

Verified Enumeration of Trees

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Abstract

This thesis presents the verification of enumeration algorithms for trees. The first algorithm is based on the well known Prüfer-correspondence and allows the enumeration of all possible labeled trees over a fixed finite set of vertices. The second algorithm enumerates rooted, unlabeled trees of a specified size up to graph isomorphisms. It allows for the efficient enumeration without the use of an intermediate encoding of the trees with level sequences, unlike the algorithm by Beyer and Hedetniemi [1] it is based on. Both algorithms are formalized and verified in Isabelle/HOL. The formalization of trees and other graph theoretic results is also presented.

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1 Graphs and Trees

```
theory Tree-Graph
  imports Undirected-Graph-Theory.Undirected-Graphs-Root
begin
```

1.1 Miscellaneous

```
definition (in ulgraph) loops :: 'a edge set where
  loops = {e∈E. is-loop e}
```

```
definition (in ulgraph) sedges :: 'a edge set where
  sedges = {e∈E. is-sedge e}
```

```
lemma (in ulgraph) union-loops-sedges: loops ∪ sedges = E
  unfolding loops-def sedges-def is-loop-def is-sedge-def using alt-edge-size by
blast
```

```
lemma (in ulgraph) disjnt-loops-sedges: disjnt loops sedges
  unfolding disjnt-def loops-def sedges-def is-loop-def is-sedge-def by auto
```

```
lemma (in fin-ulgraph) finite-loops: finite loops
  unfolding loops-def using fin-edges by auto
```

```
lemma (in fin-ulgraph) finite-sedges: finite sedges
  unfolding sedges-def using fin-edges by auto
```

```
lemma (in ulgraph) edge-incident-vert: e ∈ E ⟹ ∃ v∈V. vincident v e
  using edge-size wellformed by (metis empty-not-edge equals0I vincident-def inci-
dent-edge-in-wf)
```

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *Union-incident-edges*: $(\bigcup v \in V. \text{incident-edges } v) = E$
unfolding *incident-edges-def* **using** *edge-incident-vert* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *induced-edges-mono*: $V_1 \subseteq V_2 \implies \text{induced-edges } V_1 \subseteq \text{induced-edges } V_2$
using *induced-edges-def* **by** *auto*

definition (in *graph-system*) *remove-vertex* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* pregraph **where**
remove-vertex $v = (V - \{v\}, \{e \in E. \neg \text{vincident } v \ e\})$

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *ex-neighbor-degree-not-0*:

assumes *degree-non-0*: *degree* $v \neq 0$

shows $\exists u \in V. \text{vert-adj } v \ u$

proof –

have $\exists e \in E. v \in e$ **using** *degree-non-0 elem-exists-non-empty-set*

unfolding *degree-def incident-sedges-def incident-loops-def vincident-def* **by**

auto

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis degree-non-0 in-mono is-isolated-vertex-def is-isolated-vertex-degree0*

vert-adj-sym wellformed)

qed

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *ex1-neighbor-degree-1*:

assumes *degree-1*: *degree* $v = 1$

shows $\exists! u. \text{vert-adj } v \ u$

proof –

have $\text{card } (\text{incident-loops } v) = 0$ **using** *degree-1* **unfolding** *degree-def* **by** *auto*

then have *incident-loops*: *incident-loops* $v = \{\}$ **by** (*simp add: finite-incident-loops*)

then have *card-incident-sedges*: $\text{card } (\text{incident-sedges } v) = 1$ **using** *degree-1*

unfolding *degree-def* **by** *simp*

obtain u **where** *vert-adj*: *vert-adj* $v \ u$ **using** *degree-1 ex-neighbor-degree-not-0*
by *force*

then have $u \neq v$ **using** *incident-loops* **unfolding** *incident-loops-def vert-adj-def*
by *blast*

then have *u-incident*: $\{v, u\} \in \text{incident-sedges } v$ **using** *vert-adj* **unfolding** *incident-sedges-def vert-adj-def vincident-def* **by** *simp*

then have *incident-sedges*: *incident-sedges* $v = \{\{v, u\}\}$ **using** *card-incident-sedges*

by (*simp add: comp-sgraph.card1-incident-imp-vert comp-sgraph.vincident-def*)

have *vert-adj* $v \ u' \implies u' = u$ **for** u'

proof –

assume *v-u'-adj*: *vert-adj* $v \ u'$

then have $u' \neq v$ **using** *incident-loops* **unfolding** *incident-loops-def vert-adj-def*

by *blast*

then have $\{v, u'\} \in \text{incident-sedges } v$ **using** *v-u'-adj* **unfolding** *incident-sedges-def vert-adj-def vincident-def* **by** *simp*

then show $u' = u$ **using** *incident-sedges* **by** *force*

qed

then show *?thesis* **using** *vert-adj* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *degree-1-edge-partition*:
assumes *degree-1*: $\text{degree } v = 1$
shows $E = \{\{ \text{THE } u. \text{vert-adj } v \ u, v \} \} \cup \{e \in E. v \notin e\}$
proof –
have $\text{card } (\text{incident-loops } v) = 0$ **using** *degree-1* **unfolding** *degree-def* **by** *auto*
then have *incident-loops*: $\text{incident-loops } v = \{\}$ **by** (*simp add: finite-incident-loops*)
then have $\text{card } (\text{incident-sedges } v) = 1$ **using** *degree-1* **unfolding** *degree-def*
by *simp*
then have *card-incident-edges*: $\text{card } (\text{incident-edges } v) = 1$ **using** *incident-loops*
incident-edges-union **by** *simp*
obtain *u* **where** *vert-adj*: $\text{vert-adj } v \ u$ **using** *ex1-neighbor-degree-1* *degree-1* **by**
blast
then have $\{v, u\} \in \{e \in E. v \in e\}$ **unfolding** *vert-adj-def* **by** *blast*
then have *edges-incident-v*: $\{e \in E. v \in e\} = \{\{v, u\}\}$ **using** *card-incident-edges*
card-1-singletonE *singletonD*
unfolding *incident-edges-def* *vincident-def* **by** *metis*
have *u*: $u = (\text{THE } u. \text{vert-adj } v \ u)$ **using** *vert-adj* *ex1-neighbor-degree-1* *degree-1*
by (*simp add: the1-equality*)
show ?thesis **using** *edges-incident-v* *u* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma (in *sgraph*) *vert-adj-not-eq*: $\text{vert-adj } u \ v \implies u \neq v$
unfolding *vert-adj-def* **using** *edge-vertices-not-equal* **by** *blast*

1.2 Degree

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *empty-E-degree-0*: $E = \{\} \implies \text{degree } v = 0$
using *incident-edges-empty* *degree0-inc-edges-empt-iff* **unfolding** *incident-edges-def*
by *simp*

lemma (in *fin-ulgraph*) *handshaking*: $(\sum v \in V. \text{degree } v) = 2 * \text{card } E$
using *fin-edges* *fin-ulgraph-axioms*
proof (*induction* *E*)
case *empty*
then interpret *g*: *fin-ulgraph* *V* $\{\}$.
show ?case **using** *g.empty-E-degree-0* **by** *simp*
next
case (*insert* *e* *E'*)
then interpret *g'*: *fin-ulgraph* *V* *insert* *e* *E'* **by** *blast*
interpret *g*: *fin-ulgraph* *V* *E'* **using** *g'.wellformed* *g'.edge-size* *finV* **by** (*unfold-locales*,
auto)
show ?case
proof (*cases* *is-loop* *e*)
case *True*
then obtain *u* **where** *e*: $e = \{u\}$ **using** *card-1-singletonE* *is-loop-def* **by** *blast*
then have *inc-sedges*: $\bigwedge v. g'.\text{incident-sedges } v = g.\text{incident-sedges } v$ **unfolding**
g'.incident-sedges-def *g.incident-sedges-def* **by** *auto*

have $\bigwedge v. v \neq u \implies g'.incident-loops\ v = g.incident-loops\ v$ **unfolding**
 $g'.incident-loops-def\ g.incident-loops-def$ **using** e **by** *auto*
then have $degree-not-u: \bigwedge v. v \neq u \implies g'.degree\ v = g.degree\ v$ **using** $inc-sedges$
unfolding $g'.degree-def\ g.degree-def$ **by** *auto*
have $g'.incident-loops\ u = g.incident-loops\ u \cup \{e\}$ **unfolding** $g'.incident-loops-def$
 $g.incident-loops-def$ **using** e **by** *auto*
then have $degree-u: g'.degree\ u = g.degree\ u + 2$ **using** $inc-sedges\ insert(2)$
 $g.finite-incident-loops\ g.incident-loops-def$ **unfolding** $g'.degree-def\ g.degree-def$ **by**
auto
have $u \in V$ **using** $e\ g'.wellformed$ **by** *blast*
then have $(\sum_{v \in V}. g'.degree\ v) = g'.degree\ u + (\sum_{v \in V - \{u\}}. g'.degree\ v)$
by $(simp\ add: finV\ sum.remove)$
also have $\dots = (\sum_{v \in V}. g.degree\ v) + 2$ **using** $degree-not-u\ degree-u\ sum.remove[OF$
 $finV\ \langle u \in V \rangle, of\ g.degree]$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 2 * card\ (insert\ e\ E')$ **using** $insert\ g.fin-ulgraph-axioms$ **by**
auto
finally show $?thesis$.
next
case *False*
obtain $u\ w$ **where** $e: e = \{u, w\}$ **using** $g'.obtain-edge-pair-adj$ **by** *fastforce*
then have $card-e: card\ e = 2$ **using** *False* $g'.alt-edge-size\ is-loop-def$ **by** *auto*
then have $u \neq w$ **using** $card-2-iff$ **using** e **by** *fastforce*
have $inc-loops: \bigwedge v. g'.incident-loops\ v = g.incident-loops\ v$
unfolding $g'.incident-loops-alt\ g.incident-loops-alt$ **using** *False* $is-loop-def$ **by**
auto
have $\bigwedge v. v \neq u \implies v \neq w \implies g'.incident-sedges\ v = g.incident-sedges\ v$
unfolding $g'.incident-sedges-def\ g.incident-sedges-def\ g.vincident-def$ **using**
 e **by** *auto*
then have $degree-not-u-w: \bigwedge v. v \neq u \implies v \neq w \implies g'.degree\ v = g.degree\ v$
unfolding $g'.degree-def\ g.degree-def$ **using** $inc-loops$ **by** *auto*
have $g'.incident-sedges\ u = g.incident-sedges\ u \cup \{e\}$
unfolding $g'.incident-sedges-def\ g.incident-sedges-def\ g.vincident-def$ **using**
 $e\ card-e$ **by** *auto*
then have $degree-u: g'.degree\ u = g.degree\ u + 1$
using $inc-loops\ insert(2)\ g.fin-edges\ g.finite-inc-sedges\ g.incident-sedges-def$
unfolding $g'.degree-def\ g.degree-def$ **by** *auto*
have $g'.incident-sedges\ w = g.incident-sedges\ w \cup \{e\}$
unfolding $g'.incident-sedges-def\ g.incident-sedges-def\ g.vincident-def$ **using**
 $e\ card-e$ **by** *auto*
then have $degree-w: g'.degree\ w = g.degree\ w + 1$
using $inc-loops\ insert(2)\ g.fin-edges\ g.finite-inc-sedges\ g.incident-sedges-def$
unfolding $g'.degree-def\ g.degree-def$ **by** *auto*
have $inV: u \in V\ w \in V - \{u\}$ **using** $e\ g'.wellformed\ \langle u \neq w \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $(\sum_{v \in V}. g'.degree\ v) = g'.degree\ u + g'.degree\ w + (\sum_{v \in V - \{u\} - \{w\}}. g.degree\ v)$
 $g'.degree\ v)$
using $sum.remove\ finV$ **by** $(metis\ add.assoc\ finite-Diff)$
also have $\dots = g.degree\ u + g.degree\ w + (\sum_{v \in V - \{u\} - \{w\}}. g.degree\ v) +$
 2
using $degree-not-u-w\ degree-u\ degree-w$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\sum_{v \in V}. g.degree\ v) + 2$ **using** *sum.remove finV inV* **by**
(metis add.assoc finite-Diff)
also have $\dots = 2 * card\ (insert\ e\ E')$ **using** *insert g.fin-ulgraph-axioms* **by**
auto
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
qed

lemma (in *fin-ulgraph*) *degree-remove-adj-ne-vert*:

assumes $u \neq v$
and *vert-adj*: *vert-adj* $u\ v$
and *remove-vertex*: *remove-vertex* $u = (V', E')$
shows *ulgraph.degree* $E'\ v = degree\ v - 1$
proof –
interpret G' : *fin-ulgraph* $V'\ E'$ **using** *remove-vertex wellformed edge-size finV*
unfolding *remove-vertex-def vincident-def*
by (*unfold-locales, auto*)
have $E': E' = \{e \in E. u \notin e\}$ **using** *remove-vertex unfolding remove-vertex-def vincident-def* **by** *simp*
have *incident-loops'*: $G'.incident-loops\ v = incident-loops\ v$ **unfolding** *incident-loops-def*
using $\langle u \neq v \rangle\ E'\ G'.incident-loops-def$ **by** *auto*
have *uv-incident*: $\{u, v\} \in incident-sedges\ v$ **using** *vert-adj* $\langle u \neq v \rangle$ **unfolding**
vert-adj-def incident-sedges-def vincident-def **by** *simp*
have *uv-incident'*: $\{u, v\} \notin G'.incident-sedges\ v$ **unfolding** $G'.incident-sedges-def$
vincident-def **using** E' **by** *blast*
have $e \in E \implies u \in e \implies v \in e \implies card\ e = 2 \implies e = \{u, v\}$ **for** e
using $\langle u \neq v \rangle$ *obtain-edge-pair-adj* **by** *blast*
then have $\{e \in E. u \in e \wedge v \in e \wedge card\ e = 2\} = \{\{u, v\}\}$ **using** *uv-incident*
unfolding *incident-sedges-def* **by** *blast*
then have *incident-sedges* $v = G'.incident-sedges\ v \cup \{\{u, v\}\}$ **unfolding** $G'.incident-sedges-def$
incident-sedges-def vincident-def **using** E' **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** $G'.degree-def\ degree-def$ **using** *incident-loops'*
uv-incident' G'.finite-inc-sedges G'.fin-edges **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *degree-remove-non-adj-vert*:

assumes $u \neq v$
and *vert-non-adj*: $\neg vert-adj\ u\ v$
and *remove-vertex*: *remove-vertex* $u = (V', E')$
shows *ulgraph.degree* $E'\ v = degree\ v$
proof –
interpret G' : *ulgraph* $V'\ E'$ **using** *remove-vertex wellformed edge-size* **unfolding**
remove-vertex-def vincident-def
by (*unfold-locales, auto*)
have $E': E' = \{e \in E. u \notin e\}$ **using** *remove-vertex unfolding remove-vertex-def vincident-def* **by** *simp*
have *incident-loops'*: $G'.incident-loops\ v = incident-loops\ v$ **unfolding** *incident-loops-def*

using $\langle u \neq v \rangle$ $E' G'.incident-loops-def$ **by** *auto*
have $G'.incident-sedges\ v = incident-sedges\ v$ **unfolding** $G'.incident-sedges-def$
 $incident-sedges-def\ vincident-def$
using $E' \langle u \neq v \rangle\ vincident-def\ vert-adj-edge-iff2\ vert-non-adj$ **by** *auto*
then show $?thesis$ **using** $incident-loops'$ **unfolding** $G'.degree-def\ degree-def$ **by**
simp
qed

1.3 Walks

lemma (*in ulgraph*) $walk-edges-induced-edges: is-walk\ p \implies set\ (walk-edges\ p) \subseteq$
 $induced-edges\ (set\ p)$
unfolding $induced-edges-def\ is-walk-def$ **by** (*induction p rule: walk-edges.induct*)
auto

lemma (*in ulgraph*) $walk-edges-in-verts: e \in set\ (walk-edges\ xs) \implies e \subseteq set\ xs$
by (*induction xs rule: walk-edges.induct*) *auto*

lemma (*in ulgraph*) $is-walk-prefix: is-walk\ (xs@ys) \implies xs \neq [] \implies is-walk\ xs$
unfolding $is-walk-def$ **using** $walk-edges-append-ss2$ **by** *fastforce*

lemma (*in ulgraph*) $split-walk-edge: \{x,y\} \in set\ (walk-edges\ p) \implies$
 $\exists xs\ ys. p = xs @ x \# y \# ys \vee p = xs @ y \# x \# ys$
by (*induction p rule: walk-edges.induct*) (*auto, metis append-Nil doubleton-eq-iff,*
(metis append-Cons)+)

1.4 Paths

lemma (*in ulgraph*) $is-gen-path-wf: is-gen-path\ p \implies set\ p \subseteq V$
unfolding $is-gen-path-def$ **using** $is-walk-wf$ **by** *auto*

lemma (*in ulgraph*) $path-wf: is-path\ p \implies set\ p \subseteq V$
by (*simp add: is-path-walk is-walk-wf*)

lemma (*in fin-ulgraph*) $length-gen-path-card-V: is-gen-path\ p \implies walk-length\ p \leq$
 $card\ V$
by (*metis card-mono distinct-card distinct-tl fin V is-gen-path-def is-walk-def length-tl*
 $list.exhaust-sel\ order-trans\ set-subset-Cons\ walk-length-conv$)

lemma (*in fin-ulgraph*) $length-path-card-V: is-path\ p \implies length\ p \leq card\ V$
by (*metis path-wf card-mono distinct-card fin V is-path-def*)

lemma (*in ulgraph*) $is-gen-path-prefix: is-gen-path\ (xs@ys) \implies xs \neq [] \implies is-gen-path$
 (xs)
unfolding $is-gen-path-def$ **using** $is-walk-prefix$
by (*auto, metis Int-iff distinct.simps(2) emptyE last-appendL last-appendR last-in-set*
 $list.collapse$)

lemma (*in ulgraph*) $connecting-path-append: connecting-path\ u\ w\ (xs@ys) \implies xs$
 $\neq [] \implies connecting-path\ u\ (last\ xs)\ xs$

unfolding *connecting-path-def* **using** *is-gen-path-prefix* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *connecting-path-tl*: *connecting-path* $u\ v\ (u\ \# \ w\ \# \ xs) \implies$
connecting-path $w\ v\ (w\ \# \ xs)$
unfolding *connecting-path-def* *is-gen-path-def* **using** *is-walk-drop-hd* *distinct-tl*
by *auto*

lemma (in *fin-ulgraph*) *obtain-longest-path*:
assumes $e \in E$
and *sedge*: *is-sedge* e
obtains p **where** *is-path* $p\ \forall\ s.\ is-path\ s \longrightarrow length\ s \leq length\ p$
proof –
let *?longest-path* = *ARG-MAX* *length* $p.\ is-path\ p$
obtain $u\ v$ **where** $e: u \neq v\ e = \{u, v\}$ **using** *sedge* *card-2-iff* **unfolding**
is-sedge-def **by** *metis*
then have *inV*: $u \in V\ v \in V$ **using** $\langle e \in E \rangle$ **wellformed** **by** *auto*
then have *path-ex*: *is-path* $[u, v]$ **using** $e \in E$ **unfolding** *is-path-def* *is-open-walk-def*
is-walk-def **by** *simp*
obtain p **where** *p-is-path*: *is-path* p **and** *p-longest-path*: $\forall\ s.\ is-path\ s \longrightarrow length\ s \leq length\ p$
using *path-ex* *length-path-card-V* *ex-has-greatest-nat* [*of is-path* $[u, v]$ *length* *gorder*]
by *force*
then show *?thesis* ..
qed

1.5 Cycles

context *ulgraph*
begin

definition *is-cycle2* :: '*a list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
is-cycle2 $xs \longleftrightarrow is-cycle\ xs \wedge distinct\ (walk-edges\ xs)$

lemma *loop-is-cycle2*: $\{v\} \in E \implies is-cycle2\ [v, v]$
unfolding *is-cycle2-def* *is-cycle-alt* *is-walk-def* **using** *wellformed* *walk-length-conv*
by *auto*

end

lemma (in *sgraph*) *cycle2-min-length*:
assumes *cycle*: *is-cycle2* c
shows *walk-length* $c \geq 3$
proof –
consider $c = [] \mid \exists\ v1.\ c = [v1] \mid \exists\ v1\ v2.\ c = [v1, v2] \mid \exists\ v1\ v2\ v3.\ c = [v1, v2, v3] \mid \exists\ v1\ v2\ v3\ v4\ vs.\ c = v1 \# v2 \# v3 \# v4 \# vs$
by (*metis* *list.exhaust-sel*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *cycle* *walk-length-conv* *singleton-not-edge* **unfolding**
is-cycle2-def *is-cycle-alt* *is-walk-def* **by** (*cases*, *auto*)
qed

lemma (in *fin-ulgraph*) *length-cycle-card-V*: *is-cycle* $c \implies \text{walk-length } c \leq \text{Suc } (\text{card } V)$

using *length-gen-path-card-V* **unfolding** *is-gen-path-def is-cycle-alt* **by** *fastforce*

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *is-cycle-connecting-path*: *is-cycle* $(u\#v\#xs) \implies \text{connecting-path } v\ u\ (v\#xs)$

unfolding *is-cycle-def connecting-path-def is-closed-walk-def is-gen-path-def* **using** *is-walk-drop-hd* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *cycle-edges-notin-tl*: *is-cycle2* $(u\#v\#xs) \implies \{u,v\} \notin \text{set } (\text{walk-edges } (v\#xs))$

unfolding *is-cycle2-def* **by** *simp*

1.6 Subgraphs

locale *ulsubgraph* = *subgraph* $V_H\ E_H\ V_G\ E_G$ +

G : *ulgraph* $V_G\ E_G$ **for** $V_H\ E_H\ V_G\ E_G$

begin

interpretation H : *ulgraph* $V_H\ E_H$

using *is-subgraph-ulgraph G.ulgraph-axioms* **by** *auto*

lemma *is-walk*: $H.\text{is-walk } xs \implies G.\text{is-walk } xs$

unfolding *H.is-walk-def G.is-walk-def* **using** *verts-ss edges-ss* **by** *blast*

lemma *is-closed-walk*: $H.\text{is-closed-walk } xs \implies G.\text{is-closed-walk } xs$

unfolding *H.is-closed-walk-def G.is-closed-walk-def* **using** *is-walk* **by** *blast*

lemma *is-gen-path*: $H.\text{is-gen-path } p \implies G.\text{is-gen-path } p$

unfolding *H.is-gen-path-def G.is-gen-path-def* **using** *is-walk* **by** *blast*

lemma *connecting-path*: $H.\text{connecting-path } u\ v\ p \implies G.\text{connecting-path } u\ v\ p$

unfolding *H.connecting-path-def G.connecting-path-def* **using** *is-gen-path* **by** *blast*

lemma *is-cycle*: $H.\text{is-cycle } c \implies G.\text{is-cycle } c$

unfolding *H.is-cycle-def G.is-cycle-def* **using** *is-closed-walk* **by** *blast*

lemma *is-cycle2*: $H.\text{is-cycle2 } c \implies G.\text{is-cycle2 } c$

unfolding *H.is-cycle2-def G.is-cycle2-def* **using** *is-cycle* **by** *blast*

lemma *vert-connected*: $H.\text{vert-connected } u\ v \implies G.\text{vert-connected } u\ v$

unfolding *H.vert-connected-def G.vert-connected-def* **using** *connecting-path* **by** *blast*

lemma *is-connected-set*: $H.\text{is-connected-set } V' \implies G.\text{is-connected-set } V'$

unfolding *H.is-connected-set-def G.is-connected-set-def* **using** *vert-connected* **by** *blast*

end

lemma (in *graph-system*) *subgraph-remove-vertex*: $\text{remove-vertex } v = (V', E') \implies \text{subgraph } V' E' V E$
using *wellformed* **unfolding** *remove-vertex-def* *vincident-def* **by** (*unfold-locales*, *auto*)

1.7 Connectivity

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *connecting-path-connected-set*:
assumes *conn-path*: *connecting-path* *u v p*
shows *is-connected-set* (*set p*)
proof–
have $\forall w \in \text{set } p. \text{vert-connected } u w$
proof
fix *w* **assume** $w \in \text{set } p$
then obtain *xs ys* **where** $p = xs@[w]@ys$ **using** *split-list* **by** *fastforce*
then have *connecting-path* *u w* ($xs@[w]$) **using** *conn-path* **unfolding** *connecting-path-def* **using** *is-gen-path-prefix* **by** (*auto simp: hd-append*)
then show *vert-connected* *u w* **unfolding** *vert-connected-def* **by** *blast*
qed
then show *?thesis* **using** *vert-connected-rev* *vert-connected-trans* **unfolding** *is-connected-set-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *vert-connected-neighbors*:
assumes $\{v, u\} \in E$
shows *vert-connected* *v u*
proof–
have *connecting-path* *v u* [*v, u*] **unfolding** *connecting-path-def* *is-gen-path-def* *is-walk-def* **using** *assms* *wellformed* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *vert-connected-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *connected-empty-E*:
assumes *empty*: $E = \{\}$
and *connected*: *vert-connected* *u v*
shows $u = v$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $u \neq v$
then obtain *p* **where** *conn-path*: *connecting-path* *u v p* **using** *connected* **unfolding** *vert-connected-def* **by** *blast*
then obtain *e* **where** $e \in \text{set } (\text{walk-edges } p)$ **using** $\langle u \neq v \rangle$ *connecting-path-length-bound* **unfolding** *walk-length-def* **by** *fastforce*
then have $e \in E$ **using** *conn-path* **unfolding** *connecting-path-def* *is-gen-path-def* *is-walk-def* **by** *blast*
then show *False* **using** *empty* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma (in *fin-ulgraph*) *degree-0-not-connected*:
assumes *degree-0*: $\text{degree } v = 0$
and $u \neq v$
shows $\neg \text{vert-connected } v \ u$
proof
assume *connected*: $\text{vert-connected } v \ u$
then obtain p **where** *conn-path*: $\text{connecting-path } v \ u \ p$ **unfolding** *vert-connected-def*
by *blast*
then have $\text{walk-length } p \geq 1$ **using** $\langle u \neq v \rangle$ *connecting-path-length-bound* **by** *metis*
then have $\text{length } p \geq 2$ **using** *walk-length-conv* **by** *simp*
then obtain $w \ p'$ **where** $p = v \# w \# p'$ **using** *walk-length-conv* *conn-path* **un-**
folding *connecting-path-def*
by (*metis* *assms*(2) *is-gen-path-def* *is-walk-not-empty2* *last-ConsL* *list.collapse*)
then have $\{v, w\} \in E$ **using** *conn-path* **unfolding** *connecting-path-def*
is-gen-path-def *is-walk-def* **by** *simp*
then have $\{v, w\} \in \text{incident-edges } v$ **unfolding** *incident-edges-def* *vincident-def*
by *simp*
then show *False* **using** *degree0-inc-edges-empt-iff* *fin-edges* *degree-0* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma (in *fin-connected-ulgraph*) *degree-not-0*:
assumes $\text{card } V \geq 2$
and *inV*: $v \in V$
shows $\text{degree } v \neq 0$
proof–
obtain u **where** $u \in V$ **and** $u \neq v$ **using** *assms*
by (*metis* *card-eq-0-iff* *card-le-Suc0-iff-eq* *less-eq-Suc-le* *nat-less-le* *not-less-eq-eq*
numeral-2-eq-2)
then show *?thesis* **using** *degree-0-not-connected* *inV* *vertices-connected* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma (in *connected-ulgraph*) *V-E-empty*: $E = \{\} \implies \exists v. V = \{v\}$
using *connected-empty-E* *connected not-empty* **unfolding** *is-connected-set-def*
by (*metis* *ex-in-conv* *insert-iff* *mk-disjoint-insert*)

lemma (in *connected-ulgraph*) *vert-connected-remove-edge*:
assumes $e: \{u, v\} \in E$
shows $\forall w \in V. \text{ulgraph. vert-connected } V \ (E - \{\{u, v\}\}) \ w \ u \vee \text{ulgraph. vert-connected}$
 $V \ (E - \{\{u, v\}\}) \ w \ v$
proof
fix w **assume** $w \in V$
interpret $g': \text{ulgraph } V \ E - \{\{u, v\}\}$ **using** *wellformed edge-size* **by** (*unfold-locales*,
auto)
have *inV*: $u \in V \ v \in V$ **using** e *wellformed* **by** *auto*
obtain p **where** *conn-path*: $\text{connecting-path } w \ v \ p$ **using** *connected inV* $\langle w \in V \rangle$
unfolding *is-connected-set-def* *vert-connected-def* **by** *blast*
then show $g'. \text{vert-connected } w \ u \vee g'. \text{vert-connected } w \ v$
proof (*cases* $\{u, v\} \in \text{set } (\text{walk-edges } p)$)

```

case True
assume walk-edge:  $\{u, v\} \in \text{set } (\text{walk-edges } p)$ 
then show ?thesis
proof (cases  $w = v$ )
case True
then show ?thesis using  $\text{in } V \ g'.\text{vert-connected-id}$  by blast
next
case False
then have distinct:  $\text{distinct } p$  using  $\text{conn-path}$  by (simp add:  $\text{connecting-path-def is-gen-path-distinct}$ )
have  $u \in \text{set } p$  using  $\text{walk-edge walk-edges-in-verts}$  by blast
obtain  $xs \ ys$  where  $p\text{-split}: p = xs @ u \# v \# ys \vee p = xs @ v \# u \# ys$ 
using  $\text{split-walk-edge}[OF \ \text{walk-edge}]$  by blast
have  $v\text{-notin-ys}: v \notin \text{set } ys$  using  $\text{distinct } p\text{-split}$  by auto
have  $\text{last } p = v$  using  $\text{conn-path unfolding connecting-path-def}$  by simp
then have  $p: p = (xs@[u]) @ [v]$  using  $v\text{-notin-ys } p\text{-split last-in-set last-appendR}$ 
by (metis  $\text{append.assoc append-Cons last.simps list.discI self-append-conv2}$ )
then have  $\text{conn-path-}u: \text{connecting-path } w \ u \ (xs@[u])$  using  $\text{connecting-path-append}$ 
 $\text{conn-path}$  by fastforce
have  $v \notin \text{set } (xs@[u])$  using  $p \text{ distinct}$  by auto
then have  $\{u, v\} \notin \text{set } (\text{walk-edges } (xs@[u]))$  using  $\text{walk-edges-in-verts}$  by
blast
then have  $g'.\text{connecting-path } w \ u \ (xs@[u])$  using  $\text{conn-path-}u$ 
 $\text{unfolding } g'.\text{connecting-path-def connecting-path-def } g'.\text{is-gen-path-def}$ 
 $\text{is-gen-path-def } g'.\text{is-walk-def is-walk-def}$  by blast
then show ?thesis unfolding  $g'.\text{vert-connected-def}$  by blast
qed
next
case False
then have  $g'.\text{connecting-path } w \ v \ p$  using  $\text{conn-path}$ 
 $\text{unfolding } g'.\text{connecting-path-def connecting-path-def } g'.\text{is-gen-path-def is-gen-path-def}$ 
 $g'.\text{is-walk-def is-walk-def}$  by blast
then show ?thesis unfolding  $g'.\text{vert-connected-def}$  by blast
qed
qed

lemma (in  $\text{ulgraph}$ )  $\text{vert-connected-remove-cycle-edge}$ :
assumes  $\text{cycle}: \text{is-cycle2 } (u \# v \# xs)$ 
shows  $\text{ulgraph.}\text{vert-connected } V \ (E - \{\{u, v\}\}) \ u \ v$ 
proof -
interpret  $g': \text{ulgraph } V \ E - \{\{u, v\}\}$  using  $\text{wellformed edge-size}$  by (unfold-locals,
auto)
have  $\text{conn-path}: \text{connecting-path } v \ u \ (v \# xs)$  using  $\text{cycle is-cycle-connecting-path}$ 
 $\text{unfolding is-cycle2-def}$  by blast
have  $\{u, v\} \notin \text{set } (\text{walk-edges } (v \# xs))$  using  $\text{cycle unfolding is-cycle2-def}$  by
simp
then have  $g'.\text{connecting-path } v \ u \ (v \# xs)$  using  $\text{conn-path}$ 
 $\text{unfolding } g'.\text{connecting-path-def connecting-path-def } g'.\text{is-gen-path-def is-gen-path-def}$ 
 $g'.\text{is-walk-def is-walk-def}$  by blast

