

Relational Forests

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Abstract

We study second-order formalisations of graph properties expressed as first-order formulas in relation algebras extended with a Kleene star. The formulas quantify over relations while still avoiding quantification over elements of the base set. We formalise the property of undirected graphs being acyclic this way. This involves a study of various kinds of orientation of graphs. We also verify basic algorithms to constructively prove several second-order properties.

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1 Overview

The theories described in this document study second-order specifications of graph properties expressed as first-order formulas in Stone-Kleene relation algebras. Of particular interest are undirected forests and their orientations, developed in Section 2. We also verify the correctness of a number of basic graph algorithms, which we use in constructive proofs of graph properties in Section 3.

The theories formally verify results in [5]; results from this paper are annotated with the corresponding theorem numbers. See the paper for further details and related work.

2 Orientations and Undirected Forests

In this theory we study orientations and various second-order specifications of undirected forests. The results are structured by the classes in which they can be proved, which correspond to algebraic structures. Most classes are generalisations of Kleene relation algebras. None of the classes except *kleene-relation-algebra* assumes the double-complement law $\neg\neg x = x$ available in Boolean algebras. The corresponding paper does not elaborate these fine distinctions, so some results take a different form in this theory. They usually specialise to Kleene relation algebras after simplification using $\neg\neg x = x$.

theory *Forests*

imports *Stone-Kleene-Relation-Algebras.Kleene-Relation-Algebras*

begin

2.1 Orientability

context *bounded-distrib-allegory-signature*
begin

abbreviation *irreflexive-inf* :: '*a* \Rightarrow bool **where** *irreflexive-inf* *x* \equiv *x* \sqcap 1 = *bot*

end

context *bounded-distrib-allegory*
begin

lemma *irreflexive-inf-arc-asymmetric*:

irreflexive-inf *x* \implies *arc* *x* \implies *asymmetric* *x*

proof –

assume *irreflexive-inf* *x* *arc* *x*

hence *bot* = (*x* * *top*)^T \sqcap *x*

by (*metis arc-top-arc comp-right-one schroeder-1*)

thus ?*thesis*

by (*metis comp-inf.semiring.mult-zero-right conv-inf-bot-iff inf.sup-relative-same-increasing top-right-mult-increasing*)

qed

lemma *asymmetric-inf*:

asymmetric *x* \longleftrightarrow *irreflexive-inf* (*x* * *x*)

```

using inf.sup-monoid.add-commute schroeder-2 by force

lemma asymmetric-irreflexive-inf:
  asymmetric  $x \implies$  irreflexive-inf  $x$ 
  by (metis asymmetric-inf-closed coreflexive-symmetric inf.idem inf-le2)

lemma transitive-asymmetric-irreflexive-inf:
  transitive  $x \implies$  asymmetric  $x \longleftrightarrow$  irreflexive-inf  $x$ 
  by (smt asymmetric-inf asymmetric-irreflexive-inf inf.absorb2 inf.cobounded1
    inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-assoc le-bot)

abbreviation orientation  $x y \equiv y \sqcup y^T = x \wedge$  asymmetric  $y$ 
abbreviation loop-orientation  $x y \equiv y \sqcup y^T = x \wedge$  antisymmetric  $y$ 
abbreviation super-orientation  $x y \equiv x \leq y \sqcup y^T \wedge$  asymmetric  $y$ 
abbreviation loop-super-orientation  $x y \equiv x \leq y \sqcup y^T \wedge$  antisymmetric  $y$ 

lemma orientation-symmetric:
  orientation  $x y \implies$  symmetric  $x$ 
  using conv-dist-sup sup-commute by auto

lemma orientation-irreflexive-inf:
  orientation  $x y \implies$  irreflexive-inf  $x$ 
  using asymmetric-irreflexive-inf asymmetric-conv-closed inf-sup-distrib2 by
  auto

lemma loop-orientation-symmetric:
  loop-orientation  $x y \implies$  symmetric  $x$ 
  using conv-dist-sup sup-commute by auto

lemma loop-orientation-diagonal:
  loop-orientation  $x y \implies y \sqcap y^T = x \sqcap 1$ 
  by (metis inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf.sup-same-context inf-le2
    inf-sup-distrib1 one-inf-conv sup.idem)

lemma super-orientation-irreflexive-inf:
  super-orientation  $x y \implies$  irreflexive-inf  $x$ 
  using coreflexive-bot-closed inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc inf.sup-right-divisibility
  inf-bot-right loop-orientation-diagonal by fastforce

lemma loop-super-orientation-diagonal:
  loop-super-orientation  $x y \implies x \sqcap 1 \leq y \sqcap y^T$ 
  using inf.sup-right-divisibility inf-assoc loop-orientation-diagonal by fastforce

definition orientable  $x \equiv \exists y .$  orientation  $x y$ 
definition loop-orientable  $x \equiv \exists y .$  loop-orientation  $x y$ 
definition super-orientable  $x \equiv \exists y .$  super-orientation  $x y$ 
definition loop-super-orientable  $x \equiv \exists y .$  loop-super-orientation  $x y$ 

lemma orientable-symmetric:

```

```

orientable x ==> symmetric x
using orientable-def orientation-symmetric by blast

lemma orientable-irreflexive-inf:
orientable x ==> irreflexive-inf x
using orientable-def orientation-irreflexive-inf by blast

lemma loop-orientable-symmetric:
loop-orientable x ==> symmetric x
using loop-orientable-def loop-orientation-symmetric by blast

lemma super-orientable-irreflexive-inf:
super-orientable x ==> irreflexive-inf x
using super-orientable-def super-orientation-irreflexive-inf by blast

lemma orientable-down-closed:
assumes symmetric x
and x ≤ y
and orientable y
shows orientable x
proof -
from assms(3) obtain z where 1: z ⊓ zT = y ∧ asymmetric z
using orientable-def by blast
let ?z = x ⊓ z
have orientation x ?z
proof (rule conjI)
show asymmetric ?z
using 1 by (simp add: conv-dist-inf inf.left-commute
inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc)
thus ?z ⊓ ?zT = x
using 1 by (metis assms(1,2) conv-dist-inf inf.orderE inf-sup-distrib1)
qed
thus ?thesis
using orientable-def by blast
qed

lemma loop-orientable-down-closed:
assumes symmetric x
and x ≤ y
and loop-orientable y
shows loop-orientable x
proof -
from assms(3) obtain z where 1: z ⊓ zT = y ∧ antisymmetric z
using loop-orientable-def by blast
let ?z = x ⊓ z
have loop-orientation x ?z
proof (rule conjI)
show antisymmetric ?z
using 1 antisymmetric-inf-closed inf-commute by fastforce

```

```

thus ?z ∙ ?zT = x
  using 1 by (metis assms(1,2) conv-dist-inf inf.orderE inf-sup-distrib1)
qed
thus ?thesis
  using loop-orientable-def by blast
qed

lemma super-orientable-down-closed:
assumes x ≤ y
  and super-orientable y
  shows super-orientable x
using assms order-lesseq-imp super-orientable-def by auto

lemma loop-super-orientable-down-closed:
assumes x ≤ y
  and loop-super-orientable y
  shows loop-super-orientable x
using assms order-lesseq-imp loop-super-orientable-def by auto

abbreviation orientable-1 x ≡ loop-super-orientable x
abbreviation orientable-2 x ≡ ∃ y . x ≤ y ∙ yT ∧ y ∙ yT ≤ x ∙ 1
abbreviation orientable-3 x ≡ ∃ y . x ≤ y ∙ yT ∧ y ∙ yT = x ∙ 1
abbreviation orientable-4 x ≡ irreflexive-inf x → super-orientable x
abbreviation orientable-5 x ≡ symmetric x → loop-orientable x
abbreviation orientable-6 x ≡ symmetric x → (∃ y . y ∙ yT = x ∧ y ∙ yT ≤ x
  ∙ 1)
abbreviation orientable-7 x ≡ symmetric x → (∃ y . y ∙ yT = x ∧ y ∙ yT = x
  ∙ 1)
abbreviation orientable-8 x ≡ symmetric x ∧ irreflexive-inf x → orientable x

lemma super-orientation-diagonal:
x ≤ y ∙ yT → y ∙ yT ≤ x ∙ 1 → y ∙ yT = x ∙ 1
  using order.antisym loop-super-orientation-diagonal by auto

lemma orientable-2-implies-1:
orientable-2 x → orientable-1 x
  using loop-super-orientable-def by auto

lemma orientable-2-3:
orientable-2 x ↔ orientable-3 x
  using eq-refl super-orientation-diagonal by blast

lemma orientable-5-6:
orientable-5 x ↔ orientable-6 x
  using loop-orientable-def loop-orientation-diagonal by fastforce

lemma orientable-6-7:
orientable-6 x ↔ orientable-7 x
  using super-orientation-diagonal by fastforce

```

```

lemma orientable-7-implies-8:
  orientable-7 x ==> orientable-8 x
  using orientable-def by blast

lemma orientable-5-implies-1:
  orientable-5 (x ⊔ xT) ==> orientable-1 x
  using conv-dist-sup loop-orientable-def loop-super-orientable-def sup-commute
  by fastforce

```

ternary predicate S called *split* here

```
abbreviation split x y z ≡ y □ yT = x ∧ y ⊔ yT = z
```

Theorem 3.1

```

lemma orientation-split:
  orientation x y ↔ split bot y x
  by auto

```

Theorem 3.2

```

lemma split-1-loop-orientation:
  split 1 y x ==> loop-orientation x y
  by simp

```

Theorem 3.3

```

lemma loop-orientation-split:
  loop-orientation x y ↔ split (x □ 1) y x
  by (metis inf.cobounded2 loop-orientation-diagonal)

```

Theorem 3.4

```

lemma loop-orientation-split-inf-1:
  loop-orientation x y ↔ split (y □ 1) y x
  by (metis inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf.sup-same-context inf-le2
  one-inf-conv)

```

```

lemma loop-orientation-top-split:
  loop-orientation top y ↔ split 1 y top
  by (simp add: loop-orientation-split)

```

injective and transitive orientations

```
definition injectively-orientable x ≡ ∃ y . orientation x y ∧ injective y
```

```

lemma injectively-orientable-orientable:
  injectively-orientable x ==> orientable x
  using injectively-orientable-def orientable-def by auto

```

```

lemma orientable-orientable-1:
  orientable x ==> orientable-1 x
  by (metis bot-least order-refl loop-super-orientable-def orientable-def)

```

```

lemma injectively-orientable-down-closed:
  assumes symmetric x
    and x ≤ y
    and injectively-orientable y
    shows injectively-orientable x
proof –
  from assms(3) obtain z where 1: z ⊔ zT = y ∧ asymmetric z ∧ injective z
    using injectively-orientable-def by blast
  let ?z = x ⊓ z
  have 2: injective ?z
    using 1 inf-commute injective-inf-closed by fastforce
  have orientation x ?z
  proof (rule conjI)
    show asymmetric ?z
      using 1 by (simp add: conv-dist-inf inf.left-commute
      inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc)
      thus ?z ⊔ ?zT = x
        using 1 by (metis assms(1,2) conv-dist-inf inf.orderE inf-sup-distrib1)
    qed
    thus ?thesis
      using 2 injectively-orientable-def by blast
  qed

```

definition transitively-orientable x ≡ ∃y . orientation x y ∧ transitive y

```

lemma transitively-orientable-orientable:
  transitively-orientable x ⇒ orientable x
  using transitively-orientable-def orientable-def by auto

lemma irreflexive-transitive-orientation-asymmetric:
  assumes irreflexive-inf x
    and transitive y
    and y ⊔ yT = x
    shows asymmetric y
  using assms comp-inf.mult-right-dist-sup transitive-asymmetric-irreflexive-inf
  by auto

```

Theorem 12

```

lemma transitively-orientable-2:
  transitively-orientable x ⇔ irreflexive-inf x ∧ (∃y . y ⊔ yT = x ∧ transitive y)
  by (metis irreflexive-transitive-orientation-asymmetric coreflexive-bot-closed
  loop-orientation-split transitively-orientable-def)

end

context relation-algebra-signature
begin

abbreviation asymmetric-var :: 'a ⇒ bool where asymmetric-var x ≡

```

```
irreflexive (x * x)
```

```
end
```

```
context pd-allegory
begin
```

Theorem 1.4

```
lemma asymmetric-var:
```

```
asymmetric x  $\longleftrightarrow$  asymmetric-var x
```

```
using asymmetric-inf pseudo-complement by auto
```

Theorem 1.3

(Theorem 1.2 is *asymmetric-irreflexive* in *Relation-Algebras*)

```
lemma transitive-asymmetric-irreflexive:
```

```
transitive x  $\implies$  asymmetric x  $\longleftrightarrow$  irreflexive x
```

```
using strict-order-var by blast
```

```
lemma orientable-irreflexive:
```

```
orientable x  $\implies$  irreflexive x
```

```
using orientable-irreflexive-inf pseudo-complement by blast
```

```
lemma super-orientable-irreflexive:
```

```
super-orientable x  $\implies$  irreflexive x
```

```
using pseudo-complement super-orientable-irreflexive-inf by blast
```

```
lemma orientation-diversity-split:
```

```
orientation (-1) y  $\longleftrightarrow$  split bot y (-1)
```

```
by auto
```

```
abbreviation linear-orderable-1 x  $\equiv$  linear-order x
```

```
abbreviation linear-orderable-2 x  $\equiv$  linear-strict-order x
```

```
abbreviation linear-orderable-3 x  $\equiv$  transitive x  $\wedge$  asymmetric x  $\wedge$  strict-linear x
```

```
abbreviation linear-orderable-3a x  $\equiv$  transitive x  $\wedge$  strict-linear x
```

```
abbreviation orientable-11 x  $\equiv$  split 1 x top
```

```
abbreviation orientable-12 x  $\equiv$  split bot x (-1)
```

```
lemma linear-strict-order-split:
```

```
linear-strict-order x  $\longleftrightarrow$  transitive x  $\wedge$  split bot x (-1)
```

```
using strict-order-var by blast
```

