

Verified Enumeration of Trees

Nils Cremer

September 13, 2023

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.

Contents

1	Graphs and Trees	2
1.1	Miscellaneous	2
1.2	Degree	4
1.3	Walks	7
1.4	Paths	7
1.5	Cycles	8
1.6	Subgraphs	9
1.7	Connectivity	10
1.8	Connected components	15
1.9	Trees	21
1.10	Graph Isomorphism	28
2	Enumeration of Labeled Trees	30
2.1	Algorithm	30
2.2	Correctness	30
2.3	Totality	33
2.4	Distinction	36

3	Rooted Trees	39
3.1	Rooted Graphs	46
3.2	Rooted Graph Isomorphism	47
3.3	Conversion between unlabeled, ordered, rooted trees and tree graphs	48
3.4	Injectivity with respect to isomorphism	65
4	Enumeration of Rooted Trees	71
4.1	Enumeration is monotonically decreasing	73
4.2	Size preservation	73
4.3	Setup for termination proof	74
4.4	Algorithms for enumeration	75
4.5	Regularity	76
4.6	Totality	78
4.7	Distinctness	87

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 *card* (*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*: *card* (*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 $(\sum v \in V. g'.degree\ v) = g'.degree\ u + g'.degree\ w + (\sum v \in V - \{u\} - \{w\}.$
 $g'.degree\ v)$
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** *inci-*
dent-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 <u≠v> 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** *inci-*
dent-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 finV 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 finV 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* $p\ \forall s.\ is-path\ s \implies length\ s \leq length\ p$

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** $e \in \langle e \in E \rangle$ **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*: $\forall s.\ is-path\ s \implies length\ s \leq length\ p$

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* \implies *bool* **where**

is-cycle2 $xs \iff is-cycle\ xs \wedge distinct\ (walk-edges\ xs)$

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 $c = [] \mid \exists v1.\ c = [v1] \mid \exists v1\ v2.\ c = [v1, v2] \mid \exists v1\ v2\ v3.\ c = [v1, v2,$
 $v3] \mid \exists v1\ v2\ v3\ v4.\ c = v1\ \# \ v2\ \# \ v3\ \# \ v4\ \# \ vs$

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

```

```

lemma (in ulgraph) vert-connected-remove-cycle-edge:
  assumes cycle: 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 wellformed edge-size by (unfold-locales,
    auto)
  have conn-path: connecting-path  $v \ u \ (v\#xs)$  using cycle is-cycle-connecting-path
    unfolding is-cycle2-def by blast
  have  $\{u,v\} \notin \text{set } (\text{walk-edges } (v\#xs))$  using cycle unfolding is-cycle2-def by
    simp
  then have  $g'.\text{connecting-path } v \ u \ (v\#xs)$  using conn-path
    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 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 inV: 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 inV 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 inV': u ∈ V' v ∈ V'
    then have inV: 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 inV' 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** *inV' 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 <xs≠[]>* **by** *auto*
have $\{x,l\} \in set (walk-edges\ p)$ **using** *walk-edges-append-union <xs≠[]>*
unfolding p
by (*simp add: walk-edges-append-union last-xs*)
then have $xl\text{-incident}: \{x,l\} \in incident\text{-sedges}\ l$ **using** *conn-path <x≠l>*
unfolding *connecting-path-def is-gen-path-def is-walk-def incident-sedges-def*
vincident-def **by** *auto*

have $ys \neq []$ **using** *<l≠v>* 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 $\{y,l\} \in set (walk-edges\ p)$ **using** $p\ ys$ *conn-path walk-edges-append-ss1*
by *fastforce*
then have $yl\text{-incident}: \{y,l\} \in incident\text{-sedges}\ l$ **using** *conn-path <y≠l>*
unfolding *connecting-path-def is-gen-path-def is-walk-def incident-sedges-def*
vincident-def **by** *auto*

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

1.8 Connected components

context ulgraph
begin

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

definition $\text{connected-components} :: 'a \ \text{set} \ \text{set}$ **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** $\text{vert-connected-rel-on-}V$ 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** $\text{vert-connected-rel-refl}$ $\text{vert-connected-rel-sym}$ $\text{vert-connected-rel-trans}$
by blast

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

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* $V' (\text{induced-edges } V') V'$

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 ulgraph-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 ∈ connected-components ⇒ u ∈ C ⇒ vert-connected u v ⇒ v ∈ C*
unfolding *connected-components-def* **using** *equiv-vert-connected in-quotient-imp-closed*
by *fastforce*

lemma *connected-components-connected-ulgraphs:*
assumes *conn-comp: V' ∈ 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: ⋃ 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: ⋃ (induced-edges ' connected-components) = E*

proof –
have $\exists C \in \text{connected-components. } e \in \text{induced-edges } C \text{ if } e \in E \text{ for } e$
proof –
obtain *u v* **where** *e: e = {u,v}* **by** *(meson ⟨e ∈ E⟩ obtain-edge-pair-adj)*
then have *vert-connected u v* **using** *that vert-connected-neighbors* **by** *blast*
then have *v ∈ connected-component-of u* **unfolding** *connected-component-of-def*
by *simp*
then have *e ∈ induced-edges (connected-component-of u)* **using** *connected-component-of-self wellformed ⟨e ∈ E⟩* **unfolding** *e induced-edges-def* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *conn-comp-of-conn-comps e wellformed ⟨e ∈ E⟩* **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} | v. v ∈ V}*
proof –
have $\forall v \in V. \text{vert-connected-rel}^{\{v\}} \{v\} = \{v\}$ **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 ≠ {}*
shows *is-connected-set V \longleftrightarrow 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 ∈ 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} ∈ E*
shows *ulgraph.connected-components V (E - {{u,v}}) = {ulgraph.connected-component-of V (E - {{u,v}}) u, 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  $inV$ :  $u \in V v \in V$  using edge wellformed by auto
have  $\forall w \in V$ .  $g'.connected-component-of\ w = g'.connected-component-of\ u \vee$ 
 $g'.connected-component-of\ w = g'.connected-component-of\ v$ 
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  $inV$  by auto
qed

```

lemma (*in ulgraph*) *connected-set-connected-component*:

```

assumes conn-set: is-connected-set  $C$ 
and non-empty:  $C \neq \{\}$ 
and  $\bigwedge u v. \{u,v\} \in E \implies u \in C \implies v \in C$ 
shows  $C \in connected-components$ 
proof –
have walk-subset-C: is-walk  $xs \implies hd\ xs \in C \implies set\ xs \subseteq C$  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:  $set\ xs \subseteq C$  using snoc xs is-walk-not-empty2 hd-append2
by metis
have  $yx-E: \{y,x\} \in E$  using snoc(2) walk-edges-app unfolding  $xs$  is-walk-def
by simp
have  $x \in C$  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  $u \in C$  using non-empty by blast
then have  $u \in V$  using conn-set is-connected-set-wf by blast
have  $v \in C$  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]  $\langle u \in C \rangle$  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  $\langle u \in C \rangle$  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*: $C \in \text{ulgraph.connected-components}$ $V' E'$

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 $v \text{notin-} p'$: $v \notin \text{set } (u \# p')$ **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* $v \text{notin-} p'$ *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 $g'.\text{vert-connected } u \ c$ **unfolding** $g'.\text{vert-connected-def}$ **by** *blast*

```

then have  $u \in C$  using  $\langle c \in C \rangle$  conn-component  $g'.vert\text{-connected}\text{-connected}\text{-component}$ 
 $g'.vert\text{-connected}\text{-rev}$  unfolding  $V' E'$  by blast
have 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:  $\neg is\text{-cycle2}$   $c$ 
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:  $\exists T. spanning\text{-tree}$   $V E T$ 
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: edges =  $\{\}$  using  $g.fin\text{-edges}$   $0$  by simp

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

have spanning-tree  $V$  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  $\forall c. \neg g.is\text{-cycle2}$   $c$ )

