

# The Sunflower Lemma of Erdős and Rado

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## Abstract

We formally define sunflowers and provide a formalization of the sunflower lemma of Erdős and Rado: whenever a set of size- $k$ -sets has a larger cardinality than  $(r - 1)^k \cdot k!$ , then it contains a sunflower of cardinality  $r$ .

## 1 Sunflowers

Sunflowers are sets of sets, such that whenever an element is contained in at least two of the sets, then it is contained in all of the sets.

**theory** *Sunflower*

**imports** *Main*

*HOL-Library.FuncSet*

**begin**

**definition** *sunflower* :: 'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**

*sunflower*  $S = (\forall x. (\exists A B. A \in S \wedge B \in S \wedge A \neq B \wedge$   
 $x \in A \wedge x \in B)$   
 $\longrightarrow (\forall A. A \in S \longrightarrow x \in A))$

**lemma** *sunflower-subset*:  $F \subseteq G \Longrightarrow \text{sunflower } G \Longrightarrow \text{sunflower } F$

**unfolding** *sunflower-def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *pairwise-disjnt-imp-sunflower*:

*pairwise disjnt*  $F \Longrightarrow \text{sunflower } F$

**unfolding** *sunflower-def*

**by** (*metis disjnt-insert1 mk-disjoint-insert pairwiseD*)

**lemma** *card2-sunflower*: **assumes** *finite*  $S$  **and**  $\text{card } S \leq 2$

**shows** *sunflower*  $S$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have**  $\text{card } S = 0 \vee \text{card } S = \text{Suc } 0 \vee \text{card } S = 2$  **by** *linarith*