```

```

    then show ?thesis using g'.vert-connected-rev unfolding g'.vert-connected-def
  by blast
qed

lemma (in connected-ulgraph) connected-remove-cycle-edges:
  assumes cycle: is-cycle2 (u#v#xs)
  shows connected-ulgraph V (E - {{u,v}})
proof-
  interpret g': ulgraph V E - {{u,v}} using wellformed edge-size by (unfold-locales,
  auto)
  have g'.vert-connected x y if in V: x ∈ V y ∈ V for x y
  proof-
    have e: {u,v} ∈ E using cycle unfolding is-cycle2-def is-cycle-alt is-walk-def
  by auto
  show ?thesis using vert-connected-remove-cycle-edge[OF cycle] vert-connected-remove-edge[OF
  e] g'.vert-connected-trans g'.vert-connected-rev in V by metis
  qed
  then show ?thesis using not-empty by (unfold-locales, auto simp: g'.is-connected-set-def)
qed

lemma (in connected-ulgraph) connected-remove-leaf:
  assumes degree: degree l = 1
  and remove-vertex: remove-vertex l = (V', E')
  shows ulgraph.is-connected-set V' E' V'
proof-
  interpret g': ulgraph V' E' using remove-vertex wellformed edge-size
  unfolding remove-vertex-def vincident-def by (unfold-locales, auto)
  have V': V' = V - {l} using remove-vertex unfolding remove-vertex-def by
  simp
  have E': E' = {e ∈ E. l ∉ e} using remove-vertex unfolding remove-vertex-def
  vincident-def by simp
  have u ∈ V' ⇒ v ∈ V' ⇒ g'.vert-connected u v for u v
  proof-
    assume in V': u ∈ V' v ∈ V'
    then have in V: u ∈ V v ∈ V using remove-vertex unfolding remove-vertex-def
  by auto
  then obtain p where conn-path: connecting-path u v p using vertices-connected-path
  by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases u = v)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using g'.vert-connected-id in V' by simp
  next
    case False
    then have distinct: distinct p using conn-path unfolding connecting-path-def
  is-gen-path-def by blast
    have l-notin-p: l ∉ set p
    proof
      assume l-in-p: l ∈ set p

```

then obtain $xs\ ys$ where $p: p = xs @ l \# ys$ by (meson split-list)
 have $l \neq u \ l \neq v$ using in V' remove-vertex unfolding remove-vertex-def
 by auto
 then have $xs \neq []$ using p conn-path unfolding connecting-path-def by
 fastforce
 then obtain x where last-xs: last $xs = x$ by simp
 then have $x \neq l$ using distinct $p \langle xs \neq [] \rangle$ by auto
 have $\{x, l\} \in set\ (walk\text{-}edges\ p)$ using walk-edges-append-union $\langle xs \neq [] \rangle$
 unfolding p
 by (simp add: walk-edges-append-union last-xs)
 then have $xl\text{-}incident: \{x, l\} \in incident\text{-}edges\ l$ using conn-path $\langle x \neq l \rangle$
 unfolding connecting-path-def is-gen-path-def is-walk-def incident-sedges-def
 vincident-def by auto

 have $ys \neq []$ using $\langle l \neq v \rangle\ p$ conn-path unfolding connecting-path-def by
 fastforce
 then obtain $y\ ys'$ where $ys: ys = y \# ys'$ by (meson list.exhaust)
 then have $y \neq l$ using distinct p by auto
 then have $\{y, l\} \in set\ (walk\text{-}edges\ p)$ using $p\ ys$ conn-path walk-edges-append-ss1
 by fastforce
 then have $yl\text{-}incident: \{y, l\} \in incident\text{-}edges\ l$ using conn-path $\langle y \neq l \rangle$
 unfolding connecting-path-def is-gen-path-def is-walk-def incident-sedges-def
 vincident-def by auto

 have card-loops: card (incident-loops l) = 0 using degree unfolding de-
 gree-def by auto
 have $x \neq y$ using distinct last-xs $\langle xs \neq [] \rangle$ unfolding $p\ ys$ by fastforce
 then have $\{x, l\} \neq \{y, l\}$ by (metis doubleton-eq-iff)
 then have card (incident-sedges l) $\neq 1$ using $xl\text{-}incident\ yl\text{-}incident$
 by (metis card-1-singletonE singletonD)
 then have degree $l \neq 1$ using card-loops unfolding degree-def by simp
 then show False using degree ..
 qed
 then have $set\ (walk\text{-}edges\ p) \subseteq E'$ using walk-edges-in-verts conn-path E'
 unfolding connecting-path-def is-gen-path-def is-walk-def by blast
 then have $g'.connecting\text{-}path\ u\ v\ p$ using conn-path $V'\ l\text{-notin}\ p$
 unfolding $g'.connecting\text{-}path\text{-}def$ connecting-path-def $g'.is\text{-}gen\text{-}path\text{-}def$
 is-gen-path-def $g'.is\text{-}walk\text{-}def$ is-walk-def by blast
 then show ?thesis unfolding $g'.vert\text{-}connected\text{-}def$ by blast
 qed
 qed
 then show ?thesis unfolding $g'.is\text{-}connected\text{-}set\text{-}def$ by blast
 qed

 lemma (in connected-sgraph) connected-two-graph-edges:
 assumes $u \neq v$
 and $V: V = \{u, v\}$
 shows $E = \{\{u, v\}\}$
 proof –

obtain p **where** $\text{conn-path}: \text{connecting-path } u \ v \ p$ **using** V $\text{vertices-connected-path}$
by blast
then obtain p' **where** $p: p = u \# p' @ [v]$ **using** $\langle u \neq v \rangle$ **unfolding** $\text{connecting-path-def is-gen-path-def}$
by $(\text{metis append-Nil is-walk-not-empty2 list.exhaust-sel list.sel(1) snoc-eq-iff-butlast tl-append2})$
have $\text{distinct } p$ **using** $\text{conn-path } \langle u \neq v \rangle$ **unfolding** $\text{connecting-path-def is-gen-path-def}$
by auto
then have $p' = []$ **using** $V \text{ conn-path is-gen-path-wf append-is-Nil-conv last-in-set self-append-conv2}$
unfolding $\text{connecting-path-def } p$ **by** fastforce
then have $\text{edge-in-}E: \{u, v\} \in E$ **using** $\langle u \neq v \rangle \text{ conn-path}$
unfolding $p \text{ connecting-path-def is-gen-path-def is-walk-def}$ **by** simp
have $E \subseteq \{\{\}, \{u\}, \{v\}, \{u, v\}\}$ **using** $\text{wellformed } V$ **by** blast
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{two-edges edge-in-}E$ **by** fastforce
qed

1.8 Connected components

context ulgraph
begin

abbreviation $\text{vert-connected-rel} \equiv \{(u, v). \text{vert-connected } u \ v\}$

definition $\text{connected-components} :: 'a \text{ set set}$ **where**
 $\text{connected-components} = V // \text{vert-connected-rel}$

definition $\text{connected-component-of} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{connected-component-of } v = \text{vert-connected-rel} `` \{v\}$

lemma $\text{vert-connected-rel-on-}V: \text{vert-connected-rel} \subseteq V \times V$
using vert-connected-wf **by** auto

lemma $\text{vert-connected-rel-refl}: \text{refl-on } V \text{ vert-connected-rel}$
unfolding refl-on-def **using** $\text{vert-connected-rel-on-}V \text{ vert-connected-id}$ **by** simp

lemma $\text{vert-connected-rel-sym}: \text{sym } \text{vert-connected-rel}$
unfolding sym-def **using** $\text{vert-connected-rev}$ **by** simp

lemma $\text{vert-connected-rel-trans}: \text{trans } \text{vert-connected-rel}$
unfolding trans-def **using** $\text{vert-connected-trans}$ **by** blast

lemma $\text{equiv-vert-connected}: \text{equiv } V \text{ vert-connected-rel}$
unfolding equiv-def **using** $\text{vert-connected-rel-refl vert-connected-rel-sym vert-connected-rel-trans}$
by blast

lemma $\text{connected-component-non-empty}: V' \in \text{connected-components} \implies V' \neq \{\}$
unfolding $\text{connected-components-def}$ **using** $\text{equiv-vert-connected in-quotient-imp-non-empty}$

by auto

lemma *connected-component-connected*: $V' \in \text{connected-components} \implies \text{is-connected-set } V'$

unfolding *connected-components-def is-connected-set-def* **using** *quotient-eq-iff* [*OF equiv-vert-connected, of V' V'*] **by** *simp*

lemma *connected-component-wf*: $V' \in \text{connected-components} \implies V' \subseteq V$
by (*simp add: connected-component-connected is-connected-set-wf*)

lemma *connected-component-of-self*: $v \in V \implies v \in \text{connected-component-of } v$
unfolding *connected-component-of-def* **using** *vert-connected-id* **by** *blast*

lemma *conn-comp-of-conn-comps*: $v \in V \implies \text{connected-component-of } v \in \text{connected-components}$
unfolding *connected-components-def quotient-def connected-component-of-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *Un-connected-components*: $\text{connected-components} = \text{connected-component-of } \langle V \rangle$
unfolding *connected-components-def connected-component-of-def quotient-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *connected-component-subgraph*: $V' \in \text{connected-components} \implies \text{subgraph } V' (\text{induced-edges } V') V E$
using *induced-is-subgraph connected-component-wf* **by** *simp*

lemma *connected-components-connected2*:

assumes *conn-comp*: $V' \in \text{connected-components}$

shows *ulgraph.is-connected-set* $V' (\text{induced-edges } V')$

proof–

interpret *subg*: *subgraph* $V' (\text{induced-edges } V') V E$ **using** *connected-component-subgraph conn-comp* **by** *simp*

interpret *g'*: *ulgraph* $V' (\text{induced-edges } V')$ **using** *subg.is-subgraph-ulgraph ul-graph-axioms* **by** *simp*

have $\bigwedge u v. u \in V' \implies v \in V' \implies g'.\text{vert-connected } u v$

proof–

fix $u v$ **assume** $u \in V' v \in V'$

then obtain p **where** *conn-path*: *connecting-path* $u v p$ **using** *connected-component-connected conn-comp* **unfolding** *is-connected-set-def vert-connected-def* **by** *blast*

then have *u-in-p*: $u \in \text{set } p$ **unfolding** *connecting-path-def is-gen-path-def is-walk-def* **by** *force*

then have *set-p*: $\text{set } p \subseteq V'$ **using** *connecting-path-connected-set* [*OF conn-path*] *in-quotient-imp-closed* [*OF equiv-vert-connected*] *conn-comp* $\langle u \in V' \rangle$

unfolding *is-connected-set-def connected-components-def* **by** *blast*

then have $\text{set } (g'.\text{walk-edges } p) \subseteq \text{induced-edges } V'$

using *walk-edges-induced-edges induced-edges-mono conn-path* **unfolding** *connecting-path-def is-gen-path-def* **by** *blast*

then have $g'.\text{connecting-path } u v p$

```

    using set-p conn-path
    unfolding g'.connecting-path-def g'.connecting-path-def g'.is-gen-path-def
g'.is-walk-def
    unfolding connecting-path-def connecting-path-def is-gen-path-def is-walk-def
by auto
    then show g'.vert-connected u v unfolding g'.vert-connected-def by blast
qed
    then show ?thesis unfolding g'.is-connected-set-def by blast
qed

```

lemma *vert-connected-connected-component*: $C \in \text{connected-components} \implies u \in C \implies \text{vert-connected } u \ v \implies v \in C$
unfolding *connected-components-def* **using** *equiv-vert-connected in-quotient-imp-closed*
by *fastforce*

lemma *connected-components-connected-ulgraphs*:
assumes *conn-comp*: $V' \in \text{connected-components}$
shows *connected-ulgraph* V' (*induced-edges* V')
proof –
interpret *subg*: *subgraph* V' *induced-edges* $V' \ V \ E$ **using** *connected-component-subgraph*
conn-comp **by** *simp*
interpret g' : *ulgraph* V' *induced-edges* V' **using** *subg.is-subgraph-ulgraph* *ul-*
graph-axioms **by** *simp*
show ?thesis **using** *conn-comp connected-component-non-empty connected-components-connected2*
by (*unfold-locales, auto*)
qed

lemma *connected-components-partition-on-V*: *partition-on* V *connected-components*
using *partition-on-quotient equiv-vert-connected* **unfolding** *connected-components-def*
by *blast*

lemma *Union-connected-components*: $\bigcup \text{connected-components} = V$
using *connected-components-partition-on-V* **unfolding** *partition-on-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *disjoint-connected-components*: *disjoint* *connected-components*
using *connected-components-partition-on-V* **unfolding** *partition-on-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *Union-induced-edges-connected-components*: $\bigcup (\text{induced-edges } \text{'connected-components'}) = E$
proof –
have $\exists C \in \text{connected-components}. e \in \text{induced-edges } C$ **if** $e \in E$ **for** e
proof –
obtain $u \ v$ **where** $e: e = \{u, v\}$ **by** (*meson* $\langle e \in E \rangle$ *obtain-edge-pair-adj*)
then have *vert-connected* $u \ v$ **using** *that vert-connected-neighbors* **by** *blast*
then have $v \in \text{connected-component-of } u$ **unfolding** *connected-component-of-def*
by *simp*
then have $e \in \text{induced-edges } (\text{connected-component-of } u)$ **using** *connected-component-of-self*
wellformed $\langle e \in E \rangle$ **unfolding** *e induced-edges-def* **by** *auto*
then show ?thesis **using** *conn-comp-of-conn-comps e wellformed* $\langle e \in E \rangle$ **by**

```

auto
qed
then show ?thesis using connected-component-wf induced-edges-ss by blast
qed

lemma connected-components-empty-E:
  assumes empty:  $E = \{\}$ 
  shows connected-components =  $\{\{v\} \mid v. v \in V\}$ 
proof-
  have  $\forall v \in V. \text{vert-connected-rel} \{v\} = \{v\}$  using vert-connected-id connected-empty-E
  empty by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding connected-components-def quotient-def by auto
qed

lemma connected-iff-connected-components:
  assumes non-empty:  $V \neq \{\}$ 
  shows is-connected-set  $V \iff$  connected-components =  $\{V\}$ 
proof
  assume is-connected-set  $V$ 
  then have  $\forall v \in V. \text{connected-component-of } v = V$  unfolding connected-component-of-def
  is-connected-set-def using vert-connected-wf by blast
  then show connected-components =  $\{V\}$  unfolding quotient-def connected-component-of-def
  connected-components-def using non-empty by auto
next
  show connected-components =  $\{V\} \implies$  is-connected-set  $V$ 
  using connected-component-connected unfolding connected-components-def
  is-connected-set-def by auto
qed

end

lemma (in connected-ulgraph) connected-components[simp]: connected-components
=  $\{V\}$ 
using connected connected-iff-connected-components not-empty by simp

lemma (in fin-ulgraph) finite-connected-components: finite connected-components
unfolding connected-components-def using fin V vert-connected-rel-on-V finite-quotient
by blast

lemma (in fin-ulgraph) finite-connected-component:  $C \in$  connected-components
 $\implies$  finite  $C$ 
using connected-component-wf fin V finite-subset by blast

lemma (in connected-ulgraph) connected-components-remove-edges:
  assumes edge:  $\{u, v\} \in E$ 
  shows ulgraph.connected-components  $V (E - \{\{u, v\}\}) =$ 
 $\{\text{ulgraph.connected-component-of } V (E - \{\{u, v\}\}) u, \text{ulgraph.connected-component-of}$ 
 $V (E - \{\{u, v\}\}) v\}$ 
proof-

```

```

interpret g': ulgraph V E - {{u,v}} using wellformed edge-size by (unfold-locales,
auto)
  have in V: u ∈ V v ∈ V using edge wellformed by auto
  have ∀ w ∈ V. g'.connected-component-of w = g'.connected-component-of u ∨
g'.connected-component-of w = g'.connected-component-of v
  using vert-connected-remove-edge[OF edge] g'.equiv-vert-connected equiv-class-eq
unfolding g'.connected-component-of-def by fast
  then show ?thesis unfolding g'.connected-components-def quotient-def g'.connected-component-of-def
using in V by auto
qed

lemma (in ulgraph) connected-set-connected-component:
  assumes conn-set: is-connected-set C
  and non-empty: C ≠ {}
  and ∧ u v. {u,v} ∈ E ⇒ u ∈ C ⇒ v ∈ C
  shows C ∈ connected-components
proof -
  have walk-subset-C: is-walk xs ⇒ hd xs ∈ C ⇒ set xs ⊆ C for xs
  proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (snoc x xs)
    then show ?case
  proof (cases xs rule: rev-exhaust)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis using snoc by auto
  next
    fix ys y assume xs: xs = ys @ [y]
    then have is-walk xs using is-walk-prefix snoc(2) by blast
    then have set-xs-C: set xs ⊆ C using snoc xs is-walk-not-empty2 hd-append2
  by metis
    have yx-E: {y,x} ∈ E using snoc(2) walk-edges-app unfolding xs is-walk-def
  by simp
    have x ∈ C using assms(3)[OF yx-E] set-xs-C unfolding xs by simp
    then show ?thesis using set-xs-C by simp
  qed
qed
obtain u where u ∈ C using non-empty by blast
then have u ∈ V using conn-set is-connected-set-wf by blast
have v ∈ C if vert-connected: vert-connected u v for v
proof -
  obtain p where connecting-path u v p using vert-connected unfolding vert-connected-def
by blast
  then show ?thesis using walk-subset-C[of p] ⟨u ∈ C⟩ is-walk-def last-in-set
unfolding connecting-path-def is-gen-path-def by auto
qed
then have connected-component-of u = C using assms ⟨u ∈ C⟩ unfolding con-
nected-component-of-def is-connected-set-def by auto

```

then show *?thesis* using *conn-comp-of-conn-comps* $\langle u \in V \rangle$ by *blast*
qed

lemma (in *ulgraph*) *subset-conn-comps-if-Union*:

assumes *A-subset-conn-comps*: $A \subseteq \text{connected-components}$

and *Un-A*: $\bigcup A = V$

shows $A = \text{connected-components}$

proof (rule *ccontr*)

assume $A \neq \text{connected-components}$

then obtain *C* where *C-conn-comp*: $C \in \text{connected-components}$ $C \notin A$ using
A-subset-conn-comps by *blast*

then obtain *v* where $v \in C$ using *connected-component-non-empty* by *blast*

then have $v \notin V$ using *A-subset-conn-comps* *Un-A* *connected-components-partition-on-V*
C-conn-comp

using *partition-onD4* by *fastforce*

then show *False* using *C-conn-comp* *connected-component-wf* $\langle v \in C \rangle$ by *auto*
qed

lemma (in *connected-ulgraph*) *exists-adj-vert-removed*:

assumes $v \in V$

and *remove-vertex*: *remove-vertex* $v = (V', E')$

and *conn-component*: $C \in \text{ulgraph.connected-components}$ $V' \cap E'$

shows $\exists u \in C. \text{vert-adj } v \ u$

proof –

have *V'*: $V' = V - \{v\}$ and *E'*: $E' = \{e \in E. v \notin e\}$ using *remove-vertex*
unfolding *remove-vertex-def* *vincident-def* by *auto*

interpret *subg*: *subgraph* $V - \{v\}$ $\{e \in E. v \notin e\}$ $V \ E$ using *subgraph-remove-vertex*
remove-vertex *V' E'* by *metis*

interpret *g'*: *ulgraph* $V - \{v\}$ $\{e \in E. v \notin e\}$ using *subg.is-subgraph-ulgraph*
ulgraph-axioms by *blast*

obtain *c* where $c \in C$ using *g'.connected-component-non-empty* *conn-component*
V' E' by *blast*

then have $c \in V'$ using *g'.connected-component-wf* *conn-component* *V' E'* by
blast

then have $c \in V$ using *subg.verts-ss* *V'* by *blast*

then obtain *p* where *conn-path*: *connecting-path* $v \ c \ p$ using $\langle v \in V \rangle$ *ver-*
tices-connected-path by *blast*

have $v \neq c$ using $\langle c \in V' \rangle$ *remove-vertex* *unfolding* *remove-vertex-def* by *blast*

then obtain *u p'* where $p: p = v \# u \# p'$ using *conn-path*

by (*metis* *connecting-path-def* *is-gen-path-def* *is-walk-def* *last.simps* *list.exhaust-sel*)

then have *conn-path-uc*: *connecting-path* $u \ c \ (u \# p')$ using *conn-path* *connect-*
ing-path-tl *unfolding* *p* by *blast*

have *v-notin-p'*: $v \notin \text{set } (u \# p')$ using *conn-path* $\langle v \neq c \rangle$ *unfolding* *p* *connect-*
ing-path-def *is-gen-path-def* by *auto*

then have *g'.connecting-path* $u \ c \ (u \# p')$ using *conn-path-uc* *v-notin-p'* *walk-edges-in-verts*

unfolding *g'.connecting-path-def* *connecting-path-def* *g'.is-gen-path-def* *is-gen-path-def*
g'.is-walk-def *is-walk-def*

by *blast*

then have *g'.vert-connected* $u \ c$ *unfolding* *g'.vert-connected-def* by *blast*

```

    then have  $u \in C$  using  $\langle c \in C \rangle$  conn-component  $g'.\text{vert-connected-connected-component}$ 
     $g'.\text{vert-connected-rev}$  unfolding  $V' E'$  by blast
    have  $\text{vert-adj } v \ u$  using conn-path unfolding  $p$  connecting-path-def is-gen-path-def
    is-walk-def vert-adj-def by auto
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle u \in C \rangle$  by blast
qed

```

1.9 Trees

```

locale tree = fin-connected-ulgraph +
  assumes no-cycles:  $\neg \text{is-cycle2 } c$ 
begin

```

```

  sublocale fin-connected-sgraph
    using alt-edge-size no-cycles loop-is-cycle2 card-1-singletonE connected
    by (unfold-locales, metis, simp)

```

```

end

```

```

locale spanning-tree = ulgraph  $V E + T$ : tree  $V T$  for  $V E T +$ 
  assumes subgraph:  $T \subseteq E$ 

```

```

lemma (in fin-connected-ulgraph) has-spanning-tree:  $\exists T. \text{spanning-tree } V E T$ 
  using fin-connected-ulgraph-axioms

```

```

proof (induction card E arbitrary: E)

```

```

  case 0

```

```

    then interpret  $g$ : fin-connected-ulgraph  $V$  edges by blast

```

```

    have edges:  $\text{edges} = \{\}$  using  $g.\text{fin-edges } 0$  by simp

```

```

    then obtain  $v$  where  $V$ :  $V = \{v\}$  using  $g.V-E\text{-empty}$  by blast

```

```

    interpret  $g'$ : fin-connected-sgraph  $V$  edges using  $g.\text{connected edges}$  by (unfold-locales,
    auto)

```

```

    interpret  $t$ : tree  $V$  edges using  $g.\text{length-cycle-card-} V g'.\text{cycle2-min-length } g.\text{is-cycle2-def}$ 
     $V$  by (unfold-locales, fastforce)

```

```

    have spanning-tree  $V$  edges edges by (unfold-locales, auto)

```

```

    then show ?case by blast

```

```

  next

```

```

    case (Suc  $m$ )

```

```

    then interpret  $g$ : fin-connected-ulgraph  $V$  edges by blast

```

```

    show ?case

```

```

    proof (cases  $\forall c. \neg g.\text{is-cycle2 } c$ )

```

```

      case True

```

```

        then have spanning-tree  $V$  edges edges by (unfold-locales, auto)

```

```

        then show ?thesis by blast

```

```

      next

```

```

        case False

```

```

        then obtain  $c$  where cycle:  $g.\text{is-cycle2 } c$  by blast

```

```

        then have  $\text{length } c \geq 2$  unfolding  $g.\text{is-cycle2-def } g.\text{is-cycle-alt walk-length-conv}$ 
        by auto

```

```

        then obtain  $u \ v \ xs$  where  $c$ :  $c = u \# v \# xs$  by (metis Suc-le-length-iff nu-

```

```

meral-2-eq-2)
  then have g': fin-connected-ulgraph V (edges - {{u,v}}) using fin V g.connected-remove-cycle-edges
  by (metis connected-ulgraph-def cycle fin-connected-ulgraph-def fin-graph-system.intro
fin-graph-system-axioms.intro fin-ulgraph.intro ulgraph-def)
  have {u,v} ∈ edges using cycle unfolding c g.is-cycle2-def g.is-cycle-alt
g.is-walk-def by auto
  then obtain T where spanning-tree V (edges - {{u,v}}) T using Suc
card-Diff-singleton g' by fastforce
  then have spanning-tree V edges T unfolding spanning-tree-def spanning-tree-axioms-def
using g.ulgraph-axioms by blast
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

```

context tree
begin

```

```

definition leaf :: 'a ⇒ bool where
  leaf v ⟷ degree v = 1

```

```

definition leaves :: 'a set where
  leaves = {v. leaf v}

```

```

definition non-trivial :: bool where
  non-trivial ⟷ card V ≥ 2

```

```

lemma obtain-2-verts:
  assumes non-trivial
  obtains u v where u ∈ V v ∈ V u ≠ v
  using assms unfolding non-trivial-def
  by (meson diameter-obtains-path-vertices)

```

```

lemma leaf-in-V: leaf v ⟹ v ∈ V
  unfolding leaf-def using degree-none by force

```

```

lemma exists-leaf:
  assumes non-trivial
  shows ∃ v ∈ V. leaf v
proof -
  obtain p where is-path: is-path p and longest-path: ∀ s. is-path s ⟹ length s
  ≤ length p
  using obtain-longest-path
  by (metis One-nat-def assms connected connected-sgraph-axioms connected-sgraph-def
degree-0-not-connected
is-connected-setD is-edge-or-loop is-isolated-vertex-def is-isolated-vertex-degree0
is-loop-def
n-not-Suc-n numeral-2-eq-2 obtain-2-verts sgraph.two-edges vert-adj-def)
  then obtain l v xs where p: p = l#v#xs
  by (metis is-open-walk-def is-path-def is-walk-not-empty2 last-ConsL list.exhaust-sel)

```

