using** *to-dtree-aux-self assms(1,2)* **by**
blast
have $1: r \rightarrow_T Dtree.root\ x$
using *assms(1,2) dominated-if-child* **by** (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) fst-conv image-iff*)
then have $2: Dtree.root\ x \in verts\ T$ **using** *adj-in-verts(2)* **by** *simp*
have $3: y = to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ (Dtree.root\ y)$ **using** *to-dtree-aux-self assms(1,3)* **by**
blast
have $4: r \rightarrow_T Dtree.root\ y$
using *assms(1,3) dominated-if-child* **by** (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) fst-conv image-iff*)
then have $5: Dtree.root\ y \in verts\ T$ **using** *adj-in-verts(2)* **by** *simp*
have $Dtree.root\ x \rightarrow^*_T v$ **using** $0\ 2$ *to-dtree-aux-dverts-reachable v-def* **by** *blast*
moreover have $Dtree.root\ y \rightarrow^*_T v$ **using** $3\ 5$ *to-dtree-aux-dverts-reachable v-def*
by *blast*
moreover have $Dtree.root\ x \neq Dtree.root\ y$ **using** $0\ 3$ *assms(4) $\langle x \neq y \rangle$* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *False* **using** $1\ 4$ *reachable-via-child-impl-same* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *wf-dverts-to-dtree-aux1*: $r \notin verts\ T \implies wf\text{-dverts}\ (to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ r)$
using *to-dtree-aux-empty-if-notT unfolding wf-dverts-iff-dverts'* **by** *simp*

lemma *wf-dverts-to-dtree-aux2*: $r \in verts\ T \implies t = to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ r \implies wf\text{-dverts}\ t$

proof (*induction t arbitrary: r rule: darcs-mset.induct*)
case ($1\ r'\ xs$)
then have $r = r'$ **by** *simp*
have $\forall (x,e) \in fset\ xs. wf\text{-dverts}\ x \wedge r \notin dverts\ x$
proof (*standard, standard, standard*)
fix $x\ p\ x\ e$
assume *asm*: $x\ p \in fset\ xs\ xp = (x,e)$
then have $0: x = to\text{-dtree}\text{-aux}\ (Dtree.root\ x)$ **using** *to-dtree-aux-self 1.prem(2)*
by *simp*
have $2: r \rightarrow_T Dtree.root\ x$ **using** *asm 1.prem $\langle r = r' \rangle$*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) dominated-if-child fst-conv image-iff*)
then have $3: Dtree.root\ x \in verts\ T$ **using** *adj-in-verts(2)* **by** *simp*
then show $wf\text{-dverts}\ x$ **using** $1.IH\ asm\ 0$ **by** *blast*
show $r \notin dverts\ x$
proof
assume $r \in dverts\ x$
then have $Dtree.root\ x \rightarrow^*_T r$ **using** $0\ 3$ *to-dtree-aux-dverts-reachable* **by**
blast
then have $r \rightarrow^+_T r$ **using** 2 **by** *auto*

then show *False* **using** *reachable1-not-reverse* **by** *blast*
qed
qed
then show *?case* **using** *dverts-disjoint* $\langle r=r' \rangle$ *1.prem*_s(1,2) **unfolding** *wf-dverts-iff-dverts'*
by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *wf-dverts'.simps* *case-prodI2* *case-prod-conv*)
qed

lemma *wf-dverts-to-dtree-aux*: *wf-dverts* (*to-dtree-aux* *r*)
using *wf-dverts-to-dtree-aux1* *wf-dverts-to-dtree-aux2* **by** *blast*

lemma *wf-dverts-to-dtree-aux'*: $t = \text{to-dtree-aux } r \implies \text{wf-dverts } t$
using *wf-dverts-to-dtree-aux* **by** *blast*

lemma *wf-dverts-to-dtree*: *wf-dverts* *to-dtree*
using *to-dtree-def* *wf-dverts-to-dtree-aux* **by** *simp*

lemma *darcs-not-in-subtree*:

assumes *Node* *r* $xs = \text{to-dtree-aux } r$ **and** $(x,e) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(y,e2) \in \text{fset } xs$
shows $e \notin \text{darcs } y$

proof

assume *asm*: $e \in \text{darcs } y$

have *0*: $y = \text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{Dtree.root } y)$ **using** *to-dtree-aux-self* *assms*(1,3) **by** *blast*

then obtain *v* **where** *v-def*: $v \in \text{dverts } y \wedge e \in \text{out-arcs } T v$ **using** *darcs-in-out-arcs* *asm* **by** *blast*

have *1*: $r \rightarrow_T \text{Dtree.root } y$

using *assms*(1,3) **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *dominated-if-child* *fst-conv* *image-iff*)

then have $\text{Dtree.root } y \in \text{verts } T$ **using** *adj-in-verts*(2) **by** *auto*

then have $\text{Dtree.root } y \rightarrow^*_T v$ **using** *to-dtree-aux-dverts-reachable* *0* *v-def* **by** *blast*

then have $r \rightarrow^+_T v$ **using** *1* **by** *auto*

then have $r \neq v$ **using** *reachable1-not-reverse* *two-in-arcs-contr* **by** *blast*

moreover have $\text{tail } T e = v$ **using** *v-def* **by** *simp*

moreover have $\text{tail } T e = r$ **using** *assms*(1,2) *child-darc-tail-parent* **by** *blast*

ultimately show *False* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *darcs-disjoint*:

assumes *Node* *r* $xs = \text{to-dtree-aux } r$ **and** $r \in \text{verts } T$

and $(x,e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(y,e2) \in \text{fset } xs$ **and** $(x,e1) \neq (y,e2)$

shows $(\text{darcs } x \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } y \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$

proof (*rule* *ccontr*)

assume $(\text{darcs } x \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } y \cup \{e2\}) \neq \{\}$

moreover have $e1 \notin \text{darcs } y$ **using** *darcs-not-in-subtree* *assms*(1-4) **by** *blast*

moreover have $e2 \notin \text{darcs } x$ **using** *darcs-not-in-subtree* *assms*(1-4) **by** *blast*

moreover have $e1 \neq e2$ **using** *darcs-neq-if-dtrees-neq* *assms* **by** *blast*

ultimately have $\text{darcs } x \cap \text{darcs } y \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*

then obtain *e* **where** *e-def*: $e \in \text{darcs } x \wedge e \in \text{darcs } y$ **by** *blast*

have $x = \text{to-dtree-aux } (Dtree.\text{root } x)$ **using** $\text{to-dtree-aux-self } \text{assms}(1,3)$ **by** blast
then obtain $v1$ **where** $v1\text{-def}: v1 \in \text{dverts } x \wedge e \in \text{out-arcs } T v1$
using $\text{darcs-in-out-arcs } e\text{-def}$ **by** blast
have $y = \text{to-dtree-aux } (Dtree.\text{root } y)$ **using** $\text{to-dtree-aux-self } \text{assms}(1,4)$ **by** blast
then obtain $v2$ **where** $v2\text{-def}: v2 \in \text{dverts } y \wedge e \in \text{out-arcs } T v2$
using $\text{darcs-in-out-arcs } e\text{-def}$ **by** blast
then have $v2 \neq v1$ **using** $v1\text{-def } v2\text{-def } \text{dverts-disjoint } \text{assms } \text{dtrees-neq-if-darcs-neq}$
by blast
then show False **using** $v1\text{-def } v2\text{-def}$ **by** simp
qed

lemma $\text{wf-darcs-to-dtree-aux1}: r \notin \text{verts } T \implies \text{wf-darcs } (\text{to-dtree-aux } r)$
using $\text{to-dtree-aux-empty-if-not } T$ **unfolding** wf-darcs-def **by** simp

lemma $\text{wf-darcs-to-dtree-aux2}: r \in \text{verts } T \implies t = \text{to-dtree-aux } r \implies \text{wf-darcs } t$
proof($\text{induction } t$ $\text{arbitrary}: r$ $\text{rule}: \text{darcs-mset.induct}$)

case $(1 \ r' \ xs)$
then have $r = r'$ **by** simp
have $\forall (x,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{wf-darcs } x$
proof ($\text{standard}, \text{standard}$)
fix $xp \ x \ e$
assume $\text{asm}: xp \in \text{fset } xs \ xp = (x,e)$
then have $0: x = \text{to-dtree-aux } (Dtree.\text{root } x)$ **using** $\text{to-dtree-aux-self } 1.\text{prems}(2)$
by simp
have $r \rightarrow_T Dtree.\text{root } x$ **using** $\text{asm } 1.\text{prems } \langle r = r' \rangle$
by ($\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{opaque-lifting}) \text{dominated-if-child } \text{fst-conv } \text{image-iff}$)
then have $Dtree.\text{root } x \in \text{verts } T$ **using** $\text{adj-in-verts}(2)$ **by** simp
then show $\text{wf-darcs } x$ **using** $1.IH \ \text{asm } 0$ **by** blast
qed
moreover have $\forall (x,e1) \in \text{fset } xs. (\forall (y,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } y \cup \{e2\}) = \{\} \vee (x,e1)=(y,e2))$
using $\text{darcs-disjoint } 1.\text{prems } \langle r = r' \rangle$ **by** blast
ultimately show $?case$ **using** $\text{darcs-not-in-subtree } 1.\text{prems } \langle r = r' \rangle$
by ($\text{smt } (\text{verit}) \text{case-prodD } \text{case-prodI2 } \text{wf-darcs-if-darcs'-aux}$)
qed

lemma $\text{wf-darcs-to-dtree-aux}: \text{wf-darcs } (\text{to-dtree-aux } r)$
using $\text{wf-darcs-to-dtree-aux1 } \text{wf-darcs-to-dtree-aux2}$ **by** blast

lemma $\text{wf-darcs-to-dtree-aux}': t = \text{to-dtree-aux } r \implies \text{wf-darcs } t$
using $\text{wf-darcs-to-dtree-aux}$ **by** blast

lemma $\text{wf-darcs-to-dtree}: \text{wf-darcs } \text{to-dtree}$
using $\text{to-dtree-def } \text{wf-darcs-to-dtree-aux}$ **by** simp

lemma $\text{dtail-aux-elem-eq-tail}$:
 $t = \text{to-dtree-aux } r \implies e \in \text{darcs } t \implies \text{dtail } t \ \text{def } e = \text{tail } T \ e$
proof($\text{induction } t$ $\text{arbitrary}: r$ $\text{rule}: \text{darcs-mset.induct}$)
case $(1 \ r' \ xs)$

then have $r = r'$ **by** *simp*
let $?f = (\lambda(x,e2) b. \text{if } (x,e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin \text{darcs } x \vee \neg \text{disjoint-darcs } xs$
 $\text{then } b \text{ else } \text{dtail } x \text{ def})$
show *?case*
proof(*cases* $e \in \text{snd } ' \text{fset } xs$)
 case *True*
 then have $0: \text{dtail } (\text{Node } r' \text{ } xs) \text{ def } e = r$ **using** $\langle r=r' \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 have $e \in \text{out-arcs } T \ r$ **using** *dtree-out-arcs-eq-snd* $1.\text{prems}(1)$ **by** *simp*
 then have $\text{tail } T \ e = r$ **by** *simp*
 then show *?thesis* **using** 0 **by** *blast*
 next
 case *False*
 then obtain $x \ e1$ **where** $x\text{-def}: (x,e1) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge e \in \text{darcs } x$ **using** $1.\text{prems}(2)$
by *force*
 then have $x = \text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{Dtree.root } x)$ **using** $1.\text{prems}(1)$ $\langle r = r' \rangle$ *to-dtree-aux-self*
by *blast*
 then have $0: \text{dtail } x \text{ def } e = \text{tail } T \ e$ **using** $1.IH \ x\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
 have *wf-darcs* $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ **using** $1.\text{prems}(1)$ *wf-darcs-to-dtree-aux* **by** *simp*
 then have $\text{dtail } (\text{Node } r' \text{ } xs) \text{ def } e = \text{dtail } x \text{ def } e$
 using *dtail-in-child-eq-child*[*of* x] $x\text{-def}$ $1.\text{prems}$ **by** *force*
 then show *?thesis* **using** 0 **by** *simp*
 qed
qed

lemma *dtail-elem-eq-tail*: $e \in \text{darcs } \text{to-dtree} \implies \text{dtail } \text{to-dtree} \text{ def } e = \text{tail } T \ e$
using *dtail-aux-elem-eq-tail* *to-dtree-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *to-dtree-dtail-eq-tail-aux*: $\text{dtail } \text{to-dtree} (\text{tail } T) \ e = \text{tail } T \ e$
using *dtail-notelem-eq-def* *dtail-elem-eq-tail* **by** *metis*

lemma *to-dtree-dtail-eq-tail*: $\text{dtail } \text{to-dtree} (\text{tail } T) = \text{tail } T$
using *to-dtree-dtail-eq-tail-aux* **by** *blast*

lemma *dhead-aux-elem-eq-head*:
 $t = \text{to-dtree-aux } r \implies e \in \text{darcs } t \implies \text{dhead } t \text{ def } e = \text{head } T \ e$
proof(*induction* t *arbitrary*: r *rule*: *darcs-mset.induct*)
 case $(1 \ r' \ xs)$
 then have $r = r'$ **by** *simp*
 let $?f = (\lambda(x,e2) b. \text{if } (x,e2) \notin \text{fset } xs \vee e \notin (\text{darcs } x \cup \{e2\}) \vee \neg \text{disjoint-darcs}$
 xs
 $\text{then } b \text{ else if } e=e2 \text{ then } \text{Dtree.root } x \text{ else } \text{dhead } x \text{ def } e)$
 obtain *child* **where** $\text{child} \in \text{fset } xs$ **using** $1.\text{prems}(2)$ **by** *auto*
 then have *wf*: *wf-darcs* $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ **using** $1.\text{prems}(1)$ *wf-darcs-to-dtree-aux* **by**
simp
 show *?case*
 proof(*cases* $e \in \text{snd } ' \text{fset } xs$)
 case *True*
 then obtain x **where** $x\text{-def}: (x,e) \in \text{fset } xs$ **by** *force*
 then have $0: \text{dhead } (\text{Node } r' \text{ } xs) \text{ def } e = \text{Dtree.root } x$

using *dhead-in-set-eq-root wf* $\langle r=r' \rangle$ **by** *fast*
have $e \in \text{out-arcs } T r$ **using** *dtree-out-arcs-eq-snd 1.premis(1)* *True* **by** *simp*
then have $\text{head } T e = \text{Dtree.root } x$ **using** *x-def 1.premis(1)* *dtree-aux-fst-head-snd*
by *force*
then show *?thesis* **using** *0* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then obtain $x e1$ **where** $x\text{-def}: (x, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge e \in \text{darcs } x$ **using** *1.premis(2)*
by *force*
then have $x = \text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{Dtree.root } x)$ **using** *1.premis(1)* $\langle r = r' \rangle$ *to-dtree-aux-self*
by *blast*
then have $0: \text{dhead } x \text{ def } e = \text{head } T e$ **using** *1.IH x-def* **by** *blast*
have $\text{dhead } (\text{Node } r' xs) \text{ def } e = \text{dhead } x \text{ def } e$
using *dhead-in-child-eq-child[of x] x-def wf* $\langle r=r' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *0* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *dhead-elem-eq-head*: $e \in \text{darcs } \text{to-dtree} \implies \text{dhead } \text{to-dtree } \text{def } e = \text{head } T e$
using *dhead-aux-elem-eq-head to-dtree-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *to-dtree-dhead-eq-head-aux*: $\text{dhead } \text{to-dtree } (\text{head } T) e = \text{head } T e$
using *dhead-notelem-eq-def dhead-elem-eq-head* **by** *metis*

lemma *to-dtree-dhead-eq-head*: $\text{dhead } \text{to-dtree } (\text{head } T) = \text{head } T$
using *to-dtree-dhead-eq-head-aux* **by** *blast*

lemma *from-to-dtree-eq-orig*: $\text{from-dtree } (\text{to-dtree}) = T$
using *to-dtree-dhead-eq-head to-dtree-dtail-eq-tail darcs-eq-arcs dverts-eq-verts* **by** *simp*

lemma *subtree-darc-tail-parent*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r xs) \text{ to-dtree}; (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{tail } T e = r$
using *child-darc-tail-parent to-dtree-self-subtree'* **by** *blast*

lemma *subtree-darc-head-root*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r xs) \text{ to-dtree}; (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{head } T e = \text{Dtree.root } t$
using *child-darc-head-root to-dtree-self-subtree'* **by** *blast*

lemma *subtree-darc-in-arcs*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r xs) \text{ to-dtree}; (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies e \in \text{arcs } T$
using *to-dtree-self-subtree' child-darc-in-arcs* **by** *blast*

lemma *subtree-child-dom*: $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r xs) \text{ to-dtree}; (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies r \rightarrow_T \text{Dtree.root } t$
using *subtree-darc-tail-parent subtree-darc-head-root subtree-darc-in-arcs in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends* **by** *fastforce*

end

7.3.2 Well-Formed Dtrees

locale *wf-dtree* =

fixes $t :: ('a, 'b)$ dtree

assumes *wf-arcs*: *wf-darcs* t

and *wf-verts*: *wf-dverts* t

begin

lemma *wf-dtree-rec*: $\text{Node } r \text{ } xs = t \implies (x, e) \in \text{fset } xs \implies \text{wf-dtree } x$
using *wf-arcs* *wf-verts* by (*unfold-locales*) auto

lemma *wf-dtree-sub*: $\text{is-subtree } x \text{ } t \implies \text{wf-dtree } x$

using *wf-dtree-axioms* proof(*induction* t rule: *darcs-mset.induct*)

case ($1 \ r \ xs$)

then interpret *wf-dtree* $\text{Node } r \text{ } xs$ by blast

show ?case

proof(*cases* $x = \text{Node } r \text{ } xs$)

case True

then show ?thesis by (*simp add: wf-dtree-axioms*)

next

case False

then show ?thesis using $1.IH$ *wf-dtree-rec* $1.\text{prems}(1)$ by auto

qed

qed

lemma *root-not-subtree*: $\llbracket (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = t; x \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies r \notin \text{dverts } x$
using *wf-verts* *root-not-child-if-wf-dverts* by fastforce

lemma *dverts-child-subset*: $\llbracket (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = t; x \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{dverts } x \subset \text{dverts } t$

using *root-not-subtree* by fastforce

lemma *child-arc-not-subtree*: $\llbracket (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = t; (x, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies e1 \notin \text{darcs } x$
using *wf-arcs* *disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux3* by fast

lemma *darcs-child-subset*: $\llbracket (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = t; x \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{darcs } x \subset \text{darcs } t$

using *child-arc-not-subtree* by force

lemma *dtail-in-dverts*: $e \in \text{darcs } t \implies \text{dtail } t \text{ def } e \in \text{dverts } t$

using *wf-arcs* proof(*induction* t rule: *darcs-mset.induct*)

case ($1 \ r \ xs$)

show ?case

proof(*cases* $e \in \text{snd } ' \text{fset } xs$)

case False

then obtain $x \ e1$ where $x\text{-def}$: $(x, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge e \in \text{darcs } x$ using $1.\text{prems}(1)$

by force
then have $wf\text{-darcs } x$ **using** $1.\text{prems}(2)$ **by auto**
then have $dtail\ x\ def\ e \in dverts\ x$ **using** $1.IH\ x\text{-def}$ **by blast**
then have $0: dtail\ x\ def\ e \in dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)$
using $x\text{-def}$ **by** $(auto\ simp: dverts\text{-child}\text{-subsepeq})$
have $dtail\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ def\ e = dtail\ x\ def\ e$
using $dtail\text{-in}\text{-child}\text{-eq}\text{-child}[of\ x]\ x\text{-def}\ 1.\text{prems}(2)$ **by blast**
then show $?thesis$ **using** 0 **by argo**
qed $(simp)$
qed

lemma $dtail\text{-in}\text{-childverts}$:
assumes $e \in darcs\ x$ **and** $(x, e') \in fset\ xs$ **and** $Node\ r\ xs = t$
shows $dtail\ t\ def\ e \in dverts\ x$
proof –
interpret $X: wf\text{-dtree } x$ **using** $assms(2,3)$ $wf\text{-dtree}\text{-rec}$ **by blast**
have $dtail\ t\ def\ e = dtail\ x\ def\ e$
using $dtail\text{-in}\text{-child}\text{-eq}\text{-child}[of\ x]\ assms\ wf\text{-arcs}$ **by force**
then show $?thesis$ **using** $assms(1)\ X.\text{dtail}\text{-in}\text{-dverts}$ **by simp**
qed

lemma $dhead\text{-in}\text{-dverts}$: $e \in darcs\ t \implies dhead\ t\ def\ e \in dverts\ t$
using $wf\text{-arcs}$ **proof** $(induction\ t\ rule: darcs\text{-mset}.\text{induct})$
case $(1\ r\ xs)$
show $?case$
proof $(cases\ e \in snd\ 'fset\ xs)$
case $True$
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-def}: (x, e) \in fset\ xs$ **by force**
then have $dhead\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ def\ e = root\ x$
using $dhead\text{-in}\text{-set}\text{-eq}\text{-root}[of\ x]\ 1.\text{prems}(2)$ **by blast**
then show $?thesis$ **using** $dtree.\text{set}\text{-sel}(1)\ x\text{-def}$ **by fastforce**
next
case $False$
then obtain $x\ e1$ **where** $x\text{-def}: (x, e1) \in fset\ xs \wedge e \in darcs\ x$ **using** $1.\text{prems}(1)$
by force
then have $wf\text{-darcs } x$ **using** $1.\text{prems}(2)$ **by auto**
then have $dhead\ x\ def\ e \in dverts\ x$ **using** $1.IH\ x\text{-def}$ **by blast**
then have $0: dhead\ x\ def\ e \in dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)$
using $x\text{-def}$ **by** $(auto\ simp: dverts\text{-child}\text{-subsepeq})$
have $dhead\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ def\ e = dhead\ x\ def\ e$
using $dhead\text{-in}\text{-child}\text{-eq}\text{-child}[of\ x]\ x\text{-def}\ 1.\text{prems}(2)$ **by force**
then show $?thesis$ **using** 0 **by argo**
qed
qed

lemma $dhead\text{-in}\text{-childverts}$:
assumes $e \in darcs\ x$ **and** $(x, e') \in fset\ xs$ **and** $Node\ r\ xs = t$
shows $dhead\ t\ def\ e \in dverts\ x$
proof –


```

interpret  $X$ : wf-dtree  $x$  using wf-arcs wf-verts assms(2,3) by(unfold-locales)
auto
have dhead  $t$  def  $e =$  dhead  $x$  def  $e$ 
using dhead-in-child-eq-child[of  $x$ ] assms wf-arcs by auto
then show ?thesis using assms(1)  $X$ .dhead-in-dverts by simp
qed

```

```

lemma dhead-in-dverts-no-root:  $e \in$  darcs  $t \implies$  dhead  $t$  def  $e \in$  (dverts  $t - \{\text{root } t\}$ )
using wf-arcs wf-verts proof(induction  $t$  rule: darcs-mset.induct)
case (1  $r$   $xs$ )
interpret wf-dtree Node  $r$   $xs$  using 1.prem(2,3) by (unfold-locales) auto
show ?case
proof(cases  $e \in$  snd ' fset  $xs$ )
case True
then obtain  $x$  where  $x$ -def:  $(x, e) \in$  fset  $xs$  by force
then have dhead (Node  $r$   $xs$ ) def  $e =$  root  $x$ 
using dhead-in-set-eq-root[of  $x$ ] 1.prem(2) by simp
then show ?thesis using dtree.set-sel(1)  $x$ -def 1.prem(3) wf-dverts-iff-dverts'
by fastforce
next
case False
then obtain  $x$   $e1$  where  $x$ -def:  $(x, e1) \in$  fset  $xs \wedge e \in$  darcs  $x$  using 1.prem(1)
by force
then have wf-darcs  $x$  using 1.prem(2) by auto
then have dhead  $x$  def  $e \in$  dverts  $x$  using 1.IH  $x$ -def 1.prem(3) by auto
moreover have  $r \notin$  dverts  $x$  using root-not-subtree  $x$ -def by fastforce
ultimately have 0: dhead  $x$  def  $e \in$  dverts (Node  $r$   $xs$ ) - {root (Node  $r$   $xs$ )}
using  $x$ -def dverts-child-subseteq by fastforce
have dhead (Node  $r$   $xs$ ) def  $e =$  dhead  $x$  def  $e$ 
using dhead-in-child-eq-child[of  $x$ ]  $x$ -def 1.prem(2) by force
then show ?thesis using 0 by argo
qed
qed

```

```

lemma dhead-in-childdverts-no-root:
assumes  $e \in$  darcs  $x$  and  $(x, e') \in$  fset  $xs$  and Node  $r$   $xs = t$ 
shows dhead  $t$  def  $e \in$  (dverts  $x - \{\text{root } x\}$ )
proof -
interpret  $X$ : wf-dtree  $x$  using assms(2,3) wf-dtree-rec by blast
have dhead  $t$  def  $e =$  dhead  $x$  def  $e$ 
using dhead-in-child-eq-child[of  $x$ ] assms wf-arcs by auto
then show ?thesis using assms(1)  $X$ .dhead-in-dverts-no-root by simp
qed

```

```

lemma dtree-cas-iff-subtree:
assumes  $(x, e1) \in$  fset  $xs$  and Node  $r$   $xs = t$  and set  $p \subseteq$  darcs  $x$ 
shows pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree  $dt$   $dh$   $x$ )  $u$   $p$   $v$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow$  pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree  $dt$   $dh$   $t$ )  $u$   $p$   $v$ 

```

```

    (is pre-digraph.cas ?X - - -  $\longleftrightarrow$  pre-digraph.cas ?T - - -)
using assms proof(induction p arbitrary: u)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by(simp add: pre-digraph.cas.simps(1))
next
  case (Cons p ps)
  note pre-digraph.cas.simps[simp]
  have pre-digraph.cas ?T u (p # ps) v = (tail ?T p = u  $\wedge$  pre-digraph.cas ?T
(head ?T p) ps v)
    by simp
  also have ... = (tail ?T p = u  $\wedge$  pre-digraph.cas ?X (head ?T p) ps v)
    using Cons.IH Cons.prems by simp
  also have ... = (tail ?X p = u  $\wedge$  pre-digraph.cas ?X (head ?T p) ps v)
    using dtail-in-child-eq-child[of x] Cons.prems(1-3) wf-arcs by force
  also have ... = (tail ?X p = u  $\wedge$  pre-digraph.cas ?X (head ?X p) ps v)
    using dhead-in-child-eq-child[of x] Cons.prems(1-3) wf-arcs by force
  finally show ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma *dtree-cas-exists:*

```

  v  $\in$  dverts t  $\implies \exists p$ . set p  $\subseteq$  darcs t  $\wedge$  pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh t) (root
t) p v
using wf-dtree-axioms proof(induction t)
  case (Node r xs)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases r=v)
    case True
    then have pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh (Node r xs)) (root (Node r xs))  $\square$ 
  v
    by (simp add: pre-digraph.cas.simps(1))
    then show ?thesis by force
  next
  case False
  then obtain x e where x-def: (x,e)  $\in$  fset xs  $\wedge$  v  $\in$  dverts x using Node.prems
by auto
  let ?T = from-dtree dt dh (Node r xs)
  let ?X = from-dtree dt dh x
  interpret wf-dtree Node r xs by (rule Node.prems(2))
  have wf-dtree x using x-def wf-dtree-rec by blast
  then obtain p where p-def: set p  $\subseteq$  darcs x  $\wedge$  pre-digraph.cas ?X (root x) p v
    using Node.IH x-def by fastforce
  then have pre-digraph.cas ?T (root x) p v
    using dtree-cas-iff-subtree x-def Node.prems(2) by blast
  moreover have head ?T e = root x
    using x-def dhead-in-set-eq-root[of x] wf-arcs by simp
  moreover have tail ?T e = r using x-def by force
  ultimately have pre-digraph.cas ?T (root (Node r xs)) (e#p) v
    by (simp add: pre-digraph.cas.simps(2))
  moreover have set (e#p)  $\subseteq$  darcs (Node r xs) using p-def x-def by force

```

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

lemma *dtree-awalk-exists*:

assumes $v \in dverts\ t$
shows $\exists p. pre-digraph.awalk\ (from-dtree\ dt\ dh\ t)\ (root\ t)\ p\ v$
unfolding *pre-digraph.awalk-def* **using** *dtree-cas-exists* *assms* *dtree.set-sel(1)* **by**
fastforce

lemma *subtree-root-not-root*: $t = Node\ r\ xs \implies (x,e) \in fset\ xs \implies root\ x \neq r$
using *dtree.set-sel(1)* *root-not-subtree* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dhead-not-root*:

assumes $e \in darcs\ t$
shows *dhead* $t\ def\ e \neq root\ t$

proof –

obtain $r\ xs$ **where** *xs-def[simp]*: $t = Node\ r\ xs$ **using** *dtree.exhaust* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*

proof(*cases* $e \in snd\ 'fset\ xs$)

case *True*

then obtain x **where** *x-def*: $(x,e) \in fset\ xs$ **by** *force*

then have *dhead* $(Node\ r\ xs)\ def\ e = root\ x$

using *dhead-in-set-eq-root[of x]* *wf-arcs* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **using** *x-def* *subtree-root-not-root* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then obtain $x\ e1$ **where** *x-def*: $(x,e1) \in fset\ xs \wedge e \in darcs\ x$ **using** *assms*
by *force*

then interpret X : *wf-dtree* x **using** *wf-dtree-rec* **by** *auto*

have *dhead* $x\ def\ e \in dverts\ x$ **using** *x-def* $X.dhead-in-dverts$ **by** *blast*

moreover have *dhead* $(Node\ r\ xs)\ def\ e = dhead\ x\ def\ e$

using *x-def* *dhead-in-child-eq-child[of x]* *wf-arcs* **by** *force*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *x-def* *root-not-subtree* **by** *fastforce*

qed

qed

lemma *nohead-cas-no-arc-in-subset*:

$\llbracket \forall e \in darcs\ t. dhead\ t\ dh\ e \neq v; p \neq [] \rrbracket; pre-digraph.cas\ (from-dtree\ dt\ dh\ t)\ u\ p\ v \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg set\ p \subseteq darcs\ t$

by(*induction* p *arbitrary*: u) (*fastforce* *simp*: *pre-digraph.cas.simps*)+

lemma *dtail-root-in-set*:

assumes $e \in darcs\ t$ **and** $t = Node\ r\ xs$ **and** *dtail* $t\ dt\ e = r$

shows $e \in snd\ 'fset\ xs$

proof (*rule* *ccontr*)

assume $e \notin snd\ 'fset\ xs$

then obtain $x\ e1$ **where** *x-def*: $(x,e1) \in fset\ xs \wedge e \in darcs\ x$ **using** *assms(1,2)*
by *force*

interpret X : $wf\text{-dtree } x$ **using** $assms(2)$ $x\text{-def } wf\text{-dtree-rec}$ **by** $blast$
have $dtail\ t\ dt\ e = dtail\ x\ dt\ e$
using $dtail\text{-in-child-eq-child[of } x]$ $wf\text{-arcs } assms(2)$ $x\text{-def}$ **by** $force$
then have $dtail\ t\ dt\ e \in dverts\ x$ **using** $X.dtail\text{-in-dverts } x\text{-def}$ **by** $simp$
then show $False$ **using** $assms(2,3)$ $wf\text{-verts } x\text{-def}$ **unfolding** $wf\text{-dverts-iff-dverts'}$
by $auto$
qed

lemma $dhead\text{-notin-subtree-wo-root}$:
assumes $(x,e) \in fset\ xs$ **and** $p \notin darcs\ x$ **and** $p \in darcs\ t$ **and** $t = Node\ r\ xs$
shows $dhead\ t\ dh\ p \notin (dverts\ x - \{root\ x\})$
proof($cases\ p \in snd\ 'fset\ xs$)
case $True$
then obtain x' **where** $x'\text{-def}: (x',p) \in fset\ xs$ **by** $auto$
then have 0 : $dhead\ t\ dh\ p = root\ x'$
using $dhead\text{-in-set-eq-root[of } x']$ $wf\text{-arcs } assms(4)$ **by** $auto$
have $root\ x' \notin (dverts\ x - \{root\ x\})$
proof($cases\ x'=x$)
case $True$
then show $?thesis$ **by** $blast$
next
case $False$
have $root\ x' \in dverts\ x'$ **by** ($simp\ add: dtree.set-sel(1)$)
then show $?thesis$ **using** $wf\text{-verts } x'\text{-def } assms(1,4)$ **unfolding** $wf\text{-dverts-iff-dverts'}$
by $fastforce$
qed
then show $?thesis$ **using** 0 **by** $simp$
next
case $False$
then obtain $x'\ e1$ **where** $x'\text{-def}: (x',e1) \in fset\ xs \wedge p \in darcs\ x'$ **using**
 $assms(3,4)$ **by** $force$
then have 0 : $dhead\ t\ dh\ p = dhead\ x'\ dh\ p$
using $dhead\text{-in-child-eq-child[of } x']$ $wf\text{-arcs } assms(4)$ **by** $auto$
interpret X : $wf\text{-dtree } x'$ **using** $assms(4)$ $x'\text{-def } wf\text{-dtree-rec}$ **by** $blast$
have 1 : $dhead\ x'\ dh\ p \in dverts\ x'$ **using** $X.dhead\text{-in-dverts } x'\text{-def}$ **by** $blast$
moreover have $dverts\ x' \cap dverts\ x = \{\}$
using $wf\text{-verts } x'\text{-def } assms(1,2,4)$ **unfolding** $wf\text{-dverts-iff-dverts'}$ **by** $fastforce$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** 0 **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $subtree\text{-uneq-if-arc-uneq}$:
 $\llbracket (x1,e1) \in fset\ xs; (x2,e2) \in fset\ xs; e1 \neq e2; Node\ r\ xs = t \rrbracket \implies x1 \neq x2$
using $dtree.set-sel(1)$ $wf\text{-verts } disjoint\text{-dverts-if-wf-aux}$ **by** $fast$

lemma $arc\text{-uneq-if-subtree-uneq}$:
 $\llbracket (x1,e1) \in fset\ xs; (x2,e2) \in fset\ xs; x1 \neq x2; Node\ r\ xs = t \rrbracket \implies e1 \neq e2$
using $disjoint\text{-darcs-if-wf[OF } wf\text{-arcs}]$ **by** $fastforce$

lemma $dhead\text{-unique}$: $e \in darcs\ t \implies p \in darcs\ t \implies e \neq p \implies dhead\ t\ dh\ e \neq$

$dhead\ t\ dh\ p$
using *wf-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction t rule: darcs-mset.induct*)
case *ind: (1 r xs)*
then interpret *wf-dtree Node r xs* **by** *blast*
show *?case*
proof(*cases* $\exists x \in fst\ 'fset\ xs.\ e \in darcs\ x \wedge p \in darcs\ x$)
case *True*
then obtain $x\ e1$ **where** *x-def: (x,e1) ∈ fset xs ∧ e ∈ darcs x ∧ p ∈ darcs x*
by *force*
then have *wf-dtree x* **using** *ind.prem(4) wf-dtree-rec* **by** *blast*
then have $dhead\ x\ dh\ e \neq dhead\ x\ dh\ p$ **using** *ind x-def* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *True dhead-in-child-eq-child[of x] wf-arcs x-def* **by**
force
next
case *False*
then consider $\exists x \in fst\ 'fset\ xs.\ e \in darcs\ x \mid \exists x \in fst\ 'fset\ xs.\ p \in darcs\ x$
 $\mid e \in snd\ 'fset\ xs \wedge p \in snd\ 'fset\ xs$
using *ind.prem(1,2)* **by** *force*
then show *?thesis*
proof(*cases*)
case *1*
then obtain $x\ e1$ **where** *x-def: (x,e1) ∈ fset xs ∧ e ∈ darcs x ∧ p ∉ darcs x*
using *False* **by** *force*
then interpret *X: wf-dtree x* **using** *wf-dtree-rec* **by** *blast*
have $dhead\ x\ dh\ e \in (dverts\ x - \{root\ x\})$ **using** *X.dhead-in-dverts-no-root*
x-def **by** *blast*
then have $dhead\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ dh\ e \in (dverts\ x - \{root\ x\})$
using *dhead-in-child-eq-child[of x] wf-arcs x-def* **by** *force*
moreover have $dhead\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ dh\ p \notin (dverts\ x - \{root\ x\})$
using *x-def dhead-notin-subtree-wo-root ind.prem(2)* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case *2*
then obtain $x\ e1$ **where** *x-def: (x,e1) ∈ fset xs ∧ p ∈ darcs x ∧ e ∉ darcs x*
using *False* **by** *force*
then interpret *X: wf-dtree x* **using** *wf-dtree-rec* **by** *blast*
have $dhead\ x\ dh\ p \in (dverts\ x - \{root\ x\})$ **using** *X.dhead-in-dverts-no-root*
x-def **by** *blast*
then have $dhead\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ dh\ p \in (dverts\ x - \{root\ x\})$
using *dhead-in-child-eq-child[of x] wf-arcs x-def* **by** *force*
moreover have $dhead\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ dh\ e \notin (dverts\ x - \{root\ x\})$
using *x-def dhead-notin-subtree-wo-root ind.prem(1)* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case *3*
then obtain $x1\ x2$ **where** *x-def: (x1,p) ∈ fset xs ∧ (x2,e) ∈ fset xs* **by** *force*
then have $0: dhead\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ dh\ p = root\ x1 \wedge dhead\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ dh\ e =$
 $root\ x2$
using *dhead-in-set-eq-root[of x1] dhead-in-set-eq-root[of x2] wf-arcs* **by** *simp*

have $x1 \neq x2$ **using** *subtree-uneq-if-arc-uneq x-def ind.premis(3)* **by** *blast*
then have $root\ x1 \neq root\ x2$
using *wf-verts x-def dtree.set-sel(1) unfolding wf-dverts-iff-dverts'* **by**
fastforce
then show *?thesis* **using** *0* **by** *argo*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *arc-in-subtree-if-tail-in-subtree:*

assumes *dtail t dt p ∈ dverts x*
and $p \in darcs\ t$
and $t = Node\ r\ xs$
and $(x,e) \in fset\ xs$
shows $p \in darcs\ x$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *asm: p ∉ darcs x*
show *False*
proof(*cases p ∈ snd ' fset xs*)
case *True*
then have $dtail\ t\ dt\ p = r$ **using** *assms(2,3)* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(1,3,4) root-not-subtree* **by** *force*
next
case *False*
then obtain $x'\ e1$ **where** $x'\text{-def: } (x',e1) \in fset\ xs \wedge p \in darcs\ x'$ **using**
assms(2,3) **by** *force*
then have $x \neq x'$ **using** *asm* **by** *blast*
interpret $X: wf\ dtree\ x'$ **using** $x'\text{-def}$ *assms(3) wf-dtree-rec* **by** *blast*
have $dtail\ t\ dt\ p = dtail\ x'\ dt\ p$
using *dtail-in-child-eq-child[of x'] x'-def wf-arcs assms(3)* **by** *force*
then have $dtail\ t\ dt\ p \in dverts\ x'$ **using** $X.dtail\text{-in-dverts}$ **by** (*simp add: x'-def*)
then have $dtail\ t\ dt\ p \notin dverts\ x$
using $\langle x \neq x' \rangle$ *wf-verts assms(3,4) x'-def unfolding wf-dverts-iff-dverts'* **by**
fastforce
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(1)* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *dhead-in-verts-if-dtail:*

assumes *dtail t dt p ∈ dverts x*
and $p \in darcs\ t$
and $t = Node\ r\ xs$
and $(x,e) \in fset\ xs$
shows $dhead\ t\ dh\ p \in dverts\ x$
proof –
interpret $X: wf\ dtree\ x$ **using** *assms(3,4) wf-dtree-rec* **by** *blast*
have $0: p \in darcs\ x$ **using** *assms arc-in-subtree-if-tail-in-subtree* **by** *blast*
then have $dhead\ t\ dh\ p = dhead\ x\ dh\ p$
using *dhead-in-child-eq-child[of x] assms(3,4) wf-arcs* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **using** *X.dhead-in-dverts 0* **by simp**
qed

lemma *cas-darcs-in-subtree*:

assumes *pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh t) u ps v*
and *set ps \subseteq darcs t*
and *t = Node r xs*
and *(x,e) \in fset xs*
and *u \in dverts x*
shows *set ps \subseteq darcs x*
using *assms* **proof**(*induction ps arbitrary: u*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by simp**
next
case (*Cons p ps*)
note *pre-digraph.cas.simps[simp]*
then have *u-p: dtail t dt p = u* **using** *Cons.prem(1)* **by simp**
have *p \in darcs t* **using** *Cons.prem(2)* **by simp**
then have *0: p \in darcs x* **using** *arc-in-subtree-if-tail-in-subtree Cons.prem(3-5)*
u-p **by blast**
have *1: dhead t dh p \in dverts x* **using** *dhead-in-verts-if-dtail Cons.prem(2-5)*
u-p **by force**
have *set ps \subseteq darcs t* **using** *Cons.prem(2)* **by simp**
have *pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh t) (dhead t dh p) ps v* **using** *Cons.prem(1)*
by simp
then have *set ps \subseteq darcs x* **using** *Cons.IH Cons.prem(2,3,4) 1* **by simp**
then show *?case* **using 0** **by simp**
qed

lemma *dtree-cas-in-subtree*:

assumes *pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh t) u ps v*
and *set ps \subseteq darcs t*
and *t = Node r xs*
and *(x,e) \in fset xs*
and *u \in dverts x*
shows *pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh x) u ps v*
using *assms cas-darcs-in-subtree dtree-cas-iff-subtree* **by fast**

lemma *cas-to-end-subtree*:

assumes *set (p#ps) \subseteq darcs t* **and** *pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh t) (root t)*
(p#ps) v
and *t = Node r xs* **and** *(x,e) \in fset xs* **and** *v \in dverts x*
shows *p = e*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *asm: p \neq e*
note *pre-digraph.cas.simps[simp]*
have *dtail t dt p = r* **using** *assms(2,3)* **by simp**
then have *p \in snd ' fset xs* **using** *dtail-root-in-set assms(1,3) list.set-intros(1)*
by fast

```

then obtain  $x'$  where  $x'$ -def:  $(x',p) \in \text{fset } xs$  by force
show False
proof(cases ps=[])
  case True
  then have root  $x' = v$ 
    using dhead-in-set-eq-root[of  $x'$ ]  $x'$ -def assms(2,3) wf-arcs by simp
  then have  $x = x'$ 
    using wf-verts  $x'$ -def assms(3,4,5) dtree.set-sel(1) by (fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts')
  then show ?thesis using asm assms(3,4) subtree-uneq-if-arc-uneq  $x'$ -def by
blast
next
  case False
  interpret  $X$ : wf-dtree  $x'$  using wf-dtree-rec  $x'$ -def assms(3) by blast
  have  $x' \neq x$  using asm assms(3,4) subtree-uneq-if-arc-uneq  $x'$ -def by blast
  then have  $x'$ -no- $v$ :  $\forall e \in \text{darcs } x'. \text{dhead } x' \text{ dh } e \neq v$ 
    using  $X$ .dhead-in-dverts assms(3,4,5)  $x'$ -def wf-verts
    by (fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts')
  have 0: pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh t) (dhead t dh p) ps v using assms(2)
by simp
  have 1: dhead t dh p  $\in$  dverts  $x'$ 
    using dhead-in-set-eq-root[of  $x'$ ]  $x'$ -def assms(3) dtree.set-sel(1) wf-arcs by
auto
  then have pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh  $x'$ ) (dhead t dh p) ps v
    using dtree-cas-in-subtree  $x'$ -def assms(1,3) 0 by force
  then have  $\neg \text{set } ps \subseteq \text{darcs } x'$  using  $X$ .nohead-cas-no-arc-in-subset  $x'$ -no- $v$ 
False by blast
  moreover have  $\text{set } ps \subseteq \text{darcs } x'$  using cas-darcs-in-subtree assms(1,3)  $x'$ -def
0 1 by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma cas-unique-in-darcs:  $\llbracket v \in \text{dverts } t; \text{pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh t) (root } t) \text{ ps } v;$ 
 $\text{pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh t) (root } t) \text{ es } v \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies ps = es \vee \neg \text{set } ps \subseteq \text{darcs } t \vee \neg \text{set } es \subseteq \text{darcs } t$ 
using wf-dtree-axioms proof(induction t arbitrary: ps es rule: darcs-mset.induct)
  case ind: (1 r xs)
  interpret wf-dtree Node r xs by (rule ind.prem(4))
  show ?case
  proof(cases r=v)
    case True
    have 0:  $\forall e \in \text{darcs (Node r xs)}. \text{dhead (Node r xs) dh } e \neq r$  using dhead-not-root
by force
    consider  $ps = [] \wedge es = [] \mid ps \neq [] \mid es \neq []$  by blast
    then show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    case 1
    then show ?thesis by blast
  end
end

```



```

next
  case 2
    then show ?thesis using nohead-cas-no-arc-in-subset 0 ind.premis(2) True
by blast
next
  case 3
    then show ?thesis using nohead-cas-no-arc-in-subset 0 ind.premis(3) True
by blast
qed
next
  case False
    then obtain x e where x-def:  $(x, e) \in \text{fset } xs \ v \in \text{dverts } x$  using ind.premis
by auto
    then have wf-x: wf-dtree x using wf-dtree-rec by blast
    note pre-digraph.cas.simps[simp]
    have nempty:  $ps \neq [] \wedge es \neq []$  using ind.premis(2,3) False by force
    then obtain p ps' where p-def:  $ps = p \# ps'$  using list.exhaust-sel by auto
    obtain e' es' where e'-def:  $es = e' \# es'$  using list.exhaust-sel nempty by
auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg(ps = es \vee \neg \text{set } ps \subseteq \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \ xs) \vee \neg \text{set } es \subseteq \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \ xs))$ 
      then have asm:  $ps \neq es \wedge \text{set } ps \subseteq \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \ xs) \wedge \text{set } es \subseteq \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \ xs)$  by blast
      then have p = e using cas-to-end-subtree p-def ind.premis(2) x-def by blast
      moreover have e' = e using cas-to-end-subtree e'-def ind.premis(3) x-def
asm by blast
      ultimately have p = e' by blast
      have dhead (Node r xs) dh p = root x
      using dhead-in-set-eq-root[of x] x-def(1) ⟨p=e⟩ wf-arcs by simp
      then have cas-p-r: pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh (Node r xs)) (root x) ps'
v
      using ind.premis(2) p-def by fastforce
      moreover have 0: root x ∈ dverts x using dtree.set-sel(1) by blast
      ultimately have cas-ps: pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh x) (root x) ps' v
      using dtree-cas-in-subtree asm x-def(1) p-def dtree.set-sel(1) by force
      have dhead (Node r xs) dh e' = root x
      using dhead-in-set-eq-root[of x] x-def ⟨e'=e⟩ wf-arcs by simp
      then have cas-e-r: pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh (Node r xs)) (root x) es'
v
      using ind.premis(3) e'-def by fastforce
      then have pre-digraph.cas (from-dtree dt dh x) (root x) es' v
      using dtree-cas-in-subtree asm x-def(1) e'-def 0 by force
      then have ps' = es' ∨ ¬ set ps' ⊆ darcs x ∨ ¬ set es' ⊆ darcs x
      using ind.IH cas-ps x-def wf-x by blast
      moreover have set ps' ⊆ darcs x
      using cas-darcs-in-subtree cas-p-r x-def(1) asm p-def 0 set-subset-Cons by
fast

```

moreover have $set\ es' \subseteq darcs\ x$
using *cas-darcs-in-subtree cas-e-r x-def(1) asm e'-def 0 set-subset-Cons* **by**
fast
ultimately have $ps' = es'$ **by** *blast*
then show *False* **using** *asm p-def e'-def <p=e'>* **by** *blast*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *dtree-awalk-unique*:
 $\llbracket v \in dverts\ t; pre-digraph.awalk\ (from-dtree\ dt\ dh\ t)\ (root\ t)\ ps\ v;$
 $pre-digraph.awalk\ (from-dtree\ dt\ dh\ t)\ (root\ t)\ es\ v \rrbracket$
 $\implies ps = es$
unfolding *pre-digraph.awalk-def* **using** *cas-unique-in-darcs* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dtree-unique-awalk-exists*:
assumes $v \in dverts\ t$
shows $\exists! p. pre-digraph.awalk\ (from-dtree\ dt\ dh\ t)\ (root\ t)\ p\ v$
using *dtree-awalk-exists dtree-awalk-unique assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *from-dtree-directed: directed-tree* $(from-dtree\ dt\ dh\ t)\ (root\ t)$
apply *(unfold-locales)*
by *(auto simp: dtail-in-dverts dhead-in-dverts dtree.set-sel(1) dtree-unique-awalk-exists)*

theorem *from-dtree-fin-directed: finite-directed-tree* $(from-dtree\ dt\ dh\ t)\ (root\ t)$
apply *(unfold-locales)*
by *(auto simp: dtail-in-dverts dhead-in-dverts dtree.set-sel(1) dtree-unique-awalk-exists finite-dverts finite-darcs)*

7.3.3 Identity of Transformation Operations

lemma *dhead-img-eq-root-img*:
 $Node\ r\ xs = t$
 $\implies (\lambda e. ((dhead\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ dh\ e),\ e))\ 'snd\ 'fset\ xs = (\lambda(x,e). (root\ x,\ e))\ 'fset\ xs$
using *dhead-in-set-eq-root wf-arcs snd-conv image-image disjoint-darcs-if-wf-xs*
by *(smt (verit) case-prodE case-prod-conv image-cong)*

lemma *childarcs-in-out-arcs*:
 $\llbracket Node\ r\ xs = t; e \in snd\ 'fset\ xs \rrbracket \implies e \in out-arcs\ (from-dtree\ dt\ dh\ t)\ r$
by *force*

lemma *out-arcs-in-childarcs*:
assumes $Node\ r\ xs = t$ **and** $e \in out-arcs\ (from-dtree\ dt\ dh\ t)\ r$
shows $e \in snd\ 'fset\ xs$
proof *(rule ccontr)*
assume *asm: e ∉ snd 'fset xs*
have $e \in darcs\ t$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*
then obtain $x\ e1$ **where** $x-def: (x,e1) \in fset\ xs \wedge e \in darcs\ x$ **using** *assms(1)*

asm **by** *force*
then have $dtail\ t\ dt\ e \in dverts\ x$ **using** *assms(1) dtail-in-childverts* **by** *blast*
moreover have $r \notin dverts\ x$ **using** *assms(1) wf-verts x-def* **by** (*auto simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts'*)
ultimately show *False* **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *childarcs-eq-out-arcs*:
 $Node\ r\ xs = t \implies snd\ 'fset\ xs = out-arcs\ (from-dtree\ dt\ dh\ t)\ r$
using *childarcs-in-out-arcs out-arcs-in-childarcs* **by** *fast*

lemma *dtail-in-subtree-eq-subtree*:
 $\llbracket is-subtree\ t1\ t; e \in darcs\ t1 \rrbracket \implies dtail\ t\ def\ e = dtail\ t1\ def\ e$
using *wf-arcs* **proof**(*induction\ t\ rule: darcs-mset.induct*)
case ($1\ r\ xs$)
show *?case*
proof(*cases\ Node\ r\ xs=t1*)
case *False*
then obtain $x\ e1$ **where** $x-def: (x,e1) \in fset\ xs \wedge is-subtree\ t1\ x$ **using**
 $1.prem(1)$ **by** *auto*
then have $e \in darcs\ x$ **using** $1.prem(2)$ *darcs-subtree-subset* **by** *blast*
then have $dtail\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ def\ e = dtail\ x\ def\ e$
using *dtail-in-child-eq-child[of\ x]\ x-def\ 1.prem(3)* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** $1.IH\ x-def\ 1.prem(2-3)$ **by** *fastforce*
qed (*simp*)
qed

lemma *dtail-in-subdverts*:
assumes $e \in darcs\ x$ **and** *is-subtree\ x\ t*
shows $dtail\ t\ def\ e \in dverts\ x$
proof –
interpret $X: wf-dtree\ x$ **by** (*simp\ add: assms(2) wf-dtree-sub*)
have $dtail\ t\ def\ e = dtail\ x\ def\ e$ **using** *dtail-in-subtree-eq-subtree\ assms(1,2)* **by**
blast
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(1)\ X.dtail-in-dverts* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *dhead-in-subtree-eq-subtree*:
 $\llbracket is-subtree\ t1\ t; e \in darcs\ t1 \rrbracket \implies dhead\ t\ def\ e = dhead\ t1\ def\ e$
using *wf-arcs* **proof**(*induction\ t*)
case ($Node\ r\ xs$)
show *?case*
proof(*cases\ Node\ r\ xs=t1*)
case *False*
then obtain $x\ e1$ **where** $x-def: (x,e1) \in fset\ xs \wedge is-subtree\ t1\ x$ **using**
 $Node.prem(1)$ **by** *auto*
then have $e \in darcs\ x$ **using** $Node.prem(2)$ *darcs-subtree-subset* **by** *blast*
then have $dhead\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ def\ e = dhead\ x\ def\ e$
using *dhead-in-child-eq-child[of\ x]\ x-def\ Node.prem(3)* **by** *force*

then show *?thesis* **using** *Node.IH x-def Node.prem(2-3)* **by** *fastforce*
qed (*simp*)
qed

lemma *subarcs-in-out-arcs*:

assumes *is-subtree (Node r xs) t* **and** $e \in \text{snd } \text{'fset } xs$
shows $e \in \text{out-arcs (from-dtree dt dh t) r}$
proof –
have $e \in \text{darcs (Node r xs)}$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *force*
then have $\text{tail (from-dtree dt dh t) } e = r$
using *dtail-in-subtree-eq-subtree assms(1,2)* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *darcs-subtree-subset assms(1,2)* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *darc-in-sub-if-dtail-in-sub*:

assumes *dtail t dt e = v* **and** $e \in \text{darcs } t$ **and** $(x, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$
and *is-subtree t1 x* **and** $\text{Node } r \text{ } xs = t$ **and** $v \in \text{dverts } t1$
shows $e \in \text{darcs } x$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *asm: e ∉ darcs x*
have $e \notin \text{snd } \text{'fset } xs$
using *assms(1-6) asm arc-in-subtree-if-tail-in-subtree dverts-subtree-subset*
by (*metis subset-eq*)
then obtain $x2 \ e2$ **where** *x2-def: (x2,e2) ∈ fset xs ∧ e ∈ darcs x2* **using**
assms(2,5) **by** *force*
then have $v \in \text{dverts } x$ **using** *assms(4,6) dverts-subtree-subset* **by** *fastforce*
then have $v \notin \text{dverts } x2$ **using** *assms(1-3,5) arc-in-subtree-if-tail-in-subtree*
asm **by** *blast*
then have $\text{dtail } x2 \text{ dt } e \neq v$ **using** *assms(1,5) dtail-in-childverts x2-def* **by** *fast*
then have $\text{dtail } t \text{ dt } e = \text{dtail } x2 \text{ dt } e$
using *assms(1,5) x2-def <v ∉ dverts x2> dtail-in-childverts* **by** *blast*
then show *False* **using** *assms(1) <dtail x2 dt e ≠ v>* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *out-arcs-in-subarcs-aux*:

assumes *is-subtree (Node r xs) t* **and** $\text{dtail } t \text{ dt } e = r$ **and** $e \in \text{darcs } t$
shows $e \in \text{snd } \text{'fset } xs$
using *assms wf-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction t*)
case (*Node v ys*)
then interpret *wf-dtree Node v ys* **by** *blast*
show *?case*
proof(*cases Node v ys = Node r xs*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *dtail-root-in-set Node.prem(2,3)* **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
then obtain $x \ e1$ **where** *x-def: (x,e1) ∈ fset ys ∧ is-subtree (Node r xs) x*
using *Node.prem(1)* **by** *auto*
then have $e \in \text{darcs } x$

using *darc-in-sub-if-dtail-in-sub* *Node.prem*s(2,3) *dtree.set-intros*(1) **by** *fast*
moreover from this have *dtail* *x dt e = r*
using *dtail-in-child-eq-child*[of *x*] *x-def* *Node.prem*s(2) *wf-arcs* **by** *force*
moreover from this have *wf-dtree* *x* **using** *wf-verts* *wf-arcs* *x-def* **by**(*unfold-locales*)
auto
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *Node.IH* *x-def* **by** *force*
qed
qed

lemma *out-arcs-in-subarcs*:
assumes *is-subtree* (*Node* *r xs*) *t* **and** $e \in \text{out-arcs } (\text{from-dtree } dt \text{ } dh \text{ } t)$ *r*
shows $e \in \text{snd } ' \text{fset } xs$
using *assms* *out-arcs-in-subarcs-aux* **by** *auto*

lemma *subarcs-eq-out-arcs*:
is-subtree (*Node* *r xs*) *t* $\implies \text{snd } ' \text{fset } xs = \text{out-arcs } (\text{from-dtree } dt \text{ } dh \text{ } t)$ *r*
using *subarcs-in-out-arcs* *out-arcs-in-subarcs* **by** *fast*

lemma *dhead-sub-img-eq-root-img*:
is-subtree (*Node* *v ys*) *t*
 $\implies (\lambda e. ((\text{dhead } t \text{ } dh \text{ } e), e)) ' \text{snd } ' \text{fset } ys = (\lambda(x,e). (\text{root } x, e)) ' \text{fset } ys$
using *wf-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction* *t*)
case (*Node* *r xs*)
then interpret *wf-dtree* *Node* *r xs* **by** *blast*
show *?case*
proof(*cases* *Node* *v ys = Node* *r xs*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *dhead-img-eq-root-img* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then obtain *x e* **where** *x-def*: $(x,e) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } v \text{ } ys) \text{ } x$
using *Node.prem*s(1) **by** *auto*
then interpret *X*: *wf-dtree* *x* **using** *wf-verts* *wf-arcs* **by**(*unfold-locales*) *auto*
have $\forall a \in \text{snd } ' \text{fset } ys. (\lambda e. ((\text{dhead } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ } dh \text{ } e), e)) a = (\lambda e. ((\text{dhead } x \text{ } dh \text{ } e), e)) a$
x dh e), e)) a
proof
fix *a*
assume *asm*: $a \in \text{snd } ' \text{fset } ys$
then have $a \in \text{darc } x$ **using** *x-def* *darc-subtree-subset* **by** *fastforce*
then show $(\lambda e. ((\text{dhead } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ } dh \text{ } e), e)) a = (\lambda e. ((\text{dhead } x \text{ } dh \text{ } e), e)) a$
using *dhead-in-child-eq-child*[of *x*] *x-def* *wf-arcs* **by** *auto*
qed
then have $(\lambda e. ((\text{dhead } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ } dh \text{ } e), e)) ' \text{snd } ' \text{fset } ys$
 $= (\lambda e. ((\text{dhead } x \text{ } dh \text{ } e), e)) ' \text{snd } ' \text{fset } ys$
by (*meson* *image-cong*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *Node.IH* *x-def* *X.wf-dtree-axioms* **by** *force*
qed
qed

lemma *subtree-to-dtree-aux-eq*:

assumes *is-subtree* x **and** $v \in dverts\ x$

shows *finite-directed-tree.to-dtree-aux* (*from-dtree* dt dh t) v
 $=$ *finite-directed-tree.to-dtree-aux* (*from-dtree* dt dh x) v
 \wedge *finite-directed-tree.to-dtree-aux* (*from-dtree* dt dh x) (*root* x) $= x$

using *assms wf-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction* x *arbitrary*: t v *rule*: *darcs-mset.induct*)

case *ind*: ($1\ r\ xs$)

then interpret *wf-dtree* t **by** *blast*

obtain $r'\ xs'$ **where** r' -*def*: $t = Node\ r'\ xs'$ **using** *dtree.exhaust* **by** *auto*

interpret R - xs : *wf-dtree* $Node\ r\ xs$ **using** *ind.prem*($1,3$) *wf-dtree-sub* **by** *simp*

let $?todt =$ *finite-directed-tree.to-dtree-aux*

let $?T =$ (*from-dtree* dt dh t)

let $?X =$ (*from-dtree* dt dh ($Node\ r\ xs$))

interpret DT : *finite-directed-tree* $?T$ *root* t **using** *from-dtree-fin-directed* **by** *blast*

interpret XT : *finite-directed-tree* $?X$ *root* ($Node\ r\ xs$)

using R - xs .*from-dtree-fin-directed* **by** *blast*

have *ih*: $\forall y \in fset\ xs. (\lambda(x,e). (XT.to-dtree-aux\ (root\ x),\ e))\ y = y$

proof

fix y

assume *asm*: $y \in fset\ xs$

obtain $x\ e$ **where** x -*def*: $y = (x,e)$ **by** *fastforce*

then have *is-subtree* x ($Node\ r\ xs$) **using** *subtree-if-child* *asm*

by (*metis image-iff prod.sel*(1))

then have $?todt$ (*from-dtree* dt dh x) (*root* x) $= x$
 \wedge $XT.to-dtree-aux$ (*root* x) $= ?todt$ (*from-dtree* dt dh x) (*root* x)

using *ind.IH* R - xs .*wf-dtree-axioms* *asm* x -*def* *dtree.set-sel*(1) **by** *blast*

then have $XT.to-dtree-aux$ (*root* x) $= x$ **by** *simp*

then show $(\lambda(x,e). (XT.to-dtree-aux\ (root\ x),\ e))\ y = y$ **using** x -*def* **by** *fast*

qed

let $?f = \lambda(x,e). (XT.to-dtree-aux\ x,\ e)$

let $?g = \lambda e. ((dhead\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ dh\ e),\ e)$

obtain ys **where** ys -*def*: $XT.to-dtree-aux$ (*root* ($Node\ r\ xs$)) $= Node\ r\ ys$

using *dtree.exhaust* *dtree.sel*(1) $XT.to-dtree-aux$ -*root* **by** *metis*

then have $fset\ ys = (\lambda e. (XT.to-dtree-aux\ (head\ ?X\ e),\ e))\ 'out-arcs\ ?X\ r$

using $XT.dtree$ -*children-img-alt* $XT.dtree$ -*children-fset-id* *dtree.sel*(1) **by** (*smt*
verit)

also have $\dots = (\lambda e. (XT.to-dtree-aux\ (dhead\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ dh\ e),\ e))\ 'snd\ 'fset\ xs$

using R - xs .*childarcs-eq-out-arcs* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = ?f\ ' ?g\ ' (snd\ 'fset\ xs)$ **by** *fast*

also have $\dots = ?f\ ' (\lambda(x,e). (root\ x,\ e))\ 'fset\ xs$ **using** R - xs .*dhead-img-eq-root-img*

by *simp*

also have $\dots = (\lambda(x,e). (XT.to-dtree-aux\ (root\ x),\ e))\ 'fset\ xs$ **by** *fast*

also have $\dots = fset\ xs$ **using** *ih* **by** *simp*

finally have $g2: ys = xs$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *fset-inject*)

show *?case*

```

proof(cases v = r)
  case True

  have 0:  $\forall y \in \text{fset } xs. (\lambda(x,e). (DT.\text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{root } x), e)) y = y$ 
  proof
    fix y
    assume asm:  $y \in \text{fset } xs$ 
    obtain x e where x-def:  $y = (x,e)$  by fastforce
    then have is-subtree x (Node r xs) using subtree-if-child asm
      by (metis image-iff prod.sel(1))
    then have is-subtree x t using asm subtree-trans ind.prem(1) by blast
    then have ?todt (from-dtree dt dh x) (root x) = x
       $\wedge DT.\text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{root } x) = ?todt (\text{from-dtree } dt \text{ dh } x) (\text{root } x)$ 
      using ind.IH wf-dtree-axioms asm x-def dtree.set-sel(1) by blast
    then have DT.to-dtree-aux (root x) = x by simp
    then show  $(\lambda(x,e). (DT.\text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{root } x), e)) y = y$  using x-def by fast
  qed

  let ?f =  $\lambda(x,e). (DT.\text{to-dtree-aux } x, e)$ 
  let ?g =  $\lambda e. ((dhead (\text{Node } r' xs') \text{ dh } e), e)$ 
  obtain zs where zs-def:  $DT.\text{to-dtree-aux } v = \text{Node } v \text{ zs}$ 
    using dtree.exhaust by simp
  then have fset zs =  $(\lambda e. (DT.\text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{head } ?T e), e)) \text{ 'out-arcs } ?T r$ 
    using DT.dtree-children-img-alt DT.dtree-children-fset-id True by presburger
  also have ... =  $(\lambda e. (DT.\text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{dhead } t \text{ dh } e), e)) \text{ ' (snd ' fset } xs)$ 
    using ind.prem(1) subarcs-eq-out-arcs by force
  also have ... = ?f ' ?g ' (snd ' fset xs) using r'-def by fast
  also have ... = ?f '  $(\lambda(x,e). (\text{root } x), e)$  ' fset xs
    using dhead-sub-img-eq-root-img ind.prem(1) r'-def by blast
  also have ... =  $(\lambda(x,e). (DT.\text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{root } x), e)) \text{ ' fset } xs$  by fast
  also have ... = fset xs using 0 by simp
  finally have g1:  $zs = xs$  by (simp add: fset-inject)
  then show ?thesis using zs-def True g2 ys-def by simp
next
case False

  then obtain x1 e1 where x-def:  $(x1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs \ v \in \text{dverts } x1$  using
ind.prem(2) by auto
  then have is-subtree x1 (Node r xs) using subtree-if-child
    by (metis image-iff prod.sel(1))
  moreover from this have is-subtree x1 t using ind.prem(1) subtree-trans by
blast
  ultimately have g1:  $DT.\text{to-dtree-aux } v = XT.\text{to-dtree-aux } v$ 
    using ind.IH x-def by (metis R-xs.wf-dtree-axioms wf-dtree-axioms)
  then show ?thesis using g1 g2 ys-def by blast
qed
qed

interpretation T: finite-directed-tree from-dtree dt dh t root t
using from-dtree-fin-directed by simp

```

lemma *to-from-dtree-aux-id*: $T.to-dtree-aux\ dt\ dh\ (\text{root } t) = t$
using *subtree-to-dtree-aux-eq* *dtree.set-sel(1)* *self-subtree* **by** *blast*

theorem *to-from-dtree-id*: $T.to-dtree\ dt\ dh = t$
using *to-from-dtree-aux-id* *T.to-dtree-def* **by** *simp*

end

context *finite-directed-tree*
begin

lemma *wf-to-dtree-aux*: $wf-dtree\ (to-dtree-aux\ r)$
unfolding *wf-dtree-def* **using** *wf-dverts-to-dtree-aux* *wf-darcs-to-dtree-aux* **by** *blast*

theorem *wf-to-dtree*: $wf-dtree\ to-dtree$
unfolding *to-dtree-def* **using** *wf-to-dtree-aux* **by** *blast*

end

7.4 Degrees of Nodes

fun *max-deg* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'b})\ dtree \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ xs) = (if\ xs = \{\}\ then\ 0\ else\ max\ (Max\ (max-deg\ \text{'fst}\ \text{'fset}\ xs))\ (fcard\ xs))$

lemma *mdeg-eq-fcard-if-empty*: $xs = \{\} \implies max-deg\ (Node\ r\ xs) = fcard\ xs$
by *simp*

lemma *mdeg0-if-fcard0*: $fcard\ xs = 0 \implies max-deg\ (Node\ r\ xs) = 0$
by *simp*

lemma *mdeg0-iff-fcard0*: $fcard\ xs = 0 \iff max-deg\ (Node\ r\ xs) = 0$
by *simp*

lemma *nempty-if-mdeg-gt-fcard*: $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ xs) > fcard\ xs \implies xs \neq \{\}$
by *auto*

lemma *mdeg-img-nempty*: $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ xs) > fcard\ xs \implies max-deg\ \text{'fst}\ \text{'fset}\ xs \neq \{\}$
using *nempty-if-mdeg-gt-fcard[of xs]* **by** *fast*

lemma *mdeg-img-fin*: $finite\ (max-deg\ \text{'fst}\ \text{'fset}\ xs)$
by *simp*

lemma *mdeg-Max-if-gt-fcard*:
 $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ xs) > fcard\ xs \implies max-deg\ (Node\ r\ xs) = Max\ (max-deg\ \text{'fst}\ \text{'fset}\ xs)$

by (auto split: if-splits)

lemma *mdeg-child-if-gt-fcard*:

$max-deg (Node\ r\ xs) > fcard\ xs \implies \exists t \in fst\ 'fset\ xs. max-deg\ t = max-deg (Node\ r\ xs)$

unfolding *mdeg-Max-if-gt-fcard* **using** *Max-in[OF mdeg-img-fin mdeg-img-nempty]*
by *force*

lemma *mdeg-child-if-wedge*:

$\llbracket max-deg (Node\ r\ xs) > n; fcard\ xs \leq n \vee \neg(\forall t \in fst\ 'fset\ xs. max-deg\ t \leq n) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists t \in fst\ 'fset\ xs. max-deg\ t > n$

using *mdeg-child-if-gt-fcard[of xs]* **by** *force*

lemma *maxif-eq-Max*: $finite\ X \implies (if\ X \neq \{\}\ then\ max\ x\ (Max\ X)\ else\ x) = Max\ (insert\ x\ X)$

by *simp*

lemma *mdeg-img-empty-iff*: $max-deg\ 'fst\ 'fset\ xs = \{\} \longleftrightarrow xs = \{\{\}\}$

by *fast*

lemma *mdeg-alt*: $max-deg (Node\ r\ xs) = Max (insert (fcard\ xs) (max-deg\ 'fst\ 'fset\ xs))$

using *maxif-eq-Max[OF mdeg-img-fin, of xs fcard xs]* *mdeg-img-empty-iff[of xs]*

by (auto split: if-splits)

lemma *finite-fMax-union*: $finite\ Y \implies finite\ (\bigcup_{y \in Y}. \{Max\ (f\ y)\})$

by *blast*

lemma *Max-union-Max-out*:

assumes $finite\ Y$ **and** $\forall y \in Y. finite\ (f\ y)$ **and** $\forall y \in Y. f\ y \neq \{\}$ **and** $Y \neq \{\}$
shows $Max (\bigcup_{y \in Y}. \{Max\ (f\ y)\}) = Max (\bigcup_{y \in Y}. f\ y)$ (**is** *?M1=-*)

proof –

have $\forall y \in Y. \forall x \in f\ y. Max\ (f\ y) \geq x$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*

moreover have $\forall x \in (\bigcup_{y \in Y}. \{Max\ (f\ y)\}). ?M1 \geq x$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *simp*

moreover have *M1-in*: $?M1 \in (\bigcup_{y \in Y}. \{Max\ (f\ y)\})$

using *assms(1,4)* *Max-in[OF finite-fMax-union]* **by** *auto*

ultimately have $\forall y \in Y. \forall x \in f\ y. ?M1 \geq x$ **by** *force*

then have $\forall x \in (\bigcup_{y \in Y}. f\ y). ?M1 \geq x$ **by** *blast*

moreover have $?M1 \in (\bigcup_{y \in Y}. (f\ y))$ **using** *M1-in* *assms(2-4)* **by** *force*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *assms(1,2)* *Max-eqI* *finite-UN-I* **by** *metis*

qed

lemma *Max-union-Max-out-insert*:

$\llbracket finite\ Y; \forall y \in Y. finite\ (f\ y); \forall y \in Y. f\ y \neq \{\}; Y \neq \{\} \rrbracket$

$\implies Max (insert\ x (\bigcup_{y \in Y}. \{Max\ (f\ y)\})) = Max (insert\ x (\bigcup_{y \in Y}. f\ y))$

using *Max-union-Max-out[of Y f]* **by** *simp*

lemma *mdeg-alt2*: $max-deg\ t = Max\ \{fcard\ (sucs\ x) \mid x. is-subtree\ x\ t\}$

proof(*induction t rule: max-deg.induct*)

```

case (1 r xs)
then show ?case
proof(cases xs = {||})
  case False
  let ?f = (λt1. {fcard (sucs x)|x. is-subtree x t1})
  let ?f' = (λt1. (λx. fcard (sucs x)) ‘ {x. is-subtree x t1})
  have fin: finite (fst ‘ fset xs) by simp
  have f-eq1: ?f = ?f' by blast
  then have f-eq: ∀ y∈fst ‘ fset xs. (?f y = ?f' y) by blast
  moreover have ∀ y∈fst ‘ fset xs. finite (?f' y) using finite-subtrees by blast
  ultimately have fin': ∀ y∈fst ‘ fset xs. finite (?f y) by simp
  have nempty: ∀ y∈fst ‘ fset xs. {fcard (sucs x) |x. is-subtree x y} ≠ {}
    using self-subtree by blast
  have max-deg ‘ fst ‘ fset xs = (∪ t1∈fst ‘ fset xs. {Max (?f t1)})
    using 1.IH[OF False] by auto
  then have max-deg (Node r xs) = Max (insert (fcard xs) (∪ t1∈fst ‘ fset xs.
    {Max (?f t1)}))
    using mdeg-alt[of r xs] by simp
  also have ... = Max (insert (fcard xs) (∪ t1∈fst ‘ fset xs. ?f t1))
    using Max-union-Max-out-insert[OF fin fin' nempty] by fastforce
  also have ... = Max (insert (fcard xs) ((∪ t1∈fst ‘ fset xs. ?f' t1)))
    using f-eq by simp
  also have ...
    = Max (insert (fcard xs) ((∪ t1∈fst ‘ fset xs. fcard ‘ sucs ‘ {x. is-subtree
    x t1})))
    using image-image by metis
  also have ...
    = Max (insert (fcard xs) (fcard ‘ sucs ‘ (∪ t1∈fst ‘ fset xs. {x. is-subtree
    x t1})))
    by (metis image-UN)
  also have ...
    = Max (fcard ‘ sucs ‘ (insert (Node r xs) (∪ t1∈fst ‘ fset xs. {x. is-subtree
    x t1})))
    by force
  also have ... = Max (fcard ‘ sucs ‘ {x. is-subtree x (Node r xs)})
    unfolding subtrees-insert-union by blast
  finally show ?thesis using f-eq1 image-image by metis
qed(simp)
qed

```

lemma mdeg-singleton: $\text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \{(t1, e1)\}) = \text{max} (\text{max-deg } t1) (\text{fcard} \{(t1, e1)\})$
by simp

lemma mdeg-ge-child-aux: $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \implies \text{max-deg } t1 \leq \text{Max} (\text{max-deg} ‘ \text{fst} ‘ \text{fset } xs)$
using Max-ge[OF mdeg-img-fin] **by** fastforce

lemma mdeg-ge-child: $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \implies \text{max-deg } t1 \leq \text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \text{ xs})$

using *mdeg-ge-child-aux* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *mdeg-ge-child'*: $t1 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs \implies \text{max-deg } t1 \leq \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
using *mdeg-ge-child[of t1]* **by** *force*

lemma *mdeg-ge-sub*: $\text{is-subtree } t1 \ t2 \implies \text{max-deg } t1 \leq \text{max-deg } t2$
proof(*induction t2*)
case (*Node r xs*)
show *?case*
proof(*cases Node r xs=t1*)
case *False*
then obtain *x e1* **where** *x-def*: $(x, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ *is-subtree t1 x* **using** *Node.prem1*(1)
by *auto*
then have $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq \text{max-deg } x$ **using** *Node.IH* **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **using** *mdeg-ge-child[OF x-def(1)]* **by** *simp*
qed(*simp*)
qed

lemma *mdeg-gt-0-if-nempty*: $xs \neq \{\}\implies \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) > 0$
using *fcard-fempty* **by** *auto*

corollary *empty-if-mdeg-0*: $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = 0 \implies xs = \{\}$
using *mdeg-gt-0-if-nempty* **by** (*metis less-numeral-extra(3)*)

lemma *nempty-if-mdeg-n0*: $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \neq 0 \implies xs \neq \{\}$
by *auto*

corollary *empty-iff-mdeg-0*: $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = 0 \longleftrightarrow xs = \{\}$
using *nempty-if-mdeg-n0* *empty-if-mdeg-0* **by** *auto*

lemma *mdeg-root*: $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } v \text{ } xs)$
by *simp*

lemma *mdeg-ge-fcard*: $\text{fcard } xs \leq \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
by *simp*

lemma *mdeg-fcard-if-fcard-ge-child*:
 $\forall (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq \text{fcard } xs \implies \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{fcard } xs$
using *mdeg-child-if-gt-fcard[of xs r]* *mdeg-ge-fcard[of xs r]* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *mdeg-fcard-if-fcard-ge-child'*:
 $\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq \text{fcard } xs \implies \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{fcard } xs$
using *mdeg-fcard-if-fcard-ge-child[of xs r]* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *fcard-single-1*: $\text{fcard } \{|x|\} = 1$
by (*simp add: fcard-finsert*)

lemma *fcard-single-1-iff*: $\text{fcard } xs = 1 \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. xs = \{|x|\})$
by (*metis all-not-fin-conv bot.extremum fcard-seteq fcard-single-1*)

finset-fsubset le-numeral-extra(4)

lemma *fcard-not0-if-elem*: $\exists x. x \in \text{fset } xs \implies \text{fcard } xs \neq 0$
by *auto*

lemma *fcard1-if-le1-elem*: $\llbracket \text{fcard } xs \leq 1; x \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{fcard } xs = 1$
using *fcard-not0-if-elem*[of *xs*] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *singleton-if-fcard-le1-elem*: $\llbracket \text{fcard } xs \leq 1; x \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies xs = \{|x|\}$
using *fcard-single-1-iff*[of *xs*] *fcard1-if-le1-elem* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *singleton-if-mdeg-le1-elem*: $\llbracket \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \leq 1; x \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies xs = \{|x|\}$
using *singleton-if-fcard-le1-elem*[of *xs*] *mdeg-ge-fcard*[of *xs*] **by** *simp*

lemma *singleton-if-mdeg-le1-elem-suc*: $\llbracket \text{max-deg } t \leq 1; x \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t) \rrbracket \implies \text{sucs } t = \{|x|\}$
using *singleton-if-mdeg-le1-elem*[of *root t* *sucs t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *fcard0-if-le1-not-singleton*: $\llbracket \forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\}; \text{fcard } xs \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{fcard } xs = 0$
using *fcard-single-1-iff*[of *xs*] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *empty-fset-if-fcard-le1-not-singleton*: $\llbracket \forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\}; \text{fcard } xs \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies xs = \{|\}$
using *fcard0-if-le1-not-singleton* **by** *auto*

lemma *fcard0-if-mdeg-le1-not-single*: $\llbracket \forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\}; \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{fcard } xs = 0$
using *fcard0-if-le1-not-singleton*[of *xs*] *mdeg-ge-fcard*[of *xs*] **by** *simp*

lemma *empty-fset-if-mdeg-le1-not-single*: $\llbracket \forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\}; \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies xs = \{|\}$
using *fcard0-if-mdeg-le1-not-single* **by** *auto*

lemma *fcard0-if-mdeg-le1-not-single-suc*:
 $\llbracket \forall x. \text{sucs } t \neq \{|x|\}; \text{max-deg } t \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{fcard } (\text{sucs } t) = 0$
using *fcard0-if-mdeg-le1-not-single*[of *sucs t* *root t*] **by** *simp*

lemma *empty-fset-if-mdeg-le1-not-single-suc*: $\llbracket \forall x. \text{sucs } t \neq \{|x|\}; \text{max-deg } t \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{sucs } t = \{|\}$
using *fcard0-if-mdeg-le1-not-single-suc* **by** *auto*

lemma *mdeg-1-singleton*:
assumes $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = 1$
shows $\exists x. xs = \{|x|\}$

proof –

obtain *x* **where** *x-def*: $x \in | \text{ } xs$

using *assms* **by** (*metis all-not-fin-conv empty-iff-mdeg-0 zero-neq-one*)

moreover have $fcard\ xs \leq 1$ **using** *assms mdeg-ge-fcard* **by** *metis*
ultimately have $xs = \{x\}$
by (*metis order-bot-class.bot.not-eq-extremum diff-Suc-1 diff-is-0-eq' fcard-finsert-disjoint*
less-nat-zero-code mk-disjoint-finsert psubset-fcard-mono)
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *subtree-child-if-dvert-notr-mdeg-le1*:
assumes $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ xs) \leq 1$ **and** $v \neq r$ **and** $v \in dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)$
shows $\exists r' e\ zs.\ is-subtree\ (Node\ r'\ \{(Node\ v\ zs,e)\})\ (Node\ r\ xs)$
proof –
obtain $r' ys\ zs$ **where** *zs-def*: $is-subtree\ (Node\ r'\ ys)\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ Node\ v\ zs \in$
fst ' fset ys
using *subtree-child-if-dvert-notroot[OF assms(2,3)]* **by** *blast*
have $0: max-deg\ (Node\ r'\ ys) \leq 1$ **using** *mdeg-ge-sub[OF zs-def(1)]* *assms(1)*
by *simp*
obtain e **where** $\{(Node\ v\ zs,e)\} = ys$
using *singleton-if-mdeg-le1-elim[OF 0] zs-def(2)* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **using** *zs-def(1)* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *subtree-child-if-dvert-notroot-mdeg-le1*:
 $\llbracket max-deg\ t \leq 1; v \neq root\ t; v \in dverts\ t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists r' e\ zs.\ is-subtree\ (Node\ r'\ \{(Node\ v\ zs,e)\})\ t$
using *subtree-child-if-dvert-notr-mdeg-le1[of root t sucs t]* **by** *simp*

lemma *mdeg-child-sucs-eq-if-gt1*:
assumes $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ \{(t,e)\}) > 1$
shows $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ \{(t,e)\}) = max-deg\ (Node\ v\ (sucs\ t))$
proof –
have $fcard\ \{(t,e)\} = 1$ **using** *fcard-single-1* **by** *fast*
then have $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ \{(t,e)\}) = max-deg\ t$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *mdeg-root[of root t sucs t v] dtree.exhaust-sel[of t]* **by**
argo
qed

lemma *mdeg-child-sucs-le*: $max-deg\ (Node\ v\ (sucs\ t)) \leq max-deg\ (Node\ r\ \{(t,e)\})$
using *mdeg-root[of v sucs t root t]* **by** *simp*

lemma *mdeg-eq-child-if-singleton-gt1*:
 $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ \{(t1,e1)\}) > 1 \implies max-deg\ (Node\ r\ \{(t1,e1)\}) = max-deg\ t1$
using *mdeg-singleton[of r t1]* **by** (*auto simp: fcard-single-1 max-def*)

lemma *fcard-gt1-if-mdeg-gt-child*:
assumes $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ xs) > n$ **and** $t1 \in fst\ ' fset\ xs$ **and** $max-deg\ t1 \leq n$
and $n \neq 0$
shows $fcard\ xs > 1$
proof(*rule ccontr*)

```

assume  $\neg \text{fcard } xs > 1$ 
then have  $\text{fcard } xs \leq 1$  by simp
then have  $\exists e1. xs = \{(t1, e1)\}$  using assms(2) singleton-if-fcard-le1-elem by
fastforce
then show False using mdeg-singleton[of r t1] assms(1,3,4) by (auto simp:
fcard-single-1)
qed

```

```

lemma fcard-gt1-if-mdeg-gt-suc:
 $\llbracket \text{max-deg } t2 > n; t1 \in \text{fst } 'fset (sucs t2); \text{max-deg } t1 \leq n; n \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{fcard } (sucs$ 
 $t2) > 1$ 
using fcard-gt1-if-mdeg-gt-child[of n root t2 sucs t2] by simp

```

```

lemma fcard-gt1-if-mdeg-gt-child1:
 $\llbracket \text{max-deg } (Node r xs) > 1; t1 \in \text{fst } 'fset xs; \text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{fcard } xs > 1$ 
using fcard-gt1-if-mdeg-gt-child by auto

```

```

lemma fcard-gt1-if-mdeg-gt-suc1:
 $\llbracket \text{max-deg } t2 > 1; t1 \in \text{fst } 'fset (sucs t2); \text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{fcard } (sucs t2)$ 
 $> 1$ 
using fcard-gt1-if-mdeg-gt-suc by blast

```

```

lemma fcard-lt-non-inj-f:
 $\llbracket f a = f b; a \in \text{fset } xs; b \in \text{fset } xs; a \neq b \rrbracket \implies \text{fcard } (f \mid\!| xs) < \text{fcard } xs$ 
proof(induction xs)
case (insert x xs)
then consider  $a \in \text{fset } xs \ b \in \text{fset } xs \mid a = x \ b \in \text{fset } xs \mid a \in \text{fset } xs \ b = x$ 
by auto
then show ?case
proof(cases)
case 1
then show ?thesis
using insert.IH insert.prem(1,4) by (simp add: fcard-finsert-if)
next
case 2
then show ?thesis
proof(cases fcard (f \mid\!| xs) = fcard xs)
case True
then show ?thesis
using 2 insert.hyps insert.prem(1)
by (metis fcard-finsert-disjoint fimage-finsert finsert-fimage lessI)
next
case False
then have  $\text{fcard } (f \mid\!| xs) \leq \text{fcard } xs$  using fcard-image-le by auto
then have  $\text{fcard } (f \mid\!| xs) < \text{fcard } xs$  using False by simp
then show ?thesis
using 2 insert.prem(1) fcard-image-le fcard-mono fimage-finsert less-le-not-le
by (metis order-class.order.not-eq-order-implies-strict finsert-fimage fsub-
set-finsertI)

```

```

qed
next
case 3
then show ?thesis
proof(cases fcard (f |q xs) = fcard xs)
case True
then show ?thesis
using 3 insert.hyps insert.prem1
by (metis fcard-finsert-disjoint fimage-finsert finsert-fimage lessI)
next
case False
then have fcard (f |q xs) ≤ fcard xs using fcard-image-le by auto
then have fcard (f |q xs) < fcard xs using False by simp
then show ?thesis
using 3 insert.prem1 fcard-image-le fcard-mono fimage-finsert less-le-not-le
by (metis order-class.order.not-eq-order-implies-strict finsert-fimage fsub-
set-finsertI)
qed
qed
qed (simp)

```

lemma *mdeg-img-le*:

```

assumes  $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } (\text{fst } (f (t,e))) \leq \text{max-deg } t$ 
shows  $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r (f |^q xs)) \leq \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r xs)$ 
proof(cases  $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r (f |^q xs)) = \text{fcard } (f |^q xs)$ )
case True
then show ?thesis using fcard-image-le[of f xs] by auto
next
case False
then have  $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r (f |^q xs)) > \text{fcard } (f |^q xs)$ 
using mdeg-ge-fcard[of f |^q xs] by simp
then obtain t1 e1 where t1-def:
 $(t1,e1) \in \text{fset } (f |^q xs) \text{max-deg } t1 = \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r (f |^q xs))$ 
using mdeg-child-if-gt-fcard[of f |^q xs r]
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) fst-conv imageE surj-pair)
then obtain t2 e2 where t2-def:  $(t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs \text{f } (t2,e2) = (t1,e1)$  by auto
then have  $\text{max-deg } t2 \geq \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r (f |^q xs))$  using t1-def(2) assms by
fastforce
then show ?thesis using mdeg-ge-child[OF t2-def(1)] by simp
qed

```

lemma *mdeg-img-le'*:

```

assumes  $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } (f t) \leq \text{max-deg } t$ 
shows  $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r ((\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) |^q xs)) \leq \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r xs)$ 
using mdeg-img-le[of xs  $\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)$ ] assms by simp

```

lemma *mdeg-le-if-fcard-and-child-le*:

```

 $\llbracket \forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq m; \text{fcard } xs \leq m \rrbracket \implies \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r xs) \leq m$ 
using mdeg-ge-fcard mdeg-child-if-gt-fcard[of xs r] by fastforce

```

lemma *mdeg-child-if-child-max*:

$\llbracket \forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq \text{max-deg } t1; \text{fcard } xs \leq \text{max-deg } t1; (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{max-deg } t1$
using *mdeg-le-if-fcard-and-child-le*[of *xs max-deg t1*] *mdeg-ge-child*[of *t1 e1 xs*]
by *simp*

corollary *mdeg-child-if-child-max'*:

$\llbracket \forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq \text{max-deg } t1; \text{fcard } xs \leq \text{max-deg } t1; t1 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{max-deg } t1$
using *mdeg-child-if-child-max*[of *xs t1*] **by** *force*

lemma *mdeg-img-eq*:

assumes $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } (\text{fst } (f \text{ } (t,e))) = \text{max-deg } t$
and $\text{fcard } (f \text{ } \upharpoonright xs) = \text{fcard } xs$
shows $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } (f \text{ } \upharpoonright xs)) = \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
proof(*cases max-deg (Node r (f |> xs)) = fcard (f |> xs)*)
case *True*
then have $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } (f \text{ } \upharpoonright xs). \text{max-deg } t \leq \text{fcard } (f \text{ } \upharpoonright xs)$
using *mdeg-ge-child*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prodI2*)
then have $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq \text{fcard } xs$ **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{fcard } xs$ **using** *mdeg-fcard-if-fcard-ge-child* **by** *fast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *True assms(2)* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then have $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } (f \text{ } \upharpoonright xs)) > \text{fcard } (f \text{ } \upharpoonright xs)$
using *mdeg-ge-fcard*[of *f |> xs*] **by** *simp*
then obtain *t1 e1* **where** *t1-def*:
 $(t1,e1) \in \text{fset } (f \text{ } \upharpoonright xs) \text{max-deg } t1 = \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } (f \text{ } \upharpoonright xs))$
using *mdeg-child-if-gt-fcard*[of *f |> xs r*]
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) fst-conv imageE old.prod.exhaust*)
then obtain *t2 e2* **where** *t2-def*: $(t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs \text{ } f \text{ } (t2,e2) = (t1,e1)$ **by** *auto*
then have *mdeg-t21*: $\text{max-deg } t2 = \text{max-deg } t1$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
have $\forall (t3,e3) \in \text{fset } (f \text{ } \upharpoonright xs). \text{max-deg } t3 \leq \text{max-deg } t1$
using *t1-def(2)* *mdeg-ge-child*[**where** *xs=f |> xs*]
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodI2*)
then have $\forall (t3,e3) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } (\text{fst } (f \text{ } (t3,e3))) \leq \text{max-deg } t1$ **by** *auto*
then have $\forall (t3,e3) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t3 \leq \text{max-deg } t2$ **using** *assms(1)* *mdeg-t21*
by *fastforce*
moreover have $\text{max-deg } t2 \geq \text{fcard } xs$ **using** *t1-def(2)* *assms(2)* *mdeg-t21* **by** *simp*
ultimately have $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{max-deg } t2$
using *t2-def(1)* *mdeg-child-if-child-max* **by** *metis*
then show *?thesis* **using** *t1-def(2)* *mdeg-t21* **by** *simp*
qed


```

lemma num-leaves-1-if-mdeg-1: max-deg t ≤ 1 ⇒ num-leaves t = 1
proof(induction t)
  case (Node r xs)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases max-deg (Node r xs) = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using empty-iff-mdeg-0 by auto
  next
  case False
  then have max-deg (Node r xs) = 1 using Node.prem1 by simp
  then obtain t e where t-def: xs = {|(t,e)|} (t,e) ∈ fset xs
    using mdeg-1-singleton by fastforce
  then have max-deg t ≤ 1 using Node.prem1 mdeg-ge-child by fastforce
  then show ?thesis using Node.IH t-def(1) by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma num-leaves-ge1: num-leaves t ≥ 1
proof(induction t)
  case (Node r xs)
  show ?case
  proof(cases xs = {||})
    case False
    then obtain t e where t-def: (t,e) ∈ fset xs by fast
    then have 1 ≤ num-leaves t using Node by simp
    then show ?thesis
      using fset-sum-ge-lem[OF finite-fset[of xs] t-def, of λ(t,e). num-leaves t] by
  auto
  qed (simp)
qed

```

```

lemma num-leaves-ge-card: num-leaves (Node r xs) ≥ fcard xs
proof(cases xs = {||})
  case False
  have fcard xs = (∑ x ∈ fset xs. 1) using fcard.rep-eq by auto
  also have ... ≤ (∑ x ∈ fset xs. num-leaves (fst x)) using num-leaves-ge1 sum-mono
  by metis
  finally show ?thesis using False by (simp add: fst-def prod.case-distrib)
qed (simp add: fcard-fempty)

```

```

lemma num-leaves-root: num-leaves (Node r xs) = num-leaves (Node r' xs)
  by simp

```

```

lemma num-leaves-singleton: num-leaves (Node r {|(t,e)|}) = num-leaves t
  by simp

```

7.5 List Conversions

function *dtree-to-list* :: ('a,'b) dtree \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) list **where**
dtree-to-list (Node r $\{|(t,e)|\}$) = (root t,e) # *dtree-to-list* t
| $\forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\} \implies$ *dtree-to-list* (Node r xs) = []
by (metis darcs-mset.cases surj-pair) auto
termination by lexicographic-order

fun *dtree-from-list* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) list \Rightarrow ('a,'b) dtree **where**
dtree-from-list r [] = Node r $\{||\}$
| *dtree-from-list* r ((v,e)#xs) = Node r $\{|(dtree-from-list v xs, e)|\}$

fun *wf-list-arcs* :: ('a \times 'b) list \Rightarrow bool **where**
wf-list-arcs [] = True
| *wf-list-arcs* ((v,e)#xs) = (e \notin snd ' set xs \wedge *wf-list-arcs* xs)

fun *wf-list-verts* :: ('a \times 'b) list \Rightarrow bool **where**
wf-list-verts [] = True
| *wf-list-verts* ((v,e)#xs) = (v \notin fst ' set xs \wedge *wf-list-verts* xs)

lemma *dtree-to-list-sub-dverts-ins*:
insert (root t) (fst ' set (dtree-to-list t)) \subseteq dverts t

proof(*induction* t)
case (Node r xs)
show ?case
proof(cases $\forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\}$)
case False
then obtain t e **where** t-def: xs = $\{|(t,e)|\}$
using mdeg-1-singleton **by** fastforce
then show ?thesis **using** Node.IH **by** fastforce
qed (auto)
qed

lemma *dtree-to-list-eq-dverts-ins*:
max-deg t $\leq 1 \implies$ insert (root t) (fst ' set (dtree-to-list t)) = dverts t

proof(*induction* t)
case (Node r xs)
show ?case
proof(cases max-deg (Node r xs) = 0)
case True
then have xs = $\{||\}$ **using** empty-iff-mdeg-0 **by** auto
moreover from this **have** $\forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\}$ **by** blast
ultimately show ?thesis **by** simp
next
case False
then have max-deg (Node r xs) = 1 **using** Node.prem by simp
then obtain t e **where** t-def: xs = $\{|(t,e)|\}$ (t,e) \in fset xs
using mdeg-1-singleton **by** fastforce
then have max-deg t ≤ 1 **using** Node.prem mdeg-ge-child **by** fastforce
then have insert (root t) (fst ' set (dtree-to-list t)) = dverts t

using *Node.IH t-def(2)* by *auto*
 then show *?thesis* using *Node.prem(1) t-def(1)* by *simp*
 qed
 qed

lemma *dtree-to-list-eq-dverts-sucs*:

$\text{max-deg } t \leq 1 \implies \text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } t) = (\bigcup x \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{dverts } (\text{fst } x))$

proof(*induction t*)

case (*Node r xs*)

show *?case*

proof(*cases max-deg (Node r xs) = 0*)

case *True*

then have $xs = \{\}\}$ using *empty-iff-mdeg-0* by *auto*

moreover from *this* **have** $\forall x. xs \neq \{x\}$ by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp*

next

case *False*

then have $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = 1$ using *Node.prem(1)* by *simp*

then obtain *t e* **where** *t-def*: $xs = \{|(t,e)|\}$ (*t,e*) $\in \text{fset } xs$

using *mdeg-1-singleton* by *fastforce*

then have $\text{max-deg } t \leq 1$ using *Node.prem(1) mdeg-ge-child* by *fastforce*

then have $\text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } t) = (\bigcup x \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{dverts } (\text{fst } x))$

using *Node.IH t-def(2)* by *auto*

moreover from *this* **have** $\text{dverts } t = \text{insert } (\text{root } t) (\bigcup x \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{dverts } (\text{fst } x))$

using $\langle \text{max-deg } t \leq 1 \rangle$ *dtree-to-list-eq-dverts-ins* by *fastforce*

ultimately show *?thesis* using *Node.prem(1) t-def(1)* by *force*

qed

qed

lemma *dtree-to-list-sub-dverts*:

$\text{wf-dverts } t \implies \text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } t) \subseteq \text{dverts } t - \{\text{root } t\}$

proof(*induction t*)

case (*Node r xs*)

show *?case*

proof(*cases* $\forall x. xs \neq \{x\}$)

case *False*

then obtain *t e* **where** *t-def*: $xs = \{|(t,e)|\}$

using *mdeg-1-singleton* by *fastforce*

then have $\text{wf-dverts } t$ using *Node.prem(1) mdeg-ge-child* by *fastforce*

then have $\text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } t) \subseteq \text{dverts } t - \{\text{root } t\}$ using *Node.IH t-def(1)*

by *auto*

then have $\text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) \subseteq \text{dverts } t$

using *t-def(1) dtree.set-sel(1)* by *auto*

then show *?thesis* using *Node.prem(1) t-def(1)* by (*simp add: wf-dverts-iff-dverts'*)

qed (*auto*)

qed

lemma *dtree-to-list-eq-dverts*:

```

[[wf-dverts t; max-deg t ≤ 1]] ⇒ fst ‘ set (dtree-to-list t) = dverts t - {root t}
proof(induction t)
  case (Node r xs)
  show ?case
  proof(cases max-deg (Node r xs) = 0)
    case True
    then have xs = {} using empty-iff-mdeg-0 by auto
    moreover from this have ∀x. xs ≠ {x} by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  then have max-deg (Node r xs) = 1 using Node.premis by simp
  then obtain t e where t-def: xs = {(t,e)} (t,e) ∈ fset xs
    using mdeg-1-singleton by fastforce
  then have max-deg t ≤ 1 ∧ wf-dverts t using Node.premis mdeg-ge-child by
fastforce
  then have fst ‘ set (dtree-to-list t) = dverts t - {root t} using Node.IH t-def(2)
by auto
  then have fst ‘ set (dtree-to-list (Node r xs)) = dverts t
    using t-def(1) dtree.set-sel(1) by auto
  then show ?thesis using Node.premis(1) t-def(1) by (simp add: wf-dverts-iff-dverts')
  qed
qed

```

lemma dtree-to-list-eq-dverts-single:

```

[[max-deg t ≤ 1; sucs t = {(t1,e1)}]] ⇒ fst ‘ set (dtree-to-list t) = dverts t1
by (simp add: dtree-to-list-eq-dverts-sucs)

```

lemma dtree-to-list-sub-darcs: snd ‘ set (dtree-to-list t) ⊆ darcs t

```

proof(induction t)
  case (Node r xs)
  show ?case
  proof(cases ∀x. xs ≠ {x})
    case False
    then obtain t e where xs = {(t,e)}
      using mdeg-1-singleton by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using Node.IH by fastforce
  qed (auto)
qed

```

lemma dtree-to-list-eq-darcs: max-deg t ≤ 1 ⇒ snd ‘ set (dtree-to-list t) = darcs t