**with** (*finite*  $S$ ) **obtain**  $A B$  **where**  $S = \{\}$   $\vee S = \{A\}$   $\vee S = \{A, B\}$

**using** *card-2-iff*[*of*  $S$ ] *card-1-singleton-iff*[*of*  $S$ ] **by** *auto*

**thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *sunflower-def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

```

lemma empty-sunflower: sunflower {}
  by (rule card2-sunflower, auto)

lemma singleton-sunflower: sunflower {A}
  by (rule card2-sunflower, auto)

lemma doubleton-sunflower: sunflower {A,B}
  by (rule card2-sunflower, auto, cases A = B, auto)

lemma sunflower-imp-union-intersect-unique:
  assumes sunflower S
  and  $x \in (\bigcup S) - (\bigcap S)$ 
  shows  $\exists! A. A \in S \wedge x \in A$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain A where A: A ∈ S x ∈ A by auto
  show ?thesis
proof
  show  $A \in S \wedge x \in A$  using A by auto
  fix B
  assume B: B ∈ S ∧ x ∈ B
  show  $B = A$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $B \neq A$ 
  with A B have  $\exists A B. A \in S \wedge B \in S \wedge A \neq B \wedge x \in A \wedge x \in B$  by auto
  from (sunflower S) [unfolded sunflower-def, rule-format, OF this]
  have  $x \in \bigcap S$  by auto
  with assms show False by auto
  qed
qed
qed

lemma union-intersect-unique-imp-sunflower:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in (\bigcup S) - (\bigcap S) \implies \exists_{\leq 1} A. A \in S \wedge x \in A$ 
  shows sunflower S
  unfolding sunflower-def
proof (intro allI impI, elim exE conjE, goal-cases)
  case (1 x C A B)
  hence  $x: x \in \bigcup S$  by auto
  show ?case
proof (cases x ∈ ∩ S)
  case False
  with assms[of x] x have  $\exists_{\leq 1} A. A \in S \wedge x \in A$  by blast
  with 1 have False unfolding Uniq-def by blast
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  case True
  with 1 show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

qed

**lemma** *sunflower-iff-union-intersect-unique*:

$sunflower\ S \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \bigcup S - \bigcap S. \exists! A. A \in S \wedge x \in A)$   
(is ?l = ?r)

**proof**

assume ?l

from *sunflower-imp-union-intersect-unique*[OF this]

show ?r by auto

**next**

assume ?r

hence \*:  $\forall x \in \bigcup S - \bigcap S. \exists_{\leq 1} A. A \in S \wedge x \in A$

unfolding *ex1-iff-ex-Uniq* by auto

show ?l

by (rule *union-intersect-unique-imp-sunflower*, insert \*, auto)

qed

**lemma** *sunflower-iff-intersect-Uniq*:

$sunflower\ S \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x \in \bigcap S \vee (\exists_{\leq 1} A. A \in S \wedge x \in A))$   
(is ?l = ?r)

**proof**

assume ?l

from *sunflower-imp-union-intersect-unique*[OF this]

show ?r unfolding *ex1-iff-ex-Uniq*

by (metis (no-types, lifting) *DiffI UnionI Uniq-I*)

**next**

assume ?r

show ?l

by (rule *union-intersect-unique-imp-sunflower*, insert (?r), auto)

qed

If there exists sunflowers whenever all elements are sets of the same cardinality  $r$ , then there also exists sunflowers whenever all elements are sets with cardinality at most  $r$ .

**lemma** *sunflower-card-subset-lift*: **fixes**  $F :: 'a\ set\ set$

**assumes** *sunflower*:  $\bigwedge G :: ('a + nat)\ set\ set.$

$(\forall A \in G. finite\ A \wedge card\ A = k) \implies card\ G > c$

$\implies \exists S. S \subseteq G \wedge sunflower\ S \wedge card\ S = r$

**and**  $kF$ :  $\forall A \in F. finite\ A \wedge card\ A \leq k$

**and**  $cardF$ :  $card\ F > c$

**shows**  $\exists S. S \subseteq F \wedge sunflower\ S \wedge card\ S = r$

**proof** –

let ?n = *Suc* c

from  $cardF$  **have**  $card\ F \geq ?n$  by auto

**then obtain**  $FF$  **where**  $sub$ :  $FF \subseteq F$  **and**  $cardF$ :  $card\ FF = ?n$

by (rule *obtain-subset-with-card-n*)

let ?N =  $\{0 ..< ?n\}$

from  $cardF$  **have** *finite*  $FF$

by (*simp add: card-ge-0-finite*)

**from** *ex-bij-betw-nat-finite*[*OF this, unfolded cardF*]  
**obtain**  $f$  **where**  $f: \text{bij-betw } f \text{ ?}N \text{ } FF$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\text{inj}f: \text{inj-on } f \text{ ?}N$  **by** (*rule bij-betw-imp-inj-on*)  
**have**  $Ff: FF = f \text{ ' } ?N$   
**by** (*metis bij-betw-imp-surj-on f*)  
**define**  $g$  **where**  $g = (\lambda i. (\text{Inl } \text{ ' } f i) \cup (\text{Inr } \text{ ' } \{0 \dots (k - \text{card } (f i))\}))$   
**have**  $\text{inj}g: \text{inj-on } g \text{ ?}N$  **unfolding**  $g\text{-def}$  **using**  $f$   
**proof** (*intro inj-onI, goal-cases*)  
**case** ( $1 \ x \ y$ )  
**hence**  $f \ x = f \ y$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\text{inj}f \ 1$  **show**  $x = y$   
**by** (*meson inj-onD*)  
**qed**  
**hence**  $\text{card}gN: \text{card } (g \text{ ' } ?N) > c$   
**by** (*simp add: card-image*)  
{  
**fix**  $i$   
**assume**  $i \in ?N$   
**hence**  $f \ i \in FF$  **unfolding**  $Ff$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *sub* **have**  $f \ i \in F$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\text{card } (f \ i) \leq k$  *finite*  $(f \ i)$  **using**  $kF$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\text{card } (g \ i) = k \wedge \text{finite } (g \ i)$  **unfolding**  $g\text{-def}$   
**by** (*subst card-Un-disjoint, auto, subst (1 2) card-image, auto intro: inj-onI*)  
}  
**hence**  $\forall A \in g \text{ ' } ?N. \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A = k$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *sunflower*[*OF this cardgN*]  
**obtain**  $S$  **where**  $SgN: S \subseteq g \text{ ' } ?N$  **and**  $sf: \text{sunflower } S$  **and**  $\text{card}: \text{card } S = r$   
**by** *auto*  
**from**  $SgN$  **obtain**  $N$  **where**  $NN: N \subseteq ?N$  **and**  $SgN: S = g \text{ ' } N$   
**by** (*meson subset-image-iff*)  
**from**  $\text{inj}g \ NN$  **have**  $\text{inj}g: \text{inj-on } g \ N$   
**by** (*rule inj-on-subset*)  
**from**  $\text{inj}f \ NN$  **have**  $\text{inj}f: \text{inj-on } f \ N$   
**by** (*rule inj-on-subset*)  
**from**  $\text{card-image}$ [*OF inj-g*]  $SgN \ \text{card}$   
**have**  $\text{card}N: \text{card } N = r$  **by** *auto*  
**let**  $?S = f \text{ ' } N$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro exI[of - ?S] conjI*)  
**from**  $NN$  **show**  $?S \subseteq F$  **using**  $Ff \ \text{sub}$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\text{card-image}$ [*OF inj-f*]  $\text{card}N$  **show**  $\text{card } ?S = r$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *sunflower ?S* **unfolding** *sunflower-def*  
**proof** (*intro allI impI, elim exE conjE, goal-cases*)  
**case** ( $1 \ x \ C \ A \ B$ )  
**from**  $\langle A \in f \text{ ' } N \rangle$  **obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i: i \in N$  **and**  $A: A = f \ i$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle B \in f \text{ ' } N \rangle$  **obtain**  $j$  **where**  $j: j \in N$  **and**  $B: B = f \ j$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle C \in f \text{ ' } N \rangle$  **obtain**  $k$  **where**  $k: k \in N$  **and**  $C: C = f \ k$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $gk: g \ k \in g \text{ ' } N$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle A \neq B \rangle \ A \ B$  **have**  $ij: i \neq j$  **by** *auto*