```

then have lv-incident:  $\{l, v\} \in \text{incident-edges } l$  using is-path
unfolding incident-edges-def vincident-def is-path-def is-open-walk-def is-walk-def
by simp
have  $\bigwedge e. e \in E \implies e \neq \{l, v\} \implies e \notin \text{incident-edges } l$ 
proof
  fix e
  assume e-in-E:  $e \in E$ 
  and not-lv:  $e \neq \{l, v\}$ 
  and incident:  $e \in \text{incident-edges } l$ 
  obtain u where  $e = \{l, u\}$  using e-in-E obtain-edge-pair-adj incident
  unfolding incident-edges-def vincident-def by auto
  then have  $u \neq l$  using e-in-E edge-vertices-not-equal by blast
  have  $u \neq v$  using e not-lv by auto
  have u-in-V:  $u \in V$  using e-in-E e wellformed by blast
  then show False
  proof (cases  $u \in \text{set } p$ )
    case True
    then have  $u \in \text{set } xs$  using  $\langle u \neq l \rangle \langle u \neq v \rangle p$  by simp
    then obtain ys zs where  $xs = ys @ u \# zs$  by (meson split-list)
    then have is-cycle2  $(u \# l \# v \# ys @ [u])$ 
      using is-path  $\langle u \neq l \rangle \langle u \neq v \rangle$  e-in-E distinct-edgesI walk-edges-append-ss2
      walk-edges-in-verts
    unfolding is-cycle2-def is-cycle-def p is-path-def is-closed-walk-def is-open-walk-def
    is-walk-def e walk-length-conv
    by (auto, metis insert-commute, fastforce+)
    then show ?thesis using no-cycles by blast
  next
    case False
    then have is-path  $(u \# p)$  using is-path u-in-V e-in-E
    unfolding is-path-def is-open-walk-def is-walk-def e p by (auto, (metis
    insert-commute)+)
    then show False using longest-path by auto
  qed
qed
then have incident-edges  $l = \{\{l, v\}\}$  using lv-incident unfolding incident-edges-def
by blast
then have leaf: leaf l unfolding leaf-def alt-degree-def by simp
then show ?thesis using leaf-in-V by blast
qed

lemma tree-remove-leaf:
  assumes leaf: leaf l
  and remove-vertex:  $\text{remove-vertex } l = (V', E')$ 
  shows tree  $V' E'$ 
proof -
  interpret g': ulgraph  $V' E'$  using remove-vertex wellformed edge-size unfolding
  remove-vertex-def vincident-def
  by (unfold-locales, auto)
  interpret subg: ulsubgraph  $V' E' V E$  using subgraph-remove-vertex ulgraph-axioms

```

```

remove-vertex
  unfolding ulsubgraph-def by blast
  have V':  $V' = V - \{l\}$  using remove-vertex unfolding remove-vertex-def by
blast
  have E':  $E' = \{e \in E. l \notin e\}$  using remove-vertex unfolding remove-vertex-def
vincident-def by blast
  have  $\exists v \in V. v \neq l$  using leaf unfolding leaf-def
  by (metis One-nat-def is-independent-alt is-isolated-vertex-def is-isolated-vertex-degree0
n-not-Suc-n radius-obtains singletonI singleton-independent-set)
  then have  $V' \neq \{\}$  using remove-vertex unfolding remove-vertex-def vinci-
dent-def by blast
  then have  $g'.is-connected-set V'$  using connected-remove-leaf leaf remove-vertex
unfolding leaf-def by blast
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle V' \neq \{\} \rangle fin V subg.is-cycle2 V' E' no-cycles$  by (unfold-locales,
auto)
qed

end

lemma tree-induct [case-names singolton insert, induct set: tree]:
  assumes tree: tree V E
  and trivial:  $\bigwedge v. tree \{v\} \{\} \implies P \{v\} \{\}$ 
  and insert:  $\bigwedge l v V E. tree V E \implies P V E \implies l \notin V \implies v \in V \implies \{l, v\} \notin E \implies tree.leaf (insert \{l, v\} E) l \implies P (insert l V) (insert \{l, v\} E)$ 
  shows P V E
  using tree
proof (induction card V arbitrary: V E)
  case 0
  then interpret tree V E by simp
  have  $V = \{\}$  using finV 0(1) by simp
  then show ?case using not-empty by blast
next
  case (Suc n)
  then interpret t: tree V E by simp
  show ?case
  proof (cases card V = 1)
    case True
    then obtain v where V:  $V = \{v\}$  using card-1-singletonE by blast
    then have  $E = \{\}$ 
    using True subset-antisym t.edge-incident-vert t.vincident-def t.singleton-not-edge
t.wellformed
    by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using trivial t.tree-axioms V by simp
  next
    case False
    then have card-V:  $card V \geq 2$  using Suc by simp
    then obtain l where leaf: t.leaf l using t.exists-leaf t.non-trivial-def by blast
    then obtain e where inc-edges: t.incident-edges l =  $\{e\}$ 
    unfolding t.leaf-def t.alt-degree-def using card-1-singletonE by blast

```

```

    then have  $e \text{-in-} E$ :  $e \in E$  unfolding  $t.\text{incident-edges-def}$  by blast
    then obtain  $u$  where  $e$ :  $e = \{l, u\}$  using  $t.\text{two-edges card-2-iff inc-edges}$ 
unfolding  $t.\text{incident-edges-def } t.\text{vincident-def}$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) empty-iff insert-commute insert-iff mem-Collect-eq)
    then have  $l \neq u$  using  $e \text{-in-} E$   $t.\text{edge-vertices-not-equal}$  by blast
    have  $u \in V$  using  $e \text{-in-} E$   $t.\text{wellformed}$  by blast
    let  $?V' = V - \{l\}$ 
    let  $?E' = E - \{\{l, u\}\}$ 
    have remove-vertex:  $t.\text{remove-vertex } l = (?V', ?E')$ 
    using inc-edges  $e$  unfolding  $t.\text{remove-vertex-def } t.\text{incident-edges-def}$  by blast
    then have  $t'$ : tree  $?V' ?E'$  using  $t.\text{tree-remove-leaf leaf}$  by blast
    have  $l \in V$  using leaf  $t.\text{leaf-in-} V$  by blast
    then have  $P'$ :  $P ?V' ?E'$  using Suc  $t'$  by auto
    show ?thesis using insert[OF t' P'] Suc leaf  $\langle u \in V \rangle$   $\langle l \neq u \rangle$   $\langle l \in V \rangle$   $e \text{-in-} E$ 
by (auto, metis insert-Diff)
  qed
qed

context tree
begin

lemma card-V-card-E:  $\text{card } V = \text{Suc } (\text{card } E)$ 
  using tree-axioms
proof (induction V E)
  case (singolton v)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (insert l v V' E')
  then interpret  $t'$ : tree  $V' E'$  by simp
  show ?case using  $t'.\text{fin } V$   $t'.\text{fin-edges insert}$  by simp
qed

end

lemma card-E-treeI:
  assumes fin-conn-sgraph: fin-connected-ulgraph  $V E$ 
  and card-V-E:  $\text{card } V = \text{Suc } (\text{card } E)$ 
  shows tree  $V E$ 
proof–
  interpret  $G$ : fin-connected-ulgraph  $V E$  using fin-conn-sgraph .
  obtain  $T$  where  $T$ : spanning-tree  $V E T$  using  $G.\text{has-spanning-tree}$  by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases E = T)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using  $T$  unfolding spanning-tree-def by blast
  next
  case False
  then have  $\text{card } E > \text{card } T$  using  $T G.\text{fin-edges}$  unfolding spanning-tree-def
spanning-tree-axioms-def

```

```

      by (simp add: psubsetI psubset-card-mono)
    then show ?thesis using tree.card-V-card-E T card-V-E unfolding spanning-tree-def by fastforce
  qed
qed

context tree
begin

lemma add-vertex-tree:
  assumes  $v \notin V$ 
  and  $w \in V$ 
  shows tree (insert v V) (insert {v,w} E)
proof -
  let ?V' = insert v V and ?E' = insert {v,w} E

  have cardV: card {v,w} = 2 using card-2-iff assms by auto
  then interpret t': ulgraph ?V' ?E'
    using wellformed assms two-edges by (unfold-locale, auto)

  interpret subg: ulsubgraph V E ?V' ?E' by (unfold-locale, auto)

  have connected: t'.is-connected-set ?V'
    unfolding t'.is-connected-set-def
    using subg.vert-connected t'.vert-connected-neighbors t'.vert-connected-trans
      t'.vert-connected-id vertices-connected t'.ulgraph-axioms ulgraph-axioms assms
    t'.vert-connected-rev
    by simp metis

  then have fin-connected-ulgraph: fin-connected-ulgraph ?V' ?E' using finV by
    (unfold-locale, auto)

  from assms have {v,w}  $\notin$  E using wellformed-alt-fst by auto
  then have card ?E' = Suc (card E) using fin-edges card-insert-if by auto
  then have card ?V' = Suc (card ?E') using card-V-card-E assms wellformed-alt-fst
    finV card-insert-if by auto

  then show ?thesis using card-E-treeI fin-connected-ulgraph by auto
qed

lemma tree-connected-set:
  assumes non-empty:  $V' \neq \{\}$ 
  and subg:  $V' \subseteq V$ 
  and connected-V': ulgraph.is-connected-set V' (induced-edges V')
  shows tree V' (induced-edges V')
proof -
  interpret subg: subgraph V' induced-edges V' V E using induced-is-subgraph
    subg by simp
  interpret g': ulgraph V' induced-edges V' using subg.is-subgraph-ulgraph ul-

```

```

graph-axioms by blast
interpret subg: ulsubgraph V' induced-edges V' V E by unfold-locales
show ?thesis using connected-V' subg.is-cycle2 no-cycles fin V subg non-empty
rev-finite-subset by (unfold-locales) (auto, blast)
qed

lemma unique-adj-vert-removed:
  assumes v ∈ V
  and remove-vertex: remove-vertex v = (V', E')
  and conn-component: C ∈ ulgraph.connected-components V' E'
  shows ∃! u ∈ C. vert-adj v u
proof -
  interpret subg: ulsubgraph V' E' V E using remove-vertex subgraph-remove-vertex
  ulgraph-axioms ulsubgraph.intro by metis
  interpret g': ulgraph V' E' using subg.is-subgraph-ulgraph ulgraph-axioms by
  simp
  obtain u where u ∈ C and adj-vu: vert-adj v u using exists-adj-vert-removed
  using assms by blast
  have w = u if w ∈ C and adj-vw: vert-adj v w for w
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume w ≠ u
    obtain p where g'-conn-path: g'.connecting-path w u p using ⟨u ∈ C⟩ ⟨w ∈ C⟩
    conn-component
    g'.connected-component-connected g'.is-connected-setD g'.vert-connected-def
  by blast
  then have v-notin-p: v ∉ set p using remove-vertex unfolding g'.connecting-path-def
  g'.is-gen-path-def g'.is-walk-def remove-vertex-def by blast
  have conn-path: connecting-path w u p using g'-conn-path subg.connecting-path
  by simp
  then obtain p' where p: p = w # p' @ [u] unfolding connecting-path-def
  using ⟨w ≠ u⟩
  by (metis hd-Cons-tl last.simps last-rev rev-is-Nil-conv snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
  then have walk-edges (v # p @ [v]) = {v, w} # walk-edges ((w # p') @ [u, v]) by
  simp
  also have ... = {v, w} # walk-edges p @ [{u, v}] unfolding p using walk-edges-app
  by (metis Cons-eq-appendI)
  finally have walk-edges: walk-edges (v # p @ [v]) = {v, w} # walk-edges p @
  [{u, v}] by (simp add: insert-commute)
  then have is-cycle (v # p @ [v]) using conn-path adj-vu adj-vw ⟨w ≠ u⟩ ⟨v ∈ V⟩
  g'.walk-length-conv singleton-not-edge v-notin-p
  unfolding connecting-path-def is-cycle-def is-gen-path-def is-closed-walk-def
  is-walk-def p vert-adj-def by auto
  then have is-cycle2 (v # p @ [v]) using ⟨w ≠ u⟩ v-notin-p walk-edges-in-verts
  unfolding is-cycle2-def walk-edges
  by (auto simp: doubleton-eq-iff is-cycle-alt distinct-edgesI)
  then show False using no-cycles by blast
qed
then show ?thesis using ⟨u ∈ C⟩ adj-vu by blast
qed

```

```

lemma non-trivial-card-E: non-trivial  $\implies$  card E  $\geq$  1
  using card-V-card-E unfolding non-trivial-def by simp

lemma V-Union-E: non-trivial  $\implies$   $V = \bigcup E$ 
  using tree-axioms
proof (induction V E)
  case (singolton v)
    then interpret t: tree {v} {} by simp
    show ?case using singolton unfolding t.non-trivial-def by simp
  next
    case (insert l v V' E')
    then interpret t: tree V' E' by simp
    show ?case
    proof (cases card V' = 1)
      case True
        then have V:  $V' = \{v\}$  using insert(3) card-1-singletonE by blast
        then have E:  $E' = \{\}$  using t.fin-edges t.card-V-card-E by fastforce
        then show ?thesis unfolding E V by simp
      next
        case False
        then have t.non-trivial using t.card-V-card-E unfolding t.non-trivial-def by
simp
        then show ?thesis using insert by blast
    qed
  qed

end

lemma singleton-tree: tree {v} {}
proof–
  interpret g: fin-ulgraph {v} {} by (unfold-locales, auto)
  show ?thesis using g.is-walk-def g.walk-length-def by (unfold-locales, auto simp:
g.is-connected-set-singleton g.is-cycle2-def g.is-cycle-alt)
qed

lemma tree2:
  assumes  $u \neq v$ 
  shows tree {u,v} {{u,v}}
proof–
  interpret ulgraph {u,v} {{u,v}} using  $\langle u \neq v \rangle$  by unfold-locales auto
  have fin-connected-ulgraph {u,v} {{u,v}} by unfold-locales
    (auto simp: is-connected-set-def vert-connected-id vert-connected-neighbors vert-connected-rev)
  then show ?thesis using card-E-treeI  $\langle u \neq v \rangle$  by fastforce
qed

```

1.10 Graph Isomorphism

locale *graph-isomorphism* =

```

    G: graph-system  $V_G$   $E_G$  for  $V_G$   $E_G$  +
    fixes  $V_H$   $E_H$   $f$ 
    assumes bij-f: bij-betw  $f$   $V_G$   $V_H$ 
    and edge-preserving:  $((\cdot) f) \cdot E_G = E_H$ 
begin

lemma inj-f: inj-on  $f$   $V_G$ 
  using bij-f unfolding bij-betw-def by blast

lemma  $V_H$ -def:  $V_H = f \cdot V_G$ 
  using bij-f unfolding bij-betw-def by blast

definition inv-iso  $\equiv$  the-inv-into  $V_G$   $f$ 

lemma graph-system-H: graph-system  $V_H$   $E_H$ 
  using G.wellformed edge-preserving bij-f bij-betw-imp-surj-on by unfold-locales
blast

interpretation H: graph-system  $V_H$   $E_H$  using graph-system-H .

lemma graph-isomorphism-inv: graph-isomorphism  $V_H$   $E_H$   $V_G$   $E_G$  inv-iso
proof (unfold-locales)
  show bij-betw inv-iso  $V_H$   $V_G$  unfolding inv-iso-def using bij-betw-the-inv-into
bij-f by blast
next
  have  $\forall v \in V_G. \text{the-inv-into } V_G f (f v) = v$  using bij-f by (simp add: bij-betw-imp-inj-on
the-inv-into-f-f)
  then have  $\forall e \in E_G. (\lambda v. \text{the-inv-into } V_G f (f v)) \cdot e = e$  using G.wellformed
    by (simp add: subset-iff)
  then show  $((\cdot) \text{inv-iso}) \cdot E_H = E_G$  unfolding inv-iso-def by (simp add: edge-preserving[symmetric]
image-comp)
qed

interpretation inv-iso: graph-isomorphism  $V_H$   $E_H$   $V_G$   $E_G$  inv-iso using graph-isomorphism-inv
.

end

fun graph-isomorph :: 'a pregraph  $\Rightarrow$  'b pregraph  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\simeq$  50) where
   $(V_G, E_G) \simeq (V_H, E_H) \iff (\exists f. \text{graph-isomorphism } V_G E_G V_H E_H f)$ 

lemma (in graph-system) graph-isomorphism-id: graph-isomorphism  $V$   $E$   $V$   $E$  id
  by unfold-locales auto

lemma (in graph-system) graph-isomorph-refl:  $(V, E) \simeq (V, E)$ 
  using graph-isomorphism-id by auto

lemma graph-isomorph-sym: symp  $(\simeq)$ 
  using graph-isomorphism.graph-isomorphism-inv unfolding symp-def by fast-

```

force

lemma *graph-isomorphism-trans*: *graph-isomorphism* $V_G E_G V_H E_H f \implies \text{graph-isomorphism } V_H E_H V_F E_F g \implies \text{graph-isomorphism } V_G E_G V_F E_F (g \circ f)$
unfolding *graph-isomorphism-def* *graph-isomorphism-axioms-def* **using** *bij-betw-trans*
by (*auto*, *blast*)

lemma *graph-isomorph-trans*: *transp* (\simeq)
using *graph-isomorphism-trans* **unfolding** *transp-def* **by** *fastforce*

end

2 Enumeration of Labeled Trees

theory *Labeled-Tree-Enumeration*
imports *Tree-Graph*
begin

definition *labeled-trees* :: '*a* set \Rightarrow '*a* pregraph set **where**
labeled-trees $V = \{(V, E) \mid E. \text{tree } V E\}$

2.1 Algorithm

Prüfer sequence to tree

definition *prufer-sequences* :: '*a* list \Rightarrow '*a* list set **where**
prufer-sequences $\text{verts} = \{xs. \text{length } xs = \text{length } \text{verts} - 2 \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } \text{verts}\}$

fun *tree-edges-of-prufer-seq* :: '*a* list \Rightarrow '*a* list \Rightarrow '*a* edge set **where**
tree-edges-of-prufer-seq $[u, v] [] = \{\{u, v\}\}$
 $| \text{tree-edges-of-prufer-seq } \text{verts } (b \# \text{seq}) =$
 $(\text{case find } (\lambda x. x \notin \text{set } (b \# \text{seq})) \text{verts of}$
 $\text{Some } a \Rightarrow \text{insert } \{a, b\} (\text{tree-edges-of-prufer-seq } (\text{remove1 } a \text{verts}) \text{seq}))$

definition *tree-of-prufer-seq* :: '*a* list \Rightarrow '*a* list \Rightarrow '*a* pregraph **where**
tree-of-prufer-seq $\text{verts seq} = (\text{set } \text{verts}, \text{tree-edges-of-prufer-seq } \text{verts } \text{seq})$

definition *labeled-tree-enum* :: '*a* list \Rightarrow '*a* pregraph list **where**
labeled-tree-enum $\text{verts} = \text{map } (\text{tree-of-prufer-seq } \text{verts}) (\text{List.n-lists } (\text{length } \text{verts} - 2) \text{verts})$

2.2 Correctness

Tree to Prüfer sequence

definition *remove-vertex-edges* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* edge set \Rightarrow '*a* edge set **where**
remove-vertex-edges $v E = \{e \in E. \neg \text{graph-system.vincident } v e\}$

lemma *find-in-list[termination-simp]*: *find* $P \text{verts} = \text{Some } v \implies v \in \text{set } \text{verts}$
by (*metis find-Some-iff nth-mem*)

lemma *[termination-simp]: find P verts = Some v \implies length verts - Suc 0 < length verts*
by (meson diff-Suc-less length-pos-if-in-set find-in-list)

fun *prufer-seq-of-tree :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a edge set \Rightarrow 'a list where*
prufer-seq-of-tree verts E =
(if length verts \leq 2 then []
else (case find (tree.leaf E) verts of
Some leaf \Rightarrow (THE v. ulgraph.vert-adj E leaf v) # prufer-seq-of-tree (remove1
leaf verts) (remove-vertex-edges leaf E)))

locale *valid-verts =*
fixes *verts*
assumes *length-verts: length verts \geq 2*
and *distinct-verts: distinct verts*

locale *tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx = valid-verts +*
fixes *seq*
assumes *prufer-seq: seq \in prufer-sequences verts*

lemma (in *valid-verts*) *card-verts: card (set verts) = length verts*
using *length-verts distinct-verts distinct-card by blast*

lemma *length-gt-find-not-in-ys:*
assumes *length xs > length ys*
and *distinct xs*
shows $\exists x. \text{find } (\lambda x. x \notin \text{set } ys) \text{ } xs = \text{Some } x$
proof–
have *card (set xs) > card (set ys)*
by (metis assms card-length distinct-card le-neq-implies-less order-less-trans)
then have $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. x \notin \text{set } ys$
by (meson finite-set card-subset-not-gt-card subsetI)
then show *?thesis by (metis find-None-iff2 not-Some-eq)*
qed

lemma (in *tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx*) *tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-induct':*
assumes $\bigwedge u \ v. P [u, v]$
and $\bigwedge \text{verts } b \ \text{seq } a.$
find $(\lambda x. x \notin \text{set } (b \# \text{seq})) \text{ } \text{verts} = \text{Some } a$
 $\implies a \in \text{set } \text{verts} \implies a \notin \text{set } (b \# \text{seq}) \implies \text{seq} \in \text{prufer-sequences}$
(remove1 a verts)
 $\implies \text{tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx } (\text{remove1 } a \text{ } \text{verts}) \text{ } \text{seq} \implies P (\text{remove1 } a \text{ } \text{verts})$
 $\text{seq} \implies P \text{ } \text{verts } (b \# \text{seq})$
shows *P verts seq*
using *tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx-axioms*
proof (induction *verts seq rule: tree-edges-of-prufer-seq.induct*)
case (2 *verts b seq*)
then interpret *tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx verts b # seq by simp*

```

obtain a where a-find: find ( $\lambda x. x \notin \text{set } (b \# \text{seq})$ ) verts = Some a
  using length-gt-find-not-in-ys[of b # seq verts] distinct-verts prufer-seq
  unfolding prufer-sequences-def by fastforce
then have a-in-verts: a ∈ set verts by (simp add: find-in-list)
have a-not-in-seq: a ∉ set (b # seq) using a-find by (metis find-Some-iff)
have prufer-seq': seq ∈ prufer-sequences (remove1 a verts)
  using prufer-seq a-in-verts set-remove1-eq length-verts a-not-in-seq distinct-verts
  unfolding prufer-sequences-def by (auto simp: length-remove1)
have length verts ≥ 3 using prufer-seq unfolding prufer-sequences-def by auto
then have length (remove1 a verts) ≥ 2 by (auto simp: length-remove1)
then have valid-verts-seq': tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx (remove1 a verts) seq
  using prufer-seq' distinct-verts by unfold-locals auto
then show ?case using a-find assms(2) a-in-verts a-not-in-seq prufer-seq' 2(1)
by blast
qed (auto simp: assms tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx-def tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx-axioms-def
valid-verts-def prufer-sequences-def)

lemma (in tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx) tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-tree:
  shows tree (set verts) (tree-edges-of-prufer-seq verts seq)
  using tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx-axioms
proof (induction rule: tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-induct')
  case (1 u v)
    then show ?case using tree2 unfolding tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx-def valid-verts-def
    by fastforce
  next
    case (2 verts b seq a)
      interpret tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx verts b # seq using 2(7) .
      interpret tree set (remove1 a verts) tree-edges-of-prufer-seq (remove1 a verts)
      seq
      using 2(5,6) by simp
      have a-not-in-verts': a ∉ set (remove1 a verts) using distinct-verts by simp
      have a ≠ b using 2 by auto
      then have b-in-verts': b ∈ set (remove1 a verts) using prufer-seq unfolding
prufer-sequences-def by auto
      then show ?case using a-not-in-verts' add-vertex-tree[OF a-not-in-verts' b-in-verts']
      2(1,2) distinct-verts
      by (auto simp: insert-absorb insert-commute)
    qed

lemma (in tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx) tree-of-prufer-seq-tree: (V, E) = tree-of-prufer-seq
verts seq ⇒ tree V E
  unfolding tree-of-prufer-seq-def using tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-tree by auto

lemma (in valid-verts) labeled-tree-enum-trees:
  assumes VE-in-labeled-tree-enum: (V, E) ∈ set (labeled-tree-enum verts)
  shows tree V E
proof –
  obtain seq where seq ∈ set (List.n-lists (length verts – 2) verts) and tree-of-seq:
tree-of-prufer-seq verts seq = (V, E)

```

```

    using VE-in-labeled-tree-enum unfolding labeled-tree-enum-def by auto
  then interpret tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx verts seq
    using List.set-n-lists by (unfold-locales) (auto simp: prufer-sequences-def)
  show ?thesis using tree-of-prufer-seq-tree using tree-of-seq by simp
qed

```

2.3 Totality

```

locale prufer-seq-of-tree-context =
  valid-verts verts + tree set verts E for verts E
begin

```

```

lemma prufer-seq-of-tree-induct':
  assumes  $\bigwedge u v. P [u,v] \{\{u,v\}\}$ 
  and  $\bigwedge \text{verts } E l. \neg \text{length } \text{verts} \leq 2 \implies \text{find } (\text{tree.leaf } E) \text{ verts} = \text{Some } l \implies$ 
 $\text{tree.leaf } E l$ 
 $\implies l \in \text{set } \text{verts} \implies \text{prufer-seq-of-tree-context } (\text{remove1 } l \text{ verts}) (\text{remove-vertex-edges}$ 
 $l E)$ 
 $\implies P (\text{remove1 } l \text{ verts}) (\text{remove-vertex-edges } l E) \implies P \text{ verts } E$ 
  shows  $P \text{ verts } E$ 
  using prufer-seq-of-tree-context-axioms
proof (induction verts E rule: prufer-seq-of-tree.induct)
  case (1 verts E)
  then interpret ctx: prufer-seq-of-tree-context verts E by simp
  show ?case
  proof (cases length verts  $\leq 2$ )
    case True
    then have length-verts: length verts = 2 using ctx.length-verts by simp
    then obtain u w where verts: verts = [u,w]
    unfolding numeral-2-eq-2 by (metis length-0-conv length-Suc-conv)
    then have E =  $\{\{u,w\}\}$  using ctx.connected-two-graph-edges ctx.distinct-verts
  by simp
  then show ?thesis using assms(1) verts by blast
next
  case False
  then have ctx.non-trivial using ctx.distinct-verts distinct-card
  unfolding ctx.non-trivial-def by fastforce
  then obtain l where l: find ctx.leaf verts = Some l using ctx.exists-leaf
  by (metis find-None-iff2 not-Some-eq)
  then have leaf-l: ctx.leaf l by (metis find-Some-iff)
  then have l-in-verts:  $l \in \text{set } \text{verts}$  using ctx.leaf-in-V by simp
  then have length-verts': length (remove1 l verts)  $\geq 2$  using False unfolding
length-remove1 by simp
  have tree (set (remove1 l verts)) (remove-vertex-edges l E) using ctx.tree-remove-leaf[OF
leaf-l]
  unfolding ctx.remove-vertex-def remove-vertex-edges-def using ctx.distinct-verts
  by simp
  then have ctx': prufer-seq-of-tree-context (remove1 l verts) (remove-vertex-edges
l E)

```

unfolding *prufer-seq-of-tree-context-def valid-verts-def*
using *ctx.distinct-verts length-verts'* **by** *simp*
then have P (*remove1 l verts*) (*remove-vertex-edges l E*) **using** *1 False l* **by**
simp
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2)[OF False l leaf-l l-in-verts ctx]* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *prufer-seq-of-tree-wf*: $\text{set } (\text{prufer-seq-of-tree } \text{verts } E) \subseteq \text{set } \text{verts}$
using *prufer-seq-of-tree-context-axioms*
proof (*induction rule: prufer-seq-of-tree-induct'*)
case (*1 u v*)
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*2 verts E l*)
then interpret *ctx: prufer-seq-of-tree-context* *verts E* **by** *simp*
let *?u = THE u. ctx.vert-adj l u*
have *l-u-adj: ctx.vert-adj l ?u* **using** *ctx.ex1-neighbor-degree-1 2(3)* **unfolding**
ctx.leaf-def **by** (*metis theI*)
then have *?u ∈ set verts* **unfolding** *ctx.vert-adj-def* **using** *ctx.wellformed-alt-snd*
by *blast*
then show *?case* **using** *2 ctx.ex1-neighbor-degree-1 2(3)*
by (*auto, meson in-mono notin-set-remove1*)
qed

lemma *length-prufer-seq-of-tree*: $\text{length } (\text{prufer-seq-of-tree } \text{verts } E) = \text{length } \text{verts} - 2$
proof (*induction rule: prufer-seq-of-tree-induct'*)
case (*1 u v*)
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*2 verts E l*)
then show *?case* **unfolding** *prufer-seq-of-tree.simps[of verts]* **by** (*simp add: length-remove1*)
qed

lemma *prufer-seq-of-tree-prufer-seq*: $\text{prufer-seq-of-tree } \text{verts } E \in \text{prufer-sequences } \text{verts}$
using *prufer-seq-of-tree-wf length-prufer-seq-of-tree* **unfolding** *prufer-sequences-def*
by *blast*

lemma *count-list-prufer-seq-degree*: $v \in \text{set } \text{verts} \implies \text{Suc } (\text{count-list } (\text{prufer-seq-of-tree } \text{verts } E) \ v) = \text{degree } v$
using *prufer-seq-of-tree-context-axioms*
proof (*induction rule: prufer-seq-of-tree-induct'*)
case (*1 u v*)
then interpret *ctx: prufer-seq-of-tree-context* *[u, v] {{u, v}}* **by** *simp*
show *?case* **using** *1(1)* **unfolding** *ctx.alt-degree-def ctx.incident-edges-def ctx.vincident-def*
by (*simp add: Collect-conv-if*)