```

```

case True

```

```

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

```

```

then show ?thesis by blast

```

```

next

```

```

case False

```

```

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

```

```

then have  $length$   $c \geq 2$  unfolding  $g.is\text{-cycle2}\text{-def}$   $g.is\text{-cycle}\text{-alt}$  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 finV 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: 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  $\langle V' \neq \{\} \rangle$  finV subg.is-cycle2 V' E' no-cycles by (unfold-locales,
auto)
qed

end

lemma tree-induct [case-names singleton 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 $\text{inc-edges } e$ **unfolding** $t.\text{remove-vertex-def } t.\text{incident-edges-def}$ **by** *blast*
 then have $t': \text{tree } ?V' ?E'$ **using** $t.\text{tree-remove-leaf leaf}$ **by** *blast*
 have $l \in V$ **using** $\text{leaf } t.\text{leaf-in-} V$ **by** *blast*
 then have $P': P ?V' ?E'$ **using** $\text{Suc } t'$ **by** *auto*
 show *?thesis* **using** $\text{insert}[OF t' P'] \text{Suc leaf } \langle u \in V \rangle \langle l \neq u \rangle \langle l \in V \rangle e \text{-in-} E$
by (*auto, metis insert-Diff*)
qed
qed

context *tree*
begin

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

end

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

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 $?V' = \text{insert } v \text{ } V$ and $?E' = \text{insert } \{v,w\} \text{ } E$

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

interpret *subg*: *ulsubgraph* $V E ?V' ?E'$ by (*unfold-locales, 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-locales, auto*)

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

proof –

interpret *subg*: *subgraph* $V' \text{ induced-edges } V' V E$ using *induced-is-subgraph*
subg by *simp*

interpret *g'*: *ulgraph* $V' \text{ induced-edges } V'$ 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 finV subg non-empty rev-finite-subset* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*auto*, *blast*)
qed

lemma *unique-adj-vert-removed*:
assumes $v \in V$
and *remove-vertex*: *remove-vertex* $v = (V', E')$
and *conn-component*: $C \in \text{ulgraph.connected-components } V' E'$
shows $\exists! u \in C. \text{vert-adj } v u$
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** $u \in C$ **and** *adj-vu*: *vert-adj* $v u$ **using** *exists-adj-vert-removed*
using *assms* **by** *blast*
have $w = u$ **if** $w \in C$ **and** *adj-vw*: *vert-adj* $v w$ **for** w
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $w \neq u$
obtain p **where** *g'-conn-path*: *g'.connecting-path* $w u p$ **using** $\langle u \in C \rangle \langle w \in C \rangle$
conn-component
g'.connected-component-connected g'.is-connected-setD g'.vert-connected-def
by *blast*
then **have** *v-notin-p*: $v \notin \text{set } p$ **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 $\langle w \neq u \rangle$
by (*metis hd-Cons-tl last.simps last-rev rev-is-Nil-conv snoc-eq-iff-butlast*)
then **have** *walk-edges* $(v \# p @ [v]) = \{v, w\} \# \text{walk-edges } ((w \# p') @ [u, v])$ **by**
simp
also **have** $\dots = \{v, w\} \# \text{walk-edges } p @ [{u, v}]$ **unfolding** p **using** *walk-edges-app*
by (*metis Cons-eq-appendI*)
finally **have** *walk-edges*: *walk-edges* $(v \# p @ [v]) = \{v, w\} \# \text{walk-edges } p @$
 $[{v, u}]$ **by** (*simp add: insert-commute*)
then **have** *is-cycle* $(v \# p @ [v])$ **using** *conn-path adj-vu adj-vw \langle w \neq u \rangle \langle v \in V \rangle*
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** $\langle w \neq u \rangle$ *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** $\langle u \in C \rangle$ *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:  $((\cdot) f) \text{ ' } E_G = E_H$ 
begin

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

lemma VH-def:  $V_H = f \text{ ' } V_G$ 
    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  $\forall e \in E_G. (\lambda v. \text{the-inv-into } V_G f (f v)) \text{ ' } e = e$  using G.wellformed
    by (simp add: subset-iff)
    then show  $((\cdot) \text{inv-iso}) \text{ ' } E_H = E_G$  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*: $graph-isomorphism\ V_G\ E_G\ V_H\ E_H\ f \implies graph-isomorphism\ V_H\ E_H\ V_F\ E_F\ g \implies graph-isomorphism\ V_G\ E_G\ V_F\ E_F\ (g\ o\ f)$
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 $V = \{(V,E) \mid E.\ tree\ V\ E\}$

2.1 Algorithm

Prüfer sequence to tree

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

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

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

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

2.2 Correctness

Tree to Prüfer sequence

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

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

lemma [*termination-simp*]: $\text{find } P \text{ verts} = \text{Some } v \implies \text{length } \text{verts} - \text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } \text{verts}$
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 $\text{length } \text{verts} \leq 2$ then []
 else (case $\text{find } (\text{tree.leaf } E) \text{ verts}$ 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*: $\text{length } \text{verts} \geq 2$
and *distinct-verts*: *distinct* *verts*

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

lemma (**in** *valid-verts*) *card-verts*: $\text{card } (\text{set } \text{verts}) = \text{length } \text{verts}$
using *length-verts distinct-verts distinct-card* **by** *blast*

lemma *length-gt-find-not-in-ys*:
assumes $\text{length } \text{xs} > \text{length } \text{ys}$
and *distinct* *xs*
shows $\exists x. \text{find } (\lambda x. x \notin \text{set } \text{ys}) \text{ xs} = \text{Some } x$
proof –
have $\text{card } (\text{set } \text{xs}) > \text{card } (\text{set } \text{ys})$
by (*metis assms card-length distinct-card le-neq-implies-less order-less-trans*)
then have $\exists x \in \text{set } \text{xs}. x \notin \text{set } \text{ys}$
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 $\bigwedge \text{verts } b \text{ seq } a.$
 $\text{find } (\lambda x. x \notin \text{set } (b \# \text{seq})) \text{ verts} = \text{Some } a$
 $\implies a \in \text{set } \text{verts} \implies a \notin \text{set } (b \# \text{seq}) \implies \text{seq} \in \text{prufer-sequences}$
 (*remove1 a verts*)
 $\implies \text{tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx } (\text{remove1 } a \text{ verts}) \text{ seq} \implies P (\text{remove1 } a \text{ verts})$
seq $\implies P \text{ verts } (b \# \text{seq})$
shows $P \text{ verts } \text{seq}$
using *tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx-axioms*

proof (*induction* *verts seq rule: tree-edges-of-prufer-seq.induct*)
case ($2 \text{ verts } b \text{ seq}$)
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:  $a \in \text{set } \text{verts}$  by (simp add: find-in-list)
have a-not-in-seq:  $a \notin \text{set } (b \# \text{seq})$  using a-find by (metis find-Some-iff)
have prufer-seq':  $\text{seq} \in \text{prufer-sequences}$  (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  $\text{length } \text{verts} \geq 3$  using prufer-seq unfolding prufer-sequences-def by auto
then have  $\text{length } (\text{remove1 } a \text{ } \text{verts}) \geq 2$  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-locales 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':  $a \notin \text{set } (\text{remove1 } a \text{ } \text{verts})$  using distinct-verts by simp
  have  $a \neq b$  using 2 by auto
  then have b-in-verts':  $b \in \text{set } (\text{remove1 } a \text{ } \text{verts})$  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:  $(V, E) = \text{tree-of-prufer-seq}$ 
verts seq  $\implies \text{tree } V \ E$ 
  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:  $(V, E) \in \text{set } (\text{labeled-tree-enum } \text{verts})$ 
  shows tree V E
proof –
  obtain seq where seq  $\in \text{set } (\text{List.n-lists } (\text{length } \text{verts} - 2) \ \text{verts})$  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  $\bigwedge \text{verts } E l. \neg \text{length } \text{verts} \leq 2 \implies \text{find } (\text{tree.leaf } E) \text{ } \text{verts} = \text{Some } l \implies$ 
 $\text{tree.leaf } E l$ 
 $\implies l \in \text{set } \text{verts} \implies \text{prufer-seq-of-tree-context } (\text{remove1 } l \text{ } \text{verts}) (\text{remove-vertex-edges}$ 
 $l \text{ } E)$ 
 $\implies P (\text{remove1 } l \text{ } \text{verts}) (\text{remove-vertex-edges } l \text{ } E) \implies P \text{ } \text{verts } E$ 

```

```

  shows P 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: set (prufer-seq-of-tree verts E) \subseteq set 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 \in 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: length (prufer-seq-of-tree verts E) = length 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: prufer-seq-of-tree verts E \in prufer-sequences*
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 set verts \implies Suc (count-list (prufer-seq-of-tree*
verts E) v) = 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*: $v \in \text{set } \text{verts} \implies v \notin \text{set } (\text{prufer-seq-of-tree } \text{verts } E) \iff \text{leaf } v$
 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*: $\text{tree-edges-of-prufer-seq } \text{verts } (\text{prufer-seq-of-tree } \text{verts } E) = E$
 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} ∉ tree-edges-of-prufer-seq (remove1 a verts) seq
      using T'.wellformed-alt-snd distinct-verts by (auto, metis doubleton-eq-iff)
    have incident-edges v = insert {a,b} {e ∈ tree-edges-of-prufer-seq (remove1 a
verts) seq. v ∈ 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 vinci-
dent-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)
⟨v ≠ b⟩ by auto
  then show ?thesis using False ⟨v ≠ b⟩ 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* **unfolding 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: <b = b'> insert-eq-iff)
then have  $\text{seq} = \text{seq2}'$  using 2.IH[of seq2'] ctx1'.prufer-seq ctx2'.prufer-seq
 $2(10) \text{ ctx1}'.\text{tree-of-prufer-seq-ctx-axioms}$ 
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
 $\text{verts} \wedge (\text{length } \text{verts} - 2)$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

have  $\text{card } (\text{labeled-trees } (\text{set } \text{verts})) = \text{length } (\text{labeled-tree-enum } \text{verts})$ 
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 ( $\sum t \leftarrow \text{ts}. \text{tree-size } t$ )