```

from inj-g ij i j have gij: g i ≠ g j by (metis inj-on-contrad)
from  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  have memi: Inl x ∈ g i unfolding A g-def by auto
from  $\langle x \in B \rangle$  have memj: Inl x ∈ g j unfolding B g-def by auto
have  $\exists A B. A \in g \wedge N \wedge B \in g \wedge N \wedge A \neq B \wedge Inl x \in A \wedge Inl x \in B$ 
using memi memj gij i j by auto
from sf[unfolded sunflower-def SgN, rule-format, OF this gk] have  $Inl x \in g$ 
k .
thus  $x \in C$  unfolding C g-def by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

We provide another sunflower lifting lemma that ensures non-empty cores. Here, all elements must be taken from a finite set, and the bound is multiplied the cardinality.

**lemma** *sunflower-card-core-lift*:

```

assumes finE: finite (E :: 'a set)
and sunflower:  $\bigwedge G :: 'a \text{ set set.}$ 
  ( $\forall A \in G. \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A \leq k$ )  $\implies \text{card } G > c$ 
   $\implies \exists S. S \subseteq G \wedge \text{sunflower } S \wedge \text{card } S = r$ 
and F:  $\forall A \in F. A \subseteq E \wedge s \leq \text{card } A \wedge \text{card } A \leq k$ 
and cardF:  $\text{card } F > (\text{card } E \text{ choose } s) * c$ 
and s:  $s \neq 0$ 
and r:  $r \neq 0$ 
shows  $\exists S. S \subseteq F \wedge \text{sunflower } S \wedge \text{card } S = r \wedge \text{card } (\bigcap S) \geq s$ 
proof –
let ?g =  $\lambda (A :: 'a \text{ set}) x. \text{card } x = s \wedge x \subseteq A$ 
let ?E =  $\{X. X \subseteq E \wedge \text{card } X = s\}$ 
from cardF have finF: finite F
by (metis card.infinite le-0-eq less-le)
from cardF have FnE:  $F \neq \{\}$  by force
{
from FnE obtain B where B: B ∈ F by auto
with F[rule-format, OF B] obtain A where  $A \subseteq E \wedge \text{card } A = s$ 
by (meson obtain-subset-with-card-n order-trans)
hence  $?E \neq \{\}$  using B by auto
} note EnE = this
define f where  $f = (\lambda A. \text{SOME } x. ?g A x)$ 
from finE have finiteE: finite ?E by simp

have  $f \in F \rightarrow ?E$ 
proof
fix B
assume B: B ∈ F
with F[rule-format, OF B] have  $\exists x. ?g B x$  by (meson obtain-subset-with-card-n)
from someI-ex[OF this] B F show  $f B \in ?E$  unfolding f-def by auto
qed
from pigeonhole-card[OF this finF finiteE EnE]
obtain a where  $a \in ?E$ 

```

**and**  $le: \text{card } F \leq \text{card } (f - \{a\} \cap F) * \text{card } ?E$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\text{precond}: \forall A \in f - \{a\} \cap F. \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A \leq k$   
**using**  $F \text{ finite-subset}[OF - \text{fin}E]$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $c * (\text{card } E \text{ choose } s) = (\text{card } E \text{ choose } s) * c$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots < \text{card } F$  **by** *fact*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\text{card } (f - \{a\} \cap F)) * \text{card } ?E$  **by** *fact*  
**also have**  $\text{card } ?E = \text{card } E \text{ choose } s$  **by**  $(\text{rule } n\text{-subsets}[OF \text{ fin}E])$   
**finally have**  $c < \text{card } (f - \{a\} \cap F)$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\text{sunflower}[OF \text{ precondition this}]$   
**obtain**  $S$  **where**  $*$ :  $S \subseteq f - \{a\} \cap F$   $\text{sunflower } S \text{ card } S = r$   
**by** *auto*  
**from**  $\text{finite-subset}[OF - \text{fin}F, \text{ of } S]$   
**have**  $\text{fin}S: \text{finite } S$  **using**  $*$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $* r$  **have**  $\text{Sn}E: S \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\text{fin}IS: \text{finite } (\bigcap S)$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule } \text{finite-Inter})$   
**from**  $\text{Sn}E$  **obtain**  $A$  **where**  $A: A \in S$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $F s$  **have**  $\text{finite } A$   
**using**  $* \text{precond}$  **by** *blast*  
**thus**  $\exists A \in S. \text{finite } A$  **using**  $A$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**show**  $?thesis$   
**proof**  $(\text{intro } \text{exI}[\text{of } - S] \text{ conjI } *)$   
**show**  $S \subseteq F$  **using**  $*$  **by** *auto*  
**{**  
**fix**  $A$   
**assume**  $A \in S$   
**with**  $*(1)$  **have**  $A \in f - \{a\}$  **and**  $A: A \in F$  **using**  $*$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\text{this}$  **have**  $** : f A = a A \in F$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $F[\text{rule-format}, OF A]$  **have**  $\exists x. \text{card } x = s \wedge x \subseteq A$   
**by**  $(\text{meson } \text{obtain-subset-with-card-n } \text{order-trans})$   
**from**  $\text{someI-ex}[\text{of } ?g A, OF \text{ this}] **$   
**have**  $a \subseteq A$  **unfolding**  $f\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**}**  
**hence**  $a \subseteq \bigcap S$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\text{card-mono}[OF \text{ fin}IS \text{ this}]$   
**have**  $\text{card } a \leq \text{card } (\bigcap S)$ .  
**with**  $a$  **show**  $s \leq \text{card } (\bigcap S)$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *sunflower-nonempty-core-lift:*