Theorem 1.6

```
lemma linear-strict-order-without-irreflexive:
```

```
linear-strict-order x  $\longleftrightarrow$  transitive x  $\wedge$  strict-linear x
```

```
using strict-linear-irreflexive by auto
```

```
lemma linear-order-without-reflexive:
```

```
linear-order x  $\longleftrightarrow$  antisymmetric x  $\wedge$  transitive x  $\wedge$  linear x
```

```

using linear-reflexive by blast

lemma linear-orderable-1-implies-2:
  linear-orderable-1  $x \implies$  linear-orderable-2 ( $x \sqcap -1$ )
  using linear-order-strict-order by blast

lemma linear-orderable-2-3:
  linear-orderable-2  $x \longleftrightarrow$  linear-orderable-3  $x$ 
  using linear-strict-order-split by auto

lemma linear-orderable-3-3a:
  linear-orderable-3  $x \longleftrightarrow$  linear-orderable-3a  $x$ 
  using strict-linear-irreflexive strict-order-var by blast

lemma linear-orderable-3-implies-orientable-12:
  linear-orderable-3  $x \implies$  orientable-12  $x$ 
  by simp

lemma orientable-11-implies-12:
  orientable-11  $x \implies$  orientable-12 ( $x \sqcap -1$ )
  by (smt inf-sup-distrib2 conv-complement conv-dist-inf conv-involutive
    inf-import-p inf-top.left-neutral linear-asymmetric maddux-3-13 p-inf
    symmetric-one-closed)

end

context stone-relation-algebra
begin

  Theorem 3.5

  lemma split-symmetric-asymmetric:
    assumes regular  $x$ 
    shows split  $x y z \longleftrightarrow y \sqcap y^T = x \wedge (y \sqcap -y^T) \sqcup (y \sqcap -y^T)^T = z \sqcap -x \wedge x \leq z$ 
    proof
      assume split  $x y z$ 
      thus  $y \sqcap y^T = x \wedge (y \sqcap -y^T) \sqcup (y \sqcap -y^T)^T = z \sqcap -x \wedge x \leq z$ 
      by (metis conv-complement conv-dist-inf conv-involutive inf.cobounded1
        inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-import-p inf-sup-distrib2 le-supI1)
    next
      assume  $y \sqcap y^T = x \wedge (y \sqcap -y^T) \sqcup (y \sqcap -y^T)^T = z \sqcap -x \wedge x \leq z$ 
      thus split  $x y z$ 
      by (smt (z3) assms conv-dist-sup conv-involutive inf.absorb2 inf.boundedE
        inf.cobounded1 inf.idem inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-import-p
        maddux-3-11-pp sup.left-commute sup-commute sup-inf-absorb)
    qed

  lemma orientable-1-2:
    orientable-1  $x \longleftrightarrow$  orientable-2  $x$ 

```

```

proof
  assume orientable-1 x
  from this obtain y where 1:  $x \leq y \sqcup y^T \wedge y \sqcap y^T \leq 1$ 
    using loop-super-orientable-def by blast
  let ?y =  $(x \sqcap 1) \sqcup (y \sqcap -1)$ 
  have  $x \leq ?y \sqcup ?y^T \wedge ?y \sqcap ?y^T \leq x \sqcap 1$ 
  proof
    have  $x \sqcap -1 \leq (y \sqcap -1) \sqcup (y^T \sqcap -1)$ 
      using 1 inf.sup-right-divisibility inf-commute inf-left-commute
      inf-sup-distrib2 by auto
    also have ...  $\leq ?y \sqcup ?y^T$ 
      by (metis comp-inf.semiring.add-mono conv-complement conv-dist-inf
      conv-isotone sup.cobounded2 symmetric-one-closed)
    finally show  $x \leq ?y \sqcup ?y^T$ 
      by (metis comp-inf.semiring.add-mono maddux-3-11-pp regular-one-closed
      sup.cobounded1 sup.left-idem)
    have  $x = (x \sqcap 1) \sqcup (x \sqcap -1)$ 
      by (metis maddux-3-11-pp regular-one-closed)
    have  $?y \sqcap ?y^T = (x \sqcap 1) \sqcup ((y \sqcap -1) \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -1))$ 
      by (metis comp-inf.semiring.distrib-left conv-complement conv-dist-inf
      conv-dist-sup coreflexive-symmetric distrib-imp1 inf-le2 symmetric-one-closed)
    also have ... =  $x \sqcap 1$ 
      by (metis 1 inf-assoc inf-commute pseudo-complement regular-one-closed
      selection-closed-id inf.cobounded2 maddux-3-11-pp)
    finally show  $?y \sqcap ?y^T \leq x \sqcap 1$ 
      by simp
  qed
  thus orientable-2 x
    by blast
next
  assume orientable-2 x
  thus orientable-1 x
    using loop-super-orientable-def by auto
qed

lemma orientable-8-implies-5:
  assumes orientable-8 ( $x \sqcap -1$ )
  shows orientable-5 x
proof
  assume 1: symmetric x
  hence symmetric ( $x \sqcap -1$ )
    by (simp add: conv-complement symmetric-inf-closed)
  hence orientable ( $x \sqcap -1$ )
    by (simp add: assms pseudo-complement)
  from this obtain y where 2:  $y \sqcup y^T = x \sqcap -1 \wedge \text{asymmetric } y$ 
    using orientable-def by blast
  let ?y =  $y \sqcup (x \sqcap 1)$ 
  have loop-orientation x ?y
  proof

```

```

have ?y ∙ ?yT = y ∙ yT ∙ (x ∙ 1)
  using 1 conv-dist-inf conv-dist-sup sup-assoc sup-commute by auto
thus ?y ∙ ?yT = x
  by (metis 2 maddux-3-11-pp regular-one-closed)
have ?y ∙ ?yT = (y ∙ yT) ∙ (x ∙ 1)
  by (simp add: 1 conv-dist-sup sup-inf-distrib2 symmetric-inf-closed)
thus antisymmetric ?y
  by (simp add: 2)
qed
thus loop-orientable x
  using loop-orientable-def by blast
qed

lemma orientable-4-implies-1:
assumes orientable-4 (x ∙ -1)
shows orientable-1 x
proof -
obtain y where 1: x ∙ -1 ≤ y ∙ yT ∧ asymmetric y
  using assms pseudo-complement super-orientable-def by auto
let ?y = y ∙ 1
have loop-super-orientation x ?y
proof
show x ≤ ?y ∙ ?yT
  by (smt 1 comp-inf.semiring.add-mono conv-dist-sup inf-le2 maddux-3-11-pp
reflexive-one-closed regular-one-closed sup.absorb1 sup.left-commute sup-assoc
symmetric-one-closed)
show antisymmetric ?y
  using 1 conv-dist-sup distrib-imp1 inf-sup-distrib1 sup-monoid.add-commute
by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
  using loop-super-orientable-def by blast
qed

lemma orientable-1-implies-4:
assumes orientable-1 (x ∙ 1)
shows orientable-4 x
proof
assume 1: irreflexive-inf x
obtain y where 2: x ∙ 1 ≤ y ∙ yT ∧ antisymmetric y
  using assms loop-super-orientable-def by blast
let ?y = y ∙ -1
have super-orientation x ?y
proof
have x ≤ (y ∙ yT) ∙ -1
  using 1 2 pseudo-complement by auto
thus x ≤ ?y ∙ ?yT
    by (simp add: conv-complement conv-dist-inf inf-sup-distrib2)
have ?y ∙ ?yT = y ∙ yT ∙ -1

```

```

    using conv-complement conv-dist-inf inf-commute inf-left-commute by auto
    thus asymmetric ?y
        using 2 pseudo-complement by auto
    qed
    thus super-orientable x
        using super-orientable-def by blast
    qed

lemma orientable-1-implies-5:
    assumes orientable-1 x
    shows orientable-5 x
proof
    assume 1: symmetric x
    obtain y where 2:  $x \leq y \sqcup y^T \wedge \text{antisymmetric } y$ 
        using assms loop-super-orientable-def by blast
    let ?y =  $(x \sqcap 1) \sqcup (y \sqcap x \sqcap -1)$ 
    have loop-orientation x ?y
    proof
        have ?y  $\sqcup$  ?y $^T$  =  $((y \sqcup y^T) \sqcap x \sqcap -1) \sqcup (x \sqcap 1)$ 
            by (simp add: 1 conv-complement conv-dist-inf conv-dist-sup inf-sup-distrib2
sup.left-commute sup-commute)
        thus ?y  $\sqcup$  ?y $^T$  = x
            by (metis 2 inf-absorb2 maddux-3-11-pp regular-one-closed)
        have ?y  $\sqcap$  ?y $^T$  =  $(x \sqcap 1) \sqcup ((y \sqcap x \sqcap -1) \sqcap (y^T \sqcap x^T \sqcap -1))$ 
            by (simp add: 1 conv-complement conv-dist-inf conv-dist-sup sup-inf-distrib1)
        thus antisymmetric ?y
            by (metis 2 antisymmetric-inf-closed conv-complement conv-dist-inf inf-le2
le-supI symmetric-one-closed)
    qed
    thus loop-orientable x
        using loop-orientable-def by blast
    qed

```

Theorem 2

```

lemma all-orientable-characterisations:
    shows  $(\forall x . \text{orientable-1 } x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x . \text{orientable-2 } x)$ 
    and  $(\forall x . \text{orientable-1 } x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x . \text{orientable-3 } x)$ 
    and  $(\forall x . \text{orientable-1 } x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x . \text{orientable-4 } x)$ 
    and  $(\forall x . \text{orientable-1 } x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x . \text{orientable-5 } x)$ 
    and  $(\forall x . \text{orientable-1 } x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x . \text{orientable-6 } x)$ 
    and  $(\forall x . \text{orientable-1 } x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x . \text{orientable-7 } x)$ 
    and  $(\forall x . \text{orientable-1 } x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x . \text{orientable-8 } x)$ 
    subgoal using orientable-1-2 by simp
    subgoal using orientable-1-2 orientable-2-3 by simp
    subgoal using orientable-1-implies-4 orientable-4-implies-1 by blast
    subgoal using orientable-5-implies-1 orientable-1-implies-5 by blast
    subgoal using orientable-5-6 orientable-5-implies-1 orientable-1-implies-5 by
blast
    subgoal using orientable-5-6 orientable-5-implies-1 orientable-6-7

```

```

orientable-1-implies-5 by force
  subgoal using orientable-5-6 orientable-5-implies-1 orientable-6-7
  orientable-7-implies-8 orientable-1-implies-5 orientable-8-implies-5 by auto
  done

lemma orientable-12-implies-11:
  orientable-12  $x \implies$  orientable-11 ( $x \sqcup 1$ )
  by (smt inf-top.right-neutral conv-complement conv-dist-sup conv-involutive
    inf-import-p maddux-3-13 p-bot p-dist-inf p-dist-sup regular-one-closed
    symmetric-one-closed)

```

```

lemma linear-strict-order-order:
  linear-strict-order  $x \implies$  linear-order ( $x \sqcup 1$ )
  by (simp add: strict-order-order transitive-asymmetric-irreflexive
    orientable-12-implies-11)

```

```

lemma linear-orderable-2-implies-1:
  linear-orderable-2  $x \implies$  linear-orderable-1 ( $x \sqcup 1$ )
  using linear-strict-order-order by simp

```

[Theorem 4](#)

[Theorem 12](#)

[Theorem 13](#)

```

lemma exists-split-characterisations:
  shows ( $\exists x . \text{linear-orderable-1 } x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x . \text{linear-orderable-2 } x$ )
  and ( $\exists x . \text{linear-orderable-1 } x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x . \text{linear-orderable-3 } x$ )
  and ( $\exists x . \text{linear-orderable-1 } x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x . \text{linear-orderable-3a } x$ )
  and ( $\exists x . \text{linear-orderable-1 } x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  transitively-orientable (-1)
  and ( $\exists x . \text{linear-orderable-1 } x$ )  $\implies$  ( $\exists x . \text{orientable-11 } x$ )
  and ( $\exists x . \text{orientable-11 } x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x . \text{orientable-12 } x$ )
  subgoal 1 using linear-strict-order-order linear-order-strict-order by blast
  subgoal 2 using 1 strict-order-var by blast
  subgoal using 1 linear-strict-order-without-irreflexive by auto
  subgoal using 2 transitively-orientable-def by auto
  subgoal using loop-orientation-top-split by blast
  subgoal using orientable-11-implies-12 orientable-12-implies-11 by blast
  done

```

[Theorem 4](#)

[Theorem 12](#)

```

lemma exists-all-orientable:
  shows ( $\exists x . \text{orientable-11 } x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x . \text{orientable-1 } x$ )
  and transitively-orientable (-1)  $\implies$  ( $\forall x . \text{orientable-8 } x$ )
  subgoal apply (rule iffI)
  subgoal using loop-super-orientable-def top-greatest by blast
  subgoal using loop-orientation-top-split loop-super-orientable-def top-le by
    blast

```

```

done
subgoal using orientable-down-closed pseudo-complement
transitively-orientable-orientable by blast
done

end

```

2.2 Undirected forests

We start with a few general results in Kleene algebras and a few basic properties of directed acyclic graphs.

```

context kleene-algebra
begin

```

Theorem 1.9

```

lemma plus-separate-comp-bot:
assumes  $x * y = \text{bot}$ 
shows  $(x \sqcup y)^+ = x^+ \sqcup y^+ \sqcup y^+ * x^+$ 
proof -
have  $(x \sqcup y)^+ = x * y^* * x^* \sqcup y^+ * x^*$ 
using assms cancel-separate-1 semiring.distrib-right mult-assoc by auto
also have ... =  $x^+ \sqcup y^+ * x^*$ 
by (simp add: assms star-absorb)
finally show ?thesis
by (metis star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint star.circ-plus-same sup-assoc
sup-commute mult-assoc)
qed

```

```
end
```

```

context bounded-distrib-kleene-algebra
begin

```

```

lemma reflexive-inf-plus-star:
assumes reflexive  $x$ 
shows  $x \sqcap y^+ \leq 1 \longleftrightarrow x \sqcap y^* = 1$ 
using assms reflexive-inf-star sup.absorb-iff1 by auto