```

```

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 = Node []  $\implies$  P)  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge$ r ts. t = Node (r # ts)  $\implies$  P)  $\implies$  P
  by (cases t) (metis list.exhaust)

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

lemma tree-cons-induct[case-names Nil Cons]:
  assumes P (Node [])
  and  $\bigwedge$ t ts. P t  $\implies$  P (Node ts)  $\implies$  P (Node (t#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 (Node [])  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
| lexord-tree (Node []) r  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
| lexord-tree (Node (t#ts)) (Node (r#rs))  $\longleftrightarrow$  lexord-tree t r  $\vee$  (t = r  $\wedge$  lexord-tree
(Node ts) (Node rs))

fun mirror :: tree  $\Rightarrow$  tree where
  mirror (Node ts) = Node (map mirror (rev ts))

instantiation tree :: linorder
begin

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma tree-less-empty-iff: Node [] < t  $\longleftrightarrow$  t  $\neq$  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  $t r s :: \text{tree}$ 
  show  $t < r \iff t \leq r \wedge \neg r \leq t$  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:  $\text{tree-size } (\text{Node } ts) = \text{Suc } n \implies t \in \text{set } ts \implies \text{tree-size } t \leq n$ 
by (auto simp: le-add1 sum-list-map-remove1)

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma height-children:  $\text{height } (\text{Node } ts) = \text{Suc } n \implies t \in \text{set } ts \implies \text{height } t \leq n$ 
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:  $\text{mirror } t = \text{Node } ts \iff t = \text{Node } (\text{map } \text{mirror } (\text{rev } ts))$ 
by (metis mirror.simps mirror-mirror)

```

lemma *mirror-append*: $\text{mirror } (\text{Node } (ts@rs)) = \text{Node } (\text{map } \text{mirror } (\text{rev } rs) @ \text{map } \text{mirror } (\text{rev } ts))$
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*) × (*'a edge set*) × *'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** $g'.\text{connected-component-subgraph}$
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** $g'.\text{connected-components-connected-ulgraphs}$
conn-component subtree remove-vertex **unfolding** *subtrees-def* **by** *auto*
interpret *S*: *fin-connected-ulgraph S E_S* **using** $subg'.\text{verts-ss } g'.\text{finV}$ **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**
 $(V_G, E_G, r_G) \simeq_r (V_H, E_H, r_H) \iff (\exists f. \text{rgraph-isomorphism } V_G E_G r_G V_H E_H r_H f)$

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*: $G \simeq_r H \implies H \simeq_r G$
using *rgraph-isomorphism.rgraph-isomorphism-inv* **by** (*cases G*, *cases H*) *fastforce*

lemma *rgraph-isomorphism-trans*: *rgraph-isomorphism* $V_G E_G r_G V_H E_H r_H f$
 \implies *rgraph-isomorphism* $V_H E_H r_H V_F E_F r_F g \implies$ *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* $f V \implies$ *app-rgraph-isomorphism*
 $f (V, E, r) = (V', E', r') \implies$ *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* $f V \implies (V, E, r) \simeq_r$ *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 ($\sum t \leftarrow ts. \textit{ltree-size } t$)

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 ($\bigcup t \in \textit{set } ts. \textit{nodes-ltree } t$)

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 ($\forall t \in \textit{set } ts. a \notin \textit{nodes-ltree } t$) \wedge *distinct* ts
 \wedge *disjoint-family-on* *nodes-ltree* (*set* ts) \wedge ($\forall t \in \textit{set } ts. \textit{distinct-ltree-nodes } t$)

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* ($\lambda t s. \textit{tree-ltree } t \leq \textit{tree-ltree } s$) ts \wedge
($\forall t \in \textit{set } ts. \textit{regular-ltree } t$)

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

lemma *stree-size-child-lt*[*termination-simp*]: t \in ts \Longrightarrow size t < Suc ($\sum s \in \textit{fset } ts. \textit{Suc } (\textit{size } s)$)
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 fset ts \Longrightarrow size t < Suc ($\sum s \in \textit{fset } ts. \textit{Suc } (\textit{size } s)$)
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 $\in$ fset ts. nodes-stree t)