**assumes**  $\text{fin}E: \text{finite } (E :: 'a \text{ set})$   
**and**  $\text{sunflower}: \bigwedge G :: 'a \text{ set set.}$   
 $(\forall A \in G. \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A \leq k) \implies \text{card } G > c$   
 $\implies \exists S. S \subseteq G \wedge \text{sunflower } S \wedge \text{card } S = r$   
**and**  $F: \forall A \in F. A \subseteq E \wedge \text{card } A \leq k$   
**and**  $\text{empty}: \{\} \notin F$   
**and**  $\text{card}F: \text{card } F > \text{card } E * c$

```

shows  $\exists S. S \subseteq F \wedge \text{sunflower } S \wedge \text{card } S = r \wedge (\bigcap S) \neq \{\}$ 
proof (cases  $r = 0$ )
  case False
    from F empty have  $F': \forall A \in F. A \subseteq E \wedge 1 \leq \text{card } A \wedge \text{card } A \leq k$  using finE
      by (metis One-nat-def Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff finite-subset)
    from cardF have  $\text{card} F': (\text{card } E \text{ choose } 1) * c < \text{card } F$  by auto
    from sunflower-card-core-lift[OF finE sunflower, of k c F 1, OF - - F' cardF' - False]
    obtain S where  $S \subseteq F$  and main: sunflower S card S = r 1 ≤ card (∩ S) by
      auto
    thus ?thesis by (intro exI[of - S], auto)
  next
    case True
    thus ?thesis by (intro exI[of - {}], auto simp: empty-sunflower)
qed

```

end

## 2 The Sunflower Lemma

We formalize the proof of the sunflower lemma of Erdős and Rado [2], as it is presented in the textbook [3, Chapter 6]. We further integrate Exercise 6.2 from the textbook, which provides a lower bound on the existence of sunflowers.

**theory** *Erdos-Rado-Sunflower*

**imports**

*Sunflower*

**begin**

When removing an element from all subsets, then one can afterwards add these elements to a sunflower and get a new sunflower.

**lemma** *sunflower-remove-element-lift:*

**assumes**  $S: S \subseteq \{ A - \{a\} \mid A . A \in F \wedge a \in A \}$

**and** *sf: sunflower S*

**shows**  $\exists Sa. \text{sunflower } Sa \wedge Sa \subseteq F \wedge \text{card } Sa = \text{card } S \wedge Sa = \text{insert } a \text{ ' } S$