```

```
end
```

```

context pd-kleene-algebra
begin

```

```

lemma acyclic-star-inf-conv-iff:
assumes irreflexive  $w$ 
shows acyclic  $w \longleftrightarrow w^* \sqcap w^{T*} = 1$ 

```

by (*metis assms acyclic-star-below-complement-1 acyclic-star-inf-conv conv-complement conv-order equivalence-one-closed inf.absorb1 inf.left-commute pseudo-complement star.circ-increasing*)

Theorem 1.7

lemma *acyclic-irreflexive-star-antisymmetric*:
acyclic $x \longleftrightarrow$ *irreflexive* $x \wedge$ *antisymmetric* (x^*)

by (*metis acyclic-star-inf-conv-iff conv-star-commute order.trans reflexive-inf-closed star.circ-mult-increasing star.circ-reflexive order.antisym*)

Theorem 1.8

lemma *acyclic-plus-asymmetric*:
acyclic $x \longleftrightarrow$ *asymmetric* (x^+)
using *acyclic-asymmetric asymmetric-irreflexive star.circ-transitive-equal star.left-plus-circ mult-assoc* **by** *auto*

Theorem 1.3

(Theorem 1.1 is *acyclic-asymmetric* in Kleene-Relation-Algebras)

lemma *transitive-acyclic-irreflexive*:
transitive $x \implies$ *acyclic* $x \longleftrightarrow$ *irreflexive* x
using *order.antisym star.circ-mult-increasing star-right-induct-mult* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *transitive-acyclic-asymmetric*:
transitive $x \implies$ *acyclic* $x \longleftrightarrow$ *asymmetric* x
using *strict-order-var transitive-acyclic-irreflexive* **by** *blast*

Theorem 1.5

lemma *strict-order-transitive-acyclic*:
strict-order $x \longleftrightarrow$ *transitive* $x \wedge$ *acyclic* x
using *transitive-acyclic-irreflexive* **by** *auto*

lemma *linear-strict-order-transitive-acyclic*:
linear-strict-order $x \longleftrightarrow$ *transitive* $x \wedge$ *acyclic* $x \wedge$ *strict-linear* x
using *transitive-acyclic-irreflexive* **by** *auto*

The following are various specifications of an undirected graph being acyclic.

definition *acyclic-1* $x \equiv \forall y . \text{orientation } x y \longrightarrow \text{acyclic } y$
definition *acyclic-1b* $x \equiv \forall y . \text{orientation } x y \longrightarrow y^* \sqcap y^{T*} = 1$
definition *acyclic-2* $x \equiv \forall y . y \leq x \wedge \text{asymmetric } y \longrightarrow \text{acyclic } y$
definition *acyclic-2a* $x \equiv \forall y . y \sqcup y^T \leq x \wedge \text{asymmetric } y \longrightarrow \text{acyclic } y$
definition *acyclic-2b* $x \equiv \forall y . y \sqcup y^T \leq x \wedge \text{asymmetric } y \longrightarrow y^* \sqcap y^{T*} = 1$
definition *acyclic-3a* $x \equiv \forall y . y \leq x \wedge x \leq y^* \longrightarrow y = x$
definition *acyclic-3b* $x \equiv \forall y . y \leq x \wedge y^* = x^* \longrightarrow y = x$
definition *acyclic-3c* $x \equiv \forall y . y \leq x \wedge x \leq y^+ \longrightarrow y = x$
definition *acyclic-3d* $x \equiv \forall y . y \leq x \wedge y^+ = x^+ \longrightarrow y = x$
definition *acyclic-4* $x \equiv \forall y . y \leq x \longrightarrow x \sqcap y^* \leq \neg\neg y$
definition *acyclic-4a* $x \equiv \forall y . y \leq x \longrightarrow x \sqcap y^* \leq y$

```

definition acyclic-4b  $x \equiv \forall y . y \leq x \rightarrow x \sqcap y^* = y$ 
definition acyclic-4c  $x \equiv \forall y . y \leq x \rightarrow y \sqcap (x \sqcap -y)^* = \text{bot}$ 
definition acyclic-5a  $x \equiv \forall y . y \leq x \rightarrow y^* \sqcap (x \sqcap -y)^* = 1$ 
definition acyclic-5b  $x \equiv \forall y . y \leq x \rightarrow y^* \sqcap (x \sqcap -y)^+ \leq 1$ 
definition acyclic-5c  $x \equiv \forall y . y \leq x \rightarrow y^+ \sqcap (x \sqcap -y)^* \leq 1$ 
definition acyclic-5d  $x \equiv \forall y . y \leq x \rightarrow y^+ \sqcap (x \sqcap -y)^+ \leq 1$ 
definition acyclic-5e  $x \equiv \forall y z . y \leq x \wedge z \leq x \wedge y \sqcap z = \text{bot} \rightarrow y^* \sqcap z^* = 1$ 
definition acyclic-5f  $x \equiv \forall y z . y \sqcup z \leq x \wedge y \sqcap z = \text{bot} \rightarrow y^* \sqcap z^* = 1$ 
definition acyclic-5g  $x \equiv \forall y z . y \sqcup z = x \wedge y \sqcap z = \text{bot} \rightarrow y^* \sqcap z^* = 1$ 
definition acyclic-6  $x \equiv \exists y . y \sqcup y^T = x \wedge \text{acyclic } y \wedge \text{injective } y$ 

```

Theorem 6

```

lemma acyclic-2-2a:
  assumes symmetric x
  shows acyclic-2  $x \longleftrightarrow \text{acyclic-2a } x$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge y . y \leq x \longleftrightarrow y \sqcup y^T \leq x$ 
    using assms conv-isotone by force
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: acyclic-2-def acyclic-2a-def)
qed

```

Theorem 6

```

lemma acyclic-2a-2b:
  shows acyclic-2a  $x \longleftrightarrow \text{acyclic-2b } x$ 
  by (simp add: acyclic-2a-def acyclic-2b-def acyclic-star-inf-conv-iff
asymmetric-irreflexive)

```

Theorem 5

```

lemma acyclic-1-1b:
  shows acyclic-1  $x \longleftrightarrow \text{acyclic-1b } x$ 
  by (simp add: acyclic-1-def acyclic-1b-def acyclic-star-inf-conv-iff
asymmetric-irreflexive)

```

Theorem 10

```

lemma acyclic-6-1-injectively-orientable:
  acyclic-6  $x \longleftrightarrow \text{acyclic-1 } x \wedge \text{injectively-orientable } x$ 
proof
  assume acyclic-6 x
  from this obtain y where 1:  $y \sqcup y^T = x \wedge \text{acyclic } y \wedge \text{injective } y$ 
    using acyclic-6-def by blast
  have acyclic-1 x
  proof (unfold acyclic-1-def, rule allI, rule impI)
    fix z
    assume 2: orientation x z
    hence 3:  $z = (z \sqcap y) \sqcup (z \sqcap y^T)$ 
      by (metis 1 inf-sup-absorb inf-sup-distrib1)
    have  $(z \sqcap y) * (z \sqcap y^T) \leq z * z \sqcap y * y^T$ 
      by (simp add: comp-isotone)
  qed

```

```

also have ... ≤ −1 □ 1
  using 1 2 asymmetric-var comp-inf.mult-isotone by blast
finally have 4: (z □ y) * (z □ yT) = bot
  by (simp add: le-bot)
have z+ = (z □ y)+ □ (z □ yT)+ □ (z □ yT)+ * (z □ y)+
  using 3 4 plus-separate-comp-bot by fastforce
also have ... ≤ y+ □ (z □ yT)+ □ (z □ yT)+ * (z □ y)+
  using comp-isotone semiring.add-right-mono star-isotone by auto
also have ... ≤ y+ □ yT+ □ (z □ yT)+ * (z □ y)+
  using comp-isotone semiring.add-left-mono semiring.add-right-mono
star-isotone by auto
also have ... ≤ −1 □ (z □ yT)+ * (z □ y)+
  by (smt 1 conv-complement conv-isotone conv-plus-commute inf.absorb2
inf.orderE order-conv-closed order-one-closed semiring.add-right-mono
sup.absorb1)
also have ... = −1
proof -
  have (z □ yT)+ * (z □ y)+ ≤ (z □ yT) * top * (z □ y)+
    using comp-isotone by auto
  also have ... ≤ (z □ yT) * top * (z □ y)
    by (metis inf.eq-refl star.circ-left-top star-plus mult-assoc)
  also have ... ≤ −1
    by (metis 4 bot-least comp-commute-below-diversity inf.absorb2
pseudo-complement schroeder-1 mult-assoc)
  finally show ?thesis
    using sup.absorb1 by blast
qed
finally show acyclic z
  by simp
qed
thus acyclic-1 x ∧ injectively-orientable x
  using 1 injectively-orientable-def acyclic-asymmetric by blast
next
assume acyclic-1 x ∧ injectively-orientable x
thus acyclic-6 x
  using acyclic-6-def acyclic-1-def injectively-orientable-def by auto
qed

lemma acyclic-6-symmetric:
  acyclic-6 x ⇒ symmetric x
  by (simp add: acyclic-6-1-injectively-orientable injectively-orientable-orientable
orientable-symmetric)

lemma acyclic-6-irreflexive:
  acyclic-6 x ⇒ irreflexive x
  by (simp add: acyclic-6-1-injectively-orientable injectively-orientable-orientable
orientable-irreflexive)

lemma acyclic-4-irreflexive:

```

$\text{acyclic-4 } x \implies \text{irreflexive } x$
by (metis acyclic-4-def bot-least inf.absorb2 inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc p-bot
 pseudo-complement star.circ-reflexive)

Theorem 6.4

lemma acyclic-2-implies-1:
 $\text{acyclic-2 } x \implies \text{acyclic-1 } x$
using acyclic-2-def acyclic-1-def **by** auto

Theorem 8

lemma acyclic-4a-4b:
 $\text{acyclic-4a } x \longleftrightarrow \text{acyclic-4b } x$
using acyclic-4a-def acyclic-4b-def order.eq-iff star.circ-increasing **by** auto

Theorem 7

lemma acyclic-3a-3b:
 $\text{acyclic-3a } x \longleftrightarrow \text{acyclic-3b } x$
by (metis acyclic-3a-def acyclic-3b-def order.antisym star.circ-increasing
 star-involutive star-isotone)

Theorem 7

lemma acyclic-3a-3c:
assumes irreflexive x
shows acyclic-3a $x \longleftrightarrow$ acyclic-3c x
proof
assume acyclic-3a x
thus acyclic-3c x
by (meson acyclic-3a-def acyclic-3c-def order-lesseq-imp
 star.left-plus-below-circ)
next
assume 1: acyclic-3c x
show acyclic-3a x
proof (unfold acyclic-3a-def, rule allI, rule impI)
fix y
assume $y \leq x \wedge x \leq y^*$
hence $y \leq x \wedge x \leq y^+$
by (metis assms inf.order-lesseq-imp le-infI p-inf-sup-below
 star-left-unfold-equal)
thus $y = x$
using 1 acyclic-3c-def **by** blast
qed
qed

Theorem 7

lemma acyclic-3c-3d:
shows acyclic-3c $x \longleftrightarrow$ acyclic-3d x
proof –
have $\bigwedge y z . y \leq z \wedge z \leq y^+ \longleftrightarrow y \leq z \wedge y^+ = z^+$
apply (rule iffI)

```

apply (smt comp-associative plus-sup star.circ-transitive-equal
star.left-plus-circ sup-absorb1 sup-absorb2)
by (simp add: star.circ-mult-increasing)
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: acyclic-3c-def acyclic-3d-def)
qed

```

Theorem 8

```

lemma acyclic-4a-implies-3a:
acyclic-4a x ==> acyclic-3a x
using acyclic-4a-def acyclic-3a-def inf.absorb1 by auto

lemma acyclic-4a-implies-4:
acyclic-4a x ==> acyclic-4 x
by (simp add: acyclic-4-def acyclic-4a-4b acyclic-4b-def pp-increasing)

lemma acyclic-4b-implies-4c:
acyclic-4b x ==> acyclic-4c x
by (simp add: acyclic-4b-def acyclic-4c-def inf.sup-relative-same-increasing)

```

Theorem 8.5

```

lemma acyclic-4-implies-2:
assumes symmetric x
shows acyclic-4 x ==> acyclic-2 x
proof -
assume 1: acyclic-4 x
show acyclic-2 x
proof (unfold acyclic-2-def, rule allI, rule impI)
fix y
assume 2: y ≤ x ∧ asymmetric y
hence yT ≤ x ∩ −y
using assms conv-inf-bot-iff conv-isotone pseudo-complement by force
hence y* ∩ yT ≤ y* ∩ x ∩ −y
using dual-order.trans by auto
also have ... ≤ −y ∩ −y
using 1 2 by (metis inf.commute acyclic-4-def comp-inf.mult-left-isotone)
finally show acyclic y
by (simp add: acyclic-star-below-complement-1 le-bot)
qed
qed

```

Theorem 10.3

```

lemma acyclic-6-implies-4a:
acyclic-6 x ==> acyclic-4a x
proof -
assume acyclic-6 x
from this obtain y where 1: y ∪ yT = x ∧ acyclic y ∧ injective y
using acyclic-6-def by auto
show acyclic-4a x