```

next
  case (2 verts E l)
  then interpret ctx: prufer-seq-of-tree-context verts E by simp
  interpret ctx': prufer-seq-of-tree-context remove1 l verts remove-vertex-edges l E
using 2(5) by simp
  let ?u = THE u. ctx.vert-adj l u
  have l-u-adj: ctx.vert-adj l ?u using ctx.ex1-neighbor-degree-1 2(3) unfolding
ctx.leaf-def by (metis theI)
  show ?case
  proof (cases v = ?u)
    case True
    then have v ≠ l using l-u-adj ctx.vert-adj-not-eq by blast
    then have count-list (prufer-seq-of-tree verts E) v = ulgraph.degree (remove-vertex-edges
l E) v
      using 2 True by simp
    then show ?thesis using 2 ctx.degree-remove-adj-ne-vert ⟨v≠l⟩ True l-u-adj
      unfolding ctx.remove-vertex-def remove-vertex-edges-def prufer-seq-of-tree.simps[of
verts] by simp
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases v = l)
      case True
      then have l ∉ set (remove1 l verts) using ctx.distinct-verts by simp
      then have l ∉ set (prufer-seq-of-tree (remove1 l verts) (remove-vertex-edges
l E)) using ctx'.prufer-seq-of-tree-wf by blast
      then show ?thesis using 2 False True unfolding ctx.leaf-def prufer-seq-of-tree.simps[of
verts] by simp
    next
      case False
      then have ¬ ctx.vert-adj l v using ⟨v≠?u⟩ ctx.ex1-neighbor-degree-1 2(3)
l-u-adj
        unfolding ctx.leaf-def by blast
      then show ?thesis using False 2 ⟨v≠?u⟩ ctx.degree-remove-non-adj-vert
        unfolding prufer-seq-of-tree.simps[of verts] ctx'.remove-vertex-def remove-vertex-edges-def
ctx.remove-vertex-def by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma not-in-prufer-seq-iff-leaf: v ∈ set verts ⟹ v ∉ set (prufer-seq-of-tree verts
E) ⟷ leaf v
  using count-list-prufer-seq-degree[symmetric] unfolding leaf-def by (simp add:
count-list-0-iff)

lemma tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-of-tree: tree-edges-of-prufer-seq verts (prufer-seq-of-tree
verts E) = E
  using prufer-seq-of-tree-context-axioms
proof (induction rule: prufer-seq-of-tree-induct')

```

```

    case (1 u v)
    then show ?case by simp
next
case (2 verts E l)
then interpret ctx: prufer-seq-of-tree-context verts E by simp
have tree-edges-of-prufer-seq verts (prufer-seq-of-tree verts E)
  = tree-edges-of-prufer-seq verts ((THE v. ctx.vert-adj l v) # prufer-seq-of-tree
(remove1 l verts) (remove-vertex-edges l E)) using 2 by simp
have find (λx. x ∉ set (prufer-seq-of-tree verts E)) verts = Some l using
ctx.not-in-prufer-seq-iff-leaf 2(2)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) find-cong)
then have tree-edges-of-prufer-seq verts (prufer-seq-of-tree verts E)
  = insert {The (ctx.vert-adj l), l} (tree-edges-of-prufer-seq (remove1 l verts)
(prufer-seq-of-tree (remove1 l verts) (remove-vertex-edges l E)))
using 2 by auto
also have ... = E using 2 ctx.degree-1-edge-partition unfolding remove-vertex-edges-def
vincident-def ctx.leaf-def by simp
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma tree-in-labeled-tree-enum: (set verts, E) ∈ set (labeled-tree-enum verts)
  using prufer-seq-of-tree-prufer-seq tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-of-tree List.set-n-lists
  unfolding prufer-sequences-def labeled-tree-enum-def tree-of-prufer-seq-def by
fastforce

```

end

```

lemma (in valid-verts) V-labeled-tree-enum-verts: (V, E) ∈ set (labeled-tree-enum
verts) ⇒ V = set verts
  unfolding labeled-tree-enum-def by (metis Pair-inject ex-map-conv tree-of-prufer-seq-def)

```

```

theorem (in valid-verts) labeled-tree-enum-correct: set (labeled-tree-enum verts) =
labeled-trees (set verts)
  using labeled-tree-enum-trees V-labeled-tree-enum-verts prufer-seq-of-tree-context.tree-in-labeled-tree-enum
valid-verts-axioms
  unfolding labeled-trees-def prufer-seq-of-tree-context-def by fast

```

2.4 Distinction

```

lemma (in tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx) count-prufer-seq-degree:
  assumes v-in-verts: v ∈ set verts
  shows Suc (count-list seq v) = ulgraph.degree (tree-edges-of-prufer-seq verts seq)
v
  using v-in-verts tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx-axioms
proof (induction rule: tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-induct')
case (1 u w)
then interpret tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx [u, w] [] by simp
interpret tree {u, w} {{u, w}} using tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-tree by simp
show ?case using 1(1) by (auto simp add: incident-edges-def vincident-def Col-

```

```

lect-conv-if)
next
  case (2 verts b seq a)
  interpret tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx verts b # seq using 2(8) .
  interpret tree set verts tree-edges-of-prufer-seq verts (b#seq)
    using tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-tree by simp
  interpret ctx': tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx remove1 a verts seq using 2(5) .
  interpret T': tree set (remove1 a verts) tree-edges-of-prufer-seq (remove1 a verts)
seq
  using ctx'.tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-tree by simp
  show ?case
  proof (cases v = b)
    case True
    have ab-not-in-T':  $\{a, b\} \notin \text{tree-edges-of-prufer-seq } (\text{remove1 } a \text{ verts}) \text{ seq}$ 
      using T'.wellformed-alt-snd distinct-verts by (auto, metis doubleton-eq-iff)
    have incident-edges v = insert  $\{a, b\}$   $\{e \in \text{tree-edges-of-prufer-seq } (\text{remove1 } a \text{ verts}) \text{ seq. } v \in e\}$ 
    unfolding incident-edges-def vincident-def using 2(1) True by auto
    then have degree v = Suc (T'.degree v)
    unfolding T'.alt-degree-def alt-degree-def T'.incident-edges-def vincident-def
      using ab-not-in-T' T'.fin-edges by (simp del: tree-edges-of-prufer-seq.simps)
    then show ?thesis using 2 True by auto
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases v = a)
      case True
      also have incident-edges a =  $\{\{a, b\}\}$  unfolding incident-edges-def vincident-def
      using 2(1) T'.wellformed distinct-verts by auto
      then show ?thesis unfolding alt-degree-def True using 2(3) by auto
    next
      case False
      then have incident-edges v = T'.incident-edges v
      unfolding incident-edges-def T'.incident-edges-def vincident-def using 2(1)
      <math>v \neq b</math> by auto
      then show ?thesis using False <math>v \neq b</math> 2 unfolding alt-degree-def by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma (in tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx) notin-prufer-seq-iff-leaf:

```

  assumes v ∈ set verts
  shows v ∉ set seq ⟷ tree.leaf (tree-edges-of-prufer-seq verts seq) v
proof –
  interpret tree set verts tree-edges-of-prufer-seq verts seq
    using tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-tree by auto
  show ?thesis using count-prufer-seq-degree assms count-list-0-iff unfolding
leaf-def by fastforce

```

qed

lemma (in valid-verts) inj-tree-edges-of-prufer-seq: inj-on (tree-edges-of-prufer-seq
verts) (prufer-sequences verts)

proof

fix seq1 seq2
 assume prufer-seq1: seq1 ∈ prufer-sequences verts
 assume prufer-seq2: seq2 ∈ prufer-sequences verts
 assume trees-eq: tree-edges-of-prufer-seq verts seq1 = tree-edges-of-prufer-seq
verts seq2
 interpret tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx verts seq1 using prufer-seq1 by unfold-locales
simp
 have length-eq: length seq1 = length seq2 using prufer-seq1 prufer-seq2 unfold-
ing prufer-sequences-def by simp
 show seq1 = seq2
 using prufer-seq1 prufer-seq2 trees-eq length-eq tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx-axioms
proof (induction arbitrary: seq2 rule: tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-induct')
 case (1 u v)
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (2 verts b seq a)
 then interpret ctx1: tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx verts b # seq by simp
 interpret ctx2: tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx verts seq2 using 2 by unfold-locales blast
 obtain b' seq2' where seq2: seq2 = b' # seq2' using 2(10) by (metis
length-Suc-conv)
 then have find (λx. x ∉ set seq2) verts = Some a
 using ctx2.notin-prufer-seq-iff-leaf 2(9) 2(1) ctx1.notin-prufer-seq-iff-leaf[symmetric]
find-cong by force
 then have edges-eq: insert {a, b} (tree-edges-of-prufer-seq (remove1 a verts)
seq)
 = insert {a, b'} (tree-edges-of-prufer-seq (remove1 a verts) seq2')
 using 2 seq2 by simp
 interpret ctx1': tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx remove1 a verts seq using 2(5) .
 interpret T1: tree set (remove1 a verts) tree-edges-of-prufer-seq (remove1 a
verts) seq
 using ctx1'.tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-tree by blast
 have a ∉ set seq2' using seq2 2 ctx1.notin-prufer-seq-iff-leaf ctx2.notin-prufer-seq-iff-leaf
by auto
 then interpret ctx2': tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx remove1 a verts seq2'
 using seq2 2(8) 2(2) ctx1.distinct-verts
 by unfold-locales (auto simp: length-remove1 prufer-sequences-def)
 interpret T2: tree set (remove1 a verts) tree-edges-of-prufer-seq (remove1 a
verts) seq2'
 using ctx2'.tree-edges-of-prufer-seq-tree by blast

 have a-notin-verts': a ∉ set (remove1 a verts) using ctx1.distinct-verts by
simp
 then have ab'-notin-edges: {a,b'} ∉ tree-edges-of-prufer-seq (remove1 a verts)
seq using T1.wellformed by blast

```

    then have  $b = b'$  using edges-eq by (metis doubleton-eq-iff insert-iff)

    have  $\{a, b\} \notin \text{tree-edges-of-prufer-seq } (\text{remove1 } a \text{ verts}) \text{ seq2'}$  using T2.wellformed
    a-notin-verts' by blast
    then have  $(\text{tree-edges-of-prufer-seq } (\text{remove1 } a \text{ verts}) \text{ seq}) = \text{tree-edges-of-prufer-seq}$ 
     $(\text{remove1 } a \text{ verts}) \text{ seq2'}$ 
      using edges-eq ab'-notin-edges
      by (simp add:  $\langle b = b' \rangle$  insert-eq-iff)
    then have  $\text{seq} = \text{seq2'}$  using 2.IH[of seq2'] ctx1'.prufer-seq ctx2'.prufer-seq
    2(10) ctx1'.tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx-axioms
      unfolding seq2 by simp
    then show ?case using  $\langle b = b' \rangle \text{ seq2}$  by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

theorem (in valid-verts) distinct-labeled-tree-enum: distinct (labeled-tree-enum verts)
  using inj-tree-edges-of-prufer-seq distinct-n-lists distinct-verts
  unfolding labeled-tree-enum-def prufer-sequences-def tree-of-prufer-seq-def
  by (auto simp add: distinct-map set-n-lists inj-on-def)

```

```

lemma (in valid-verts) cayleys-formula: card (labeled-trees (set verts)) = length
verts ^ (length verts - 2)

```

```

proof-
  have card (labeled-trees (set verts)) = length (labeled-tree-enum verts)
    using distinct-labeled-tree-enum labeled-tree-enum-correct distinct-card by fast-
    force
  also have  $\dots = \text{length } \text{verts} \wedge (\text{length } \text{verts} - 2)$  unfolding labeled-tree-enum-def
  using length-n-lists by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

end

3 Rooted Trees

```

theory Rooted-Tree
imports Tree-Graph HOL-Library.FSet
begin

```

```

datatype tree = Node tree list

```

```

fun tree-size :: tree  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  tree-size (Node ts) = Suc ( $\sum t \leftarrow ts. \text{tree-size } t$ )

```

```

fun height :: tree  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  height (Node []) = 0
| height (Node ts) = Suc (Max (height ' set ts))

```

Convenient case splitting and induction for trees

lemma *tree-cons-exhaust*[*case-names Nil Cons*]:
 $(t = \text{Node } [] \implies P) \implies (\bigwedge r \text{ ts}. t = \text{Node } (r \# \text{ts}) \implies P) \implies P$
by (*cases t*) (*metis list.exhaust*)

lemma *tree-rev-exhaust*[*case-names Nil Snoc*]:
 $(t = \text{Node } [] \implies P) \implies (\bigwedge \text{ts } r. t = \text{Node } (\text{ts} @ [r]) \implies P) \implies P$
by (*cases t*) (*metis rev-exhaust*)

lemma *tree-cons-induct*[*case-names Nil Cons*]:
assumes $P (\text{Node } [])$
and $\bigwedge t \text{ ts}. P t \implies P (\text{Node } \text{ts}) \implies P (\text{Node } (t \# \text{ts}))$
shows $P t$
proof (*induction size-tree t arbitrary: t rule: less-induct*)
case less
then show ?*case* **using** *assms* **by** (*cases t rule: tree-cons-exhaust*) *auto*
qed

fun *lexord-tree* **where**
lexord-tree $t (\text{Node } []) \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
lexord-tree $(\text{Node } []) r \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
lexord-tree $(\text{Node } (t \# \text{ts})) (\text{Node } (r \# \text{rs})) \longleftrightarrow \text{lexord-tree } t r \vee (t = r \wedge \text{lexord-tree } (\text{Node } \text{ts}) (\text{Node } \text{rs}))$

fun *mirror* :: *tree* \Rightarrow *tree* **where**
mirror $(\text{Node } \text{ts}) = \text{Node } (\text{map mirror } (\text{rev ts}))$

instantiation *tree* :: *linorder*
begin

definition
tree-less-def: $(t :: \text{tree}) < r \longleftrightarrow \text{lexord-tree } (\text{mirror } t) (\text{mirror } r)$

definition
tree-le-def: $(t :: \text{tree}) \leq r \longleftrightarrow t < r \vee t = r$

lemma *lexord-tree-empty2*[*simp*]: *lexord-tree* $(\text{Node } []) r \longleftrightarrow r \neq \text{Node } []$
by (*cases r rule: tree-cons-exhaust*) *auto*

lemma *mirror-empty*[*simp*]: *mirror* $t = \text{Node } [] \longleftrightarrow t = \text{Node } []$
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *mirror-not-empty*[*simp*]: *mirror* $t \neq \text{Node } [] \longleftrightarrow t \neq \text{Node } []$
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *tree-le-empty*[*simp*]: $\text{Node } [] \leq t$
unfolding *tree-le-def tree-less-def* **using** *mirror-not-empty* **by** *auto*

lemma *tree-less-empty-iff*: $\text{Node } [] < t \longleftrightarrow t \neq \text{Node } []$
unfolding *tree-less-def* **by** *simp*

```

lemma not-tree-less-empty[simp]:  $\neg t < \text{Node } []$ 
  unfolding tree-less-def by simp

lemma tree-le-empty2-iff[simp]:  $t \leq \text{Node } [] \iff t = \text{Node } []$ 
  unfolding tree-le-def by simp

lemma lexord-tree-antisym:  $\text{lexord-tree } t \ r \implies \neg \text{lexord-tree } r \ t$ 
  by (induction  $r \ t$  rule: lexord-tree.induct) auto

lemma tree-less-antisym:  $(t::\text{tree}) < r \implies \neg r < t$ 
  unfolding tree-less-def using lexord-tree-antisym by blast

lemma lexord-tree-not-eq:  $\text{lexord-tree } t \ r \implies t \neq r$ 
  by (induction  $r \ t$  rule: lexord-tree.induct) auto

lemma tree-less-not-eq:  $(t::\text{tree}) < r \implies t \neq r$ 
  unfolding tree-less-def using lexord-tree-not-eq by blast

lemma lexord-tree-irrefl:  $\neg \text{lexord-tree } t \ t$ 
  using lexord-tree-not-eq by blast

lemma tree-less-irrefl:  $\neg (t::\text{tree}) < t$ 
  unfolding tree-less-def using lexord-tree-irrefl by blast

lemma lexord-tree-eq-iff:  $\neg \text{lexord-tree } t \ r \wedge \neg \text{lexord-tree } r \ t \iff t = r$ 
  using lexord-tree-empty2 by (induction  $t \ r$  rule: lexord-tree.induct, fastforce+)

lemma mirror-mirror:  $\text{mirror } (\text{mirror } t) = t$ 
  by (induction  $t$  rule: mirror.induct) (simp add: map-idI rev-map)

lemma mirror-inj:  $\text{mirror } t = \text{mirror } r \implies t = r$ 
  using mirror-mirror by metis

lemma tree-less-eq-iff:  $\neg (t::\text{tree}) < r \wedge \neg r < t \iff t = r$ 
  unfolding tree-less-def using lexord-tree-eq-iff mirror-inj by blast

lemma lexord-tree-trans:  $\text{lexord-tree } t \ r \implies \text{lexord-tree } r \ s \implies \text{lexord-tree } t \ s$ 
proof (induction  $t \ s$  arbitrary:  $r$  rule: lexord-tree.induct)
  case (1  $t$ )
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (2  $va \ vb$ )
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (3  $t \ ts \ s \ ss$ )
    then show ?case by (cases  $r$  rule: tree-cons-exhaust) auto
qed

```

```

instance
proof
  fix t r s :: tree
  show  $t < r \longleftrightarrow t \leq r \wedge \neg r \leq t$  unfolding tree-le-def using tree-less-antisym
tree-less-irrefl by auto
  show  $t \leq t$  unfolding tree-le-def by simp
  show  $t \leq r \implies r \leq t \implies t = r$  unfolding tree-le-def using tree-less-antisym
by blast
  show  $t \leq r \vee r \leq t$  unfolding tree-le-def using tree-less-eq-iff by blast
  show  $t \leq r \implies r \leq s \implies t \leq s$  unfolding tree-le-def tree-less-def using
lexord-tree-trans by blast
qed

end

lemma tree-size-children: tree-size (Node ts) = Suc n  $\implies t \in \text{set } ts \implies \text{tree-size } t \leq n$ 
by (auto simp: le-add1 sum-list-map-remove1)

lemma tree-size-ge-1: tree-size t  $\geq 1$ 
by (cases t) auto

lemma tree-size-ne-0: tree-size t  $\neq 0$ 
by (cases t) auto

lemma tree-size-1-iff: tree-size t = 1  $\longleftrightarrow t = \text{Node } []$ 
using tree-size-ne-0 by (cases t rule: tree-cons-exhaust) auto

lemma length-children: tree-size (Node ts) = Suc n  $\implies \text{length } ts \leq n$ 
by (induction ts arbitrary: n, auto, metis add-mono plus-1-eq-Suc tree-size-ge-1)

lemma height-Node-cons: height (Node (t#ts))  $\geq \text{Suc } (\text{height } t)$ 
by auto

lemma height-0-iff: height t = 0  $\implies t = \text{Node } []$ 
using height.elims by blast

lemma height-children: height (Node ts) = Suc n  $\implies t \in \text{set } ts \implies \text{height } t \leq n$ 
by (metis List.finite-set Max-ge diff-Suc-1 finite-imageI height.elims imageI nat.simps(3)
tree.inject)

lemma height-children-le-height:  $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{height } t \leq n \implies \text{height } (\text{Node } ts) \leq \text{Suc } n$ 
by (cases ts) auto

lemma mirror-iff: mirror t = Node ts  $\longleftrightarrow t = \text{Node } (\text{map mirror } (\text{rev } ts))$ 
by (metis mirror.simps mirror-mirror)

```

lemma *mirror-append*: $\text{mirror } (\text{Node } (ts@rs)) = \text{Node } (\text{map mirror } (\text{rev } rs) @ \text{map mirror } (\text{rev } ts))$
by (*induction ts*) *auto*

lemma *lexord-tree-snoc*: $\text{lexord-tree } (\text{Node } ts) (\text{Node } (ts@[t]))$
by (*induction ts*) *auto*

lemma *tree-less-cons*: $\text{Node } ts < \text{Node } (t\#ts)$
unfolding *tree-less-def* **using** *lexord-tree-snoc* **by** *simp*

lemma *tree-le-cons*: $\text{Node } ts \leq \text{Node } (t\#ts)$
unfolding *tree-le-def* **using** *tree-less-cons* **by** *simp*

lemma *tree-less-cons'*: $t \leq \text{Node } rs \implies t < \text{Node } (r\#rs)$
using *tree-less-cons* **by** (*simp add: order-le-less-trans*)

lemma *tree-less-snoc2-iff[simp]*: $\text{Node } (ts@[t]) < \text{Node } (rs@[r]) \longleftrightarrow t < r \vee (t = r \wedge \text{Node } ts < \text{Node } rs)$
unfolding *tree-less-def* **using** *mirror-inj* **by** *auto*

lemma *tree-le-snoc2-iff[simp]*: $\text{Node } (ts@[t]) \leq \text{Node } (rs@[r]) \longleftrightarrow t < r \vee (t = r \wedge \text{Node } ts \leq \text{Node } rs)$
unfolding *tree-le-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *lexord-tree-cons2[simp]*: $\text{lexord-tree } (\text{Node } (ts@[t])) (\text{Node } (ts@[r])) \longleftrightarrow \text{lexord-tree } t\ r$
by (*induction ts*) (*auto simp: lexord-tree-irrefl*)

lemma *tree-less-cons2[simp]*: $\text{Node } (t\#ts) < \text{Node } (r\#ts) \longleftrightarrow t < r$
unfolding *tree-less-def* **using** *lexord-tree-cons2* **by** *simp*

lemma *tree-le-cons2[simp]*: $\text{Node } (t\#ts) \leq \text{Node } (r\#ts) \longleftrightarrow t \leq r$
unfolding *tree-le-def* **using** *tree-less-cons2* **by** *blast*

lemma *tree-less-sorted-snoc*: $\text{sorted } (ts@[r]) \implies \text{Node } ts < \text{Node } (ts@[r])$
unfolding *tree-less-def* **by** (*induction ts rule: rev-induct, auto,*
metis leD lexord-tree-eq-iff sorted2 sorted-wrt-append tree-less-def,
metis dual-order.strict-iff-not list.set-intros(2) nle-le sorted2 sorted-append
tree-less-def)

lemma *lexord-tree-comm-prefix[simp]*: $\text{lexord-tree } (\text{Node } (ss@ts)) (\text{Node } (ss@rs)) \longleftrightarrow \text{lexord-tree } (\text{Node } ts) (\text{Node } rs)$
using *lexord-tree-antisym* **by** (*induction ss*) *auto*

lemma *less-tree-comm-suffix[simp]*: $\text{Node } (ts@ss) < \text{Node } (rs@ss) \longleftrightarrow \text{Node } ts < \text{Node } rs$
unfolding *tree-less-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *tree-le-comm-suffix*[simp]: $\text{Node } (ts @ ss) \leq \text{Node } (rs @ ss) \longleftrightarrow \text{Node } ts \leq \text{Node } rs$
unfolding *tree-le-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *tree-less-comm-suffix2*: $t < r \implies \text{Node } (ts @ t \# ss) < \text{Node } (r \# ss)$
unfolding *tree-less-def* **using** *lexord-tree-comm-prefix* **by** *simp*

lemma *lexord-tree-append*[simp]: $\text{lexord-tree } (\text{Node } ts) (\text{Node } (ts @ rs)) \longleftrightarrow rs \neq []$
using *lexord-tree-irrefl* **by** (*induction ts*) *auto*

lemma *tree-less-append*[simp]: $\text{Node } ts < \text{Node } (rs @ ts) \longleftrightarrow rs \neq []$
unfolding *tree-less-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *tree-le-append*: $\text{Node } ts \leq \text{Node } (ss @ ts)$
unfolding *tree-le-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *tree-less-singleton-iff*[simp]: $\text{Node } (ts @ [t]) < \text{Node } [r] \longleftrightarrow t < r$
unfolding *tree-less-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *tree-le-singleton-iff*[simp]: $\text{Node } (ts @ [t]) \leq \text{Node } [r] \longleftrightarrow t < r \vee (t = r \wedge ts = [])$
unfolding *tree-le-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *lexord-tree-nested*: $\text{lexord-tree } t (\text{Node } [t])$
proof (*induction t* *rule: tree-cons-induct*)
case *Nil*
then show ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons t ts*)
then show ?*case* **by** (*cases t* *rule: tree-cons-exhaust*) *auto*
qed

lemma *tree-less-nested*: $t < \text{Node } [t]$
unfolding *tree-less-def* **using** *lexord-tree-nested* **by** *auto*

lemma *tree-le-nested*: $t \leq \text{Node } [t]$
unfolding *tree-le-def* **using** *tree-less-nested* **by** *auto*

lemma *lexord-tree-iff*:
 $\text{lexord-tree } t r \longleftrightarrow (\exists ts t' ss rs r'. t = \text{Node } (ss @ t' \# ts) \wedge r = \text{Node } (ss @ r' \# rs) \wedge \text{lexord-tree } t' r') \vee (\exists ts rs. rs \neq [] \wedge t = \text{Node } ts \wedge r = \text{Node } (ts @ rs))$
(is ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)
proof
show ?*l* \implies ?*r*
proof –
assume *lexord*: $\text{lexord-tree } t r$
obtain *ts* **where** *ts*: $t = \text{Node } ts$ **by** (*cases t*) *auto*
obtain *rs* **where** *rs*: $r = \text{Node } rs$ **by** (*cases r*) *auto*

obtain $ss\ ts'\ rs'$ **where** $prefix: ts = ss @ ts' \wedge rs = ss @ rs' \wedge (ts' = [] \vee rs' = [] \vee hd\ ts' \neq hd\ rs')$ **using** *longest-common-prefix* **by** *blast*
then have $ts' = [] \vee lexord-tree\ (hd\ ts')\ (hd\ rs')$ **using** *lexord unfolding* $ts\ rs$
by (*auto*, *metis lexord-tree.simps(1) lexord-tree.simps(3) list.exhaust-sel*)
then show $?thesis$ **using** *prefix*
by (*metis append.right-neutral lexord lexord-tree.simps(1) lexord-tree-comm-prefix list.exhaust-sel rs ts*)
qed
show $?r \implies ?l$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *tree-less-iff*: $t < r \iff (\exists ts\ t'\ ss\ rs\ r'.\ t = Node\ (ts @ t' \# ss) \wedge r = Node\ (rs @ r' \# ss) \wedge t' < r') \vee (\exists ts\ rs.\ rs \neq [] \wedge t = Node\ ts \wedge r = Node\ (rs @ ts))$ (**is** $?l \iff ?r$)
proof
show $?l \implies ?r$
unfolding *tree-less-def* **using** *lexord-tree-iff[of mirror t mirror r, unfolded mirror-iff]*
by (*simp, metis append-Nil lexord-tree-eq-iff mirror-mirror*)
next
show $?r \implies ?l$
by (*auto simp: order-le-neq-trans tree-le-append, meson dual-order.strict-trans1 tree-le-append tree-less-comm-suffix2*)
qed

lemma *tree-empty-cons-lt-le*: $r < Node\ (Node\ [] \# ts) \implies r \leq Node\ ts$
proof (*induction ts arbitrary: r rule: rev-induct*)
case *Nil*
then show $?case$ **by** (*cases r rule: tree-rev-exhaust*) *auto*
next
case (*snoc x xs*)
then show $?case$
proof (*cases r rule: tree-rev-exhaust*)
case *Nil*
then show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*
next
case (*Snoc rs r1*)
then show $?thesis$ **using** *snoc* **by** (*auto, (metis append-Cons tree-less-snoc2-iff)+*)
qed
qed

fun *regular* :: *tree* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $regular\ (Node\ ts) \iff sorted\ ts \wedge (\forall t \in set\ ts.\ regular\ t)$

definition *n-trees* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *tree set* **where**
 $n-trees\ n = \{t.\ tree-size\ t = n\}$

definition *regular-n-trees* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *tree set* **where**

regular-n-trees $n = \{t. \text{tree-size } t = n \wedge \text{regular } t\}$

3.1 Rooted Graphs

type-synonym *'a rpregraph* = (*'a set*) \times (*'a edge set*) \times *'a*

locale *rgraph* = *graph-system* +
fixes *r*
assumes *root-wf*: $r \in V$

locale *rtree* = *tree* + *rgraph*
begin

definition *subtrees* :: *'a rpregraph set* **where**

subtrees =
 (let (*V', E'*) = *remove-vertex r*
 in ($\lambda C. (C, \text{graph-system.induced-edges } E' C, \text{THE } r'. r' \in C \wedge \text{vert-adj } r r')$)
 ' *ulgraph.connected-components V' E'*)

lemma *rtree-subtree*:

assumes *subtree*: $(S, E_S, r_S) \in \text{subtrees}$
shows *rtree* *S E_S r_S*

proof –

obtain *V' E'* **where** *remove-vertex*: *remove-vertex r* = (*V', E'*) **by** *fastforce*
interpret *subg*: *ulsubgraph V' E' V E* **unfolding** *ulsubgraph-def* **using** *subgraph-remove-vertex subtree ulgraph-axioms remove-vertex* **by** *blast*
interpret *g'*: *fin-ulgraph V' E'*
by (*simp add: fin-graph-system-axioms fin-ulgraph-def subg.is-finite-subgraph subg.is-subgraph-ulgraph ulgraph-axioms*)
have *conn-component*: $S \in g'.\text{connected-components}$ **using** *subtree remove-vertex*
unfolding *subtrees-def* **by** *auto*
then interpret *subg'*: *subgraph S E_S V' E'* **using** *g'.connected-component-subgraph subtree remove-vertex* **unfolding** *subtrees-def* **by** *auto*
interpret *subg'*: *ulsubgraph S E_S V' E'* **by** *unfold-locales*
interpret *S*: *connected-ulgraph S E_S* **using** *g'.connected-components-connected-ulgraphs conn-component subtree remove-vertex* **unfolding** *subtrees-def* **by** *auto*
interpret *S*: *fin-connected-ulgraph S E_S* **using** *subg'.verts-ss g'.finV* **by** *unfold-locales (simp add: finite-subset)*
interpret *S*: *tree S E_S* **using** *subg.is-cycle2 subg'.is-cycle2 no-cycles* **by** (*unfold-locales, blast*)
show *?thesis* **using** *theI'[OF unique-adj-vert-removed[OF root-wf remove-vertex conn-component]]*
subtree remove-vertex **by** *unfold-locales (auto simp: subtrees-def)*
qed

lemma *finite-subtrees*: *finite subtrees*

proof –

obtain *V' E'* **where** *remove-vertex*: *remove-vertex r* = (*V', E'*) **by** *fastforce*
then interpret *subg*: *subgraph V' E' V E* **using** *subgraph-remove-vertex* **by** *auto*