**proof** (*intro exI[of - insert a ' S] conjI refl*)

**let**  $?Sa = \text{insert } a \text{ ' } S$

{

**fix** *B*

**assume**  $B \in ?Sa$

**then obtain** *C* **where**  $C: C \in S$  **and**  $B: B = \text{insert } a \text{ } C$

**by** *auto*

**from**  $C \in S$  **obtain** *T* **where**  $T \in F \wedge a \in T \wedge C = T - \{a\}$

**by** *auto*

**with** *B* **have**  $B = T$  **by** *auto*

**with**  $\langle T \in F \rangle$  **have**  $B \in F$  **by** *auto*

}

```

thus SaF: ?Sa  $\subseteq$  F by auto
have inj: inj-on (insert a) S using S
  by (intro inj-on-inverseI[of -  $\lambda$  B. B - {a}], auto)
thus card ?Sa = card S by (rule card-image)
show sunflower ?Sa unfolding sunflower-def
proof (intro allI, intro impI)
  fix x
  assume  $\exists$  C D. C  $\in$  ?Sa  $\wedge$  D  $\in$  ?Sa  $\wedge$  C  $\neq$  D  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  C  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  D
  then obtain C D where *: C  $\in$  ?Sa D  $\in$  ?Sa C  $\neq$  D x  $\in$  C x  $\in$  D
  by auto
  from *(1-2) obtain C' D' where
    **: C'  $\in$  S D'  $\in$  S C' = insert a C' D' = insert a D'
  by auto
  with (C  $\neq$  D) inj have CD': C'  $\neq$  D' by auto
  show  $\forall$  E. E  $\in$  ?Sa  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\in$  E
  proof (cases x = a)
    case False
    with *** have x  $\in$  C' x  $\in$  D' by auto
    with ** CD' have  $\exists$  C D. C  $\in$  S  $\wedge$  D  $\in$  S  $\wedge$  C  $\neq$  D  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  C  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  D by
  auto
  from sf[unfolded sunflower-def, rule-format, OF this]
  show ?thesis by auto
  qed auto
qed
qed

```

The sunflower-lemma of Erdős and Rado: if a set has a certain size and all elements have the same cardinality, then a sunflower exists.

```

lemma Erdos-Rado-sunflower-same-card:
  assumes  $\forall$  A  $\in$  F. finite A  $\wedge$  card A = k
  and card F > (r - 1)  $\wedge$  k * fact k
  shows  $\exists$  S. S  $\subseteq$  F  $\wedge$  sunflower S  $\wedge$  card S = r  $\wedge$  {}  $\notin$  S
  using assms
proof (induct k arbitrary: F)
  case 0
  hence F = {{}}  $\vee$  F = {} card F  $\geq$  2 by auto
  hence False by auto
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc k F)
  define pd-sub :: 'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    pd-sub = ( $\lambda$  G t. G  $\subseteq$  F  $\wedge$  card G = t  $\wedge$  pairwise disjnt G  $\wedge$  {}  $\notin$  G)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\exists$  t G. pd-sub G t  $\wedge$  t  $\geq$  r)
    case True
    then obtain t G where pd-sub: pd-sub G t and t: t  $\geq$  r by auto
    from pd-sub[unfolded pd-sub-def] pairwise-disjnt-imp-sunflower
    have *: G  $\subseteq$  F card G = t sunflower G {}  $\notin$  G by auto
    from t (card G = t) obtain H where H  $\subseteq$  G card H = r

```



```

    by (metis obtain-subset-with-card-n)
  with sunflower-subset[OF ⟨H ⊆ G⟩] * show ?thesis by blast
next
case False
define P where P = (λ t. ∃ G. pd-sub G t)
have ex: ∃ t. P t unfolding P-def
  by (intro exI[of - 0] exI[of - {}], auto simp: pd-sub-def)
have large': ∧ t. P t ⇒ t < r using False unfolding P-def by auto
hence large: ∧ t. P t ⇒ t ≤ r by fastforce
define t where t = (GREATEST t. P t)
from GreatestI-ex-nat[OF ex large, folded t-def] have Pt: P t .
from Greatest-le-nat[of P, OF - large]
have greatest: ∧ s. P s ⇒ s ≤ t unfolding t-def by auto
from large'[OF Pt] have tr: t ≤ r - 1 by simp
from Pt[unfolded P-def pd-sub-def] obtain G where
  cardG: card G = t and
  disj: pairwise disjnt G and
  GF: G ⊆ F
  by blast
define A where A = (∪ G)
from Suc(3) have card F > 0 by simp
hence finite F by (rule card-ge-0-finite)
from GF ⟨finite F⟩ have finG: finite G by (rule finite-subset)
have card (∪ G) ≤ sum card G
  by (rule card-Union-le-sum-card, insert Suc(2) GF, auto)
also have ... ≤ of-nat (card G) * Suc k
  by (rule sum-bounded-above, insert GF Suc(2), auto)
also have ... ≤ (r - 1) * Suc k
  using tr[folded cardG] by (metis id-apply mult-le-mono1 of-nat-eq-id)
finally have cardA: card A ≤ (r - 1) * Suc k unfolding A-def .
{
  fix B
  assume *: B ∈ F
  with Suc(2) have nE: B ≠ {} by auto
  from Suc(2) have eF: {} ∉ F by auto
  have B ∩ A ≠ {}
  proof
    assume dis: B ∩ A = {}
    hence disj: pairwise disjnt ({B} ∪ G) using disj unfolding A-def
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Int-commute Un-iff
        Union-disjoint disjnt-def pairwise-def singleton-iff)
    from nE dis have B ∉ G unfolding A-def by auto
    with finG have c: card ({B} ∪ G) = Suc t by (simp add: cardG)
    have P (Suc t) unfolding P-def pd-sub-def
      by (intro exI[of - {B} ∪ G], insert eF disj c * GF, auto)
    with greatest show False by force
  qed
} note overlap = this
have F ≠ {} using Suc(2-) by auto

