

graph-verification

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Contents

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theory Connected-Components
imports ../Graph-Theory/Graph-Theory
begin

locale connected-components-locale =
  fin-digraph +
  fixes num :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  fixes parent-edge :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b option
  fixes r :: 'a
  assumes r-assms:  $r \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{parent-edge } r = \text{None} \wedge \text{num } r = 0$ 
  assumes parent-num-assms:
     $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{verts } G \wedge v \neq r \implies$ 
       $\exists e \in \text{arcs } G.$ 
         $\text{parent-edge } v = \text{Some } e \wedge$ 
         $\text{head } G \ e = v \wedge$ 
         $\text{num } v = \text{num } (\text{tail } G \ e) + 1$ 

  sublocale connected-components-locale  $\subseteq$  fin-digraph G
  by auto

context connected-components-locale
begin

lemma ccl-wellformed: wf-digraph G
  by unfold-locales

lemma num-r-is-min:
  assumes  $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
  assumes  $v \neq r$ 
  shows  $\text{num } v > 0$ 
  using parent-num-assms assms
  by fastforce

lemma path-from-root:
  fixes v :: 'a
  assumes  $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
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shows  $r \rightarrow^* v$ 
using assms
proof (induct num v arbitrary: v)
case 0
hence  $v = r$  using num-r-is-min by fastforce
with  $\langle v \in \text{verts } G \rangle$  show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc n')
hence  $v \neq r$  using r-assms by auto
then obtain e where ee:
   $e \in \text{arcs } G$ 
   $\text{head } G \ e = v \wedge \text{num } v = \text{num } (\text{tail } G \ e) + 1$ 
  using Suc parent-num-assms by blast
with  $\langle v \in \text{verts } G \rangle$  Suc(1,2) tail-in-verts
have  $r \rightarrow^* (\text{tail } G \ e)$   $\text{tail } G \ e \rightarrow v$ 
  by (auto intro: in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends)
then show ?case by (rule reachable-adj-trans)
qed

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The underlying undirected, simple graph is connected

```

lemma connectedG: connected G
proof (unfold connected-def, intro strongly-connectedI)
  show verts (with-proj (mk-symmetric G))  $\neq \{\}$ 
    by (metis equals0D r-assms reachable-in-vertsE reachable-mk-symmetricI
reachable-refl)
  next
  let ?SG = mk-symmetric G
  interpret S: pair-fin-digraph ?SG ..
  fix u v assume uv-sG:  $u \in \text{verts } ?SG \ v \in \text{verts } ?SG$ 
  from uv-sG have  $u \in \text{verts } G \ v \in \text{verts } G$  by auto
  then have  $u \rightarrow^* ?SG \ r \ r \rightarrow^* ?SG \ v$ 
    by (auto intro: reachable-mk-symmetricI path-from-root symmetric-reachable
symmetric-mk-symmetric simp del: pverts-mk-symmetric)
  then show  $u \rightarrow^* ?SG \ v$ 
    by (rule S.reachable-trans)
qed

```

```

theorem connected-by-path:
  fixes u v :: 'a
  assumes  $u \in \text{pverts } (\text{mk-symmetric } G)$ 
  assumes  $v \in \text{pverts } (\text{mk-symmetric } G)$ 
  shows  $u \rightarrow^*_{\text{mk-symmetric } G} v$ 
using connectedG wellformed-mk-symmetric assms
unfolding connected-def strongly-connected-def by fastforce
end