```

```

proof (unfold acyclic-4a-def, rule allI, rule impI)
  fix  $z$ 
  assume  $z \leq x$ 
  hence  $z = (z \sqcap y) \sqcup (z \sqcap y^T)$ 
    using 1 by (metis inf.orderE inf-sup-distrib1)
  hence  $z^* = (z \sqcap y^T)^* * (z \sqcap y)^*$ 
    using 1 by (metis cancel-separate-2)
  hence  $x \sqcap z^* = (y \sqcap (z \sqcap y^T)^*) * (z \sqcap y)^* \sqcup (y^T \sqcap (z \sqcap y^T)^*) * (z \sqcap y)^*$ 
    using 1 inf-sup-distrib2 by auto
  also have ...  $\leq z$ 
  proof (rule sup-least)
    have  $y \sqcap (z \sqcap y^T)^* * (z \sqcap y)^* = (y \sqcap (z \sqcap y^T)^*) \sqcup (y \sqcap z^* * (z \sqcap y))$ 
      using 2 by (metis inf-sup-distrib1 star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint sup-commute)
    also have ...  $\leq (y \sqcap y^{T*}) \sqcup (y \sqcap z^* * (z \sqcap y))$ 
      using inf.sup-right-isotone semiring.add-right-mono star-isotone by auto
    also have ...  $= y \sqcap z^* * (z \sqcap y)$ 
      using 1 by (metis acyclic-star-below-complement bot-least)
    inf.sup-monoid.add-commute pseudo-complement sup.absorb2
    also have ...  $\leq (z^* \sqcap y * (z \sqcap y)^T) * (z \sqcap y)$ 
      using dedekind-2 inf-commute by auto
    also have ...  $\leq y * y^T * z$ 
      by (simp add: conv-isotone inf.coboundedI2 mult-isotone)
    also have ...  $\leq z$ 
      using 1 mult-left-isotone by fastforce
    finally show  $y \sqcap (z \sqcap y^T)^* * (z \sqcap y)^* \leq z$ 
    .
    have  $y^T \sqcap (z \sqcap y^T)^* * (z \sqcap y)^* = (y^T \sqcap (z \sqcap y)^*) \sqcup (y^T \sqcap (z \sqcap y^T) * z^*)$ 
      using 2 by (metis inf-sup-distrib1 star.circ-loop-fixpoint sup-commute)
    also have ...  $\leq (y^T \sqcap y^*) \sqcup (y^T \sqcap (z \sqcap y^T) * z^*)$ 
      using inf.sup-right-isotone semiring.add-right-mono star-isotone by auto
    also have ...  $= y^T \sqcap (z \sqcap y^T) * z^*$ 
      using 1 acyclic-star-below-complement-1 inf-commute by auto
    also have ...  $\leq (z \sqcap y^T) * (z^* \sqcap (z \sqcap y^T)^T * y^T)$ 
      using dedekind-1 inf-commute by auto
    also have ...  $\leq z * y * y^T$ 
      by (simp add: comp-associative comp-isotone conv-dist-inf inf.coboundedI2)
    also have ...  $\leq z$ 
      using 1 mult-right-isotone mult-assoc by fastforce
    finally show  $y^T \sqcap (z \sqcap y^T)^* * (z \sqcap y)^* \leq z$ 
    .
  qed
  finally show  $x \sqcap z^* \leq z$ 
  .
  qed
  qed

```

Theorem 1.10

```

lemma top-injective-inf-complement:
  assumes injective x

```

```

shows top * (x □ y) □ top * (x □ -y) = bot
proof -
  have (x □ -y) * (xT □ yT) ≤ -1
    by (metis conv-dist-inf inf.cobounded2 inf-left-idem mult-left-one
p-shunting-swap schroeder-4-p)
  hence (x □ -y) * (xT □ yT) = bot
    by (smt assms comp-isotone coreflexive-comp-inf coreflexive-idempotent
coreflexive-symmetric dual-order.trans inf.cobounded1 strict-order-var)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: conv-dist-inf schroeder-2 mult-assoc)
qed

lemma top-injective-inf-complement-2:
assumes injective x
shows (xT □ y) * top □ (xT □ -y) * top = bot
by (smt assms top-injective-inf-complement conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf
conv-involutive conv-complement conv-top conv-bot)

```

Theorem 10.3

```

lemma acyclic-6-implies-5a:
  acyclic-6 x ==> acyclic-5a x
proof -
  assume acyclic-6 x
  from this obtain y where 1: y ⊔ yT = x ∧ acyclic y ∧ injective y
    using acyclic-6-def by auto
  show acyclic-5a x
  proof (unfold acyclic-5a-def, rule allI, rule impI)
    fix z
    assume z ≤ x
    hence 2: z = (z □ y) ⊔ (z □ yT)
      by (metis 1 inf.orderE inf-sup-distrib1)
    hence 3: z* = (z □ yT)* * (z □ y)*
      by (metis 1 cancel-separate-2)
    have (x □ -z)* = ((y □ -z) ⊔ (yT □ -z))*
      using 1 inf-sup-distrib2 by auto
    also have ... = (yT □ -z)* * (y □ -z)*
      using 1 cancel-separate-2 inf-commute by auto
    finally have z* □ (x □ -z)* = (yT □ z)* * (y □ z)* □ (yT □ -z)* * (y □ -z)*
      using 3 inf-commute by simp
    also have ... = ((y □ z)* □ (yT □ -z)* * (y □ -z)*) ⊔ ((yT □ z)+ * (y □ z)*
      □ (yT □ -z)* * (y □ -z)*)
      by (smt inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-sup-distrib1 star.circ-loop-fixpoint
sup-commute mult-assoc)
    also have ... = (1 □ (yT □ -z)* * (y □ -z)*) ⊔ ((y □ z)+ □ (yT □ -z)* * (y
      □ -z)*) ⊔ ((yT □ z)+ * (y □ z)* □ (yT □ -z)* * (y □ -z)*)
      by (metis inf-sup-distrib2 star-left-unfold-equal)
    also have ... ≤ 1
    proof (intro sup-least)
      show 1 □ (yT □ -z)* * (y □ -z)* ≤ 1
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

    by simp
  have  $(y \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^* * (y \sqcap -z)^* = ((y \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^*) \sqcup ((y \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^* * (y \sqcap -z)^+)$ 
    by (metis inf-sup-distrib1 star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint star.circ-plus-same
sup-commute mult-assoc)
  also have ...  $\leq$  bot
  proof (rule sup-least)
    have  $(y \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^* \leq y^+ \sqcap y^{T*}$ 
      by (meson comp-inf.mult-isotone comp-isotone inf.cobounded1
star-isotone)
    also have ... = bot
    using 1 by (smt acyclic-star-inf-conv inf.orderE
inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc pseudo-complement star.left-plus-below-circ)
  finally show  $(y \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^* \leq$  bot
  .
  have  $(y \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^* * (y \sqcap -z)^+ \leq top * (y \sqcap z) \sqcap top * (y \sqcap -z)$ 
    by (metis comp-associative comp-inf.mult-isotone star.circ-left-top
star.circ-plus-same top-left-mult-increasing)
  also have ... = bot
  using 1 by (simp add: top-injective-inf-complement)
  finally show  $(y \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^* * (y \sqcap -z)^+ \leq$  bot
  .
qed
finally show  $(y \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^* * (y \sqcap -z)^* \leq 1$ 
using bot-least le-bot by blast
have  $(y^T \sqcap z)^* * (y \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^* * (y \sqcap -z)^* = ((y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^* \sqcap (y \sqcap -z)^*) \sqcup ((y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^* \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^+ * (y \sqcap -z)^*)$ 
  by (metis inf-sup-distrib1 star.circ-loop-fixpoint sup-commute mult-assoc)
also have ... =  $((y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^* \sqcap 1) \sqcup ((y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^* \sqcap (y \sqcap -z)^+) \sqcup ((y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^* \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^+ * (y \sqcap -z)^*)$ 
  by (metis inf-sup-distrib1 star-left-unfold-equal)
also have ...  $\leq$  1
proof (intro sup-least)
  show  $(y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^* \sqcap 1 \leq 1$ 
  by simp
  have  $(y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^* \sqcap (y \sqcap -z)^+ = ((y^T \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y \sqcap -z)^+) \sqcup ((y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y \sqcap -z)^+)$ 
    by (smt inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-sup-distrib1
star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint star.circ-plus-same sup-commute mult-assoc)
  also have ...  $\leq$  bot
  proof (rule sup-least)
    have  $(y^T \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y \sqcap -z)^+ \leq y^{T+} \sqcap y^+$ 
      by (meson comp-inf.mult-isotone comp-isotone inf.cobounded1
star-isotone)
    also have ... = bot
    using 1 by (metis acyclic-asymmetric conv-inf-bot-iff
conv-plus-commute star-sup-1 sup.idem mult-assoc)
  finally show  $(y^T \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y \sqcap -z)^+ \leq$  bot
  .

```

```

have  $(y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y \sqcap -z)^+ \leq \text{top} * (y \sqcap z) \sqcap \text{top} * (y \sqcap -z)$ 
  by (smt comp-inf.mult-isotone comp-isotone inf.cobounded1 inf.orderE
star.circ-plus-same top.extremum mult-assoc)
  also have ... = bot
    using 1 by (simp add: top-injective-inf-complement)
  finally show  $(y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^+ \sqcap (y \sqcap -z)^+ \leq \text{bot}$ 
  .
qed
finally show  $(y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^* \sqcap (y \sqcap -z)^+ \leq 1$ 
  using bot-least le-bot by blast
have  $(y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^* \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^+ * (y \sqcap -z)^* \leq (y^T \sqcap z) * \text{top} \sqcap$ 
 $(y^T \sqcap -z) * \text{top}$ 
  using comp-associative inf.sup-mono mult-right-isotone top.extremum by
presburger
  also have ... = bot
    using 1 by (simp add: top-injective-inf-complement-2)
  finally show  $(y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^* \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^+ * (y \sqcap -z)^* \leq 1$ 
    using bot-least le-bot by blast
qed
finally show  $(y^T \sqcap z)^+ * (y \sqcap z)^* \sqcap (y^T \sqcap -z)^* * (y \sqcap -z)^* \leq 1$ 
  .
qed
finally show  $z^* \sqcap (x \sqcap -z)^* = 1$ 
  by (simp add: order.antisym star.circ-reflexive)
qed
qed

```

Theorem 9.7

```

lemma acyclic-5b-implies-4:
assumes irreflexive x
  and acyclic-5b x
  shows acyclic-4 x
proof (unfold acyclic-4-def, rule allI, rule impI)
fix y
assume  $y \leq x$ 
hence  $y^* \sqcap (x \sqcap -y)^+ \leq 1$ 
  using acyclic-5b-def assms(2) by blast
hence  $y^* \sqcap x \sqcap -y \leq 1$ 
  by (smt inf.sup-left-divisibility inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc
star.circ-mult-increasing)
hence  $y^* \sqcap x \sqcap -y = \text{bot}$ 
  by (smt assms(1) comp-inf.semiring.mult-zero-left inf.orderE
inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc inf.sup-monoid.add-commute pseudo-complement)
thus  $x \sqcap y^* \leq --y$ 
  using inf.sup-monoid.add-commute pseudo-complement by fastforce
qed

```

Theorem 9

```

lemma acyclic-5a-5b:

```

```

acyclic-5a x  $\longleftrightarrow$  acyclic-5b x
by (simp add: acyclic-5a-def acyclic-5b-def star.circ-reflexive
reflexive-inf-plus-star)

```

Theorem 9

```

lemma acyclic-5a-5c:
acyclic-5a x  $\longleftrightarrow$  acyclic-5c x
by (metis acyclic-5a-def acyclic-5c-def inf-commute star.circ-reflexive
reflexive-inf-plus-star)

```

Theorem 9

```

lemma acyclic-5b-5d:
acyclic-5b x  $\longleftrightarrow$  acyclic-5d x

```

```

proof -
have acyclic-5b x  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall y . y \leq x \rightarrow (y^+ \sqcup 1) \sqcap (x \sqcap -y)^+ \leq 1$ )
by (simp add: acyclic-5b-def star-left-unfold-equal sup-commute)
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  acyclic-5d x
by (simp add: inf-sup-distrib2 acyclic-5d-def)
finally show ?thesis
.
```

```
qed
```

```

lemma acyclic-5a-5e:
acyclic-5a x  $\longleftrightarrow$  acyclic-5e x

```

```

proof
assume 1: acyclic-5a x
show acyclic-5e x
proof (unfold acyclic-5e-def, intro allI, rule impI)
fix y z
assume 2:  $y \leq x \wedge z \leq x \wedge y \sqcap z = \text{bot}$ 
hence  $z \leq x \sqcap -y$ 
using p-antitone-iff pseudo-complement by auto
hence  $y^* \sqcap z^* \leq 1$ 
using 1 2 by (metis acyclic-5a-def comp-inf.mult-isotone inf.cobounded1
inf.right-idem star-isotone)
thus  $y^* \sqcap z^* = 1$ 
by (simp add: order.antisym star.circ-reflexive)

```

```
qed
```

```
next
```

```

assume 1: acyclic-5e x
show acyclic-5a x
proof (unfold acyclic-5a-def, rule allI, rule impI)
fix y
let ?z =  $x \sqcap -y$ 
assume 2:  $y \leq x$ 
have  $y \sqcap ?z = \text{bot}$ 
by (simp add: inf.left-commute)
thus  $y^* \sqcap ?z^* = 1$ 
using 1 2 by (simp add: acyclic-5e-def)