```

```

with overlap have Ane:  $A \neq \{\}$  unfolding A-def by auto
have finite A unfolding A-def using finG Suc(2-) GF by auto
let  $?g = \lambda B x. x \in B \cap A$ 
define f where  $f = (\lambda B. \text{SOME } x. ?g B x)$ 
have  $f \in F \rightarrow A$ 
proof
  fix B
  assume  $B \in F$ 
  from overlap[OF this] have  $\exists x. ?g B x$  unfolding A-def by auto
  from someI-ex[OF this] show  $f B \in A$  unfolding f-def by auto
qed
from pigeonhole-card[OF this <finite F> <finite A> Ane]
obtain a where  $a: a \in A$ 
  and le:  $\text{card } F \leq \text{card } (f - \{a\} \cap F) * \text{card } A$  by auto
  {
    fix S
    assume  $S \in F \wedge f S \in \{a\}$ 
    with someI-ex[of ?g S] a overlap[OF this(1)]
    have  $a \in S$  unfolding f-def by auto
  } note  $\text{FaS} = \text{this}$ 
  let  $?F = \{S - \{a\} \mid S. S \in F \wedge f S \in \{a\}\}$ 
  from cardA have  $((r - 1) \wedge^k * \text{fact } k) * \text{card } A \leq ((r - 1) \wedge^k * \text{fact } k) * ((r - 1) * \text{Suc } k)$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots = (r - 1) \wedge (\text{Suc } k) * \text{fact } (\text{Suc } k)$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) fact-Suc mult.assoc mult.commute of-nat-id power-Suc2)
  also have  $\dots < \text{card } (f - \{a\} \cap F) * \text{card } A$ 
  using Suc(3) le by auto
  also have  $f - \{a\} \cap F = \{S \in F. f S \in \{a\}\}$  by auto
  also have  $\text{card } \dots = \text{card } ((\lambda S. S - \{a\}) ' \{S \in F. f S \in \{a\}\})$ 
  by (subst card-image; intro inj-onI refl, insert FaS) auto
  also have  $(\lambda S. S - \{a\}) ' \{S \in F. f S \in \{a\}\} = ?F$  by auto
  finally have lt:  $(r - 1) \wedge^k * \text{fact } k < \text{card } ?F$  by simp
  have  $\forall A \in ?F. \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A = k$  using Suc(2) FaS by auto
  from Suc(1)[OF this lt] obtain S
  where sunflower S  $\text{card } S = r$   $S \subseteq ?F$  by auto
  from  $\langle S \subseteq ?F \rangle$  FaS have  $S \subseteq \{A - \{a\} \mid A. A \in F \wedge a \in A\}$  by auto
  from sunflower-remove-element-lift[OF this <sunflower S> <card S = r>]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

```

Using *sunflower-card-subset-lift* we can easily replace the condition that the cardinality is exactly  $k$  by the requirement that the cardinality is at most  $k$ . However, then  $\{\} \notin S$  cannot be ensured. Consider  $r = 1 \wedge 0 < k \wedge F = \{\{\}\}$ .

**lemma** *Erdos-Rado-sunflower*:

**assumes**  $\forall A \in F. \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A \leq k$

**and**  $\text{card } F > (r - 1) \wedge k * \text{fact } k$   
**shows**  $\exists S. S \subseteq F \wedge \text{sunflower } S \wedge \text{card } S = r$   
**by** (*rule sunflower-card-subset-lift[OF - assms],*  
*metis Erdos-Rado-sunflower-same-card*)

We further provide a lower bound on the existence of sunflowers, i.e., Exercise 6.2 of the textbook [3]. To be more precise, we prove that there is a set of sets of cardinality  $(r - 1)^k$ , where each element is a set of cardinality  $k$ , such that there is no subset which is a sunflower with cardinality of at least  $r$ .

**lemma** *sunflower-lower-bound:*

**assumes** *inf: infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)*

**and**  $r: r \neq 0$

**and**  $rk: r = 1 \implies k \neq 0$

**shows**  $\exists F.$

$\text{card } F = (r - 1) \wedge k \wedge \text{finite } F \wedge$

$(\forall A \in F. \text{finite } (A :: 'a \text{ set}) \wedge \text{card } A = k) \wedge$

$(\nexists S. S \subseteq F \wedge \text{sunflower } S \wedge \text{card } S \geq r)$

**proof** (*cases r = 1*)

**case** *False*

**with**  $r$  **have**  $r: r > 1$  **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*induct k*)

**case**  $0$

**have**  $\text{id}: S \subseteq \{\{\}\} \longleftrightarrow (S = \{\} \vee S = \{\{\}\})$  **for**  $S :: 'a \text{ set set}$  **by** *auto*

