

Roth's Theorem on Arithmetic Progressions

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Abstract

We formalise a proof of Roth's Theorem on Arithmetic Progressions, a major result in additive combinatorics on the existence of 3-term arithmetic progressions in subsets of natural numbers. To this end, we follow a proof using graph regularity. We employ our recent formalisation of Szemerédi's Regularity Lemma, a major result in extremal graph theory, which we use here to prove the Triangle Counting Lemma and the Triangle Removal Lemma. Our sources are Yufei Zhao's MIT lecture notes "Graph Theory and Additive Combinatorics"¹ and W.T. Gowers's Cambridge lecture notes "Topics in Combinatorics"². We also refer to the University of Georgia notes by Stephanie Bell and Will Grodzicki "Using Szemerédi's Regularity Lemma to Prove Roth's Theorem"³.

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¹https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-217-graph-theory-and-additive-combinatorics-fall-2019/lecture-notes/MIT18_217F19_ch3.pdf and <https://yufeizhao.com/gtac/gtac17.pdf>

²<https://www.dpmms.cam.ac.uk/~par31/notes/tic.pdf>

³<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/summary?doi=10.1.1.432.327>

1 Roth's Theorem on Arithmetic Progressions

theory *Roth-Arithmetic-Progressions*

imports *Szemerédi-Regularity.Szemerédi*
Random-Graph-Subgraph-Threshold.Subgraph-Threshold
Ergodic-Theory.Asymptotic-Density
HOL-Library.Ramsey HOL-Library.Nat-Bijection

begin

1.1 For the Library

declare *prod-encode-eq* [*simp*]

declare *prod-decode-eq* [*simp*]

lemma *mult-mod-cancel-right*:

fixes $m :: 'a::\{\text{euclidean-ring-cancel, semiring-gcd}\}$

assumes $eq: (a * n) \bmod m = (b * n) \bmod m$ **and** *coprime m n*

shows $a \bmod m = b \bmod m$

proof –

have $m \text{ dvd } (a*n - b*n)$

using *eq mod-eq-dvd-iff* **by** *blast*

then have $m \text{ dvd } a - b$

by (*metis* $\langle \text{coprime m n} \rangle$ *coprime-dvd-mult-left-iff left-diff-distrib'*)

then show *?thesis*

using *mod-eq-dvd-iff* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *mult-mod-cancel-left*:

fixes $m :: 'a::\{\text{euclidean-ring-cancel, semiring-gcd}\}$

assumes $(n * a) \bmod m = (n * b) \bmod m$ **and** *coprime m n*

shows $a \bmod m = b \bmod m$

by (*metis* *assms mult.commute mult-mod-cancel-right*)

lemma *edge-density-le1*: $\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G \leq 1$

proof (*cases finite X* \wedge *finite Y*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *of-nat-mono* [*OF max-all-edges-between, of X Y*]

by (*fastforce simp add: edge-density-def divide-simps*)

qed (*auto simp: edge-density-def*)

lemma *card-3-iff*: $\text{card } S = 3 \iff (\exists x \ y \ z. S = \{x, y, z\} \wedge x \neq y \wedge y \neq z \wedge x \neq z)$

by (*fastforce simp: card-Suc-eq numeral-eq-Suc*)

1.2 Miscellaneous Preliminaries

lemma *sum-prod-le-prod-sum*:

fixes $a :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{linordered-idom}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a\ i \geq 0 \wedge b\ i \geq 0$
shows $(\sum i \in I. \sum j \in I. a\ i * b\ j) \leq (\sum i \in I. a\ i) * (\sum i \in I. b\ i)$
using *assms*
by (*induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto simp add: algebra-simps sum.distrib sum-distrib-left*)

lemma *real-mult-gt-cube*: $A \geq (X :: \text{real}) \implies B \geq X \implies C \geq X \implies X \geq 0 \implies A * B * C \geq X^3$
by (*simp add: mult-mono' power3-eq-cube*)

lemma *min-card-fin-X-elem*: $\text{finite } X \implies x \in X \implies \text{card } X \geq 1$
using *card.remove by fastforce*

lemma *card-or-filter-max*:
assumes *finite A*
shows $\text{card } \{a \in A . P\ a \vee Q\ a\} \leq \text{card } \{a \in A . P\ a\} + \text{card } \{a \in A . Q\ a\}$
proof –
have *fin*: $\text{finite } \{a \in A . P\ a\}$ $\text{finite } \{a \in A . Q\ a\}$
by (*simp-all add: assms*)
have *equiv*: $\{a \in A . P\ a \vee Q\ a\} = \{a \in A . P\ a\} \cup \{a \in A . Q\ a\}$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{card } \{a \in A . P\ a\} + \text{card } \{a \in A . Q\ a\} = \text{card } (\{a \in A . P\ a\} \cup \{a \in A . Q\ a\}) + \text{card } (\{a \in A . P\ a\} \cap \{a \in A . Q\ a\})$
using *card-Un-Int fin by auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** *equiv*
by *presburger*
qed

lemma *triple-sigma-rewrite-card*:
assumes *finite X finite Y finite Z*
shows $\text{card } \{(x, y, z) . x \in X \wedge (y, z) \in Y \times Z \wedge P\ x\ y\ z\} = (\sum x \in X . \text{card } \{(y, z) \in Y \times Z . P\ x\ y\ z\})$
proof –
define *W* **where** $W \equiv \lambda x. \{(y, z) \in Y \times Z . P\ x\ y\ z\}$
have $W\ x \subseteq Y \times Z$ **for** *x*
by (*auto simp: W-def*)
then have [*simp*]: $\text{finite } (W\ x)$ **for** *x*
by (*meson assms finite-SigmaI infinite-super*)
have *eq*: $\{(x, y, z) . x \in X \wedge (y, z) \in Y \times Z \wedge P\ x\ y\ z\} = (\bigcup x \in X. \bigcup (y, z) \in W\ x. \{(x, y, z)\})$
by (*auto simp: W-def*)
show *?thesis*
unfolding *eq* **by** (*simp add: disjoint-iff assms card-UN-disjoint*) (*simp add: W-def*)
qed

lemma *all-edges-between-Union1*:
 $\text{all-edges-between } (\text{Union } \mathcal{X})\ Y\ G = (\bigcup X \in \mathcal{X}. \text{all-edges-between } X\ Y\ G)$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *all-edges-between-Union2*:
all-edges-between X (*Union* \mathcal{Y}) $G = (\bigcup Y \in \mathcal{Y}. \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G)$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *all-edges-between-disjoint1*:
assumes *disjoint* R
shows *disjoint* $((\lambda X. \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G) \text{ ' } R)$
using *assms by (auto simp: all-edges-between-def disjoint-def)*

lemma *all-edges-between-disjoint2*:
assumes *disjoint* R
shows *disjoint* $((\lambda Y. \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G) \text{ ' } R)$
using *assms by (auto simp: all-edges-between-def disjoint-def)*

lemma *all-edges-between-disjoint-family-on1*:
assumes *disjoint* R
shows *disjoint-family-on* $(\lambda X. \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G) \ R$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) all-edges-between-disjnt1 assms disjnt-def disjoint-family-on-def pairwiseD*)

lemma *all-edges-between-disjoint-family-on2*:
assumes *disjoint* R
shows *disjoint-family-on* $(\lambda Y. \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G) \ R$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) all-edges-between-disjnt2 assms disjnt-def disjoint-family-on-def pairwiseD*)

lemma *all-edges-between-mono1*:
 $Y \subseteq Z \implies \text{all-edges-between } Y \ X \ G \subseteq \text{all-edges-between } Z \ X \ G$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *all-edges-between-mono2*:
 $Y \subseteq Z \implies \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G \subseteq \text{all-edges-between } X \ Z \ G$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *inj-on-mk-uedge*: $X \cap Y = \{\} \implies \text{inj-on mk-uedge } (\text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G)$
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def doubleton-eq-iff all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *uwellformed-alt*:
assumes *uwellformed* $G \ \{x, y\} \in \text{uedges } G$
shows $\{x, y\} \subseteq \text{uverts } G$
using *uwellformed-def assms by auto*

lemma *uwellformed-alt-fst*:
assumes *uwellformed* $G \ \{x, y\} \in \text{uedges } G$
shows $x \in \text{uverts } G$
using *uwellformed-alt assms by simp*

lemma *uwellformed-alt-snd*:

assumes *uwellformed* G $\{x, y\} \in \text{uedges } G$

shows $y \in \text{uverts } G$

using *uwellformed-alt assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *all-edges-between-subset-times*: $\text{all-edges-between } X Y G \subseteq (X \cap \bigcup(\text{uedges } G)) \times (Y \cap \bigcup(\text{uedges } G))$

by (*auto simp: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *finite-all-edges-between'*:

assumes *finite* ($\text{uverts } G$) *uwellformed* G

shows *finite* ($\text{all-edges-between } X Y G$)

proof –

have *finite* ($\bigcup(\text{uedges } G)$)

by (*meson Pow-iff all-edges-subset-Pow assms finite-Sup subsetD wellformed-all-edges*)

with *all-edges-between-subset-times* **show** *?thesis*

by (*metis finite-Int finite-SigmaI finite-subset*)

qed

lemma *card-all-edges-between*:

assumes *finite* Y *finite* ($\text{uverts } G$) *uwellformed* G

shows $\text{card } (\text{all-edges-between } X Y G) = (\sum_{y \in Y}. \text{card } (\text{all-edges-between } X \{y\} G))$

proof –

have $\text{all-edges-between } X Y G = (\bigcup_{y \in Y}. \text{all-edges-between } X \{y\} G)$

by (*auto simp: all-edges-between-def*)

moreover **have** *disjoint-family-on* ($\lambda y. \text{all-edges-between } X \{y\} G$) Y

unfolding *disjoint-family-on-def*

by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def all-edges-between-def*)

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: card-UN-disjoint' assms finite-all-edges-between'*)

qed

lemma *max-edges-graph*:

assumes *uwellformed* G *finite* ($\text{uverts } G$)

shows $\text{card } (\text{uedges } G) \leq (\text{card } (\text{uverts } G))^2$

proof –

have $\text{card } (\text{uedges } G) \leq \text{card } (\text{uverts } G)$ *choose* 2

by (*metis all-edges-finite assms card-all-edges card-mono wellformed-all-edges*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*metis binomial-le-pow le0 neq0-conv order.trans zero-less-binomial-iff*)

qed

lemma *all-edges-between-ss-uedges*: $\text{mk-uedge } ' (\text{all-edges-between } X Y G) \subseteq \text{uedges } G$

by (*auto simp: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-D1*: $(x, y) \in \text{all-edges-between } X Y G \implies x \in X$

by (*simp add: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-D2*: $(x, y) \in \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G \implies y \in Y$
by (*simp add: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-D3*: $(x, y) \in \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G \implies \{x, y\} \in \text{uedges } G$
by (*simp add: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-I*: $x \in X \implies y \in Y \implies \{x, y\} \in \text{uedges } G \implies (x, y) \in \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G$
by (*simp add: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *all-edges-between-E-diff*:
 $\text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ (V, E - E') = \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ (V, E) - \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ (V, E')$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *all-edges-between-E-Un*:
 $\text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ (V, E \cup E') = \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ (V, E) \cup \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ (V, E')$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *all-edges-between-E-UN*:
 $\text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ (V, \bigcup_{i \in I} E \ i) = (\bigcup_{i \in I} \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ (V, E \ i))$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-prod-def*: $\text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G = \{(x, y) \in X \times Y \mid \{x, y\} \in \text{uedges } G\}$
by (*simp add: all-edges-between-def*)

thm *in-mk-uedge-img*

lemma *in-mk-uedge-img-iff*: $\{a, b\} \in \text{mk-uedge } A \iff (a, b) \in A \vee (b, a) \in A$
by (*auto simp: doubleton-eq-iff intro: rev-image-eqI*)

lemma *all-edges-preserved*: $\llbracket \text{all-edges-between } A \ B \ G' = \text{all-edges-between } A \ B \ G; X \subseteq A; Y \subseteq B \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G' = \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *subgraph-edge-wf*:

assumes *uwellformed G* *uverts H = uverts G* *uedges H \subseteq uedges G*

shows *uwellformed H*

by (*metis assms subsetD uwellformed-def*)

1.3 Preliminaries on Neighbors in Graphs

definition *neighbor-in-graph*:: $uvert \Rightarrow uvert \Rightarrow ugraph \Rightarrow bool$

where *neighbor-in-graph* $x \ y \ G \equiv (x \in (\text{uverts } G) \wedge y \in (\text{uverts } G) \wedge \{x, y\} \in$

(*uedges* G)

definition *neighbors* :: *uvert* \Rightarrow *ugraph* \Rightarrow *uvert set* **where**
neighbors x $G \equiv \{y \in \text{uverts } G . \text{neighbor-in-graph } x \ y \ G\}$

definition *neighbors-ss*:: *uvert* \Rightarrow *uvert set* \Rightarrow *ugraph* \Rightarrow *uvert set* **where**
neighbors-ss x Y $G \equiv \{y \in Y . \text{neighbor-in-graph } x \ y \ G\}$

lemma *all-edges-betw-prod-def-neighbors*: *uwellformed* $G \implies$
all-edges-between X Y $G = \{(x, y) \in X \times Y . \text{neighbor-in-graph } x \ y \ G\}$
by (*auto simp: neighbor-in-graph-def uwellformed-alt-fst uwellformed-alt-snd all-edges-between-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-sigma-neighbor*:
uwellformed $G \implies \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G = (\text{SIGMA } x:X. \text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G)$
by (*auto simp add: all-edges-between-def neighbors-ss-def neighbor-in-graph-def uwellformed-alt-fst uwellformed-alt-snd*)

lemma *card-all-edges-betw-neighbor*:
assumes *finite* X *finite* Y *uwellformed* G
shows $\text{card } (\text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G) = (\sum x \in X. \text{card } (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G))$
using *all-edges-betw-sigma-neighbor* *assms* **by** (*simp add: neighbors-ss-def*)