```

proof(induction t)
  case (Node r xs)
  show ?case
  proof(cases max-deg (Node r xs) = 0)
    case True
    then have xs = {} using empty-iff-mdeg-0 by auto
    moreover from this have ∀x. xs ≠ {x} by blast

```

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then have $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = 1$ **using** *Node.prem*s **by** *simp*
then obtain $t \ e$ **where** $t\text{-def}: xs = \{(t,e)\}$ $(t,e) \in \text{fset } xs$
using *mdeg-1-singleton* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{max-deg } t \leq 1$ **using** *Node.prem*s *mdeg-ge-child* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{snd } \text{'set } (\text{dtree-to-list } t) = \text{darcs } t$ **using** *Node.IH* $t\text{-def}(2)$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** $t\text{-def}(1)$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *dtree-from-list-eq-dverts*: $\text{dverts } (\text{dtree-from-list } r \text{ } xs) = \text{insert } r \ (\text{fst } \text{'set } xs)$
by(*induction* xs *arbitrary: r*) *force+*

lemma *dtree-from-list-eq-darcs*: $\text{darcs } (\text{dtree-from-list } r \text{ } xs) = \text{snd } \text{'set } xs$
by(*induction* xs *arbitrary: r*) *force+*

lemma *dtree-from-list-root-r[simp]*: $\text{root } (\text{dtree-from-list } r \text{ } xs) = r$
using *dtree.sel(1)* *dtree-from-list.elims* **by** *metis*

lemma *dtree-from-list-v-eq-r*:
 $\text{Node } r \text{ } xs = \text{dtree-from-list } v \text{ } ys \implies r = v$
using *dtree.sel(1)[of r xs]* **by** *simp*

lemma *dtree-from-list-fcard0-empty*: $\text{fcard } (\text{sucs } (\text{dtree-from-list } r \ \ [])) = 0$
by *simp*

lemma *dtree-from-list-fcard0-iff-empty*: $\text{fcard } (\text{sucs } (\text{dtree-from-list } r \text{ } xs)) = 0 \iff xs = []$
by(*induction* xs) *auto*

lemma *dtree-from-list-fcard1-iff-nempty*: $\text{fcard } (\text{sucs } (\text{dtree-from-list } r \text{ } xs)) = 1 \iff xs \neq []$
by(*induction* xs) (*auto simp: fcard-single-1 fcard-fempty*)

lemma *dtree-from-list-fcard-le1*: $\text{fcard } (\text{sucs } (\text{dtree-from-list } r \text{ } xs)) \leq 1$
by(*induction* xs) (*auto simp: fcard-single-1 fcard-fempty*)

lemma *dtree-from-empty-deg-0*: $\text{max-deg } (\text{dtree-from-list } r \ \ []) = 0$
by *simp*

lemma *dtree-from-list-deg-le-1*: $\text{max-deg } (\text{dtree-from-list } r \text{ } xs) \leq 1$
proof(*induction* xs *arbitrary: r*)
case *Nil*
have $\text{max-deg } (\text{dtree-from-list } r \ \ []) = 0$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq 1$ **by** *blast*
finally show *?case* **by** *blast*

next
case (*Cons* x xs)
obtain v e **where** v -def: $x = (v, e)$ **by** *force*
let $?xs = \{|(dtree-from-list\ v\ xs, e)|\}$
have $dtree-from-list\ r\ (x\#\!xs) = Node\ r\ ?xs$ **by** (*simp* *add: v-def*)
moreover **have** $max-deg\ (dtree-from-list\ v\ xs) \leq 1$ **using** *Cons* **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ ?xs) = max\ (max-deg\ (dtree-from-list\ v\ xs))$
(*fcard* $?xs$)
using *mdeg-singleton* **by** *fast*
ultimately **show** $?case$ **by** (*simp* *add: fcard-finsert-if max-def*)
qed

lemma $dtree-from-list-deg-1: xs \neq [] \iff max-deg\ (dtree-from-list\ r\ xs) = 1$
proof (*cases* xs)
case (*Cons* x xs)
obtain v e **where** v -def: $x = (v, e)$ **by** *force*
let $?xs = \{|(dtree-from-list\ v\ xs, e)|\}$
have $dtree-from-list\ r\ (x\#\!xs) = Node\ r\ ?xs$ **by** (*simp* *add: v-def*)
moreover **have** $max-deg\ (dtree-from-list\ v\ xs) \leq 1$ **using** *dtree-from-list-deg-le-1*
by *fast*
moreover **have** $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ ?xs) = max\ (max-deg\ (dtree-from-list\ v\ xs))$
(*fcard* $?xs$)
using *mdeg-singleton* **by** *fast*
ultimately **show** $?thesis$ **using** *Cons* **by** (*simp* *add: fcard-finsert-if max-def*)
qed (*metis* *dtree-from-empty-deg-0 zero-neq-one*)

lemma $dtree-from-list-singleton: xs \neq [] \implies \exists t\ e. dtree-from-list\ r\ xs = Node\ r\ \{|(t, e)|\}$
using *dtree-from-list.elims*[*of* $r\ xs$] **by** *fastforce*

lemma $dtree-from-to-list-id: max-deg\ t \leq 1 \implies dtree-from-list\ (root\ t)\ (dtree-to-list\ t) = t$
proof (*induction* t)
case (*Node* $r\ xs$)
then **show** $?case$
proof (*cases* $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ xs) = 0$)
case *True*
then **have** $xs = \{||\}$ **using** *empty-iff-mdeg-0* **by** *auto*
moreover **from** *this* **have** $\forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\}$ **by** *blast*
ultimately **show** $?thesis$ **using** *Node.prem*s **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then **have** $max-deg\ (Node\ r\ xs) = 1$ **using** *Node.prem*s **by** *simp*
then **obtain** $t\ e$ **where** t -def: $xs = \{|(t, e)|\}$ $(t, e) \in fset\ xs$
using *mdeg-1-singleton* **by** *fastforce*
then **have** $max-deg\ t \leq 1$ **using** *Node.prem*s *mdeg-ge-child* **by** *fastforce*
then **show** $?thesis$ **using** *Node.IH* t -def(1) **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *dtree-to-from-list-id*: $dtree\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (dtree\text{-}from\text{-}list\ r\ xs) = xs$
proof(*induction xs arbitrary: r*)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case*
 using *dtree-from-list-deg-1 dtree-from-list-deg-le-1 dtree-from-to-list-id* **by** *metis*
next
 case (*Cons x xs*)
 obtain *v e* **where** *v-def: x = (v,e)* **by** *force*
 then have $dtree\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (dtree\text{-}from\text{-}list\ r\ (x\#\ xs)) = (v,e)\#dtree\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (dtree\text{-}from\text{-}list\ v\ xs)$
 by (*metis dtree-from-list.elims dtree-to-list.simps(1) dtree.sel(1) dtree-from-list.simps(2)*)
 then show *?case* **by** (*simp add: v-def Cons*)
qed

lemma *dtree-from-list-eq-singleton-hd*:
 $Node\ r0\ \{|(t0,e0)|\} = dtree\text{-}from\text{-}list\ v1\ ys \implies (\exists\ xs.\ (root\ t0,\ e0)\ \#\ xs = ys)$
using *dtree-to-list.simps(1)[of r0 t0 e0] dtree-to-from-list-id[of v1 ys]* **by** *simp*

lemma *dtree-from-list-eq-singleton*:
 $Node\ r0\ \{|(t0,e0)|\} = dtree\text{-}from\text{-}list\ v1\ ys \implies r0 = v1 \wedge (\exists\ xs.\ (root\ t0,\ e0)\ \#\ xs = ys)$
using *dtree-from-list-eq-singleton-hd* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dtree-from-list-uneq-sequence*:
 $\llbracket is\text{-}subtree\ (Node\ r0\ \{|(t0,e0)|\})\ (dtree\text{-}from\text{-}list\ v1\ ys);$
 $Node\ r0\ \{|(t0,e0)|\} \neq dtree\text{-}from\text{-}list\ v1\ ys \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists\ e\ as\ bs.\ as\ @\ (r0,e)\ \#\ (root\ t0,\ e0)\ \#\ bs = ys$
proof(*induction v1 ys rule: dtree-from-list.induct*)
 case (*2 r v e xs*)
 then show *?case*
 proof(*cases Node r0 \{|(t0,e0)|\} = dtree-from-list v xs*)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *dtree-from-list-eq-singleton* **by** *fast*
 next
 case *False*
 then obtain *e1 as bs* **where** $as\ @\ (r0,\ e1)\ \#\ (root\ t0,\ e0)\ \#\ bs = xs$ **using** *2* **by** *auto*
 then have $((v,e)\#as)\ @\ (r0,\ e1)\ \#\ (root\ t0,\ e0)\ \#\ bs = (v,\ e)\ \#\ xs$ **by** *simp*
 then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
 qed
qed(*simp*)

lemma *dtree-from-list-sequence*:
 $\llbracket is\text{-}subtree\ (Node\ r0\ \{|(t0,e0)|\})\ (dtree\text{-}from\text{-}list\ v1\ ys) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists\ e\ as\ bs.\ as\ @\ (r0,e)\ \#\ (root\ t0,\ e0)\ \#\ bs = ((v1,e1)\#ys)$
using *dtree-from-list-uneq-sequence[of r0 t0 e0] dtree-from-list-eq-singleton append-Cons* **by** *fast*

lemma *dtree-from-list-eq-empty*:

$Node\ r\ \{\|\} = dtree-from-list\ v\ ys \implies r = v \wedge ys = \|\$

using *dtree-to-from-list-id dtree-from-list-v-eq-r dtree-from-list.simps(1)* **by** *metis*

lemma *dtree-from-list-sucs-cases*:

$Node\ r\ xs = dtree-from-list\ v\ ys \implies xs = \{\|\} \vee (\exists x. xs = \{x\})$

using *dtree.inject dtree-from-list.simps(1) dtree-to-from-list-id dtree-to-list.simps(2)*
by *metis*

lemma *dtree-from-list-uneq-sequence-xs*:

strict-subtree (*Node* *r0 xs0*) (*dtree-from-list* *v1 ys*)

$\implies \exists e\ as\ bs. as\ @\ (r0, e)\ \#\ bs = ys \wedge Node\ r0\ xs0 = dtree-from-list\ r0\ bs$

proof(*induction* *v1 ys* *rule: dtree-from-list.induct*)

case (*2 r v e xs*)

then show *?case*

proof(*cases* *Node* *r0 xs0 = dtree-from-list* *v* *xs*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **using** *dtree-from-list-root-r dtree.sel(1)[of r0 xs0]* **by** *fast-force*

next

case *False*

then obtain *e1 as bs* **where** *0: as @ (r0, e1) # bs = xs* *Node* *r0 xs0 = dtree-from-list* *r0 bs*

using *2 unfolding strict-subtree-def* **by** *auto*

then have $((v, e)\#as)\ @\ (r0, e1)\ \#\ bs = (v, e)\ \#\ xs$ **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **using** *0(2)* **by** *blast*

qed

qed(*simp add: strict-subtree-def*)

lemma *dtree-from-list-sequence-xs*:

$\llbracket is-subtree\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ (dtree-from-list\ v1\ ys) \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists e\ as\ bs. as\ @\ (r, e)\ \#\ bs = ((v1, e1)\#ys) \wedge Node\ r\ xs = dtree-from-list\ r\ bs$

using *dtree-from-list-uneq-sequence-xs[of r xs] dtree-from-list-v-eq-r strict-subtree-def*
by (*fast intro!: append-Cons*)

lemma *dtree-from-list-sequence-dverts*:

$\llbracket is-subtree\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ (dtree-from-list\ v1\ ys) \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists e\ as\ bs. as\ @\ (r, e)\ \#\ bs = ((v1, e1)\#ys) \wedge dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs) = insert\ r\ (fst\ 'set\ bs)$

using *dtree-from-list-sequence-xs[of r xs v1 ys e1] dtree-from-list-eq-dverts* **by** *metis*

lemma *dtree-from-list-dverts-subset-set*:

$set\ bs \subseteq set\ ds \implies dverts\ (dtree-from-list\ r\ bs) \subseteq dverts\ (dtree-from-list\ r\ ds)$

by (*auto simp: dtree-from-list-eq-dverts*)

lemma *wf-darcs'-iff-wf-list-arcs*: $wf-list-arcs\ xs \longleftrightarrow wf-darcs'\ (dtree-from-list\ r\ xs)$

by(*induction* *xs* *arbitrary: r* *rule: wf-list-arcs.induct*) (*auto simp: dtree-from-list-eq-darcs*)

lemma *wf-darcs-iff-wf-list-arcs*: $wf\text{-list-arcs } xs \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-darcs } (dtree\text{-from-list } r \text{ } xs)$
using *wf-darcs'-iff-wf-list-arcs wf-darcs-iff-darcs'* **by** *fast*

lemma *wf-dverts-iff-wf-list-verts*:
 $r \notin fst \text{ ' set } xs \wedge wf\text{-list-verts } xs \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-dverts } (dtree\text{-from-list } r \text{ } xs)$
by (*induction xs arbitrary: r rule: wf-list-verts.induct*)
(auto simp: dtree-from-list-eq-dverts wf-dverts-iff-dverts')

theorem *wf-dtree-iff-wf-list*:
 $wf\text{-list-arcs } xs \wedge r \notin fst \text{ ' set } xs \wedge wf\text{-list-verts } xs \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-dtree } (dtree\text{-from-list } r \text{ } xs)$
using *wf-darcs-iff-wf-list-arcs wf-dverts-iff-wf-list-verts unfolding wf-dtree-def*
by *fast*

lemma *wf-list-arcs-if-wf-darcs*: $wf\text{-darcs } t \implies wf\text{-list-arcs } (dtree\text{-to-list } t)$
proof(*induction t*)
case (*Node r xs*)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases $\forall x. xs \neq \{x\}$*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis using dtree-to-list.simps(2) by simp*
next
case *False*
then obtain *t1 e1 where $xs = \{(t1, e1)\}$ by auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *Node dtree-to-list-sub-darcs unfolding wf-darcs-iff-darcs' by fastforce*
qed
qed

lemma *wf-list-verts-if-wf-dverts*: $wf\text{-dverts } t \implies wf\text{-list-verts } (dtree\text{-to-list } t)$
proof(*induction t*)
case (*Node r xs*)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases $\forall x. xs \neq \{x\}$*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis using dtree-to-list.simps(2) by simp*
next
case *False*
then obtain *t1 e1 where $xs = \{(t1, e1)\}$ by auto*
then show *?thesis using Node dtree-to-list-sub-dverts by (fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts')*
qed
qed

lemma *distinct-if-wf-list-arcs*: $wf\text{-list-arcs } xs \implies distinct \text{ } xs$
by (*induction xs*) *force+*

lemma *distinct-if-wf-list-verts*: $wf\text{-list-verts } xs \implies distinct \text{ } xs$

by (induction xs) force+

lemma *wf-list-arcs-alt*: $wf\text{-list-arcs } xs \longleftrightarrow distinct (map\ snd\ xs)$
by (induction xs) force+

lemma *wf-list-verts-alt*: $wf\text{-list-verts } xs \longleftrightarrow distinct (map\ fst\ xs)$
by (induction xs) force+

lemma *subtree-from-list-split-eq-if-wfverts*:
assumes $wf\text{-list-verts } (as@ (r,e)\#bs)$
and $v \notin fst\ 'set\ (as@ (r,e)\#bs)$
and $is\text{-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ (dtree\text{-from-list } v\ (as@ (r,e)\#bs))$
shows $Node\ r\ xs = dtree\text{-from-list } r\ bs$

proof –

have 0: $wf\text{-list-verts } ((v,e)\#as@ (r,e)\#bs)$ using *assms*(1,2) by *simp*

obtain $as'\ e'\ bs'$ where *as'-def*:

$as'@ (r,e')\#bs' = (v,e)\#as@ (r,e)\#bs\ Node\ r\ xs = dtree\text{-from-list } r\ bs'$

using *assms*(3) *dtree-from-list-sequence-xs*[of $r\ xs$] by *blast*

then have 0: $wf\text{-list-verts } (as'@ (r,e')\#bs')$ using *assms*(1,2) by *simp*

have $r\text{-as}'$: $r \notin fst\ 'set\ as'$ using 0 unfolding *wf-list-verts-alt* by *simp*

moreover have $r\text{-bs}'$: $r \notin fst\ 'set\ bs'$ using 0 unfolding *wf-list-verts-alt* by *simp*

moreover have $(r,e) \in set\ (as'@ (r,e')\#bs')$ using *as'-def*(1) by *simp*

ultimately have $(r,e') = (r,e)$ by *force*

then show *?thesis*

using $r\text{-as}'\ r\text{-bs}'\ as'\text{-def}\ append\text{-Cons-eq-iff}$ [of $(r,e)\ as'\ bs'\ (v,e)\#as\ bs$] by

force

qed

lemma *subtree-from-list-split-eq-if-wfdverts*:
[[$wf\text{-dverts } (dtree\text{-from-list } v\ (as@ (r,e)\#bs))$;
 $is\text{-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ (dtree\text{-from-list } v\ (as@ (r,e)\#bs))$]]
 $\implies Node\ r\ xs = dtree\text{-from-list } r\ bs$
using *subtree-from-list-split-eq-if-wfverts-wf-dverts-iff-wf-list-verts* by *fast*

lemma *dtree-from-list-dverts-subset-wfdverts*:

assumes $set\ bs \subseteq set\ ds$

and $wf\text{-dverts } (dtree\text{-from-list } v\ (as@ (r,e1)\#bs))$

and $wf\text{-dverts } (dtree\text{-from-list } v\ (cs@ (r,e2)\#ds))$

and $is\text{-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ (dtree\text{-from-list } v\ (as@ (r,e1)\#bs))$

and $is\text{-subtree } (Node\ r\ ys)\ (dtree\text{-from-list } v\ (cs@ (r,e2)\#ds))$

shows $dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs) \subseteq dverts\ (Node\ r\ ys)$

using *dtree-from-list-dverts-subset-set*[OF *assms*(1)]

subtree-from-list-split-eq-if-wfdverts[OF *assms*(2,4)]

subtree-from-list-split-eq-if-wfdverts[OF *assms*(3,5)]

by *simp*

lemma *dtree-from-list-dverts-subset-wfdverts'*:

assumes $wf\text{-dverts } (dtree\text{-from-list } v\ as)$

and $wf\text{-dverts}$ ($d\text{tree-from-list } v \text{ cs}$)
and $is\text{-subtree}$ ($\text{Node } r \text{ xs}$) ($d\text{tree-from-list } v \text{ as}$)
and $is\text{-subtree}$ ($\text{Node } r \text{ ys}$) ($d\text{tree-from-list } v \text{ cs}$)
and $\exists as' e1 \text{ bs } cs' e2 \text{ ds. } as'@(r,e1)\#bs = as \wedge cs'@(r,e2)\#ds = cs \wedge set$
 $bs \subseteq set \text{ ds}$
shows $dverts$ ($\text{Node } r \text{ xs}$) $\subseteq dverts$ ($\text{Node } r \text{ ys}$)
using $d\text{tree-from-list-dverts-subset-wfdverts}$ *assms* **by** *metis*

lemma $d\text{tree-to-list-sequence-subtree}$:

$\llbracket max\text{-deg } t \leq 1; \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ xs}) \ t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists as \ e \ \text{bs. } d\text{tree-to-list } t = as@(r,e)\#\text{bs} \wedge \text{Node } r \ \text{xs} = d\text{tree-from-list } r \ \text{bs}$
by (*metis* $d\text{tree-from-list-uneq-sequence-xs}$ $d\text{tree-from-to-list-id}$)

lemma $d\text{tree-to-list-sequence-subtree}'$:

$\llbracket max\text{-deg } t \leq 1; \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ xs}) \ t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists as \ e \ \text{bs. } d\text{tree-to-list } t = as@(r,e)\#\text{bs} \wedge d\text{tree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \text{xs}) = \text{bs}$
using $d\text{tree-to-from-list-id}$ [of r] $d\text{tree-to-list-sequence-subtree}$ [of $t \ r \ \text{xs}$] **by** *fastforce*

lemma $d\text{tree-to-list-subtree-dverts-eq-fsts}$:

$\llbracket max\text{-deg } t \leq 1; \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } r \ \text{xs}) \ t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists as \ e \ \text{bs. } d\text{tree-to-list } t = as@(r,e)\#\text{bs} \wedge \text{insert } r \ (\text{fst } ' \ \text{set } \text{bs}) = dverts$
 $(\text{Node } r \ \text{xs})$
by (*metis* $d\text{tree-from-list-eq-dverts}$ $d\text{tree-to-list-sequence-subtree}$)

lemma $d\text{tree-to-list-subtree-dverts-eq-fsts}'$:

$\llbracket max\text{-deg } t \leq 1; \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } r \ \text{xs}) \ t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists as \ e \ \text{bs. } d\text{tree-to-list } t = as@(r,e)\#\text{bs} \wedge (\text{fst } ' \ \text{set } ((r,e)\#\text{bs})) = dverts$
 $(\text{Node } r \ \text{xs})$
using $d\text{tree-to-list-subtree-dverts-eq-fsts}$ **by** *fastforce*

lemma $d\text{tree-to-list-split-subtree}$:

assumes $as@(r,e)\#\text{bs} = d\text{tree-to-list } t$
shows $\exists xs. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } r \ \text{xs}) \ t \wedge d\text{tree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \text{xs}) = \text{bs}$
using *assms* **proof**(*induction* t *arbitrary*: as *rule*: $d\text{tree-to-list.induct}$)
case ($1 \ r1 \ t1 \ e1$)
show *?case*
proof(*cases* as)
case *Nil*
then have $d\text{tree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ (\text{sucs } t1)) = \text{bs}$ **using** $1.\text{prems}$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $is\text{-subtree } (\text{Node } r \ (\text{sucs } t1)) \ (\text{Node } r1 \ \{(t1, e1)\})$
using subtree-if-child [of $t1 \ \{(t1, e1)\}$] $1.\text{prems}$ *Nil* **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{Node } r1 \ \{(t1, e1)\} \neq (\text{Node } r \ (\text{sucs } t1))$ **by** (*blast intro!*:
 singleton-uneq)
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** $\text{strict-subtree-def}$ **by** *blast*
next
case ($\text{Cons } a \ as'$)
then show *?thesis* **using** 1 **unfolding** $\text{strict-subtree-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
qed

qed(*simp*)

lemma *dtree-to-list-split-subtree-dverts-eq-fsts*:

assumes $\text{max-deg } t \leq 1$ **and** $\text{as}@(\text{r},\text{e})\#bs = \text{dtree-to-list } t$

shows $\exists xs. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \ t \wedge \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{insert } r \ (\text{fst}'\text{set } bs)$

proof –

obtain xs **where** $xs\text{-def}$:

$\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \ t \ \text{Node } r \text{ } xs \neq t \ \text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = bs$

using *dtree-to-list-split-subtree*[*OF* *assms*(2)] **unfolding** *strict-subtree-def* **by** *blast*

have $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \leq 1$ **using** *mdeg-ge-sub*[*OF* $xs\text{-def}$ (1)] *assms*(1) **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis*

using *dtree-to-list-eq-dverts-ins*[*of* $\text{Node } r \text{ } xs$] $xs\text{-def}$ *strict-subtree-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *dtree-to-list-split-subtree-dverts-eq-fsts'*:

assumes $\text{max-deg } t \leq 1$ **and** $\text{as}@(\text{r},\text{e})\#bs = \text{dtree-to-list } t$

shows $\exists xs. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \ t \wedge \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = (\text{fst}' \text{set } ((r,e)\#bs))$

using *dtree-to-list-split-subtree-dverts-eq-fsts*[*OF* *assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma *dtree-from-list-dverts-subset-wfdverts1*:

assumes $\text{dverts } t1 \subseteq \text{fst}' \text{set } ((r,e2)\#bs)$

and $\text{wf-dverts } (\text{dtree-from-list } v \ (\text{as}@(\text{r},\text{e}2)\#bs))$

and $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) \ (\text{dtree-from-list } v \ (\text{as}@(\text{r},\text{e}2)\#bs))$

shows $\text{dverts } t1 \subseteq \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys)$

using *subtree-from-list-split-eq-if-wfdverts*[*OF* *assms*(2,3)] *assms*(1) *dtree-from-list-eq-dverts* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dtree-from-list-dverts-subset-wfdverts1'*:

assumes $\text{wf-dverts } (\text{dtree-from-list } v \ cs)$

and $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) \ (\text{dtree-from-list } v \ cs)$

and $\exists \text{as } \text{e } \text{bs}. \text{as}@(\text{r},\text{e})\#bs = cs \wedge \text{dverts } t1 \subseteq \text{fst}' \text{set } ((r,e)\#bs)$

shows $\text{dverts } t1 \subseteq \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys)$

using *dtree-from-list-dverts-subset-wfdverts1* *assms* **by** *fast*

lemma *dtree-from-list-1-leaf*: $\text{num-leaves } (\text{dtree-from-list } r \text{ } xs) = 1$

using *num-leaves-1-if-mdeg-1* *dtree-from-list-deg-le-1* **by** *fast*

7.6 Inserting in Dtrees

abbreviation *insert-before* ::

$'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ((\text{'a},\text{'b}) \text{dtree} \times 'b) \text{fset} \Rightarrow ((\text{'a},\text{'b}) \text{dtree} \times 'b) \text{fset}$ **where**

$\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs \equiv \text{ffold } (\lambda(t1,e1).$

$\text{finsert } (\text{if } \text{root } t1 = y \ \text{then } (\text{Node } v \ \{(\text{t1},\text{e1})\},e) \ \text{else } (t1,e1))) \ \{\|\} \ xs$

fun *insert-between* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (\text{'a},\text{'b}) \text{dtree} \Rightarrow (\text{'a},\text{'b}) \text{dtree}$ **where**

$\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = (\text{if } x=r \wedge (\exists t. t \in \text{fst}' \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{root } t = y)$

then Node r (insert-before v e y xs)
 else if x=r then Node r (finsert (Node v {|}|},e) xs)
 else Node r ((λ(t,e1). (insert-between v e x y t,e1)) |^q xs)

lemma insert-between-id-if-notin: $x \notin \text{dverts } t \implies \text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t = t$
proof(induction t)
 case (Node r xs)
 have $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. x \notin \text{dverts } t$ **using** Node.premis **by** force
 then have $\forall (t,e1) \in \text{fset } xs. (\lambda(t,e1). (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t,e1)) (t,e1) = (t,e1)$
 using Node.IH **by** auto
 then have $(\lambda(t,e1). (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t,e1)) |^q xs) = xs$
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) fset.map-cong0 case-prodE fimage-ident)
 then show ?case **using** Node.premis **by** simp
qed

context wf-dtree
begin

lemma insert-before-commute-aux:
 assumes $f = (\lambda(t1,e1). \text{finsert } (\text{if root } t1 = y1 \text{ then } (\text{Node } v \ {||(t1,e1)|}|},e) \text{ else } (t1,e1)))$
 shows $(f \ y \circ f \ x) \ z = (f \ x \circ f \ y) \ z$
proof –
 obtain t1 e1 **where** y-def: $y = (t1, e1)$ **by** fastforce
 obtain t2 e2 **where** $x = (t2, e2)$ **by** fastforce
 then show ?thesis **using** assms y-def **by** auto
qed

lemma insert-before-commute:
 comp-fun-commute $(\lambda(t1,e1). \text{finsert } (\text{if root } t1 = y1 \text{ then } (\text{Node } v \ {||(t1,e1)|}|},e) \text{ else } (t1,e1)))$
using comp-fun-commute-def insert-before-commute-aux **by** fastforce

interpretation Comm:
 comp-fun-commute $\lambda(t1,e1). \text{finsert } (\text{if root } t1 = y \text{ then } (\text{Node } v \ {||(t1,e1)|}|},e) \text{ else } (t1,e1))$
by (rule insert-before-commute)

lemma root-not-new-in-orig:
 $\llbracket (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs); \text{root } t1 \neq v \rrbracket \implies (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs$
proof(induction xs)
 case empty
 then show ?case **by** simp
next
 case (insert x xs)
 let ?f = $(\lambda(t1,e1). \text{if root } t1 = y \text{ then } (\text{Node } v \ {||(t1,e1)|}|},e) \text{ else } (t1,e1))$
 show ?case
proof(cases $(t1,e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs)$)

```

    case True
    then show ?thesis using insert.IH insert.prem(2) by simp
next
case False
have insert-before v e y (finsert x xs) = finsert (?f x) (insert-before v e y xs)
  by (simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib)
then have ?f x = (t1,e1) using False insert.prem(1) by force
then have x = (t1,e1)
  by (smt (z3) insert.prem(2) dtree.sel(1) old.prod.exhaust prod.inject case-prod-conv)
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *root-not-y-in-new*:

$\llbracket (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs; \text{root } t1 \neq y \rrbracket \implies (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs)$

proof(*induction xs*)

case *empty*

then show ?case by simp

next

case (*insert x xs*)

let ?f = $(\lambda(t1,e1). \text{if } \text{root } t1 = y \text{ then } (\text{Node } v \ \{|(t1,e1)|\},e) \text{ else } (t1,e1))$

show ?case

proof(*cases (t1,e1) = x*)

case True

then show ?thesis using insert by auto

next

case False

have insert-before v e y (finsert x xs) = finsert (?f x) (insert-before v e y xs)

by (simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib)

then show ?thesis using insert.IH insert.prem by force

qed

qed

lemma *root-noty-if-in-insert-before*:

$\llbracket (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs); v \neq y \rrbracket \implies \text{root } t1 \neq y$

proof(*induction xs*)

case *empty*

then show ?case by simp

next

case (*insert x xs*)

let ?f = $(\lambda(t1,e1). \text{if } \text{root } t1 = y \text{ then } (\text{Node } v \ \{|(t1,e1)|\},e) \text{ else } (t1,e1))$

show ?case

proof(*cases (t1,e1) \in fset (insert-before v e y xs)*)

case True

then show ?thesis using insert.IH insert.prem(2) by fast

next

case False

have insert-before v e y (finsert x xs) = finsert (?f x) (insert-before v e y xs)

by (simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib)

```

then have 0: ?f x = (t1,e1) using insert.prem1 False by simp
then show ?thesis
proof(cases root t1 = v)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using insert.prem1(2) by simp
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by (smt (z3) dtree.sel(1) old.prod.exhaust prod.inject 0
case-prod-conv)
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *in-insert-before-child-in-orig*:

```

[[ (t1,e1) ∈ fset (insert-before v e y xs); (t1,e1) ∉ fset xs ]]
  ⇒ ∃ (t2,e2) ∈ fset xs. (Node v {(t2,e2)|}) = t1 ∧ root t2 = y ∧ e1=e
proof(induction xs)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert x xs)
  let ?f = (λ(t1,e1). if root t1 = y then (Node v {(t1,e1)|},e) else (t1,e1))
  show ?case
  proof(cases (t1,e1) ∈ fset (insert-before v e y xs))
    case True
    then show ?thesis using insert.IH insert.prem1(2) by simp
  next
    case False
    have insert-before v e y (finsert x xs) = finsert (?f x) (insert-before v e y xs)
      by (simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib)
    then show ?thesis
      by (smt (z3) False Pair-inject old.prod.case case-prodI2 finsert-iff insert.prem1)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *insert-before-not-y-id*:

```

¬(∃ t. t ∈ fst ' fset xs ∧ root t = y) ⇒ insert-before v e y xs = xs
proof(induction xs)
  case (insert x xs)
  let ?f = (λ(t1,e1). if root t1 = y then (Node v {(t1,e1)|},e) else (t1,e1))
  have insert-before v e y (finsert x xs) = finsert (?f x) (insert-before v e y xs)
    by (simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib)
  then have insert-before v e y (finsert x xs) = finsert x (insert-before v e y xs)
    using insert.prem1
  by (smt (z3) old.prod.exhaust case-prod-conv finsertCI fst-conv image-eqI)
  moreover have ¬(∃ t. t ∈ fst ' fset xs ∧ root t = y) using insert.prem1 by auto
  ultimately show ?case using insert.IH by blast
qed (simp)

```

lemma *insert-before-alt*:
 $insert\text{-}before\ v\ e\ y\ xs$
 $= (\lambda(t1,e1). \text{if } root\ t1 = y \text{ then } (Node\ v\ \{|(t1,e1)|\},e) \text{ else } (t1,e1)) \mid\! \mid\ xs$
by(*induction xs*) (*auto simp: Product-Type.prod.case-distrib*)

lemma *dverts-insert-before-aux*:
 $\exists t. t \in fst\ 'fset\ xs \wedge root\ t = y$
 $\implies (\bigcup_{x \in fset} (insert\text{-}before\ v\ e\ y\ xs). \bigcup (dverts\ 'Basic\text{-}BNFs.fsts\ x))$
 $= insert\ v\ (\bigcup_{x \in fset} xs. \bigcup (dverts\ 'Basic\text{-}BNFs.fsts\ x))$

proof(*induction xs*)
case empty
then show *?case* **by simp**
next
case (*insert x xs*)
let *?f* $= (\lambda(t1,e1). \text{if } root\ t1 = y \text{ then } (Node\ v\ \{|(t1,e1)|\},e) \text{ else } (t1,e1))$
obtain *t1 e1* **where** *t1-def*: $x = (t1,e1)$ **by fastforce**
then show *?case*
proof(*cases root t1 = y*)
case True
then have $insert\text{-}before\ v\ e\ y\ (finsert\ x\ xs) = finsert\ (?f\ x)\ (insert\text{-}before\ v\ e\ y\ xs)$
by (*simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib*)
then have $insert\text{-}before\ v\ e\ y\ (finsert\ x\ xs)$
 $= finsert\ (Node\ v\ \{|(t1,e1)|\},e)\ (insert\text{-}before\ v\ e\ y\ xs)$
using *t1-def True* **by simp**
then have *0*: $(\bigcup_{x \in fset} (insert\text{-}before\ v\ e\ y\ (finsert\ x\ xs)). \bigcup (dverts\ 'Basic\text{-}BNFs.fsts\ x))$
 $= insert\ v\ (dverts\ t1) \cup (\bigcup_{x \in fset} (insert\text{-}before\ v\ e\ y\ xs). \bigcup (dverts\ 'Basic\text{-}BNFs.fsts\ x))$
using *t1-def* **by simp**
have *1*: $dverts\ (Node\ v\ \{|(t1,e1)|\}) = insert\ v\ (dverts\ t1)$ **by simp**
show *?thesis*
proof(*cases* $\exists t. t \in fst\ 'fset\ xs \wedge root\ t = y$)
case True
then show *?thesis* **using** *t1-def 0 insert.IH* **by simp**
next
case False
then show *?thesis* **using** *t1-def 0 insert-before-not-y-id* **by force**
qed
next
case False
then have *0*: $\exists t. t \in fst\ 'fset\ xs \wedge root\ t = y$ **using** *insert.prem1 t1-def* **by force**
have $insert\text{-}before\ v\ e\ y\ (finsert\ x\ xs) = finsert\ (?f\ x)\ (insert\text{-}before\ v\ e\ y\ xs)$
by (*simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib*)
then have $insert\text{-}before\ v\ e\ y\ (finsert\ x\ xs) = finsert\ x\ (insert\text{-}before\ v\ e\ y\ xs)$
by (*simp add: False t1-def*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *insert.IH insert.prem1 0* **by simp**
qed

qed

lemma *insert-between-add-v-if-x-in:*

$x \in \text{dverts } t \implies \text{dverts } (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t) = \text{insert } v \ (\text{dverts } t)$

using *wf-verts* **proof**(*induction t*)

case (*Node r xs*)

show *?case*

proof(*cases x=r*)

case *False*

then obtain *t e1* **where** *t-def: (t,e1) ∈ fset xs x ∈ dverts t* **using** *Node.prem(1)*
by *auto*

then have $\forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (t,e1) \neq (t2,e2) \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dverts } t2$

using *Node.prem(2)* **by** (*fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts'*)

then have $\forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (t,e1) = (t2,e2) \vee (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t2) = t2$

using *insert-between-id-if-notin* **by** *fast*

moreover have (*insert-between v e x y t,e1*)

$\in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t,e1). (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t,e1)) \mid \upharpoonright xs)$ **using** *t-def(1)* **by** *force*

moreover have $\text{dverts } (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t) = \text{insert } v \ (\text{dverts } t)$

using *Node.IH Node.prem(2) t-def* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *False* **by** *force*

qed (*auto simp: dverts-insert-before-aux*)

qed

lemma *insert-before-only1-new:*

assumes $\forall (x,e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \forall (y,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (\text{dverts } x \cap \text{dverts } y = \{\} \vee (x,e1)=(y,e2))$

and $(t1,e1) \neq (t2,e2)$

and $(t1,e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs)$

and $(t2,e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs)$

shows $(t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs \vee (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg((t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs \vee (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs)$

then have *asm: (t1,e1) ∉ fset xs (t2,e2) ∉ fset xs* **by** *auto*

obtain *t3 e3* **where** *t3-def: (t3, e3) ∈ fset xs Node v {|(t3, e3)|} = t1 root t3 = y e1=e*

using *in-insert-before-child-in-orig assms(3) asm(1)* **by** *fast*

obtain *t4 e4* **where** *t4-def: (t4, e4) ∈ fset xs Node v {|(t4, e4)|} = t2 root t4 = y e2=e*

using *in-insert-before-child-in-orig assms(4) asm(2)* **by** *fast*

then have $\text{dverts } t3 \cap \text{dverts } t4 \neq \{\}$ **using** *t3-def(3) dtree.set-sel(1)* **by** *force*

then have $(t3,e3) = (t4,e4)$ **using** *assms(1) t3-def(1) t4-def(1)* **by** *fast*

then show *False* **using** *assms(2) t3-def(2,4) t4-def(2,4)* **by** *fast*

qed

lemma *disjoint-dverts-aux1:*

assumes $\forall (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (\text{dverts } t1 \cap \text{dverts } t2 = \{\} \vee (t1,e1)=(t2,e2))$

and $v \notin \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \ xs)$

and $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs)$
and $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs)$
and $(t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2)$
shows $dverts \ t1 \cap dverts \ t2 = \{\}$
proof –
consider $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \ (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$
| $(t1, e1) \notin \text{fset } xs \ (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$
| $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \ (t2, e2) \notin \text{fset } xs$
using *insert-before-only1-new assms(1,3–5)* **by fast**
then show *?thesis*
proof(*cases*)
case 1
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(1,5)* **by fast**
next
case 2
obtain $t3 \ e3$ **where** *t3-def: $(t3, e3) \in \text{fset } xs \ \text{Node } v \ \{|(t3, e3)|\} = t1 \ \text{root } t3$*
 $= y \ e1 = e$
using *in-insert-before-child-in-orig assms(3) 2* **by fast**
then have $y \neq v$ **using** *assms(2) dtree.set-sel(1)* **by force**
then have $(t3, e3) \neq (t2, e2)$ **using** *assms(4) t3-def(3) root-noty-if-in-insert-before*
by fast
then have $dverts \ t3 \cap dverts \ t2 = \{\}$ **using** *assms(1) 2(2) t3-def(1)* **by fast**
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(1,2) t3-def(1,2) 2(2)* **by force**
next
case 3
obtain $t3 \ e3$ **where** *t3-def: $(t3, e3) \in \text{fset } xs \ \text{Node } v \ \{|(t3, e3)|\} = t2 \ \text{root } t3$*
 $= y \ e2 = e$
using *in-insert-before-child-in-orig assms(4) 3* **by fast**
then have $y \neq v$ **using** *assms(2) dtree.set-sel(1)* **by force**
then have $(t3, e3) \neq (t1, e1)$ **using** *assms(3) t3-def(3) root-noty-if-in-insert-before*
by fast
then have $dverts \ t3 \cap dverts \ t1 = \{\}$ **using** *assms(1) 3(1) t3-def(1)* **by fast**
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2) t3-def(2) 3(1)* **by force**
qed
qed

lemma *disjoint-dverts-aux1'*:

assumes *wf-dverts (Node r xs)* **and** $v \notin dverts \ (\text{Node } r \ xs)$
shows $\forall (x, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs). \ \forall (y, e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs).$

$$dverts \ x \cap dverts \ y = \{\} \vee (x, e1) = (y, e2)$$

using *assms disjoint-dverts-aux1 disjoint-dverts-if-wf unfolding wf-dverts-iff-dverts'*
by fast

lemma *insert-before-wf-dverts*:

$\llbracket \forall (t, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \ \text{wf-dverts } t; \ v \notin dverts(\text{Node } r \ xs); \ (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs) \rrbracket$

$$\implies \text{wf-dverts } t1$$

proof(*induction xs*)

```

case (insert x xs)
let ?f = ( $\lambda(t1,e1)$ . if root t1 = y then (Node v {|(t1,e1)|},e) else (t1,e1))
show ?case
proof(cases (t1,e1)  $\in$  fset (insert-before v e y xs))
  case in-xs: True
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases ?f x = (t1,e1))
    case True
    have insert-before v e y (insert x xs) = insert (?f x) (insert-before v e y xs)
      by (simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib)
    then have insert-before v e y (insert x xs) = insert-before v e y xs
      using True in-xs by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using insert.IH insert.prems by simp
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using in-xs insert.IH insert.prems(1,2) by auto
qed
next
  case False
  have insert-before v e y (insert x xs) = insert (?f x) (insert-before v e y xs)
    by (simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib)
  then have ?f x = (t1,e1) using False insert.prems(3) by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases root t1 = v)
    case True
    then have (t1,e1)  $\notin$  fset (insert x xs) using insert.prems(2) dtree.sel(1)
by force
    then obtain t2 e2 where
      t2-def: (t2, e2) $\in$ fset (insert x xs) Node v {|(t2, e2)|} = t1 root t2 = y e1=e
      using in-insert-before-child-in-orig[of t1] insert.prems(3) by blast
    then show ?thesis using insert.prems(1,2) by (fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts')
  next
  case False
  then have (t1,e1) = x
    using insert.prems(1) dtree.sel(1)  $\langle$ ?f x = (t1,e1) $\rangle$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Pair-inject old.prod.case case-prodE insertI1)
  then show ?thesis using insert.prems(1) by auto
qed
qed
qed (simp)

```

lemma *insert-before-root-nin-verts*:

$\llbracket \forall (t,e1) \in \text{fset } xs. r \notin \text{dverts } t; v \notin \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs); (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \text{ } e \text{ } y \text{ } xs) \rrbracket$

$\implies r \notin \text{dverts } t1$

proof(*induction* *xs*)

case (*insert* *x xs*)

let ?*f* = ($\lambda(t1,e1)$. *if* *root* *t1* = *y* *then* (*Node* *v* {|(*t1*,*e1*)|},*e*) *else* (*t1*,*e1*))

show ?*case*

```

proof(cases (t1,e1) ∈ fset (insert-before v e y xs))
  case in-xs: True
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases ?f x = (t1,e1))
    case True
    have insert-before v e y (finsert x xs) = finsert (?f x) (insert-before v e y xs)
      by (simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib)
    then have insert-before v e y (finsert x xs) = insert-before v e y xs
      using True in-xs by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using insert.IH insert.prem1 by simp
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using in-xs insert.IH insert.prem1(1,2) by auto
  qed
next
  case False
  have insert-before v e y (finsert x xs) = finsert (?f x) (insert-before v e y xs)
    by (simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib)
  then have ?f x = (t1,e1) using False insert.prem1(3) by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases root t1 = v)
    case True
    then have (t1,e1) ∉ fset (finsert x xs) using insert.prem1(2) dtree.set-sel(1)
  by force
  then obtain t2 e2 where
    t2-def: (t2, e2) ∈ fset (finsert x xs) Node v {(t2, e2)} = t1 root t2 = y e1 = e
    using in-insert-before-child-in-orig[of t1] insert.prem1(3) by blast
  then show ?thesis using insert.prem1(1,2) by fastforce
  next
  case False
  then have (t1,e1) = x
    using insert.prem1(1) dtree.sel(1) ‹?f x = (t1,e1)›
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Pair-inject old.prod.case case-prodE finsertI1)
  then show ?thesis using insert.prem1(1) by auto
  qed
qed
qed (simp)

```

lemma disjoint-dverts-aux2:

```

assumes wf-dverts (Node r xs) and v ∉ dverts (Node r xs)
shows ∀ (x,e1) ∈ fset (finsert (Node v {||},e) xs). ∀ (y,e2) ∈ fset (finsert (Node
v {||},e) xs).
  dverts x ∩ dverts y = {} ∨ (x,e1) = (y,e2)
using assms by (fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts')

```

lemma disjoint-dverts-aux3:

```

assumes (t2,e2) ∈ (λ(t1,e1). (insert-between v e x y t1, e1)) ‹fset xs
and (t3,e3) ∈ (λ(t1,e1). (insert-between v e x y t1, e1)) ‹fset xs
and (t2,e2) ≠ (t3,e3)

```

and $(t, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$
and $x \in \text{dverts } t$
and $\text{wf-dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
and $v \notin \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
shows $\text{dverts } t2 \cap \text{dverts } t3 = \{\}$
proof –
have $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (t, e1) = (t2, e2) \vee x \notin \text{dverts } t2$
using $\text{assms}(4-6)$ **by** $(\text{fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts}')$
then have $\text{nt1-id: } \forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (t, e1) = (t2, e2) \vee \text{insert-between } v \text{ } e \text{ } x \text{ } y$
 $t2 = t2$
using $\text{insert-between-id-if-notin}$ **by** fastforce
have $\text{dverts-t1: } \text{dverts } (\text{insert-between } v \text{ } e \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ } t) = \text{insert } v \text{ } (\text{dverts } t)$
using $\text{assms}(5-6)$ **by** $(\text{simp add: insert-between-add-v-if-x-in})$
have $\text{t1-disj: } \forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (t, e1) = (t2, e2) \vee \text{dverts } t2 \cap \text{insert } v \text{ } (\text{dverts } t) = \{\}$
using $\text{assms}(4-7)$ **by** $(\text{fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts}')$
consider $(t2, e2) = (\text{insert-between } v \text{ } e \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ } t, e1)$
 $| (t3, e3) = (\text{insert-between } v \text{ } e \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ } t, e1)$
 $| (t2, e2) \neq (\text{insert-between } v \text{ } e \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ } t, e1) \text{ } (t3, e3) \neq (\text{insert-between } v \text{ } e \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ } t, e1)$
by fast
then show $?thesis$
proof(cases)
case 1
then have $(t3, e3) \in \text{fset } xs$ **using** $\text{assms}(2,3)$ nt1-id **by** fastforce
moreover have $(t3, e3) \neq (t, e1)$ **using** $\text{assms}(2,3)$ 1 nt1-id **by** fastforce
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** 1 t1-disj dverts-t1 **by** fastforce
next
case 2
then have $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$ **using** $\text{assms}(1,3)$ nt1-id **by** fastforce
moreover have $(t2, e2) \neq (t, e1)$ **using** $\text{assms}(1,3)$ 2 nt1-id **by** auto
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** 2 t1-disj dverts-t1 **by** fastforce
next
case 3
then have $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$ **using** $\text{assms}(1)$ nt1-id **by** fastforce
moreover have $(t3, e3) \in \text{fset } xs$ **using** $\text{assms}(2)$ 3(2) nt1-id **by** auto
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{assms}(3,6)$ **by** $(\text{fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts}')$
qed
qed

lemma $\text{insert-between-wf-dverts: } v \notin \text{dverts } t \implies \text{wf-dverts } (\text{insert-between } v \text{ } e \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ } t)$

using wf-dtree-axioms **proof**($\text{induction } t$)

case $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$

then interpret $\text{wf-dtree Node } r \text{ } xs$ **by** blast

consider $x=r \exists t. t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{root } t = y$

$| x=r \neg(\exists t. t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{root } t = y) \text{ } | x \neq r$ **by** fast

then show $?case$

proof(cases)

case 1
then have *insert-between v e x y (Node r xs) = Node r (insert-before v e y xs)*
by simp
moreover have $\forall (x,e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs). r \notin \text{dverts } x$
using *insert-before-root-nin-verts wf-verts Node.premis(1)*
by (*fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts'*)
moreover have $\forall (x,e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs). \text{wf-dverts } x$
using *insert-before-wf-dverts Node.premis(1) wf-verts by fastforce*
moreover have $\forall (x, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs).$
 $\forall (y, e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs). \text{dverts } x \cap \text{dverts } y = \{\} \vee (x, e1)$
 $= (y, e2)$
using *disjoint-dverts-aux1' Node.premis(1) wf-verts unfolding wf-dverts-iff-dverts'*
by fast
ultimately show *?thesis by (fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts')*
next
case 2
then have *insert-between v e x y (Node r xs) = Node r (finsert (Node v {||},e)*
xs) by simp
then show *?thesis*
using *disjoint-dverts-aux2[of r xs v] Node.premis(1) wf-verts*
by (*fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts'*)
next
case 3
let $?f = \lambda(t1,e1). (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t1, e1)$
show *?thesis*
proof(*cases* $\exists (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs. x \in \text{dverts } t1$)
case True
then obtain *t1 e1 where t1-def: (t1,e1) ∈ fset xs x ∈ dverts t1 by blast*
then interpret *T: wf-dtree t1 using wf-dtree-rec by blast*
have $\forall (t2,e2) \in ?f \text{ ' fset } xs. \forall (t3,e3) \in ?f \text{ ' fset } xs.$
 $(t2,e2) = (t3,e3) \vee \text{dverts } t2 \cap \text{dverts } t3 = \{\}$
using *T.disjoint-dverts-aux3 Node.premis(1) t1-def wf-verts by blast*
moreover have $\bigwedge t2 \ e2. (t2,e2) \in ?f \text{ ' fset } xs \longrightarrow r \notin \text{dverts } t2 \wedge \text{wf-dverts}$
t2
proof
fix *t2 e2*
assume *asm: (t2,e2) ∈ ?f ' fset xs*
then show $r \notin \text{dverts } t2 \wedge \text{wf-dverts } t2$
proof(*cases* $(t2,e2) = (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t1, e1)$)
case True
then have *wf-dverts (insert-between v e x y t1)*
using *Node.IH Node.premis(1) T.wf-dtree-axioms t1-def(1) by auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *Node.premis(1) wf-verts True T.insert-between-add-v-if-x-in t1-def*
by (*auto simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts'*)
next
case False
have $\forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (t1,e1) = (t2,e2) \vee x \notin \text{dverts } t2$
using *wf-verts t1-def by (fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts')*

then have $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (t1, e1) = (t2, e2) \vee \text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y$
 $t2 = t2$
using *insert-between-id-if-notin* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis using wf-verts asm False by (fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts')*
qed
qed
ultimately show *?thesis using 3 by (fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts')*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis*
using *wf-verts 3 insert-between-id-if-notin fst-conv*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) fsts.cases dtree.inject dtree.set-cases(1)*
case-prodI2)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *darcs-insert-before-aux:*

$\exists t. t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs \wedge \text{root } t = y$
 $\implies (\bigcup x \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs). \bigcup (\text{darcs } \text{'Basic-BNFs.fsts } x) \cup \text{Basic-BNFs.snds } x)$
 $= \text{insert } e \ (\bigcup x \in \text{fset } xs. \bigcup (\text{darcs } \text{'Basic-BNFs.fsts } x) \cup \text{Basic-BNFs.snds } x)$

proof(*induction xs*)

case (*insert x xs*)
let *?f = $(\lambda(t1, e1). \text{if root } t1 = y \text{ then } (\text{Node } v \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}, e) \text{ else } (t1, e1))$*
let *?xs = insert-before v e y (finsert x xs)*
obtain *t1 e1 where t1-def: x = (t1, e1) by fastforce*
then show *?case*
proof(*cases root t1 = y*)
case *True*
then have *?xs = finsert (?f x) (insert-before v e y xs)*
by (*simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib*)
then have *?xs = finsert (Node v {|(t1, e1)|}, e) (insert-before v e y xs)*
using *t1-def True by simp*
then have *0: $(\bigcup x \in \text{fset } ?xs. \bigcup (\text{darcs } \text{'Basic-BNFs.fsts } x) \cup \text{Basic-BNFs.snds } x)$*
 $= (\bigcup (\text{darcs } \text{'\{Node } v \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}}) \cup \{e\})$
 $\cup (\bigcup x \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs). \bigcup (\text{darcs } \text{'Basic-BNFs.fsts } x) \cup$
Basic-BNFs.snds } x)

using *t1-def by simp*

have *1: dverts (Node v {|(t1, e1)|}) = insert v (dverts t1) by simp*

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases $\exists t. t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs \wedge \text{root } t = y$*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis using t1-def 0 insert.IH by simp*

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis using t1-def 0 insert-before-not-y-id by force*

qed
next
case *False*
then have $0: \exists t. t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs \wedge \text{root } t = y$ **using** *insert.prem*s *t1-def* **by**
force
have *insert-before* $v \ e \ y \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs) = \text{finsert } (?f \ x) \ (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs)$
by (*simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib*)
then have *insert-before* $v \ e \ y \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs) = \text{finsert } x \ (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs)$
by (*simp add: False t1-def*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *insert.IH insert.prem*s 0 **by** *simp*
qed
qed (*simp*)

lemma *insert-between-add-e-if-x-in:*

$x \in \text{dverts } t \implies \text{darcs } (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t) = \text{insert } e \ (\text{darcs } t)$
using *wf-dverts* **proof**(*induction t*)
case (*Node r xs*)
show *?case*
proof(*cases x=r*)
case *False*
then obtain $t \ e1$ **where** *t-def*: $(t, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \ x \in \text{dverts } t$ **using** *Node.prem*s(1)
by *auto*
then have $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (t, e1) \neq (t2, e2) \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dverts } t2$
using *Node.prem*s(2) **by** (*fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts'*)
then have $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (t, e1) = (t2, e2) \vee (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t2)$
 $= t2$
using *insert-between-id-if-notin* **by** *fast*
moreover have (*insert-between* $v \ e \ x \ y \ t, e1$)
 $\in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t, e1). (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t, e1)) \mid \mid xs)$ **using** *t-def*(1) **by** *force*
moreover have *darcs* (*insert-between* $v \ e \ x \ y \ t$) = *insert* e (*darcs* t)
using *Node.IH Node.prem*s(2) *t-def* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *False* **by** *force*
qed (*auto simp: darcs-insert-before-aux*)
qed

lemma *disjoint-darcs-aux1-aux1:*

assumes *disjoint-darcs xs*
and *wf-dverts (Node r xs)*
and $v \notin \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \ xs)$
and $e \notin \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \ xs)$
and $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs)$
and $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs)$
and $(t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2)$
shows $(\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$
proof –
consider $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \ (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$
 $\mid (t1, e1) \notin \text{fset } xs \ (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$
 $\mid (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \ (t2, e2) \notin \text{fset } xs$
using *insert-before-only1-new assms*(2,5–7) **by** (*fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts'*)


```

then show ?thesis
proof(cases)
  case 1
  then show ?thesis using assms(1,7) by fast
next
  case 2
  obtain t3 e3 where t3-def: (t3, e3) ∈ fset xs Node v {|(t3, e3)|} = t1 root t3
= y e1=e
  using in-insert-before-child-in-orig assms(5) 2 by fast
  then have v ≠ y using assms(3) dtree.set-sel(1) by force
  then have (t3, e3) ≠ (t2, e2) using assms(6) t3-def(3) root-noty-if-in-insert-before
by fast
  then have (darcs t3 ∪ {e3}) ∩ (darcs t2 ∪ {e2}) = {} using assms(1) 2(2)
t3-def(1) by fast
  then show ?thesis using assms(4) t3-def(4) 2(2) t3-def(2) by force
next
  case 3
  obtain t3 e3 where t3-def: (t3, e3) ∈ fset xs Node v {|(t3, e3)|} = t2 root t3
= y e2=e
  using in-insert-before-child-in-orig assms(6) 3 by fast
  then have v ≠ y using assms(3) dtree.set-sel(1) by force
  then have (t3, e3) ≠ (t1, e1) using assms(5) t3-def(3) root-noty-if-in-insert-before
by fast
  then have (darcs t3 ∪ {e3}) ∩ (darcs t1 ∪ {e1}) = {} using assms(1) 3(1)
t3-def(1) by fast
  then show ?thesis using assms(4) t3-def(4) 3(1) t3-def(2) by force
qed
qed

```

lemma disjoint-darcs-aux1-aux2:

```

assumes disjoint-darcs xs
  and e ∉ darcs (Node r xs)
  and (t1, e1) ∈ fset (insert-before v e y xs)
shows e1 ∉ darcs t1

```

proof(cases (t1, e1) ∈ fset xs)

```

  case True
  then show ?thesis using assms(1) by fast
next

```

```

  case False

```

```

  then obtain t3 e3 where (t3, e3) ∈ fset xs Node v {|(t3, e3)|} = t1 e1=e
  using in-insert-before-child-in-orig assms(3) by fast
  then show ?thesis using assms(2) by auto

```

qed

lemma disjoint-darcs-aux1:

```

assumes wf-dverts (Node r xs) and v ∉ dverts (Node r xs)
  and wf-darcs (Node r xs) and e ∉ darcs (Node r xs)
shows disjoint-darcs (insert-before v e y xs) (is disjoint-darcs ?xs)

```

proof –

have 0 : *disjoint-darcs* xs **using** $assms(3)$ *disjoint-darcs-if-wf-xs* **by** *simp*
then have $\forall (t1, e1) \in fset\ ?xs. e1 \notin darcs\ t1$
using *disjoint-darcs-aux1-aux2*[*of xs*] $assms(4)$ **by** *fast*
moreover have $\forall (t1, e1) \in fset\ ?xs. \forall (t2, e2) \in fset\ ?xs.$
 $(darcs\ t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (darcs\ t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$ $\vee (t1, e1) = (t2, e2)$
using *disjoint-darcs-aux1-aux1*[*of xs*] $assms(1,2,4)$ 0 **by** *blast*
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *insert-before-wf-darcs*:
 $\llbracket wf-darcs\ (Node\ r\ xs); e \notin darcs\ (Node\ r\ xs); (t1, e1) \in fset\ (insert-before\ v\ e\ y\ xs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies wf-darcs\ t1$
proof(*induction xs*)
case (*insert x xs*)
let $?f = (\lambda(t1, e1). \text{if root } t1 = y \text{ then } (Node\ v\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}, e) \text{ else } (t1, e1))$
show $?case$
proof(*cases* $(t1, e1) \in fset\ (insert-before\ v\ e\ y\ xs)$)
case *in-xs*: *True*
then show $?thesis$
proof(*cases* $?f\ x = (t1, e1)$)
case *True*
have $insert-before\ v\ e\ y\ (finsert\ x\ xs) = finsert\ (?f\ x)\ (insert-before\ v\ e\ y\ xs)$
by (*simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib*)
then have $insert-before\ v\ e\ y\ (finsert\ x\ xs) = insert-before\ v\ e\ y\ xs$
using *True in-xs* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have *disjoint-darcs xs*
using *disjoint-darcs-insert*[*OF disjoint-darcs-if-wf-xs* [*OF insert.prem(1)*]] .
ultimately show $?thesis$
using *insert.IH insert.prem* **unfolding** *wf-darcs-iff-darcs'* **by** *force*
next
case *False*
have *disjoint-darcs xs*
using *disjoint-darcs-insert*[*OF disjoint-darcs-if-wf-xs* [*OF insert.prem(1)*]] .
then show $?thesis$
using *in-xs False insert.IH insert.prem(1,2)* **by** (*simp add: wf-darcs-iff-darcs'*)
qed

next
case *False*
have $insert-before\ v\ e\ y\ (finsert\ x\ xs) = finsert\ (?f\ x)\ (insert-before\ v\ e\ y\ xs)$
by (*simp add: insert.hyps prod.case-distrib*)
then have 0 : $?f\ x = (t1, e1)$ **using** *False insert.prem(3)* **by** *fastforce*
then show $?thesis$
proof(*cases* $e1=e$)
case *True*
then have $(t1, e1) \notin fset\ (finsert\ x\ xs)$ **using** *insert.prem(2) dtree.set-sel(1)*
by *force*
then obtain $t2\ e2$ **where**
 $t2-def: (t2, e2) \in fset\ (finsert\ x\ xs)$ $Node\ v\ \{|(t2, e2)|\} = t1$ $root\ t2 = y$ $e1=e$

```

    using in-insert-before-child-in-orig[of t1] insert.prem3 by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using insert.prem1 t2-def by (fastforce simp: wf-darcs-iff-darcs')
next
case False
then have (t1, e1) = x
by (smt (z3) 0 old.prod.exhaust prod.inject case-prod-Pair-iden case-prod-conv)
then show ?thesis using insert.prem1 by auto
qed
qed
qed (simp)

```

lemma disjoint-darcs-aux2:
assumes wf-darcs (Node r xs) **and** $e \notin \text{darcs (Node r xs)}$
shows disjoint-darcs (finsert (Node v {||}, e) xs)
using assms **unfolding** wf-darcs-iff-darcs' **by** fastforce

lemma disjoint-darcs-aux3-aux1:

```

assumes (t, e1) ∈ fset xs
  and x ∈ dverts t
  and wf-darcs (Node r xs)
  and  $e \notin \text{darcs (Node r xs)}$ 
  and (t2, e2) ∈ (λ(t1, e1). (insert-between v e x y t1, e1)) ' fset xs
  and (t3, e3) ∈ (λ(t1, e1). (insert-between v e x y t1, e1)) ' fset xs
  and (t2, e2) ≠ (t3, e3)
  and wf-dverts (Node r xs)
shows (darcs t2 ∪ {e2}) ∩ (darcs t3 ∪ {e3}) = {}
proof –
  have  $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset xs. } (t, e1) = (t2, e2) \vee x \notin \text{dverts } t2$ 
    using assms(1, 2, 8) by (fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts')
  then have nt1-id:  $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset xs. } (t, e1) = (t2, e2) \vee \text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y$ 
     $t2 = t2$ 
    using insert-between-id-if-notin by fastforce
  have darcs-t: darcs (insert-between v e x y t) = insert e (darcs t)
    using assms(2, 3) by (simp add: insert-between-add-e-if-x-in)
  consider (t2, e2) = (insert-between v e x y t, e1)
    | (t3, e3) = (insert-between v e x y t, e1)
    | (t2, e2) ≠ (insert-between v e x y t, e1) (t3, e3) ≠ (insert-between v e x y
    t, e1)
    by fast
  then show ?thesis
proof(cases)
  case 1
  then have (t3, e3) ∈ fset xs using assms(6, 7) nt1-id by fastforce
  moreover have (t3, e3) ≠ (t, e1) using assms(6, 7) 1 nt1-id by fastforce
  ultimately have (darcs t ∪ {e1, e}) ∩ (darcs t3 ∪ {e3}) = {}
    using assms(1, 3, 4) unfolding wf-darcs-iff-darcs' by fastforce
  then show ?thesis using 1 darcs-t by auto
next

```

```

case 2
then have  $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$  using assms(5,7) nt1-id by fastforce
moreover have  $(t2, e2) \neq (t, e1)$  using assms(5,7) 2 nt1-id by auto
ultimately have  $(\text{darcs } t \cup \{e1, e\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$ 
  using assms(1,3,4) unfolding wf-darcs-iff-darcs' by fastforce
then show ?thesis using 2 darcs-t by force
next
case 3
then have  $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$  using assms(5) nt1-id by fastforce
moreover have  $(t3, e3) \in \text{fset } xs$  using assms(6) 3(2) nt1-id by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using assms(3,7) unfolding wf-darcs-iff-darcs' by
fastforce
qed
qed

lemma disjoint-darcs-aux3-aux2:
  assumes  $(t, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ 
    and  $x \in \text{dverts } t$ 
    and wf-darcs (Node r xs)
    and  $e \notin \text{darcs (Node r xs)}$ 
    and  $(t2, e2) \in (\lambda(t1, e1). (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t1, \ e1)) \text{ 'fset } xs$ 
    and wf-dverts (Node r xs)
  shows  $e2 \notin \text{darcs } t2$ 
proof(cases  $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis using assms(3) unfolding wf-darcs-iff-darcs' by auto
next
  case False
  obtain t1 where t1-def: insert-between v e x y t1 = t2  $(t1, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$ 
    using assms(5) by fast
  then have  $x \in \text{dverts } t1$  using insert-between-id-if-notin False by fastforce
  then have  $t = t1$  using assms(1,2,6) t1-def(2) by (fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts')
  then have darcs-t: darcs t2 = insert e (darcs t1)
    using insert-between-add-e-if-x-in assms(2) t1-def(1) by force
  then show ?thesis using assms(3,4) t1-def(2) unfolding wf-darcs-iff-darcs' by
fastforce
qed

lemma disjoint-darcs-aux3:
  assumes  $(t, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ 
    and  $x \in \text{dverts } t$ 
    and wf-darcs (Node r xs)
    and  $e \notin \text{darcs (Node r xs)}$ 
    and wf-dverts (Node r xs)
  shows disjoint-darcs  $((\lambda(t1, e1). (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t1, \ e1)) \mid\!| \ xs)$ 
proof -
  let  $?xs = (\lambda(t1, e1). (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t1, \ e1)) \mid\!| \ xs$ 
  let  $?xs' = (\lambda(t1, e1). (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t1, \ e1)) \text{ 'fset } xs$ 
  have 0: fset ?xs = ?xs' by simp

```

then have $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } ?xs. e1 \notin \text{darcs } t1$
using *disjoint-darcs-aux3-aux2* **assms by blast**
moreover have $\forall (t1, e1) \in ?xs'. \forall (t2, e2) \in ?xs'.$
 $(\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$ $\vee (t1, e1) = (t2, e2)$
using *disjoint-darcs-aux3-aux1* **assms by blast**
ultimately show *?thesis* **using 0 by fastforce**
qed

lemma *insert-between-wf-darcs*:
 $\llbracket e \notin \text{darcs } t; v \notin \text{dverts } t \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-darcs } (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t)$
using *wf-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction t*)
case (*Node r xs*)
then interpret *wf-dtree Node r xs* **by blast**
consider $x=r \ \exists t. t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{root } t = y$
 $| \ x=r \ \neg(\exists t. t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{root } t = y) \ | \ x \neq r$ **by fast**
then show *?case*
proof(*cases*)
case 1
then have $\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ (\text{Node } r \ xs) = \text{Node } r \ (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs)$
by simp
moreover have $\forall (x, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs). \text{wf-darcs } x$
using *insert-before-wf-darcs Node.prem1* **wf-arcs by fast**
moreover have $\text{disjoint-darcs } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs)$
using *disjoint-darcs-aux1* [*OF wf-verts Node.prem2 wf-arcs Node.prem1*]
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: wf-darcs-if-darcs'-aux*)
next
case 2
then have $\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ (\text{Node } r \ xs) = \text{Node } r \ (\text{finsert } (\text{Node } v \ \{\|\}, e)$
xs) **by simp**
then show *?thesis*
using *disjoint-darcs-aux2 Node.prem1 wf-arcs* **by** (*simp add: wf-darcs-iff-darcs'*)
next
case 3
let $?f = \lambda(t1, e1). (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t1, e1)$
show *?thesis*
proof(*cases* $\exists (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. x \in \text{dverts } t1$)
case True
then obtain *t1 e1* **where** *t1-def*: $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \ x \in \text{dverts } t1$ **by blast**
then interpret *T: wf-dtree t1* **using** *wf-dtree-rec* **by blast**
have $\bigwedge t2 \ e2. (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } (?f \ |' \ xs) \longrightarrow \text{wf-darcs } t2$
proof
fix *t2 e2*
assume *asm*: $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } (?f \ |' \ xs)$
then show $\text{wf-darcs } t2$
proof(*cases* $(t2, e2) = (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t1, e1)$)
case True
then have $\text{wf-darcs } (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t1)$
using *Node t1-def(1) T.wf-dtree-axioms*

by (*metis dtree.set-intros(2) dtree.set-intros(3) insertI1 prod-set-simps(1)*)
 then show *?thesis* using *True* by *blast*
 next
 case *False*
 have $\forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (t1,e1)=(t2,e2) \vee x \notin \text{dverts } t2$
 using *wf-verts t1-def* by (*fastforce simp: wf-dverts-iff-dverts'*)
 then have $\forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (t1,e1) = (t2,e2) \vee \text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y$
 $t2 = t2$
 using *insert-between-id-if-notin* by *fastforce*
 then show *?thesis* using *wf-arcs asm False* by *fastforce*
 qed
 qed
 moreover have *disjoint-darcs (?f | \uparrow xs)*
 using *T.disjoint-darcs-aux3 Node.premis(1) t1-def wf-arcs wf-verts* by *pres-*
burger
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *3* by (*fastforce simp: wf-darcs-iff-darcs'*)
 next
 case *False*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *wf-arcs 3 insert-between-id-if-notin fst-conv*
 by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) fsts.cases dtree.inject dtree.set-cases(1)*)
case-prodI2)
 qed
 qed
 qed

theorem *insert-between-wf-dtree:*

$\llbracket e \notin \text{darcs } t; v \notin \text{dverts } t \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-dtree } (\text{insert-between } v \ e \ x \ y \ t)$
 by (*simp add: insert-between-wf-dverts insert-between-wf-darcs wf-dtree-def*)

lemma *snds-neq-card-eq-card-snd:*

$\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. e \neq e2 \vee (t,e) = (t2,e2) \implies \text{fcard } xs = \text{fcard}$
 $(\text{snd } | \uparrow \text{ } xs)$

proof(*induction xs*)

case *empty*

then have $(\text{snd } | \uparrow \{ \}) = \{ \}$ by *blast*

then show *?case* by (*simp add: fcard-fempty*)

next

case (*insert x xs*)

have $\text{fcard } xs = \text{fcard } (\text{snd } | \uparrow \text{ } xs)$ using *insert.IH insert.premis* by *fastforce*

moreover have $\text{snd } x \notin \text{snd } | \uparrow \text{ } xs$

proof

assume *asm: snd x | \in | snd | \uparrow xs*

then obtain *t e* where *t-def: x = (t,e)* by *fastforce*

then obtain *t2* where *t2-def: (t2,e) | \in | xs* using *asm* by *auto*

then have $(t,e) \neq (t2,e)$ using *insert.hyps t-def* by *blast*

moreover have $(t,e) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs)$ using *t-def* by *simp*

moreover have $(t2,e) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs)$ using *t2-def* by *fastforce*

ultimately show *False* using *insert.premis* by *fast*

qed
ultimately show *?case* by (simp add: fcard-finsert-disjoint local.insert.hyps)
qed

lemma *snds-neq-img-snds-neq*:

assumes $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. e \neq e2 \vee (t,e) = (t2,e2)$
shows $\forall (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t1,e1). (f\ t1, e1)) \mid^{\dagger} xs).$
 $\forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t1,e1). (f\ t1, e1)) \mid^{\dagger} xs). e1 \neq e2 \vee (t1,e1) = (t2,e2)$
using *assms* by *auto*

lemma *snds-neq-if-disjoint-darcs*:

assumes *disjoint-darcs xs*
shows $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. e \neq e2 \vee (t,e) = (t2,e2)$
using *assms* by *fast*

lemma *snds-neq-img-card-eq*:

assumes $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. e \neq e2 \vee (t,e) = (t2,e2)$
shows *fcard* $((\lambda(t1,e1). (f\ t1, e1)) \mid^{\dagger} xs) = \text{fcard } xs$

proof –

let *?f* = $\lambda(t1,e1). (f\ t1, e1)$
have $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } (?f \mid^{\dagger} xs). \forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } (?f \mid^{\dagger} xs). e \neq e2 \vee (t,e) = (t2,e2)$
using *assms snds-neq-img-snds-neq* by *auto*
then have *fcard* $(?f \mid^{\dagger} xs) = \text{fcard } (\text{snd} \mid^{\dagger} (?f \mid^{\dagger} xs))$
using *snds-neq-card-eq-card-snd* by *blast*
moreover have *snd* $\mid^{\dagger} (?f \mid^{\dagger} xs) = \text{snd} \mid^{\dagger} xs$ by *force*
moreover have *fcard* *xs* = *fcard* $(\text{snd} \mid^{\dagger} xs)$ using *snds-neq-card-eq-card-snd*
assms by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma *fst-neq-img-card-eq*:

assumes $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. f\ t \neq f\ t2 \vee (t,e) = (t2,e2)$
shows *fcard* $((\lambda(t1,e1). (f\ t1, e1)) \mid^{\dagger} xs) = \text{fcard } xs$

using *assms* **proof**(*induction xs*)

case *empty*

then have *snd* $\mid^{\dagger} \{\}\} = \{\}$ by *blast*

then show *?case* by (simp add: *fcard-fempty*)

next

case (*insert x xs*)

have *fcard* *xs* = *fcard* $((\lambda(t1,e1). (f\ t1, e1)) \mid^{\dagger} xs)$ using *insert* by *fastforce*

moreover have $(\lambda(t1,e1). (f\ t1, e1))\ x \notin (\lambda(t1,e1). (f\ t1, e1)) \mid^{\dagger} xs$

proof

assume *asm*: $(\lambda(t1,e1). (f\ t1, e1))\ x \in (\lambda(t1,e1). (f\ t1, e1)) \mid^{\dagger} xs$

then obtain *t e* where *t-def*: $x = (t,e)$ by *fastforce*

then obtain *t2 e2* where *t2-def*:

$(t2,e2) \in (\lambda(t1,e1). (f\ t1, e1)) \mid^{\dagger} xs$ $(t2,e2) = (\lambda(t1,e1). (f\ t1, e1))\ (t,e)$

using *asm* by *auto*

then have $(t,e) \neq (t2,e)$ using *insert.hyps t-def* by *fast*

moreover have $(t,e) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x\ xs)$ using *t-def* by *simp*

moreover have $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs)$ **using** $t2\text{-def}(1)$ **by** fastforce
ultimately show False **using** $\text{insert.premis } t2\text{-def}(2)$ **by** fast
qed
ultimately show $?case$ **by** $(\text{simp add: fcard-finsert-disjoint local.insert.hyps})$
qed

lemma $x\text{-notin-insert-before}$:
assumes $x \notin xs$ **and** $\text{wf-dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs))$
shows $(\lambda(t1, e1). \text{if } \text{root } t1 = y \text{ then } (\text{Node } v \text{ } \{|(t1, e1)|\}, e) \text{ else } (t1, e1)) \ x$
 $\notin (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs)$ **(is** $?f \ x \notin \{-$
proof $(\text{cases } \text{root } (\text{fst } x) = y)$
case True
then obtain $t1 \ e1$ **where** $t1\text{-def: } x = (t1, e1)$ $\text{root } t1 = y$ **by** fastforce
then have $0: \forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{dverts } t1 \cap \text{dverts } t2 = \{\}$
using $\text{assms disjoint-dverts-if-wf-aux}$ **by** fastforce
then have $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{root } t2 \neq y$
by $(\text{smt } (\text{verit, del-insts}) \text{dtree.set-sel}(1) \ t1\text{-def}(2) \ \text{case-prodD} \ \text{case-prodI2} \ \text{disjoint-iff})$
hence $\nexists t. t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{dtree.root } t = y$
by fastforce
then have $1: (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs) = xs$ **using** $\text{insert-before-not-y-id}$ **by** fastforce
have $?f \ x = (\text{Node } v \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}, e)$ **using** $t1\text{-def}$ **by** simp
then have $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs. (\text{fst } (?f \ x)) \neq t2$ **using** $0 \ \text{dtree.set-sel}(1)$ **by** fastforce
then have $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{insert-before } v \ e \ y \ xs). ?f \ x \neq (t2, e2)$ **using** 1 **by** fastforce
then show $?thesis$ **by** fast
next
case False
then have $x\text{-id: } ?f \ x = x$ **by** $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}) \ \text{old.prod.exhaust} \ \text{case-prod-conv} \ \text{fst-conv})$
then show $?thesis$
proof $(\text{cases } \exists t1. t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{root } t1 = y)$
case True
then obtain $t1 \ e1$ **where** $t1\text{-def: } (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ $\text{root } t1 = y$ **by** force
then have $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs)$ **by** auto
then have $0: \forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs). (t1, e1) = (t2, e2) \vee \text{dverts } t1 \cap \text{dverts } t2 = \{\}$
using $\text{assms}(2) \ \text{disjoint-dverts-if-wf-aux}$ **by** fast
then have $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs). (t1, e1) = (t2, e2) \vee \text{root } t2 \neq y$
using $\text{dtree.set-sel}(1) \ t1\text{-def}(2) \ \text{insert-not-empty}$
by $(\text{smt } (\text{verit, ccfv-threshold}) \ \text{Int-insert-right-if1} \ \text{prod.case-eq-if} \ \text{insert-absorb})$
then have $\nexists t. t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (xs \text{ } \text{---} \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \wedge \text{root } t = y$ **by** fastforce
then have $1: ?f \ |^{\dagger} (xs \text{ } \text{---} \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) = (xs \text{ } \text{---} \ \{|(t1, e1)|\})$
using $\text{insert-before-not-y-id}$ $[\text{of } xs \text{ } \text{---} \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}]$ **by** $(\text{simp add: insert-before-alt})$
have $?f \ (t1, e1) = (\text{Node } v \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}, e)$ **using** $t1\text{-def}$ **by** simp
then have $?f \ |^{\dagger} xs = \text{finsert } (\text{Node } v \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}, e) \ (?f \ |^{\dagger} (xs \text{ } \text{---} \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}))$
using $t1\text{-def}(1)$ **by** $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \ \text{fimage-finsert} \ \text{finsert-fminus})$
then have $?f \ |^{\dagger} xs = \text{finsert } (\text{Node } v \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}, e) \ (xs \text{ } \text{---} \ \{|(t1, e1)|\})$


```

    using 1 by simp
    then have 2: insert-before v e y xs = finsert (Node v {|(t1,e1)|},e) (xs |-|
{|(t1,e1)|})
    by (simp add: insert-before-alt)
    have dverts t1  $\cap$  dverts (fst x) = {} using 0 assms(1) t1-def(1) by fastforce
    then have (Node v {|(t1,e1)|},e)  $\neq$  x using dtree.set-sel(1) by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using 2 assms(1) x-id by auto
next
case False
then have (insert-before v e y xs) = xs using insert-before-not-y-id by fastforce
then show ?thesis using assms(1) x-id by simp
qed
qed
end
end
end

```

```

theory List-Dtree
imports Complex-Main Graph-Additions Dtree
begin

```

8 Dtrees of Lists

8.1 Functions

abbreviation *remove-child* :: 'a \Rightarrow (('a,'b) dtree \times 'b) fset \Rightarrow (('a,'b) dtree \times 'b) fset **where**
remove-child x xs \equiv ffilter ($\lambda(t,e).$ root t \neq x) xs

abbreviation *child2* ::
'a \Rightarrow (('a,'b) dtree \times 'b) fset \Rightarrow (('a,'b) dtree \times 'b) fset \Rightarrow (('a,'b) dtree \times 'b) fset **where**
child2 x zs xs \equiv ffold ($\lambda(t,-)$ b. case t of Node r ys \Rightarrow if r = x then ys \cup b else b) zs xs

Combine children sets to a single set and append element to list.

fun *combine* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow ('a list,'b) dtree \Rightarrow ('a list,'b) dtree **where**
combine x y (Node r xs) = (if x=r \wedge ($\exists t.$ t \in fst ' fset xs \wedge root t = y)
then Node (r@y) (child2 y (remove-child y xs) xs)
else Node r (($\lambda(t,e).$ (combine x y t,e)) \upharpoonright xs))

Basic *wf-dverts* property is not strong enough to be preserved in combine operation.

fun *dlverts* :: ('a list,'b) dtree \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
dlverts (Node r xs) = set r \cup ($\bigcup_{x \in \text{fst } xs} \text{dlverts } (fst x)$)

abbreviation *disjoint-dlverts* :: (('a list, 'b) dtree \times 'b) fset \Rightarrow bool **where**

disjoint-dlverts $xs \equiv$
 $(\forall (x,e1) \in fset\ xs. \forall (y,e2) \in fset\ xs. dlverts\ x \cap dlverts\ y = \{\}) \vee (x,e1)=(y,e2))$

fun *wf-dlverts* :: ('a list,'b) dtree \Rightarrow bool **where**
wf-dlverts (Node $r\ xs$) =
 $(r \neq [] \wedge (\forall (x,e1) \in fset\ xs. set\ r \cap dlverts\ x = \{\}) \wedge wf-dlverts\ x) \wedge disjoint-dlverts\ xs$

definition *wf-dlverts'* :: ('a list,'b) dtree \Rightarrow bool **where**
wf-dlverts' $t \longleftrightarrow$
 $wf-dverts\ t \wedge [] \notin dverts\ t \wedge (\forall v1 \in dverts\ t. \forall v2 \in dverts\ t. set\ v1 \cap set\ v2 = \{\}) \vee v1=v2)$

fun *wf-list-lverts* :: ('a list \times 'b) list \Rightarrow bool **where**
wf-list-lverts [] = True
| *wf-list-lverts* ((v,e)# xs) =
 $(v \neq [] \wedge (\forall v2 \in fst\ 'set\ xs. set\ v \cap set\ v2 = \{\})) \wedge wf-list-lverts\ xs)$

8.2 List Dtrees as Well-Formed Dtrees

lemma *list-in-verts-if-lverts*: $x \in dlverts\ t \Longrightarrow (\exists v \in dverts\ t. x \in set\ v)$
by(*induction t*) *fastforce*

lemma *list-in-verts-iff-lverts*: $x \in dlverts\ t \longleftrightarrow (\exists v \in dverts\ t. x \in set\ v)$
by(*induction t*) *fastforce*

lemma *lverts-if-in-verts*: $\llbracket v \in dverts\ t; x \in set\ v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in dlverts\ t$
by(*induction t*) *fastforce*

lemma *nempty-inter-notin-dverts*: $\llbracket v \neq []; set\ v \cap dlverts\ t = \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow v \notin dverts\ t$
using *lverts-if-in-verts disjoint-iff-not-equal equals0I set-empty* **by** *metis*

lemma *empty-notin-wf-dlverts*: $wf-dlverts\ t \Longrightarrow [] \notin dverts\ t$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *wf-dlverts'-rec*: $\llbracket wf-dlverts'\ (Node\ r\ xs); t1 \in fst\ 'fset\ xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow wf-dlverts'\ t1$
unfolding *wf-dlverts'-def* **using** *wf-dverts-rec[of r xs t1] dverts-child-subseteq[of t1 xs]* **by** *blast*

lemma *wf-dlverts'-suc*: $\llbracket wf-dlverts'\ t; t1 \in fst\ 'fset\ (sucs\ t) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow wf-dlverts'\ t1$
using *wf-dlverts'-rec[of root t sucs t]* **by** *simp*

lemma *wf-dlverts-suc*: $\llbracket wf-dlverts\ t; t1 \in fst\ 'fset\ (sucs\ t) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow wf-dlverts\ t1$
using *wf-dlverts.simps[of root t sucs t]* **by** *auto*

lemma *wf-dlverts-subtree*: $\llbracket wf-dlverts\ t; is-subtree\ t1\ t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow wf-dlverts\ t1$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *dlverts-eq-dverts-union*: $dlverts\ t = \bigcup (set\ 'dverts\ t)$
by (*induction t*) **fastforce**

lemma *dlverts-eq-dverts-union'*: $dlverts\ t = (\bigcup_{x \in dverts\ t} set\ x)$
using *dlverts-eq-dverts-union* **by simp**

lemma *dverts-nempty*: $dverts\ t \neq \{\}$
using *dtree.set(1)[of root t sucs t]* **by simp**

lemma *dlverts-nempty-aux*: $\square \notin dverts\ t \implies dlverts\ t \neq \{\}$
using *dverts-nempty dlverts-eq-dverts-union[of t]* **by fastforce**

lemma *dlverts-nempty-if-wf*: $wf\ dlverts\ t \implies dlverts\ t \neq \{\}$
using *dlverts-nempty-aux empty-notin-wf-dlverts* **by blast**

lemma *nempty-root-in-lverts*: $root\ t \neq \square \implies hd\ (root\ t) \in dlverts\ t$
using *dtree.set-sel(1) list-in-verts-iff-lverts* **by fastforce**

lemma *roothd-in-lverts-if-wf*: $wf\ dlverts\ t \implies hd\ (root\ t) \in dlverts\ t$
using *wf-dlverts.simps[of root t sucs t] nempty-root-in-lverts* **by auto**

lemma *hd-in-lverts-if-wf*: $\llbracket wf\ dlverts\ t; v \in dverts\ t \rrbracket \implies hd\ v \in dlverts\ t$
using *empty-notin-wf-dlverts hd-in-set[of v] lverts-if-in-verts* **by fast**

lemma *dlverts-notin-root-sucs*:
 $\llbracket wf\ dlverts\ t; t1 \in fst\ 'fset\ (sucs\ t); x \in dlverts\ t1 \rrbracket \implies x \notin set\ (root\ t)$
using *wf-dlverts.simps[of root t sucs t]* **by fastforce**

lemma *dverts-inter-empty-if-verts-inter*:
assumes $dlverts\ x \cap dlverts\ y = \{\}$ **and** $wf\ dlverts\ x$
shows $dverts\ x \cap dverts\ y = \{\}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $asm: dverts\ x \cap dverts\ y \neq \{\}$
then obtain r **where** $r-def: r \in dverts\ x\ r \in dverts\ y$ **by blast**
then have $r \neq \square$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** (*auto simp: empty-notin-wf-dlverts*)
then obtain v **where** $v-def: v \in set\ r$ **by fastforce**
then show *False* **using** $r-def$ *assms(1) lverts-if-in-verts* **by** (*metis IntI all-not-in-conv*)
qed

lemma *disjoint-dlverts-if-wf*: $wf\ dlverts\ t \implies disjoint\ dlverts\ (sucs\ t)$
using *wf-dlverts.simps[of root t sucs t]* **by simp**

lemma *disjoint-dlverts-subset*:
assumes $xs \subseteq ys$ **and** $disjoint\ dlverts\ ys$
shows $disjoint\ dlverts\ xs$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg disjoint\ dlverts\ xs$
then obtain $x\ e1\ y\ e2$ **where** $x-def: (x, e1) \in fset\ xs\ (y, e2) \in fset\ xs$

$dlverts\ x \cap dlverts\ y \neq \{\}$ $\wedge (x,e1) \neq (y,e2)$
by *blast*
have $(x,e1) \in fset\ ys$ $(y,e2) \in fset\ ys$ **using** *x-def(1,2)* *assms(1)* *less-eq-fset.rep-eq*
by *fast+*
then show *False* **using** *assms(2)* *x-def(3)* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *root-empty-inter-subset*:
assumes $xs \sqsubseteq ys$ **and** $\forall (x,e1) \in fset\ ys.$ $set\ r \cap dlverts\ x = \{\}$
shows $\forall (x,e1) \in fset\ xs.$ $set\ r \cap dlverts\ x = \{\}$
using *assms* *less-eq-fset.rep-eq* **by** *force*

lemma *wf-dlverts-sub*:
assumes $xs \sqsubseteq ys$ **and** *wf-dlverts* $(Node\ r\ ys)$
shows *wf-dlverts* $(Node\ r\ xs)$
proof *(rule ccontr)*
assume *asm*: $\neg wf-dlverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)$
have *disjoint-dlverts xs* **using** *assms(2)* *disjoint-dlverts-subset[OF assms(1)]* **by** *simp*
moreover have $r \neq []$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*
moreover have $(\forall (x,e1) \in fset\ xs.$ $set\ r \cap dlverts\ x = \{\})$
using *assms(2)* *root-empty-inter-subset[OF assms(1)]* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately obtain $x\ e$ **where** *x-def*: $(x,e) \in fset\ xs$ $\neg wf-dlverts\ x$ **using** *asm*
by *auto*
then have $(x,e) \in fset\ ys$ **using** *assms(1)* *fin-mono* **by** *metis*
then show *False* **using** *assms(2)* *x-def(2)* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *wf-dlverts-sucs*: $\llbracket wf-dlverts\ t; x \in fset\ (sucs\ t) \rrbracket \implies wf-dlverts\ (Node\ (root\ t)\ \{|x\})$
using *wf-dlverts-sub[of \{|x\} sucs t root t]* **by** *(simp add: less-eq-fset.rep-eq)*

lemma *wf-dverts-if-wf-dlverts*: $wf-dlverts\ t \implies wf-dverts\ t$
proof *(induction t)*
case $(Node\ r\ xs)$
then have $\forall (x,e) \in fset\ xs.$ *wf-dverts* x **by** *auto*
moreover have $\forall (x,e) \in fset\ xs.$ $r \notin dverts\ x$
using *nempty-inter-notin-dverts Node.prem*s **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?case*
using *Node.prem*s *dverts-inter-empty-if-verts-inter wf-dverts-iff-dverts'*
by *(smt (verit, del-insts) wf-dlverts.simps wf-dverts'.simps case-prodD case-prodI2)*
qed

lemma *notin-dlverts-child-if-wf-in-root*:
 $\llbracket wf-dlverts\ (Node\ r\ xs); x \in set\ r; t \in fst\ 'fset\ xs \rrbracket \implies x \notin dlverts\ t$
by *fastforce*

lemma *notin-dlverts-suc-if-wf-in-root*:
 $\llbracket wf-dlverts\ t1; x \in set\ (root\ t1); t2 \in fst\ 'fset\ (sucs\ t1) \rrbracket \implies x \notin dlverts\ t2$

using *notin-dlverts-child-if-wf-in-root*[of root t1 sucs t1] by *simp*

lemma *root-if-same-lvert-wf*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-dlverts } (Node\ r\ xs); x \in \text{set } r; v \in \text{dverts } (Node\ r\ xs); x \in \text{set } v \rrbracket \implies v = r$
 by (*fastforce simp: lverts-if-in-verts dverts-child-if-not-root notin-dlverts-child-if-wf-in-root*)

lemma *dverts-same-if-set-wf*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-dlverts } t; v1 \in \text{dverts } t; v2 \in \text{dverts } t; x \in \text{set } v1; x \in \text{set } v2 \rrbracket \implies v1 = v2$

proof(*induction t*)

case (*Node r xs*)

then show *?case*

proof(*cases x ∈ set r*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* using *Node.prem*s(2,3,4,5) *root-if-same-lvert-wf*[*OF Node.prem*s(1)]

by *blast*

next

case *False*

then obtain *t2 e2* where *t2-def*: $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs\ x \in \text{dverts } t2$

using *Node.prem*s(2,4) *lverts-if-in-verts* by *fastforce*

then have $\forall (t3, e3) \in \text{fset } xs. (t3, e3) = (t2, e2) \vee x \notin \text{dverts } t3$

using *Node.prem*s(1) by *fastforce*

then have $v1 \in \text{dverts } t2 \wedge v2 \in \text{dverts } t2$

using *Node.prem*s(2-5) *lverts-if-in-verts* *False* by *force*

then show *?thesis* using *Node.IH* *t2-def*(1) *Node.prem*s(1,4,5) by *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *dtree-from-list-empty-inter-iff*:

$(\forall v \in \text{fst } \text{'set } ((v, e) \# xs). \text{set } r \cap \text{set } v = \{\})$

$\iff (\forall (x, e1) \in \text{fset } \{|(\text{dtree-from-list } v\ xs, e)|\}. \text{set } r \cap \text{dverts } x = \{\})$ (is *?P*

$\iff ?Q$)

proof

assume *asm*: *?P*

have $\text{dverts } (\text{dtree-from-list } v\ xs) = \text{fst } \text{'set } ((v, e) \# xs)$

by(*simp add: dtree-from-list-eq-dverts*)

then show *?Q* using *list-in-verts-if-lverts* *asm* by *fastforce*

next

assume *asm*: *?Q*

have $\text{dverts } (\text{dtree-from-list } v\ xs) = \text{fst } \text{'set } ((v, e) \# xs)$

by(*simp add: dtree-from-list-eq-dverts*)

moreover have $(\text{dtree-from-list } v\ xs, e) \in \text{fset } \{|(\text{dtree-from-list } v\ xs, e)|\}$ by

simp

ultimately show *?P* using *asm* *lverts-if-in-verts* by *fast*

qed

lemma *wf-dlverts-iff-wf-list-lverts*:

$(\forall v \in \text{fst } \text{'set } xs. \text{set } r \cap \text{set } v = \{\}) \wedge r \neq [] \wedge \text{wf-list-lverts } xs$

$\iff \text{wf-dlverts } (\text{dtree-from-list } r\ xs)$

proof(*induction xs arbitrary: r* rule: *wf-list-lverts.induct*)

case ($2 v e xs$)
then show *?case* **using** *dtree-from-list-empty-inter-iff*[of $v e$] **by** *auto*
qed (*simp*)

lemma *vert-disjoint-if-not-root*:

assumes *wf-dlverts* t
and $v \in dverts\ t - \{root\ t\}$
shows $set\ (root\ t) \cap set\ v = \{\}$

proof –

obtain $t1\ e1$ **where** *t1-def*: $(t1, e1) \in fset\ (sucs\ t)$ $v \in dverts\ t1$
using *assms*(2) *dtree.set-cases*(1) **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms*(1) *wf-dlverts.simps*[of $root\ t$] *lverts-if-in-verts*
by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *vert-disjoint-if-to-list*:

$\llbracket wfdlverts\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\});\ v \in fst\ 'set\ (dtree-to-list\ t1)\rrbracket$
 $\implies set\ (root\ t1) \cap set\ v = \{\}$
using *vert-disjoint-if-not-root* *dtree-to-list-sub-dverts* *wf-dverts-if-wfdlverts* **by**
fastforce

lemma *wf-list-lverts-if-wfdlverts*: $wfdlverts\ t \implies wflistlverts\ (dtree-to-list\ t)$

proof(*induction* t)

case (*Node* $r\ xs$)

then show *?case*

proof(*cases* $\forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\}$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **using** *dtree-to-list.simps*(2) **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then obtain $t1\ e1$ **where** *t1-def*: $xs = \{|(t1, e1)|\}$ **by** *auto*

then have *wf-dlverts* $t1$ **using** *Node.prem*s **by** *simp*

then have $root\ t1 \neq []$ **using** *wf-dlverts.simps*[of $root\ t1\ sucs\ t1$] **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **using** *Node* *vert-disjoint-if-to-list* *t1-def* **by** *fastforce*

qed

qed

lemma *child-in-dlverts*: $(t1, e) \in fset\ xs \implies dlverts\ t1 \subseteq dlverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)$

by *force*

lemma *suc-in-dlverts*: $(t1, e) \in fset\ (sucs\ t2) \implies dlverts\ t1 \subseteq dlverts\ t2$

using *child-in-dlverts*[of $t1\ e\ sucs\ t2\ root\ t2$] **by** *auto*

lemma *suc-in-dlverts'*: $t1 \in fst\ 'fset\ (sucs\ t2) \implies dlverts\ t1 \subseteq dlverts\ t2$

using *suc-in-dlverts* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *subtree-in-dlverts*: *is-subtree* $t1\ t2 \implies dlverts\ t1 \subseteq dlverts\ t2$

by(*induction* $t2$) *fastforce*

lemma *subtree-root-if-dlverts*: $x \in dlverts\ t \implies \exists r\ xs.\ is_subtree\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ t \wedge x \in set\ r$

using *subtree-root-if-dverts list-in-verts-if-lverts* **by** *fast*

lemma *x-not-root-strict-subtree*:

assumes $x \in dlverts\ t$ **and** $x \notin set\ (root\ t)$

shows $\exists r\ xs\ t1.\ is_subtree\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ t \wedge t1 \in fst\ 'fset\ xs \wedge x \in set\ (root\ t1)$

proof –

obtain $r\ xs$ **where** $r_def: is_subtree\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ t \wedge x \in set\ r$

using *subtree-root-if-dlverts*[*OF* *assms*(1)] **by** *fast*

then have $sub: strict_subtree\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ t$ **using** *assms*(2) *strict-subtree-def* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms*(2) *subtree-child-if-strict-subtree*[*OF* *sub*] r_def (2) **by** *force*

qed

lemma *dverts-disj-if-wf-dlverts*:

$\llbracket wf_dlverts\ t; v1 \in dverts\ t; v2 \in dverts\ t; v1 \neq v2 \rrbracket \implies set\ v1 \cap set\ v2 = \{\}$

using *dverts-same-if-set-wf* **by** *fast*

thm *empty-notin-wf-dlverts*

lemma *wf-dlverts'-if-dlverts*: $wf_dlverts\ t \implies wf_dlverts'\ t$

using *wf-dlverts'-def* *empty-notin-wf-dlverts* *dverts-disj-if-wf-dlverts* *wf-dverts-if-wf-dlverts* **by** *blast*

lemma *disjoint-dlverts-if-wf'-aux*:

assumes $wf_dlverts'\ (Node\ r\ xs)$

and $(t1, e1) \in fset\ xs$

and $(t2, e2) \in fset\ xs$

and $(t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2)$

shows $dlverts\ t1 \cap dlverts\ t2 = \{\}$

proof(*rule* *ccontr*)

assume $dlverts\ t1 \cap dlverts\ t2 \neq \{\}$

then obtain $x\ y$ **where** $x_def: x \in dverts\ t1 \wedge y \in dverts\ t2 \wedge set\ x \cap set\ y \neq \{\}$

using *dlverts-eq-dverts-union*[*of* *t1*] *dlverts-eq-dverts-union*[*of* *t2*] **by** *auto*

then have $x \in dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs) \wedge y \in dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)$

using *dverts-child-subseteq* *assms*(2,3) **by** *auto*

moreover have $x \neq y$

using *assms*(1) *disjoint-dverts-if-wf'-aux*[*rotated*, *OF* *assms*(2–4)] x_def (1,2)

unfolding *wf-dlverts'-def* **by** *blast*

ultimately show *False* **using** *assms*(1) x_def (3) **unfolding** *wf-dlverts'-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *disjoint-dlverts-if-wf'*: $wf_dlverts'\ (Node\ r\ xs) \implies disjoint_dlverts\ xs$

using *disjoint-dlverts-if-wf'-aux* **by** *fast*

lemma *root-nempty-if-wf'*: $wf_dlverts'\ (Node\ r\ xs) \implies r \neq []$

unfolding *wf-dlverts'-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *disjoint-root-if-wf'-aux*:

assumes *wf-dlverts'* (*Node r xs*)

and $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$

shows $\text{set } r \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\}$

proof(*rule ccontr*)

assume $\text{set } r \cap \text{dlverts } t1 \neq \{\}$

then obtain *x* **where** *x-def*: $x \in \text{dverts } t1 \text{ set } x \cap \text{set } r \neq \{\}$

using *dlverts-eq-dverts-union* **by** *fast*

then have $x \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ **using** *dverts-child-subseteq* *assms(2)* **by** *auto*

moreover have $r \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $x \neq r$

using *assms x-def(1) root-not-child-if-wf-dverts* **unfolding** *wf-dlverts'-def* **by** *fast*

ultimately show *False* **using** *assms(1) x-def(2)* **unfolding** *wf-dlverts'-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *disjoint-root-if-wf'*:

wf-dlverts' (*Node r xs*) $\implies \forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{set } r \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\}$

using *disjoint-root-if-wf'-aux* **by** *fast*

lemma *wf-dlverts-if-dlverts'*: *wf-dlverts'* *t* \implies *wf-dlverts* *t*

proof(*induction t*)

case (*Node r xs*)

then have $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{set } r \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\}$

using *disjoint-root-if-wf'* **by** *blast*

moreover have $r \neq [] \wedge \text{disjoint-dlverts } xs$

using *disjoint-dlverts-if-wf'* *Node.prem*s *root-nempty-if-wf'* **by** *fast*

moreover have $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{wf-dlverts } t1$

using *Node wf-dlverts'-rec* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show *?case* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *wf-dlverts-iff-dlverts'*: *wf-dlverts* *t* \iff *wf-dlverts'* *t*

using *wf-dlverts-if-dlverts'* *wf-dlverts'-if-dlverts* **by** *blast*

locale *list-dtree* =

fixes *t* :: (*'a list, 'b*) *dtree*

assumes *wf-arcs*: *wf-darcs* *t*

and *wf-lverts*: *wf-dlverts* *t*

sublocale *list-dtree* \subseteq *wf-dtree*

using *wf-arcs wf-lverts wf-dverts-if-wf-dlverts* **by**(*unfold-locales*) *auto*

theorem *list-dtree-iff-wf-list*:

wf-list-arcs *xs* $\wedge (\forall v \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs. \text{set } r \cap \text{set } v = \{\}) \wedge r \neq [] \wedge \text{wf-list-lverts } xs$

\iff *list-dtree* (*dtree-from-list* *r xs*)

using *wf-darcs-iff-wf-list-arcs wf-dlverts-iff-wf-list-lverts list-dtree-def* by *metis*

lemma *list-dtree-subset*:

assumes $xs \subseteq ys$ and *list-dtree* (*Node* r xs)

shows *list-dtree* (*Node* r xs)

using *wf-dlverts-sub*[*OF* *assms*(1)] *wf-darcs-sub*[*OF* *assms*(1)] *assms*(2)

by (*unfold-locales*) (*fast dest: list-dtree.wf-lverts list-dtree.wf-arcs*)⁺

context *fin-list-directed-tree*

begin

lemma *dlverts-disjoint*:

assumes $r \in \text{verts } T$ and (*Node* r xs) = *to-dtree-aux* r

and $(x, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$ and $(y, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$ and $(x, e1) \neq (y, e2)$

shows $\text{dlverts } x \cap \text{dlverts } y = \{\}$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\text{dlverts } x \cap \text{dlverts } y \neq \{\}$

then obtain v where *v-def*[*simp*]: $v \in \text{dlverts } x \wedge v \in \text{dlverts } y$ by *blast*

obtain $x1$ where *x1-def*: $v \in \text{set } x1 \wedge x1 \in \text{dverts } x$ using *list-in-verts-if-lverts*
by *force*

obtain $y1$ where *y1-def*: $v \in \text{set } y1 \wedge y1 \in \text{dverts } y$ using *list-in-verts-if-lverts*
by *force*

have 0 : $y = \text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{Dtree.root } y)$ using *to-dtree-aux-self* *assms*(2,4) by
blast

have $r \rightarrow_T \text{Dtree.root } y$

using *assms*(2,4) *dominated-if-child* by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *fst-conv*
image-iff)

then have 1 : $\text{Dtree.root } y \in \text{verts } T$ using *adj-in-verts*(2) by *simp*

have $r \rightarrow_T \text{Dtree.root } x$

using *assms*(2,3) *dominated-if-child* by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *fst-conv*
image-iff)

then have $\text{Dtree.root } x \in \text{verts } T$ using *adj-in-verts*(2) by *simp*

moreover have $x = \text{to-dtree-aux } (\text{Dtree.root } x)$ using *to-dtree-aux-self* *assms*(2,3)
by *blast*

ultimately have $\text{Dtree.root } x \rightarrow^*_T x1$ using *to-dtree-aux-dverts-reachable* *x1-def*(2)
by *blast*

moreover have $\text{Dtree.root } y \rightarrow^*_T y1$ using 0 1 *to-dtree-aux-dverts-reachable*
y1-def(2) by *blast*

ultimately have $x1 = y1$ using *disjoint-verts* *reachable-in-verts*(2) *x1-def*(1)
y1-def(1) by *auto*

then show *False* using *dverts-disjoint*[*OF* *assms*(2-5)] *x1-def*(2) *y1-def*(2) by
blast

qed

lemma *wf-dlverts-to-dtree-aux*: $\llbracket r \in \text{verts } T; t = \text{to-dtree-aux } r \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-dlverts } t$

proof (*induction* t *arbitrary: r* *rule: darcs-mset.induct*)

case (1 r' xs)

then have $r = r'$ by *simp*

have $\forall (x, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{wf-dlverts } x \wedge \text{set } r \cap \text{dlverts } x = \{\}$

```

proof (standard, standard, standard)
  fix  $xp\ x\ e$ 
  assume  $asm: xp \in fset\ xs\ xp = (x,e)$ 
  then have  $0: x = to\_dtree\_aux\ (Dtree.root\ x)$  using  $to\_dtree\_aux\_self\ 1.prem\ 2$ 
by  $simp$ 
  have  $2: r \rightarrow_T\ Dtree.root\ x$  using  $asm\ 1.prem\ \langle r = r' \rangle$ 
  by ( $metis\ (no\_types,\ opaque\_lifting)\ dominated\_if\_child\ fst\_conv\ image\_iff$ )
  then have  $3: Dtree.root\ x \in verts\ T$  using  $adj\_in\_verts\ 2$  by  $simp$ 
  then show  $wf\_dlverts\ x$  using  $1.IH\ asm\ 0$  by  $blast$ 
  have  $r \notin dverts\ x$ 
  proof
    assume  $r \in dverts\ x$ 
    then have  $Dtree.root\ x \rightarrow^*_T\ r$  using  $0\ 3\ to\_dtree\_aux\_dverts\_reachable$  by
 $blast$ 
    then have  $r \rightarrow^+_T\ r$  using  $2$  by  $auto$ 
    then show  $False$  using  $reachable1\_not\_reverse$  by  $blast$ 
  qed
  then show  $set\ r \cap dverts\ x = \{\}$ 
  using  $0\ 1.prem\ 1\ 3\ disjoint\_iff\_not\_equal\ disjoint\_verts\ list\_in\_verts\_if\_lverts$ 
  by ( $metis\ reachable\_in\_verts\ 2\ to\_dtree\_aux\_dverts\_reachable$ )
  qed
  moreover have  $disjoint\_dlverts\ xs$  using  $dlverts\_disjoint\ 1.prem\ by\ fastforce$ 
  ultimately show  $?case$  using  $\langle r = r' \rangle$  by ( $auto\ simp\ add: 1.prem\ 1\ nempty\_verts$ )
qed

lemma  $wf\_dlverts\_to\_dtree: wf\_dlverts\ to\_dtree$ 
using  $to\_dtree\_def\ wf\_dlverts\_to\_dtree\_aux\ root\_in\_T$  by  $blast$ 

theorem  $list\_dtree\_to\_dtree: list\_dtree\ to\_dtree$ 
using  $list\_dtree\_def\ wf\_dlverts\_to\_dtree\ wf\_darcs\_to\_dtree$  by  $blast$ 

end

context  $list\_dtree$ 
begin

lemma  $list\_dtree\_rec: \llbracket Node\ r\ xs = t; (x,e) \in fset\ xs \rrbracket \implies list\_dtree\ x$ 
using  $wf\_arcs\ wf\_lverts\ by\ (unfold\_locales)\ auto$ 

lemma  $list\_dtree\_rec\_suc: (x,e) \in fset\ (sucs\ t) \implies list\_dtree\ x$ 
using  $list\_dtree\_rec\ [of\ root\ t]$  by  $force$ 

lemma  $list\_dtree\_sub: is\_subtree\ x\ t \implies list\_dtree\ x$ 
using  $list\_dtree\_axioms$  proof ( $induction\ t\ rule: darcs\_mset.induct$ )
  case ( $1\ r\ xs$ )
  then interpret  $list\_dtree\ Node\ r\ xs$  by  $blast$ 
  show  $?case$ 
  proof ( $cases\ x = Node\ r\ xs$ )
    case  $True$ 

```

```

    then show ?thesis by (simp add: 1.prem)
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using 1.IH list-dtree-rec 1.prem(1) by auto
  qed
qed

```

theorem *from-dtree-fin-list-dir*: *fin-list-directed-tree (root t) (from-dtree dt dh t)*
unfolding *fin-list-directed-tree-def fin-list-directed-tree-axioms-def*
by (*auto simp: from-dtree-fin-directed empty-notin-wf-dlverts[OF wf-lverts]*
intro: wf-lverts dverts-same-if-set-wf)

8.3 Combining Preserves Well-Formedness

lemma *remove-child-sub*: *remove-child x xs \subseteq xs*
by *auto*

lemma *child2-commute-aux*:

assumes $f = (\lambda(t,-) b. \text{case } t \text{ of } \text{Node } r \text{ } ys \Rightarrow \text{if } r = a \text{ then } ys \cup b \text{ else } b)$
shows $(f y \circ f x) z = (f x \circ f y) z$

proof –

obtain $r1 \ ys1 \ e1$ **where** $y\text{-def}: y = (\text{Node } r1 \ ys1, e1)$ **by** (*metis dtree.exhaust eq-snd-iff*)

obtain $r2 \ ys2 \ e2$ **where** $x = (\text{Node } r2 \ ys2, e2)$ **by** (*metis dtree.exhaust eq-snd-iff*)

then show ?thesis **by** (*simp add: assms union-left-commute y-def*)

qed

lemma *child2-commute*:

comp-fun-commute $(\lambda(t,-) b. \text{case } t \text{ of } \text{Node } r \text{ } ys \Rightarrow \text{if } r = x \text{ then } ys \cup b \text{ else } b)$
using *comp-fun-commute-def child2-commute-aux* **by** *fastforce*

interpretation *Comm*:

comp-fun-commute $\lambda(t,-) b. \text{case } t \text{ of } \text{Node } r \text{ } ys \Rightarrow \text{if } r = x \text{ then } ys \cup b \text{ else } b$
by (*rule child2-commute*)

lemma *input-in-child2*:

$zs \subseteq \text{child2 } x \ zs \ ys$

proof(*induction ys*)

case *empty*

then show ?case **using** *Comm.ffold-empty* **by** *simp*

next

case (*insert y ys*)

then obtain $r \ xs \ e$ **where** $r\text{-def}: (\text{Node } r \ xs, e) = y$ **by** (*metis dtree.exhaust surj-pair*)

let $?f = (\lambda(t,-) b. \text{case } t \text{ of } \text{Node } r \text{ } ys \Rightarrow \text{if } r = x \text{ then } ys \cup b \text{ else } b)$

show ?case

proof(*cases r=x*)

case *True*

then have *ffold ?f zs (insert y ys) = xs \cup (ffold ?f zs ys)*

```

    using r-def insert.hyps by force
  then show ?thesis using insert.IH by blast
next
  case False
  then have  $\text{ffold } ?f \text{ } zs \text{ } (\text{finsert } y \text{ } ys) = (\text{ffold } ?f \text{ } zs \text{ } ys)$  using r-def insert.hyps
by force
  then show ?thesis using insert.IH by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma *child2-subset-if-input1*:

```

 $zs' \mid\subseteq\mid zs \implies \text{child2 } x \text{ } zs' \text{ } ys \mid\subseteq\mid \text{child2 } x \text{ } zs \text{ } ys$ 
proof(induction ys)
  case (insert y ys)
  obtain r xs e where r-def: (Node r xs, e) = y by (metis dtree.exhaust surj-pair)
  let ?f = ( $\lambda(t,-) b. \text{case } t \text{ of } \text{Node } r \text{ } ys \implies \text{if } r = x \text{ then } ys \mid\cup\mid b \text{ else } b$ )
  show ?case
  proof(cases r=x)
    case True
    then have  $\text{ffold } ?f \text{ } zs \text{ } (\text{finsert } y \text{ } ys) = xs \mid\cup\mid (\text{ffold } ?f \text{ } zs \text{ } ys)$ 
      using r-def insert.hyps by force
    moreover have  $\text{ffold } ?f \text{ } zs' \text{ } (\text{finsert } y \text{ } ys) = xs \mid\cup\mid (\text{ffold } ?f \text{ } zs' \text{ } ys)$ 
      using r-def insert.hyps True by force
    ultimately show ?thesis using insert by blast
  next
  case False
  then have  $\text{ffold } ?f \text{ } zs \text{ } (\text{finsert } y \text{ } ys) = (\text{ffold } ?f \text{ } zs \text{ } ys)$  using r-def insert.hyps
by force
  moreover have  $\text{ffold } ?f \text{ } zs' \text{ } (\text{finsert } y \text{ } ys) = (\text{ffold } ?f \text{ } zs' \text{ } ys)$ 
    using r-def insert.hyps False by force
  ultimately show ?thesis using insert by blast
qed
qed (simp)

```

lemma *child2-subset-if-input2*:

```

 $ys' \mid\subseteq\mid ys \implies \text{child2 } x \text{ } xs \text{ } ys' \mid\subseteq\mid \text{child2 } x \text{ } xs \text{ } ys$ 
proof(induction fcard ys arbitrary: ys)
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
  proof(cases ys' = ys)
    case False
    then obtain z where z-def:  $z \in\mid ys \wedge z \notin\mid ys'$  using Suc.prems by blast
    then obtain zs where zs-def:  $\text{finsert } z \text{ } zs = ys \wedge z \notin\mid zs$  by blast
    then have  $ys' \mid\subseteq\mid zs \wedge \text{fcard } zs = n$ 
      using Suc.prems(1) Suc.hyps(2) z-def fcard-finsert-disjoint by fastforce
    then have 0:  $\text{child2 } x \text{ } xs \text{ } ys' \mid\subseteq\mid \text{child2 } x \text{ } xs \text{ } zs$  using Suc.hyps(1) by blast
    obtain r rs e where r-def: (Node r rs, e) = z by (metis dtree.exhaust surj-pair)
    then show ?thesis using 0 zs-def by force
  case True
  then show ?thesis using 0 zs-def by force
qed (simp)

```

qed (*simp*)

lemma *darcs-split*: $\text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \ (xs \cup ys)) = \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \ xs) \cup \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \ ys)$
by *simp*

lemma *darcs-sub-if-children-sub*: $xs \subseteq ys \implies \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \ xs) \subseteq \text{darcs } (\text{Node } v \ ys)$

proof(*induction fcard ys arbitrary: ys*)

case (*Suc n*)

then show *?case*

proof(*cases ys = xs*)

case *False*

then obtain *z* **where** *z-def*: $z \in ys \wedge z \notin xs$ **using** *Suc.prem*s **by** *blast*

then obtain *zs* **where** *zs-def*: $\text{finsert } z \ zs = ys \wedge z \notin zs$ **by** *blast*

then have $xs \subseteq zs \wedge \text{fcard } zs = n$

using *Suc.prem*s(1) *Suc.hyps*(2) *z-def fcard-finsert-disjoint* **by** *fastforce*

then have $\text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \ xs) \subseteq \text{darcs } (\text{Node } v \ zs)$ **using** *Suc.hyps*(1) **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **using** *zs-def darcs-split*[of *v* $\{z\}$ *zs*] **by** *auto*

qed (*simp*)

qed (*simp*)

lemma *darc-in-child2-snd-if-nin-fst*:

$e \in \text{darcs } (\text{Node } x \ (\text{child2 } a \ xs \ ys)) \implies e \notin \text{darcs } (\text{Node } v \ ys) \implies e \in \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \ xs)$

proof(*induction ys*)

case (*insert y ys*)

obtain *r rs e1* **where** *r-def*: $(\text{Node } r \ rs, e1) = y$ **by** (*metis dtree.exhaust surj-pair*)

then have *e-not-rs*: $e \notin \text{darcs } (\text{Node } x \ rs)$ **using** *insert.prem*s(2) **by** *fastforce*

show *?case*

proof(*cases r = a*)

case *True*

then have $\text{darcs } (\text{Node } x \ (\text{child2 } a \ xs \ (\text{finsert } y \ ys)))$

$= \text{darcs } (\text{Node } x \ (rs \cup (\text{child2 } a \ xs \ ys)))$

using *r-def insert.hyps*(1) **by** *force*

moreover have $\dots = \text{darcs } (\text{Node } x \ rs) \cup \text{darcs } (\text{Node } x \ (\text{child2 } a \ xs \ ys))$ **by** *simp*

ultimately have $e \in \text{darcs } (\text{Node } x \ (\text{child2 } a \ xs \ ys))$ **using** *insert.prem*s(1) *e-not-rs* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **using** *insert.IH insert.prem*s(2) **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then have $\text{darcs } (\text{Node } x \ (\text{child2 } a \ xs \ (\text{finsert } y \ ys))) = \text{darcs } (\text{Node } x \ (\text{child2 } a \ xs \ ys))$

using *r-def insert.hyps*(1) **by** *force*

then show *?thesis* **using** *insert.IH insert.prem*s **by** *simp*

qed

qed (*simp*)

lemma *darc-in-child2-fst-if-nin-snd*:
 $e \in \text{darcs } (\text{Node } x \text{ (child2 } a \text{ } xs \text{ } ys)) \implies e \notin \text{darcs } (\text{Node } v \text{ } xs) \implies e \in \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys)$
using *darc-in-child2-snd-if-nin-fst* **by** *fast*

lemma *darcs-child2-sub*: $\text{darcs } (\text{Node } x \text{ (child2 } y \text{ } xs \text{ } ys)) \subseteq \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \cup \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r' \text{ } ys)$
using *darc-in-child2-snd-if-nin-fst* **by** *fast*

lemma *darcs-combine-sub-orig*: $\text{darcs } (\text{combine } x \text{ } y \text{ } t1) \subseteq \text{darcs } t1$
proof(*induction t1*)
case *ind*: $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
show *?case*
proof(*cases x=r* $\wedge (\exists t. t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs \wedge \text{root } t = y)$)
case *True*
then **have** $\text{darcs } (\text{combine } x \text{ } y \text{ } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) = \text{darcs } (\text{Node } (x@y) \text{ (child2 } y \text{ (remove-child } y \text{ } xs) \text{ } xs))$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots \subseteq \text{darcs } (\text{Node } x \text{ (child2 } y \text{ } xs \text{ } xs))$
using *darcs-sub-if-children-sub*[*of child2 y (remove-child y xs) xs child2 y xs xs*]
child2-subset-if-input1[*of remove-child y xs xs*] *remove-child-sub* **by** *fast*
finally **show** *?thesis* **using** *darcs-child2-sub* **by** *fast*
next
case *False*
then **have** $\text{darcs } (\text{combine } x \text{ } y \text{ } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) = \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{combine } x \text{ } y \text{ } t,e)) \mid \text{' } xs))$
by *auto*
also **have** $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \bigcup (\text{darcs } \text{' } \{t\} \cup \{e\}))$
using *ind.IH wf-dtree-rec* **by** *fastforce*
finally **show** *?thesis* **by** *force*
qed
qed

lemma *child2-in-child*:
 $\llbracket b \in \text{fset } (\text{child2 } a \text{ } ys \text{ } xs); b \notin ys \rrbracket \implies \exists rs e. (\text{Node } a \text{ } rs, e) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge b \in rs$
proof(*induction xs*)
case *(insert x xs)*
obtain $r \text{ } rs \text{ } e1$ **where** *r-def*: $(\text{Node } r \text{ } rs, e1) = x$ **by** (*metis dtree.exhaust surj-pair*)
show *?case*
proof(*cases r = a*)
case *ra*: *True*
then **have** $0: \text{child2 } a \text{ } ys \text{ (finsert } x \text{ } xs) = rs \mid \cup \text{ (child2 } a \text{ } ys \text{ } xs)$
using *r-def insert.hyps(1)* **by** *force*
show *?thesis*
proof(*cases b* $\in rs$)
case *True*
then **show** *?thesis* **using** *r-def ra* **by** *auto*

```

next
  case False
  then have  $b \in \text{fset } (\text{child2 } a \text{ } ys \text{ } xs)$  using insert.prem(1) 0 by force
  then show ?thesis using insert.IH insert.prem(2) by auto
qed
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using insert r-def by force
qed
qed simp

lemma child-in-darcs:  $(y, e2) \in \text{fset } xs \implies \text{darcs } y \cup \{e2\} \subseteq \text{darcs } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ 
  by force

lemma disjoint-darcs-child2:
  assumes wf-darcs  $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ 
  shows disjoint-darcs  $(\text{child2 } a \text{ } (\text{remove-child } a \text{ } xs) \text{ } xs)$  (is disjoint-darcs ?P)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg \text{disjoint-darcs } ?P$ 
  then obtain  $x \ e1 \ y \ e2$  where asm:  $(x, e1) \in \text{fset } ?P \ (y, e2) \in \text{fset } ?P \ (e1 \in \text{darcs } x \vee$ 
     $((\text{darcs } x \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } y \cup \{e2\}) \neq \{\}) \wedge (x, e1) \neq (y, e2))$  by blast
  note wf-darcs-iff-darcs'[simp]
  consider  $(x, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{remove-child } a \text{ } xs) \ e1 \in \text{darcs } x$ 
    |  $(x, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{remove-child } a \text{ } xs) \ e1 \notin \text{darcs } x \ (y, e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{remove-child } a$ 
     $xs)$ 
    |  $(x, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{remove-child } a \text{ } xs) \ e1 \notin \text{darcs } x \ (y, e2) \notin \text{fset } (\text{remove-child } a \text{ } xs)$ 
    |  $(x, e1) \notin \text{fset } (\text{remove-child } a \text{ } xs) \ e1 \in \text{darcs } x$ 
    |  $(x, e1) \notin \text{fset } (\text{remove-child } a \text{ } xs) \ e1 \notin \text{darcs } x \ (y, e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{remove-child } a \text{ } xs)$ 
    |  $(x, e1) \notin \text{fset } (\text{remove-child } a \text{ } xs) \ e1 \notin \text{darcs } x \ (y, e2) \notin \text{fset } (\text{remove-child } a \text{ } xs)$ 
  by auto
  then show False
proof (cases)
  case 1
  then show ?thesis using assms by auto
next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis using assms asm(3) by fastforce
next
  case 3
  then have x-xs:  $(x, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$  by simp
  obtain rs2 re2 where r2-def:  $(\text{Node } a \text{ } rs2, re2) \in \text{fset } xs \ (y, e2) \in rs2$ 
    using child2-in-child asm(2) 3(3) by fast
  then have  $\text{darcs } y \cup \{e2\} \subseteq \text{darcs } (\text{Node } a \text{ } rs2)$  using child-in-darcs by fast
  then have  $(\text{darcs } x \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } (\text{Node } a \text{ } rs2) \cup \{re2\}) \neq \{\}$  using 3(2)
    asm(3) by blast
  moreover have  $(x, e1) \neq (\text{Node } a \text{ } rs2, re2)$  using 3(1) by force
  ultimately have  $\neg \text{disjoint-darcs } xs$  using r2-def(1) x-xs by fast
  then show ?thesis using assms by simp

```

```

next
  case 4
  then obtain  $rs1\ re1$  where  $r1-def: (Node\ a\ rs1,\ re1) \in fset\ xs\ (x,e1) \mid \in \mid rs1$ 
    using  $child2-in-child\ asm(1)$  by fast
  then have  $\neg disjoint-darcs\ rs1$  using 4(2) by fast
  then show ?thesis using  $assms\ r1-def(1)$  by fastforce
next
  case 5
  then obtain  $rs1\ re1$  where  $r1-def: (Node\ a\ rs1,\ re1) \in fset\ xs\ (x,e1) \mid \in \mid rs1$ 
    using  $child2-in-child\ asm(1)$  by fast
  have 1:  $(darcs\ (Node\ a\ rs1) \cup \{re1\}) \cap (darcs\ y \cup \{e2\}) \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $r1-def(2)\ asm(3)\ 5(2)\ child-in-darcs$  by fast
  have  $y-xs: (y,e2) \in fset\ xs$  using 5(3) by simp
  then have  $(Node\ a\ rs1,\ re1) \neq (y,e2)$  using 5(3) by force
  then have  $\neg disjoint-darcs\ xs$  using  $r1-def(1)\ y-xs\ 1$  by fast
  then show ?thesis using  $assms$  by simp
next
  case 6
  then obtain  $rs1\ re1$  where  $r1-def: (Node\ a\ rs1,\ re1) \in fset\ xs\ (x,e1) \mid \in \mid rs1$ 
    using  $child2-in-child\ asm(1)$  by fast
  then have 1:  $(darcs\ (Node\ a\ rs1) \cup \{re1\}) \cap (darcs\ y \cup \{e2\}) \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $asm(3)\ 6(2)\ child-in-darcs$  by fast
  obtain  $rs2\ re2$  where  $r2-def: (Node\ a\ rs2,\ re2) \in fset\ xs\ (y,e2) \mid \in \mid rs2$ 
    using  $child2-in-child\ asm(2)\ 6(3)$  by fast
  then have  $darcs\ y \cup \{e2\} \subseteq darcs\ (Node\ a\ rs2)$  using  $child-in-darcs$  by fast
  then have 1:  $(darcs\ (Node\ a\ rs1) \cup \{re1\}) \cap (darcs\ (Node\ a\ rs2) \cup \{re2\}) \neq \{\}$ 
    using 1  $asm(3)\ 6(2)\ child-in-darcs$  by blast
  then show ?thesis
proof(cases  $(Node\ a\ rs1,\ re1) = (Node\ a\ rs2,\ re2)$ )
  case True
  then have  $(x,e1) \in fset\ rs1 \wedge (y,e2) \in fset\ rs1$ 
    using  $r1-def(2)\ r2-def(2)$  by fast
  then show ?thesis using  $assms\ r1-def\ asm(3)\ 6(2)$  by fastforce
next
  case False
  then have  $\neg disjoint-darcs\ xs$  using  $r1-def(1)\ r2-def(1)\ 1$  by fast
  then show ?thesis using  $assms$  by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma  $wf-darcs-child2$ :
  assumes  $wf-darcs\ (Node\ r\ xs)$  and  $(x,e) \in fset\ (child2\ a\ (remove-child\ a\ xs)\ xs)$ 
  shows  $wf-darcs\ x$ 
proof(cases  $(x,e) \mid \in \mid remove-child\ a\ xs$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis using  $assms(1)$  by (fastforce simp:  $wf-darcs-iff-darcs'$ )
next

```


case *False*
then obtain $r\ rs\ e1$ **where** $(Node\ r\ rs,\ e1) \in fset\ xs \wedge (x,e) \in rs \wedge r = a$
using *child2-in-child assms(2)* **by** *fast*
then show *?thesis using assms by (fastforce simp: wf-darcs-iff-darcs')*
qed

lemma *disjoint-darcs-combine:*
assumes $Node\ r\ xs = t$
shows $disjoint-darcs\ ((\lambda(t,e).\ (combine\ x\ y\ t,e)) \mid^{\cdot} xs)$
proof –
have $disjoint-darcs\ xs$ **using** *wf-arcs assms by (fastforce simp: wf-darcs-iff-darcs')*
then show *?thesis*
using *disjoint-darcs-img[of xs combine x y] by (simp add: darcs-combine-sub-orig)*
qed

lemma *wf-darcs-combine: wf-darcs (combine x y t)*
using *list-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction t*)
case *ind: (Node r xs)*
then interpret *list-dtree Node r xs using ind.premis by blast*
show *?case*
proof(*cases x=r \wedge ($\exists t.\ t \in fset\ 'fset\ xs \wedge root\ t = y$)*)
case *True*
have $disjoint-darcs\ (child2\ y\ (remove-child\ y\ xs)\ xs)$
using *disjoint-darcs-child2[OF wf-arcs] by simp*
moreover have $\forall (x,e) \in fset\ (child2\ y\ (remove-child\ y\ xs)\ xs).\ wf-darcs\ x$
using *wf-darcs-child2 wf-arcs by fast*
ultimately show *?thesis using True by (simp add: wf-darcs-iff-darcs')*
next
case *False*
have $disjoint-darcs\ ((\lambda(t,e).\ (combine\ x\ y\ t,\ e)) \mid^{\cdot} xs)$
using *disjoint-darcs-combine ind.premis by simp*
moreover have $\forall (x,e) \in fset\ xs.\ list-dtree\ x$ **using** *list-dtree-rec by blast*
ultimately show *?thesis using False ind.IH ind.premis by (auto simp: wf-darcs-iff-darcs')*
qed
qed

lemma *v-in-dlverts-if-in-comb: v \in dlverts (combine x y t) \implies v \in dlverts t*
using *list-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction t*)
case *ind: (Node r xs)*
then interpret *list-dtree Node r xs using ind.premis by blast*
show *?case*
proof(*cases x=r \wedge ($\exists t.\ t \in fset\ 'fset\ xs \wedge root\ t = y$)*)
case *x-and-y: True*
show *?thesis*
proof(*cases v \in set x \cup set y*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis using x-and-y dtree.set-sel(1) lverts-if-in-verts by fastforce*
next
case *False*