```

interpret g': fin-ulgraph V' E'
  by (simp add: fin-graph-system-axioms fin-ulgraph-def subg.is-finite-subgraph
subg.is-subgraph-ulgraph ulgraph-axioms)
  show ?thesis using g'.finite-connected-components remove-vertex unfolding sub-
trees-def by simp
qed

lemma remove-root-subtrees:
  assumes remove-vertex: remove-vertex r = (V',E')
  and conn-component: C ∈ ulgraph.connected-components V' E'
  shows rtree C (graph-system.induced-edges E' C) (THE r'. r' ∈ C ∧ vert-adj r
r')
proof –
  interpret subg: ulsubgraph V' E' V E unfolding ulsubgraph-def using sub-
graph-remove-vertex remove-vertex ulgraph-axioms by blast
  interpret g': fin-ulgraph V' E'
  by (simp add: fin-graph-system-axioms fin-ulgraph-def subg.is-finite-subgraph
subg.is-subgraph-ulgraph ulgraph-axioms)
  interpret subg': ulsubgraph C graph-system.induced-edges E' C V' E'
  by (simp add: conn-component g'.connected-component-subgraph g'.ulgraph-axioms
ulsubgraph.intro)
  interpret C: fin-connected-ulgraph C graph-system.induced-edges E' C
  by (simp add: fin-connected-ulgraph.intro fin-ulgraph.intro g'.fin-graph-system-axioms
g'.ulgraph-axioms subg'.is-finite-subgraph subg'.is-subgraph-ulgraph conn-component
g'.connected-components-connected-ulgraphs)
  interpret C: tree C graph-system.induced-edges E' C using subg.is-cycle2 subg'.is-cycle2
no-cycles by (unfold-locales, blast)
  show ?thesis using theI[OF unique-adj-vert-removed[OF root-wf remove-vertex
conn-component]] by unfold-locales simp
qed

end

```

3.2 Rooted Graph Isomorphism

```

fun app-rgraph-isomorphism :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a rpregraph ⇒ 'b rpregraph where
  app-rgraph-isomorphism f (V,E,r) = (f ' V, ((') f) ' E, f r)

locale rgraph-isomorphism =
  G: rgraph VG EG rG + graph-isomorphism VG EG VH EH f for VG EG rG
VH EH rH f +
  assumes root-preserving: f rG = rH
begin

```

```

interpretation H: graph-system VH EH using graph-system-H .

```

```

lemma rgraph-H: rgraph VH EH rH
  using root-preserving bij-f G.root-wf VH-def by unfold-locales blast

```

interpretation H : $rgraph\ V_H\ E_H\ r_H$ **using** $rgraph-H$.

lemma $rgraph-isomorphism-inv$: $rgraph-isomorphism\ V_H\ E_H\ r_H\ V_G\ E_G\ r_G\ inv-iso$

proof –

interpret iso : $graph-isomorphism\ V_H\ E_H\ V_G\ E_G\ inv-iso$ **using** $graph-isomorphism-inv$

.

show $?thesis$ **using** $G.root-wf\ inj-f\ inv-iso-def\ root-preserving\ the-inv-into-f-f$
by $unfold-locales\ fastforce$

qed

end

fun $rgraph-isomorph$:: $'a\ rpregraph \Rightarrow 'b\ rpregraph \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** \simeq_r 50) **where**
 $(V_G, E_G, r_G) \simeq_r (V_H, E_H, r_H) \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. rgraph-isomorphism\ V_G\ E_G\ r_G\ V_H\ E_H\ r_H\ f)$

lemma (**in** $rgraph$) $rgraph-isomorphism-id$: $rgraph-isomorphism\ V\ E\ r\ V\ E\ r\ id$
using $graph-isomorphism-id\ rgraph-isomorphism.intro\ rgraph-axioms$
unfolding $rgraph-isomorphism-axioms-def$ **by** $fastforce$

lemma (**in** $rgraph$) $rgraph-isomorph-refl$: $(V, E, r) \simeq_r (V, E, r)$
using $rgraph-isomorphism-id$ **by** $auto$

lemma $rgraph-isomorph-sym$: $G \simeq_r H \Longrightarrow H \simeq_r G$
using $rgraph-isomorphism.rgraph-isomorphism-inv$ **by** ($cases\ G,$ $cases\ H$) $fastforce$

lemma $rgraph-isomorphism-trans$: $rgraph-isomorphism\ V_G\ E_G\ r_G\ V_H\ E_H\ r_H\ f \Longrightarrow rgraph-isomorphism\ V_H\ E_H\ r_H\ V_F\ E_F\ r_F\ g \Longrightarrow rgraph-isomorphism\ V_G\ E_G\ r_G\ V_F\ E_F\ r_F\ (g \circ f)$
using $graph-isomorphism-trans$ **unfolding** $rgraph-isomorphism-def\ rgraph-isomorphism-axioms-def$ **by** $fastforce$

lemma $rgraph-isomorph-trans$: $transp\ (\simeq_r)$
using $rgraph-isomorphism-trans$ **unfolding** $transp-def$ **by** $fastforce$

lemma (**in** $rtree$) $rgraph-isomorphis-app-iso$: $inj-on\ f\ V \Longrightarrow app-rgraph-isomorphism\ f\ (V, E, r) = (V', E', r') \Longrightarrow rgraph-isomorphism\ V\ E\ r\ V'\ E'\ r'\ f$
by $unfold-locales\ (auto\ simp:\ bij-betw-def)$

lemma (**in** $rtree$) $rgraph-isomorph-app-iso$: $inj-on\ f\ V \Longrightarrow (V, E, r) \simeq_r app-rgraph-isomorphism\ f\ (V, E, r)$
using $rgraph-isomorphis-app-iso$ **by** $fastforce$

3.3 Conversion between unlabeled, ordered, rooted trees and tree graphs

datatype $'a\ ltree = LNode\ 'a\ 'a\ ltree\ list$

fun *ltree-size* :: 'a ltree \Rightarrow nat **where**
ltree-size (LNode r ts) = Suc ($\sum t \leftarrow ts. \text{ ltree-size } t$)

fun *root-ltree* :: 'a ltree \Rightarrow 'a **where**
root-ltree (LNode r ts) = r

fun *nodes-ltree* :: 'a ltree \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
nodes-ltree (LNode r ts) = {r} \cup ($\bigcup t \in \text{set } ts. \text{ nodes-ltree } t$)

fun *relabel-ltree* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a ltree \Rightarrow 'b ltree **where**
relabel-ltree f (LNode r ts) = LNode (f r) (map (relabel-ltree f) ts)

fun *distinct-ltree-nodes* :: 'a ltree \Rightarrow bool **where**
distinct-ltree-nodes (LNode a ts) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall t \in \text{set } ts. a \notin \text{ nodes-ltree } t$) \wedge *distinct* ts
 \wedge *disjoint-family-on* nodes-ltree (set ts) \wedge ($\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{ distinct-ltree-nodes } t$)

fun *postorder-label-aux* :: nat \Rightarrow tree \Rightarrow nat \times nat ltree **where**
postorder-label-aux n (Node []) = (n, LNode n [])
| *postorder-label-aux* n (Node (t#ts)) =
 (let (n', t') = *postorder-label-aux* n t in
 case *postorder-label-aux* (Suc n') (Node ts) of
 (n'', LNode r ts') \Rightarrow (n'', LNode r (t'#ts')))

definition *postorder-label* :: tree \Rightarrow nat ltree **where**
postorder-label t = snd (*postorder-label-aux* 0 t)

fun *tree-ltree* :: 'a ltree \Rightarrow tree **where**
tree-ltree (LNode r ts) = Node (map *tree-ltree* ts)

fun *regular-ltree* :: 'a ltree \Rightarrow bool **where**
regular-ltree (LNode r ts) \longleftrightarrow sorted-wrt ($\lambda t s. \text{ tree-ltree } t \leq \text{ tree-ltree } s$) ts \wedge
($\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{ regular-ltree } t$)

datatype 'a stree = SNode 'a 'a stree fset

lemma *stree-size-child-lt*[*termination-simp*]: $t \in ts \implies \text{ size } t < \text{ Suc } (\sum s \in \text{fset } ts. \text{ Suc } (\text{ size } s))$
using *sum-nonneg-leq-bound zero-le finite-fset Suc-le-eq less-SucI* **by** *metis*

lemma *stree-size-child-lt'*[*termination-simp*]: $t \in \text{fset } ts \implies \text{ size } t < \text{ Suc } (\sum s \in \text{fset } ts. \text{ Suc } (\text{ size } s))$
using *stree-size-child-lt* **by** *metis*

fun *stree-size* :: 'a stree \Rightarrow nat **where**
stree-size (SNode r ts) = Suc (fsum *stree-size* ts)

definition *n-strees* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a stree set **where**
n-strees n = {t. *stree-size* t = n}

```

fun root-stree :: 'a stree  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  root-stree (SNode a ts) = a

fun nodes-stree :: 'a stree  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  nodes-stree (SNode a ts) = {a}  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup_{t \in \text{fset } ts} \text{nodes-stree } t$ )

fun tree-graph-edges :: 'a stree  $\Rightarrow$  'a edge set where
  tree-graph-edges (SNode a ts) = (( $\lambda t. \{a, \text{root-stree } t\}$ ) ' fset ts)  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup_{t \in \text{fset } ts} \text{tree-graph-edges } t$ )

fun distinct-stree-nodes :: 'a stree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  distinct-stree-nodes (SNode a ts)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall t \in \text{fset } ts. a \notin \text{nodes-stree } t$ )  $\wedge$  disjoint-family-on nodes-stree (fset ts)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall t \in \text{fset } ts. \text{distinct-stree-nodes } t$ )

fun ltree-stree :: 'a stree  $\Rightarrow$  'a ltree where
  ltree-stree (SNode r ts) = LNode r (SOME xs. fset-of-list xs = ltree-stree | $\downarrow$  ts  $\wedge$  distinct xs  $\wedge$  sorted-wrt ( $\lambda t s. \text{tree-ltree } t \leq \text{tree-ltree } s$ ) xs)

fun stree-ltree :: 'a ltree  $\Rightarrow$  'a stree where
  stree-ltree (LNode r ts) = SNode r (fset-of-list (map stree-ltree ts))

definition tree-graph-stree :: 'a stree  $\Rightarrow$  'a rpregraph where
  tree-graph-stree t = (nodes-stree t, tree-graph-edges t, root-stree t)

function stree-of-graph :: 'a rpregraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a stree where
  stree-of-graph (V,E,r) =
    (if  $\neg \text{rtree } V E r$  then undefined else
     SNode r (Abs-fset (stree-of-graph ' rtree.subtrees V E r)))
  by pat-completeness auto

termination
proof (relation measure ( $\lambda p. \text{card } (\text{fst } p)$ ), auto)
  fix r :: 'a and V :: 'a set and E :: 'a edge set and S :: 'a set and ES :: 'a edge set and rS :: 'a
  assume rtree: rtree V E r
  assume subtree: (S, ES, rS)  $\in$  rtree.subtrees V E r
  interpret rtree V E r using rtree .
  obtain V' E' where remove-vertex: remove-vertex r = (V', E') by fastforce
  then interpret subg: subgraph V' E' V E using subgraph-remove-vertex by simp
  interpret g': fin-ulgraph V' E' using fin-ulgraph.intro subg.is-finite-subgraph fin-graph-system-axioms subg.is-subgraph-ulgraph ulgraph-axioms by blast
  have S  $\in$  g'.connected-components using subtree remove-vertex unfolding subtrees-def by auto
  then have card-C-V': card S  $\leq$  card V' using g'.connected-component-wf g'.finV card-mono by metis
  have card V' < card V using remove-vertex root-wf finV card-Diff1-less unfolding remove-vertex-def by fast

```

then show $\text{card } S < \text{card } V$ **using** $\text{card-}C\text{-}V'$ **by** *simp*
qed

definition *tree-graph* :: *tree* \Rightarrow *nat rpregraph* **where**
tree-graph *t* = *tree-graph-stree* (*stree-ltree* (*postorder-label* *t*))

fun *relabel-stree* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow *'a stree* \Rightarrow *'b stree* **where**
relabel-stree *f* (*SNode* *r* *ts*) = *SNode* (*f* *r*) ((*relabel-stree* *f*) |[†] *ts*)

lemma *root-ltree-wf*: *root-ltree* *t* \in *nodes-ltree* *t*
by (*cases* *t*) *auto*

lemma *root-relabel-ltree*[*simp*]: *root-ltree* (*relabel-ltree* *f* *t*) = *f* (*root-ltree* *t*)
by (*cases* *t*) *simp*

lemma *nodes-relabel-ltree*[*simp*]: *nodes-ltree* (*relabel-ltree* *f* *t*) = *f* ‘ *nodes-ltree* *t*
by (*induction* *t*) *auto*

lemma *finite-nodes-ltree*: *finite* (*nodes-ltree* *t*)
by (*induction* *t*) *auto*

lemma *root-stree-wf*: *root-stree* *t* \in *nodes-stree* *t*
by (*cases* *t*) *auto*

lemma *tree-graph-edges-wf*: $e \in \text{tree-graph-edges } t \implies e \subseteq \text{nodes-stree } t$
using *root-stree-wf* **by** (*induction* *t* *rule*: *tree-graph-edges.induct*) *auto*

lemma *card-tree-graph-edges-distinct*: *distinct-stree-nodes* *t* $\implies e \in \text{tree-graph-edges } t \implies \text{card } e = 2$
using *root-stree-wf* *card-2-iff* **by** (*induction* *t* *rule*: *tree-graph-edges.induct*) (*auto*, *fast+*)

lemma *nodes-stree-non-empty*: *nodes-stree* *t* $\neq \{\}$
by (*cases* *t* *rule*: *nodes-stree.cases*) *auto*

lemma *finite-nodes-stree*: *finite* (*nodes-stree* *t*)
by (*induction* *t* *rule*: *nodes-stree.induct*) *auto*

lemma *finite-tree-graph-edges*: *finite* (*tree-graph-edges* *t*)
by (*induction* *t* *rule*: *tree-graph-edges.induct*) *auto*

lemma *root-relabel-stree*[*simp*]: *root-stree* (*relabel-stree* *f* *t*) = *f* (*root-stree* *t*)
by (*cases* *t*) *auto*

lemma *nodes-stree-relabel-stree*[*simp*]: *nodes-stree* (*relabel-stree* *f* *t*) = *f* ‘ *nodes-stree* *t*
by (*induction* *t*) *auto*

lemma *tree-graph-edges-relabel-stree*[*simp*]: *tree-graph-edges* (*relabel-stree* *f* *t*) =

$((\cdot) f) \text{ ‘ tree-graph-edges } t$
by (induction t) (simp add: image-image image-Un image-Union)

lemma nodes-stree-ltree[simp]: nodes-stree (stree-ltree t) = nodes-ltree t
by (induction t) (auto simp: fset-of-list.rep-eq)

lemma distinct-sorted-wrt-list: $\exists xs. \text{fset-of-list } xs = A \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{sorted-wrt}$
 $(\lambda t s. (f t :: 'b::\text{linorder}) \leq f s) \text{ } xs$
proof–
obtain xs **where** $\text{fset-of-list } xs = A \wedge \text{distinct } xs$
by (metis finite-distinct-list finite-fset fset-cong fset-of-list.rep-eq)
then have $\text{fset-of-list } (\text{sort-key } f \text{ } xs) = A \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{sort-key } f \text{ } xs) \wedge \text{sorted-wrt}$
 $(\lambda t s. f t \leq f s) (\text{sort-key } f \text{ } xs)$
using sorted-sort-key sorted-wrt-map **by** (simp add: fset-of-list.abs-eq, blast)
then show ?thesis **by** blast
qed

abbreviation ltree-stree-subtrees $ts \equiv \text{SOME } xs. \text{fset-of-list } xs = \text{ltree-stree } |^{\cdot} ts$
 $\wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{sorted-wrt } (\lambda t s. \text{tree-ltree } t \leq \text{tree-ltree } s) \text{ } xs$

lemma fset-of-list-ltree-stree-subtrees[simp]: $\text{fset-of-list } (\text{ltree-stree-subtrees } ts) =$
 $\text{ltree-stree } |^{\cdot} ts$
using someI-ex[OF distinct-sorted-wrt-list] **by** fast

lemma set-ltree-stree-subtrees[simp]: $\text{set } (\text{ltree-stree-subtrees } ts) = \text{ltree-stree ‘ fset}$
 ts
using fset-of-list-ltree-stree-subtrees **by** (metis (mono-tags, lifting) fset.set-map
fset-of-list.rep-eq)

lemma distinct-ltree-stree-subtrees: $\text{distinct } (\text{ltree-stree-subtrees } ts)$
using someI-ex[OF distinct-sorted-wrt-list] **by** blast

lemma sorted-wrt-ltree-stree-subtrees: $\text{sorted-wrt } (\lambda t s. \text{tree-ltree } t \leq \text{tree-ltree } s)$
 $(\text{ltree-stree-subtrees } ts)$
using someI-ex[OF distinct-sorted-wrt-list] **by** blast

lemma nodes-ltree-stree[simp]: nodes-ltree (ltree-stree t) = nodes-stree t
by (induction t) auto

lemma stree-ltree-stree[simp]: stree-ltree (ltree-stree t) = t
by (induction t) (simp add: fset.map-ident-strong)

lemma nodes-tree-graph-stree: $\text{tree-graph-stree } t = (V, E, r) \implies V = \text{nodes-stree}$
 t
by (induction t) (simp add: tree-graph-stree-def)

lemma relabel-stree-stree-ltree: $\text{relabel-stree } f (\text{stree-ltree } t) = \text{stree-ltree } (\text{relabel-ltree}$
 $f \text{ } t)$
by (induction t) (auto simp add: fset-of-list-elem)

lemma *relabel-stree-relabel-ltree*: *relabel-ltree* $f\ t1 = t2 \implies \text{relabel-stree } f\ (\text{stree-ltree } t1) = \text{stree-ltree } t2$

using *relabel-stree-stree-ltree* **by** *blast*

lemma *app-rgraph-iso-tree-graph-stree*: *app-rgraph-isomorphism* $f\ (\text{tree-graph-stree } t) = \text{tree-graph-stree } (\text{relabel-stree } f\ t)$

unfolding *tree-graph-stree-def* **using** *image-iff mk-disjoint-insert*

by (*induction t*) (*auto, fastforce+*)

lemma (**in** *rtree*) *root-stree-of-graph*[*simp*]: *root-stree* (*stree-of-graph* (V, E, r)) = r
using *rtree-axioms* **by** (*simp split: prod.split*)

lemma (**in** *rtree*) *nodes-stree-stree-of-graph*[*simp*]: *nodes-stree* (*stree-of-graph* (V, E, r)) = V

using *rtree-axioms*

proof (*induction* (V, E, r) *arbitrary: V E r rule: stree-of-graph.induct*)

case ($1\ V_T\ E_T\ r$)

then interpret t : *rtree* $V_T\ E_T\ r$ **by** *simp*

obtain $V'\ E'$ **where** VE' : *t.remove-vertex* $r = (V', E')$ **by** (*simp add: t.remove-vertex-def*)

interpret *subg*: *subgraph* $V'\ E'\ V_T\ E_T$ **using** *t.subgraph-remove-vertex* VE' **by**

metis

interpret g' : *fin-ulgraph* $V'\ E'$ **using** *fin-ulgraph.intro subg.is-finite-subgraph*

t.fin-graph-system-axioms subg.is-subgraph-ulgraph t.ulgraph-axioms **by** *blast*

have *finite* (*stree-of-graph* ‘ *t.subtrees*) **using** *t.finite-subtrees* **by** *blast*

then have *nodes-stree* (*stree-of-graph* (V_T, E_T, r)) = $\{r\} \cup V'$

using 1 **using** VE' *t.rtree-subtree* $g'.\text{Union-connected-components}$ **by** (*simp add: Abs-fset-inverse t.subtrees-def*)

then show ?*case* **using** VE' *t.root-wf* **unfolding** *t.remove-vertex-def* **by** *auto qed*

lemma (**in** *rtree*) *tree-graph-edges-stree-of-graph*[*simp*]: *tree-graph-edges* (*stree-of-graph* (V, E, r)) = E

using *rtree-axioms*

proof (*induction* (V, E, r) *arbitrary: V E r rule: stree-of-graph.induct*)

case ($1\ V_T\ E_T\ r$)

then interpret t : *rtree* $V_T\ E_T\ r$ **by** *simp*

obtain $V'\ E'$ **where** VE' : *t.remove-vertex* $r = (V', E')$ **by** (*simp add: t.remove-vertex-def*)

interpret *subg*: *subgraph* $V'\ E'\ V_T\ E_T$ **using** *t.subgraph-remove-vertex* VE' **by**

metis

interpret g' : *fin-ulgraph* $V'\ E'$ **using** *fin-ulgraph.intro subg.is-finite-subgraph*

t.fin-graph-system-axioms subg.is-subgraph-ulgraph t.ulgraph-axioms **by** *blast*

have *finite* (*stree-of-graph* ‘ *t.subtrees*) **using** *t.finite-subtrees* **by** *blast*

then have *fset-Abs-fset-subtrees*[*simp*]: *fset* (*Abs-fset* (*stree-of-graph* ‘ *t.subtrees*)) = *stree-of-graph* ‘ *t.subtrees* **by** (*simp add: Abs-fset-inverse*)

have *root-edges*: $(\lambda x. \{r, \text{root-stree } x\}) \text{ ‘ stree-of-graph ‘ } t.\text{subtrees} = \{e \in E_T. r \in e\}$ **(is ?l = ?r)**
proof–
have $e \in ?l$ **if** $e \in ?r$ **for** e
proof–
obtain r' **where** $e: e = \{r, r'\}$ **using** $\langle e \in ?r \rangle$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *CollectD insert-commute insert-iff singleton-iff* *t.obtain-edge-pair-adj*)
then have $r' \neq r$ **using** *t.singleton-not-edge* $\langle e \in ?r \rangle$ **by** *force*
then have $r' \in V'$ **using** $e \langle e \in ?r \rangle$ *VE' t.remove-vertex-def t.wellformed-alt-snd*
by *fastforce*
then obtain C **where** *C-connn-component*: $C \in g'.\text{connected-components}$ **and** $r' \in C$ **using** *g'.Union-connected-components* **by** *auto*
have *t.vert-adj* $r \ r'$ **unfolding** *t.vert-adj-def* **using** $\langle e \in ?r \rangle$ e **by** *blast*
then have (*THE* $r'. r' \in C \wedge t.\text{vert-adj } r \ r' = r'$) **using** *t.unique-adj-vert-removed* [*OF* *t.root-wf* *VE' C-connn-component*] $\langle r' \in C \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** $e \langle r' \in C \rangle$ *C-connn-component* *rtree.root-stree-of-graph* *t.rtree-subtree* *VE'* **unfolding** *t.subtrees-def* **by** (*auto simp: image-comp*)
qed
then show *?thesis* **using** *t.unique-adj-vert-removed* [*OF* *t.root-wf* *VE'*] *t.rtree-subtree* *VE'*
unfolding *t.subtrees-def t.vert-adj-def* **by** (*auto, metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *theI*)
qed
have $(\bigcup S \in t.\text{subtrees}. \text{tree-graph-edges } (\text{stree-of-graph } S)) = E'$
using *1 VE' t.rtree-subtree g'.Union-induced-edges-connected-components*
unfolding *t.subtrees-def* **by** *simp*
then have *tree-graph-edges* (*stree-of-graph* (V_T, E_T, r)) $= \{e \in E_T. r \in e\} \cup E'$
using *root-edges 1(2)* **by** *simp*
then show *?case* **using** *VE'* **unfolding** *t.remove-vertex-def t.vincident-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma (*in* *rtree*) *tree-graph-stree-of-graph*[*simp*]: *tree-graph-stree* (*stree-of-graph* (V, E, r)) $= (V, E, r)$
using *nodes-stree-stree-of-graph tree-graph-edges-stree-of-graph root-stree-of-graph*
unfolding *tree-graph-stree-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *postorder-label-aux-mono*: *fst* (*postorder-label-aux* $n \ t$) $\geq n$
by (*induction* $n \ t$ *rule: postorder-label-aux.induct*) (*auto split: prod.split ltree.split, fastforce*)

lemma *nodes-postorder-label-aux-ge*: *postorder-label-aux* $n \ t = (n', t') \implies v \in \text{nodes-ltree } t' \implies v \geq n$
by (*induction* $n \ t$ *arbitrary: n' t' rule: postorder-label-aux.induct, auto split: prod.splits ltree.splits, (metis fst-conv le-SucI order.trans postorder-label-aux-mono)+*)

lemma *nodes-postorder-label-aux-le*: *postorder-label-aux* $n \ t = (n', t') \implies v \in$

nodes-ltree $t' \implies v \leq n'$

by (*induction* n t *arbitrary*: n' t' *rule*: *postorder-label-aux.induct*,
auto split: *prod.splits ltree.splits*,
metis Suc-leD fst-conv order-trans postorder-label-aux-mono,
blast)

lemma *distinct-nodes-postorder-label-aux*: *distinct-ltree-nodes* (*snd* (*postorder-label-aux* n t))

proof (*induction* n t *rule*: *postorder-label-aux.induct*)

case (1 n)

then show *?case* **by** (*simp add*: *disjoint-family-on-def*)

next

case (2 n t ts)

obtain n' t' **where** t' : *postorder-label-aux* n $t = (n', t')$ **by** *fastforce*

obtain n'' r ts' **where** ts' : *postorder-label-aux* (*Suc* n') (*Node* ts) = (n'' , *LNode* r ts') **by** (*metis eq-snd-iff ltree.exhaust*)

then have $r \geq \text{Suc } n'$ **using** *nodes-postorder-label-aux-ge* **by** *auto*

then have $r \text{ notin-} t'$: $r \notin \text{nodes-ltree } t'$ **using** *nodes-postorder-label-aux-le* [*OF* t']

by *fastforce*

have *distinct-subtrees*: *distinct* ($t' \# ts'$) **using** 2 t' ts' *nodes-postorder-label-aux-le* [*OF* t']

nodes-postorder-label-aux-ge [*OF* ts'] **by** (*auto*, *meson not-less-eq-eq root-ltree-wf*)

have *disjoint-family-on* *nodes-ltree* (*set* ($t' \# ts'$)) **using** 2 t' ts' *nodes-postorder-label-aux-le* [*OF* t']

nodes-postorder-label-aux-ge [*OF* ts'] **by** (*simp add*: *disjoint-family-on-def*,

meson disjoint-iff not-less-eq-eq)

then show *?case* **using** 2 t' ts' $r \text{ notin-} t'$ *distinct-subtrees* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *distinct-nodes-postorder-label*: *distinct-ltree-nodes* (*postorder-label* t)

unfolding *postorder-label-def* **using** *distinct-nodes-postorder-label-aux* **by** *simp*

lemma *distinct-nodes-stree-ltree*: *distinct-ltree-nodes* $t \implies \text{distinct-stree-nodes}$ (*stree-ltree* t)

by (*induction* t) (*auto simp*: *fset-of-list.rep-eq disjoint-family-on-def*, *fast*)

fun *distinct-edges* :: ' a *stree* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

distinct-edges (*SNode* a ts) \longleftrightarrow *inj-on* ($\lambda t. \{a, \text{root-stree } t\}$) (*fset* ts)
 $\wedge (\forall t \in \text{fset } ts. \text{disjnt } ((\lambda t. \{a, \text{root-stree } t\}) ' \text{fset } ts) (\text{tree-graph-edges } t))$
 $\wedge \text{disjoint-family-on } \text{tree-graph-edges } (\text{fset } ts)$
 $\wedge (\forall t \in \text{fset } ts. \text{distinct-edges } t)$

lemma *distinct-nodes-inj-on-root-stree*: *distinct-stree-nodes* (*SNode* r ts) $\implies \text{inj-on}$ *root-stree* (*fset* ts)

by (*auto simp*: *disjoint-family-on-def*, *metis IntI emptyE inj-onI root-stree-wf*)

lemma *distinct-nodes-disjoint-edges*:

assumes *distinct-nodes*: *distinct-stree-nodes* (*SNode* a ts)

shows *disjoint-family-on* *tree-graph-edges* (*fset* ts)

proof–
 have $\text{tree-graph-edges } t1 \cap \text{tree-graph-edges } t2 = \{\}$
 if $t1\text{-in-ts}: t1 \in \text{fset } ts$ and $t2\text{-in-ts}: t2 \in \text{fset } ts$ and $t1 \neq t2$ for $t1\ t2$
proof–
 have $\forall e \in \text{tree-graph-edges } t1. e \notin \text{tree-graph-edges } t2$
proof
 fix e assume $e\text{-in-edges-}t1: e \in \text{tree-graph-edges } t1$
 then have $e \neq \{\}$ using $t1\text{-in-ts}$ card-tree-graph-edges-distinct distinct-nodes
 by fastforce
 then have $\exists v \in \text{nodes-stree } t1. v \in e$ using tree-graph-edges-wf $e\text{-in-edges-}t1$
 by blast
 then show $e \notin \text{tree-graph-edges } t2$ using $\langle t1 \neq t2 \rangle$ distinct-nodes $t1\text{-in-ts}$ $t2\text{-in-ts}$ tree-graph-edges-wf
 by (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def, blast)
 qed
 then show ?thesis by blast
 qed
 then show ?thesis unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by blast
 qed

lemma card-nodes-edges: $\text{distinct-stree-nodes } t \implies \text{card } (\text{nodes-stree } t) = \text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{tree-graph-edges } t))$
proof (induction t rule: tree-graph-edges.induct)
 case (1 $a\ ts$)
 let $?t = \text{SNode } a\ ts$
 have $\text{inj-on } (\lambda t. \{a, \text{root-stree } t\}) (\text{fset } ts)$ using distinct-nodes-inj-on-root-stree[OF 1(2)]
 unfolding inj-on-def doubleton-eq-iff by blast
 then have card-root-edges: $\text{card } ((\lambda t. \{a, \text{root-stree } t\}) ' \text{fset } ts) = \text{card } (\text{fset } ts)$
 using card-image by blast
 have finite-Un: $\text{finite } (\bigcup t \in \text{fset } ts. \text{nodes-stree } t)$ using finite-Union finite-nodes-stree finite-fset by auto
 then have $\text{card } (\text{nodes-stree } ?t) = \text{Suc } (\text{card } (\bigcup t \in \text{fset } ts. \text{nodes-stree } t))$ using 1(2) card-insert-disjoint finite-Un by simp
 also have $\dots = \text{Suc } (\sum t \in \text{fset } ts. \text{card } (\text{nodes-stree } t))$ using 1(2) card-UN-disjoint' finite-nodes-stree finite-fset by fastforce
 also have $\dots = \text{Suc } (\sum t \in \text{fset } ts. \text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{tree-graph-edges } t)))$ using 1 by simp
 also have $\dots = \text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{fset } ts) + (\sum t \in \text{fset } ts. \text{card } (\text{tree-graph-edges } t)))$
 by (metis add.commute sum-Suc)
 also have $\dots = \text{Suc } (\text{card } ((\lambda t. \{a, \text{root-stree } t\}) ' \text{fset } ts) + (\sum t \in \text{fset } ts. \text{card } (\text{tree-graph-edges } t)))$
 using card-root-edges by simp
 also have $\dots = \text{Suc } (\text{card } ((\lambda x. \{a, \text{root-stree } x\}) ' \text{fset } ts) + \text{card } (\bigcup (\text{tree-graph-edges } ' \text{fset } ts)))$
 using distinct-nodes-disjoint-edges[OF 1(2)] card-UN-disjoint' finite-tree-graph-edges by fastforce
 also have $\dots = \text{Suc } (\text{card } ((\lambda x. \{a, \text{root-stree } x\}) ' \text{fset } ts \cup (\bigcup (\text{tree-graph-edges } ' \text{fset } ts))))$ (is $\text{Suc } (\text{card } ?r + \text{card } ?Un) = \text{Suc } (\text{card } (?r \cup ?Un))$)