1.4 Preliminaries on Triangles in Graphs

definition *triangle-in-graph*:: *uvert* \Rightarrow *uvert* \Rightarrow *uvert* \Rightarrow *ugraph* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *triangle-in-graph* $x \ y \ z \ G$
 $\equiv (\{x, y\} \in \text{uedges } G) \wedge (\{y, z\} \in \text{uedges } G) \wedge (\{x, z\} \in \text{uedges } G)$

definition *triangle-triples*
where *triangle-triples* $X \ Y \ Z \ G \equiv \{(x, y, z) \in X \times Y \times Z. \text{triangle-in-graph } x \ y \ z \ G\}$

lemma *card-triangle-triples-rotate*: $\text{card } (\text{triangle-triples } X \ Y \ Z \ G) = \text{card } (\text{triangle-triples } Y \ Z \ X \ G)$

proof –

have *triangle-triples* $Y \ Z \ X \ G = (\lambda(x, y, z). (y, z, x)) \text{ `triangle-triples } X \ Y \ Z \ G$
by (*auto simp: triangle-triples-def case-prod-unfold image-iff insert-commute triangle-in-graph-def*)

moreover **have** *inj-on* $(\lambda(x, y, z). (y, z, x))$ (*triangle-triples* $X \ Y \ Z \ G$)

by (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: card-image*)

qed

lemma *triangle-commu1*:
assumes *triangle-in-graph* $x \ y \ z \ G$
shows *triangle-in-graph* $y \ x \ z \ G$
using *assms triangle-in-graph-def* **by** (*auto simp add: insert-commute*)

lemma *triangle-vertices-distinct1*:
assumes *wf*: *uwellformed G*
assumes *tri*: *triangle-in-graph x y z G*
shows $x \neq y$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *a*: $\neg x \neq y$
have $\text{card } \{x, y\} = 2$ **using** *tri wf triangle-in-graph-def*
using *uwellformed-def* **by** *blast*
thus *False* **using** *a* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *triangle-vertices-distinct2*:
assumes *uwellformed G triangle-in-graph x y z G*
shows $y \neq z$
by (*metis assms triangle-vertices-distinct1 triangle-in-graph-def*)

lemma *triangle-vertices-distinct3*:
assumes *uwellformed G triangle-in-graph x y z G*
shows $z \neq x$
by (*metis assms triangle-vertices-distinct1 triangle-in-graph-def*)

lemma *triangle-in-graph-edge-point*:
assumes *uwellformed G*
shows $\text{triangle-in-graph } x y z G \iff \{y, z\} \in \text{uedges } G \wedge \text{neighbor-in-graph } x y G \wedge \text{neighbor-in-graph } x z G$
by (*auto simp add: triangle-in-graph-def neighbor-in-graph-def assms uwellformed-alt-fst uwellformed-alt-snd*)

definition
unique-triangles G
 $\equiv \forall e \in \text{uedges } G. \exists ! T. \exists x y z. T = \{x, y, z\} \wedge \text{triangle-in-graph } x y z G \wedge e \subseteq T$

definition *triangle-free-graph:: ugraph \Rightarrow bool*
where $\text{triangle-free-graph } G \equiv \neg(\exists x y z. \text{triangle-in-graph } x y z G)$

lemma *triangle-free-graph-empty*: $\text{uedges } G = \{\} \implies \text{triangle-free-graph } G$
by (*simp add: triangle-free-graph-def triangle-in-graph-def*)

lemma *edge-vertices-not-equal*:
assumes *uwellformed G* $\{x, y\} \in \text{uedges } G$
shows $x \neq y$
using *assms triangle-in-graph-def triangle-vertices-distinct1* **by** *blast*

lemma *edge-btw-vertices-not-equal*:
assumes *uwellformed G* $(x, y) \in \text{all-edges-between } X Y G$
shows $x \neq y$
using *edge-vertices-not-equal all-edges-between-def*

by (metis all-edges-betw-D3 assms)

lemma *mk-triangle-from-ss-edges*:

assumes $(x, y) \in \text{all-edges-between } X \ Y \ G$ **and** $(x, z) \in \text{all-edges-between } X \ Z \ G$
and $(y, z) \in \text{all-edges-between } Y \ Z \ G$

shows $(\text{triangle-in-graph } x \ y \ z \ G)$

by (meson all-edges-betw-D3 assms triangle-in-graph-def)

lemma *triangle-in-graph-verts*:

assumes *wellformed* G

assumes $\text{triangle-in-graph } x \ y \ z \ G$

shows $x \in \text{uverts } G \ y \in \text{uverts } G \ z \in \text{uverts } G$

proof –

have $1: \{x, y\} \in \text{uedges } G$ **using** $\text{triangle-in-graph-def}$

using $\text{assms}(2)$ **by** *auto*

then show $x \in \text{uverts } G$ **using** $\text{wellformed-alt-fst assms}$ **by** *blast*

then show $y \in \text{uverts } G$ **using** $1 \ \text{wellformed-alt-snd assms}$ **by** *blast*

have $\{x, z\} \in \text{uedges } G$ **using** $\text{triangle-in-graph-def assms}(2)$ **by** *auto*

then show $z \in \text{uverts } G$ **using** $\text{wellformed-alt-snd assms}$ **by** *blast*

qed

definition *triangle-set* :: $\text{ugraph} \Rightarrow \text{uvert set set}$

where $\text{triangle-set } G \equiv \{ \{x,y,z\} \mid x \ y \ z. \text{triangle-in-graph } x \ y \ z \ G \}$

fun *mk-triangle-set* :: $(\text{uvert} \times \text{uvert} \times \text{uvert}) \Rightarrow \text{uvert set}$

where $\text{mk-triangle-set } (x, y, z) = \{x,y,z\}$

lemma *convert-triangle-rep-ss*:

fixes $G :: \text{ugraph}$

assumes $X \subseteq \text{uverts } G$ **and** $Y \subseteq \text{uverts } G$ **and** $Z \subseteq \text{uverts } G$

shows $\text{mk-triangle-set } \{ \{x, y, z\} \in X \times Y \times Z . (\text{triangle-in-graph } x \ y \ z \ G) \}$
 $\subseteq \text{triangle-set } G$

by (*auto simp add: subsetI triangle-set-def*) (*auto*)

lemma *finite-triangle-set*:

fixes $G :: \text{ugraph}$

assumes $\text{fin}: \text{finite } (\text{uverts } G)$ **and** $\text{wf}: \text{wellformed } G$

shows $\text{finite } (\text{triangle-set } G)$

proof –

have $\text{triangle-set } G \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{uverts } G)$

using $\text{insert-iff local.wf triangle-in-graph-def triangle-set-def wellformed-def}$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis*

by (*meson fin finite-Pow-iff infinite-super*)

qed

lemma *card-triangle-3*:

fixes $G :: \text{ugraph}$
assumes $t \in \text{triangle-set } G \text{ wellformed } G$
shows $\text{card } t = 3$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: triangle-set-def edge-vertices-not-equal triangle-in-graph-def*)

lemma *triangle-set-power-set-ss: wellformed* $G \implies \text{triangle-set } G \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{uverts } G)$
by (*auto simp add: triangle-set-def triangle-in-graph-def wellformed-alt-fst wellformed-alt-snd*)

lemma *triangle-set-finite:*
assumes *finite* ($\text{uverts } G$)
assumes *wellformed* G
shows *finite* ($\text{triangle-set } G$)
using *triangle-set-power-set-ss assms*
by (*meson finite-Pow-iff rev-finite-subset*)

lemma *triangle-in-graph-ss:*
fixes $G :: \text{ugraph}$ **and** $G_{\text{new}} :: \text{ugraph}$
assumes $\text{uedges } G_{\text{new}} \subseteq \text{uedges } G$
assumes $\text{triangle-in-graph } x \ y \ z \ G_{\text{new}}$
shows $\text{triangle-in-graph } x \ y \ z \ G$
proof –
have $\{x, y\} \in \text{uedges } G$ **using** *assms triangle-in-graph-def* **by** *auto*
have $\{y, z\} \in \text{uedges } G$ **using** *assms triangle-in-graph-def* **by** *auto*
have $\{x, z\} \in \text{uedges } G$ **using** *assms triangle-in-graph-def* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: $\langle \{x, y\} \in \text{uedges } G \rangle \langle \{y, z\} \in \text{uedges } G \rangle \text{triangle-in-graph-def}$*)
qed

lemma *triangle-set-graph-edge-ss:*
fixes $G :: \text{ugraph}$ **and** $G_{\text{new}} :: \text{ugraph}$
assumes *wellformed* G
assumes $\text{uedges } G_{\text{new}} \subseteq \text{uedges } G$
assumes $\text{uverts } G_{\text{new}} = \text{uverts } G$
shows $(\text{triangle-set } G_{\text{new}}) \subseteq (\text{triangle-set } G)$
proof (*intro subsetI*)
fix t **assume** $t \in \text{triangle-set } G_{\text{new}}$
then obtain $x \ y \ z$ **where** $t = \{x, y, z\}$ **and** $\text{triangle-in-graph } x \ y \ z \ G_{\text{new}}$
using *triangle-set-def assms mem-Collect-eq* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{triangle-in-graph } x \ y \ z \ G$ **using** *assms triangle-in-graph-ss* **by** *simp*
thus $t \in \text{triangle-set } G$ **using** *triangle-set-def assms*
using $\langle t = \{x, y, z\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *triangle-set-graph-edge-ss-bound:*
fixes $G :: \text{ugraph}$ **and** $G_{\text{new}} :: \text{ugraph}$
assumes *wellformed* G
assumes *finite* ($\text{uverts } G$)

assumes $uedges\ Gnew \subseteq uedges\ G$
assumes $uverts\ Gnew = uverts\ G$
shows $card\ (triangle-set\ G) \geq card\ (triangle-set\ Gnew)$
using $triangle-set-graph-edge-ss\ triangle-set-finite$
by $(simp\ add:\ assms\ card-mono)$

1.5 The Triangle Counting Lemma and the Triangle Removal Lemma

We begin with some more auxiliary material to be used in the main lemmas.

lemma *regular-pairI*:

fixes $\varepsilon :: real$ **and** $G :: ugraph$ **and** $X :: uvert\ set$ **and** $Y :: uvert\ set$
assumes $\varepsilon > 0$ **and** *regular-pair* $X\ Y\ G\ \varepsilon$ **and** $xss: X' \subseteq X$ **and** $yss: Y' \subseteq Y$
and $card\ X' \geq \varepsilon * card\ X$ **and** $(card\ Y' \geq \varepsilon * card\ Y)$
shows $| edge-density\ X'\ Y'\ G - edge-density\ X\ Y\ G | \leq \varepsilon$
using *regular-pair-def\ assms* **by** *meson*

lemma *edge-density-zero*: $Y = \{\}$ $\implies edge-density\ X\ Y\ G = 0$
by $(simp\ add:\ edge-density-def)$

lemma *regular-pair-neighbor-bound*:

fixes $\varepsilon :: real$
assumes *finG*: *finite* $(uverts\ G)$
assumes $xss: X \subseteq uverts\ G$ **and** $yss: Y \subseteq uverts\ G$ **and** $card\ X > 0$
and *wf*: *uwellformed* G
and $eg0: \varepsilon > 0$ **and** *regular-pair* $X\ Y\ G\ \varepsilon$ **and** *ed*: $edge-density\ X\ Y\ G \geq 2*\varepsilon$
shows $card\ \{x \in X.\ card\ (neighbors-ss\ x\ Y\ G) < (edge-density\ X\ Y\ G - \varepsilon) * card\ (Y)\} < \varepsilon * card\ X$
(is $card\ (?X') < \varepsilon * -$ **)**

proof $(cases\ ?X' = \{\})$

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by $(simp\ add:\ True\ \langle card\ X > 0 \rangle\ eg0)$

next

case *False*

show *?thesis*

proof $(rule\ ccontr)$

assume $\neg (card\ (?X') < \varepsilon * card\ X)$

then have $a: (card\ (?X') \geq \varepsilon * card\ X)$ **by** *simp*

have *fin*: *finite* X *finite* Y **using** *assms\ finite-subset* **by** *auto*

have *ebound*: $\varepsilon \leq 1/2$

by $(metis\ ed\ edge-density-le1\ le-divide-eq-numeral1(1)\ mult.commute\ order-trans)$

have *finx*: *finite* $?X'$ **using** *fin* **by** *simp*

have $\bigwedge x. x \in ?X' \implies (card\ (neighbors-ss\ x\ Y\ G) < (edge-density\ X\ Y\ G - \varepsilon) * (card\ Y))$

by *blast*

then have $(\sum x \in ?X'. card\ (neighbors-ss\ x\ Y\ G)) < (\sum x \in ?X'. ((edge-density\ X\ Y\ G - \varepsilon) * (card\ Y)))$

using *False sum-strict-mono*
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) finx of-nat-sum*)
then have *upper*: $(\sum x \in ?X'. \text{card} (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G)) < (\text{card } ?X') * ((\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Y))$
by (*simp add: sum-bounded-above*)
have *sumge0*: $(\sum x \in ?X'. \text{card} (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G)) \geq 0$
by *blast*
have *xge0*: $\text{card } X > 0$
using *fin(1) False by fastforce*
have *yge0*: $\text{card } Y > 0$
using *False by fastforce*
then have *xyge0*: $\text{card } X * \text{card } Y > 0$ **using** *xge0 by simp*
then have *xyne0*: $\text{card } X * \text{card } Y \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
have *fracg0*: $(1 / (\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y)) > 0$
using *card-0-eq finx False yge0 by fastforce*
then have *upper2*: $(1 / (\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y)) * (\sum x \in ?X'. \text{card} (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G)) < (1 / (\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y)) * (\text{card } ?X') * ((\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Y))$
using *upper mult-less-cancel-left-pos[of (1/(card ?X' * card Y)) (\sum x \in ?X'. card (neighbors-ss x Y G)) (card ?X') * ((edge-density X Y G - \varepsilon) * (card Y))]*
by *linarith*
have *minuse*: $(1 / (\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y)) * (\text{card } ?X') * ((\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Y)) = (\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon)$
proof –
have $(1 / (\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y)) * (\text{card } ?X') * ((\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Y)) = (1 / (\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y)) * ((\text{card } ?X') * (\text{card } Y)) * (\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon)$
by (*smt (z3) divide-divide-eq-right of-nat-mult times-divide-eq-left*)
also have $\dots = ((\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y) / (\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y)) * (\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = 1 * (\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon)$
using *divide-eq-1-iff[of (card ?X' * card Y) (card ?X' * card Y)] xyne0*
using *finx False by force*
finally have $(1 / (\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y)) * (\text{card } ?X') * ((\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Y)) = (\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon)$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis by simp*
qed
then have *edlt1*: $(1 / (\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y)) * (\text{card } ?X') * ((\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Y)) < \text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G$
using *eg0*
by *linarith*
then have *edlt2*: $(1 / (\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y)) * (\sum x \in ?X'. \text{card} (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G)) < \text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G$
using *upper2 by linarith*
then have $|\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - (1 / (\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y)) * (\sum x \in ?X'. \text{card} (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G))| = \text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - (1 / (\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y)) * (\sum x \in ?X'. \text{card} (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G))$
by *linarith*
have $(\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - (1 / (\text{card } ?X' * \text{card } Y)) * (\sum x \in ?X'. \text{card} (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G))) < 0$

```

(neighbors-ss  $x$   $Y$   $G$ )) > (edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$  - (1/(card  $?X'$  * card  $Y$ )) * (card
 $?X'$ )* ((edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$  -  $\epsilon$ )* (card  $Y$ )))
  using edlt1 edlt2 upper2
  by linarith
  then have edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$  - (1/(card  $?X'$  * card  $Y$ )) * ( $\sum x \in ?X'. \textit{card}$ 
(neighbors-ss  $x$   $Y$   $G$ )) > edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$  - (edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$  -  $\epsilon$ )
    using minuse by linarith
    then have con: edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$  - (1/(card  $?X'$  * card  $Y$ )) * ( $\sum x \in ?X'. \textit{card}$ 
(neighbors-ss  $x$   $Y$   $G$ )) >  $\epsilon$  by simp
    have ye: card  $Y$   $\geq$   $\epsilon$  * (card  $Y$ ) using ebound by (simp add: yge0)
    have xe': card  $?X'$   $\geq$   $\epsilon$  * (card  $X$ ) using a by fastforce
    have  $?X' \subseteq X$  by simp
    then have | edge-density  $?X'$   $Y$   $G$  - edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$  |  $\leq$   $\epsilon$ 
      using regular-pairI[of  $\epsilon$   $X$   $Y$   $G$   $?X'$   $Y$ ] assms ye xe' by simp
      then have | (card (all-edges-between  $?X'$   $Y$   $G$ ))/ (card  $?X'$  * card  $Y$ ) -
edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$  |  $\leq$   $\epsilon$ 
        by (simp add: edge-density-def)
        then have | (1/(card  $?X'$  * card  $Y$ )) * (card (all-edges-between  $?X'$   $Y$   $G$ ))
- edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$  |  $\leq$   $\epsilon$ 
          by simp
          then have |(1/(card  $?X'$  * card  $Y$ )) * ( $\sum x \in ?X'. \textit{card}$  (neighbors-ss  $x$   $Y$   $G$ ))
- edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$  |  $\leq$   $\epsilon$ 
            using card-all-edges-betw-neighbor fin wf by simp
            then have lt: |edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$  - (1/(card  $?X'$  * card  $Y$ )) * ( $\sum x \in ?X'. \textit{card}$ 
(neighbors-ss  $x$   $Y$   $G$ )) |  $\leq$   $\epsilon$ 
              by simp
              thus False using lt con by linarith
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

lemma *neighbor-set-meets-e-reg-cond*:

```

  fixes  $\epsilon :: \textit{real}$ 
  assumes  $X \subseteq \textit{uverts } G$  and  $Y \subseteq \textit{uverts } G$  and enot0:  $\epsilon > 0$ 
    and fin: finite  $X$  finite  $Y$  and uwellformed  $G$ 
    and rp1: regular-pair  $X$   $Y$   $G$   $\epsilon$ 
    and ed1: edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$   $\geq 2 * \epsilon$ 
    and card (neighbors-ss  $x$   $Y$   $G$ )  $\geq$  (edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$  -  $\epsilon$ ) * card  $Y$ 
  shows card (neighbors-ss  $x$   $Y$   $G$ )  $\geq \epsilon$  * card ( $Y$ )
  proof -
    have card (neighbors-ss  $x$   $Y$   $G$ )  $\geq$  (edge-density  $X$   $Y$   $G$  -  $\epsilon$ ) * card  $Y$  using
assms by simp
    thus thesis
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-right-mono of-nat-less-0-iff ed1 enot0)
    qed
  qed

```

lemma *all-edges-btwn-neighbour-sets-lower-bound*:

```

  fixes  $\epsilon :: \textit{real}$ 
  assumes  $X \subseteq \textit{uverts } G$  and  $Y \subseteq \textit{uverts } G$  and  $Z \subseteq \textit{uverts } G$  and  $\epsilon > 0$ 

```

and *finG*: *finite* (*uverts* *G*)
and *wf*: *uwellformed* *G* **and** *fin*: *finite* *X* *finite* *Y* *finite* *Z*
and *rp1*: *regular-pair* *X* *Y* *G* ε **and** *rp2*: *regular-pair* *Y* *Z* *G* ε **and** *rp3*:
regular-pair *X* *Z* *G* ε
and *ed1*: *edge-density* *X* *Y* *G* $\geq 2*\varepsilon$ **and** *ed2*: *edge-density* *X* *Z* *G* $\geq 2*\varepsilon$ **and**
ed3: *edge-density* *Y* *Z* *G* $\geq 2*\varepsilon$
and *cond1*: *card* (*neighbors-ss* *x* *Y* *G*) \geq (*edge-density* *X* *Y* *G* $-\varepsilon$) * *card* *Y*
and *cond2*: *card* (*neighbors-ss* *x* *Z* *G*) \geq (*edge-density* *X* *Z* *G* $-\varepsilon$) * *card* *Z*
and *x* \in *X*
shows *card* (*all-edges-between* (*neighbors-ss* *x* *Y* *G*) (*neighbors-ss* *x* *Z* *G*) *G*)
 \geq (*edge-density* *Y* *Z* *G* $-\varepsilon$) * *card* (*neighbors-ss* *x* *Y* *G*) * *card* (*neighbors-ss*
x *Z* *G*)
(is *card* (*all-edges-between* *?Y'* *?Z'* *G*) \geq (*edge-density* *Y* *Z* *G* $-\varepsilon$) * *card* *?Y'*
* *card* *?Z'*)
proof –
have *yss'*: *?Y'* \subseteq *Y* **using** *neighbors-ss-def* **by** *simp*
have *zss'*: *?Z'* \subseteq *Z* **using** *neighbors-ss-def* **by** *simp*
have *min-sizeY*: *card* *?Y'* $\geq \varepsilon$ * *card* *Y* **using** *neighbor-set-meets-e-reg-cond*
cond1 *assms* *fin* **by** *meson*
have *min-sizeZ*: *card* *?Z'* $\geq \varepsilon$ * *card* *Z* **using** *neighbor-set-meets-e-reg-cond* *cond2*
assms *fin* **by** *meson*
then **have** $|$ *edge-density* *?Y'* *?Z'* *G* $-\text{edge-density}$ *Y* *Z* *G* $| \leq \varepsilon$
using *min-sizeY* *regular-pairI*[*of* ε *Y* *Z* *G* *?Y'* *?Z'*] *yss'* *zss'* *assms* **by** *simp*
then **have** $-\varepsilon \leq$ (*edge-density* *?Y'* *?Z'* *G* $-\text{edge-density}$ *Y* *Z* *G*)
by *linarith*
then **have** *edge-density* *Y* *Z* *G* $-\varepsilon \leq$ *edge-density* *?Y'* *?Z'* *G* **by** *linarith*
then **have** *edge-density* *Y* *Z* *G* $-\varepsilon \leq$ (*card* (*all-edges-between* *?Y'* *?Z'* *G*)/(*card*
?Y' * *card* *?Z'*)) **using** *edge-density-def* **by** *simp*
then **have** (*card* *?Y'* * *card* *?Z'*) * (*edge-density* *Y* *Z* *G* $-\varepsilon$) \leq (*card* (*all-edges-between*
?Y' *?Z'* *G*))
by (*metis* *abs-of-nat* *division-ring-divide-zero* *le-divide-eq* *mult-of-nat-commute*
of-nat-0-le-iff *times-divide-eq-right* *zero-less-abs-iff*)
then **show** *?thesis*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1)* *mult-of-nat-commute*
of-nat-mult)
qed

lemma *edge-density-implies-edge-exists*:

fixes $\varepsilon::\text{real}$
assumes *X* \subseteq *uverts* *G* **and** *Y* \subseteq *uverts* *G* **and** $\varepsilon > 0$ **and** *uwellformed* *G*
assumes *edge-density* *X* *Y* *G* $\geq \varepsilon$
obtains *e* **where** *e* \in *all-edges-between* *X* *Y* *G*

proof –

have *edge-density* *X* *Y* *G* = *card* (*all-edges-between* *X* *Y* *G*) / (*card* *X* * *card* *Y*)
by (*simp* *add*: *edge-density-def*)
then **have** *card* (*all-edges-between* *X* *Y* *G*) $\neq 0$
using *assms* *divide-eq-0-iff* **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*

by (*metis card.empty empty-subsetI subsetI subset-antisym that*)
qed

We are now ready to show the Triangle Counting Lemma (Theorem 3.13 in Zhao's notes):

theorem *triangle-counting-lemma:*

fixes $\varepsilon::\text{real}$
assumes $xss: X \subseteq \text{uverts } G$ **and** $yss: Y \subseteq \text{uverts } G$ **and** $zss: Z \subseteq \text{uverts } G$ **and**
 $en0: \varepsilon > 0$
and $finG: \text{finite } (\text{uverts } G)$ **and** $wf: \text{wellformed } G$
and $rp1: \text{regular-pair } X Y G \ \varepsilon$ **and** $rp2: \text{regular-pair } Y Z G \ \varepsilon$ **and** $rp3:$
 $\text{regular-pair } X Z G \ \varepsilon$
and $ed1: \text{edge-density } X Y G \geq 2*\varepsilon$ **and** $ed2: \text{edge-density } X Z G \geq 2*\varepsilon$ **and**
 $ed3: \text{edge-density } Y Z G \geq 2*\varepsilon$
shows $\text{card } (\text{triangle-triples } X Y Z G)$
 $\geq (1-2*\varepsilon)*((\text{edge-density } X Y G) - \varepsilon)*((\text{edge-density } X Z G) - \varepsilon)*((\text{edge-density } Y Z G) - \varepsilon)*$
 $(\text{card } X)*(\text{card } Y)*(\text{card } Z)$

proof –

let $?T\text{-all} = \{(x,y,z) \in X \times Y \times Z. (\text{triangle-in-graph } x y z G)\}$
define XF **where** $XF \equiv \lambda Y. \{x \in X. \text{card}(\text{neighbors-ss } x Y G) < ((\text{edge-density } X Y G) - \varepsilon) * \text{card } Y\}$
have $fin: \text{finite } X \ \text{finite } Y \ \text{finite } Z$ **using** $finG \ \text{rev-finite-subset } xss \ yss \ zss$ **by**
 $auto$
have $\text{card } X > 0$
using $\text{card-0-eq } ed1 \ \text{edge-density-def } en0 \ fin(1)$ **by** $fastforce$
have $ebound: \varepsilon \leq 1/2$
using $ed1 \ \text{edge-density-le1 } fin$
by (*metis le-divide-eq-numeral1(1) mult.commute order-trans*)
then have $ebound2: 1 - 2*\varepsilon \geq 0$
by $linarith$

Obtain a subset of X where all elements meet minimum numbers for neighborhood size in Y and Z .

define $X2$ **where** $X2 \equiv X - (XF Y \cup XF Z)$
have $xss: X2 \subseteq X$
by (*simp add: X2-def*)
have $finx2: \text{finite } X2$
by (*simp add: X2-def fin*)

Reasoning on the minimum size of $X2$:

have $part1: (XF Y \cup XF Z) \cup X2 = X$
by (*auto simp: XF-def X2-def*)
have $\text{card-XY}: \text{card } (XF Y) < \varepsilon * \text{card } X$
using $\text{regular-pair-neighbor-bound } assms \langle \text{card } X > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: XF-def*)

We now repeat the same argument as above to the regular pair $X Z$ in G .

have $\text{card-XYZ}: \text{card } (XF Z) < \varepsilon * \text{card } X$

using *regular-pair-neighbor-bound* *assms* $\langle \text{card } X > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp* *add: XF-def*)
have $\text{card } (XF \ Y \cup \ XF \ Z) \leq 2 * \varepsilon * (\text{card } X)$
by (*smt* (*verit*) *card-XFY* *card-XFZ* *card-Un-le* *comm-semiring-class.distrib*
of-nat-add *of-nat-mono*)
then have *minx2help*: $\text{card } X2 \geq \text{card } X - 2 * \varepsilon * \text{card } X$ **using** *part1*
by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *card-Un-le* *of-nat-add* *of-nat-mono*)
then have *minx2*: $\text{card } X2 \geq (1 - 2 * \varepsilon) * \text{card } X$
by (*metis* *mult.commute* *mult-cancel-left2* *right-diff-distrib*)
have *edmultbound*: $((\text{edge-density } Y \ Z \ G) - \varepsilon) * (\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Y) * (\text{edge-density } X \ Z \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Z) \geq 0$
using *ed3* *ed1* *ed2* *assms(4)* **by** *auto*

Reasoning on the minimum number of edges between neighborhoods of X in Y and Z .

have *edyzgt0*: $((\text{edge-density } Y \ Z \ G) - \varepsilon) > 0$
and *edxygt0*: $((\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G) - \varepsilon) > 0$ **using** *ed1* *ed3* $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$ **by**
linarith+
have *cardnzgt0*: $\text{card } (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Z \ G) \geq 0$ **and** *cardnygt0*: $\text{card } (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G) \geq 0$
if $x \in X2$ **for** x
by *auto*
have *card-y-bound*: $\bigwedge x. x \in X2 \implies (\text{card } (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G)) \geq (\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Y)$
by (*auto* *simp: XF-def X2-def*)
have *card-z-bound*: $\bigwedge x. x \in X2 \implies (\text{card } (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Z \ G)) \geq (\text{edge-density } X \ Z \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Z)$
by (*auto* *simp: XF-def X2-def*)
have *card-y-bound'*:
 $(\sum x \in X2. ((\text{edge-density } Y \ Z \ G) - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G))) * (\text{card } (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Z \ G)) \geq$
 $(\sum x \in X2. ((\text{edge-density } Y \ Z \ G) - \varepsilon) * (\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Y) * (\text{card } (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Z \ G)))$
by (*rule sum-mono*) (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *Groups.mult-ac(3)* *card-y-bound* *edyzgt0* *mult.commute* *mult-right-mono* *of-nat-0-le-iff*)
have *x2-card*: $\bigwedge x. x \in X2 \implies ((\text{edge-density } Y \ Z \ G) - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G)) * (\text{card } (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Z \ G))$
 $\leq \text{card } (\text{all-edges-between } (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G) (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Z \ G) \ G)$
by (*meson* *all-edges-btwn-neighbour-sets-lower-bound* *assms(1)* *card-y-bound* *card-z-bound* *ed1* *ed2* *ed3* *en0* *fin* *finG* *local.wf* *rp1* *rp2* *rp3* *subsetD* *xss* *yss* *zss*)
have *card-z-bound'*:
 $(\sum x \in X2. ((\text{edge-density } Y \ Z \ G) - \varepsilon) * (\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Y) * (\text{card } (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Z \ G))) \geq$
 $(\sum x \in X2. ((\text{edge-density } Y \ Z \ G) - \varepsilon) * (\text{edge-density } X \ Y \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Y) * (\text{edge-density } X \ Z \ G - \varepsilon) * (\text{card } Z))$
using *card-z-bound* *mult-left-mono* *edxygt0* *edyzgt0* **by** (*fastforce* *intro!*: *sum-mono*)
have *eq-set*: $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{card } \{(y, z) . y \in Y \wedge z \in Z \wedge \{y, z\} \in \text{uedges } G \wedge \text{neighbor-in-graph } x \ y \ G \wedge \text{neighbor-in-graph } x \ z \ G\} =$
 $\text{card } \{(y, z) . y \in (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Y \ G) \wedge z \in (\text{neighbors-ss } x \ Z \ G) \wedge \{y, z\} \in$

$uedges\ G\ \}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) mem-Collect-eq neighbors-ss-def*)
have $card\ ?T\text{-all} = (\sum x \in X . card\ \{(y,z) \in Y \times Z . triangle\text{-in-graph}\ } x\ y\ z\ G)$
using *triple-sigma-rewrite-card fin by force*
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in X . card\ \{(y,z) \in Y \times Z . \{y,z\} \in uedges\ } G \wedge neighbor\text{-in-graph}\ } x\ y\ G \wedge neighbor\text{-in-graph}\ } x\ z\ G)$
using *triangle-in-graph-edge-point assms by auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in X . card\ \{(y,z) . y \in Y \wedge z \in Z \wedge \{y,z\} \in uedges\ } G \wedge neighbor\text{-in-graph}\ } x\ y\ G \wedge neighbor\text{-in-graph}\ } x\ z\ G)$
by *simp*
finally have $card\ ?T\text{-all} = (\sum x \in X . card\ (all\text{-edges-between}\ (neighbors\text{-ss}\ x\ Y\ G)\ (neighbors\text{-ss}\ x\ Z\ G)\ G))$
using *eq-set by (auto simp: all-edges-between-def)*
then have $l: card\ ?T\text{-all} \geq (\sum x \in X2 . card\ (all\text{-edges-between}\ (neighbors\text{-ss}\ x\ Y\ G)\ (neighbors\text{-ss}\ x\ Z\ G)\ G))$
by (*simp add: fin xss sum-mono2*)
have $(\sum x \in X2 . ((edge\text{-density}\ Y\ Z\ G) - \epsilon) * (card\ (neighbors\text{-ss}\ x\ Y\ G)) * (card\ (neighbors\text{-ss}\ x\ Z\ G))) \leq (\sum x \in X2 . real\ (card\ (all\text{-edges-between}\ (neighbors\text{-ss}\ x\ Y\ G)\ (neighbors\text{-ss}\ x\ Z\ G)\ G)))$
by (*meson x2-card finx2 sum-mono*)
then have $card\ ?T\text{-all} \geq (\sum x \in X2 . ((edge\text{-density}\ Y\ Z\ G) - \epsilon) * (card\ (neighbors\text{-ss}\ x\ Y\ G)) * (card\ (neighbors\text{-ss}\ x\ Z\ G)))$
using *l of-nat-le-iff [symmetric, where 'a=real] by force*
then have $card\ ?T\text{-all} \geq (\sum x \in X2 . ((edge\text{-density}\ Y\ Z\ G) - \epsilon) * (edge\text{-density}\ X\ Y\ G - \epsilon) * (card\ Y) * (card\ (neighbors\text{-ss}\ x\ Z\ G)))$
using *card-y-bound' by simp*
then have $tall\text{-gt}: card\ ?T\text{-all} \geq (\sum x \in X2 . ((edge\text{-density}\ Y\ Z\ G) - \epsilon) * (edge\text{-density}\ X\ Y\ G - \epsilon) * (card\ Y) * (edge\text{-density}\ X\ Z\ G - \epsilon) * (card\ Z))$
using *card-z-bound' by simp*
have $(\sum x \in X2 . ((edge\text{-density}\ Y\ Z\ G) - \epsilon) * (edge\text{-density}\ X\ Y\ G - \epsilon) * (card\ Y) * (edge\text{-density}\ X\ Z\ G - \epsilon) * (card\ Z)) = card\ X2 * ((edge\text{-density}\ Y\ Z\ G) - \epsilon) * (edge\text{-density}\ X\ Y\ G - \epsilon) * (card\ Y) * (edge\text{-density}\ X\ Z\ G - \epsilon) * (card\ Z)$
by *simp*
then have $of\text{-real}\ (card\ ?T\text{-all}) \geq card\ X2 * ((edge\text{-density}\ Y\ Z\ G) - \epsilon) * (edge\text{-density}\ X\ Y\ G - \epsilon) * (card\ Y) * (edge\text{-density}\ X\ Z\ G - \epsilon) * (card\ Z)$
using *tall-gt*
by *force*
then have $of\text{-real}\ (card\ ?T\text{-all}) \geq ((1 - 2 * \epsilon) * card\ X) * ((edge\text{-density}\ Y\ Z\ G) - \epsilon) * (edge\text{-density}\ X\ Y\ G - \epsilon) * (card\ Y) * (edge\text{-density}\ X\ Z\ G - \epsilon) * (card\ Z)$
using *minx2 edmultbound dual-order.trans mult.commute ordered-comm-semiring-class.comm-mult-left-mon*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(4) ed1 ed2 mult-cancel-right mult-less-cancel-right*)

mult-pos-neg2 of-nat-0-eq-iff of-nat-le-0-iff
then show *?thesis by (simp add: triangle-triples-def mult.commute mult.left-commute)*

qed

definition *regular-graph* :: *uvert set set* \Rightarrow *ugraph* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *regular-graph* $P\ G\ \varepsilon \equiv \forall R\ S. R \in P \longrightarrow S \in P \longrightarrow \text{regular-pair } R\ S\ G\ \varepsilon$
for $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$

A minimum density, but empty edge sets are excluded.

definition *edge-dense* :: *nat set* \Rightarrow *nat set* \Rightarrow *ugraph* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *edge-dense* $X\ Y\ G\ \varepsilon \equiv \text{all-edges-between } X\ Y\ G = \{\} \vee \text{edge-density } X\ Y\ G \geq \varepsilon$

definition *dense-graph* :: *uvert set set* \Rightarrow *ugraph* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *dense-graph* $P\ G\ \varepsilon \equiv \forall R\ S. R \in P \longrightarrow S \in P \longrightarrow \text{edge-dense } R\ S\ G\ \varepsilon$
for $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$

definition *decent* :: *nat set* \Rightarrow *nat set* \Rightarrow *ugraph* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *decent* $X\ Y\ G\ \eta \equiv \text{all-edges-between } X\ Y\ G = \{\} \vee (\text{real } (\text{card } X) \geq \eta \wedge \text{real } (\text{card } Y) \geq \eta)$