```

    then obtain t e where t-def: (t,e) ∈ fset (child2 y (remove-child y xs) xs) v
    ∈ dlverts t
      using x-and-y ind.prem by auto
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases (t,e) |∈| (remove-child y xs))
      case True
      then have (t,e) ∈ fset (remove-child y xs) by fast
      then show ?thesis using t-def(2) by force
    next
      case False
      then obtain r1 rs1 re1 where r1-def: (Node r1 rs1, re1) ∈ fset xs (t,e)
      |∈| rs1
        using child2-in-child t-def(1) by fast
      have is-subtree t (Node r1 rs1) using subtree-if-child r1-def(2)
      by (metis image-iff prod.sel(1))
      moreover have is-subtree (Node r1 rs1) (Node r xs)
      using subtree-if-child r1-def(1) by fastforce
      ultimately have is-subtree t (Node r xs) using subtree-trans by blast
      then show ?thesis using t-def(2) subtree-in-dlverts by blast
    qed
  qed
next
  case rec: False
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases v ∈ set r)
    case False
    then have ∃(t,e) ∈ fset xs. v ∈ dlverts (combine x y t)
    using ind.prem list-dtree-rec rec by force
    then show ?thesis using ind.IH list-dtree-rec by fastforce
  qed (simp)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *ex-subtree-if-in-lverts*: $v \in dlverts\ t1 \implies \exists t2. is-subtree\ t2\ t1 \wedge v \in set\ (root\ t2)$

```

  apply(induction t1)
  apply(cases)
  apply simp
  by fastforce

```

lemma *child'-in-child2*:

```

  assumes (Node y rs1,e1) ∈ fset xs and (t2,e2) ∈ fset rs1
  shows (t2,e2) ∈ fset (child2 y ys xs)
using assms proof(induction xs)
  case (insert x xs)
  obtain r rs re where r-def: (Node r rs, re) = x by (metis dtree.exhaust surj-pair)
  show ?case
  proof(cases r = y)
    case ry: True

```

```

    then have 0: child2 y ys (finsert x xs) = rs | $\cup$ | (child2 y ys xs)
      using r-def insert.hyps(1) by force
    then show ?thesis using insert by fastforce
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using insert r-def by force
  qed
qed (simp)

lemma v-in-comb-if-in-dlverts: v  $\in$  dlverts t  $\implies$  v  $\in$  dlverts (combine x y t)
using list-dtree-axioms proof(induction t)
  case ind: (Node r xs)
  then interpret list-dtree Node r xs using ind.premis by blast
  show ?case
  proof(cases x=r  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  t. t  $\in$  fst ' fset xs  $\wedge$  root t = y))
    case x-and-y: True
    then have 0: combine x y (Node r xs) = Node (x@y) (child2 y (remove-child
y xs) xs) by simp
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases v  $\in$  set x  $\cup$  set y)
      case True
      then show ?thesis using x-and-y dtree.set-sel(1) lverts-if-in-verts by fastforce
    next
      case False
      obtain t where t-def: is-subtree t (Node r xs) v  $\in$  set (root t)
        using ex-subtree-if-in-lverts ind.premis by fast
      then have Node r xs  $\neq$  t using False x-and-y by fastforce
      then obtain t1 e1 where t1-def: is-subtree t t1 (t1,e1)  $\in$  fset xs
        using t-def(1) by force
      then show ?thesis
      proof(cases root t1 = y)
        case True
        then have t1  $\neq$  t using False t-def(2) by blast
        then obtain rs1 where rs1-def: t1 = Node y rs1 using True dtree.exhaust-sel
by blast
        then obtain t2 e2 where t2-def: is-subtree t t2 (t2,e2)  $\in$  fset rs1
          using  $\langle$ t1 $\neq$ t $\rangle$  t1-def(1) by auto
        have (t2,e2)  $\in$  fset (child2 y (remove-child y xs) xs)
          using t2-def(2) rs1-def t1-def(2) child'-in-child2 by fast
        then have is-subtree t2 (combine x y (Node r xs)) using subtree-if-child 0
          using self-subtree by fastforce
        then have is-subtree t (combine x y (Node r xs)) using subtree-trans
t2-def(1) by blast
        then show ?thesis
          using t-def(2) t2-def(1) subtree-in-dlverts dtree.set-sel(1) lverts-if-in-verts
by fast
      next
        case False
        then have (t1,e1)  $\in$  fset (remove-child y xs) using t1-def(2) by simp

```

```

    then have  $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{child2 } y \text{ (remove-child } y \text{ } xs) \text{ } xs)$ 
      using less-eq-fset.rep-eq input-in-child2 by fast
    then have is-subtree  $t \text{ (combine } x \text{ } y \text{ (Node } r \text{ } xs))$ 
      using 0 subtree-if-child subtree-trans t1-def(1) by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using t-def(2) subtree-in-dlverts dtree.set-sel(1) lverts-if-in-verts by fast
  qed
qed
next
  case rec: False
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases  $v \in \text{set } r$ )
    case False
    then obtain  $t \text{ } e$  where t-def:  $(t, e) \in \text{fset } xs \text{ } v \in \text{dlverts } t$  using ind.prems
  by auto
    then have  $v \in \text{dlverts } (\text{combine } x \text{ } y \text{ } t)$  using ind.IH list-dtree-rec by auto
    then show ?thesis using rec t-def(1) by force
  qed (simp)
qed
qed

```

lemma *dlverts-comb-id[simp]*: $\text{dlverts } (\text{combine } x \text{ } y \text{ } t) = \text{dlverts } t$
 using *v-in-comb-if-in-dlverts v-in-dlverts-if-in-comb* by blast

lemma *wf-dlverts-comb-aux*:

```

  assumes  $\forall (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{dlverts } (\text{combine } x \text{ } y \text{ } t) = \text{dlverts } t$ 
    and  $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{dlverts } t1 \cap \text{dlverts } t2 = \{\} \vee$ 
       $(t1, e1) = (t2, e2)$ 
    and  $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t, e). (\text{combine } x \text{ } y \text{ } t, e)) \mid^q xs)$ 
    and  $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t, e). (\text{combine } x \text{ } y \text{ } t, e)) \mid^q xs)$ 
  shows  $\text{dlverts } t1 \cap \text{dlverts } t2 = \{\} \vee (t1, e1) = (t2, e2)$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $t1' \text{ } e1'$  where t1-def:  $\text{combine } x \text{ } y \text{ } t1' = t1 \text{ } (t1', e1) \in \text{fset } xs$  using assms(3)
  by auto
    obtain  $t2' \text{ } e2'$  where t2-def:  $\text{combine } x \text{ } y \text{ } t2' = t2 \text{ } (t2', e2) \in \text{fset } xs$  using assms(4)
  by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases  $\text{dlverts } t1' \cap \text{dlverts } t2' = \{\}$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis using assms(1) t1-def t2-def by blast
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis using assms(2) t1-def t2-def by fast
    qed
  qed

```

lemma *wf-dlverts-child2*:

```

  assumes  $(t1, e) \in \text{fset } (\text{child2 } y \text{ (remove-child } y \text{ } xs) \text{ } xs)$ 
    and  $\forall (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{wf-dlverts } t$ 

```

shows *wf-dlverts t1*
proof(*cases (t1,e) |∈| (remove-child y xs)*)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis using assms(2) by fastforce*
next
 case *False*
 then obtain *rs re where r-def: (Node y rs, re) ∈ fset xs (t1,e)|∈| rs*
 using *child2-in-child assms(1) by fast*
 then show *?thesis using assms(2) by fastforce*
qed

lemma *wf-dlverts-child2-aux1:*
 assumes *(t1,e1) ∈ fset (child2 y (remove-child y xs) xs)*
 and $\exists t. t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs \wedge \text{root } t = y$
 and *wf-dlverts (Node r xs)*
 shows *set (r@y) ∩ dlverts t1 = {}*
proof(*cases (t1,e1) |∈| (remove-child y xs)*)
 case *True*
 then have *t1-def: root t1 ≠ y (t1,e1) ∈ fset xs by fastforce+*
 obtain *t et where t-def: (t,et) ∈ fset xs root t = y using assms(2) by force*
 have $\forall y' \in \text{set } y. y' \notin \text{dlverts } t1$
 proof
 fix *y'*
 assume *y' ∈ set y*
 then have *asm: y' ∈ dlverts t using t-def(2) dtree.set-sel(1) lverts-if-in-verts*
by *fastforce*
 have *dlverts t1 ∩ dlverts t = {} using assms(3) t1-def t-def by fastforce*
 then show *y' ∉ dlverts t1 using asm by blast*
 qed
 then show *?thesis using assms(3) t1-def(2) by auto*
next
 case *False*
 then obtain *rs1 re1 where r-def: (Node y rs1, re1) ∈ fset xs (t1,e1)|∈| rs1*
 using *child2-in-child assms(1) by fast*
 have $\forall y' \in \text{set } y. y' \notin \text{dlverts } t1$ **using** *assms(3) r-def by fastforce*
 then show *?thesis using assms(3) r-def by fastforce*
qed

lemma *wf-dlverts-child2-aux2:*
 assumes $\forall (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{dlverts } t1 \cap \text{dlverts } t2 = \{\} \vee (t1,e1)=(t2,e2)$
 and $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{wf-dlverts } t$
 and *(t1,e1) ∈ fset (child2 y (remove-child y xs) xs)*
 and *(t2,e2) ∈ fset (child2 y (remove-child y xs) xs)*
 and *(t1,e1) ≠ (t2,e2)*
 shows *dlverts t1 ∩ dlverts t2 = {}*
proof(*cases (t1,e1) |∈| (remove-child y xs)*)
 case *t1-r: True*
 then show *?thesis*

```

proof(cases (t2,e2) |∈| (remove-child y xs))
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) t1-r assms(1,5) Int-iff case-prodD filter-fset)
next
  case False
  then obtain rs2 re2 where r-def: (Node y rs2, re2) ∈ fset xs (t2,e2)|∈| rs2
    using child2-in-child assms(4) by fast
  then show ?thesis
    using t1-r assms(1) ffmember-filter inf-assoc inf-bot-right inf-commute
    by (smt (verit) dtree.sel(1) semilattice-inf-class.inf.absorb-iff2 case-prodD
child-in-dlverts)
  qed
next
  case False
  then obtain rs1 re1 where r1-def: (Node y rs1, re1) ∈ fset xs (t1,e1)|∈| rs1
    using child2-in-child assms(3) by fast
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases (t2,e2) |∈| (remove-child y xs))
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using r1-def assms(1) ffmember-filter inf-assoc inf-bot-right inf-commute
      by (smt (verit) dtree.sel(1) semilattice-inf-class.inf.absorb-iff2 case-prodD
child-in-dlverts)
    next
    case False
    then obtain rs2 re2 where r2-def: (Node y rs2, re2) ∈ fset xs (t2,e2) |∈| rs2
      using child2-in-child assms(4) by fast
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases rs1=rs2)
      case True
      have  $\forall (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } rs1. \forall (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } rs1.$ 
         $\text{dlverts } t1 \cap \text{dlverts } t2 = \{\} \vee (t1,e1)=(t2,e2)$ 
      using r1-def(1) assms(2) by fastforce
      then show ?thesis
      using r1-def(2) r2-def(2) assms(5) True
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prodD)
    next
    case False
    then have  $\text{dlverts } (\text{Node } y \text{ } rs1) \cap \text{dlverts } (\text{Node } y \text{ } rs2) = \{\}$ 
      using assms(1) r1-def(1) r2-def(1) by fast
    then show ?thesis
      using r1-def(2) r2-def(2) child-in-dlverts
      by (metis order-bot-class.bot.extremum-uniqueI inf-mono)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma wf-dlverts-combine: wf-dlverts (combine x y t)

```

using list-dtree-axioms proof(induction t)
  case ind: (Node r xs)
  then interpret list-dtree Node r xs using ind.premis by blast
  show ?case
  proof(cases x=r  $\wedge$  ( $\exists t. t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs \wedge \text{root } t = y$ ))
    case True
    let ?xs = child2 y (remove-child y xs) xs
    have  $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs.$ 
      dlverts t1  $\cap$  dlverts t2 =  $\{\}$   $\vee$  (t1, e1)=(t2, e2) using wf-lverts by fastforce
    moreover have  $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{wf-dlverts } t1$  using wf-lverts by fastforce
    ultimately have  $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } ?xs. \forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } ?xs.$ 
      dlverts t1  $\cap$  dlverts t2 =  $\{\}$   $\vee$  (t1, e1)=(t2, e2)
      using wf-dlverts-child2-aux2[of xs] by blast
    moreover have  $\forall (x, e) \in \text{fset } ?xs. \text{wf-dlverts } x$  using wf-dlverts-child2 wf-lverts
by fastforce
    moreover have (x@y)  $\neq$   $\square$  using True wf-lverts by simp
    moreover have  $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } ?xs. \text{set } (x@y) \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\}$ 
      using wf-dlverts-child2-aux1 wf-lverts True by fast
    ultimately have wf-dlverts (Node (x@y) ?xs) by fastforce
    moreover have combine x y (Node r xs) = Node (x@y) ?xs using True by
simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by argo
  next
  case False
  let ?xs = ( $\lambda(t, e). (\text{combine } x \ y \ t, \ e) \mid \uparrow xs$ )
  have 0:  $\forall (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{dlverts } (\text{combine } x \ y \ t) = \text{dlverts } t$ 
    using list-dtree.dlverts-comb-id list-dtree-rec by fast
  have 1:  $\forall (t, e) \in \text{fset } ?xs. \text{wf-dlverts } t$  using ind.IH list-dtree-rec by auto
  have 2:  $\forall (t, e) \in \text{fset } ?xs. \text{set } r \cap \text{dlverts } t = \{\}$  using 0 wf-lverts by fastforce
  have  $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs.$ 
    dlverts t1  $\cap$  dlverts t2 =  $\{\}$   $\vee$  (t1, e1)=(t2, e2) using wf-lverts by fastforce
  then have 3:  $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } ?xs. \forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } ?xs.$ 
    dlverts t1  $\cap$  dlverts t2 =  $\{\}$   $\vee$  (t1, e1)=(t2, e2)
    using 0 wf-dlverts-comb-aux[of xs] by blast
  have 4: combine x y (Node r xs) = Node r ?xs using False by auto
  have r  $\neq$   $\square$  using wf-lverts by simp
  then show ?thesis using 1 2 3 4 by fastforce
  qed
qed

theorem list-dtree-comb: list-dtree (combine x y t)
  by(unfold-locales) (auto simp: wf-darcs-combine wf-dlverts-combine)

end

end

theory IKKBZ

```

imports *Complex-Main CostFunctions QueryGraph List-Dtree HOL-Library.Sorting-Algorithms*
begin

9 IKKBZ

9.1 Additional Proofs for Merging Lists

lemma *merge-comm-if-not-equiv*: $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \forall y \in \text{set } ys. \text{compare } cmp \ x \ y \neq \text{Equiv} \implies$

Sorting-Algorithms.merge *cmp* *xs* *ys* = *Sorting-Algorithms.merge* *cmp* *ys* *xs*

apply(*induction* *xs* *ys* *rule*: *Sorting-Algorithms.merge.induct*)

by(*auto* *intro*: *compare.quasisym-not-greater* *simp*: *compare.asym-greater*)

lemma *set-merge*: *set* *xs* \cup *set* *ys* = *set* (*Sorting-Algorithms.merge* *cmp* *xs* *ys*)
using *mset-merge* *set-mset-mset* *set-mset-union* **by** *metis*

lemma *input-empty-if-merge-empty*: *Sorting-Algorithms.merge* *cmp* *xs* *ys* = [] \implies
xs = [] \wedge *ys* = []

using *Un-empty* *set-empty2* *set-merge* **by** *metis*

lemma *merge-assoc*:

Sorting-Algorithms.merge *cmp* *xs* (*Sorting-Algorithms.merge* *cmp* *ys* *zs*)

= *Sorting-Algorithms.merge* *cmp* (*Sorting-Algorithms.merge* *cmp* *xs* *ys*) *zs*

(**is** *?merge* - *xs* (*?merge* *cmp* - *zs*) = -)

proof(*induction* *xs* *?merge* *cmp* *ys* *zs* *arbitrary*: *ys* *zs* *taking*: *cmp* *rule*: *Sorting-Algorithms.merge.induct*)

case (*2* *cmp* *v* *vs*)

show *?case* **using** *input-empty-if-merge-empty*[*OF* *2*[*symmetric*]] **by** *simp*

next

case *ind*: (\exists *x* *xs* *r* *rs*)

then show *?case*

proof(*induction* *ys* *zs* *taking*: *cmp* *rule*: *Sorting-Algorithms.merge.induct*)

case (\exists *y* *ys* *z* *zs*)

then show *?case*

using *ind* *compare.asym-greater*

by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *compare.trans-not-greater* *list.inject* *merge.simps*(\exists))

qed (*auto*)

qed (*simp*)

lemma *merge-comp-commute*:

assumes $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \forall y \in \text{set } ys. \text{compare } cmp \ x \ y \neq \text{Equiv}$

shows *Sorting-Algorithms.merge* *cmp* *xs* (*Sorting-Algorithms.merge* *cmp* *ys* *zs*)

= *Sorting-Algorithms.merge* *cmp* *ys* (*Sorting-Algorithms.merge* *cmp* *xs* *zs*)

using *assms* *merge-assoc* *merge-comm-if-not-equiv* **by** *metis*

lemma *wf-list-arcs-merge*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-list-arcs } xs; \text{wf-list-arcs } ys; \text{snd } \text{' set } xs \cap \text{snd } \text{' set } ys = \{\} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{wf-list-arcs } (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \ xs \ ys)$

proof(*induction* *xs* *ys* *taking*: *cmp* *rule*: *Sorting-Algorithms.merge.induct*)


```

case ( $\exists x xs y ys$ )
obtain  $v1 e1$  where  $v1\text{-def}[simp]: x = (v1, e1)$  by force
obtain  $v2 e2$  where  $v2\text{-def}[simp]: y = (v2, e2)$  by force
show ?case
proof(cases compare cmp  $x y = Greater$ )
  case True
    have  $e2 \notin \text{snd } 'set (x\#xs)$  using  $\exists.\text{prems}(3)$  by auto
    moreover have  $e2 \notin \text{snd } 'set ys$  using  $\exists.\text{prems}(2)$  by simp
    ultimately have  $e2 \notin \text{snd } 'set (Sorting-Algorithms.merge\ cmp (x\#xs) ys)$ 
      using set-merge by fast
    then show ?thesis using True  $\exists$  by force
  next
    case False
      have  $e1 \notin \text{snd } 'set (y\#ys)$  using  $\exists.\text{prems}(3)$  by auto
      moreover have  $e1 \notin \text{snd } 'set xs$  using  $\exists.\text{prems}(1)$  by simp
      ultimately have  $e1 \notin \text{snd } 'set (Sorting-Algorithms.merge\ cmp xs (y\#ys))$ 
        using set-merge by fast
      then show ?thesis using False  $\exists$  by force
qed
qed (auto)

```

lemma wf-list-lverts-merge:

```

[[wf-list-lverts xs; wf-list-lverts ys;
 $\forall v1 \in \text{fst } 'set xs. \forall v2 \in \text{fst } 'set ys. \text{set } v1 \cap \text{set } v2 = \{\}$ ]]
 $\implies$  wf-list-lverts (Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp xs ys)
proof(induction xs ys taking: cmp rule: Sorting-Algorithms.merge.induct)
  case ( $\exists x xs y ys$ )
    obtain  $v1 e1$  where  $v1\text{-def}[simp]: x = (v1, e1)$  by force
    obtain  $v2 e2$  where  $v2\text{-def}[simp]: y = (v2, e2)$  by force
    show ?case
    proof(cases compare cmp  $x y = Greater$ )
      case True
        have  $\forall v \in \text{fst } 'set (x\#xs). \text{set } v2 \cap \text{set } v = \{\}$  using  $\exists.\text{prems}(3)$  by auto
        moreover have  $\forall v \in \text{fst } 'set ys. \text{set } v2 \cap \text{set } v = \{\}$  using  $\exists.\text{prems}(2)$  by
        simp
        ultimately have  $\forall v \in \text{fst } 'set (Sorting-Algorithms.merge\ cmp (x\#xs) ys). \text{set}$ 
           $v2 \cap \text{set } v = \{\}$ 
          using set-merge[of  $x\#xs$ ] by blast
        then show ?thesis using True  $\exists$  by force
      next
        case False
          have  $\forall v \in \text{fst } 'set (y\#ys). \text{set } v1 \cap \text{set } v = \{\}$  using  $\exists.\text{prems}(3)$  by auto
          moreover have  $\forall v \in \text{fst } 'set xs. \text{set } v1 \cap \text{set } v = \{\}$  using  $\exists.\text{prems}(1)$  by
          simp
          ultimately have  $\forall v \in \text{fst } 'set (Sorting-Algorithms.merge\ cmp xs (y\#ys)). \text{set}$ 
             $v1 \cap \text{set } v = \{\}$ 
            using set-merge[of  $xs$ ] by auto
          then show ?thesis using False  $\exists$  by force
    qed

```

qed (auto)

lemma merge-hd-exists-preserv:

$\llbracket \exists (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{hd } as = (\text{root } t1, e1); \exists (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{hd } bs = (\text{root } t1, e1) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{hd } (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \text{ } as \text{ } bs) = (\text{root } t1, e1)$
by(induction as bs rule: Sorting-Algorithms.merge.induct) auto

lemma merge-split-supset:

assumes $as@r\#bs = (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \text{ } xs \text{ } ys)$
shows $\exists bs' \text{ } as'. \text{set } bs' \subseteq \text{set } bs \wedge (as'@r\#bs' = xs \vee as'@r\#bs' = ys)$
using assms proof(induction xs ys arbitrary: as taking: cmp rule: Sorting-Algorithms.merge.induct)
case ($\exists x \text{ } xs \text{ } y \text{ } ys$)
let ?merge = Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp
show ?case
proof(cases compare cmp x y = Greater)
case True
then show ?thesis
proof(cases as)
case Nil
have $\text{set } ys \subseteq \text{set } (?merge (x\#xs) \text{ } ys)$ using set-merge by fast
then show ?thesis using Nil True \exists .prems by auto
next
case (Cons c cs)
then have $cs@r\#bs = ?merge (x\#xs) \text{ } ys$ using True \exists .prems by simp
then obtain $as' \text{ } bs'$ where as-def: $\text{set } bs' \subseteq \text{set } bs \text{ } as'@r\#bs' = x\#xs \vee as'@r\#bs' = ys$
using \exists .IH(1)[OF True] by blast
have $as'@r\#bs' = x\#xs \vee (y\#as')@r\#bs' = y\#ys$ using as-def(2) by simp
then show ?thesis using as-def(1) by blast
qed
next
case False
then show ?thesis
proof(cases as)
case Nil
have $\text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } (?merge \text{ } xs \text{ } (y\#ys))$ using set-merge by fast
then show ?thesis using Nil False \exists .prems by auto
next
case (Cons c cs)
then have $cs@r\#bs = ?merge \text{ } xs \text{ } (y\#ys)$ using False \exists .prems by simp
then obtain $as' \text{ } bs'$ where as-def: $\text{set } bs' \subseteq \text{set } bs \text{ } as'@r\#bs' = xs \vee as'@r\#bs' = y\#ys$
using \exists .IH(2)[OF False] by blast
have $(x\#as')@r\#bs' = x\#xs \vee as'@r\#bs' = y\#ys$ using as-def(2) by simp
then show ?thesis using as-def(1) by blast
qed
qed
qed(auto)

lemma *merge-split-supset-fst*:

assumes $as@r,e\#bs = (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \ x \ y)$
shows $\exists as' \ bs'. \ set \ bs' \subseteq \ set \ bs \wedge (as'@r,e\#bs' = xs \vee as'@r,e\#bs' = ys)$
using *merge-split-supset[OF assms]* **by** *blast*

lemma *merge-split-supset'*:

assumes $r \in \ set \ (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \ x \ y)$
shows $\exists as \ bs \ as' \ bs'. \ as@r\#bs = (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \ x \ y)$
 $\wedge \ set \ bs' \subseteq \ set \ bs \wedge (as'@r\#bs' = xs \vee as'@r\#bs' = ys)$
using *merge-split-supset split-list[OF assms]* **by** *metis*

lemma *merge-split-supset-fst'*:

assumes $r \in \ fst \ ' \ set \ (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \ x \ y)$
shows $\exists as \ e \ bs \ as' \ bs'. \ as@r,e\#bs = (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \ x \ y)$
 $\wedge \ set \ bs' \subseteq \ set \ bs \wedge (as'@r,e\#bs' = xs \vee as'@r,e\#bs' = ys)$

proof –

obtain e **where** $(r,e) \in \ set \ (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \ x \ y)$ **using** *assms*
by *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *merge-split-supset'[of (r,e)]* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *merge-split-supset-subtree*:

assumes $\forall as \ bs. \ as@r,e\#bs = xs \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists zs. \ is\text{-subtree } (Node \ r \ zs) \ t \wedge \ dverts \ (Node \ r \ zs) \subseteq \ fst \ ' \ set \ ((r,e)\#bs))$
and $\forall as \ bs. \ as@r,e\#bs = ys \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists zs. \ is\text{-subtree } (Node \ r \ zs) \ t \wedge \ dverts \ (Node \ r \ zs) \subseteq \ fst \ ' \ set \ ((r,e)\#bs))$
and $as@r,e\#bs = (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \ x \ y)$
shows $\exists zs. \ is\text{-subtree } (Node \ r \ zs) \ t \wedge \ dverts \ (Node \ r \ zs) \subseteq \ (fst \ ' \ set \ ((r,e)\#bs))$

proof –

obtain $as' \ bs'$ **where** *bs'-def*: $set \ bs' \subseteq \ set \ bs \wedge as'@r,e\#bs' = xs \vee as'@r,e\#bs' = ys$
using *merge-split-supset[OF assms(3)]* **by** *blast*
obtain zs **where** *zs-def*: $is\text{-subtree } (Node \ r \ zs) \ t \wedge \ dverts \ (Node \ r \ zs) \subseteq \ fst \ ' \ set \ ((r,e)\#bs')$
using *assms(1,2) bs'-def(2)* **by** *blast*
then have $dverts \ (Node \ r \ zs) \subseteq \ fst \ ' \ set \ ((r,e)\#bs)$ **using** *bs'-def(1)* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *zs-def(1)* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *merge-split-supset-strict-subtree*:

assumes $\forall as \ bs. \ as@r,e\#bs = xs \longrightarrow (\exists zs. \ strict\text{-subtree } (Node \ r \ zs) \ t$
 $\wedge \ dverts \ (Node \ r \ zs) \subseteq \ fst \ ' \ set \ ((r,e)\#bs))$
and $\forall as \ bs. \ as@r,e\#bs = ys \longrightarrow (\exists zs. \ strict\text{-subtree } (Node \ r \ zs) \ t$
 $\wedge \ dverts \ (Node \ r \ zs) \subseteq \ fst \ ' \ set \ ((r,e)\#bs))$
and $as@r,e\#bs = (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \ x \ y)$
shows $\exists zs. \ strict\text{-subtree } (Node \ r \ zs) \ t$
 $\wedge \ dverts \ (Node \ r \ zs) \subseteq \ (fst \ ' \ set \ ((r,e)\#bs))$

proof –

obtain $as' \ bs'$ **where** *bs'-def*: $set \ bs' \subseteq \ set \ bs \wedge as'@r,e\#bs' = xs \vee as'@r,e\#bs' = ys$

```

= ys
  using merge-split-supset[OF assms(3)] by blast
obtain zs where zs-def:
  strict-subtree (Node r zs) t dverts (Node r zs)  $\subseteq$  fst ' set ((r,e)#bs')
  using assms(1,2) bs'-def(2) by blast
then have dverts (Node r zs)  $\subseteq$  fst ' set ((r,e)#bs) using bs'-def(1) by auto
then show ?thesis using zs-def(1,2) by blast
qed

```

lemma sorted-app-l: *sorted cmp (xs@ys) \implies sorted cmp xs*
by(induction xs rule: sorted.induct) auto

lemma sorted-app-r: *sorted cmp (xs@ys) \implies sorted cmp ys*
by(induction xs) (auto simp: sorted-Cons-imp-sorted)

9.2 Merging Subtrees of Ranked Dtrees

```

locale ranked-dtree = list-dtree t for t :: ('a list, 'b) dtree +
  fixes rank :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  real
  fixes cmp :: ('a list  $\times$  'b) comparator
  assumes cmp-antisym:
     $\llbracket v1 \neq []; v2 \neq []; compare\ cmp\ (v1, e1)\ (v2, e2) = Equiv \rrbracket \implies set\ v1 \cap set\ v2$ 
 $\neq \{\}$   $\vee e1=e2$ 
begin

```

lemma ranked-dtree-rec: $\llbracket Node\ r\ xs = t; (x, e) \in fset\ xs \rrbracket \implies ranked-dtree\ x\ cmp$
using wf-arcs wf-lverts by(unfold-locales) (auto dest: cmp-antisym)

lemma ranked-dtree-rec-suc: $(x, e) \in fset\ (sucs\ t) \implies ranked-dtree\ x\ cmp$
using ranked-dtree-rec[of root t] by force

lemma ranked-dtree-subtree: *is-subtree x t \implies ranked-dtree x cmp*
using ranked-dtree-axioms **proof** (induction t)
case (Node r xs)
then interpret ranked-dtree Node r xs **by** blast
show ?case **using** Node ranked-dtree-rec **by** (cases x = Node r xs) auto
qed

9.2.1 Definitions

lift-definition *cmp' :: ('a list \times 'b) comparator is*
($\lambda x y.$ if rank (rev (fst x)) < rank (rev (fst y)) then Less
else if rank (rev (fst x)) > rank (rev (fst y)) then Greater
else compare cmp x y)
by (smt (z3) comp.distinct(3) compare.less-iff-sym-greater compare.refl compare.trans-equiv
 compare.trans-less comparator-def)

abbreviation *disjoint-sets :: (('a list, 'b) dtree \times 'b) fset \Rightarrow bool* **where**

disjoint-sets $xs \equiv \text{disjoint-darcs } xs \wedge \text{disjoint-dlverts } xs \wedge (\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. [] \notin \text{dverts } t)$

abbreviation $\text{merge-f} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow (('a \text{ list}, 'b) \text{ dtree} \times 'b) \text{ fset}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a \text{ list}, 'b) \text{ dtree} \times 'b \Rightarrow ('a \text{ list} \times 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ list} \times 'b) \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs \equiv \lambda(t,e) \text{ } b. \text{ if } (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
 $\wedge (\forall (v,e') \in \text{set } b. \text{ set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e' \notin \text{darcs } t \cup \{e\})$
then $\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } \text{cmp}' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \text{ } \{(t,e)\})) \text{ } b \text{ else } b$

definition $\text{merge} :: ('a \text{ list}, 'b) \text{ dtree} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ list}, 'b) \text{ dtree}$ **where**
 $\text{merge } t1 \equiv \text{dtree-from-list } (\text{root } t1) (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t1)) (\text{sucs } t1)) [] (\text{sucs } t1)$

9.2.2 Commutativity Proofs

lemma *cmp-sets-not-dsjnt-if-equiv:*

$[\![v1 \neq []; v2 \neq []]\!] \Longrightarrow \text{compare } \text{cmp}' (v1, e1) (v2, e2) = \text{Equiv} \Longrightarrow \text{set } v1 \cap \text{set } v2 \neq \{\} \vee e1 = e2$
by (*auto simp: cmp'.rep-eq dest: cmp-antisym split: if-splits*)

lemma *dtree-to-list-x-in-dverts:*

$x \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \text{ } \{(t1, e1)\})) \Longrightarrow x \in \text{dverts } t1$
using *dtree-to-list-sub-dverts-ins by auto*

lemma *dtree-to-list-x-in-dlverts:*

$x \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \text{ } \{(t1, e1)\})) \Longrightarrow \text{set } x \subseteq \text{dlverts } t1$
using *dtree-to-list-x-in-dverts lverts-if-in-verts by fast*

lemma *dtree-to-list-x1-disjoint:*

$\text{dlverts } t1 \cap \text{dlverts } t2 = \{\}$
 $\Longrightarrow \forall x1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \text{ } \{(t1, e1)\})). \text{ set } x1 \cap \text{dlverts } t2 = \{\}$
using *dtree-to-list-x-in-dlverts by fast*

lemma *dtree-to-list-xs-disjoint:*

$\text{dlverts } t1 \cap \text{dlverts } t2 = \{\}$
 $\Longrightarrow \forall x1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \text{ } \{(t1, e1)\})).$
 $\forall x2 \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r' \text{ } \{(t2, e2)\})). \text{ set } x1 \cap \text{set } x2 = \{\}$
using *dtree-to-list-x-in-dlverts by (metis inf-mono subset-empty)*

lemma *dtree-to-list-e-in-darcs:*

$e \in \text{snd } ' \text{ set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \text{ } \{(t1, e1)\})) \Longrightarrow e \in \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}$
using *dtree-to-list-sub-darcs by fastforce*

lemma *dtree-to-list-e-disjoint:*

$(\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$
 $\Longrightarrow \forall e \in \text{snd } ' \text{ set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \text{ } \{(t1, e1)\})). e \notin \text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}$
using *dtree-to-list-e-in-darcs by fast*

lemma *dtree-to-list-es-disjoint*:

$(\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$
 $\implies \forall e3 \in \text{snd } \text{'set (dtree-to-list (Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\})\text{)}.$
 $\quad \forall e4 \in \text{snd } \text{'set (dtree-to-list (Node } r' \{|(t2, e2)|\})\text{)}. e3 \neq e4$
using *dtree-to-list-e-disjoint dtree-to-list-e-in-darcs* **by** *fast*

lemma *dtree-to-list-xs-not-equiv*:

assumes $\text{dverts } t1 \cap \text{dverts } t2 = \{\}$
and $(\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e3\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e4\}) = \{\}$
and $(x1, e1) \in \text{set (dtree-to-list (Node } r \{|(t1, e3)|\})\text{)}$ **and** $x1 \neq \square$
and $(x2, e2) \in \text{set (dtree-to-list (Node } r' \{|(t2, e4)|\})\text{)}$ **and** $x2 \neq \square$
shows $\text{compare } \text{cmp}' (x1, e1) (x2, e2) \neq \text{Equiv}$
using *dtree-to-list-xs-disjoint*[*OF* *assms(1)*] *cmp-sets-not-dsjnt-if-equiv*[*of* $x1$ $x2$ $e1$ $e2$]
dtree-to-list-es-disjoint[*OF* *assms(2)*] *assms(3-6)* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *merge-dtree1-not-equiv*:

assumes $\text{dverts } t1 \cap \text{dverts } t2 = \{\}$
and $(\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$
and $\square \notin \text{dverts } t1$
and $\square \notin \text{dverts } t2$
and $xs = \text{dtree-to-list (Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\})$
and $ys = \text{dtree-to-list (Node } r' \{|(t2, e2)|\})$
shows $\forall (x1, e1) \in \text{set } xs. \forall (x2, e2) \in \text{set } ys. \text{compare } \text{cmp}' (x1, e1) (x2, e2) \neq \text{Equiv}$
proof –
have $\forall (x1, e1) \in \text{set } xs. x1 \neq \square$
using *assms(3,5)* *dtree-to-list-x-in-dverts*
by (*smt* (*verit*) *case-prod-conv case-prod-eta fst-conv pair-imageI surj-pair*)
moreover **have** $\forall (x1, e1) \in \text{set } ys. x1 \neq \square$
using *assms(4,6)* *dtree-to-list-x-in-dverts*
by (*smt* (*verit*) *case-prod-conv case-prod-eta fst-conv pair-imageI surj-pair*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *dtree-to-list-xs-not-equiv*[*of* $t1$ $t2$] *assms(1,2,5,6)*
by *fast*
qed

lemma *merge-commute-aux1*:

assumes $\text{dverts } t1 \cap \text{dverts } t2 = \{\}$
and $(\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$
and $\square \notin \text{dverts } t1$
and $\square \notin \text{dverts } t2$
and $xs = \text{dtree-to-list (Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\})$
and $ys = \text{dtree-to-list (Node } r' \{|(t2, e2)|\})$
shows $\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } \text{cmp}' xs ys = \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } \text{cmp}' ys xs$
using *merge-dtree1-not-equiv merge-comm-if-not-equiv* *assms* **by** *fast*

lemma *dtree-to-list-x1-list-disjoint*:

$\text{set } x2 \cap \text{dverts } t1 = \{\}$

$\implies \forall x1 \in fst \text{ ' set (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t1,e1)|\})) . set } x1 \cap \text{ set } x2 = \{\}$
using *dtree-to-list-x-in-dlverts* **by** *fast*

lemma *dtree-to-list-e1-list-disjoint'*:

set $x2 \cap \text{ darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\} = \{\}$

$\implies \forall x1 \in snd \text{ ' set (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t1,e1)|\})) . } x1 \notin \text{ set } x2$

using *dtree-to-list-e-in-darcs* **by** *blast*

lemma *dtree-to-list-e1-list-disjoint*:

$e2 \notin \text{ darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}$

$\implies \forall x1 \in snd \text{ ' set (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t1,e1)|\})) . } x1 \neq e2$

using *dtree-to-list-e-in-darcs* **by** *fast*

lemma *dtree-to-list-xs-list-not-equiv*:

assumes $(x1,e1) \in \text{ set (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t1,e3)|\}))}$

and $x1 \neq []$

and $\forall (v,e) \in \text{ set } ys . \text{ set } v \cap \text{ dlverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{ darcs } t1 \cup \{e3\}$

and $(x2,e2) \in \text{ set } ys$

shows *compare* *cmp'* $(x1,e1) (x2,e2) \neq \text{Equiv}$

proof –

have $\text{ set } x1 \cap \text{ set } x2 = \{\}$ **using** *dtree-to-list-x1-list-disjoint* *assms(1,3,4)* **by** *fastforce*

moreover have $e1 \neq e2$ **using** *dtree-to-list-e1-list-disjoint* *assms(1,3,4)* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *cmp-sets-not-dsjnt-if-equiv* *assms(2-4)* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *merge-commute-aux2*:

assumes $[] \notin \text{ dverts } t1$

and $xs = \text{ dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t1,e1)|\})}$

and $\forall (v,e) \in \text{ set } ys . \text{ set } v \cap \text{ dlverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{ darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}$

shows *Sorting-Algorithms.merge* *cmp'* $xs \text{ } ys = \text{ Sorting-Algorithms.merge } \text{ cmp' } ys \text{ } xs$

proof –

have $\forall (x1,e1) \in \text{ set } xs . x1 \neq []$

using *assms(1,2)* *dtree-to-list-x-in-dverts*

by (*smt* (*verit*) *case-prod-conv* *case-prod-eta* *fst-conv* *pair-imageI* *surj-pair*)

then have $\forall (x1,e1) \in \text{ set } xs . \forall (x2,e2) \in \text{ set } ys . \text{ compare } \text{ cmp' } (x1,e1) (x2,e2) \neq \text{Equiv}$

using *assms(2,3)* *dtree-to-list-xs-list-not-equiv* **by** *force*

then show *?thesis* **using** *merge-comm-if-not-equiv* **by** *fast*

qed

lemma *merge-inter-preserv'*:

assumes $f = (\text{ merge-f } r \text{ } xs)$

and $\neg(\forall (v,-) \in \text{ set } z . \text{ set } v \cap \text{ dlverts } t1 = \{\})$

shows $\neg(\forall (v,-) \in \text{ set } (f (t2,e2) z) . \text{ set } v \cap \text{ dlverts } t1 = \{\})$

proof(*cases* $f (t2,e2) z = z$)

case *False*

then have $f (t2, e2) z = \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp}' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{ |(t2, e2)| \})) z$
by (*simp add: assms(1)*) *meson*
then show *?thesis using assms(2) set-merge by force*
qed (*simp add: assms(2)*)

lemma *merge-inter-preserv:*

assumes $f = (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs)$
and $\neg(\forall (v, e) \in \text{set } z. \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\})$
shows $\neg(\forall (v, e) \in \text{set } (f (t2, e2) z). \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\})$
proof (*cases f (t2, e2) z = z*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis using assms(2) by simp*
next
case *False*
then have $f (t2, e2) z = \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp}' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{ |(t2, e2)| \})) z$
by (*simp add: assms(1)*) *meson*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms(2) set-merge[of dtree-to-list (Node r { |(t2, e2)| })]* **by** *simp blast*
qed

lemma *merge-f-eq-z-if-inter':*

$\neg(\forall (v, -) \in \text{set } z. \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\}) \implies (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs) (t1, e1) z = z$
by *auto*

lemma *merge-f-eq-z-if-inter:*

$\neg(\forall (v, e) \in \text{set } z. \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\})$
 $\implies (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs) (t1, e1) z = z$
by *auto*

lemma *merge-empty-inter-preserv-aux:*

assumes $f = (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs)$
and $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs$
and $\forall (v, e) \in \text{set } z. \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t2 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}$
and *list-dtree (Node r xs)*
and $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$
and $(t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2)$
and $\forall (v, e) \in \text{set } z. \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}$
shows $\forall (v, e) \in \text{set } (f (t2, e2) z). \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}$
proof –
have $0: f (t2, e2) z = \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp}' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{ |(t2, e2)| \})) z$
using *assms(1–6) by simp*
let *?ys = dtree-to-list (Node r { |(t2, e2)| })*
interpret *list-dtree Node r xs using assms(4)* .
have *disjoint-dlverts xs using wf-lverts by simp*

then have $\forall v \in fst \text{ ' set } ?ys. \text{ set } v \cap dverts \ t1 = \{\}$
using *dtree-to-list-x1-disjoint* *assms(2,5,6)* **by** *fast*
then have $1: \forall v \in fst \text{ ' set } (Sorting-Algorithms.merge \ cmp' \ ?ys \ z). \text{ set } v \cap dverts \ t1 = \{\}$
using *assms(7)* *set-merge[of ?ys]* **by** *fastforce*
have *disjoint-darcs xs* **using** *disjoint-darcs-if-wf-xs[OF wf-arcs]* .
then have $2: (darcs \ t2 \cup \{e2\}) \cap (darcs \ t1 \cup \{e1\}) = \{\}$ **using** *assms(2,5,6)*
by *fast*
have $\forall e \in snd \text{ ' set } ?ys. e \notin darcs \ t1 \cup \{e1\}$ **using** *dtree-to-list-e-disjoint[OF 2]*
by *blast*
then have $2: \forall e \in snd \text{ ' set } (Sorting-Algorithms.merge \ cmp' \ ?ys \ z). e \notin darcs \ t1 \cup \{e1\}$
using *assms(7)* *set-merge[of ?ys]* **by** *fastforce*
have $\square \notin dverts \ t2$ **using** *assms(2)* *empty-notin-wf-dverts wf-lverts* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\forall v \in fst \text{ ' set } ?ys. v \neq \square$ **by** (*metis* *dtree-to-list-x-in-dverts*)
then have $\forall v \in fst \text{ ' set } (Sorting-Algorithms.merge \ cmp' \ ?ys \ z). v \neq \square$
using *assms(7)* *set-merge[of ?ys]* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **using** *0 1 2* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *merge-empty-inter-preserv*:

assumes $f = (merge-f \ r \ xs)$
and $\forall (v,e) \in set \ z. \text{ set } v \cap dverts \ t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq \square \wedge e \notin darcs \ t1 \cup \{e1\}$
and $(t1, e1) \in fset \ xs$
and $(t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2)$
shows $\forall (v,e) \in set \ (f \ (t2, e2) \ z). \text{ set } v \cap dverts \ t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq \square \wedge e \notin darcs \ t1 \cup \{e1\}$
proof (*cases* $f \ (t2, e2) \ z = z$)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
have $(t2, e2) \in fset \ xs$ **using** *False* *assms(1)* **by** *simp* *argo*
moreover have *list-dtree* (*Node* $r \ xs$) **using** *False* *assms(1)* **by** *simp* *argo*
moreover have $\forall (v,e) \in set \ z. \text{ set } v \cap dverts \ t2 = \{\} \wedge v \neq \square \wedge e \notin darcs \ t2 \cup \{e2\}$
using *False* *assms(1)* **by** *simp* *argo*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *merge-empty-inter-preserv-aux* *assms* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *merge-commute-aux3*:

assumes $f = (merge-f \ r \ xs)$
and *list-dtree* (*Node* $r \ xs$)
and $(t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2)$
and $(\forall (v,e) \in set \ z. \text{ set } v \cap dverts \ t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq \square \wedge e \notin darcs \ t1 \cup \{e1\})$
and $(\forall (v,e) \in set \ z. \text{ set } v \cap dverts \ t2 = \{\} \wedge v \neq \square \wedge e \notin darcs \ t2 \cup \{e2\})$
and $(t1, e1) \in fset \ xs$
and $(t2, e2) \in fset \ xs$

shows $(f (t2, e2) \circ f (t1, e1)) z = (f (t1, e1) \circ f (t2, e2)) z$
proof –
let $?merge = \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge}$
let $?xs = \text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\})$
let $?ys = \text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{|(t2, e2)|\})$
interpret $\text{list-dtree } \text{Node } r \text{ } xs$ **using** $\text{assms}(2)$.
have $\text{disj}: \text{dlverts } t1 \cap \text{dlverts } t2 = \{\}$ $\square \notin \text{dverts } t1 \square \notin \text{dverts } t2$
using $\text{assms}(3,6,7)$ $\text{disjoint-dlverts-if-wf}[OF \text{wf-lverts}]$ $\text{empty-notin-wf-dlverts}[OF \text{wf-lverts}]$
by fastforce+
have $\text{disj2}: (\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$
using $\text{assms}(2,3,6,7)$ $\text{disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux5}[OF \text{wf-arcs}]$ **by** blast
have $f (t2, e2) z = \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } \text{cmp}' ?ys z$ **using** $\text{assms}(1,2,5,7)$
by simp
moreover **have** $\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } (f (t2,e2) z). \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq \square \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}$
using $\text{merge-empty-inter-preserv}[OF \text{assms}(1)]$ $\text{assms}(3,4,6)$ **by** simp
ultimately **have** $2: (f (t1, e1) \circ f (t2, e2)) z = ?\text{merge } \text{cmp}' ?xs (?\text{merge } \text{cmp}' ?ys z)$
using $\text{assms}(1-2,6)$ **by** auto
have $f (t1, e1) z = \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } \text{cmp}' ?xs z$ **using** $\text{assms}(1-2,4,6)$
by simp
moreover **have** $\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } (f (t1, e1) z). \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t2 = \{\} \wedge v \neq \square \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}$
using $\text{merge-empty-inter-preserv}[OF \text{assms}(1)]$ $\text{assms}(3,5,7)$ **by** presburger
ultimately **have** $3: (f (t2, e2) \circ f (t1, e1)) z = ?\text{merge } \text{cmp}' ?ys (?\text{merge } \text{cmp}' ?xs z)$
using $\text{assms}(1-2,7)$ **by** simp
have $\forall x \in \text{set } ?xs. \forall y \in \text{set } ?ys. \text{compare } \text{cmp}' x y \neq \text{Equiv}$
using $\text{merge-dtree1-not-equiv}[OF \text{disj}(1) \text{disj2}]$ $\text{disj}(2,3)$ **by** fast
then **have** $?\text{merge } \text{cmp}' ?xs (?\text{merge } \text{cmp}' ?ys z) = ?\text{merge } \text{cmp}' ?ys (?\text{merge } \text{cmp}' ?xs z)$
using $\text{merge-comp-commute}$ **by** blast
then **show** $?thesis$ **using** $2\ 3$ **by** simp
qed

lemma merge-commute-aux :

assumes $f = (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs)$
shows $(f y \circ f x) z = (f x \circ f y) z$

proof –

obtain $t1\ e1$ **where** $y\text{-def}[\text{simp}]: x = (t1, e1)$ **by** fastforce

obtain $t2\ e2$ **where** $x\text{-def}[\text{simp}]: y = (t2, e2)$ **by** fastforce

show $?thesis$

proof $(\text{cases } (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs)$

case True

then **consider** $\text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) (t1, e1) \neq (t2, e2)$

$(\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } z. \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq \square \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\})$

$(\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } z. \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t2 = \{\} \wedge v \neq \square \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\})$

$| (t1, e1) = (t2, e2)$

```

|  $\neg \text{list-dtree (Node } r \text{ } xs)$ 
|  $\neg (\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } z. \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\})$ 
|  $\neg (\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } z. \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t2 = \{\} \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\})$ 
|  $\neg (\forall (v,-) \in \text{set } z. v \neq [])$ 
by fast
then show ?thesis
proof (cases)
  case 1
  then show ?thesis using merge-commute-aux3[OF assms] True by simp
next
  case 4
  then have  $f x z = z$  by (auto simp: assms)
  then have  $0: (f y \circ f x) z = f y z$  by simp
  have  $\neg (\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } (f y z). \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\})$ 
    using merge-inter-preserv[OF assms 4] by simp
  then have  $(f x \circ f y) z = f y z$  using assms merge-f-eq-z-if-inter by auto
  then show ?thesis using 0 by simp
next
  case 5
  then have  $f y z = z$  by (auto simp: assms)
  then have  $0: (f x \circ f y) z = f x z$  by simp
  have  $\neg (\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } (f x z). \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t2 = \{\} \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\})$ 
    using merge-inter-preserv[OF assms 5] by simp
  then have  $(f y \circ f x) z = f x z$  using assms merge-f-eq-z-if-inter by simp
  then show ?thesis using 0 by simp
next
  case 6
  then have  $(f x \circ f y) z = z$  by (auto simp: assms)
  also have  $z = (f y \circ f x) z$  using 6 by (auto simp: assms)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed (auto simp: assms)
next
  case False
  then have  $(\forall z. f x z = z) \vee (\forall z. f y z = z)$  by (auto simp: assms)
  then show ?thesis by force
qed
qed

lemma merge-commute: comp-fun-commute (merge-f r xs)
  using comp-fun-commute-def merge-commute-aux by blast

interpretation Comm: comp-fun-commute merge-f r xs by (rule merge-commute)

```

9.2.3 Merging Preserves Arcs and Verts

lemma empty-list-valid-merge:

```

 $(\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } []. \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\})$ 
by simp

```

lemma *disjoint-sets-sucs*: *disjoint-sets* (sucs *t*)
using *empty-notin-wf-dlverts list-dtree.wf-lverts list-dtree-rec dtree.collapse*
disjoint-dlverts-if-wf[OF wf-lverts] disjoint-darcs-if-wf[OF wf-arcs] **by** *blast*

lemma *empty-not-elem-subset*:
 $\llbracket xs \mid\subseteq\mid ys; \forall (t,e) \in fset\ ys. \square \notin dverts\ t \rrbracket \implies \forall (t,e) \in fset\ xs. \square \notin dverts\ t$
by (*meson less-eq-fset.rep-eq subset-iff*)

lemma *disjoint-sets-subset*:
assumes $xs \mid\subseteq\mid ys$ **and** *disjoint-sets ys*
shows *disjoint-sets xs*
using *disjoint-darcs-subset[OF assms(1)] disjoint-dlverts-subset[OF assms(1)]*
empty-not-elem-subset[OF assms(1)] assms **by** *fast*

lemma *merge-mdeg-le-1*: $max-deg\ (merge\ t1) \leq 1$
unfolding *merge-def* **by** (*rule dtree-from-list-deg-le-1*)

lemma *merge-mdeg-le1-sub*: $is-subtree\ t1\ (merge\ t2) \implies max-deg\ t1 \leq 1$
using *merge-mdeg-le-1 le-trans mdeg-ge-sub* **by** *fast*

lemma *merge-fcard-le1*: $fcard\ (sucs\ (merge\ t1)) \leq 1$
unfolding *merge-def* **by** (*rule dtree-from-list-fcard-le1*)

lemma *merge-fcard-le1-sub*: $is-subtree\ t1\ (merge\ t2) \implies fcard\ (sucs\ t1) \leq 1$
using *merge-mdeg-le1-sub mdeg-ge-fcard[of sucs t1 root t1]* **by** *force*

lemma *merge-f-alt*:
assumes $P = (\lambda xs. list-dtree\ (Node\ r\ xs))$
and $Q = (\lambda (t,e)\ b. (\forall (v,e') \in set\ b. set\ v \cap dlverts\ t = \{\}\ \wedge\ v \neq \square \wedge e' \notin darcs\ t \cup \{e\}))$
and $R = (\lambda (t,e)\ b. Sorting-Algorithms.merge\ cmp'\ (dtree-to-list\ (Node\ r\ \{(t,e)\}))\ b)$
shows $merge-f\ r\ xs = (\lambda a\ b. if\ a \notin fset\ xs \vee \neg Q\ a\ b \vee \neg P\ xs\ then\ b\ else\ R\ a\ b)$
using *assms* **by** *force*

lemma *merge-f-alt-commute*:
assumes $P = (\lambda xs. list-dtree\ (Node\ r\ xs))$
and $Q = (\lambda (t,e)\ b. (\forall (v,e') \in set\ b. set\ v \cap dlverts\ t = \{\}\ \wedge\ v \neq \square \wedge e' \notin darcs\ t \cup \{e\}))$
and $R = (\lambda (t,e)\ b. Sorting-Algorithms.merge\ cmp'\ (dtree-to-list\ (Node\ r\ \{(t,e)\}))\ b)$
shows $comp-fun-commute\ (\lambda a\ b. if\ a \notin fset\ xs \vee \neg Q\ a\ b \vee \neg P\ xs\ then\ b\ else\ R\ a\ b)$
proof –
have *comp-fun-commute* (*merge-f r xs*) **using** *merge-commute* **by** *fast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *merge-f-alt[OF assms]* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *merge-ffold-supset*:
assumes $xs \mid\subseteq\mid ys$ **and** *list-dtree* (Node r ys)
shows $\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } ys) \text{ acc } xs = \text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs) \text{ acc } xs$
proof –
let $?P = \lambda xs. \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
let $?Q = \lambda(t,e) b. (\forall(v,e') \in \text{set } b. \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e' \notin \text{darcs } t \cup \{e\})$
let $?R = \lambda(t,e) b. \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } \text{cmp}' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t,e)|\}))$
 b
have $0: \bigwedge xs. \text{comp-fun-commute } (\lambda a b. \text{if } a \notin \text{fset } xs \vee \neg ?Q \ a \ b \vee \neg ?P \ xs \text{ then } b \text{ else } ?R \ a \ b)$
using *merge-f-alt-commute* **by** *blast*
have $\text{ffold } (\lambda a b. \text{if } a \notin \text{fset } ys \vee \neg ?Q \ a \ b \vee \neg ?P \ ys \text{ then } b \text{ else } ?R \ a \ b) \text{ acc } xs$
 $= \text{ffold } (\lambda a b. \text{if } a \notin \text{fset } xs \vee \neg ?Q \ a \ b \vee \neg ?P \ xs \text{ then } b \text{ else } ?R \ a \ b) \text{ acc } xs$
using *ffold-commute-supset*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* $?P \ ?Q \ ?R$, *OF* *assms*(2)] *list-dtree-subset*
 $0]$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *merge-f-alt* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *merge-f-merge-if-not-snd*:
 $\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs \ (t1,e1) \ z \neq z \implies$
 $\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs \ (t1,e1) \ z = \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } \text{cmp}' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1,e1)|\})) \ z$
by(*simp*) *meson*

lemma *merge-f-merge-if-conds*:
 $\llbracket \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \ xs); \forall(v,e) \in \text{set } z. \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\};$
 $(t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs \ (t1,e1) \ z = \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } \text{cmp}' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1,e1)|\})) \ z$
by *force*

lemma *merge-f-merge-if-conds-empty*:
 $\llbracket \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \ xs); (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs \ (t1,e1) \ []$
 $= \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } \text{cmp}' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1,e1)|\})) \ []$
using *merge-f-merge-if-conds* **by** *simp*

lemma *merge-ffold-empty-inter-preserv*:
 $\llbracket \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \ ys); xs \mid\subseteq\mid ys;$
 $\forall(v,e) \in \text{set } z. \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\};$
 $(t1,e1) \in \text{fset } ys; (t1,e1) \notin \text{fset } xs; (v,e) \in \text{set } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \ xs) \ z \ xs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}$
proof(*induction* xs)
case (*insert* $x \ xs$)
let $?f = \text{merge-f } r \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs)$
let $?f' = \text{merge-f } r \ xs$
let $?merge = \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge}$

```

interpret list-dtree Node r ys using insert.premis(1) .
have 0: list-dtree (Node r (finsert x xs)) using list-dtree-subset insert.premis(1,2)
by blast
show ?case
proof(cases ffold ?f z (finsert x xs) = ffold ?f' z xs)
  case True
  then have (v,e) ∈ set (ffold ?f' z xs) using insert.premis(6) by argo
  then show ?thesis using insert.IH insert.premis by force
next
case not-right: False
obtain t2 e2 where t2-def[simp]: x = (t2,e2) by fastforce
show ?thesis
proof(cases (v,e) ∈ set (dtree-to-list (Node r {(t2,e2)})))
  case True
  have uneq: (t2,e2) ≠ (t1,e1) using insert.premis(5) t2-def by fastforce
  moreover have 1: (t2,e2) ∈ fset ys using insert.premis(2) by fastforce
  ultimately have dlverts t1 ∩ dlverts t2 = {} using insert.premis(4) wf-lverts
by fastforce
  then have 2: ∀ x1 ∈ fst ' set (dtree-to-list (Node r {(t2, e2)})). set x1 ∩
dlverts t1 = {}
  using dtree-to-list-x1-disjoint by fast
  have (darcs t1 ∪ {e1}) ∩ (darcs t2 ∪ {e2}) = {}
  using insert.premis(4) uneq 1 disjoint-darcs-if-wf-aux5 wf-arcs by fast
  then have 3: ∀ e ∈ snd ' set (dtree-to-list (Node r {(t2, e2)})). e ∉ darcs t1
∪ {e1}
  using dtree-to-list-e-disjoint by fast
  have [] ∉ dverts t2 using 1 wf-lverts empty-notin-wf-dlverts by auto
  then have ∀ x1 ∈ fst ' set (dtree-to-list (Node r {(t2, e2)})). x1 ≠ []
  using 1 dtree-to-list-x-in-dverts by metis
  then show ?thesis using True 2 3 by fastforce
next
case False
have xs |⊆| finsert x xs by blast
then have f-xs: ffold ?f z xs = ffold ?f' z xs
  using merge-ffold-supset 0 by presburger
have ffold ?f z (finsert x xs) = ?f x (ffold ?f z xs)
  using Comm.ffold-finsert[OF insert.hyps] by blast
then have 0: ffold ?f z (finsert x xs) = ?f x (ffold ?f' z xs) using f-xs by
argo
then have ?f x (ffold ?f' z xs) ≠ ffold ?f' z xs using not-right by argo
then have ?f (t2,e2) (ffold ?f' z xs)
  = ?merge cmp' (dtree-to-list (Node r {(t2,e2)})) (ffold ?f' z xs)
  using merge-f-merge-if-not-snd t2-def by blast
then have ffold ?f z (finsert x xs)
  = ?merge cmp' (dtree-to-list (Node r {(t2,e2)})) (ffold ?f' z xs)
  using 0 t2-def by argo
then have (v,e) ∈ set (?merge cmp' (dtree-to-list (Node r {(t2,e2)})) (ffold
?f' z xs))
  using insert.premis(6) by argo

```

then have $(v,e) \in \text{set } (\text{ffold } ?f' \ z \ xs)$ **using** *set-merge False* **by fast**
then show *?thesis* **using** *insert.IH insert.prem*s **by force**
qed
qed
qed (*auto simp: ffold.rep-eq*)

lemma *merge-ffold-empty-inter-preserv'*:
 $\llbracket \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs));$
 $\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } z. \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\};$
 $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x \ xs); (t1, e1) \notin \text{fset } xs; (v,e) \in \text{set } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \ xs)$
 $z \ xs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}$
using *merge-ffold-empty-inter-preserv*[*of r finsert x xs xs z t1 e1 v e*] **by fast**

lemma *merge-ffold-set-sub-union*:
 $\text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \ xs)$
 $\implies \text{set } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \ xs) \ [] \ xs) \subseteq (\bigcup_{x \in \text{fset } xs} \text{set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r$
 $\{|x|\})))$
proof (*induction xs*)
case (*insert x xs*)
obtain $t1 \ e1$ **where** $t1\text{-def}[simp]: x = (t1, e1)$ **by fastforce**
let $?f = \text{merge-f } r \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs)$
let $?f' = \text{merge-f } r \ xs$
have $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x \ xs)$ **by simp**
moreover have $(t1, e1) \notin \text{fset } xs$ **using** *insert.hyps* **by fastforce**
ultimately have *xs-val*:
 $(\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } (\text{ffold } ?f' \ [] \ xs). \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1$
 $\cup \{e1\})$
using *merge-ffold-empty-inter-preserv'*[*OF insert.prem empty-list-valid-merge*]
by blast
have $0: \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \ xs)$ **using** *list-dtree-subset insert.prem*s **by blast**
have $\text{ffold } ?f \ [] \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs) = ?f \ x \ (\text{ffold } ?f \ [] \ xs)$
using *Comm.ffold-finsert*[*OF insert.hyps*] **by blast**
also have $\dots = ?f \ x \ (\text{ffold } ?f' \ [] \ xs)$
using *merge-ffold-supset*[*of xs finsert x xs r [] insert.prem*s] **by fastforce**
finally have $\text{ffold } ?f \ [] \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs)$
 $= \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp}' \ (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|x|\})) \ (\text{ffold } ?f'$
 $[] \ xs)$
using *merge-f-merge-if-conds*[*OF insert.prem xs-val*] **by simp**
then have $\text{set } (\text{ffold } ?f \ [] \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs))$
 $= \text{set } (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp}' \ (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|x|\})) \ (\text{ffold } ?f'$
 $[] \ xs))$
by argo
then have $\text{set } (\text{ffold } ?f \ [] \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs))$
 $= (\text{set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|x|\})) \cup \text{set } (\text{ffold } ?f' \ [] \ xs))$ **using** *set-merge*
by fast
then show *?case* **using** 0 *insert.IH insert.prem*s **by auto**
qed (*simp add: ffold.rep-eq*)

lemma *merge-ffold-nempty*:
 $\llbracket \text{list-dtree} (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs); xs \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{ffold} (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs) \llbracket xs \neq \llbracket \rrbracket$
proof(*induction xs*)
case (*insert x xs*)
define *f* **where** $f = \text{merge-f } r \text{ } (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs)$
define *f'* **where** $f' = \text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs$
let *?merge* = *Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp'*
have *0*: $\text{list-dtree} (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ **using** *list-dtree-subset insert.premis(1)* **by** *blast*
obtain *t2 e2* **where** *t2-def[simp]*: $x = (t2, e2)$ **by** *fastforce*
have $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset} (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs)$ **by** *simp*
moreover $(t2, e2) \notin \text{fset } xs$ **using** *insert.hyps* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately **have** *xs-val*:
 $(\forall (v, e) \in \text{set} (\text{ffold } f' \llbracket xs \rrbracket). \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t2 = \{\} \wedge v \neq \llbracket \rrbracket \wedge e \notin \text{dargs } t2 \cup \{e2\})$
using *merge-ffold-empty-inter-preserv'[OF insert.premis(1) empty-list-valid-merge]*
f'-def
by *blast*
have $\text{ffold } f \llbracket (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs) \rrbracket = f \text{ } x \text{ } (\text{ffold } f \llbracket xs \rrbracket)$
using *Comm.ffold-finsert[OF insert.hyps]* *f-def* **by** *blast*
also $\dots = f \text{ } x \text{ } (\text{ffold } f' \llbracket xs \rrbracket)$
using *merge-ffold-supset[of xs finsert x xs r]* *insert.premis(1)* *f-def f'-def* **by**
fastforce
finally **have** $\text{ffold } f \llbracket (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs) \rrbracket = \text{?merge} (\text{dtree-to-list} (\text{Node } r \text{ } \{|x|\})) (\text{ffold } f' \llbracket xs \rrbracket)$
using *xs-val insert.premis f-def* **by** *simp*
then **have** *merge*: $\text{ffold } f \llbracket (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs) \rrbracket$
 $= \text{?merge} (\text{dtree-to-list} (\text{Node } r \text{ } \{|(t2, e2)|\})) (\text{ffold } f' \llbracket xs \rrbracket)$
using *t2-def* **by** *blast*
then **show** *?case*
using *input-empty-if-merge-empty[of cmp' dtree-to-list (Node r {|(t2, e2)|})]*
f-def **by** *auto*
qed(*simp*)

lemma *merge-f-ndisjoint-sets-aux*:
 $\neg \text{disjoint-sets } xs$
 $\implies \neg((t, e) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{disjoint-sets } xs \wedge (\forall (v, -) \in \text{set } b. \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t = \{\} \wedge v \neq \llbracket \rrbracket))$
by *blast*

lemma *merge-f-not-list-dtree*: $\neg \text{list-dtree} (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \implies (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs) \text{ } a \text{ } b = b$
using *merge-f-alt* **by** *simp*

lemma *merge-ffold-empty-if-nwf*: $\neg \text{list-dtree} (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) \implies \text{ffold} (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } ys) \llbracket xs = \llbracket \rrbracket$
proof(*induction xs*)
case (*insert x xs*)
define *f* **where** $f = \text{merge-f } r \text{ } ys$
let *?f* = *merge-f r ys*
let *?merge* = *Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp'*

obtain $t2\ e2$ **where** $t2\text{-def}[simp]: x = (t2, e2)$ **by** *fastforce*
have $\text{ffold } f \ [] \ (\text{finsert } x\ xs) = ?f\ x\ (\text{ffold } f \ []\ xs)$
using $\text{Comm.ffold-finsert}[OF\ \text{insert.hyps}]$ $f\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
then have $\text{ffold } f \ [] \ (\text{finsert } x\ xs) = \text{ffold } f \ []\ xs$
using insert.premis $\text{merge-f-not-list-dtree}$ **by** *force*
then show $?case$ **using** $\text{insert } f\text{-def}$ **by** *argo*
qed ($\text{simp add: ffold.rep-eq}$)

lemma $\text{merge-empty-if-nwf}: \neg \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r\ xs) \implies \text{merge } (\text{Node } r\ xs) = \text{Node } r\ \{\}\}$
unfolding merge-def **using** $\text{merge-ffold-empty-if-nwf}$ **by** *simp*

lemma $\text{merge-empty-if-nwf-sucs}: \neg \text{list-dtree } t1 \implies \text{merge } t1 = \text{Node } (\text{root } t1)\ \{\}\}$
using $\text{merge-empty-if-nwf}[of\ \text{root } t1\ \text{sucs } t1]$ **by** *simp*

lemma $\text{merge-empty}: \text{merge } (\text{Node } r\ \{\}) = \text{Node } r\ \{\}$

proof –
have $\text{comp-fun-commute } (\lambda(t, e)\ b.\ b)$
by ($\text{simp add: comp-fun-commute-const cond-case-prod-eta}$)
hence $\text{dtree-from-list } r\ (\text{ffold } (\lambda(t, e)\ b.\ b) \ []\ \{\}) = \text{Node } r\ \{\}$
using $\text{comp-fun-commute.ffold-empty}$
by ($\text{smt } (\text{verit, best})\ \text{dtree-from-list.simps}(1)$)
thus $?thesis$
unfolding merge-def **by** *simp*
qed

lemma $\text{merge-empty-sucs}: \text{assumes } \text{sucs } t1 = \{\}$
shows $\text{merge } t1 = \text{Node } (\text{root } t1)\ \{\}$
proof –
have $\text{dtree-from-list } (\text{dtree.root } t1)\ (\text{ffold } (\lambda(t, e)\ b.\ b) \ []\ \{\}) = \text{Node } (\text{dtree.root } t1)\ \{\}$
by ($\text{simp add: ffold.rep-eq}$)
with assms **show** $?thesis$
unfolding merge-def **by** *simp*
qed

lemma $\text{merge-singleton-sucs}: \text{assumes } \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t1)\ (\text{sucs } t1)) \ \text{and } \text{sucs } t1 \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists t\ e.\ \text{merge } t1 = \text{Node } (\text{root } t1)\ \{(t, e)\}$
unfolding merge-def **using** $\text{merge-ffold-nempty}[OF\ \text{assms}]$ $\text{dtree-from-list-singleton}$
by *fast*

lemma $\text{merge-singleton}: \text{assumes } \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r\ xs) \ \text{and } xs \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists t\ e.\ \text{merge } (\text{Node } r\ xs) = \text{Node } r\ \{(t, e)\}$
unfolding merge-def $\text{dtree.sel}(1)$ **using** $\text{merge-ffold-nempty}[OF\ \text{assms}]$ $\text{dtree-from-list-singleton}$
by *fastforce*

lemma *merge-cases*: $\exists t e. \text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{Node } r \{ |(t,e)| \} \vee \text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{Node } r \{ | \}$

using *merge-singleton merge-empty-if-nwf merge-empty* **by** *blast*

lemma *merge-cases-sucs*:

$\exists t e. \text{merge } t1 = \text{Node } (\text{root } t1) \{ |(t,e)| \} \vee \text{merge } t1 = \text{Node } (\text{root } t1) \{ | \}$

using *merge-singleton-sucs[of t1] merge-empty-if-nwf-sucs merge-empty-sucs* **by** *auto*

lemma *merge-single-root*:

$(t2,e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } (\text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs))) \implies \text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{Node } r \{ |(t2,e2)| \}$

using *merge-cases[of r xs]* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *merge-single-root-sucs*:

$(t2,e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } (\text{merge } t1)) \implies \text{merge } t1 = \text{Node } (\text{root } t1) \{ |(t2,e2)| \}$

using *merge-cases-sucs[of t1]* **by** *auto*

lemma *merge-single-root1*:

$t2 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } (\text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs))) \implies \exists e2. \text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{Node } r \{ |(t2,e2)| \}$

using *merge-single-root* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *merge-single-root1-sucs*:

$t2 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } (\text{merge } t1)) \implies \exists e2. \text{merge } t1 = \text{Node } (\text{root } t1) \{ |(t2,e2)| \}$

using *merge-single-root-sucs* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *merge-nempty-sucs*: $\llbracket \text{list-dtree } t1; \text{sucs } t1 \neq \{ | \} \rrbracket \implies \text{sucs } (\text{merge } t1) \neq \{ | \}$

using *merge-singleton-sucs* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *merge-nempty*: $\llbracket \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs); xs \neq \{ | \} \rrbracket \implies \text{sucs } (\text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) \neq \{ | \}$

using *merge-singleton* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *merge-xs*: $\text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{dtree-from-list } r \text{ } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs) \text{ } [] \text{ } xs)$

unfolding *merge-def dtree.sel(1) dtree.sel(2)* **by** *blast*

lemma *merge-root-eq[simp]*: $\text{root } (\text{merge } t1) = \text{root } t1$

unfolding *merge-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *merge-ffold-fsts-in-childverts*:

$\llbracket \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs); y \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs) \text{ } [] \text{ } xs) \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs. y \in \text{dverts } t1$

proof (*induction xs*)

case (*insert x xs*)

obtain *t1 e1* **where** *t1-def[simp]*: $x = (t1,e1)$ **by** *fastforce*

let *?f* = *merge-f r (finsert x xs)*

let *?f'* = *merge-f r xs*

have $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs)$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $(t1, e1) \notin \text{fset } xs$ **using** *insert.hyps* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have *xs-val*:
 $(\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } (\text{ffold } ?f' \ [] \ xs)). \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}$
using *merge-ffold-empty-inter-preserv'[OF insert.prem(1) empty-list-valid-merge]*
by *blast*
have $0: \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \ xs)$ **using** *list-dtree-subset insert.prem(1)* **by** *blast*
then show *?case*
proof $(\text{cases } y \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \ xs) \ [] \ xs))$
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *insert.IH[OF 0]* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
have $\text{ffold } ?f \ [] \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs) = ?f \ x \ (\text{ffold } ?f \ [] \ xs)$
using *Comm.ffold-finsert[OF insert.hyps]* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = ?f \ x \ (\text{ffold } ?f' \ [] \ xs)$
using *merge-ffold-supset[of xs finsert x xs r []] insert.prem(1)* **by** *fastforce*
finally have $\text{ffold } ?f \ [] \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs)$
 $= \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp}' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|x|\})) (\text{ffold } ?f' \ [] \ xs)$
using *xs-val insert.prem* **by** *simp*
then have $\text{set } (\text{ffold } ?f \ [] \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs))$
 $= \text{set } (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp}' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|x|\})) (\text{ffold } ?f' \ [] \ xs))$
by *argo*
then have $\text{set } (\text{ffold } ?f \ [] \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs))$
 $= (\text{set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|x|\})) \cup \text{set } (\text{ffold } ?f' \ [] \ xs))$
using *set-merge* **by** *fast*
then have $y \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|x|\}))$ **using** *False insert.prem*
by *fast*
then show *?thesis* **by** $(\text{simp add: dtree-to-list-x-in-dverts})$
qed
qed $(\text{simp add: ffold.rep-eq})$

lemma *verts-child-if-merge-child*:

assumes $t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } (\text{merge } t0))$ **and** $x \in \text{dverts } t1$
shows $\exists t2 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t0). x \in \text{dverts } t2$
proof –
have $0: \text{list-dtree } t0$ **using** *assms(1) merge-empty-if-nwf-sucs* **by** *fastforce*
have $\text{merge } t0 \neq \text{Node } (\text{root } t0) \ \{\|\}$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *force*
then obtain *e1* **where** *e1-def*: $\text{merge } t0 = \text{Node } (\text{root } t0) \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}$
using *assms(1) merge-single-root1-sucs* **by** *blast*
then obtain *ys* **where** *ys-def*:
 $(\text{root } t1, e1) \# \text{ys} = \text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t0) \ (\text{sucs } t0)) \ [] \ (\text{sucs } t0)$
unfolding *merge-def* **by** $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \text{dtree-to-list.simps(1) dtree-to-from-list-id})$
then have $\text{merge } t0 = \text{dtree-from-list } (\text{root } t0) \ ((\text{root } t1, e1) \# \text{ys})$ **unfolding**
merge-def **by** *simp*
then have $t1 = \text{dtree-from-list } (\text{root } t1) \ \text{ys}$ **using** *e1-def* **by** *simp*

then have $dverts\ t1 = (fst\ 'set\ ((root\ t1,\ e1)\ \#\ ys))$
using $dtree-from-list-eq-dverts[of\ root\ t1\ ys]$ **by** $simp$
then have $x \in fst\ 'set\ (ffold\ (merge-f\ (root\ t0)\ (sucs\ t0))\ []\ (sucs\ t0))$
using $assms(2)\ ys-def$ **by** $simp$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $merge-ffold-fsts-in-childverts[of\ root\ t0]\ 0$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $sucs-dverts-eq-dtree-list$:

assumes $(t1, e1) \in fset\ (sucs\ t)$ **and** $max-deg\ t1 \leq 1$
shows $dverts\ (Node\ (root\ t)\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) - \{root\ t\}$
 $=\ fst\ 'set\ (dtree-to-list\ (Node\ (root\ t)\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}))$
proof –
have $\{|(t1, e1)|\} \subseteq |sucs\ t$ **using** $assms(1)$ **by** $fast$
then have $wf: wf-dverts\ (Node\ (root\ t)\ \{|(t1, e1)|\})$
using $wf-verts\ wf-dverts-sub$ **by** $(metis\ dtree.exhaust-sel)$
have $\forall (t1, e1) \in fset\ (sucs\ t) . fcard\ \{|(t1, e1)|\} = 1$ **using** $fcard-single-1$ **by**
 $fast$
moreover have $max-deg\ (Node\ (root\ t)\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) = max\ (max-deg\ t1)\ (fcard$
 $\{|(t1, e1)|\})$
using $mdeg-singleton$ **by** $fast$
ultimately have $max-deg\ (Node\ (root\ t)\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \leq 1$
using $assms$ **by** $fastforce$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $dtree-to-list-eq-dverts[OF\ wf]$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $merge-ffold-set-eq-union$:

$list-dtree\ (Node\ r\ xs)$
 $\implies set\ (ffold\ (merge-f\ r\ xs)\ []\ xs) = (\bigcup_{x \in fset\ xs} set\ (dtree-to-list\ (Node\ r$
 $\{|x|\}))$
proof $(induction\ xs)$
case $(insert\ x\ xs)$
obtain $t1\ e1$ **where** $t1-def[simp]: x = (t1, e1)$ **by** $fastforce$
let $?f = merge-f\ r\ (finsert\ x\ xs)$
let $?f' = merge-f\ r\ xs$
have $(t1, e1) \in fset\ (finsert\ x\ xs)$ **by** $simp$
moreover have $(t1, e1) \notin fset\ xs$ **using** $insert.hyps$ **by** $fastforce$
ultimately have $xs-val$:
 $(\forall (v, e) \in set\ (ffold\ ?f'\ []\ xs) . set\ v \cap dverts\ t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin darcs\ t1$
 $\cup \{e1\})$
using $merge-ffold-empty-inter-preserv'[OF\ insert.prem(1)\ empty-list-valid-merge]$
by $blast$
have $1: list-dtree\ (Node\ r\ xs)$ **using** $list-dtree-subset\ insert.prem(1)$ **by** $blast$
have $ffold\ ?f\ []\ (finsert\ x\ xs) = ?f\ x\ (ffold\ ?f\ []\ xs)$
using $Comm.ffold-finsert[OF\ insert.hyps]$ **by** $blast$
also have $\dots = ?f\ x\ (ffold\ ?f'\ []\ xs)$
using $merge-ffold-supset[of\ xs\ finsert\ x\ xs\ r\ []]\ insert.prem(1)$ **by** $fastforce$
finally have $ffold\ ?f\ []\ (finsert\ x\ xs)$
 $=\ Sorting-Algorithms.merge\ cmp'\ (dtree-to-list\ (Node\ r\ \{|x|\}))\ (ffold$
 $?f'\ []\ xs)$

using *xs-val insert.prem*s **by** *simp*
then have *set (ffold ?f [] (finsert x xs))*
 $= \text{set } (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } \text{cmp}' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{|x|\})) (\text{ffold } ?f' \text{ [] } xs))$
by *argo*
then have *set (ffold ?f [] (finsert x xs))*
 $= (\text{set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{|x|\})) \cup \text{set } (\text{ffold } ?f' \text{ [] } xs))$ **using** *set-merge*
by *fast*
then show *?case* **using** *1 insert.IH* **by** *simp*
qed (*simp add: ffold.rep-eq*)

lemma *sucs-dverts-no-root*:
 $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t) \implies \text{dverts } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t) \{|(t1, e1)|\}) - \{\text{root } t\} = \text{dverts } t1$
using *wf-verts wf-dverts'.simps unfolding wf-dverts-iff-dverts'* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dverts-merge-sub*:
assumes $\forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t0). \text{max-deg } t \leq 1$
shows $\text{dverts } (\text{merge } t0) \subseteq \text{dverts } t0$
proof
fix *x*
assume *asm: x ∈ dverts (merge t0)*
show $x \in \text{dverts } t0$
proof(*cases x = root (merge t0)*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: dtree.set-sel(1)*)
next
case *False*
then obtain *t1 e1* **where** *t1-def: merge t0 = Node (root t0) ({|(t1, e1)|})*
using *merge-cases-sucs asm* **by** *fastforce*
then have *0: list-dtree (Node (root t0) (sucs t0))*
using *merge-empty-if-nwf-sucs* **by** *fastforce*
have $x \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t0) (\text{sucs } t0)) \text{ [] } (\text{sucs } t0))$
using *t1-def unfolding merge-def* **using** *False asm t1-def*
 $\text{dtree-from-list-eq-dverts}[\text{of } \text{root } t0 \text{ ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t0) (\text{sucs } t0)) \text{ [] } (\text{sucs } t0)]$
by *auto*
then obtain *t2 e2* **where** *t2-def:*
 $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t0) \ x \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t0) \{|(t2, e2)|\}))$
using *merge-ffold-set-sub-union[OF 0]* **by** *fast*
then have $x \in \text{dverts } t2$ **by** (*simp add: dtree-to-list-x-in-dverts*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *t2-def(1) dtree.set-sel(2)* **by** *fastforce*
qed
qed

lemma *dverts-merge-eq[simp]*:
assumes $\forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{max-deg } t \leq 1$
shows $\text{dverts } (\text{merge } t) = \text{dverts } t$
proof –

have $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{dverts } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t) \{|(t1, e1)|\}) - \{\text{root } t\}$
 $= \text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t) \{|(t1, e1)|\}))$
using *sucs-dverts-eq-dtree-list* *assms*
by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *case-prodI2* *fst-conv* *image-iff*)
then have $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{dverts } t1$
 $= \text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t) \{|(t1, e1)|\}))$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *sucs-dverts-no-root* *case-prodD* *case-prodI2*)
then have $(\bigcup x \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \bigcup (\text{dverts } \text{' Basic-BNFs.fsts } x))$
 $= (\bigcup x \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t) \{|x|\})))$
by force
then have *dverts* *t*
 $= \text{insert } (\text{root } t) (\bigcup x \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t)$
 $\{|x|\})))$
using *dtree.simps(6)*[*of root t suc s t*] **by auto**
also have $\dots = \text{insert } (\text{root } t) (\text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t) (\text{sucs } t)) \square (\text{sucs}$
 $t)))$
using *merge-ffold-set-eq-union*[*of root t suc s t*] *list-dtree-axioms* **by auto**
also have $\dots = \text{dverts } (\text{dtree-from-list } (\text{root } t) (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t) (\text{sucs } t))$
 $\square (\text{sucs } t)))$
using *dtree-from-list-eq-dverts*[*of root t*] **by blast**
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *merge-def* **by blast**
qed

lemma *dlverts-merge-eq[simp]*:
assumes $\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{' fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{max-deg } t \leq 1$
shows *dlverts* (*merge* *t*) = *dlverts* *t*
using *dverts-merge-eq[OF assms]* **by** (*simp* *add: dlverts-eq-dverts-union*)

lemma *sucs-darcs-eq-dtree-list*:
assumes $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t)$ **and** $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$
shows *darcs* (*Node* (*root* *t*) $\{|(t1, e1)|\}$) = *snd* \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t)
 $\{|(t1, e1)|\}))$
proof –
have $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{fcard } \{|(t1, e1)|\} = 1$ **using** *fcard-single-1* **by**
fast
moreover have $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t) \{|(t1, e1)|\}) = \text{max } (\text{max-deg } t1) (\text{fcard}$
 $\{|(t1, e1)|\})$
using *mdeg-singleton* **by fast**
ultimately have $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t) \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \leq 1$
using *assms* **by fastforce**
then show *?thesis* **using** *dtree-to-list-eq-darcs* **by blast**
qed

lemma *darcs-merge-eq[simp]*:
assumes $\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{' fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{max-deg } t \leq 1$
shows *darcs* (*merge* *t*) = *darcs* *t*
proof –
have *0*: *list-dtree* (*Node* (*root* *t*) (*sucs* *t*)) **using** *list-dtree-axioms* **by simp**
have $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{darcs } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t) \{|(t1, e1)|\})$

$= \text{snd } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t) \{|(t1, e1)|\}))$
using *sucs-darcs-eq-dtree-list* *assms*
by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *case-prodI2 fst-conv image-iff*)
then have $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}$
 $= \text{snd } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t) \{|(t1, e1)|\}))$
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{darcs } t = (\bigcup (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\})$
using *dtree.simps(7)[of root t sucs t]* **by** *force*
ultimately have $\text{darcs } t$
 $= (\bigcup (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{snd } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t)$
 $\{|(t1, e1)|\})))$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *Sup.SUP-cong case-prodE case-prod-conv*)
also have $\dots = (\text{snd } \text{' set } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t) (\text{sucs } t)) \ [] (\text{sucs } t)))$
using *merge-ffold-set-eq-union[OF 0]* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \text{darcs } (\text{dtree-from-list } (\text{root } t) (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t) (\text{sucs } t))$
 $\ [] (\text{sucs } t)))$
using *dtree-from-list-eq-darcs[of root t]* **by** *fast*
finally show *?thesis unfolding merge-def* **by** *blast*
qed

9.2.4 Merging Preserves Well-Formedness

lemma *dtree-to-list-x-in-darcs*:

$x \in \text{snd } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\})) \implies x \in (\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\})$
using *dtree-to-list-sub-darcs* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dtree-to-list-snds-disjoint*:

$(\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{snd } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\})) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$
using *dtree-to-list-x-in-darcs* **by** *fast*

lemma *dtree-to-list-snds-disjoint2*:

$(\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{snd } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}))$
 $\cap \text{snd } \text{' set } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{|(t2, e2)|\})) = \{\}$
using *disjoint-iff dtree-to-list-x-in-darcs* **by** *metis*

lemma *merge-ffold-arc-inter-preserv*:

$\llbracket \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ ys}); \text{xs } \mid\subseteq \text{ ys}; (\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{snd } \text{' set } z) = \{\};$
 $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } \text{ys}; (t1, e1) \notin \text{fset } \text{xs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{snd } \text{' set } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \text{ xs}) z \text{ xs})) = \{\}$

proof (*induction xs*)

case (*insert x xs*)

let *?f* = *merge-f r (finsert x xs)*

let *?f'* = *merge-f r xs*

let *?merge* = *Sorting-Algorithms.merge*

show *?case*

proof (*cases ffold ?f z (finsert x xs) = ffold ?f' z xs*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **using** *insert.IH insert.prem*s **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
obtain *t2 e2* **where** *t2-def[simp]*: $x = (t2, e2)$ **by** *fastforce*
have *0*: *list-dtree (Node r (finsert x xs))* **using** *list-dtree-subset insert.prem*s(1,2)
by *blast*
have $(t2, e2) \neq (t1, e1)$ **using** *insert.prem*s(5) *t2-def* **by** *fastforce*
moreover **have** $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } ys$ **using** *insert.prem*s(2) **by** *fastforce*
moreover **have** *disjoint-darcs ys*
using *disjoint-darcs-if-wf[OF list-dtree.wf-arcs [OF insert.prem*s(1)]] **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $(\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap (\text{darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\}) = \{\}$
using *insert.prem*s(4) **by** *fast*
then **have** *1*: $(\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap \text{snd } \text{' set (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t2, e2)|\}))}$
 $= \{\}$
using *dtree-to-list-snds-disjoint* **by** *fast*
have *2*: $(\text{darcs } t1 \cup \{e1\}) \cap \text{snd } \text{' set (ffold ?f' z xs) = \{\}$
using *insert.IH insert.prem*s **by** *simp*
have $xs \subseteq \text{finsert } x \text{ xs}$ **by** *blast*
then **have** *f-xs*: $\text{ffold } ?f \text{ z } xs = \text{ffold } ?f' \text{ z } xs$
using *merge-ffold-supset 0* **by** *presburger*
have $\text{ffold } ?f \text{ z (finsert } x \text{ xs)} = ?f \text{ x (ffold } ?f \text{ z } xs)$
using *Comm.ffold-finsert[OF insert.hyps]* **by** *blast*
then **have** *0*: $\text{ffold } ?f \text{ z (finsert } x \text{ xs)} = ?f \text{ x (ffold } ?f' \text{ z } xs)$ **using** *f-xs* **by** *argo*
then **have** $?f \text{ x (ffold } ?f' \text{ z } xs) \neq \text{ffold } ?f' \text{ z } xs$ **using** *False* **by** *argo*
then **have** $?f (t2, e2) (\text{ffold } ?f' \text{ z } xs)$
 $= ?\text{merge cmp' (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t2, e2)|\})) (\text{ffold } ?f' \text{ z } xs)$
using *merge-f-merge-if-not-snd t2-def* **by** *blast*
then **have** $\text{ffold } ?f \text{ z (finsert } x \text{ xs)}$
 $= ?\text{merge cmp' (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t2, e2)|\})) (\text{ffold } ?f' \text{ z } xs)$
using *0 t2-def* **by** *argo*
then **have** $\text{set (ffold } ?f \text{ z (finsert } x \text{ xs))}$
 $= \text{set (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t2, e2)|\}))} \cup \text{set (ffold } ?f' \text{ z } xs)$
using *set-merge[of dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t2, e2)|\})]* **by** *presburger*
then **show** *?thesis* **using** *1 2* **by** *fast*
qed
qed (*auto simp: ffold.rep-eq*)

lemma *merge-ffold-wf-list-arcs*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x. x \in \text{fset } xs \implies \text{wf-darcs (Node r \{|x\}); list-dtree (Node r xs)} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wf-list-arcs (ffold (merge-f r xs) [] xs)}$

proof (*induction xs*)

case (*insert x xs*)

obtain *t1 e1* **where** *t1-def[simp]*: $x = (t1, e1)$ **by** *fastforce*

let $?f = \text{merge-f } r$ (*finsert x xs*)

let $?f' = \text{merge-f } r \text{ xs}$

have *0*: $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset (finsert } x \text{ xs)}$ **by** *simp*

moreover **have** *t1-not-xs*: $(t1, e1) \notin \text{fset } xs$ **using** *insert.hyps* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately **have** *xs-val*:

$(\forall (v, e) \in \text{set (ffold } ?f' \text{ [] xs)}. \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1$

$\cup \{e1\}$
using *merge-ffold-empty-inter-preserv'*[*OF insert.prem*s(2) *empty-list-valid-merge*]
by *blast*
have 1: *wf-list-arcs* (*dtree-to-list* (*Node* *r* $\{|x|\}$))
using *insert.prem*s(1) 0 *t1-def wf-list-arcs-if-wf-darcs* **by** *fast*
have *list-dtree* (*Node* *r* *xs*) **using** *list-dtree-subset insert.prem*s(2) **by** *blast*
then have 2: *wf-list-arcs* (*ffold* $?f' \ []$ *xs*) **using** *insert.IH insert.prem*s **by** *auto*
have *darcs* (*Node* *r* $\{|x|\}$) \cap *snd* ' *set* (*ffold* $?f' \ []$ *xs*) = $\{\}$
using *merge-ffold-arc-inter-preserv*[*OF insert.prem*s(2), *of xs t1 e1* $\[]$] *t1-not-xs*
by *auto*
then have 3: *snd* ' *set* (*dtree-to-list* (*Node* *r* $\{|x|\}$)) \cap *snd* ' *set* (*ffold* $?f' \ []$ *xs*)
= $\{\}$
using *dtree-to-list-sub-darcs* **by** *fast*
have *ffold* $?f \ []$ (*finsert* *x* *xs*) = $?f$ *x* (*ffold* $?f \ []$ *xs*)
using *Comm.ffold-finsert*[*OF insert.hyps*] **by** *blast*
also have ... = $?f$ *x* (*ffold* $?f' \ []$ *xs*)
using *merge-ffold-supset*[*of xs finsert x xs r* $\[]$] *insert.prem*s(2) **by** *fastforce*
finally have *ffold* $?f \ []$ (*finsert* *x* *xs*)
= *Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp'* (*dtree-to-list* (*Node* *r* $\{|x|\}$)) (*ffold*
 $?f' \ []$ *xs*)
using *xs-val insert.prem*s **by** *simp*
then show $?case$ **using** *wf-list-arcs-merge*[*OF 1 2 3*] **by** *presburger*
qed (*simp add: ffold.rep-eq*)

lemma *merge-wf-darcs: wf-darcs* (*merge* *t*)
proof –
have *wf-list-arcs* (*ffold* (*merge-f* (*root* *t*) (*sucs* *t*)) $\[]$ (*sucs* *t*))
using *merge-ffold-wf-list-arcs*[*OF wf-darcs-sucs*[*OF wf-arcs*]] *list-dtree-axioms*
by *simp*
then show $?thesis$ **using** *wf-darcs-iff-wf-list-arcs merge-def* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *merge-ffold-wf-list-lverts*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge x. x \in \text{fset } xs \implies \text{wf-dlverts } (\text{Node } r \{|x|\}); \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wf-list-lverts } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs) \ [] \text{ } xs)$
proof(*induction xs*)
case (*insert x xs*)
obtain *t1 e1* **where** *t1-def*[*simp*]: $x = (t1, e1)$ **by** *fastforce*
let $?f = \text{merge-f } r$ (*finsert* *x* *xs*)
let $?f' = \text{merge-f } r$ *xs*
have 0: $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs)$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $(t1, e1) \notin \text{fset } xs$ **using** *insert.hyps* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have *xs-val*:
 $(\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } (\text{ffold } ?f' \ [] \text{ } xs). \text{set } v \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq \ [] \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1$
 $\cup \{e1\})$
using *merge-ffold-empty-inter-preserv'*[*OF insert.prem*s(2) *empty-list-valid-merge*]
by *blast*
have 1: *wf-list-lverts* (*dtree-to-list* (*Node* *r* $\{|x|\}$))
using *insert.prem*s(1) 0 *t1-def wf-list-lverts-if-wf-dlverts* **by** *fast*

```

have list-dtree (Node r xs) using list-dtree-subset insert.prem(2) by blast
then have 2: wf-list-lverts (ffold ?f' [] xs) using insert.IH insert.prem by auto
have  $\forall v2 \in \text{fst } \text{' set (ffold ?f' [] xs). set } v2 \cap \text{dverts } t1 = \{\}$ 
  using xs-val by fastforce
then have 3:  $\forall v1 \in \text{fst } \text{' set (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|x|\}))}. \forall v2 \in \text{fst } \text{' set (ffold ?f' [] xs).$ 
   $\text{set } v1 \cap \text{set } v2 = \{\}$ 
  using dtree-to-list-x1-list-disjoint t1-def by fast
have ffold ?f [] (finsert x xs) = ?f x (ffold ?f [] xs)
  using Comm.ffold-finsert[OF insert.hyps] by blast
also have ... = ?f x (ffold ?f' [] xs)
  using merge-ffold-supset[of xs finsert x xs r []] insert.prem(2) by fastforce
finally have ffold ?f [] (finsert x xs)
  = Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp' (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|x|\})) (ffold
?f' [] xs)
  using xs-val insert.prem by simp
then show ?case using wf-list-lverts-merge[OF 1 2 3] by presburger
qed (simp add: ffold.rep-eq)

lemma merge-ffold-root-inter-preserv:
  [[list-dtree (Node r xs);  $\forall t1 \in \text{fst } \text{' fset } xs. \text{set } r' \cap \text{dverts } t1 = \{\}$ ;
   $\forall v1 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } z. \text{set } r' \cap \text{set } v1 = \{\}$ ; (v,e)  $\in \text{set (ffold (merge-f r xs) z xs)$ ]
   $\implies \text{set } r' \cap \text{set } v = \{\}$ 
proof(induction xs)
case (insert x xs)
let ?f = merge-f r (finsert x xs)
let ?f' = merge-f r xs
let ?merge = Sorting-Algorithms.merge
have 0: list-dtree (Node r xs) using insert.prem(1) list-dtree-subset by blast
show ?case
proof(cases ffold ?f z (finsert x xs) = ffold ?f' z xs)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using insert.IH[OF 0] insert.prem(2-4) by simp
next
  case not-right: False
  obtain t2 e2 where t2-def[simp]: x = (t2,e2) by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases (v,e)  $\in \text{set (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t2,e2)|\}))}$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis using dtree-to-list-x1-list-disjoint insert.prem(2) by
fastforce
  next
  case False
  have xs  $\sqsubseteq$  finsert x xs by blast
  then have f-xs: ffold ?f z xs = ffold ?f' z xs
    using merge-ffold-supset[of xs finsert x xs] insert.prem(1) by blast
  have ffold ?f z (finsert x xs) = ?f x (ffold ?f z xs)
    using Comm.ffold-finsert[OF insert.hyps] by blast
  then have 1: ffold ?f z (finsert x xs) = ?f x (ffold ?f' z xs) using f-xs by

```

argo
then have $?f\ x\ (\text{ffold } ?f'\ z\ xs) \neq \text{ffold } ?f'\ z\ xs$ **using** *not-right* **by** *argo*
then have $?f\ (t2, e2)\ (\text{ffold } ?f'\ z\ xs)$
 $= ?\text{merge } \text{cmp}'\ (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t2, e2)|\}))\ (\text{ffold } ?f'\ z\ xs)$
using *merge-f-merge-if-not-snd t2-def* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{ffold } ?f\ z\ (\text{finsert } x\ xs)$
 $= ?\text{merge } \text{cmp}'\ (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t2, e2)|\}))\ (\text{ffold } ?f'\ z\ xs)$
using *1 t2-def* **by** *argo*
then have $(v, e) \in \text{set } (? \text{merge } \text{cmp}'\ (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t2, e2)|\}))\ (\text{ffold } ?f'\ z\ xs))$
using *insert.premis(4)* **by** *argo*
then have $(v, e) \in \text{set } (\text{ffold } ?f'\ z\ xs)$ **using** *set-merge False* **by** *fast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *insert.IH insert.premis(2-3) 0* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
qed (*fastforce simp: ffold.rep-eq*)

lemma *merge-wf-dlverts: wf-dlverts (merge t)*

proof –

have *0: list-dtree (Node (root t) (sucs t))* **using** *list-dtree-axioms* **by** *simp*
have *1: $\forall t1 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } (\text{sucs } t).$ $\text{set } (\text{root } t) \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\}$*
using *wf-lverts wf-dlverts.simps[of root t]* **by** *fastforce*
have $\forall v \in \text{fst } \text{'set } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t)\ (\text{sucs } t))\ \square\ (\text{sucs } t)). \text{set } (\text{root } t) \cap \text{set } v = \{\}$
using *wf-lverts merge-ffold-root-inter-preserv[OF 0 1]* **by** *force*
moreover have *wf-list-lverts (ffold (merge-f (root t) (sucs t)) \square (sucs t))*
using *merge-ffold-wf-list-lverts[OF wf-dlverts-sucs[OF wf-lverts] 0]* **by** *simp*
moreover have *root t $\neq \square$* **using** *wf-lverts wf-dlverts.elims(2)* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *merge-def* **using** *wf-dlverts-iff-wf-list-lverts*
by *blast*
qed

theorem *merge-list-dtree: list-dtree (merge t)*

using *merge-wf-dlverts merge-wf-darcs list-dtree-def* **by** *blast*

corollary *merge-ranked-dtree: ranked-dtree (merge t) cmp*

using *merge-list-dtree ranked-dtree-def ranked-dtree-axioms* **by** *auto*

9.2.5 Additional Merging Properties

lemma *merge-ffold-distinct:*

$\llbracket \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r\ xs); \forall t1 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \forall v \in \text{dverts } t1. \text{distinct } v;$
 $\forall v1 \in \text{fst } \text{'set } z. \text{distinct } v1; v \in \text{fst } \text{'set } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r\ xs)\ z\ xs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{distinct } v$

proof (*induction xs*)

case (*insert x xs*)

let $?f = \text{merge-f } r\ (\text{finsert } x\ xs)$

let $?f' = \text{merge-f } r\ xs$

let $? \text{merge} = \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge}$