```

```

corollary (in connected-components-locale) connected-graph:
  assumes  $u \in \text{verts } G$  and  $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\exists p. \text{vpath } p \ (\text{mk-symmetric } G) \wedge \text{hd } p = u \wedge \text{last } p = v$ 

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proof –
  interpret S: pair-fin-digraph mk-symmetric G ..
  show ?thesis unfolding S.reachable-vpath-conv[symmetric]
    using assms by (auto intro: connected-by-path)
qed

end
theory Shortest-Path-Theory
imports
  Complex
  ../Graph-Theory/Graph-Theory
begin

locale basic-sp =
  fin-digraph +
  fixes dist :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  fixes c :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  real
  fixes s :: 'a
  assumes general-source-val: dist s  $\leq$  0
  assumes trian:
     $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{arcs } G \implies$ 
       $\text{dist } (\text{head } G \ e) \leq \text{dist } (\text{tail } G \ e) + c \ e$ 

locale basic-just-sp =
  basic-sp +
  fixes enum :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  enat
  assumes just:
     $\bigwedge v. \llbracket v \in \text{verts } G; v \neq s; \text{enum } v \neq \infty \rrbracket \implies$ 
       $\exists e \in \text{arcs } G. v = \text{head } G \ e \wedge$ 
       $\text{dist } v = \text{dist } (\text{tail } G \ e) + c \ e \wedge$ 
       $\text{enum } v = \text{enum } (\text{tail } G \ e) + (\text{enat } 1)$ 

locale shortest-path-non-neg-cost =
  basic-just-sp +
  assumes s-in-G: s  $\in$  verts G
  assumes source-val: dist s = 0
  assumes no-path:  $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{dist } v = \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{enum } v = \infty$ 
  assumes non-neg-cost:  $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{arcs } G \implies 0 \leq c \ e$ 

locale basic-just-sp-pred =
  basic-sp +
  fixes enum :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  enat
  fixes pred :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b option
  assumes just:
     $\bigwedge v. \llbracket v \in \text{verts } G; v \neq s; \text{enum } v \neq \infty \rrbracket \implies$ 
       $\exists e \in \text{arcs } G.$ 
       $e = \text{the } (\text{pred } v) \wedge$ 
       $v = \text{head } G \ e \wedge$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dist } v &= \text{dist } (\text{tail } G \ e) + c \ e \ \wedge \\ \text{enum } v &= \text{enum } (\text{tail } G \ e) + (\text{enat } 1) \end{aligned}$$

sublocale *basic-just-sp-pred* \subseteq *basic-just-sp*
using *basic-just-sp-pred-axioms*
unfolding *basic-just-sp-pred-def*
basic-just-sp-pred-axioms-def
by *unfold-locales* (*blast*)

locale *shortest-path-non-neg-cost-pred* =
basic-just-sp-pred +
assumes *s-in-G*: $s \in \text{verts } G$
assumes *source-val*: $\text{dist } s = 0$
assumes *no-path*: $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{dist } v = \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{enum } v = \infty$
assumes *non-neg-cost*: $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{arcs } G \implies 0 \leq c \ e$

sublocale *shortest-path-non-neg-cost-pred* \subseteq *shortest-path-non-neg-cost*
using *shortest-path-non-neg-cost-pred-axioms*
by *unfold-locales*
(auto simp: shortest-path-non-neg-cost-pred-def
shortest-path-non-neg-cost-pred-axioms-def)

lemma *tail-value-helper*:
assumes *hd p = last p*
assumes *distinct p*
assumes $p \neq []$
shows $p = [\text{hd } p]$
by (*metis assms distinct.simps(2) append-butlast-last-id hd-append*
append-self-conv2 distinct-butlast hd-in-set not-distinct-conv-prefix)

lemma (**in** *basic-sp*) *dist-le-cost*:
fixes $v :: 'a$
fixes $p :: 'b \text{ list}$
assumes *awalk s p v*
shows $\text{dist } v \leq \text{awalk-cost } c \ p$
using *assms*
proof (*induct length p arbitrary: p v*)
case 0
hence $s = v$ **by** *auto*
thus ?*case* **using** $0(1)$ *general-source-val*
by (*metis awalk-cost-Nil length-0-conv zero-ereal-def*)
next
case (*Suc n*)
then obtain $p' \ e$ **where** $p' e: p = p' @ [e]$
by (*cases p rule: rev-cases*) *auto*
then obtain u **where** $ewu: \text{awalk } s \ p' \ u \wedge \text{awalk } u \ [e] \ v$
using *awalk-append-iff Suc(3)* **by** *simp*
then have $du: \text{dist } u \leq \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } c \ p')$
using *Suc p'e* **by** *simp*

```

from ewu have ust:  $u = \text{tail } G \ e$  and vta:  $v = \text{head } G \ e$ 
  by auto
then have  $\text{dist } v \leq \text{dist } u + c \ e$ 
  using ewu du ust trian[where  $e=e$ ] by force
with du have  $\text{dist } v \leq \text{ereal } (\text{awalk-cost } c \ p') + c \ e$ 
  by (metis add-right-mono order-trans)
thus  $\text{dist } v \leq \text{awalk-cost } c \ p$ 
  using awalk-cost-append p'e by simp
qed

lemma (in fin-digraph) witness-path:
  assumes  $\mu \ c \ s \ v = \text{ereal } r$ 
  shows  $\exists \ p. \text{apath } s \ p \ v \wedge \mu \ c \ s \ v = \text{awalk-cost } c \ p$ 
proof -
  have sv:  $s \rightarrow^* v$ 
  using shortest-path-inf[of s v c] assms by fastforce
  {
    fix p assume awalk s p v
    then have no-neg-cyc:
       $\neg (\exists \ w \ q. \text{awalk } w \ q \ w \wedge w \in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } s \ p) \wedge \text{awalk-cost } c \ q < 0)$ 
    using neg-cycle-imp-inf- $\mu$  assms by force
  }
  thus ?thesis using no-neg-cyc-reach-imp-path[OF sv] by presburger
qed