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

fun distinct-stree-nodes :: 'a stree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  distinct-stree-nodes (SNode a ts)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  t $\in$ fset ts. a  $\notin$  nodes-stree t)  $\wedge$  dis-
  joint-family-on nodes-stree (fset ts)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  t $\in$ fset ts. 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 | $\cdot$ | ts  $\wedge$ 
  distinct xs  $\wedge$  sorted-wrt ( $\lambda$ t s. tree-ltree t  $\leq$  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  $\neg$  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. card (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 sub-
  trees-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 unfold-
  ing remove-vertex-def by fast

```

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

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

fun *relabel-stree* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ stree} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ stree}$ **where**
relabel-stree $f (SNode\ r\ ts) = SNode\ (f\ r)\ ((\text{relabel-stree } f) \mid^{\dagger} ts)$

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

lemma *root-relabel-ltree[simp]*: $\text{root-ltree } (\text{relabel-ltree } f\ t) = f\ (\text{root-ltree } t)$
by (*cases* t) *simp*

lemma *nodes-relabel-ltree[simp]*: $\text{nodes-ltree } (\text{relabel-ltree } f\ t) = f\ \text{' nodes-ltree } t$
by (*induction* t) *auto*

lemma *finite-nodes-ltree*: $\text{finite } (\text{nodes-ltree } t)$
by (*induction* t) *auto*

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

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

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

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

lemma *finite-nodes-stree*: $\text{finite } (\text{nodes-stree } t)$
by (*induction* t *rule*: *nodes-stree.induct*) *auto*

lemma *finite-tree-graph-edges*: $\text{finite } (\text{tree-graph-edges } t)$
by (*induction* t *rule*: *tree-graph-edges.induct*) *auto*

lemma *root-relabel-stree[simp]*: $\text{root-stree } (\text{relabel-stree } f\ t) = f\ (\text{root-stree } t)$
by (*cases* t) *auto*

lemma *nodes-stree-relabel-stree[simp]*: $\text{nodes-stree } (\text{relabel-stree } f\ t) = f\ \text{' nodes-stree } t$
by (*induction* t) *auto*

lemma *tree-graph-edges-relabel-stree[simp]*: $\text{tree-graph-edges } (\text{relabel-stree } f\ t) =$

$((\cdot) f)$ ‘*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*: $\exists xs. \text{fset-of-list } xs = A \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{sorted-wrt } (\lambda t s. (f t :: 'b::\text{linorder}) \leq f s) xs$

proof –

obtain xs **where** *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 *fset-of-list* (*sort-key* $f xs$) = $A \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{sort-key } f xs) \wedge \text{sorted-wrt } (\lambda t s. f t \leq f s) (\text{sort-key } f xs)$

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

lemma *fset-of-list-ltree-stree-subtrees[*simp*]*: *fset-of-list* (*ltree-stree-subtrees* ts) = *ltree-stree* $|^{\uparrow} ts$

using *someI-ex[OF distinct-sorted-wrt-list]* **by** *fast*

lemma *set-ltree-stree-subtrees[*simp*]*: *set* (*ltree-stree-subtrees* ts) = *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*: *distinct* (*ltree-stree-subtrees* ts)

using *someI-ex[OF distinct-sorted-wrt-list]* **by** *blast*

lemma *sorted-wrt-ltree-stree-subtrees*: *sorted-wrt* ($\lambda t s. \text{tree-ltree } t \leq \text{tree-ltree } s$) (*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*: *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*: *relabel-stree* f (*stree-ltree* t) = *stree-ltree* (*relabel-ltree* $f t$)

by (*induction* t) (*auto simp* *add*: *fset-of-list-elem*)

lemma *relabel-stree-relabel-rtree*: $\text{relabel-rtree } f \ t1 = t2 \implies \text{relabel-stree } f \ (\text{stree-rtree } t1) = \text{stree-rtree } t2$
using *relabel-stree-stree-rtree* **by** *blast*

lemma *app-rgraph-iso-tree-graph-stree*: $\text{app-rgraph-isomorphism } f \ (\text{tree-graph-stree } t) = \text{tree-graph-stree } (\text{relabel-stree } f \ t)$
unfolding *tree-graph-stree-def* **using** *image-iff mk-disjoint-insert*
by (*induction t*) (*auto, fastforce+*)

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

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

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 $\text{nodes-stree } (\text{stree-of-graph } (V_T, E_T, r)) = \{r\} \cup V'$
using *1 using VE' t.rtree-subtree g'.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]*: $\text{tree-graph-edges } (\text{stree-of-graph } (V, E, r)) = E$

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]*: $\text{fset } (\text{Abs-fset } (\text{stree-of-graph } ' t.subtrees)) = \text{stree-of-graph } ' t.subtrees$ **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-conn-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-conn-component*] $\langle r' \in C \rangle$ **by auto**
then show *?thesis* **using** $e \langle r' \in C \rangle C\text{-conn-component}$ *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 ∈ E_T. r ∈ e} ∪ 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) ≥ 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') ⇒ v ∈ nodes-ltree t' ⇒ v ≥ 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') ⇒ v ∈*

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 $r \geq$ *Suc* n' **using** *nodes-postorder-label-aux-ge* **by** *auto*

then have r -*notin*- t' : $r \notin$ *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 -*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* $t \implies$ *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) \iff *inj-on* ($\lambda t. \{a, \text{root-stree } t\}$) (*fset* ts)
 \wedge ($\forall t \in$ *fset* $ts. \text{disjnt } ((\lambda t. \{a, \text{root-stree } t\}) ' \text{fset } ts)$ (*tree-graph-edges* t))
 \wedge *disjoint-family-on* *tree-graph-edges* (*fset* ts)
 \wedge ($\forall t \in$ *fset* $ts. \text{distinct-edges } t$)