```

```
qed  
qed
```

Theorem 9

```
lemma acyclic-5e-5f:  
  acyclic-5e x  $\longleftrightarrow$  acyclic-5f x  
  by (simp add: acyclic-5e-def acyclic-5f-def)  
  
lemma acyclic-5e-down-closed:  
  assumes x  $\leq$  y  
  and acyclic-5e y  
  shows acyclic-5e x  
  using assms acyclic-5e-def order.trans by blast  
  
lemma acyclic-5a-down-closed:  
  assumes x  $\leq$  y  
  and acyclic-5a y  
  shows acyclic-5a x  
  using acyclic-5e-down-closed assms acyclic-5a-5e by blast  
  
  further variants of the existence of a linear order  
  
abbreviation linear-orderable-4 x  $\equiv$  transitive x  $\wedge$  acyclic x  $\wedge$  strict-linear x  
abbreviation linear-orderable-5 x  $\equiv$  transitive x  $\wedge$  acyclic x  $\wedge$  linear (x*)  
abbreviation linear-orderable-6 x  $\equiv$  acyclic x  $\wedge$  linear (x*)  
abbreviation linear-orderable-7 x  $\equiv$  split 1 (x*) top  
abbreviation linear-orderable-8 x  $\equiv$  split bot (x+) (-1)  
  
lemma linear-orderable-3-4:  
  linear-orderable-3 x  $\longleftrightarrow$  linear-orderable-4 x  
  using transitive-acyclic-asymmetric by blast  
  
lemma linear-orderable-5-implies-6:  
  linear-orderable-5 x  $\Longrightarrow$  linear-orderable-6 x  
  by simp  
  
lemma linear-orderable-6-implies-3:  
  assumes linear-orderable-6 x  
  shows linear-orderable-3 (x+)  
proof -  
  have 1: transitive (x+)  
    by (simp add: comp-associative mult-isotone star.circ-mult-upper-bound  
          star.left-plus-below-circ)  
  have 2: asymmetric (x+)  
    by (simp add: assms acyclic-asymmetric star.circ-transitive-equal  
          star.left-plus-circ mult-assoc)  
  have 3: strict-linear (x+)  
    by (smt assms acyclic-star-inf-conv conv-star-commute  
          inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-absorb2 maddux-3-13 orientable-11-implies-12  
          star-left-unfold-equal)
```

```

show ?thesis
  using 1 2 3 by simp
qed

lemma linear-orderable-7-implies-1:
  linear-orderable-7 x  $\implies$  linear-orderable-1 (x*)
  using star.circ-transitive-equal by auto

lemma linear-orderable-6-implies-8:
  linear-orderable-6 x  $\implies$  linear-orderable-8 x
  by (simp add: linear-orderable-6-implies-3)

abbreviation path-orderable x  $\equiv$  univalent x  $\wedge$  injective x  $\wedge$  acyclic x  $\wedge$  linear
(x*)

lemma path-orderable-implies-linear-orderable-6:
  path-orderable x  $\implies$  linear-orderable-6 x
  by simp

definition simple-paths x  $\equiv$   $\exists y . y \sqcup y^T = x \wedge \text{acyclic } y \wedge \text{injective } y \wedge$ 
univalent y

```

Theorem 14.1

```

lemma simple-paths-acyclic-6:
  simple-paths x  $\implies$  acyclic-6 x
  using simple-paths-def acyclic-6-def by blast

```

Theorem 14.2

```

lemma simple-paths-transitively-orientable:
  assumes simple-paths x
  shows transitively-orientable (x+  $\sqcap$  -1)
proof -
  from assms obtain y where 1:  $y \sqcup y^T = x \wedge \text{acyclic } y \wedge \text{injective } y \wedge$ 
univalent y
  using simple-paths-def by auto
  let ?y = y+
  have 2: transitive ?y
    by (simp add: comp-associative mult-right-isotone star.circ-mult-upper-bound
star.left-plus-below-circ)
  have 3: asymmetric ?y
    using 1 acyclic-plus-asymmetric by auto
  have ?y  $\sqcup$  ?yT = x+  $\sqcap$  -1
  proof (rule order.antisym)
    have 4: ?y  $\leq$  x+
      using 1 comp-isotone star-isotone by auto
      hence ?yT  $\leq$  x+
        using 1 by (metis conv-dist-sup conv-involutive conv-order
conv-plus-commute sup-commute)
      thus ?y  $\sqcup$  ?yT  $\leq$  x+  $\sqcap$  -1

```

```

using 1 4 by (simp add: irreflexive-conv-closed)
have  $x^+ \leq y^* \sqcup y^{*T}$ 
  using 1 by (metis cancel-separate-1-sup conv-star-commute
star.left-plus-below-circ)
  also have ... = ?y  $\sqcup$  ?yT  $\sqcup$  1
    by (smt conv-plus-commute conv-star-commute star.circ-reflexive
star-left-unfold-equal sup.absorb1 sup-assoc sup-monoid.add-commute)
    finally show  $x^+ \sqcap -1 \leq ?y \sqcup ?y^T$ 
      by (metis inf.order-lesseq-imp inf.sup-monoid.add-commute
inf.sup-right-isotone p-inf-sup-below sup-commute)
    qed
  thus ?thesis
  using 2 3 transitively-orientable-def by auto
qed

```

abbreviation $\text{spanning } x \ y \equiv y \leq x \wedge x \leq (y \sqcup y^T)^*$ \wedge $\text{acyclic } y \wedge \text{injective } y$
definition $\text{spannable } x \equiv \exists y . \text{spanning } x \ y$

```

lemma acyclic-6-implies-spannable:
  acyclic-6 x  $\implies$  spannable x
  by (metis acyclic-6-def star.circ-increasing sup.cobounded1 spannable-def)

```

```

lemma acyclic-3a-spannable-implies-6:
  assumes acyclic-3a x
  and spannable x
  and symmetric x
  shows acyclic-6 x
  by (smt acyclic-6-def acyclic-3a-def assms conv-isotone le-supI spannable-def)

```

Theorem 10.3

```

lemma acyclic-6-implies-3a:
  acyclic-6 x  $\implies$  acyclic-3a x
  by (simp add: acyclic-6-implies-4a acyclic-4a-implies-3a)

```

Theorem 10.3

```

lemma acyclic-6-implies-2:
  acyclic-6 x  $\implies$  acyclic-2 x
  by (simp add: acyclic-6-implies-4a acyclic-6-symmetric acyclic-4-implies-2
acyclic-4a-implies-4)

```

Theorem 11

```

lemma acyclic-6-3a-spannable:
  acyclic-6 x  $\longleftrightarrow$  symmetric x  $\wedge$  spannable x  $\wedge$  acyclic-3a x
  using acyclic-6-implies-3a acyclic-3a-spannable-implies-6
  acyclic-6-implies-spannable acyclic-6-symmetric by blast
end

context stone-kleene-relation-algebra

```

begin

Theorem 11.3

lemma *point-spanning*:

assumes *point p*

shows *spanning (-1) (p ∩ -1)*

spannable (-1)

proof –

let $?y = p \sqcap -1$

have 1: *injective ?y*

by (*simp add: assms injective-inf-closed*)

have $?y * ?y \leq -1$

using *assms cancel-separate-5 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute vector-inf-comp*

by *auto*

hence 2: *transitive ?y*

by (*simp add: assms vector-inf-comp*)

hence 3: *acyclic ?y*

by (*simp add: transitive-acyclic-irreflexive*)

have 4: $p \leq ?y \sqcup 1$

by (*simp add: regular-complement-top sup-commute sup-inf-distrib1*)

have $\text{top} = p^T * p$

using *assms order.eq-iff shunt-bijective top-greatest vector-conv-covector by blast*

also have $\dots \leq (?y \sqcup 1)^T * (?y \sqcup 1)$

using 4 **by** (*simp add: conv-isotone mult-isotone*)

also have $\dots = (?y \sqcup ?y^T)^*$

using 1 2 **by** (*smt order.antisym cancel-separate-1 conv-star-commute star.circ-mult-1 star.circ-mult-increasing star.right-plus-circ star-right-induct-mult sup-commute*)

finally have $-1 \leq (?y \sqcup ?y^T)^*$

using *top.extremum top-le by blast*

thus *spanning (-1) (p ∩ -1)*

using 1 3 *inf.cobounded2 by blast*

thus *spannable (-1)*

using *spannable-def by blast*

qed

lemma *irreflexive-star*:

$$(x \sqcap -1)^* = x^*$$

proof –

have 1: $x \sqcap 1 \leq (x \sqcap -1)^*$

by (*simp add: le-infI2 star.circ-reflexive*)

have $x \sqcap -1 \leq (x \sqcap -1)^*$

by (*simp add: star.circ-increasing*)

hence $x \leq (x \sqcap -1)^*$

using 1 **by** (*smt maddux-3-11-pp regular-one-closed sup.absorb-iff1 sup-assoc*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*metis order.antisym inf.cobounded1 star-involutive star-isotone*)

qed

Theorem 6.5

lemma *acyclic-2-1*:

assumes *orientable* x

shows *acyclic-2* $x \longleftrightarrow$ *acyclic-1* x

proof

assume *acyclic-2* x

thus *acyclic-1* x

using *acyclic-2-implies-1* **by** *blast*

next

assume 1: *acyclic-1* x

obtain y **where** 2: *orientation* x $y \wedge$ *symmetric* x

using *assms orientable-def orientable-symmetric* **by** *blast*

show *acyclic-2* x

proof (*unfold acyclic-2-def, rule allI, rule impI*)

fix z

assume 3: $z \leq x \wedge$ *asymmetric* z

let $?z = ((--z \sqcap x) \sqcup (-(z \sqcup z^T) \sqcap y))$

have *orientation* x $?z$

proof

have $?z \sqcup ?z^T = ((--z \sqcup --z^T) \sqcap x) \sqcup (-(z \sqcup z^T) \sqcap (y \sqcup y^T))$

by (*smt 2 3 comp-inf.semiring.combine-common-factor conv-complement*

conv-dist-inf conv-dist-sup inf-sup-distrib1 orientation-symmetric

sup.left-commute sup-assoc)

also have ... = x

by (*metis 2 inf-commute maddux-3-11-pp pp-dist-sup*

sup-monoid.add-commute)

finally show $?z \sqcup ?z^T = x$

.

have $?z \sqcap ?z^T = ((--z \sqcap x) \sqcup (-(z \sqcup z^T) \sqcap y)) \sqcap ((--z^T \sqcap x) \sqcup (-(z \sqcup z^T) \sqcap y^T))$

by (*simp add: 2 conv-complement conv-dist-inf conv-dist-sup*

inf.sup-monoid.add-commute)

also have ... = $((--z \sqcap x) \sqcap (--z^T \sqcap x)) \sqcup ((--z \sqcap x) \sqcap (-(z \sqcup z^T) \sqcap y^T)) \sqcup ((-(z \sqcup z^T) \sqcap y) \sqcap (--z^T \sqcap x)) \sqcup ((-(z \sqcup z^T) \sqcap y) \sqcap (-(z \sqcup z^T) \sqcap y^T))$

by (*smt comp-inf.semiring.distrib-left inf-sup-distrib2 sup-assoc*)

also have ... = *bot*

by (*smt 2 3 inf.cobounded1 inf.left-commute inf.orderE p-dist-sup*

pseudo-complement sup.absorb-iff1)

finally show $?z \sqcap ?z^T = \text{bot}$

.

qed

hence 4: *acyclic* $?z$

using 1 *acyclic-1-def* **by** *auto*

have $z \leq ?z$

by (*simp add: 3 le-supI1 pp-increasing*)

thus *acyclic* z

using 4 *comp-isotone star-isotone* **by** *fastforce*

qed
qed

Theorem 8

```
lemma acyclic-4-4c:
  acyclic-4 x  $\longleftrightarrow$  acyclic-4c x
proof
  assume 1: acyclic-4 x
  show acyclic-4c x
  proof (unfold acyclic-4c-def, rule allI, rule impI)
    fix y
    assume 2:  $y \leq x$ 
    have  $x \sqcap (x \sqcap -y)^* \leq --(x \sqcap -y)$ 
      using 1 acyclic-4-def inf.cobounded1 by blast
    also have ...  $\leq -y$ 
      by simp
    finally have  $x \sqcap y \sqcap (x \sqcap -y)^* = \text{bot}$ 
      by (simp add: p-shunting-swap pseudo-complement)
    thus  $y \sqcap (x \sqcap -y)^* = \text{bot}$ 
      using 2 inf-absorb2 by auto
  qed
next
  assume 3: acyclic-4c x
  show acyclic-4 x
  proof (unfold acyclic-4c-def, rule allI, rule impI)
    fix y
    assume 4:  $y \leq x$ 
    have  $x \sqcap -y \sqcap (x \sqcap -(x \sqcap -y))^* = \text{bot}$ 
      using 3 acyclic-4c-def inf-le1 by blast
    hence  $x \sqcap -y \sqcap (x \sqcap --y)^* = \text{bot}$ 
      using inf-import-p by auto
    hence  $x \sqcap -y \sqcap (x \sqcap y)^* = \text{bot}$ 
      by (smt p-inf-pp pp-dist-star pp-pp-inf-bot-iff)
    hence  $x \sqcap -y \sqcap y^* = \text{bot}$ 
      using 4 inf-absorb2 by auto
    thus  $x \sqcap y^* \leq --y$ 
      using p-shunting-swap pseudo-complement by auto
  qed
qed
```

Theorem 9

```
lemma acyclic-5f-5g:
  acyclic-5f x  $\longleftrightarrow$  acyclic-5g x
proof
  assume acyclic-5f x
  thus acyclic-5g x
    using acyclic-5f-def acyclic-5g-def by auto
next
  assume 1: acyclic-5g x
```

```

show acyclic-5f x
proof (unfold acyclic-5f-def, intro allI, rule impI)
  fix y z
  let ?y = x ⊓ --y
  let ?z = x ⊓ -y
  assume y ⊔ z ≤ x ∧ y ⊓ z = bot
  hence y ≤ ?y ∧ z ≤ ?z
    using inf.sup-monoid.add-commute pseudo-complement by fastforce
  hence y* ⊓ z* ≤ ?y* ⊓ ?z*
    using comp-inf.mult-isotone star-isotone by blast
  also have ... = 1
    using 1 by (simp add: acyclic-5g-def inf.left-commute
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute maddux-3-11-pp)
  finally show y* ⊓ z* = 1
    by (simp add: order.antisym star.circ-reflexive)
qed
qed

lemma linear-orderable-3-implies-5:
assumes linear-orderable-3 x
shows linear-orderable-5 x
proof -
  have top = x ⊔ xT ⊔ 1
  using assms conv-dist-sup orientable-12-implies-11 sup-assoc sup-commute by
fastforce
  also have ... ≤ x* ⊔ x*T
    by (smt conv-star-commute star.circ-increasing star-sup-one sup-assoc
sup-commute sup-mono)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms top-le transitive-acyclic-asymmetric)
qed

lemma linear-orderable-8-implies-7:
linear-orderable-8 x ==> linear-orderable-7 x
using orientable-12-implies-11 star-left-unfold-equal sup-commute by fastforce

Theorem 13

lemma exists-split-characterisations-2:
shows (∃ x . linear-orderable-1 x) ↔ (∃ x . linear-orderable-4 x)
and (∃ x . linear-orderable-1 x) ↔ (∃ x . linear-orderable-5 x)
and (∃ x . linear-orderable-1 x) ↔ (∃ x . linear-orderable-6 x)
and (∃ x . linear-orderable-1 x) ↔ (∃ x . linear-orderable-7 x)
and (∃ x . linear-orderable-1 x) ↔ (∃ x . linear-orderable-8 x)
subgoal 1 using exists-split-characterisations(1) strict-order-transitive-acyclic
by auto
subgoal 2 using 1 linear-orderable-3-implies-5 linear-orderable-6-implies-3
transitive-acyclic-asymmetric by auto
subgoal 3 using 2 exists-split-characterisations(1) linear-orderable-6-implies-3
by auto