**show** *?case* **using**  $r$

**by** (*intro exI[of - \{\{\}\}], auto simp: id*)

**next**

**case** (*Suc k*)

**then obtain**  $F$  **where**

$\text{card}F: \text{card } F = (r - 1) \wedge k$  **and**

$\text{fin}: \text{finite } F$  **and**

$AF: \bigwedge A. (A :: 'a \text{ set}) \in F \implies \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A = k$  **and**

$\text{sf}: \neg (\exists S \subseteq F. \text{sunflower } S \wedge r \leq \text{card } S)$

**by** *metis*

main idea: get  $k - 1$  fresh elements and add one of these to all elements of  $F$

**have**  $\text{finite } (\bigcup F)$  **using**  $\text{fin } AF$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $\text{infinite } (UNIV - \bigcup F)$  **using**  $\text{inf}$  **by** *simp*

**from** *infinite-arbitrarily-large[OF this, of r - 1]*

**obtain**  $New$  **where**  $New: \text{finite } New \text{ card } New = r - 1$

$New \cap \bigcup F = \{\}$  **by** *auto*

**define**  $G$  **where**  $G = (\lambda (A, a). \text{insert } a A) ` (F \times New)$

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*intro exI[of - G] conjI*)

**show**  $\text{finite } G$  **using**  $New \text{ fin}$  **unfolding**  $G\text{-def}$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $\text{card } G = \text{card } (F \times New)$  **unfolding**  $G\text{-def}$

**proof** (*(subst card-image; (intro refl)?, intro inj-onI, clarsimp, goal-cases)*)

```

case (1 A a B b)
hence ab: a = b using New by auto
from 1(1) have insert a A - {a} = insert b B - {a} by simp
also have insert a A - {a} = A using New 1 by auto
also have insert b B - {a} = B using New 1 ab[symmetric] by auto
finally show ?case using ab by auto
qed
also have ... = card F * card New using New fin by auto
finally show card G = (r - 1) ^ Suc k
  unfolding cardF New by simp
{
  fix B
  assume B ∈ G
  then obtain a A where G: a ∈ New A ∈ F B = insert a A
    unfolding G-def by auto
  with AF[of A] New have finite B card B = Suc k
    by (auto simp: card-insert-if)
}
thus ∀ A ∈ G. finite A ∧ card A = Suc k by auto
show ¬ (∃ S ⊆ G. sunflower S ∧ r ≤ card S)
proof (intro notI, elim exE conjE)
  fix S
  assume *: S ⊆ G sunflower S r ≤ card S
  define g where g B = (SOME a. a ∈ New ∧ a ∈ B) for B
  {
    fix B
    assume B ∈ S
    with (S ⊆ G) have B ∈ G by auto
    hence ∃ a. a ∈ New ∧ a ∈ B unfolding G-def by auto
    from someI-ex[OF this, folded g-def]
    have g B ∈ New g B ∈ B by auto
  } note gB = this
  have card (g ' S) ≤ card New
    by (rule card-mono, insert New gB, auto)
  also have ... < r unfolding New using r by simp
  also have ... ≤ card S by fact
  finally have card (g ' S) < card S .
  from pigeonhole[OF this] have ¬ inj-on g S .
  then obtain B1 B2 where B12: B1 ∈ S B2 ∈ S B1 ≠ B2 g B1 = g B2
    unfolding inj-on-def by auto
  define a where a = g B2
  from B12 gB[of B1] gB[of B2] have a: a ∈ New a ∈ B1 a ∈ B2
    unfolding a-def by auto
  with B12 have ∃ B1 B2. B1 ∈ S ∧ B2 ∈ S ∧ B1 ≠ B2 ∧ a ∈ B1 ∧ a ∈ B2
    unfolding a-def by blast
  from (sunflower S)[unfolded sunflower-def, rule-format, OF this]
  have aS: B ∈ S ⇒ a ∈ B for B by auto
  define h where h B = B - {a} for B
  define T where T = h ' S