definition *decent-graph* :: *uvert set set* \Rightarrow *ugraph* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *decent-graph* $P\ G\ \eta \equiv \forall R\ S. R \in P \longrightarrow S \in P \longrightarrow \text{decent } R\ S\ G\ \eta$
for $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$

The proof of the triangle counting lemma requires ordered triples. For each unordered triple there are six permutations, hence the factor of 1/6 here. This is mentioned briefly on pg 57 of Zhao's notes towards the end of the proof.

lemma *card-convert-triangle-rep*:

fixes $G :: \text{ugraph}$

assumes $X \subseteq \text{uverts } G$ **and** $Y \subseteq \text{uverts } G$ **and** $Z \subseteq \text{uverts } G$ **and** *fin*: *finite* (*uverts* G)

and *wf*: *wellformed* G

shows $\text{card } (\text{triangle-set } G) \geq 1/6 * \text{card } \{(x, y, z) \in X \times Y \times Z. (\text{triangle-in-graph } x\ y\ z\ G)\}$

(**is** $_ \geq 1/6 * \text{card } ?TT$)

proof –

define *tofl* **where** $\text{tofl} \equiv \lambda l :: \text{nat list}. (\text{hd } l, \text{hd}(tl\ l), \text{hd}(tl(tl\ l)))$

have *in-tofl*: $(x, y, z) \in \text{tofl}$ ‘*permutations-of-set* $\{x, y, z\}$ **if** $x \neq y\ y \neq z\ x \neq z$ **for** $x\ y\ z$

proof –

have *distinct* $[x, y, z]$

using *that* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *tofl-def image-iff*

by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *list.sel*(1) *list.sel*(3) *list.simps*(15) *permutations-of-setI set-empty*)

qed

have $?TT \subseteq \{(x, y, z). (\text{triangle-in-graph } x\ y\ z\ G)\}$

by *auto*

also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup t \in \text{triangle-set } G. \text{tofl ' permutations-of-set } t)$
proof (*clarsimp simp: triangle-set-def*)
fix $u v w$
assume $t: \text{triangle-in-graph } u v w G$
then have $(u, v, w) \in \text{tofl ' permutations-of-set } \{u,v,w\}$
by (*metis in-tofl local.wf triangle-commu1 triangle-vertices-distinct1 triangle-vertices-distinct2*)
with t **show** $\exists t. (\exists x y z. t = \{x, y, z\} \wedge \text{triangle-in-graph } x y z G) \wedge (u, v, w) \in \text{tofl ' permutations-of-set } t$
by *blast*
qed
finally have $?TT \subseteq (\bigcup t \in \text{triangle-set } G. \text{tofl ' permutations-of-set } t)$.
then have $\text{card } ?TT \leq \text{card}(\bigcup t \in \text{triangle-set } G. \text{tofl ' permutations-of-set } t)$
by (*intro card-mono finite-UN-I finite-triangle-set*) (*auto simp: assms*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum t \in \text{triangle-set } G. \text{card } (\text{tofl ' permutations-of-set } t))$
using *card-UN-le fin finite-triangle-set local.wf* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots \leq (\sum t \in \text{triangle-set } G. \text{card } (\text{permutations-of-set } t))$
by (*meson card-image-le finite-permutations-of-set sum-mono*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum t \in \text{triangle-set } G. \text{fact } 3)$
apply (*rule sum-mono*)
by (*metis card.infinite card-permutations-of-set card-triangle-3 eq-refl local.wf nat.simps(3) numeral-3-eq-3*)
also have $\dots = 6 * \text{card } (\text{triangle-set } G)$
by (*simp add: eval-nat-numeral*)
finally have $\text{card } ?TT \leq 6 * \text{card } (\text{triangle-set } G)$.
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: divide-simps*)
qed

lemma *card-convert-triangle-rep-bound:*

fixes $G :: \text{ugraph}$ **and** $t :: \text{real}$
assumes $\text{card } \{(x, y, z) \in X \times Y \times Z . (\text{triangle-in-graph } x y z G)\} \geq t$
assumes $X \subseteq \text{uverts } G$ **and** $Y \subseteq \text{uverts } G$ **and** $Z \subseteq \text{uverts } G$ **and** *fin: finite (uverts } G)*
and *wf: uwellformed } G*
shows $\text{card } (\text{triangle-set } G) \geq 1/6 * t$
proof –
define t' **where** $t' \equiv \text{card } \{(x, y, z) \in X \times Y \times Z . (\text{triangle-in-graph } x y z G)\}$
have $t' \geq t$ **using** *assms t'-def* **by** *simp*
then have *tgt: 1/6 * t' ≥ 1/6 * t* **by** *simp*
have $\text{card } (\text{triangle-set } G) \geq 1/6 * t'$ **using** *t'-def card-convert-triangle-rep assms*
by *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** *tgt* **by** *linarith*
qed

lemma *edge-density-eq0:*

assumes *all-edges-between } A B } G = \{\}* **and** $X \subseteq A$ $Y \subseteq B$
shows *edge-density } X Y } G = 0*

proof –
have *all-edges-between* $X\ Y\ G = \{\}$
by (*metis all-edges-between-mono1 all-edges-between-mono2 assms subset-empty*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: edge-density-def*)
qed

The following is the Triangle Removal Lemma (Theorem 3.15 in Zhao’s notes).

theorem *triangle-removal-lemma*:

fixes $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$
assumes *egt*: $\varepsilon > 0$
shows $\exists \delta :: \text{real} > 0. \forall G. \text{card}(\text{uverts } G) > 0 \longrightarrow \text{uwellformed } G \longrightarrow$
 $\text{card}(\text{triangle-set } G) \leq \delta * \text{card}(\text{uverts } G) \wedge 3 \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists G_{\text{new}}. \text{triangle-free-graph } G_{\text{new}} \wedge \text{uverts } G_{\text{new}} = \text{uverts } G \wedge (\text{uedges}$
 $G_{\text{new}} \subseteq \text{uedges } G) \wedge$
 $\text{card}(\text{uedges } G - \text{uedges } G_{\text{new}}) \leq \varepsilon * (\text{card}(\text{uverts } G))^2)$
(is $\exists \delta :: \text{real} > 0. \forall G. - \longrightarrow - \longrightarrow - \longrightarrow (\exists G_{\text{new}}. ?\Phi\ G\ G_{\text{new}})$)

proof (*cases* $\varepsilon < 1$)

case *False*
define G_{new} **where** $G_{\text{new}} \equiv \lambda G. ((\text{uverts } G), \{\} :: \text{uedge set})$
show *?thesis*
proof (*intro exI conjI strip*)
fix G
assume $G: \text{uwellformed } G \text{ card}(\text{uverts } G) > 0$
then show *triangle-free-graph* $(G_{\text{new}}\ G) \text{ uverts } (G_{\text{new}}\ G) = \text{uverts } G \text{ uedges}$
 $(G_{\text{new}}\ G) \subseteq \text{uedges } G$
by (*auto simp: Gnew-def triangle-free-graph-empty*)
have $\text{real}(\text{card}(\text{uedges } G)) \leq (\text{card}(\text{uverts } G))^2$
by (*meson G card-gt-0-iff max-edges-graph of-nat-le-iff*)
also have $\dots \leq \varepsilon * (\text{card}(\text{uverts } G))^2$
using *False mult-le-cancel-right1* **by** *fastforce*
finally show $\text{real}(\text{card}(\text{uedges } G - \text{uedges } (G_{\text{new}}\ G))) \leq \varepsilon * \text{real}((\text{card}$
 $(\text{uverts } G))^2)$
by (*simp add: Gnew-def*)
qed (*rule zero-less-one*)

next

case *True*
have *e4gt*: $\varepsilon/4 > 0$ **using** $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $M0$ **where**
 $M0: \bigwedge G. \text{card}(\text{uverts } G) > 0 \implies \exists P. \text{regular-partition } (\varepsilon/4)\ G\ P \wedge \text{card } P$
 $\leq M0$
and $M0 > 0$
by (*metis Szemerédi-Regularity-Lemma le0 neq0-conv not-le not-numeral-le-zero*)
define $D0$ **where** $D0 \equiv 1/6 * (1 - (\varepsilon/2)) * ((\varepsilon/4) \wedge 3) * ((\varepsilon / (4 * M0)) \wedge 3)$
have $D0 > 0$
using $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle \langle \varepsilon < 1 \rangle \langle M0 > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: D0-def zero-less-mult-iff*)
then obtain $\delta :: \text{real}$ **where** $\delta: 0 < \delta < D0$
by (*meson dense*)

show *?thesis*
proof (*rule exI, intro conjI strip*)
fix G
assume $\text{card}(\text{uverts } G) > 0$ **and** $\text{wf}: \text{uwellformed } G$
then have $\text{fin}: \text{finite } (\text{uverts } G)$
by (*simp add: card-gt-0-iff*)

Assume that, for a yet to be determined δ , we have:
assume $\text{ineq}: \text{real } (\text{card } (\text{triangle-set } G)) \leq \delta * \text{card } (\text{uverts } G) ^ 3$

Step 1: Partition: Using Szemerédi’s Regularity Lemma, we get an $\epsilon/4$ partition.

let $?n = \text{card } (\text{uverts } G)$
have $\text{vne}: \text{uverts } G \neq \{\}$
using $\langle 0 < \text{card } (\text{uverts } G) \rangle$ **by force**
then have $\text{ngt0}: ?n > 0$
by (*simp add: fin card-gt-0-iff*)
with $M0$ **obtain** P **where** $M: \text{regular-partition } (\epsilon/4) G P$ **and** $\text{card } P \leq M0$
by blast
define M **where** $M \equiv \text{card } P$
have $\text{finite } P$
by (*meson M fin finite-elements regular-partition-def*)
with $M0$ **have** $M > 0$
unfolding $M\text{-def}$
by (*metis M card-gt-0-iff partition-onD1 partition-on-empty regular-partition-def vne*)
let $?e4M = \epsilon / (4 * \text{real } M)$
define D **where** $D \equiv 1/6 * (1 - (\epsilon/2)) * ((\epsilon/4) ^ 3) * ?e4M ^ 3$
have $D > 0$
using $\langle 0 < \epsilon \rangle \langle \epsilon < 1 \rangle \langle M > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: D-def zero-less-mult-iff*)
have $D0 \leq D$
unfolding $D0\text{-def } D\text{-def}$ **using** $\langle 0 < \epsilon \rangle \langle \epsilon < 1 \rangle \langle \text{card } P \leq M0 \rangle \langle M > 0 \rangle$
by (*intro mult-mono*) (*auto simp: frac-le M-def*)

have $\text{fin-part}: \text{finite-graph-partition } (\text{uverts } G) P M$
using M **unfolding** $\text{regular-partition-def } \text{finite-graph-partition-def}$
by (*metis M-def \langle 0 < M \rangle card-gt-0-iff*)
then have $\text{fin-P}: \text{finite } R$ **and** $\text{card-P-gt0}: \text{card } R > 0$ **if** $R \in P$ **for** R
using $\text{fin } \text{finite-graph-partition-finite } \text{finite-graph-partition-gt0}$ **that** **by auto**
have $\text{card-P-le}: \text{card } R \leq ?n$ **if** $R \in P$ **for** R
using $\text{fin } \text{fin-part } \text{finite-graph-partition-le}$ **that** **by meson**
have $P\text{-disjnt}: \bigwedge R S. \llbracket R \neq S; R \in P; S \in P \rrbracket \implies R \cap S = \{\}$
using fin-part
by (*metis disjnt-def finite-graph-partition-def insert-absorb pairwise-insert partition-on-def*)
have $\text{sum-card-P}: (\sum R \in P. \text{card } R) = ?n$
using $\text{card-finite-graph-partition } \text{fin } \text{fin-part}$ **by meson**

Step 2. Cleaning. For each ordered pair of parts (P_i, P_j) , remove all edges between P_i and P_j if (a) it is an irregular pair, (b) its edge density

$< \epsilon/2$, (c) either P_i or P_j is small ($\leq (\epsilon/4M)n$) Process (a) removes at most $(\epsilon/4)n^2$ edges. Process (b) removes at most $(\epsilon/2)n^2$ edges. Process (c) removes at most $(\epsilon/4)n^2$ edges. The remaining graph is triangle-free for some choice of δ . We call the graph obtained after this process G_{new} .

define *edge* **where** $edge \equiv \lambda R S. mk_uedge \text{ ' (all-edges-between } R S G)$
have *edge-commute*: $edge R S = edge S R$ **for** $R S$
by (*force simp add: edge-def all-edges-between-swap [of S] split: prod.split*)
have *card-edge-le-card*: $card (edge R S) \leq card (all-edges-between R S G)$ **for**
 $R S$
by (*simp add: card-image-le edge-def fin finite-all-edges-between' local.wf*)
have *card-edge-le*: $card (edge R S) \leq card R * card S$ **if** $R \in P \wedge S \in P$ **for** $R S$
by (*meson card-edge-le-card fin-P le-trans max-all-edges-between that*)

Obtain the set of edges meeting condition (a).

define *irreg-pairs* **where** $irreg-pairs \equiv \{(R,S). R \in P \wedge S \in P \wedge irregular-pair R S G (\epsilon/4)\}$
define *Ea* **where** $Ea \equiv (\bigcup (R,S) \in irreg-pairs. edge R S)$

Obtain the set of edges meeting condition (b).

define *low-density-pairs*
where $low-density-pairs \equiv \{(R,S). R \in P \wedge S \in P \wedge \neg edge-dense R S G (\epsilon/2)\}$
define *Eb* **where** $Eb \equiv (\bigcup (i,j) \in low-density-pairs. edge i j)$

Obtain the set of edges meeting condition (c).

define *small* **where** $small \equiv \lambda R. R \in P \wedge card R \leq ?e4M * ?n$
let $?SMALL = Collect small$
define *small-pairs* **where** $small-pairs \equiv \{(R,S). R \in P \wedge S \in P \wedge (small R \vee small S)\}$
define *Ec* **where** $Ec \equiv (\bigcup R \in ?SMALL. \bigcup S \in P. edge R S)$
have *Ec-def'*: $Ec = (\bigcup (i,j) \in small-pairs. edge i j)$
by (*force simp: edge-commute small-pairs-def small-def Ec-def*)
have *eabound*: $card Ea \leq (\epsilon/4) * ?n^2$ — Count the edge bound for Ea
proof —
have \S : $\bigwedge R S. \llbracket R \in P; S \in P \rrbracket \implies card (edge R S) \leq card R * card S$
unfolding *edge-def*
by (*meson card-image-le fin-P finite-all-edges-between max-all-edges-between order-trans*)
have $irreg-pairs \subseteq P \times P$
by (*auto simp: irreg-pairs-def*)
then have *finite irreg-pairs*
by (*meson <finite P> finite-SigmaI finite-subset*)
have $card Ea \leq (\sum (R,S) \in irreg-pairs. card (edge R S))$
by (*simp add: Ea-def card-UN-le [OF <finite irreg-pairs>] case-prod-unfold*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum (R,S) \in \{(R,S). R \in P \wedge S \in P \wedge irregular-pair R S G (\epsilon/4)\}. card R * card S)$
unfolding *irreg-pairs-def* **using** \S **by** (*force intro: sum-mono*)
also have $\dots = (\sum (R,S) \in irreg-pairs-set (\epsilon/4) G P. card R * card S)$

by (simp add: irregular-set-def)
 finally have $\text{card } Ea \leq (\sum (R,S) \in \text{irregular-set } (\varepsilon/4) G P. \text{card } R * \text{card } S)$.
 with M show ?thesis
 unfolding regular-partition-def by linarith
 qed
 have ebound: $\text{card } Eb \leq (\varepsilon/2) * (?n^2)$ — Count the edge bound for Eb .
 proof –
 have subs: $\text{low-density-pairs} \subseteq P \times P$
 by (auto simp: low-density-pairs-def)
 then have finite low-density-pairs
 by (metis ⟨finite P ⟩ finite-SigmaI finite-subset)
 have real (card Eb) $\leq (\sum (i,j) \in \text{low-density-pairs}. \text{real } (\text{card } (\text{edge } i j)))$
 unfolding Eb-def
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) ⟨finite low-density-pairs⟩ card-UN-le of-nat-mono of-nat-sum case-prod-unfold sum-mono)
 also have $\dots \leq (\sum (R,S) \in \text{low-density-pairs}. \varepsilon/2 * \text{card } R * \text{card } S)$
 apply (rule sum-mono)
 apply (auto simp add: divide-simps card-P-gt0 low-density-pairs-def edge-density-def edge-dense-def)
 by (smt (verit, best) card-edge-le-card of-nat-le-iff mult.assoc)
 also have $\dots \leq (\sum (R,S) \in P \times P. \varepsilon/2 * \text{card } R * \text{card } S)$
 using subs ⟨ $\varepsilon > 0$ ⟩ by (intro sum-mono2) (auto simp: ⟨finite P ⟩)
 also have $\dots = \varepsilon/2 * (\sum (R,S) \in P \times P. \text{card } R * \text{card } S)$
 by (simp add: sum-distrib-left case-prod-unfold mult-ac)
 also have $\dots \leq (\varepsilon/2) * (?n^2)$
 using ⟨ $\varepsilon > 0$ ⟩ sum-prod-le-prod-sum
 by (simp add: power2-eq-square sum-product flip: sum.cartesian-product sum-card-P)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed
 have ebound: $\text{card } Ec \leq (\varepsilon/4) * (?n^2)$ — Count the edge bound for Ec .
 proof –
 have edge-bound: $(\text{card } (\text{edge } R S)) \leq ?e4M * ?n^2$
 if $S \in P$ small R for $R S$
 proof –
 have real (card R) $\leq \varepsilon * ?n / (4 * \text{real } M)$
 using that by (simp add: small-def)
 with card-P-le [OF ⟨ $S \in P$ ⟩]
 have *: $\text{real } (\text{card } R) * \text{real } (\text{card } S) \leq \varepsilon * \text{card } (\text{verts } G) / (4 * \text{real } M)$
 * ?n
 by (meson mult-mono of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-mono order.trans)
 also have $\dots = ?e4M * ?n^2$
 by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
 finally show ?thesis
 by (smt (verit) card-edge-le of-nat-mono of-nat-mult small-def that)
 qed