```

have 0: list-dtree (Node r xs) using insert.prem(1) list-dtree-subset by blast
show ?case
proof(cases ffold ?f z (finsert x xs) = ffold ?f' z xs)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using insert.IH[OF 0] insert.prem(2-4) by simp
next
case not-right: False
obtain t2 e2 where t2-def[simp]: x = (t2,e2) by fastforce
show ?thesis
proof(cases v ∈ fst ' set (dtree-to-list (Node r {(t2,e2)})))
  case True
  have ∀ v∈dverts t2. distinct v using insert.prem(2) by simp
  then have 2: ∀ v∈fst ' set (dtree-to-list (Node r {(t2,e2)})). distinct v
    by (simp add: dtree-to-list-x-in-dverts)
  then show ?thesis using True by auto
next
case False
have xs ⊆| finsert x xs by blast
then have f-xs: ffold ?f z xs = ffold ?f' z xs
  using merge-ffold-supset insert.prem(1) by presburger
have ffold ?f z (finsert x xs) = ?f x (ffold ?f z xs)
  using Comm.ffold-finsert[OF insert.hyps] by blast
then have 1: ffold ?f z (finsert x xs) = ?f x (ffold ?f' z xs) using f-xs by
argo
then have ?f x (ffold ?f' z xs) ≠ ffold ?f' z xs using not-right by argo
then have ?f (t2,e2) (ffold ?f' z xs)
  = ?merge cmp' (dtree-to-list (Node r {(t2,e2)})) (ffold ?f' z xs)
  using merge-f-merge-if-not-snd t2-def by blast
then have ffold ?f z (finsert x xs)
  = ?merge cmp' (dtree-to-list (Node r {(t2,e2)})) (ffold ?f' z xs)
  using 1 t2-def by argo
then have v ∈ fst ' set (?merge cmp' (dtree-to-list (Node r {(t2,e2)})) (ffold
?f' z xs))
  using insert.prem(4) by argo
then have v ∈ fst ' set (ffold ?f' z xs) using set-merge False by fast
then show ?thesis using insert.IH[OF 0] insert.prem(2-3) by simp
qed
qed (fastforce simp: ffold.rep-eq)

lemma distinct-merge:
  assumes ∀ v∈dverts t. distinct v and v∈dverts (merge t)
  shows distinct v
proof(cases v = root t)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: dtree.set-sel(1) assms(1))
next
case False
then have 0: v ∈ fst ' set (ffold (merge-f (root t) (sucs t)) [] (sucs t))

```

using *merge-def* *assms*(2) *dtree-from-list-eq-dverts*[of root t] **by** *auto*
moreover have $\forall t1 \in fst \text{ ' } fset \text{ (sucs } t). \forall v \in dverts \text{ } t1. \text{ distinct } v$
using *assms*(1) *dverts-child-subset*[of root t suc s t] **by** *auto*
moreover have $\forall v1 \in fst \text{ ' } set \text{ []}. \text{ distinct } v1$ **by** *simp*
moreover have 0: *list-dtree* (Node (root t) (suc s t)) **using** *list-dtree-axioms* **by**
simp
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *merge-ffold-distinct* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *merge-hd-root-eq*[*simp*]: $hd \text{ (root (merge } t1)) = hd \text{ (root } t1)$
unfolding *merge-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *merge-ffold-hd-is-child*:

$\llbracket list-dtree \text{ (Node } r \text{ } xs); xs \neq \{\} \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists (t1, e1) \in fset \text{ } xs. hd \text{ (ffold (merge-f } r \text{ } xs) \text{ [] } xs) = (root \text{ } t1, e1)$

proof(*induction* *xs*)

case (*insert* *x* *xs*)

interpret *Comm*: *comp-fun-commute* *merge-f* *r* (*fininsert* *x* *xs*) **by** (*rule* *merge-commute*)

define *f* **where** $f = merge-f \text{ } r \text{ (fininsert } x \text{ } xs)$

define *f'* **where** $f' = merge-f \text{ } r \text{ } xs$

let *?merge* = *Sorting-Algorithms.merge* *cmp'*

have 0: *list-dtree* (Node *r* *xs*) **using** *list-dtree-subset* *insert.prem*s(1) **by** *blast*

obtain *t2* *e2* **where** *t2-def*[*simp*]: $x = (t2, e2)$ **by** *fastforce*

have *i1*: $\exists (t1, e1) \in fset \text{ (fininsert } x \text{ } xs). hd \text{ (dtree-to-list (Node } r \text{ } \{(t2, e2)\}))} = (root \text{ } t1, e1)$

by *simp*

have $(t2, e2) \in fset \text{ (fininsert } x \text{ } xs)$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $(t2, e2) \notin fset \text{ } xs$ **using** *insert.hyps* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately have *xs-val*:

$(\forall (v, e) \in set \text{ (ffold } f' \text{ [] } xs). set \text{ } v \cap dverts \text{ } t2 = \{\} \wedge v \neq \text{ [] } \wedge e \notin \text{ darcs } t2 \cup \{e2\})$

using *merge-ffold-empty-inter-preserv'*[*OF* *insert.prem*s(1) *empty-list-valid-merge*]

f'-def

by *blast*

have $ffold \text{ } f \text{ [] (fininsert } x \text{ } xs) = f \text{ } x \text{ (ffold } f \text{ [] } xs)$

using *Comm.ffold-fininsert*[*OF* *insert.hyps*] *f-def* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = f \text{ } x \text{ (ffold } f' \text{ [] } xs)$

using *merge-ffold-supset*[of *xs* *fininsert* *x* *xs* *r* []] *insert.prem*s(1) *f-def* *f'-def* **by**
fastforce

finally have $ffold \text{ } f \text{ [] (fininsert } x \text{ } xs) = ?merge \text{ (dtree-to-list (Node } r \text{ } \{x\})) (ffold$
f' [] xs)

using *xs-val* *insert.prem*s *f-def* **by** *simp*

then have *merge*: $ffold \text{ } f \text{ [] (fininsert } x \text{ } xs)$

$= ?merge \text{ (dtree-to-list (Node } r \text{ } \{(t2, e2)\})) (ffold } f' \text{ [] } xs)$

using *t2-def* **by** *blast*

show *?case*

proof(*cases* *xs* = $\{\}$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **using** *merge* *i1* *f-def* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *ffold.rep-eq*)

next
case *False*
then have $i2: \exists (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x \text{ } xs). \text{hd } (\text{ffold } f' \ [] \ xs) = (\text{root } t1, e1)$
using *insert.IH[OF 0] f'-def by simp*
show $?thesis$ **using** *merge-hd-exists-preserv[OF i1 i2] merge f-def by simp*
qed
qed(*simp*)

lemma *merge-ffold-nempty-if-child:*
assumes $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } (\text{merge } t0))$
shows $\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t0) (\text{sucs } t0)) \ [] \ (\text{sucs } t0) \neq \ []$
using *assms unfolding merge-def by auto*

lemma *merge-ffold-hd-eq-child:*
assumes $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } (\text{merge } t0))$
shows $\text{hd } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t0) (\text{sucs } t0)) \ [] \ (\text{sucs } t0)) = (\text{root } t1, e1)$
proof –
have $\text{merge } t0 = (\text{dtree-from-list } (\text{root } t0) (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t0) (\text{sucs } t0)) \ [] \ (\text{sucs } t0)))$
unfolding *merge-def by blast*
have $\text{merge } t0 = (\text{Node } (\text{root } t0) \ {[(t1, e1)]})$ **using** *merge-cases-sucs[of t0] assms by auto*
have $0: (\text{Node } (\text{root } t0) \ {[(t1, e1)]}) = (\text{dtree-from-list } (\text{root } t0) (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t0) (\text{sucs } t0)) \ [] \ (\text{sucs } t0)))$
using *merge-cases-sucs[of t0] assms unfolding merge-def by fastforce*
then obtain ys **where** $(\text{root } t1, e1) \# ys = \text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t0) (\text{sucs } t0)) \ [] \ (\text{sucs } t0)$
using *dtree-from-list-eq-singleton[OF 0] by blast*
then show $?thesis$ **using** *list.sel(1)[of (root t1, e1) ys] by simp*
qed

lemma *merge-child-in-orig:*
assumes $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } (\text{merge } t0))$
shows $\exists (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t0). (\text{root } t2, e2) = (\text{root } t1, e1)$
proof –
have $0: \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } (\text{root } t0) (\text{sucs } t0))$ **using** *assms merge-empty-if-nwf-sucs by fastforce*
have $\text{sucs } t0 \neq \{\}\}$ **using** *assms merge-empty-sucs by fastforce*
then obtain $t2 \ e2$ **where** $t2\text{-def}: (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t0)$
 $\text{hd } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t0) (\text{sucs } t0)) \ [] \ (\text{sucs } t0)) = (\text{root } t2, e2)$
using *merge-ffold-hd-is-child[OF 0] by blast*
then show $?thesis$ **using** *merge-ffold-hd-eq-child[OF assms] by auto*
qed

lemma *ffold-singleton: comp-fun-commute f \implies ffold f z {x} = f x z*
using *comp-fun-commute.ffold-finsert*
by (*metis comp-fun-commute.ffold-empty finsert-absorb finsert-not-fempty*)

lemma *ffold-singleton1:*

$\llbracket \text{comp-fun-commute } (\lambda a b. \text{ if } P a b \text{ then } Q a b \text{ else } R a b); P x z \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ffold } (\lambda a b. \text{ if } P a b \text{ then } Q a b \text{ else } R a b) z \{|x|\} = Q x z$
using *ffold-singleton* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ffold-singleton2*:

$\llbracket \text{comp-fun-commute } (\lambda a b. \text{ if } P a b \text{ then } Q a b \text{ else } R a b); \neg P x z \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ffold } (\lambda a b. \text{ if } P a b \text{ then } Q a b \text{ else } R a b) z \{|x|\} = R x z$
using *ffold-singleton* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *merge-ffold-singleton-if-wf*:

assumes *list-dtree* (Node $r \{|(t1, e1)|\}$)
shows $\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \square \{|(t1, e1)|\} = \text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\})$
proof –
interpret *Comm*: *comp-fun-commute* $\text{merge-f } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}$ **by** (rule *merge-commute*)
define f **where** $f = \text{merge-f } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}$
have $\text{ffold } f \square \{|(t1, e1)|\} = f (t1, e1)$ (*ffold f* $\square \{||\}$)
using *Comm.ffold-finsert f-def* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *f-def assms* **by** (*simp add: ffold.rep-eq*)
qed

lemma *merge-singleton-if-wf*:

assumes *list-dtree* (Node $r \{|(t1, e1)|\}$)
shows $\text{merge } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}) = \text{dtree-from-list } r (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}))$
using *merge-ffold-singleton-if-wf[OF assms]* *merge-xs* **by** *simp*

lemma *merge-disjoint-if-child*:

$\text{merge } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}) = \text{Node } r \{|(t2, e2)|\} \implies \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\})$
using *merge-empty-if-nwf* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *merge-root-child-eq*:

$\text{merge } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}) = \text{Node } r \{|(t2, e2)|\} \implies \text{root } t1 = \text{root } t2$
using *merge-singleton-if-wf[OF merge-disjoint-if-child]* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *merge-ffold-split-subtree*:

$\llbracket \forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1; \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r xs);$
 $\text{as}@ (v, e) \# bs = \text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r xs) \square xs$
 $\implies \exists ys. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } v ys) (\text{Node } r xs) \wedge \text{dverts } (\text{Node } v ys) \subseteq (\text{fst } ' \text{set } ((v, e) \# bs))$

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: as bs*)

case (*insert x xs*)

obtain $t1 e1$ **where** $t1\text{-def}[simp]: x = (t1, e1)$ **by** *fastforce*

define f' **where** $f' = \text{merge-f } r xs$

let $?f = \text{merge-f } r (\text{finsert } x xs)$

let $?f' = \text{merge-f } r xs$

have $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{finsert } x xs)$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $(t1, e1) \notin \text{fset } xs$ **using** *insert.hyps* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately have $xs\text{-val}$:

$(\forall (v, e) \in \text{set } (\text{ffold } ?f' \square xs). \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t1 = \{\} \wedge v \neq \square \wedge e \notin \text{darcs } t1$

$\cup \{e1\}$
using *merge-ffold-empty-inter-preserv'*[*OF insert.premis(2) empty-list-valid-merge*]
by *blast*
have *0*: $\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1$ **using** *insert.premis(1)* **by** *simp*
have *1*: *list-dtree* (Node *r xs*) **using** *list-dtree-subset insert.premis(2)* **by** *blast*
have *ffold ?f [] (finsert x xs) = ?f x (ffold ?f [] xs)*
using *Comm.ffold-finsert[OF insert.hyps]* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = ?f x (\text{ffold } ?f' [] xs)$
using *merge-ffold-supset[of xs finsert x xs r [] insert.premis(2)]* **by** *fastforce*
finally have *ind*: *ffold ?f [] (finsert x xs)*
 $= \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp}' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{|x|\})) (\text{ffold } f'$
 $[] xs)$
using *insert.premis(2) xs-val f'-def* **by** *simp*
have $\text{max-deg } (\text{fst } x) \leq 1$ **using** *insert.premis(1)* **by** *simp*
then have $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \{|x|\}) \leq 1$
using *mdeg-child-sucs-eq-if-gt1[of r fst x snd x root (fst x)]* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\forall as \text{ bs. } as@(v,e)\#bs = \text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{|x|\}) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists zs. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } v zs) (\text{Node } r \{|x|\})$
 $\wedge \text{dverts } (\text{Node } v zs) \subseteq \text{fst } \text{'set } ((v,e)\#bs))$
using *dtree-to-list-split-subtree-dverts-eq-fsts'* **by** *fast*
then have *left*: $\forall as \text{ bs. } as@(v,e)\#bs = \text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \{|x|\}) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists zs. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } v zs) (\text{Node } r (\text{finsert } x xs))$
 $\wedge \text{dverts } (\text{Node } v zs) \subseteq \text{fst } \text{'set } ((v,e)\#bs))$
using *strict-subtree-singleton[where xs=finsert x xs]* **by** *blast*
have $\forall as \text{ bs. } as@(v,e)\#bs = \text{ffold } f' [] xs \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists zs. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } v zs) (\text{Node } r xs)$
 $\wedge \text{dverts } (\text{Node } v zs) \subseteq \text{fst } \text{'set } ((v,e)\#bs))$
using *insert.IH[OF 0 1] f'-def* **by** *blast*
then have *right*: $\forall as \text{ bs. } as@(v,e)\#bs = \text{ffold } f' [] xs \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists zs. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } v zs) (\text{Node } r (\text{finsert } x xs))$
 $\wedge \text{dverts } (\text{Node } v zs) \subseteq \text{fst } \text{'set } ((v,e)\#bs))$
using *strict-subtree-subset[where r=r and xs=xs and ys=finsert x xs]* **by** *fast*
then show *?case* **using** *merge-split-supset-strict-subtree[OF left right] ind in-*
sert.premis(3) **by** *simp*
qed (*simp add: ffold.rep-eq*)

lemma *merge-strict-subtree-dverts-sup*:

assumes $\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{max-deg } t \leq 1$
and *strict-subtree* (Node *r xs*) (*merge t*)
shows $\exists ys. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r ys) t \wedge \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r ys) \subseteq \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r xs)$
proof –
have *0*: *list-dtree* (Node (root *t*) (sucs *t*)) **using** *list-dtree-axioms* **by** *simp*
have $\forall as \text{ r } e \text{ bs. } as@(r,e)\#bs = \text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t) (\text{sucs } t)) [] (\text{sucs } t)$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists ys. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } r ys) (\text{Node } (\text{root } t) (\text{sucs } t))$
 $\wedge \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r ys) \subseteq \text{fst } \text{'set } ((r,e)\#bs))$
using *merge-ffold-split-subtree[OF assms(1) 0]* **by** *blast*
then have $\forall as \text{ r } e \text{ bs. } as@(r,e)\#bs = \text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } (\text{root } t) (\text{sucs } t)) [] (\text{sucs } t)$
 \longrightarrow
 $(\exists ys. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } r ys) t \wedge \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r ys) \subseteq \text{fst } \text{'set } ((r,e)\#bs))$

by *simp*
obtain $as\ e\ bs$ **where** $bs\text{-def}: as@(r,e)\#bs = \text{ffold } (merge\text{-f } (root\ t) (sucs\ t)) []$
 $(sucs\ t)$
using $assms(2)$ $dtree\text{-from-list-uneq-sequence-xs}[of\ r]$ **unfolding** $merge\text{-def}$ **by**
blast
have $wf\text{-dverts } (merge\ t)$ **by** $(simp\ add: merge\text{-wf-dverts } wf\text{-dverts-if-wf-dlverts})$
then have $wf: wf\text{-dverts } (dtree\text{-from-list } (root\ t) (as@(r,e)\#bs))$
unfolding $merge\text{-def } bs\text{-def}$.
moreover obtain ys **where**
 $strict\text{-subtree } (Node\ r\ ys)\ t\ dverts\ (Node\ r\ ys) \subseteq fst\ 'set\ ((r,e)\#bs)$
using $merge\text{-ffold-split-subtree}[OF\ assms(1)\ 0\ bs\text{-def}]$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $strict\text{-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ (dtree\text{-from-list } (root\ t) (as@(r,e)\#bs))$
using $assms(2)$ **unfolding** $bs\text{-def } merge\text{-def}$.
ultimately show *?thesis*
using $dtree\text{-from-list-dverts-subset-wfdverts1}$ **unfolding** $strict\text{-subtree-def}$ **by**
fast
qed

lemma $merge\text{-subtree-dverts-supset}$:

assumes $\forall t \in fst\ 'fset\ (sucs\ t). max\text{-deg } t \leq 1$ **and** $is\text{-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ (merge\ t)$
shows $\exists ys. is\text{-subtree } (Node\ r\ ys)\ t \wedge dverts\ (Node\ r\ ys) \subseteq dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)$
proof $(cases\ Node\ r\ xs = merge\ t)$
case *True*
then obtain ys **where** $t = Node\ r\ ys$ **using** $merge\text{-root-eq } dtree.exhaust\text{-sel } dtree.sel(1)$ **by** *metis*
then show *?thesis* **using** $dverts\text{-merge-eq}[OF\ assms(1)]$ *True* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **using** $merge\text{-strict-subtree-dverts-sup } assms\ strict\text{-subtree-def}$
by *blast*
qed

lemma $merge\text{-subtree-dlverts-supset}$:

assumes $\forall t \in fst\ 'fset\ (sucs\ t). max\text{-deg } t \leq 1$ **and** $is\text{-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ (merge\ t)$
shows $\exists ys. is\text{-subtree } (Node\ r\ ys)\ t \wedge dlverts\ (Node\ r\ ys) \subseteq dlverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)$
proof –
obtain ys **where** $is\text{-subtree } (Node\ r\ ys)\ t\ dverts\ (Node\ r\ ys) \subseteq dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)$
using $merge\text{-subtree-dverts-supset}[OF\ assms]$ **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** $dlverts\text{-eq-dverts-union}[of\ Node\ r\ ys]\ dlverts\text{-eq-dverts-union}$
by *fast*
qed

end

9.3 Normalizing Dtrees

context *ranked-dtree*
begin

9.3.1 Definitions

function *normalize1* :: ('a list,'b) dtree \Rightarrow ('a list,'b) dtree **where**
normalize1 (Node r $\{|(t1,e)|\}$) =
 (if rank (rev (root t1)) < rank (rev r) then Node (r@root t1) (sucs t1)
 else Node r $\{|(normalize1 t1,e)|\}$)
 $|\ \forall x. xs \neq \{x\} \implies normalize1$ (Node r xs) = Node r (($\lambda(t,e).$ (normalize1 t,e))
 $|\ \{ xs$)
by (*metis darcs-mset.cases old.prod.exhaust*) *fast+*
termination by *lexicographic-order*

lemma *normalize1-size-decr*[*termination-simp*]:
normalize1 t1 \neq *t1* \implies size (*normalize1 t1*) < size *t1*
proof(*induction t1 rule: normalize1.induct*)
case (1 r t e)
then show ?*case*
proof(*cases rank (rev (root t)) < rank (rev r)*)
case True
then show ?*thesis* using *dtree-size-eq-root*[*of root t sucs t*] **by** *simp*
next
case False
then show ?*thesis* using *dtree-size-imp-le 1* **by** *auto*
qed
next
case (2 xs r)
then have 0: $\forall t \in fst \text{ ' fset } xs. size (normalize1 t) \leq size t$ **by** *fastforce*
moreover have $\exists t \in fst \text{ ' fset } xs. size (normalize1 t) < size t$
using *elem-neq-if-fset-neq*[*of normalize1 xs*] 2 **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show ?*case* using *dtree-size-imp-lt 2.hyps* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *normalize1-size-le*: size (*normalize1 t1*) \leq size *t1*
by(*cases normalize1 t1=t1*) (*auto dest: normalize1-size-decr*)

fun *normalize* :: ('a list,'b) dtree \Rightarrow ('a list,'b) dtree **where**
normalize t1 = (let *t2* = *normalize1 t1* in if *t1* = *t2* then *t2* else *normalize t2*)

9.3.2 Basic Proofs

lemma *root-normalize1-eq1*:
 $\neg rank (rev (root t1)) < rank (rev r) \implies root (normalize1 (Node r \{|(t1,e1)|\}))$
 $= r$
by *simp*

lemma *root-normalize1-eq1'*:

$\neg \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{root } t1)) \leq \text{rank} (\text{rev } r) \implies \text{root} (\text{normalize1} (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\})) = r$
by simp

lemma *root-normalize1-eq2*: $\forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\} \implies \text{root} (\text{normalize1} (\text{Node } r xs)) = r$
by simp

lemma *fset-img-eq*: $\forall x \in \text{fset } xs. f x = x \implies f \mid^{\cdot} xs = xs$
using fset-inject[of xs f \mid^{\cdot} xs] by simp

lemma *fset-img-uneq*: $f \mid^{\cdot} xs \neq xs \implies \exists x \in \text{fset } xs. f x \neq x$
using fset-img-eq by fastforce

lemma *fset-img-uneq-prod*: $(\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)) \mid^{\cdot} xs \neq xs \implies \exists (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. f t \neq t$
using fset-img-uneq[of $\lambda(t,e). (f t, e)$ xs] by auto

lemma *contr-if-normalize1-uneq*:
 $\text{normalize1 } t1 \neq t1$
 $\implies \exists v t2 e2. \text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } v \{|(t2, e2)|\}) t1 \wedge \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{root } t2)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } v)$
proof(*induction t1 rule: normalize1.induct*)
case (2 xs r)
then show ?case **using** *fset-img-uneq-prod*[of *normalize1 xs*] **by fastforce**
qed(*fastforce*)

lemma *contr-before-normalize1*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } v \{|(t1, e1)|\}) (\text{normalize1 } t3); \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{root } t1)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } v) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists v' t2 e2. \text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } v' \{|(t2, e2)|\}) t3 \wedge \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{root } t2)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } v')$
using *contr-if-normalize1-uneq* **by force**

9.3.3 Normalizing Preserves Well-Formedness

lemma *normalize1-darcs-sub*: $\text{darcs} (\text{normalize1 } t1) \subseteq \text{darcs } t1$
proof(*induction t1 rule: normalize1.induct*)
case (1 r t e)
then show ?case
proof(*cases rank (rev (root t)) < rank (rev r)*)
case True
then have $\text{darcs} (\text{normalize1} (\text{Node } r \{|(t,e)|\})) = \text{darcs} (\text{Node} (r@root t) (\text{sucs } t))$ **by simp**
also have $\dots = \text{darcs} (\text{Node} (\text{root } t) (\text{sucs } t))$ **using** *darcs-sub-if-children-sub*
by fast
finally show ?thesis **by auto**
next
case False

```

    then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
  qed
qed (fastforce)

lemma disjoint-darcs-normalize1:
  wf-darcs t1  $\implies$  disjoint-darcs (( $\lambda(t,e).$  (normalize1 t,e)) | $\cdot$ ) (sucs t1))
  using disjoint-darcs-img[OF disjoint-darcs-if-wf, of t1 normalize1]
  by (simp add: normalize1-darcs-sub)

lemma wf-darcs-normalize1: wf-darcs t1  $\implies$  wf-darcs (normalize1 t1)
proof(induction t1 rule: normalize1.induct)
  case (1 r t e)
  show ?case
  proof(cases rank (rev (root t)) < rank (rev r))
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using 1.prem1 dtree.collapse_singletonI finsert.rep-eq case-prodD
      unfolding wf-darcs-iff-darcs'
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) wf-darcs'.simps bot-fset.rep-eq normalize1.simps(1))
  next
  case False
  have disjoint-darcs {|(normalize1 t,e)|}
    using normalize1-darcs-sub disjoint-darcs-if-wf-xs[OF 1.prem1] by auto
  then show ?thesis using 1 False unfolding wf-darcs-iff-darcs' by force
  qed
next
  case (2 xs r)
  then show ?case
    using disjoint-darcs-normalize1[OF 2.prem1]
    by (fastforce simp: wf-darcs-iff-darcs')
  qed
qed

lemma normalize1-dlverts-eq[simp]: dlverts (normalize1 t1) = dlverts t1
proof(induction t1 rule: normalize1.induct)
  case (1 r t e)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases rank (rev (root t)) < rank (rev r))
    case True
    then show ?thesis using dlverts.simps[of root t sucs t] by force
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
  qed
qed (fastforce)

lemma normalize1-dverts-contr-subtree:
  [|v  $\in$  dverts (normalize1 t1); v  $\notin$  dverts t1|]
   $\implies$   $\exists v2 t2 e2.$  is-subtree (Node v2 {|(t2,e2)|}) t1
   $\wedge$  v2 @ root t2 = v  $\wedge$  rank (rev (root t2)) < rank (rev v2)

```

```

proof(induction t1 rule: normalize1.induct)
  case (1 r t e)
  show ?case
  proof(cases rank (rev (root t)) < rank (rev r))
    case True
    then show ?thesis using 1.prem1 dverts-suc-subseteq by fastforce
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
  qed
qed(fastforce)

```

```

lemma normalize1-dverts-app-contr:
   $\llbracket v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1); v \notin \text{dverts } t1 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists v1 \in \text{dverts } t1. \exists v2 \in \text{dverts } t1. v1 @ v2 = v \wedge \text{rank } (\text{rev } v2) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } v1)$ 
  using normalize1-dverts-contr-subtree
  by (fastforce simp: single-subtree-root-dverts single-subtree-child-root-dverts)

```

```

lemma disjoint-dverts-img:
  assumes disjoint-dverts xs and  $\forall (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{dverts } (f t) \subseteq \text{dverts } t$ 
  shows disjoint-dverts (( $\lambda(t,e). (f t,e)$ ) | $\uparrow$  xs) (is disjoint-dverts ?xs)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg \text{disjoint-dverts } ?xs$ 
  then obtain x1 e1 y1 e2 where asm: (x1,e1)  $\in$  fset ?xs (y1,e2)  $\in$  fset ?xs
    dverts x1  $\cap$  dverts y1  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  (x1,e1)  $\neq$  (y1,e2) by blast
  then obtain x2 where x2-def: f x2 = x1 (x2,e1)  $\in$  fset xs by auto
  obtain y2 where y2-def: f y2 = y1 (y2,e2)  $\in$  fset xs using asm(2) by auto
  have dverts x1  $\subseteq$  dverts x2 using assms(2) x2-def by fast
  moreover have dverts y1  $\subseteq$  dverts y2 using assms(2) y2-def by fast
  ultimately have  $\neg \text{disjoint-dverts } xs$  using asm(3) x2-def y2-def by blast
  then show False using assms(1) by blast
qed

```

```

lemma disjoint-dverts-normalize1:
   $\text{disjoint-dverts } xs \implies \text{disjoint-dverts } ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{normalize1 } t,e)) | $\uparrow$  xs)$ 
  using disjoint-dverts-img[of xs] by simp

```

```

lemma disjoint-dverts-normalize1-sucs:
   $\text{disjoint-dverts } (\text{sucs } t1) \implies \text{disjoint-dverts } ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{normalize1 } t,e)) | $\uparrow$  (\text{sucs } t1))$ 
  using disjoint-dverts-img[of sucs t1] by simp

```

```

lemma disjoint-dverts-normalize1-wf:
   $\text{wf-dverts } t1 \implies \text{disjoint-dverts } ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{normalize1 } t,e)) | $\uparrow$  (\text{sucs } t1))$ 
  using disjoint-dverts-img[OF disjoint-dverts-if-wf, of t1] by simp

```

```

lemma disjoint-dverts-normalize1-wf':
   $\text{wf-dverts } (\text{Node } r xs) \implies \text{disjoint-dverts } ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{normalize1 } t,e)) | $\uparrow$  xs)$ 

```

using *disjoint-dlverts-img*[*OF disjoint-dlverts-if-wf*, of *Node r xs*] by *simp*

lemma *root-empty-inter-dlverts-normalize1*:

assumes *wf-dlverts t1* and $(x1, e1) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t, e). (\text{normalize1 } t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} (\text{sucs } t1))$

shows $\text{set } (\text{root } t1) \cap \text{dlverts } x1 = \{\}$

proof (rule *ccontr*)

assume *asm*: $\text{set } (\text{root } t1) \cap \text{dlverts } x1 \neq \{\}$

obtain *x2* where *x2-def*: $\text{normalize1 } x2 = x1$ $(x2, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t1)$ **using** *assms*(2) **by** *auto*

have $\text{set } (\text{root } t1) \cap \text{dlverts } x2 \neq \{\}$ **using** *x2-def*(1) *asm* **by** *force*

then show *False* **using** *x2-def*(2) *assms*(1) *wf-dlverts.simps*[of *root t1 sucs t1*] **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *wf-dlverts-normalize1*: $\text{wf-dlverts } t1 \implies \text{wf-dlverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1)$

proof(*induction t1* rule: *normalize1.induct*)

case (1 *r t e*)

show *?case*

proof(*cases* $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } r)$)

case *True*

have 0: $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{wf-dlverts } t1$

using 1.prem *wf-dlverts.simps*[of *root t sucs t*] **by** *auto*

have $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{set } (\text{root } t) \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\}$

using 1.prem *wf-dlverts.simps*[of *root t*] **by** *fastforce*

then have $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{set } (r@(\text{root } t)) \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\}$

using *suc-in-dlverts* 1.prem **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **using** *True* 0 *disjoint-dlverts-if-wf*[of *t*] 1.prem **by** *auto*

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis*

using *root-empty-inter-dlverts-normalize1*[*OF* 1.prem] *disjoint-dlverts-normalize1*

1 **by** *auto*

qed

next

case (2 *xs r*)

have $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t, e). (\text{normalize1 } t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs). \text{set } r \cap \text{dlverts } t1 = \{\}$

using *root-empty-inter-dlverts-normalize1*[*OF* 2.prem] **by** *force*

then show *?case* **using** *disjoint-dlverts-normalize1* 2 **by** *auto*

qed

corollary *list-dtree-normalize1*: $\text{list-dtree } (\text{normalize1 } t)$

using *wf-dlverts-normalize1*[*OF wf-lverts*] *wf-darcs-normalize1*[*OF wf-arcs*] *list-dtree-def* **by** *blast*

corollary *ranked-dtree-normalize1*: $\text{ranked-dtree } (\text{normalize1 } t)$ *cmp*

using *list-dtree-normalize1* *ranked-dtree-def* *ranked-dtree-axioms* **by** *blast*

lemma *normalize-darcs-sub*: $\text{darcs } (\text{normalize } t1) \subseteq \text{darcs } t1$

apply(*induction t1 rule: normalize.induct*)
by (*smt (verit) normalize1-darcs-sub normalize.simps subset-trans*)

lemma *normalize-dlverts-eq*: *dlverts (normalize t1) = dlverts t1*
by(*induction t1 rule: normalize.induct*) (*metis (full-types) normalize.elims normalize1-dlverts-eq*)

theorem *ranked-dtree-normalize*: *ranked-dtree (normalize t) cmp*
using *ranked-dtree-axioms* **apply**(*induction t rule: normalize.induct*)
by (*smt (verit) ranked-dtree.normalize.elims ranked-dtree.ranked-dtree-normalize1*)

9.3.4 Distinctness and hd preserved

lemma *distinct-normalize1*: $\llbracket \forall v \in dverts\ t.\ distinct\ v; v \in dverts\ (normalize1\ t) \rrbracket \implies distinct\ v$

using *ranked-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction t rule: normalize1.induct*)
case (*1 r t e*)
then interpret *R: ranked-dtree Node r {(t, e)}* **rank by blast**
show *?case*
proof(*cases rank (rev (root t)) < rank (rev r)*)
case *True*
interpret *T: ranked-dtree t rank* **using** *R.ranked-dtree-rec* **by auto**
have *set r \cap set (root t) = {}*
using *R.wf-lverts dlverts.simps[of root t sucs t]* **by auto**
then have *distinct (r@root t)* **by** (*auto simp: dtree.set-sel(1) 1.prem(1)*)
moreover have $\forall v \in (\bigcup (t, e) \in fset\ (sucs\ t).\ dverts\ t).\ distinct\ v$
using *1.prem(1) dtree.set(1)[of root t sucs t]* **by fastforce**
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *dverts-root-or-child 1.prem(2) True* **by auto**
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **using** *R.ranked-dtree-rec 1* **by auto**
qed
next
case (*2 xs r*)
then interpret *R: ranked-dtree Node r xs rank* **by blast**
show *?case* **using** *R.ranked-dtree-rec 2* **by fastforce**
qed

lemma *distinct-normalize*: $\forall v \in dverts\ t.\ distinct\ v \implies \forall v \in dverts\ (normalize\ t).\ distinct\ v$

using *ranked-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction t rule: normalize.induct*)
case (*1 t*)
then interpret *T1: ranked-dtree t rank* **by blast**
interpret *T2: ranked-dtree normalize1 t rank* **by** (*simp add: T1.ranked-dtree-normalize1*)
show *?case*
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) 1 T1.distinct-normalize1 T2.ranked-dtree-axioms normalize.simps*)
qed

lemma *normalize1-hd-root-eq[simp]*:
assumes $root\ t1 \neq []$
shows $hd\ (root\ (normalize1\ t1)) = hd\ (root\ t1)$
proof(*cases* $\forall x. sucs\ t1 \neq \{x\}$)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *normalize1.simps(2)[of sucs t1 root t1]* **by** *simp*
next
 case *False*
 then obtain $t\ e$ **where** $\{(t, e)\} = sucs\ t1$ **by** *auto*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *normalize1.simps(1)[of root t1 t e]* **assms** **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *normalize1-hd-root-eq'*:
 $wf_dlverts\ t1 \implies hd\ (root\ (normalize1\ t1)) = hd\ (root\ t1)$
using *normalize1-hd-root-eq[of t1]* *wf_dlverts.simps[of root t1 sucs t1]* **by** *simp*

lemma *normalize1-root-empty*:
assumes $root\ t1 \neq []$
shows $root\ (normalize1\ t1) \neq []$
proof(*cases* $\forall x. sucs\ t1 \neq \{x\}$)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *normalize1.simps(2)[of sucs t1 root t1]* **assms** **by** *simp*
next
 case *False*
 then obtain $t\ e$ **where** $\{(t, e)\} = sucs\ t1$ **by** *auto*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *normalize1.simps(1)[of root t1 t e]* **assms** **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *normalize-hd-root-eq[simp]*: $root\ t1 \neq [] \implies hd\ (root\ (normalize\ t1)) = hd\ (root\ t1)$
using *ranked-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction t1* *rule: normalize.induct*)
 case (1 t)
 then show *?case*
 proof(*cases* $t = normalize1\ t$)
 case *False*
 then have $normalize\ t = normalize\ (normalize1\ t)$ **by** (*simp* *add: Let-def*)
 then show *?thesis* **using** 1 *normalize1-root-empty* **by** *force*
 qed(*simp*)
qed

corollary *normalize-hd-root-eq'[simp]*: $wf_dlverts\ t1 \implies hd\ (root\ (normalize\ t1)) = hd\ (root\ t1)$
using *normalize-hd-root-eq* *wf_dlverts.simps[of root t1 sucs t1]* **by** *simp*

9.3.5 Normalize and Sorting

lemma *normalize1-uneq-if-contr*:
 $\llbracket is_subtree\ (Node\ r1\ \{(t1, e1)\})\ t2; rank\ (rev\ (root\ t1)) < rank\ (rev\ r1); wf_dargs\ t2 \rrbracket$


```

     $\implies t2 \neq \text{normalize1 } t2$ 
proof(induction t2 rule: normalize1.induct)
  case (1 r t e)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases rank (rev (root t)) < rank (rev r))
    case True
    then show ?thesis using combine-uneq by fastforce
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
  qed
next
  case (2 xs r)
  then obtain t e where t-def: (t,e)  $\in$  fset xs is-subtree (Node r1 {(t1,e1)}) t
  by auto
  then have  $t \neq \text{normalize1 } t$  using 2 by fastforce
  then have (normalize1 t, e)  $\notin$  fset xs
    using 2.prem3 t-def(1) by (auto simp: wf-darcs-iff-darcs')
  moreover have (normalize1 t, e)  $\in$  fset (( $\lambda(t,e).$  (normalize1 t,e)) | $\uparrow$  xs)
    using t-def(1) by auto
  ultimately have ( $\lambda(t,e).$  (normalize1 t,e)) | $\uparrow$   $xs \neq xs$  using t-def(1) by fastforce
  then show ?case using 2.hyps by simp
qed

```

lemma *sorted-ranks-if-normalize1-eq*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-darcs } t2; \text{is-subtree (Node r1 \{(t1,e1)\}) } t2; t2 = \text{normalize1 } t2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rank (rev r1)} \leq \text{rank (rev (root t1))}$
using *normalize1-uneq-if-contr* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *normalize-sorted-ranks*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree (Node r \{(t1,e1)\}) (normalize } t) \rrbracket \implies \text{rank (rev r)} \leq \text{rank (rev (root t1))}$
using *ranked-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction* t *rule: normalize.induct*)
case (1 t)
then interpret T: *ranked-dtree t* **by** *blast*
show ?*case*
using 1 *sorted-ranks-if-normalize1-eq[OF T.wf-arcs]*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) T.ranked-dtree-normalize1 normalize.simps*)
qed

lift-definition *cmp''* :: ('a list \times 'b) *comparator* **is**
 ($\lambda x y.$ *if* rank (rev (fst x)) < rank (rev (fst y)) *then* Less
 else if rank (rev (fst x)) > rank (rev (fst y)) *then* Greater
 else Equiv)
by (*simp add: comparator-def*)

lemma *dtree-to-list-sorted-if-no-contr*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge r1 t1 e1. \text{is-subtree (Node r1 \{(t1,e1)\}) } t2 \implies \text{rank (rev r1)} \leq \text{rank (rev (root t1))} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{sorted } \text{cmp}'' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t2, e2)|\}))$
proof(*induction* cmp'' *dtree-to-list* ($\text{Node } r \ \{|(t2, e2)|\}$) *arbitrary: r t2 e2 rule:*
sorted.induct)
case (2 x)
then show ?*case* **using** *sorted-single*[of $\text{cmp}'' x$] **by** *simp*
next
case (3 $y x xs$)
then obtain $r1 t1 e1$ **where** $r1\text{-def: } t2 = \text{Node } r1 \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}$
using *dtree-to-list.elims*[of $t2$] **by** *fastforce*
have $y = (\text{root } t2, e2)$ **using** $3.\text{hyps}(2)$ $r1\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $x = (\text{root } t1, e1)$ **using** $3.\text{hyps}(2)$ $r1\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t2)) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$ **using** $3.\text{prems } r1\text{-def}$
by *auto*
ultimately have *compare* $\text{cmp}'' y x \neq \text{Greater}$ **using** $\text{cmp}''.\text{rep-eq}$ **by** *simp*
moreover have *sorted* $\text{cmp}'' (\text{dtree-to-list } t2)$ **using** $3 r1\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show ?*case* **using** $3 r1\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
qed(*simp*)

lemma *dtree-to-list-sorted-if-no-contr'*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge r1 t1 e1. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1 \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) t2 \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sorted } \text{cmp}'' (\text{dtree-to-list } t2)$
using *dtree-to-list-sorted-if-no-contr*[of $t2$] *sorted-Cons-imp-sorted* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dtree-to-list-sorted-if-subtree*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } t1 t2;$
 $\bigwedge r1 t1 e1. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1 \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) t2 \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sorted } \text{cmp}'' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}))$
using *dtree-to-list-sorted-if-no-contr subtree-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *dtree-to-list-sorted-if-subtree'*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } t1 t2;$
 $\bigwedge r1 t1 e1. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1 \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) t2 \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sorted } \text{cmp}'' (\text{dtree-to-list } t1)$
using *dtree-to-list-sorted-if-no-contr' subtree-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *normalize-dtree-to-list-sorted*:
 $\text{is-subtree } t1 (\text{normalize } t) \implies \text{sorted } \text{cmp}'' (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}))$
using *dtree-to-list-sorted-if-subtree normalize-sorted-ranks* **by** *blast*

lemma *normalize-dtree-to-list-sorted'*:
 $\text{is-subtree } t1 (\text{normalize } t) \implies \text{sorted } \text{cmp}'' (\text{dtree-to-list } t1)$
using *dtree-to-list-sorted-if-subtree' normalize-sorted-ranks* **by** *blast*

lemma *gt-if-rank-contr*: $\text{rank } (\text{rev } r0) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } r) \implies \text{compare } \text{cmp}'' (r, e)$
 $(r0, e0) = \text{Greater}$
by (*auto simp: cmp''.rep-eq*)

lemma *rank-le-if-ngt: compare* $\text{cmp}'' (r, e) (r0, e0) \neq \text{Greater} \implies \text{rank} (\text{rev } r) \leq \text{rank} (\text{rev } r0)$
using *gt-if-rank-contr* **by** *force*

lemma *rank-le-if-sorted-from-list:*
assumes *sorted* $\text{cmp}'' ((v1, e1) \# ys)$ **and** *is-subtree* $(\text{Node } r0 \{ \{(t0, e0)\} \})$ (*dtree-from-list* $v1 \ ys$)
shows $\text{rank} (\text{rev } r0) \leq \text{rank} (\text{rev } (\text{root } t0))$
proof –
obtain *e as bs* **where** *e-def:* $as \ @ \ (r0, e) \ \# \ (\text{root } t0, e0) \ \# \ bs = ((v1, e1) \# ys)$
using *dtree-from-list-sequence* [*OF* *assms*(2)] **by** *blast*
then have *sorted* $\text{cmp}'' (as \ @ \ (r0, e) \ \# \ (\text{root } t0, e0) \ \# \ bs)$ **using** *assms*(1) **by** *simp*
then have *sorted* $\text{cmp}'' ((r0, e) \ \# \ (\text{root } t0, e0) \ \# \ bs)$ **using** *sorted-app-r* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *rank-le-if-ngt* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *cmp'-gt-if-cmp''-gt: compare* $\text{cmp}' \ x \ y = \text{Greater} \implies \text{compare } \text{cmp}' \ x \ y = \text{Greater}$
by (*auto simp: cmp'.rep-eq cmp''.rep-eq split: if-splits*)

lemma *cmp'-lt-if-cmp''-lt: compare* $\text{cmp}' \ x \ y = \text{Less} \implies \text{compare } \text{cmp}' \ x \ y = \text{Less}$
by (*auto simp: cmp'.rep-eq cmp''.rep-eq*)

lemma *cmp''-ge-if-cmp'-gt:*
 $\text{compare } \text{cmp}' \ x \ y = \text{Greater} \implies \text{compare } \text{cmp}'' \ x \ y = \text{Greater} \vee \text{compare } \text{cmp}'' \ x \ y = \text{Equiv}$
by (*auto simp: cmp'.rep-eq cmp''.rep-eq split: if-splits*)

lemma *cmp''-nlt-if-cmp'-gt: compare* $\text{cmp}' \ x \ y = \text{Greater} \implies \text{compare } \text{cmp}'' \ y \ x \neq \text{Greater}$
by (*auto simp: cmp'.rep-eq cmp''.rep-eq*)

interpretation *Comm: comp-fun-commute merge-f r xs* **by** (*rule merge-commute*)

lemma *sorted-cmp''-merge:*
 $\llbracket \text{sorted } \text{cmp}'' \ xs; \text{sorted } \text{cmp}'' \ ys \rrbracket \implies \text{sorted } \text{cmp}'' (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } \text{cmp}' \ xs \ ys)$
proof (*induction xs ys taking: cmp' rule: Sorting-Algorithms.merge.induct*)
case $(\exists \ x \ xs \ y \ ys)$
let $?merge = \text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } \text{cmp}'$
show *?case*
proof (*cases compare* $\text{cmp}' \ x \ y = \text{Greater}$)
case *True*
have $?merge (x \ \# \ xs) (y \ \# \ ys) = y \ \# \ (?merge (x \ \# \ xs) \ ys)$ **using** *True* **by** *simp*
moreover have *sorted* $\text{cmp}'' (?merge (x \ \# \ xs) \ ys)$ **using** $\exists \ \text{True}$ *sorted-Cons-imp-sorted*

```

by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using cmp''-nlt-if-cmp'-gt[OF True] 3.premis sorted-rec[of cmp'' y]
      merge.elims[of cmp' x#xs ys ?merge (x # xs) ys]
    by metis
  next
  case False
  have ?merge (x#xs) (y#ys) = x # (?merge xs (y#ys)) using False by simp
  moreover have sorted cmp'' (?merge xs (y#ys)) using 3 False sorted-Cons-imp-sorted
by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using cmp'-gt-if-cmp''-gt False 3.premis sorted-rec[of cmp'' x]
      merge.elims[of cmp' xs y#ys ?merge xs (y#ys)]
    by metis
  qed
qed(auto)

```

lemma merge-ffold-sorted:

```

[[list-dtree (Node r xs);  $\wedge t2$  r1 t1 e1. [[ $t2 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs$ ; is-subtree (Node r1
{[(t1,e1)]}) t2]]
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$ ]
 $\implies \text{sorted } \text{cmp'' } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs) [] xs)$ 

```

proof(induction xs)

case (insert x xs)

interpret Comm: comp-fun-commute merge-f r (finsert x xs) by (rule merge-commute)

define f where f = merge-f r (finsert x xs)

define f' where f' = merge-f r xs

let ?merge = Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp'

have 0: list-dtree (Node r xs) using list-dtree-subset insert.premis(1) by blast

obtain t2 e2 where t2-def[simp]: x = (t2,e2) by fastforce

have ind1: sorted cmp'' (dtree-to-list (Node r {[(t2,e2)]}))

using dtree-to-list-sorted-if-no-contr insert.premis(2) by fastforce

have $\wedge t2$ r1 t1 e1. [[$t2 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs$; is-subtree (Node r1 {[(t1, e1)]}) t2]]

$\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$

using insert.premis(2) by fastforce

then have ind2: sorted cmp'' (ffold f' [] xs) using insert.IH[OF 0] f'-def by

blast

have (t2, e2) \in fset (finsert x xs) by simp

moreover have (t2, e2) \notin fset xs using insert.hyps by fastforce

ultimately have xs-val:

$(\forall (v,e) \in \text{set } (\text{ffold } f' [] xs). \text{set } v \cap \text{dverts } t2 = \{\} \wedge v \neq [] \wedge e \notin \text{dargs } t2 \cup \{e2\})$

using merge-ffold-empty-inter-preserv'[OF insert.premis(1) empty-list-valid-merge] f'-def

by blast

have ffold f [] (finsert x xs) = f x (ffold f [] xs)

using Comm.ffold-finsert[OF insert.hyps] f-def by blast

also have ... = f x (ffold f' [] xs)

using merge-ffold-supset[of xs finsert x xs r []] insert.premis(1) f-def f'-def by

fastforce
finally have $\text{ffold } f \ [] \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs) = ?\text{merge } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|x|\})) \ (\text{ffold } f' \ [] \ xs)$
using *xs-val insert.premis f-def by simp*
then have $\text{merge: } \text{ffold } f \ [] \ (\text{finsert } x \ xs) = ?\text{merge } (\text{dtree-to-list } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t2, e2)|\})) \ (\text{ffold } f' \ [] \ xs)$
using *t2-def by blast*
then show $?case \text{ using sorted-cmp''-merge}[OF \text{ind1 } \text{ind2}] \ f\text{-def by auto}$
qed (*simp add: ffold.rep-eq*)

lemma *not-single-subtree-if-nwf*:
 $\neg \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \ xs) \implies \neg \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1 \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \ (\text{merge } (\text{Node } r \ xs))$
using *merge-empty-if-nwf by simp*

lemma *not-single-subtree-if-nwf-sucs*:
 $\neg \text{list-dtree } t2 \implies \neg \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1 \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \ (\text{merge } t2)$
using *merge-empty-if-nwf-sucs by simp*

lemma *merge-strict-subtree-nocontr*:
assumes $\bigwedge t2 \ r1 \ t1 \ e1. \ [t2 \in \text{fst } 'fset \ xs; \ \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1 \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \ t2]$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$
and *strict-subtree* $(\text{Node } r1 \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \ (\text{merge } (\text{Node } r \ xs))$
shows $\text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$
proof (*cases list-dtree* $(\text{Node } r \ xs)$)
case *True*
obtain *e as bs where e-def: as @ (r1, e) # (root t1, e1) # bs = ffold (merge-f r xs) [] xs*
using *dtree-from-list-uneq-sequence assms(2) unfolding merge-def dtree.sel strict-subtree-def*
by *fast*
have *sorted cmp'' (ffold (merge-f r xs) [] xs)*
using *merge-ffold-sorted[OF True assms(1)] by simp*
then have *sorted cmp'' ((r1, e) # (root t1, e1) # bs)*
using *e-def sorted-app-r[of cmp'' as (r1, e) # (root t1, e1) # bs] by simp*
then show $?thesis \text{ using rank-le-if-sorted-from-list by fastforce}$
next
case *False*
then show $?thesis \text{ using not-single-subtree-if-nwf assms(2) by (simp add: strict-subtree-def)}$
qed

lemma *merge-strict-subtree-nocontr2*:
assumes $\bigwedge r1 \ t1 \ e1. \ \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1 \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \ (\text{Node } r \ xs)$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$
and *strict-subtree* $(\text{Node } r1 \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \ (\text{merge } (\text{Node } r \ xs))$
shows $\text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$
using *merge-strict-subtree-nocontr[OF assms] by fastforce*

lemma *merge-strict-subtree-nocontr-sucs*:
assumes $\bigwedge t2 \ r1 \ t1 \ e1. \ [t2 \in \text{fst } 'fset \ (\text{sucs } t0); \ \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1 \ \{|(t1, e1)|\})]$

$t2$]]
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$
and *strict-subtree* (Node $r1$ $\{|(t1,e1)|\}$) (*merge* $t0$)
shows $\text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$
using *merge-strict-subtree-nocontr*[of *sucs* $t0$ $r1$ $t1$ $e1$ *root* $t0$] *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *merge-strict-subtree-nocontr-sucs2*:
assumes $\bigwedge r1\ t1\ e1. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ t2 \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$
and *strict-subtree* (Node $r1$ $\{|(t1,e1)|\}$) (*merge* $t2$)
shows $\text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$
using *merge-strict-subtree-nocontr2*[of *root* $t2$ *sucs* $t2$] *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *no-contr-imp-parent*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ (\text{Node } r\ xs) \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1));$
 $t2 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs; \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ t2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$
using *subtree-if-child* *subtree-trans* **by** *fast*

lemma *no-contr-imp-subtree*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge t2\ r1\ t1\ e1. \llbracket t2 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs; \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ t2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1));$
 $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ (\text{Node } r\ xs); \forall x. xs \neq \{x\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$
by *fastforce*

lemma *no-contr-imp-subtree-fcard*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge t2\ r1\ t1\ e1. \llbracket t2 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs; \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ t2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1));$
 $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ (\text{Node } r\ xs); \text{fcard } xs \neq 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t1))$
using *fcard-single-1-iff*[of xs] **by** *fastforce*

end

9.4 Removing Wedges

context *ranked-dtree*

begin

fun *merge1* :: ('a list,'b) *dtree* \Rightarrow ('a list,'b) *dtree* **where**
 $\text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r\ xs) =$
 $\text{if } \text{fcard } xs > 1 \wedge (\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1) \text{ then } \text{merge } (\text{Node } r\ xs)$
 $\text{else } \text{Node } r\ ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{merge1 } t,e)) \mid^{\cdot} xs)$

lemma *merge1-dverts-eq[simp]*: $\text{dverts } (\text{merge1 } t) = \text{dverts } t$
using *ranked-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction* t)
case (Node $r\ xs$)

```

then interpret R: ranked-dtree Node r xs rank by blast
show ?case
proof(cases fcard xs > 1  $\wedge$  ( $\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1$ ))
  case True
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
      then show ?thesis using Node.IH R.ranked-dtree-rec by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma merge1-dlverts-eq[simp]: dlverts (merge1 t) = dlverts t
using ranked-dtree-axioms proof(induction t)
  case (Node r xs)
    then interpret R: ranked-dtree Node r xs rank by blast
    show ?case
    proof(cases fcard xs > 1  $\wedge$  ( $\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1$ ))
      case True
        then show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False
          then show ?thesis using Node.IH R.ranked-dtree-rec by auto
    qed
qed

```

```

lemma dverts-merge1-img-sub:
 $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{dverts } (\text{merge1 } t2) \subseteq \text{dverts } t2$ 
 $\implies \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r ((\lambda(t, e). (\text{merge1 } t, e)) \mid\uparrow xs)) \subseteq \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r xs)$ 
by fastforce

```

```

lemma merge1-dverts-sub: dverts (merge1 t1)  $\subseteq$  dverts t1
proof(induction t1)
  case (Node r xs)
    show ?case
    proof(cases fcard xs > 1  $\wedge$  ( $\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1$ ))
      case True
        then show ?thesis using dverts-merge-sub by force
      next
        case False
          then have  $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{dverts } (\text{merge1 } t2) \subseteq \text{dverts } t2$  using Node by
fastforce
          then show ?thesis using False dverts-merge1-img-sub by auto
    qed
qed

```

```

lemma disjoint-dlverts-merge1: disjoint-dlverts (( $\lambda(t, e). (\text{merge1 } t, e)$ )  $\mid\uparrow$  (sucs t))
proof –
  have  $\forall (t, e) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{dlverts } (\text{merge1 } t) \subseteq \text{dlverts } t$ 
    using ranked-dtree.merge1-dlverts-eq ranked-dtree-rec[of root t] by force

```

then show *?thesis* **using** *disjoint-dlverts-img*[*OF disjoint-dlverts-if-wf*[*OF wf-lverts*]]
by *simp*
qed

lemma *root-empty-inter-dlverts-merge1*:
assumes $(x1, e1) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t, e). (\text{merge1 } t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} (\text{sucs } t))$
shows $\text{set } (\text{root } t) \cap \text{dlverts } x1 = \{\}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *asm*: $\text{set } (\text{root } t) \cap \text{dlverts } x1 \neq \{\}$
obtain *x2* **where** *x2-def*: $\text{merge1 } x2 = x1 \ (x2, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t)$ **using** *assms*
by *auto*
then interpret *X*: *ranked-dtree* *x2* **using** *ranked-dtree-rec* *dtree.collapse* **by** *blast*
have $\text{set } (\text{root } t) \cap \text{dlverts } x2 \neq \{\}$ **using** *X.merge1-dlverts-eq* *x2-def*(1) *asm*
by *arg0*
then show *False* **using** *x2-def*(2) *wf-lverts* *wf-dlverts.simps*[*of root t sucs t*] **by**
auto
qed

lemma *wf-dlverts-merge1*: *wf-dlverts* (*merge1 t*)
using *ranked-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction t*)
case (*Node r xs*)
then interpret *R*: *ranked-dtree* *Node r xs rank* **by** *blast*
show *?case*
proof(*cases* $\text{fcard } xs > 1 \wedge (\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1)$)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *R.merge-wf-dlverts* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
have $(\forall (t, e) \in \text{fset } ((\lambda(t, e). (\text{merge1 } t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs). \text{set } r \cap \text{dlverts } t = \{\} \wedge$
wf-dlverts t)
using *R.ranked-dtree-rec* *Node.IH* *R.root-empty-inter-dlverts-merge1* **by** *fast-*
force
then show *?thesis* **using** *R.disjoint-dlverts-merge1* *R.wf-lverts* *False* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *merge1-darcs-eq*[*simp*]: *darcs* (*merge1 t*) = *darcs t*
using *ranked-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction t*)
case (*Node r xs*)
then interpret *R*: *ranked-dtree* *Node r xs rank* **by** *blast*
show *?case* **using** *Node.IH* *R.ranked-dtree-rec* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *disjoint-darcs-merge1*: *disjoint-darcs* $((\lambda(t, e). (\text{merge1 } t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} (\text{sucs } t))$
proof –
have $\forall (t, e) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t). \text{darcs } (\text{merge1 } t) \subseteq \text{darcs } t$
using *ranked-dtree.merge1-darcs-eq* *ranked-dtree-rec*[*of root t*] **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **using** *disjoint-darcs-img*[*OF disjoint-darcs-if-wf*[*OF wf-arcs*]]
by *simp*

qed

lemma *wf-darcs-merge1*: *wf-darcs (merge1 t)*
using *ranked-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction t*)
 case (*Node r xs*)
 then interpret *R: ranked-dtree Node r xs rank* **by** *blast*
 show *?case*
 proof(*cases fcard xs > 1* \wedge ($\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1$))
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *R.merge-wf-darcs* **by** *simp*
 next
 case *False*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *R.disjoint-darcs-merge1 R.ranked-dtree-rec Node.IH*
 by (*auto simp: wf-darcs-iff-darcs'*)
qed

qed

theorem *ranked-dtree-merge1*: *ranked-dtree (merge1 t) cmp*
by(*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp: wf-darcs-merge1 wf-dverts-merge1 dest: cmp-antisym*)

lemma *distinct-merge1*:

$\llbracket \forall v \in \text{dverts } t. \text{distinct } v; v \in \text{dverts } (\text{merge1 } t) \rrbracket \implies \text{distinct } v$
using *ranked-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction t arbitrary: v rule: merge1.induct*)
 case (*1 r xs*)
 then interpret *R: ranked-dtree Node r xs rank* **by** *blast*
 show *?case*
 proof(*cases fcard xs > 1* \wedge ($\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1$))
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *R.distinct-merge[OF 1.prem(1)] 1.prem(2)* **by** *simp*
 next
 case *ind: False*
 then show *?thesis*
 proof(*cases v = r*)
 case *False*
 have $v \in \text{dverts } (\text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) \longleftrightarrow v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{merge1 } t, e)) \upharpoonright xs))$
 using *ind* **by** *auto*
 then obtain *t e* **where** *t-def: (t,e) ∈ fset xs v ∈ dverts (merge1 t)*
 using *False 1.prem(2)* **by** *auto*
 then have $\forall v \in \text{dverts } t. \text{distinct } v$ **using** *1.prem(1)* **by** *force*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *1.IH[OF ind] t-def R.ranked-dtree-rec* **by** *fast*
 qed(*simp add: 1.prem(1)*)
qed

qed

qed

lemma *merge1-root-eq[simp]*: *root (merge1 t1) = root t1*
by(*induction t1*) *simp*

lemma *merge1-hd-root-eq[simp]*: $hd (root (merge1 t1)) = hd (root t1)$
by *simp*

lemma *merge1-mdeg-le*: $max-deg (merge1 t1) \leq max-deg t1$

proof(*induction t1*)

case (*Node r xs*)

then show *?case*

proof(*cases fcard xs > 1 \wedge ($\forall t \in fst \text{ ' fset xs. } max-deg t \leq 1$)*)

case *True*

then have $max-deg (merge1 (Node r xs)) \leq 1$ **using** *merge-mdeg-le-1* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **using** *mdeg-ge-fcard[of xs]* *True* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

have $0: \forall (t,e) \in fset xs. max-deg (merge1 t) \leq max-deg t$ **using** *Node* **by** *force*

have $merge1 (Node r xs) = (Node r ((\lambda(t, e). (merge1 t, e)) |` xs))$

using *False* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *mdeg-img-le'[OF 0]* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *merge1-childdeg-gt1-if-fcard-gt1*:

$fcard (sucs (merge1 t1)) > 1 \implies \exists t \in fst \text{ ' fset (sucs t1). } max-deg t > 1$

proof(*induction t1*)

case (*Node r xs*)

have $0: \neg(fcard xs > 1 \wedge (\forall t \in fst \text{ ' fset xs. } max-deg t \leq 1))$

using *merge-fcard-le1[of Node r xs]* *Node.prem1* **by** *fastforce*

then have $fcard (sucs (merge1 (Node r xs))) \leq fcard xs$ **using** *fcard-image-le*

by *auto*

then show *?case* **using** 0 *Node.prem1* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *merge1-fcard-le*: $fcard (sucs (merge1 (Node r xs))) \leq fcard xs$

using *fcard-image-le* *merge-fcard-le1[of Node r xs]* **by** *auto*

lemma *merge1-subtree-if-fcard-gt1*:

$\llbracket is-subtree (Node r xs) (merge1 t1); fcard xs > 1 \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists ys. merge1 (Node r ys) = Node r xs \wedge is-subtree (Node r ys) t1 \wedge fcard xs \leq fcard ys$

proof(*induction t1*)

case (*Node r1 xs1*)

have $0: \neg(fcard xs1 > 1 \wedge (\forall t \in fst \text{ ' fset xs1. } max-deg t \leq 1))$

using *merge-fcard-le1-sub* *Node.prem1* **by** *fastforce*

then have $eq: merge1 (Node r1 xs1) = Node r1 ((\lambda(t,e). (merge1 t,e)) |` xs1)$

by *auto*

show *?case*

proof(*cases Node r xs = merge1 (Node r1 xs1)*)

case *True*

moreover have $r = r1$ **using** *True eq* **by** *auto*

moreover have $fcard xs \leq fcard xs1$ **using** *merge1-fcard-le* *True dtree.sel(2)[of*

$r\ xs]$ **by auto**
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *self-subtree Node.prem* $s(2)$ **by auto**
next
case *False*
then obtain $t2\ e2$ **where** $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs1\ \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ (merge1\ t2)$
using *eq Node.prem* $s(1)$ **by auto**
then show *?thesis* **using** *Node.IH* $[of\ (t2, e2)\ t2]$ *Node.prem* $s(2)$ **by fastforce**
qed
qed

lemma *merge1-childdeg-gt1-if-fcard-gt1-sub*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ (merge1\ t1);\ \text{fcard } xs > 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists\ ys.\ merge1\ (Node\ r\ ys) = Node\ r\ xs \wedge \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ ys)\ t1$
 $\wedge (\exists\ t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } ys.\ \text{max-deg } t > 1)$
using *merge1-subtree-if-fcard-gt1 merge1-childdeg-gt1-if-fcard-gt1 dtree.sel* (2) **by metis**

lemma *merge1-img-eq*: $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs.\ merge1\ t2 = t2 \implies ((\lambda(t, e).\ (merge1\ t, e)) \upharpoonright xs) = xs$
using *fset-img-eq* $[of\ xs\ \lambda(t, e).\ (merge1\ t, e)]$ **by force**

lemma *merge1-wedge-if-uneq*:
 $merge1\ t1 \neq t1$
 $\implies \exists\ r\ xs.\ \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ t1 \wedge \text{fcard } xs > 1 \wedge (\forall\ t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs.\ \text{max-deg } t \leq 1)$
proof (*induction t1*)
case $(Node\ r\ xs)$
show *?case*
proof (*cases fcard xs > 1* $\wedge (\forall\ t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs.\ \text{max-deg } t \leq 1)$)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **by auto**
next
case *False*
then have $merge1\ (Node\ r\ xs) = Node\ r\ ((\lambda(t, e).\ (merge1\ t, e)) \upharpoonright xs)$ **by auto**
then obtain $t2\ e2$ **where** $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs\ merge1\ t2 \neq t2$
using *Node.prem* $s\ merge1\ \text{img-eq}$ $[of\ xs]$ **by auto**
then show *?thesis* **using** *Node.IH* $[of\ (t2, e2)]$ **by auto**
qed
qed

lemma *merge1-mdeg-gt1-if-uneq*:
assumes $merge1\ t1 \neq t1$
shows $\text{max-deg } t1 > 1$
proof –
obtain $r\ xs$ **where** *r-def*: $\text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ t1\ 1 < \text{fcard } xs$
using *merge1-wedge-if-uneq* $[OF\ \text{assms}]$ **by fast**
then show *?thesis* **using** *mdeg-ge-fcard* $[of\ xs]$ *mdeg-ge-sub* **by force**
qed

corollary *merge1-eq-if-mdeg-le1*: $\max\text{-deg } t1 \leq 1 \implies \text{merge1 } t1 = t1$
using *merge1-mdeg-gt1-if-uneq* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *merge1-not-merge-if-fcard-gt1*:
 $\llbracket \text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) = \text{Node } r \text{ } xs; \text{fcard } xs > 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) \neq \text{Node } r \text{ } xs$
using *merge-fcard-le1*[of *Node r ys*] **by** *auto*

lemma *merge1-img-if-not-merge*:
 $\text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \neq \text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
 $\implies \text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{Node } r \text{ } ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{merge1 } t,e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs)$
by *auto*

lemma *merge1-img-if-fcard-gt1*:
 $\llbracket \text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) = \text{Node } r \text{ } xs; \text{fcard } xs > 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) = \text{Node } r \text{ } ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{merge1 } t,e)) \mid^{\dagger} ys)$
using *merge1-img-if-not-merge merge1-not-merge-if-fcard-gt1*[of *r ys*] **by** *simp*

lemma *merge1-elem-in-img-if-fcard-gt1*:
 $\llbracket \text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) = \text{Node } r \text{ } xs; \text{fcard } xs > 1; (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists t1. (t1,e2) \in \text{fset } ys \wedge \text{merge1 } t1 = t2$
using *merge1-img-if-fcard-gt1* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *child-mdeg-gt1-if-sub-fcard-gt1*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) (\text{Node } v \text{ } ys); \text{Node } r \text{ } xs \neq \text{Node } v \text{ } ys; \text{fcard } xs > 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists t1 \text{ } e2. (t1,e2) \in \text{fset } ys \wedge \max\text{-deg } t1 > 1$
using *mdeg-ge-fcard*[of *xs*] *mdeg-ge-sub* **by** *force*

lemma *merge1-subtree-if-mdeg-gt1*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) (\text{merge1 } t1); \max\text{-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) > 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists ys. \text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) = \text{Node } r \text{ } xs \wedge \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) t1$

proof(*induction t1*)
case (*Node r1 xs1*)
then have *0*: $\neg(\text{fcard } xs1 > 1 \wedge (\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs1. \max\text{-deg } t \leq 1))$
using *merge-mdeg-le1-sub* **by** *fastforce*
then have *eq*: $\text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r1 \text{ } xs1) = \text{Node } r1 \text{ } ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{merge1 } t,e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs1)$
by *auto*
show *?case*
proof(*cases Node r xs = merge1 (Node r1 xs1)*)
case *True*
moreover have *r = r1* **using** *True eq* **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{fcard } xs \leq \text{fcard } xs1$ **using** *merge1-fcard-le True dtree.sel(2)*[of *r xs*] **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *self-subtree Node.prem(2)* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then obtain *t2 e2* **where** $(t2,e2) \in \text{fset } xs1 \text{ is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) (\text{merge1 } t2)$
using *eq Node.prem(1)* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *Node.IH*[of $(t2,e2) t2$] *Node.prem(2)* **by** *fastforce*

qed
qed

lemma *merge1-child-in-orig*:

assumes $\text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) = \text{Node } r \text{ } xs$ **and** $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$

shows $\exists t2. (t2, e1) \in \text{fset } ys \wedge \text{root } t2 = \text{root } t1$

proof(*cases fcard ys > 1* $\wedge (\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } ys. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1)$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **using** *merge-child-in-orig*[*of t1 e1 Node r ys*] *assms* **by** *auto*

next

case *False*

then have $\text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) = \text{Node } r \text{ } ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{merge1 } t, e)) \mid \text{' } ys)$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *dverts-if-subtree-merge1*:

is-subtree $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) (\text{merge1 } t1) \implies r \in \text{dverts } t1$

using *merge1-dverts-sub* *dverts-subtree-subset* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *subtree-merge1-orig*:

is-subtree $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) (\text{merge1 } t1) \implies \exists ys. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) t1$

using *dverts-if-subtree-merge1* *subtree-root-if-dverts* **by** *fast*

lemma *merge1-subtree-dverts-supset*:

is-subtree $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) (\text{merge1 } t)$

$\implies \exists ys. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) t \wedge \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) \subseteq \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$

using *ranked-dtree-axioms* **proof**(*induction t*)

case $(\text{Node } r1 \text{ } xs1)$

then interpret *R*: *ranked-dtree* *Node r1 xs1* **by** *simp*

show *?case*

proof(*cases Node r xs = merge1 (Node r1 xs1)*)

case *True*

then have $\text{dverts } (\text{Node } r1 \text{ } xs1) \subseteq \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ **using** *R.merge1-dverts-eq*

by *simp*

moreover have $r = r1$ **using** *True dtree.sel(1)*[*of r xs*] **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case *uneq: False*

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases fcard xs1 > 1* $\wedge (\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs1. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1)$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **using** *R.merge-subtree-dverts-supset* *Node.prem*s **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then have $\text{eq: merge1 } (\text{Node } r1 \text{ } xs1) = \text{Node } r1 \text{ } ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{merge1 } t, e)) \mid \text{' } xs1)$ **by** *auto*

then obtain *t2 e2* **where** $(t2, e2) \in \text{fset } xs1$ *is-subtree* $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) (\text{merge1 } t2)$

using *Node.prem*s(1) *uneq* **by** *auto*

```

    then show ?thesis using Node.IH[of (t2,e2)] R.ranked-dtree-rec by auto
  qed
qed
qed
end

```

9.5 IKKBZ-Sub

```

function denormalize :: ('a list, 'b) dtree  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  denormalize (Node r {(t,e)|}) = r @ denormalize t
|  $\forall x. xs \neq \{x\} \implies$  denormalize (Node r xs) = r
  using dtree-to-list.cases by blast+
termination by lexicographic-order

```

lemma denormalize-set-eq-dlverts: $\max\text{-deg } t1 \leq 1 \implies \text{set } (\text{denormalize } t1) = \text{dlverts } t1$

```

proof(induction t1 rule: denormalize.induct)
  case (1 r t e)
    then show ?case using mdeg-ge-child[of t e {(t, e)|}] by force
  next
    case (2 xs r)
      then have  $\max\text{-deg } (\text{Node } r \ xs) = 0$  using mdeg-1-singleton[of r xs] by fastforce
      then have  $xs = \{\}\}$  by (auto intro!: empty-if-mdeg-0)
      then show ?case using 2 by auto
  qed

```

lemma denormalize-set-sub-dlverts: $\text{set } (\text{denormalize } t1) \subseteq \text{dlverts } t1$
by(induction t1 rule: denormalize.induct) auto

lemma denormalize-distinct:

```

 $\llbracket \forall v \in \text{dlverts } t1. \text{distinct } v; \text{wf-dlverts } t1 \rrbracket \implies \text{distinct } (\text{denormalize } t1)$ 
proof(induction t1 rule: denormalize.induct)
  case (1 r t e)
    then have  $\text{set } r \cap \text{set } (\text{denormalize } t) = \{\}$  using denormalize-set-sub-dlverts
  by fastforce
    then show ?case using 1 by auto
  next
    case (2 xs r)
      then show ?case by simp
  qed

```

lemma denormalize-hd-root:

```

  assumes  $\text{root } t \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{hd } (\text{denormalize } t) = \text{hd } (\text{root } t)$ 
proof(cases  $\forall x. \text{sucs } t \neq \{x\}$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis using denormalize.simps(2)[of sucs t root t] by simp
  next

```

case *False*
then obtain $t1\ e$ **where** $\{(t1, e)\} = \text{sucs } t$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *denormalize.simps(1)[of root t t1 e] assms* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *denormalize-hd-root-wf*: $wf\text{-dlverts } t \implies hd\ (denormalize\ t) = hd\ (root\ t)$
using *denormalize-hd-root empty-notin-wf-dlverts dtree.set-sel(1)[of t]* **by** *force*

lemma *denormalize-nempty-if-wf*: $wf\text{-dlverts } t \implies denormalize\ t \neq []$
by (*induction t rule: denormalize.induct*) *auto*

context *ranked-dtree*
begin

lemma *fcard-normalize-img-if-disjoint*:
 $disjoint\text{-darcs } xs \implies fcard\ ((\lambda(t,e). (normalize1\ t,e)) \upharpoonright xs) = fcard\ xs$
using *snds-neq-img-card-eq[of xs]* **by** *fast*

lemma *fcard-merge1-img-if-disjoint*:
 $disjoint\text{-darcs } xs \implies fcard\ ((\lambda(t,e). (merge1\ t,e)) \upharpoonright xs) = fcard\ xs$
using *snds-neq-img-card-eq[of xs]* **by** *fast*

lemma *fsts-uneq-if-disjoint-lverts-nempty*:
 $\llbracket disjoint\text{-dlverts } xs; \forall (t, e) \in fset\ xs. dlverts\ t \neq \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall (t, e) \in fset\ xs. \forall (t2, e2) \in fset\ xs. t \neq t2 \vee (t, e) = (t2, e2)$
by *fast*

lemma *normalize1-dlverts-nempty*:
 $\forall (t, e) \in fset\ xs. dlverts\ t \neq \{\}$
 $\implies \forall (t, e) \in fset\ ((\lambda(t, e). (normalize1\ t, e)) \upharpoonright xs). dlverts\ t \neq \{\}$
by *auto*

lemma *normalize1-fsts-uneq*:
assumes *disjoint-dlverts xs* **and** $\forall (t, e) \in fset\ xs. dlverts\ t \neq \{\}$
shows $\forall (t, e) \in fset\ xs. \forall (t2, e2) \in fset\ xs. normalize1\ t \neq normalize1\ t2 \vee (t,e) = (t2,e2)$
by (*smt (verit) assms Int-absorb case-prodD case-prodI2 normalize1-dlverts-eq*)

lemma *fcard-normalize-img-if-disjoint-lverts*:
 $\llbracket disjoint\text{-dlverts } xs; \forall (t, e) \in fset\ xs. dlverts\ t \neq \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies fcard\ ((\lambda(t,e). (normalize1\ t,e)) \upharpoonright xs) = fcard\ xs$
using *fst-neq-img-card-eq[of xs normalize1] normalize1-fsts-uneq* **by** *auto*

lemma *fcard-normalize-img-if-wf-dlverts*:
 $wf\text{-dlverts } (Node\ r\ xs) \implies fcard\ ((\lambda(t,e). (normalize1\ t,e)) \upharpoonright xs) = fcard\ xs$
using *dlverts-nempty-if-wf fcard-normalize-img-if-disjoint-lverts[of xs]* **by** *force*

lemma *fcard-normalize-img-if-wf-dlverts-sucs*:
 $wf\text{-dlverts } t1 \implies fcard\ ((\lambda(t,e). (normalize1\ t,e)) \upharpoonright (sucs\ t1)) = fcard\ (sucs\ t1)$

using *fcard-normalize-img-if-wf-dlverts*[of root *t1* *sucs t1*] by *simp*

lemma *singleton-normalize1*:

assumes *disjoint-darcs xs* and $\forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\}$

shows $\forall x. (\lambda(t,e). (\text{normalize1 } t,e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs \neq \{|x|\}$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg(\forall x. (\lambda(t,e). (\text{normalize1 } t,e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs \neq \{|x|\})$

then obtain *x* **where** $(\lambda(t,e). (\text{normalize1 } t,e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs = \{|x|\}$ **by** *blast*

then have *fcard* $((\lambda(t,e). (\text{normalize1 } t,e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs) = 1$ **using** *fcard-single-1* **by** *force*

then have *fcard* *xs* = 1 **using** *fcard-normalize-img-if-disjoint*[*OF assms(1)*] **by** *simp*

then have $\exists x. xs = \{|x|\}$ **using** *fcard-single-1-iff* **by** *fast*

then show *False* **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *num-leaves-normalize1-eq*[*simp*]: *wf-darcs t1* \implies *num-leaves* (*normalize1 t1*) = *num-leaves t1*

proof(*induction t1*)

case (*Node r xs*)

then show *?case*

proof(*cases* $\forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\}$)

case *True*

have *fcard* $((\lambda(t,e). (\text{normalize1 } t,e)) \mid^{\dagger} xs) = \text{fcard } xs$

using *fcard-normalize-img-if-disjoint* *Node.prem*s

by (*auto simp: wf-darcs-iff-darcs'*)

moreover have $\forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs. \text{num-leaves } (\text{normalize1 } t) = \text{num-leaves } t$

using *Node* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *Node sum-img-eq*[of *xs*] *True* **by** *force*

next

case *False*

then obtain *t e* **where** *t-def*: $xs = \{|(t,e)|\}$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases* *rank* (*rev* (*root t*)) < *rank* (*rev r*))

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *t-def num-leaves-singleton num-leaves-root*[of *root t* *sucs t*] **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis*

using *num-leaves-singleton t-def Node* **by** (*simp add: wf-darcs-iff-darcs'*)

qed

qed

qed

lemma *num-leaves-normalize-eq*[*simp*]: *wf-darcs t1* \implies *num-leaves* (*normalize t1*) = *num-leaves t1*

proof(*induction t1 rule: normalize.induct*)

case (*1 t*)

then have $\text{num-leaves } (\text{normalize1 } t) = \text{num-leaves } t$ **using** $\text{num-leaves-normalize1-eq}$
by blast
then show $?case$ **using** 1 $\text{wf-darcs-normalize1}$ **by** $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{best}) \text{ normalize.simps})$
qed

lemma $\text{num-leaves-normalize1-le: num-leaves } (\text{normalize1 } t1) \leq \text{num-leaves } t1$
proof $(\text{induction } t1)$
case $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
then show $?case$
proof $(\text{cases } \forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\})$
case True
have $\text{fcard-le: fcard } ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{normalize1 } t, e)) \mid^{\#} xs) \leq \text{fcard } xs$
by $(\text{simp add: fcard-image-le})$
moreover have $xs\text{-le: } \forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{num-leaves } (\text{normalize1 } t) \leq \text{num-leaves } t$
using Node **by** fastforce
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{Node sum-img-le[of } xs] xs\text{-le } \langle \forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\} \rangle$
by simp
next
case False
then obtain $t \ e$ **where** $t\text{-def: } xs = \{|(t,e)|\}$ **by** auto
show $?thesis$
proof $(\text{cases rank } (\text{rev } (\text{root } t)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } r))$
case True
then show $?thesis$
using $t\text{-def num-leaves-singleton num-leaves-root[of root } t \ \text{sucs } t]$ **by** simp
next
case False
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{num-leaves-singleton } t\text{-def Node}$ **by** simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma $\text{num-leaves-normalize-le: num-leaves } (\text{normalize } t1) \leq \text{num-leaves } t1$
proof $(\text{induction } t1 \text{ rule: normalize.induct})$
case $(1 \ t)$
then have $\text{num-leaves } (\text{normalize1 } t) \leq \text{num-leaves } t$ **using** $\text{num-leaves-normalize1-le}$
by blast
then show $?case$ **using** 1 **by** $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}) \text{ le-trans normalize.simps})$
qed

lemma $\text{num-leaves-merge1-le: num-leaves } (\text{merge1 } t1) \leq \text{num-leaves } t1$
proof $(\text{induction } t1)$
case $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
then show $?case$
proof $(\text{cases fcard } xs > 1 \wedge (\forall t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1))$
case True
then have $\text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ **by** simp

```

then have num-leaves (merge1 (Node r xs)) = 1
  unfolding merge-def using dtree-from-list-1-leaf by fastforce
also have ... < fcard xs using True by blast
also have ... ≤ num-leaves (Node r xs) using num-leaves-ge-card by fast
finally show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
have ∀ t ∈ fst ' fset xs. num-leaves (merge1 t) ≤ num-leaves t using Node by
force
then show ?thesis using sum-imp-le False by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma num-leaves-merge1-lt: max-deg t1 > 1 ⇒ num-leaves (merge1 t1) <
num-leaves t1
proof(induction t1)
case (Node r xs)
show ?case
proof(cases fcard xs > 1 ∧ (∀ t ∈ fst ' fset xs. max-deg t ≤ 1))
case True
then have merge1 (Node r xs) = merge (Node r xs) by simp
then have num-leaves (merge1 (Node r xs)) = 1
  unfolding merge-def using dtree-from-list-1-leaf by fastforce
also have ... < fcard xs using True by blast
finally show ?thesis using num-leaves-ge-card less-le-trans by fast
next
case False
have 0: xs ≠ {} using Node.prem by (metis nempty-if-mdeg-n0 not-one-less-zero)
have 1: ∀ t ∈ fst ' fset xs. num-leaves (merge1 t) ≤ num-leaves t
  using num-leaves-merge1-le by blast
have ∃ t ∈ fst ' fset xs. max-deg t > 1 using Node.prem False mdeg-child-if-wedge
by auto
then have 2: ∃ t ∈ fst ' fset xs. num-leaves (merge1 t) < num-leaves t using
Node.IH by force
have 3: ∀ t ∈ fst ' fset xs. 0 < num-leaves t
  using num-leaves-ge1 by (metis neq0-conv not-one-le-zero)
from False have merge1 (Node r xs) = Node r ((λ(t,e). (merge1 t,e)) |' xs)
by auto
then have num-leaves (merge1 (Node r xs))
  = (∑ (t,e) ∈ fset ((λ(t,e). (merge1 t,e)) |' xs). num-leaves t) using 0 by
auto
then show ?thesis using 0 sum-imp-lt[OF 1 2 3] by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma ikkbz-num-leaves-decr:
max-deg t1 > 1 ⇒ num-leaves (merge1 (normalize t1)) < num-leaves t1
using num-leaves-merge1-lt num-leaves-normalize-le num-leaves-1-if-mdeg-1 num-leaves-ge1
by (metis antisym-conv2 dual-order.antisym dual-order.trans not-le-imp-less num-leaves-merge1-le)

```

```

function ikkbz-sub :: ('a list,'b) dtree ⇒ ('a list,'b) dtree where
  ikkbz-sub t1 = (if max-deg t1 ≤ 1 then t1 else ikkbz-sub (merge1 (normalize t1)))
  by auto
termination using ikkbz-num-leaves-decr by(relation measure (λt. num-leaves t))
  auto

lemma ikkbz-sub-darcs-sub: darcs (ikkbz-sub t) ⊆ darcs t
using ranked-dtree-axioms proof(induction t rule: ikkbz-sub.induct)
  case (1 t)
  show ?case
  proof(cases max-deg t ≤ 1)
    case False
    have darcs (merge1 (normalize t)) = darcs (normalize t)
    using ranked-dtree.merge1-darcs-eq ranked-dtree.ranked-dtree-normalize 1.prem1
  by blast
  moreover have ranked-dtree (merge1 (normalize t)) cmp
  using ranked-dtree.ranked-dtree-normalize 1.prem1 ranked-dtree.ranked-dtree-merge1
  by blast
  moreover have ¬ (max-deg t ≤ 1 ∨ ¬ list-dtree t) using False ranked-dtree-def
  1.prem1 by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using 1.IH normalize-darcs-sub by force
  qed(simp)
qed

lemma ikkbz-sub-dlverts-eq[simp]: dlverts (ikkbz-sub t) = dlverts t
using ranked-dtree-axioms proof(induction t rule: ikkbz-sub.induct)
  case (1 t)
  show ?case
  proof(cases max-deg t ≤ 1)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using 1 ranked-dtree.merge1-dlverts-eq[of normalize t] normalize-dlverts-eq
    ranked-dtree.ranked-dtree-normalize ranked-dtree.ranked-dtree-merge1 ikkbz-sub.elims
  by metis
  qed
qed

lemma ikkbz-sub-wf-darcs: wf-darcs (ikkbz-sub t)
using ranked-dtree-axioms proof(induction t rule: ikkbz-sub.induct)
  case (1 t)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases max-deg t ≤ 1)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using 1.prem1 list-dtree-def ranked-dtree-def by auto
  next

```

```

    case False
  then show ?thesis
    using 1 ranked-dtree.ranked-dtree-normalize ranked-dtree.ranked-dtree-merge1
    by (metis ikkbz-sub.simps)
qed
qed

lemma ikkbz-sub-wf-dlverts: wf-dlverts (ikkbz-sub t)
using ranked-dtree-axioms proof(induction t rule: ikkbz-sub.induct)
  case (1 t)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases max-deg t ≤ 1)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using 1.prem1 list-dtree-def ranked-dtree-def by auto
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using 1 ranked-dtree.ranked-dtree-normalize ranked-dtree.ranked-dtree-merge1
      by (metis ikkbz-sub.simps)
  qed
qed

theorem ikkbz-sub-list-dtree: list-dtree (ikkbz-sub t)
  using ikkbz-sub-wf-darcs ikkbz-sub-wf-dlverts list-dtree-def by blast

corollary ikkbz-sub-ranked-dtree: ranked-dtree (ikkbz-sub t) cmp
  using ikkbz-sub-list-dtree ranked-dtree-def ranked-dtree-axioms by blast

lemma ikkbz-sub-mdeg-le1: max-deg (ikkbz-sub t1) ≤ 1
  by (induction t1 rule: ikkbz-sub.induct) simp

corollary denormalize-ikkbz-eq-dlverts: set (denormalize (ikkbz-sub t)) = dlverts t
  using denormalize-set-eq-dlverts ikkbz-sub-mdeg-le1 ikkbz-sub-dlverts-eq by blast

lemma distinct-ikkbz-sub:  $\llbracket \forall v \in dverts\ t.\ distinct\ v; v \in dverts\ (ikkbz-sub\ t) \rrbracket \implies distinct\ v$ 
using list-dtree-axioms proof(induction t arbitrary: v rule: ikkbz-sub.induct)
  case (1 t)
  then interpret T1: ranked-dtree t rank cmp
    using ranked-dtree-axioms by (simp add: ranked-dtree-def)
  show ?case
  using 1 T1.ranked-dtree-normalize T1.distinct-normalize ranked-dtree.merge1-dverts-eq
    ranked-dtree.wf-dlverts-merge1 ranked-dtree.wf-darcs-merge1
  by (metis ikkbz-sub.elims list-dtree-def)
qed

corollary distinct-denormalize-ikkbz-sub:
 $\forall v \in dverts\ t.\ distinct\ v \implies distinct\ (denormalize\ (ikkbz-sub\ t))$ 
  using distinct-ikkbz-sub ikkbz-sub-wf-dlverts denormalize-distinct by blast

```

```

lemma ikkbz-sub-hd-root[simp]: hd (root (ikkbz-sub t)) = hd (root t)
using list-dtree-axioms proof(induction t rule: ikkbz-sub.induct)
  case (1 t)
  then interpret T1: ranked-dtree t rank cmp
    using ranked-dtree-axioms by (simp add: ranked-dtree-def)
  show ?case
    using 1 merge1-hd-root-eq ranked-dtree.axioms(1) ranked-dtree.ranked-dtree-merge1
    by (metis T1.ranked-dtree-normalize T1.wf-lverts ikkbz-sub.simps normalize-hd-root-eq')
qed

```

```

corollary denormalize-ikkbz-sub-hd-root[simp]: hd (denormalize (ikkbz-sub t)) =
hd (root t)
  using ikkbz-sub-hd-root denormalize-hd-root
  by (metis dtree.set-sel(1) empty-notin-wf-dlverts ikkbz-sub-wf-dlverts)

```

end

```

locale precedence-graph = finite-directed-tree +
  fixes rank :: 'a list ⇒ real
  fixes cost :: 'a list ⇒ real
  fixes cmp :: ('a list × 'b) comparator
  assumes asi-rank: asi rank root cost
  and cmp-antisym:
     $\llbracket v1 \neq []; v2 \neq []; compare\ cmp\ (v1, e1)\ (v2, e2) = Equiv \rrbracket \implies set\ v1 \cap set\ v2$ 
 $\neq \{\} \vee e1 = e2$ 
begin

```

```

definition to-list-dtree :: ('a list, 'b) dtree where
  to-list-dtree = finite-directed-tree.to-dtree to-list-tree [root]

```

```

lemma to-list-dtree-single: v ∈ dverts to-list-dtree ⇒ ∃ x. v = [x] ∧ x ∈ verts T
  unfolding to-list-dtree-def using to-list-tree-single
  by (simp add: finite-directed-tree.dverts-eq-verts to-list-tree-finite-directed-tree)

```

```

lemma to-list-dtree-wf-dverts: wf-dverts to-list-dtree
  using finite-directed-tree.wf-dverts-to-dtree[OF to-list-tree-finite-directed-tree]
  by(simp add: to-list-dtree-def)

```

```

lemma to-list-dtree-wf-dlverts: wf-dlverts to-list-dtree
  unfolding to-list-dtree-def
  by (simp add: to-list-tree-fin-list-directed-tree fin-list-directed-tree.wf-dlverts-to-dtree)

```

```

lemma to-list-dtree-wf-darcs: wf-darcs to-list-dtree
  using finite-directed-tree.wf-darcs-to-dtree[OF to-list-tree-finite-directed-tree]
  by(simp add: to-list-dtree-def)

```

```

lemma to-list-dtree-list-dtree: list-dtree to-list-dtree
  by(simp add: list-dtree-def to-list-dtree-wf-dlverts to-list-dtree-wf-darcs)

```

lemma *to-list-dtree-ranked-dtree*: *ranked-dtree to-list-dtree cmp*
by (*auto simp*: *ranked-dtree-def to-list-dtree-list-dtree ranked-dtree-axioms-def dest*:
cmp-antisym)

interpretation *t*: *ranked-dtree to-list-dtree* **by** (*rule to-list-dtree-ranked-dtree*)

definition *ikkbz-sub* :: 'a list **where**
ikkbz-sub = *denormalize (t.ikkbz-sub to-list-dtree)*

lemma *dverts-eq-verts-to-list-tree*: *dverts to-list-dtree = pre-digraph.verts to-list-tree*
unfolding *to-list-dtree-def*
by (*simp add*: *finite-directed-tree.dverts-eq-verts to-list-tree-finite-directed-tree*)

lemma *dverts-eq-verts-img*: *dverts to-list-dtree = ($\lambda x. [x]$) 'verts T*
by (*simp add*: *dverts-eq-verts-to-list-tree to-list-tree-def*)

lemma *dlverts-eq-verts*: *dlverts to-list-dtree = verts T*
by (*simp add*: *dverts-eq-verts-img dlverts-eq-dverts-union*)

theorem *ikkbz-set-eq-verts*: *set ikkbz-sub = verts T*
using *dlverts-eq-verts ikkbz-sub-def t.denormalize-ikkbz-eq-dlverts* **by** *simp*

lemma *distinct-to-list-tree*: $\forall v \in \text{verts to-list-tree. distinct } v$
unfolding *to-list-tree-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *distinct-to-list-dtree*: $\forall v \in \text{dverts to-list-dtree. distinct } v$
using *distinct-to-list-tree dverts-eq-verts-to-list-tree* **by** *blast*

theorem *distinct-ikkbz-sub*: *distinct ikkbz-sub*
unfolding *ikkbz-sub-def*
using *distinct-to-list-dtree t.distinct-denormalize-ikkbz-sub* **by** *blast*

lemma *to-list-dtree-root-eq-root*: *Dtree.root (to-list-dtree) = [root]*
unfolding *to-list-dtree-def*
by (*simp add*: *finite-directed-tree.to-dtree-root-eq-root to-list-tree-finite-directed-tree*)

lemma *to-list-dtree-hd-root-eq-root[simp]*: *hd (Dtree.root to-list-dtree) = root*
by (*simp add*: *to-list-dtree-root-eq-root*)

theorem *ikkbz-sub-hd-eq-root[simp]*: *hd ikkbz-sub = root*
unfolding *ikkbz-sub-def* **using** *t.denormalize-ikkbz-sub-hd-root to-list-dtree-root-eq-root*
by *simp*

end

9.6 Full IKKBZ

locale *tree-query-graph* = *undir-tree-todir G + query-graph G for G*

locale *cmp-tree-query-graph* = *tree-query-graph* +
fixes *cmp* :: ('a list × 'b) comparator
assumes *cmp-antisym*:
 $\llbracket v1 \neq []; v2 \neq []; \text{compare } cmp (v1, e1) (v2, e2) = \text{Equiv} \rrbracket \implies \text{set } v1 \cap \text{set } v2 \neq \{\}$ $\vee e1 = e2$

locale *ikkbz-query-graph* = *cmp-tree-query-graph* +
fixes *cost* :: 'a joinTree \Rightarrow real
fixes *cost-r* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a list \Rightarrow real)
fixes *rank-r* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a list \Rightarrow real)
assumes *asi-rank*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{asi } (\text{rank-r } r) r (\text{cost-r } r)$
and *cost-correct*:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-tree } t; \text{no-cross-products } t; \text{left-deep } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{cost-r } (\text{first-node } t) (\text{revorder } t) = \text{cost } t$

begin

abbreviation *ikkbz-sub* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a list **where**
ikkbz-sub $r \equiv \text{precedence-graph.ikkbz-sub } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) r (\text{rank-r } r) \text{ cmp}$

abbreviation *cost-l* :: 'a list \Rightarrow real **where**
cost-l $xs \equiv \text{cost } (\text{create-ldeep } xs)$

lemma *precedence-graph-r*:
 $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{precedence-graph } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) r (\text{rank-r } r) (\text{cost-r } r) \text{ cmp}$
using *fin-directed-tree-r cmp-antisym*
by (*simp add: precedence-graph-def precedence-graph-axioms-def asi-rank*)

lemma *nempty-if-set-eq-verts*: $\text{set } xs = \text{verts } G \implies xs \neq []$
using *verts-nempty by force*

lemma *revorder-if-set-eq-verts*: $\text{set } xs = \text{verts } G \implies \text{revorder } (\text{create-ldeep } xs) = \text{rev } xs$
using *nempty-if-set-eq-verts create-ldeep-order unfolding revorder-eq-rev-inorder*
by *blast*

lemma *cost-correct'*:
 $\llbracket \text{set } xs = \text{verts } G; \text{distinct } xs; \text{no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep } xs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{cost-r } (\text{hd } xs) (\text{rev } xs) = \text{cost-l } xs$
using *cost-correct[of create-ldeep xs] revorder-if-set-eq-verts create-ldeep-ldeep[of xs]*
unfolding *valid-tree-def distinct-relations-def*
by (*simp add: create-ldeep-order create-ldeep-relations first-node-eq-hd nempty-if-set-eq-verts*)

lemma *ikkbz-sub-verts-eq*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{set } (\text{ikkbz-sub } r) = \text{verts } G$
using *precedence-graph.ikkbz-set-eq-verts precedence-graph-r verts-dir-tree-r-eq by fast*

lemma *ikkbz-sub-distinct*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{distinct } (\text{ikkbz-sub } r)$

using *precedence-graph.distinct-ikkbz-sub precedence-graph-r* **by** *fast*

lemma *ikkbz-sub-hd-eq-root*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{hd } (\text{ikkbz-sub } r) = r$
using *precedence-graph.ikkbz-sub-hd-eq-root precedence-graph-r* **by** *fast*

definition *ikkbz* :: 'a list **where**
ikkbz $\equiv \text{arg-min-on cost-l } \{\text{ikkbz-sub } r \mid r. r \in \text{verts } G\}$

lemma *ikkbz-sub-set-fin*: *finite* $\{\text{ikkbz-sub } r \mid r. r \in \text{verts } G\}$
by *simp*

lemma *ikkbz-sub-set-nonempty*: $\{\text{ikkbz-sub } r \mid r. r \in \text{verts } G\} \neq \{\}$
by (*simp add: verts-nonempty*)

lemma *ikkbz-in-ikkbz-sub-set*: $\text{ikkbz} \in \{\text{ikkbz-sub } r \mid r. r \in \text{verts } G\}$
unfolding *ikkbz-def* **using** *ikkbz-sub-set-fin ikkbz-sub-set-nonempty arg-min-if-finite*
by *blast*

lemma *ikkbz-eq-ikkbz-sub*: $\exists r \in \text{verts } G. \text{ikkbz} = \text{ikkbz-sub } r$
using *ikkbz-in-ikkbz-sub-set* **by** *blast*

lemma *ikkbz-min-ikkbz-sub*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{cost-l } \text{ikkbz} \leq \text{cost-l } (\text{ikkbz-sub } r)$
unfolding *ikkbz-def* **using** *ikkbz-sub-set-fin arg-min-least* **by** *fast*

lemma *ikkbz-distinct*: *distinct* *ikkbz*
using *ikkbz-eq-ikkbz-sub ikkbz-sub-distinct* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ikkbz-set-eq-verts*: *set* *ikkbz* = *verts* *G*
using *ikkbz-eq-ikkbz-sub ikkbz-sub-verts-eq* **by** *force*

lemma *ikkbz-nonempty*: *ikkbz* $\neq []$
using *ikkbz-set-eq-verts verts-nonempty* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ikkbz-hd-in-verts*: *hd* *ikkbz* $\in \text{verts } G$
using *ikkbz-nonempty ikkbz-set-eq-verts* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *inorder-ikkbz*: *inorder* (*create-ldeep* *ikkbz*) = *ikkbz*
using *create-ldeep-order ikkbz-nonempty* **by** *blast*

lemma *inorder-ikkbz-distinct*: *distinct* (*inorder* (*create-ldeep* *ikkbz*))
using *ikkbz-distinct inorder-ikkbz* **by** *simp*

lemma *inorder-relations-eq-verts*: *relations* (*create-ldeep* *ikkbz*) = *verts* *G*
using *ikkbz-set-eq-verts create-ldeep-relations ikkbz-nonempty* **by** *blast*

theorem *ikkbz-valid-tree*: *valid-tree* (*create-ldeep* *ikkbz*)
unfolding *valid-tree-def distinct-relations-def*
using *inorder-ikkbz-distinct inorder-relations-eq-verts* **by** *blast*

end

locale *old* = *list-dtree* *t* **for** *t* :: ('a list,'b) dtree +
 fixes *rank* :: 'a list \Rightarrow real
begin

function *find-pos-aux* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow ('a list,'b) dtree \Rightarrow ('a list \times 'a list)
where
 find-pos-aux *v* *p* (Node *r* $\{|(t1,-)|\}$) =
 (if *rank* (rev *v*) \leq *rank* (rev *r*) then (*p*,*r*) else *find-pos-aux* *v* *r* *t1*)
| $\forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\} \implies$ *find-pos-aux* *v* *p* (Node *r* *xs*) =
 (if *rank* (rev *v*) \leq *rank* (rev *r*) then (*p*,*r*) else (*r*,*r*))
 by (*metis* *combine.cases* *old.prod.exhaust*) *auto*
termination **by** *lexicographic-order*

function *find-pos* :: 'a list \Rightarrow ('a list,'b) dtree \Rightarrow ('a list \times 'a list) **where**
 find-pos *v* (Node *r* $\{|(t1,-)|\}$) = *find-pos-aux* *v* *r* *t1*
| $\forall x. xs \neq \{|x|\} \implies$ *find-pos* *v* (Node *r* *xs*) = (*r*,*r*)
 by (*metis* *dtree.exhaust* *surj-pair*) *auto*
termination **by** *lexicographic-order*

abbreviation *insert-chain* :: ('a list \times 'b) list \Rightarrow ('a list,'b) dtree \Rightarrow ('a list,'b) dtree
where
 insert-chain *xs* *t1* \equiv
 fldr ($\lambda(v,e) t2. \text{case } \text{find-pos } v \text{ } t2 \text{ of } (x,y) \Rightarrow \text{insert-between } v \text{ } e \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ } t2$) *xs* *t1*

fun *merge* :: ('a list,'b) dtree \Rightarrow ('a list,'b) dtree **where**
 merge (Node *r* *xs*) = *ffold* ($\lambda(t,e) b. \text{case } b \text{ of Node } r \text{ } xs \Rightarrow$
 if *xs* = $\{|\}$ then Node *r* $\{|(t,e)|\}$ else *insert-chain* (*dtree-to-list* *t*) *b*)
 (Node *r* $\{|\}$) *xs*

lemma *ffold-if-False-eq-acc*:

$\llbracket \forall a. \neg P \ a; \text{comp-fun-commute } (\lambda a \ b. \text{if } \neg P \ a \ \text{then } b \ \text{else } Q \ a \ b) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ffold } (\lambda a \ b. \text{if } \neg P \ a \ \text{then } b \ \text{else } Q \ a \ b) \ \text{acc } xs = \text{acc}$

proof(*induction* *xs*)

case (*insert* *x* *xs*)

let *?f* = $\lambda a \ b. \text{if } \neg P \ a \ \text{then } b \ \text{else } Q \ a \ b$

have *ffold* *?f* *acc* (*insert* *x* *xs*) = *?f* *x* (*ffold* *?f* *acc* *xs*)

using *insert.hyps* **by** (*simp* *add: comp-fun-commute.ffold-insert* *insert.prem*(2))

then **have** *ffold* *?f* *acc* (*insert* *x* *xs*) = *ffold* *?f* *acc* *xs* **using** *insert.prem* **by**

simp

then **show** *?case* **using** *insert.IH* *insert.prem* **by** *simp*

qed(*simp* *add: comp-fun-commute.ffold-empty*)

lemma *find-pos-rank-less*: *rank* (rev *v*) \leq *rank* (rev *r*) \implies *find-pos-aux* *v* *p* (Node
r *xs*) = (*p*,*r*)

by(*cases* $\exists x. xs = \{|x|\}$) *auto*

```

lemma find-pos-y-in-dverts:  $(x,y) = \text{find-pos-aux } v \ p \ t1 \implies y \in \text{dverts } t1$ 
proof(induction t1 arbitrary: p)
  case (Node r xs)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases rank (rev v) ≤ rank (rev r))
    case True
    then show ?thesis using Node.prems by(cases  $\exists x. xs = \{|x|\}$ ) auto
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using Node by(cases  $\exists x. xs = \{|x|\}$ ) fastforce+
qed
qed

```

```

lemma find-pos-x-in-dverts:  $(x,y) = \text{find-pos-aux } v \ p \ t1 \implies x \in \text{dverts } t1 \vee p=x$ 
proof(induction t1 arbitrary: p)
  case (Node r xs)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases rank (rev v) ≤ rank (rev r))
    case True
    then show ?thesis using Node.prems by(cases  $\exists x. xs = \{|x|\}$ ) auto
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using Node by(cases  $\exists x. xs = \{|x|\}$ ) fastforce+
qed
qed

```

end

end

```

theory IKKBZ-Optimality
  imports Complex-Main CostFunctions QueryGraph IKKBZ HOL-Library.Sublist
begin

```

10 Optimality of IKKBZ

```

context directed-tree
begin
fun forward-arcs :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  forward-arcs [] = True
| forward-arcs [x] = True
| forward-arcs (x#xs) = (( $\exists y \in \text{set } xs. y \rightarrow_T x$ )  $\wedge$  forward-arcs xs)