lemma *distinct-nodes-inj-on-root-stree*: *distinct-stree-nodes* (*SNode* r ts) \implies *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 $tree-graph-edges\ t1 \cap tree-graph-edges\ t2 = \{\}$
if $t1-in-ts: t1 \in fset\ ts$ **and** $t2-in-ts: t2 \in fset\ ts$ **and** $t1 \neq t2$ **for** $t1\ t2$
proof–
have $\forall e \in tree-graph-edges\ t1. e \notin tree-graph-edges\ t2$
proof
fix e **assume** $e-in-edges-t1: e \in tree-graph-edges\ t1$
then have $e \neq \{\}$ **using** $t1-in-ts\ card-tree-graph-edges-distinct\ distinct-nodes$
by $fastforce$
then have $\exists v \in nodes-stree\ t1. v \in e$ **using** $tree-graph-edges-wf\ e-in-edges-t1$
by $blast$
then show $e \notin tree-graph-edges\ t2$ **using** $\langle t1 \neq t2 \rangle\ distinct-nodes\ t1-in-ts\ t2-in-ts\ tree-graph-edges-wf$
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 $card-nodes-edges: distinct-stree-nodes\ t \implies card\ (nodes-stree\ t) = Suc\ (card\ (tree-graph-edges\ t))$

proof ($induction\ t$ rule: $tree-graph-edges.induct$)

case $(1\ a\ ts)$

let $?t = SNode\ a\ ts$

have $inj-on\ (\lambda t. \{a, root-stree\ t\})\ (fset\ ts)$ **using** $distinct-nodes-inj-on-root-stree[OF\ 1(2)]$

unfolding $inj-on-def\ doubleton-eq-iff$ **by** $blast$

then have $card-root-edges: card\ ((\lambda t. \{a, root-stree\ t\})\ 'fset\ ts) = card\ (fset\ ts)$

using $card-image$ **by** $blast$

have $finite-Un: finite\ (\bigcup t \in fset\ ts. nodes-stree\ t)$ **using** $finite-Union\ finite-nodes-stree\ finite-fset$ **by** $auto$

then have $card\ (nodes-stree\ ?t) = Suc\ (card\ (\bigcup t \in fset\ ts. nodes-stree\ t))$ **using** $1(2)\ card-insert-disjoint\ finite-Un$ **by** $simp$

also have $\dots = Suc\ (\sum t \in fset\ ts. card\ (nodes-stree\ t))$ **using** $1(2)\ card-UN-disjoint'\ finite-nodes-stree\ finite-fset$ **by** $fastforce$

also have $\dots = Suc\ (\sum t \in fset\ ts. Suc\ (card\ (tree-graph-edges\ t)))$ **using** 1 **by** $simp$

also have $\dots = Suc\ (card\ (fset\ ts) + (\sum t \in fset\ ts. card\ (tree-graph-edges\ t)))$

by $(metis\ add.commute\ sum-Suc)$

also have $\dots = Suc\ (card\ ((\lambda t. \{a, root-stree\ t\})\ 'fset\ ts) + (\sum t \in fset\ ts. card\ (tree-graph-edges\ t)))$

using $card-root-edges$ **by** $simp$

also have $\dots = Suc\ (card\ ((\lambda x. \{a, root-stree\ x\})\ 'fset\ ts) + card\ (\bigcup (tree-graph-edges\ 'fset\ ts)))$

using $distinct-nodes-disjoint-edges[OF\ 1(2)]\ card-UN-disjoint'\ finite-tree-graph-edges$ **by** $fastforce$

also have $\dots = Suc\ (card\ ((\lambda x. \{a, root-stree\ x\})\ 'fset\ ts \cup (\bigcup (tree-graph-edges\ 'fset\ ts))))$ **(is** $Suc\ (card\ ?r + card\ ?Un) = Suc\ (card\ (?r \cup ?Un))$ **)**

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

lemma dom-postorder-relabel-aux: $\text{dom} (\text{snd} (\text{postorder-relabel-aux } n t)) = \text{nodes-ltree} (\text{snd} (\text{postorder-label-aux } n (\text{tree-ltree } t)))$

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

case (1 n r)

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

next

case (2 n r t ts)

obtain n' f-t **where** f-t: $\text{postorder-relabel-aux } n t = (n', f-t)$ **by** fastforce

then obtain t' **where** t': $\text{postorder-label-aux } n (\text{tree-ltree } t) = (n', t')$

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

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

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

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

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

qed

lemma ran-postorder-relabel-aux: $\text{ran} (\text{snd} (\text{postorder-relabel-aux } n t)) = \text{nodes-ltree } t$

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: $\text{postorder-relabel-aux } n t = (n', f-t)$ **by** fastforce

obtain n'' f-ts **where** f-ts: $\text{postorder-relabel-aux} (\text{Suc } n') (\text{LNode } r \ ts) = (n'', f-ts)$

f - ts) **by** *fastforce*
have $\text{dom } f\text{-}t \cap \text{dom } f\text{-}ts = \{\}$ **using** *dom-postorder-relabel-aux* $f\text{-}t$ $f\text{-}ts$
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* $n t = (n', f\text{-}t)$ **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* (*Suc* n') (*LNode* r ts) = (n'' ,

$f\text{-}ts$) **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 $ts'\text{-in-}f\text{-}ts$: $\forall v \in \text{nodes-ltree } (\text{LNode } r' ts'). v \in \text{dom } f\text{-}ts$ **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' $f\text{-}t$ *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'\text{-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(3) 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 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** $f\text{-}ts'$ *inj-on-cong by fast*

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

have *nodes-ltree* $t \cap \text{ nodes-ltree } (LNode\ r\ ts) = \{\}$ **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* $(\lambda v. \text{the } ((f-t ++ f-ts) v)) (\text{ nodes-ltree } t' \cup \text{ nodes-ltree } (LNode\ r'\ ts'))$ **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* $t \implies \text{inj-on } (\text{the } o \text{ postorder-relabel } t) (\text{ nodes-ltree } (\text{postorder-label } (\text{tree-ltree } t)))$

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* $(\text{stree-of-graph } (V, E, r))$

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* $(\text{stree-of-graph } \text{' } t.\text{ subtrees})$ **using** *t.finite-subtrees* **by blast**

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

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

proof

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

then obtain $S\ E_S\ r_S$ **where** $s = (S, E_S, r_S)$ **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* $(\text{stree-of-graph } (S, E_S, r_S)) \subseteq V'$ **using** *s.nodes-stree-stree-of-graph g'.connected-component-wf* **by auto**

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

qed

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