```

have subs: ?SMALL  $\subseteq$  P
  by (auto simp: small-def)
then obtain card-sp: card (?SMALL)  $\leq$  M and finite ?SMALL
  using M-def  $\langle$ finite P $\rangle$  card-mono by (metis finite-subset)
have real (card Ec)  $\leq$  ( $\sum$  R  $\in$  ?SMALL. real (card ( $\bigcup$  S  $\in$  P. edge R S)))
  unfolding Ec-def
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)  $\langle$ finite ?SMALL $\rangle$  card-UN-le of-nat-mono of-nat-sum
case-prod-unfold sum-mono)
also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\sum$  R  $\in$  ?SMALL. ?e4M * ?n2)
proof (intro sum-mono)
  fix R assume i: R  $\in$  Collect small
  then have R $\in$ P and card-Pi: card R  $\leq$  ?e4M * ?n
    by (auto simp: small-def)
  let ?UE =  $\bigcup$  (edge R ' (P))
  have *: real (card ?UE)  $\leq$  real (card R * ?n)
  proof -
    have ?UE  $\subseteq$  mk-uedge ' (all-edges-between R (uverts G) G)
    apply (simp add: edge-def UN-subset-iff Ball-def)
    by (meson all-edges-between-mono2 fin-part finite-graph-partition-subset
image-mono)
    then have card ?UE  $\leq$  card (all-edges-between R (uverts G) G)
    by (meson card-image-le card-mono fin finite-all-edges-between' fi
nite-imageI wf le-trans)
    then show ?thesis
    by (meson of-nat-mono fin fin-P max-all-edges-between order.trans  $\langle$ R $\in$ P $\rangle$ )
  qed
  also have ...  $\leq$  ?e4M * real (?n2)
    using card-Pi  $\langle$ M > 0 $\rangle$   $\langle$ ?n > 0 $\rangle$  by (force simp add: divide-simps
power2-eq-square)
  finally show real (card ?UE)  $\leq$  ?e4M * real (?n2) .
qed
also have ...  $\leq$  card ?SMALL * (?e4M * ?n2)
  by simp
also have ...  $\leq$  M * (?e4M * ?n2)
  using egt by (intro mult-right-mono) (auto simp add: card-sp)
also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\varepsilon/4$ ) * (?n2)
  using  $\langle$ M > 0 $\rangle$  by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
— total count
have prev1: card (Ea  $\cup$  Eb  $\cup$  Ec)  $\leq$  card (Ea  $\cup$  Eb) + card Ec by (simp add:
card-Un-le)
also have ...  $\leq$  card Ea + card Eb + card Ec by (simp add: card-Un-le)
also have prev: ...  $\leq$  ( $\varepsilon/4$ )*(?n2) + ( $\varepsilon/2$ )*(?n2) + ( $\varepsilon/4$ )*(?n2)
  using eabound ebbound ecbound by linarith
finally have cutedgesbound: card (Ea  $\cup$  Eb  $\cup$  Ec)  $\leq$   $\varepsilon$  * (?n2) by simp

define Gnew where Gnew  $\equiv$  (uverts G, uedges G - (Ea  $\cup$  Eb  $\cup$  Ec))
show  $\exists$  Gnew. ? $\Phi$  G Gnew

```



```

proof (intro exI conjI)
  show verts:  $uverts\ Gnew = uverts\ G$  by (simp add: Gnew-def)
  have allij:  $\bigwedge R\ S. edge\ R\ S \subseteq uedges\ G$ 
    using all-edges-between-ss-uedges edge-def by presburger
  then have eae:  $Ea \subseteq uedges\ G$  by (auto simp: Ea-def)
  have eab:  $Eb \subseteq uedges\ G$  using allij by (auto simp: Eb-def)
  have Ec  $\subseteq uedges\ G$  using allij by (auto simp: Ec-def)
  then have diffedges:  $(Ea \cup Eb \cup Ec) \subseteq uedges\ G$ 
    using eae eab by auto
  then show edges:  $uedges\ Gnew \subseteq uedges\ G$ 
    by (simp add: Gnew-def)
  then have  $uedges\ G - (uedges\ Gnew) = uedges\ G \cap (Ea \cup Eb \cup Ec)$ 
    by (simp add: Gnew-def Diff-Diff-Int)
  then have  $uedges\ G - (uedges\ Gnew) = (Ea \cup Eb \cup Ec)$  using diffedges
    by (simp add: Int-absorb1)
  then have cardbound:  $card\ (uedges\ G - uedges\ Gnew) \leq \varepsilon * (?n^2)$ 
    using cutedgesbound by simp
  have graph-partition-new: finite-graph-partition (uverts Gnew) P M using
verts
    by (simp add: fin-part)
  have new-wf: uwellformed Gnew using subgraph-edge-wf verts edges wf by
simp
  have new-fin: finite (uverts Gnew) using verts fin by simp

```

The notes by Bell and Grodzicki are quite useful for understanding the lines below. See pg 4 in the middle after the summary of the min edge counts.

```

have irreg-pairs-swap:  $(R,S) \in irreg-pairs \longleftrightarrow (S,R) \in irreg-pairs$  for R S
  by (auto simp: irreg-pairs-def regular-pair-commute)
have low-density-pairs-swap:  $(R,S) \in low-density-pairs \longleftrightarrow (S,R) \in low-density-pairs$ 
for R S
  by (simp add: low-density-pairs-def edge-density-commute edge-dense-def)
  (use all-edges-between-swap in blast)
have small-pairs-swap:  $(R,S) \in small-pairs \longleftrightarrow (S,R) \in small-pairs$  for R S
  by (auto simp: small-pairs-def)

```

```

have all-edges-if:
  all-edges-between R S Gnew
  = (if  $(R,S) \in irreg-pairs \cup low-density-pairs \cup small-pairs$  then {}
    else all-edges-between R S G)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  if ij:  $R \in P\ S \in P$  for R S
proof
  show  $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$ 
    using that fin-part unfolding Gnew-def Ea-def Eb-def Ec-def'
  apply (simp add: all-edges-between-E-diff all-edges-between-E-Un all-edges-between-E-UN)
  apply (auto simp: edge-def in-mk-uedge-img-iff all-edges-between-def)
  done
next

```

```

have Ea: all-edges-between R S (V, Ea) = {}
if (R,S)  $\notin$  irreg-pairs for V
using ij that P-disjnt
by (auto simp: Ea-def doubleton-eq-iff edge-def all-edges-between-def ir-
reg-pairs-def;
      metis regular-pair-commute disjoint-iff-not-equal)
have Eb: all-edges-between R S (V, Eb) = {}
if (R,S)  $\notin$  low-density-pairs for V
using ij that
apply (auto simp: Eb-def edge-def all-edges-between-def low-density-pairs-def
edge-dense-def)
apply metis
by (metis IntI P-disjnt doubleton-eq-iff edge-density-commute equals0D)
have Ec: all-edges-between R S (V, Ec) = {}
if (R,S)  $\notin$  small-pairs for V
using ij that
by (auto simp: Ec-def' doubleton-eq-iff edge-def all-edges-between-def
small-pairs-def;
      metis P-disjnt disjoint-iff)
show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
by (auto simp add: Gnew-def Ea Eb Ec all-edges-between-E-diff all-edges-between-E-Un)
qed

have rp: regular-pair R S Gnew ( $\varepsilon/4$ ) if ij: R  $\in$  P S  $\in$  P for R S
proof (cases (R,S)  $\in$  irreg-pairs)
case False
have ed: edge-density X Y Gnew =
      (if (R,S)  $\in$  irreg-pairs  $\cup$  low-density-pairs  $\cup$  small-pairs then 0
       else edge-density X Y G)
if X  $\subseteq$  R Y  $\subseteq$  S for X Y
using all-edges-if that ij False by (smt (verit) all-edges-preserved edge-density-eq0
edge-density-def)
show ?thesis
using that False  $\langle \varepsilon \rangle > 0$ 
by (auto simp add: irreg-pairs-def regular-pair-def less-le ed)
next
case True
then have ed: edge-density X Y Gnew = 0 if X  $\subseteq$  R Y  $\subseteq$  S for X Y
by (meson edge-density-eq0 all-edges-if that  $\langle R \in P \rangle \langle S \in P \rangle$  UnCI)
with egt that show ?thesis
by (auto simp: regular-pair-def ed)
qed
then have reg-pairs: regular-graph P Gnew ( $\varepsilon/4$ )
by (meson regular-graph-def)

have edge-dense R S Gnew ( $\varepsilon/2$ )
if R  $\in$  P S  $\in$  P for R S
proof (cases (R,S)  $\in$  low-density-pairs)

```

```

case False
have ed: edge-density R S Gnew =
  (if (R,S) ∈ irreg-pairs ∪ low-density-pairs ∪ small-pairs then 0
   else edge-density R S G)
  using all-edges-if that that by (simp add: edge-density-def)
with that ⟨ε > 0⟩ False show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: low-density-pairs-def edge-dense-def all-edges-if)
next
case True
then have edge-density R S Gnew = 0
  by (simp add: all-edges-if edge-density-def that)
with ⟨ε > 0⟩ that show ?thesis
  by (simp add: True all-edges-if edge-dense-def)
qed
then have density-bound: dense-graph P Gnew (ε/2)
  by (meson dense-graph-def)