fun no-back-arcs :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  no-back-arcs [] = True
| no-back-arcs (x#xs) = (( $\nexists y. y \in \text{set } xs \wedge y \rightarrow_T x$ )  $\wedge$  no-back-arcs xs)

```

definition *forward* :: 'a list \Rightarrow bool **where**

forward xs = ($\forall i \in \{1..(\text{length } xs - 1)\}$). $\exists j < i$. xs!j \rightarrow_T xs!i)

definition *no-back* :: 'a list \Rightarrow bool **where**

no-back xs = ($\nexists i j$. $i < j \wedge j < \text{length } xs \wedge \text{xs!j} \rightarrow_T \text{xs!i}$)

definition *seq-conform* :: 'a list \Rightarrow bool **where**

seq-conform xs \equiv *forward-arcs* (rev xs) \wedge *no-back-arcs* xs

definition *before* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool **where**

before s1 s2 \equiv *seq-conform* s1 \wedge *seq-conform* s2 \wedge set s1 \cap set s2 = {}
 \wedge ($\exists x \in \text{set } s1$. $\exists y \in \text{set } s2$. $x \rightarrow_T y$)

definition *before2* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool **where**

before2 s1 s2 \equiv *seq-conform* s1 \wedge *seq-conform* s2 \wedge set s1 \cap set s2 = {}
 \wedge ($\exists x \in \text{set } s1$. $\exists y \in \text{set } s2$. $x \rightarrow_T y$)
 \wedge ($\forall x \in \text{set } s1$. $\forall v \in \text{verts } T - \text{set } s1 - \text{set } s2$. $\neg x \rightarrow_T v$)

lemma *before-alt1*:

($\exists i < \text{length } s1$. $\exists j < \text{length } s2$. s1!i \rightarrow_T s2!j) \longleftrightarrow ($\exists x \in \text{set } s1$. $\exists y \in \text{set } s2$.
 $x \rightarrow_T y$)

using *in-set-conv-nth* **by** *metis*

lemma *before-alt2*:

($\forall i < \text{length } s1$. $\forall v \in \text{verts } T - \text{set } s1 - \text{set } s2$. $\neg s1!i \rightarrow_T v$)
 \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x \in \text{set } s1$. $\forall v \in \text{verts } T - \text{set } s1 - \text{set } s2$. $\neg x \rightarrow_T v$)

using *in-set-conv-nth* **by** *metis*

lemma *no-back-alt-aux*: ($\forall i j$. $i \geq j \vee j \geq \text{length } xs \vee \neg(\text{xs!j} \rightarrow_T \text{xs!i})$) \implies
no-back xs

using *less-le-not-le* *no-back-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *no-back-alt*: ($\forall i j$. $i \geq j \vee j \geq \text{length } xs \vee \neg(\text{xs!j} \rightarrow_T \text{xs!i})$) \longleftrightarrow *no-back*
xs

using *no-back-alt-aux* **by** (*auto simp: no-back-def*)

lemma *no-back-arcs-alt-aux1*: [*no-back-arcs* xs; $i < j$; $j < \text{length } xs$] \implies $\neg(\text{xs!j}$
 $\rightarrow_T \text{xs!i})$

proof(*induction xs arbitrary: i j*)

case (*Cons* x xs)

then show ?*case*

proof(*cases i = 0*)

case *True*

then show ?*thesis* **using** *Cons.prem*s **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then show ?*thesis* **using** *Cons* **by** *auto*

qed

qed(*simp*)

lemma no-back-insert-aux:
 $(\forall i j. i \geq j \vee j \geq \text{length } (x\#xs) \vee \neg((x\#xs)!j \rightarrow_T (x\#xs)!i))$
 $\implies (\forall i j. i \geq j \vee j \geq \text{length } xs \vee \neg(xs!j \rightarrow_T xs!i))$
by force

lemma no-back-insert: $\text{no-back } (x\#xs) \implies \text{no-back } xs$
using no-back-alt no-back-insert-aux by blast

lemma no-arc-fst-if-no-back:
assumes $\text{no-back } (x\#xs)$ **and** $y \in \text{set } xs$
shows $\neg y \rightarrow_T x$
proof –
have $0: (x\#xs)!0 = x$ **by simp**
obtain j **where** $xs!j = y$ $j < \text{length } xs$ **using** $\text{assms}(2)$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: in-set-conv-nth})$
then have $(x\#xs)!(\text{Suc } j) = y \wedge \text{Suc } j < \text{length } (x\#xs)$ **by simp**
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{assms}(1)$ 0 **by** $(\text{metis no-back-def zero-less-Suc})$
qed

lemma no-back-arcs-alt-aux2: $\text{no-back } xs \implies \text{no-back-arcs } xs$
by $(\text{induction } xs)$ $(\text{auto simp: no-back-insert no-arc-fst-if-no-back})$

lemma no-back-arcs-alt: $\text{no-back } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{no-back-arcs } xs$
using $\text{no-back-arcs-alt-aux1 no-back-arcs-alt-aux2 no-back-alt}$ **by fastforce**

lemma forward-arcs-alt-aux1:
 $\llbracket \text{forward-arcs } xs; i \in \{1..(\text{length } (\text{rev } xs) - 1)\} \rrbracket \implies \exists j < i. (\text{rev } xs)!j \rightarrow_T (\text{rev } xs)!i$
proof $(\text{induction } xs \text{ rule: forward-arcs.induct})$
case $(\exists x x' xs)$
then show $?case$
proof $(\text{cases } i = \text{length } (\text{rev } (x\#x'\#xs)) - 1)$
case True
then have $i: (\text{rev } (x\#x'\#xs))!i = x$ **by** $(\text{simp add: nth-append})$
then obtain y **where** $y\text{-def: } y \in \text{set } (x'\#xs) \ y \rightarrow_T x$ **using** $\exists.\text{prems}$ **by auto**
then obtain j **where** $j\text{-def: } \text{rev } (x'\#xs)!j = y \ j < \text{length } (\text{rev } (x'\#xs))$
using $\text{in-set-conv-nth}[of y]$ **by fastforce**
then have $\text{rev } (x\#x'\#xs)!j = y$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: nth-append})$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $y\text{-def}(2)$ $i\text{-def}(2)$ True **by auto**
next
case False
then obtain j **where** $j\text{-def: } j < i \ \text{rev } (x' \# xs)!j \rightarrow_T \text{rev } (x' \# xs)!i$ **using** \exists
by auto
then have $\text{rev } (x\#x'\#xs)!j = \text{rev } (x'\#xs)!j$ **using** $\exists.\text{prems}(2)$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: nth-append})$
moreover have $\text{rev } (x\#x'\#xs)!i = \text{rev } (x'\#xs)!i$
using $\exists.\text{prems}(2)$ False **by** $(\text{auto simp: nth-append})$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $j\text{-def}$ **by auto**
qed

qed(*auto*)

lemma *forward-split-aux*:

assumes *forward* ($xs@ys$) and $i \in \{1..length\ xs - 1\}$

shows $\exists j < i. xs!j \rightarrow_T xs!i$

proof -

obtain j where $j < i \wedge (xs@ys)!j \rightarrow_T (xs@ys)!i$ using *assms forward-def* by *force*

moreover have $i < length\ xs$ using *assms(2)* by *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* by (*auto simp: nth-append*)

qed

lemma *forward-split*: $forward\ (xs@ys) \implies forward\ xs$

using *forward-split-aux forward-def* by *blast*

lemma *forward-cons*:

$forward\ (rev\ (x\#\ xs)) \implies forward\ (rev\ xs)$

using *forward-split* by *simp*

lemma *arc-to-lst-if-forward*:

assumes *forward* ($rev\ (x\#\ xs)$) and $xs = y\#\ ys$

shows $\exists y \in set\ xs. y \rightarrow_T x$

proof -

have $(x\#\ xs)!0 = x$ by *simp*

have $(rev\ xs@[x])!(length\ xs) = (xs@[x])!(length\ xs)$ by (*metis length-rev nth-append-length*)

then have $i: rev\ (x\#\ xs)!(length\ xs) = x$ by *simp*

have $length\ xs \in \{1..(length\ (rev\ (x\#\ xs)) - 1)\}$ using *assms(2)* by *simp*

then obtain j where *j-def*: $j < length\ xs \wedge (rev\ (x\#\ xs))!j \rightarrow_T (rev\ (x\#\ xs))!length\ xs$

using *assms(1) forward-def[of rev (x#xs)]* by *blast*

then have $rev\ xs!j \in set\ xs$ using *length-rev nth-mem set-rev* by *metis*

then have $rev\ (x\#\ xs)!j \in set\ xs$ by (*auto simp: j-def nth-append*)

then show *?thesis* using *i j-def* by *auto*

qed

lemma *forward-arcs-alt-aux2*: $forward\ (rev\ xs) \implies forward-arcs\ xs$

proof(*induction xs rule: forward-arcs.induct*)

case ($\exists x\ y\ xs$)

then have *forward-arcs* ($y\#\ xs$) using *forward-cons* by *blast*

then show *?case* using *arc-to-lst-if-forward* \exists .prems by *simp*

qed(*auto*)

lemma *forward-arcs-alt*: $forward\ xs \longleftrightarrow forward-arcs\ (rev\ xs)$

using *forward-arcs-alt-aux1 forward-arcs-alt-aux2 forward-def* by *fastforce*

corollary *forward-arcs-alt'*: $forward\ (rev\ xs) \longleftrightarrow forward-arcs\ xs$

using *forward-arcs-alt* by *simp*

corollary *forward-arcs-split*: $forward-arcs\ (ys@xs) \implies forward-arcs\ xs$

using *forward-split*[of *rev xs rev ys*] *forward-arcs-alt* **by** *simp*

lemma *seq-conform-alt*: *seq-conform xs* \longleftrightarrow *forward xs* \wedge *no-back xs*
using *forward-arcs-alt no-back-arcs-alt seq-conform-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *forward-app-aux*:
assumes *forward s1 forward s2* $\exists x \in \text{set } s1. x \rightarrow_T \text{hd } s2$ $i \in \{1..length (s1@s2) - 1\}$
shows $\exists j < i. (s1@s2)!j \rightarrow_T (s1@s2)!i$
proof –
consider $i \in \{1..length s1 - 1\} \mid i = length s1 \mid i \in \{length s1 + 1..length s1 + length s2 - 1\}$
using *assms(4)* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis*
proof(*cases*)
case 1
then obtain *j* **where** *j-def*: $j < i$ $s1!j \rightarrow_T s1!i$ **using** *assms(1)* *forward-def*
by *blast*
moreover have $(s1@s2)!i = s1!i$ **using** *1* **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)
moreover have $(s1@s2)!j = s1!j$ **using** *1 j-def(1)* **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case 2
then have $s2 \neq []$ **using** *assms(4)* **by** *force*
then have $(s1@s2)!i = \text{hd } s2$ **using** *2 assms(4)* **by** (*simp add: hd-conv-nth nth-append*)
then obtain *x* **where** *x-def*: $x \in \text{set } s1$ $x \rightarrow_T (s1@s2)!i$ **using** *assms(3)* **by** *force*
then obtain *j* **where** $s1!j = x$ $j < length s1$ **by** (*auto simp: in-set-conv-nth*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *x-def(2)* *2* **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)
next
case 3
then have $i - length s1 \in \{1..length s2 - 1\}$ **by** *fastforce*
then obtain *j* **where** *j-def*: $j < (i - length s1)$ $s2!j \rightarrow_T s2!(i - length s1)$
using *assms(2)* *forward-def* **by** *blast*
moreover have $(s1@s2)!i = s2!(i - length s1)$ **using** *3* **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)
moreover have $(s1@s2)!(j + length s1) = s2!j$ **using** *3 j-def(1)* **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)
ultimately have $(j + length s1) < i \wedge (s1@s2)!(j + length s1) \rightarrow_T (s1@s2)!i$
by *force*
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *forward-app*: $\llbracket \text{forward } s1; \text{forward } s2; \exists x \in \text{set } s1. x \rightarrow_T \text{hd } s2 \rrbracket \implies \text{forward } (s1@s2)$
by (*simp add: forward-def forward-app-aux*)

lemma *before-conform1I*: *before s1 s2* \implies *seq-conform s1*

unfolding *before-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *before-forward1I*: *before s1 s2* \implies *forward s1*
unfolding *before-def seq-conform-alt* **by** *blast*

lemma *before-no-back1I*: *before s1 s2* \implies *no-back s1*
unfolding *before-def seq-conform-alt* **by** *blast*

lemma *before-ArcI*: *before s1 s2* \implies $\exists x \in \text{set } s1. \exists y \in \text{set } s2. x \rightarrow_T y$
unfolding *before-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *before-conform2I*: *before s1 s2* \implies *seq-conform s2*
unfolding *before-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *before-forward2I*: *before s1 s2* \implies *forward s2*
unfolding *before-def seq-conform-alt* **by** *blast*

lemma *before-no-back2I*: *before s1 s2* \implies *no-back s2*
unfolding *before-def seq-conform-alt* **by** *blast*

lemma *hd-reach-all-forward-arcs*:
 $\llbracket \text{hd } (\text{rev } xs) \in \text{verts } T; \text{forward-arcs } xs; x \in \text{set } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{hd } (\text{rev } xs) \rightarrow^*_T x$
proof(*induction xs arbitrary: x rule: forward-arcs.induct*)
case ($\exists z y ys$)
then have *0*: ($\exists y \in \text{set } (y\#ys). y \rightarrow_T z$) *forward-arcs* (*y#ys*) **by** *auto*
have *hd-eq*: $\text{hd } (\text{rev } (z \# y \# ys)) = \text{hd } (\text{rev } (y \# ys))$
using *hd-rev[of y#ys]* **by** (*auto simp: last-ConsR*)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases x = z*)
case *True*
then obtain *x'* **where** *x'-def*: $x' \in \text{set } (y\#ys) \ x' \rightarrow_T x$ **using** \exists .*prems*(2) **by** *auto*
then have $\text{hd } (\text{rev } (z \# y \# ys)) \rightarrow^*_T x'$ **using** \exists *hd-eq* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *x'-def*(2) *reachable-adj-trans* **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **using** \exists *hd-eq* **by** *simp*
qed
qed(*auto*)

lemma *hd-reach-all-forward*:
 $\llbracket \text{hd } xs \in \text{verts } T; \text{forward } xs; x \in \text{set } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{hd } xs \rightarrow^*_T x$
using *hd-reach-all-forward-arcs[of rev xs]* **by** (*simp add: forward-arcs-alt*)

lemma *hd-in-verts-if-forward*: *forward (x#y#xs)* \implies $\text{hd } (x\#y\#xs) \in \text{verts } T$
unfolding *forward-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *two-elems-if-length-gt1*: *length xs > 1* \implies $\exists x y ys. x\#y\#ys=xs$
by (*metis create-ldeep-rev.cases list.size(3) One-nat-def length-Cons less-asm*)

zero-less-Suc)

lemma *hd-in-verts-if-forward'*: $\llbracket \text{length } xs > 1; \text{forward } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{hd } xs \in \text{verts } T$
using *two-elems-if-length-gt1 hd-in-verts-if-forward* **by** *blast*

lemma *hd-reach-all-forward'*:
 $\llbracket \text{length } xs > 1; \text{forward } xs; x \in \text{set } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{hd } xs \rightarrow^* T x$
by (*simp add: hd-in-verts-if-forward' hd-reach-all-forward*)

lemma *hd-reach-all-forward''*:
 $\llbracket \text{forward } (x\#y\#xs); z \in \text{set } (x\#y\#xs) \rrbracket \implies \text{hd } (x\#y\#xs) \rightarrow^* T z$
using *hd-in-verts-if-forward hd-reach-all-forward* **by** *blast*

lemma *no-back-if-distinct-forward*: $\llbracket \text{forward } xs; \text{distinct } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{no-back } xs$
unfolding *no-back-def* **proof**
assume $\exists i j. i < j \wedge j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs!j \rightarrow T xs!i$ **and** *assms: forward xs distinct xs*
then obtain *i j* **where** *i-def: i < j j < length xs xs!j → T xs!i* **by** *blast*
show *False*
proof (*cases i=0*)
case *True*
then have $xs!i = \text{hd } xs$ **using** *i-def(1,2) hd-conv-nth[of xs]* **by** *fastforce*
then have $xs!i \rightarrow^* T xs!j$ **using** *i-def(1,2) assms(1) hd-reach-all-forward'* **by** *simp*
then have $xs!i \rightarrow^+ T xs!j$ **using** *reachable-neq-reachable1 i-def(3)* **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **using** *i-def(3) reachable1-not-reverse* **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
then have $i \in \{1 .. \text{length } xs - 1\}$ **using** *i-def(1,2)* **by** *simp*
then obtain *j'* **where** *j'-def: j' < i xs!j' → T xs!i*
using *assms(1) unfolding forward-def* **by** *blast*
have $xs!j' = xs!j$ **using** *i-def(3) j'-def(2) two-in-arcs-contr* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have $xs!j' \neq xs!j$
using *j'-def(1) i-def(1,2) assms(2) nth-eq-iff-index-eq* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

corollary *seq-conform-if-distinct-fwd*: $\llbracket \text{forward } xs; \text{distinct } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{seq-conform } xs$
using *no-back-if-distinct-forward seq-conform-def forward-arcs-alt no-back-arcs-alt* **by** *blast*

lemma *forward-arcs-single*: *forward-arcs* [x]
by *simp*

lemma *forward-single*: *forward* [x]
unfolding *forward-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *no-back-arcs-single*: *no-back-arcs* [x]

by *simp*

lemma *no-back-single: no-back* [x]
unfolding *no-back-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *seq-conform-single: seq-conform* [x]
unfolding *seq-conform-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *forward-arc-to-head'*:
assumes *forward ys* **and** $x \notin \text{set } ys$ **and** $y \in \text{set } ys$ **and** $x \rightarrow_T y$
shows $y = \text{hd } ys$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *asm: y ≠ hd ys*
obtain *i* **where** *i-def: i < length ys ys!i = y* **using** *assms(3)* **by** (*auto simp: in-set-conv-nth*)
then have $i \neq 0$ **using** *asm* **by** (*metis drop0 hd-drop-conv-nth*)
then have $i \in \{1..(\text{length } ys - 1)\}$ **using** *i-def(1)* **by** *simp*
then obtain *j* **where** *j-def: j < i ys!j →_T ys!i*
using *assms(1) forward-def* **by** *blast*
then show *False* **using** *assms(4,2) j-def(2) i-def two-in-arcs-contr* **by** *fastforce*
qed

corollary *forward-arc-to-head*:
 $\llbracket \text{forward } ys; \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}; x \in \text{set } xs; y \in \text{set } ys; x \rightarrow_T y \rrbracket$
 $\implies y = \text{hd } ys$
using *forward-arc-to-head'* **by** *blast*

lemma *forward-app'*:
 $\llbracket \text{forward } s1; \text{forward } s2; \text{set } s1 \cap \text{set } s2 = \{\}; \exists x \in \text{set } s1. \exists y \in \text{set } s2. x \rightarrow_T y \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{forward } (s1 @ s2)$
using *forward-app[of s1 s2] forward-arc-to-head* **by** *blast*

lemma *reachable1-from-outside-dom*:
 $\llbracket x \rightarrow^+_T y; x \notin \text{set } ys; y \in \text{set } ys \rrbracket \implies \exists x'. \exists y' \in \text{set } ys. x' \notin \text{set } ys \wedge x' \rightarrow_T y'$
by (*induction x y rule: trancl.induct*) *auto*

lemma *hd-reachable1-from-outside'*:
 $\llbracket x \rightarrow^+_T y; \text{forward } ys; x \notin \text{set } ys; y \in \text{set } ys \rrbracket \implies \exists y' \in \text{set } ys. x \rightarrow^+_T \text{hd } ys$
apply(*induction x y rule: trancl.induct*)
using *forward-arc-to-head'* **by** *force+*

lemma *hd-reachable1-from-outside*:
 $\llbracket x \rightarrow^+_T y; \text{forward } ys; \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}; x \in \text{set } xs; y \in \text{set } ys \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists y' \in \text{set } ys. x \rightarrow^+_T \text{hd } ys$
using *hd-reachable1-from-outside'* **by** *blast*

lemma *reachable1-append-old-if-arc*:
assumes $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y \in \text{set } ys. x \rightarrow_T y$
and $z \notin \text{set } xs$

and *forward xs*
and $y \in \text{set } (xs @ ys)$
and $z \rightarrow^+ T y$
shows $\exists y \in \text{set } ys. z \rightarrow^+ T y$
proof (*cases y ∈ set ys*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis using assms(5) by blast*
next
case *False*
then have $y \in \text{set } xs$ **using** *assms(4) by simp*
then have $0: z \rightarrow^+ T \text{hd } xs$ **using** *hd-reachable1-from-outside'[OF assms(5,3,2)]*
by *blast*
then have $1: \text{hd } xs \in \text{verts } T$ **using** *reachable1-in-verts(2) by auto*
obtain $x y$ **where** *x-def: $x \in \text{set } xs \ y \in \text{set } ys \ x \rightarrow_T y$* **using** *assms(1) by blast*
then have $\text{hd } xs \rightarrow^* T x$ **using** *hd-reach-all-forward[OF 1 assms(3)] by simp*
then have $\text{hd } xs \rightarrow^* T y$ **using** *x-def(3) by force*
then show *?thesis using reachable1-reachable-trans[OF 0] x-def(2) by blast*
qed

lemma *reachable1-append-old-if-arcU:*

$\llbracket \exists x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y \in \text{set } ys. x \rightarrow_T y; \text{set } U \cap \text{set } xs = \{\}; z \in \text{set } U;$
 $\text{forward } xs; y \in \text{set } (xs @ ys); z \rightarrow^+ T y \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists y \in \text{set } ys. z \rightarrow^+ T y$
using *reachable1-append-old-if-arc[of xs ys] by auto*

lemma *before-arc-to-hd: before xs ys $\implies \exists x \in \text{set } xs. x \rightarrow_T \text{hd } ys$*
using *forward-arc-to-head before-def seq-conform-alt by auto*

lemma *no-back-backarc-app1:*

$\llbracket j < \text{length } (xs @ ys); j \geq \text{length } xs; i < j; \text{no-back } ys; (xs @ ys)!j \rightarrow_T (xs @ ys)!i \rrbracket$
 $\implies i < \text{length } xs$
by (*rule ccontr*) (*auto simp add: no-back-def nth-append*)

lemma *no-back-backarc-app2: $\llbracket \text{no-back } xs; i < j; (xs @ ys)!j \rightarrow_T (xs @ ys)!i \rrbracket \implies j \geq \text{length } xs$*

by (*rule ccontr*) (*auto simp add: no-back-def nth-append*)

lemma *no-back-backarc-i-in-xs:*

$\llbracket \text{no-back } ys; j < \text{length } (xs @ ys); i < j; (xs @ ys)!j \rightarrow_T (xs @ ys)!i \rrbracket$
 $\implies xs!i \in \text{set } xs \wedge (xs @ ys)!i = xs!i$
by (*auto simp add: no-back-def nth-append*)

lemma *no-back-backarc-j-in-ys:*

$\llbracket \text{no-back } xs; j < \text{length } (xs @ ys); i < j; (xs @ ys)!j \rightarrow_T (xs @ ys)!i \rrbracket$
 $\implies ys!(j - \text{length } xs) \in \text{set } ys \wedge (xs @ ys)!j = ys!(j - \text{length } xs)$
by (*auto simp add: no-back-def nth-append*)

lemma *no-back-backarc-difsets:*

assumes *no-back xs and no-back ys*

and $i < j$ **and** $j < \text{length } (xs @ ys)$ **and** $(xs @ ys) ! j \rightarrow_T (xs @ ys) ! i$
shows $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y \in \text{set } ys. y \rightarrow_T x$
using *no-back-backarc-i-in-xs*[*OF assms*(2,4,3)] *no-back-backarc-j-in-ys*[*OF assms*(1,4,3)]
assms(5)
by *auto*

lemma *no-back-backarc-difsets'*:

$\llbracket \text{no-back } xs; \text{no-back } ys; \exists i j. i < j \wedge j < \text{length } (xs@ys) \wedge (xs@ys)!j \rightarrow_T (xs@ys)!i \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y \in \text{set } ys. y \rightarrow_T x$
using *no-back-backarc-difsets* **by** *blast*

lemma *no-back-before-aux*:

assumes *seq-conform xs* **and** *seq-conform ys*
and $\text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$ **and** $(\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y \in \text{set } ys. x \rightarrow_T y)$
shows *no-back* $(xs @ ys)$
unfolding *no-back-def* **by** (*metis assms adj-in-verts*(2) *forward-arc-to-head hd-reach-all-forward inf-commute reachable1-not-reverse reachable-rtranclI rtrancl-into-trancl1 seq-conform-alt no-back-backarc-difsets'*)

lemma *no-back-before*: $\text{before } xs \ ys \implies \text{no-back } (xs@ys)$

using *before-def no-back-before-aux* **by** *simp*

lemma *seq-conform-if-before*: $\text{before } xs \ ys \implies \text{seq-conform } (xs@ys)$

using *no-back-before before-def seq-conform-alt forward-app before-arc-to-hd* **by** *simp*

lemma *no-back-arc-if-fwd-dstct*:

assumes *forward* $(as@bs)$ **and** *distinct* $(as@bs)$
shows $\neg(\exists x \in \text{set } bs. \exists y \in \text{set } as. x \rightarrow_T y)$

proof

assume $\exists x \in \text{set } bs. \exists y \in \text{set } as. x \rightarrow_T y$

then obtain $x \ y$ **where** *x-def*: $x \in \text{set } bs \ y \in \text{set } as \ x \rightarrow_T y$ **by** *blast*

then obtain i **where** *i-def*: $as!i = y \ i < \text{length } as$ **by** (*auto simp: in-set-conv-nth*)

obtain j **where** *j-def*: $bs!j = x \ j < \text{length } bs$ **using** *x-def*(1) **by** (*auto simp: in-set-conv-nth*)

then have $(as@bs)!(j+\text{length } as) = x$ **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)

moreover have $(as@bs)!i = y$ **using** *i-def* **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)

moreover have $i < (j+\text{length } as)$ **using** *i-def*(2) **by** *simp*

moreover have $(j+\text{length } as) < \text{length } (as @ bs)$ **using** *j-def* **by** *simp*

ultimately show *False*

using *no-back-if-distinct-forward*[*OF assms*] *x-def*(3) **unfolding** *no-back-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *no-back-reach1-if-fwd-dstct*:

assumes *forward* $(as@bs)$ **and** *distinct* $(as@bs)$

shows $\neg(\exists x \in \text{set } bs. \exists y \in \text{set } as. x \rightarrow^+_T y)$

proof

assume $\exists x \in \text{set } bs. \exists y \in \text{set } as. x \rightarrow^+ T y$
then obtain $x y$ **where** $x\text{-def}: x \in \text{set } bs \ y \in \text{set } as \ x \rightarrow^+ T y$ **by** *blast*
have $fwd\text{-}as$: *forward as* **using** *forward-split[OF assms(1)]* **by** *blast*
have $x\text{-}as$: $x \notin \text{set } as$ **using** $x\text{-def}(1)$ *assms(2)* **by** *auto*
show *False*
using *assms(1) x-def append.assoc list.distinct(1) Nil-is-append-conv append-Nil2[of as@bs]*
append-eq-append-conv2[of as@bs as@bs bs as] forward-arc-to-head' hd-append2
hd-reach-all-forward hd-reachable1-from-outside'[OF x-def(3) fwd-as x-as
x-def(2)]
in-set-conv-decomp-first[of y as] in-set-conv-decomp-last reachable1-from-outside-dom
reachable1-in-verts(2) reachable1-not-reverse reachable1-reachable-trans
by *metis*
qed

lemma *split-length-i*: $i \leq \text{length } bs \implies \exists xs \ ys. xs@ys = bs \wedge \text{length } xs = i$
using *length-take append-take-drop-id min-absorb2* **by** *metis*

lemma *split-length-i-prefix*:
assumes $\text{length } as \leq i \ i < \text{length } (as@bs)$
shows $\exists xs \ ys. xs@ys = bs \wedge \text{length } (as@xs) = i$
proof –
obtain n **where** $n\text{-def}: n + \text{length } as = i$
using *assms(1) ab-semigroup-add-class.add commute le-Suc-ex* **by** *blast*
then have $n \leq \text{length } bs$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *split-length-i n-def* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *forward-alt-aux1*:
assumes $i \in \{1.. \text{length } xs - 1\}$ **and** $j < i$ **and** $xs!j \rightarrow T xs!i$
shows $\exists as \ bs. as@bs = xs \wedge \text{length } as = i \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } as. x \rightarrow T xs!i)$
proof –
obtain $as \ bs$ **where** $as@bs = xs \wedge \text{length } as = i$
using *assms(1) atLeastAtMost-iff diff-le-self le-trans split-length-i[of i xs]* **by**
metis
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2,3) nth-append[of as bs j]* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *forward-alt-aux1'*:
forward xs
 $\implies \forall i \in \{1.. \text{length } xs - 1\}. \exists as \ bs. as@bs = xs \wedge \text{length } as = i \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } as. x \rightarrow T xs!i)$
using *forward-alt-aux1 unfolding forward-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *forward-alt-aux2*:
 $\llbracket as@bs = xs; \text{length } as = i; \exists x \in \text{set } as. x \rightarrow T xs!i \rrbracket \implies \exists j < i. xs!j \rightarrow T xs!i$
by (*auto simp add: nth-append in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma *forward-alt-aux2'*:

$\forall i \in \{1..length\ xs - 1\}. \exists as\ bs. as@bs = xs \wedge length\ as = i \wedge (\exists x \in set\ as. x \rightarrow_T xs!i)$
 $\implies forward\ xs$
using forward-alt-aux2 unfolding forward-def by blast

corollary forward-alt:

$\forall i \in \{1..length\ xs - 1\}. \exists as\ bs. as@bs = xs \wedge length\ as = i \wedge (\exists x \in set\ as. x \rightarrow_T xs!i)$
 $\iff forward\ xs$
using forward-alt-aux1 '[of xs] forward-alt-aux2' by blast

lemma move-mid-forward-if-noarc-aux:

assumes $as \neq []$
and $\neg(\exists x \in set\ U. \exists y \in set\ bs. x \rightarrow_T y)$
and $forward\ (as@U@bs@cs)$
and $i \in \{1..length\ (as@bs@U@cs) - 1\}$
shows $\exists j < i. (as@bs@U@cs)!j \rightarrow_T (as@bs@U@cs)!i$

proof –

have $0: i \in \{1..length\ (as@U@bs@cs) - 1\}$ **using** $assms(4)$ **by** *auto*

consider $i < length\ as \mid i \in \{length\ as..length\ (as@bs) - 1\}$

$\mid i \in \{length\ (as@bs)..length\ (as@bs@U) - 1\}$

$\mid i \geq length\ (as@bs@U)$

by *fastforce*

then show *?thesis*

proof(*cases*)

case 1

then have $(as@U@bs@cs)!i = (as@bs@U@cs)!i$ **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)

then obtain j **where** $j\text{-def: } j < i \ (as@U@bs@cs)!j \rightarrow_T ((as@bs)@U@cs)!i$

using $assms(3)$ 0 **unfolding** *forward-def* **by** *fastforce*

then have $(as@U@bs@cs)!j = ((as@bs)@U@cs)!j$ **using** 1 **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)

then show *?thesis* **using** $j\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

next

case 2

have $((as@bs)@U@cs)!i = bs!(i - length\ as)$

using 2 $assms(4)$ *nth-append root-in-T directed-tree-axioms in-degree-root-zero*

by (*metis directed-tree.in-deg-one-imp-not-root atLeastAtMost-iff diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq diff-le-self diff-less-mono neq0-conv zero-less-diff*)

then have $i\text{-in-bs: } ((as@bs)@U@cs)!i \in set\ bs$ **using** $assms(4)$ 2 **by** *auto*

have $(i - length\ as) < length\ bs$ **using** 2 $assms(4)$ **by** *force*

then have $((as@bs)@U@cs)!i = (as@U@bs@cs)!(i + length\ U)$

using 2 **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)

moreover have $(i + length\ U) \in \{1..length\ (as@U@bs@cs) - 1\}$ **using** 2 0

by *force*

ultimately obtain j **where** $j\text{-def:}$

$j < (i + length\ U) \ (as@U@bs@cs)!j \rightarrow_T ((as@bs)@U@cs)!i$

using $assms(3)$ **unfolding** *forward-def* **by** *fastforce*

have $i < length\ (as@bs)$ **using** $\langle i - length\ as < length\ bs \rangle$ **by** *force*

moreover have $length\ as \leq i$ **using** 2 **by** *simp*

ultimately obtain $xs\ ys$ **where** $xs\text{-def}: bs = xs@ys$ $length\ (as@xs) = i$
using $split\text{-length-}i\text{-prefix}$ **by** $blast$
then have $j < (length\ (as@U@xs))$ **using** $2\ j\text{-def}(1)$ **by** $simp$
then have $(as@U@bs@cs)!j \in set\ (as@U@xs)$ **by** $(auto\ simp: xs\text{-def}(1)$
 $nth\text{-append})$
then have $(as@U@bs@cs)!j \in set\ (as@xs)$ **using** $assms(2)\ j\text{-def}(2)\ i\text{-in-}bs$ **by**
 $auto$
then obtain j' **where** $j'\text{-def}: j' < length\ (as@xs)$ $(as@xs)!j' = (as@U@bs@cs)!j$
using $in\text{-set-conv-}nth[of\ (as@U@bs@cs)!j]$ $nth\text{-append}$ **by** $blast$
then have $((as@bs)@U@cs)!j' = (as@U@bs@cs)!j$
using $nth\text{-append}[of\ as@xs]$ $xs\text{-def}(1)$ **by** $simp$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $j\text{-def}(2)\ j'\text{-def}(1)\ xs\text{-def}(2)$ **by** $force$
next
case 3
then have $i\text{-len-}U: i - length\ (as@bs) < length\ U$ **using** $assms(4)$ **by** $fastforce$
have $i\text{-len-}asU: i - length\ bs < length\ (as@U)$ **using** $3\ assms(4)$ **by** $force$
have $((as@bs)@U@cs)!i = (U@cs)!(i - length\ (as@bs))$
using 3 **by** $(auto\ simp: nth\text{-append})$
also have $\dots = (as@U)!(i - length\ bs)$
using $3\ i\text{-len-}U$ **by** $(auto\ simp: ab\text{-semigroup-add-class.add commute } nth\text{-append})$
also have $\dots = (as@U@bs@cs)!(i - length\ bs)$
using $i\text{-len-}asU\ nth\text{-append}[of\ as@U]$ **by** $simp$
finally have $1: ((as@bs)@U@cs)!i = (as@U@bs@cs)!(i - length\ bs)$.
have $(i - length\ bs) \geq length\ as$ **using** 3 **by** $auto$
then have $(i - length\ bs) \geq 1$ **using** $assms(1)\ length\text{-}0\text{-conv}[of\ as]$ **by** $force$
then have $(i - length\ bs) \in \{1.. length\ (as@U@bs@cs) - 1\}$ **using** 0 **by** $auto$
then obtain j **where** $j\text{-def}: j < (i - length\ bs)$ $(as@U@bs@cs)!j \rightarrow_T ((as@bs)@U@cs)!i$
using $assms(3)\ 1\ unfolding\ forward\text{-def}$ **by** $fastforce$
have $length\ as \leq (i - length\ bs)$ **using** 3 **by** $auto$
then obtain $xs\ ys$ **where** $xs\text{-def}: U = xs@ys$ $length\ (as@xs) = (i - length\ bs)$
using $split\text{-length-}i\text{-prefix}[of\ as]$ $i\text{-len-}asU$ **by** $blast$
then have $j < (length\ (as@xs))$ **using** $3\ j\text{-def}(1)$ **by** $simp$
then have $(as@U@bs@cs)!j \in set\ (as@bs@xs)$ **by** $(auto\ simp: xs\text{-def}(1)$
 $nth\text{-append})$
then obtain j' **where** $j'\text{-def}: j' < length\ (as@bs@xs)$ $(as@bs@xs)!j' = (as@U@bs@cs)!j$
using $in\text{-set-conv-}nth[of\ (as@U@bs@cs)!j]$ **by** $blast$
then have $((as@bs)@U@cs)!j' = (as@U@bs@cs)!j$
using $nth\text{-append}[of\ as@bs@xs]$ $xs\text{-def}(1)$ **by** $simp$
moreover have $j' < i$ **using** $j'\text{-def}(1)\ xs\text{-def}(2)\ 3$ **by** $auto$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $j\text{-def}(2)$ **by** $force$
next
case 4
have $len\text{-eq}: length\ (as@U@bs) = length\ (as@bs@U)$ **by** $simp$
have $((as@bs)@U@cs)!i = cs!(i - length\ (as@bs@U))$
using $4\ nth\text{-append}[of\ as@bs@U]$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = cs!(i - length\ (as@U@bs))$ **using** $len\text{-eq}$ **by** $argo$
finally have $((as@bs)@U@cs)!i = ((as@U@bs)@cs)!i$ **using** $4\ nth\text{-append}[of\ as@U@bs]$ **by** $simp$
then obtain j **where** $j\text{-def}: j < i$ $(as@U@bs@cs)!j \rightarrow_T ((as@bs)@U@cs)!i$

using *assms(3)* 0 **unfolding** *forward-def* **by** *fastforce*
have $\text{length } (as@U@bs) \leq i$ **using** 4 **by** *auto*
moreover have $i < \text{length } ((as@U@bs)@cs)$ **using** 0 **by** *auto*
ultimately obtain $xs\ ys$ **where** *xs-def*: $xs@ys = cs\ \text{length } ((as@U@bs) @ xs)$
 $= i$
using *split-length-i-prefix*[of $as@U@bs\ i$] **by** *blast*
then have $j < (\text{length } (as@U@bs@xs))$ **using** 4 *j-def(1)* **by** *simp*
then have $(as@U@bs@cs)!j \in \text{set } (as@bs@U@xs)$ **by** (*auto simp: xs-def(1)[symmetric]*)
nth-append)
then obtain j' **where** *j'-def*: $j' < \text{length } (as@bs@U@xs)$ $(as@bs@U@xs)!j' =$
 $(as@U@bs@cs)!j$
using *in-set-conv-nth*[of $(as@U@bs@cs)!j$] **by** *blast*
then have $((as@bs)@U@cs)!j' = (as@U@bs@cs)!j$
using *nth-append*[of $as@bs@U@xs$] *xs-def(1)[symmetric]* **by** *simp*
moreover have $j' < i$ **using** *j'-def(1)* *xs-def(2)* 4 **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *j-def(2)* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *move-mid-forward-if-noarc*:

$[as \neq []; \neg(\exists x \in \text{set } U. \exists y \in \text{set } bs. x \rightarrow_T y); \text{forward } (as@U@bs@cs)]$
 $\implies \text{forward } (as@bs@U@cs)$
using *move-mid-forward-if-noarc-aux* **unfolding** *forward-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *move-mid-backward-if-noarc-aux*:

assumes $\exists x \in \text{set } U. x \rightarrow_T \text{hd } V$
and *forward* V
and *forward* $(as@U@bs@V@cs)$
and $i \in \{1.. \text{length } (as@U@V@bs@cs) - 1\}$
shows $\exists j < i. (as@U@V@bs@cs)!j \rightarrow_T (as@U@V@bs@cs)!i$
proof –
have 0: $i \in \{1.. \text{length } (as@U@bs@V@cs) - 1\}$ **using** *assms(4)* **by** *auto*
consider $i < \text{length } (as@U) \mid i = \text{length } (as@U) \mid i \leq \text{length } (as@U@V) - 1$
 $\mid i \in \{\text{length } (as@U) + 1.. \text{length } (as@U@V) - 1\}$
 $\mid i \in \{\text{length } (as@U@V).. \text{length } (as@U@V@bs) - 1\}$
 $\mid i \geq \text{length } (as@U@V@bs)$
by *fastforce*
then show *?thesis*
proof (*cases*)
case 1
then have $(as@U@bs@V@cs)!i = (as@U@V@bs@cs)!i$ **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)
then obtain j **where** *j-def*: $j < i$ $(as@U@bs@V@cs)!j \rightarrow_T (as@U@V@bs@cs)!i$
using *assms(3)* 0 **unfolding** *forward-def* **by** *fastforce*
then have $(as@U@V@bs@cs)!j = (as@U@bs@V@cs)!j$ **using** 1 **by** (*simp*
add: nth-append)
then show *?thesis* **using** *j-def* **by** *auto*
next
case 2
have $(as@U@V@bs@cs)!i = (V@bs@cs)!0$ **using** 2(1) **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)

then have $(as@U@V@bs@cs)!i = hd\ V$
using 2 *assms(4) hd-append hd-conv-nth Suc-n-not-le-n atLeastAtMost-iff le-diff-conv2*
by (*metis ab-semigroup-add-class.add commute append.right-neutral Suc-eq-plus1-left*)
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-def}: x \in set\ U\ x \rightarrow_T (as@U@V@bs@cs)!i$ **using** *assms(1) by auto*
then obtain j **where** $j\text{-def}: (as@U)!j = x\ j < i$ **using** *in-set-conv-nth[of x] 2*
by *fastforce*
then have $(as@U@V@bs@cs)!j = x$ **using** 2(1) **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)
then show *?thesis* **using** $j\text{-def}(2)\ x\text{-def}(2)$ **by** *blast*
next
case 3
have $i - length\ (as@U) \in \{1 .. length\ V - 1\}$ **using** 3 **by** *force*
then obtain j **where** $j\text{-def}: j < (i - length\ (as@U))\ V!j \rightarrow_T V!(i - length\ (as@U))$
using *assms(2) unfolding forward-def by blast*
then have $(as@U@V@bs@cs)!(j+length\ (as@U)) = V!j$
using 3 *nth-append[of as@U] nth-append[of V]* **by** *auto*
moreover have $(as@U@V@bs@cs)!i = V!(i - length\ (as@U))$
using 3 *nth-append[of as@U] nth-append[of V]* **by** *auto*
moreover have $j+length\ (as@U) < i$ **using** $j\text{-def}(1)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** $j\text{-def}(2)$ **by** *auto*
next
case 4
have $(as@U@V@bs@cs)!i = (bs@cs)!(i - length\ (as@U@V))$ **using** 4 *nth-append[of as@U@V]* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = bs!(i - length\ (as@U@V))$ **using** 4 *assms(4) by (auto simp: nth-append)*
also have $\dots = (as@U@bs)!(i - length\ (as@U@V) + length\ (as@U))$ **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)
also have $\dots = (as@U@bs)!(i - length\ V)$ **using** 4 **by** *simp*
finally have 1: $(as@U@V@bs@cs)!i = (as@U@bs@V@cs)!(i - length\ V)$
using 4 *assms(4) nth-append[of as@U@bs]* **by** *auto*
have $(i - length\ V) \geq length\ (as@U)$ **using** 4 **by** *auto*
then have $(i - length\ V) \geq 1$ **using** *assms(1) length-0-conv* **by** *fastforce*
then have $(i - length\ V) \in \{1.. length\ (as@U@bs@V@cs) - 1\}$ **using** 0 **by** *auto*
then obtain j **where** $j\text{-def}: j < i - length\ V\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)!j \rightarrow_T (as@U@V@bs@cs)!i$
using *assms(3) 1 unfolding forward-def by fastforce*
have $length\ (as@U) \leq (i - length\ V)$ **using** 4 **by** *fastforce*
moreover have $(i - length\ V) < length\ ((as@U)@bs)$ **using** 4 *assms(4) by auto*
ultimately obtain $xs\ ys$ **where** $xs\text{-def}: xs@ys = bs\ length\ ((as@U)@xs) = i - length\ V$
using *split-length-i-prefix[of as@U]* **by** *blast*
then have $j < (length\ (as@U@xs))$ **using** 4 $j\text{-def}(1)$ **by** *simp*
then have $(as@U@bs@V@cs)!j \in set\ (as@U@V@xs)$ **by** (*auto simp: xs-def(1)[symmetric] nth-append*)

then obtain j' where j' -def: $j' < \text{length } (as@U@V@xs) \ (as@U@V@xs)!j' = (as@U@bs@V@cs)!j$
using *in-set-conv-nth*[of $(as@U@bs@V@cs)!j$] **by** *blast*
then have $(as@U@V@bs@cs)!j' = (as@U@bs@V@cs)!j$
using *nth-append*[of $as@U@V@xs$] *xs-def(1)* **by** *auto*
moreover have $j' < i$ **using** j' -def(1) *xs-def(2)* 4 **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** j' -def(2) **by** *auto*
next
case 5
have *len-eq*: $\text{length } (as@U@bs@V) = \text{length } (as@U@V@bs)$ **by** *simp*
have $(as@U@V@bs@cs)!i = cs!(i - \text{length } (as@U@V@bs))$
using 5 *nth-append*[of $as@U@V@bs$] **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = cs!(i - \text{length } (as@U@bs@V))$ **using** *len-eq* **by** *argo*
finally have $(as@U@V@bs@cs)!i = ((as@U@bs@V)@cs)!i$
using 5 *nth-append*[of $as@U@bs@V$] **by** *simp*
then obtain j where j -def: $j < i \ (as@U@bs@V@cs)!j \rightarrow_T \ (as@U@V@bs@cs)!i$
using *assms(3)* 0 **unfolding** *forward-def* **by** *fastforce*
have $\text{length } (as@U@bs@V) \leq i$ **using** 5 **by** *auto*
moreover have $i < \text{length } ((as@U@bs@V)@cs)$ **using** 0 **by** *auto*
ultimately obtain $xs \ ys$ **where** xs -def: $xs@ys = cs \ \text{length } ((as@U@bs@V) @ xs) = i$
using *split-length-i-prefix*[of $as@U@bs@V \ i$] **by** *blast*
then have $j < (\text{length } (as@U@bs@V@xs))$ **using** 5 j -def(1) **by** *simp*
then have $(as@U@bs@V@cs)!j \in \text{set } (as@U@V@bs@xs)$
by (*auto simp: xs-def(1)[symmetric]*) *nth-append*
then obtain j' where j' -def: $j' < \text{length } (as@U@V@bs@xs) \ (as@U@V@bs@xs)!j' = (as@U@bs@V@cs)!j$
using *in-set-conv-nth*[of $(as@U@bs@V@cs)!j$] **by** *blast*
then have $(as@U@V@bs@cs)!j' = (as@U@bs@V@cs)!j$
using *nth-append*[of $as@U@V@bs@xs$] *xs-def(1)* **by** *force*
moreover have $j' < i$ **using** j' -def(1) *xs-def(2)* 5 **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** j' -def(2) **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *move-mid-backward-if-noarc*:
 $\llbracket \text{before } U \ V; \text{forward } (as@U@bs@V@cs) \rrbracket \implies \text{forward } (as@U@V@bs@cs)$
using *before-forward2I*
by (*simp add: forward-def before-arc-to-hd move-mid-backward-if-noarc-aux*)

lemma *move-mid-backward-if-noarc'*:
 $\llbracket \exists x \in \text{set } U. \exists y \in \text{set } V. x \rightarrow_T y; \text{forward } V; \text{set } U \cap \text{set } V = \{\}; \text{forward } (as@U@bs@V@cs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{forward } (as@U@V@bs@cs)$
using *move-mid-backward-if-noarc-aux*[of $U \ V \ as \ bs \ cs$] *forward-arc-to-head*[of $V \ U$] *forward-def*
by *blast*

end

10.1 Sublist Additions

lemma *fst-sublist-if-not-snd-sublist*:

$\llbracket xs@ys=A@B; \neg \text{sublist } B \text{ } ys \rrbracket \implies \exists as \ bs. as @ bs = xs \wedge bs @ ys = B$
by (*metis suffix-append suffix-def suffix-imp-sublist*)

lemma *sublist-before-if-mid*:

assumes *sublist* $U (A@V)$ **and** $A @ V @ B = xs$ **and** $set\ U \cap set\ V = \{\}$ **and**
 $U \neq []$

shows $\exists as \ bs \ cs. as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs = xs$

proof –

obtain $C \ D$ **where** $C\text{-def}: (C @ U) @ D = A @ V$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*auto simp: sublist-def*)

have *sublist* $V \ D$

using *assms(3,4) fst-sublist-if-not-snd-sublist[OF C-def] disjoint-iff-not-equal last-appendR*

by (*metis Int-iff Un-Int-eq(1) append-Nil2 append-self-conv2 set-append last-in-set sublist-def*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2) C-def sublist-def append.assoc* **by** *metis qed*

lemma *list-empty-if-subset-dsjnt*: $\llbracket set\ xs \subseteq set\ ys; set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\} \rrbracket \implies xs = []$

using *semilattice-inf-class.inf.orderE* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *empty-if-sublist-dsjnt*: $\llbracket \text{sublist } xs \ ys; set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\} \rrbracket \implies xs = []$

using *set-mono-sublist list-empty-if-subset-dsjnt* **by** *fast*

lemma *sublist-snd-if-fst-dsjnt*:

assumes *sublist* $U (V@B)$ **and** $set\ U \cap set\ V = \{\}$

shows *sublist* $U \ B$

proof –

consider *sublist* $U \ V \mid \text{sublist } U \ B \mid (\exists xs1 \ xs2. U = xs1@xs2 \wedge \text{suffix } xs1 \ V \wedge \text{prefix } xs2 \ B)$

using *assms(1) sublist-append* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

proof(*cases*)

case 1

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2) empty-if-sublist-dsjnt* **by** *blast*

next

case 2

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case 3

then obtain $xs \ ys$ **where** $xs\text{-def}: U = xs@ys$ *suffix* $xs \ V$ *prefix* $ys \ B$ **by** *blast*

then have $set\ xs \subseteq set\ V$ **by** (*simp add: set-mono-suffix*)

then have $xs = []$ **using** $xs\text{-def}(1)$ *assms(2) list-empty-if-subset-dsjnt* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **using** $xs\text{-def}(1,3)$ **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *sublist-fst-if-snd-dsjnt*:

assumes *sublist* U ($B@V$) **and** *set* $U \cap \text{set } V = \{\}$

shows *sublist* $U B$

proof –

consider *sublist* $U V \mid \text{sublist } U B \mid (\exists xs1\ xs2. U = xs1@xs2 \wedge \text{suffix } xs1\ B \wedge \text{prefix } xs2\ V)$

using *assms(1)* *sublist-append* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

proof(*cases*)

case 1

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2)* *empty-if-sublist-dsjnt* **by** *blast*

next

case 2

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case 3

then obtain $xs\ ys$ **where** *xs-def*: $U = xs@ys$ *suffix* $xs\ B$ *prefix* $ys\ V$ **by** *blast*

then have $\text{set } ys \subseteq \text{set } V$ **by** (*simp add: set-mono-prefix*)

then have $ys = []$ **using** *xs-def(1)* *assms(2)* *list-empty-if-subset-dsjnt* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **using** *xs-def(1,2)* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *sublist-app*: *sublist* ($A @ B$) $C \implies \text{sublist } A\ C \wedge \text{sublist } B\ C$

using *sublist-order.dual-order.trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *sublist-Cons*: *sublist* ($A \# B$) $C \implies \text{sublist } [A]\ C \wedge \text{sublist } B\ C$

using *sublist-app[of [A]]* **by** *simp*

lemma *sublist-set-elim*: $[\text{sublist } xs\ (A@B); x \in \text{set } xs] \implies x \in \text{set } A \vee x \in \text{set } B$

using *set-mono-sublist* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *subset-snd-if-hd-notin-fst*:

assumes *sublist* ys ($V @ B$) **and** *hd* $ys \notin \text{set } V$ **and** $ys \neq []$

shows $\text{set } ys \subseteq \text{set } B$

proof –

have $\neg \text{sublist } ys\ V$ **using** *assms(2,3)* **by**(*auto simp: sublist-def*)

then consider *sublist* $ys\ B \mid (\exists xs1\ xs2. ys = xs1@xs2 \wedge \text{suffix } xs1\ V \wedge \text{prefix } xs2\ B)$

using *assms(1)* *sublist-append* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

proof(*cases*)

case 1

then show *?thesis* **using** *set-mono-sublist* **by** *blast*

next

case 2

then obtain $xs\ zs$ **where** $xs\text{-def}: ys = xs@zs$ **suffix** $xs\ V$ **prefix** $zs\ B$ **by** *blast*
then have $set\ xs \subseteq set\ V$ **by** (*simp add: set-mono-suffix*)
then have $xs = []$ **using** $xs\text{-def}(1)$ *assms(2,3)* **hd-append** **hd-in-set** *subsetD* **by**
fastforce
then show *?thesis* **using** $xs\text{-def}(1,3)$ **by** (*simp add: set-mono-prefix*)
qed
qed

lemma *suffix-ndjsnt-snd-if-nempty*: $[[suffix\ xs\ (A@V); V \neq []; xs \neq []]] \implies set\ xs$
 $\cap set\ V \neq \{\}$
using *empty-if-sublist-dsjnt disjoint-iff*
by (*metis sublist-append-leftI suffix-append suffix-imp-sublist*)

lemma *sublist-not-mid*:

assumes *sublist* $U\ ((A @ V) @ B)$ **and** $set\ U \cap set\ V = \{\}$ **and** $V \neq []$
shows *sublist* $U\ A \vee$ *sublist* $U\ B$

proof –

consider *sublist* $U\ A \mid$ *sublist* $U\ V \mid (\exists xs1\ xs2. U = xs1@xs2 \wedge suffix\ xs1\ A \wedge$
prefix $xs2\ V)$

\mid *sublist* $U\ B \mid (\exists xs1\ xs2. U = xs1@xs2 \wedge suffix\ xs1\ (A@V) \wedge$ *prefix* $xs2\ B)$

using *assms(1)* *sublist-append* **by** *metis*

then show *?thesis*

proof(*cases*)

case 2

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2)* *empty-if-sublist-dsjnt* **by** *blast*

next

case 3

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2)* *sublist-append* *sublist-fst-if-snd-dsjnt* **by**
blast

next

case 5

then obtain $xs\ ys$ **where** $xs\text{-def}: U = xs@ys$ **suffix** $xs\ (A@V)$ **prefix** $ys\ B$ **by**
blast

then have $set\ xs \cap set\ V \neq \{\} \vee xs = []$ **using** *suffix-ndjsnt-snd-if-nempty*
assms(3) **by** *blast*

then have $xs = []$ **using** $xs\text{-def}(1)$ *assms(2)* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** $xs\text{-def}(1,3)$ **by** *simp*

qed(*auto*)

qed

lemma *sublist-Y-cases-UV*:

assumes $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\}$

and $U \in Y$

and $V \in Y$

and $U \neq []$

and $V \neq []$

and $(\forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs\ (as@U@bs@V@cs))$

and $xs \in Y$

shows *sublist* $xs\ as \vee$ *sublist* $xs\ bs \vee$ *sublist* $xs\ cs \vee U = xs \vee V = xs$

using *assms append-assoc sublist-not-mid by metis*

lemma *sublist-behind-if-nbefore*:

assumes *sublist U xs sublist V xs* \nexists *as bs cs. as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs = xs set U*
 \cap *set V = {}*

shows \exists *as bs cs. as @ V @ bs @ U @ cs = xs*

proof –

have $V \neq []$ using *assms(1,3) unfolding sublist-def by blast*

obtain *A B* where *A-def*: $A @ V @ B = xs$ using *assms(2) by (auto simp: sublist-def)*

then have \neg *sublist U A* unfolding *sublist-def* using *assms(3) by fastforce*

moreover have *sublist U ((A @ V) @ B)* using *assms(1) A-def by simp*

ultimately have *sublist U B* using *assms(4) sublist-not-mid <V≠[]> by blast*

then show *?thesis* unfolding *sublist-def* using *A-def* by *blast*

qed

lemma *sublists-preserv-move-U*:

$[[set\ xs \cap\ set\ U = \{\};\ set\ xs \cap\ set\ V = \{\};\ V \neq [];\ sublist\ xs\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)]]$
 $\implies\ sublist\ xs\ (as@bs@U@V@cs)$

using *append-assoc self-append-conv2 sublist-def sublist-not-mid by metis*

lemma *sublists-preserv-move-UY*:

$[[\forall\ xs \in Y.\ \forall\ ys \in Y.\ xs = ys \vee\ set\ xs \cap\ set\ ys = \{\};\ xs \in Y;\ U \in Y;\ V \in Y;\$
 $V \neq [];\ sublist\ xs\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)]]$

$\implies\ sublist\ xs\ (as@bs@U@V@cs)$

using *sublists-preserv-move-U append-assoc sublist-appendI by metis*

lemma *sublists-preserv-move-UY-all*:

$[[\forall\ xs \in Y.\ \forall\ ys \in Y.\ xs = ys \vee\ set\ xs \cap\ set\ ys = \{\};\ U \in Y;\ V \in Y;\$
 $V \neq [];\ \forall\ xs \in Y.\ sublist\ xs\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)]]$

$\implies\ \forall\ xs \in Y.\ sublist\ xs\ (as@bs@U@V@cs)$

using *sublists-preserv-move-UY[of Y] by simp*

lemma *sublists-preserv-move-V*:

$[[set\ xs \cap\ set\ U = \{\};\ set\ xs \cap\ set\ V = \{\};\ U \neq [];\ sublist\ xs\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)]]$
 $\implies\ sublist\ xs\ (as@U@V@bs@cs)$

using *append-assoc self-append-conv2 sublist-def sublist-not-mid by metis*

lemma *sublists-preserv-move-VY*:

$[[\forall\ xs \in Y.\ \forall\ ys \in Y.\ xs = ys \vee\ set\ xs \cap\ set\ ys = \{\};\ xs \in Y;\ U \in Y;\ V \in Y;\$
 $U \neq [];\ sublist\ xs\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)]]$

$\implies\ sublist\ xs\ (as@U@V@bs@cs)$

using *sublists-preserv-move-V append-assoc sublist-appendI by metis*

lemma *sublists-preserv-move-VY-all*:

$[[\forall\ xs \in Y.\ \forall\ ys \in Y.\ xs = ys \vee\ set\ xs \cap\ set\ ys = \{\};\ U \in Y;\ V \in Y;\$
 $U \neq [];\ \forall\ xs \in Y.\ sublist\ xs\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)]]$

$\implies\ \forall\ xs \in Y.\ sublist\ xs\ (as@U@V@bs@cs)$

using *sublists-preserv-move-VY[of Y] by simp*

lemma *distinct-sublist-first*:
 $\llbracket \text{sublist } as \ (x\#xs); \text{distinct } (x\#xs); x \in \text{set } as \rrbracket \implies \text{take } (\text{length } as) \ (x\#xs) = as$
unfolding *sublist-def* **using** *distinct-app-trans-l distinct-ys-not-xs hd-in-set*
by (*metis list.sel(1) append-assoc append-eq-conv-conj append-self-conv2 hd-append2*)

lemma *distinct-sublist-first-remainder*:
 $\llbracket \text{sublist } as \ (x\#xs); \text{distinct } (x\#xs); x \in \text{set } as \rrbracket \implies as \ @ \ \text{drop } (\text{length } as) \ (x\#xs)$
 $= x\#xs$
using *distinct-sublist-first append-take-drop-id*[of length as x#xs] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *distinct-set-diff*: $\text{distinct } (xs@ys) \implies \text{set } ys = \text{set } (xs@ys) - \text{set } xs$
by *auto*

lemma *list-of-sublist-concat-eq*:
assumes $\forall as \in Y. \forall bs \in Y. as = bs \vee \text{set } as \cap \text{set } bs = \{\}$
and $\forall as \in Y. \text{sublist } as \ xs$
and *distinct xs*
and $\text{set } xs = \bigcup (\text{set } ' Y)$
and *finite Y*
shows $\exists ys. \text{set } ys = Y \wedge \text{concat } ys = xs \wedge \text{distinct } ys$
using *assms* **proof**(*induction Finite-Set.card Y arbitrary: Y xs*)
case (*Suc n*)
show *?case*
proof(*cases xs*)
case *Nil*
then have $Y = \{\}\vee Y = \{\}$ **using** *Suc.prem(4)* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{set } [] = Y \wedge \text{concat } [] = xs \wedge \text{distinct } []$ **using** *Nil Suc.hyps(2)*
by *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
case (*Cons x xs'*)
then obtain *as* **where** *as-def*: $x \in \text{set } as \wedge as \in Y$ **using** *Suc.prem(4)* **by** *auto*
then have $0: as \ @ \ (\text{drop } (\text{length } as) \ xs) = xs$
using *Suc.prem(2,3) distinct-sublist-first-remainder Cons* **by** *fast*
then have $\forall bs \in (Y - \{as\}). \text{sublist } bs \ (\text{drop } (\text{length } as) \ xs)$
using *Suc.prem(1,2) as-def(2)* **by** (*metis DiffE insertI1 sublist-snd-if-fst-dsjnt*)
moreover have $\forall cs \in (Y - \{as\}). \forall bs \in (Y - \{as\}). cs = bs \vee \text{set } cs \cap \text{set } bs = \{\}$
using *Suc.prem(1)* **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{distinct } (\text{drop } (\text{length } as) \ xs)$ **using** *Suc.prem(3)* **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{set } (\text{drop } (\text{length } as) \ xs) = \bigcup (\text{set } ' (Y - \{as\}))$
using *Suc.prem(1,3,4) distinct-set-diff*[of as drop (length as) xs] *as-def(2)*
 0 **by** *auto*
moreover have $n = \text{Finite-Set.card } (Y - \{as\})$ **using** *Suc.hyps(2) as-def(2)*
Suc.prem(5) **by** *simp*
ultimately obtain *ys* **where** *ys-def*:
 $\text{set } ys = (Y - \{as\}) \wedge \text{concat } ys = \text{drop } (\text{length } as) \ xs \wedge \text{distinct } ys$
using *Suc.hyps(1) Suc.prem(5)* **by** *blast*

then have $set (as\#ys) = Y \wedge concat (as\#ys) = xs \wedge distinct (as\#ys)$ **using**
 0 $as-def(2)$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
qed(*auto*)

lemma *extract-length-decr*[*termination-simp*]:
 $List.extract\ P\ xs = Some\ (as,x,bs) \implies length\ bs < length\ xs$
by (*simp add: extract-Some-iff*)

fun *separate-P* :: ('a \implies bool) \implies 'a list \implies 'a list \implies 'a list \times 'a list **where**
separate-P $P\ acc\ xs = (case\ List.extract\ P\ xs\ of$
 $None \implies (acc,xs)$
 $| Some\ (as,x,bs) \implies (case\ separate-P\ P\ (x\#acc)\ bs\ of\ (acc',xs') \implies (acc',$
 $as@xs^{\wedge}))$)

lemma *separate-not-P-snd*: $separate-P\ P\ acc\ xs = (as,bs) \implies \forall x \in set\ bs. \neg P\ x$
proof(*induction P acc xs arbitrary: as bs rule: separate-P.induct*)
case ($1\ P\ acc\ xs$)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases List.extract P xs*)
case *None*
then have $bs = xs$ **using** $1.prem$ s **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *None* **by** (*simp add: extract-None-iff*)
next
case (*Some a*)
then obtain $cs\ x\ ds$ **where** $x-def[simp]: a = (cs,x,ds)$ **by**(*cases a*) *auto*
then obtain $acc'\ xs'$ **where** $acc'-def: separate-P\ P\ (x\#acc)\ ds = (acc',xs')$ **by**
fastforce
then have $(acc', cs@xs') = (as,bs)$ **using** $1.prem$ s *Some* **by** *simp*
moreover have $\forall x \in set\ xs'. \neg P\ x$ **using** $1.IH\ acc'-def\ Some\ x-def$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *Some* **by** (*auto simp: extract-Some-iff*)
qed
qed

lemma *separate-input-impl-none*: $separate-P\ P\ acc\ xs = (acc,xs) \implies List.extract\ P\ xs = None$
using *extract-None-iff separate-not-P-snd* **by** *fast*

lemma *separate-input-iff-none*: $List.extract\ P\ xs = None \iff separate-P\ P\ acc\ xs = (acc,xs)$
using *separate-input-impl-none* **by** *auto*

lemma *separate-P-fst-acc*:
 $separate-P\ P\ acc\ xs = (as,bs) \implies \exists as'. as = as'@acc \wedge (\forall x \in set\ as'. P\ x)$
proof(*induction P acc xs arbitrary: as bs rule: separate-P.induct*)
case ($1\ P\ acc\ xs$)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases List.extract P xs*)

case *None*
then show *?thesis* **using** *1.prem*s **by** *simp*
next
case (*Some a*)
then obtain *cs x ds* **where** *x-def[simp]*: $a = (cs, x, ds)$ **by** (*cases a*) *auto*
then obtain *acc' xs'* **where** *acc'-def*: $separate-P P (x \# acc) ds = (acc', xs')$ **by**
fastforce
then have $(acc', cs @ xs') = (as, bs)$ **using** *1.prem*s *Some* **by** *simp*
then have $\exists as'. as = as' @ (x \# acc) \wedge (\forall x \in set\ as'. P\ x)$
using *1.IH acc'-def Some x-def* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *Some* **by** (*auto simp: extract-Some-iff*)
qed
qed

lemma *separate-P-fst*: $separate-P P []\ xs = (as, bs) \implies \forall x \in set\ as. P\ x$
using *separate-P-fst-acc* **by** *fastforce*

10.2 Optimal Solution for Lists of Fixed Sets

lemma *distinct-seteq-set-length-eq*:
 $x \in \{ys. set\ ys = xs \wedge distinct\ ys\} \implies length\ x = Finite-Set.card\ xs$
using *distinct-card* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *distinct-seteq-set-Cons*:
 $[[Finite-Set.card\ xs = Suc\ n; x \in \{ys. set\ ys = xs \wedge distinct\ ys\}]]$
 $\implies \exists y\ ys. y \# ys = x \wedge length\ ys = n \wedge distinct\ ys \wedge finite\ (set\ ys)$
using *distinct-seteq-set-length-eq[of x]* *Suc-length-conv[of n x]* **by** *force*

lemma *distinct-seteq-set-Cons'*:
 $[[Finite-Set.card\ xs = Suc\ n; x \in \{ys. set\ ys = xs \wedge distinct\ ys\}]]$
 $\implies \exists y\ ys\ zs. y \# ys = x \wedge Finite-Set.card\ zs = n \wedge distinct\ ys \wedge set\ ys = zs$
using *distinct-seteq-set-length-eq[of x]* *Suc-length-conv[of n x]* **by** *force*

lemma *distinct-seteq-set-Cons''*:
 $[[Finite-Set.card\ xs = Suc\ n; x \in \{ys. set\ ys = xs \wedge distinct\ ys\}]]$
 $\implies \exists y\ ys\ zs. y \# ys = x \wedge y \in xs$
 $\wedge set\ ys = zs \wedge Finite-Set.card\ zs = n \wedge distinct\ ys \wedge finite\ zs$
using *distinct-seteq-set-Cons* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *distinct-seteq-set-Cons-in-set*:
 $[[Finite-Set.card\ xs = Suc\ n; x \in \{ys. set\ ys = xs \wedge distinct\ ys\}]]$
 $\implies \exists y\ ys\ zs. y \# ys = x \wedge y \in xs \wedge Finite-Set.card\ zs = n \wedge ys \in \{ys. set\ ys =$
 $zs \wedge distinct\ ys\}$
using *distinct-seteq-set-Cons''* **by** *auto*

lemma *distinct-seteq-set-Cons-in-set'*:
 $[[Finite-Set.card\ xs = Suc\ n; x \in \{ys. set\ ys = xs \wedge distinct\ ys\}]]$
 $\implies \exists y\ ys. x = y \# ys \wedge y \in xs \wedge ys \in \{ys. set\ ys = (xs - \{y\}) \wedge distinct\ ys\}$
using *distinct-seteq-set-Cons''* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *distinct-seteq-eq-set-union*:

Finite-Set.card xs = Suc n
 $\implies \{ys. \text{set } ys = xs \wedge \text{distinct } ys\}$
 $= \{y \# ys \mid y \text{ ys. } y \in xs \wedge ys \in \{as. \text{set } as = (xs - \{y\}) \wedge \text{distinct } as\}\}$
using *distinct-seteq-set-Cons-in-set'* **by** *force*

lemma *distinct-seteq-sub-set-union*:

Finite-Set.card xs = Suc n
 $\implies \{ys. \text{set } ys = xs \wedge \text{distinct } ys\}$
 $\subseteq \{y \# ys \mid y \text{ ys. } y \in xs \wedge ys \in \{as. \exists a \in xs. \text{set } as = (xs - \{a\}) \wedge \text{distinct } as\}\}$
using *distinct-seteq-set-Cons-in-set'* **by** *fast*

lemma *finite-set-union*: $\llbracket \text{finite } ys; \forall y \in ys. \text{finite } y \rrbracket \implies \text{finite } (\bigcup y \in ys. y)$
by *simp*

lemma *Cons-set-eq-union-set*:

$\{x \# y \mid x \text{ y } y'. x \in xs \wedge y \in y' \wedge y' \in ys\} = \{x \# y \mid x \text{ y. } x \in xs \wedge y \in (\bigcup y \in ys. y)\}$
by *blast*

lemma *finite-set-Cons-union-finite*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } xs; \text{finite } ys; \forall y \in ys. \text{finite } y \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{finite } \{x \# y \mid x \text{ y. } x \in xs \wedge y \in (\bigcup y \in ys. y)\}$
by (*simp add: finite-image-set2*)

lemma *finite-set-Cons-finite*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } xs; \text{finite } ys; \forall y \in ys. \text{finite } y \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{finite } \{x \# y \mid x \text{ y } y'. x \in xs \wedge y \in y' \wedge y' \in ys\}$
using *Cons-set-eq-union-set[of xs]* **by** (*simp add: finite-image-set2*)

lemma *finite-set-Cons-finite'*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } xs; \text{finite } ys \rrbracket \implies \text{finite } \{x \# y \mid x \text{ y. } x \in xs \wedge y \in ys\}$
by (*auto simp add: finite-image-set2*)

lemma *Cons-set-alt*: $\{x \# y \mid x \text{ y. } x \in xs \wedge y \in ys\} = \{zs. \exists x \text{ y. } x \# y = zs \wedge x \in xs \wedge y \in ys\}$

by *blast*

lemma *Cons-set-sub*:

assumes *Finite-Set.card xs = Suc n*
shows $\{ys. \text{set } ys = xs \wedge \text{distinct } ys\}$
 $\subseteq \{x \# y \mid x \text{ y. } x \in xs \wedge y \in (\bigcup y \in xs. \{as. \text{set } as = xs - \{y\} \wedge \text{distinct } as\})\}$
using *distinct-seteq-eq-set-union[OF assms]* **by** *auto*

lemma *distinct-seteq-finite*: *finite xs* \implies *finite* $\{ys. \text{set } ys = xs \wedge \text{distinct } ys\}$
by (*blast intro: rev-finite-subset[OF finite-subset-distinct]*)

lemma *distinct-setsub-split*:

$\{ys. \text{set } ys \subseteq xs \wedge \text{distinct } ys\}$
 $= \{ys. \text{set } ys = xs \wedge \text{distinct } ys\} \cup (\bigcup y \in xs. \{ys. \text{set } ys \subseteq (xs - \{y\}) \wedge \text{distinct } ys\})$
by *blast*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-finite*:

$\text{finite } xs \implies \text{finite } \{x. \exists as \ bs \ cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x \wedge \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x\}$
using *distinct-seteq-finite* **by** *force*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-r-subset*:

$\{x. \exists as \ bs \ cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x \wedge \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge \text{take } 1 \ x = [r]\}$
 $\subseteq \{x. \exists as \ bs \ cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x \wedge \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x\}$
by *blast*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-r-finite*:

$\text{finite } xs \implies \text{finite } \{x. \exists as \ bs \ cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x \wedge \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge \text{take } 1 \ x = [r]\}$
using *valid-UV-lists-finite* *finite-subset[OF valid-UV-lists-r-subset]* **by** *fast*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-arg-min-ex-aux*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } ys; ys \neq \{\}; ys = \{x. \exists as \ bs \ cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x \wedge \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists y \in ys. \forall z \in ys. (f :: 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ y \leq f \ z$
using *arg-min-if-finite(1)[of ys f]* *arg-min-least[of ys, where ?f = f]* **by** *auto*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-arg-min-ex*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } xs; ys \neq \{\}; ys = \{x. \exists as \ bs \ cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x \wedge \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists y \in ys. \forall z \in ys. (f :: 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ y \leq f \ z$
using *valid-UV-lists-finite* *valid-UV-lists-arg-min-ex-aux[of ys]* **by** *blast*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-arg-min-r-ex-aux*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } ys; ys \neq \{\};$
 $ys = \{x. \exists as \ bs \ cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x \wedge \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge \text{take } 1 \ x = [r]\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists y \in ys. \forall z \in ys. (f :: 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ y \leq f \ z$
using *arg-min-if-finite(1)[of ys f]* *arg-min-least[of ys, where ?f = f]* **by** *auto*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-arg-min-r-ex*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } xs; ys \neq \{\};$
 $ys = \{x. \exists as \ bs \ cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x \wedge \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge \text{take } 1 \ x = [r]\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists y \in ys. \forall z \in ys. (f :: 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ y \leq f \ z$
using *valid-UV-lists-r-finite[of xs]* *valid-UV-lists-arg-min-r-ex-aux[of ys]* **by** *blast*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-nempty*:

assumes $\text{finite } xs \ \text{set } (U@V) \subseteq xs \ \text{distinct } (U@V)$

shows $\{x. \exists as\ bs\ cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x \wedge set\ x = xs \wedge distinct\ x\} \neq \{\}$
proof –
obtain cs **where** $set\ cs = xs - set\ (U@V) \wedge distinct\ cs$
using $assms(1)$ *finite-distinct-list*[of $xs - set\ (U@V)$] **by** *blast*
then have $[\]@U@[\]@V@cs = U@V@cs\ set\ (U@V@cs) = xs\ distinct\ (U@V@cs)$
using $assms$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *valid-UV-lists-nempty'*:
 $[[finite\ xs; set\ U \cap set\ V = \{\}; set\ U \subseteq xs; set\ V \subseteq xs; distinct\ U; distinct\ V]$
 $\implies \{x. \exists as\ bs\ cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x \wedge set\ x = xs \wedge distinct\ x\} \neq \{\}$
using *valid-UV-lists-nempty*[of xs] **by** *simp*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-nempty-r*:
assumes *finite* xs **and** $set\ (U@V) \subseteq xs$ **and** $distinct\ (U@V)$
and *take 1* $U = [r] \vee r \notin set\ U \cup set\ V$ **and** $r \in xs$
shows $\{x. (\exists as\ bs\ cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x) \wedge set\ x = xs \wedge distinct\ x \wedge take\ 1\ x = [r]\} \neq \{\}$
proof(*cases take 1* $U = [r]$)
case *True*
obtain cs **where** $set\ cs = xs - set\ (U@V) \wedge distinct\ cs$
using $assms(1)$ *finite-distinct-list* **by** *auto*
then have $[\]@U@[\]@V@cs = U@V@cs\ set\ (U@V@cs) = xs\ distinct\ (U@V@cs)$
using $assms$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *True take1-singleton-app* **by** *fast*
next
case *False*
obtain cs **where** $cs-def: set\ cs = xs - (\{r\} \cup set\ (U@V)) \wedge distinct\ cs$
using $assms(1)$ *finite-distinct-list* **by** *auto*
then have $[r]@U@[\]@V@cs = [r]@U@V@cs\ set\ ([r]@U@V@cs) = xs\ distinct\ ([r]@U@V@cs)$
 $take\ 1\ ([r]@U@V@cs) = [r]$
using $assms$ *False* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*smt (verit, del-insts) empty-Collect-eq*)
qed

lemma *valid-UV-lists-nempty-r'*:
 $[[finite\ xs; set\ U \cap set\ V = \{\}; set\ U \subseteq xs; set\ V \subseteq xs; distinct\ U; distinct\ V;$
 $take\ 1\ U = [r] \vee r \notin set\ U \cup set\ V; r \in xs]$
 $\implies \{x. \exists as\ bs\ cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x \wedge set\ x = xs \wedge distinct\ x \wedge take\ 1\ x = [r]\} \neq \{\}$
using *valid-UV-lists-nempty-r*[of xs] **by** *simp*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-arg-min-ex'*:
 $[[finite\ xs; set\ U \cap set\ V = \{\}; set\ U \subseteq xs; set\ V \subseteq xs; distinct\ U; distinct\ V;$
 $ys = \{x. (\exists as\ bs\ cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x) \wedge set\ x = xs \wedge distinct\ x\}]$
 $\implies \exists y \in ys. \forall z \in ys. (f :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow real)\ y \leq f\ z$
using *valid-UV-lists-arg-min-ex*[of xs] *valid-UV-lists-nempty*[of xs] **by** *simp*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-arg-min-r-ex'*:

[[*finite xs*; *set U* ∩ *set V* = {}]; *set U* ⊆ *xs*; *set V* ⊆ *xs*; *distinct U*; *distinct V*;
take 1 U = [r] ∨ r ∉ *set U* ∪ *set V*; r ∈ *xs*;
ys = {x. (∃ as bs cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x) ∧ *set x* = *xs* ∧ *distinct x* ∧ *take 1 x* = [r]}]
⇒ ∃ y ∈ *ys*. ∀ z ∈ *ys*. (f :: 'a list ⇒ real) y ≤ f z
using *valid-UV-lists-arg-min-r-ex*[of *xs*] *valid-UV-lists-nemtpy-r'*[of *xs*] **by** *simp*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-alt*:

assumes P = (λx. (∃ as bs cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x) ∧ *set x* = *xs* ∧ *distinct x*)
shows {x. (∃ as bs cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x) ∧ *set x* = *xs* ∧ *distinct x*} = {*ys*.
P *ys*}
using *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-argmin-ex*:

fixes cost :: 'a list ⇒ real
assumes P = (λx. (∃ as bs cs. as@U@bs@V@cs = x) ∧ *set x* = *xs* ∧ *distinct x*)
and *finite xs*
and *set U* ∩ *set V* = {}
and *set U* ⊆ *xs*
and *set V* ⊆ *xs*
and *distinct U*
and *distinct V*
shows ∃ as' bs' cs'. P (as'@U@bs'@V@cs') ∧
(∀ as bs cs. P (as@U@bs@V@cs) → cost (as'@U@bs'@V@cs') ≤ cost
(as@U@bs@V@cs))
proof –
obtain y **where** y ∈ {*ys*. P *ys*} ∧ (∀ z ∈ {*ys*. P *ys*}. cost y ≤ cost z)
using *valid-UV-lists-arg-min-ex'*[OF *assms*(2–7)] *assms*(1) **by** *fastforce*
then show ?thesis **using** *assms*(1) **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *valid-UV-lists-argmin-ex-noP*:

fixes cost :: 'a list ⇒ real
assumes *finite xs*
and *set U* ∩ *set V* = {}
and *set U* ⊆ *xs*
and *set V* ⊆ *xs*
and *distinct U*
and *distinct V*
shows ∃ as' bs' cs'. *set* (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs') = *xs* ∧ *distinct* (as' @ U
@ bs' @ V @ cs')
∧ (∀ as bs cs. *set* (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) = *xs* ∧ *distinct* (as @ U @ bs @ V
@ cs)
→ cost (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs') ≤ cost (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs))
using *valid-UV-lists-argmin-ex*[OF *reft assms*] **by** *metis*

lemma *valid-UV-lists-argmin-r-ex*:

fixes $cost :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow real$
assumes $P = (\lambda x. (\exists as\ bs\ cs. as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs = x) \wedge set\ x = xs \wedge distinct\ x$
 $\wedge take\ 1\ x = [r])$
and $finite\ xs$
and $set\ U \cap set\ V = \{\}$
and $set\ U \subseteq xs$
and $set\ V \subseteq xs$
and $distinct\ U$
and $distinct\ V$
and $take\ 1\ U = [r] \vee r \notin set\ U \cup set\ V$
and $r \in xs$
shows $\exists as'\ bs'\ cs'. P\ (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs') \wedge$
 $(\forall as\ bs\ cs. P\ (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) \longrightarrow cost\ (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs') \leq cost$
 $(as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs))$
proof –
obtain y **where** $y \in \{ys. P\ ys\} \wedge (\forall z \in \{ys. P\ ys\}. cost\ y \leq cost\ z)$
using $valid-UV-lists-arg-min-r-ex'[OF\ assms(2-9)]\ assms(1)$ **by** $fastforce$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $assms(1)$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $valid-UV-lists-argmin-r-ex-noP$:

fixes $cost :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow real$
assumes $finite\ xs$
and $set\ U \cap set\ V = \{\}$
and $set\ U \subseteq xs$
and $set\ V \subseteq xs$
and $distinct\ U$
and $distinct\ V$
and $take\ 1\ U = [r] \vee r \notin set\ U \cup set\ V$
and $r \in xs$
shows $\exists as'\ bs'\ cs'. set\ (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs') = xs$
 $\wedge distinct\ (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs') \wedge take\ 1\ (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs') =$
 $[r]$
 $\wedge (\forall as\ bs\ cs. set\ (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) = xs$
 $\wedge distinct\ (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) \wedge take\ 1\ (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) = [r]$
 $\longrightarrow cost\ (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs') \leq cost\ (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs))$
using $valid-UV-lists-argmin-r-ex[OF\ refl\ assms]$ **by** $metis$

lemma $valid-UV-lists-argmin-r-ex-noP'$:

fixes $cost :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow real$
assumes $finite\ xs$
and $set\ U \cap set\ V = \{\}$
and $set\ U \subseteq xs$
and $set\ V \subseteq xs$
and $distinct\ U$
and $distinct\ V$
and $take\ 1\ U = [r] \vee r \notin set\ U \cup set\ V$
and $r \in xs$
shows $\exists as'\ bs'\ cs'. set\ (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs') = xs$

$\wedge \text{distinct } (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs') \wedge \text{take } 1 (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs') =$
 $[r]$
 $\wedge (\forall as \ bs \ cs. \text{set } (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) = xs$
 $\wedge \text{distinct } (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) \wedge \text{take } 1 (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) = [r]$
 $\longrightarrow \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs')) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as @ U @ bs @ V$
 $@ cs)))$
using *valid-UV-lists-argmin-r-ex-noP[OF assms]* **by** *meson*

lemma *take1-split-nempty*: $ys \neq [] \implies \text{take } 1 (xs@ys@zs) = \text{take } 1 (xs@ys)$
by (*metis append.assoc append-Nil2 gr-zeroI length-0-conv less-one same-append-eq*
take-append take-eq-Nil zero-less-diff)

lemma *take1-elem*: $[\text{take } 1 (xs@ys) = [r]; r \in \text{set } xs] \implies \text{take } 1 xs = [r]$
using *in-set-conv-decomp-last[of r xs]* **by** *auto*

lemma *take1-nelem*: $[\text{take } 1 (xs@ys) = [r]; r \notin \text{set } ys] \implies \text{take } 1 xs = [r]$
using *take1-elem[of xs ys r] append-self-conv2[of xs] hd-in-set[of ys]*
by (*fastforce dest: hd-eq-take1*)

lemma *take1-split-nelem-nempty*: $[\text{take } 1 (xs@ys@zs) = [r]; ys \neq []; r \notin \text{set } ys]$
 $\implies \text{take } 1 xs = [r]$
using *take1-split-nempty take1-nelem* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *take1-empty-if-nelem*: $[\text{take } 1 (as@bs@cs) = [r]; r \notin \text{set } as] \implies as = []$
using *take1-split-nelem-nempty[of [] as bs@cs]* **by** *auto*

lemma *take1-empty-if-mid*: $[\text{take } 1 (as@bs@cs) = [r]; r \in \text{set } bs; \text{distinct } (as@bs@cs)]$
 $\implies as = []$
using *take1-empty-if-nelem* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *take1-mid-if-elem*:
 $[\text{take } 1 (as@bs@cs) = [r]; r \in \text{set } bs; \text{distinct } (as@bs@cs)] \implies \text{take } 1 bs = [r]$
using *take1-empty-if-mid[of as bs cs]* **by** (*fastforce intro: take1-elem*)

lemma *contr-optimal-nogap-no-r*:

assumes *asi rank r cost*
and $\text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } U)$
and *finite xs*
and $\text{set } U \cap \text{set } V = \{\}$
and $\text{set } U \subseteq xs$
and $\text{set } V \subseteq xs$
and *distinct U*
and *distinct V*
and $r \notin \text{set } U \cup \text{set } V$
and $r \in xs$
shows $\exists as' \ cs'. \text{distinct } (as' @ U @ V @ cs') \wedge \text{take } 1 (as' @ U @ V @ cs')$
 $= [r]$
 $\wedge \text{set } (as' @ U @ V @ cs') = xs \wedge (\forall as \ bs \ cs. \text{set } (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs)$
 $= xs$

$\wedge \text{distinct } (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) \wedge \text{take } 1 (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) =$
 $[r]$
 $\longrightarrow \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as' @ U @ V @ cs')) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as @ U @ bs @ V @$
 $cs)))$

proof –

define P **where** $P \text{ } ys \equiv \text{set } ys = xs \wedge \text{distinct } ys \wedge \text{take } 1 \text{ } ys = [r]$ **for** ys

obtain $as' \text{ } bs' \text{ } cs'$ **where** bs' -def:

$\text{set } (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs') = xs \text{ distinct } (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs') \text{ take } 1 (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs')$
 $= [r]$

$\forall as \text{ } bs \text{ } cs. P (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{cost } (\text{rev } (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs')) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as @ U @ bs @ V @$
 $cs))$

using *valid-UV-lists-argmin-r-ex-noP'[OF assms(3-8)] assms(9,10)* **unfolding**
ing P -def **by** *blast*

then consider $U = [] \mid V = [] \vee bs' = []$
 $\mid \text{rank } (\text{rev } bs') \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } U) \text{ } U \neq [] \text{ } bs' \neq []$
 $\mid \text{rank } (\text{rev } U) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } bs') \text{ } U \neq [] \text{ } V \neq [] \text{ } bs' \neq []$
by *fastforce*

then show *?thesis*

proof(*cases*)

case 1

then have $\forall as \text{ } bs \text{ } cs. P (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{cost } (\text{rev } ((as' @ bs') @ U @ V @ cs')) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs))$
using bs' -def(4) **by** *simp*

moreover have $\text{set } ((as' @ bs') @ U @ V @ cs') = xs$ **using** bs' -def(1) **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{distinct } ((as' @ bs') @ U @ V @ cs')$ **using** bs' -def(2) **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{take } 1 ((as' @ bs') @ U @ V @ cs') = [r]$ **using** bs' -def(3) **1 by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis unfolding P-def by blast*

next

case 2

then have $\forall as \text{ } bs \text{ } cs. P (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{cost } (\text{rev } (as' @ U @ V @ bs' @ cs')) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs))$
using bs' -def(4) **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{set } (as' @ U @ V @ bs' @ cs') = xs$ **using** bs' -def(1) **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{distinct } (as' @ U @ V @ bs' @ cs')$ **using** bs' -def(2) **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{take } 1 (as' @ U @ V @ bs' @ cs') = [r]$ **using** bs' -def(3) **2 by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis unfolding P-def by blast*

next

case 3

have 0: $\text{distinct } (as' @ bs' @ U @ V @ cs')$ **using** bs' -def(2) **by** *auto*

have 1: $\text{take } 1 (as' @ bs' @ U @ V @ cs') = [r]$
using bs' -def(3) *assms(9) 3(2) take1-split-nelem-nempty[of as' U bs' @ V @ cs']*

by *simp*

then have $\text{cost } (\text{rev } (as' @ bs' @ U @ V @ cs')) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as' @ U @ bs' @ V @ cs'))$
using *asi-le-rfst[OF assms(1) 3(1,3,2) 0] bs'-def(3)* **by** *blast*

then have $\forall as \text{ } bs \text{ } cs. P (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{cost } (\text{rev } ((as' @ bs') @ U @ V @ cs')) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs))$
using bs' -def(4) **by** *fastforce*

moreover have $set ((as'@bs')@U@V@cs') = xs$ **using** $bs'-def(1)$ **by** $auto$
moreover have $distinct ((as'@bs')@U@V@cs')$ **using** 0 **by** $simp$
moreover have $take\ 1\ ((as'@bs')@U@V@cs') = [r]$ **using** 1 **by** $simp$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $P-def$ **by** $blast$
next
case 4
then have $3: rank\ (rev\ V) \leq rank\ (rev\ bs')$ **using** $assms(2)$ **by** $simp$
have $0: distinct\ ((as'@U)@V@bs'@cs')$ **using** $bs'-def(2)$ **by** $auto$
have $1: take\ 1\ (as'@U@V@bs'@cs') = [r]$
using $bs'-def(3)$ $assms(9)$ $4(2)$ $take1-split-nelem-nempty[of\ as'\ U\ bs'@V@cs']$
by $simp$
then have $cost\ (rev\ (as'@U@V@bs'@cs')) \leq cost\ (rev\ ((as'@U)@bs'@V@cs'))$
using $asi-le-rfst[OF\ assms(1)\ 3\ 4(3,4)\ 0]$ $bs'-def(3)$ **by** $simp$
then have $\forall\ as\ bs\ cs.\ P\ (as\ @\ U\ @\ bs\ @\ V\ @\ cs) \longrightarrow$
 $cost\ (rev\ (as'@U@V@bs'@cs')) \leq cost\ (rev\ (as\ @\ U\ @\ bs\ @\ V\ @\ cs))$
using $bs'-def(4)$ **by** $fastforce$
moreover have $set\ (as'@U@V@bs'@cs') = xs$ **using** $bs'-def(1)$ **by** $auto$
moreover have $distinct\ (as'@U@V@bs'@cs')$ **using** 0 **by** $simp$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $P-def\ 1$ **by** $blast$
qed
qed

fun $combine-lists-P :: ('a\ list \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ list$ **where**
 $combine-lists-P\ -\ y\ [] = [y]$
 $| combine-lists-P\ P\ y\ (x\#\ xs) = (if\ P\ (x@y)\ then\ combine-lists-P\ P\ (x@y)\ xs\ else\ (x@y)\#\ xs)$

fun $make-list-P :: ('a\ list \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ list$ **where**
 $make-list-P\ P\ acc\ xs = (case\ List.extract\ P\ xs\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow rev\ acc\ @\ xs$
 $| Some\ (as,y,bs) \Rightarrow make-list-P\ P\ (combine-lists-P\ P\ y\ (rev\ as\ @\ acc))\ bs)$

lemma $combine-lists-concat-rev-eq: concat\ (rev\ (combine-lists-P\ P\ y\ xs)) = concat\ (rev\ xs)\ @\ y$
by $(induction\ P\ y\ xs\ rule: combine-lists-P.induct)\ auto$

lemma $make-list-concat-rev-eq: concat\ (make-list-P\ P\ acc\ xs) = concat\ (rev\ acc)\ @\ concat\ xs$
proof $(induction\ P\ acc\ xs\ rule: make-list-P.induct)$
case $(1\ P\ acc\ xs)$
then show $?case$
proof $(cases\ List.extract\ P\ xs)$
case $(Some\ a)$
then obtain $as\ x\ bs$ **where** $x-def[simp]: a = (as,x,bs)$ **by** $(cases\ a)\ auto$
then have $concat\ (make-list-P\ P\ acc\ xs)$
 $= concat\ (rev\ (combine-lists-P\ P\ x\ (rev\ as\ @\ acc)))\ @\ concat\ bs$
using $1\ Some$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = concat\ (rev\ acc)\ @\ concat\ (as@x\#\ bs)$
using $combine-lists-concat-rev-eq[of\ P]$ **by** $simp$

finally show *?thesis* **using** *Some extract-SomeE* **by force**
qed(*simp*)
qed

lemma *combine-lists-sublists*:

$\exists x \in \{y\} \cup \text{set } xs. \text{sublist as } x \implies \exists x \in \text{set } (\text{combine-lists-P } P \ y \ xs). \text{sublist as } x$

proof (*induction P y xs rule: combine-lists-P.induct*)

case (*2 P y x xs*)

then show *?case*

proof(*cases sublist as x \vee sublist as y*)

case *True*

then have *sublist as (x@y)* **using** *sublist-order.dual-order.trans* **by blast**

then show *?thesis* **using** *2* **by force**

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis* **using** *2* **by simp**

qed

qed(*simp*)

lemma *make-list-sublists*:

$\exists x \in \text{set } acc \cup \text{set } xs. \text{sublist } cs \ x \implies \exists x \in \text{set } (\text{make-list-P } P \ acc \ xs). \text{sublist } cs \ x$

proof(*induction P acc xs rule: make-list-P.induct*)

case (*1 P acc xs*)

then show *?case*

proof(*cases List.extract P xs*)

case (*Some a*)

then obtain *as x bs* **where** *x-def[*simp*]: a = (as,x,bs)* **by**(*cases a*) *auto*

then have *make-list-P P acc xs = make-list-P P (combine-lists-P P x (rev as @ acc)) bs*

using *Some* **by simp**

then have $\exists a \in \text{set } (\text{combine-lists-P } P \ x \ (\text{rev as } @ \ \text{acc})) \cup \text{set } bs. \text{sublist } cs \ a$

using *Some combine-lists-sublists[of x rev as @ acc cs] 1.prem*

by (*auto simp: extract-Some-iff*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *1 Some* **by simp**

qed(*simp*)

qed

lemma *combine-lists-empty*: $[\] \notin \text{set } xs; y \neq [\] \implies [\] \notin \text{set } (\text{combine-lists-P } P \ y \ xs)$

by (*induction P y xs rule: combine-lists-P.induct*) *auto*

lemma *make-list-empty*:

$[\] \notin \text{set } acc; [\] \notin \text{set } xs \implies [\] \notin \text{set } (\text{make-list-P } P \ acc \ xs)$

proof (*induction P acc xs rule: make-list-P.induct*)

case (*1 P acc xs*)

show *?case*

proof(*cases List.extract P xs*)

```

    case None
    then show ?thesis using 1 by simp
  next
    case (Some a)
    then show ?thesis using 1 by (auto simp: extract-Some-iff combine-lists-nempty)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *combine-lists-notP*:

$$\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg P x \implies (\exists x. \text{combine-lists-}P P y xs = [x]) \vee (\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{combine-lists-}P P y xs). \neg P x)$$

by (*induction* $P y xs$ *rule: combine-lists-}P.induct) auto*

lemma *combine-lists-single*: $xs = [x] \implies \text{combine-lists-}P P y xs = [x@y]$

by *auto*

lemma *combine-lists-lastP*:

$$P (\text{last } xs) \implies (\exists x. \text{combine-lists-}P P y xs = [x]) \vee (P (\text{last } (\text{combine-lists-}P P y xs)))$$

by (*induction* $P y xs$ *rule: combine-lists-}P.induct) auto*

lemma *make-list-notP*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket (\forall x \in \text{set } \text{acc}. \neg P x) \vee P (\text{last } \text{acc}) \rrbracket \\ & \implies (\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{make-list-}P P \text{acc } xs). \neg P x) \vee (\exists y ys. \text{make-list-}P P \text{acc } xs = y \\ & \# ys \wedge P y) \end{aligned}$$

proof(*induction* $P \text{acc } xs$ *rule: make-list-}P.induct)*

```

  case (1 P acc xs)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases List.extract P xs)
    case None
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases  $\forall x \in \text{set } \text{acc}. \neg P x$ )
      case True
      from None have  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg P x$  by (simp add: extract-None-iff)
      then show ?thesis using True 1.prem None by auto
    next
      case False
      then have  $\text{acc} \neq []$  by auto
      then have  $\text{make-list-}P P \text{acc } xs = \text{last } \text{acc} \# \text{rev } (\text{butlast } \text{acc}) @ xs$  using
None by simp
      then show ?thesis using False 1.prem by blast
    qed
  next

```

```

  case (Some a)
  then obtain  $as \ x \ bs$  where  $x\text{-def}[simp]: a = (as,x,bs)$  by(cases a) auto
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases  $\forall x \in \text{set } \text{acc}. \neg P x$ )
    case True
    then have  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{rev } as @ \text{acc}). \neg P x$  using Some by (auto simp:

```

extract-Some-iff)

```

then have ( $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{combine-lists-P } P \ x \ (\text{rev } \text{as} \ @ \ \text{acc})). \neg P \ x$ )
   $\vee P \ (\text{last } (\text{combine-lists-P } P \ x \ (\text{rev } \text{as} \ @ \ \text{acc})))$ 
using combine-lists-notP[of rev as @ acc P] by force
then show ?thesis using 1.IH Some by simp
next
case False
then have  $P \ (\text{last } \text{acc}) \wedge \text{acc} \neq []$  using 1.prems by auto
then have  $P \ (\text{last } (\text{rev } \text{as} \ @ \ \text{acc}))$  using 1.prems by simp
then have ( $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{combine-lists-P } P \ x \ (\text{rev } \text{as} \ @ \ \text{acc})). \neg P \ x$ )
   $\vee P \ (\text{last } (\text{combine-lists-P } P \ x \ (\text{rev } \text{as} \ @ \ \text{acc})))$ 
using combine-lists-lastP[of P] by force
then show ?thesis using 1.IH Some by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

corollary *make-list-notP-empty-acc*:

```

( $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{make-list-P } P \ [] \ xs). \neg P \ x$ )  $\vee (\exists y \ \text{ys}. \text{make-list-P } P \ [] \ xs = y \ \# \ \text{ys} \wedge P \ y)$ 
using make-list-notP[of []] by auto

```

definition *unique-set-r* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

```

unique-set-r  $r \ Y \ \text{ys} \longleftrightarrow \text{set } \text{ys} = \bigcup (\text{set } ' Y) \wedge \text{distinct } \text{ys} \wedge \text{take } 1 \ \text{ys} = [r]$ 

```

context *directed-tree*

begin

definition *fwd-sub* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

```

fwd-sub  $r \ Y \ \text{ys} \longleftrightarrow \text{unique-set-r } r \ Y \ \text{ys} \wedge \text{forward } \text{ys} \wedge (\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs \ \text{ys})$ 

```

lemma *distinct-mid-unique1*: $[[\text{distinct } (xs @ U @ ys); U \neq []; xs @ U @ ys = as @ U @ bs]] \Rightarrow as = xs$

```

using distinct-app-trans-r distinct-ys-not-xs[of xs U @ ys] hd-append2[of U] append-is-Nil-conv[of U]

```

```

by (metis append-Cons-eq-iff distinct.simps(2) list.exhaust-sel list.set-sel(1))

```

lemma *distinct-mid-unique2*: $[[\text{distinct } (xs @ U @ ys); U \neq []; xs @ U @ ys = as @ U @ bs]] \Rightarrow ys = bs$

```

using distinct-mid-unique1 by blast

```

lemma *concat-all-sublist*: $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{sublist } x \ (\text{concat } xs)$

```

using split-list by force

```

lemma *concat-all-sublist-rev*: $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{sublist } x \ (\text{concat } (\text{rev } xs))$

```

using split-list by force

```

lemma *concat-all-sublist1*:

```

assumes distinct (as @ U @ bs)

```

and $\text{concat } cs @ U @ \text{concat } ds = as @ U @ bs$
and $U \neq []$
and $\text{set } (cs @ U \# ds) = Y$
shows $\exists X. X \subseteq Y \wedge \text{set } as = \bigcup (\text{set } ' X) \wedge (\forall xs \in X. \text{sublist } xs \ as)$
proof –
have $eq: \text{concat } cs = as$
using $\text{distinct-mid-unique1}[\text{of } \text{concat } cs \ U \ \text{concat } ds] \ \text{assms}(1-3)$ **by** simp
then have $\forall xs \in \text{set } cs. \text{sublist } xs \ as$ **using** $\text{concat-all-sublist}$ **by** blast
then show $?thesis$ **using** $eq \ \text{assms}(4)$ **by** fastforce
qed

lemma $\text{concat-all-sublist2}$:
assumes $\text{distinct } (as @ U @ bs)$
and $\text{concat } cs @ U @ \text{concat } ds = as @ U @ bs$
and $U \neq []$
and $\text{set } (cs @ U \# ds) = Y$
shows $\exists X. X \subseteq Y \wedge \text{set } bs = \bigcup (\text{set } ' X) \wedge (\forall xs \in X. \text{sublist } xs \ bs)$
proof –
have $eq: \text{concat } ds = bs$
using $\text{distinct-mid-unique1}[\text{of } \text{concat } cs \ U \ \text{concat } ds] \ \text{assms}(1-3)$ **by** simp
then have $\forall xs \in \text{set } ds. \text{sublist } xs \ bs$ **using** $\text{concat-all-sublist}$ **by** blast
then show $?thesis$ **using** $eq \ \text{assms}(4)$ **by** fastforce
qed

lemma concat-split-mid :
assumes $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
and $\text{finite } Y$
and $U \in Y$
and $\text{distinct } (as @ U @ bs)$
and $\text{set } (as @ U @ bs) = \bigcup (\text{set } ' Y)$
and $\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs \ (as @ U @ bs)$
and $U \neq []$
shows $\exists cs \ ds. \text{concat } cs = as \wedge \text{concat } ds = bs \wedge \text{set } (cs @ U \# ds) = Y \wedge \text{distinct } (cs @ U \# ds)$
proof –
obtain ys **where** $ys\text{-def}: \text{set } ys = Y \ \text{concat } ys = as @ U @ bs$ $\text{distinct } ys$
using $\text{list-of-sublist-concat-eq}[OF \ \text{assms}(1,6,4,5,2)]$ **by** blast
then obtain $cs \ ds$ **where** $cs\text{-def}: cs @ U \# ds = ys$
using $\text{assms}(3) \ \text{in-set-conv-decomp-first}[\text{of } U \ ys]$ **by** blast
then have $\text{List.extract } ((=) \ U) \ ys = \text{Some } (cs, U, ds)$
using $\text{extract-Some-iff}[\text{of } (=) \ U] \ ys\text{-def}(3)$ **by** auto
then have $\text{concat } cs @ U @ \text{concat } ds = as @ U @ bs$ **using** $ys\text{-def}(2) \ cs\text{-def}$ **by** auto
then have $\text{concat } cs = as \wedge \text{concat } ds = bs$
using $\text{distinct-mid-unique1}[\text{of } \text{concat } cs \ U] \ \text{assms}(4,7)$ **by** auto
then show $?thesis$ **using** $ys\text{-def}(1,3) \ cs\text{-def}$ **by** blast
qed

lemma $\text{mid-all-sublists-set1}$:

assumes $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\}$
and *finite* Y
and $U \in Y$
and *distinct* $(as@U@bs)$
and $set\ (as@U@bs) = \bigcup (set\ ' Y)$
and $\forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs\ (as@U@bs)$
and $U \neq []$
shows $\exists X. X \subseteq Y \wedge set\ as = \bigcup (set\ ' X) \wedge (\forall xs \in X. sublist\ xs\ as)$
proof –
obtain ys **where** *ys-def*: $set\ ys = Y\ concat\ ys = as@U@bs$ *distinct* ys
using *list-of-sublist-concat-eq*[*OF* *assms*(1,6,4,5,2)] **by** *blast*
then obtain $cs\ ds$ **where** *cs-def*: $cs@U\#ds = ys$
using *assms*(3) *in-set-conv-decomp-first*[*of* $U\ ys$] **by** *blast*
then have *List.extract* $((=)\ U)\ ys = Some\ (cs,U,ds)$
using *extract-Some-iff*[*of* $(=)\ U$] *ys-def*(3) **by** *auto*
then have $concat\ cs\ @\ U\ @\ concat\ ds = as@U@bs$ **using** *ys-def*(2) *cs-def* **by**
auto
then show *?thesis* **using** *cs-def* *ys-def*(1) *concat-all-sublist1*[*OF* *assms*(4)] *assms*(7)
by *force*
qed

lemma *mid-all-sublists-set2*:

assumes $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\}$
and *finite* Y
and $U \in Y$
and *distinct* $(as@U@bs)$
and $set\ (as@U@bs) = \bigcup (set\ ' Y)$
and $\forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs\ (as@U@bs)$
and $U \neq []$
shows $\exists X. X \subseteq Y \wedge set\ bs = \bigcup (set\ ' X) \wedge (\forall xs \in X. sublist\ xs\ bs)$
proof –
obtain ys **where** *ys-def*: $set\ ys = Y\ concat\ ys = as@U@bs$ *distinct* ys
using *list-of-sublist-concat-eq*[*OF* *assms*(1,6,4,5,2)] **by** *blast*
then obtain $cs\ ds$ **where** *cs-def*: $cs@U\#ds = ys$
using *assms*(3) *in-set-conv-decomp-first*[*of* $U\ ys$] **by** *blast*
then have *List.extract* $((=)\ U)\ ys = Some\ (cs,U,ds)$
using *extract-Some-iff*[*of* $(=)\ U$] *ys-def*(3) **by** *auto*
then have $concat\ cs\ @\ U\ @\ concat\ ds = as@U@bs$ **using** *ys-def*(2) *cs-def* **by**
auto
then show *?thesis* **using** *cs-def* *ys-def*(1) *concat-all-sublist2*[*OF* *assms*(4)] *assms*(7)
by *force*
qed

lemma *nonempty-notin-distinct-prefix*:

assumes *distinct* $(as@bs@V@cs)$ **and** $concat\ as' = as$ **and** $V \neq []$
shows $V \notin set\ as'$
proof
assume $V \in set\ as'$
then have $set\ V \subseteq set\ as$ **using** *assms*(2) **by** *auto*

then have $set\ as \cap set\ V \neq \{\}$ using *assms(3)* by (*simp add: Int-absorb1*)
then show *False* using *assms(1)* by *auto*
qed

lemma *concat-split-UV*:

assumes $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\}$
and *finite* Y
and $U \in Y$
and $V \in Y$
and *distinct* $(as@U@bs@V@cs)$
and $set\ (as@U@bs@V@cs) = \bigcup (set\ ` Y)$
and $\forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)$
and $U \neq []$
and $V \neq []$
shows $\exists as'\ bs'\ cs'. concat\ as' = as \wedge concat\ bs' = bs \wedge concat\ cs' = cs$
 $\wedge set\ (as'@U\#bs'@V\#cs') = Y \wedge distinct\ (as'@U\#bs'@V\#cs')$

proof –

obtain $as'\ ds$ where *as'-def*:

$concat\ as' = as\ concat\ ds = bs@V@cs\ set\ (as'@U\#ds) = Y\ distinct\ (as'@U\#ds)$

using *concat-split-mid[OF assms(1–3,5–8)]* by *auto*

have 0 : *distinct* $(bs@V@cs)$ using *assms(5)* by *simp*

have $V \notin set\ as'$

using *assms(5,9)* *as'-def(1)* *nonempty-notin-distinct-prefix[of as U@bs]* by

auto

moreover have $V \neq U$ using *assms(5,8,9)* *empty-if-sublist-dsjnt[of U]* by *auto*

ultimately have $V \in set\ ds$ using *as'-def(3)* *assms(4)* by *auto*

then show *?thesis*

using *as'-def 0* *assms(9)* *concat-append distinct-mid-unique1*

by (*metis concat.simps(2) distinct-mid-unique2 split-list*)

qed

lemma *cost-decr-if-noarc-lessrank*:

assumes *asi rank r cost*

and $b \neq []$

and $r \notin set\ U$

and $U \neq []$

and $set\ (as@U@bs@cs) = \bigcup (set\ ` Y)$

and *distinct* $(as@U@bs@cs)$

and *take 1* $(as@U@bs@cs) = [r]$

and *forward* $(as@U@bs@cs)$

and $concat\ (b\#bs') = bs$

and $(\forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs\ as \vee sublist\ xs\ U$

$\vee (\exists x \in set\ (b\#bs'). sublist\ xs\ x) \vee sublist\ xs\ cs)$

and $\neg(\exists x \in set\ U. \exists y \in set\ b. x \rightarrow_T y)$

and $rank\ (rev\ b) < rank\ (rev\ U)$

shows *fwd-sub* $r\ Y\ (as@b@U@concat\ bs'@cs)$

$\wedge cost\ (rev\ (as@b@U@concat\ bs'@cs)) < cost\ (rev\ (as@U@bs@cs))$

proof –

have *rank-yU*: $rank\ (rev\ b) < rank\ (rev\ U)$ using *assms(12)* by *simp*

have 0 : *take 1* $(as@b@U@concat\ bs'@cs) = [r]$
using *take1-singleton-app take1-split-nelem-nempty* $[OF\ assms(7,4,3)]$ **by** *fast*
have 1 : *distinct* $(as@b@U@concat\ bs'@cs)$ **using** *assms* $(6,9)$ **by** *force*
have *take 1* $(as@U@b@concat\ bs'@cs) = [r]$ **using** *assms* $(7,9)$ **by** *force*
then have *cost-lt*: *cost* $(rev\ (as@b@U@concat\ bs'@cs)) < cost\ (rev\ (as@U@bs@cs))$
using *asi-lt-rfst* $[OF\ assms(1)\ rank-yU\ assms(2,4)\ 1\ 0]$ *assms* (9) **by** *fastforce*
have P : *set* $(as@b@U@concat\ bs'@cs) = \bigcup (set\ 'Y)$ **using** *assms* $(5,9)$ **by**
fastforce
then have P : *unique-set-r* $r\ Y\ (as@b@U@concat\ bs'@cs)$
using $0\ 1$ *unfolding unique-set-r-def* **by** *blast*
have $(\forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs\ as \vee sublist\ xs\ U \vee sublist\ xs\ b$
 $\vee sublist\ xs\ (concat\ bs') \vee sublist\ xs\ cs)$
using *assms* (10) *concat-all-sublist* $[of\ bs']$
sublist-order.dual-order.trans $[where\ a = concat\ bs']$ **by** *auto*
then have *all-sub*: $\forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs\ (as@b@U@concat\ bs'@cs)$
by $(metis\ sublist-order.order.trans\ sublist-append-leftI\ sublist-append-rightI)$
have $as \neq []$ **using** *take1-split-nelem-nempty* $[OF\ assms(7,4,3)]$ **by** *force*
then have *forward* $(as@b@U@concat\ bs'@cs)$
using *move-mid-forward-if-noarc* *assms* $(8,9,11)$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* (12) *P all-sub cost-lt fwd-sub-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *cost-decr-if-noarc-lessrank'*:

assumes *asi rank r cost*
and $b \neq []$
and $r \notin set\ U$
and $U \neq []$
and *set* $(as@U@bs@cs) = \bigcup (set\ 'Y)$
and *distinct* $(as@U@bs@cs)$
and *take 1* $(as@U@bs@cs) = [r]$
and *forward* $(as@U@bs@cs)$
and *concat* $(b\#\ bs') = bs$
and $(\forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs\ as \vee sublist\ xs\ U$
 $\vee (\exists x \in set\ (b\#\ bs').\ sublist\ xs\ x) \vee sublist\ xs\ cs)$
and $\neg(\exists x \in set\ U. \exists y \in set\ b. x \rightarrow_T\ y)$
and *rank* $(rev\ b) < rank\ (rev\ V)$
and *rank* $(rev\ V) \leq rank\ (rev\ U)$
shows *fwd-sub* $r\ Y\ (as@b@U@concat\ bs'@cs)$
 $\wedge cost\ (rev\ (as@b@U@concat\ bs'@cs)) < cost\ (rev\ (as@U@bs@cs))$
using *cost-decr-if-noarc-lessrank* $[OF\ assms(1-11)]$ *assms* $(12,13)$ **by** *simp*

lemma *sublist-exists-append*:

$\exists a \in set\ ((x\ \#\ xs)\ @\ [b]).\ sublist\ ys\ a \implies \exists a \in set\ (xs\ @\ [x@b]).\ sublist\ ys\ a$
using *sublist-order.dual-order.trans* **by** *auto*

lemma *sublist-set-concat-cases*:

$\exists a \in set\ ((x\ \#\ xs)\ @\ [b]).\ sublist\ ys\ a \implies sublist\ ys\ (concat\ (rev\ xs)) \vee sublist\ ys$
 $x \vee sublist\ ys\ b$
using *sublist-order.dual-order.trans concat-all-sublist-rev* $[of\ xs]$ **by** *auto*

lemma *sublist-set-concat-or-cases-aux1*:

sublist ys as \vee *sublist ys U* \vee *sublist ys cs*
 \implies *sublist ys (as @ U @ concat (rev xs))* \vee *sublist ys cs*
using *sublist-order.dual-order.trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *sublist-set-concat-or-cases-aux2*:

$\exists a \in \text{set } ((x \# xs) @ [b]).$ *sublist ys a*
 \implies *sublist ys (as @ U @ concat (rev xs))* \vee *sublist ys x* \vee *sublist ys b*
using *sublist-set-concat-cases*[of *x xs b ys*] *sublist-order.dual-order.trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *sublist-set-concat-or-cases*:

sublist ys as \vee *sublist ys U* \vee $(\exists a \in \text{set } ((x \# xs) @ [b]).$ *sublist ys a*) \vee *sublist ys cs*
 \implies
sublist ys (as @ U @ concat (rev xs)) \vee *sublist ys x* \vee $(\exists a \in \text{set } [b].$ *sublist ys a*) \vee
sublist ys cs
using *sublist-set-concat-or-cases-aux1*[of *ys as U cs*] *sublist-set-concat-or-cases-aux2*[of
x xs b ys]
by *auto*

corollary *not-reachable1-append-if-not-old*:

$\llbracket \neg (\exists z \in \text{set } U. \exists y \in \text{set } b. z \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y); \text{set } U \cap \text{set } x = \{\}; \text{forward } x;$
 $\exists z \in \text{set } x. \exists y \in \text{set } b. z \rightarrow_{\mathcal{T}} y \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg (\exists z \in \text{set } U. \exists y \in \text{set } (x @ b). z \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y)$
using *reachable1-append-old-if-arcU*[of *x b U*] **by** *auto*

lemma *combine-lists-notP*:

assumes *asi rank r cost*
and $b \neq []$
and $r \notin \text{set } U$
and $U \neq []$
and $\text{set } (as @ U @ bs @ cs) = \bigcup (\text{set } ' Y)$
and *distinct (as @ U @ bs @ cs)*
and $\text{take } 1 (as @ U @ bs @ cs) = [r]$
and *forward (as @ U @ bs @ cs)*
and $\text{concat } (\text{rev } ys @ [b]) = bs$
and $(\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs \text{ as} \vee \text{sublist } xs \text{ U}$
 $\vee (\exists x \in \text{set } (ys @ [b]). \text{sublist } xs \text{ x}) \vee \text{sublist } xs \text{ cs})$
and $\text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } U)$
and $\neg (\exists x \in \text{set } U. \exists y \in \text{set } b. x \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y)$
and $\text{rank } (\text{rev } b) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } V)$
and $P = (\lambda x. \text{rank } (\text{rev } x) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } V))$
and $\forall x \in \text{set } ys. \neg P \text{ x}$
and $\forall xs. \text{fwd-sub } r \text{ Y } xs \longrightarrow \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as @ U @ bs @ cs)) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } xs)$
and $\forall x \in \text{set } ys. x \neq []$
and $\forall x \in \text{set } ys. \text{forward } x$
and *forward b*

shows $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{combine-lists-P } P \text{ b } ys). \neg P \text{ x} \wedge \text{forward } x$

using *assms* **proof**(*induction P b ys rule: combine-lists-P.induct*)


```

case (1 P b)
have 0:  $\text{concat } (b \# []) = bs$  using 1.prem(9) by simp
have 2:  $(\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs \text{ as} \vee \text{sublist } xs \ U$ 
 $\vee (\exists x \in \text{set } ([b]). \text{sublist } xs \ x) \vee \text{sublist } xs \ cs)$  using 1.prem(10) by simp
have 3:  $\neg (\exists x \in \text{set } U. \exists y \in \text{set } b. x \rightarrow_T y)$  using 1.prem(12) by blast
show ?case
using cost-decr-if-noarc-lessrank'[OF 1(1-8) 0 2 3 1(13,11)] 1(16) by auto
next
case (2 P b x xs)
have take 1 as = [r] using 2.prem(3,4,7) take1-split-nelem-nempty by fast
then have  $r \in \text{set } as$  using in-set-takeD[of r 1] by simp
then have  $r \notin \text{set } x$  using 2.prem(6,9) by force
then have  $x \neq []$  using 2.prem(17) by simp

Arc between x and b otherwise not optimal.

have 4:  $as @ U @ bs @ cs = (as @ U @ \text{concat } (\text{rev } xs)) @ x @ b @ cs$  using 2.prem(9)
by simp
have set:  $\text{set } ((as @ U @ \text{concat } (\text{rev } xs)) @ x @ b @ cs) = \bigcup (\text{set } ' Y)$ 
using 2.prem(5) 4 by simp
have dst:  $\text{distinct } ((as @ U @ \text{concat } (\text{rev } xs)) @ x @ b @ cs)$  using 2.prem(6) 4
by simp
have tk1: take 1  $((as @ U @ \text{concat } (\text{rev } xs)) @ x @ b @ cs) = [r]$  using 2.prem(7)
4 by simp
have fwd: forward  $((as @ U @ \text{concat } (\text{rev } xs)) @ x @ b @ cs)$  using 2.prem(8) 4
by simp
have cnc:  $\text{concat } (b \# []) = b$  by simp
have sblst:  $\forall xs' \in Y. \text{sublist } xs' (as @ U @ \text{concat } (\text{rev } xs)) \vee \text{sublist } xs' x$ 
 $\vee (\exists a \in \text{set } [b]. \text{sublist } xs' a) \vee \text{sublist } xs' cs$ 
using 2.prem(10) sublist-set-concat-or-cases[where as = as] by simp
have rank  $(\text{rev } b) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } x)$  using 2.prem(13-15) by simp
then have arc-xb:  $\exists z \in \text{set } x. \exists y \in \text{set } b. z \rightarrow_T y$ 
using 2.prem(16) 4
using cost-decr-if-noarc-lessrank[OF 2(2,3) <rnotinset x> <xneq[]> set dst tk1 fwd cnc
sblst]
by fastforce
have set  $x \cap \text{set } b = \{\}$  using dst by auto
then have fwd: forward  $(x @ b)$  using forward-app' arc-xb 2.prem(18,19) by
simp
show ?case
proof(cases P (x @ b))
case True
have 0:  $x @ b \neq []$  using 2.prem(2) by blast
have 1:  $\text{concat } (\text{rev } xs @ [x @ b]) = bs$  using 2.prem(9) by simp
have 3:  $\forall xs' \in Y. \text{sublist } xs' as \vee \text{sublist } xs' U$ 
 $\vee (\exists a \in \text{set } (xs @ [x @ b]). \text{sublist } xs' a) \vee \text{sublist } xs' cs$ 
using 2.prem(10) sublist-exists-append by fast
have set  $U \cap \text{set } x = \{\}$  using 4 2.prem(6) by force
then have 4:  $\neg (\exists z \in \text{set } U. \exists y \in \text{set } (x @ b). z \rightarrow^+_T y)$ 
using not-reachable1-append-if-not-old[OF 2.prem(12)] 2.prem(18) arc-xb

```

by *simp*
have 5: $\text{rank} (\text{rev} (x @ b)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev} V)$ **using** *True 2.prem(14)* **by** *simp*
show *?thesis*
using *2.IH[OF True 2(2) 0 2(4-9) 1 3 2(12) 4 5 2(15)] 2(16-19) fwd* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **using** *2.prem(15,18) fwd* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *sublist-app-l*: $\text{sublist } ys \ cs \implies \text{sublist } ys \ (xs @ cs)$
using *sublist-order.dual-order.trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *sublist-split-concat*:
assumes $a \in \text{set} (acc @ (as @ x \# bs))$ **and** *sublist ys a*
shows $(\exists a \in \text{set} (\text{rev } acc @ as @ [x]). \text{sublist } ys \ a) \vee \text{sublist } ys \ (\text{concat } bs @ cs)$
proof (*cases a \in set (rev acc @ as @ [x])*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2)* **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
then have $a \in \text{set } bs$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms(2) concat-all-sublist[of bs]*
sublist-order.dual-order.trans[where c = ys, where b = concat bs]
by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *sublist-split-concat'*:
 $\exists a \in \text{set} (acc @ (as @ x \# bs)). \text{sublist } ys \ a \vee \text{sublist } ys \ cs$
 $\implies (\exists a \in \text{set} (\text{rev } acc @ as @ [x]). \text{sublist } ys \ a) \vee \text{sublist } ys \ (\text{concat } bs @ cs)$
using *sublist-split-concat sublist-app-l[of ys cs]* **by** *blast*

lemma *make-list-notP*:
assumes *asi rank r cost*
and $r \notin \text{set } U$
and $U \neq []$
and $\text{set} (as @ U @ bs @ cs) = \bigcup (\text{set } ' Y)$
and *distinct (as @ U @ bs @ cs)*
and $\text{take } 1 \ (as @ U @ bs @ cs) = [r]$
and *forward (as @ U @ bs @ cs)*
and $\text{concat} (\text{rev } acc @ ys) = bs$
and $(\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs \ as \vee \text{sublist } xs \ U$
 $\vee (\exists x \in \text{set} (acc @ ys). \text{sublist } xs \ x) \vee \text{sublist } xs \ cs)$
and $\text{rank} (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank} (\text{rev } U)$
and $\bigwedge xs. [xs \in \text{set } ys; \exists x \in \text{set } U. \exists y \in \text{set } xs. x \rightarrow^+ T \ y]$
 $\implies \text{rank} (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank} (\text{rev } xs)$
and $P = (\lambda x. \text{rank} (\text{rev } x) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } V))$