if *s1-subtree: s1* $s1 \in t.\text{ subtrees}$ **and** *s2-subtree: s2* $s2 \in t.\text{ subtrees}$ **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'* **un-**
folding *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'* **un-**
folding *t.subtrees-def s2* **by** *auto*
have $V1 \neq V2$ **using** $s1 \ s2 \ s1\text{-subtree } s2\text{-subtree } VE' \ ne$ **unfolding** *t.subtrees-def*
by *auto*
then have $V1 \cap V2 = \{\}$ **using** $V1\text{-conn-comp } V2\text{-conn-comp } g'.\text{disjoint-connected-components}$
unfolding *disjoint-def* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** $s1 \ s2 \ s1.\text{nodes-stree-stree-of-graph } s2.\text{nodes-stree-stree-of-graph}$
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** $1 \ t.\text{rtree-subtree } r\text{-notin-subtrees}$ **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** $t' \ \text{rtree-tree-graph}$ **unfolding** *tree-graph-def*
 $t'\text{-def } s'\text{-def } l'\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
have *distinct-ltree-nodes l* **using** *distinct-nodes-stree-of-graph disintct-nodes-ltree-stree*
unfolding $l\text{-def } s\text{-def } t\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
then obtain f **where** *inj-on-l': inj-on f (nodes-ltree l')* **and** *relabel-l': relabel-ltree f l' = l*
unfolding $l'\text{-def}$ **using** *relabel-postorder-relabel relabel-postorder-inj* **by** *blast*
then have *relabel-stree f s' = s* **unfolding** $l\text{-def } s'\text{-def}$
using *relabel-stree-relabel-ltree* **by** *fastforce*
then have *app-rgraph-iso: app-rgraph-isomorphism f t' = t* **unfolding** $s\text{-def } t'\text{-def}$

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))
 $= \text{card } V$
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*) $= \text{stree-size } t$
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*) $= \text{ltree-size } t$

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*
 $(V,E,r))) \in \text{regular-n-trees } (\text{card } V)$ (*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: $\exists t \in \text{regular-n-trees (card } V). \text{tree-graph } t \simeq_r (V, E, r)$*
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 \in fset ts*
and *e: {u, v} \in E'*
and *u-in-s: u \in nodes-stree s*
shows *v \in 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-insts) insert-absorb insert-disjoint(2) insert-subset tree-graph-edges-wf)
then show *?thesis* **using** $\text{tree-graph-edges-wf u-in-s}$ **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 $s: \text{rtree nodes-stree } s \text{ tree-graph-edges } s \text{ root-stree } s$ **using** $\text{rtree-tree-graph-edges distinct-nodes s-in-ts } t$ **by** *auto*
interpret $\text{subg}': \text{ulsubgraph nodes-stree } s \text{ tree-graph-edges } s \text{ } V' E'$ **using** $\text{distinct-nodes s-in-ts } t$ **by** $\text{unfold-locales (auto simp: } V' E')$
have $\text{conn-set}: g'.\text{is-connected-set (nodes-stree } s)$ **using** $s.\text{connected subg}'.\text{is-connected-set}$
by *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** $\text{subtrees-not-connected s-in-ts } g'.\text{connected-set-connected-component nodes-stree-non-empty}$ **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 $\text{subtree-connected-components}$ **by** *blast*
have $Un\text{-nodes-ts}: \bigcup (\text{nodes-stree } \text{' fset } ts) = V'$ **unfolding** V' **using** $\text{distinct-nodes } t$ **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 ($THE\ r'.\ r' \in (nodes-stree\ s) \wedge t.vert-adj\ r\ r' = root-stree\ s$)
proof
show $root-stree\ s \in nodes-stree\ s \wedge t.vert-adj\ r\ (root-stree\ s)$ **unfolding** $t.vert-adj-def$
using $t\ root-stree-wf\ s-in-ts$ **by** $auto$
next
fix r'
assume $r':\ r' \in nodes-stree\ s \wedge t.vert-adj\ r\ r'$
then have $edge-in-root-edges:\ \{r,\ r'\} \in (\lambda t.\ \{r,\ root-stree\ t\})\ 'fset\ ts$
unfolding $t.vert-adj-def$ **using** $distinct-nodes\ tree-graph-edges-wf\ t$ **by** $fastforce$
have $\forall s' \in fset\ ts.\ s' \neq s \longrightarrow r' \notin nodes-stree\ s'$
using $distinct-nodes\ s-in-ts\ r'$ **unfolding** t **by** ($auto\ simp:\ disjoint-family-on-def$)
then show $r' = root-stree\ s$ **using** $edge-in-root-edges\ root-stree-wf$ **by** ($smt\ (verit)$
 $doubleton-eq-iff\ image-iff$)
qed

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

end

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

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

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

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*
 $f (V_G, E_G, r_G) = (V_H, E_H, r_H)$
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 $\exists f. inj\text{-on } f (nodes\text{-stree } t1) \wedge relabel\text{-stree } f t1 = t2$
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 (finsert 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 = 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) ≥ 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') ⇒ v ∈ nodes-stree t' ⇒ v ≥ 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') ⇒ v ∈ nodes-stree t' ⇒ v ≤ 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 ≥ Suc n'* **using** *nodes-postorder-label-stree-aux-ge by auto*

then have *r-notin-t': r ∉ 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-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*: *regular t* \implies *tree-stree (snd (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 (Suc n') (Node ts) = (n'', 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]*: *regular t* \implies *tree-stree (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 (SNode r ts)*
and *inj-on-nodes: inj-on f (nodes-stree (SNode r ts))*
shows *inj-on (relabel-stree f) (fset ts)*
proof
fix $t1 t2$
assume $t1\text{-subtree}: t1 \in \text{fset } ts$
and $t2\text{-subtree}: t2 \in \text{fset } ts$
and *relabel-eq: relabel-stree f t1 = relabel-stree f t2*
then have *nodes-stree (relabel-stree f t1) = nodes-stree (relabel-stree f t2)* **by** *simp*
then have $f \text{ ` nodes-stree } t1 = f \text{ ` nodes-stree } t2$ **by** *simp*