```

```

subgoal using 2 linear-orderable-8-implies-7 linear-orderable-6-implies-3
linear-orderable-7-implies-1 by blast
subgoal using 3 linear-orderable-8-implies-7 asymmetric-irreflexive
linear-orderable-6-implies-3 by blast
done

end

```

2.3 Arc axiom

```

class stone-kleene-relation-algebra-arc = stone-kleene-relation-algebra +
assumes arc-axiom:  $x \neq \text{bot} \implies \exists y . \text{arc } y \wedge y \leq \text{--}x$ 
begin

subclass stone-relation-algebra-tarski
proof unfold-locales
fix x
assume 1: regular x and 2:  $x \neq \text{bot}$ 
from 2 obtain y where arc y  $\wedge y \leq \text{--}x$ 
using arc-axiom by auto
thus top * x * top = top
using 1 by (metis mult-assoc le-iff-sup mult-left-isotone semiring.distrib-left
sup.orderE top.extremum)
qed

context
assumes orientable-path: arc x  $\implies x \leq \text{--}y^* \implies \exists z . z \leq y \wedge \text{asymmetric } z$ 
 $\wedge x \leq \text{--}z^*$ 
begin

```

Theorem 8.6

```

lemma acyclic-2-4:
assumes irreflexive x
and symmetric x
shows acyclic-2  $x \longleftrightarrow$  acyclic-4 x
proof
show acyclic-2 x  $\implies$  acyclic-4 x
proof (unfold acyclic-4-def, intro allI, intro impI, rule ccontr)
fix y
assume 1: acyclic-2 x and 2:  $y \leq x$  and 3:  $\neg x \sqcap y^* \leq \text{--}y$ 
hence  $x \sqcap y^* \sqcap \text{--}y \neq \text{bot}$ 
by (simp add: pseudo-complement)
from this obtain z where 4: arc z  $\wedge z \leq \text{--}(x \sqcap y^* \sqcap \text{--}y)$ 
using arc-axiom by blast
from this obtain w where 5:  $w \leq y \wedge \text{asymmetric } w \wedge z \leq \text{--}w^*$ 
using orientable-path by auto
let ?y = w  $\sqcup (z^T \sqcap x)$ 
have 6:  $?y \leq x$ 
using 2 5 by auto

```

```

have ?y  $\sqcap$  ?yT = (w  $\sqcap$  wT)  $\sqcup$  (w  $\sqcap$  z  $\sqcap$  xT)  $\sqcup$  (zT  $\sqcap$  x  $\sqcap$  wT)  $\sqcup$  (zT  $\sqcap$  x  $\sqcap$  z
 $\sqcap$  xT)
    by (simp add: inf.commute sup.commute inf.left-commute sup.left-commute
conv-dist-inf conv-dist-sup inf-sup-distrib1)
also have ...  $\leq$  bot
proof (intro sup-least)
show w  $\sqcap$  wT  $\leq$  bot
    by (simp add: 5)
have w  $\sqcap$  z  $\sqcap$  xT  $\leq$  y  $\sqcap$  z
    by (simp add: 5 inf.coboundedI1)
also have ...  $\leq$  y  $\sqcap$  -y
    using 4 by (metis eq-refl inf.cobounded1 inf.left-commute
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-p order-trans pseudo-complement)
finally show w  $\sqcap$  z  $\sqcap$  xT  $\leq$  bot
    by simp
thus zT  $\sqcap$  x  $\sqcap$  wT  $\leq$  bot
    by (smt conv-dist-inf conv-inf-bot-iff inf.left-commute
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute le-bot)
have irreflexive z
    by (meson 4 assms(1) dual-order.trans irreflexive-complement-reflexive
irreflexive-inf-closed reflexive-complement-irreflexive)
hence asymmetric z
    using 4 by (simp add: pseudo-complement irreflexive-inf-arc-asymmetric)
thus zT  $\sqcap$  x  $\sqcap$  z  $\sqcap$  xT  $\leq$  bot
    by (simp add: inf.left-commute inf.sup-monoid.add-commute)
qed
finally have acyclic ?y
    using 1 6 by (simp add: le-bot acyclic-2-def)
hence ?y*  $\sqcap$  ?yT = bot
    using acyclic-star-below-complement-1 by blast
hence w*  $\sqcap$  ?yT = bot
    using dual-order.trans pseudo-complement star.circ-sub-dist by blast
hence w*  $\sqcap$  z  $\sqcap$  xT = bot
    by (simp add: comp-inf.semiring.distrib-left conv-dist-inf conv-dist-sup
inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc)
hence z  $\sqcap$  xT = bot
    using 5 by (metis comp-inf.p-pp-comp inf.absorb2 pp-pp-inf-bot-iff)
hence z  $\sqcap$  -x = bot
    using assms(2) pseudo-complement by auto
hence z = bot
    using 4 inf.orderE by auto
thus False
    using 3 4 comp-inf.coreflexive-pseudo-complement inf-bot-right by auto
qed
next
show acyclic-4 x  $\Longrightarrow$  acyclic-2 x
    by (simp add: assms(2) acyclic-4-implies-2)
qed

```

```

end

end

context kleene-relation-algebra
begin

Theorem 8

lemma acyclic-3a-implies-4b:
  assumes acyclic-3a x
  shows acyclic-4b x
proof (unfold acyclic-4b-def, rule allI, rule impI)
  fix y
  let ?y = (x ∩ -y*) ∪ y
  assume 1: y ≤ x
  have x = (x ∩ -y*) ∪ (x ∩ y*)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ ?y ∪ y*
    using shunting-var by fastforce
  also have ... ≤ ?y*
    by (simp add: star.circ-increasing star.circ-sub-dist sup-commute)
  finally have ?y = x
    using 1 assms acyclic-3a-def by simp
  hence x ∩ y* = y ∩ y*
    by (smt (z3) inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-sup-absorb inf-sup-distrib2
maddux-3-13 sup-commute sup-inf-absorb)
  thus x ∩ y* = y
    by (simp add: inf-absorb1 star.circ-increasing)
qed

lemma acyclic-3a-4b:
  acyclic-3a x ↔ acyclic-4b x
  using acyclic-3a-implies-4b acyclic-4a-4b acyclic-4a-implies-3a by blast

lemma acyclic-4-4a:
  acyclic-4 x ↔ acyclic-4a x
  by (simp add: acyclic-4-def acyclic-4a-def)

```

2.4 Counterexamples

Calls to nitpick have been put into comments to save processing time.

independence of (0)

lemma symmetric $x \Rightarrow$ irreflexive-inf $x \Rightarrow$ orientable x

nitpick[expect=genuine,card=4,timeout=600]

oops

lemma linear-orderable-6 $x \Rightarrow$ path-orderable x

```

nitpick[expect=genuine,card=8,timeout=600]
oops
(5) does not imply (6)
lemma symmetric  $x \Rightarrow$  irreflexive  $x \Rightarrow$  acyclic-5a  $x \Rightarrow$  acyclic-6  $x$ 
nitpick[expect=genuine,card=4,timeout=600]
oops
(2) does not imply (4)
lemma symmetric  $x \Rightarrow$  irreflexive  $x \Rightarrow$  acyclic-2  $x \Rightarrow$  acyclic-4  $x$ 
nitpick[expect=genuine,card=8,timeout=600]
oops
end
end

```

3 Axioms and Algorithmic Proofs

In this theory we verify the correctness of three basic graph algorithms. We use them to constructively prove a number of graph properties.

theory Algorithms

imports HOL-Hoare.Hoare-Logic_Forests

begin

context stone-kleene-relation-algebra-arc
begin

Assuming the arc axiom we can define the function *choose-arc* that selects an arc in a non-empty graph.

definition choose-arc $x \equiv$ if $x = \text{bot}$ then bot else *SOME* $y . \text{arc } y \wedge y \leq \neg\neg x$

lemma choose-arc-below:

$\text{choose-arc } x \leq \neg\neg x$

proof (*cases* $x = \text{bot}$)

case *True*

thus *?thesis*

using choose-arc-def by auto

next

let $?P = \lambda y . \text{arc } y \wedge y \leq \neg\neg x$

case *False*

have $?P (\text{SOME } y . ?P y)$

apply (*rule someI-ex*)

```

    using someI-ex False arc-axiom by auto
    thus ?thesis
    using False choose-arc-def by auto
qed

lemma choose-arc-arc:
  assumes x ≠ bot
  shows arc (choose-arc x)
proof –
  let ?P = λy . arc y ∧ y ≤ --x
  have ?P (SOME y . ?P y)
  apply (rule someI-ex)
  using someI-ex assms arc-axiom by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using assms choose-arc-def by auto
qed

lemma choose-arc-bot:
  choose-arc bot = bot
  by (metis bot-unique choose-arc-below regular-closed-bot)

lemma choose-arc-bot-iff:
  choose-arc x = bot  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = bot
  using covector-bot-closed inf-bot-right choose-arc-arc vector-bot-closed
  choose-arc-bot by fastforce

lemma choose-arc-regular:
  regular (choose-arc x)
proof (cases x = bot)
  assume x = bot
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: choose-arc-bot)
next
  assume x ≠ bot
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: arc-regular choose-arc-arc)
qed

```

3.1 Constructing a spanning tree

```

definition spanning-forest f g ≡ forest f ∧ f ≤ --g ∧ components g ≤
forest-components f ∧ regular f
definition kruskal-spanning-invariant f g h ≡ symmetric g ∧ h = hT ∧ g ⊓ --h
= h ∧ spanning-forest f (-h ⊓ g)

```

```

lemma spanning-forest-spanning:
  spanning-forest f g  $\implies$  spanning (--g) f
  by (smt (z3) cancel-separate-1 order-trans star.circ-increasing
  spanning-forest-def)

```

```

lemma spanning-forest-spanning-regular:
  assumes regular f
    and regular g
  shows spanning-forest f g  $\longleftrightarrow$  spanning g f
  by (smt (z3) assms cancel-separate-1 components-increasing dual-order.trans
forest-components-star star-isotone spanning-forest-def)

```

We prove total correctness of Kruskal's spanning tree algorithm (ignoring edge weights) [6]. The algorithm and proof are adapted from the AFP theory *Relational-Minimum-Spanning-Trees.Kruskal* to work in Stone-Kleene relation algebras [3, 4].

```

lemma kruskal-vc-1:
  assumes symmetric g
  shows kruskal-spanning-invariant bot g g
proof (unfold kruskal-spanning-invariant-def, intro conjI)
  show symmetric g
    using assms by simp
next
  show g = gT
    using assms by simp
next
  show g  $\sqcap$  --g = g
    using inf.sup-monoid.add-commute selection-closed-id by simp
next
  show spanning-forest bot (-g  $\sqcap$  g)
    using star.circ-transitive-equal spanning-forest-def by simp
qed

```

For the remainder of this theory we assume there are finitely many regular elements. This means that the graphs are finite and is needed for proving termination of the algorithms.

```

context
  assumes finite-regular: finite { x . regular x }
begin

lemma kruskal-vc-2:
  assumes kruskal-spanning-invariant f g h
    and h  $\neq$  bot
  shows (choose-arc h  $\leq$  -forest-components f  $\longrightarrow$  kruskal-spanning-invariant
((f  $\sqcap$  -(top * choose-arc h * fT*))  $\sqcup$  (f  $\sqcap$  top * choose-arc h * fT*)T  $\sqcup$ 
choose-arc h) g (h  $\sqcap$  -choose-arc h  $\sqcap$  -choose-arc hT)
   $\wedge$  card { x . regular x  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  --h  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$ 
-choose-arc h  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  -choose-arc hT } < card { x . regular x  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  --h } )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\neg$  choose-arc h  $\leq$  -forest-components f  $\longrightarrow$  kruskal-spanning-invariant f
g (h  $\sqcap$  -choose-arc h  $\sqcap$  -choose-arc hT)
   $\wedge$  card { x . regular x  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  --h  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$ 
-choose-arc h  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  -choose-arc hT } < card { x . regular x  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  --h })
proof -

```

```

let ?e = choose-arc h
let ?f = (f ⊓ -(top * ?e * fT*)) ⊔ (f ⊓ top * ?e * fT*)T ⊔ ?e
let ?h = h ⊓ -?e ⊓ -?eT
let ?F = forest-components f
let ?n1 = card { x . regular x ∧ x ≤ --h }
let ?n2 = card { x . regular x ∧ x ≤ --h ∧ x ≤ -?e ∧ x ≤ -?eT }
have 1: regular f ∧ regular ?e
  by (metis assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def
choose-arc-regular)
hence 2: regular ?f ∧ regular ?F ∧ regular (?eT)
  using regular-closed-star regular-conv-closed regular-mult-closed by simp
have 3: ⊥ ?e ≤ -?e
  using assms(2) inf.orderE choose-arc-bot-iff by fastforce
have 4: ?n2 < ?n1
  apply (rule psubset-card-mono)
  using finite-regular apply simp
  using 1 3 kruskal-spanning-invariant-def choose-arc-below by auto
show (?e ≤ -?F → kruskal-spanning-invariant ?f g ?h ∧ ?n2 < ?n1) ∧ (⊥ ?e
≤ -?F → kruskal-spanning-invariant f g ?h ∧ ?n2 < ?n1)
proof (rule conjI)
  have 5: injective ?f
    apply (rule kruskal-injective-inv)
    using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def apply
simp
    apply (simp add: covector-mult-closed)
    apply (simp add: comp-associative comp-isotone star.right-plus-below-circ)
    apply (meson mult-left-isotone order-lesseq-imp star-outer-increasing
top.extremum)
    using assms(1,2) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def kruskal-injective-inv-2
choose-arc-arc spanning-forest-def apply simp
    using assms(2) arc-injective choose-arc-arc apply blast
    using assms(1,2) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def kruskal-injective-inv-3
choose-arc-arc spanning-forest-def by simp
    show ?e ≤ -?F → kruskal-spanning-invariant ?f g ?h ∧ ?n2 < ?n1
  proof
    assume 6: ?e ≤ -?F
    have 7: equivalence ?F
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
forest-components-equivalence spanning-forest-def by simp
    have ?eT * top * ?eT = ?eT
      using assms(2) by (simp add: arc-top-arc choose-arc-arc)
    hence ?eT * top * ?eT ≤ -?F
      using 6 7 conv-complement conv-isotone by fastforce
    hence 8: ?e * ?F * ?e = bot
      using le-bot triple-schroeder-p by simp
    show kruskal-spanning-invariant ?f g ?h ∧ ?n2 < ?n1
  proof (unfold kruskal-spanning-invariant-def, intro conjI)
    show symmetric g
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def by simp
  