```

and  $\forall xs. \text{fwd-sub } r \ Y \ xs \longrightarrow \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as@U@bs@cs)) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } xs)$ 
and  $\forall x \in \text{set } ys. x \neq []$ 
and  $\forall x \in \text{set } ys. \text{forward } x$ 
and  $\forall x \in \text{set } acc. x \neq []$ 
and  $\forall x \in \text{set } acc. \text{forward } x$ 
and  $\forall x \in \text{set } acc. \neg P \ x$ 
shows  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{make-list-}P \ P \ \text{acc } ys). \neg P \ x$ 
using assms proof(induction P acc ys rule: make-list-P.induct)
case (1 P acc xs)
then show ?case
proof(cases List.extract P xs)
  case None
    then have  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg P \ x$  by (simp add: extract-None-iff)
    then show ?thesis using 1.prem(18) None by auto
  next
    case (Some a)
    then obtain as' x bs' where x-def[simp]: a = (as',x,bs') by(cases a) auto
    then have  $x: \forall x \in \text{set } (\text{rev } as' @ \text{acc}). \neg P \ x \ \text{xs} = as' @ x \# bs' \ \text{rank } (\text{rev } x) <$ 
    rank (rev V)
    using Some 1.prem(12,18) by (auto simp: extract-Some-iff)
    have  $x \neq []$  using 1.prem(14) Some by (simp add: extract-Some-iff)
    have eq: as@U@bs@cs = as@U@(concat (rev acc @ as' @ [x])) @ (concat bs'
    @ cs)
    using 1.prem(8) Some by (simp add: extract-Some-iff)
    then have 0: set (as@U@(concat (rev acc @ as' @ [x])) @ (concat bs' @ cs))
    =  $\bigcup (\text{set } ' Y)$ 
    using 1.prem(4) by argo
    have 2: distinct (as@U@(concat (rev acc @ as' @ [x])) @ (concat bs' @ cs))
    using 1.prem(5) eq by argo
    have 3: take 1 (as@U@(concat (rev acc @ as' @ [x])) @ (concat bs' @ cs)) =
    [r]
    using 1.prem(6) eq by argo
    have 4: forward (as@U@(concat (rev acc @ as' @ [x])) @ (concat bs' @ cs))
    using 1.prem(7) eq by argo
    have 5: concat (rev (rev as' @ acc) @ [x]) = concat (rev acc @ as' @ [x]) by
    simp
    have 6:  $\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs \ as \vee \text{sublist } xs \ U$ 
     $\vee (\exists x \in \text{set } ((\text{rev } as' @ \text{acc}) @ [x]). \text{sublist } xs \ x) \vee \text{sublist } xs \ (\text{concat } bs' @$ 
    cs)
    using 1.prem(9) x(2) sublist-split-concat'[of acc as' x bs', where cs = cs]
    by auto
    have 7:  $\neg (\exists x' \in \text{set } U. \exists y \in \text{set } x. x' \rightarrow^+_T y)$  using 1.prem(11) x(2,3) by
    fastforce
    have 8:  $\forall xs. \text{fwd-sub } r \ Y \ xs$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as@U@concat(\text{rev } acc@as'@[x])@concat \ bs'@cs)) \leq \text{cost}$ 
    (rev xs)
    using 1.prem(13) eq by simp
    have notP:  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{combine-lists-}P \ P \ x \ (\text{rev } as' @ \text{acc})). \neg P \ x \wedge \text{forward } x$ 
    using 1.prem(14–17) x(2)

```

$combine_lists_notP[OF\ 1(2)\ \langle x \neq [] \rangle\ 1(3,4)\ 0\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 6\ 1(11)\ 7\ x(3)\ 1(13)$
 $x(1)\ 8]$
by auto
have $cnct: concat\ (rev\ (combine_lists\ P\ P\ x\ (rev\ as'\ @\ acc))\ @\ bs') = bs$
using $1.prem(8)\ combine_lists_concat_rev_eq[of\ P]\ x(2)$ **by simp**
have $sblst: \forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs\ as \vee sublist\ xs\ U$
 $\vee (\exists a \in set\ (combine_lists\ P\ P\ x\ (rev\ as'\ @\ acc))\ @\ bs').\ sublist\ xs\ a) \vee sublist$
 $xs\ cs$
using $1.prem(9)\ x(2)\ combine_lists_sublists[of\ x\ rev\ as'\ @\ acc,\ \mathbf{where}\ P=P]$
by auto
have $\forall x \in set\ (combine_lists\ P\ P\ x\ (rev\ as'\ @\ acc)).\ x \neq []$
using $combine_lists_nempty[of\ rev\ as'\ @\ acc]\ 1.prem(14,16)\ x(2)$ **by auto**
then have $\forall x \in set\ (make_list\ P\ P\ (combine_lists\ P\ P\ x\ (rev\ as'\ @\ acc))\ bs').$
 $\neg P\ x$
using $1.IH[OF\ Some\ x_def[symmetric]\ refl\ 1(2-8)\ cnct\ sblst\ 1(11-14)]$
 $notP\ x(2)\ 1(15,16)$
by simp
then show $?thesis$ **using** $Some$ **by simp**
qed
qed

lemma $no_back_reach1_if_fwd_dstct_bs:$

$[[forward\ (as@concat\ bs@V@cs);\ distinct\ (as@concat\ bs@V@cs);\ xs \in set\ bs]]$
 $\implies \neg(\exists x' \in set\ V. \exists y \in set\ xs.\ x' \rightarrow^+_T y)$
using $no_back_reach1_if_fwd_dstct[of\ as@concat\ bs\ V@cs]$ **by auto**

lemma $mid_ranks_ge_if_reach1:$

assumes $[] \notin Y$
and $U \in Y$
and $distinct\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)$
and $forward\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)$
and $concat\ bs' = bs$
and $concat\ cs' = cs$
and $set\ (as'@U\#\ bs'@V\#\ cs') = Y$
and $\bigwedge xs. [[xs \in Y; \exists y \in set\ xs.\ \neg(\exists x' \in set\ V.\ x' \rightarrow^+_T y) \wedge (\exists x \in set\ U.\ x$
 $\rightarrow^+_T y); xs \neq U]]$
 $\implies rank\ (rev\ V) \leq rank\ (rev\ xs)$
shows $\forall xs \in set\ bs'. (\exists x \in set\ U. \exists y \in set\ xs.\ x \rightarrow^+_T y) \longrightarrow rank\ (rev\ V) \leq$
 $rank\ (rev\ xs)$

proof –

have $\forall xs \in set\ bs'. \forall y \in set\ xs.\ \neg(\exists x \in set\ V.\ x \rightarrow^+_T y)$
using $assms(3-6)\ no_back_reach1_if_fwd_dstct_bs[of\ as@U]$ **by fastforce**
then have $0: \forall xs \in set\ bs'. (\exists y \in set\ xs.\ \exists x \in set\ U.\ x \rightarrow^+_T y)$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists y \in set\ xs.\ \exists x \in set\ U.\ \neg(\exists x' \in set\ V.\ x' \rightarrow^+_T y) \wedge x \rightarrow^+_T y)$
by blast
have $\forall xs \in set\ bs'. xs \neq U$
using $assms(1-3,5)\ concat_all_sublist_empty_if_sublist_dsjnt[of\ U\ U]$ **by fast-**
 $force$
then have $\bigwedge xs. [[xs \in set\ bs'; \exists y \in set\ xs.\ \exists x \in set\ U.\ x \rightarrow^+_T y]]$

$\implies xs \neq U \wedge (\exists y \in \text{set } xs. \exists x \in \text{set } U. \neg (\exists x' \in \text{set } V. x' \rightarrow^+_{T} y) \wedge x \rightarrow^+_{T} y)$
 $\wedge xs \in Y$
using 0 *assms*(γ) **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis using assms*(δ) **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *bs-ranks-only-ge*:

assumes *asi rank r cost*
and $\forall xs \in Y. \text{forward } xs$
and $\square \notin Y$
and $r \notin \text{set } U$
and $U \in Y$
and $\text{set } (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) = \bigcup (\text{set } ' Y)$
and $\text{distinct } (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs)$
and $\text{take } 1 (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs) = [r]$
and $\text{forward } (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs)$
and $\text{concat } as' = as$
and $\text{concat } bs' = bs$
and $\text{concat } cs' = cs$
and $\text{set } (as' @ U \# bs' @ V \# cs') = Y$
and $\text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } U)$
and $\forall zs. \text{fwd-sub } r Y zs \longrightarrow \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs)) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } zs)$
and $\bigwedge xs. [\text{xs} \in Y; \exists y \in \text{set } xs. \neg (\exists x' \in \text{set } V. x' \rightarrow^+_{T} y) \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } U. x \rightarrow^+_{T} y); xs \neq U]$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } xs)$
shows $\exists zs. \text{concat } zs = bs \wedge (\forall z \in \text{set } zs. \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } z)) \wedge \square$
 $\notin \text{set } zs$

proof –

let $?P = \lambda x. \text{rank } (\text{rev } x) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } V)$
have $U \neq \square$ **using** *assms*($3,5$) **by** *blast*
have $\text{cnct}: \text{concat } (\text{rev } \square @ bs') = bs$ **using** *assms*(11) **by** *simp*
have $\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs \text{ as} \vee xs = U \vee xs = V$
 $\vee (\exists x \in \text{set } (\square @ bs'). \text{sublist } xs \ x) \vee \text{sublist } xs \ cs$
using *assms*($10,12,13$) *concat-all-sublist* **by** *auto*
then have *sblst*:
 $\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs \text{ as} \vee \text{sublist } xs \ U \vee (\exists x \in \text{set } (\square @ bs'). \text{sublist } xs \ x) \vee \text{sublist } xs \ (V @ cs)$
using *sublist-app-l* **by** *fast*
have $0: \bigwedge xs. [\text{xs} \in \text{set } bs'; \exists x \in \text{set } U. \exists y \in \text{set } xs. x \rightarrow^+_{T} y] \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } xs)$
using *mid-ranks-ge-if-reach1*[*OF assms*($3,5,7,9,11-13$)] *assms*(16) **by** *blast*
have $\forall x \in \text{set } bs'. x \neq \square$ **using** *assms*($3,13$) **by** *auto*
moreover have $2: \forall x \in \text{set } bs'. \text{forward } x$ **using** *assms*($2,13$) **by** *auto*
ultimately have $(\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{make-list-}P \ ?P \ \square \ bs'). \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } x))$
using *assms*(15)
 $\text{make-list-not}P[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1,4) \langle U \neq \square \rangle \text{ assms}(6-9) \text{ cnct } \text{sblst } \text{assms}(14) \ 0 \text{ refl}]$
by *fastforce*
then show *?thesis*

using *assms*(3,11,13) *make-list-concat-rev-eq*[of ?P []] *make-list-nempty*[of [] *bs*] **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *cost-ge-if-all-bs-ge*:

assumes *asi rank r cost*
and $V \neq []$
and *distinct* (*as*@*ds*@*concat bs*@*V*@*cs*)
and *take 1 as* = [*r*]
and *forward V*
and $\forall z \in \text{set } bs. \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } z)$
and $[] \notin \text{set } bs$
shows $\text{cost } (\text{rev } (as@ds@V@concat\ bs@cs)) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as@ds@concat\ bs@V@cs))$
using *assms proof*(*induction bs arbitrary: ds*)
case (*Cons b bs*)
have *0*: *distinct* (*as*@(*ds*@*b*)@*concat bs*@*V*@*cs*) **using** *Cons.prem*s(3) **by** *simp*
have *r-b*: $\text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } b)$ **using** *Cons.prem*s(6) **by** *simp*
have $b \neq []$ **using** *Cons.prem*s(7) **by** *auto*
have *dst*: *distinct* ((*as*@*ds*)@*V*@*b*@*concat bs*@*cs*) **using** *Cons.prem*s(3) **by** *auto*
have *take 1* ((*as*@*ds*)@*V*@*b*@*concat bs*@*cs*) = [*r*]
using *Cons.prem*s(4) *take1-singleton-app* **by** *metis*
moreover *have* *take 1* ((*as*@*ds*)@*b*@*V*@*concat bs*@*cs*) = [*r*]
using *Cons.prem*s(4) *take1-singleton-app* **by** *metis*
ultimately *have* $\text{cost } (\text{rev } (as@ds@V@b@concat\ bs@cs)) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as@ds@b@V@concat\ bs@cs))$
using *asi-le-rfst*[*OF Cons.prem*s(1) *r-b Cons.prem*s(2) $\langle b \neq [] \rangle \text{dst}$] **by** *simp*
then show ?*case* **using** *Cons.IH*[*OF Cons.prem*s(1,2) 0] *Cons.prem*s(4-7) **by** *simp*
qed(*simp*)

lemma *bs-ge-if-all-ge*:

assumes *asi rank r cost*
and $V \neq []$
and *distinct* (*as*@*bs*@*V*@*cs*)
and *take 1 as* = [*r*]
and *forward V*
and *concat bs'* = *bs*
and $\forall z \in \text{set } bs'. \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } z)$
and $[] \notin \text{set } bs'$
and $bs \neq []$
shows $\text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } bs)$
proof –
have *dst*: *distinct* (*as*@[]@*concat bs'*@*V*@*cs*) **using** *assms*(3,6) **by** *simp*
then *have* *cost-le*: $\text{cost } (\text{rev } (as@V@bs@cs)) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } (as@bs@V@cs))$
using *cost-ge-if-all-bs-ge*[*OF assms*(1,2) *dst*] *assms*(3-9) **by** *simp*
have *tk1*: *take 1* ((*as*)@*bs*@*V*@*cs*) = [*r*] **using** *assms*(4) *take1-singleton-app* **by** *metis*
have *tk1'*: *take 1* ((*as*)@*V*@*bs*@*cs*) = [*r*] **using** *assms*(4) *take1-singleton-app* **by** *metis*

have *dst*: *distinct* ((*as*)@*V*@*bs*@*cs*) **using** *assms*(3) **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **using** *asi-le-iff-rfst*[*OF assms*(1,2,9) *tk1' tk1 dst*] *cost-le* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *bs-ge-if-optimal*:

assumes *asi rank r cost*
and $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
and $\forall xs \in Y. \text{forward } xs$
and $\square \notin Y$
and *finite* *Y*
and $r \notin \text{set } U$
and $U \in Y$
and $V \in Y$
and *distinct* (*as*@*U*@*bs*@*V*@*cs*)
and $\text{set } (as@U@bs@V@cs) = \bigcup (\text{set } ' Y)$
and $\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs (as@U@bs@V@cs)$
and $\text{take } 1 (as@U@bs@V@cs) = [r]$
and *forward* (*as*@*U*@*bs*@*V*@*cs*)
and $bs \neq \square$
and $\text{rank } (rev V) \leq \text{rank } (rev U)$
and $\forall zs. \text{fwd-sub } r Y zs \longrightarrow \text{cost } (rev (as@U@bs@V@cs)) \leq \text{cost } (rev zs)$
and $\bigwedge xs. [\text{xs} \in Y; \exists y \in \text{set } xs. \neg(\exists x' \in \text{set } V. x' \rightarrow^+_{T} y) \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } U. x \rightarrow^+_{T} y); xs \neq U]$
 $\implies \text{rank } (rev V) \leq \text{rank } (rev xs)$
shows $\text{rank } (rev V) \leq \text{rank } (rev bs)$

proof –

obtain *as' bs' cs'* **where** *bs'-def*: *concat as' = as concat bs' = bs concat cs' = cs*
 $\text{set } (as'@U\#bs'@V\#cs') = Y$
using *concat-split-UV*[*OF assms*(2,5,7–11)] *assms*(4,7,8) **by** *blast*
obtain *bs2* **where** *bs2-def*:
 $\text{concat } bs2 = bs (\forall z \in \text{set } bs2. \text{rank } (rev V) \leq \text{rank } (rev z)) \square \notin \text{set } bs2$
using *bs-ranks-only-ge*[*OF assms*(1,3,4,6,7,10,9,12,13) *bs'-def assms*(15–17)]
by *blast*
have $V \neq \square$ **using** *assms*(4,8) **by** *blast*
have $\text{take } 1 as = [r]$ **using** *take1-split-nelem-nempty*[*OF assms*(12)] *assms*(4,6,7)
by *blast*
then **have** $\text{take } 1 (as@U) = [r]$ **using** *take1-singleton-app* **by** *fast*
then **show** *?thesis*
using *bs-ge-if-all-ge*[*OF assms*(1) $\langle V \neq \square \rangle$, *of as@U*] *bs2-def assms*(3,8,9,14)
by *auto*
qed

lemma *bs-ranks-only-ge-r*:

assumes $\square \notin Y$
and *distinct* (*as*@*U*@*bs*@*V*@*cs*)
and *forward* (*as*@*U*@*bs*@*V*@*cs*)
and $as = \square$
and $\text{concat } bs' = bs$
and $\text{concat } cs' = cs$

and $set (U\#bs'\@V\#cs') = Y$
and $\bigwedge xs. \llbracket xs \in Y; \exists y \in set\ xs. \neg(\exists x' \in set\ V. x' \rightarrow^+_T y) \wedge (\exists x \in set\ U. x \rightarrow^+_T y); xs \neq U \rrbracket$
 $\implies rank (rev\ V) \leq rank (rev\ xs)$
shows $\forall z \in set\ bs'. rank (rev\ V) \leq rank (rev\ z)$
proof –
have $U \in Y$ **using** *assms(7)* **by** *auto*
then have $U \neq []$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *blast*
have $V \neq []$ **using** *assms(1,7)* **by** *auto*
have $0: \bigwedge xs. \llbracket xs \in set\ bs'; \exists x \in set\ U. \exists y \in set\ xs. x \rightarrow^+_T y \rrbracket \implies rank (rev\ V) \leq rank (rev\ xs)$
using *mid-ranks-ge-if-reach1* [*OF* *assms(1)* $\langle U \in Y \rangle$ *assms(2,3,5,6)*, *of* $[]$ *assms(7,8)*]
by *auto*
have $\exists x\ y\ ys. x\#\#y\#ys = as@U@bs@V@cs$
using $\langle U \neq [] \rangle \langle V \neq [] \rangle$ *append-Cons* *append.left-neutral* *list.exhaust* **by** *metis*
then have *hd-T*: $hd (as@U@bs@V@cs) \in verts\ T$ **using** *hd-in-verts-if-forward* *assms(3)* **by** *metis*
moreover have $\forall x \in set\ bs'. \forall y \in set\ x. y \in set (as@U@bs@V@cs)$ **using** *assms(5)*
by *auto*
ultimately have $\forall x \in set\ bs'. \forall y \in set\ x. hd (U@bs@V@cs) \rightarrow^*_T y$
using *hd-reach-all-forward* *assms(3,4)* **by** *auto*
then have $1: \forall x \in set\ bs'. \forall y \in set\ x. hd\ U \rightarrow^*_T y$ **using** *assms(1,7)* **by** *auto*
have $\forall x \in set\ bs'. \forall y \in set\ x. y \notin set\ U$ **using** *assms(2,5)* **by** *auto*
then have $\forall x \in set\ bs'. \forall y \in set\ x. y \neq hd\ U$ **using** *assms(1,7)* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\forall x \in set\ bs'. \forall y \in set\ x. hd\ U \rightarrow^+_T y$ **using** 1 **by** *blast*
then have $\forall x \in set\ bs'. \exists y \in set\ x. hd\ U \rightarrow^+_T y$ **using** *assms(1,7)* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** $0 \langle U \neq [] \rangle$ *hd-in-set* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *bs-ge-if-rU*:

assumes *asi* *rank* *r* *cost*
and $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\}$
and $\forall xs \in Y. forward\ xs$
and $[] \notin Y$
and *finite* Y
and $r \in set\ U$
and $U \in Y$
and $V \in Y$
and *distinct* $(as@U@bs@V@cs)$
and $set (as@U@bs@V@cs) = \bigcup (set\ 'Y)$
and $\forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs (as@U@bs@V@cs)$
and *take* $1 (as@U@bs@V@cs) = [r]$
and *forward* $(as@U@bs@V@cs)$
and $bs \neq []$
and $\bigwedge xs. \llbracket xs \in Y; \exists y \in set\ xs. \neg(\exists x' \in set\ V. x' \rightarrow^+_T y) \wedge (\exists x \in set\ U. x \rightarrow^+_T y); xs \neq U \rrbracket$
 $\implies rank (rev\ V) \leq rank (rev\ bs)$
shows $rank (rev\ V) \leq rank (rev\ bs)$
proof –

obtain $as' bs' cs'$ **where** bs' -def: $concat\ as' = as\ concat\ bs' = bs\ concat\ cs' = cs$
 $set\ (as'@U\#\#bs'@V\#\#cs') = Y$
using $concat-split-UV[OF\ assms(2,5,7-11)]\ assms(4,7,8)$ **by** *blast*
have $take\ 1\ U = [r]$ **using** $take1-mid-if-elem[OF\ assms(12,6,9)]$.
moreover **have** $as = []$ **using** $take1-empty-if-mid[OF\ assms(12,6,9)]$.
ultimately **have** $tk1$: $take\ 1\ (as@U) = [r]$ **by** *simp*
then **have** $set\ (U\#\#bs'@V\#\#cs') = Y$ **using** bs' -def(1,4) $assms(4)$ $\langle as=[] \rangle$ **by**
auto
then **have** 0 : $(\forall z \in set\ bs'.\ rank\ (rev\ V) \leq rank\ (rev\ z))$
using bs -ranks-only-ge-r[$OF\ assms(4,9,13)$ $\langle as=[] \rangle$ bs' -def(2,3)] $assms(15)$ **by**
blast
have $V \neq []$ **using** $assms(4,8)$ **by** *blast*
have $[] \notin set\ bs'$ **using** $assms(4)$ bs' -def(2,4) **by** *auto*
then **show** *?thesis*
using bs -ge-if-all-ge[$OF\ assms(1)$ $\langle V \neq [] \rangle$, of $as@U$] 0 bs' -def(2) $tk1$ $assms(3,8,9,14)$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *sublist-before-if-before*:

assumes $hd\ xs = root$ **and** *forward* xs **and** *distinct* xs
and *sublist* $U\ xs$ **and** *sublist* $V\ xs$ **and** *before* $U\ V$
shows $\exists as\ bs\ cs.\ as\ @\ U\ @\ bs\ @\ V\ @\ cs = xs$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\nexists as\ bs\ cs.\ as\ @\ U\ @\ bs\ @\ V\ @\ cs = xs$
then **obtain** $as\ bs\ cs$ **where** V -bf- U : $xs = as\ @\ V\ @\ bs\ @\ U\ @\ cs$
using $sublist-behind-if-nbefore[OF\ assms(4,5)]\ assms(6)$ *before-def* **by** *blast*
obtain $x\ y$ **where** x -def: $x \in set\ U\ y \in set\ V\ x \rightarrow_T y$
using $assms(6)$ *before-def* **by** *auto*
then **obtain** i **where** i -def: $V!i = y\ i < length\ V$ **by** (*auto simp: in-set-conv-nth*)
then **have** i -xs: $(as@V@bs@U@cs)!i + length\ as = y$ **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)
have $root \neq y$ **using** x -def(3) *dominated-not-root* **by** *auto*
then **have** $i + length\ as > 0$ **using** i -def(2) i -xs $assms(1,5)$ V -bf- U *hd-conv-nth*[of
 xs] **by** *force*
then **have** $i + length\ as \geq 1$ **by** *linarith*
then **have** $i + length\ as \in \{1..length\ (as@V@bs@U@cs) - 1\}$ **using** i -def(2)
by *simp*
then **obtain** j **where** j -def: $j < i + length\ as\ (as@V@bs@U@cs)!j \rightarrow_T y$
using $assms(2)$ V -bf- U i -xs *unfolding forward-def* **by** *blast*
then **have** $(as@V@bs@U@cs)!j = (as@V)!j$ **using** i -def(2) **by** (*auto simp:*
nth-append)
then **have** $(as@V@bs@U@cs)!j \in set\ (as@V)$ **using** i -def(2) j -def(1) *nth-mem*[of
 $j\ as@V$] **by** *simp*
then **have** $(as@V@bs@U@cs)!j \neq x$ **using** $assms(3)$ V -bf- U x -def(1) **by** *auto*
then **show** *False* **using** j -def(2) x -def(3) *two-in-arcs-contr* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *forward-UV-lists-subset*:

$\{x.\ set\ x = X \wedge distinct\ x \wedge take\ 1\ x = [r] \wedge forward\ x \wedge (\forall xs \in Y.\ sublist\ xs\ x)\}$

$\subseteq \{x. \text{set } x = X \wedge \text{distinct } x\}$
by *blast*

lemma *forward-UV-lists-finite*:

finite xs
 $\implies \text{finite } \{x. \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge \text{take } 1 \ x = [r] \wedge \text{forward } x \wedge (\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs \ x)\}$
using *distinct-seteq-finite finite-subset[OF forward-UV-lists-subset]* **by** *auto*

lemma *forward-UV-lists-arg-min-ex-aux*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } ys; ys \neq \{\} \rrbracket$
 $ys = \{x. \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge \text{take } 1 \ x = [r] \wedge \text{forward } x \wedge (\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs \ x)\}$
 $\implies \exists y \in ys. \forall z \in ys. (f :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ y \leq f \ z$
using *arg-min-if-finite(1)[of ys f]* *arg-min-least[of ys, where ?f = f]* **by** *auto*

lemma *forward-UV-lists-arg-min-ex*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } xs; ys \neq \{\} \rrbracket$
 $ys = \{x. \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge \text{take } 1 \ x = [r] \wedge \text{forward } x \wedge (\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs \ x)\}$
 $\implies \exists y \in ys. \forall z \in ys. (f :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ y \leq f \ z$
using *forward-UV-lists-finite forward-UV-lists-arg-min-ex-aux* **by** *auto*

lemma *forward-UV-lists-argmin-ex'*:

fixes $f :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $P = (\lambda x. \text{set } x = X \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge \text{take } 1 \ x = [r])$
and $Q = (\lambda ys. P \ ys \wedge \text{forward } ys \wedge (\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs \ ys))$
and $\exists x. Q \ x$
shows $\exists zs. Q \ zs \wedge (\forall as. Q \ as \longrightarrow f \ zs \leq f \ as)$
using *forward-UV-lists-arg-min-ex[of X {x. Q x}]* **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *forward-UV-lists-argmin-ex*:

fixes $f :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $\exists x. \text{fwd-sub } r \ Y \ x$
shows $\exists zs. \text{fwd-sub } r \ Y \ zs \wedge (\forall as. \text{fwd-sub } r \ Y \ as \longrightarrow f \ zs \leq f \ as)$
using *forward-UV-lists-argmin-ex'* *assms* **unfolding** *fwd-sub-def unique-set-r-def*
by *simp*

lemma *no-gap-if-contr-seq-fwd*:

assumes *asi rank root cost*
and $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
and $\forall xs \in Y. \text{forward } xs$
and $\square \notin Y$
and *finite Y*
and $U \in Y$
and $V \in Y$
and *before U V*
and $\text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } U)$
and $\bigwedge xs. \llbracket xs \in Y; \exists y \in \text{set } xs. \neg(\exists x' \in \text{set } V. x' \rightarrow^+_{\top} y) \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } U. x$

$\rightarrow^+ T y); xs \neq U]$
 $\implies \text{rank}(\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank}(\text{rev } xs)$
and $\exists x. \text{fwd-sub root } Y x$
shows $\exists zs. \text{fwd-sub root } Y zs \wedge \text{sublist}(U@V) zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. \text{fwd-sub root } Y as \longrightarrow \text{cost}(\text{rev } zs) \leq \text{cost}(\text{rev } as))$
proof –
obtain zs **where** $zs\text{-def}$:
 $set\ zs = \bigcup (set\ ' Y)\ \text{distinct}\ zs\ \text{take}\ 1\ zs = [root]\ \text{forward}\ zs$
 $(\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist}\ xs\ zs)\ (\forall as. \text{fwd-sub root } Y as \longrightarrow \text{cost}(\text{rev } zs) \leq \text{cost}(\text{rev } as))$
using $\text{forward-UV-lists-argmin-ex}[OF\ \text{assms}(11),\ \text{of}\ \lambda xs. \text{cost}(\text{rev } xs)]$
unfolding $\text{unique-set-r-def fwd-sub-def}$ **by** blast
then have $hd\ zs = root$ **using** $hd\text{-eq-take1}$ **by** fast
then obtain $as\ bs\ cs$ **where** $bs\text{-def}$: $as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs = zs$
using $\text{sublist-before-if-before}\ zs\text{-def}(2,4,5)\ \text{assms}(6-8)$ **by** blast
then have $bs\text{-prems}$: $\text{distinct}(as@U@bs@V@cs)\ set\ (as@U@bs@V@cs) = \bigcup (set\ ' Y)$
 $\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist}\ xs\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)\ \text{take}\ 1\ (as@U@bs@V@cs) = [root]\ \text{forward}\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)$
using $zs\text{-def}(1-5)$ **by** auto
show $?thesis$
proof($\text{cases}\ bs = []$)
case $True$
then have $\text{sublist}(U@V) zs$ **using** $bs\text{-def}\ \text{sublist-def}$ **by** force
then show $?thesis$ **using** $zs\text{-def}\ \text{unfolding}\ \text{unique-set-r-def}\ \text{fwd-sub-def}$ **by**
 blast
next
case $bs\text{-nempty}$: $False$
then have rank-le : $\text{rank}(\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank}(\text{rev } bs)$
proof($\text{cases}\ root \in set\ U$)
case $True$
then show $?thesis$
using $bs\text{-ge-if-rU}[OF\ \text{assms}(1-5)\ True\ \text{assms}(6,7)\ bs\text{-prems}\ bs\text{-nempty}\ \text{assms}(10)]$
by blast
next
case $False$
have $\forall zs. \text{fwd-sub root } Y zs \longrightarrow \text{cost}(\text{rev}(as@U@bs@V@cs)) \leq \text{cost}(\text{rev } zs)$
using $zs\text{-def}(6)\ bs\text{-def}$ **by** blast
then show $?thesis$
using $bs\text{-ge-if-optimal}[OF\ \text{assms}(1-5)]\ bs\text{-nempty}\ bs\text{-prems}\ False\ \text{assms}(6,7,9,10)$
by blast
qed
have 0 : $\text{distinct}((as@U)@V@bs@cs)$ **using** $bs\text{-def}\ zs\text{-def}(2)$ **by** auto
have $\text{take}\ 1\ (as@U) = [root]$
using $bs\text{-def}\ \text{assms}(4,6)\ \text{take1-split-nempty}[of\ U\ as]\ zs\text{-def}(3)$ **by** fastforce
then have 1 : $\text{take}\ 1\ (as@U@V@bs@cs) = [root]$
using $\text{take1-singleton-app}[of\ as@U\ root\ V@bs@cs]$ **by** simp
have 2 : $\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist}\ xs\ (as@U@V@bs@cs)$

using *zs-def(5)* *bs-def* *sublists-preserv-move-VY-all*[*OF* *assms(2,6,7)*] *assms(4,6)*
by *blast*
have $V \neq []$ **using** *assms(4,7)* **by** *blast*
have $\text{cost}(\text{rev}(as@U@V@bs@cs)) \leq \text{cost}(\text{rev } zs)$
using *asi-le-rfst*[*OF* *assms(1)* *rank-le* $\langle V \neq [] \rangle$ *bs-nempty 0*] *1* *zs-def(3)* *bs-def*
by *simp*
then have *cost-le*: $\forall ys. \text{fwd-sub root } Y \text{ } ys \longrightarrow \text{cost}(\text{rev}(as@U@V@bs@cs))$
 $\leq \text{cost}(\text{rev } ys)$
using *zs-def(6)* **by** *fastforce*
have *forward* $(as@U@V@bs@cs)$
using *move-mid-backward-if-noarc* *assms(8)* *zs-def(4)* *bs-def* **by** *blast*
moreover have $\text{set}(as@U@V@bs@cs) = \bigcup (\text{set } ' Y)$
unfolding *zs-def(1)*[*symmetric*] *bs-def*[*symmetric*] **by** *force*
ultimately have *fwd-sub root* $Y (as@U@V@bs@cs)$
unfolding *unique-set-r-def* *fwd-sub-def* **using** *0 1 2* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have *sublist* $(U@V) (as@U@V@bs@cs)$ **unfolding** *sublist-def* **by**
fastforce
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *cost-le* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *combine-union-sets-alt*:

fixes $X Y$
defines $Z \equiv X \cup \{x. x \in Y \wedge \text{set } x \cap \bigcup (\text{set } ' X) = \{\}\}$
assumes $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
and $\forall xs \in X. \forall ys \in X. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
shows $Z = X \cup (Y - \{x. \text{set } x \cap \bigcup (\text{set } ' X) \neq \{\}\})$
unfolding *assms(1)* **using** *assms(2,3)* **by** *fast*

lemma *combine-union-sets-disjoint*:

fixes $X Y$
defines $Z \equiv X \cup \{x. x \in Y \wedge \text{set } x \cap \bigcup (\text{set } ' X) = \{\}\}$
assumes $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
and $\forall xs \in X. \forall ys \in X. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
shows $\forall xs \in Z. \forall ys \in Z. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
unfolding *Z-def* **using** *assms(2,3)* **by** *force*

lemma *combine-union-sets-set-sub1-aux*:

assumes $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
and $\forall ys \in X. \exists U \in Y. \exists V \in Y. U@V = ys$
and $x \in \bigcup (\text{set } ' Y)$
shows $x \in \bigcup (\text{set } ' (X \cup \{x. x \in Y \wedge \text{set } x \cap \bigcup (\text{set } ' X) = \{\}\}))$

proof –

let $?Z = X \cup \{x. x \in Y \wedge \text{set } x \cap \bigcup (\text{set } ' X) = \{\}\}$
obtain ys **where** *ys-def*: $x \in \text{set } ys \wedge ys \in Y$ **using** *assms(3)* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis*
proof(*cases* $ys \in \{x. x \in Y \wedge \text{set } x \cap \bigcup (\text{set } ' X) = \{\}\}$)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *ys-def(1)* **by** *auto*

```

next
  case False
  then obtain  $U V$  where  $U\text{-def}: U \in Y \ V \in Y \ U@V \in X \ \text{set } ys \cap \text{set } (U@V) \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $ys\text{-def}(2) \ \text{assms}(2)$  by fast
    then consider  $\text{set } ys \cap \text{set } U \neq \{\} \mid \text{set } ys \cap \text{set } V \neq \{\}$  by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases)
      case 1
      then have  $U = ys$  using  $\text{assms}(1) \ U\text{-def}(1) \ ys\text{-def}(2)$  by blast
      then show ?thesis using  $ys\text{-def}(1) \ U\text{-def}(3)$  by fastforce
    next
      case 2
      then have  $V = ys$  using  $\text{assms}(1) \ U\text{-def}(2) \ ys\text{-def}(2)$  by blast
      then show ?thesis using  $ys\text{-def}(1) \ U\text{-def}(3)$  by fastforce
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma *combine-union-sets-set-sub1:*

```

assumes  $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$ 
  and  $\forall ys \in X. \exists U \in Y. \exists V \in Y. U@V = ys$ 
  shows  $\bigcup(\text{set } ' Y) \subseteq \bigcup(\text{set } '(X \cup \{x. x \in Y \wedge \text{set } x \cap \bigcup(\text{set } ' X) = \{\}\}))$ 
  using combine-union-sets-set-sub1-aux[OF assms] by blast

```

lemma *combine-union-sets-set-sub2:*

```

assumes  $\forall ys \in X. \exists U \in Y. \exists V \in Y. U@V = ys$ 
  shows  $\bigcup(\text{set } '(X \cup \{x. x \in Y \wedge \text{set } x \cap \bigcup(\text{set } ' X) = \{\}\})) \subseteq \bigcup(\text{set } ' Y)$ 
  using assms by fastforce

```

lemma *combine-union-sets-set-eq:*

```

assumes  $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$ 
  and  $\forall ys \in X. \exists U \in Y. \exists V \in Y. U@V = ys$ 
  shows  $\bigcup(\text{set } '(X \cup \{x. x \in Y \wedge \text{set } x \cap \bigcup(\text{set } ' X) = \{\}\})) = \bigcup(\text{set } ' Y)$ 
  using combine-union-sets-set-sub1[OF assms] combine-union-sets-set-sub2[OF assms(2)] by blast

```

lemma *combine-union-sets-sublists:*

```

assumes sublist x ys
  and  $\forall xs \in X \cup \{x. x \in Y \wedge \text{set } x \cap \bigcup(\text{set } ' X) = \{\}\}. \text{sublist } xs \ ys$ 
  and  $xs \in \text{insert } x \ X \cup \{xs. xs \in Y \wedge \text{set } xs \cap \bigcup(\text{set } '( \text{insert } x \ X)) = \{\}\}$ 
  shows sublist xs ys
  using assms by auto

```

lemma *combine-union-sets-optimal-cost:*

```

assumes asi rank root cost
  and  $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$ 
  and  $\forall xs \in Y. \text{forward } xs$ 
  and  $\square \notin Y$ 

```

and *finite* Y
and $\exists x. \text{fwd-sub root } Y \ x$
and $\forall ys \in X. \exists U \in Y. \exists V \in Y. U@V = ys \wedge \text{before } U \ V \wedge \text{rank } (\text{rev } V)$
 $\leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } U)$
 $\wedge (\forall xs \in Y. (\exists y \in \text{set } xs. \neg(\exists x' \in \text{set } V. x' \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y)) \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } U. x \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y)) \wedge xs \neq U)$
 $\rightarrow \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } xs)$
and $\forall xs \in X. \forall ys \in X. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
and $\forall xs \in X. \forall ys \in X. xs = ys \vee \neg(\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y \in \text{set } ys. x \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y)$
and *finite* X
shows $\exists zs. \text{fwd-sub root } (X \cup \{x. x \in Y \wedge \text{set } x \cap \bigcup(\text{set } ' X) = \{\}\}) \ zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. \text{fwd-sub root } Y \ as \rightarrow \text{cost } (\text{rev } zs) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } as))$
using *assms(10,1-9)* **proof**(*induction* X *rule: finite-induct*)
case *empty*
then show *?case* **using** *forward-UV-lists-argmin-ex* **by** *simp*
next
case (*insert* $x \ X$)
let $?Y = X \cup \{xs. xs \in Y \wedge \text{set } xs \cap \bigcup(\text{set } ' X) = \{\}\}$
let $?X = \text{insert } x \ X \cup \{xs. xs \in Y \wedge \text{set } xs \cap \bigcup(\text{set } ' (\text{insert } x \ X)) = \{\}\}$
obtain zs **where** *zs-def*:
 $\text{fwd-sub root } ?Y \ zs (\forall as. \text{fwd-sub root } Y \ as \rightarrow \text{cost } (\text{rev } zs) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } as))$
using *insert.IH[OF insert(4-9)] insert.prem(7,8,9)* **by** *auto*
obtain $U \ V$ **where** *U-def*: $U \in Y \ V \in Y \ U@V = x \ \text{before } U \ V \ \text{rank } (\text{rev } V)$
 $\leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } U)$
 $\forall xs \in Y. (\exists y \in \text{set } xs. \neg(\exists x' \in \text{set } V. x' \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y)) \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } U. x \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y) \wedge xs \neq U)$
 $\rightarrow \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } xs)$
using *insert.prem(7)* **by** *auto*
then have $U: U \in ?Y$ **using** *insert.prem(2,8) insert.hyps(2)* **by** *fastforce*
have $V: V \in ?Y$ **using** *U-def(2,3) insert.prem(8) insert.hyps(2)* **by** *fastforce*
have *disj*: $\forall xs \in ?Y. \forall ys \in ?Y. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
using *combine-union-sets-disjoint[of Y X] insert.prem(2,8)* **by** *blast*
have *fwd*: $\forall xs \in ?Y. \text{forward } xs$
using *insert.prem(3,7) seq-conform-alt seq-conform-if-before* **by** *fastforce*
have *nempty*: $\square \notin ?Y$ **using** *insert.prem(4,7)* **by** *blast*
have *fin*: *finite* $?Y$ **using** *insert.prem(5) insert.hyps(1)* **by** *simp*
have $0: \bigwedge xs. \llbracket xs \in ?Y; \exists y \in \text{set } xs. \neg(\exists x' \in \text{set } V. x' \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y) \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } U. x \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y); xs \neq U \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } xs)$
using *U-def(3,6) insert.prem(9) insert.hyps(2)* **by** *auto*
then have $\exists zs. \text{fwd-sub root } ?Y \ zs \wedge \text{sublist } (U@V) \ zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. \text{fwd-sub root } ?Y \ as \rightarrow \text{cost } (\text{rev } zs) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } as))$
using *no-gap-if-contr-seq-fwd[OF insert.prem(1) disj fwd nempty fin U V U-def(4,5)] zs-def(1)*
unfolding *fwd-sub-def unique-set-r-def* **by** *blast*
then obtain xs **where** *xs-def*:
 $\text{fwd-sub root } ?Y \ xs \ \text{sublist } (U@V) \ xs$
 $(\forall as. \text{fwd-sub root } ?Y \ as \rightarrow \text{cost } (\text{rev } xs) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } as))$
by *blast*

then have $cost: (\forall as. fwd-sub\ root\ Y\ as \longrightarrow cost\ (rev\ xs) \leq cost\ (rev\ as))$
using $zs-def$ **by** $fastforce$
have $0: \forall ys \in (insert\ x\ X). \exists U \in Y. \exists V \in Y. U@V = ys$ **using** $insert.premis(7)$
by $fastforce$
then have $\forall ys \in X. \exists U \in Y. \exists V \in Y. U@V = ys$ **by** $simp$
then have $\bigcup (set\ ' \ ?Y) = \bigcup (set\ ' \ Y)$
using $combine-union-sets-set-eq[OF\ insert.premis(2)]$ **by** $simp$
then have $\bigcup (set\ ' \ ?X) = \bigcup (set\ ' \ ?Y)$
using $combine-union-sets-set-eq[OF\ insert.premis(2)\ 0]$ **by** $simp$
then have $P-eq: unique-set-r\ root\ ?X = unique-set-r\ root\ ?Y$ **unfolding** $unique-set-r-def$
by $simp$
have $\bigwedge ys. \llbracket sublist\ (U@V)\ ys; (\forall xs \in ?Y. sublist\ xs\ ys) \rrbracket \implies (\forall xs \in ?X. sublist\ xs\ ys)$
using $combine-union-sets-sublists[of\ x, where\ Y=Y\ and\ X=X]$ $U-def(3)$ **by**
 $blast$
then have $\bigwedge ys. \llbracket sublist\ (U@V)\ ys; fwd-sub\ root\ ?Y\ ys \rrbracket \implies fwd-sub\ root\ ?X\ ys$
unfolding $P-eq\ fwd-sub-def$ **by** $blast$
then show $?case$ **using** $xs-def(1,2)$ $cost$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $bs-ge-if-geV$:

assumes $asi\ rank\ r\ cost$
and $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\}$
and $\forall xs \in Y. forward\ xs$
and $\square \notin Y$
and $finite\ Y$
and $U \in Y$
and $V \in Y$
and $distinct\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)$
and $set\ (as@U@bs@V@cs) = \bigcup (set\ ' \ Y)$
and $\forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)$
and $take\ 1\ (as@U@bs@V@cs) = [r]$
and $bs \neq \square$
and $\forall xs \in Y. xs \neq U \longrightarrow rank\ (rev\ V) \leq rank\ (rev\ xs)$
shows $rank\ (rev\ V) \leq rank\ (rev\ bs)$

proof –

obtain $as'\ bs'\ cs'$ **where** $bs'-def: concat\ as' = as\ concat\ bs' = bs\ concat\ cs' = cs$
 $set\ (as'@U\#\#bs'@V\#\#cs') = Y$
using $concat-split-UV[OF\ assms(2,5-10)]$ $assms(4,6,7)$ **by** $blast$
have $tk1: take\ 1\ (as@U) = [r]$
using $take1-split-nempty[of\ U\ as]$ $assms(4,6,11)$ **by** $force$
have $\forall z \in set\ bs'. z \neq U$
using $bs'-def(2)$ $assms(4,6,8)$ $concat-all-sublist$ **by** $(fastforce\ dest!: empty-if-sublist-dsjnt)$
then have $0: \forall z \in set\ bs'. rank\ (rev\ V) \leq rank\ (rev\ z)$
using $assms(13)$ $bs'-def(4)$ **by** $auto$
have $V \neq \square$ **using** $assms(4,7)$ **by** $blast$
have $\square \notin set\ bs'$ **using** $assms(4)$ $bs'-def(2,4)$ **by** $auto$
then show $?thesis$
using $bs-ge-if-all-ge[OF\ assms(1)\ \langle V \neq \square \rangle, of\ as@U]$ 0 $bs'-def(2)$ $tk1$ $assms(3,7,8,12)$

by *auto*
qed

lemma *no-gap-if-geV*:

assumes *asi rank root cost*

and $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\}$

and $\forall xs \in Y. forward\ xs$

and $\square \notin Y$

and *finite Y*

and $U \in Y$

and $V \in Y$

and *before U V*

and $\forall xs \in Y. xs \neq U \longrightarrow rank\ (rev\ V) \leq rank\ (rev\ xs)$

and $\exists x. fwd\text{-}sub\ root\ Y\ x$

shows $\exists zs. fwd\text{-}sub\ root\ Y\ zs \wedge sublist\ (U@V)\ zs$

$\wedge (\forall as. fwd\text{-}sub\ root\ Y\ as \longrightarrow cost\ (rev\ zs) \leq cost\ (rev\ as))$

proof –

obtain *zs where zs-def*:

$set\ zs = \bigcup (set\ 'Y)\ distinct\ zs\ take\ 1\ zs = [root]\ forward\ zs$

$(\forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs\ zs) (\forall as. fwd\text{-}sub\ root\ Y\ as \longrightarrow cost\ (rev\ zs) \leq cost\ (rev\ as))$

using *forward-UV-lists-argmin-ex*[*OF assms(10)*, of $\lambda x. cost\ (rev\ x)$]

unfolding *fwd-sub-def unique-set-r-def* **by** *blast*

then have $hd\ zs = root$ **using** *hd-eq-take1* **by** *fast*

then obtain *as bs cs where bs-def*: $as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs = zs$

using *sublist-before-if-before zs-def(2,4,5)* *assms(6–8)* **by** *blast*

then have *bs-prems*: $distinct\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)\ set\ (as@U@bs@V@cs) = \bigcup (set\ 'Y)$

$\forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs\ (as@U@bs@V@cs)\ take\ 1\ (as@U@bs@V@cs) = [root]$

using *zs-def(1–5)* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases bs = []*)

case *True*

then have $sublist\ (U@V)\ zs$ **using** *bs-def sublist-def* **by** *force*

then show *?thesis* **using** *zs-def unfolding fwd-sub-def unique-set-r-def* **by**

blast

next

case *False*

then have *rank-le*: $rank\ (rev\ V) \leq rank\ (rev\ bs)$

using *bs-ge-if-geV*[*OF assms(1–7)* *bs-prems False assms(9)*] **by** *blast*

have *0*: $distinct\ ((as@U)@V@bs@cs)$ **using** *bs-def zs-def(2)* **by** *auto*

have *take 1* $(as@U) = [root]$

using *bs-def assms(4,6)* *take1-split-nempty*[of $U\ as$] *zs-def(3)* **by** *fastforce*

then have *1*: $take\ 1\ (as@U@V@bs@cs) = [root]$

using *take1-singleton-app*[of $as@U\ root\ V@bs@cs$] **by** *simp*

have *2*: $\forall xs \in Y. sublist\ xs\ (as@U@V@bs@cs)$

using *zs-def(5)* *bs-def sublists-preserv-move-VY-all*[*OF assms(2,6,7)*] *assms(4,6)*

by *blast*

have $V \neq []$ **using** *assms(4,7)* **by** *blast*

have $cost (rev (as@U@V@bs@cs)) \leq cost (rev zs)$
using *asi-le-rfst*[*OF assms*(1) *rank-le* $\langle V \neq [] \rangle$ *False* 0] 1 *zs-def*(3) *bs-def* **by**
simp
then have *cost-le*: $\forall ys. fwd\text{-}sub\ root\ Y\ ys \longrightarrow cost (rev (as@U@V@bs@cs))$
 $\leq cost (rev ys)$
using *zs-def*(6) **by** *fastforce*
have forward $(as@U@V@bs@cs)$
using *move-mid-backward-if-noarc assms*(8) *zs-def*(4) *bs-def* **by** *blast*
moreover have $set (as@U@V@bs@cs) = \bigcup (set ' Y)$ **using** *bs-def* *zs-def*(1)
by *fastforce*
ultimately have *fwd-sub root* $Y (as@U@V@bs@cs)$
unfolding *fwd-sub-def* *unique-set-r-def* **using** 0 1 2 **by** *auto*
moreover have *sublist* $(U@V) (as@U@V@bs@cs)$ **unfolding** *sublist-def* **by**
fastforce
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *cost-le* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *app-UV-set-optimal-cost*:

assumes *asi rank root cost*
and $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\}$
and $\forall xs \in Y. forward\ xs$
and $[] \notin Y$
and *finite* Y
and $U \in Y$
and $V \in Y$
and *before* $U\ V$
and $\forall xs \in Y. xs \neq U \longrightarrow rank (rev\ V) \leq rank (rev\ xs)$
and $\exists x. fwd\text{-}sub\ root\ Y\ x$
shows $\exists zs. fwd\text{-}sub\ root\ (\{U@V\} \cup \{x. x \in Y \wedge x \neq U \wedge x \neq V\})\ zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. fwd\text{-}sub\ root\ Y\ as \longrightarrow cost (rev\ zs) \leq cost (rev\ as))$

proof –

have *P-eq*: *unique-set-r root* $Y = unique\text{-}set\text{-}r\ root\ (\{U@V\} \cup \{x. x \in Y \wedge x \neq U \wedge x \neq V\})$
unfolding *unique-set-r-def* **using** *assms*(6,7) **by** *auto*
have $\exists zs. fwd\text{-}sub\ root\ Y\ zs \wedge sublist\ (U@V)\ zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. fwd\text{-}sub\ root\ Y\ as \longrightarrow cost (rev\ zs) \leq cost (rev\ as))$
using *no-gap-if-geV*[*OF assms*(1–10)] **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *P-eq* *fwd-sub-def* **by** *blast*
qed

end

context *tree-query-graph*

begin

lemma *no-cross-ldeep-rev-if-forward*:

assumes $xs \neq []$ **and** $r \in verts\ G$ **and** *directed-tree.forward* $(dir\text{-}tree\text{-}r\ r) (rev\ xs)$

shows *no-cross-products* (*create-ldeep-rev xs*)
using *assms proof*(*induction xs rule: create-ldeep-rev.induct*)
case ($\exists x y ys$)
then interpret *T: directed-tree dir-tree-r r r* **using** *directed-tree-r* **by** *blast*
have *split: create-ldeep-rev (x#y#ys) = Join (create-ldeep-rev (y#ys)) (Relation*
x) **by** *simp*
have *rev (x#y#ys) ! (length (y#ys)) = x* **using** *nth-append-length[of rev (y#ys)]*
by *simp*
moreover have *length (y#ys) ∈ {1..length (rev (x#y#ys)) - 1}* **by** *simp*
ultimately obtain *j* **where** *j-def: j < (length (y#ys)) rev (x#y#ys)!j → dir-tree-r r*
x
using *3.premis(3) unfolding T.forward-def* **by** *fastforce*
then have *rev (x#y#ys)!j ∈ set (y#ys)*
using *nth-mem[of j rev (y#ys)]* **by** (*auto simp add: nth-append*)
then have $\exists x' \in \text{relations } (\text{create-ldeep-rev } (y\#ys)). x' \rightarrow \text{dir-tree-r } r \ x$
using *j-def(2) create-ldeep-rev-relations[of y#ys]* **by** *blast*
then have $1: \exists x' \in \text{relations } (\text{create-ldeep-rev } (y\#ys)). x' \rightarrow_G x$
using *assms(2) dir-tree-r-dom-in-G* **by** *blast*
have *T.forward (rev (y#ys))* **using** *3.premis(3) T.forward-cons* **by** *blast*
then show *?case* **using** *1 3* **by** *simp*
qed(*auto*)

lemma *no-cross-ldeep-if-forward*:
 $[[xs \neq []; r \in \text{verts } G; \text{directed-tree.forward } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) \ xs]]$
 $\implies \text{no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep } xs)$
unfolding *create-ldeep-def* **using** *no-cross-ldeep-rev-if-forward* **by** *simp*

lemma *no-cross-ldeep-if-forward'*:
 $[[\text{set } xs = \text{verts } G; r \in \text{verts } G; \text{directed-tree.forward } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) \ xs]]$
 $\implies \text{no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep } xs)$
using *no-cross-ldeep-if-forward[of xs]* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *forward-if-ldeep-rev-no-cross*:
assumes $r \in \text{verts } G$ **and** *no-cross-products (create-ldeep-rev xs)*
and *hd (rev xs) = r* **and** *distinct xs*
shows *directed-tree.forward-arcs (dir-tree-r r) xs*
using *assms proof*(*induction xs rule: create-ldeep-rev.induct*)
case *1*
then show *?case* **using** *directed-tree-r directed-tree.forward-arcs.simps(1)* **by**
fast
next
case ($2 \ x$)
then show *?case* **using** *directed-tree-r directed-tree.forward-arcs.simps(2)* **by**
fast
next
case ($\exists x y ys$)
then interpret *T: directed-tree dir-tree-r r r* **using** *directed-tree-r* **by** *blast*
have *hd (rev (y # ys)) = r* **using** *3.premis(3) hd-append2[of rev (y#ys) [x]]* **by**
simp

then have *ind*: $T.forward\text{-}arcs\ (y\#ys)$ **using** \mathcal{I} **by** *fastforce*
have *matching*: $matching\text{-}rels\ (create\text{-}ldeep\text{-}rev\ (x\#y\#ys))$
using $matching\text{-}rels\text{-}if\text{-}no\text{-}cross\ \mathcal{I}.prems(2)$ **by** *simp*
have $r \in relations\ (create\text{-}ldeep\text{-}rev\ (x\#y\#ys))$ **using** $\mathcal{I}.prems(3)$
using $create\text{-}ldeep\text{-}rev\text{-}relations[of\ x\#y\#ys]\ hd\text{-}rev[of\ x\#y\#ys]$ **by** *simp*
then obtain p' **where** *p'-def*:
 $awalk\ r\ p'\ x \wedge set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ r\ p') \subseteq relations\ (create\text{-}ldeep\text{-}rev\ (x\#y\#ys))$
using $no\text{-}cross\text{-}awalk[OF\ matching\ \mathcal{I}.prems(2)]$ **by** *force*
then obtain p **where** *p-def*:
 $apath\ r\ p\ x \wedge set\ (awalk\text{-}verts\ r\ p) \subseteq relations\ (create\text{-}ldeep\text{-}rev\ (x\#y\#ys))$
using $apath\text{-}awalk\text{-}to\text{-}apath\ awalk\text{-}to\text{-}apath\text{-}verts\text{-}subset$ **by** *blast*
then have $pre\text{-}digraph.apath\ (dir\text{-}tree\text{-}r\ r)\ r\ p\ x$ **using** $apath\text{-}in\text{-}dir\text{-}if\text{-}apath\text{-}G$
by *blast*
moreover have $r \neq x$
using $\mathcal{I}.prems(3,4)\ T.no\text{-}back\text{-}arcs.cases[of\ rev\ (x\#y\#ys)]\ distinct\text{-}first\text{-}uneq\text{-}last[of\ x]$
by *fastforce*
ultimately obtain u **where** *u-def*:
 $u \rightarrow_{dir\text{-}tree\text{-}r\ r}\ x\ u \in set\ (pre\text{-}digraph.awalk\text{-}verts\ (dir\text{-}tree\text{-}r\ r)\ r\ p)$
using $p\text{-}def(2)\ T.awalk\text{-}verts\text{-}dom\text{-}if\text{-}uneq\ T.awalkI\text{-}apath$ **by** *blast*
then have $u \in relations\ (create\text{-}ldeep\text{-}rev\ (x\#y\#ys))$
using $awalk\text{-}verts\text{-}G\text{-}T\ \mathcal{I}.prems(1)\ p\text{-}def(2)$ **by** *auto*
then have $u \in set\ (x\#y\#ys)$ **by** (*simp add: create-ldeep-rev-relations*)
then show *?case* **using** $u\text{-}def(1)\ ind\ T.forward\text{-}arcs.simps(3)\ T.loopfree.adj\text{-}not\text{-}same$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *forward-if-ldeep-no-cross*:

$\llbracket r \in verts\ G; no\text{-}cross\text{-}products\ (create\text{-}ldeep\ xs); hd\ xs = r; distinct\ xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies directed\text{-}tree.forward\ (dir\text{-}tree\text{-}r\ r)\ xs$
using $forward\text{-}if\text{-}ldeep\text{-}rev\text{-}no\text{-}cross\ directed\text{-}tree.forward\text{-}arcs\text{-}alt\ directed\text{-}tree\text{-}r$
by (*fastforce simp: create-ldeep-def*)

lemma *no-cross-ldeep-iff-forward*:

$\llbracket xs \neq []; r \in verts\ G; hd\ xs = r; distinct\ xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies no\text{-}cross\text{-}products\ (create\text{-}ldeep\ xs) \iff directed\text{-}tree.forward\ (dir\text{-}tree\text{-}r\ r)\ xs$
using $forward\text{-}if\text{-}ldeep\text{-}no\text{-}cross\ no\text{-}cross\text{-}ldeep\text{-}if\text{-}forward$ **by** *blast*

lemma *no-cross-if-fwd-ldeep*:

$\llbracket r \in verts\ G; left\text{-}deep\ t; directed\text{-}tree.forward\ (dir\text{-}tree\text{-}r\ r)\ (inorder\ t) \rrbracket$
 $\implies no\text{-}cross\text{-}products\ t$
using $no\text{-}cross\text{-}ldeep\text{-}if\text{-}forward[OF\ inorder\text{-}nempty]$ **by** *fastforce*

lemma *forward-if-ldeep-no-cross'*:

$\llbracket first\text{-}node\ t \in verts\ G; distinct\text{-}relations\ t; left\text{-}deep\ t; no\text{-}cross\text{-}products\ t \rrbracket$
 $\implies directed\text{-}tree.forward\ (dir\text{-}tree\text{-}r\ (first\text{-}node\ t))\ (inorder\ t)$
using $forward\text{-}if\text{-}ldeep\text{-}no\text{-}cross$ **by** (*simp add: first-node-eq-hd distinct-relations-def*)

lemma *no-cross-iff-forward-ldeep*:

[[*first-node* $t \in \text{verts } G$; *distinct-relations* t ; *left-deep* t]]
 $\implies \text{no-cross-products } t \iff \text{directed-tree.forward } (\text{dir-tree-r } (\text{first-node } t))$
(*inorder* t)
using *no-cross-if-fwd-ldeep forward-if-ldeep-no-cross'* **by** *blast*

lemma *sublist-before-if-before*:

assumes $hd\ xs = r$ **and** *no-cross-products* (*create-ldeep* xs) **and** $r \in \text{verts } G$ **and** *distinct* xs
and *sublist* $U\ xs$ **and** *sublist* $V\ xs$ **and** *directed-tree.before* (*dir-tree-r* r) $U\ V$
shows $\exists as\ bs\ cs. as @ U @ bs @ V @ cs = xs$
using *directed-tree.sublist-before-if-before*[*OF* *directed-tree-r*] *forward-if-ldeep-no-cross*
assms
by *blast*

lemma *nocross-UV-lists-subset*:

$\{x. \text{set } x = X \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge \text{take } 1\ x = [r]\}$
 $\wedge \text{no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep } x) \wedge (\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs\ x)\}$
 $\subseteq \{x. \text{set } x = X \wedge \text{distinct } x\}$
by *blast*

lemma *nocross-UV-lists-finite*:

finite xs
 $\implies \text{finite } \{x. \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge \text{take } 1\ x = [r]\}$
 $\wedge \text{no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep } x) \wedge (\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs\ x)\}$
using *distinct-seteq-finite finite-subset*[*OF* *nocross-UV-lists-subset*] **by** *auto*

lemma *nocross-UV-lists-arg-min-ex-aux*:

[[*finite* ys ; $ys \neq \{\}$];
 $ys = \{x. \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge \text{take } 1\ x = [r]\}$
 $\wedge \text{no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep } x) \wedge (\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs\ x)\}]]$
 $\implies \exists y \in ys. \forall z \in ys. (f :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow real) y \leq f\ z$
using *arg-min-if-finite*(1)[*of* $ys\ f$] *arg-min-least*[*of* ys , **where** $?f = f$] **by** *auto*

lemma *nocross-UV-lists-arg-min-ex*:

[[*finite* xs ; $ys \neq \{\}$];
 $ys = \{x. \text{set } x = xs \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge \text{take } 1\ x = [r]\}$
 $\wedge \text{no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep } x) \wedge (\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs\ x)\}]]$
 $\implies \exists y \in ys. \forall z \in ys. (f :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow real) y \leq f\ z$
using *nocross-UV-lists-finite nocross-UV-lists-arg-min-ex-aux* **by** *auto*

lemma *nocross-UV-lists-argmin-ex*:

fixes $f :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow real$
assumes $P = (\lambda x. \text{set } x = X \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge \text{take } 1\ x = [r])$
and $Q = (\lambda ys. P\ ys \wedge \text{no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep } ys) \wedge (\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs\ ys))$
and $\exists x. Q\ x$
shows $\exists zs. Q\ zs \wedge (\forall as. Q\ as \longrightarrow f\ zs \leq f\ as)$
using *nocross-UV-lists-arg-min-ex*[*of* $X\ \{x. Q\ x\}$] **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *no-gap-if-contr-seq*:
fixes $Y\ r$
defines $X \equiv \bigcup(\text{set } 'Y)$
defines $P \equiv (\lambda ys. \text{set } ys = X \wedge \text{distinct } ys \wedge \text{take } 1\ ys = [r])$
defines $Q \equiv (\lambda ys. P\ ys \wedge \text{no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep } ys) \wedge (\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs\ ys))$
assumes *asi rank r c*
and $\forall xs \in Y. \forall ys \in Y. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
and $\forall xs \in Y. \text{directed-tree.forward } (\text{dir-tree-r } r)\ xs$
and $\square \notin Y$
and *finite Y*
and $U \in Y$
and $V \in Y$
and $r \in \text{verts } G$
and *directed-tree.before (dir-tree-r r) U V*
and $\text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } U)$
and $\bigwedge xs. \llbracket xs \in Y; \exists y \in \text{set } xs. \neg(\exists x' \in \text{set } V. x' \rightarrow^+ \text{dir-tree-r } r\ y) \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } U. x \rightarrow^+ \text{dir-tree-r } r\ y); xs \neq U \rrbracket \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } xs)$
and $\exists x. Q\ x$
shows $\exists zs. Q\ zs \wedge \text{sublist } (U@V)\ zs \wedge (\forall as. Q\ as \longrightarrow c\ (\text{rev } zs) \leq c\ (\text{rev } as))$
proof –
interpret $T: \text{directed-tree } \text{dir-tree-r } r\ r$ **using** *assms(11) directed-tree-r* **by** *auto*
let $?Q = (\lambda ys. P\ ys \wedge T.\text{forward } ys \wedge (\forall xs \in Y. \text{sublist } xs\ ys))$
have $?Q = Q$
using *no-cross-ldeep-iff-forward assms(11,2,3) hd-eq-take1 nempty-if-take1* [**where** $r=r$] **by** *fast*
then show *?thesis*
using *T.no-gap-if-contr-seq-fwd[OF assms(4-10,12-14)] assms(15,1,2)*
unfolding *T.fwd-sub-def unique-set-r-def* **by** *auto*
qed
end

10.3 Arc Invariants

function *path-lverts* :: $('a\ \text{list}, 'b)\ \text{dtree} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$ **where**
 $\text{path-lverts } (\text{Node } r\ \{(t,e)\})\ x = (\text{if } x \in \text{set } r\ \text{then } \{\} \ \text{else } \text{set } r \cup \text{path-lverts } t\ x)$
 $|\ \forall x. xs \neq \{x\} \implies \text{path-lverts } (\text{Node } r\ xs)\ x = (\text{if } x \in \text{set } r\ \text{then } \{\} \ \text{else } \text{set } r)$
by *(metis darcs-mset.cases old.prod.exhaust) fast+*
termination **by** *lexicographic-order*

definition *path-lverts-list* :: $('a\ \text{list} \times 'b)\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$ **where**
 $\text{path-lverts-list } xs\ x = (\bigcup (t,e) \in \text{set } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda(t,e). x \notin \text{set } t)\ xs). \text{set } t)$

definition *dom-children* :: $('a\ \text{list}, 'b)\ \text{dtree} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ \text{pre-digraph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{dom-children } t1\ T = (\forall t \in \text{fst } 'fset\ (\text{sucs } t1). \forall x \in \text{dverts } t.$

$\exists r \in \text{set} (\text{root } t1) \cup \text{path-lverts } t \text{ (hd } x). r \rightarrow_T \text{hd } x$

abbreviation *children-deg1* :: (('a,'b) dtree × 'b) fset ⇒ (('a,'b) dtree × 'b) set
where

children-deg1 xs ≡ {(t,e). (t,e) ∈ fset xs ∧ max-deg t ≤ 1}

lemma *path-lverts-subset-dlverts*: *path-lverts t x* ⊆ *dlverts t*
by(*induction t x rule: path-lverts.induct*) *auto*

lemma *path-lverts-to-list-eq*:

path-lverts t x = *path-lverts-list (dtree-to-list (Node r0 {(t,e)})) x*

by (*induction t rule: dtree-to-list.induct*) (*auto simp: path-lverts-list-def*)

lemma *path-lverts-from-list-eq*:

path-lverts (dtree-from-list r0 ys) x = *path-lverts-list ((r0,e0)#ys) x*

unfolding *path-lverts-list-def* **using** *path-lverts.simps(2)*[of {}]

by (*induction ys rule: dtree-from-list.induct*) (*force, cases x ∈ set r0, auto*)

lemma *path-lverts-child-union-root-sub*:

assumes *t2* ∈ *fst ' fset (sucs t1)*

shows *path-lverts t1 x* ⊆ *set (root t1) ∪ path-lverts t2 x*

proof(*cases* ∀ *x. sucs t1* ≠ {*x*})

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **using** *path-lverts.simps(2)*[of *sucs t1 root t1*] **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then obtain *e2* **where** *sucs t1* = {(*t2,e2*)} **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis*

using *path-lverts.simps(1)*[of *root t1 t2 e2*] *dtree.collapse*[of *t1*]

by(*cases x ∈ set (root t1)*) *fastforce+*

qed

lemma *path-lverts-simps1-sucs*:

[*x* ∉ *set (root t1)*; *sucs t1* = {(*t2,e2*)}]

⇒ *set (root t1) ∪ path-lverts t2 x* = *path-lverts t1 x*

using *path-lverts.simps(1)*[of *root t1 t2 e2 x*] *dtree.exhaust-sel*[of *t1*] **by** *argo*

lemma *subtree-path-lverts-sub*:

[*wf-dlverts t1*; *max-deg t1* ≤ 1; *is-subtree (Node r xs) t1*; *t2* ∈ *fst ' fset xs*; *x* ∈ *set (root t2)*]

⇒ *set r* ⊆ *path-lverts t1 x*

proof(*induction t1*)

case (*Node r1 xs1*)

then have *xs1* ≠ {} **by** *force*

then have *max-deg (Node r1 xs1)* = 1

using *Node.prem(2)* *empty-if-mdeg-0*[of *r1 xs1*] **by** *fastforce*

then obtain *t e* **where** *t-def: xs1* = {(*t,e*)} **using** *mdeg-1-singleton* **by** *fastforce*

have *x-t2: x* ∈ *dlverts t2* **using** *Node.prem(5)* *lverts-if-in-verts dtree.set-sel(1)*
by *fast*

```

show ?case
proof(cases Node r1 xs1 = Node r xs)
  case True
    then show ?thesis using Node.prem(1,4) x-t2 t-def by force
  next
    case False
      then have 0: is-subtree (Node r xs) t using t-def Node.prem(3) by force
      moreover have max-deg t ≤ 1 using t-def Node.prem(2) mdeg-ge-child[of t
e xs1] by simp
      moreover have x ∉ set r1 using t-def x-t2 Node.prem(1,4) 0 subtree-in-dlverts
by force
      ultimately show ?thesis using Node.IH t-def Node.prem(1,4,5) by auto
    qed
  qed

```

lemma path-lverts-empty-if-roothd:

```

  assumes root t ≠ []
  shows path-lverts t (hd (root t)) = {}
proof(cases ∀ x. succ t ≠ {x})
  case True
    then show ?thesis using path-lverts.simps(2)[of succ t root t] by force
  next
    case False
      then obtain t1 e1 where t1-def: succ t = {(t1, e1)} by auto
      then have path-lverts t (hd (root t)) =
        (if hd (root t) ∈ set (root t) then {} else set (root t) ∪ path-lverts t1 (hd (root
t)))
      using path-lverts.simps(1) dtree.collapse by metis
      then show ?thesis using assms by simp
    qed

```

lemma path-lverts-subset-root-if-childhd:

```

  assumes t1 ∈ fst ' fset (succ t) and root t1 ≠ []
  shows path-lverts t (hd (root t1)) ⊆ set (root t)
proof(cases ∀ x. succ t ≠ {x})
  case True
    then show ?thesis using path-lverts.simps(2)[of succ t root t] by simp
  next
    case False
      then obtain e1 where succ t = {(t1, e1)} using assms(1) by fastforce
      then have path-lverts t (hd (root t1)) =
        (if hd (root t1) ∈ set (root t) then {} else set (root t) ∪ path-lverts t1 (hd (root
t1)))
      using path-lverts.simps(1) dtree.collapse by metis
      then show ?thesis using path-lverts-empty-if-roothd[OF assms(2)] by auto
    qed

```

lemma path-lverts-list-merge-supset-xs-notin:

∀ v ∈ fst ' set ys. a ∉ set v

$\implies \text{path-lverts-list } xs \ a \subseteq \text{path-lverts-list } (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \ xs \ ys)$
a
proof(*induction xs ys taking: cmp rule: Sorting-Algorithms.merge.induct*)
case ($\exists x \ xs \ y \ ys$)
obtain $v1 \ e1$ **where** $v1\text{-def}[simp]: x = (v1, e1)$ **by force**
obtain $v2 \ e2$ **where** $y = (v2, e2)$ **by force**
then show $?case$ **using** \exists **by** (*auto simp: path-lverts-list-def*)
qed (*auto simp: path-lverts-list-def*)

lemma *path-lverts-list-merge-supset-ys-notin*:
 $\forall v \in \text{fst } 'set \ xs. \ a \notin \text{set } v$
 $\implies \text{path-lverts-list } ys \ a \subseteq \text{path-lverts-list } (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \ xs \ ys)$
a
proof(*induction xs ys taking: cmp rule: Sorting-Algorithms.merge.induct*)
case ($\exists x \ xs \ y \ ys$)
obtain $v1 \ e1$ **where** $v1\text{-def}[simp]: x = (v1, e1)$ **by force**
obtain $v2 \ e2$ **where** $y = (v2, e2)$ **by force**
then show $?case$ **using** \exists **by** (*auto simp: path-lverts-list-def*)
qed (*auto simp: path-lverts-list-def*)

lemma *path-lverts-list-merge-supset-xs*:
 $\llbracket \exists v \in \text{fst } 'set \ xs. \ a \in \text{set } v; \forall v1 \in \text{fst } 'set \ xs. \ \forall v2 \in \text{fst } 'set \ ys. \ \text{set } v1 \cap \text{set } v2 = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{path-lverts-list } xs \ a \subseteq \text{path-lverts-list } (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \ xs \ ys)$
a
using *path-lverts-list-merge-supset-ys-notin* **by fast**

lemma *path-lverts-list-merge-supset-ys*:
 $\llbracket \exists v \in \text{fst } 'set \ ys. \ a \in \text{set } v; \forall v1 \in \text{fst } 'set \ xs. \ \forall v2 \in \text{fst } 'set \ ys. \ \text{set } v1 \cap \text{set } v2 = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{path-lverts-list } ys \ a \subseteq \text{path-lverts-list } (\text{Sorting-Algorithms.merge } cmp \ xs \ ys)$
a
using *path-lverts-list-merge-supset-ys-notin* **by fast**

lemma *dom-children-if-all-singletons*:
 $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \ \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \ T \implies \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \ xs) \ T$
by (*auto simp: dom-children-def*)

lemma *dom-children-all-singletons*:
 $\llbracket \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \ xs) \ T; (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \ T$
by (*auto simp: dom-children-def*)

lemma *dom-children-all-singletons'*:
 $\llbracket \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \ xs) \ T; t1 \in \text{fst } 'fset \ xs \rrbracket \implies \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \ T$
by (*auto simp: dom-children-def*)

lemma *root-arc-if-dom-root-child-nempty*:
 $\llbracket \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ } T; t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs; \text{root } t1 \neq [] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists x \in \text{set } r. \exists y \in \text{set } (\text{root } t1). x \rightarrow_T y$
unfolding *dom-children-def* **using** *dtree.set-sel(1) path-lverts-empty-if-roothd*[of *t1*]
by *fastforce*

lemma *root-arc-if-dom-root-child-wfdlverts*:
 $\llbracket \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ } T; t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs; \text{wf-dlverts } t1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists x \in \text{set } r. \exists y \in \text{set } (\text{root } t1). x \rightarrow_T y$
using *root-arc-if-dom-root-child-nempty* *dtree.set-sel(1)*[of *t1*] *empty-notin-wf-dlverts*
by *fastforce*

lemma *root-arc-if-dom-wfdlverts*:
 $\llbracket \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ } T; t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs; \text{wf-dlverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists x \in \text{set } r. \exists y \in \text{set } (\text{root } t1). x \rightarrow_T y$
using *root-arc-if-dom-root-child-wfdlverts*[of *r xs T t1*] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *children-deg1-sub-xs*: $\{(t,e). (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{max-deg } t \leq 1\} \subseteq (\text{fset } xs)$
by *blast*

lemma *finite-children-deg1*: *finite* $\{(t,e). (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{max-deg } t \leq 1\}$
using *children-deg1-sub-xs*[of *xs*] **by** (*simp add: finite-subset*)

lemma *finite-children-deg1'*: $\{(t,e). (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{max-deg } t \leq 1\} \in \{A. \text{finite } A\}$
using *finite-children-deg1* **by** *blast*

lemma *children-deg1-fset-id*[*simp*]: $\text{fset } (\text{Abs-fset } (\text{children-deg1 } xs)) = \text{children-deg1 } xs$
using *Abs-fset-inverse*[OF *finite-children-deg1*] **by** *auto*

lemma *xs-sub-children-deg1*: $\forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1 \implies (\text{fset } xs) \subseteq \text{children-deg1 } xs$
by *auto*

lemma *children-deg1-full*:
 $\forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1 \implies (\text{Abs-fset } (\text{children-deg1 } xs)) = xs$
using *xs-sub-children-deg1*[of *xs*] *children-deg1-sub-xs*[of *xs*] **by** (*simp add: fset-inverse*)

locale *ranked-dtree-with-orig* = *ranked-dtree* *t rank cmp + directed-tree* *T root*
for *t* :: ('a list, 'b) *dtree* **and** *rank cost cmp* **and** *T* :: ('a, 'b) *pre-digraph* **and** *root* +
assumes *asi-rank*: *asi rank root cost*
and *dom-mdeg-gt1*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ } t; t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs; \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) > 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists v \in \text{set } r. v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)$
and *dom-sub-contr*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ } t; t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs;$

$\exists v t2 e2. is_subtree (Node\ r\ \{(t2,e2)\}) (Node\ r\ xs) \wedge rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t2)) < rank\ (rev\ v)$
 $\implies \exists v \in set\ r. v \rightarrow_T hd\ (Dtree.root\ t1)$
and *dom-contr*:
 $\llbracket is_subtree (Node\ r\ \{(t1,e1)\})\ t; rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t1)) < rank\ (rev\ r);$
 $max_deg\ (Node\ r\ \{(t1,e1)\}) = 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies dom_children\ (Node\ r\ \{(t1,e1)\})\ T$
and *dom-wedge*:
 $\llbracket is_subtree (Node\ r\ xs)\ t; fcard\ xs > 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies dom_children\ (Node\ r\ (Abs_fset\ (children_deg1\ xs)))\ T$
and *arc-in-dverts*:
 $\llbracket is_subtree (Node\ r\ xs)\ t; x \in set\ r; x \rightarrow_T y \rrbracket \implies y \in dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)$
and *verts-conform*: $v \in dverts\ t \implies seq_conform\ v$
and *verts-distinct*: $v \in dverts\ t \implies distinct\ v$
begin

lemma *dom-contr'*:
 $\llbracket is_subtree (Node\ r\ \{(t1,e1)\})\ t; rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t1)) < rank\ (rev\ r);$
 $max_deg\ (Node\ r\ \{(t1,e1)\}) \leq 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies dom_children\ (Node\ r\ \{(t1,e1)\})\ T$
using *dom-contr mdeg-ge-sub mdeg-singleton[of r t1]* **by** (*simp add: fcard-single-1*)

lemma *dom-self-contr*:
 $\llbracket is_subtree (Node\ r\ \{(t1,e1)\})\ t; rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t1)) < rank\ (rev\ r) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists v \in set\ r. v \rightarrow_T hd\ (Dtree.root\ t1)$
using *dom-sub-contr* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dom-wedge-full*:
 $\llbracket is_subtree (Node\ r\ xs)\ t; fcard\ xs > 1; \forall t \in fst\ 'fset\ xs. max_deg\ t \leq 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies dom_children\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ T$
using *dom-wedge children-deg1-full* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dom-wedge-singleton*:
 $\llbracket is_subtree (Node\ r\ xs)\ t; fcard\ xs > 1; t1 \in fst\ 'fset\ xs; max_deg\ t1 \leq 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies dom_children\ (Node\ r\ \{(t1,e1)\})\ T$
using *dom-children-all-singletons'* *dom-wedge children-deg1-fset-id* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *arc-to-dverts-in-subtree*:
 $\llbracket is_subtree (Node\ r\ xs)\ t; x \in set\ r; x \rightarrow_T y; y \in set\ v; v \in dverts\ t \rrbracket$
 $\implies v \in dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)$
using *list-in-verts-if-lverts[OF arc-in-dverts]* *dverts-same-if-set-wf[OF wf-lverts]*
dverts-subtree-subset **by** *blast*

lemma *dlverts-arc-in-dverts*:
 $\llbracket is_subtree\ t1\ t; x \rightarrow_T y; x \in dlverts\ t1 \rrbracket \implies y \in dlverts\ t1$
proof(*induction t1*)
case (*Node r xs*)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases x \in set r*)

```

    case True
    then show ?thesis using arc-in-dlverts Node.prem(1,2) by blast
next
case False
then obtain t2 e2 where t2-def: (t2,e2) ∈ fset xs x ∈ dlverts t2
  using Node.prem(3) by auto
then have is-subtree t2 (Node r xs) using subtree-if-child
  by (metis image-iff prod.sel(1))
then have is-subtree t2 t using Node.prem(1) subtree-trans by blast
then show ?thesis using Node.IH Node.prem(2) t2-def by fastforce
qed
qed

```

lemma *dverts-arc-in-dlverts*:

```

[[is-subtree t1 t; v1 ∈ dverts t1; x ∈ set v1; x →T y]] ⇒ y ∈ dlverts t1
using dverts-arc-in-dlverts by (simp add: lverts-if-in-verts)

```

lemma *dverts-arc-in-dverts*:

```

assumes is-subtree t1 t
  and v1 ∈ dverts t1
  and x ∈ set v1
  and x →T y
  and y ∈ set v2
  and v2 ∈ dverts t
shows v2 ∈ dverts t1

```

proof –

```

have x ∈ dlverts t1 using assms(2,3) lverts-if-in-verts by fast
then obtain v where v-def: v ∈ dverts t1 y ∈ set v
  using list-in-verts-if-lverts[OF dlverts-arc-in-dlverts] assms(1–4) lverts-if-in-verts
by blast
then show ?thesis
  using dverts-same-if-set-wf[OF wf-lverts] assms(1,5,6) dverts-subtree-subset
by blast
qed

```

lemma *dlverts-reach1-in-dlverts*:

```

[[x →+T y; is-subtree t1 t; x ∈ dlverts t1]] ⇒ y ∈ dlverts t1
by(induction x y rule: trancl.induct) (auto simp: dlverts-arc-in-dlverts)

```

lemma *dlverts-reach-in-dlverts*:

```

[[x →*T y; is-subtree t1 t; x ∈ dlverts t1]] ⇒ y ∈ dlverts t1
using dlverts-reach1-in-dlverts by blast

```

lemma *dverts-reach1-in-dlverts*:

```

[[is-subtree t1 t; v1 ∈ dverts t1; x ∈ set v1; x →+T y]] ⇒ y ∈ dlverts t1
using dlverts-reach1-in-dlverts by (simp add: lverts-if-in-verts)

```

lemma *dverts-reach-in-dlverts*:

```

[[is-subtree t1 t; v1 ∈ dverts t1; x ∈ set v1; x →*T y]] ⇒ y ∈ dlverts t1

```

using *list-in-verts-iff-lverts dverts-reach1-in-dlverts* **by** (*cases x=y,fastforce,blast*)

lemma *dverts-reach1-in-dverts*:

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } t1\ t; v1 \in \text{dverts } t1; x \in \text{set } v1; x \rightarrow^+_T y; y \in \text{set } v2; v2 \in \text{dverts } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies v2 \in \text{dverts } t1$

by (*meson dverts-reach1-in-dlverts dverts-arc-in-dverts list-in-verts-if-lverts tran-clE*)

lemma *dverts-same-if-set-subtree*:

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } t1\ t; v1 \in \text{dverts } t1; x \in \text{set } v1; x \in \text{set } v2; v2 \in \text{dverts } t \rrbracket \implies v1 = v2$

using *dverts-same-if-set-wf[OF wf-lverts]* *dverts-subtree-subset* **by** *blast*

lemma *dverts-reach-in-dverts*:

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } t1\ t; v1 \in \text{dverts } t1; x \in \text{set } v1; x \rightarrow^*_T y; y \in \text{set } v2; v2 \in \text{dverts } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies v2 \in \text{dverts } t1$

using *dverts-same-if-set-subtree dverts-reach1-in-dverts* **by** *blast*

lemma *dverts-reach1-in-dverts-root*:

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } t1\ t; v \in \text{dverts } t; \exists x \in \text{set } (Dtree.root\ t1). \exists y \in \text{set } v. x \rightarrow^+_T y \rrbracket$
 $\implies v \in \text{dverts } t1$

using *dverts-reach1-in-dverts dtree.set-sel(1)* **by** *blast*

lemma *dverts-reach1-in-dverts-r*:

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ t; v \in \text{dverts } t; \exists x \in \text{set } r. \exists y \in \text{set } v. x \rightarrow^+_T y \rrbracket$
 $\implies v \in \text{dverts } (Node\ r\ xs)$

using *dverts-reach1-in-dverts[of Node r xs]* **by** (*auto intro: dtree.set-intros(1)*)

lemma *dom-mdeg-gt1-subtree*:

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } tn\ t; \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ tn; t1 \in \text{fst } 'fset\ xs; \text{max-deg } (Node\ r\ xs) > 1 \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists v \in \text{set } r. v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } (Dtree.root\ t1)$

using *dom-mdeg-gt1 subtree-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *dom-sub-contr-subtree*:

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } tn\ t; \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ tn; t1 \in \text{fst } 'fset\ xs;$

$\exists v\ t2\ e2. \text{is-subtree } (Node\ v\ \{|(t2,e2)|\}) (Node\ r\ xs) \wedge \text{rank } (\text{rev } (Dtree.root\ t2)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } v) \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists v \in \text{set } r. v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } (Dtree.root\ t1)$

using *dom-sub-contr subtree-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *dom-contr-subtree*:

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } tn\ t; \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ tn; \text{rank } (\text{rev } (Dtree.root\ t1)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } r);$

$\text{max-deg } (Node\ r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\}) = 1 \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{dom-children } (Node\ r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ T$

using *dom-contr subtree-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *dom-wedge-subtree*:

$\llbracket is\text{-subtree } tn \ t; is\text{-subtree } (Node \ r \ xs) \ tn; fcard \ xs > 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies dom\text{-children } (Node \ r \ (Abs\text{-fset } (children\text{-deg1 } xs))) \ T$
using *dom-wedge subtree-trans* **by** *blast*

corollary *dom-wedge-subtree'*:

$is\text{-subtree } tn \ t \implies \forall r \ xs. is\text{-subtree } (Node \ r \ xs) \ tn \longrightarrow fcard \ xs > 1$
 $\longrightarrow dom\text{-children } (Node \ r \ (Abs\text{-fset } \{(t, e). (t, e) \in fset \ xs \wedge max\text{-deg } t \leq Suc \ 0\})) \ T$
by (*auto simp only: dom-wedge-subtree One-nat-def[symmetric]*)

lemma *dom-wedge-full-subtree*:

$\llbracket is\text{-subtree } tn \ t; is\text{-subtree } (Node \ r \ xs) \ tn; fcard \ xs > 1; \forall t \in fst \ 'fset \ xs. max\text{-deg } t \leq 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies dom\text{-children } (Node \ r \ xs) \ T$
using *dom-wedge-full subtree-trans* **by** *fast*

lemma *arc-in-dlverts-subtree*:

$\llbracket is\text{-subtree } tn \ t; is\text{-subtree } (Node \ r \ xs) \ tn; x \in set \ r; x \rightarrow_T \ y \rrbracket \implies y \in dlverts$
 $(Node \ r \ xs)$
using *arc-in-dlverts subtree-trans* **by** *blast*

corollary *arc-in-dlverts-subtree'*:

$is\text{-subtree } tn \ t \implies \forall r \ xs. is\text{-subtree } (Node \ r \ xs) \ tn \longrightarrow (\forall x. x \in set \ r$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall y. x \rightarrow_T \ y \longrightarrow y \in set \ r \vee (\exists c \in fset \ xs. y \in dlverts \ (fst \ c))))$
using *arc-in-dlverts-subtree* **by** *simp*

lemma *verts-conform-subtree*: $\llbracket is\text{-subtree } tn \ t; v \in dverts \ tn \rrbracket \implies seq\text{-conform } v$
using *verts-conform dverts-subtree-subset* **by** *blast*

lemma *verts-distinct-subtree*: $\llbracket is\text{-subtree } tn \ t; v \in dverts \ tn \rrbracket \implies distinct \ v$
using *verts-distinct dverts-subtree-subset* **by** *blast*

lemma *ranked-dtree-orig-subtree*: $is\text{-subtree } x \ t \implies ranked\text{-dtree-with-orig } x \ rank \ cost \ cmp \ T \ root$

unfolding *ranked-dtree-with-orig-def ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms-def*

by (*simp add: ranked-dtree-subtree directed-tree-axioms dom-mdeg-gt1-subtree dom-contr-subtree*

dom-sub-contr-subtree dom-wedge-subtree' arc-in-dlverts-subtree'
verts-conform-subtree verts-distinct-subtree asi-rank)

corollary *ranked-dtree-orig-rec*:

$\llbracket Node \ r \ xs = t; (x, e) \in fset \ xs \rrbracket \implies ranked\text{-dtree-with-orig } x \ rank \ cost \ cmp \ T \ root$
using *ranked-dtree-orig-subtree[of x] subtree-if-child[of x xs]* **by** *force*

lemma *child-disjoint-root*:

$\llbracket is\text{-subtree } (Node \ r \ xs) \ t; t1 \in fst \ 'fset \ xs \rrbracket \implies set \ r \cap set \ (Dtree.root \ t1) = \{\}$
using *wf-dlverts-subtree[OF wf-lverts] dlverts-eq-dverts-union dtree.set-sel(1)* **by**
fastforce

lemma *distint-verts-subtree*:
assumes *is-subtree* (Node r xs) t **and** $t1 \in fst \text{ ` } fset \text{ ` } xs$
shows *distinct* ($r @ Dtree.root \ t1$)
proof –
have ($Dtree.root \ t1$) $\in dverts \ t$ **using** $dtree.set-sel(1) \ assms \ dverts-subtree-subset$
by *fastforce*
then show *?thesis*
using *verts-distinct* $assms(1) \ dverts-subtree-subset \ child-disjoint-root[OF \ assms]$
by *force*
qed

corollary *distint-verts-singleton-subtree*:
is-subtree (Node $r \ \{(t1, e1)\}$) $t \implies distinct \ (r @ Dtree.root \ t1)$
using *distint-verts-subtree* **by** *simp*

lemma *dom-between-child-roots*:
assumes *is-subtree* (Node $r \ \{(t1, e1)\}$) t **and** $rank \ (rev \ (Dtree.root \ t1)) < rank \ (rev \ r)$
shows $\exists x \in set \ r. \ \exists y \in set \ (Dtree.root \ t1). \ x \rightarrow_T \ y$
using *dom-self-contr* $[OF \ assms]$ *wf-dlverts-subtree* $[OF \ wf-lverts \ assms(1)]$
hd-in-set $[of \ Dtree.root \ t1]$ *dtree.set-sel(1)* $[of \ t1]$ *empty-notin-wf-dlverts* $[of \ t1]$
by *fastforce*

lemma *contr-before*:
assumes *is-subtree* (Node $r \ \{(t1, e1)\}$) t **and** $rank \ (rev \ (Dtree.root \ t1)) < rank \ (rev \ r)$
shows *before* $r \ (Dtree.root \ t1)$
proof –
have ($Dtree.root \ t1$) $\in dverts \ t$ **using** $dtree.set-sel(1) \ assms(1) \ dverts-subtree-subset$
by *fastforce*
then have *seq-conform* ($Dtree.root \ t1$) **using** *verts-conform* **by** *simp*
moreover have *seq-conform* r **using** *verts-conform* $assms(1) \ dverts-subtree-subset$
by *force*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *before-def* *dom-between-child-roots* $[OF \ assms]$ *child-disjoint-root* $[OF \ assms(1)]$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *contr-forward*:
assumes *is-subtree* (Node $r \ \{(t1, e1)\}$) t **and** $rank \ (rev \ (Dtree.root \ t1)) < rank \ (rev \ r)$
shows *forward* ($r @ Dtree.root \ t1$)
proof –
have ($Dtree.root \ t1$) $\in dverts \ t$ **using** $dtree.set-sel(1) \ assms(1) \ dverts-subtree-subset$
by *fastforce*
then have *seq-conform* ($Dtree.root \ t1$) **using** *verts-conform* **by** *simp*
moreover have *seq-conform* r **using** *verts-conform* $assms(1) \ dverts-subtree-subset$
by *force*
ultimately show *?thesis*

using *seq-conform-def forward-arcs-alt dom-self-contr assms forward-app* **by**
simp
qed

lemma *contr-seq-conform*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \ \{[(t1, e1)]\}) \ t; \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } r) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{seq-conform } (r \ @ \ \text{Dtree.root } t1)$
using *seq-conform-if-before contr-before* **by** *simp*

lemma *verts-forward*: $\forall v \in \text{dverts } t. \text{forward } v$
using *seq-conform-alt verts-conform* **by** *simp*

lemma *dverts-reachable1-if-dom-children-aux-root*:
assumes $\forall v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \ xs). \exists x \in \text{set } r0 \cup X \cup \text{path-lverts } (\text{Node } r \ xs) \ (\text{hd } v). \ x \rightarrow_T \text{hd } v$
and $\forall y \in X. \exists x \in \text{set } r0. \ x \rightarrow^+_T y$
and *forward r*
shows $\forall y \in \text{set } r. \exists x \in \text{set } r0. \ x \rightarrow^+_T y$
proof(*cases r = []*)
case *False*
then have *path-lverts (Node r xs) (hd r) = {}*
using *path-lverts-empty-if-rootd[of Node r xs]* **by** *simp*
then obtain x where *x-def: x ∈ set r0 ∪ X →_T hd r* **using** *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
then have *hd r ∈ verts T* **using** *adj-in-verts(2)* **by** *auto*
then have $\forall y \in \text{set } r. \ x \rightarrow^+_T y$
using *hd-reach-all-forward x-def(2) assms(3) reachable1-reachable-trans* **by**
blast
moreover obtain y where $y \in \text{set } r0 \ y \rightarrow^*_T x$ **using** *assms(2) x-def* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *reachable-reachable1-trans* **by** *blast*
qed(*simp*)

lemma *dverts-reachable1-if-dom-children-aux*:
 $\llbracket \forall v \in \text{dverts } t1. \exists x \in \text{set } r0 \cup X \cup \text{path-lverts } t1 \ (\text{hd } v). \ x \rightarrow_T \text{hd } v; \forall y \in X. \exists x \in \text{set } r0. \ x \rightarrow^+_T y; \forall v \in \text{dverts } t1. \text{forward } v; v \in \text{dverts } t1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall y \in \text{set } v. \exists x \in \text{set } r0. \ x \rightarrow^+_T y$
proof(*induction t1 arbitrary: X rule: dtree-to-list.induct*)
case (*1 r t e*)
have *r-reachable1: $\forall y \in \text{set } r. \exists x \in \text{set } r0. \ x \rightarrow^+_T y$*
using *dverts-reachable1-if-dom-children-aux-root[OF 1.prem(1,2)] 1.prem(3)*
by *simp*
then show *?case*
proof(*cases r = v*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *r-reachable1* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
have *r-reach1: $\forall y \in \text{set } r \cup X. \exists x \in \text{set } r0. \ x \rightarrow^+_T y$* **using** *1.prem(2)*
r-reachable1 **by** *blast*
have $\forall x. \text{path-lverts } (\text{Node } r \ \{[(t, e)]\}) \ x \subseteq \text{set } r \cup \text{path-lverts } t \ x$

by *simp*
 then have $0: \forall v \in dverts\ t. \exists x \in set\ r0 \cup (set\ r \cup X) \cup (path-lverts\ t\ (hd\ v)).$
 $x \rightarrow_T hd\ v$
 using $1.prem(1)$ by *fastforce*
 then show *?thesis* using $1.IH[OF\ 0\ r-reach1]$ $1.prem(3,4)$ *False* by *simp*
 qed
 next
 case $(2\ xs\ r)$
 then show *?case*
 proof(cases $\exists x \in set\ r0 \cup X. x \rightarrow_T hd\ v$)
 case *True*
 then obtain x where $x-def: x \in set\ r0 \cup X\ x \rightarrow_T hd\ v$ using $2.prem(1,4)$
 by *blast*
 then have $hd\ v \in verts\ T$ using $x-def(2)$ *adj-in-verts(2)* by *auto*
 moreover have *forward v* using $2.prem(3,4)$ by *blast*
 ultimately have $v-reach1: \forall y \in set\ v. x \rightarrow^+_T y$
 using *hd-reach-all-forward* $x-def(2)$ *reachable1-reachable-trans* by *blast*
 then show *?thesis* using $2.prem(2)$ $x-def(1)$ *reachable-reachable1-trans* by
blast
 next
 case *False*
 then obtain x where $x-def: x \in path-lverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ (hd\ v)\ x \rightarrow_T hd\ v$
 using $2.prem(1,4)$ by *blast*
 then have $x \in set\ r$ using *path-lverts.simps(2)[OF 2.hyps]* *empty-iff* by *metis*
 then obtain x' where $x'-def: x' \in set\ r0\ x' \rightarrow^+_T x$
 using *dverts-reachable1-if-dom-children-aux-root[OF 2.prem(1,2)]* $2.prem(3)$
 by *auto*
 then have $x'-v: x' \rightarrow^+_T hd\ v$ using $x-def(2)$ by *simp*
 then have $hd\ v \in verts\ T$ using $x-def(2)$ *adj-in-verts(2)* by *auto*
 moreover have *forward v* using $2.prem(3,4)$ by *blast*
 ultimately have $v-reach1: \forall y \in set\ v. x' \rightarrow^+_T y$
 using *hd-reach-all-forward* $x'-v$ *reachable1-reachable-trans* by *blast*
 then show *?thesis* using $x'-def(1)$ by *blast*
 qed
 qed

lemma *dverts-reachable1-if-dom-children-aux:*
 $\llbracket \forall v \in dverts\ t1. \exists x \in set\ r \cup X \cup path-lverts\ t1\ (hd\ v). x \rightarrow_T hd\ v;$
 $\forall y \in X. \exists x \in set\ r. x \rightarrow^+_T y; \forall v \in dverts\ t1. forward\ v; y \in dverts\ t1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists x \in set\ r. x \rightarrow^+_T y$
 using *dverts-reachable1-if-dom-children-aux list-in-verts-iff-lverts[of y t1]* by *blast*

lemma *dverts-reachable1-if-dom-children:*
 assumes *dom-children t1 T* and $v \in dverts\ t1$ and $v \neq Dtree.root\ t1$ and
 $\forall v \in dverts\ t1. forward\ v$
 shows $\forall y \in set\ v. \exists x \in set\ (Dtree.root\ t1). x \rightarrow^+_T y$
 proof –
 obtain $t2$ where $t2-def: t2 \in fst\ 'fset\ (sucs\ t1)\ v \in dverts\ t2$
 using *assms(2,3)* *dverts-root-or-suc* by *force*

then have $0: \forall v \in dverts\ t2. \exists x \in set\ (Dtree.root\ t1) \cup \{\} \cup path-lverts\ t2\ (hd\ v).$
 $x \rightarrow_T hd\ v$
using $assms(1)$ **unfolding** $dom-children-def$ **by** $blast$
moreover have $\forall v \in dverts\ t2. forward\ v$ **using** $assms(4)$ $t2-def(1)$ $dverts-suc-subseteq$
by $blast$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $dverts-reachable1-if-dom-children-aux\ t2-def(2)$
by $blast$
qed

lemma $subtree-dverts-reachable1-if-mdeg-gt1:$

$\llbracket is-subtree\ t1\ t; max-deg\ t1 > 1; v \in dverts\ t1; v \neq Dtree.root\ t1 \rrbracket$

$\implies \forall y \in set\ v. \exists x \in set\ (Dtree.root\ t1). x \rightarrow^+_T y$

proof($induction\ t1$)

case ($Node\ r\ xs$)

then obtain $t2\ e2$ **where** $t2-def: (t2, e2) \in fset\ xs\ v \in dverts\ t2$ **by** $auto$

then obtain x **where** $x-def: x \in set\ r\ x \rightarrow_T hd\ (Dtree.root\ t2)$

using $dom-mdeg-gt1$ $Node.premis(1,2)$ **by** $fastforce$

then have $t2-T: hd\ (Dtree.root\ t2) \in verts\ T$ **using** $adj-in-verts(2)$ **by** $simp$

have $is-subtree\ t2\ (Node\ r\ xs)$ **using** $subtree-if-child[of\ t2\ xs\ r]$ $t2-def(1)$ **by** $force$

then have $subt2: is-subtree\ t2\ t$ **using** $subtree-trans\ Node.premis(1)$ **by** $blast$

have $Dtree.root\ t2 \in dverts\ t$

using $subt2$ $dverts-subtree-subset$ **by** ($fastforce\ simp: dtree.set-sel(1)$)

then have $fwd-t2: forward\ (Dtree.root\ t2)$ **by** ($simp\ add: verts-forward$)

then have $t2-reach1: \forall y \in set\ (Dtree.root\ t2). x \rightarrow^+_T y$

using $hd-reach-all-forward[OF\ t2-T\ fwd-t2]$ $x-def(2)$ $reachable1-reachable-trans$

by $blast$

then consider $Dtree.root\ t2 = v \mid Dtree.root\ t2 \neq v\ max-deg\ t2 > 1 \mid Dtree.root\ t2 \neq v\ max-deg\ t2 \leq 1$

by $fastforce$

then show $?case$

proof($cases$)

case 1

then show $?thesis$ **using** $t2-reach1\ x-def(1)$ **by** $auto$

next

case 2

then have $\forall y \in set\ v. \exists x \in set\ (Dtree.root\ t2). x \rightarrow^+_T y$ **using** $Node.IH\ subt2$
 $t2-def$ **by** $simp$

then show $?thesis$

using $t2-reach1\ x-def(1)$ $reachable1-reachable\ reachable1-reachable-trans$

unfolding $dtree.sel(1)$ **by** $blast$

next

case 3

then have $fcard\ xs > 1$ **using** $Node.premis(2)$ $t2-def(1)$ $fcard-gt1-if-mdeg-gt-child1$
by $fastforce$

then have $dom: dom-children\ (Node\ r\ \{(t2, e2)\})\ T$

using $dom-wedge-singleton[OF\ Node.premis(1)]$ $t2-def(1)$ 3(2) **by** $fastforce$

have $\forall v \in dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs). forward\ v$

using $Node.premis(1)$ $seq-conform-alt\ verts-conform-subtree$ **by** $blast$

then have $\forall v \in dverts\ (Node\ r\ \{(t2, e2)\}). forward\ v$ **using** $t2-def(1)$ **by**

```

simp
  then show ?thesis
    using dverts-reachable1-if-dom-children[OF dom] t2-def(2) Node.prem(4)
    unfolding dtree.sel(1) by simp
qed
qed

lemma subtree-dverts-reachable1-if-mdeg-gt1-singleton:
  assumes is-subtree (Node r {|(t1,e1)|}) t
    and max-deg (Node r {|(t1,e1)|}) > 1
    and v ∈ dverts t1
    and v ≠ Dtree.root t1
  shows ∀ y ∈ set v. ∃ x ∈ set (Dtree.root t1). x →+T y
proof -
  have is-subtree t1 t using subtree-trans[OF subtree-if-child assms(1)] by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(2-4) mdeg-eq-child-if-singleton-gt1[OF assms(2)]
    subtree-dverts-reachable1-if-mdeg-gt1 by simp
qed

lemma subtree-dverts-reachable1-if-mdeg-le1-subcontr:
  [[is-subtree t1 t; max-deg t1 ≤ 1; is-subtree (Node v2 {|(t2,e2)|}) t1;
  rank (rev (Dtree.root t2)) < rank (rev v2); v ∈ dverts t1; v ≠ Dtree.root t1]]
  ⇒ ∀ y ∈ set v. ∃ x ∈ set (Dtree.root t1). x →+T y
proof(induction t1)
  case (Node r xs)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases Node v2 {|(t2,e2)|} = Node r xs)
    case True
    then have dom-children (Node r xs) T using dom-contr' Node.prem(1,2,4)
  by blast
  moreover have ∀ v ∈ dverts (Node r xs). forward v
    using Node.prem(1) seq-conform-alt verts-conform-subtree by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using dverts-reachable1-if-dom-children Node.prem(5,6)
  by blast
  next
  case False
  then obtain t3 e3 where t3-def: (t3,e3) ∈ fset xs is-subtree (Node v2 {|(t2,e2)|})
  t3
    using Node.prem(3) by auto
  then have t3-xs: xs = {|(t3,e3)|}
    using Node.prem(2) by (simp add: singleton-if-mdeg-le1-elem)
  then have v-t3: v ∈ dverts t3 using Node.prem(5,6) by simp
  then have t3-dom: ∃ x ∈ set r. x →T hd (Dtree.root t3)
    using dom-sub-contr Node.prem(1,3,4) t3-xs by fastforce
  then have t3-T: hd (Dtree.root t3) ∈ verts T using adj-in-verts(2) by blast
  have is-subtree t3 (Node r xs) using subtree-if-child[of t3 xs] t3-xs by simp
  then have sub-t3: is-subtree t3 t using subtree-trans Node.prem(1) by blast
  then have Dtree.root t3 ∈ dverts t

```

using *dverts-subtree-subset* **by** (*fastforce simp: dtree.set-sel(1)*)
then have *forward* (*Dtree.root t3*) **by** (*simp add: dverts-forward*)
then have *t3-reach1*: $\exists x \in \text{set } r. \forall y \in \text{set}(Dtree.root\ t3). x \rightarrow^+_T y$
using *hd-reach-all-forward[OF t3-T] t3-dom reachable1-reachable-trans* **by**
blast
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases v = Dtree.root t3*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *t3-reach1* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
moreover have *max-deg t3 ≤ 1* **using** *Node.premis(2) t3-def(1) mdeg-ge-child*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $\forall y \in \text{set } v. \exists x \in \text{set}(Dtree.root\ t3). x \rightarrow^+_T y$
using *Node.IH sub-t3 t3-def Node.premis(4) v-t3* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
using *t3-reach1 reachable1-reachable-trans reachable1-reachable unfolding*
dtree.sel(1)
by *blast*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *subtree-y-reach-if-mdeg-gt1-notroot-reach*:

assumes *is-subtree* (*Node r {|(t1,e1)|}*) *t*
and *max-deg* (*Node r {|(t1,e1)|}*) > 1
and $v \neq r$
and $v \in \text{dverts } t$
and $v \neq Dtree.root\ t1$
and $y \in \text{set } v$
and $\exists x \in \text{set } r. x \rightarrow^+_T y$
shows $\exists x' \in \text{set}(Dtree.root\ t1). x' \rightarrow^+_T y$
proof –
have $v \in \text{dverts}(Node\ r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})$ **using** *dverts-reach1-in-dverts-r assms(1,4,6,7)*
by *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *subtree-dverts-reachable1-if-mdeg-gt1-singleton assms(1–3,5,6)*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *subtree-eqroot-if-mdeg-gt1-reach*:

$\llbracket is-subtree\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ t; max-deg\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ > 1; v \in \text{dverts}\ t;$
 $\exists y \in \text{set } v. \neg(\exists x' \in \text{set}(Dtree.root\ t1). x' \rightarrow^+_T y) \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } r. x \rightarrow^+_T y); v \neq r \rrbracket$
 $\implies Dtree.root\ t1 = v$
using *subtree-y-reach-if-mdeg-gt1-notroot-reach* **by** *blast*

lemma *subtree-rank-ge-if-mdeg-gt1-reach*:

$\llbracket is-subtree\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ t; max-deg\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ > 1; v \in \text{dverts}$

$t;$
 $\exists y \in \text{set } v. \neg(\exists x' \in \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t1). x' \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y) \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } r. x \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y); v \neq r]$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } v)$
using *subtree-egroot-if-mdeg-gt1-reach* **by** *blast*

lemma *subtree-y-reach-if-mdeg-le1-notroot-subcontr:*

assumes *is-subtree* (Node r $\{|(t1, e1)|\}$) t
and *max-deg* (Node r $\{|(t1, e1)|\}$) ≤ 1
and *is-subtree* (Node $v2$ $\{|(t2, e2)|\}$) $t1$
and *rank* (rev (Dtree.root $t2$)) $<$ *rank* (rev $v2$)
and $v \neq r$
and $v \in \text{dverts } t$
and $v \neq \text{Dtree.root } t1$
and $y \in \text{set } v$
and $\exists x \in \text{set } r. x \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y$
shows $\exists x' \in \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t1). x' \rightarrow^+_{\mathcal{T}} y$

proof –

have 0 : *is-subtree* $t1$ (Node r $\{|(t1, e1)|\}$) **using** *subtree-if-child*[of $t1$ $\{|(t1, e1)|\}$]
by *simp*
then have *subt1*: *is-subtree* $t1$ t **using** *assms*(1) *subtree-trans* **by** *blast*
have $v \in \text{dverts}$ (Node r $\{|(t1, e1)|\}$)
using *dverts-reach1-in-dverts-r* *assms*(1,6,8,9) **by** *blast*
then have $v \in \text{dverts } t1$ **using** *assms*(5) **by** *simp*
moreover have *max-deg* $t1 \leq 1$ **using** *assms*(2) *mdeg-ge-sub*[OF 0] **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *subtree-dverts-reachable1-if-mdeg-le1-subcontr*[OF *subt1*] *assms*(3,4,7,8)
by *blast*
qed

lemma *rank-ge-if-mdeg-le1-dvert-nocontr:*

assumes *max-deg* $t1 \leq 1$
and $\nexists v2$ $t2$ $e2. \text{is-subtree}$ (Node $v2$ $\{|(t2, e2)|\}$) $t1 \wedge \text{rank}$ (rev (Dtree.root $t2$)) $<$ *rank* (rev $v2$)
and $v \in \text{dverts } t1$
shows *rank* (rev (Dtree.root $t1$)) $\leq \text{rank}$ (rev v)
using *assms* **proof**(*induction* $t1$)
case (Node r xs)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases* $v = r$)
case *False*
then obtain $t2$ $e2$ **where** *t2-def*: $xs = \{|(t2, e2)|\}$ $v \in \text{dverts } t2$
using *Node.prem*s(1,3) *singleton-if-mdeg-le1-elem* **by** *fastforce*
have *max-deg* $t2 \leq 1$ **using** *Node.prem*s(1) *mdeg-ge-child*[of $t2$ $e2$ xs] *t2-def*(1)
by *simp*
then have *rank* (rev (Dtree.root $t2$)) $\leq \text{rank}$ (rev v)
using *Node.IH* *t2-def* *Node.prem*s(2) **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **using** *Node.prem*s(2) *t2-def*(1) **by** *fastforce*
qed(*simp*)

qed

lemma *subtree-rank-ge-if-mdeg-le1-nocontr*:

assumes *is-subtree* (Node r $\{|(t1,e1)|\}$) t
and *max-deg* (Node r $\{|(t1,e1)|\}$) ≤ 1
and $\nexists v2\ t2\ e2.$ *is-subtree* (Node $v2$ $\{|(t2,e2)|\}$) $t1 \wedge \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } v2)$
and $v \neq r$
and $v \in \text{dverts } t$
and $y \in \text{set } v$
and $\exists x \in \text{set } r. x \rightarrow^+_T y$
shows $\text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) \leq \text{rank} (\text{rev } v)$

proof –

have $0:$ *is-subtree* $t1$ (Node r $\{|(t1,e1)|\}$) **using** *subtree-if-child*[of $t1$ $\{|(t1,e1)|\}$]
by *simp*
then have $0:$ *max-deg* $t1 \leq 1$ **using** *assms*(2) *mdeg-ge-sub*[OF 0] **by** *simp*
have $v \in \text{dverts}$ (Node r $\{|(t1,e1)|\}$) **using** *dverts-reach1-in-dverts-r* *assms*(1,5–7)
by *blast*
then have $v \in \text{dverts } t1$ **using** *assms*(4) **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *rank-ge-if-mdeg-le1-dvert-nocontr* 0 *assms*(3) **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *subtree-rank-ge-if-mdeg-le1'*:

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } r \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ t; \text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \{|(t1,e1)|\}) \leq 1; v \neq r;$
 $v \in \text{dverts } t; y \in \text{set } v; \exists x \in \text{set } r. x \rightarrow^+_T y; \neg(\exists x' \in \text{set} (\text{Dtree.root } t1). x' \rightarrow^+_T y) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) \leq \text{rank} (\text{rev } v)$
using *subtree-y-reach-if-mdeg-le1-notroot-subcontr* *subtree-rank-ge-if-mdeg-le1-nocontr*
apply(cases $\exists v2\ t2\ e2.$ *is-subtree* (Node $v2$ $\{|(t2,e2)|\}$) $t1 \wedge \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } v2)$)
by *blast+*

lemma *subtree-rank-ge-if-mdeg-le1*:

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } r \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ t; \text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \{|(t1,e1)|\}) \leq 1; v \neq r;$
 $v \in \text{dverts } t; \exists y \in \text{set } v. \neg(\exists x' \in \text{set} (\text{Dtree.root } t1). x' \rightarrow^+_T y) \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } r. x \rightarrow^+_T y) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) \leq \text{rank} (\text{rev } v)$
using *subtree-y-reach-if-mdeg-le1-notroot-subcontr* *subtree-rank-ge-if-mdeg-le1-nocontr*
apply(cases $\exists v2\ t2\ e2.$ *is-subtree* (Node $v2$ $\{|(t2,e2)|\}$) $t1 \wedge \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } v2)$)
by *blast+*

lemma *subtree-rank-ge-if-reach*:

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } r \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ t; v \neq r; v \in \text{dverts } t;$
 $\exists y \in \text{set } v. \neg(\exists x' \in \text{set} (\text{Dtree.root } t1). x' \rightarrow^+_T y) \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } r. x \rightarrow^+_T y) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) \leq \text{rank} (\text{rev } v)$
using *subtree-rank-ge-if-mdeg-le1* *subtree-rank-ge-if-mdeg-gt1-reach*
by (cases *max-deg* (Node r $\{|(t1,e1)|\}) \leq 1$) (*auto simp del: max-deg.simps*)

lemma *subtree-rank-ge-if-reach'*:

is-subtree (Node r $\{|(t1, e1)|\}$) $t \implies \forall v \in dverts\ t.$
 $(\exists y \in set\ v. \neg (\exists x' \in set\ (Dtree.root\ t1). x' \rightarrow^+_T y) \wedge (\exists x \in set\ r. x \rightarrow^+_T y) \wedge v \neq r)$
 $\longrightarrow rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t1)) \leq rank\ (rev\ v)$
using *subtree-rank-ge-if-reach* **by** *blast*

10.3.1 Normalizing preserves Arc Invariants

lemma *normalize1-mdeg-le*: $max-deg\ (normalize1\ t1) \leq max-deg\ t1$

proof(*induction* $t1$ *rule*: *normalize1.induct*)

case (1 $r\ t\ e$)

then show *?case*

proof(*cases* $rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t)) < rank\ (rev\ r)$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **using** *mdeg-child-sucs-le* **by** *fastforce*

next

case *False*

then have $max-deg\ (normalize1\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t, e)|\}))$

$= max\ (max-deg\ (normalize1\ t))\ (fcard\ \{|(normalize1\ t, e)|\})$

using *mdeg-singleton* **by** *force*

then show *?thesis* **using** *mdeg-singleton[of r t] 1 False* **by** (*simp add: fcard-single-1*)

qed

next

case (2 $xs\ r$)

then have $0: \forall (t, e) \in fset\ xs. max-deg\ (normalize1\ t) \leq max-deg\ t$ **by** *fastforce*

have $max-deg\ (normalize1\ (Node\ r\ xs)) = max-deg\ (Node\ r\ ((\lambda(t, e). (normalize1\ t, e))\ |\ ^\uparrow\ xs))$

using *2.hyps* **by** *simp*

then show *?case* **using** *mdeg-img-le'[OF 0]* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *normalize1-mdeg-eq*:

wf-darcs $t1$

$\implies max-deg\ (normalize1\ t1) = max-deg\ t1 \vee (max-deg\ (normalize1\ t1) = 0 \wedge max-deg\ t1 = 1)$

proof(*induction* $t1$ *rule*: *normalize1.induct*)

case *ind*: (1 $r\ t\ e$)

then have $0: max-deg\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t, e)|\}) \geq 1$

using *mdeg-ge-fcard[of \{|(t, e)|\}]* **by** (*simp add: fcard-single-1*)

then consider $rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t)) < rank\ (rev\ r)$

| $\neg rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t)) < rank\ (rev\ r)$ $max-deg\ (normalize1\ t) \leq 1$

| $\neg rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t)) < rank\ (rev\ r)$ $max-deg\ (normalize1\ t) > 1$ **by**

linarith

then show *?case*

proof(*cases*)

case 1

then show *?thesis*

using *mdeg-singleton mdeg-root fcard-single-1*

```

    by (metis max-def nle-le dtree.exhaust-sel leI less-one normalize1.simps(1))
next
  case 2
  then have max-deg (normalize1 (Node r {(t, e)})) = 1
    using mdeg-singleton[of r normalize1 t] by (auto simp: fcard-single-1)
  moreover have max-deg (Node r {(t, e)}) = 1
    using mdeg-singleton[of r t] ind 2
    by (auto simp: fcard-single-1 wf-darcs-iff-darcs')
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
  case 3
  then show ?thesis
    using mdeg-singleton[of r t] mdeg-singleton[of r normalize1 t] ind
    by (auto simp: fcard-single-1)
qed
next
  case ind: (2 xs r)
  then consider max-deg (Node r xs) ≤ 1
    | max-deg (Node r xs) > 1 max-deg (Node r xs) = fcard xs
    | max-deg (Node r xs) > 1 fcard xs < max-deg (Node r xs)
  using mdeg-ge-fcard[of xs] by fastforce
  then show ?case
  proof(cases)
    case 1
    then show ?thesis using normalize1-mdeg-le[of Node r xs] by fastforce
  next
    case 2
    then have max-deg (Node r xs) ≤ max-deg (normalize1 (Node r xs))
      using mdeg-ge-fcard[of (λ(t, e). (normalize1 t, e)) |' xs] ind
      by (simp add: fcard-normalize-img-if-disjoint wf-darcs-iff-darcs')
    then show ?thesis using normalize1-mdeg-le[of Node r xs] by simp
  next
    case 3
    then obtain t e where t-def: (t, e) ∈ fset xs max-deg (Node r xs) = max-deg t
      using mdeg-child-if-gt-fcard by fastforce
    have max-deg (normalize1 t) ≤ max-deg (Node r ((λ(t, e). (normalize1 t, e)) |'
xs))
      using mdeg-ge-child[of normalize1 t e (λ(t, e). (normalize1 t, e)) |' xs r]
t-def(1)
      by fastforce
    then have max-deg (Node r xs) ≤ max-deg (normalize1 (Node r xs))
      using ind.hyps ind.IH[OF t-def(1) refl] ind.premis 3(1) t-def
      by (fastforce simp: wf-darcs-iff-darcs')
    then show ?thesis using normalize1-mdeg-le[of Node r xs] by simp
  qed
qed
lemma normalize1-mdeg-eq':
  wf-dlverts t1

```

$\implies \text{max-deg} (\text{normalize1 } t1) = \text{max-deg } t1 \vee (\text{max-deg} (\text{normalize1 } t1) = 0 \wedge \text{max-deg } t1 = 1)$

proof(*induction t1 rule: normalize1.induct*)

case *ind*: (1 r t e)

then have 0: $\text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \{(t, e)\}) \geq 1$

using *mdeg-ge-fcard*[of $\{(t, e)\}$] **by** (*simp add: fcard-single-1*)

then consider $\text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } r)$

| $\neg \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } r) \text{max-deg} (\text{normalize1 } t) \leq 1$

| $\neg \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } r) \text{max-deg} (\text{normalize1 } t) > 1$ **by**

linarith

then show ?*case*

proof(*cases*)

case 1

then show ?*thesis*

using *mdeg-singleton*[of r t] *mdeg-root*[of *Dtree.root t sucs t*]

by (*auto simp: fcard-single-1 simp del: max-deg.simps*)

next

case 2

then have $\text{max-deg} (\text{normalize1} (\text{Node } r \{(t, e)\})) = 1$

using *mdeg-singleton*[of r *normalize1 t*] **by** (*auto simp: fcard-single-1*)

moreover have $\text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \{(t, e)\}) = 1$

using *mdeg-singleton*[of r t] *ind 2* **by** (*auto simp: fcard-single-1*)

ultimately show ?*thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case 3

then show ?*thesis*

using *mdeg-singleton*[of r t] *mdeg-singleton*[of r *normalize1 t*] *ind*

by (*auto simp: fcard-single-1*)

qed

next

case *ind*: (2 xs r)

consider $\text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \text{xs}) \leq 1$

| $\text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \text{xs}) > 1 \text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \text{xs}) = \text{fcard } \text{xs}$

| $\text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \text{xs}) > 1 \text{fcard } \text{xs} < \text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \text{xs})$

using *mdeg-ge-fcard*[of xs] **by** *fastforce*

then show ?*case*

proof(*cases*)

case 1

then show ?*thesis* **using** *normalize1-mdeg-le*[of *Node r xs*] **by** (*auto simp del: max-deg.simps*)

next

case 2

have 0: $\forall (t, e) \in \text{fset } \text{xs}. \text{dverts } t \neq \{\}$ **using** *dverts-nonempty-if-wf ind.premis*

by *auto*

then have $\text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \text{xs}) \leq \text{max-deg} (\text{normalize1} (\text{Node } r \text{xs}))$

using *mdeg-ge-fcard*[of $(\lambda(t, e). (\text{normalize1 } t, e)) \upharpoonright \text{xs}$] *ind 2*

by (*simp add: fcard-normalize-img-if-disjoint-lverts*)

then show ?*thesis* **using** *normalize1-mdeg-le*[of *Node r xs*] **by** *simp*

next


```

case  $\exists$ 
then obtain  $t\ e$  where  $t\text{-def}: (t,e) \in \text{fset } xs$   $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r\ xs) = \text{max-deg } t$ 
using  $\text{mdeg-child-if-gt-fcard}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
have  $\text{max-deg } (\text{normalize1 } t) \leq \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r\ ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{normalize1 } t,e)) \mid^{\ulcorner} xs))$ 
using  $\text{mdeg-ge-child}$ [of  $\text{normalize1 } t\ e\ (\lambda(t,e). (\text{normalize1 } t,e)) \mid^{\ulcorner} xs]$   $t\text{-def}(1)$ 
by  $(\text{force simp del: max-deg.simps})$ 
then have  $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r\ xs) \leq \text{max-deg } (\text{normalize1 } (\text{Node } r\ xs))$ 
using  $\text{ind } \exists(1)$   $t\text{-def}$  by  $(\text{fastforce simp del: max-deg.simps})$ 
then show  $?thesis$  using  $\text{normalize1-mdeg-le}$ [of  $\text{Node } r\ xs]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed
qed

lemma  $\text{normalize1-dom-mdeg-gt1}$ :
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r\ xs) (\text{normalize1 } t); t1 \in \text{fst } \ulcorner \text{fset } xs; \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r\ xs) > 1 \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists v \in \text{set } r. v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)$ 
using  $\text{ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms}$  proof( $\text{induction } t$  rule:  $\text{normalize1.induct}$ )
case  $(1\ r1\ t\ e)$ 
then interpret  $R$ :  $\text{ranked-dtree-with-orig } \text{Node } r1\ \{|(t,e)|\}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
have  $\text{sub-t}: \text{is-subtree } t (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t,e)|\})$  using  $\text{subtree-if-child}$ [of  $t\ \{|(t,e)|\}$ ]
by  $\text{simp}$ 
show  $?case$ 
proof( $\text{cases } \text{Node } r\ xs = \text{normalize1 } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t,e)|\})$ )
case  $\text{eq: True}$ 
then have  $0: \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t,e)|\}) > 1$ 
by  $(\text{metis } \text{normalize1-mdeg-le } 1.\text{prems}(3) \text{ less-le-trans})$ 
then have  $\text{max-t}: \text{max-deg } t > 1$  by  $(\text{metis } \text{dtree.exhaust-sel } \text{mdeg-child-sucs-eq-if-gt1})$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
proof( $\text{cases } \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1)$ )
case  $\text{True}$ 
then have  $\text{eq}: \text{Node } r\ xs = \text{Node } (r1 @ \text{Dtree.root } t) (\text{sucs } t)$  using  $\text{eq}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
then have  $t1 \in \text{fst } \ulcorner \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t)$  using  $1.\text{prems}(2)$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
then obtain  $v$  where  $v \in \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t)$   $v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)$ 
using  $R.\text{dom-mdeg-gt1}$ [of  $\text{Dtree.root } t\ \text{sucs } t]$   $\text{sub-t } \text{max-t}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then show  $?thesis$  using  $\text{eq}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
next
case  $\text{False}$ 
obtain  $v$  where  $v\text{-def}: v \in \text{set } r1$   $v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t)$ 
using  $\text{max-t } R.\text{dom-mdeg-gt1}$ [of  $r1\ \{|(t, e)|\}$ ]  $0$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
interpret  $T$ :  $\text{ranked-dtree-with-orig } t$  using  $R.\text{ranked-dtree-orig-rec}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
have  $\text{eq}: \text{Node } r\ xs = \text{Node } r1\ \{|(\text{normalize1 } t, e)|\}$  using  $\text{False } \text{eq}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
then have  $t1 = \text{normalize1 } t$  using  $1.\text{prems}(2)$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
moreover have  $\text{Dtree.root } t \neq []$ 
using  $\text{empty-notin-wf-dlverts}$ [OF  $T.\text{wf-lverts}$ ]  $\text{dtree.set-sel}(1)$ [of  $t$ ] by  $\text{auto}$ 
ultimately have  $\text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1) = \text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t)$  using  $\text{normalize1-hd-root-eq}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
then show  $?thesis$  using  $v\text{-def } \text{eq}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