lemma (in basic-sp) dist-le- $\mu$ :
  fixes v :: 'a
  assumes  $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{dist } v \leq \mu \ c \ s \ v$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume nt:  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  show False
  proof (cases  $\mu \ c \ s \ v$ )
  show  $\bigwedge r. \mu \ c \ s \ v = \text{ereal } r \implies \text{False}$ 
  proof -
    fix r assume r-asm:  $\mu \ c \ s \ v = \text{ereal } r$ 
    hence sv:  $s \rightarrow^* v$ 
    using shortest-path-inf[where  $u=s$  and  $v=v$  and  $f=c$ ] by auto
    obtain p where
      awalk s p v
       $\mu \ c \ s \ v = \text{awalk-cost } c \ p$ 
    using witness-path[OF r-asm] unfolding apath-def by force
    thus False using nt dist-le-cost by simp
  qed
next
  show  $\mu \ c \ s \ v = \infty \implies \text{False}$  using nt by simp
next
  show  $\mu \ c \ s \ v = -\infty \implies \text{False}$ 
proof -

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assume asm:  $\mu \ c \ s \ v = -\infty$ 
let  $?C = (\lambda x. \text{ereal} (\text{awalk-cost } c \ x)) \text{ ' } \{p. \text{awalk } s \ p \ v\}$ 
have  $\exists x \in ?C. \ x < \text{dist } v$ 
  using Inf-ereal-iff [where  $y = \text{dist } v$  and  $X = ?C$  and  $z = -\infty$ ]
  nt asm unfolding  $\mu$ -def INF-def by simp
then obtain  $p$  where
  awalk  $s \ p \ v$ 
  awalk-cost  $c \ p < \text{dist } v$ 
  by force
thus False using dist-le-cost by force
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma (in *basic-just-sp*) *dist-ge- μ* :

```

fixes  $v :: 'a$ 
assumes  $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
assumes  $\text{enum } v \neq \infty$ 
assumes  $\text{dist } v \neq -\infty$ 
assumes  $\mu \ c \ s \ s = \text{ereal } 0$ 
assumes  $\text{dist } s = 0$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{verts } G \implies u \neq s \implies \text{enum } u \neq \text{enat } 0$ 
shows  $\text{dist } v \geq \mu \ c \ s \ v$ 
proof –
obtain  $n$  where  $\text{enat } n = \text{enum } v$  using assms(2) by force
thus ?thesis using assms
proof (induct  $n$  arbitrary:  $v$ )
case 0 thus ?case by (cases  $v=s$ , auto)
next
case (Suc  $n$ )
  thus ?case
  proof (cases  $v=s$ )
    case False
      obtain  $e$  where e-assms:
         $e \in \text{arcs } G$ 
         $v = \text{head } G \ e$ 
         $\text{dist } v = \text{dist } (\text{tail } G \ e) + \text{ereal } (c \ e)$ 
         $\text{enum } v = \text{enum } (\text{tail } G \ e) + \text{enat } 1$ 
        using just[OF Suc(3) False Suc(4)] by blast
      then have nsinf:enum  $(\text{tail } G \ e) \neq \infty$ 
        by (metis Suc(2) enat.simps(3) enat-1 plus-enat-simps(2))
      then have  $\text{ns:enat } n = \text{enum } (\text{tail } G \ e)$ 
        using e-assms(4) Suc(2) by force
      have  $\text{ds: dist } (\text{tail } G \ e) = \mu \ c \ s \ (\text{tail } G \ e)$ 
        using Suc(1)[OF ns tail-in-verts[OF e-assms(1)] nsinf]
        Suc(5-8) e-assms(3) dist-le- $\mu$ [OF tail-in-verts[OF e-assms(1)]]
        by simp
      have  $\text{dmuc:dist } v = \mu \ c \ s \ (\text{tail } G \ e) + \text{ereal } (c \ e)$ 
        using e-assms(3) ds by auto