```

proof–
  have  $\forall t \in \text{fset } ts. \forall e \in \text{tree-graph-edges } t. a \notin e$  using 1(2) tree-graph-edges-wf
by auto
  then have disjnt: disjnt ?r ?Un using disjoint-UN-iff by (auto simp: disjnt-def)
  show ?thesis using card-Un-disjnt[OF - - disjnt] finite-tree-graph-edges by
fastforce
  qed
  finally show ?case by simp
qed

lemma tree-tree-graph-edges: distinct-stree-nodes t  $\implies$  tree (nodes-stree t) (tree-graph-edges t)
proof (induction t rule: tree-graph-edges.induct)
  case (1 a ts)
  let ?t = SNode a ts
  have  $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{tree-graph-edges } ?t \implies 0 < \text{card } e \wedge \text{card } e \leq 2$  using card-tree-graph-edges-distinct
  1 by (metis order-refl pos2)
  then interpret g: fin-ulgraph nodes-stree ?t tree-graph-edges ?t using tree-graph-edges-wf
finite-nodes-stree by (unfold-locales) blast+
  have g.vert-connected a v if t: t  $\in$  fset ts and v: v  $\in$  nodes-stree t for t v
  proof–
    interpret t: tree nodes-stree t tree-graph-edges t using 1 t by auto
    interpret subg: ulsubgraph nodes-stree t tree-graph-edges t nodes-stree ?t tree-graph-edges
?t using t by unfold-locales auto
    have conn-root-v: g.vert-connected (root-stree t) v using subg.vert-connected v
root-stree-wf t.vertices-connected by blast
    have  $\{a, \text{root-stree } t\} \in \text{tree-graph-edges } ?t$  using t by auto
    then have g.vert-connected a (root-stree t) using g.vert-connected-neighbors
by blast
    then show ?thesis using conn-root-v g.vert-connected-trans by blast
  qed
  then have  $\forall v \in \text{nodes-stree } ?t. g.\text{vert-connected } a v$  using g.vert-connected-id by
auto
  then have g.is-connected-set (nodes-stree ?t) using g.vert-connected-trans g.vert-connected-rev
unfolding g.is-connected-set-def by blast
  then interpret g: fin-connected-ulgraph nodes-stree ?t tree-graph-edges ?t by
unfold-locales auto
  show ?case using card-E-treeI card-nodes-edges 1(2) g.fin-connected-ulgraph-axioms
by blast
qed

lemma rtree-tree-graph-edges:
  assumes distinct-nodes: distinct-stree-nodes t
  shows rtree (nodes-stree t) (tree-graph-edges t) (root-stree t)
proof–
  interpret tree nodes-stree t tree-graph-edges t using distinct-nodes tree-tree-graph-edges
by blast
  show ?thesis using root-stree-wf by unfold-locales blast
qed

```

lemma *rtree-tree-graph-stree: distinct-stree-nodes* $t \implies \text{tree-graph-stree } t = (V, E, r)$
 $\implies \text{rtree } V \ E \ r$
using *rtree-tree-graph-edges* **unfolding** *tree-graph-stree-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *rtree-tree-graph: tree-graph* $t = (V, E, r) \implies \text{rtree } V \ E \ r$
unfolding *tree-graph-def* **using** *distinct-nodes-postorder-label* *rtree-tree-graph-stree*
distinct-nodes-stree-ltree **by** *fast*

Cardinality of the resulting rooted tree is correct

lemma *ltree-size-postorder-label-aux: ltree-size* $(\text{snd } (\text{postorder-label-aux } n \ t)) =$
 $\text{tree-size } t$
by $(\text{induction } n \ t \text{ rule: } \text{postorder-label-aux.induct}) \ (\text{auto split: prod.split ltree.split})$

lemma *ltree-size-postorder-label: ltree-size* $(\text{postorder-label } t) = \text{tree-size } t$
unfolding *postorder-label-def* **using** *ltree-size-postorder-label-aux* **by** *blast*

lemma *distinct-nodes-ltree-size-card-nodes: distinct-ltree-nodes* $t \implies \text{ltree-size } t =$
 $\text{card } (\text{nodes-ltree } t)$
proof $(\text{induction } t)$
case $(\text{LNode } r \ ts)$
have $\text{finite } (\bigcup (\text{nodes-ltree } ' \text{ set } ts))$ **using** *finite-nodes-ltree* **by** *blast*
then show $?case$ **using** *LNode disjoint-family-on-disjoint-image*
by $(\text{auto simp: sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set card-UN-disjoint})$
qed

lemma *distinct-nodes-stree-size-card-nodes: distinct-stree-nodes* $t \implies \text{stree-size } t$
 $= \text{card } (\text{nodes-stree } t)$
proof $(\text{induction } t)$
case $(\text{SNode } r \ ts)$
have $\text{finite } (\bigcup (\text{nodes-stree } ' \text{ fset } ts))$ **using** *finite-nodes-stree* **by** *auto*
then show $?case$ **using** *SNode disjoint-family-on-disjoint-image*
by $(\text{auto simp: fsum.F.rep-eq card-UN-disjoint})$
qed

lemma *stree-size-stree-ltree: distinct-ltree-nodes* $t \implies \text{stree-size } (\text{stree-ltree } t) =$
 $\text{ltree-size } t$
by $(\text{simp add: distinct-nodes-ltree-size-card-nodes distinct-nodes-stree-ltree distinct-nodes-stree-size-card-nodes})$

lemma *card-tree-graph-stree: distinct-stree-nodes* $t \implies \text{tree-graph-stree } t = (V, E, r)$
 $\implies \text{card } V = \text{stree-size } t$
by $(\text{simp add: distinct-nodes-stree-size-card-nodes}) \ (\text{metis nodes-tree-graph-stree})$

lemma *card-tree-graph: tree-graph* $t = (V, E, r) \implies \text{card } V = \text{tree-size } t$
unfolding *tree-graph-def* **using** *ltree-size-postorder-label* *stree-size-stree-ltree* *card-tree-graph-stree*
by $(\text{metis distinct-nodes-postorder-label distinct-nodes-stree-ltree})$

lemma *[termination-simp]*: $(t, s) \in \text{set} (\text{zip } ts \ ss) \implies \text{size } t < \text{Suc} (\text{size-list size } ts)$

by (*metis less-not-refl not-less-eq set-zip-leftD size-list-estimation*)

fun *obtain-ltree-isomorphism* :: $'a \text{ ltree} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ ltree} \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b)$ **where**
obtain-ltree-isomorphism (LNode r1 ts) (LNode r2 ss) = fold (++) (map2 *obtain-ltree-isomorphism* ts ss) [r1 ↦ r2]

fun *postorder-relabel-aux* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ltree} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \rightarrow 'a)$ **where**
postorder-relabel-aux n (LNode r []) = (n, [n ↦ r])
| *postorder-relabel-aux* n (LNode r (t#ts)) =
 (let (n', f_t) = *postorder-relabel-aux* n t;
 (n'', f_{ts}) = *postorder-relabel-aux* (Suc n') (LNode r ts) in
 (n'', f_t ++ f_{ts}))

definition *postorder-relabel* :: $'a \text{ ltree} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \rightarrow 'a)$ **where**
postorder-relabel t = snd (*postorder-relabel-aux* 0 t)

lemma *fst-postorder-label-aux-tree-ltree*: *fst* (*postorder-label-aux* n (*tree-ltree* t)) =
fst (*postorder-relabel-aux* n t)
by (*induction* n t *rule: postorder-relabel-aux.induct*) (*auto split: prod.split ltree.split*)

lemma *dom-postorder-relabel-aux*: *dom* (snd (*postorder-relabel-aux* n t)) = *nodes-ltree*
 (snd (*postorder-label-aux* n (*tree-ltree* t)))

proof (*induction* n t *rule: postorder-relabel-aux.induct*)

case (1 n r)

then show ?*case* **by** (*auto split: if-splits*)

next

case (2 n r t ts)

obtain n' f-t **where** f-t: *postorder-relabel-aux* n t = (n', f-t) **by** *fastforce*

then obtain t' **where** t': *postorder-label-aux* n (*tree-ltree* t) = (n', t')

using *fst-postorder-label-aux-tree-ltree* **by** (*metis fst-eqD prod.exhaust-sel*)

obtain n'' f-ts **where** f-ts: *postorder-relabel-aux* (Suc n') (LNode r ts) = (n'',
 f-ts) **by** *fastforce*

then obtain ts' r' **where** ts': *postorder-label-aux* (Suc n') (*tree-ltree* (LNode r
 ts)) = (n'', LNode r' ts')

using *fst-postorder-label-aux-tree-ltree* **by** (*metis fst-eqD prod.exhaust-sel ltree.exhaust*)

show ?*case* **using** 2 f-t f-ts t' ts' **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *ran-postorder-relabel-aux*: *ran* (snd (*postorder-relabel-aux* n t)) = *nodes-ltree*
 t

proof (*induction* n t *rule: postorder-relabel-aux.induct*)

case (1 n r)

then show ?*case* **by** (*simp add: ran-def*)

next

case (2 n r t ts)

obtain n' f-t **where** f-t: *postorder-relabel-aux* n t = (n', f-t) **by** *fastforce*

obtain n'' f-ts **where** f-ts: *postorder-relabel-aux* (Suc n') (LNode r ts) = (n'',

```

f-ts) by fastforce
  have  $\text{dom } f\text{-}t \cap \text{dom } f\text{-}ts = \{\}$  using dom-postorder-relabel-aux f-t f-ts
  by (metis disjoint-iff fst-eqD fst-postorder-label-aux-tree-ltree nodes-postorder-label-aux-ge
    nodes-postorder-label-aux-le not-less-eq-eq prod.exhaust-sel snd-conv)
  then show ?case using 2 f-t f-ts by (simp add: ran-map-add)
qed

lemma relabel-ltree-eq:  $\forall v \in \text{nodes-ltree } t. f\ v = g\ v \implies \text{relabel-ltree } f\ t = \text{relabel-ltree } g\ t$ 
by (induction t) auto

lemma relabel-postorder-relabel-aux:  $\text{relabel-ltree } (\text{the } o\ \text{snd } (\text{postorder-relabel-aux } n\ t))\ (\text{snd } (\text{postorder-label-aux } n\ (\text{tree-ltree } t))) = t$ 
proof (induction n t rule: postorder-relabel-aux.induct)
  case (1 n r)
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (2 n r t ts)
    obtain  $n'\ f\text{-}t$  where  $f\text{-}t$ : postorder-relabel-aux n t = (n', f-t) by fastforce
    then obtain  $t'$  where  $t'$ : postorder-label-aux n (tree-ltree t) = (n', t')
      using fst-postorder-label-aux-tree-ltree by (metis fst-eqD prod.exhaust-sel)
    obtain  $n''\ f\text{-}ts$  where  $f\text{-}ts$ : postorder-relabel-aux (Suc n') (LNode r ts) = (n'', f-ts) by fastforce
    then obtain  $ts'\ r'$  where  $ts'$ : postorder-label-aux (Suc n') (tree-ltree (LNode r ts)) = (n'', LNode r' ts')
      using fst-postorder-label-aux-tree-ltree by (metis fst-eqD prod.exhaust-sel ltree.exhaust)
    have  $ts'\text{-in-}f\text{-}ts$ :  $\forall v \in \text{nodes-ltree } (LNode\ r'\ ts').\ v \in \text{dom } f\text{-}ts$  using  $f\text{-}ts\ ts'$ 
dom-postorder-relabel-aux
    by (metis snd-conv)
    have  $\forall v \in \text{nodes-ltree } t'.\ v \notin \text{dom } f\text{-}ts$  using  $f\text{-}ts\ t'\ ts'\ f\text{-}t\ \text{dom-postorder-relabel-aux}$ 
    by (metis nodes-postorder-label-aux-ge nodes-postorder-label-aux-le not-less-eq-eq
snd-conv)
    then show ?case using 2 f-t f-ts t' ts' ts'-in-f-ts
    by (auto intro!: relabel-ltree-eq simp: map-add-dom-app-simps(3) map-add-dom-app-simps(1),
smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) map-add-dom-app-simps(1) map-eq-conv relabel-ltree-eq)
qed

lemma relabel-postorder-relabel:  $\text{relabel-ltree } (\text{the } o\ \text{postorder-relabel } t)\ (\text{postorder-label } (\text{tree-ltree } t)) = t$ 
unfolding postorder-relabel-def postorder-label-def using relabel-postorder-relabel-aux
by auto

lemma relabel-postorder-aux-inj:  $\text{distinct-ltree-nodes } t \implies \text{inj-on } (\text{the } o\ \text{snd } (\text{postorder-relabel-aux } n\ t))\ (\text{nodes-ltree } (\text{snd } (\text{postorder-label-aux } n\ (\text{tree-ltree } t))))$ 
proof (induction n t rule: postorder-relabel-aux.induct)
  case (1 n r)
    then show ?case by auto
next

```

case ($2\ n\ r\ t\ ts$)
have *disjoint-family-on-ts*: *disjoint-family-on nodes-ltree (set ts) using* $2(\beta)$ **by**
(simp add: disjoint-family-on-def)
obtain $n'\ f\text{-}t$ **where** $f\text{-}t$: *postorder-relabel-aux* $n\ t = (n', f\text{-}t)$ **by** *fastforce*
then obtain t' **where** t' : *postorder-label-aux* $n\ (\text{tree-ltree } t) = (n', t')$
using *fst-postorder-label-aux-tree-ltree by (metis fst-eqD prod.exhaust-sel)*
obtain $n''\ f\text{-}ts$ **where** $f\text{-}ts$: *postorder-relabel-aux* $(\text{Suc } n')\ (\text{LNode } r\ ts) = (n'',$
 $f\text{-}ts)$ **by** *fastforce*
then obtain $ts'\ r'$ **where** ts' : *postorder-label-aux* $(\text{Suc } n')\ (\text{tree-ltree } (\text{LNode } r$
 $ts)) = (n'', \text{LNode } r'\ ts')$
using *fst-postorder-label-aux-tree-ltree by (metis fst-eqD prod.exhaust-sel ltree.exhaust)*

have $t'\text{-in-dom-}f\text{-}t$: *nodes-ltree* $t' \subseteq \text{dom } f\text{-}t$ **using** $f\text{-}t\ t'$ *dom-postorder-relabel-aux*
by *(metis order-refl snd-conv)*
have $\forall v \in \text{nodes-ltree } t'. v \notin \text{dom } f\text{-}ts$ **using** $f\text{-}ts\ ts'\ t'$ *dom-postorder-relabel-aux*
by *(metis nodes-postorder-label-aux-ge nodes-postorder-label-aux-le not-less-eq-eq*
 $\text{snd-conv})$
then have $f\text{-}t'$: $\forall v \in \text{nodes-ltree } t'. \text{the } ((f\text{-}t ++ f\text{-}ts)\ v) = \text{the } (f\text{-}t\ v)$
by *(simp add: map-add-dom-app-simps(3))*
have *inj-on* $(\lambda v. \text{the } (f\text{-}t\ v))\ (\text{nodes-ltree } t')$ **using** $2\ ts'\ f\text{-}ts\ f\text{-}t\ t'$ *disjoint-family-on-ts*
by *auto*
then have *inj-on-}t'*: *inj-on* $(\lambda v. \text{the } ((f\text{-}t ++ f\text{-}ts)\ v))\ (\text{nodes-ltree } t')$
by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting) inj-on-cong f\text{-}t')*
have $ts'\text{-in-dom-}f\text{-}ts$: $\forall v \in \text{nodes-ltree } (\text{LNode } r'\ ts'). v \in \text{dom } f\text{-}ts$ **using** $f\text{-}ts\ ts'$
dom-postorder-relabel-aux
by *(metis snd-conv)*
then have $f\text{-}ts'$: $\forall v \in \text{nodes-ltree } (\text{LNode } r'\ ts'). \text{the } ((f\text{-}t ++ f\text{-}ts)\ v) = \text{the } (f\text{-}ts$
 $v)$
by *(simp add: map-add-dom-app-simps(1))*
have *inj-on* $(\lambda v. \text{the } (f\text{-}ts\ v))\ (\text{nodes-ltree } (\text{LNode } r'\ ts'))$ **using** $2\ ts'\ f\text{-}ts\ f\text{-}t$
disjoint-family-on-ts by simp
then have *inj-on-}ts'*: *inj-on* $(\lambda v. \text{the } ((f\text{-}t ++ f\text{-}ts)\ v))\ (\text{nodes-ltree } (\text{LNode } r'$
 $ts'))$ **using** $f\text{-}ts'\ \text{inj-on-cong}$ **by** *fast*

have $(\lambda v. \text{the } ((f\text{-}t ++ f\text{-}ts)\ v))\ \text{' nodes-ltree } t' \cap (\lambda v. \text{the } ((f\text{-}t ++ f\text{-}ts)\ v))\ \text{'}$
 $\text{nodes-ltree } (\text{LNode } r'\ ts') = \{\}$
proof –
have $(\lambda v. \text{the } ((f\text{-}t ++ f\text{-}ts)\ v))\ \text{' nodes-ltree } t' = (\lambda v. \text{the } (f\text{-}t\ v))\ \text{' nodes-ltree}$
 t' **using** $f\text{-}t'$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{ran } f\text{-}t$ **using** $t'\text{-in-dom-}f\text{-}t\ \text{ran-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots = \text{nodes-ltree } t$ **by** *(metis f\text{-}t ran-postorder-relabel-aux snd-conv)*
finally have $f\text{-}nodes\text{-}t'$: $(\lambda v. \text{the } ((f\text{-}t ++ f\text{-}ts)\ v))\ \text{' nodes-ltree } t' \subseteq \text{nodes-ltree}$
 t .

have $(\lambda v. \text{the } ((f\text{-}t ++ f\text{-}ts)\ v))\ \text{' nodes-ltree } (\text{LNode } r'\ ts') = (\lambda v. \text{the } (f\text{-}ts\ v))$
 $\text{' nodes-ltree } (\text{LNode } r'\ ts')$
using $f\text{-}ts'$ **by** *(simp del: nodes-ltree.simps)*
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{ran } f\text{-}ts$ **using** $ts'\text{-in-dom-}f\text{-}ts\ \text{ran-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots = \text{nodes-ltree } (\text{LNode } r\ ts)$ **by** *(metis f\text{-}ts ran-postorder-relabel-aux*

snd-conv)

finally have *f-nodes-ts'*: $(\lambda v. \text{the } ((f-t ++ f-ts) v)) \text{ ' nodes-ltree (LNode } r' \text{ ts')}$
 $\subseteq \text{ nodes-ltree (LNode } r \text{ ts) .}$

have *nodes-ltree* $t \cap \text{ nodes-ltree (LNode } r \text{ ts) = \{\}}$ **using** *2(3)* **by** (*auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *f-nodes-t' f-nodes-ts'* **by** *blast*

qed

then have *inj-on* $(\lambda v. \text{the } ((f-t ++ f-ts) v)) (\text{ nodes-ltree } t' \cup \text{ nodes-ltree (LNode } r' \text{ ts')})$ **using** *inj-on-t' inj-on-ts' inj-on-Un* **by** *fast*

then show *?case* **using** *f-t t' f-ts ts'* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *relabel-postorder-inj: distinct-ltree-nodes* $t \implies \text{inj-on (the o postorder-relabel } t) (\text{ nodes-ltree (postorder-label (tree-ltree } t))})$

unfolding *postorder-relabel-def postorder-label-def* **using** *relabel-postorder-aux-inj* **by** *blast*

lemma (*in* *rtree*) *distinct-nodes-stree-of-graph: distinct-stree-nodes (stree-of-graph (V,E,r))*

using *rtree-axioms*

proof (*induction (V,E,r) arbitrary: V E r rule: stree-of-graph.induct*)

case $(1 \ V_T \ E_T \ r)$

then interpret *t*: *rtree* $V_T \ E_T \ r$ **by** *simp*

obtain $V' \ E'$ **where** $VE': t.\text{remove-vertex } r = (V', E')$ **by** (*simp add: t.remove-vertex-def*)

interpret *subg*: *subgraph* $V' \ E' \ V_T \ E_T$ **using** *t.subgraph-remove-vertex* VE' **by**

metis

interpret *g'*: *fin-ulgraph* $V' \ E'$ **using** *fin-ulgraph.intro subg.is-finite-subgraph t.fin-graph-system-axioms subg.is-subgraph-ulgraph t.ulgraph-axioms* **by** *blast*

have *finite* (*stree-of-graph* ' *t.subtrees*) **using** *t.finite-subtrees* **by** *blast*

then have *fset-Abs-fset-subtrees[simp]*: *fset (Abs-fset (stree-of-graph ' t.subtrees))*
 $= \text{stree-of-graph ' } t.\text{subtrees}$ **by** (*simp add: Abs-fset-inverse*)

have *r-notin-subtrees*: $\forall s \in t.\text{subtrees. } r \notin \text{ nodes-stree (stree-of-graph } s)$

proof

fix *s* **assume** *subtree*: $s \in t.\text{subtrees}$

then obtain $S \ E_S \ r_S$ **where** $s: s = (S, E_S, r_S)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *metis*

then interpret *s*: *rtree* $S \ E_S \ r_S$ **using** *t.rtree-subtree subtree* **by** *blast*

have $S \in g'.\text{connected-components}$ **using** *subtree* VE' **unfolding** *s.t.subtrees-def*

by *auto*

then have *nodes-stree* (*stree-of-graph* (S, E_S, r_S)) $\subseteq V'$ **using** *s.nodes-stree-stree-of-graph g'.connected-component-wf* **by** *auto*

then show $r \notin \text{ nodes-stree (stree-of-graph } s)$ **using** VE' **unfolding** *s.t.remove-vertex-def* **by** *blast*

qed

have *nodes-stree* (*stree-of-graph* $s1$) $\cap \text{ nodes-stree (stree-of-graph } s2) = \{\}$

if *s1-subtree*: $s1 \in t.\text{subtrees}$ **and** *s2-subtree*: $s2 \in t.\text{subtrees}$ **and** *ne*: *stree-of-graph*

$s1 \neq \text{stree-of-graph } s2$ for $s1 \ s2$
proof–
 obtain $V1 \ E1 \ r1$ where $s1: s1 = (V1, E1, r1)$ using *prod.exhaust* by *metis*
 then interpret $s1: \text{rtree } V1 \ E1 \ r1$ using *t.rtree-subtree s1-subtree* by *blast*
 have $V1\text{-conn-comp}: V1 \in g'.\text{connected-components}$ using *s1-subtree VE'* unfolding *t.subtrees-def s1* by *auto*
 then have $s1\text{-conn-comp}: \text{nodes-stree } (\text{stree-of-graph } s1) \in g'.\text{connected-components}$
 unfolding *s1* using *s1.nodes-stree-stree-of-graph* by *auto*
 obtain $V2 \ E2 \ r2$ where $s2: s2 = (V2, E2, r2)$ using *prod.exhaust* by *metis*
 then interpret $s2: \text{rtree } V2 \ E2 \ r2$ using *t.rtree-subtree s2-subtree* by *blast*
 have $V2\text{-conn-comp}: V2 \in g'.\text{connected-components}$ using *s2-subtree VE'* unfolding *t.subtrees-def s2* by *auto*
 have $V1 \neq V2$ using *s1 s2 s1-subtree s2-subtree VE' ne* unfolding *t.subtrees-def* by *auto*
 then have $V1 \cap V2 = \{\}$ using *V1-conn-comp V2-conn-comp g'.disjoint-connected-components* unfolding *disjoint-def* by *blast*
 then show *?thesis* using *s1 s2 s1.nodes-stree-stree-of-graph s2.nodes-stree-stree-of-graph* by *simp*
 qed
 then have *disjoint-family-on nodes-stree (stree-of-graph ' t.subtrees)* unfolding *disjoint-family-on-def* by *blast*
 then show *?case* using *1 t.rtree-subtree r-notin-subtrees* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *disintct-nodes-ltree-stree: distinct-stree-nodes t \implies distinct-ltree-nodes (ltree-stree t)*
 using *distinct-ltree-stree-subtrees* by (*induction t*) (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def, metis disjoint-iff*)

lemma (*in rtree*) *tree-graph-tree-of-graph: tree-graph (tree-ltree (ltree-stree (stree-of-graph (V, E, r)))) \simeq_r (V, E, r)*
proof–
 define t where $t = (V, E, r)$
 define s where $s = \text{stree-of-graph } t$
 define l where $l = \text{ltree-stree } s$
 define l' where $l' = \text{postorder-label } (\text{tree-ltree } l)$
 define s' where $s' = \text{stree-ltree } l'$
 define t' where $t' = \text{tree-graph-stree } s'$
 obtain $V' \ E' \ r'$ where $t': t' = (V', E', r')$ using *prod.exhaust* by *metis*
 interpret $t': \text{rtree } V' \ E' \ r'$ using *t' rtree-tree-graph* unfolding *tree-graph-def t'-def s'-def l'-def* by *simp*
 have *distinct-ltree-nodes l* using *distinct-nodes-stree-of-graph disintct-nodes-ltree-stree* unfolding *l-def s-def t-def* by *blast*
 then obtain f where *inj-on-l'*: *inj-on f (nodes-ltree l')* and *relabel-l'*: *relabel-ltree f l' = l*
 unfolding *l'-def* using *relabel-postorder-relabel relabel-postorder-inj* by *blast*
 then have *relabel-stree f s' = s* unfolding *l-def s'-def*
 using *relabel-stree-relabel-ltree* by *fastforce*
 then have *app-rgraph-iso: app-rgraph-isomorphism f t' = t* unfolding *s-def t'-def*