```

next
  case uneq: False
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases rank (rev (Dtree.root t)) < rank (rev r1))
    case True
    then have normalize1 (Node r1 {(t,e)}) = Node (r1@Dtree.root t) (sucs t)
  by simp
  then obtain t2 where t2-def: t2 ∈ fst ' fset (sucs t) is-subtree (Node r xs)
t2
    using uneq 1.prem(1) by fastforce
  then have is-subtree t2 t using subtree-if-suc by blast
  then have is-subtree (Node r xs) (Node r1 {(t,e)})
    using subtree-trans subtree-if-suc t2-def(2) by auto
  then show ?thesis using R.dom-mdeg-gt1 1.prem by blast
next
  case False
  then have normalize1 (Node r1 {(t,e)}) = Node r1 {(normalize1 t, e)}
  by simp
  then have is-subtree (Node r xs) (normalize1 t) using uneq 1.prem(1) by
  auto
  then show ?thesis using 1.IH False 1.prem(2,3) R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec by
  simp
  qed
  qed
next
  case (2 xs1 r1)
  then interpret R: ranked-dtree-with-orig Node r1 xs1 by blast
  show ?case
  proof(cases Node r xs = normalize1 (Node r1 xs1))
    case True
    then have 0: max-deg (Node r1 xs1) > 1
      using normalize1-mdeg-le 2.prem(3) less-le-trans by (fastforce simp del:
max-deg.simps)
    then obtain t where t-def: t ∈ fst ' fset xs1 normalize1 t = t1
      using 2.prem(2) 2.hyps True by fastforce
    then have sub-t: is-subtree t (Node r1 xs1) using subtree-if-child by fast
    then obtain v where v-def: v ∈ set r1 v →T hd (Dtree.root t)
      using R.dom-mdeg-gt1[of r1] t-def(1) 0 by auto
    interpret T: ranked-dtree-with-orig t using R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec t-def(1)
  by force
  have Dtree.root t ≠ []
    using empty-notin-wf-dlverts[OF T.wf-lverts] dtree.set-sel(1)[of t] by auto
  then have hd (Dtree.root t1) = hd (Dtree.root t) using normalize1-hd-root-eq
t-def(2) by blast
  then show ?thesis using v-def 2.hyps True by auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using 2 R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec by auto
qed

```

qed

lemma *child-contr-if-new-contr*:

assumes $\neg \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } r)$
and $\text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root} (\text{normalize1 } t1))) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } r)$
shows $\exists t2 \ e2. \text{sucs } t1 = \{|(t2, e2)|\} \wedge \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t1))$

proof –

obtain $t2 \ e2$ **where** *t2-def*: $\text{sucs } t1 = \{|(t2, e2)|\}$
using *root-normalize1-eq2*[of $\text{sucs } t1 \ \text{Dtree.root } t1$] *assms* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis*
using *root-normalize1-eq1*[of $t2 \ \text{Dtree.root } t1 \ e2$] *assms* *dtree.collapse*[of $t1$] **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *sub-contr-if-new-contr*:

assumes $\neg \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } r)$
and $\text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root} (\text{normalize1 } t1))) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } r)$
shows $\exists v \ t2 \ e2. \text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } v \{|(t2, e2)|\}) \ t1 \wedge \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } v)$

proof –

obtain $t2 \ e2$ **where** *t2-def*: $\text{sucs } t1 = \{|(t2, e2)|\} \ \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t1))$
using *child-contr-if-new-contr*[OF *assms*] **by** *blast*
then have $\text{is-subtree} (\text{Node} (\text{Dtree.root } t1) \{|(t2, e2)|\}) \ t1$
using *is-subtree.simps*[of $\text{Node} (\text{Dtree.root } t1) \{|(t2, e2)|\} \ \text{Dtree.root } t1 \ \text{sucs } t1$]
by *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **using** *t2-def(2)* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *normalize1-subtree-same-hd*:

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } v \{|(t1, e1)|\}) (\text{normalize1 } t) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists t3 \ e3. (\text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } v \{|(t3, e3)|\}) \ t \wedge \text{hd} (\text{Dtree.root } t1) = \text{hd} (\text{Dtree.root } t3))$
 $\vee (\exists v2. v = v2 \ @ \ \text{Dtree.root } t3 \wedge \text{sucs } t3 = \{|(t1, e1)|\} \wedge \text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } v2 \{|(t3, e3)|\}) \ t \wedge \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t3)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } v2))$

using *wf-lverts wf-arcs* **proof**(*induction t rule: normalize1.induct*)

case $(1 \ r \ t \ e)$

show *?case*

proof(*cases* $\text{Node } v \{|(t1, e1)|\} = \text{normalize1} (\text{Node } r \{|(t, e)|\})$)

case *eq*: *True*

then show *?thesis*

proof(*cases* $\text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } r)$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **using** *1 eq* **by** *auto*

next

case *False*

then have *eq*: $\text{Node } v \{|(t1, e1)|\} = \text{Node } r \{|(\text{normalize1 } t, e)|\}$ **using** *eq* **by**

```

simp
  then show ?thesis using normalize1-hd-root-eq' 1.prem(2) by auto
qed
next
case uneq: False
then show ?thesis
proof(cases rank (rev (Dtree.root t)) < rank (rev r))
  case True
  then obtain t2 e2 where (t2,e2) ∈ fset (sucs t) is-subtree (Node v {|(t1,e1)|})
t2
    using 1.prem(1) uneq by auto
  then show ?thesis using is-subtree.simps[of Node v {|(t1,e1)|} Dtree.root t
sucs t] by auto
next
case False
  then have is-subtree (Node v {|(t1,e1)|}) (normalize1 t) using 1.prem(1)
uneq by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using 1.IH 1.prem(2,3) False by (auto simp: wf-darcs-iff-darcs')
qed
qed
next
case (2 xs r)
  then have ∀ x. ((λ(t,e). (normalize1 t,e)) |† xs) ≠ {x}
    using singleton-normalize1 by (simp add: wf-darcs-iff-darcs')
  then have Node v {|(t1,e1)|} ≠ Node r ((λ(t,e). (normalize1 t,e)) |† xs) by
auto
  then obtain t2 e2 where (t2,e2) ∈ fset xs ∧ is-subtree (Node v {|(t1,e1)|})
(normalize1 t2)
    using 2.prem(1) 2.hyps by auto
  then show ?case using 2.IH 2.prem(2,3) by (fastforce simp: wf-darcs-iff-darcs')
qed

lemma normalize1-dom-sub-contr:
  [[is-subtree (Node r xs) (normalize1 t); t1 ∈ fst ' fset xs;
  ∃ v t2 e2. is-subtree (Node v {|(t2,e2)|}) (Node r xs) ∧ rank (rev (Dtree.root
t2)) < rank (rev v)]
  ⇒ ∃ v ∈ set r. v →T hd (Dtree.root t1)
using ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms proof(induction t rule: normalize1.induct)
  case (1 r1 t e)
  then interpret R: ranked-dtree-with-orig Node r1 {|(t,e)|} by blast
  interpret T: ranked-dtree-with-orig t using R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec by simp
  have sub-t: is-subtree (Node (Dtree.root t) (sucs t)) (Node r1 {|(t,e)|})
    using subtree-if-child[of t {|(t,e)|}] by simp
  obtain v t2 e2 where v-def:
    is-subtree (Node v {|(t2,e2)|}) (Node r xs) rank (rev (Dtree.root t2)) < rank
(rev v)
  using 1.prem(3) by blast
  show ?case

```

```

proof(cases Node r xs = normalize1 (Node r1 {|(t,e)|}))
  case eq: True
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases rank (rev (Dtree.root t)) < rank (rev r1))
    case True
    then have eq: Node r xs = Node (r1@Dtree.root t) (sucs t) using eq by simp
    then consider Node r xs = Node v {|(t2,e2)|} max-deg (Node r xs) ≤ 1
      | Node r xs ≠ Node v {|(t2,e2)|} | max-deg (Node r xs) > 1
    by linarith
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases)
      case 1
      then have max-deg (Node (r1@Dtree.root t) (sucs t)) ≤ 1 using eq by
blast
      then have max-deg t ≤ 1 using mdeg-root[of Dtree.root t sucs t] by simp
      then have max-deg (Node r1 {|(t,e)|}) = 1
        using mdeg-singleton[of r1 t] by (simp add: fcard-single-1)
      then have dom: dom-children (Node r1 {|(t, e)|}) T using R.dom-contr
True by auto
      have 0: t1 ∈ fst ‘ fset (sucs t) using eq 1.prem(2) by blast
      then have Dtree.root t1 ∈ dverts t
        using dtree.set-sel(1) T.dverts-child-subset dtree.exhaust-sel psubsetD by
metis
      then obtain r2 where r2-def:
        r2 ∈ set r1 ∪ path-lverts t (hd (Dtree.root t1)) r2 →T (hd (Dtree.root
t1))
        using dom unfolding dom-children-def by auto
      have Dtree.root t1 ≠ []
        using empty-notin-wf-dlverts T.wf-lverts 0 T.dverts-child-subset
by (metis dtree.exhaust-sel dtree.set-sel(1) psubsetD)
      then have r2 ∈ set r1 ∪ set (Dtree.root t)
        using path-lverts-subset-root-if-childhd[OF 0] r2-def(1) by fast
      then show ?thesis using r2-def(2) eq by auto
    next
    case 2
    then obtain t3 e3 where t3-def:
      (t3,e3) ∈ fset (sucs t) is-subtree (Node v {|(t2,e2)|}) t3
    using eq v-def(1) by auto
    have is-subtree t3 t using t3-def(1) subtree-if-suc by fastforce
    then have is-subtree (Node v {|(t2,e2)|}) (Node (Dtree.root t) (sucs t))
      using t3-def(2) subtree-trans by auto
    moreover have t1 ∈ fst ‘ fset (sucs t) using eq 1.prem(2) by blast
    ultimately obtain v where v-def: v ∈ set (Dtree.root t) ∧ v →T hd
(Dtree.root t1)
      using R.dom-sub-contr[OF sub-t] v-def(2) eq by blast
    then show ?thesis using eq by auto
  next
  case 3
  then show ?thesis using R.normalize1-dom-mdeg-gt1 1.prem(1,2) by blast

```

```

    qed
  next
  case False
  then have eq:  $\text{Node } r \text{ } xs = \text{Node } r1 \ \{ |( \text{normalize1 } t, e) |\}$  using eq by simp
  have hd:  $\text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } (\text{normalize1 } t)) = \text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t)$ 
    using normalize1-hd-root-eq' T.wf-lverts by blast
  have  $\exists v \ t2 \ e2. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } v \ \{ |(t2, e2)| \}) \ t \wedge \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$ 
  <  $\text{rank } (\text{rev } v)$ 
    using contr-before-normalize1 eq v-def sub-contr-if-new-contr False by auto
  then show ?thesis using R.dom-sub-contr[of r1  $\{ |(t, e)| \}$ ] eq 1.prems(2) hd
by auto
  qed
  next
  case uneq: False
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases  $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1)$ )
    case True
    then have  $\text{normalize1 } (\text{Node } r1 \ \{ |(t, e)| \}) = \text{Node } (r1 @ \text{Dtree.root } t) \ (\text{sucs } t)$ 
by simp
    then obtain t2 where t2-def:  $t2 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } (\text{sucs } t) \text{ is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$ 
t2
      using uneq 1.prems(1) by fastforce
    then have is-subtree t2 t using subtree-if-suc by blast
    then have is-subtree  $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \ (\text{Node } r1 \ \{ |(t, e)| \})$ 
      using subtree-trans subtree-if-child t2-def(2) by auto
    then show ?thesis using R.dom-sub-contr 1.prems(2,3) by fast
  next
  case False
  then have  $\text{normalize1 } (\text{Node } r1 \ \{ |(t, e)| \}) = \text{Node } r1 \ \{ |( \text{normalize1 } t, e) |\}$ 
by simp
  then have is-subtree  $(\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \ (\text{normalize1 } t)$  using uneq 1.prems(1) by
auto
  then show ?thesis using 1.IH False 1.prems(2,3) R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec by
simp
  qed
  qed
  next
  case (2 xs1 r1)
  then interpret R: ranked-dtree-with-orig Node r1 xs1 by blast
  show ?case
  proof(cases  $\text{Node } r \text{ } xs = \text{normalize1 } (\text{Node } r1 \ \text{xs1})$ )
    case True
    then have eq:  $\text{Node } r \text{ } xs = \text{Node } r1 \ ((\lambda(t, e). (\text{normalize1 } t, e)) \upharpoonright \text{xs1})$  using
2.hyps by simp
    obtain v t2 e2 where v-def:
       $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } v \ \{ |(t2, e2)| \}) \ (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \ \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank}$ 
       $(\text{rev } v)$ 
      using 2.prems(3) by blast
    obtain t where t-def:  $t \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } \text{xs1} \ \text{normalize1 } t = t1$  using 2.prems(2)

```

eq **by** *force*
then interpret T : *ranked-dtree-with-orig* t **using** R .*ranked-dtree-orig-rec* **by**
force
have $\exists v t2 e2$. *is-subtree* ($\text{Node } v \{|(t2, e2)|\}$) ($\text{Node } r1 xs1$)
 $\wedge \text{rank}(\text{rev}(\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank}(\text{rev } v)$
using *True* *contr-before-normalize1* *v-def* **by** *presburger*
moreover have $\text{hd}(\text{Dtree.root } t1) = \text{hd}(\text{Dtree.root } t)$
using *normalize1-hd-root-eq'* T .*wf-lverts* *t-def*(2) **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** R .*dom-sub-contr*[*of* $r1 xs1$] *t-def*(1) *eq* **by**
auto
next
case *False*
then obtain $t e$ **where** $(t, e) \in \text{fset } xs1 \wedge \text{is-subtree}(\text{Node } r xs)$ (*normalize1* t)
using 2 .*prems*(1) 2 .*hyps* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** 2 .*IH* 2 .*prems*(2,3) R .*ranked-dtree-orig-rec* **by** *fast*
qed
qed

lemma *dom-children-combine-aux*:
assumes *dom-children* ($\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}$) T
and $t2 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset}(\text{sucs } t1)$
and $x \in \text{dverts } t2$
shows $\exists v \in \text{set}(r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1) \cup \text{path-lverts } t2$ ($\text{hd } x$). $v \rightarrow_T(\text{hd } x)$
using *path-lverts-child-union-root-sub*[*OF* *assms*(2)] *assms* *dtree.set-sel*(2)
unfolding *dom-children-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dom-children-combine*:
 $\text{dom-children}(\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}) T \implies \text{dom-children}(\text{Node}(r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1)$
 $(\text{sucs } t1)) T$
using *dom-children-combine-aux* **by** (*simp* *add*: *dom-children-def*)

lemma *path-lverts-normalize1-sub*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-dlverts } t1; x \in \text{dverts}(\text{normalize1 } t1); \text{max-deg}(\text{normalize1 } t1) \leq 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{path-lverts } t1(\text{hd } x) \subseteq \text{path-lverts}(\text{normalize1 } t1)(\text{hd } x)$
proof(*induction* $t1$ *rule*: *normalize1.induct*)
case ($1 r t e$)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases* $\text{rank}(\text{rev}(\text{Dtree.root } t)) < \text{rank}(\text{rev } r)$)
case *True*
then have *eq*: $\text{normalize1}(\text{Node } r \{|(t, e)|\}) = \text{Node}(r @ \text{Dtree.root } t)(\text{sucs } t)$
by *simp*
then show *?thesis*
proof(*cases* $x = r @ \text{Dtree.root } t$)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** 1 **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then obtain $t1 e1$ **where** *t1-def*: $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset}(\text{sucs } t)$ $x \in \text{dverts } t1$
using 1 .*prems*(2) *eq* **by** *auto*

```

then have 0:  $hd\ x \in dverts\ t1$ 
  using hd-in-lverts-if-wf 1.premis(1) wf-dlverts-sucs by force
then have  $hd\ x \in dverts\ t$  using t1-def(1) suc-in-dlverts by fast
then have 2:  $hd\ x \notin set\ r$  using 1.premis(1) by auto
have wf-dlverts  $t$  using 1.premis(1) by simp
  then have  $hd\ x \notin set\ (Dtree.root\ t)$  using 0 t1-def(1) wf-dlverts.simps[of
Dtree.root\ t] by fastforce
  then have hd-nin:  $hd\ x \notin set\ (r\ @\ Dtree.root\ t)$  using 2 by auto
  then obtain  $t2\ e2$  where  $sucs\ t = \{|(t2, e2)|\}$ 
    using 1.premis(3)  $\langle hd\ x \in dverts\ t \rangle \langle hd\ x \notin set\ (Dtree.root\ t) \rangle$  mdeg-root\ eq
    by (metis\ dtree.collapse\ denormalize.simps(2) denormalize-set-eq-dlverts
surj-pair)
    then show ?thesis using eq\ hd-nin\ path-lverts-simps1-sucs by fastforce
  qed
next
  case uneq: False
    then have normalize1 (Node  $r\ \{|(t, e)|\}$ ) = Node  $r\ \{|(normalize1\ t, e)|\}$  by
simp
    then have max-deg (normalize1  $t$ )  $\leq 1$ 
      using 1.premis(3) mdeg-singleton[of  $r\ normalize1\ t$ ] fcard-single-1\ max-def by
auto
    then show ?thesis using uneq\ 1 by auto
  qed
next
  case (2  $xs\ r$ )
    then have max-deg (normalize1 (Node  $r\ xs$ )) = max-deg (Node  $r\ xs$ )  $\vee$  max-deg
(Node  $r\ xs$ ) = 1
      using normalize1-mdeg-eq' by blast
    then have max-deg (Node  $r\ xs$ )  $\leq 1$  using 2.premis(3) by (auto\ simp\ del:
max-deg.simps)
    then have fcard  $xs = 0$ 
      using mdeg-ge-fcard[of  $xs\ r$ ] fcard-single-1-iff[of  $xs$ ] 2.hyps by fastforce
    then show ?case using 2 by simp
  qed

lemma dom-children-normalize1-aux-1:
  assumes dom-children (Node  $r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}$ )  $T$ 
    and  $sucs\ t1 = \{|(t2, e2)|\}$ 
    and wf-dlverts  $t1$ 
    and normalize1  $t1 = Node\ (Dtree.root\ t1\ @\ Dtree.root\ t2)\ (sucs\ t2)$ 
    and max-deg  $t1 = 1$ 
    and  $x \in dverts\ (normalize1\ t1)$ 
  shows  $\exists v \in set\ r \cup path-lverts\ (normalize1\ t1)\ (hd\ x). v \rightarrow_T\ (hd\ x)$ 
proof(cases  $x = Dtree.root\ t1\ @\ Dtree.root\ t2$ )
  case True
    then have 0:  $hd\ x = hd\ (Dtree.root\ t1)$  using assms(3,4) normalize1-hd-root-eq'
by fastforce
    then obtain  $v$  where v-def:  $v \in set\ r \cup path-lverts\ t1\ (hd\ x)\ v \rightarrow_T\ (hd\ x)$ 
      using assms(1) dtree.set-sel(1) unfolding dom-children-def by auto

```


have $Dtree.root\ t1 \neq []$ **using** $assms(3)$ $wf-dlverts.simps[of\ Dtree.root\ t1\ sucs\ t1]$
by $simp$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $v-def\ 0$ $path-lverts-empty-if-roothd$ **by** $auto$
next
case $False$
then obtain $t3\ e3$ **where** $t3-def: (t3, e3) \in fset\ (sucs\ t2)\ x \in dverts\ t3$
using $assms(2,4,6)$ **by** $auto$
then have $x \in dverts\ t2$ **using** $dtree.set(1)[of\ Dtree.root\ t2\ sucs\ t2]$ **by** $fastforce$
then have $x \in dverts\ (Node\ (Dtree.root\ t1)\ \{|(t2, e2)|\})$ **by** $auto$
then have $x \in dverts\ t1$ **using** $assms(2)$ $dtree.exhaust-sel$ **by** $metis$
then obtain v **where** $v-def: v \in set\ r \cup path-lverts\ t1\ (hd\ x)\ v \rightarrow_T\ (hd\ x)$
using $assms(1)$ $dtree.set-sel(1)$ **unfolding** $dom-children-def$ **by** $auto$
have $path-lverts\ t1\ (hd\ x) \subseteq path-lverts\ (Node\ (Dtree.root\ t1\ @\ Dtree.root\ t2)\ (sucs\ t2))\ (hd\ x)$
using $assms(3-6)$ $normalize1-mdeg-le\ path-lverts-normalize1-sub$ **by** $metis$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $v-def\ assms(4)$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $dom-children-normalize1-1:$

$\llbracket dom-children\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\})\ T; sucs\ t1 = \{|(t2, e2)|\}; wf-dlverts\ t1;$
 $normalize1\ t1 = Node\ (Dtree.root\ t1\ @\ Dtree.root\ t2)\ (sucs\ t2); max-deg\ t1 =$
 $1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies dom-children\ (Node\ r\ \{|(normalize1\ t1, e1)|\})\ T$
using $dom-children-normalize1-aux-1$ **by** $(simp\ add: dom-children-def)$

lemma $dom-children-normalize1-aux:$

assumes $\forall x \in dverts\ t1. \exists v \in set\ r0 \cup path-lverts\ t1\ (hd\ x). v \rightarrow_T\ hd\ x$
and $wf-dlverts\ t1$
and $max-deg\ t1 \leq 1$
and $x \in dverts\ (normalize1\ t1)$
shows $\exists v \in set\ r0 \cup path-lverts\ (normalize1\ t1)\ (hd\ x). v \rightarrow_T\ (hd\ x)$
using $assms$ **proof** $(induction\ t1\ arbitrary: r0\ rule: normalize1.induct)$
case $(1\ r\ t\ e)$
have $deg1: max-deg\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t, e)|\}) = 1$
using $1.prem(3)$ $mdeg-ge-fcard[of\ \{|(t, e)|\}]$ **by** $(simp\ add: fcard-single-1)$
then show $?case$
proof $(cases\ rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t)) < rank\ (rev\ r))$
case $True$
have $0: dom-children\ (Node\ r0\ \{|(Node\ r\ \{|(t, e)|\}, e)|\})\ T$
using $1.prem(1)$ **unfolding** $dom-children-def$ **by** $simp$
show $?thesis$ **using** $dom-children-normalize1-aux-1[OF\ 0]$ $1.prem(1,2,4)$ $deg1$
 $True$ **by** $auto$
next
case $ncontr: False$
show $?thesis$
proof $(cases\ x = r)$
case $True$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $1.prem(1,2)$ **by** $auto$
next

```

    case False
      have wf-dlverts (normalize1 t) using 1.prem(2) wf-dlverts-normalize1 by
        auto
      then have hd x ∈ dlverts (normalize1 t)
        using hd-in-lverts-if-wf False ncontr 1.prem(1,4) by fastforce
      then have hd: hd x ∉ set r using 1.prem(2) ncontr wf-dlverts-normalize1
    by fastforce
      then have eq: path-lverts (Node r {|(t, e)|}) (hd x) = set r ∪ path-lverts t
    (hd x) by simp
      then have eq1: path-lverts (Node r {|(normalize1 t, e)|}) (hd x)
        = set r ∪ path-lverts (normalize1 t) (hd x) by auto
      have ∀ x ∈ dverts t. path-lverts (Node r {|(t, e)|}) (hd x) ⊆ set r ∪ path-lverts
    t (hd x)
        using path-lverts-child-union-root-sub by simp
      then have 2: ∀ x ∈ dverts t. ∃ v ∈ set (r0@r) ∪ path-lverts t (hd x). v →T hd x
        using 1.prem(1) by fastforce
      have max-deg t ≤ 1 using 1.prem(3) mdeg-ge-child[of t e {|(t, e)|}] by simp
      then show ?thesis using 1.IH[OF ncontr 2] 1.prem(2,4) ncontr hd by auto
    qed
  qed
next
  case (2 xs r)
  then have fcard xs ≤ 1 using mdeg-ge-fcard[of xs] by simp
  then have fcard xs = 0 using 2.hyps fcard-single-1-iff[of xs] by fastforce
  then show ?case using 2 by auto
qed

lemma dom-children-normalize1:
  [[dom-children (Node r0 {|(t1, e1)|}) T; wf-dlverts t1; max-deg t1 ≤ 1]
  ⇒ dom-children (Node r0 {|(normalize1 t1, e1)|}) T
  using dom-children-normalize1-aux by (simp add: dom-children-def)

lemma dom-children-child-self-aux:
  assumes dom-children t1 T
    and sucs t1 = {|(t2, e2)|}
    and rank (rev (Dtree.root t2)) < rank (rev (Dtree.root t1))
    and t = Node r {|(t1, e1)|}
    and x ∈ dverts t1
  shows ∃ v ∈ set r ∪ path-lverts t1 (hd x). v →T hd x
proof (cases x = Dtree.root t1)
  case True
  have is-subtree (Node (Dtree.root t1) {|(t2, e2)|}) (Node r {|(t1, e1)|})
    using subtree-if-child[of t1 {|(t1, e1)|}] assms(2) dtree.collapse[of t1] by simp
  then show ?thesis using dom-sub-contr[of r {|(t1, e1)|}] assms(3,4) True by
    auto
  next
  case False
  then have x ∈ (∪ y ∈ fset (sucs t1). ∪ (dverts ‘ Basic-BNFs.fsts y))
    using assms(5) dtree.set(1)[of Dtree.root t1 sucs t1] by auto

```

then have $x \in dverts\ t2$ **using** $assms(2)$ **by** *auto*
then obtain v **where** $v-def: v \in set\ (Dtree.root\ t1) \cup path-lverts\ t2\ (hd\ x)$ $v \rightarrow_T\ (hd\ x)$
using $assms(1,2)$ $dtree.set-sel(1)$ **unfolding** $dom-children-def$ **by** *auto*
interpret $T1: list-dtree\ t1$ **using** $list-dtree-rec\ assms(4)$ **by** *simp*
interpret $T2: list-dtree\ t2$ **using** $T1.list-dtree-rec-suc\ assms(2)$ **by** *simp*
have $hd\ x \in dlverts\ t2$ **using** $\langle x \in dverts\ t2 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: hd-in-lverts-if-wf T2.wf-lverts*)
then have $hd\ x \notin set\ (Dtree.root\ t1)$
using $T1.wf-lverts\ wf-dlverts.simps[of\ Dtree.root\ t1\ sucs\ t1]$ $assms(2)$ **by** *fast-force*
then have $path-lverts\ t1\ (hd\ x) = set\ (Dtree.root\ t1) \cup path-lverts\ t2\ (hd\ x)$
using $assms(2)$ **by** (*simp add: path-lverts-simps1-sucs*)
then show *?thesis* **using** $v-def$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *dom-children-child-self*:

assumes $dom-children\ t1\ T$
and $sucs\ t1 = \{|(t2, e2)|\}$
and $rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t2)) < rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t1))$
and $t = Node\ r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}$
shows $dom-children\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\})\ T$
using $dom-children-child-self-aux[OF\ assms]$ **by** (*simp add: dom-children-def*)

lemma *normalize1-dom-contr*:

$\llbracket is-subtree\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\})\ (normalize1\ t); rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t1)) < rank\ (rev\ r);$

$max-deg\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) = 1\]$
 $\implies dom-children\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\})\ T$

using $ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms$ **proof**(*induction t rule: normalize1.induct*)

case $(1\ r1\ t\ e)$

then interpret $R: ranked-dtree-with-orig\ Node\ r1\ \{|(t, e)|\}$ **by** *blast*

interpret $T: ranked-dtree-with-orig\ t$ **using** $R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec$ **by** *simp*

have $sub-t: is-subtree\ (Node\ (Dtree.root\ t)\ (sucs\ t))\ (Node\ r1\ \{|(t, e)|\})$

using $subtree-if-child[of\ t\ \{|(t, e)|\}]$ **by** *simp*

show *?case*

proof(*cases Node r \{|(t1, e1)|\} = normalize1 (Node r1 \{|(t, e)|\})*)

case $eq: True$

then show *?thesis*

proof(*cases rank (rev (Dtree.root t)) < rank (rev r1)*)

case $True$

then have $eq: Node\ r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\} = Node\ (r1@Dtree.root\ t)\ (sucs\ t)$ **using**

eq by simp

then have $max-deg\ t = 1$ **using** $mdeg-root[of\ Dtree.root\ t\ sucs\ t]\ 1$ **by** *simp*

then have $max-deg\ (Node\ r1\ \{|(t, e)|\}) = 1$

using $mdeg-singleton[of\ r1\ t]$ **by** (*simp add: fcard-single-1*)

then have $dom-children\ (Node\ r1\ \{|(t, e)|\})\ T$ **using** $R.dom-contr[of\ r1\ t\ e]$

True by simp

then show *?thesis* **using** $dom-children-combine\ eq$ **by** *simp*

```

next
  case False
  then have eq:  $\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\} = \text{Node } r1 \{|(\text{normalize1 } t, e)|\}$  using eq
by simp
  then obtain t2 e2 where t2-def:
     $\text{sucs } t = \{|(t2, e2)|\}$   $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t))$ 
    using child-contr-if-new-contr False 1.prem(2) by blast
    then have is-subtree  $(\text{Node } (\text{Dtree.root } t) \{|(t2, e2)|\}) (\text{Node } r1 \{|(t, e)|\})$ 
using sub-t by simp
  have max-deg t = 1
    using 1.prem(3) eq mdeg-singleton mdeg-root t2-def
    by  $(\text{metis } \text{dtree.collapse } \text{fcard-single-1 } \text{normalize1.simp(1)})$ 
  then have max-deg  $(\text{Node } (\text{Dtree.root } t) \{|(t2, e2)|\}) = 1$ 
    using t2-def(1) dtree.collapse[of t] by simp
  then have dom-children  $(\text{Node } (\text{Dtree.root } t) (\text{sucs } t)) T$ 
    using R.dom-contr sub-t t2-def 1.prem(3) by simp
  then have dom-children t T using dtree.exhaust-sel by simp
  then have dom-children  $(\text{Node } r1 \{|(t, e)|\}) T$ 
    using R.dom-children-child-self t2-def by simp
  then show ?thesis using dom-children-normalize1  $\langle \text{max-deg } t = 1 \rangle T.\text{wf-lverts}$ 
eq by auto
  qed
next
  case uneq: False
  show ?thesis
  proof  $(\text{cases } \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1))$ 
    case True
    then have normalize1  $(\text{Node } r1 \{|(t, e)|\}) = \text{Node } (r1 @ \text{Dtree.root } t) (\text{sucs } t)$ 
by simp
    then obtain t2 where t2-def:  $t2 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } (\text{sucs } t) \text{ is-subtree } (\text{Node } r$ 
 $\{|(t1, e1)|\}) t2$ 
      using uneq 1.prem(1) by fastforce
    then have is-subtree t2 t using subtree-if-suc by blast
    then have is-subtree  $(\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}) (\text{Node } r1 \{|(t, e)|\})$ 
      using subtree-trans subtree-if-child t2-def(2) by auto
    then show ?thesis using R.dom-contr 1.prem(2,3) by blast
  next
    case False
    then have normalize1  $(\text{Node } r1 \{|(t, e)|\}) = \text{Node } r1 \{|(\text{normalize1 } t, e)|\}$ 
by simp
    then have is-subtree  $(\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}) (\text{normalize1 } t)$  using uneq 1.prem(1)
by auto
    then show ?thesis using 1.IH False 1.prem(2,3) R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec by
simp
  qed
  qed
next
  case  $(2 \text{ xs } r1)$ 
  then have eq:  $\text{normalize1 } (\text{Node } r1 \text{ xs}) = \text{Node } r1 ((\lambda(t, e). (\text{normalize1 } t, e)) \mid \text{'$ 

```

xs)
using $2.hyps$ **by** $simp$
interpret R : $ranked-dtree-with-orig$ $Node$ $r1$ xs **using** $2.premis(4)$ **by** $blast$
have $\forall x. ((\lambda(t,e). (normalize1\ t,e)) \upharpoonright^{\uparrow} xs) \neq \{x\}$
using $singleton-normalize1$ $2.hyps$ $disjoint-darcs-if-wf-xs$ [OF $R.wf-arcs$] **by** $auto$
then have $Node\ r\ \{(t1,e1)\} \neq Node\ r1\ ((\lambda(t,e). (normalize1\ t,e)) \upharpoonright^{\uparrow} xs)$ **by**
 $auto$
then obtain $t3\ e3$ **where** $t3-def$:
 $(t3,e3) \in fset\ xs\ is-subtree\ (Node\ r\ \{(t1,\ e1)\})\ (normalize1\ t3)$
using $2.premis(1)$ eq **by** $auto$
then show $?case$ **using** $2.IH$ $2.premis(2,3)$ $R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $dom-children-normalize1-img-full$:
assumes $dom-children$ $(Node\ r\ xs)$ T
and $\forall(t1,e1) \in fset\ xs. wf-dlverts\ t1$
and $\forall(t1,e1) \in fset\ xs. max-deg\ t1 \leq 1$
shows $dom-children$ $(Node\ r\ ((\lambda(t1,e1). (normalize1\ t1,e1)) \upharpoonright^{\uparrow} xs))$ T
proof –
have $\forall(t1,\ e1) \in fset\ xs. dom-children$ $(Node\ r\ \{(t1,\ e1)\})$ T
using $dom-children-all-singletons$ [OF $assms(1)$] **by** $blast$
then have $\forall(t1,\ e1) \in fset\ xs. dom-children$ $(Node\ r\ \{(normalize1\ t1,\ e1)\})$ T
using $dom-children-normalize1$ $assms(2,3)$ **by** $fast$
then show $?thesis$
using $dom-children-if-all-singletons$ [$of\ (\lambda(t1,e1). (normalize1\ t1,e1)) \upharpoonright^{\uparrow} xs$] **by**
 $fastforce$
qed

lemma $children-deg1-normalize1-sub$:
 $(\lambda(t1,e1). (normalize1\ t1,e1)) \upharpoonright^{\uparrow} children-deg1\ xs$
 $\subseteq children-deg1\ ((\lambda(t1,e1). (normalize1\ t1,e1)) \upharpoonright^{\uparrow} xs)$
using $normalize1-mdeg-le$ $order-trans$ **by** $auto$

lemma $normalize1-children-deg1-sub-if-wfarcs$:
 $\forall(t1,e1) \in fset\ xs. wf-darcs\ t1$
 $\implies children-deg1\ ((\lambda(t1,e1). (normalize1\ t1,e1)) \upharpoonright^{\uparrow} xs)$
 $\subseteq (\lambda(t1,e1). (normalize1\ t1,e1)) \upharpoonright^{\uparrow} children-deg1\ xs$
using $normalize1-mdeg-eq$ **by** $fastforce$

lemma $normalize1-children-deg1-eq-if-wfarcs$:
 $\forall(t1,e1) \in fset\ xs. wf-darcs\ t1$
 $\implies (\lambda(t1,e1). (normalize1\ t1,e1)) \upharpoonright^{\uparrow} children-deg1\ xs$
 $= children-deg1\ ((\lambda(t1,e1). (normalize1\ t1,e1)) \upharpoonright^{\uparrow} xs)$
using $children-deg1-normalize1-sub$ $normalize1-children-deg1-sub-if-wfarcs$
by $(meson\ subset-antisym)$

lemma $normalize1-children-deg1-sub-if-wflverts$:
 $\forall(t1,e1) \in fset\ xs. wf-dlverts\ t1$
 $\implies children-deg1\ ((\lambda(t1,e1). (normalize1\ t1,e1)) \upharpoonright^{\uparrow} xs)$

$\subseteq (\lambda(t1, e1). (\text{normalize1 } t1, e1)) \text{ 'children-deg1 } xs$
using *normalize1-mdeg-eq'* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *normalize1-children-deg1-eq-if-wflverts*:

$\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{wf-dlverts } t1$
 $\implies (\lambda(t1, e1). (\text{normalize1 } t1, e1)) \text{ 'children-deg1 } xs$
 $= \text{children-deg1 } ((\lambda(t1, e1). (\text{normalize1 } t1, e1)) \upharpoonright xs)$
using *children-deg1-normalize1-sub normalize1-children-deg1-sub-if-wflverts*
by (*meson subset-antisym*)

lemma *dom-children-normalize1-img*:

assumes *dom-children* (*Node r (Abs-fset (children-deg1 xs)) T*)
and $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs. \text{wf-dlverts } t1$
shows *dom-children* (*Node r (Abs-fset (children-deg1 (($\lambda(t1, e1). (\text{normalize1 } t1, e1)) \upharpoonright xs$))) T*)

proof –

have $\forall (t1, e1) \in \text{children-deg1 } xs. \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}) T$
using *dom-children-all-singletons[OF assms(1)] children-deg1-fset-id* **by** *blast*
then have $\forall (t2, e2) \in (\lambda(t1, e1). (\text{normalize1 } t1, e1)) \text{ 'children-deg1 } xs.$
 $\text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \{|(t2, e2)|\}) T$
using *dom-children-normalize1 assms(2)* **by** *fast*
then have $\forall (t2, e2) \in \text{children-deg1 } ((\lambda(t1, e1). (\text{normalize1 } t1, e1)) \upharpoonright xs).$
 $\text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \{|(t2, e2)|\}) T$
using *normalize1-children-deg1-eq-if-wflverts[of xs] assms(2)* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *dom-children-if-all-singletons children-deg1-fset-id*
proof –
have $\forall f \text{ as } p. \exists pa. (\text{dom-children } (\text{Node } (\text{as}::'a \text{ list}) f) p \vee pa \in |f) \wedge (\neg (\text{case } pa \text{ of } (d, b::'b) \Rightarrow \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } \text{as } \{|(d, b)|\}) p) \vee \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } \text{as } f) p)$

using *dom-children-if-all-singletons* **by** *blast*

then obtain *pp* :: $(('a \text{ list}, 'b) \text{Dtree.dtree} \times 'b) \text{fset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{pre-digraph} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ list}, 'b) \text{Dtree.dtree} \times 'b$ **where**

f1: $\bigwedge \text{as } f \text{ p}. (\text{dom-children } (\text{Node } \text{as } f) p \vee pp \text{ f as } p \in |f) \wedge (\neg (\text{case } pp \text{ f as } p \text{ of } (d, b) \Rightarrow \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } \text{as } \{|(d, b)|\}) p) \vee \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } \text{as } f) p)$
by *metis*

moreover

{ assume $\neg (\text{case } pp (\text{Abs-fset } (\text{children-deg1 } ((\lambda(d, y). (\text{normalize1 } d, y)) \upharpoonright xs))) r T \text{ of } (d, b) \Rightarrow \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \{|(d, b)|\}) T$

then have *pp* (*Abs-fset (children-deg1 (($\lambda(d, y). (\text{normalize1 } d, y)) \upharpoonright xs)$*))
 $r T \notin \text{children-deg1 } ((\lambda(d, y). (\text{normalize1 } d, y)) \upharpoonright xs)$

by (*smt (z3) $\langle \forall (t2, e2) \in \text{children-deg1 } ((\lambda(t1, e1). (\text{normalize1 } t1, e1)) \upharpoonright xs). \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \{|(t2, e2)|\}) T \rangle$*)

then have *pp* (*Abs-fset (children-deg1 (($\lambda(d, y). (\text{normalize1 } d, y)) \upharpoonright xs)$*))
 $r T \notin \text{Abs-fset } (\text{children-deg1 } ((\lambda(d, y). (\text{normalize1 } d, y)) \upharpoonright xs))$

by (*metis (no-types) children-deg1-fset-id*)

then have *?thesis*

using *f1* **by** *blast* }

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *meson*

```

qed
qed

lemma normalize1-dom-wedge:
  [[is-subtree (Node r xs) (normalize1 t); fcard xs > 1]]
  ==> dom-children (Node r (Abs-fset (children-deg1 xs))) T
using ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms proof(induction t rule: normalize1.induct)
  case (1 r1 t e)
  then interpret R: ranked-dtree-with-orig Node r1 {|(t,e)|} by blast
  have sub-t: is-subtree (Node (Dtree.root t) (sucs t)) (Node r1 {|(t,e)|})
    using subtree-if-child[of t {|(t,e)|}] by simp
  show ?case
  proof(cases rank (rev (Dtree.root t)) < rank (rev r1))
    case True
    then have eq: normalize1 (Node r1 {|(t,e)|}) = Node (r1@Dtree.root t) (sucs
t) by simp
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases Node r xs = normalize1 (Node r1 {|(t,e)|}))
      case True
      then have Node r xs = Node (r1@Dtree.root t) (sucs t) using eq by simp
      then show ?thesis using R.dom-wedge[OF sub-t] 1.prem(2) unfolding
dom-children-def by auto
    next
      case False
      then obtain t2 e2 where t2-def: (t2,e2) ∈ fset (sucs t) is-subtree (Node r
xs) t2
      using 1.prem(1) eq by auto
      then have is-subtree (Node r xs) t using subtree-if-suc subtree-trans by
fastforce
      then show ?thesis using R.dom-wedge sub-t 1.prem(2) by simp
    qed
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using 1 R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec by (auto simp: fcard-single-1)
  qed
next
  case (2 xs1 r1)
  then have eq: normalize1 (Node r1 xs1) = Node r1 ((λ(t,e). (normalize1 t,e))
|↑ xs1)
  using 2.hyps by simp
  interpret R: ranked-dtree-with-orig Node r1 xs1 using 2.prem(3) by blast
  have ∀ x. ((λ(t,e). (normalize1 t,e)) |↑ xs1) ≠ {|x|}
    using singleton-normalize1 2.hyps disjoint-darcs-if-wf-xs[OF R.wf-arcs] by auto
  then show ?case
  proof(cases Node r xs = normalize1 (Node r1 xs1))
    case True
    then have 1 < fcard xs1 using eq 2.prem(2) fcard-image-le less-le-trans by
fastforce
    then have dom-children (Node r1 (Abs-fset (children-deg1 xs1))) T using

```

R.dom-wedge **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *dom-children-normalize1-imp eq R.wf-lverts True* **by**
fastforce
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **using** *2 R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec* **by** *fastforce*
qed
qed

corollary *normalize1-dom-wedge'*:

$\forall r xs. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) (\text{normalize1 } t) \longrightarrow \text{fcard } xs > 1$
 $\longrightarrow \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r (\text{Abs-fset } \{(t, e). (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{max-deg } t \leq \text{Suc } 0\})) T$
by (*auto simp only: normalize1-dom-wedge One-nat-def[symmetric]*)

lemma *normalize1-verts-conform*: $v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t) \implies \text{seq-conform } v$

using *ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms* **proof**(*induction t rule: normalize1.induct*)

case *ind: (1 r t e)*
then interpret *R: ranked-dtree-with-orig Node r {(t, e)}* **by** *blast*
consider $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } r) \ v = r @ \text{Dtree.root } t$
 $| \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } r) \ v \neq r @ \text{Dtree.root } t$
 $| \neg \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } r)$
by *blast*
then show *?case*
proof(*cases*)
case *1*
then show *?thesis* **using** *R.contr-seq-conform* **by** *auto*
next
case *2*
then have $v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \{(t, e)\})$ **using** *dverts-suc-subseteq ind.premis*
by *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **using** *R.verts-conform* **by** *blast*
next
case *3*
then show *?thesis* **using** *R.verts-conform ind R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec* **by** *auto*
qed
next
case (*2 xs r*)
then interpret *R: ranked-dtree-with-orig Node r xs* **by** *blast*
show *?case* **using** *R.verts-conform 2 R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec* **by** *auto*
qed

corollary *normalize1-verts-distinct*: $v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t) \implies \text{distinct } v$

using *distinct-normalize1 verts-distinct* **by** *auto*

lemma *dom-mdeg-le1-aux*:

assumes $\text{max-deg } t \leq 1$
and $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } v \{(t2, e2)\}) \ t$
and $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } v)$


```

    and  $t1 \in fst \text{ ' fset (sucs } t)$ 
    and  $x \in dverts \ t1$ 
    shows  $\exists r \in set \ (Dtree.root \ t) \cup \ path\text{-}lverts \ t1 \ (hd \ x). \ r \ \rightarrow_T \ hd \ x$ 
using assms ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms proof(induction t arbitrary: t1)
  case (Node r xs)
  then interpret R: ranked-dtree-with-orig Node r xs by blast
  interpret T1: ranked-dtree-with-orig t1 using Node.prem5(4) R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec
by force
  have  $fcard \ xs > 0$  using Node.prem5(4) fcard-seteq by fastforce
  then have  $fcard \ xs = 1$  using mdeg-ge-fcard[of xs] Node.prem5(1) by simp
  then obtain e1 where e1-def: xs = {|(t1, e1)|}
    using Node.prem5(4) fcard-single-1-iff[of xs] by auto
  have  $mdeg1: max\text{-}deg \ (Node \ r \ xs) = 1$ 
    using Node.prem5(1) mdeg-ge-fcard[of xs] {fcard xs = 1} by simp
  show ?case
  proof(cases Node v {|(t2, e2)|} = Node r xs)
    case True
    then have dom-children (Node r xs) T
      using mdeg1 Node.prem5(2,3) R.dom-contr-subtree by blast
    then show ?thesis unfolding dom-children-def using e1-def Node.prem5(5)
by simp
    next
    case False
    then have sub-t1: is-subtree (Node v {|(t2, e2)|}) t1
      using Node.prem5(2) e1-def is-subtree.simps[of Node v {|(t2, e2)|}] by force
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases x = Dtree.root t1)
      case True
      then show ?thesis using R.dom-sub-contr[OF self-subtree] Node.prem5(3)
e1-def sub-t1 by auto
      next
      case False
      then obtain t3 where t3-def: t3 ∈ fst ' fset (sucs t1) x ∈ dverts t3
        using Node.prem5(5) dverts-root-or-child[of x Dtree.root t1 sucs t1] by
fastforce
      have  $mdeg\text{-}t1: max\text{-}deg \ t1 \leq 1$  using mdeg-ge-child[of t1 e1 xs] e1-def mdeg1
by simp
      moreover have  $fcard \ (sucs \ t1) > 0$  using t3-def fcard-seteq by fastforce
      ultimately have  $fcard \ (sucs \ t1) = 1$  using mdeg-ge-fcard[of sucs t1 Dtree.root
t1] by simp
      then obtain e3 where e3-def: sucs t1 = {|(t3, e3)|}
        using t3-def fcard-single-1-iff[of sucs t1] by fastforce
      have ind:  $\exists r \in set \ (Dtree.root \ t1) \cup \ path\text{-}lverts \ t3 \ (hd \ x). \ r \ \rightarrow_T \ hd \ x$ 
using Node.IH mdeg-t1 e1-def sub-t1 Node.prem5(3) t3-def T1.ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms
by auto
      have  $hd \ x \in dlverts \ t3$  using t3-def hd-in-lverts-if-wf T1.wf-lverts wf-dlverts-suc
by blast
      then have  $hd \ x \notin set \ (Dtree.root \ t1)$ 
        using t3-def dlverts-notin-root-sucs[OF T1.wf-lverts] by blast

```

```

    then have path-lverts t1 (hd x) = set (Dtree.root t1) ∪ path-lverts t3 (hd x)
      using path-lverts-simps1-sucs e3-def by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using ind by blast
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma dom-mdeg-le1:
  assumes max-deg t ≤ 1
    and is-subtree (Node v {|(t2, e2)|}) t
    and rank (rev (Dtree.root t2)) < rank (rev v)
  shows dom-children t T
  using dom-mdeg-le1-aux[OF assms] unfolding dom-children-def by blast

```

```

lemma dom-children-normalize1-preserv:
  assumes max-deg (normalize1 t1) ≤ 1 and dom-children t1 T and wf-dlverts t1
  shows dom-children (normalize1 t1) T
  using assms proof(induction t1 rule: normalize1.induct)
  case (1 r t e)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases rank (rev (Dtree.root t)) < rank (rev r))
  case True
  then show ?thesis using 1 dom-children-combine by force
  next
  case False
  then have max-deg (normalize1 t) ≤ 1
    using 1.prem1 mdeg-ge-child[of normalize1 t e {|(normalize1 t,e)|}] by simp
  then have max-deg t ≤ 1 using normalize1-mdeg-eq' 1.prem3 by fastforce
  then show ?thesis using dom-children-normalize1 False 1.prem2,3 by simp
  qed
next
case (2 xs r)
  have max-deg (Node r xs) ≤ 1
    using normalize1-mdeg-eq'[OF 2.prem3] 2.prem1 by fastforce
  then have fcard xs ≤ 1 using mdeg-ge-fcard[of xs] by simp
  then have fcard xs = 0 using fcard-single-1-iff[of xs] 2.hyps by fastforce
  then have normalize1 (Node r xs) = Node r xs using 2.hyps by simp
  then show ?case using 2.prem2 by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma dom-mdeg-le1-normalize1:
  assumes max-deg (normalize1 t) ≤ 1 and normalize1 t ≠ t
  shows dom-children (normalize1 t) T
  proof –
  obtain v t2 e2 where is-subtree (Node v {|(t2, e2)|}) t rank (rev (Dtree.root t2)) < rank (rev v)
    using contr-if-normalize1-uneq assms(2) by blast
  
```

moreover have $\text{max-deg } t \leq 1$ **using** $\text{assms}(1)$ $\text{normalize1-mdeg-eq wf-arcs}$ **by**
fastforce
ultimately show *?thesis*
using $\text{dom-mdeg-le1 dom-children-normalize1-preserv assms}(1)$ wf-dverts **by**
blast
qed

lemma normalize-mdeg-eq :
 $\text{wf-darcs } t1$
 $\implies \text{max-deg } (\text{normalize } t1) = \text{max-deg } t1 \vee (\text{max-deg } (\text{normalize } t1) = 0 \wedge$
 $\text{max-deg } t1 = 1)$
apply ($\text{induction } t1$ $\text{rule: normalize.induct}$)
by ($\text{smt } (\text{verit, ccfv-threshold}) \text{normalize1-mdeg-eq wf-darcs-normalize1 normalize.simps}$)

lemma $\text{normalize-mdeg-eq'}$:
 $\text{wf-dverts } t1$
 $\implies \text{max-deg } (\text{normalize } t1) = \text{max-deg } t1 \vee (\text{max-deg } (\text{normalize } t1) = 0 \wedge$
 $\text{max-deg } t1 = 1)$
apply ($\text{induction } t1$ $\text{rule: normalize.induct}$)
by ($\text{smt } (\text{verit, ccfv-threshold}) \text{normalize1-mdeg-eq' wf-dverts-normalize1 normalize.simps}$)

corollary $\text{mdeg-le1-normalize}$:
 $\llbracket \text{max-deg } (\text{normalize } t1) \leq 1; \text{wf-dverts } t1 \rrbracket \implies \text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$
using $\text{normalize-mdeg-eq'}$ **by** *fastforce*

lemma $\text{dom-children-normalize-preserv}$:
assumes $\text{max-deg } (\text{normalize } t1) \leq 1$ **and** $\text{dom-children } t1$ T **and** $\text{wf-dverts } t1$
shows $\text{dom-children } (\text{normalize } t1)$ T
using assms **proof**($\text{induction } t1$ $\text{rule: normalize.induct}$)
case (1 $t1$)
then show *?case*
proof($\text{cases } t1 = \text{normalize1 } t1$)
case True
then show *?thesis* **using** $1.\text{prems dom-children-normalize1-preserv}$ **by** *simp*
next
case False
have $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$ **using** $\text{mdeg-le1-normalize } 1.\text{prems}(1,3)$ **by** *blast*
then have $\text{max-deg } (\text{normalize1 } t1) \leq 1$
using $\text{normalize1-mdeg-eq' } 1.\text{prems}(3)$ **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{dom-children } (\text{normalize1 } t1)$ T
using $\text{dom-children-normalize1-preserv } 1.\text{prems}(2,3)$ **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** 1 False **by** (*simp add: Let-def wf-dverts-normalize1*)
qed
qed

lemma $\text{dom-mdeg-le1-normalize}$:
assumes $\text{max-deg } (\text{normalize } t) \leq 1$ **and** $\text{normalize } t \neq t$

```

shows dom-children (normalize t) T
using assms ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms proof(induction t rule: normalize.induct)
  case (1 t)
  then interpret T: ranked-dtree-with-orig t by blast
  show ?case
    using 1 T.dom-mdeg-le1-normalize1 T.wf-lverts wf-dlverts-normalize1
    by (smt (verit) dom-children-normalize-preserv normalize.elims mdeg-le1-normalize)
qed

```

lemma normalize1-arc-in-dlverts:

```

[[is-subtree (Node v ys) (normalize1 t); x ∈ set v; x →T y]] ⇒ y ∈ dlverts (Node
v ys)

```

```

using ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms proof(induction t rule: normalize1.induct)
  case ind: (1 r t e)
  then interpret R: ranked-dtree-with-orig Node r {|(t, e)|} by blast
  show ?case
  proof(cases rank (rev (Dtree.root t)) < rank (rev r))
    case True
    then have eq: normalize1 (Node r {|(t, e)|}) = Node (r@Dtree.root t) (sucs t)
  by simp
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases Node v ys = Node (r@Dtree.root t) (sucs t))
    case True
    then consider x ∈ set r | x ∈ set (Dtree.root t) using ind.prem(2) by auto
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases)
      case 1
      then have y ∈ dlverts (Node r {|(t, e)|})
        using R.arc-in-dlverts ind.prem(3) by fastforce
      then show ?thesis using eq normalize1-dlverts-eq[of Node r {|(t, e)|}] True
  by simp
  next
  case 2
  then have y ∈ dlverts t
    using R.arc-in-dlverts[of Dtree.root t sucs t] ind.prem(3)
    subtree-if-child[of t {|(t, e)|}] by simp
  then show ?thesis using eq normalize1-dlverts-eq[of Node r {|(t, e)|}] True
  by simp
  qed
  next
  case False
  then obtain t2 where t2-def: t2 ∈ fst ‘ fset (sucs t) is-subtree (Node v ys)
t2
    using ind.prem(1) eq by force
  then have is-subtree (Node v ys) (Node r {|(t, e)|})
    using subtree-trans[OF t2-def(2)] subtree-if-suc by auto
  then show ?thesis using R.arc-in-dlverts ind.prem(2,3) by blast
  qed
  next

```

```

case nocontr: False
then show ?thesis
proof(cases Node v ys = Node r  $\{|(normalize1\ t, e)|\}$ )
  case True
    then have  $y \in dlverts\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t, e)|\})$ 
      using R.arc-in-dlverts ind.prems(2,3) by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using nocontr True by simp
  next
    case False
    then have is-subtree (Node v ys) (normalize1 t) using ind.prems(1) nocontr
by auto
  then show ?thesis using ind.IH[OF nocontr] ind.prems(2,3) R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec
by simp
  qed
qed
next
  case (2 xs r)
  then interpret R: ranked-dtree-with-orig Node r xs by blast
  have eq: normalize1 (Node r xs) = Node r ( $(\lambda(t,e). (normalize1\ t,e))\ |^{\cdot}\ xs$ )
    using 2.hyps by simp
  show ?case
  proof(cases Node v ys = normalize1 (Node r xs))
    case True
    then have  $y \in dlverts\ (Node\ r\ xs)$  using R.arc-in-dlverts 2.hyps 2.prems(2,3)
  by simp
  then show ?thesis using True by simp
  next
    case False
    then obtain t2 e2 where t2-def:  $(t2,e2) \in fset\ xs\ is-subtree\ (Node\ v\ ys)$ 
      (normalize1 t2)
    using 2.hyps 2.prems(1) by auto
    then show ?thesis using 2.IH 2.prems(2,3) R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *normalize1-arc-in-dlverts'*:

$\forall r\ xs. is-subtree\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ (normalize1\ t) \longrightarrow (\forall x. x \in set\ r$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall y. x \rightarrow_T y \longrightarrow y \in set\ r \vee (\exists x \in fset\ xs. y \in dlverts\ (fst\ x))))$
using *normalize1-arc-in-dlverts* **by** *simp*

theorem *ranked-dtree-orig-normalize1*: *ranked-dtree-with-orig* (*normalize1 t*) *rank*
cost cmp T root

by (*simp add: ranked-dtree-with-orig-def ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms-def asi-rank*
normalize1-dom-contr normalize1-dom-mdeg-gt1 normalize1-dom-sub-contr
normalize1-dom-wedge' directed-tree-axioms normalize1-arc-in-dlverts'
ranked-dtree-normalize1 normalize1-verts-conform normalize1-verts-distinct)

theorem *ranked-dtree-orig-normalize*: *ranked-dtree-with-orig* (*normalize t*) *rank*
cost cmp T root

```

using ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms proof(induction t rule: normalize.induct)
  case (1 t)
  then interpret T: ranked-dtree-with-orig t by blast
  show ?case using 1.IH T.ranked-dtree-orig-normalize1 by(auto simp: Let-def)
qed

```

10.3.2 Merging preserves Arc Invariants

interpretation Comm: comp-fun-commute merge-f r xs **by** (rule merge-commute)

lemma path-lverts-supset-z:

```

[[list-dtree (Node r xs);  $\forall t1 \in fst \text{ ' fset xs. } a \notin dlverts t1$ ]]
   $\implies$  path-lverts-list z a  $\subseteq$  path-lverts-list (ffold (merge-f r xs) z xs) a
proof(induction xs)
  case (insert x xs)
  interpret Comm: comp-fun-commute merge-f r (finsert x xs) by (rule merge-commute)
  define f where f = merge-f r (finsert x xs)
  define f' where f' = merge-f r xs
  let ?merge = Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp'
  have 0: list-dtree (Node r xs) using list-dtree-subset insert.prem1 by blast
  show ?case
  proof(cases ffold f z (finsert x xs) = ffold f' z xs)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using insert.IH 0 insert.prem2 f-def f'-def by auto
  next
  case False
  obtain t2 e2 where t2-def[simp]: x = (t2,e2) by fastforce
  have 1:  $\forall v \in fst \text{ ' set (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t2, e2)|\}))}. a \notin set v$ 
    using insert.prem2 dtree-to-list-x-in-dlverts by auto
  have xs  $\subseteq$  finsert x xs by blast
  then have f-xs: ffold f z xs = ffold f' z xs
    using merge-ffold-supset insert.prem1 f-def f'-def by presburger
  have ffold f z (finsert x xs) = f x (ffold f z xs)
    using Comm.ffiold-finsert[OF insert.hyps] f-def by blast
  then have 2: ffold f z (finsert x xs) = f x (ffold f' z xs) using f-xs by argo
  then have f x (ffold f' z xs)  $\neq$  ffold f' z xs using False f-def f'-def by argo
  then have f (t2,e2) (ffold f' z xs)
    = ?merge (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t2, e2)|\})) (ffold f' z xs)
    using merge-f-merge-if-not-snd t2-def f-def by blast
  then have ffold f z (finsert x xs)
    = ?merge (dtree-to-list (Node r \{|(t2, e2)|\})) (ffold f' z xs)
    using 2 t2-def by argo
  then have path-lverts-list (ffold f' z xs) a  $\subseteq$  path-lverts-list (ffold f z (finsert x
  xs)) a
    using path-lverts-list-merge-supset-ys-notin[OF 1] by presburger
  then show ?thesis using insert.IH 0 insert.prem2 f-def f'-def by auto
qed
qed (simp add: ffiold.rep-eq)

```

```

lemma path-lverts-merge-ffold-sup:
  [[list-dtree (Node r xs); t1 ∈ fst ‘ fset xs; a ∈ dlverts t1]]
    ⇒ path-lverts t1 a ⊆ path-lverts-list (ffold (merge-f r xs) [] xs) a
proof(induction xs)
  case (insert x xs)
  interpret Comm: comp-fun-commute merge-f r (finsert x xs) by (rule merge-commute)
  define f where f = merge-f r (finsert x xs)
  define f' where f' = merge-f r xs
  let ?merge = Sorting-Algorithms.merge cmp'
  have 0: list-dtree (Node r xs) using list-dtree-subset insert.premis(1) by blast
  obtain t2 e2 where t2-def[simp]: x = (t2,e2) by fastforce
  have (t2, e2) ∈ fset (finsert x xs) by simp
  moreover have (t2, e2) ∉ fset xs using insert.hyps by fastforce
  ultimately have xs-val:
    (∀(v,e) ∈ set (ffold f' [] xs). set v ∩ dlverts t2 = {} ∧ v ≠ [] ∧ e ∉ dargs t2 ∪ {e2})
    using merge-ffold-empty-inter-preserv'[OF insert.premis(1) empty-list-valid-merge]
  f'-def
    by blast
  have ffold f [] (finsert x xs) = f x (ffold f [] xs)
    using Comm.ffold-finsert[OF insert.hyps] f-def by blast
  also have ... = f x (ffold f' [] xs)
    using merge-ffold-supset[of xs finsert x xs r []] insert.premis(1) f-def f'-def by
  fastforce
  finally have ffold f [] (finsert x xs) = ?merge (dtree-to-list (Node r {|x|})) (ffold
  f' [] xs)
    using merge-f-merge-if-conds xs-val insert.premis f-def by simp
  then have merge: ffold f [] (finsert x xs)
    = ?merge (dtree-to-list (Node r {|(t2,e2)|})) (ffold f' [] xs)
    using t2-def by blast
  show ?case
  proof(cases t1 = t2)
    case True
    then have ∀v∈fst ‘ set (ffold f' [] xs). a ∉ set v
      using insert.premis(3) xs-val by fastforce
    then have path-lverts-list (dtree-to-list (Node r {|(t2,e2)|})) a
      ⊆ path-lverts-list (ffold f [] (finsert x xs)) a
      using merge path-lverts-list-merge-supset-xs-notin by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using True f-def path-lverts-to-list-eq by force
  next
    case False
    then have a ∉ dlverts t2 using insert.premis list-dtree.wf-lverts by fastforce
    then have 1: ∀v∈fst ‘ set (dtree-to-list (Node r {|(t2, e2)|})). a ∉ set v
      using dtree-to-list-x-in-dlverts by fast
    have path-lverts t1 a ⊆ path-lverts-list (ffold f' [] xs) a
      using insert.IH[OF 0] insert.premis(2,3) False f'-def by simp
    then show ?thesis using f-def merge path-lverts-list-merge-supset-ys-notin[OF
  1] by auto
  qed

```

qed(*simp*)

lemma *path-lverts-merge-sup-aux*:

assumes *list-dtree* (Node *r xs*) **and** $t1 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs$ **and** $a \in \text{dlverts } t1$
and $\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs) [] \text{ } xs = (v1, e1) \# ys$
shows $\text{path-lverts } t1 \ a \subseteq \text{path-lverts } (\text{dtree-from-list } v1 \ ys) \ a$

proof –

have $xs \neq \{\}\}$ **using** *assms*(2) **by** *auto*
have $\text{path-lverts } t1 \ a \subseteq \text{path-lverts-list } (\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs) [] \text{ } xs) \ a$
using *path-lverts-merge-ffold-sup*[OF *assms*(1–3)] .
then show *?thesis* **using** *path-lverts-from-list-eq* *assms*(4) **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *path-lverts-merge-sup*:

assumes *list-dtree* (Node *r xs*) **and** $t1 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs$ **and** $a \in \text{dlverts } t1$
shows $\exists t2 \ e2. \text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{Node } r \ \{\!(t2, e2)\!\}$
 $\wedge \text{path-lverts } t1 \ a \subseteq \text{path-lverts } t2 \ a$

proof –

have $xs \neq \{\}\}$ **using** *assms*(2) **by** *auto*
then obtain *t2 e2* **where** *t2-def*: $\text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) = \text{Node } r \ \{\!(t2, e2)\!\}$
using *merge-singleton*[OF *assms*(1)] **by** *blast*
obtain *y ys* **where** *y-def*: $\text{ffold } (\text{merge-f } r \text{ } xs) [] \text{ } xs = y \# ys$
using *merge-ffold-nempty*[OF *assms*(1) $\langle xs \neq \{\}\rangle$] *list.exhaust-sel* **by** *blast*
obtain *v1 e1* **where** $y = (v1, e1)$ **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **using** *merge-xs* *path-lverts-merge-sup-aux*[OF *assms*] *t2-def*
y-def **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *path-lverts-merge-sup-sucs*:

assumes *list-dtree* *t0* **and** $t1 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } (\text{sucs } t0)$ **and** $a \in \text{dlverts } t1$
shows $\exists t2 \ e2. \text{merge } t0 = \text{Node } (\text{Dtree.root } t0) \ \{\!(t2, e2)\!\}$
 $\wedge \text{path-lverts } t1 \ a \subseteq \text{path-lverts } t2 \ a$
using *path-lverts-merge-sup*[of *Dtree.root* *t0* *sucs* *t0*] *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *merge-dom-children-aux*:

assumes *list-dtree* *t0*
and $\forall x \in \text{dverts } t1. \exists v \in \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t0) \cup \text{path-lverts } t1 \ (\text{hd } x). v \rightarrow_T \text{hd}$
x
and $t1 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } (\text{sucs } t0)$
and *wf-dlverts* *t1*
and $x \in \text{dverts } t1$
shows $\exists ! t2 \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } (\text{sucs } (\text{merge } t0)).$
 $\exists v \in \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } (\text{merge } t0)) \cup \text{path-lverts } t2 \ (\text{hd } x). v \rightarrow_T (\text{hd } x)$

proof –

have $\text{hd } x \in \text{dlverts } t1$ **using** *assms*(4,5) **by** (*simp* *add*: *hd-in-lverts-if-wf*)
then obtain *t2 e2* **where** *t2-def*:
 $\text{merge } t0 = \text{Node } (\text{Dtree.root } t0) \ \{\!(t2, e2)\!\}$ $\text{path-lverts } t1 \ (\text{hd } x) \subseteq \text{path-lverts}$
t2 (*hd* *x*)
using *path-lverts-merge-sup-sucs*[OF *assms*(1,3)] **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2,5)* **by force**
qed

lemma *merge-dom-children-aux'*:

assumes *dom-children t0 T*

and $\forall t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t0)$. *wf-dlverts t1*

and $t2 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } (\text{merge } t0))$

and $x \in \text{dverts } t2$

shows $\exists v \in \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } (\text{merge } t0)) \cup \text{path-lverts } t2$ (*hd x*). $v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } x$

proof –

have *disj: list-dtree t0*

using *assms(3)* *merge-empty-if-nwf-sucs[of t0]* **by fastforce**

obtain *t1* **where** *t1-def: t1 ∈ fst ' fset (sucs t0) x ∈ dverts t1*

using *verts-child-if-merge-child[OF assms(3,4)]* **by blast**

then have *0: $\forall x \in \text{dverts } t1$. $\exists v \in \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t0) \cup \text{path-lverts } t1$ (*hd x*). $v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } x$*

using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *dom-children-def* **by blast**

then have *wf-dlverts t1* **using** *t1-def(1)* *assms(2)* **by blast**

then obtain *t3* **where** *t3-def: t3 ∈ fst ' fset (sucs (merge t0))*

*($\exists v \in \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } (\text{merge } t0)) \cup \text{path-lverts } t3$ (*hd x*). $v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } x$)*

using *merge-dom-children-aux'[OF disj 0]* *t1-def* **by blast**

then have $t3 = t2$ **using** *assms(3)* *merge-single-root1-sucs* **by fastforce**

then show *?thesis* **using** *t3-def(2)* **by blast**

qed

lemma *merge-dom-children-sucs*:

assumes *dom-children t0 T* **and** $\forall t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t0)$. *wf-dlverts t1*

shows *dom-children (merge t0) T*

using *merge-dom-children-aux'[OF assms]* *dom-children-def* **by fast**

lemma *merge-dom-children*:

$\llbracket \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ } T; \forall t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs$. *wf-dlverts t1* \rrbracket

$\implies \text{dom-children } (\text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) \text{ } T$

using *merge-dom-children-sucs* **by auto**

lemma *merge-dom-children-if-ndisjoint*:

$\neg \text{list-dtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \implies \text{dom-children } (\text{merge } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)) \text{ } T$

using *merge-empty-if-nwf* **unfolding** *dom-children-def* **by simp**

lemma *merge-subtree-fcard-le1*: *is-subtree (Node r xs) (merge t1) $\implies \text{fcard } xs \leq 1$*

using *merge-mdeg-le1-sub* *le-trans* *mdeg-ge-fcard* **by fast**

lemma *merge-dom-mdeg-gt1*:

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) (\text{merge } t2); t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs; \text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) > 1 \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists v \in \text{set } r$. $v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)$

using *merge-mdeg-le1-sub* **by fastforce**

lemma *merge-root-if-contr*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t2, e2)|\})\ t1 \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2));$
 $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } v\ \{|(t2, e2)|\})\ (\text{merge } t1); \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } v) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Node } v\ \{|(t2, e2)|\} = \text{merge } t1$
using *merge-strict-subtree-nocontr-sucs2*[of *t1 v*] *strict-subtree-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *merge-new-contr-fcard-gt1*:

assumes $\bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t2, e2)|\})\ t1 \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$
and $\text{Node } v\ \{|(t2, e2)|\} = (\text{merge } t1)$
and $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } v)$
shows $\text{fcard } (\text{sucs } t1) > 1$

proof –

have *t-v*: $\text{Dtree.root } t1 = v$ **using** *assms(2)* *dtree.sel(1)*[of *v* $\{|(t2, e2)|\}$] **by** *simp*
have $\forall t2\ e2. \text{Node } v\ \{|(t2, e2)|\} \neq t1$
using *assms* *merge-root-child-eq* *self-subtree* *less-le-not-le* **by** *metis*
then have $\forall x. \text{sucs } t1 \neq \{x\}$ **using** *t-v* *dtree.collapse*[of *t1*] **by** *force*
moreover have $\text{sucs } t1 \neq \{\}\}$ **using** *assms(2)* *merge-empty-sucs* **by** *force*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *fcard-single-1-iff*[of *sucs t1*] *fcard-0-eq*[of *sucs t1*] **by** *force*
qed

lemma *merge-dom-sub-contr-if-nocontr*:

assumes $\bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t2, e2)|\})\ t \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$
and $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r\ xs)\ (\text{merge } t)$
and $t1 \in \text{fst } \text{' } \text{fset } xs$
and $\exists v\ t2\ e2. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } v\ \{|(t2, e2)|\})\ (\text{Node } r\ xs)$
 $\wedge \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } v)$
shows $\exists v \in \text{set } r. v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)$

proof –

obtain *v t2 e2* **where** *t2-def*:
 $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } v\ \{|(t2, e2)|\})\ (\text{Node } r\ xs)\ \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } v)$
using *assms(4)* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } v\ \{|(t2, e2)|\})\ (\text{merge } t)$ **using** *assms(2)* *subtree-trans* **by** *blast*
then have *eq*: $\text{Node } v\ \{|(t2, e2)|\} = \text{merge } t$ **using** *merge-root-if-contr* *assms(1)* *t2-def(2)* **by** *blast*
then have *t-v*: $\text{Dtree.root } t = v$ **using** *dtree.sel(1)*[of *v* $\{|(t2, e2)|\}$] **by** *simp*
have *eq2*: $\text{Node } v\ \{|(t2, e2)|\} = \text{Node } r\ xs$
using *eq* *assms(2)* *t2-def(1)* *subtree-antisym*[of *Node v* $\{|(t2, e2)|\}$] **by** *simp*
have $\text{fcard } (\text{sucs } t) > 1$ **using** *merge-new-contr-fcard-gt1*[OF *assms(1)* *eq t2-def(2)*] **by** *simp*
then have *mdeg*: $\text{max-deg } t > 1$ **using** *mdeg-ge-fcard*[of *sucs t Dtree.root t*] **by** *simp*
have *sub*: $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } (\text{Dtree.root } t)\ (\text{sucs } t))\ t$ **using** *self-subtree*[of *t*] **by** *simp*

obtain $e1$ **where** $e1\text{-def}: (t1, e1) \in \text{fset} (\text{sucs} (\text{merge } t))$
using $\text{assms}(3)$ $\text{eq } \text{eq2}$ $\text{dtree.sel}(2)[\text{of } r \text{ } xs]$ **by** force
then obtain $t3$ **where** $t3\text{-def}: (t3, e1) \in \text{fset} (\text{sucs } t)$ $\text{Dtree.root } t3 = \text{Dtree.root } t1$
using $\text{merge-child-in-orig}[OF \text{ } e1\text{-def}]$ **by** blast
then have $\exists v \in \text{set} (\text{Dtree.root } t). v \rightarrow_T \text{hd} (\text{Dtree.root } t1)$ **using** dom-mdeg-gt1
 $\text{sub } mdeg$ **by** fastforce
then show $?thesis$ **using** $t\text{-v } \text{eq2}$ **by** blast
qed

lemma $\text{merge-dom-contr-if-nocontr-mdeg-le1}$:

assumes $\bigwedge r1 \ t2 \ e2. \text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } r1 \ \{|(t2, e2)|\}) \ t \implies \text{rank} (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$
and $\text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) (\text{merge } t)$
and $\text{rank} (\text{rev} (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) < \text{rank} (\text{rev } r)$
and $\forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset} (\text{sucs } t). \text{max-deg } t \leq 1$
shows $\text{dom-children} (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \ T$

proof –

have $\text{eq}: \text{Node } r \ \{|(t1, e1)|\} = \text{merge } t$ **using** $\text{merge-root-if-contr}[OF \text{ } \text{assms}(1-3)]$

.

have $0: \forall t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset} (\text{sucs } t). \text{wf-dlverts } t1$ **using** $\text{wf-lverts } \text{wf-dlverts-suc}$ **by** auto

have $\text{fcard} (\text{sucs } t) > 1$ **using** $\text{merge-new-contr-fcard-gt1}[OF \text{ } \text{assms}(1) \ \text{eq } \text{assms}(3)]$
by simp

then have $\text{dom-children } t \ T$ **using** $\text{dom-wedge-full}[\text{of } \text{Dtree.root } t] \ \text{assms}(4)$
 self-subtree **by** force

then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{merge-dom-children-sucs } 0 \ \text{eq}$ **by** simp

qed

lemma merge-dom-wedge :

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } r \ xs) (\text{merge } t1); \text{fcard } xs > 1; \forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1 \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{dom-children} (\text{Node } r \ xs) \ T$

using $\text{merge-subtree-fcard-le1}$ **by** fastforce

10.3.3 Merge1 preserves Arc Invariants

lemma $\text{merge1-dom-mdeg-gt1}$:

assumes $\text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } r \ xs) (\text{merge1 } t)$ **and** $t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs$ **and** $\text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \ xs) > 1$

shows $\exists v \in \text{set } r. v \rightarrow_T \text{hd} (\text{Dtree.root } t1)$

proof –

obtain ys **where** $ys\text{-def}: \text{merge1} (\text{Node } r \ ys) = \text{Node } r \ xs$ $\text{is-subtree} (\text{Node } r \ ys)$
 t

using $\text{merge1-subtree-if-mdeg-gt1}[OF \text{ } \text{assms}(1,3)]$ **by** blast

then obtain $t3$ **where** $t3\text{-def}: t3 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } ys$ $\text{Dtree.root } t3 = \text{Dtree.root } t1$

using $\text{assms}(2)$ $\text{merge1-child-in-orig}$ **by** fastforce

have $\text{max-deg} (\text{Node } r \ ys) > 1$ **using** $\text{merge1-mdeg-le}[\text{of } \text{Node } r \ ys] \ ys\text{-def}(1)$
 $\text{assms}(3)$ **by** simp

then show *?thesis* **using** *dom-mdeg-gt1* [*OF ys-def(2) t3-def(1)*] *t3-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *max-deg1-gt-1-if-new-contr*:

assumes $\bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t2,e2)|\})\ t0 \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq$
 $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$
and $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ (\text{merge1 } t0)$
and $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } r)$
shows $\text{max-deg } t0 > 1$
using *assms merge1-mdeg-gt1-if-uneq* **by** *force*

lemma *merge1-subtree-if-new-contr*:

assumes $\bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t2,e2)|\})\ t0 \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq$
 $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$
and $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r\ xs)\ (\text{merge1 } t0)$
and $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } v\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ (\text{Node } r\ xs)$
and $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } v)$
shows $\exists ys. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r\ ys)\ t0 \wedge \text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r\ ys) = \text{Node } r\ xs$
using *assms proof(induction t0)*

case $(\text{Node } r'\ ys)$
then consider $\text{fcard } ys > 1\ (\forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } ys. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1)$
 $|\ \neg(\text{fcard } ys > 1 \wedge (\forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } ys. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1))\ \text{Node } r\ xs = \text{merge1}$
 $(\text{Node } r'\ ys)$
 $|\ \neg(\text{fcard } ys > 1 \wedge (\forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } ys. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1))\ \text{Node } r\ xs \neq \text{merge1}$
 $(\text{Node } r'\ ys)$
by *blast*

then show *?case*

proof *(cases)*

case 1

then have $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } v\ \{|(t1, e1)|\})\ (\text{merge } (\text{Node } r'\ ys))$

using *subtree-trans[OF Node.prem(3,2)]* **by** *force*

then have $\text{Node } v\ \{|(t1, e1)|\} = \text{merge } (\text{Node } r'\ ys)$

using *merge-root-if-contr Node.prem(1,4)* **by** *blast*

then have $\text{Node } r\ xs = \text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r'\ ys)$

using *Node.prem(2,3) 1 subtree-eq-if-trans-eq1* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **using** 1 *dtree.sel(1)[of r xs]* **by** *auto*

next

case 2

then have $r = r'$ **using** *dtree.sel(1)[of r xs]* **by** *force*

then show *?thesis* **using** 2(2) **by** *auto*

next

case 3

then have $\text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r'\ ys) = \text{Node } r'\ ((\lambda(t,e). (\text{merge1 } t,e)) \mid\! \mid\! \mid ys)$ **by**
auto

then obtain $t2\ e2$ **where** $t2\text{-def}: (t2,e2) \in \text{fset } ys\ \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r\ xs)$
 $(\text{merge1 } t2)$

using *Node.prem(2) 3(2)* **by** *auto*

then have *subt2: is-subtree t2 (Node r' ys)* **using** *subtree-if-child*

by *(metis fstI image-eqI)*

then have $\bigwedge r1\ t3\ e3. \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r1\ \{|(t3, e3)|\})\ t2$
 $\implies \text{rank } (rev\ r1) \leq \text{rank } (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t3))$
using *Node.premis(1) subtree-trans* **by** *blast*
then obtain *ys'* **where** *ys-def: is-subtree (Node r ys') t2 merge1 (Node r ys')*
 $= Node\ r\ xs$
using *Node.IH[OF t2-def(1)] Node.premis(3,4) t2-def(2)* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *subtree-trans subt2* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *merge1-dom-sub-contr:*

assumes $\bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2. \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r1\ \{|(t2, e2)|\})\ t \implies \text{rank } (rev\ r1) \leq \text{rank } (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t2))$

and *is-subtree (Node r xs) (merge1 t)*

and $t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs$

and $\exists v\ t2\ e2. \text{is-subtree } (Node\ v\ \{|(t2, e2)|\})\ (Node\ r\ xs) \wedge \text{rank } (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t2)) < \text{rank } (rev\ v)$

shows $\exists v \in \text{set } r. v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } (Dtree.root\ t1)$

proof –

obtain *ys* **where** *ys-def: is-subtree (Node r ys) t merge1 (Node r ys) = Node r xs*

using *merge1-subtree-if-new-contr assms(1,2,4)* **by** *blast*

then interpret *R: ranked-dtree-with-orig Node r ys* **using** *ranked-dtree-orig-subtree* **by** *blast*

obtain *v t2 e2* **where** *v-def:*

is-subtree (Node v {|(t2, e2)|}) (Node r xs) rank (rev (Dtree.root t2)) < rank (rev v)

using *assms(4)* **by** *blast*

then have *is-subtree (Node v {|(t2, e2)|}) (merge1 (Node r ys))* **using** *ys-def* **by** *simp*

then have *mdeg-gt1: max-deg (Node r ys) > 1*

using *max-deg1-gt-1-if-new-contr assms(1) v-def(2) subtree-trans ys-def(1)* **by** *blast*

obtain *t3* **where** *t3-def: t3 ∈ fst ' fset ys Dtree.root t3 = Dtree.root t1*

using *ys-def(2) assms(3) merge1-child-in-orig* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **using** *R.dom-mdeg-gt1[OF self-subtree] mdeg-gt1* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *merge1-merge-point-if-new-contr:*

assumes $\bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2. \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r1\ \{|(t2, e2)|\})\ t0 \implies \text{rank } (rev\ r1) \leq \text{rank } (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t2))$

and *wf-darcs t0*

and *is-subtree (Node r {|(t1, e1)|}) (merge1 t0)*

and $\text{rank } (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t1)) < \text{rank } (rev\ r)$

shows $\exists ys. \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ ys)\ t0 \wedge \text{fcard } ys > 1 \wedge (\forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } ys. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1)$

$\wedge \text{merge1 } (Node\ r\ ys) = Node\ r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}$

using *assms* **proof**(*induction t0*)

case *(Node v xs)*

then consider $fcard\ xs > 1$ ($\forall t \in fst\ 'fset\ xs.\ max-deg\ t \leq 1$)
 $| fcard\ xs \leq 1 | fcard\ xs > 1 \neg(\forall t \in fst\ 'fset\ xs.\ max-deg\ t \leq 1)$
by *linarith*
then show *?case*
proof(*cases*)
case 1
then have *is-subtree* (*Node* $r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}$) (*merge* (*Node* $v\ xs$)) **using** *Node.prem*s(3)
by *simp*
then have *Node* $r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\} = merge$ (*Node* $v\ xs$)
using *merge-root-if-contr* *Node.prem*s(1,4) **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** 1 *dtree.sel*(1)[*of* $r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}$] **by** *auto*
next
case 2
then have *merge1* (*Node* $v\ xs$) = *Node* $v\ ((\lambda(t,e).\ (merge1\ t,e))\ |\uparrow\ xs)$ **by** *auto*
then have $xs \neq \{||\}$ **using** *Node.prem*s(3) **by** *force*
then have $fcard\ xs = 1$ **using** 2 *le-Suc-eq* **by** *auto*
then obtain $t2\ e2$ **where** *t2-def*: $xs = \{|(t2,e2)|\}$ **using** *fcard-single-1-iff*[*of*
 xs] **by** *fast*
then have *Node* $r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\} \neq merge1$ (*Node* $v\ \{|(t2,e2)|\}$) **using** *Node.prem*s(1,4)
2 **by** *force*
then have *is-subtree* (*Node* $r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}$) (*merge1* $t2$) **using** *Node.prem*s(3)
t2-def 2 **by** *auto*
moreover have $\bigwedge r1\ t3\ e3.\ is-subtree$ (*Node* $r1\ \{|(t3, e3)|\}$) $t2$
 $\implies rank$ (*rev* $r1$) $\leq rank$ (*rev* (*Dtree.root* $t3$))
using *Node.prem*s(1) *t2-def* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *Node.IH*[*of* ($t2,e2$)] *Node.prem*s(2,4) *t2-def*
by *fastforce*
next
case 3
then have $fcard\ ((\lambda(t,e).\ (merge1\ t,e))\ |\uparrow\ xs) > 1$
using *fcard-merge1-imp-if-disjoint* *disjoint-darcs-if-wf-xs*[*OF* *Node.prem*s(2)]
by *simp*
then have *Node* $r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\} \neq merge1$ (*Node* $v\ xs$)
using *fcard-single-1-iff*[*of* $(\lambda(t,e).\ (merge1\ t,e))\ |\uparrow\ xs$] 3(2) **by** *auto*
moreover have *merge1* (*Node* $v\ xs$) = *Node* $v\ ((\lambda(t,e).\ (merge1\ t,e))\ |\uparrow\ xs)$
using 3(2) **by** *auto*
ultimately obtain $t2\ e2$ **where** *t2-def*:
 $(t2,e2) \in fset\ xs$ *is-subtree* (*Node* $r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}$) (*merge1* $t2$)
using *Node.prem*s(3) **by** *auto*
then have *is-subtree* $t2$ (*Node* $v\ xs$) **using** *subtree-if-child*
by (*metis* *fst-conv* *image-eqI*)
then have $\bigwedge r1\ t3\ e3.\ is-subtree$ (*Node* $r1\ \{|(t3, e3)|\}$) $t2$
 $\implies rank$ (*rev* $r1$) $\leq rank$ (*rev* (*Dtree.root* $t3$))
using *Node.prem*s(1) *subtree-trans* **by** *blast*
then obtain ys **where** *ys-def*: *is-subtree* (*Node* $r\ ys$) $t2\ 1 < fcard\ ys$
 $(\forall t \in fst\ 'fset\ ys.\ max-deg\ t \leq 1)$ *merge1* (*Node* $r\ ys$) = *Node* $r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}$
using *Node.IH*[*OF* *t2-def*(1)] *Node.prem*s(2,4) *t2-def* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **using** *t2-def*(1) **by** *auto*
qed

qed

lemma *merge1-dom-contr*:

assumes $\bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t2,e2)|\})\ t \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$

and $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ (\text{merge1 } t)$

and $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } r)$

and $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\}) = 1$

shows $\text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})\ T$

proof –

obtain ys **where** $ys\text{-def}: \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r\ ys)\ t\ \text{fcard } ys > 1$

$\forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } ys. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1\ \text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r\ ys) = \text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\}$

using *merge1-merge-point-if-new-contr wf-arcs assms(1-3)* **by** *blast*

have $\forall t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } ys. \text{wf-dlverts } t1$

using $ys\text{-def}(1)$ *list-dtree.wf-lverts list-dtree-sub* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **using** *merge-dom-children-sucs[OF dom-wedge-full]* $ys\text{-def}$

by *fastforce*

qed

lemma *merge1-dom-children-merge-sub-aux*:

assumes $\text{merge1 } t = t2$

and $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r'\ xs')\ t$

and $\text{fcard } xs' > 1$

and $(\forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs'. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1)$

and $\text{max-deg } t2 \leq 1$

and $x \in \text{dverts } t2$

and $x \neq \text{Dtree.root } t2$

shows $\exists v \in \text{path-lverts } t2\ (\text{hd } x). v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } x$

using *assms ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms* **proof**(*induction t arbitrary: t2*)

case $(\text{Node } r\ xs)$

then interpret $R: \text{ranked-dtree-with-orig } \text{Node } r\ xs$ **by** *blast*

obtain $t1\ e1$ **where** $t1\text{-def}: (t1,e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t2)\ x \in \text{dverts } t1$

by (*metis Node.prem(6,7) fst.simps dtree.sel dtree.set-cases(1) fst-conv surj-pair*)

then have $t2\text{-sucs}: \text{sucs } t2 = \{|(t1,e1)|\}$

using Node.prem(5) *empty-iff-mdeg-0*[*of Dtree.root t2 sucs t2*]

mdeg-1-singleton[*of Dtree.root t2 sucs t2*] **by** *auto*

have $\text{wf-t2}: \text{wf-dlverts } t2$ **using** Node.prem(1) *R.wf-dlverts-merge1* **by** *blast*

then have $\text{wf-dlverts } t1$ **using** $t1\text{-def}(1)$ *wf-dlverts-suc* **by** *fastforce*

then have $\text{hd } x \in \text{dlverts } t1$ **using** $t1\text{-def}(2)$ *hd-in-lverts-if-wf* **by** *blast*

then have $\text{hd } x \notin \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t2)$ **using** *dlverts-notin-root-sucs*[*OF wf-t2*]

$t1\text{-def}(1)$ **by** *fastforce*

then have $\text{path-t2}: \text{path-lverts } t2\ (\text{hd } x) = \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t2) \cup \text{path-lverts } t1\ (\text{hd } x)$

using *path-lverts-simps1-sucs t2-sucs* **by** *fastforce*

show *?case*

proof(*cases Node r xs = Node r' xs'*)

case *True*

then have $\text{merge } (\text{Node } r'\ xs') = t2$ **using** Node.prem(1,3,4) **by** *simp*

then have $\text{dom-children } t2\ T$

```

using  $R.dom\text{-}wedge\text{-}full[OF\ Node.prem\{2-4\}]$   $merge\text{-}dom\text{-}children\ R.wf\text{-}lverts$ 
True by fastforce
then have  $\exists v \in set\ (Dtree.root\ t2) \cup path\text{-}lverts\ t1\ (hd\ x). v \rightarrow_T hd\ x$ 
using  $t1\text{-}def$  unfolding  $dom\text{-}children\text{-}def$  by auto
then show  $?thesis$  using  $path\text{-}t2$  by blast
next
case False
then have  $\neg(fc\ card\ xs > 1 \wedge (\forall t \in fst\ 'fset\ xs. max\text{-}deg\ t \leq 1))$ 
using  $Node.prem\{3,4\}$   $child\text{-}mdeg\text{-}gt1\text{-}if\text{-}sub\text{-}fc\ card\text{-}gt1[OF\ Node.prem\{2\}]$  by
force
then have  $eq: merge1\ (Node\ r\ xs) = Node\ r\ ((\lambda(t,e). (merge1\ t,e)) \upharpoonright xs)$  by
auto
then obtain  $t3\ e3$  where  $t3\text{-}def: (t3,e3) \in fset\ xs\ is\ subtree\ (Node\ r'\ xs')$   $t3$ 
using  $Node.prem\{2\}$  False by auto
have  $fc\ card\ ((\lambda(t,e). (merge1\ t,e)) \upharpoonright xs) = 1$ 
using  $Node.prem\{1\}$   $eq\ t2\text{-}sucs\ fc\ card\text{-}single\text{-}1$  by fastforce
then have  $fc\ card\ xs = 1$ 
using  $fc\ card\text{-}merge1\text{-}img\text{-}if\text{-}disjoint\ disjoint\text{-}darcs\text{-}if\text{-}wf\text{-}xs[OF\ R.wf\text{-}arcs]$  by
simp
then have  $xs = \{(t3,e3)\}$  using  $fc\ card\text{-}single\text{-}1\text{-}iff[of\ xs]\ t3\text{-}def\{1\}$  by auto
then have  $t13: merge1\ t3 = t1$  using  $t2\text{-}sucs\ eq\ Node.prem\{1\}$  by force
then have  $mdeg\ t3: max\text{-}deg\ t1 \leq 1$ 
using  $Node.prem\{5\}$   $mdeg\text{-}ge\text{-}child[of\ t1\ e1\ sucs\ t2\ Dtree.root\ t2]\ t2\text{-}sucs$  by
fastforce
have  $mdeg\text{-}gt1: max\text{-}deg\ (Node\ r\ xs) > 1$ 
using  $mdeg\text{-}ge\text{-}fc\ card[of\ xs'\ r']\ Node.prem\{2,3\}\ mdeg\text{-}ge\text{-}sub[of\ Node\ r'\ xs']$ 
 $Node\ r\ xs]$ 
by simp
show  $?thesis$ 
proof ( $cases\ x = Dtree.root\ t1$ )
case True
then have  $\exists v \in set\ r. v \rightarrow_T hd\ x$ 
using  $R.dom\text{-}mdeg\text{-}gt1[of\ r\ xs]\ t3\text{-}def\{1\}\ mdeg\text{-}gt1\ t13$  by fastforce
then show  $?thesis$  using  $path\text{-}t2\ Node.prem\{1\}$  by auto
next
case False
then have  $\exists v \in path\text{-}lverts\ t1\ (hd\ x). v \rightarrow_T hd\ x$ 
using  $Node.IH\ t1\text{-}def\{2\}\ t3\text{-}def\ t13\ assms\{3,4\}\ mdeg\ t3\ R.ranked\text{-}dtree\text{-}orig\text{-}rec$ 
by simp
then show  $?thesis$  using  $path\text{-}t2$  by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $merge1\text{-}dom\text{-}children\text{-}fc\ card\text{-}gt1\text{-}aux:$ 
assumes  $dom\text{-}children\ (Node\ r\ (Abs\text{-}fset\ (children\text{-}deg1\ ys)))\ T$ 
and  $is\ subtree\ (Node\ r\ ys)\ t$ 
and  $merge1\ (Node\ r\ ys) = Node\ r\ xs$ 
and  $fc\ card\ xs > 1$ 

```


and $\text{max-deg } t2 \leq 1$
and $t2 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs$
and $x \in \text{dverts } t2$
shows $\exists v \in \text{set } r \cup \text{path-lverts } t2 \text{ (hd } x). v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } x$
proof –
obtain $t1$ **where** $t1\text{-def}: t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } ys \text{ merge1 } t1 = t2$
using $\text{merge1-elem-in-img-if-fcard-gt1}$ [OF $\text{assms}(3,4)$] $\text{assms}(6)$ **by** fastforce
then have $x\text{-t}: x \in \text{dverts } t1$ **using** merge1-dverts-sub $\text{assms}(7)$ **by** blast
show $?thesis$
proof($\text{cases } \text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$)
case True
then have $t1 \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } (\text{sucs } (\text{Node } r \text{ (Abs-fset } (\text{children-deg1 } ys))))$
using $t1\text{-def}(1)$ $\text{children-deg1-fset-id}$ **by** force
then have $\exists v \in \text{set } r \cup \text{path-lverts } t1 \text{ (hd } x). v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } x$
using $\text{assms}(1)$ $x\text{-t}$ **unfolding** dom-children-def **by** auto
then show $?thesis$ **using** $t1\text{-def}(2)$ $\text{merge1-mdeg-gt1-if-uneq}$ [of $t1$] True **by**
 force
next
case False
then obtain $r' xs'$ **where** $r'\text{-def}:$
 $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r' xs') t1 \ 1 < \text{fcard } xs' \ (\forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs'. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1)$
using $\text{merge1-wedge-if-uneq}$ [of $t1$] $\text{assms}(5)$ $t1\text{-def}(2)$ **by** fastforce
interpret $R: \text{ranked-dtree-with-orig } \text{Node } r \text{ } ys$ **using** $\text{ranked-dtree-orig-subtree}$
 $\text{assms}(2)$.
interpret $T: \text{ranked-dtree-with-orig } t1$ **using** $R.\text{ranked-dtree-orig-rec } t1\text{-def}(1)$
by force
have $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) > 1$
using $\text{assms}(3,4)$ merge1-fcard-le [of $r \text{ } ys$] mdeg-ge-fcard [of ys] **by** simp
show $?thesis$
proof ($\text{cases } x = \text{Dtree.root } t2$)
case True
have $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) > 1$
using $\text{assms}(3,4)$ merge1-fcard-le [of $r \text{ } ys$] mdeg-ge-fcard [of ys] **by** simp
then show $?thesis$ **using** dom-mdeg-gt1 [OF $\text{assms}(2)$ $t1\text{-def}(1)$] $\text{True } t1\text{-def}(2)$
by auto
next
case False
then show $?thesis$
using $T.\text{merge1-dom-children-merge-sub-aux}$ [OF $t1\text{-def}(2)$ $r'\text{-def } \text{assms}(5,7)$]

lemma $\text{merge1-dom-children-fcard-gt1}:$
assumes $\text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \text{ (Abs-fset } (\text{children-deg1 } ys))) T$
and $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) t$
and $\text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ } ys) = \text{Node } r \text{ } xs$
and $\text{fcard } xs > 1$

shows $\text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \text{ (Abs-fset (children-deg1 xs))}) T$
unfolding dom-children-def
using $\text{merge1-dom-children-fcard-gt1-aux[OF assms] children-deg1-fset-id[of xs]}$
by fastforce

lemma merge1-dom-wedge :

assumes $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ xs}) \text{ (merge1 } t) \text{ and fcard } xs > 1$
shows $\text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \text{ (Abs-fset (children-deg1 xs))}) T$
proof –
obtain ys **where** $ys\text{-def}$:
 $\text{merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ ys}) = \text{Node } r \text{ xs is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ ys}) t \text{ fcard } xs \leq \text{fcard } ys$
using $\text{merge1-subtree-if-fcard-gt1[OF assms]}$ **by** blast
have $\text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \text{ (Abs-fset (children-deg1 ys))}) T$
using $\text{dom-wedge } ys\text{-def}(2,3) \text{ assms}(2)$ **by** simp
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{merge1-dom-children-fcard-gt1 } ys\text{-def}(2,1) \text{ assms}(2)$
by blast
qed

corollary $\text{merge1-dom-wedge}'$:

$\forall r \text{ xs. is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ xs}) \text{ (merge1 } t) \longrightarrow \text{fcard } xs > 1$
 $\longrightarrow \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \text{ (Abs-fset } \{(t, e). (t, e) \in \text{fset } xs \wedge \text{max-deg } t \leq \text{Suc } 0\})) T$
by $(\text{auto simp only: merge1-dom-wedge One-nat-def[symmetric]})$

corollary $\text{merge1-verts-conform}$: $v \in \text{dverts } (\text{merge1 } t) \implies \text{seq-conform } v$
by $(\text{simp add: verts-conform})$

corollary $\text{merge1-verts-distinct}$: $\llbracket v \in \text{dverts } (\text{merge1 } t) \rrbracket \implies \text{distinct } v$
using $\text{distinct-merge1 } \text{verts-distinct}$ **by** auto

lemma $\text{merge1-mdeg-le1-wedge-if-fcard-gt1}$:

assumes $\text{max-deg } (\text{merge1 } t1) \leq 1$
and $\text{wf-darcs } t1$
and $\text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } v \text{ ys}) t1$
and $\text{fcard } ys > 1$
shows $(\forall t \in \text{fst ' fset } ys. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1)$
using assms **proof**($\text{induction } t1 \text{ rule: merge1.induct}$)
case $(1 \text{ } r \text{ } xs)$
then show $?case$
proof($\text{cases fcard } xs > 1 \wedge (\forall t \in \text{fst ' fset } xs. \text{max-deg } t \leq 1)$)
case True
then have $\text{Node } v \text{ ys} = \text{Node } r \text{ xs}$
using $1.\text{prems}(3,4) \text{ mdeg-ge-sub mdeg-ge-fcard[of ys]}$ **by** fastforce
then show $?thesis$ **using** True **by** simp
next
case False
then have $\text{eq: merge1 } (\text{Node } r \text{ xs}) = \text{Node } r \text{ ((}\lambda(t, e). (\text{merge1 } t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} \text{xs)}$ **by**
 auto
have $\text{fcard } ((\lambda(t, e). (\text{merge1 } t, e)) \mid^{\dagger} \text{xs}) = \text{fcard } xs$

```

    using fcard-merge1-img-if-disjoint disjoint-darcs-if-wf-xs[OF 1.prem(2)] by
simp
    then have fcard xs ≤ 1
    by (metis 1.prem(1) False merge1.simps num-leaves-1-if-mdeg-1 num-leaves-ge-card)
    then have Node v ys ≠ Node r xs using 1.prem(4) by auto
    then obtain t2 e2 where t2-def: (t2,e2) ∈ fset xs is-subtree (Node v ys) t2
    using 1.prem(3) by auto
    then have max-deg (merge1 t2) ≤ 1
    using 1.prem(1) False eq
    mdeg-ge-child[of merge1 t2 e2 (λ(t, e). (merge1 t, e)) |' xs]
    by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using 1.IH[OF False t2-def(1) refl] t2-def 1.prem(2,4)
by fastforce
qed
qed

```

```

lemma dom-mdeg-le1-merge1-aux:
  assumes max-deg (merge1 t) ≤ 1
    and merge1 t ≠ t
    and t1 ∈ fst ' fset (sucs (merge1 t))
    and x ∈ dverts t1
  shows ∃ r ∈ set (Dtree.root (merge1 t)) ∪ path-lverts t1 (hd x). r →T hd x
using assms ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms proof(induction t arbitrary: t1 rule:
merge1.induct)
  case (1 r xs)
  then interpret R: ranked-dtree-with-orig Node r xs by blast
  show ?case
  proof(cases fcard xs > 1)
    case True
    then have 0: (∀ t ∈ fst ' fset xs. max-deg t ≤ 1)
    using merge1-mdeg-le1-wedge-if-fcard-gt1[OF 1.prem(1) R.wf-arcs] by auto
    then have dom-children (merge (Node r xs)) T
    using True merge-dom-children-sucs R.dom-wedge-full R.wf-lverts self-subtree
wf-dlverts-suc
    by fast
    then show ?thesis unfolding dom-children-def using 1.prem(3,4) 0 True
by auto
  next
  case False
  then have rec: ¬(fcard xs > 1 ∧ (∀ t ∈ fst ' fset xs. max-deg t ≤ 1)) by simp
  then have eq: merge1 (Node r xs) = Node r ((λ(t,e). (merge1 t,e)) |' xs) by
auto
  obtain t2 e2 where t2-def: xs = {(t2,e2)} merge1 t2 = t1
  using 1.prem(3) False singleton-if-fcard-le1-elem[of xs] by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases x = Dtree.root t1)
    case True
    have max-deg (Node r xs) > 1 using merge1-mdeg-gt1-if-uneq 1.prem(2)
by blast

```

then show *?thesis* **using** *True R.dom-mdeg-gt1[OF self-subtree]* *t2-def* **by**
auto
next
case *False*
then obtain *t3* **where** *t3-def: t3 ∈ fst ‘ fset (sucs (merge1 t2)) x ∈ dverts*
t3
using *1.prem1(4) t2-def(2) dverts-root-or-suc* **by** *fastforce*
have *mdeg1: max-deg (merge1 t2) ≤ 1*
using *1.prem1(1) mdeg-ge-child[of t1 e2 (λ(t,e). (merge1 t,e)) |‘ xs]* *eq*
t2-def
by *simp*
then have *0: ∃ r ∈ set (Dtree.root (merge1 t2)) ∪ path-lverts t3 (hd x). r →_T*
hd x
using *1.IH rec mdeg1 t3-def 1.prem1(2) eq t2-def R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec*
by *auto*
obtain *e3* **where** *e3-def: sucs t1 = {(t3, e3)}*
using *t3-def singleton-if-mdeg-le1-elem-suc mdeg1 t2-def(2)* **by** *fastforce*
have *wf-dlverts t1* **using** *wf-dlverts-suc 1.prem1(3) R.wf-dlverts-merge1* **by**
blast
then have *hd x ∈ dlverts t3*
using *t3-def(2) 1.prem1(4) list-in-verts-iff-lverts hd-in-set[of x] empty-notin-wf-dlverts*
by *fast*
then have *hd x ∉ set (Dtree.root t1)*
using *t3-def(1) dlverts-notin-root-sucs[OF «wf-dlverts t1»]* *t2-def(2)* **by**
blast
then show *?thesis* **using** *0 path-lverts-simps1-sucs[of hd x t1] e3-def t2-def(2)*
by *blast*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *dom-mdeg-le1-merge1:*

$\llbracket \text{max-deg (merge1 } t) \leq 1; \text{ merge1 } t \neq t \rrbracket \implies \text{dom-children (merge1 } t) T$
unfolding *dom-children-def* **using** *dom-mdeg-le1-merge1-aux* **by** *blast*

lemma *merge1-arc-in-dlverts:*

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree (Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ (merge1 } t); x \in \text{set } r; x \rightarrow_T y \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{dlverts (Node } r \text{ } xs)$
using *merge1-subtree-dlverts-supset arc-in-dlverts* **by** *blast*

theorem *merge1-ranked-dtree-orig:*

assumes $\bigwedge r1 \ t2 \ e2. \text{is-subtree (Node } r1 \ \{|(t2, e2)|\}) \ t \implies \text{rank (rev } r1) \leq \text{rank (rev (Dtree.root } t2))$

shows *ranked-dtree-with-orig (merge1 t) rank cost cmp T root*

using *assms merge1-arc-in-dlverts*

unfolding *ranked-dtree-with-orig-def ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms-def*

by (*simp add: directed-tree-axioms ranked-dtree-merge1 merge1-verts-distinct merge1-verts-conform merge1-dom-mdeg-gt1 merge1-dom-contr merge1-dom-sub-contr merge1-dom-wedge' asi-rank*)

theorem *merge1-normalize-ranked-dtree-orig*:
ranked-dtree-with-orig (merge1 (normalize t)) rank cost cmp T root
using *ranked-dtree-with-orig.merge1-ranked-dtree-orig*[*OF ranked-dtree-orig-normalize*]
by (*simp add: normalize-sorted-ranks*)

theorem *ikkbz-sub-ranked-dtree-orig*: *ranked-dtree-with-orig (ikkbz-sub t) rank cost cmp T root*
using *ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms* **proof**(*induction t rule: ikkbz-sub.induct*)
case (*1 t*)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases max-deg t ≤ 1*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis using 1.prem by auto*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis 1 ranked-dtree-with-orig.merge1-normalize-ranked-dtree-orig ikkbz-sub.simps*)
qed
qed

10.4 Optimality of IKKBZ-Sub result constrained to Invariants

lemma *dtree-size-skip-decr*[*termination-simp*]: *size (Node r (sucs t1)) < size (Node v {|(t1,e1)|})*
using *dtree-size-eq-root*[*of Dtree.root t1 sucs t1*] **by auto**

lemma *dtree-size-skip-decr1*: *size (Node (r @ Dtree.root t1) (sucs t1)) < size (Node r {|(t1,e1)|})*
using *dtree-size-skip-decr* **by auto**

function *normalize-full* :: (*'a list,'b*) *dtree* \Rightarrow (*'a list,'b*) *dtree* **where**
normalize-full (Node r {|(t1,e1)|}) = normalize-full (Node (r@Dtree.root t1) (sucs t1))
 $| \forall x. xs \neq \{x\} \Longrightarrow \text{normalize-full (Node r xs) = Node r xs}$
using *dtree-to-list.cases* **by blast+**
termination using *dtree-size-skip-decr termination in-measure wf-measure* **by metis**

10.4.1 Result fulfills the requirements

lemma *ikkbz-sub-eq-if-mdeg-le1*: *max-deg t1 ≤ 1 \Longrightarrow ikkbz-sub t1 = t1*
by simp

lemma *ikkbz-sub-eq-iff-mdeg-le1*: *max-deg t1 ≤ 1 \longleftrightarrow ikkbz-sub t1 = t1*
using *ikkbz-sub-mdeg-le1*[*of t1*] **by fastforce**

lemma *dom-mdeg-le1-ikkbz-sub*: *ikkbz-sub t \neq t \Longrightarrow dom-children (ikkbz-sub t) T*
using *ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms* **proof**(*induction t rule: ikkbz-sub.induct*)

```

case (1 t)
then interpret T: ranked-dtree-with-orig t by simp
interpret NT: ranked-dtree-with-orig normalize t
  using T.ranked-dtree-orig-normalize by blast
interpret MT: ranked-dtree-with-orig merge1 (normalize t)
  using T.merge1-normalize-ranked-dtree-orig by blast
show ?case
proof(cases max-deg t ≤ 1)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using 1.prem by auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases max-deg (merge1 (normalize t)) ≤ 1)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    using NT.dom-mdeg-le1-merge1 T.dom-mdeg-le1-normalize T.list-dtree-axioms
  False
  by force
next
  case False
  then have ikkbz-sub (merge1 (normalize t)) ≠ (merge1 (normalize t))
    using ikkbz-sub-mdeg-le1[of merge1 (normalize t)] by force
  then show ?thesis using 1.MT.ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *combine-denormalize-eq*:
 $denormalize (Node\ r\ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) = denormalize (Node\ (r@Dtree.root\ t1)\ (sucs\ t1))$
 by (induction t1 rule: denormalize.induct) auto

lemma *normalize1-denormalize-eq*: $wf\text{-}dlverts\ t1 \implies denormalize (normalize1\ t1) = denormalize\ t1$
 proof(induction t1 rule: normalize1.induct)
 case (1 r t e)
 then show ?case using combine-denormalize-eq[of r t] by simp
 next
 case (2 xs r)
 then show ?case
 using fcard-single-1-iff[of $(\lambda(t,e). (normalize1\ t,e))$ | \cdot | xs] fcard-single-1-iff[of xs]
 by (auto simp: fcard-normalize-img-if-wf-dlverts)
 qed

lemma *normalize1-denormalize-eq'*: $wf\text{-}darc\ t1 \implies denormalize (normalize1\ t1) = denormalize\ t1$
 proof(induction t1 rule: normalize1.induct)