```

```

have  $\exists S \subseteq F$ . sunflower  $S \wedge r \leq \text{card } S$ 
proof (intro exI[of -  $T$ ] conjI)
  {
    fix  $B$ 
    assume  $B \in S$ 
    have  $hB$ :  $h B = B - \{a\}$ 
      unfolding h-def T-def by auto
    from  $aS \langle B \in S \rangle$  have  $aB$ :  $a \in B$  by auto
    from  $\langle B \in S \rangle \langle S \subseteq G \rangle$  obtain  $a' A$  where  $AF$ :  $A \in F$ 
      and  $B$ :  $B = \text{insert } a' A$ 
      and  $a'$ :  $a' \in \text{New}$  unfolding G-def by force
    from  $aB B a' \text{New } AF a(1) hB AF$  have  $\text{insert } a (h B) = B h B = A$ 
by auto
    hence  $\text{insert } a (h B) = B h B \in F \text{insert } a (h B) \in S$  using  $AF \langle B \in S \rangle$  by auto
  } note main = this
  have  $CTS$ :  $C \in T \implies \text{insert } a C \in S$  for  $C$  using main unfolding
T-def by force
  show  $T \subseteq F$  unfolding T-def using main by auto
  have  $r \leq \text{card } S$  by fact
  also have  $\dots = \text{card } T$  unfolding T-def
    by (subst card-image, intro inj-on-inverseI[of -  $\text{insert } a$ ], insert main, auto)
  finally show  $r \leq \text{card } T$  .
  show sunflower  $T$  unfolding sunflower-def
  proof (intro allI impI, elim exE conjE, goal-cases)
    case ( $1 x C C1 C2$ )
      from  $CTS[OF \langle C1 \in T \rangle] CTS[OF \langle C2 \in T \rangle] CTS[OF \langle C \in T \rangle]$ 
      have  $*$ :  $\text{insert } a C1 \in S \text{insert } a C2 \in S \text{insert } a C \in S$  by auto
      from  $1$  have  $\text{insert } a C1 \neq \text{insert } a C2$  using main
        unfolding T-def by auto
      hence  $\exists A B. A \in S \wedge B \in S \wedge A \neq B \wedge x \in A \wedge x \in B$ 
        using  $*$   $1$  by auto
      from  $\langle \text{sunflower } S \rangle$ [unfolded sunflower-def, rule-format, OF this *(3)]
      have  $x \in \text{insert } a C$  .
      with  $1$  show  $x \in C$  unfolding T-def h-def by auto
    qed
  qed
  with sf
  show False ..
  qed
qed
next
  case  $r$ : True
  with  $rk$  have  $k \neq 0$  by auto
  then obtain  $l$  where  $k = \text{Suc } l$  by (cases k, auto)
  show ?thesis unfolding  $r k$ 
    by (intro exI[of -  $\{\}$ ], auto)

```

qed

The difference between the lower and the upper bound on the existence of sunflowers as they have been formalized is *fact k*. There is more recent work with tighter bounds [1], but we only integrate the initial result of Erdős and Rado in this theory.

We further provide the Erdős Rado lemma lifted to obtain non-empty cores or cores of arbitrary cardinality.

**lemma** *Erdos-Rado-sunflower-card-core:*

**assumes** *finite E*

**and**  $\forall A \in F. A \subseteq E \wedge s \leq \text{card } A \wedge \text{card } A \leq k$

**and**  $\text{card } F > (\text{card } E \text{ choose } s) * (r - 1) \wedge k * \text{fact } k$

**and**  $s \neq 0$

**and**  $r \neq 0$

**shows**  $\exists S. S \subseteq F \wedge \text{sunflower } S \wedge \text{card } S = r \wedge \text{card } (\bigcap S) \geq s$

**by** (*rule sunflower-card-core-lift*[*OF assms(1) - assms(2) - assms(4-5)*],  
of  $(r - 1) \wedge k * \text{fact } k$ ],

*rule Erdos-Rado-sunflower, insert assms(3), auto simp: ac-simps*)

**lemma** *Erdos-Rado-sunflower-nonempty-core:*

**assumes** *finite E*

**and**  $\forall A \in F. A \subseteq E \wedge \text{card } A \leq k$

**and**  $\{\} \notin F$

**and**  $\text{card } F > \text{card } E * (r - 1) \wedge k * \text{fact } k$

**shows**  $\exists S. S \subseteq F \wedge \text{sunflower } S \wedge \text{card } S = r \wedge \bigcap S \neq \{\}$

**by** (*rule sunflower-nonempty-core-lift*[*OF assms(1)*

- *assms(2-3)*], of  $(r - 1) \wedge k * \text{fact } k$ ],

*rule Erdos-Rado-sunflower, insert assms(4), auto simp: ac-simps*)

end

## References

- [1] Ryan Alweiss, Shachar Lovett, Kewen Wu, and Jiapeng Zhang. Improved bounds for the sunflower lemma. In *Proceedings of the 52nd Annual ACM SIGACT Symposium on Theory of Computing, STOC 2020*, pages 624–630. ACM, 2020. doi:10.1145/3357713.3384234.
- [2] Paul Erdős and Richard Rado. Intersection theorems for systems of sets. *Journal of the London Mathematical Society*, 35:85–90, 1960. doi:10.1112/jlms/s1-35.1.85.
- [3] Stasys Jukna. *Extremal Combinatorics*. Texts in Theoretical Computer Science. An EATCS Series. Springer, 2011. doi:10.1007/978-3-642-17364-6\_6.