```

```

next
  show ?h = ?hT
    using assms(1) by (simp add: conv-complement conv-dist-inf
inf-commute inf-left-commute kruskal-spanning-invariant-def)
next
  show g □ --?h = ?h
    using 1 2 by (metis assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def inf-assoc
pp-dist-inf)
next
  show spanning-forest ?f (−?h □ g)
    proof (unfold spanning-forest-def, intro conjI)
      show injective ?f
        using 5 by simp
    next
      show acyclic ?f
        apply (rule kruskal-acyclic-inv)
        using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def
apply simp
  apply (simp add: covector-mult-closed)
  using 8 assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def
kruskal-acyclic-inv-1 apply simp
  using 8 apply (metis comp-associative mult-left-sub-dist-sup-left
star.circ-loop-fixpoint sup-commute le-bot)
  using 6 by (simp add: p-antitone-iff)
next
  show ?f ≤ --(−?h □ g)
    apply (rule kruskal-subgraph-inv)
    using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def
apply simp
  using assms(1) apply (metis kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
choose-arc-below order.trans pp-isotone-inf)
  using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def apply simp
  using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def by simp
next
  show components (−?h □ g) ≤ forest-components ?f
    apply (rule kruskal-spanning-inv)
    using 5 apply simp
    using 1 regular-closed-star regular-conv-closed regular-mult-closed apply
simp
  using 1 apply simp
  using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def by
simp
next
  show regular ?f
    using 2 by simp
qed
next
  show ?n2 < ?n1
    using 4 by simp

```

```

qed
qed
next
show  $\neg ?e \leq -?F \longrightarrow \text{kruskal-spanning-invariant } f g ?h \wedge ?n2 < ?n1$ 
proof
  assume  $\neg ?e \leq -?F$ 
  hence  $?e \leq ?F$ 
    using 2 assms(2) arc-in-partition choose-arc-arc by fastforce
  show kruskal-spanning-invariant f g ?h  $\wedge ?n2 < ?n1$ 
  proof (unfold kruskal-spanning-invariant-def, intro conjI)
    show symmetric g
    using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def by simp
  next
    show  $?h = ?h^T$ 
    using assms(1) by (simp add: conv-complement conv-dist-inf
      inf-commute inf-left-commute kruskal-spanning-invariant-def)
  next
    show  $g \sqcap --?h = ?h$ 
    using 1 2 by (metis assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def inf-assoc
      pp-dist-inf)
  next
    show spanning-forest f ( $-?h \sqcap g$ )
    proof (unfold spanning-forest-def, intro conjI)
      show injective f
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def by
        simp
    next
      show acyclic f
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def by
        simp
    next
      have  $f \leq --(-h \sqcap g)$ 
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def by
        simp
      also have ...  $\leq --(-?h \sqcap g)$ 
      using comp-inf.mult-right-isotone inf.sup-monoid.add-commute
      inf-left-commute p-antitone-inf pp-isotone by auto
      finally show  $f \leq --(-?h \sqcap g)$ 
      by simp
    next
      show components ( $-?h \sqcap g$ )  $\leq ?F$ 
      apply (rule kruskal-spanning-inv-1)
      using 9 apply simp
      using 1 apply simp
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def
    apply simp
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
      forest-components-equivalence spanning-forest-def by simp
    next

```

```

show regular f
  using 1 by simp
qed
next
  show ?n2 < ?n1
    using 4 by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed

theorem kruskal-spanning:
  VARS e f h
  [ symmetric g ]
  f := bot;
  h := g;
  WHILE h ≠ bot
    INV { kruskal-spanning-invariant f g h }
    VAR { card { x . regular x ∧ x ≤ --h } }
    DO e := choose-arc h;
      IF e ≤ --forest-components f THEN
        f := (f ∩ -(top * e * fT*)) ∪ (f ∩ top * e * fT*)T ∪ e
      ELSE
        SKIP
      FI;
      h := h ∩ --e ∩ --eT
    OD
  [ spanning-forest f g ]
  apply vcg-tc-simp
  using kruskal-vc-1 apply simp
  using kruskal-vc-2 apply simp
  using kruskal-spanning-invariant-def by auto

lemma kruskal-exists-spanning:
  symmetric g  $\implies$   $\exists f . \text{spanning-forest } f g$ 
  using tc-extract-function kruskal-spanning by blast

```

Theorem 16

```

lemma symmetric-spannable:
  symmetric g  $\implies$  spannable (--g)
  using kruskal-exists-spanning spanning-forest-spanning spannable-def by blast

```

3.2 Breadth-first search

We prove total correctness of a simple breadth-first search algorithm. It is a variant of an algorithm discussed in [1].

```

theorem bfs-reachability:
  VARS p q t
  [ regular r ∧ regular s ∧ vector s ]

```

```

t := bot;
q := s;
p := -s □ rT * s;
WHILE p ≠ bot
INV { regular r ∧ regular q ∧ vector q ∧ asymmetric t ∧ t ≤ r ∧ t ≤ q ∧ q =
tT* * s ∧ p = -q □ rT* * q }
VAR { card { x . regular x ∧ x ≤ --(-q □ rT* * s) } }
DO t := t □ (r □ q * pT);
    q := q □ p;
    p := -q □ rT * p
OD
[ asymmetric t ∧ t ≤ r ∧ q = tT* * s ∧ q = rT* * s ]
proof vcg-tc
fix p q t
assume regular r ∧ regular s ∧ vector s
thus regular r ∧ regular s ∧ vector s ∧ asymmetric bot ∧ bot ≤ r ∧ bot ≤ s ∧ s
= botT* * s ∧ -s □ rT * s = -s □ rT * s
    by (simp add: star.circ-zero)
next
fix p q t
assume 1: (regular r ∧ regular q ∧ vector q ∧ asymmetric t ∧ t ≤ r ∧ t ≤ q ∧
q = tT* * s ∧ p = -q □ rT * q) ∧ ¬ p ≠ bot
have q = rT* * s
apply (rule order.antisym)
using 1 conv-order mult-left-isotone star-isotone apply simp
using 1 by (metis inf.sup-monoid.add-commute mult-1-left mult-left-isotone
mult-right-isotone order-lesseq-imp pseudo-complement star.circ-reflexive
star-left-induct-mult)
thus asymmetric t ∧ t ≤ r ∧ q = tT* * s ∧ q = rT* * s
    using 1 by simp
next
fix n p q t
assume 2: ((regular r ∧ regular q ∧ vector q ∧ asymmetric t ∧ t ≤ r ∧ t ≤ q ∧
q = tT* * s ∧ p = -q □ rT * q) ∧ p ≠ bot) ∧ card { x . regular x ∧ x ≤ --(-q
□ rT* * s) } = n
hence 3: vector p
using vector-complement-closed vector-inf-closed vector-mult-closed by blast
show (-(q □ p) □ rT * p, q □ p, t □ (r □ q * pT))
    ∈ { trip . (case trip of (p, q, t) ⇒ regular r ∧ regular q ∧ vector q ∧
asymmetric t ∧ t ≤ r ∧ t ≤ q ∧ q = tT* * s ∧ p = -q □ rT * q) ∧
(case trip of (p, q, t) ⇒ card { x . regular x ∧ x ≤ --(-q □ rT*
* s) } < n) }
apply (rule CollectI, rule conjI)
subgoal proof (intro case-prodI, intro conjI)
show regular r
using 2 by blast
show regular (q □ p)
using 2 regular-conv-closed regular-mult-closed by force
show vector (q □ p)

```

using 2 vector-complement-closed vector-inf-closed vector-mult-closed
vector-sup-closed **by** force
show asymmetric ($t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T)$)
proof –
have $t \sqcap (r \sqcap q * p^T)^T \leq t \sqcap p * q^T$
by (metis comp-inf.mult-right-isotone conv-dist-comp conv-involutive
conv-order inf.cobounded2)
also have ... $\leq t \sqcap p$
using 3 **by** (metis comp-inf.mult-right-isotone
comp-inf.star.circ-sup-sub-sup-one-1 inf.boundedE le-sup-iff mult-right-isotone)
finally have 4: $t \sqcap (r \sqcap q * p^T)^T = \text{bot}$
using 2 **by** (metis order.antisym bot-least inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc
pseudo-complement)
hence 5: $r \sqcap q * p^T \sqcap t^T = \text{bot}$
using conv-inf-bot-iff inf-commute **by** force
have $r \sqcap q * p^T \sqcap (r \sqcap q * p^T)^T \leq q * p^T \sqcap p * q^T$
by (metis comp-inf.comp-isotone conv-dist-comp conv-involutive
conv-order inf.cobounded2)
also have ... $\leq q \sqcap p$
using 2 3 **by** (metis comp-inf.comp-isotone inf.cobounded1
vector-covector)
finally have 6: $r \sqcap q * p^T \sqcap (r \sqcap q * p^T)^T = \text{bot}$
using 2 **by** (metis inf.cobounded1 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute le-bot
pseudo-complement)
have $(t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T)) \sqcap (t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T))^T = (t \sqcap t^T) \sqcup (t \sqcap (r \sqcap q * p^T)^T)$
 $\sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T \sqcap t^T) \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T \sqcap (r \sqcap q * p^T)^T)$
by (simp add: sup.commute sup.left-commute conv-dist-sup
inf-sup-distrib1 inf-sup-distrib2)
also have ... = bot
using 2 4 5 6 **by** auto
finally show ?thesis
.
qed
show $t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T) \leq r$
using 2 **by** (meson inf.cobounded1 le-supI)
show $t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T) \leq q \sqcup p$
using 2 **by** (metis comp-inf.star.circ-sup-sub-sup-one-1 inf.absorb2
inf.coboundedI2 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute le-sup-iff mult-right-isotone
sup-left-divisibility)
show $q \sqcup p = (t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T))^{T\star} * s$
proof (rule order.antisym)
have 7: $q \leq (t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T))^{T\star} * s$
using 2 **by** (metis conv-order mult-left-isotone star-isotone
sup-left-divisibility)
have $-q \sqcap (r \sqcap q * p^T)^T * q \leq (t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T))^T * t^{T\star} * s$
using 2 comp-associative conv-dist-sup inf.coboundedI2
mult-right-sub-dist-sup-right **by** auto
also have ... $\leq (t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T))^{T\star} * s$
by (simp add: conv-dist-sup mult-left-isotone star.circ-increasing)

```

star.circ-mult-upper-bound star.circ-sub-dist)
  finally have 8:  $-q \sqcap (r \sqcap q * p^T)^T * q \leq (t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T))^{T\star} * s$ 
    .
    have 9:  $(r \sqcap -q)^T * q = bot$ 
      using 2 by (metis conv-dist-inf covector-inf-comp-3 pp-inf-p
semiring.mult-not-zero vector-complement-closed)
    have  $-q \sqcap (r \sqcap -(q * p^T))^T * q = -q \sqcap (r \sqcap (-q \sqcup -p^T))^T * q$ 
      using 2 3 by (metis p-dist-inf vector-covector)
    also have ... =  $(-q \sqcap (r \sqcap -q)^T * q) \sqcup (-q \sqcap (r \sqcap -p^T)^T * q)$ 
      by (simp add: conv-dist-sup inf-sup-distrib1 mult-right-dist-sup)
    also have ... =  $-q \sqcap (r \sqcap -p^T)^T * q$ 
      using 9 by simp
    also have ... =  $-q \sqcap -p \sqcap r^T * q$ 
      using 3 by (metis conv-complement conv-dist-inf conv-involutive
inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc inf-vector-comp vector-complement-closed)
    finally have 10:  $-q \sqcap (r \sqcap -(q * p^T))^T * q = bot$ 
      using 2 inf-import-p pseudo-complement by auto
    have  $r = (r \sqcap q * p^T) \sqcup (r \sqcap -(q * p^T))$ 
      using 2 by (smt (z3) maddux-3-11-pp pp-dist-comp regular-closed-inf
regular-conv-closed)
    hence  $p = -q \sqcap ((r \sqcap q * p^T) \sqcup (r \sqcap -(q * p^T)))^T * q$ 
      using 2 by auto
    also have ... =  $(-q \sqcap (r \sqcap q * p^T)^T * q) \sqcup (-q \sqcap (r \sqcap -(q * p^T))^T * q)$ 
      by (simp add: conv-dist-sup inf-sup-distrib1 semiring.distrib-right)
    also have ...  $\leq (t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T))^{T\star} * s$ 
      using 8 10 le-sup-iff bot-least by blast
    finally show  $q \sqcup p \leq (t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T))^{T\star} * s$ 
      using 7 by simp
    have 11:  $t^T * q \leq r^T * q$ 
      using 2 conv-order mult-left-isotone by auto
    have  $t^T * p \leq t^T * top$ 
      by (simp add: mult-right-isotone)
    also have ... =  $t^T * q \sqcup t^T * -q$ 
      using 2 regular-complement-top semiring.distrib-left by force
    also have ... =  $t^T * q$ 
    proof -
      have  $t^T * -q = bot$ 
        using 2 by (metis bot-least conv-complement-sub conv-dist-comp
conv-involutive mult-right-isotone regular-closed-bot stone sup.absorb2
sup-commute)
      thus ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
  finally have 12:  $t^T * p \leq r^T * q$ 
    using 11 order.trans by blast
  have 13:  $(r \sqcap q * p^T)^T * q \leq r^T * q$ 
    by (simp add: conv-dist-inf mult-left-isotone)
  have  $(r \sqcap q * p^T)^T * p \leq p$ 
    using 3 by (metis conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf conv-involutive