```

t-def
  using t' tree-graph-stree-of-graph by (simp add: app-rgraph-iso-tree-graph-stree)
  have inj-on f (nodes-stree s') unfolding s'-def using inj-on-l' by simp
  then have inj-on-V': inj-on f V' using t' nodes-tree-graph-stree unfolding t'-def
  by fast
  have (V',E',r')  $\simeq_r$  (V,E,r) using app-rgraph-iso t'.rgraph-isomorph-app-iso
  inj-on-V' unfolding t' t-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using t' unfolding tree-graph-def t-def s-def l-def l'-def s'-def
  t'-def by auto
qed

lemma (in rtree) stree-size-stree-of-graph[simp]: stree-size (stree-of-graph (V,E,r))
= card V
  using distinct-nodes-stree-of-graph by (simp add: distinct-nodes-stree-size-card-nodes
  del: stree-of-graph.simps)

lemma inj-ltree-stree: inj ltree-stree
proof
  fix t1 :: 'a stree
  and t2 :: 'a stree
  assume ltree-stree t1 = ltree-stree t2
  then show t1 = t2
  proof (induction t1 arbitrary: t2)
    case (SNode r1 ts1)
    obtain r2 ts2 where t2: t2 = SNode r2 ts2 using stree.exhaust by blast
    then show ?case using SNode by (simp, metis SNode.premis stree.inject
    stree-ltree-stree)
  qed
qed

lemma ltree-size-ltree-stree[simp]: ltree-size (ltree-stree t) = stree-size t
  using inj-ltree-stree by (induction t) (auto simp: sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set[OF
  distinct-ltree-stree-subtrees] fsum.F.rep-eq,
  smt (verit, best) inj-on-def stree-ltree-stree sum.reindex-cong)

lemma tree-size-tree-ltree[simp]: tree-size (tree-ltree t) = ltree-size t
  by (induction t) (auto, metis comp-eq-dest-lhs map-cong)

lemma regular-ltree-stree: regular-ltree (ltree-stree t)
  using sorted-wrt-ltree-stree-subtrees by (induction t) auto

lemma regular-tree-ltree: regular-ltree t  $\implies$  regular (tree-ltree t)
  by (induction t) (auto simp: sorted-map)

lemma (in rtree) tree-of-graph-regular-n-tree: tree-ltree (ltree-stree (stree-of-graph
(V,E,r)))  $\in$  regular-n-trees (card V) (is ?t  $\in$  ?A)
proof-
  have size-t: tree-size ?t = card V by (simp del: stree-of-graph.simps)
  have regular ?t using regular-ltree-stree regular-tree-ltree by blast

```

then show *?thesis* **using** *size-t unfolding regular-n-trees-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma (in *rtree*) *ex-regular-n-tree*: $\exists t \in \text{regular-n-trees } (\text{card } V). \text{tree-graph } t \simeq_r$
 (V, E, r)
using *tree-graph-tree-of-graph tree-of-graph-regular-n-tree* **by** *blast*

3.4 Injectivity with respect to isomorphism

lemma *app-rgraph-isomorphism-relabel-stree*: *app-rgraph-isomorphism* *f* (*tree-graph-stree* *t*) = *tree-graph-stree* (*relabel-stree* *f* *t*)
unfolding *tree-graph-stree-def* **by** *simp*

Lemmas relating the connected components of the tree graph with the root removed to the subtrees of an stree.

context
fixes *t r ts V' E'*
assumes *t*: *t* = *SNode* *r ts*
assumes *distinct-nodes*: *distinct-stree-nodes* *t*
and *remove-vertex*: *graph-system.remove-vertex* (*nodes-stree* *t*) (*tree-graph-edges* *t*) *r* = (*V', E'*)
begin

interpretation *t*: *rtree nodes-stree t tree-graph-edges t r* **using** *rtree-tree-graph-edges*[*OF distinct-nodes*] **unfolding** *t* **by** *simp*

interpretation *subg*: *ulsubgraph V' E' nodes-stree t tree-graph-edges t* **using** *remove-vertex t.subgraph-remove-vertex t.ulgraph-axioms ulsubgraph-def t* **by** *blast*

interpretation *g'*: *ulgraph V' E'* **using** *subg.is-subgraph-ulgraph t.ulgraph-axioms* **by** *blast*

lemma *neighborhood-root*: *t.neighborhood* *r* = *root-stree* ' *fset ts*
unfolding *t.neighborhood-def t.vert-adj-def* **using** *distinct-nodes tree-graph-edges-wf root-stree-wf t*
by (*auto*, *blast*, *fastforce*, *blast*, *blast*)

lemma *V'*: *V'* = *nodes-stree t* - {*r*}
using *remove-vertex distinct-nodes* **unfolding** *t.remove-vertex-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *E'*: *E'* = \bigcup (*tree-graph-edges* ' *fset ts*)
using *tree-graph-edges-wf distinct-nodes remove-vertex t* **unfolding** *t.remove-vertex-def t.vincident-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *subtrees-not-connected*:
assumes *s-in-ts*: *s* ∈ *fset ts*
and *e*: {*u*, *v*} ∈ *E'*
and *u-in-s*: *u* ∈ *nodes-stree s*
shows *v* ∈ *nodes-stree s*

proof–

have $\{u, v\} \in \text{tree-graph-edges } s$ **using** $e \text{ u-in-s tree-graph-edges-wf s-in-ts distinct-nodes } t$ **unfolding** E'
 by (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def,
 smt (verit, del-ists) insert-absorb insert-disjoint(2) insert-subset tree-graph-edges-wf)
 then show ?thesis **using** tree-graph-edges-wf u-in-s **by** blast
qed

lemma subtree-connected-components:

assumes $s\text{-in-ts}: s \in \text{fset } ts$
 shows $\text{nodes-stree } s \in g'.\text{connected-components}$

proof–

interpret s : rtree nodes-stree s tree-graph-edges s root-stree s **using** rtree-tree-graph-edges
 distinct-nodes $s\text{-in-ts } t$ **by** auto
interpret subg' : ulsubgraph nodes-stree s tree-graph-edges s $V' E'$ **using** distinct-nodes $s\text{-in-ts } t$ **by** unfold-locales (auto simp: $V' E'$)
 have $\text{conn-set}: g'.\text{is-connected-set } (\text{nodes-stree } s)$ **using** $s.\text{connected subg}'.\text{is-connected-set}$
by blast
 then show ?thesis **using** subtrees-not-connected $s\text{-in-ts } g'.\text{connected-set-connected-component}$
 $\text{nodes-stree-non-empty}$ **by** fast
qed

lemma connected-components-subtrees: $g'.\text{connected-components} = \text{nodes-stree } \text{' fset } ts$

proof–

have $\text{nodes-ts-ss-conn-comps}: \text{nodes-stree } \text{' fset } ts \subseteq g'.\text{connected-components}$
using subtree-connected-components **by** blast
 have $Un\text{-nodes-ts}: \bigcup (\text{nodes-stree } \text{' fset } ts) = V'$ **unfolding** V' **using** distinct-nodes t **by** auto
 show ?thesis **using** $g'.\text{subset-conn-comps-if-Union}[OF \text{ nodes-ts-ss-conn-comps } Un\text{-nodes-ts}]$ **by** simp
qed

lemma induced-edges-subtree:

assumes $s\text{-in-ts}: s \in \text{fset } ts$
 shows $\text{graph-system.induced-edges } E' (\text{nodes-stree } s) = \text{tree-graph-edges } s$

proof–

have $\text{graph-system.induced-edges } E' (\text{nodes-stree } s) = \{e \in \bigcup (\text{tree-graph-edges } \text{' fset } ts). e \subseteq \text{nodes-stree } s\}$ **using** $\text{subg}.H.\text{induced-edges-def } E'$ **by** auto
 also have $\dots = \text{tree-graph-edges } s$
using $s\text{-in-ts}$ distinct-nodes tree-graph-edges-wf t
by (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def,
 metis card.empty card-tree-graph-edges-distinct inf.bounded-iff nat.simps(3)
 numeral-2-eq-2 subset-empty)
 finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma root-subtree:

assumes $s\text{-in-ts}: s \in \text{fset } ts$

shows (*THE* $r'. r' \in (\text{nodes-stree } s) \wedge t.\text{vert-adj } r \ r' = \text{root-stree } s$)
proof
show $\text{root-stree } s \in \text{nodes-stree } s \wedge t.\text{vert-adj } r \ (\text{root-stree } s)$ **unfolding** $t.\text{vert-adj-def}$
using $t \text{ root-stree-wf } s\text{-in-ts}$ **by** *auto*
next
fix r'
assume $r': r' \in \text{nodes-stree } s \wedge t.\text{vert-adj } r \ r'$
then have $\text{edge-in-root-edges}: \{r, r'\} \in (\lambda t. \{\text{root-stree } t\})$ ‘*fset ts*
unfolding $t.\text{vert-adj-def}$ **using** $\text{distinct-nodes tree-graph-edges-wf } t$ **by** *fastforce*
have $\forall s' \in \text{fset } ts. s' \neq s \longrightarrow r' \notin \text{nodes-stree } s'$
using $\text{distinct-nodes } s\text{-in-ts } r'$ **unfolding** t **by** (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)
then show $r' = \text{root-stree } s$ **using** $\text{edge-in-root-edges root-stree-wf}$ **by** (*smt (verit)*
doubleton-eq-iff image-iff)
qed

lemma *subtrees-tree-subtrees*: $t.\text{subtrees} = \text{tree-graph-stree ' fset } ts$
unfolding $t.\text{subtrees-def tree-graph-stree-def}$ **using** *remove-vertex*
by (*simp add: connected-components-subtrees image-comp induced-edges-subtree*
root-subtree)

end

lemma *stree-of-graph-tree-graph-stree*[*simp*]: $\text{distinct-stree-nodes } t \Longrightarrow \text{stree-of-graph}$
 $(\text{tree-graph-stree } t) = t$
proof (*induction t*)
case (*SNode r ts*)
define t **where** $t: t = \text{SNode } r \ ts$
then have $\text{root-}t[\text{simp}]: \text{root-stree } t = r$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{distinct-}t: \text{distinct-stree-nodes } t$ **using** $\text{SNode}(2) \ t$ **by** *blast*
interpret $t: \text{rtree nodes-stree } t \text{ tree-graph-edges } t \ r$ **using** $\text{SNode}(2) \ \text{rtree-tree-graph-edges}$
 t **by** (*metis root-stree.simps*)
obtain $V' \ E'$ **where** $\text{remove-vertex}: t.\text{remove-vertex } r = (V', E')$ **by** *fastforce*

have $\text{stree-of-graph } (\text{tree-graph-stree } t) = \text{SNode } r \ ts$ **unfolding** $\text{tree-graph-stree-def}$
using $\text{SNode } t.\text{rtree-axioms } t.\text{rtree-subtree}$
by (*simp add: subtrees-tree-subtrees[OF t distinct-t remove-vertex] image-comp*
fset-inverse)
then show *?case* **unfolding** t .
qed

lemma *distinct-nodes-relabel*: $\text{distinct-stree-nodes } t \Longrightarrow \text{inj-on } f \ (\text{nodes-stree } t)$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{distinct-stree-nodes } (\text{relabel-stree } f \ t)$
by (*induction t*) (*auto simp: image-UN disjoint-family-on-def inj-on-def, metis*
IntI empty-iff)

lemma *relabel-stree-app-rgraph-isomorphism*:
assumes $\text{distinct-stree-nodes } t$
and $\text{inj-on } f \ (\text{nodes-stree } t)$
shows $\text{relabel-stree } f \ t = \text{stree-of-graph } (\text{app-rgraph-isomorphism } f \ (\text{tree-graph-stree } t))$

```

t))
using assms by (auto simp: app-rgraph-isomorphism-relabel-stree distinct-nodes-relabel)

lemma (in rgraph-isomorphism) app-rgraph-isomorphism-G: app-rgraph-isomorphism
f (VG, EG, rG) = (VH, EH, rH)
using bij-f edge-preserving root-preserving unfolding bij-betw-def by simp

lemma tree-graphs-iso-strees-iso:
assumes tree-graph-stree t1  $\simeq_r$  tree-graph-stree t2
and distinct-t1: distinct-stree-nodes t1
and distinct-t2: distinct-stree-nodes t2
shows  $\exists f. \text{inj-on } f \text{ (nodes-stree } t1) \wedge \text{relabel-stree } f \text{ } t1 = t2$ 
proof –
obtain f where rgraph-isomorphism (nodes-stree t1) (tree-graph-edges t1) (root-stree
t1) (nodes-stree t2) (tree-graph-edges t2) (root-stree t2) f
using assms unfolding tree-graph-stree-def by auto
then interpret rgraph-isomorphism nodes-stree t1 tree-graph-edges t1 root-stree
t1 nodes-stree t2 tree-graph-edges t2 root-stree t2 f .
have inj: inj-on f (nodes-stree t1) using bij-f bij-betw-imp-inj-on by blast
have relabel-stree f t1 = t2
unfolding relabel-stree-app-rgraph-isomorphism[OF distinct-t1 inj] tree-graph-stree-def
app-rgraph-isomorphism-G
using stree-of-graph-tree-graph-stree[OF distinct-t2, unfolded tree-graph-stree-def]
by blast
then show ?thesis using inj by blast
qed

```

Skip the ltree representation as it introduces complications with the proofs

```

fun tree-stree :: 'a stree  $\Rightarrow$  tree where
  tree-stree (SNode r ts) = Node (sorted-list-of-multiset (image-mset tree-stree
(mset-set (fset ts)))))

```

```

fun postorder-label-stree-aux :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tree  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\times$  nat stree where
  postorder-label-stree-aux n (Node []) = (n, SNode n {[]})
| postorder-label-stree-aux n (Node (t#ts)) =
  (let (n', t') = postorder-label-stree-aux n t in
   case postorder-label-stree-aux (Suc n') (Node ts) of
    (n'', SNode r ts')  $\Rightarrow$  (n'', SNode r (finset t' ts')))

```

```

definition postorder-label-stree :: tree  $\Rightarrow$  nat stree where
  postorder-label-stree t = snd (postorder-label-stree-aux 0 t)

```

```

lemma fst-postorder-label-stree-aux-eq: fst (postorder-label-stree-aux n t) = fst (postorder-label-aux
n t)
by (induction n t rule: postorder-label-stree-aux.induct) (auto split: prod.split
stree.split ltree.split)

```

```

lemma postorder-label-stree-aux-eq: snd (postorder-label-stree-aux n t) = stree-ltree
(snd (postorder-label-aux n t))

```

by (*induction* n t *rule*: *postorder-label-aux.induct*) (*simp*, *simp split*: *prod.split stree.split ltree.split*,
metis fset-of-list-map fst-conv fst-postorder-label-stree-aux-eq sndI stree.inject stree-ltree.simps)

lemma *postorder-label-stree-eq*: *postorder-label-stree* $t = \text{stree-ltree}$ (*postorder-label* t)
using *postorder-label-stree-aux-eq unfolding postorder-label-stree-def postorder-label-def*
by *blast*

lemma *postorder-label-stree-aux-mono*: *fst* (*postorder-label-stree-aux* n t) $\geq n$
by (*induction* n t *rule*: *postorder-label-stree-aux.induct*) (*auto split*: *prod.split stree.split, fastforce*)

lemma *nodes-postorder-label-stree-aux-ge*: *postorder-label-stree-aux* n $t = (n', t')$
 $\implies v \in \text{nodes-stree } t' \implies v \geq n$
by (*induction* n t *arbitrary*: $n' t'$ *rule*: *postorder-label-stree-aux.induct*,
auto split: *prod.splits stree.splits*,
(metis fst-conv le-SucI order.trans postorder-label-stree-aux-mono)+))

lemma *nodes-postorder-label-stree-aux-le*: *postorder-label-stree-aux* n $t = (n', t')$
 $\implies v \in \text{nodes-stree } t' \implies v \leq n'$
by (*induction* n t *arbitrary*: $n' t'$ *rule*: *postorder-label-stree-aux.induct*,
auto split: *prod.splits stree.splits*,
metis Suc-leD fst-conv order-trans postorder-label-stree-aux-mono,
blast)

lemma *distinct-nodes-postorder-label-stree-aux*: *distinct-stree-nodes* (*snd* (*postorder-label-stree-aux* n t))
proof (*induction* n t *rule*: *postorder-label-stree-aux.induct*)
case (1 n)
then show ?*case* **by** (*simp add*: *disjoint-family-on-def*)
next
case (2 n t ts)
obtain $n' t'$ **where** t' : *postorder-label-stree-aux* n $t = (n', t')$ **by** *fastforce*
obtain $n'' r$ ts' **where** ts' : *postorder-label-stree-aux* (*Suc* n') (*Node* ts) = (n'' ,
SNode r ts')
by (*metis eq-snd-iff stree.exhaust*)
then have $r \geq \text{Suc } n'$ **using** *nodes-postorder-label-stree-aux-ge* **by** *auto*
then have $r \text{ notin-} t'$: $r \notin \text{nodes-stree } t'$ **using** *nodes-postorder-label-stree-aux-le* [OF t']
by *fastforce*
have *disjoint-family-on* *nodes-stree* (*insert* t' (*fset* ts'))
using 2 t' ts' *nodes-postorder-label-stree-aux-le* [OF t'] *nodes-postorder-label-stree-aux-ge* [OF ts']
by (*auto simp add*: *disjoint-family-on-def, fastforce*+))
then show ?*case* **using** 2 t' ts' $r \text{ notin-} t'$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *distinct-nodes-postorder-label-stree*: *distinct-stree-nodes* (*postorder-label-stree*

t)
unfolding *postorder-label-stree-def* **using** *distinct-nodes-postorder-label-stree-aux*
by *simp*

lemma *tree-stree-postorder-label-stree-aux*: $\text{regular } t \implies \text{tree-stree } (\text{snd } (\text{postorder-label-stree-aux } n \ t)) = t$
proof (*induction t rule: postorder-label-stree-aux.induct*)
case ($1 \ n$)
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case ($2 \ n \ t \ ts$)
obtain $n' \ t'$ **where** nt' : *postorder-label-stree-aux* $n \ t = (n', t')$ **by** *fastforce*
obtain $n'' \ r \ ts'$ **where** nt'' : *postorder-label-stree-aux* $(\text{Suc } n') \ (\text{Node } ts) = (n'', \text{SNode } r \ ts')$
using *stree.exhaust prod.exhaust* **by** *metis*
have $t' \notin \text{fset } ts'$ **using** *nodes-postorder-label-stree-aux-le[OF nt'] nodes-postorder-label-stree-aux-ge[OF nt'']*
by (*auto, meson not-less-eq-eq root-stree-wf*)
then show *?case* **using** $2 \ nt' \ nt''$ **by** (*auto simp: insort-is-Cons*)
qed

lemma *tree-ltree-postorder-label-stree[simp]*: $\text{regular } t \implies \text{tree-stree } (\text{postorder-label-stree } t) = t$
using *tree-stree-postorder-label-stree-aux* **unfolding** *postorder-label-stree-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *inj-relabel-subtrees*:
assumes *distinct-nodes*: *distinct-stree-nodes* $(\text{SNode } r \ ts)$
and *inj-on-nodes*: *inj-on* $f \ (\text{nodes-stree } (\text{SNode } r \ ts))$
shows *inj-on* $(\text{relabel-stree } f) \ (\text{fset } ts)$
proof
fix $t1 \ t2$
assume *t1-subtree*: $t1 \in \text{fset } ts$
and *t2-subtree*: $t2 \in \text{fset } ts$
and *relabel-eq*: $\text{relabel-stree } f \ t1 = \text{relabel-stree } f \ t2$
then have $\text{nodes-stree } (\text{relabel-stree } f \ t1) = \text{nodes-stree } (\text{relabel-stree } f \ t2)$ **by** *simp*
then have $f \ ` \ \text{nodes-stree } t1 = f \ ` \ \text{nodes-stree } t2$ **by** *simp*
then have $\text{nodes-stree } t1 = \text{nodes-stree } t2$ **using** *inj-on-nodes t1-subtree t2-subtree inj-on-image[of f nodes-stree ` fset ts]*
by (*simp, meson image-eqI inj-onD*)
then show $t1 = t2$ **using** *distinct-nodes nodes-stree-non-empty t1-subtree t2-subtree*
by (*auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def, force*)
qed

lemma *inj-on-subtree*: $\text{inj-on } f \ (\text{nodes-stree } (\text{SNode } r \ ts)) \implies t \in \text{fset } ts \implies \text{inj-on } f \ (\text{nodes-stree } t)$
unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *simp*

```

lemma tree-stree-relabel-stree: distinct-stree-nodes  $t \implies \text{inj-on } f \text{ (nodes-stree } t) \implies \text{tree-stree (relabel-stree } f \text{ } t) = \text{tree-stree } t$ 
proof (induction  $t$ )
  case (SNode  $r \text{ } ts$ )
    then have IH:  $\forall t \in \# \text{ mset-set (fset } ts). \text{tree-stree (relabel-stree } f \text{ } t) = \text{tree-stree } t$ 
    using inj-on-subtree[OF SNode(3)] elem-mset-set finite-fset by auto
    show ?case using inj-relabel-subtrees[OF SNode(2) SNode(3)]
    by (auto simp add: mset-set-image-inj, metis IH image-mset-cong)
qed

lemma tree-ltree-relabel-ltree-postorder-label-stree: regular  $t \implies \text{inj-on } f \text{ (nodes-stree (postorder-label-stree } t)) \implies \text{tree-stree (relabel-stree } f \text{ (postorder-label-stree } t)) = t$ 
using tree-stree-relabel-stree distinct-nodes-postorder-label-stree by fastforce

lemma postorder-label-stree-inj: regular  $t1 \implies \text{regular } t2 \implies \text{inj-on } f \text{ (nodes-stree (postorder-label-stree } t1)) \implies \text{relabel-stree } f \text{ (postorder-label-stree } t1) = \text{postorder-label-stree } t2 \implies t1 = t2$ 
using tree-ltree-relabel-ltree-postorder-label-stree by fastforce

lemma tree-graph-inj-iso: regular  $t1 \implies \text{regular } t2 \implies \text{tree-graph } t1 \simeq_r \text{tree-graph } t2 \implies t1 = t2$ 
using postorder-label-stree-inj tree-graphs-iso-strees-iso distinct-nodes-postorder-label-distinct-nodes-stree-ltree postorder-label-stree-eq unfolding tree-graph-def by metis

lemma tree-graph-inj:
  assumes regular-t1: regular  $t1$ 
  and regular-t2: regular  $t2$ 
  and tree-graph-eq: tree-graph  $t1 = \text{tree-graph } t2$ 
  shows  $t1 = t2$ 
proof–
  obtain  $V \ E \ r$  where  $g: \text{tree-graph } t1 = (V, E, r)$  using prod.exhaust by metis
  then interpret rtree  $V \ E \ r$  using rtree-tree-graph by auto
  have tree-graph  $t1 \simeq_r \text{tree-graph } t2$  using tree-graph-eq  $g$  rgraph-isomorph-refl
by simp
  then show ?thesis using tree-graph-inj-iso regular-t1 regular-t2 by simp
qed

end

```

4 Enumeration of Rooted Trees

```

theory Rooted-Tree-Enumeration
  imports Rooted-Tree
begin

```

Algorithm inspired by works of Beyer and Hedetniemi [1], performing the same operations but directly on a recursive tree data structure instead of

level sequences.

definition $n\text{-rtree-graphs} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat rpregraph set}$ **where**
 $n\text{-rtree-graphs } n = \{(V, E, r). \text{ rtree } V E r \wedge \text{card } V = n\}$

Recursive definition on the tree structure without using level sequences

fun $\text{trim-tree} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{tree} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{tree}$ **where**
 $\text{trim-tree } 0 \ t = (0, t)$
 $| \text{trim-tree } (\text{Suc } 0) \ t = (0, \text{Node } [])$
 $| \text{trim-tree } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{Node } []) = (n, \text{Node } [])$
 $| \text{trim-tree } n \ (\text{Node } (t \# ts)) =$
 $(\text{case trim-tree } n \ (\text{Node } ts) \text{ of}$
 $(0, t') \Rightarrow (0, t') \mid$
 $(n1, \text{Node } ts') \Rightarrow$
 $\text{let } (n2, t') = \text{trim-tree } n1 \ t$
 $\text{in } (n2, \text{Node } (t' \# ts')))$

lemma $\text{fst-trim-tree-lt}[\text{termination-simp}]$: $n \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } (\text{trim-tree } n \ t) < n$
by ($\text{induction } n \ t$ rule: trim-tree.induct , auto split: $\text{prod.split nat.split tree.split}$, fastforce)

fun $\text{fill-tree} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{tree} \Rightarrow \text{tree list}$ **where**
 $\text{fill-tree } 0 \ - = []$
 $| \text{fill-tree } n \ t =$
 $(\text{let } (n', t') = \text{trim-tree } n \ t$
 $\text{in } \text{fill-tree } n' \ t' @ [t'])$

fun $\text{next-tree-aux} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{tree} \Rightarrow \text{tree option}$ **where**
 $\text{next-tree-aux } n \ (\text{Node } []) = \text{None}$
 $| \text{next-tree-aux } n \ (\text{Node } (\text{Node } [] \# ts)) = \text{next-tree-aux } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{Node } ts)$
 $| \text{next-tree-aux } n \ (\text{Node } (\text{Node } (\text{Node } [] \# rs) \# ts)) = \text{Some } (\text{Node } (\text{fill-tree } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{Node } rs) @ (\text{Node } rs) \# ts))$
 $| \text{next-tree-aux } n \ (\text{Node } (t \# ts)) = \text{Some } (\text{Node } (\text{the } (\text{next-tree-aux } n \ t) \# ts))$

fun $\text{next-tree} :: \text{tree} \Rightarrow \text{tree option}$ **where**
 $\text{next-tree } t = \text{next-tree-aux } 0 \ t$

lemma $\text{next-tree-aux-None-iff}$: $\text{next-tree-aux } n \ t = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{height } t < 2$

proof ($\text{induction } n \ t$ rule: $\text{next-tree-aux.induct}$)

case $(1 \ n)$
then show $?case$ **by** auto
next
case $(2 \ n \ ts)$
then show $?case$ **by** ($\text{cases } ts$) auto
next
case $(3 \ n \ rs \ ts)$
then show $?case$ **by** (auto simp: Max-gr-iff)
next
case $(4 \ n \ vc \ vd \ vb \ ts)$

```

then show ?case
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-n-not-le-n dual-order.trans height-Node-cons le-add1
less-2-cases
      next-tree-aux.simps(4) option.simps(3) plus-1-eq-Suc)
qed

lemma next-tree-Some-iff:  $(\exists t'. \text{next-tree } t = \text{Some } t') \longleftrightarrow \text{height } t \geq 2$ 
  using next-tree-aux-None-iff by (metis linorder-not-less next-tree.simps not-Some-eq)

```

4.1 Enumeration is monotonically decreasing

```

lemma trim-id:  $\text{trim-tree } n \ t = (\text{Suc } n', t') \implies t = t'$ 
  by (induction n t arbitrary: n' t' rule: trim-tree.induct) (auto split: prod.splits
nat.splits tree.splits)

```

```

lemma trim-tree-le:  $(n', t') = \text{trim-tree } n \ t \implies t' \leq t$ 
  using trim-id by (induction n t arbitrary: n' t' rule: trim-tree.induct)
  (auto split: prod.splits tree.splits nat.splits simp: order-less-imp-le tree-less-cons',
fastforce)

```

```

lemma fill-tree-le:  $r \in \text{set } (\text{fill-tree } n \ t) \implies r \leq t$ 
  using trim-tree-le by (induction n t rule: fill-tree.induct) (auto, fastforce)

```

```

lemma next-tree-aux-lt:  $\text{height } t \geq 2 \implies \text{the } (\text{next-tree-aux } n \ t) < t$ 
proof (induction n t rule: next-tree-aux.induct)
  case (1 n)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (2 n ts)
  then show ?case using tree-less-cons' by (cases ts) auto
next
  case (3 n rs ts)
  then show ?case using tree-less-comm-suffix2 tree-less-cons by simp
next
  case (4 n vc vd vb ts)
  have  $\text{height } (\text{Node } (\text{Node } (vc \ \# \ vd) \ \# \ vb)) \geq 2$  unfolding numeral-2-eq-2
  by (metis dual-order.antisym height-Node-cons less-eq-nat.simps(1) not-less-eq-eq)
  then show ?case using 4 tree-less-cons2 by simp
qed

```

```

lemma next-tree-lt:  $\text{height } t \geq 2 \implies \text{the } (\text{next-tree } t) < t$ 
  using next-tree-aux-lt by simp

```

```

lemma next-tree-lt':  $\text{next-tree } t = \text{Some } t' \implies t' < t$ 
  using next-tree-lt next-tree-Some-iff by fastforce

```

4.2 Size preservation

```

lemma size-trim-tree:  $n \neq 0 \implies \text{trim-tree } n \ t = (n', t') \implies n' + \text{tree-size } t' = n$ 

```

by (*induction* n t *arbitrary*: $n' t'$ *rule*: *trim-tree.induct*) (*auto* *split*: *prod.splits* *nat.splits* *tree.splits*)

lemma *size-fill-tree*: *sum-list* (*map* *tree-size* (*fill-tree* n t)) = n
using *size-trim-tree* **by** (*induction* n t *rule*: *fill-tree.induct*) (*auto* *split*: *prod.split*)

lemma *size-next-tree-aux*: *height* $t \geq 2 \implies \text{tree-size } (\text{the } (\text{next-tree-aux } n \ t)) = \text{tree-size } t + n$
proof (*induction* n t *rule*: *next-tree-aux.induct*)
 case ($1 \ n$)
 then show ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
 case ($2 \ n \ ts$)
 then show ?*case* **by** (*cases* ts) *auto*
next
 case ($3 \ n \ rs \ ts$)
 then show ?*case* **using** *size-fill-tree* **by** (*auto* *simp* *del*: *fill-tree.simps*)
next
 case ($4 \ n \ vc \ vd \ vb \ ts$)
 have *height-t*: *height* (*Node* (*Node* ($vc \ \# \ vd$) $\# \ vb$)) ≥ 2 **unfolding** *numeral-2-eq-2*
 by (*metis* *dual-order.antisym* *height-Node-cons* *less-eq-nat.simps*(1) *not-less-eq-eq*)
 then show ?*case* **using** 4 **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *size-next-tree*: *height* $t \geq 2 \implies \text{tree-size } (\text{the } (\text{next-tree } t)) = \text{tree-size } t$
using *size-next-tree-aux* **by** *simp*

lemma *size-next-tree'*: *next-tree* $t = \text{Some } t' \implies \text{tree-size } t' = \text{tree-size } t$
using *size-next-tree* *next-tree-Some-iff* **by** *fastforce*

4.3 Setup for termination proof

definition *lt-n-trees* $n \equiv \{t. \text{tree-size } t \leq n\}$

lemma *n-trees-eq*: *n-trees* $n = \text{Node } ' \{ts. \text{tree-size } (\text{Node } ts) = n\}$
proof –
 have *n-trees* $n = \{\text{Node } ts \mid ts. \text{tree-size } (\text{Node } ts) = n\}$ **unfolding** *n-trees-def*
by (*metis* *tree-size.cases*)
 then show ?*thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *lt-n-trees-eq*: *lt-n-trees* (*Suc* n) = *Node* ' $\{ts. \text{tree-size } (\text{Node } ts) \leq \text{Suc } n\}$
proof –
 have *lt-n-trees* (*Suc* n) = $\{\text{Node } ts \mid ts. \text{tree-size } (\text{Node } ts) \leq \text{Suc } n\}$ **unfolding** *lt-n-trees-def*
by (*metis* *tree-size.cases*)
 then show ?*thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *finite-lt-n-trees*: *finite* (*lt-n-trees* n)