have min-subset-size: decent-graph P Gnew (?e4M * ?n)
  using ⟨ε > 0⟩
by (auto simp: decent-graph-def small-pairs-def small-def decent-def all-edges-if)
show triangle-free-graph Gnew
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume non: ¬?thesis
  then obtain x y z where trig-ex: triangle-in-graph x y z Gnew
    using triangle-free-graph-def non by auto
  then have xin: x ∈ (uverts Gnew) and yin: y ∈ (uverts Gnew) and zin: z
    ∈ (uverts Gnew)
    using triangle-in-graph-verts new-wf by auto
  then obtain R where xinp: x ∈ R and ilt: R ∈ P
    using graph-partition-new finite-graph-partition-obtain xin by metis
  then obtain S where yinp: y ∈ S and jlt: S ∈ P
    using graph-partition-new finite-graph-partition-obtain yin by metis
  then obtain T where zinp: z ∈ T and klt: T ∈ P
    using graph-partition-new finite-graph-partition-obtain zin by metis
  have finitesubsets: finite R finite S finite T
    using ilt jlt klt new-fin fin-part finite-graph-partition-finite fin by auto
  have subsets: R ⊆ uverts Gnew S ⊆ uverts Gnew T ⊆ uverts Gnew
    using finite-graph-partition-subset ilt jlt klt graph-partition-new by auto
  have min-sizes: card R ≥ ?e4M * ?n card S ≥ ?e4M * ?n card T ≥ ?e4M * ?n
    using trig-ex min-subset-size xinp yinp zinp ilt jlt klt
  by (auto simp: triangle-in-graph-def decent-graph-def decent-def all-edges-between-def)
  have min-dens: edge-density R S Gnew ≥ ε/2 edge-density R T Gnew ≥
    ε/2
    edge-density S T Gnew ≥ ε/2
    using density-bound subsets ilt jlt klt xinp yinp zinp unfolding dense-graph-def
    edge-dense-def
    by (metis all-edges-betw-I equals0D triangle-in-graph-def trig-ex) +
  then have min-dens-diff:
    edge-density R S Gnew - ε/4 ≥ ε/4 edge-density R T Gnew - ε/4 ≥ ε/4

```

$edge\text{-}density\ S\ T\ G_{new} - \varepsilon/4 \geq \varepsilon/4$
by *auto*
have *mincard0*: $(card\ R) * (card\ S) * (card\ T) \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
have *gtcube*: $((edge\text{-}density\ R\ S\ G_{new}) - \varepsilon/4) * ((edge\text{-}density\ R\ T\ G_{new}) - \varepsilon/4) * ((edge\text{-}density\ S\ T\ G_{new}) - \varepsilon/4) \geq (\varepsilon/4)^{\wedge}3$
using *min-dens-diff e4gt real-mult-gt-cube* **by** *auto*
then have *c1*: $((edge\text{-}density\ R\ S\ G_{new}) - \varepsilon/4) * ((edge\text{-}density\ R\ T\ G_{new}) - \varepsilon/4) * ((edge\text{-}density\ S\ T\ G_{new}) - \varepsilon/4) \geq 0$
by (*smt (verit) e4gt zero-less-power*)
have $?e4M * ?n \geq 0$
using *egt* **by** *force*
then have $card\ R * card\ S * card\ T \geq (?e4M * ?n) * (?e4M * ?n) * (?e4M * ?n)$
by (*metis (no-types) of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-mult min-sizes mult-mono*)
then have $(card\ R) * (card\ S) * (card\ T) \geq (?e4M * ?n)^{\wedge}3$
by (*simp add: power3-eq-cube*)
then have *cardgtbound*: $card\ R * card\ S * card\ T \geq ?e4M^{\wedge}3 * ?n^{\wedge}3$
by (*metis of-nat-power power-mult-distrib*)

have $(1 - \varepsilon/2) * (\varepsilon/4)^{\wedge}3 * (\varepsilon/(4 * M))^{\wedge}3 * ?n^{\wedge}3 \leq (1 - \varepsilon/2) * (\varepsilon/4)^{\wedge}3 * card\ R * card\ S * card\ T$
using *cardgtbound ordered-comm-semiring-class.comm-mult-left-mono True e4gt* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots \leq (1 - 2 * (\varepsilon/4)) * (edge\text{-}density\ R\ S\ G_{new} - \varepsilon/4) * (edge\text{-}density\ R\ T\ G_{new} - \varepsilon/4) * (edge\text{-}density\ S\ T\ G_{new} - \varepsilon/4) * card\ R * card\ S * card\ T$
using *gtcube c1 <\varepsilon < 1> mincard0* **by** (*simp add: mult.commute mult.left-commute mult-left-mono*)
also have $\dots \leq card\ (triangle\text{-}triples\ R\ S\ T\ G_{new})$
by (*smt (verit, best) e4gt ilt jlt klt min-dens-diff new-fin new-wf rp subsets triangle-counting-lemma*)
finally have $card\ (triangle\text{-}set\ G_{new}) \geq D * ?n^{\wedge}3$
using *card-convert-triangle-rep-bound new-wf new-fin subsets*
by (*auto simp: triangle-triples-def D-def*)
then have *g-tset-bound*: $card\ (triangle\text{-}set\ G) \geq D * ?n^{\wedge}3$
using *triangle-set-graph-edge-ss-bound* **by** (*smt (verit) edges fin local.wf of-nat-mono verts*)
have $card\ (triangle\text{-}set\ G) > \delta * ?n^{\wedge}3$
proof –
have $?n^{\wedge}3 > 0$
by (*simp add: <uverts G ≠ { }> card-gt-0-iff fin*)
with $\delta < D0 \leq D$ **have** $D * ?n^{\wedge}3 > \delta * ?n^{\wedge}3$
by *force*
thus $card\ (triangle\text{-}set\ G) > \delta * ?n^{\wedge}3$
using *g-tset-bound unfolding D-def* **by** *linarith*
qed
thus *False*
using *ineq* **by** *linarith*
qed
show $real\ (card\ (uedges\ G - uedges\ G_{new})) \leq \varepsilon * real\ ((card\ (uverts\ G))^2)$

using *cardbound edges verts by blast*
qed
qed (*rule* $\langle 0 < \delta \rangle$)
qed

1.6 Roth's Theorem

We will first need the following corollary of the Triangle Removal Lemma. This is Corollary 3.18 in Zhao's notes:

corollary *corollary-triangle-removal*:

fixes $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$

assumes $0 < \varepsilon$

shows $\exists N > 0. \forall G. \text{card}(\text{uverts } G) > N \longrightarrow \text{uwellformed } G \longrightarrow \text{unique-triangles } G \longrightarrow$

$$\text{card}(\text{uedges } G) \leq \varepsilon * (\text{card}(\text{uverts } G))^2$$

proof –

have $\varepsilon/3 > 0$

using *assms by auto*

then obtain $\delta :: \text{real}$ **where** $\delta > 0$

and $\delta: \bigwedge G. \llbracket \text{card}(\text{uverts } G) > 0; \text{uwellformed } G;$

$$\text{card}(\text{triangle-set } G) \leq \delta * \text{card}(\text{uverts } G) \wedge 3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$$

$(\exists G_{\text{new}}. \text{triangle-free-graph } G_{\text{new}} \wedge \text{uverts } G_{\text{new}} = \text{uverts } G \wedge (\text{uedges } G_{\text{new}} \subseteq \text{uedges } G) \wedge$

$$\text{card}(\text{uedges } G - \text{uedges } G_{\text{new}}) \leq \varepsilon/3 * (\text{card}(\text{uverts } G))^2)$$

using *triangle-removal-lemma bymetis*

obtain $N :: \text{nat}$ **where** $N: \text{real } N \geq 1 / (3 * \delta)$

by (*meson real-arch-simple*)

show *?thesis*

proof (*intro exI conjI strip*)

show $N > 0$

using $N \langle 0 < \delta \rangle$ *zero-less-iff-neq-zero by fastforce*

fix G

let $?n = \text{card}(\text{uverts } G)$

assume $G\text{-gt-}N: N < ?n$

and $wf: \text{uwellformed } G$

and $uniq: \text{unique-triangles } G$

have $G\text{-ne}: ?n > 0$

using $G\text{-gt-}N$ **by** *linarith*

obtain TF **where** $TF: \bigwedge e. e \in \text{uedges } G \Longrightarrow \exists x y z. TF\ e = \{x, y, z\} \wedge \text{triangle-in-graph } x\ y\ z\ G \wedge e \subseteq TF\ e$

using *uniq unfolding unique-triangles-def bymetis*

let $?TWO = (\lambda t. [t]^2)$

have $\text{tri-nsets-2}: [\{x, y, z\}]^2 = \{\{x, y\}, \{y, z\}, \{x, z\}\}$ **if** $\text{triangle-in-graph } x\ y\ z\ G$

for $x\ y\ z$

using *that unfolding nsets-def triangle-in-graph-def card-2-iff doubleton-eq-iff*

by (*blast dest!: edge-vertices-not-equal [OF wf]*)

have $\text{tri-nsets-3}: \{\{x, y\}, \{y, z\}, \{x, z\}\} \in [\text{uedges } G]^3$ **if** $\text{triangle-in-graph } x\ y\ z\ G$

for $x\ y\ z$

using *that*

by (simp add: nsets-def card-3-iff triangle-in-graph-def) (metis doubleton-eq-iff
 edge-vertices-not-equal [OF wf])
 have sub: ?TWO ‘ triangle-set $G \subseteq [\text{uedges } G]^3$
 using tri-nsets-2 tri-nsets-3 triangle-set-def by auto
 have $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{triangle-set } G \implies ?TWO\ i \neq \{\}$
 using tri-nsets-2 triangle-set-def by auto
 moreover have dfam: disjoint-family-on ?TWO (triangle-set G)
 using sub [unfolded image-subset-iff] uniq
 unfolding disjoint-family-on-def triangle-set-def nsets-def unique-triangles-def
 by (smt (verit) disjoint-iff-not-equal insert-subset mem-Collect-eq mk-disjoint-insert
)
 ultimately have inj: inj-on ?TWO (triangle-set G)
 by (simp add: disjoint-family-on-iff-disjoint-image)
 have $\S: \exists T \in \text{triangle-set } G. e \in [T]^2$ if $e \in \text{uedges } G$ for e
 using uniq [unfolded unique-triangles-def] that local.wf
 apply (simp add: triangle-set-def triangle-in-graph-def nsets-def uwellformed-def)
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite-subset)
 with sub have $\bigcup (?TWO \text{ ‘ triangle-set } G) = \text{uedges } G$
 by (auto simp: image-subset-iff nsets-def)
 then have card ($\bigcup (?TWO \text{ ‘ triangle-set } G)$) = card (uedges G)
 by simp
 moreover have card ($\bigcup (?TWO \text{ ‘ triangle-set } G)$) = $3 * \text{card (triangle-set } G)$
 proof (subst card-UN-disjoint' [OF dfam])
 show finite ($[i]^2$) if $i \in \text{triangle-set } G$ for i
 using that tri-nsets-2 triangle-set-def by fastforce
 show finite (triangle-set G)
 by (meson G -ne card-gt-0-iff local.wf triangle-set-finite)
 have card ($[i]^2$) = 3 if $i \in \text{triangle-set } G$ for i
 using that wf
 unfolding triangle-set-def triangle-in-graph-def uwellformed-def
 by (smt (z3) image-subset-iff mem-Collect-eq nsets-def sub that)
 then show ($\sum_{i \in \text{triangle-set } G. \text{card } ([i]^2)$) = $3 * \text{card (triangle-set } G)$
 by simp
 qed
 ultimately have $A: 3 * \text{card (triangle-set } G) = \text{card (uedges } G)$
 by auto
 have card (uedges G) $\leq \text{card (all-edges(uverts } G))$
 by (meson G -ne all-edges-finite card-gt-0-iff card-mono local.wf wellformed-all-edges)
 also have $\dots = \text{card (uverts } G)$ choose 2
 by (metis G -ne card-all-edges card-eq-0-iff not-less0)
 also have $\dots = \text{card (uverts } G) * (\text{card (uverts } G) - 1) \text{ div } 2$
 by (meson n-choose-2-nat)
 also have $\dots < (\text{card (uverts } G))^2$
 by (simp add: G -ne less-imp-diff-less less-mult-imp-div-less power2-eq-square)
 finally have $B: \text{card (uedges } G) < (\text{card (uverts } G))^2$.

 have card (triangle-set G) $\leq (\text{card (uverts } G))^2 / 3$
 using $A\ B$ by linarith

also have $\dots \leq \delta * \text{card}(\text{uverts } G) \wedge 3$
proof –
have $1 \leq 3 * \delta * N$
using $N \langle \delta > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq 3 * \delta * ?n$
using $G\text{-gt-}N \langle 0 < \delta \rangle$ **by force**
finally have $1 * ?n^2 \leq (3 * \delta * ?n) * ?n^2$
by (*simp add: G-ne*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: eval-nat-numeral mult-ac*)
qed
finally have $\text{card}(\text{triangle-set } G) \leq \delta * ?n \wedge 3$.
then obtain G_{new} **where** G_{new} : *triangle-free-graph* G_{new} $\text{uverts } G_{\text{new}} =$
 $\text{uverts } G$
 $\text{uedges } G_{\text{new}} \subseteq \text{uedges } G$ **and** *card-edge-diff*: $\text{card}(\text{uedges } G - \text{uedges } G_{\text{new}})$
 $\leq \varepsilon / 3 * ?n^2$
using $G\text{-ne } \delta$ *local.wf* **by** *meson*

Deleting an edge removes at most one triangle from the graph by assumption, so the number of edges removed in this process is at least the number of triangles.

have *False*
if $\text{non}: \bigwedge e. e \in \text{uedges } G - \text{uedges } G_{\text{new}} \implies \{x,y,z\} \neq \text{TF } e$
and $\text{tri}: \text{triangle-in-graph } x \ y \ z \ G$ **for** $x \ y \ z$
proof –
have $\neg \text{triangle-in-graph } x \ y \ z \ G_{\text{new}}$
using G_{new} *triangle-free-graph-def* **by** *blast*
with tri **obtain** e **where** $eG: e \in \text{uedges } G - \text{uedges } G_{\text{new}}$ **and** $\text{esub}: e \subseteq$
 $\{x,y,z\}$
using *insert-commute triangle-in-graph-def* **by** *auto*
then show *False*
by (*metis DiffD1 TF tri uniq unique-triangles-def non [OF eG]*)
qed
then have $\text{triangle-set } G \subseteq \text{TF } (\text{uedges } G - \text{uedges } G_{\text{new}})$
unfolding *triangle-set-def* **by** *blast*
moreover have *finite* $(\text{uedges } G - \text{uedges } G_{\text{new}})$
by (*meson G-ne card-gt-0-iff finite-Diff finite-graph-def wf wellformed-finite*)
ultimately have $\text{card}(\text{triangle-set } G) \leq \text{card}(\text{uedges } G - \text{uedges } G_{\text{new}})$
by (*meson surj-card-le*)
then show $\text{card}(\text{uedges } G) \leq \varepsilon * ?n^2$
using A *card-edge-diff* **by** *linarith*
qed
qed

We are now ready to proceed to the proof of Roth's Theorem for Arithmetic Progressions.

definition *progression3* :: $'a::\text{comm-monoid-add} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ *set*
where $\text{progression3 } k \ d \equiv \{k, k+d, k+d+d\}$

lemma *p3-int-iff*: $\text{progression3 } (int\ k) (int\ d) \subseteq int\ 'A \iff \text{progression3 } k\ d \subseteq A$

apply (*simp add: progression3-def image-iff*)
by (*smt (verit, best) int-plus of-nat-eq-iff*)

We assume that a set of naturals $A \subseteq \{\dots < N\}$ does not have any arithmetic progression. We will then show that A is of cardinality $o(N)$.

lemma *RothArithmeticProgressions-aux*:

fixes $\varepsilon::real$

assumes $\varepsilon > 0$

obtains X **where** $\forall N \geq X. \forall A \subseteq \{\dots < N\}. (\nexists k\ d. d > 0 \wedge \text{progression3 } k\ d \subseteq A) \implies \text{card } A < \varepsilon * \text{real } N$

proof –

obtain X **where** $X > 0$

and $X: \bigwedge G. [\text{card}(uverts\ G) > X; \text{uwellformed } G; \text{unique-triangles } G] \implies \text{card } (uedges\ G) \leq \varepsilon/12 * (\text{card } (uverts\ G))^2$

by (*metis assms corollary-triangle-removal less-divide-eq-numeral1 (1) mult-eq-0-iff*)

show *thesis*

proof (*intro strip that*)

fix $N\ A$

assume $X \leq N$ **and** $A: A \subseteq \{\dots < N\}$

and *non*: $\nexists k\ d. 0 < d \wedge \text{progression3 } k\ d \subseteq A$

then **have** $N > 0$ **using** $\langle 0 < X \rangle$ **by** *linarith*

define M **where** $M \equiv \text{Suc } (2*N)$

have *M-mod-bound[simp]*: $x \bmod M < M$ **for** x

by (*simp add: M-def*)

have *odd M M > 0 N < M* **by** (*auto simp: M-def*)

have *coprime M (Suc N)*

unfolding *M-def*

by (*metis add.commute coprime-Suc-right-nat coprime-mult-right-iff mult-2 nat-arith.suc1*)

then **have** *cop*: *coprime M (1 + int N)*

by (*metis coprime-int-iff of-nat-Suc*)

have *A-sub-M*: $int\ 'A \subseteq \{\dots < M\}$

using A **by** (*force simp: M-def*)

have *non-img-A*: $\nexists k\ d. d > 0 \wedge \text{progression3 } k\ d \subseteq int\ 'A$

by (*metis p3-int-iff non pos-int-cases zero-le-imp-eq-int imageE insert-subset of-nat-0-le-iff*)

progression3-def)

Construct a tripartite graph G whose three parts are copies of $\mathbb{Z}/M\mathbb{Z}$.

define *part-of* **where** *part-of* $\equiv \lambda\xi. (\lambda i. \text{prod-encode } (\xi, i))\ ' \{\dots < M\}$

define *label-of-part* **where** *label-of-part* $\equiv \lambda p. \text{fst } (\text{prod-decode } p)$

define *from-part* **where** *from-part* $\equiv \lambda p. \text{snd } (\text{prod-decode } p)$

have *enc-iff [simp]*: $\text{prod-encode } (a, i) \in \text{part-of } a' \iff a'=a \wedge i < M$ **for** $a\ a'\ i$

using $\langle 0 < M \rangle$ **by** (*clarsimp simp: part-of-def image-iff Bex-def*) *presburger*

have *part-of-M*: $p \in \text{part-of } a \implies \text{from-part } p < M$ **for** $a\ p$

using *from-part-def part-of-def* **by** *fastforce*

have *disjnt-part-of*: $a \neq b \implies \text{disjnt } (\text{part-of } a) (\text{part-of } b)$ **for** $a\ b$