then have *nodes-stree t1 = 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*: *inj-on f (nodes-stree (SNode r ts))* \implies $t \in \text{fset } ts \implies$ *inj-on f (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 $\text{tree-graph } t1 \simeq_r \text{tree-graph } t2$ **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**
 $\text{trim-tree } 0 t = (0, t)$
 $| \text{trim-tree } (\text{Suc } 0) t = (0, \text{Node } [])$
 $| \text{trim-tree } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{Node } []) = (n, \text{Node } [])$
 $| \text{trim-tree } n (\text{Node } (t\#ts)) =$
 $(\text{case } \text{trim-tree } n (\text{Node } ts) \text{ of}$
 $(0, t') \Rightarrow (0, t') |$
 $(n1, \text{Node } ts') \Rightarrow$
 $\text{let } (n2, t') = \text{trim-tree } n1 t$
 $\text{in } (n2, \text{Node } (t'\#ts')))$

lemma fst-trim-tree-lt [*termination-simp*]: $n \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } (\text{trim-tree } n t) < n$
by (*induction n t rule: trim-tree.induct, auto split: 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 $\text{next-tree-aux-None-iff}$: $\text{next-tree-aux } n t = \text{None} \iff \text{height } t < 2$

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 **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 ≥ 2 ⇒ tree-size (the (next-tree-aux n t)) = 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 ≥ 2 ⇒ tree-size (the (next-tree t)) = tree-size t*
using *size-next-tree-aux* **by** *simp*

lemma *size-next-tree': next-tree t = Some t' ⇒ tree-size t' = tree-size t*
using *size-next-tree next-tree-Some-iff* **by** *fastforce*

4.3 Setup for termination proof

definition *lt-n-trees n ≡ {t. tree-size t ≤ n}*

lemma *n-trees-eq: n-trees n = Node ' {ts. tree-size (Node ts) = n}*

proof –

have *n-trees n = {Node ts | ts. tree-size (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. tree-size (Node ts) ≤ Suc n}*

proof –

have *lt-n-trees (Suc n) = {Node ts | ts. tree-size (Node ts) ≤ 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 *fin* $\langle t' < t \rangle$ *psubset-card-mono size-t'-t* **by** *auto*
qed

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

4.5 Regularity

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

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

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

lemma *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 (*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 have *regular-rs*: $\text{regular } (\text{Node } rs)$ **by** *simp*

have $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{Node } (rs) < t$ **using** 3(1) *tree-less-cons[of rs Node []]* **by** *auto*

then show *?case* **using** 3 *sorted-fill-tree regular-fill-tree[OF regular-rs]* *fill-tree-le*

by (*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 *height-t*: $\text{height } (\text{Node } (\text{Node } (vc \# vd) \# vb)) \geq 2$ **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 **by** (*auto, meson height-t dual-order.strict-trans1*

next-tree-aux-lt nless-le)

qed

lemma *regular-next-tree*: $\text{regular } t \Longrightarrow \text{height } t \geq 2 \Longrightarrow \text{regular } (\text{the } (\text{next-tree } t))$
using *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 ≠ Node []* **using** *Suc(2) unfolding regular-n-trees-def n-trees-def* **by** *auto*
then have *height-t: 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 = 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 = Node []* **using** *height-0-iff* **by** *simp*
then have *regular-ts: Node ts ∈ 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

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** $n = \text{Suc } n'$ **using** *least-tree.cases* **by** *blast*
then obtain *ts* **where** $t = \text{Node } ts$ **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) ≥ 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 ≥ tree-size t ⇒ trim-tree n t = (n', t') ⇒ 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 = 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: Node ts ≤ r ⇒ r < Node (t#ts) ⇒ ∃ ss. r = 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  $size\text{-}s: \text{tree-size } s \leq \text{Suc } nat$  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  $4.IH(2)[OF\ nt1[symmetric]\ Suc\ t1\ size\text{-}s\ \langle s \leq t \rangle]$   $nt2$ 
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  $r\ \langle s=t2 \rangle$ 
True by auto
      next
        case False
          then have  $n2 = 0$  using  $nt2\ trim\text{-}id$  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  $nt1\ Suc\ t1\ nt2$  unfolding  $r\ True$  by auto
        next
          case False
            then show ?thesis using  $\langle s \leq t2 \rangle\ nt1\ nt2\ t1\ Suc$  unfolding  $r$ 
by (auto simp: order-less-imp-le tree-less-comm-suffix2)
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma fill-tree-next-smallest: tree-size (Node rs) ≤ Suc n ⇒ ∀ r ∈ set rs. r ≤ t
⇒ Node rs ≤ Node (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  $(\text{snoc } rs'\ r')$ 
        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 < fill-twos n t
using tree-less-append by (cases t) auto

```

```

lemma fill-twos-less: r < Node (t#ts)  $\implies$  t  $\neq$  Node []  $\implies$  fill-twos n r < 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  $r \leq$  tree-size (Node ts) + Suc n using 2(2) by auto
  have height-ts: height (Node ts)  $\geq$  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'  $\leq$  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  $\geq$  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-tuos (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-tuos by auto
  have regular-s'': regular s'' using regular-fill-tuos 4(3) unfolding s''-def r
snoc by auto
  have s'' < t using fill-tuos-less ⟨s' < t⟩ unfolding t-def s''-def by auto
  have s' < s'' using fill-tuos-lt False size-fill-tuos 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

```

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

- [1] T. Beyer and S. M. Hedetniemi. Constant time generation of rooted trees. *SIAM Journal on Computing*, 9(4):706–712, 1980.