```

proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case unfolding lt-n-trees-def using not-finite-existsD not-less-eq-eq
  tree-size-ge-1 by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  have  $\forall ts \in \{ts. \text{tree-size } (\text{Node } ts) \leq \text{Suc } n\}. \text{set } ts \subseteq \text{lt-n-trees } n$  unfolding
  lt-n-trees-def using tree-size-children by fastforce

  have  $\{ts. \text{tree-size } (\text{Node } ts) \leq \text{Suc } n\} = \{ts. \text{tree-size } (\text{Node } ts) \leq \text{Suc } n \wedge \text{set } ts \subseteq \text{lt-n-trees } n \wedge \text{length } ts \leq n\}$  unfolding lt-n-trees-def using tree-size-children
  length-children by fastforce
  then have finite  $\{ts. \text{tree-size } (\text{Node } ts) \leq \text{Suc } n\}$  using finite-lists-length-le[OF
  Suc.IH] by auto
  then show ?case unfolding lt-n-trees-eq by blast
qed

lemma n-trees-subset-lt-n-trees:  $n\text{-trees } n \subseteq \text{lt-n-trees } n$ 
unfolding n-trees-def lt-n-trees-def by blast

lemma finite-n-trees: finite (n-trees n)
using n-trees-subset-lt-n-trees finite-lt-n-trees rev-finite-subset by metis

```

4.4 Algorithms for enumeration

```

fun greatest-tree :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tree where
  greatest-tree (Suc 0) = Node []
| greatest-tree (Suc n) = Node [greatest-tree n]

function n-tree-enum-aux :: tree  $\Rightarrow$  tree list where
  n-tree-enum-aux t =
    (case next-tree t of None  $\Rightarrow$  [t] | Some t'  $\Rightarrow$  t # n-tree-enum-aux t')
  by pat-completeness auto

fun n-tree-enum :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tree list where
  n-tree-enum 0 = []
| n-tree-enum n = n-tree-enum-aux (greatest-tree n)

termination n-tree-enum-aux
proof (relation measure ( $\lambda t. \text{card } \{r. r < t \wedge \text{tree-size } r = \text{tree-size } t\}$ ), auto)
  fix t t' assume t-t': next-tree-aux 0 t = Some t'
  then have height-t: height t  $\geq$  2 using next-tree-Some-iff by auto
  then have t' < t using t-t' next-tree-lt by fastforce
  have size-t'-t: tree-size t' = tree-size t using size-next-tree height-t t-t' by fast-
  force
  let ?meas-t' =  $\{r. r < t' \wedge \text{tree-size } r = \text{tree-size } t'\}$ 
  let ?meas-t =  $\{r. r < t \wedge \text{tree-size } r = \text{tree-size } t\}$ 
  have fin: finite ?meas-t using finite-n-trees unfolding n-trees-def by auto
  have ?meas-t'  $\subseteq$  ?meas-t using  $\langle t' < t \rangle$  size-t'-t by auto

```

then show $\text{card } \{r. r < t' \wedge \text{tree-size } r = \text{tree-size } t'\} < \text{card } \{r. r < t \wedge \text{tree-size } r = \text{tree-size } t\}$
using $\text{fin } \langle t' < t \rangle$ $\text{psubset-card-mono size-}t'-t$ **by** auto
qed

definition $n\text{-rtree-graph-enum} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat rpregraph list}$ **where**
 $n\text{-rtree-graph-enum } n = \text{map tree-graph } (n\text{-tree-enum } n)$

4.5 Regularity

lemma $\text{regular-trim-tree}: \text{regular } t \Longrightarrow \text{regular } (\text{snd } (\text{trim-tree } n \ t))$
by $(\text{induction } n \ t \text{ rule: trim-tree.induct, auto split: prod.split nat.split tree.split, metis dual-order.trans tree.inject trim-id trim-tree-le})$

lemma $\text{regular-trim-tree}': \text{regular } t \Longrightarrow (n', t') = \text{trim-tree } n \ t \Longrightarrow \text{regular } t'$
using regular-trim-tree **by** (metis snd-eqD)

lemma $\text{sorted-fill-tree}: \text{sorted } (\text{fill-tree } n \ t)$
using fill-tree-le **by** $(\text{induction } n \ t \text{ rule: fill-tree.induct})$ $(\text{auto simp: sorted-append split: prod.split})$

lemma $\text{regular-fill-tree}: \text{regular } t \Longrightarrow r \in \text{set } (\text{fill-tree } n \ t) \Longrightarrow \text{regular } r$
using $\text{regular-trim-tree}'$ **by** $(\text{induction } n \ t \text{ rule: fill-tree.induct})$ auto

lemma $\text{regular-next-tree-aux}: \text{regular } t \Longrightarrow \text{height } t \geq 2 \Longrightarrow \text{regular } (\text{the } (\text{next-tree-aux } n \ t))$

proof $(\text{induction } n \ t \text{ rule: next-tree-aux.induct})$
case $(1 \ n)$
then show $?case$ **by** auto
next
case $(2 \ n \ ts)$
then show $?case$ **by** $(\text{cases } ts) \text{ auto}$
next
case $(3 \ n \ rs \ ts)$
then have $\text{regular-rs}: \text{regular } (\text{Node } rs)$ **by** simp
have $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{Node } (rs) < t$ **using** $3(1) \text{ tree-less-cons[of } rs \ \text{Node } []]$ **by** auto
then show $?case$ **using** $3 \text{ sorted-fill-tree regular-fill-tree[OF regular-rs]} \text{ fill-tree-le}$
by $(\text{auto simp del: fill-tree.simps simp: sorted-append, meson dual-order.trans tree-le-cons})$
next
case $(4 \ n \ vc \ vd \ vb \ ts)$
have $\text{height-t}: \text{height } (\text{Node } (\text{Node } (vc \ \# \ vd) \ \# \ vb)) \geq 2$ **unfolding** numeral-2-eq-2
by $(\text{metis dual-order.antisym height-Node-cons less-eq-nat.simps(1) not-less-eq-eq})$
then show $?case$ **using** 4 **by** $(\text{auto, meson height-t dual-order.strict-trans1 next-tree-aux-lt nless-le})$
qed

lemma $\text{regular-next-tree}: \text{regular } t \Longrightarrow \text{height } t \geq 2 \Longrightarrow \text{regular } (\text{the } (\text{next-tree } t))$
using $\text{regular-next-tree-aux}$ **by** simp

lemma *regular-next-tree'*: $\text{regular } t \implies \text{next-tree } t = \text{Some } t' \implies \text{regular } t'$
using *regular-next-tree next-tree-Some-iff* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *regular-n-tree-enum-aux*: $\text{regular } t \implies r \in \text{set } (n\text{-tree-enum-aux } t) \implies \text{regular } r$

proof (*induction t rule: n-tree-enum-aux.induct*)
case (*1 t*)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases next-tree-aux 0 t*)
case *None*
then show *?thesis using 1 by auto*
next
case (*Some a*)
then show *?thesis using 1 regular-next-tree' by auto*
qed
qed

lemma *regular-n-tree-greatest-tree*: $n \neq 0 \implies \text{greatest-tree } n \in \text{regular-n-trees } n$

proof (*induction n*)
case *0*
then show *?case by auto*
next
case (*Suc n*)
then show *?case unfolding regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def by (cases n) auto*
qed

lemma *regular-n-tree-enum*: $t \in \text{set } (n\text{-tree-enum } n) \implies \text{regular } t$
using *regular-n-tree-enum-aux regular-n-tree-greatest-tree unfolding regular-n-trees-def*
by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *size-n-tree-enum-aux*: $n \neq 0 \implies r \in \text{set } (n\text{-tree-enum-aux } t) \implies \text{tree-size } r = \text{tree-size } t$

proof (*induction t rule: n-tree-enum-aux.induct*)
case (*1 t*)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases next-tree-aux 0 t*)
case *None*
then show *?thesis using 1 by auto*
next
case (*Some a*)
then show *?thesis using 1 size-next-tree' by auto*
qed
qed

lemma *size-greatest-tree[simp]*: $n \neq 0 \implies \text{tree-size } (\text{greatest-tree } n) = n$
by (*induction n rule: greatest-tree.induct*) *auto*

lemma *size-n-tree-enum*: $t \in \text{set } (n\text{-tree-enum } n) \implies \text{tree-size } t = n$
using *size-n-tree-enum-aux size-greatest-tree* **by** (*cases n, auto, fastforce*)

4.6 Totality

lemma *set (n-tree-enum n) \subseteq regular-n-trees n*
using *regular-n-tree-enum size-n-tree-enum unfolding regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def*
by *blast*

lemma *greatest-tree-lt-Suc*: $n \neq 0 \implies \text{greatest-tree } n < \text{greatest-tree } (\text{Suc } n)$
by (*induction n rule: greatest-tree.induct*) (*auto simp: tree-less-nested*)

lemma *greatest-tree-ge*: $\text{tree-size } t \leq n \implies t \leq \text{greatest-tree } n$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: t rule: greatest-tree.induct*)

case 1

then show ?*case* **by** (*cases t rule: tree-cons-exhaust*) (*auto simp: tree-size-ne-0*)

next

case (2 *v*)

then show ?*case*

proof (*cases t rule: tree-rev-exhaust*)

case *Nil*

then show ?*thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Snoc ts r*)

then have *r-le-greatest-Suc-v*: $r \leq \text{greatest-tree } (\text{Suc } v)$ **using** 2 **by** *auto*

then show ?*thesis*

proof (*cases r = greatest-tree (Suc v)*)

case *True*

then have *ts = []* **using** 2(2) *Snoc* **by** (*simp add: tree-size-ne-0*)

then show ?*thesis* **using** *Snoc r-le-greatest-Suc-v* **by** *auto*

next

case *False*

then show ?*thesis* **using** *r-le-greatest-Suc-v Snoc* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

next

case 3

then show ?*case* **by** (*simp add: tree-size-ne-0*)

qed

fun *least-tree* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *tree* **where**

least-tree (Suc n) = Node (replicate n (Node []))

lemma *regular-n-tree-least-tree*: $n \neq 0 \implies \text{least-tree } n \in \text{regular-n-trees } n$

proof (*induction n*)

case 0

then show ?*case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc n*)

```

    then show ?case unfolding regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def by (cases n) auto
qed

lemma height-lt-2-least-tree:  $t \in \text{regular-n-trees } n \implies \text{height } t < 2 \implies t = \text{least-tree } n$ 
proof (induction n arbitrary: t)
  case 0
    have regular-n-trees 0 = {} unfolding regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def using tree-size.elims by auto
    then show ?case using 0 by blast
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?case
    proof (cases n = 0)
      case True
        then show ?thesis using Suc tree-size.elims unfolding regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def
          by (auto, metis leD length-children length-greater-0-conv)
      next
        case False
        then have t-non-empty:  $t \neq \text{Node } []$  using Suc(2) unfolding regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def by auto
        then have height-t:  $\text{height } t = 1$  using Suc(3)
        by (metis One-nat-def gr0-conv-Suc height.elims less-2-cases less-numeral-extra(3))
        obtain s ts where s-ts:  $t = \text{Node } (s \# ts)$  using t-non-empty by (meson height.elims)
        then have height s = 0 by (metis Suc-le-eq height-Node-cons less-one height-t)
        then have s:  $s = \text{Node } []$  using height-0-iff by simp
        then have regular-ts:  $\text{Node } ts \in \text{regular-n-trees } n$  using Suc(2) unfolding s-ts regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def by auto
        have height (Node ts) < 2 using height-t height-children height-children-le-height unfolding s-ts One-nat-def by fastforce
        then have Node ts = least-tree n using Suc(1) regular-ts by blast
        then show ?thesis using False gr0-conv-Suc s s-ts by auto
      qed
    qed
qed

lemma least-tree-le:  $n \neq 0 \implies \text{tree-size } t \geq n \implies \text{least-tree } n \leq t$ 
proof (induction n arbitrary: t rule: less-induct)
  case (less n)
    then obtain n' where n:  $n = \text{Suc } n'$  using least-tree.cases by blast
    then obtain ts where t:  $t = \text{Node } ts$  by (cases t) auto
    then show ?case
    proof (cases n')
      case 0
        then show ?thesis using n by simp
      next
        case (Suc n'')
        then show ?thesis

```

```

proof (cases ts rule: rev-exhaust)
  case Nil
  then show ?thesis using less t n by auto
next
  case (snoc rs r)
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases r = Node [])
    case True
    then have tree-size (Node rs)  $\geq$  n'' using less(3) unfolding n t Suc snoc
by auto
    then show ?thesis using less True unfolding n t Suc snoc
    by (auto simp: simp: replicate-append-same[symmetric], force)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using less False unfolding n t Suc snoc
  by (auto simp: replicate-append-same[symmetric] tree-less-empty-iff)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma trim-id':  $n \geq \text{tree-size } t \implies \text{trim-tree } n \ t = (n', t') \implies t' = t$ 
proof (induction n t arbitrary: n' t' rule: trim-tree.induct)
  case (1 t)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (2 t)
  then have  $t = \text{Node } []$  using le-Suc-eq tree-size-1-iff tree-size-ne-0 by simp
  then show ?case using 2 by auto
next
  case (3 v)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (4 va t ts)
  then show ?case using size-trim-tree[OF - 4(4)] size-trim-tree
  by (auto split: prod.splits nat.splits simp: tree-size-ne-0, fastforce)
qed

lemma tree-ge-lt-suffix:  $\text{Node } ts \leq r \implies r < \text{Node } (t \# ts) \implies \exists ss. r = \text{Node } (ss$ 
@ ts)
proof (induction ts arbitrary: r rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (cases r rule: tree-rev-exhaust) auto
next
  case (snoc x xs)
  then show ?case using tree-le-empty2-iff
  by (cases r rule: tree-rev-exhaust)
  (simp-all, metis Cons-eq-appendI tree.inject tree-less-antisym tree-less-snoc2-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma trim-tree-0-iff: fst (trim-tree n t) = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  n  $\leq$  tree-size t
  using size-trim-tree trim-id tree-size-ge-1
  by (induction n t rule: trim-tree.induct, auto split: prod.split nat.split tree.split,
fastforce+)

lemma trim-tree-greatest-le: tree-size r  $\leq$  n  $\implies$  r  $\leq$  t  $\implies$  r  $\leq$  snd (trim-tree n
t)
proof (induction n t arbitrary: r rule: trim-tree.induct)
  case (1 t)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (2 t)
  then show ?case using tree-size-ne-0 tree-size-1-iff by (simp add: le-Suc-eq)
next
  case (3 v)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (4 va t ts)
  obtain n1 t1 where nt1: trim-tree (Suc (Suc va)) (Node ts) = (n1, t1) by
fastforce
  then show ?case
  proof (cases n1)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases r  $\leq$  Node ts)
      case True
      then show ?thesis using 4 0 nt1 by simp
    next
      case False
      then obtain ss s where r: r = Node (ss @ s # ts) using 4(4) tree-ge-lt-suffix
      by (metis append.assoc append-Cons append-Nil nle-le rev-exhaust tree-le-def)
      then have tree-size (Node ts)  $\geq$  Suc (Suc va) using nt1 trim-tree-0-iff
unfolding 0 by fastforce
      then have tree-size r  $>$  Suc (Suc va) using tree-size-ne-0 unfolding r
      by (auto simp: add-strict-increasing trans-less-add2)
      then show ?thesis using 4(3) by auto
    qed
  next
  case (Suc nat)
  then have t1: t1 = Node ts using trim-id nt1 by blast
  then obtain n2 t2 where nt2: trim-tree n1 t = (n2, t2) by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases r  $\leq$  Node ts)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using 4 Suc nt1 t1
    by (auto split: prod.split simp: tree-le-cons, meson dual-order.trans tree-le-cons)
  next
  case False

```

```

    then obtain  $ss\ s$  where  $r: r = \text{Node } (ss\ @\ s\ \# \ ts)$  using  $4(4)$  tree-ge-lt-suffix
    by (metis append.assoc append-Cons append-Nil nle-le rev-exhaust tree-le-def)
    have  $\text{size-}s: \text{tree-size } s \leq \text{Suc } \text{nat}$  using  $4(3)$  Suc size-trim-tree[OF - nt1]  $t1$ 
  unfolding  $r$  by auto
    have  $s \leq t$  using  $4(4)$  unfolding  $r$  by (meson order.trans tree-le-append tree-le-cons2)
    have  $s \leq t2$  using  $4.IH(2)[OF\ nt1[\text{symmetric}]\ \text{Suc } t1\ \text{size-}s\ \langle s \leq t \rangle]$   $nt2$ 
  unfolding Suc by auto
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $s = t2$ )
      case True
        then have  $ss = []$ 
        proof (cases  $t2 = t$ )
          case True
            then show ?thesis using  $4(4)$  nle-le tree-le-append unfolding  $r\ \langle s=t2 \rangle$ 
          case False
            then have  $n2 = 0$  using nt2 trim-id by (cases  $n2$ ) auto
            then show ?thesis using size-trim-tree[OF - nt1] size-trim-tree[OF - nt2]
              Suc 4(3) tree-size-ne-0 unfolding  $r\ t1\ \langle s=t2 \rangle$  by auto
            qed
            then show ?thesis using  $nt1\ \text{Suc } t1\ nt2$  unfolding  $r\ \text{True}$  by auto
          next
            case False
              then show ?thesis using  $\langle s \leq t2 \rangle\ nt1\ nt2\ t1\ \text{Suc}$  unfolding  $r$ 
                by (auto simp: order-less-imp-le tree-less-comm-suffix2)
              qed
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

lemma fill-tree-next-smallest:  $\text{tree-size } (\text{Node } rs) \leq \text{Suc } n \implies \forall r \in \text{set } rs. r \leq t$ 
 $\implies \text{Node } rs \leq \text{Node } (\text{fill-tree } n\ t)$ 
proof (induction n t arbitrary: rs rule: fill-tree.induct)
  case (1  $uu$ )
    have  $rs = []$  using tree-size-1-iff 1(1) tree.inject by fastforce
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (2  $v\ t$ )
    obtain  $n'\ t'$  where  $nt': \text{trim-tree } (\text{Suc } v)\ t = (n',\ t')$  by fastforce
    then show ?case
    proof (cases  $rs$  rule: rev-exhaust)
      case Nil
        then show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case ( $snoc\ rs'\ r'$ )
        then show ?thesis
        proof (cases  $n'$ )

```

```

    case 0
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $r' = t'$ )
      case True
      then have  $rs' = []$  using 0 2(2) size-trim-tree[OF -  $nt'$ ] unfolding snoc
    by (auto simp: tree-size-ne-0)
      then show ?thesis using  $nt' 0$  unfolding snoc True by simp
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis using 2 trim-tree-greatest-le  $nt' 0$  tree-less-comm-suffix2
    unfolding snoc
      by (auto, metis nless-le not-less-eq-eq snd-eqD trans-le-add2)
    qed
  next
    case (Suc nat)
    then show ?thesis using 2  $nt'$  trim-id[OF  $nt'$ [unfolded Suc]] size-trim-tree[OF
-  $nt'$ ] unfolding snoc by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

fun fill-twos :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tree  $\Rightarrow$  tree where
  fill-twos n (Node ts) = Node (replicate n (Node [])) @ ts

lemma size-fill-twos: tree-size (fill-twos n t) = n + tree-size t
  by (cases t) (auto simp: sum-list-replicate)

lemma regular-fill-twos: regular t  $\implies$  regular (fill-twos n t)
  by (cases t) (auto simp: sorted-append)

lemma fill-twos-lt:  $n \neq 0 \implies t < \text{fill-twos } n \ t$ 
  using tree-less-append by (cases t) auto

lemma fill-twos-less:  $r < \text{Node } (t\#ts) \implies t \neq \text{Node } [] \implies \text{fill-twos } n \ r < \text{Node } (t\#ts)$ 
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by (cases r) auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case by (cases r rule: tree.exhaust, simp,
    meson leD linorder-less-linear list.inject tree.inject tree-empty-cons-lt-le)
qed

lemma next-tree-aux-successor: tree-size r = tree-size t + n  $\implies$  regular r  $\implies$  r
< t  $\implies$  height t  $\geq 2 \implies$  r  $\leq$  the (next-tree-aux n t)
proof (induction n t arbitrary: r rule: next-tree-aux.induct)
  case (1 n)
  then show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case (2 n ts)
  have size-r: tree-size r ≤ tree-size (Node ts) + Suc n using 2(2) by auto
  have height-ts: height (Node ts) ≥ 2 using 2(5) by (cases ts) auto
  then show ?case using 2 size-r tree-empty-cons-lt-le by fastforce
next
  case (3 n rs ts)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases r < Node ts)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by (auto, meson dual-order.trans order.strict-implies-order
tree-le-append tree-le-cons)
  next
    case False
    then obtain ss where r: r = Node (ss @ ts) using 3(3) tree-ge-lt-suffix by
fastforce
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ss rule: rev-exhaust)
      case Nil
      then show ?thesis unfolding r by (simp, meson order-trans tree-le-append
tree-le-cons)
    next
      case (snoc ss' s')
      have s'-le-rs: s' ≤ Node rs using 3(3) tree-empty-cons-lt-le unfolding r snoc
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) append.assoc append-Cons append-self-conv2
dual-order.order-iff-strict linorder-not-less order-less-le-trans tree-le-append
tree-less-cons2)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases s' = Node rs)
        case True
        then show ?thesis using 3(1,2) fill-tree-next-smallest unfolding r snoc
        by (auto simp del: fill-tree.simps simp: sorted-append)
      next
        case False
        then show ?thesis using s'-le-rs unfolding r snoc by (auto, meson
tree-le-def tree-less-iff)
      qed
    qed
  qed
next
  case (4 n vc vd vb ts)
  define t where t = Node (Node (vc # vd) # vb)
  have height-t: height t ≥ 2 unfolding numeral-2-eq-2 t-def
  by (metis dual-order.antisym height-Node-cons less-eq-nat.simps(1) not-less-eq-eq)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases r < Node ts)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by (auto, meson dual-order.trans order.strict-implies-order
tree-le-append tree-le-cons)

```

```

next
  case False
  then obtain ss where r: r = Node (ss @ ts) using 4(4) tree-ge-lt-suffix by
fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases ss rule: rev-exhaust)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis using tree-le-cons unfolding r by auto
  next
    case (snoc ss' s')
    have s' < t using 4(4)[folded t-def] unfolding r snoc
      by (auto, metis antisym-conv3 append.left-neutral dual-order.strict-trans
less-tree-comm-suffix not-tree-less-empty tree-less-cons2)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases tree-size s' = tree-size t + n)
      case True
      then have ss' = [] using 4(2)[folded t-def] tree-size-ne-0 unfolding r snoc
by auto
      then show ?thesis using 4.IH True 4(3) ⟨s' < t⟩ height-t tree-le-cons2
unfolding r snoc t-def by auto
    next
      case False
      obtain us where s': s' = Node us using tree.exhaust by blast
      — s'' is greater than s' but has the same size as t so the IH can be used on it.
      define s'' where s'' = fill-twos (tree-size t + n - tree-size s') s'
      have size-s': tree-size s' ≤ tree-size t + n using 4(2)[folded t-def] unfolding
r snoc by simp
      then have size-s'': tree-size s'' = tree-size t + n unfolding s''-def using
size-fill-twos by auto
      have regular-s'': regular s'' using regular-fill-twos 4(3) unfolding s''-def r
snoc by auto
      have s'' < t using fill-twos-less ⟨s' < t⟩ unfolding t-def s''-def by auto
      have s' < s'' using fill-twos-lt False size-fill-twos size-s'' unfolding s''-def
by auto
      then show ?thesis using 4.IH[folded t-def, OF size-s'' regular-s'' ⟨s'' < t⟩
height-t]
unfolding r snoc t-def by (simp add: order-less-imp-le tree-less-comm-suffix2)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *next-tree-successor*: $\text{tree-size } r = \text{tree-size } t \implies \text{regular } r \implies r < t \implies \text{next-tree } t = \text{Some } t' \implies r \leq t'$
using *next-tree-aux-successor next-tree-Some-iff* **by** *force*

lemma *set-n-tree-enum-aux*: $t \in \text{regular-n-trees } n \implies \text{set } (n\text{-tree-enum-aux } t) = \{r \in \text{regular-n-trees } n. r \leq t\}$
proof (*induction t rule: n-tree-enum-aux.induct*)

```

    case (1 t)
    then show ?case
    proof (cases next-tree t)
      case None
      have  $n \neq 0$  using 1(2) tree-size-ne-0 unfolding regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def
    by auto
      have  $t = \text{least-tree } n$  using height-lt-2-least-tree next-tree-aux-None-iff 1 None
    by simp
      then show ?thesis using next-tree-Some-iff 1 None least-tree-le  $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$ 
        unfolding regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def by (auto simp: antisym)
    next
      case (Some t')
      then have  $\text{set } (n\text{-tree-enum-aux } t) = \text{insert } t \{r \in \text{regular-n-trees } n. r \leq t'\}$ 
        using 1 regular-next-tree' size-next-tree' unfolding regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def
    by auto
      also have  $\dots = \{r \in \text{regular-n-trees } n. r \leq t\}$  using next-tree-successor 1(2)
    Some unfolding regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def
      by (auto, meson Some less-le-not-le next-tree-lt' order.trans)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  qed

theorem set-n-tree-enum:  $\text{set } (n\text{-tree-enum } n) = \text{regular-n-trees } n$ 
proof (cases n)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis unfolding regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def using tree-size-ne-0
by simp
next
  case (Suc nat)
  then show ?thesis using set-n-tree-enum-aux regular-n-tree-greatest-tree great-
est-tree-ge
    unfolding regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def by auto
qed

theorem n-rtree-graph-enum-n-rtree-graphs:  $G \in \text{set } (n\text{-rtree-graph-enum } n) \implies$ 
 $G \in n\text{-rtree-graphs } n$ 
using set-n-tree-enum rtree-tree-graph card-tree-graph
unfolding n-rtree-graph-enum-def n-rtree-graphs-def regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def
by (auto, metis)

theorem n-rtree-graph-enum-surj:
  assumes  $n\text{-rtree-graph}: G \in n\text{-rtree-graphs } n$ 
  shows  $\exists G' \in \text{set } (n\text{-rtree-graph-enum } n). G' \simeq_r G$ 
proof -
  obtain  $V E r$  where  $G = (V, E, r)$  using prod.exhaust by metis
  then show ?thesis using n-rtree-graph set-n-tree-enum rtree.ex-regular-n-tree
    unfolding n-rtree-graphs-def n-rtree-graph-enum-def by (auto simp: rtree.ex-regular-n-tree)
qed

```

4.7 Distinctness

lemma *n-tree-enum-aux-le*: $r \in \text{set } (n\text{-tree-enum-aux } t) \implies r \leq t$

proof (*induction t rule: n-tree-enum-aux.induct*)

case (1 t)

then show ?case

proof (*cases next-tree t*)

case None

then show ?thesis using 1 by auto

next

case (Some a)

then show ?thesis using next-tree-lt' 1 by fastforce

qed

qed

lemma *sorted-n-tree-enum-aux*: *sorted-wrt* ($>$) (*n-tree-enum-aux t*)

proof (*induction t rule: n-tree-enum-aux.induct*)

case (1 t)

then show ?case

proof (*cases next-tree t*)

case None

then show ?thesis by simp

next

case (Some a)

then show ?thesis using 1 Some next-tree-lt' n-tree-enum-aux-le by fastforce

qed

qed

lemma *distinct-n-tree-enum-aux*: *distinct* (*n-tree-enum-aux t*)

using *sorted-n-tree-enum-aux strict-sorted-iff distinct-rev sorted-wrt-rev* by blast

theorem *distinct-n-tree-enum*: *distinct* (*n-tree-enum n*)

using *distinct-n-tree-enum-aux* by (cases n) auto

theorem *distinct-n-rtree-graph-enum*: *distinct* (*n-rtree-graph-enum n*)

using *tree-graph-inj distinct-n-tree-enum set-n-tree-enum unfolding n-rtree-graph-enum-def regular-n-trees-def*

by (simp add: *distinct-map inj-on-def*)

theorem *inj-iso-n-rtree-graph-enum*:

assumes *G-in-n-rtree-graph-enum*: $G \in \text{set } (n\text{-rtree-graph-enum } n)$

and *H-in-n-rtree-graph-enum*: $H \in \text{set } (n\text{-rtree-graph-enum } n)$

and $G \simeq_r H$

shows $G = H$

proof–

obtain t_G where *t-G*: *regular* t_G *tree-graph* $t_G = G$ using *G-in-n-rtree-graph-enum regular-n-tree-enum*

unfolding *n-rtree-graph-enum-def* by auto

obtain t_H where *t-H*: *regular* t_H *tree-graph* $t_H = H$ using *H-in-n-rtree-graph-enum regular-n-tree-enum*

```

    unfolding n-rtree-graph-enum-def by auto
    then show ?thesis using t-G tree-graph-inj-iso  $\langle G \simeq_r H \rangle$  by auto
qed

theorem ex1-iso-n-rtree-graph-enum:  $G \in n\text{-rtree-graphs } n \implies \exists! G' \in \text{set } (n\text{-rtree-graph-enum } n). G' \simeq_r G$ 
  using inj-iso-n-rtree-graph-enum rgraph-isomorph-trans rgraph-isomorph-sym n-rtree-graph-enum-surj
unfolding transp-def by blast

end

```

References

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