```

  case (1 r t e)
  then show ?case using combine-denormalize-eq[of r t] by (auto simp: wf-darcs-iff-darcs')
next
  case (2 xs r)
  then show ?case
    using fcard-single-1-iff[of (λ(t,e). (normalize1 t,e)) |' xs] fcard-single-1-iff[of
xs]
    by (auto simp: fcard-normalize-img-if-disjoint wf-darcs-iff-darcs')
qed

```

lemma *normalize-denormalize-eq*: $wf_dlverts\ t1 \implies denormalize\ (normalize\ t1) = denormalize\ t1$
apply (*induction t1 rule: normalize.induct*)
by (*smt (verit) normalize1-denormalize-eq normalize.simps wf-dlverts-normalize1*)

lemma *normalize-denormalize-eq'*: $wf_darcs\ t1 \implies denormalize\ (normalize\ t1) = denormalize\ t1$
apply (*induction t1 rule: normalize.induct*)
by (*smt (verit) normalize1-denormalize-eq' normalize.simps wf-darcs-normalize1*)

lemma *normalize-full-denormalize-eq[simp]*: $denormalize\ (normalize_full\ t1) = denormalize\ t1$
proof (*induction t1 rule: normalize-full.induct*)
 case (1 r t e)
 then show ?case using combine-denormalize-eq[of r t] by simp
qed (*simp*)

lemma *combine-dlverts-eq*: $dlverts\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\}) = dlverts\ (Node\ (r@Dtree.root\ t1)\ (sucs\ t1))$
using *dlverts.simps[of Dtree.root t1 sucs t1]* **by** *auto*

lemma *normalize-full-dlverts-eq[simp]*: $dlverts\ (normalize_full\ t1) = dlverts\ t1$
using *combine-dlverts-eq* **by** (*induction t1 rule: normalize-full.induct*) *fastforce+*

lemma *combine-darcs-sub*: $darcs\ (Node\ (r@Dtree.root\ t1)\ (sucs\ t1)) \subseteq darcs\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})$
using *dtree.set(2)[of Dtree.root t1 sucs t1]* **by** *auto*

lemma *normalize-full-darcs-sub*: $darcs\ (normalize_full\ t1) \subseteq darcs\ t1$
using *combine-darcs-sub* **by** (*induction t1 rule: normalize-full.induct*) *fastforce+*

lemma *combine-empty-if-wf-dlverts*: $wf_dlverts\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\}) \implies r\ @\ Dtree.root\ t1 \neq \square$
by *simp*

lemma *combine-empty-inter-if-wf-dlverts*:
assumes $wf_dlverts\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})$
shows $\forall (x, e1) \in fset\ (sucs\ t1). set\ (r\ @\ Dtree.root\ t1) \cap dlverts\ x = \{\}$ \wedge
 $wf_dlverts\ x$

proof –
have $\forall (x, e1) \in \text{fset } (\text{sucs } t1). \text{ set } r \cap \text{dverts } x = \{\}$ **using** *suc-in-dverts assms*
by *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **using** *wf-dverts.simps[of Dtree.root t1 sucs t1]* *assms* **by**
auto
qed

lemma *combine-disjoint-if-wf-dverts*:
 $\text{wf-dverts } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \implies \text{disjoint-dverts } (\text{sucs } t1)$
using *wf-dverts.simps[of Dtree.root t1 sucs t1]* **by** *simp*

lemma *combine-wf-dverts*:
 $\text{wf-dverts } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \implies \text{wf-dverts } (\text{Node } (r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1) (\text{sucs } t1))$
using *combine-empty-inter-if-wf-dverts[of r t1]* *wf-dverts.simps[of Dtree.root t1 sucs t1]*
by *force*

lemma *combine-distinct*:
assumes $\forall v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}). \text{ distinct } v$
and $\text{wf-dverts } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\})$
and $v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } (r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1) (\text{sucs } t1))$
shows *distinct v*
proof (*cases v = r @ Dtree.root t1*)
case *True*
have $(\text{Dtree.root } t1) \in \text{dverts } t1$ **by** (*simp add: dtree.set-sel(1)*)
moreover from this have $\text{set } r \cap \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t1) = \{\}$
using *assms(2)* *verts-if-in-verts* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *True assms(1)* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(1,3)* *dverts-suc-subseteq* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *normalize-full-wfdverts*: $\text{wf-dverts } t1 \implies \text{wf-dverts } (\text{normalize-full } t1)$
proof (*induction t1 rule: normalize-full.induct*)
case (*1 r t1 e1*)
then show *?case* **using** *combine-wf-dverts[of r t1]* **by** *simp*
qed (*simp*)

corollary *normalize-full-wfdverts*: $\text{wf-dverts } t1 \implies \text{wf-dverts } (\text{normalize-full } t1)$
using *normalize-full-wfdverts* **by** (*simp add: wf-dverts-if-wf-dverts*)

lemma *combine-wf-arcs*: $\text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \implies \text{wf-darcs } (\text{Node } (r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1) (\text{sucs } t1))$
using *wf-darcs'.simps[of Dtree.root t1 sucs t1]* **by** (*simp add: wf-darcs-iff-darcs'*)

lemma *normalize-full-wfdarcs*: $\text{wf-darcs } t1 \implies \text{wf-darcs } (\text{normalize-full } t1)$
using *combine-wf-arcs* **by** (*induction t1 rule: normalize-full.induct*) *fastforce+*

lemma *normalize-full-dom-preserv*: $\text{dom-children } t1 \ T \implies \text{dom-children } (\text{normalize-full } t1) \ T$

by (*induction t1 rule: normalize-full.induct*) (*auto simp: dom-children-combine*)

lemma *combine-forward*:

assumes $\text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}) \ T$

and $\forall v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1, e1)|\}). \text{forward } v$

and $\text{wf-dlverts } (\text{Node } r \ \{|(t1, e1)|\})$

and $v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } (r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1) \ (\text{sucs } t1))$

shows $\text{forward } v$

proof(*cases v = r @ Dtree.root t1*)

case *True*

have $0: (\text{Dtree.root } t1) \in \text{dverts } t1$ **by** (*simp add: dtree.set-sel(1)*)

then have $\text{fwd-t1}: \text{forward } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*

moreover have $\text{set } r \cap \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t1) = \{\}$ **using** *assms(3)* *0 lverts-if-in-verts* **by** *fastforce*

moreover have $\exists x \in \text{set } r. \exists y \in \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t1). x \rightarrow_T y$

using *assms(1,3)* *root-arc-if-dom-wfdlverts* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately have $\exists x \in \text{set } r. x \rightarrow_T \text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)$ **using** *forward-arc-to-head*

by *blast*

moreover have $\text{fwd-r}: \text{forward } r$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *forward-app fwd-t1 True* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2,4)* *dverts-suc-subseteq* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *normalize-full-forward*:

$\llbracket \text{dom-children } t1 \ T; \forall v \in \text{dverts } t1. \text{forward } v; \text{wf-dlverts } t1 \rrbracket$

$\implies \forall v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize-full } t1). \text{forward } v$

proof(*induction t1 rule: normalize-full.induct*)

case (*1 r t e*)

have $\forall v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } (r @ \text{Dtree.root } t) \ (\text{sucs } t)). \text{forward } v$

using *combine-forward[OF 1.prem(1,2,3)]* **by** *blast*

moreover have $\text{dom-children } (\text{Node } (r @ \text{Dtree.root } t) \ (\text{sucs } t)) \ T$

using *dom-children-combine 1.prem(1)* **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?case* **using** *1.IH 1.prem(3)* *combine-wf-dlverts[of r t e]* **by** *fastforce*

qed(*auto*)

lemma *normalize-full-max-deg0*: $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1 \implies \text{max-deg } (\text{normalize-full } t1) = 0$

proof(*induction t1 rule: normalize-full.induct*)

case (*1 r t e*)

then show *?case* **using** *mdeg-child-sucs-le* **by** (*fastforce dest: order-trans*)

next

case (*2 xs r*)

then show *?case* **using** *empty-fset-if-mdeg-le1-not-single* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *normalize-full-mdeg-eq*: $\text{max-deg } t1 > 1 \implies \text{max-deg } (\text{normalize-full } t1) = \text{max-deg } t1$
proof(*induction t1 rule: normalize-full.induct*)
 case (1 r t e)
 then show ?case **using** *mdeg-child-sucs-eq-if-gt1* **by force**
qed(*auto*)

lemma *normalize-full-empty-sucs*: $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1 \implies \exists r. \text{normalize-full } t1 = \text{Node } r \{\|\}$
proof(*induction t1 rule: normalize-full.induct*)
 case (1 r t e)
 then show ?case **using** *mdeg-child-sucs-le* **by** (*fastforce dest: order-trans*)
next
 case (2 xs r)
 then show ?case **using** *empty-fset-if-mdeg-le1-not-single* **by auto**
qed

lemma *normalize-full-forward-singleton*:
 $\llbracket \text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1; \text{dom-children } t1 \ T; \forall v \in \text{dverts } t1. \text{forward } v; \text{wf-dlverts } t1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists r. \text{normalize-full } t1 = \text{Node } r \{\|\} \wedge \text{forward } r$
using *normalize-full-empty-sucs normalize-full-forward* **by fastforce**

lemma *denormalize-empty-sucs-simp*: $\text{denormalize } (\text{Node } r \{\|\}) = r$
using *denormalize.simps(2)* **by blast**

lemma *normalize-full-dverts-eq-denormalize*:
 assumes $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$
 shows $\text{dverts } (\text{normalize-full } t1) = \{\text{denormalize } t1\}$
proof –
 obtain r **where** *r-def[simp]*: $\text{normalize-full } t1 = \text{Node } r \{\|\}$
 using *assms normalize-full-empty-sucs* **by blast**
 then have $\text{denormalize } (\text{normalize-full } t1) = r$ **by** (*simp add: denormalize-empty-sucs-simp*)
 then have $r = \text{denormalize } t1$ **using** *normalize-full-denormalize-eq* **by blast**
 then show ?thesis **by simp**
qed

lemma *normalize-full-normalize-dverts-eq-denormalize*:
 assumes *wf-dlverts t1* **and** $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$
 shows $\text{dverts } (\text{normalize-full } (\text{normalize } t1)) = \{\text{denormalize } t1\}$
proof –
 have $\text{max-deg } (\text{normalize } t1) \leq 1$ **using** *assms normalize-mdeg-eq'* **by fastforce**
 then show ?thesis
 using *normalize-full-dverts-eq-denormalize normalize-denormalize-eq assms(1)*
by simp
qed

lemma *normalize-full-normalize-dverts-eq-denormalize'*:
 assumes *wf-darcs t1* **and** $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$

shows $dverts (normalize-full (normalize t1)) = \{denormalize t1\}$
proof –
have $max-deg (normalize t1) \leq 1$ **using** *assms normalize-mdeg-eq* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis*
using *normalize-full-dverts-eq-denormalize normalize-denormalize-eq' assms(1)*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *denormalize-full-forward*:
 $\llbracket max-deg t1 \leq 1; dom-children t1 T; \forall v \in dverts t1. forward v; wf-dlverts t1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies forward (denormalize (normalize-full t1))$
by (*metis denormalize-empty-sucs-simp normalize-full-forward-singleton*)

lemma *denormalize-forward*:
 $\llbracket max-deg t1 \leq 1; dom-children t1 T; \forall v \in dverts t1. forward v; wf-dlverts t1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies forward (denormalize t1)$
using *denormalize-full-forward* **by** *simp*

lemma *ikkbz-sub-forward-if-uneq*: $ikkbz-sub t \neq t \implies forward (denormalize (ikkbz-sub t))$
using *denormalize-forward ikkbz-sub-mdeg-le1 dom-mdeg-le1-ikkbz-sub ikkbz-sub-wf-dlverts ranked-dtree-with-orig.verts-forward ikkbz-sub-ranked-dtree-orig*
by *fast*

theorem *ikkbz-sub-forward*:
 $\llbracket max-deg t \leq 1 \implies dom-children t T \rrbracket \implies forward (denormalize (ikkbz-sub t))$
using *ikkbz-sub-forward-if-uneq ikkbz-sub-eq-iff-mdeg-le1 [of t]*
by (*fastforce simp: verts-forward wf-lverts denormalize-forward*)

lemma *root-arc-singleton*:
assumes $dom-children (Node r \{(t1, e1)\}) T$ **and** $wf-dlverts (Node r \{(t1, e1)\})$
shows $\exists x \in set r. \exists y \in set (Dtree.root t1). x \rightarrow_T y$
using *root-arc-if-dom-wfdlverts assms* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *before-if-dom-children-wf-conform*:
assumes $dom-children (Node r \{(t1, e1)\}) T$
and $\forall v \in dverts (Node r \{(t1, e1)\}). seq-conform v$
and $wf-dlverts (Node r \{(t1, e1)\})$
shows $before r (Dtree.root t1)$
proof –
have $seq-conform (Dtree.root t1)$ **using** *dtree.set-sel(1) assms(2)* **by** *auto*
moreover have $seq-conform r$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *auto*
moreover have $set r \cap set (Dtree.root t1) = \{\}$
using *assms(3) dlverts-eq-dverts-union dtree.set-sel(1)* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis unfolding before-def using root-arc-singleton assms(1,3)*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *root-arc-singleton'*:

assumes $\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\} = t$ **and** $\text{dom-children } t T$
shows $\exists x \in \text{set } r. \exists y \in \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t1). x \rightarrow_T y$
using $\text{assms root-arc-singleton wf-lverts}$ **by** blast

lemma $\text{root-before-if-dom}$:

assumes $\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\} = t$ **and** $\text{dom-children } t T$
shows $\text{before } r (\text{Dtree.root } t1)$

proof –

have $(\text{Dtree.root } t1) \in \text{dverts } t$ **using** $\text{dtree.set-sel}(1)$ $\text{assms}(1)$ **by** fastforce
then have $\text{seq-conform } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)$ **using** verts-conform **by** simp
moreover have $\text{seq-conform } r$ **using** $\text{verts-conform assms}(1)$ **by** auto
ultimately show $?thesis$
using $\text{before-def child-disjoint-root root-arc-singleton' assms}$ **by** fastforce

qed

lemma combine-conform :

$\llbracket \text{dom-children } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}) T; \forall v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}). \text{seq-conform } v;$

$\text{wf-dlverts } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1, e1)|\}); v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } (r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1) (\text{sucs } t1)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{seq-conform } v$

apply $(\text{cases } v = r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1)$

using $\text{before-if-dom-children-wf-conform seq-conform-if-before}$ **apply** fastforce
using $\text{dverts-suc-subseteq}$ **by** fastforce

lemma $\text{denormalize-full-set-eq-dlverts}$:

$\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1 \implies \text{set } (\text{denormalize } (\text{normalize-full } t1)) = \text{dlverts } t1$
using $\text{denormalize-set-eq-dlverts}$ **by** auto

lemma $\text{denormalize-full-set-eq-dverts-union}$:

$\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1 \implies \text{set } (\text{denormalize } (\text{normalize-full } t1)) = \bigcup (\text{set } ' \text{dverts } t1)$
using $\text{denormalize-full-set-eq-dlverts dlverts-eq-dverts-union}$ **by** fastforce

corollary $\text{hd-eq-denormalize-full}$:

$\text{wf-dlverts } t1 \implies \text{hd } (\text{denormalize } (\text{normalize-full } t1)) = \text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)$
using $\text{denormalize-hd-root-wf}$ **by** auto

corollary $\text{denormalize-full-nempty-if-wf}$:

$\text{wf-dlverts } t1 \implies \text{denormalize } (\text{normalize-full } t1) \neq []$
using $\text{denormalize-nempty-if-wf}$ **by** auto

lemma $\text{take1-eq-denormalize-full}$:

$\text{wf-dlverts } t1 \implies \text{take } 1 (\text{denormalize } (\text{normalize-full } t1)) = [\text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)]$
using $\text{hd-eq-denormalize-full take1-eq-hd denormalize-full-nempty-if-wf}$ **by** fast

lemma $\text{P-denormalize-full}$:

assumes $\text{wf-dlverts } t1$
and $\forall v \in \text{dverts } t1. \text{distinct } v$
and $\text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1) = \text{root}$
and $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$

shows *unique-set-r root (dverts t1) (denormalize (normalize-full t1))*
using *assms unique-set-r-def denormalize-full-set-eq-dverts-union*
denormalize-distinct normalize-full-wfdlverts take1-eq-denormalize-full
by *fastforce*

lemma *P-denormalize:*
fixes *t1 :: ('a list,'b) dtree*
assumes *wf-dlverts t1*
and $\forall v \in \text{dverts } t1. \text{distinct } v$
and $\text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1) = \text{root}$
and $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$
shows *unique-set-r root (dverts t1) (denormalize t1)*
using *assms P-denormalize-full by auto*

lemma *denormalize-full-fwd:*
assumes *wf-dlverts t1*
and $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$
and $\forall xs \in (\text{dverts } t1). \text{seq-conform } xs$
and $\text{dom-children } t1 \ T$
shows *forward (denormalize (normalize-full t1))*
using *assms denormalize-forward forward-arcs-alt seq-conform-def by auto*

lemma *normalize-full-verts-sublist:*
 $v \in \text{dverts } t1 \implies \exists v2 \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize-full } t1). \text{sublist } v \ v2$
proof(*induction t1 arbitrary: v rule: normalize-full.induct*)
case *ind: (1 r t e)*
then consider $v = r \vee v = \text{Dtree.root } t \mid \exists t1 \in \text{fst 'fset } (\text{sucs } t). v \in \text{dverts } t1$
using *dverts-root-or-suc by fastforce*
then show *?case*
proof(*cases*)
case *1*
have $\exists a \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize-full } (\text{Node } (r \ @ \ \text{Dtree.root } t) (\text{sucs } t))). \text{sublist}$
 $(r @ \ \text{Dtree.root } t) \ a$
using *ind.IH by simp*
moreover have *sublist v (r @ Dtree.root t) using 1 by blast*
ultimately show *?thesis using sublist-order.dual-order.trans by auto*
next
case *2*
then show *?thesis using ind.IH[of v] by fastforce*
qed
next
case *(2 xs r)*
then show *?case by fastforce*
qed

lemma *normalize-full-sublist-preserv:*
 $\llbracket \text{sublist } xs \ v; v \in \text{dverts } t1 \rrbracket \implies \exists v2 \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize-full } t1). \text{sublist } xs \ v2$
using *normalize-full-verts-sublist sublist-order.dual-order.trans by fast*

lemma *denormalize-full-sublist-preserv*:
assumes *sublist xs v* **and** $v \in \text{dverts } t1$ **and** $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$
shows *sublist xs (denormalize (normalize-full t1))*
proof –
obtain *r* **where** $r\text{-def}[simp]: \text{normalize-full } t1 = \text{Node } r \{\}\}$
using *assms(3) normalize-full-empty-sucs* **by** *blast*
have *sublist xs r* **using** *normalize-full-sublist-preserv[OF assms(1,2)]* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: denormalize-empty-sucs-simp*)
qed

corollary *denormalize-sublist-preserv*:
 $\llbracket \text{sublist } xs \ v; v \in \text{dverts } (t1::('a \text{ list}, 'b) \text{ dtree}); \text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sublist } xs \ (\text{denormalize } t1)$
using *denormalize-full-sublist-preserv* **by** *simp*

lemma *Q-denormalize-full*:
assumes *wf-dlverts t1*
and $\forall v \in \text{dverts } t1. \text{distinct } v$
and $\text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1) = \text{root}$
and $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$
and $\forall xs \in (\text{dverts } t1). \text{seq-conform } xs$
and $\text{dom-children } t1 \ T$
shows $\text{fwd-sub root (dverts } t1) (\text{denormalize (normalize-full } t1))$
using *P-denormalize-full[OF assms(1-4)] assms(1,4-6) denormalize-full-sublist-preserv*
by (*auto dest: denormalize-full-fwd simp: fwd-sub-def*)

corollary *Q-denormalize*:
assumes *wf-dlverts t1*
and $\forall v \in \text{dverts } t1. \text{distinct } v$
and $\text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1) = \text{root}$
and $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$
and $\forall xs \in (\text{dverts } t1). \text{seq-conform } xs$
and $\text{dom-children } t1 \ T$
shows $\text{fwd-sub root (dverts } t1) (\text{denormalize } t1)$
using *Q-denormalize-full assms* **by** *simp*

corollary *Q-denormalize-t*:
assumes $\text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t) = \text{root}$
and $\text{max-deg } t \leq 1$
and $\text{dom-children } t \ T$
shows $\text{fwd-sub root (dverts } t) (\text{denormalize } t)$
using *Q-denormalize wf-lverts assms verts-conform verts-distinct* **by** *blast*

lemma *P-denormalize-ikkbz-sub*:
assumes $\text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t) = \text{root}$
shows $\text{unique-set-r root (dverts } t) (\text{denormalize (ikkbz-sub } t))$
proof –
interpret *T: ranked-dtree-with-orig ikkbz-sub t* **using** *ikkbz-sub-ranked-dtree-orig*
by *auto*

have $\forall v \in dverts$ (*ikkbz-sub* t). *distinct* v **using** $T.verts$ -*distinct* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
using P -*denormalize* $T.wf$ -*lverts* *ikkbz-sub*-*mdeg-le1* *assms* *ikkbz-sub*-*hd-root*
unfolding *unique-set-r-def* *denormalize-ikkbz-eq-dverts* *dlverts-eq-dverts-union*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *merge1-sublist-preserv*:
 $\llbracket sublist\ xs\ v; v \in dverts\ t \rrbracket \implies \exists v2 \in dverts\ (merge1\ t).\ sublist\ xs\ v2$
using *sublist-order.dual-order.trans* **by** *auto*

lemma *normalize1-verts-sublist*: $v \in dverts\ t1 \implies \exists v2 \in dverts\ (normalize1\ t1).$
 $sublist\ v\ v2$

proof(*induction* $t1$ *arbitrary*: v *rule*: *normalize1.induct*)
case *ind*: ($1\ r\ t\ e$)
show *?case*
proof(*cases* $rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t)) < rank\ (rev\ r)$)
case *True*
consider $v = r \vee v = Dtree.root\ t \mid \exists t1 \in fst\ 'fset\ (sucs\ t). v \in dverts\ t1$
using *dverts-root-or-suc* **using** *ind.prem*s **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis*
proof(*cases*)
case 1
then show *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *auto*
next
case 2
then show *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *fastforce*
qed
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **using** *ind* **by** *auto*
qed
next
case ($2\ xs\ r$)
then show *?case* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *normalize1-sublist-preserv*:
 $\llbracket sublist\ xs\ v; v \in dverts\ t1 \rrbracket \implies \exists v2 \in dverts\ (normalize1\ t1).\ sublist\ xs\ v2$
using *normalize1-verts-sublist* *sublist-order.dual-order.trans* **by** *fast*

lemma *normalize-verts-sublist*: $v \in dverts\ t1 \implies \exists v2 \in dverts\ (normalize\ t1).$
 $sublist\ v\ v2$

proof(*induction* $t1$ *arbitrary*: v *rule*: *normalize.induct*)
case ($1\ t1$)
then show *?case*
proof(*cases* $t1 = normalize1\ t1$)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** $1.prem$ s **by** *auto*

```

next
  case False
    then have eq: normalize (normalize1 t1) = normalize t1 by (auto simp:
Let-def)
    then obtain v2 where v2-def:  $v2 \in dverts (normalize1 t1)$  sublist v v2
      using normalize1-verts-sublist 1.prems by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using 1.IH[OF refl False v2-def(1)] eq sublist-order.dual-order.trans by auto
    qed
  qed

```

lemma *normalize-sublist-preserv*:

```

[[sublist xs v; v \in dverts t1]]  $\implies \exists v2 \in dverts (normalize t1).$  sublist xs v2
using normalize-verts-sublist sublist-order.dual-order.trans by fast

```

lemma *ikkbz-sub-verts-sublist*: $v \in dverts t \implies \exists v2 \in dverts (ikkbz-sub t).$ *sublist v v2*

using *ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms proof(induction t arbitrary: v rule: ikkbz-sub.induct)*

```

case (1 t)
  then interpret T: ranked-dtree-with-orig t by simp
  interpret NT: ranked-dtree-with-orig normalize t
    using T.ranked-dtree-orig-normalize by blast
  show ?case
  proof(cases max-deg t \le 1)
    case True
      then show ?thesis using 1.prems(1) by auto
    next
      case False
        then have 0:  $\neg (max-deg t \le 1 \vee \neg list-dtree t)$  using T.list-dtree-axioms by
auto
        obtain v1 where v1-def:  $v1 \in dverts (normalize t)$  sublist v v1
          using normalize-verts-sublist 1.prems(1) by blast
        then have  $v1 \in dverts (merge1 (normalize t))$  using NT.merge1-dverts-eq by
blast
        then obtain v2 where v2-def:  $v2 \in dverts (ikkbz-sub t)$  sublist v1 v2
          using 1 0 T.merge1-normalize-ranked-dtree-orig by force
        then show ?thesis using v1-def(2) sublist-order.dual-order.trans by blast
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

lemma *ikkbz-sub-sublist-preserv*:

```

[[sublist xs v; v \in dverts t]]  $\implies \exists v2 \in dverts (ikkbz-sub t).$  sublist xs v2
using ikkbz-sub-verts-sublist sublist-order.dual-order.trans by fast

```

lemma *denormalize-ikkbz-sub-verts-sublist*:

```

 $\forall xs \in (dverts t).$  sublist xs (denormalize (ikkbz-sub t))
using ikkbz-sub-verts-sublist denormalize-sublist-preserv ikkbz-sub-mdeg-le1 by
blast

```


lemma *denormalize-ikkbz-sub-sublist-preserv*:

$\llbracket \text{sublist } xs \ v; \ v \in \text{dverts } t \rrbracket \implies \text{sublist } xs \ (\text{denormalize } (\text{ikkbz-sub } t))$
using *denormalize-ikkbz-sub-verts-sublist sublist-order.dual-order.trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *Q-denormalize-ikkbz-sub*:

$\llbracket \text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t) = \text{root}; \ \text{max-deg } t \leq 1 \implies \text{dom-children } t \ T \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fwd-sub } \text{root } (\text{dverts } t) \ (\text{denormalize } (\text{ikkbz-sub } t))$
using *P-denormalize-ikkbz-sub ikkbz-sub-forward denormalize-ikkbz-sub-verts-sublist fwd-sub-def*
by *blast*

10.4.2 Minimal Cost of the result

lemma *normalize1-dverts-app-before-contr*:

$\llbracket v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t); \ v \notin \text{dverts } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists v1 \in \text{dverts } t. \exists v2 \in \text{dverts } t. v1 \ @ \ v2 = v \wedge \text{before } v1 \ v2 \wedge \text{rank } (\text{rev } v2) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } v1)$
by (*fastforce dest: normalize1-dverts-contr-subtree simp: single-subtree-root-dverts single-subtree-child-root-dverts contr-before*)

lemma *normalize1-dverts-app-bfr-cntr-rnks*:

assumes $v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t)$ **and** $v \notin \text{dverts } t$
shows $\exists U \in \text{dverts } t. \exists V \in \text{dverts } t. U \ @ \ V = v \wedge \text{before } U \ V \wedge \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) < \text{rank } (\text{rev } U)$
 $\wedge (\forall xs \in \text{dverts } t. (\exists y \in \text{set } xs. \neg (\exists x' \in \text{set } V. x' \rightarrow^+_{\text{T}} y) \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } U. x \rightarrow^+_{\text{T}} y) \wedge xs \neq U)$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } xs))$
using *normalize1-dverts-contr-subtree[OF assms] subtree-rank-ge-if-reach'*
by (*fastforce simp: single-subtree-root-dverts single-subtree-child-root-dverts contr-before*)

lemma *normalize1-dverts-app-bfr-cntr-rnks'*:

assumes $v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t)$ **and** $v \notin \text{dverts } t$
shows $\exists U \in \text{dverts } t. \exists V \in \text{dverts } t. U \ @ \ V = v \wedge \text{before } U \ V \wedge \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } U)$
 $\wedge (\forall xs \in \text{dverts } t. (\exists y \in \text{set } xs. \neg (\exists x' \in \text{set } V. x' \rightarrow^+_{\text{T}} y) \wedge (\exists x \in \text{set } U. x \rightarrow^+_{\text{T}} y) \wedge xs \neq U)$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } V) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } xs))$
using *normalize1-dverts-contr-subtree[OF assms] subtree-rank-ge-if-reach'*
by (*fastforce simp: single-subtree-root-dverts single-subtree-child-root-dverts contr-before*)

lemma *normalize1-dverts-split*:

$\text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1)$
 $= \{v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1). v \notin \text{dverts } t1\} \cup \{v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1). v \in \text{dverts } t1\}$
by *blast*

lemma *normalize1-dverts-split*:

$\text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1)$
 $= \bigcup (\text{set } \{v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1). v \notin \text{dverts } t1\})$

$\cup \cup(\text{set } \{v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1). v \in \text{dverts } t1\})$
using *dlverts-eq-dverts-union* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *normalize1-dsjnt-in-dverts*:

assumes *wf-dlverts* *t1*
and $v \in \text{dverts } t1$
and $\text{set } v \cap \cup(\text{set } \{v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1). v \notin \text{dverts } t1\}) = \{\}$
shows $v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1)$

proof –

have $\text{set } v \subseteq \text{dlverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1)$ **using** *assms(2)* *lverts-if-in-verts* **by** *fastforce*

then have *sub*: $\text{set } v \subseteq \cup(\text{set } \{v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1). v \in \text{dverts } t1\})$

using *normalize1-dlverts-split* *assms(3)* **by** *auto*

have $v \neq []$ **using** *assms(1,2)* *empty-notin-wf-dlverts* **by** *auto*

then obtain *x* **where** *x-def*: $x \in \text{set } v$ **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **using** *dverts-same-if-set-wf[OF assms(1,2)]* *x-def* *sub* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *normalize1-dsjnt-subset-split1*:

fixes *t1*

defines $X \equiv \{v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1). v \notin \text{dverts } t1\}$

assumes *wf-dlverts* *t1*

shows $\{x. x \in \text{dverts } t1 \wedge \text{set } x \cap \cup(\text{set } \{X\}) = \{\}\} \subseteq \{v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1). v \in \text{dverts } t1\}$

using *assms* *normalize1-dsjnt-in-dverts* **by** *blast*

lemma *normalize1-dsjnt-subset-split2*:

fixes *t1*

defines $X \equiv \{v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1). v \notin \text{dverts } t1\}$

assumes *wf-dlverts* *t1*

shows $\{v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1). v \in \text{dverts } t1\} \subseteq \{x. x \in \text{dverts } t1 \wedge \text{set } x \cap \cup(\text{set } \{X\}) = \{\}\}$

using *dverts-same-if-set-wf[OF wf-dlverts-normalize1]* *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *normalize1-dsjnt-subset-eq-split*:

fixes *t1*

defines $X \equiv \{v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1). v \notin \text{dverts } t1\}$

assumes *wf-dlverts* *t1*

shows $\{v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1). v \in \text{dverts } t1\} = \{x. x \in \text{dverts } t1 \wedge \text{set } x \cap \cup(\text{set } \{X\}) = \{\}\}$

using *normalize1-dsjnt-subset-split1* *normalize1-dsjnt-subset-split2* *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *normalize1-dverts-split2*:

fixes *t1*

defines $X \equiv \{v \in \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1). v \notin \text{dverts } t1\}$

assumes *wf-dlverts* *t1*

shows $X \cup \{x. x \in \text{dverts } t1 \wedge \text{set } x \cap \cup(\text{set } \{X\}) = \{\}\} = \text{dverts } (\text{normalize1 } t1)$

$t1$)
unfolding $assms(1)$ **using** $normalize1-dsjnt-subset-eq-split[OF\ assms(2)]$ **by**
 $blast$

lemma $set-subset-if-normalize1-vert$: $v1 \in dverts\ (normalize1\ t1) \implies set\ v1 \subseteq$
 $dverts\ t1$
using $lverts-if-in-verts$ **by** $fastforce$

lemma $normalize1-new-verts-not-reach1$:
assumes $v1 \in dverts\ (normalize1\ t)$ **and** $v1 \notin dverts\ t$
and $v2 \in dverts\ (normalize1\ t)$ **and** $v2 \notin dverts\ t$
and $v1 \neq v2$
shows $\neg(\exists x \in set\ v1. \exists y \in set\ v2. x \rightarrow^+_T y)$
using $assms\ ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms$ **proof**($induction\ t\ rule:\ normalize1.induct$)
case $(1\ r\ t\ e)$
then interpret R : $ranked-dtree-with-orig\ Node\ r\ \{|(t, e)|\}$ **by** $blast$
show $?case$
proof($cases\ rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t)) < rank\ (rev\ r)$)
case $True$
then have eq : $normalize1\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t, e)|\}) = Node\ (r @ Dtree.root\ t)\ (sucs\ t)$
by $simp$
have $v1 = r @ Dtree.root\ t$
using $1.prem(1,2)\ dverts-suc-subseteq$ **unfolding** eq **by** $fastforce$
moreover have $v2 = r @ Dtree.root\ t$
using $1.prem(3,4)\ dverts-suc-subseteq$ **unfolding** eq **by** $fastforce$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $1.prem(5)$ **by** $simp$
next
case $False$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $1.R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec$ **by** $simp$
qed

next
case $(2\ xs\ r)$
then interpret R : $ranked-dtree-with-orig\ Node\ r\ xs$ **by** $blast$
have eq : $normalize1\ (Node\ r\ xs) = Node\ r\ ((\lambda(t,e). (normalize1\ t,e))\ |\cdot\ xs)$
using $2.hyps$ **by** $simp$
obtain $t1\ e1$ **where** $t1-def$: $(t1,e1) \in fset\ xs\ v1 \in dverts\ (normalize1\ t1)$
using $2.hyps\ 2.prem(1,2)$ **by** $auto$
obtain $t2\ e2$ **where** $t2-def$: $(t2,e2) \in fset\ xs\ v2 \in dverts\ (normalize1\ t2)$
using $2.hyps\ 2.prem(3,4)$ **by** $auto$
show $?case$
proof($cases\ t1 = t2$)
case $True$
have $v1 \notin dverts\ t1 \wedge v2 \notin dverts\ t2$
using $2.hyps\ 2.prem(2,4)\ t1-def(1)\ t2-def(1)$ **by** $simp$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $2.IH\ t1-def\ t2-def\ True\ 2.prem(5)\ R.ranked-dtree-orig-rec$
by $simp$
next
case $False$
have sub : $is-subtree\ t1\ (Node\ r\ xs)$ **using** $t1-def(1)\ subtree-if-child[of\ t1\ xs\ r]$

by force
have $set\ v1 \subseteq dverts\ t1$ **using** *set-subset-if-normalize1-vert t1-def(2)* **by simp**
then have $reach-t1: \forall x \in set\ v1. \forall y. x \rightarrow^+_T y \longrightarrow y \in dverts\ t1$
using *R.dverts-reach1-in-dverts sub* **by blast**
have $dverts\ t1 \cap dverts\ t2 = \{\}$
using *R.wf-lverts t2-def(1) t1-def(1) wf-dverts.simps[of r] False* **by fast**
then have $set\ v2 \cap dverts\ t1 = \{\}$ **using** *set-subset-if-normalize1-vert t2-def(2)*
by auto
then show *?thesis* **using** *reach-t1* **by blast**
qed
qed

lemma *normalize1-dverts-split-optimal:*

defines $X \equiv \{v \in dverts\ (normalize1\ t). v \notin dverts\ t\}$
assumes $\exists x. fwd-sub\ root\ (dverts\ t)\ x$
shows $\exists zs. fwd-sub\ root\ (X \cup \{x. x \in dverts\ t \wedge set\ x \cap \bigcup (set\ 'X) = \{\}\})\ zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. fwd-sub\ root\ (dverts\ t)\ as \longrightarrow cost\ (rev\ zs) \leq cost\ (rev\ as))$
proof –
let $?Y = dverts\ t$
have $dsjt: \forall xs \in ?Y. \forall ys \in ?Y. xs = ys \vee set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\}$
using *dverts-same-if-set-wf[OF wf-lverts]* **by blast**
have $fwd: \forall xs \in ?Y. forward\ xs$ **by** (*simp add: verts-forward*)
have $nempty: \square \notin ?Y$ **by** (*simp add: empty-notin-wf-dverts wf-lverts*)
have $fin: finite\ ?Y$ **by** (*simp add: finite-dverts*)
 $\leq rank\ (rev\ U)$
 $\wedge (\forall xs \in ?Y. (\exists y \in set\ xs. \neg (\exists x' \in set\ V. x' \rightarrow^+_T y) \wedge (\exists x \in set\ U. x \rightarrow^+_T y) \wedge xs \neq U)$
 $\longrightarrow rank\ (rev\ V) \leq rank\ (rev\ xs))$
unfolding *X-def* **using** *normalize1-dverts-app-bfr-cntr-rnks'* **by blast**
moreover have $\forall xs \in X. \forall ys \in X. xs = ys \vee set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\}$
unfolding *X-def* **using** *dverts-same-if-set-wf[OF wf-dverts-normalize1]* *wf-lverts*
by blast
moreover have $\forall xs \in X. \forall ys \in X. xs = ys \vee \neg (\exists x \in set\ xs. \exists y \in set\ ys. x \rightarrow^+_T y)$
unfolding *X-def* **using** *normalize1-new-verts-not-reach1* **by blast**
moreover have $finite\ X$ **by** (*simp add: X-def finite-dverts*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *combine-union-sets-optimal-cost[OF asi-rank dsjt fwd nempty fin assms(2)]*
by simp
qed

corollary *normalize1-dverts-optimal:*

assumes $\exists x. fwd-sub\ root\ (dverts\ t)\ x$
shows $\exists zs. fwd-sub\ root\ (dverts\ (normalize1\ t))\ zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. fwd-sub\ root\ (dverts\ t)\ as \longrightarrow cost\ (rev\ zs) \leq cost\ (rev\ as))$
using *normalize1-dverts-split-optimal assms normalize1-dverts-split2[OF wf-lverts]*
by simp

lemma *normalize-dverts-optimal*:
assumes $\exists x. \text{fwd-sub root (dverts } t) x$
shows $\exists zs. \text{fwd-sub root (dverts (normalize } t)) zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. \text{fwd-sub root (dverts } t) as \longrightarrow \text{cost (rev } zs) \leq \text{cost (rev } as))$
using *assms ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms* **proof**(*induction t rule: normalize.induct*)
case (1 *t*)
then interpret *T: ranked-dtree-with-orig t by blast*
obtain *zs where zs-def*:
 $\text{fwd-sub root (dverts (normalize1 } t)) zs$
 $\forall as. \text{fwd-sub root (dverts } t) as \longrightarrow \text{cost (rev } zs) \leq \text{cost (rev } as)$
using *1.prem1 T.normalize1-dverts-optimal* **by auto**
show *?case*
proof(*cases t = normalize1 t*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis using zs-def by auto*
next
case *False*
then have *eq: normalize (normalize1 t) = normalize t by (auto simp: Let-def)*
have $\exists zs. \text{fwd-sub root (dverts (normalize (normalize1 } t))) zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. \text{fwd-sub root (dverts (normalize1 } t)) as \longrightarrow \text{cost (rev } zs) \leq \text{cost (rev } as)$
(rev as))
using *1.IH False zs-def(1) T.ranked-dtree-orig-normalize1* **by blast**
then show *?thesis using zs-def eq by force*
qed
qed

lemma *merge1-dverts-optimal*:
assumes $\exists x. \text{fwd-sub root (dverts } t) x$
shows $\exists zs. \text{fwd-sub root (dverts (merge1 } t)) zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. \text{fwd-sub root (dverts } t) as \longrightarrow \text{cost (rev } zs) \leq \text{cost (rev } as))$
using *assms forward-UV-lists-argmin-ex* **by simp**

theorem *ikkbz-sub-dverts-optimal*:
assumes $\exists x. \text{fwd-sub root (dverts } t) x$
shows $\exists zs. \text{fwd-sub root (dverts (ikkbz-sub } t)) zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. \text{fwd-sub root (dverts } t) as \longrightarrow \text{cost (rev } zs) \leq \text{cost (rev } as))$
using *assms ranked-dtree-with-orig-axioms* **proof**(*induction t rule: ikkbz-sub.induct*)
case (1 *t*)
then interpret *T: ranked-dtree-with-orig t by simp*
interpret *NT: ranked-dtree-with-orig normalize t*
using *T.ranked-dtree-orig-normalize* **by blast**
show *?case*
proof(*cases max-deg t ≤ 1*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis using 1.prem1(1) forward-UV-lists-argmin-ex by auto*
next
case *False*
then have *0: ¬ (max-deg t ≤ 1 ∨ ¬ list-dtree t)* **using** *T.list-dtree-axioms* **by auto**

obtain zs **where** $zs\text{-def}$: $fwd\text{-sub root (dverts (merge1 (normalize t))) zs$
 $\forall as. fwd\text{-sub root (dverts t) as} \longrightarrow cost (rev zs) \leq cost (rev as)$
using $1.premis T.normalize\text{-dverts}\text{-optimal NT.merge1}\text{-dverts}\text{-eq}$ **by** $auto$
have $\exists zs. fwd\text{-sub root (dverts (ikkbz\text{-sub (merge1 (normalize t)))) zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. fwd\text{-sub root (dverts (merge1 (normalize t))) as} \longrightarrow cost (rev zs)$
 $\leq cost (rev as))$
using $1.IH 0 zs\text{-def}(1) T.merge1\text{-normalize}\text{-ranked}\text{-dtree}\text{-orig}$ **by** $blast$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $zs\text{-def } 0$ **by** $force$
qed
qed

lemma $ikkbz\text{-sub}\text{-dverts}\text{-optimal}'$:

assumes $hd (Dtree.root t) = root$ **and** $max\text{-deg } t \leq 1 \implies dom\text{-children } t T$
shows $\exists zs. fwd\text{-sub root (dverts (ikkbz\text{-sub } t)) zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. fwd\text{-sub root (dverts t) as} \longrightarrow cost (rev zs) \leq cost (rev as))$
using $ikkbz\text{-sub}\text{-dverts}\text{-optimal Q}\text{-denormalize}\text{-ikkbz}\text{-sub}$ **assms** **by** $blast$

lemma $combine\text{-strict}\text{-subtree}\text{-orig}$:

assumes $strict\text{-subtree (Node } r1 \{|(t2, e2)|\}) (Node (r@Dtree.root t1) (sucs t1))$
shows $is\text{-subtree (Node } r1 \{|(t2, e2)|\}) (Node r \{|(t1, e1)|\})$

proof –

obtain $t3$ **where** $t3\text{-def}$: $t3 \in fst ' fset (sucs t1) is\text{-subtree (Node } r1 \{|(t2, e2)|\})$
 $t3$

using $assms$ **unfolding** $strict\text{-subtree}\text{-def}$ **by** $force$

then show $?thesis$ **using** $subtree\text{-trans subtree}\text{-if}\text{-suc}[OF t3\text{-def}(1)]$ **by** $auto$

qed

lemma $combine\text{-subtree}\text{-orig}\text{-uneq}$:

assumes $is\text{-subtree (Node } r1 \{|(t2, e2)|\}) (Node (r@Dtree.root t1) (sucs t1))$
shows $Node r1 \{|(t2, e2)|\} \neq Node r \{|(t1, e1)|\}$

proof –

have $size (Node r1 \{|(t2, e2)|\}) \leq size (Node (r@Dtree.root t1) (sucs t1))$

using $assms(1) subtree\text{-size}\text{-le}$ **by** $blast$

also have $size (Node (r@Dtree.root t1) (sucs t1)) < size (Node r \{|(t1, e1)|\})$

using $dtree\text{-size}\text{-skip}\text{-decr1}$ **by** $fast$

finally show $?thesis$ **by** $blast$

qed

lemma $combine\text{-strict}\text{-subtree}\text{-ranks}\text{-le}$:

assumes $\bigwedge r1 t2 e2. strict\text{-subtree (Node } r1 \{|(t2, e2)|\}) (Node r \{|(t1, e1)|\})$
 $\implies rank (rev r1) \leq rank (rev (Dtree.root t2))$

and $strict\text{-subtree (Node } r1 \{|(t2, e2)|\}) (Node (r@Dtree.root t1) (sucs t1))$

shows $rank (rev r1) \leq rank (rev (Dtree.root t2))$

using $combine\text{-strict}\text{-subtree}\text{-orig}$ **assms** **unfolding** $strict\text{-subtree}\text{-def}$

by $(fast intro! : combine\text{-subtree}\text{-orig}\text{-uneq})$

lemma $subtree\text{-child}\text{-uneq}$:

$\llbracket is\text{-subtree } t1 t2; t2 \in fst ' fset xs \rrbracket \implies t1 \neq Node r xs$

using $child\text{-uneq subtree}\text{-antisym subtree}\text{-if}\text{-child}$ **by** $fast$

lemma *subtree-singleton-child-uneq*:

is-subtree $t1\ t2 \implies t1 \neq \text{Node } r\ \{|(t2,e2)|\}$
using *subtree-child-uneq*[of $t1$] **by** *simp*

lemma *child-subtree-ranks-le-if-strict-subtree*:

assumes $\bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t2,e2)|\})\ (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$
and *is-subtree* $(\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t2,e2)|\})\ t1$
shows $\text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$
using *assms subtree-trans subtree-singleton-child-uneq unfolding strict-subtree-def*
by *fastforce*

lemma *verts-ge-child-if-sorted*:

assumes $\bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t2,e2)|\})\ (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$
and $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\}) \leq 1$
and $v \in \text{dverts } t1$
shows $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } v)$
proof –
have $\bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2. \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t2,e2)|\})\ t1 \implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$
using *child-subtree-ranks-le-if-strict-subtree[OF assms(1)] by simp*
moreover **have** $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$ **using** *mdeg-ge-child*[of $t1\ e1\ \{|(t1,e1)|\}$]
assms(2) **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *rank-ge-if-mdeg-le1-dvert-nocontr assms(3)* **by**
fastforce
qed

lemma *verts-ge-child-if-sorted'*:

assumes $\bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{|(t2,e2)|\})\ (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$
and $\text{max-deg } (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\}) \leq 1$
and $v \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})$
and $v \neq r$
shows $\text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } v)$
using *verts-ge-child-if-sorted*[OF *assms(1,2)*] *assms(3,4)* **by** *simp*

lemma *not-combined-sub-dverts-combine*:

$\{r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1\} \cup \{x. x \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\}) \wedge x \neq r \wedge x \neq \text{Dtree.root } t1\}$
 $\subseteq \text{dverts } (\text{Node } (r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1)\ (\text{sucs } t1))$
using *dverts-suc-subseteq dverts-root-or-suc* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dverts-combine-orig-not-combined*:

assumes *wf-dverts* $(\text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\})$ **and** $x \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } (r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1)\ (\text{sucs } t1))$ **and** $x \neq r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1$
shows $x \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r\ \{|(t1,e1)|\}) \wedge x \neq r \wedge x \neq \text{Dtree.root } t1$
proof –

obtain $t2$ **where** $t2\text{-def}: t2 \in \text{fst} \text{ ' fset (sucs } t1) x \in \text{dverts } t2$ **using** $\text{assms}(2,3)$
by fastforce
have $\text{set } r \cap \text{dverts } t2 = \{\}$ **using** $\text{assms}(1)$ $\text{suc-in-dverts}'[\text{OF } t2\text{-def}(1)]$ **by**
 auto
then have $x \neq r$ **using** $\text{assms}(1)$ $t2\text{-def}(2)$ $\text{nempty-inter-notin-dverts}$ **by** auto
have $\text{Dtree.root } t1 \neq []$
using $\text{assms}(1)$ $\text{empty-notin-wf-dverts}$ $\text{single-subtree-child-root-dverts}[\text{OF } \text{self-subtree,}$
 $\text{of } t1]$
by force
moreover have $\text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t1) \cap \text{dverts } t2 = \{\}$
using $\text{assms}(1)$ $t2\text{-def}(1)$ $\text{notin-dverts-suc-if-wf-in-root}$ **by** fastforce
ultimately have $x \neq \text{Dtree.root } t1$ **using** $\text{nempty-inter-notin-dverts } t2\text{-def}(2)$
by blast
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\langle x \neq r \rangle$ $t2\text{-def}$ $\text{dverts-suc-subseteq}$ **by** auto
qed

lemma $\text{dverts-combine-sub-not-combined}$:

$\text{wf-dverts } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1,e1)|\}) \implies \text{dverts } (\text{Node } (r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1) (\text{sucs } t1))$
 $\subseteq \{r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1\} \cup \{x. x \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1,e1)|\}) \wedge x \neq r \wedge x \neq$
 $\text{Dtree.root } t1\}$
using $\text{dverts-combine-orig-not-combined}$ **by** fast

lemma $\text{dverts-combine-eq-not-combined}$:

$\text{wf-dverts } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1,e1)|\}) \implies \text{dverts } (\text{Node } (r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1) (\text{sucs } t1))$
 $= \{r @ \text{Dtree.root } t1\} \cup \{x. x \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \{|(t1,e1)|\}) \wedge x \neq r \wedge x \neq$
 $\text{Dtree.root } t1\}$
using $\text{dverts-combine-sub-not-combined}$ $\text{not-combined-sub-dverts-combine}$ **by** fast

lemma $\text{normalize-full-dverts-optimal-if-sorted}$:

assumes $\text{asi rank root cost}$
and $\text{wf-dverts } t1$
and $\forall xs \in (\text{dverts } t1). \text{distinct } xs$
and $\forall xs \in (\text{dverts } t1). \text{seq-conform } xs$
and $\bigwedge r1 t2 e2. \text{strict-subtree } (\text{Node } r1 \{|(t2,e2)|\}) t1$
 $\implies \text{rank } (\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank } (\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$
and $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$
and $\text{hd } (\text{Dtree.root } t1) = \text{root}$
and $\text{dom-children } t1 T$
shows $\exists zs. \text{fwd-sub root } (\text{dverts } (\text{normalize-full } t1)) zs$
 $\wedge (\forall as. \text{fwd-sub root } (\text{dverts } t1) as \longrightarrow \text{cost } (\text{rev } zs) \leq \text{cost } (\text{rev } as))$
using assms **proof**($\text{induction } t1$ $\text{rule: normalize-full.induct}$)
case $(1 r t e)$
let $?Y = \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \{|(t,e)|\})$
have $\text{dsjt}: \forall xs \in ?Y. \forall ys \in ?Y. xs = ys \vee \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
using $\text{dverts-same-if-set-wf}[\text{OF } 1.\text{prems}(2)]$ **by** blast
have $\text{fwd}: \forall xs \in ?Y. \text{forward } xs$ **using** $1.\text{prems}(4)$ seq-conform-alt **by** blast
have $\text{nempty}: [] \notin ?Y$ **using** $\text{empty-notin-wf-dverts } 1.\text{prems}(2)$ **by** blast
have $\text{fin}: \text{finite } ?Y$ **by** ($\text{simp add: finite-dverts}$)
have $U: r \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \{|(t, e)|\})$ **by** simp

have $V: Dtree.root\ t \in dverts\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t, e)|\})$
using *single-subtree-child-root-dverts self-subtree* **by** *fast*
have $ge: \forall xs \in dverts\ (Node\ r\ \{|(t, e)|\}).\ xs \neq r \longrightarrow rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t)) \leq rank\ (rev\ xs)$
using *verts-ge-child-if-sorted*[*OF 1.premis(5,6)*] **by** *fast*
moreover have $bfr: before\ r\ (Dtree.root\ t)$
using *before-if-dom-children-wf-conform*[*OF 1.premis(8,4,2)*].
moreover have $Ex: \exists x.\ fwd-sub\ root\ ?Y\ x$ **using** *Q-denormalize-full 1.premis(1-8)*
by *blast*
ultimately obtain zs **where** $zs-def:$
 $fwd-sub\ root\ (\{r @ Dtree.root\ t\} \cup \{x.\ x \in ?Y \wedge x \neq r \wedge x \neq Dtree.root\ t\})\ zs$
 $(\forall as.\ fwd-sub\ root\ ?Y\ as \longrightarrow cost\ (rev\ zs) \leq cost\ (rev\ as))$
using *app-UV-set-optimal-cost*[*OF 1.premis(1) dsjt fwd nempty fin U V*] **by**
blast
have $wf: wf-dverts\ (Node\ (r\ @\ Dtree.root\ t)\ (sucs\ t))$ **using** *1.premis(2) combine-wf-dverts* **by** *fast*
moreover have $dst: \forall v \in dverts\ (Node\ (r\ @\ Dtree.root\ t)\ (sucs\ t)).\ distinct\ v$
using *1.premis(2,3) combine-distinct* **by** *fast*
moreover have $seq: \forall v \in dverts\ (Node\ (r\ @\ Dtree.root\ t)\ (sucs\ t)).\ seq-conform\ v$
using *1.premis(2,4,8) combine-conform* **by** *blast*
moreover have $rnk: \bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2.\ strict-subtree\ (Node\ r1\ \{|(t2, e2)|\})\ (Node\ (r\ @\ Dtree.root\ t)\ (sucs\ t))$
 $\implies rank\ (rev\ r1) \leq rank\ (rev\ (Dtree.root\ t2))$
using *combine-strict-subtree-ranks-le*[*OF 1.premis(5)*] **by** *simp*
moreover have $mdeg: max-deg\ (Node\ (r\ @\ Dtree.root\ t)\ (sucs\ t)) \leq 1$
using *1.premis(6) mdeg-child-sucs-le*
by (*fastforce dest: order-trans simp del: max-deg.simps*)
moreover have $hd: hd\ (Dtree.root\ (Node\ (r\ @\ Dtree.root\ t)\ (sucs\ t))) = root$
using *1.premis(2,7)* **by** *simp*
moreover have $dom: dom-children\ (Node\ (r\ @\ Dtree.root\ t)\ (sucs\ t))\ T$
using *1.premis(8) dom-children-combine* **by** *auto*
ultimately obtain xs **where** $xs-def:$
 $fwd-sub\ root\ (dverts\ (normalize-full\ (Node\ (r\ @\ Dtree.root\ t)\ (sucs\ t))))\ xs$
 $(\forall as.\ fwd-sub\ root\ (dverts\ (Node\ (r\ @\ Dtree.root\ t)\ (sucs\ t)))\ as$
 $\longrightarrow cost\ (rev\ xs) \leq cost\ (rev\ as))$
using *1.IH 1.premis(1)* **by** *blast*
then show $?case$ **using** *dverts-combine-eq-not-combined*[*OF 1.premis(2)*] $zs-def$
by *force*
next
case ($2\ xs\ r$)
have $Ex: \exists x.\ fwd-sub\ root\ (dverts\ (Node\ r\ xs))\ x$
using *Q-denormalize-full 2.premis(1-8)* **by** *blast*
then show $?case$ **using** *2.hyps(1) forward-UV-lists-argmin-ex* **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *normalize-full-dverts-optimal-if-sorted'*:
assumes $max-deg\ t \leq 1$
and $hd\ (Dtree.root\ t) = root$

and *dom-children* t T
and $\bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2.$ *strict-subtree* (*Node* $r1$ $\{(t2, e2)\}$) t
 $\implies \text{rank}(\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank}(\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$
shows $\exists zs.$ *fwd-sub root* (*dverts* (*normalize-full* t)) zs
 $\wedge (\forall as.$ *fwd-sub root* (*dverts* t) $as \longrightarrow \text{cost}(\text{rev } zs) \leq \text{cost}(\text{rev } as)$)
using *normalize-full-dverts-optimal-if-sorted asi-rank wf-lverts assms*
by (*blast intro: verts-distinct verts-conform*)

lemma *normalize-full-normalize-dverts-optimal:*

assumes *max-deg* $t \leq 1$
and *hd* (*Dtree.root* t) = *root*
and *dom-children* t T
shows $\exists zs.$ *fwd-sub root* (*dverts* (*normalize-full* (*normalize* t))) zs
 $\wedge (\forall as.$ *fwd-sub root* (*dverts* t) $as \longrightarrow \text{cost}(\text{rev } zs) \leq \text{cost}(\text{rev } as)$)
proof –
interpret *NT: ranked-dtree-with-orig normalize* t
using *ranked-dtree-orig-normalize* **by** *auto*
have *mdeg: max-deg* (*normalize* t) ≤ 1 **using** *assms(1) normalize-mdeg-eq wf-arcs*
by *fastforce*
moreover from this have *dom: dom-children* (*normalize* t) T
using *assms(3) dom-mdeg-le1-normalize* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have *hd: hd* (*Dtree.root* (*normalize* t)) = *root*
using *assms(2) normalize-hd-root-eq' wf-lverts* **by** *blast*
moreover have $\bigwedge r1\ t2\ e2.$ $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r1\ \{(t2, e2)\}) (\text{normalize } t) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rank}(\text{rev } r1) \leq \text{rank}(\text{rev } (\text{Dtree.root } t2))$
by (*simp add: normalize-sorted-ranks*)
ultimately obtain xs **where** *xs-def: fwd-sub root* (*dverts* (*normalize-full* (*normalize* t))) xs
 $(\forall as.$ *fwd-sub root* (*dverts* (*normalize* t)) $as \longrightarrow \text{cost}(\text{rev } xs) \leq \text{cost}(\text{rev } as)$)
using *NT.normalize-full-dverts-optimal-if-sorted' strict-subtree-def* **by** *blast*
obtain zs **where** *zs-def: fwd-sub root* (*dverts* (*normalize* t)) zs
 $(\forall as.$ *fwd-sub root* (*dverts* t) $as \longrightarrow \text{cost}(\text{rev } zs) \leq \text{cost}(\text{rev } as)$)
using *normalize-dverts-optimal Q-denormalize-t assms* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *xs-def* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *single-set-distinct-sublist: $\llbracket \text{set } ys = \text{set } x; \text{distinct } ys; \text{sublist } x\ ys \rrbracket \implies x = ys$*

unfolding *sublist-def*

by (*metis DiffD2 append.assoc append.left-neutral append.right-neutral list.set-intros(1) append-Cons distinct-set-diff neq-Nil-conv distinct-app-trans-l*)

lemma *denormalize-optimal-if-mdeg-le1:*

assumes *max-deg* $t \leq 1$ **and** *hd* (*Dtree.root* t) = *root* **and** *dom-children* t T
shows $\forall as.$ *fwd-sub root* (*dverts* t) $as \longrightarrow \text{cost}(\text{rev } (\text{denormalize } t)) \leq \text{cost}(\text{rev } as)$

proof –

obtain zs **where** *zs-def: fwd-sub root* (*dverts* (*normalize-full* (*normalize* t))) zs
 $(\forall as.$ *fwd-sub root* (*dverts* t) $as \longrightarrow \text{cost}(\text{rev } zs) \leq \text{cost}(\text{rev } as)$)

using *normalize-full-normalize-dverts-optimal* *assms* **by** *blast*
have $dverts\ (normalize\text{-}full\ (normalize\ t)) = \{denormalize\ t\}$
using *normalize-full-normalize-dverts-eq-denormalize* *wf-lverts* *assms(1)* **by**
blast
then show *?thesis*
using *zs-def* *single-set-distinct-sublist* **by** (*auto simp: fwd-sub-def* *unique-set-r-def*)
qed

theorem *denormalize-ikkbz-sub-optimal*:
assumes $hd\ (Dtree.root\ t) = root$ **and** $max\text{-}deg\ t \leq 1 \implies dom\text{-}children\ t\ T$
shows $(\forall as.\ fwd\text{-}sub\ root\ (dverts\ t)\ as \longrightarrow cost\ (rev\ (denormalize\ (ikkbz\text{-}sub\ t))) \leq cost\ (rev\ as))$
proof –
obtain *zs* **where** *zs-def: fwd-sub* $root\ (dverts\ (ikkbz\text{-}sub\ t))\ zs$
 $\forall as.\ fwd\text{-}sub\ root\ (dverts\ t)\ as \longrightarrow cost\ (rev\ zs) \leq cost\ (rev\ as)$
using *ikkbz-sub-dverts-optimal'* *assms* **by** *blast*
interpret *T: ranked-dtree-with-orig* $ikkbz\text{-}sub\ t$ **using** *ikkbz-sub-ranked-dtree-orig*
by *simp*
have $max\text{-}deg\ (ikkbz\text{-}sub\ t) \leq 1$ **using** *ikkbz-sub-mdeg-le1* **by** *auto*
have $hd\ (Dtree.root\ (ikkbz\text{-}sub\ t)) = root$ **using** *assms(1)* *ikkbz-sub-hd-root* **by**
auto
moreover have $dom\text{-}children\ (ikkbz\text{-}sub\ t)\ T$
using *assms(2)* *dom-mdeg-le1-ikkbz-sub* *ikkbz-sub-eq-iff-mdeg-le1* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\forall as.\ fwd\text{-}sub\ root\ (dverts\ (ikkbz\text{-}sub\ t))\ as$
 $\longrightarrow cost\ (rev\ (denormalize\ (ikkbz\text{-}sub\ t))) \leq cost\ (rev\ as)$
using *T.denormalize-optimal-if-mdeg-le1* [*OF* *ikkbz-sub-mdeg-le1*] **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *zs-def* *order-trans* **by** *blast*
qed
end

10.5 Arc Invariants hold for Conversion to Dtree

context *precedence-graph*
begin

interpretation *t: ranked-dtree to-list-dtree* **by** (*rule to-list-dtree-ranked-dtree*)

lemma *subtree-to-list-dtree-tree-dom*:

$\llbracket is\text{-}subtree\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ to\text{-}list\text{-}dtree; t \in fst\ 'fset\ xs \rrbracket \implies r \rightarrow_{to\text{-}list\text{-}tree}\ Dtree.root\ t$

unfolding *to-list-dtree-def*

using *finite-directed-tree.subtree-child-dom* *to-list-tree-finite-directed-tree* **by** *fast-force*

lemma *subtree-to-list-dtree-dom*:

assumes $is\text{-}subtree\ (Node\ r\ xs)\ to\text{-}list\text{-}dtree$ **and** $t \in fst\ 'fset\ xs$

shows $hd\ r \rightarrow_T hd\ (Dtree.root\ t)$

proof –

interpret T : *directed-tree to-list-tree* [root] **by** (rule *to-list-tree-directed-tree*)
have 0 : $r \rightarrow_{\text{to-list-tree}} \text{Dtree.root } t$ **using** *subtree-to-list-dtree-tree-dom* **assms** **by**
blast
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-def}$: $r = [x] \wedge x \in \text{verts } T$ **using** *to-list-tree-single* **by**
force
obtain y **where** $\text{Dtree.root } t = [y]$ **using** 0 *to-list-tree-single* $T.\text{adj-in-verts}(2)$
by *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** 0 *to-list-tree-def* $x\text{-def}(1)$ *in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends* **by**
force
qed

lemma *to-list-dtree-nempty-root: is-subtree (Node r xs) to-list-dtree* $\implies r \neq []$
using *list-dtree.list-dtree-sub* *list-dtree.wf-lverts* *to-list-dtree-list-dtree* **by** *force*

lemma *dom-children-aux*:

assumes *is-subtree (Node r xs) to-list-dtree*
and $\text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1$
and $(t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs$
and $x \in \text{dverts } t1$
shows $\exists v \in \text{set } r \cup \text{path-lverts } t1 \ x. v \rightarrow_T x$
proof(*cases* $x \in \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t1)$)
case *True*
have $\text{Dtree.root } t1 \in \text{dverts } \text{to-list-dtree}$
using *assms(1,3)* *dverts-subtree-subset* *dtee.set-sel(1)* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{Dtree.root } t1 = [x]$ **using** *to-list-dtree-single* *True* **by** *fastforce*
then have 0 : $\text{hd } r \rightarrow_T x$ **using** *subtree-to-list-dtree-dom* *assms(1,3)* **by** *fastforce*
have $r \in \text{dverts } \text{to-list-dtree}$ **using** *assms(1)* *dverts-subtree-subset* **by** *force*
then have $r = [\text{hd } r]$ **using** *to-list-dtree-single* *True* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{hd } r \in \text{set } r$ **using** *hd-in-set[of r]* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** 0 **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
obtain $t2$ **where** $t2\text{-def}$: *is-subtree* $t2$ $t1$ $x \in \text{set } (\text{Dtree.root } t2)$
using *assms(4)* *subtree-root-if-dverts* **by** *fastforce*
then obtain $r1$ $xs1$ **where** $r1\text{-def}$: *is-subtree (Node r1 xs1)* $t1$ $t2 \in \text{fst 'fset } xs1$
using *subtree-child-if-strict-subtree* $t2\text{-def}$ *False* **unfolding** *strict-subtree-def* **by**
blast
have *is-subtree (Node r1 xs1) (Node r xs)* **using** $r1\text{-def}(1)$ *assms(3)* **by** *auto*
then have *sub-r1: is-subtree (Node r1 xs1) to-list-dtree* **using** *assms(1)* *sub-*
tree-trans **by** *blast*
have *sub-t1-r: is-subtree t1 (Node r xs)*
using *subtree-if-child[of t1 xs]* *assms(3)* **by** *force*
then have *is-subtree t2 to-list-dtree* **using** *assms(1)* *subtree-trans* $t2\text{-def}(1)$ **by**
blast
then have $\text{Dtree.root } t2 \in \text{dverts } \text{to-list-dtree}$
using *assms(1)* *dverts-subtree-subset* *dtee.set-sel(1)* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{Dtree.root } t2 = [x]$ **using** *to-list-dtree-single* $t2\text{-def}(2)$ **by** *force*
then have 0 : $\text{hd } r1 \rightarrow_T x$ **using** *subtree-to-list-dtree-dom[OF sub-r1]* $r1\text{-def}(2)$
by *fastforce*

have *sub-t1-to: is-subtree t1 to-list-dtree* **using** *sub-t1-r assms(1) subtree-trans*
by *blast*
then have *wf-dlverts t1* **using** *t.wf-lverts list-dtree-def t.list-dtree-sub* **by** *blast*
moreover have *max-deg t1 ≤ 1* **using** *assms(2) sub-t1-r le-trans mdeg-ge-sub*
by *blast*
ultimately have *set r1 ⊆ path-lverts t1 x*
using *subtree-path-lverts-sub r1-def t2-def(2)* **by** *fast*
then show *?thesis*
using *0 sub-r1 dverts-subtree-subset hd-in-set[of r1] to-list-dtree-single* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *hd-dverts-in-dlverts:*

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ \text{to-list-dtree};\ (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs;\ x \in \text{dverts } t1 \rrbracket \implies \text{hd } x \in \text{dlverts } t1$
using *list-dtree.list-dtree-rec list-dtree.wf-lverts hd-in-lverts-if-wf t.list-dtree-sub*
by *fastforce*

lemma *dom-children-aux2:*

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ \text{to-list-dtree};\ \text{max-deg } t1 \leq 1;\ (t1, e1) \in \text{fset } xs;\ x \in \text{dverts } t1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists v \in \text{set } r \cup \text{path-lverts } t1\ (\text{hd } x). v \rightarrow_T (\text{hd } x)$
using *dom-children-aux hd-dverts-in-dlverts* **by** *blast*

lemma *dom-children-full:*

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ \text{to-list-dtree};\ \forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs.\ \text{max-deg } t \leq 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{dom-children } (Node\ r\ xs)\ T$
unfolding *dom-children-def* **using** *dom-children-aux2* **by** *auto*

lemma *dom-children':*

assumes *is-subtree (Node r xs) to-list-dtree*
shows *dom-children (Node r (Abs-fset (children-deg1 xs))) T*
unfolding *dom-children-def dtree.sel children-deg1-fset-id*
using *dom-children-aux2[OF assms(1)]* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dom-children-maxdeg-1:*

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ \text{to-list-dtree};\ \text{max-deg } (Node\ r\ xs) \leq 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{dom-children } (Node\ r\ xs)\ T$

proof (*elim dom-children-full*)

show *max-deg (Node r xs) ≤ 1* $\implies \forall t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs.\ \text{max-deg } t \leq 1$
using *mdeg-ge-child* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *dom-child-subtree:*

$\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (Node\ r\ xs)\ \text{to-list-dtree};\ t \in \text{fst } ' \text{fset } xs \rrbracket \implies \exists v \in \text{set } r.\ v \rightarrow_T \text{hd } (Dtree.root\ t)$
using *subtree-to-list-dtree-dom hd-in-set to-list-dtree-empty-root* **by** *blast*

lemma *dom-children-maxdeg-1-self:*

$\text{max-deg } \text{to-list-dtree} \leq 1 \implies \text{dom-children } \text{to-list-dtree}\ T$

using *dom-children-maxdeg-1* [of *Dtree.root to-list-dtree sucs to-list-dtree*] *self-subtree*
by *auto*

lemma *seq-conform-list-tree*: $\forall v \in \text{verts } \text{to-list-tree}. \text{seq-conform } v$
by (*simp add: to-list-tree-def seq-conform-single*)

lemma *conform-list-dtree*: $\forall v \in \text{dverts } \text{to-list-dtree}. \text{seq-conform } v$
using *seq-conform-list-tree dverts-eq-verts-to-list-tree* **by** *blast*

lemma *to-list-dtree-vert-single*: $\llbracket v \in \text{dverts } \text{to-list-dtree}; x \in \text{set } v \rrbracket \implies v = [x] \wedge x \in \text{verts } T$
using *to-list-dtree-single* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *to-list-dtree-vert-single-sub*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ to-list-dtree}; x \in \text{set } r \rrbracket \implies r = [x] \wedge x \in \text{verts } T$
using *to-list-dtree-vert-single dverts-subtree-subset* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *to-list-dtree-child-if-to-list-tree-arc*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ to-list-dtree}; r \rightarrow_{\text{to-list-tree}} v \rrbracket \implies \exists ys. (\text{Node } v \text{ } ys) \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs$
using *finite-directed-tree.child-if-dominated-to-dtree'* [*OF to-list-tree-finite-directed-tree*]
unfolding *to-list-dtree-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *to-list-dtree-child-if-arc*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ to-list-dtree}; x \in \text{set } r; x \rightarrow_T y \rrbracket \implies \exists ys. \text{Node } [y] \text{ } ys \in \text{fst } \text{'fset } xs$
using *to-list-dtree-child-if-to-list-tree-arc to-list-tree-dom-iff to-list-dtree-vert-single-sub*
by *auto*

lemma *to-list-dtree-dverts-if-arc*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ to-list-dtree}; x \in \text{set } r; x \rightarrow_T y \rrbracket \implies [y] \in \text{dverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
using *to-list-dtree-child-if-arc* [of *r xs x y*] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *to-list-dtree-dlverts-if-arc*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-subtree } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs) \text{ to-list-dtree}; x \in \text{set } r; x \rightarrow_T y \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{dlverts } (\text{Node } r \text{ } xs)$
using *to-list-dtree-child-if-arc* [of *r xs x y*] **by** *fastforce*

theorem *to-list-dtree-ranked-orig*: *ranked-dtree-with-orig to-list-dtree rank cost cmp T root*
using *dom-children'* *to-list-dtree-dlverts-if-arc asi-rank* **apply** (*unfold-locales*)
by (*auto simp: dom-children-maxdeg-1 dom-child-subtree distinct-to-list-dtree conform-list-dtree*)

interpretation *t*: *ranked-dtree-with-orig to-list-dtree* **by** (*rule to-list-dtree-ranked-orig*)

lemma *forward-ikkbz-sub*: *forward ikkbz-sub*
using *ikkbz-sub-def dom-children-maxdeg-1-self t.ikkbz-sub-forward* **by** *simp*

10.6 Optimality of IKKBZ-Sub

lemma *ikkbz-sub-optimal-Q*:

$(\forall as. \text{fwd-sub root (verts to-list-tree) as} \longrightarrow \text{cost (rev ikkbz-sub)} \leq \text{cost (rev as)})$

using *t.denormalize-ikkbz-sub-optimal to-list-dtree-hd-root-eq-root dom-children-maxdeg-1-self unfolding dverts-eq-verts-to-list-tree ikkbz-sub-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *to-list-tree-sublist-if-set-eq*:

assumes $set\ ys = \bigcup (set\ 'verts\ to-list-tree)$ **and** $xs \in\ verts\ to-list-tree$

shows $sublist\ xs\ ys$

proof –

obtain x **where** $x\text{-def}: xs = [x]\ x \in\ verts\ T$ **using** *to-list-tree-single assms(2)*

by *blast*

then have $x \in\ set\ ys$ **using** *assms(1) to-list-tree-def* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **using** $x\text{-def}(1)$ *split-list[of x ys] sublist-Cons sublist-append-leftI*

by *fast*

qed

lemma *hd-eq-tk1-if-set-eq-verts*: $set\ xs =\ verts\ T \implies hd\ xs =\ root \longleftrightarrow take\ 1\ xs =\ [root]$

using *hd-eq-take1 take1-eq-hd[of xs] non-empty* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ikkbz-sub-optimal*:

$\llbracket set\ xs =\ verts\ T; distinct\ xs; forward\ xs; hd\ xs =\ root \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{cost (rev ikkbz-sub)} \leq \text{cost (rev xs)}$

using *ikkbz-sub-optimal-Q to-list-tree-sublist-if-set-eq*

by (*simp add: hd-eq-tk1-if-set-eq-verts to-list-tree-union-verts-eq fwd-sub-def unique-set-r-def*)

end

10.7 Optimality of IKKBZ

context *ikkbz-query-graph*

begin

Optimality only with respect to valid solutions (i.e. contain every relation exactly once). Furthermore, only join trees without cross products are considered.

lemma *ikkbz-sub-optimal-cost-r*:

$\llbracket set\ xs =\ verts\ G; distinct\ xs; no-cross-products\ (create-ldeep\ xs); hd\ xs =\ r; r \in\ verts\ G \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{cost-r}\ r\ (rev\ (ikkbz-sub\ r)) \leq \text{cost-r}\ r\ (rev\ xs)$

using *precedence-graph.ikkbz-sub-optimal verts-dir-tree-r-eq*

by (*fast intro: forward-if-ldeep-no-cross precedence-graph-r*)

lemma *ikkbz-sub-no-cross*: $r \in\ verts\ G \implies no-cross-products\ (create-ldeep\ (ikkbz-sub\ r))$

using *precedence-graph.forward-ikkbz-sub ikkbz-sub-verts-eq*

by (*fastforce intro: no-cross-ldeep-if-forward' precedence-graph-r*)

lemma *ikkbz-sub-cost-r-eq-cost*:
 $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{cost-r } r (\text{rev } (\text{ikkbz-sub } r)) = \text{cost-l } (\text{ikkbz-sub } r)$
using *ikkbz-sub-verts-eq ikkbz-sub-distinct ikkbz-sub-no-cross ikkbz-sub-hd-eq-root*
by (*fastforce dest: cost-correct'*)

corollary *ikkbz-sub-optimal*:
 $\llbracket \text{set } xs = \text{verts } G; \text{ distinct } xs; \text{ no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep } xs); \text{ hd } xs = r; r \in \text{verts } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{cost-l } (\text{ikkbz-sub } r) \leq \text{cost-l } xs$
using *ikkbz-sub-optimal-cost-r cost-correct' ikkbz-sub-cost-r-eq-cost* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ikkbz-no-cross: no-cross-products (create-ldeep ikkbz)*
using *ikkbz-eq-ikkbz-sub ikkbz-sub-no-cross* **by** *force*

lemma *hd-in-verts-if-set-eq: set xs = verts G \implies hd xs \in verts G*
using *verts-nempty set-empty2[of xs]* **by** *force*

lemma *ikkbz-optimal*:
 $\llbracket \text{set } xs = \text{verts } G; \text{ distinct } xs; \text{ no-cross-products } (\text{create-ldeep } xs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{cost-l } \text{ikkbz} \leq \text{cost-l } xs$
using *ikkbz-min-ikkbz-sub ikkbz-sub-optimal* **by** (*fastforce intro: hd-in-verts-if-set-eq*)

theorem *ikkbz-optimal-tree*:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-tree } t; \text{ no-cross-products } t; \text{ left-deep } t \rrbracket \implies \text{cost } (\text{create-ldeep } \text{ikkbz}) \leq \text{cost } t$
using *ikkbz-optimal inorder-eq-set* **by** (*fastforce simp: distinct-relations-def valid-tree-def*)

end

end

theory *IKKBZ-Examples*
imports *IKKBZ-Optimality*
begin

11 Examples of Applying IKKBZ

11.1 Computing Contributing Selectivity without Lists

context *directed-tree*
begin

definition *contr-sel* :: *'a selectivity \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real* **where**
 $\text{contr-sel } sel \ y = (\text{if } \exists x. x \rightarrow_T y \text{ then } sel \ (\text{THE } x. x \rightarrow_T y) \ y \text{ else } 1)$

definition *tree-sel* :: *'a selectivity \Rightarrow bool* **where**
 $\text{tree-sel } sel = (\forall x \ y. \neg(x \rightarrow_T y \vee y \rightarrow_T x) \longrightarrow sel \ x \ y = 1)$

lemma *contr-sel-gt0*: *sel-reasonable sf* \implies *contr-sel sf* $x > 0$
unfolding *contr-sel-def sel-reasonable-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *contr-sel-le1*: *sel-reasonable sf* \implies *contr-sel sf* $x \leq 1$
unfolding *contr-sel-def sel-reasonable-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *nempty-if-not-fwd-conc*: \neg *forward-arcs* (*y#xs*) \implies *xs* $\neq []$
by *auto*

lemma *len-gt1-if-not-fwd-conc*: \neg *forward-arcs* (*y#xs*) \implies *length* (*y#xs*) > 1
by *auto*

lemma *two-elems-if-not-fwd-conc*: \neg *forward-arcs* (*y#xs*) $\implies \exists a b cs. a \# b \# cs$
 $=$ *y#xs*
by (*metis forward-arcs.cases forward-arcs.simps(2)*)

lemma *hd-reach-all-if-nfwd-app-fwd*:
 $\llbracket \neg$ *forward-arcs* (*y#xs*); *forward-arcs* (*y#ys@xs*); $x \in$ *set* (*y#ys@xs*) \rrbracket
 \implies *hd* (*rev* (*y#ys@xs*)) \rightarrow^*_T *x*
using *hd-reach-all-forward'*[*of rev* (*y#ys@xs*)] *len-gt1-if-not-fwd-conc forward-arcs-alt*
by *auto*

lemma *hd-not-y-if-if-nfwd-app-fwd*:
assumes \neg *forward-arcs* (*y#xs*) **and** *forward-arcs* (*y#ys@xs*)
shows *hd* (*rev* (*y#ys@xs*)) $\neq y$
proof –
obtain *a* **where** *a-def*: $a \in$ *set* (*ys@xs*) $a \rightarrow_T y$
by (*metis assms Nil-is-append-conv forward-arcs.simps(3) neq-Nil-conv*)
then have *hd* (*rev* (*y#ys@xs*)) $\rightarrow^*_T a$ **using** *hd-reach-all-if-nfwd-app-fwd*[*OF*
assms] **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
using *a-def(2) reachable1-not-reverse*
by (*metis loopfree.adj-not-same reachable-adjI reachable-neq-reachable1*)
qed

lemma *hd-reach1-y-if-nfwd-app-fwd*:
 $\llbracket \neg$ *forward-arcs* (*y#xs*); *forward-arcs* (*y#ys@xs*) $\rrbracket \implies$ *hd* (*rev* (*y#ys@xs*)) \rightarrow^+_T
 y
using *hd-not-y-if-if-nfwd-app-fwd hd-reach-all-if-nfwd-app-fwd* **by** *auto*

lemma *not-fwd-if-skip1*:
 $\llbracket \neg$ *forward-arcs* (*y#x#x'#xs*); *forward-arcs* (*x#x'#xs*) $\rrbracket \implies \neg$ *forward-arcs*
(*y#x'#xs*)
by *auto*

lemma *fwd-arcs-conc-nlast-elem*:
assumes *forward-arcs xs* **and** $y \in$ *set xs* **and** $y \neq$ *last xs*
shows *forward-arcs* (*y#xs*)
proof –

obtain $as\ bs$ **where** $as\text{-def}: as\ @\ y\ \#\ bs = xs\ bs \neq []$
using $split\text{-list}\text{-not}\text{-last}[OF\ assms(2,3)]$ **by** $blast$
then have $forward\text{-arcs}\ (y\ \#\ bs)$ **using** $assms(1)$ $forward\text{-arcs}\text{-split}$ **by** $blast$
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-def}: x \in set\ bs\ x \rightarrow_T y$
using $as\text{-def}(2)$ **by** $(force\ intro: list.exhaust)$
then have $x \in set\ xs$ **using** $as\text{-def}(1)$ **by** $auto$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $assms(1)$ $x\text{-def}(2)$ $forward\text{-arcs.elims}(3)$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $fwd\text{-app}\text{-nhead}\text{-elem}$: $\llbracket forward\ xs; y \in set\ xs; y \neq hd\ xs \rrbracket \implies forward\ (xs@[y])$
using $fwd\text{-arcs}\text{-conc}\text{-nlast}\text{-elem}$ $forward\text{-arcs}\text{-alt}$ **by** $(simp\ add: last\text{-rev})$

lemma $hd\text{-last}\text{-not}\text{-fwd}\text{-arcs}$: $\neg forward\text{-arcs}\ (x\ \#\ xs@[x])$
proof
assume $asm: forward\text{-arcs}\ (x\ \#\ xs@[x])$
then obtain y **where** $y\text{-def}: y \in set\ (xs@[x])\ y \rightarrow_T x$
by $(metis\ append\text{-is}\text{-Nil}\text{-conv}\ forward\text{-arcs.simps}(3)\ no\text{-back}\text{-arcs.cases})$
then have $hd\text{-in}\text{-verts}: hd\ (rev\ (xs\ @\ [x])) \in verts\ T$ **by** $auto$
have $forward\text{-arcs}\ (xs@[x])$ **using** asm $forward\text{-arcs}\text{-split}[of\ [x]\ xs@[x]]$ **by** $simp$
then have $x \rightarrow^*_T y$ **using** $hd\text{-reach}\text{-all}\text{-forward}[OF\ hd\text{-in}\text{-verts}]\ y\text{-def}$ $forward\text{-arcs}\text{-alt}$
by $simp$
then show $False$ **using** $y\text{-def}(2)$ $reachable1\text{-not}\text{-reverse}$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $hd\text{-not}\text{-fwd}\text{-arcs}$: $\neg forward\text{-arcs}\ (ys@[x]\ \#\ xs@[x])$
using $hd\text{-last}\text{-not}\text{-fwd}\text{-arcs}$ $forward\text{-arcs}\text{-split}$ **by** $blast$

lemma $hd\text{-last}\text{-not}\text{-fwd}$: $\neg forward\ (x\ \#\ xs@[x])$
using $hd\text{-last}\text{-not}\text{-fwd}\text{-arcs}$ $forward\text{-arcs}\text{-alt}$ **by** $simp$

lemma $hd\text{-not}\text{-fwd}$: $\neg forward\ (x\ \#\ xs@[x]\ @[ys])$
using $hd\text{-not}\text{-fwd}\text{-arcs}$ $forward\text{-arcs}\text{-alt}$ **by** $simp$

lemma $y\text{-not}\text{-dom}\text{-if}\text{-nfwd}\text{-app}\text{-fwd}$:
 $\llbracket \neg forward\text{-arcs}\ (y\ \#\ xs); forward\text{-arcs}\ (y\ \#\ ys@[xs]); x \in set\ xs \rrbracket \implies \neg x \rightarrow_T y$
using $forward\text{-arcs}\text{-split}[of\ y\ \#\ ys\ xs]$ $two\text{-elems}\text{-if}\text{-not}\text{-fwd}\text{-conc}$ **by** $force$

lemma $not\text{-y}\text{-dom}\text{-if}\text{-nfwd}\text{-app}\text{-fwd}$:
 $\llbracket \neg forward\text{-arcs}\ (y\ \#\ xs); forward\text{-arcs}\ (y\ \#\ ys@[xs]); x \in set\ xs \rrbracket \implies \neg y \rightarrow_T x$
by $(smt\ (verit,\ ccfv\text{-threshold})\ append\text{-is}\text{-Nil}\text{-conv}\ forward\text{-arcs}\text{-alt}'\ forward\text{-arcs}\text{-split}\ forward\text{-cons}\ fwd\text{-app}\text{-nhead}\text{-elem}\ hd\text{-append}\ hd\text{-reach}\text{-1}\text{-y}\text{-if}\text{-nfwd}\text{-app}\text{-fwd}\ hd\text{-reachable}\text{-1}\text{-from}\text{-outside}'\ list.distinct(1)\ reachable1\text{-not}\text{-reverse}\ reachable\text{-adj}\text{-I}\ reachable\text{-neq}\text{-reachable}\text{-1}\ rev.simps(2)\ rev\text{-append}\ set\text{-rev}\ split\text{-list})$

lemma $list\text{-sel}\text{-aux}'\text{-1}\text{-if}\text{-tree}\text{-sel}\text{-nfwd}$:
 $\llbracket tree\text{-sel}\ sel; \neg forward\text{-arcs}\ (y\ \#\ xs); forward\text{-arcs}\ (y\ \#\ ys@[xs]) \rrbracket$
 $\implies list\text{-sel}\text{-aux}'\ sel\ xs\ y = 1$
proof($induction\ xs$ $arbitrary: ys$ $rule: forward\text{-arcs.induct}$)

```

case (2 x)
then show ?case using not-y-dom-if-nfwd-app-fwd[OF 2(2,3)] by (auto simp:
tree-sel-def)
next
case (3 x x' xs)
then have forward-arcs (x # x' # xs)
using forward-arcs-split[of y#ys x#x'#xs] by simp
then have ¬ forward-arcs (y # x' # xs) using not-fwd-if-skip1 3.premis(2) by
blast
moreover have forward-arcs (y # (ys@[x]) @ x' # xs) using 3 by simp
ultimately have list-sel-aux' sel (x' # xs) y = 1 using 3.IH[OF 3.premis(1)]
by blast
then show ?case
using 3.premis(1) y-not-dom-if-nfwd-app-fwd[OF 3.premis(2,3)]
not-y-dom-if-nfwd-app-fwd[OF 3.premis(2,3)]
by (simp add: tree-sel-def)
qed(simp)

lemma contr-sel-eq-list-sel-aux'-if-tree-sel:
[[tree-sel sel; distinct (y#xs); forward-arcs (y#xs); xs ≠ []]
⇒ contr-sel sel y = list-sel-aux' sel xs y
proof(induction xs rule: forward-arcs.induct)
case (2 x)
then have x →T y by simp
then have (THE x. x →T y) = x using two-in-arcs-contr by blast
then show ?case using ⟨x →T y⟩ unfolding contr-sel-def by auto
next
case (3 x x' xs)
then show ?case
proof(cases x →T y)
case True
then have (THE x. x →T y) = x using two-in-arcs-contr by blast
then have contr-sel: contr-sel sel y = sel x y using True unfolding contr-sel-def
by auto
have ¬forward-arcs (y#x'#xs) using True 3.premis(2) two-in-arcs-contr by
auto
then have list-sel-aux' sel (x'#xs) y = 1
using list-sel-aux'1-if-tree-sel-nfwd[of sel y x'#xs [x]] 3.premis(1,3) by auto
then show ?thesis using contr-sel by simp
next
case False
have ¬y →T x
using 3.premis(2,3) forward-arcs-alt' no-back-arc-if-fwd-dstct
by (metis distinct-rev list.set-intros(1) rev.simps(2) set-rev)
then have sel x y = 1 using 3.premis(1) False unfolding tree-sel-def by blast
then show ?thesis using 3 False by simp
qed
qed(simp)

```

corollary *contr-sel-eq-list-sel-aux'-if-tree-sel'*:

[[tree-sel sel; distinct (xs@[y]); forward (xs@[y]); xs ≠ []]]
 ⇒ *contr-sel sel y = list-sel-aux' sel (rev xs) y*
 by (*simp add: contr-sel-eq-list-sel-aux'-if-tree-sel forward-arcs-alt*)

corollary *contr-sel-eq-list-sel-aux'-if-tree-sel''*:

[[tree-sel sel; distinct (xs@[y]); forward (xs@[y]); xs ≠ []]]
 ⇒ *contr-sel sel y = list-sel-aux' sel xs y*
 by (*simp add: contr-sel-eq-list-sel-aux'-if-tree-sel' mset-x-eq-list-sel-aux'-eq[of rev xs]*)

lemma *contr-sel-root[simp]*: *contr-sel sel root = 1*

by (*auto simp: contr-sel-def dest: dominated-not-root*)

lemma *contr-sel-notvert[simp]*: *v ∉ verts T ⇒ contr-sel sel v = 1*

by (*auto simp: contr-sel-def*)

lemma *hd-reach-all-forward-verts*:

[[forward xs; set xs = verts T; v ∈ verts T]] ⇒ *hd xs →*_T v*
 using *hd-reach-all-forward list.set-sel(1)[of xs]* by *force*

lemma *hd-eq-root-if-forward-verts*: [[forward xs; set xs = verts T]] ⇒ *hd xs = root*

using *hd-reach-all-forward-verts root-if-all-reach* by *simp*

lemma *contr-sel-eq-ldeep-s-if-tree-dst-fwd-verts*:

assumes *tree-sel sel and distinct xs and forward xs and set xs = verts T*
shows *contr-sel sel y = ldeep-s sel (rev xs) y*

proof –

have *hd-root: hd xs = root* using *hd-eq-root-if-forward-verts assms(3,4)* by *blast*
consider *y ∈ set xs y = root | y ∈ set xs y ≠ root | y ∉ set xs* by *blast*
then show *?thesis*

proof(*cases*)

case 1

then show *?thesis* using *hd-root ldeep-s-revhd1-if-distinct assms(2)* by *auto*

next

case 2

then obtain *as bs* **where** *as-def: as @ y # bs = xs* using *split-list[of y]* by *fastforce*

then have *forward (as@[y])* using *assms(3) forward-split[of as@[y]]* by *auto*

moreover have *distinct (as@[y])* using *assms(2) as-def* by *auto*

moreover have *as ≠ []* using *2 hd-root as-def* by *fastforce*

ultimately have *contr-sel sel y = list-sel-aux' sel (rev as) y*

using *contr-sel-eq-list-sel-aux'-if-tree-sel'[OF assms(1)]* by *blast*

then show *?thesis* using *as-def distinct-ldeep-s-eq-aux'[of rev xs] assms(2)* by *auto*

next

case 3

then have *contr-sel sel y = 1* using *assms(4)* by *simp*

then show *?thesis* using *3 ldeep-s-1-if-nelem set-rev* by *fastforce*

qed
qed

corollary *contr-sel-eq-ldeep-s-if-tree-dst-fwd-verts'*:
 $\llbracket \text{tree-sel sel; distinct } xs; \text{ forward } xs; \text{ set } xs = \text{verts } T \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{contr-sel sel} = \text{ldeep-s sel (rev xs)}$
using *contr-sel-eq-ldeep-s-if-tree-dst-fwd-verts* **by** *blast*

lemma *add-leaf-forward-arcs-preserv*:
 $\llbracket a \notin \text{arcs } T; u \in \text{verts } T; v \notin \text{verts } T; \text{ forward-arcs } xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{directed-tree.forward-arcs } (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$
 $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v)) \text{ } xs$

proof (*induction xs rule: forward-arcs.induct*)

case 1

then show *?case* **using** *directed-tree.forward-arcs.simps(1)* *add-leaf-dir-tree* **by**
fast

next

case (2 *x*)

then show *?case* **using** *directed-tree.forward-arcs.simps(2)* *add-leaf-dir-tree* **by**
fast

next

case (3 *x y xs*)

let $?T = (\text{verts} = \text{verts } T \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs } T \cup \{a\},$
 $\text{tail} = (\text{tail } T)(a := u), \text{head} = (\text{head } T)(a := v))$

interpret *T: directed-tree ?T root* **using** *add-leaf-dir-tree[OF 3.prem(1-3)]* **by**
blast

have *T.forward-arcs (y # xs)* **using** 3 **by** *fastforce*

then show *?case*

using *T.forward-arcs.simps(3)[of x y xs]* *add-leaf-dom-preserv 3.prem(1,4)* **by**
fastforce

qed

end

11.2 Contributing Selectivity Satisfies ASI Property

context *finite-directed-tree*

begin

lemma *dst-fwd-arcs-all-verts-ex*: $\exists xs. \text{forward-arcs } xs \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{set } xs = \text{verts } T$

using *finite-verts* **proof** (*induction rule: finite-directed-tree-induct*)

case (*single-vert t h root*)

then show *?case* **using** *directed-tree.forward-arcs.simps(2)[OF dir-tree-single]*
by *fastforce*

next

case (*add-leaf T' V A t h u root a v*)

define *T* **where** $T \equiv (\text{verts} = V \cup \{v\}, \text{arcs} = A \cup \{a\}, \text{tail} = t(a := u), \text{head}$
 $= h(a := v))$

interpret T' : directed-tree T' root **using** $\text{add-leaf.hyps}(3)$ **by** *blast*
interpret T : directed-tree T root **using** $\text{add-leaf.hyps}(1,4-6)$ $T'.\text{add-leaf-dir-tree}$
 $T\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
obtain xs **where** $xs\text{-def}$: $T'.\text{forward-arcs } xs \text{ distinct } xs \text{ set } xs = \text{verts } T'$
using add-leaf.IH **by** *blast*
then have $T.\text{forward-arcs } xs$
using $T'.\text{add-leaf-forward-arcs-preserv } \text{add-leaf.hyps}(1,4,5,6)$ $T\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\exists y \in \text{set } xs. y \rightarrow_T v$
using $\text{add-leaf.hyps}(1,4)$ $T\text{-def } xs\text{-def}(3)$ **unfolding** $\text{arcs-ends-def } \text{arc-to-ends-def}$
by *force*
ultimately have $T.\text{forward-arcs } (v \# xs)$ **using** $T.\text{forward-arcs.elims}(3)$ **by** *blast*
then show $?case$ **using** $xs\text{-def}(2,3)$ $\text{add-leaf.hyps}(1,5)$ $T\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma $\text{dst-fwd-all-verts-ex}$: $\exists xs. \text{forward } xs \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{set } xs = \text{verts } T$
using $\text{dst-fwd-arcs-all-verts-ex } \text{forward-arcs-alt}[\text{symmetric}]$ **by** *auto*

lemma $c\text{-list-asi-if-tree-sel}$:

fixes sf cf h r
defines $\text{rank} \equiv (\lambda l. (\text{ldeep-}T (\text{contr-sel } sf) \text{ cf } l - 1) / c\text{-list } (\text{contr-sel } sf) \text{ cf } h$
 $r \text{ l})$
assumes $\text{tree-sel } sf$
and $\text{sel-reasonable } sf$
and $\forall x. \text{cf } x > 0$
and $\forall x. h \ x > 0$
shows $\text{asi } \text{rank } r (c\text{-list } (\text{contr-sel } sf) \text{ cf } h \ r)$
using $c\text{-list-asi } \text{assms } \text{contr-sel-eq-ldeep-s-if-tree-dst-fwd-verts}' \ \text{dst-fwd-all-verts-ex}$
by *fastforce*

end

context tree-query-graph
begin

abbreviation $\text{sel-r} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $\text{sel-r } r \equiv \text{directed-tree.contr-sel } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) \ \text{match-sel}$

Since cf is only required to be positive for verts of G , we map all others to 1.

definition $cf' :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $cf' \ x = (\text{if } x \in \text{verts } G \text{ then } cf \ x \ \text{else } 1)$

definition $c\text{-list-r} :: ('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $c\text{-list-r } h \ r = c\text{-list } (\text{sel-r } r) \ cf' \ h \ r$

definition $\text{rank-r} :: ('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $\text{rank-r } h \ r \ xs = (\text{ldeep-}T (\text{sel-r } r) \ cf' \ xs - 1) / c\text{-list-r } h \ r \ xs$

lemma dom-in-dir-tree-r :

assumes $r \in \text{verts } G$ **and** $x \rightarrow_G y$
shows $x \rightarrow_{\text{dir-tree-r } r} y \vee y \rightarrow_{\text{dir-tree-r } r} x$
proof –
obtain $e1$ **where** $e1\text{-def}: e1 \in \text{arcs } G$ $\text{tail } G \ e1 = x$ $\text{head } G \ e1 = y$
using $\text{assms}(2)$ **unfolding** arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def **by** blast
then show $?thesis$
proof($\text{cases } e1 \in \text{arcs } (\text{dir-tree-r } r)$)
case True
moreover have $\text{tail } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) \ e1 = x$
using $e1\text{-def}(2)$ $\text{tail-dir-tree-r-eq}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$ **by** blast
moreover have $\text{head } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) \ e1 = y$
using $e1\text{-def}(3)$ $\text{head-dir-tree-r-eq}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$ **by** blast
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $e1\text{-def}(1)$ **unfolding** arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def
by blast
next
case False
then obtain $e2$ **where** $e2\text{-def}: e2 \in \text{arcs } (\text{dir-tree-r } r)$ $\text{tail } G \ e2 = y$ $\text{head } G$
 $e2 = x$
using $\text{arcs-compl-un-eq-arcs}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$ $e1\text{-def}$ **by** force
have $\text{tail } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) \ e2 = y$
using $e2\text{-def}(2)$ $\text{tail-dir-tree-r-eq}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$ **by** blast
moreover have $\text{head } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) \ e2 = x$
using $e2\text{-def}(3)$ $\text{head-dir-tree-r-eq}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$ **by** blast
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $e2\text{-def}(1)$ **unfolding** arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def
by blast
qed
qed

lemma $\text{dom-in-dir-tree-r-iff-aux}$:

$r \in \text{verts } G \implies (x \rightarrow_{\text{dir-tree-r } r} y \vee y \rightarrow_{\text{dir-tree-r } r} x) \iff (x \rightarrow_G y \vee y \rightarrow_G x)$
using $\text{dir-tree-r-dom-in-G}$ dom-in-dir-tree-r **by** blast

lemma $\text{dom-in-dir-tree-r-iff}$:

$r \in \text{verts } G \implies (x \rightarrow_{\text{dir-tree-r } r} y \vee y \rightarrow_{\text{dir-tree-r } r} x) \iff x \rightarrow_G y$
using $\text{dom-in-dir-tree-r-iff-aux}$ dominates-sym **by** blast

lemma $\text{dir-tree-sel[intro]}$: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{directed-tree.tree-sel } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) \ \text{match-sel}$

unfolding $\text{directed-tree.tree-sel-def}[OF \ \text{directed-tree-r}]$
using $\text{match-sel1-if-no-arc}$ $\text{dom-in-dir-tree-r-iff}$ **by** blast

lemma $\text{pos-cards'[intro!]}$: $\forall x. \text{cf}' \ x > 0$

unfolding $\text{cf}'\text{-def}$ **using** pos-cards **by** simp

theorem c-list-asi : $\llbracket r \in \text{verts } G; \forall x. h \ x > 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{asi } (\text{rank-r } h \ r) \ r \ (\text{c-list-r } h \ r)$

using $\text{finite-directed-tree.c-list-asi-if-tree-sel}[OF \ \text{fin-directed-tree-r}]$
unfolding c-list-r-def rank-r-def **by** blast

11.3 Applying IKKBZ

lemma *cf'-simp*: $x \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{cf}' x = \text{cf } x$
unfolding *cf'-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ldeep-T-cf'-eq*: $\text{set } xs \subseteq \text{verts } G \implies \text{ldeep-T sf cf}' xs = \text{ldeep-T sf cf } xs$
using *ldeep-T-eq-if-cf-eq[of xs]* *cf'-simp* **by** *blast*

lemma *clist-cf'-eq*: $\text{set } xs \subseteq \text{verts } G \implies \text{c-list sf cf}' h r xs = \text{c-list sf cf } h r xs$
by (*simp add: clist-eq-if-cf-eq ldeep-T-cf'-eq*)

lemma *card-cf'-eq*: $\text{matching-rels } t \implies \text{card cf}' f t = \text{card cf } f t$
by (*induction cf}' f t rule: card.induct*) (*auto simp: matching-rels-def cf'-simp*)

lemma *c-IKKBZ-cf'-eq*: $\text{matching-rels } t \implies \text{c-IKKBZ } h \text{ cf}' sf t = \text{c-IKKBZ } h \text{ cf } sf t$
by (*induction h cf}' sf t rule: c-IKKBZ.induct*) (*auto simp: card-cf'-eq cf'-simp matching-rels-def*)

lemma *c-IKKBZ-cf'-eq'*: $\text{valid-tree } t \implies \text{c-IKKBZ } h \text{ cf}' sf t = \text{c-IKKBZ } h \text{ cf } sf t$
by (*simp add: c-IKKBZ-cf'-eq matching-rels-def valid-tree-def*)

lemma *c-out-cf'-eq*: $\text{matching-rels } t \implies \text{c-out cf}' sf t = \text{c-out cf } sf t$
by (*induction cf}' sf t rule: c-out.induct*) (*auto simp: card-cf'-eq cf'-simp matching-rels-def*)

lemma *c-out-cf'-eq'*: $\text{valid-tree } t \implies \text{c-out cf}' sf t = \text{c-out cf } sf t$
by (*simp add: c-out-cf'-eq matching-rels-def valid-tree-def*)

lemma *joinTree-card'-pos[intro]*: $\text{pos-rel-cards } cf' t$
by (*induction t*) (*auto simp: pos-cards' pos-rel-cards-def*)

lemma *match-reasonable-cards'[intro]*: $\text{reasonable-cards } cf' \text{ match-sel } t$
using *pos-sel-reason-impl-reason* **by** *blast*

lemma *sel-r-gt0*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{sel-r } r x > 0$
using *directed-tree.contr-sel-gt0[OF directed-tree-r]* **by** *blast*

lemma *sel-r-le1*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{sel-r } r x \leq 1$
using *directed-tree.contr-sel-le1[OF directed-tree-r]* **by** *blast*

lemma *sel-r-eq-ldeep-s-if-dst-fwd-verts*:
 $\llbracket r \in \text{verts } G; \text{ distinct } xs; \text{ directed-tree.forward } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) \text{ } xs; \text{ set } xs = \text{verts } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sel-r } r = \text{ldeep-s match-sel } (\text{rev } xs)$
using *directed-tree.contr-sel-eq-ldeep-s-if-tree-dst-fwd-verts'[OF directed-tree-r]*
verts-dir-tree-r-eq
by *blast*

lemma *sel-r-eq-ldeep-s-if-valid-fwd*:
 $\llbracket r \in \text{verts } G; \text{ valid-tree } t; \text{ directed-tree.forward } (\text{dir-tree-r } r) (\text{inorder } t) \rrbracket$

\Rightarrow *sel-r* *r* = *ldeep-s match-sel* (*revorder t*)
unfolding *valid-tree-def distinct-relations-def inorder-eq-set[symmetric] revorder-eq-rev-inorder*
using *sel-r-eq-ldeep-s-if-dst-fwd-verts* **by** *blast*

lemma *sel-r-eq-ldeep-s-if-valid-no-cross*:
 \llbracket *valid-tree t; no-cross-products t; left-deep t* \rrbracket
 \Rightarrow *sel-r* (*first-node t*) = *ldeep-s match-sel* (*revorder t*)
using *sel-r-eq-ldeep-s-if-valid-fwd forward-if-ldeep-no-cross'*
valid-tree-def first-node-in-verts-if-valid
by *blast*

lemma *c-list-ldeep-s-eq-c-list-r-if-valid-no-cross*:
 \llbracket *valid-tree t; no-cross-products t; left-deep t* \rrbracket
 \Rightarrow *c-list* (*ldeep-s match-sel* (*revorder t*)) *cf' h* (*first-node t*) *xs*
= *c-list-r h* (*first-node t*) *xs*
using *sel-r-eq-ldeep-s-if-valid-no-cross c-list-r-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *c-IKKBZ-list-correct-if-simple-h*:
assumes *valid-tree t and no-cross-products t and left-deep t*
shows *c-list-r* ($\lambda x. h x (cf' x)$) (*first-node t*) (*revorder t*) = *c-IKKBZ h cf*
match-sel t
proof –
have ($\lambda t. c-IKKBZ h cf' match-sel t$) *t*
= *c-list* (*ldeep-s match-sel* (*revorder t*)) *cf'* ($\lambda x. h x (cf' x)$) (*first-node t*)
(*revorder t*)
using *c-IKKBZ-eq-c-list assms(1,3) valid-tree-def* **by** *fast*
then show *?thesis*
using *c-list-ldeep-s-eq-c-list-r-if-valid-no-cross assms* **by** (*simp add: c-IKKBZ-cf'-eq'*)
qed
end

11.3.1 Applying IKKBZ on Simple Cost Functions

For simple cost functions like *c-nlj* and *c-hj* that do not depend on the contributing selectivities as *c-out* does, the *h* function does not change. Therefore, we can apply it directly using *c-IKKBZ* and *c-list*.

context *cmp-tree-query-graph*
begin

context
fixes *h* :: 'a \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real*
assumes *h-pos*: $\forall x. h x (cf' x) > 0$
begin

theorem *ikkbz-query-graph-if-simple-h*:
defines *cost* \equiv *c-IKKBZ h cf match-sel*
defines *h'* \equiv ($\lambda x. h x (cf' x)$)
shows *ikkbz-query-graph bfs sel cf G cmp cost* (*c-list-r h'*) (*rank-r h'*)

unfolding *ikkbz-query-graph-def ikkbz-query-graph-axioms-def assms*
by (*auto simp: cmp-tree-query-graph-axioms c-list-asi c-IKKBZ-list-correct-if-simple-h h-pos*)

interpretation *ikkbz-query-graph bfs sel cf G cmp*
c-IKKBZ h cf match-sel c-list-r ($\lambda x. h x (cf' x)$) rank-r ($\lambda x. h x (cf' x)$)
by (*fact ikkbz-query-graph-if-simple-h*)

corollary *ikkbz-simple-h-empty: ikkbz \neq []*
by (*rule ikkbz-empty*)

corollary *ikkbz-simple-h-valid-tree: valid-tree (create-ldeep ikkbz)*
by (*rule ikkbz-valid-tree*)

corollary *ikkbz-simple-h-no-cross:*
no-cross-products (create-ldeep ikkbz)
by (*rule ikkbz-no-cross*)

theorem *ikkbz-simple-h-optimal:*
 \llbracket *valid-tree t; no-cross-products t; left-deep t* \rrbracket
 \implies *c-IKKBZ h cf match-sel (create-ldeep ikkbz) \leq c-IKKBZ h cf match-sel t*
by (*rule ikkbz-optimal-tree*)

abbreviation *ikkbz-simple-h :: 'a list where*
ikkbz-simple-h \equiv ikkbz
end

We can now apply these results directly to valid cost functions like *c-nlj* and *c-hj*.

lemma *id-cf'-gt0: $\forall x. id (cf' x) > 0$*
by *auto*

corollary *ikkbz-empty-nlj: ikkbz-simple-h ($\lambda-. id$) \neq []*
using *ikkbz-simple-h-empty[of $\lambda-. id, OF id-cf'-gt0$] by blast*

corollary *ikkbz-valid-tree-nlj: valid-tree (create-ldeep (ikkbz-simple-h ($\lambda-. id$)))*
using *ikkbz-simple-h-valid-tree[of $\lambda-. id, OF id-cf'-gt0$] by blast*

corollary *ikkbz-no-cross-nlj: no-cross-products (create-ldeep (ikkbz-simple-h ($\lambda-. id$)))*
using *ikkbz-simple-h-no-cross[of $\lambda-. id, OF id-cf'-gt0$] by blast*

corollary *ikkbz-optimal-nlj:*
 \llbracket *valid-tree t; no-cross-products t; left-deep t* \rrbracket
 \implies *c-nlj cf match-sel (create-ldeep (ikkbz-simple-h ($\lambda-. id$))) \leq c-nlj cf match-sel t*
using *ikkbz-simple-h-optimal[of $\lambda-. id, OF id-cf'-gt0$] ikkbz-empty-nlj*
by (*fastforce simp: c-nlj-IKKBZ create-ldeep-ldeep*)

corollary *ikkbz-empty-hj*: *ikkbz-simple-h* (λ - . 1.2) \neq []
using *ikkbz-simple-h-empty* **by** *force*

corollary *ikkbz-valid-tree-hj*: *valid-tree* (*create-ldeep* (*ikkbz-simple-h* (λ - . 1.2)))
using *ikkbz-simple-h-valid-tree* **by** *force*

corollary *ikkbz-no-cross-hj*: *no-cross-products* (*create-ldeep* (*ikkbz-simple-h* (λ - . 1.2)))
using *ikkbz-simple-h-no-cross* **by** *force*

corollary *ikkbz-optimal-hj*:
[[*valid-tree* *t*; *no-cross-products* *t*; *left-deep* *t*]]
 \implies *c-hj* *cf* *match-sel* (*create-ldeep* (*ikkbz-simple-h* (λ - . 1.2))) \leq *c-hj* *cf*
match-sel *t*
using *ikkbz-simple-h-optimal*[*of* λ - . 1.2] *ikkbz-empty-hj*
by (*fastforce simp: c-hj-IKKBZ create-ldeep-ldeep*)

end

11.3.2 Applying IKKBZ on C_out

Since *c-out* uses the contributing selectivity as part of its *h*, we can not use the general approach we used for the "simple" cost functions. Instead, we show the applicability directly.

context *tree-query-graph*
begin

definition *c-out-list-r* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* list \Rightarrow real **where**
c-out-list-r *r* = *c-list-r* (λ *a. sel-r* *r* *a* * *cf'* *a*) *r*

definition *c-out-rank-r* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* list \Rightarrow real **where**
c-out-rank-r *r* = *rank-r* (λ *a. sel-r* *r* *a* * *cf'* *a*) *r*

lemma *c-out-eq-c-list-cf'*:
fixes *t*
defines *xs* \equiv *revorder* *t*
defines *h* \equiv (λ *a. ldeep-s* *match-sel* *xs* *a* * *cf'* *a*)
assumes *distinct-relations* *t* **and** *left-deep* *t*
shows *c-list* (*ldeep-s* *match-sel* *xs*) *cf'* *h* (*first-node* *t*) *xs* = *c-out* *cf'* *match-sel* *t*
using *c-out-eq-c-list* *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *c-out-list-correct-cf'*:
fixes *t*
defines *h* \equiv (λ *a. sel-r* (*first-node* *t*) *a* * *cf'* *a*)
assumes *valid-tree* *t* **and** *no-cross-products* *t* **and** *left-deep* *t*
shows *c-list-r* *h* (*first-node* *t*) (*revorder* *t*) = *c-out* *cf'* *match-sel* *t*
using *c-out-eq-c-list-cf'* *assms* *sel-r-eq-ldeep-s-if-valid-no-cross*
by (*fastforce simp: valid-tree-def c-list-ldeep-s-eq-c-list-r-if-valid-no-cross*)

lemma *c-out-list-correct-cf*:
fixes t
defines $h \equiv (\lambda a. \text{sel-r } (\text{first-node } t) a * \text{cf}' a)$
assumes *valid-tree* t **and** *no-cross-products* t **and** *left-deep* t
shows $c\text{-list-r } h (\text{first-node } t) (\text{revorder } t) = c\text{-out } \text{cf } \text{match-sel } t$
using *c-out-list-correct-cf'* *c-out-cf'-eq'* *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *c-out-list-correct*:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-tree } t; \text{no-cross-products } t; \text{left-deep } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies c\text{-out-list-r } (\text{first-node } t) (\text{revorder } t) = c\text{-out } \text{cf } \text{match-sel } t$
using *c-out-list-correct-cf* *c-out-list-r-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *c-out-h-gt0*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies (\lambda a. \text{sel-r } r a * \text{cf}' a) x > 0$
using *sel-r-gt0* **by** (*simp add: pos-cards'*)

lemma *c-out-r-asi*: $r \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{asi } (c\text{-out-rank-r } r) r (c\text{-out-list-r } r)$
using *c-out-h-gt0* **by** (*simp add: c-list-asi c-out-list-r-def c-out-rank-r-def*)

end

context *cmp-tree-query-graph*
begin

theorem *ikkbz-query-graph-c-out*:
 $\text{ikkbz-query-graph } \text{bfs } \text{sel } \text{cf } G \text{ cmp } (c\text{-out } \text{cf } \text{match-sel}) c\text{-out-list-r } c\text{-out-rank-r}$
unfolding *ikkbz-query-graph-def* *ikkbz-query-graph-axioms-def*
by (*auto simp: cmp-tree-query-graph-axioms c-out-r-asi c-out-list-correct*)

interpretation QG_{out} :
 $\text{ikkbz-query-graph } \text{bfs } \text{sel } \text{cf } G \text{ cmp } c\text{-out } \text{cf } \text{match-sel } c\text{-out-list-r } c\text{-out-rank-r}$
by (*rule ikkbz-query-graph-c-out*)

corollary *ikkbz-nempty-cout*: $QG_{\text{out}}.\text{ikkbz} \neq []$
using $QG_{\text{out}}.\text{ikkbz-nempty}$.

corollary *ikkbz-valid-tree-cout*: *valid-tree* (*create-ldeep* $QG_{\text{out}}.\text{ikkbz}$)
using $QG_{\text{out}}.\text{ikkbz-valid-tree}$.

corollary *ikkbz-no-cross-cout*: *no-cross-products* (*create-ldeep* $QG_{\text{out}}.\text{ikkbz}$)
using $QG_{\text{out}}.\text{ikkbz-no-cross}$.

corollary *ikkbz-optimal-cout*:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-tree } t; \text{no-cross-products } t; \text{left-deep } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies c\text{-out } \text{cf } \text{match-sel } (\text{create-ldeep } QG_{\text{out}}.\text{ikkbz}) \leq c\text{-out } \text{cf } \text{match-sel } t$
using $QG_{\text{out}}.\text{ikkbz-optimal-tree}$.

end

11.4 Instantiating Comparators with Linorders

locale *alin-tree-query-graph* = *tree-query-graph* *bfs sel cf G*
for *bfs sel* **and** *cf* :: 'a :: *linorder* \Rightarrow *real* **and** *G*
begin

lift-definition *cmp* :: ('a list \times 'b) *comparator* **is**
 $(\lambda x y. \text{if } \text{hd } (\text{fst } x) < \text{hd } (\text{fst } y) \text{ then } \text{Less}$
 $\text{else if } \text{hd } (\text{fst } x) > \text{hd } (\text{fst } y) \text{ then } \text{Greater else } \text{Equiv})$
by(*unfold-locales*) (*auto split: if-splits*)

lemma *cmp-hd-eq-if-equiv*: *compare cmp (v1,e1) (v2,e2) = Equiv* \Longrightarrow *hd v1 = hd v2*
by(*auto simp: cmp.rep-eq split: if-splits*)

lemma *cmp-sets-not-dsjnt-if-equiv*:
 $\llbracket v1 \neq []; v2 \neq []; \text{compare } \text{cmp } (v1,e1) (v2,e2) = \text{Equiv} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{set } v1 \cap \text{set } v2 \neq \{\}$
using *cmp-hd-eq-if-equiv disjoint-iff-not-equal hd-in-set[of v1]* **by** *auto*

lemma *cmp-tree-qg*: *cmp-tree-query-graph bfs sel cf G cmp*
by *standard (simp add: cmp-sets-not-dsjnt-if-equiv)*

interpretation *cmp-tree-query-graph bfs sel cf G cmp*
by (*rule cmp-tree-qg*)

thm *ikkbz-optimal-hj ikkbz-optimal-cout*

end

locale *blin-tree-query-graph* = *tree-query-graph* *bfs sel cf G*
for *bfs* **and** *sel* :: 'b :: *linorder* \Rightarrow *real* **and** *cf G*
begin

lift-definition *cmp* :: ('a list \times 'b) *comparator* **is**
 $(\lambda x y. \text{if } \text{snd } x < \text{snd } y \text{ then } \text{Less}$
 $\text{else if } \text{snd } x > \text{snd } y \text{ then } \text{Greater else } \text{Equiv})$
by(*unfold-locales*) (*auto split: if-splits*)

lemma *cmp-arcs-eq-if-equiv*: *compare cmp (v1,e1) (v2,e2) = Equiv* \Longrightarrow *e1 = e2*
by(*auto simp: cmp.rep-eq split: if-splits*)

lemma *cmp-tree-qg*: *cmp-tree-query-graph bfs sel cf G cmp*
by *standard (simp add: cmp-arcs-eq-if-equiv)*

interpretation *cmp-tree-query-graph bfs sel cf G cmp*
by (*rule cmp-tree-qg*)

thm *ikkbz-optimal-hj ikkbz-optimal-cout*

end

end

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