```

    by (auto simp: part-of-def disjnt-iff)
  have from-enc [simp]: from-part (prod-encode (a,i)) = i for a i
    by (simp add: from-part-def)
  have finpart [iff]: finite (part-of a) for a
    by (simp add: part-of-def ‹0 < M›)
  have cardpart [simp]: card (part-of a) = M for a
    using ‹0 < M›
    by (simp add: part-of-def eq-nat-nat-iff inj-on-def card-image)
  let ?X = part-of 0
  let ?Y = part-of (Suc 0)
  let ?Z = part-of (Suc (Suc 0))
  define diff where diff ≡ λa b. (int a - int b) mod (int M)
  have inj-on-diff: inj-on (λx. diff x a) {..

```

```

    by (metis diff2-def diff-def mod-eq-dvd-iff mod-mult-left-eq)
  qed
  have diff2-invert: diff2 (((x + a) mod M + a) mod M) x = int a if a ∈ A for
x a
  proof -
    have 1: ((x + a) mod M + a) mod M = (x + 2*a) mod M
      by (metis group-cancel.add1 mod-add-left-eq mult-2)
    have (int ((x + 2*a) mod M) - int x) * (1 + int N) mod int M
      = (int (x + 2*a) - int x) * (1 + int N) mod int M
      by (metis mod-diff-left-eq mod-mult-cong of-nat-mod)
    also have ... = int (a * (Suc M)) mod int M
      by (simp add: algebra-simps M-def)
    also have ... = int a mod int M
      by simp
    also have ... = int a
      using A M-def subsetD that by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      using that by (auto simp: 1 diff2-def)
  qed

  define Edges where Edges ≡ λX Y df. {{x,y} | x y. x ∈ X ∧ y ∈ Y ∧
df(from-part y) (from-part x) ∈ int 'A}
  have Edges-subset: Edges X Y df ⊆ Pow (X ∪ Y) for X Y df
    by (auto simp: Edges-def)
  define XY where XY ≡ Edges ?X ?Y diff
  define YZ where YZ ≡ Edges ?Y ?Z diff
  define XZ where XZ ≡ Edges ?X ?Z diff2
  obtain [simp]: finite XY finite YZ finite XZ
    using Edges-subset unfolding XY-def YZ-def XZ-def
    by (metis finite-Pow-iff finite-UnI finite-subset finpart)
  define G where G ≡ (?X ∪ ?Y ∪ ?Z, XY ∪ YZ ∪ XZ)
  have finG: finite (uverts G) and cardG: card (uverts G) = 3*M
    by (simp-all add: G-def card-Un-disjnt disjnt-part-of)
  then have card(uverts G) > X
    using M-def ⟨X ≤ N⟩ by linarith
  have uwellformed G
    by (fastforce simp: card-insert-if part-of-def G-def XY-def YZ-def XZ-def
Edges-def uwellformed-def)
  have [simp]: {prod-encode (ξ,x), prod-encode (ξ,y)} ∉ XY
    {prod-encode (ξ,x), prod-encode (ξ,y)} ∉ YZ
    {prod-encode (ξ,x), prod-encode (ξ,y)} ∉ XZ for x y ξ
    by (auto simp: XY-def YZ-def XZ-def Edges-def doubleton-eq-iff)
  have label-ne-XY [simp]: label-of-part p ≠ label-of-part q if {p,q} ∈ XY for p
q
    using that by (auto simp add: XY-def part-of-def Edges-def doubleton-eq-iff
label-of-part-def)
  then have [simp]: {p} ∉ XY for p
    by (metis insert-absorb2)
  have label-ne-YZ [simp]: label-of-part p ≠ label-of-part q if {p,q} ∈ YZ for p q

```

using that by (*auto simp add: YZ-def part-of-def Edges-def doubleton-eq-iff label-of-part-def*)
then have [*simp*]: $\{p\} \notin YZ$ **for** p
by (*metis insert-absorb2*)
have *label-ne-XZ* [*simp*]: *label-of-part* $p \neq$ *label-of-part* q **if** $\{p,q\} \in XZ$ **for** $p q$
using that by (*auto simp add: XZ-def part-of-def Edges-def doubleton-eq-iff label-of-part-def*)
then have [*simp*]: $\{p\} \notin XZ$ **for** p
by (*metis insert-absorb2*)
have *label012*: *label-of-part* $v < 3$ **if** $v \in$ *uverts* G **for** v
using that by (*auto simp add: G-def eval-nat-numeral part-of-def label-of-part-def*)

have *Edges-distinct*: $\bigwedge p q r \xi \zeta \gamma \beta$ *df df'*. $\llbracket \{p,q\} \in$ *Edges* (*part-of* ξ) (*part-of* ζ) *df*;
 $\{q,r\} \in$ *Edges* (*part-of* ξ) (*part-of* ζ) *df*;
 $\{p,r\} \in$ *Edges* (*part-of* γ) (*part-of* β) *df'*; $\xi \neq \zeta$; $\gamma \neq \beta$ $\rrbracket \implies$ *False*
apply (*auto simp: disjnt-iff Edges-def doubleton-eq-iff conj-disj-distribR ex-disj-distrib*)
apply (*metis disjnt-iff disjnt-part-of*)+
done

have *uniq*: $\exists i < M. \exists d \in A. \exists x \in \{p,q,r\}. \exists y \in \{p,q,r\}. \exists z \in \{p,q,r\}.$
 $x =$ *prod-encode*($0, i$)
 $\wedge y =$ *prod-encode*($1, (i+d) \bmod M$)
 $\wedge z =$ *prod-encode*($2, (i+d+d) \bmod M$)
if T : *triangle-in-graph* $p q r G$ **for** $p q r$
proof –
obtain $x y z$ **where** $xy: \{x,y\} \in XY$ **and** $yz: \{y,z\} \in YZ$ **and** $xz: \{x,z\} \in XZ$
and $x: x \in \{p,q,r\}$ **and** $y: y \in \{p,q,r\}$ **and** $z: z \in \{p,q,r\}$
using T **apply** (*simp add: triangle-in-graph-def G-def XY-def YZ-def XZ-def*)
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Edges-distinct Zero-not-Suc insert-commute n-not-Suc-n*)
then have $x \in ?X$ $y \in ?Y$ $z \in ?Z$
by (*auto simp: XY-def YZ-def XZ-def Edges-def doubleton-eq-iff; metis disjnt-iff disjnt-part-of*)+
then obtain $i j k$ **where** $i: x =$ *prod-encode*($0, i$) **and** $j: y =$ *prod-encode*($1, j$)

and $k: z =$ *prod-encode*($2, k$)
by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-1 enc-iff prod-decode-aux.cases prod-decode-inverse*)
obtain $a1$ **where** $a1 \in A$ **and** $a1: (int j - int i) \bmod int M = int a1$
using $xy \langle x \in ?X \rangle i j$ **by** (*auto simp add: XY-def Edges-def doubleton-eq-iff diff-def*)
obtain $a3$ **where** $a3 \in A$ **and** $a3: (int k - int j) \bmod int M = int a3$
using $yz \langle x \in ?X \rangle j k$ **by** (*auto simp add: YZ-def Edges-def doubleton-eq-iff diff-def*)
obtain $a2$ **where** $a2 \in A$ **and** $a2: (int k - int i) \bmod int M = int (a2 * 2) \bmod int M$
using $xz \langle x \in ?X \rangle i k$ **apply** (*auto simp add: XZ-def Edges-def doubleton-eq-iff*)

```

    by (metis diff2-by2 diff-def int-plus mult-2-right)
  obtain  $a1 < N$   $a2 < N$   $a3 < N$ 
    using  $A \langle a1 \in A \rangle \langle a2 \in A \rangle \langle a3 \in A \rangle$  by blast
  then obtain  $a1 + a3 < M$   $a2 * 2 < M$ 
    by (simp add: M-def)
  then have  $\text{int } (a2 * 2) = \text{int } (a2 * 2) \text{ mod } M$ 
    by force
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } (a1 + a3) \text{ mod int } M$ 
    using  $a1 a2 a3$  by (smt (verit, del-insts) int-plus mod-add-eq)
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } (a1 + a3)$ 
    using  $\langle a1 + a3 < M \rangle$  by force
  finally have  $a2 * 2 = a1 + a3$ 
    by presburger
  then obtain equal:  $a3 - a2 = a2 - a1$   $a2 - a3 = a1 - a2$ 
    by (metis Nat.diff-cancel diff-cancel2 mult-2-right)
  with  $\langle a1 \in A \rangle \langle a2 \in A \rangle \langle a3 \in A \rangle$  have progression3  $a1 (a2 - a1) \subseteq A$ 
    apply (clarsimp simp: progression3-def)
    by (metis diff-is-0-eq' le-add-diff-inverse nle-le)
  with non equal have  $a2 = a1$ 
    unfolding progression3-def
    by (metis  $\langle a2 \in A \rangle \langle a3 \in A \rangle$  add.right-neutral diff-is-0-eq insert-subset
    le-add-diff-inverse not-gr-zero)
  then have  $a3 = a2$ 
    using  $\langle a2 * 2 = a1 + a3 \rangle$  by force
  have  $k\text{-minus-}j: (\text{int } k - \text{int } j) \text{ mod int } M = \text{int } a1$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle a2 = a1 \rangle \langle a3 = a2 \rangle a3$ )
  have  $i\text{-to-}j: j \text{ mod } M = (i + a1) \text{ mod } M$ 
    by (metis  $a1$  add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-eq mod-add-right-eq nat-int of-nat-add
    of-nat-mod)
  have  $j\text{-to-}k: k \text{ mod } M = (j + a1) \text{ mod } M$ 
    by (metis  $\langle a2 = a1 \rangle \langle a3 = a2 \rangle a3$  add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-eq mod-add-right-eq
    nat-int of-nat-add of-nat-mod)
  have  $i < M$ 
    using  $\langle x \in ?X \rangle i$  by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using  $i j k x y z \langle a1 \in A \rangle$ 
    by (metis  $\langle y \in ?Y \rangle \langle z \in ?Z \rangle$  enc-iff i-to-j j-to-k mod-add-left-eq mod-less)
qed

```

Every edge of the graph G lies in exactly one triangle.

```

have unique-triangles  $G$ 
  unfolding unique-triangles-def
proof (intro strip)
  fix  $e$ 
  assume  $e \in \text{uedges } G$ 
  then consider  $e \in XY \mid e \in YZ \mid e \in XZ$ 
    using  $G\text{-def}$  by fastforce
  then show  $\exists! T. \exists x y z. T = \{x, y, z\} \wedge \text{triangle-in-graph } x y z G \wedge e \subseteq T$ 

```

```

proof cases
  case 1
  then obtain  $i\ j\ a$  where  $eeq: e = \{prod-encode(0,i), prod-encode(1,j)\}$ 
    and  $i < M$  and  $j < M$ 
    and  $df: diff\ j\ i = int\ a$  and  $a \in A$ 
    by (auto simp: XY-def Edges-def part-of-def)
  let  $?x = prod-encode\ (0, i)$ 
  let  $?y = prod-encode\ (1, j)$ 
  let  $?z = prod-encode\ (2, (j+a) mod\ M)$ 
  have  $yeq: j = (i+a) mod\ M$ 
    using diff-invert using  $\langle a \in A \rangle df\ \langle j < M \rangle$  by blast
  with  $\langle a \in A \rangle\ \langle j < M \rangle$  have  $\{?y, ?z\} \in YZ$ 
    by (fastforce simp: YZ-def Edges-def image-iff diff-invert)
  moreover have  $\{?x, ?z\} \in XZ$ 
  using  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  by (fastforce simp: XZ-def Edges-def yeq diff2-invert  $\langle i < M \rangle$ )
  ultimately have  $T: triangle-in-graph\ ?x\ ?y\ ?z\ G$ 
    using  $\langle e \in uedges\ G \rangle$  by (force simp add: G-def eeq triangle-in-graph-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro ex1I)
    show  $\exists x\ y\ z. \{?x, ?y, ?z\} = \{x, y, z\} \wedge triangle-in-graph\ x\ y\ z\ G \wedge e \subseteq \{?x, ?y, ?z\}$ 
      using  $T\ eeq$  by blast
    fix  $T$ 
    assume  $\exists p\ q\ r. T = \{p, q, r\} \wedge triangle-in-graph\ p\ q\ r\ G \wedge e \subseteq T$ 
    then obtain  $p\ q\ r$  where  $Teq: T = \{p, q, r\}$ 
      and  $tri: triangle-in-graph\ p\ q\ r\ G$  and  $e \subseteq T$ 
      by blast
    with uniq
    obtain  $i'\ a'\ x\ y\ z$  where  $i' < M\ a' \in A$ 
      and  $x: x \in \{p, q, r\}$  and  $y: y \in \{p, q, r\}$  and  $z: z \in \{p, q, r\}$ 
      and  $xeq: x = prod-encode(0, i')$ 
      and  $yeq: y = prod-encode(1, (i'+a') mod\ M)$ 
      and  $zeq: z = prod-encode(2, (i'+a'+a') mod\ M)$ 
      by metis
    then have  $sets-eq: \{x, y, z\} = \{p, q, r\}$  by auto
    with  $Teq\ \langle e \subseteq T \rangle$  have  $esub': e \subseteq \{x, y, z\}$  by blast
    have  $a' < M$ 
      using  $A\ \langle N < M \rangle\ \langle a' \in A \rangle$  by auto
    obtain  $?x \in e\ ?y \in e$  using  $eeq$  by force
    then have  $x = ?x$ 
      using  $esub'\ eeq\ yeq\ zeq$  by simp
    then have  $y = ?y$ 
      using  $esub'\ eeq\ zeq$  by simp
    obtain  $eq': i' = i\ (i'+a') mod\ M = j$ 
      using  $\langle x = ?x \rangle\ xeq$  using  $\langle y = ?y \rangle\ yeq$  by auto
    then have  $diff\ (i'+a')\ i' = int\ a'$ 
      by (simp add: diff-def  $\langle a' < M \rangle$ )
    then have  $a' = a$ 
      by (metis eq' df diff-def mod-diff-left-eq nat-int zmod-int)

```