```

$\text{inf.coboundedI2 mult-isotone mult-right-isotone top.extremum}$
hence 14: $(r \sqcap q * p^T)^T * p \leq r^T * q$
using 2 *le-infE* **by** *blast*
have $(t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T))^T * (q \sqcup p) = t^T * q \sqcup t^T * p \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T)^T * q$
 $\sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T)^T * p$
by (*metis conv-dist-sup semiring.distrib-left semiring.distrib-right sup-assoc*)
also have ... $\leq r^T * q$
using 11 12 13 14 **by** *simp*
finally have $(t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T))^T * (q \sqcup p) \leq q \sqcup p$
using 2 **by** (*metis maddux-3-21-pp sup.boundedE sup-right-divisibility*)
thus $(t \sqcup (r \sqcap q * p^T))^{T\star} * s \leq q \sqcup p$
using 2 **by** (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) star.circ-loop-fixpoint star-left-induct sup.bounded-iff sup-left-divisibility*)
qed
show $-(q \sqcup p) \sqcap r^T * p = -(q \sqcup p) \sqcap r^T * (q \sqcup p)$
proof (*rule order.antisym*)
show $-(q \sqcup p) \sqcap r^T * p \leq -(q \sqcup p) \sqcap r^T * (q \sqcup p)$
using *inf.sup-right-isotone mult-left-sub-dist-sup-right* **by** *blast*
have 15: $-(q \sqcup p) \sqcap r^T * (q \sqcup p) = -(q \sqcup p) \sqcap r^T * q \sqcup -(q \sqcup p) \sqcap r^T * p$
by (*simp add: comp-inf.semiring.distrib-left mult-left-dist-sup*)
have $-(q \sqcup p) \sqcap r^T * q \leq -(q \sqcup p) \sqcap r^T * p$
using 2 **by** (*metis bot-least p-dist-inf p-dist-sup p-inf-sup-below pseudo-complement*)
thus $-(q \sqcup p) \sqcap r^T * (q \sqcup p) \leq -(q \sqcup p) \sqcap r^T * p$
using 15 *sup.absorb2* **by** *force*
qed
qed
subgoal proof *clarsimp*
have $\text{card } \{ x . \text{regular } x \wedge x \leq -q \wedge x \leq -p \wedge x \leq --(r^{T\star} * s) \} < \text{card } \{ x . \text{regular } x \wedge x \leq --(-q \sqcap r^{T\star} * s) \}$
proof (*rule psubset-card-mono*)
show $\text{finite } \{ x . \text{regular } x \wedge x \leq --(-q \sqcap r^{T\star} * s) \}$
using *finite-regular* **by** *simp*
show $\{ x . \text{regular } x \wedge x \leq -q \wedge x \leq -p \wedge x \leq --(r^{T\star} * s) \} \subset \{ x . \text{regular } x \wedge x \leq --(-q \sqcap r^{T\star} * s) \}$
proof –
have $\forall x . x \leq -q \wedge x \leq --(r^{T\star} * s) \longrightarrow x \leq --(-q \sqcap r^{T\star} * s)$
by *auto*
hence 16: $\{ x . \text{regular } x \wedge x \leq -q \wedge x \leq -p \wedge x \leq --(r^{T\star} * s) \} \subseteq \{ x . \text{regular } x \wedge x \leq --(-q \sqcap r^{T\star} * s) \}$
by *blast*
have 17: *regular p*
using 2 *regular-conv-closed regular-mult-closed* **by** *force*
hence 18: $\neg p \leq -p$
using 2 **by** (*metis inf.absorb1 pp-inf-p*)
have 19: $p \leq -q$
using 2 **by** *simp*

```

have  $r^T * q \leq r^{T\star} * s$ 
using 2 by (metis (no-types, lifting) comp-associative conv-dist-sup
mult-left-isotone star.circ-increasing star.circ-mult-upper-bound star.circ-sub-dist
sup-left-divisibility)
hence 20:  $p \leq -(r^{T\star} * s)$ 
using 2 le-infI2 order-lesseq-imp pp-increasing by blast
hence 21:  $p \leq -(-q \sqcap r^{T\star} * s)$ 
using 2 by simp
show ?thesis
using 16 17 18 19 20 21 by blast
qed
qed
thus card { x . regular x  $\wedge$   $x \leq -q \wedge x \leq -p \wedge x \leq -(r^{T\star} * s)$  } < n
using 2 by auto
qed
done
qed

```

Theorem 18

```

lemma bfs-reachability-exists:
regular r  $\wedge$  regular s  $\wedge$  vector s  $\implies$   $\exists t . \text{asymmetric } t \wedge t \leq r \wedge t^{T\star} * s = r^{T\star} * s$ 
using tc-extract-function bfs-reachability by blast

```

Theorem 17

```

lemma orientable-path:
arc x  $\implies$   $x \leq -y^\star \implies \exists z . z \leq y \wedge \text{asymmetric } z \wedge x \leq -z^\star$ 
proof -
assume 1: arc x and 2:  $x \leq -y^\star$ 
hence regular ( $-y$ )  $\wedge$  regular ( $x * top$ )  $\wedge$  vector ( $x * top$ )
using bijective-regular mult-assoc by auto
from this obtain t where 3: asymmetric t  $\wedge$   $t \leq -y \wedge t^{T\star} * (x * top) = (-y)^{T\star} * (x * top)$ 
using bfs-reachability-exists by blast
let ?z =  $t \sqcap y$ 
have  $x^T * top * x^T \leq (-y)^{T\star}$ 
using 1 2 by (metis arc-top-arc conv-complement conv-isotone
conv-star-commute arc-conv-closed pp-dist-star)
hence  $x^T \leq (-y)^{T\star} * x * top$ 
using 1 comp-associative conv-dist-comp shunt-bijective by force
also have ... =  $t^{T\star} * x * top$ 
using 3 mult-assoc by force
finally have  $x^T * top * x^T \leq t^{T\star}$ 
using 1 comp-associative conv-dist-comp shunt-bijective by force
hence  $x^T \leq t^{T\star}$ 
using 1 by (metis arc-top-arc arc-conv-closed)
also have ...  $\leq (-\ ?z)^{T\star}$ 
using 3 by (metis conv-order inf.orderE inf-pp-semi-commute star-isotone)
finally have  $x \leq -\ ?z^\star$ 

```

```

using conv-order conv-star-commute pp-dist-star by fastforce
thus  $\exists z . z \leq y \wedge \text{asymmetric } z \wedge x \leq --z^*$ 
    using 3 asymmetric-inf-closed inf.cobounded2 by blast
qed

```

3.3 Extending partial orders to linear orders

We prove total correctness of Szpilrajn's algorithm [7]. A partial-correctness proof using Prover9 is given in [2].

theorem szpilrajn:

```

VARS e t
[ order p  $\wedge$  regular p ]
t := p;
WHILE t  $\sqcup$   $t^T \neq \text{top}$ 
INV { order t  $\wedge$  regular t  $\wedge$  p  $\leq$  t }
VAR { card { x . regular x  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  -(t  $\sqcup$   $t^T$ ) } }
DO e := choose-arc (-(t  $\sqcup$   $t^T$ ));
t := t  $\sqcup$  t * e * t
OD
[ linear-order t  $\wedge$  p  $\leq$  t ]
proof vcg-tc-simp
fix t
let ?e = choose-arc ( -t  $\sqcap$   $-t^T$ )
let ?tet = t * ?e * t
let ?t = t  $\sqcup$  ?tet
let ?s1 = { x . regular x  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  -t  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  -?tet  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  -?t $T$  }
let ?s2 = { x . regular x  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  -t  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  -t $T$  }
assume 1: reflexive t  $\wedge$  transitive t  $\wedge$  antisymmetric t  $\wedge$  regular t  $\wedge$  p  $\leq$  t  $\wedge$   $\neg$  linear t
show reflexive ?t  $\wedge$ 
transitive ?t  $\wedge$ 
antisymmetric ?t  $\wedge$ 
?t = t  $\sqcup$  --?tet  $\wedge$ 
p  $\leq$  ?t  $\wedge$ 
card ?s1 < card ?s2
proof (intro conjI)
show reflexive ?t
using 1 by (simp add: sup.coboundedI1)
have  $-t \sqcap -t^T \neq \text{bot}$ 
using 1 regular-closed-top regular-conv-closed by force
hence 2: arc ?e
using choose-arc-arc by blast
have ?t * ?t = t * t  $\sqcup$  t * ?tet  $\sqcup$  ?tet * t  $\sqcup$  ?tet * ?tet
by (smt (z3) mult-left-dist-sup mult-right-dist-sup sup-assoc)
also have ...  $\leq$  ?t
proof (intro sup-least)
show t * t  $\leq$  ?t
using 1 sup.coboundedI1 by blast
show t * ?tet  $\leq$  ?t

```

```

using 1 by (metis le-supI2 mult-left-isotone mult-assoc)
show ?tet * t ≤ ?t
  using 1 mult-right-isotone sup.coboundedI2 mult-assoc by auto
  have ?e * t * t * ?e ≤ ?e
    using 2 by (smt arc-top-arc mult-assoc mult-right-isotone mult-left-isotone
top-greatest)
    hence transitive ?tet
      by (smt mult-assoc mult-right-isotone mult-left-isotone)
      thus ?tet * ?tet ≤ ?t
        using le-supI2 by auto
qed
finally show transitive ?t

.
have 3: ?e ≤ -tT
  by (metis choose-arc-below inf.cobounded2 order-lesseq-imp p-dist-sup
regular-closed-p)
have 4: ?e ≤ -t
  by (metis choose-arc-below inf.cobounded1 order-trans regular-closed-inf
regular-closed-p)
have ?t □ ?tT = (t □ tT) □ (t □ ?tetT) □ (?tet □ tT) □ (?tet □ ?tetT)
  by (smt (z3) conv-dist-sup inf-sup-distrib1 inf-sup-distrib2
sup-monoid.add-assoc)
also have ... ≤ 1
proof (intro sup-least)
show antisymmetric t
  using 1 by simp
have t * t * t = t
  using 1 preorder-idempotent by fastforce
also have ... ≤ -?eT
  using 3 by (metis p-antitone-iff conv-complement conv-order
conv-involutive)
finally have tT * ?eT * tT ≤ -t
  using triple-schroeder-p by blast
hence t □ ?tetT = bot
  by (simp add: comp-associative conv-dist-comp p-antitone
pseudo-complement-pp)
thus t □ ?tetT ≤ 1
  by simp
thus ?tet □ tT ≤ 1
  by (smt conv-isotone inf-commute conv-one conv-dist-inf conv-involutive)
have ?e * t * ?e ≤ ?e
  using 2 by (smt arc-top-arc mult-assoc mult-right-isotone mult-left-isotone
top-greatest)
also have ... ≤ -tT
  using 3 by simp
finally have ?tet ≤ -?eT
  by (metis conv-dist-comp schroeder-3-p triple-schroeder-p)
hence t * t * ?e * t * t ≤ -?eT
  using 1 by (metis preorder-idempotent mult-assoc)

```

```

hence  $t^T * ?e^T * t^T \leq -?tet$ 
  using triple-schroeder-p mult-assoc by auto
hence  $?tet \sqcap ?tet^T = bot$ 
  by (simp add: conv-dist-comp p-antitone pseudo-complement-pp mult-assoc)
thus antisymmetric ?tet
  by simp
qed
finally show antisymmetric ?t
.
show  $?t = t \sqcup --?tet$ 
  using 1 choose-arc-regular regular-mult-closed by auto
show  $p \leq ?t$ 
  using 1 by (simp add: le-supI1)
show card ?s1 < card ?s2
proof (rule psubset-card-mono)
  show finite { $x . regular x \wedge x \leq -t \wedge x \leq -t^T$ }
    using finite-regular by simp
  show { $x . regular x \wedge x \leq -t \wedge x \leq -?tet \wedge x \leq -?t^T$ }  $\subset \{x . regular x \wedge x \leq -t \wedge x \leq -t^T\}$ 
    proof -
      have  $\forall x . regular x \wedge x \leq -t \wedge x \leq -?tet \wedge x \leq -?t^T \longrightarrow regular x \wedge x \leq -t \wedge x \leq -t^T$ 
        using conv-dist-sup by auto
      hence 5: { $x . regular x \wedge x \leq -t \wedge x \leq -?tet \wedge x \leq -?t^T$ }  $\subseteq \{x . regular x \wedge x \leq -t \wedge x \leq -t^T\}$ 
        by blast
      have 6:  $regular ?e \wedge ?e \leq -t \wedge ?e \leq -t^T$ 
        using 2 3 4 choose-arc-regular by blast
      have  $\neg ?e \leq -?tet$ 
      proof
        assume 7:  $?e \leq -?tet$ 
        have  $?e \leq ?e * t$ 
          using 1 by (meson mult-right-isotone mult-sub-right-one order.trans)
        also have  $?e * t \leq -(t^T * ?e)$ 
          using 7 p-antitone-iff schroeder-3-p mult-assoc by auto
        also have ...  $\leq -(I^T * ?e)$ 
          using 1 conv-isotone mult-left-isotone p-antitone by blast
        also have ...  $= -?e$ 
          by simp
        finally show False
        using 1 2 by (smt (z3) bot-least eq-refl inf.absorb1 pseudo-complement semiring.mult-not-zero top-le)
      qed
      thus ?thesis
        using 5 6 by blast
    qed
  qed
  qed
qed

```

Theorem 15

```
lemma szpilrajn-exists:
  order p ∧ regular p ==> ∃ t . linear-order t ∧ p ≤ t
  using tc-extract-function szpilrajn by blast

lemma complement-one-transitively-orientable:
  transitively-orientable (-1)
proof -
  have ∃ t . linear-order t
  using szpilrajn-exists bijective-one-closed bijective-regular order-one-closed by
  blast
  thus ?thesis
  using exists-split-characterisations(4) by blast
qed

end

end

end
```

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