```

then have  $z = ?z$ 
  by (metis  $\langle y = ?y \rangle$  mod-add-left-eq prod-encode-eq snd-conv yeq zeq)
then show  $T = \{?x, ?y, ?z\}$ 
  using Teq  $\langle x = ?x \rangle \langle y = ?y \rangle$  sets-eq by presburger
qed
next
case 2
then obtain  $j\ k\ a$  where  $eeq: e = \{\text{prod-encode}(1,j), \text{prod-encode}(2,k)\}$ 
  and  $j < M\ k < M$ 
  and df:  $\text{diff}\ k\ j = \text{int}\ a$  and  $a \in A$ 
  by (auto simp: YZ-def Edges-def part-of-def numeral-2-eq-2)
let  $?x = \text{prod-encode}\ (0, (M+j-a) \bmod M)$ 
let  $?y = \text{prod-encode}\ (1, j)$ 
let  $?z = \text{prod-encode}\ (2, k)$ 
have zeq:  $k = (j+a) \bmod M$ 
  using diff-invert using  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  df  $\langle k < M \rangle$  by blast
with  $\langle a \in A \rangle \langle k < M \rangle$  have  $\{?x, ?z\} \in XZ$ 
  unfolding XZ-def Edges-def image-iff
  apply (clarsimp simp: mod-add-left-eq doubleton-eq-iff conj-disj-distribR
ex-disj-distrib)
  apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) A  $\langle N < M \rangle$  diff2-invert le-add-diff-inverse2
lessThan-iff
linorder-not-less mod-add-left-eq
mod-add-self1 not-add-less1 order.strict-trans subsetD)
  done
moreover
have  $a < N$  using  $A$   $\langle a \in A \rangle$  by blast
with  $\langle N < M \rangle$  have  $((M + j - a) \bmod M + a) \bmod M = j \bmod M$ 
  by (simp add: mod-add-left-eq)
then have  $\{?x, ?y\} \in XY$ 
  using  $\langle a \in A \rangle \langle j < M \rangle$ 
  by (force simp add: XY-def Edges-def zeq image-iff diff-invert
doubleton-eq-iff ex-disj-distrib)
ultimately have  $T: \text{triangle-in-graph}\ ?x\ ?y\ ?z\ G$ 
  using  $\langle e \in \text{uedges}\ G \rangle$  by (auto simp: G-def eeq triangle-in-graph-def)
show ?thesis
proof (intro ex1I)
  show  $\exists x\ y\ z. \{?x, ?y, ?z\} = \{x, y, z\} \wedge \text{triangle-in-graph}\ x\ y\ z\ G \wedge e \subseteq$ 
 $\{?x, ?y, ?z\}$ 
  using  $T$  eeq by blast
  fix  $T$ 
  assume  $\exists p\ q\ r. T = \{p, q, r\} \wedge \text{triangle-in-graph}\ p\ q\ r\ G \wedge e \subseteq T$ 
  then obtain  $p\ q\ r$  where Teq:  $T = \{p, q, r\}$  and tri:  $\text{triangle-in-graph}\ p$ 
 $q\ r\ G$  and  $e \subseteq T$ 
  by blast
  with uniq
  obtain  $i'\ a'\ x\ y\ z$  where  $i' < M\ a' \in A$ 
    and  $x: x \in \{p, q, r\}$  and  $y: y \in \{p, q, r\}$  and  $z: z \in \{p, q, r\}$ 
    and xreq:  $x = \text{prod-encode}(0, i')$ 

```

```

    and yeq: y = prod-encode(1, (i'+a') mod M)
    and zeq: z = prod-encode(2, (i'+a'+a') mod M)
  by metis
then have sets-eq: {x,y,z} = {p,q,r} by auto
with Teq ⟨e ⊆ T⟩ have esub': e ⊆ {x,y,z} by blast
have a' < M
  using A ⟨N < M⟩ ⟨a' ∈ A⟩ by auto
obtain ?y ∈ e ?z ∈ e
  using eq by force
then have y = ?y
  using esub' eq xeq zeq by simp
then have z = ?z
  using esub' eq xeq by simp
obtain eq': (i'+a') mod M = j (i'+a'+a') mod M = k
  using ⟨y = ?y⟩ yeq using ⟨z = ?z⟩ zeq by auto
then have diff (i'+a'+a') (i'+a') = int a'
  by (simp add: diff-def ⟨a' < M⟩)
then have a' = a
  by (metis M-mod-bound ⟨a' ∈ A⟩ df diff-invert eq' mod-add-eq mod-if
of-nat-eq-iff)
  have (M + ((i'+a') mod M) - a') mod M = i'
    by (metis Nat.add-diff-assoc2 ⟨a' < M⟩ ⟨i' < M⟩ add.left-commute
add-implies-diff
less-imp-le-nat mod-add-right-eq mod-add-self2 mod-less)
  with ⟨a' = a⟩ eq' have (M + j - a) mod M = i'
    by force
  with xeq have x = ?x by blast
then show T = {?x,?y,?z}
  using Teq ⟨z = ?z⟩ ⟨y = ?y⟩ sets-eq by presburger
qed
next
case 3
then obtain i k a where eeq: e = {prod-encode(0,i), prod-encode(2,k)}
  and i<M and k<M
  and df: diff2 k i = int a and a ∈ A
  by (auto simp: XZ-def Edges-def part-of-def eval-nat-numeral)
let ?x = prod-encode (0, i)
let ?y = prod-encode (1, (i+a) mod M)
let ?z = prod-encode (2, k)
have keq: k = (i+a+a) mod M
  using diff2-invert [OF ⟨a ∈ A⟩, of i] df ⟨k<M⟩ using inj-on-diff2 [of i]
  by (simp add: inj-on-def Ball-def mod-add-left-eq)
with ⟨a ∈ A⟩ have {?x,?y} ∈ XY
  using ⟨a ∈ A⟩ ⟨i<M⟩ ⟨k<M⟩ apply (auto simp: XY-def Edges-def)
  by (metis M-mod-bound diff-invert enc-iff from-enc imageI)
moreover have {?y,?z} ∈ YZ
  apply (auto simp: YZ-def Edges-def image-iff eval-nat-numeral)
  by (metis M-mod-bound ⟨a ∈ A⟩ diff-invert enc-iff from-enc mod-add-left-eq
keq)

```

```

ultimately have  $T: \text{triangle-in-graph } ?x ?y ?z G$ 
  using  $\langle e \in \text{uedges } G \rangle$  by (force simp add:  $G\text{-def eeq triangle-in-graph-def}$ )
show  $?thesis$ 
proof (intro ex1I)
  show  $\exists x y z. \{?x, ?y, ?z\} = \{x, y, z\} \wedge \text{triangle-in-graph } x y z G \wedge e \subseteq$ 
 $\{?x, ?y, ?z\}$ 
    using  $T \text{ eeq}$  by blast
  fix  $T$ 
  assume  $\exists p q r. T = \{p, q, r\} \wedge \text{triangle-in-graph } p q r G \wedge e \subseteq T$ 
  then obtain  $p q r$  where  $Teq: T = \{p, q, r\}$  and  $tri: \text{triangle-in-graph } p$ 
 $q r G$  and  $e \subseteq T$ 
    by blast
  with uniq obtain  $i' a' x y z$  where  $i' < M$   $a' \in A$ 
    and  $x: x \in \{p, q, r\}$  and  $y: y \in \{p, q, r\}$  and  $z: z \in \{p, q, r\}$ 
    and  $xeq: x = \text{prod-encode}(0, i')$ 
    and  $yeq: y = \text{prod-encode}(1, (i'+a') \bmod M)$ 
    and  $zsq: z = \text{prod-encode}(2, (i'+a'+a') \bmod M)$ 
    by metis
  then have  $\text{sets-eq}: \{x, y, z\} = \{p, q, r\}$  by auto
  with  $Teq \langle e \subseteq T \rangle$  have  $esub': e \subseteq \{x, y, z\}$  by blast
  have  $a' < M$ 
    using  $A \langle N < M \rangle \langle a' \in A \rangle$  by auto
  obtain  $?x \in e ?z \in e$  using  $eeq$  by force
  then have  $x = ?x$ 
    using  $esub' \text{ eeq } yeq \ zsq$  by simp
  then have  $z = ?z$ 
    using  $esub' \text{ eeq } yeq$  by simp
  obtain  $eq': i' = i (i'+a'+a') \bmod M = k$ 
    using  $\langle x = ?x \rangle xeq$  using  $\langle z = ?z \rangle zsq$  by auto
  then have  $\text{diff } (i'+a') i' = \text{int } a'$ 
    by (simp add:  $\text{diff-def } \langle a' < M \rangle$ )
  then have  $a' = a$ 
    by (metis  $\langle a' \in A \rangle \text{ add.commute df diff2-invert eq' mod-add-right-eq}$ 
 $\text{nat-int}$ )
  then have  $y = ?y$ 
    by (metis  $\langle x = ?x \rangle \text{ prod-encode-eq snd-conv } yeq xeq$ )
  then show  $T = \{?x, ?y, ?z\}$ 
    using  $Teq \langle x = ?x \rangle \langle z = ?z \rangle \text{ sets-eq}$  by presburger
qed
qed
qed
have  $*$ :  $\text{card } (\text{uedges } G) \leq \varepsilon/12 * (\text{card } (\text{uverts } G))^2$ 
  using  $X \langle X < \text{card } (\text{uverts } G) \rangle \langle \text{unique-triangles } G \rangle \langle \text{uwellformed } G \rangle$  by
blast

have  $\text{diff-cancel}: \exists j < M. \text{diff } j i = \text{int } a$  if  $a \in A$  for  $i a$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{int } a < \text{int } M$ 
    using  $A \text{ M-def that}$  by auto

```



```

then have (int ((i + a) mod M) - int i) mod int M = int a
  by (simp add: mod-diff-left-eq of-nat-mod)
then show ?thesis
  using ⟨0 < M⟩ diff-def mod-less-divisor by blast
qed
have diff2-cancel: ∃ j < M. diff2 j i = int a if a ∈ A i < M for i a
proof -
  have a < M
    using that M-def A by auto
  have (int ((i + 2*a) mod M) - int i) * (1 + int N) mod int M =
    (((int i + 2 * int a) mod M) - int i) * (1 + int N) mod int M
    by (simp add: zmod-int)
  also have ... = 2 * int a * (1 + int N) mod int M
    by (smt (verit) mod-diff-left-eq mod-mult-eq mod-mult-right-eq)
  also have ... = int a mod int M
proof -
  have (2 * int a * (1 + int N) - int a) = M * a
    by (simp add: M-def algebra-simps)
  then have M dvd (2 * int a * (1 + int N) - int a)
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using mod-eq-dvd-iff by blast
qed
also have ... = a by (simp add: ⟨a < M⟩)
finally show ?thesis
  by (metis ⟨0 < M⟩ diff2-def mod-less-divisor of-nat-Suc)
qed

have card-Edges: card (Edges (part-of ξ) (part-of ζ) df) = M * card A (is card
?E = -)
  if ξ ≠ ζ and df-cancel: ∀ a ∈ A. ∀ i < M. ∃ j < M. df j i = int a
    and df-inj: ∀ a. inj-on (λx. df x a) {..<M} for ξ ζ df
proof -
  define R where R ≡ λξ Y df u p. ∃ x y i a. u = {x,y} ∧ p = (i,a) ∧ x =
prod-encode (ξ,i)
    ∧ y ∈ Y ∧ a ∈ A ∧ df(from-part y) (from-part
x) = int a
  have R-uniq: [R ξ (part-of ζ) df u p; R ξ (part-of ζ) df u p'; ξ ≠ ζ] ⇒ p'
= p for u p p' ξ ζ df
    by (auto simp add: R-def doubleton-eq-iff)
  define f where f ≡ λξ Y df u. @p. R ξ Y df u p
  have f-if-R: f ξ (part-of ζ) df u = p if R ξ (part-of ζ) df u p ξ ≠ ζ for u p
ξ ζ df
    using R-uniq f-def that by blast
  have bij-betw (f ξ (part-of ζ) df) ?E ({..<M} × A)
    unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
proof (intro conjI strip)
  fix u u'
  assume u ∈ ?E and u' ∈ ?E

```

and eq: $f \xi (\text{part-of } \zeta) \text{ df } u = f \xi (\text{part-of } \zeta) \text{ df } u'$
obtain $x \ y \ a$ **where** $u: u = \{x,y\} \ x \in \text{part-of } \xi \ y \in \text{part-of } \zeta \ a \in A$
and df: $\text{df} (\text{from-part } y) (\text{from-part } x) = \text{int } a$
using $\langle u \in ?E \rangle$
by (*force simp add: Edges-def image-iff*)
then obtain i **where** $i: x = \text{prod-encode } (\xi, i)$
using *part-of-def by blast*
with $u \ \text{df}$ *R-def f-if-R* **that have** $fu: f \xi (\text{part-of } \zeta) \ \text{df } u = (i, a)$
by *blast*
obtain $x' \ y' \ a'$ **where** $u': u' = \{x',y'\} \ x' \in \text{part-of } \xi \ y' \in \text{part-of } \zeta \ a' \in A$
and df': $\text{df}' (\text{from-part } y') (\text{from-part } x') = \text{int } a'$
using $\langle u' \in ?E \rangle$ **by** (*force simp add: Edges-def image-iff*)
then obtain i' **where** $i': x' = \text{prod-encode } (\xi, i')$
using *part-of-def by blast*
with $u' \ \text{df}'$ *R-def f-if-R* **that have** $fu': f \xi (\text{part-of } \zeta) \ \text{df } u' = (i', a')$
by *blast*
have $i' = i \ a' = a$
using $fu \ fu' \ \text{eq}$ **by** *auto*
with $i \ i'$ **have** $x = x'$
by *meson*
moreover have $\text{from-part } y = \text{from-part } y'$
using $\text{df} \ \text{df}' \ \langle x = x' \rangle \ \langle a' = a \rangle \ \text{df-inj } u'(3) \ u(3)$
by (*clarsimp simp add: inj-on-def*) (*metis part-of-M lessThan-iff*)
then have $y = y'$
using *part-of-def u'(3) u(3) by fastforce*
ultimately show $u = u'$
using $u'(1) \ u(1)$ **by** *force*
next
have $f \xi (\text{part-of } \zeta) \ \text{df}' \ \langle ?E \subseteq \{..<M\} \times A$
proof (*clarsimp simp: Edges-def*)
fix $i \ a \ x \ y \ b$
assume $x \in \text{part-of } \xi \ y \in \text{part-of } \zeta \ \text{df} (\text{from-part } y) (\text{from-part } x) = \text{int } b$
 $b \in A$ **and** $\text{feq}: (i, a) = f \xi (\text{part-of } \zeta) \ \text{df} \{x, y\}$
then have $R \xi (\text{part-of } \zeta) \ \text{df} \{x, y\} (\text{from-part } x, b)$
by (*auto simp: R-def doubleton-eq-iff part-of-def*)
then have $(\text{from-part } x, b) = (i, a)$
by (*simp add: f-if-R feq from-part-def that*)
then show $i < M \wedge a \in A$
using $\langle x \in \text{part-of } \xi \rangle \ \langle b \in A \rangle \ \text{part-of-M}$ **by** *fastforce*
qed
moreover have $\{..<M\} \times A \subseteq f \xi (\text{part-of } \zeta) \ \text{df}' \ \langle ?E$
proof *clarsimp*
fix $i \ a$ **assume** $a \in A$ **and** $i < M$
then obtain j **where** $j < M$ **and** $j: \text{df } j \ i = \text{int } a$
using *df-cancel by metis*
then have $fj: f \xi (\text{part-of } \zeta) \ \text{df} \{\text{prod-encode } (\xi, i), \text{prod-encode } (\zeta, j)\}$
 $= (i, a)$
by (*metis R-def $\langle a \in A \rangle \ \text{enc-iff f-if-R from-enc } \langle \xi \neq \zeta \rangle$*)
then have $\{\text{prod-encode } (\xi, i), \text{prod-encode } (\zeta, j \ \text{mod } M)\} \in \text{Edges} (\text{part-of}$

```

ξ) (part-of ζ) df
  apply (clarsimp simp: Edges-def doubleton-eq-iff)
  by (metis ⟨a ∈ A⟩ ⟨i < M⟩ ⟨j < M⟩ enc-iff from-enc image-eqI j mod-iff)
  then show (i,a) ∈ f ξ (part-of ζ) df ‘ Edges (part-of ξ) (part-of ζ) df
    using ⟨j < M⟩ fj image-iff by fastforce
  qed
  ultimately show f ξ (part-of ζ) df ‘ ?E = {..

We finally present the main statement formulated using the upper asymptotic density condition.



```

theorem RothArithmeticProgressions:
 assumes upper-asymptotic-density A > 0
 shows ∃k d. d>0 ∧ progression3 k d ⊆ A
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume non: ¬∃k d. 0 < d ∧ progression3 k d ⊆ A
 obtain X where X: ∀N ≥ X. ∀A' ⊆ {..

end


```


```