```

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thus ?thesis
proof (cases dist v =  $\infty$ )
case False
  have arc-to-ends G e = (tail G e, v)
    unfolding arc-to-ends-def
    by (simp add: e-assms(2))
  obtain r where  $\mu r: \mu c s$  (tail G e) = ereal r
    using e-assms(3) Suc(5) ds False
    by (cases  $\mu c s$  (tail G e), auto)
  obtain p where
    awalk s p (tail G e) and
     $\mu s: \mu c s$  (tail G e) = ereal (awalk-cost c p)
    using witness-path[OF  $\mu r$ ] unfolding apath-def
    by blast
  then have pe: awalk s (p @ [e]) v
    using e-assms(1,2) by (auto simp: awalk-simps awlast-of-awalk)
  hence  $\mu c s v \leq \mu c s$  (tail G e) + ereal (c e)
    using  $\mu s$  min-cost-le-walk-cost[OF pe] by simp
  thus dist v  $\geq \mu c s v$  using dmuc by simp
qed simp
qed (simp add: Suc(6,7))
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in shortest-path-non-neg-cost) tail-value-check:
  fixes u :: 'a
  assumes s  $\in$  verts G
  shows  $\mu c s s = \text{ereal } 0$ 
proof -
  have *: awalk s [] s using asms unfolding awalk-def by simp
  hence  $\mu c s s \leq \text{ereal } 0$  using min-cost-le-walk-cost[OF *] by simp
  moreover
  have ( $\bigwedge p$ . awalk s p s  $\implies$  ereal(awalk-cost c p)  $\geq$  ereal 0)
    using non-neg-cost pos-cost-pos-awalk-cost by auto
  hence  $\mu c s s \geq \text{ereal } 0$ 
    unfolding  $\mu$ -def by (blast intro: INF-greatest)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in shortest-path-non-neg-cost) enum-not0:
  fixes v :: 'a
  assumes v  $\in$  verts G
  assumes v  $\neq$  s

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```

  shows enum v  $\neq$  enat 0
proof (cases enum v  $\neq \infty$ )
case True
  then obtain ku where enum v = ku + enat 1

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```

    using assms just by blast
  thus ?thesis by (induct ku) auto
qed fast

lemma (in shortest-path-non-neg-cost) dist-ne-ninf:
  fixes v :: 'a
  assumes v ∈ verts G
  shows dist v ≠ -∞
proof (cases enum v = ∞)
case False
  obtain n where enat n = enum v
  using False by force
  thus ?thesis using assms False
proof (induct n arbitrary: v)
case 0 thus ?case
  using enum-not0 source-val by (cases v=s, auto)
next
case (Suc n)
  thus ?case
proof (cases v=s)
case True
  thus ?thesis using source-val by simp
next
case False
  obtain e where e-assms:
    e ∈ arcs G
    dist v = dist (tail G e) + ereal (c e)
    enum v = enum (tail G e) + enat 1
  using just[OF Suc(3) False Suc(4)] by blast
  then have nsinf:enum (tail G e) ≠ ∞
  by (metis Suc(2) enat.simps(3) enat-1 plus-enat-simps(2))
  then have ns:enat n = enum (tail G e)
  using e-assms(3) Suc(2) by force
  have dist (tail G e) ≠ -∞
  by (rule Suc(1) [OF ns tail-in-verts[OF e-assms(1)] nsinf])
  thus ?thesis using e-assms(2) by simp
qed
qed
next
case True
  thus ?thesis using no-path[OF assms] by simp
qed

theorem (in shortest-path-non-neg-cost) correct-shortest-path:
  fixes v :: 'a
  assumes v ∈ verts G
  shows dist v = μ c s v
  using no-path[OF assms(1)] dist-le-μ[OF assms(1)]
  dist-ge-μ[OF assms(1)] - dist-ne-ninf[OF assms(1)]

```



```

    tail-value-check[OF s-in-G] source-val enum-not0]
  by fastforce

corollary (in shortest-path-non-neg-cost-pred) correct-shortest-path-pred:
  fixes v :: 'a
  assumes v ∈ verts G
  shows dist v =  $\mu$  c s v
  using correct-shortest-path assms by simp

end
theory Shortest-Path-Arbitrary-Edge-Costs

imports
  ../Graph-Theory/Graph-Theory
  Shortest-Path-Theory
begin

locale shortest-paths-init =
  fixes G :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph (structure)
  fixes s :: 'a
  fixes c :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  real
  fixes num :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  fixes parent-edge :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b option
  fixes dist :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  assumes graphG: fin-digraph G

abbreviation (in shortest-paths-init) Vf :: 'a set where
  Vf  $\equiv$  {v. v ∈ verts G  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  r. dist v = ereal r)}

abbreviation (in shortest-paths-init) Vp :: 'a set where
  Vp  $\equiv$  {v. v ∈ verts G  $\wedge$  dist v =  $\infty$ }

abbreviation (in shortest-paths-init) Vn :: 'a set where
  Vn  $\equiv$  {v. v ∈ verts G  $\wedge$  dist v =  $-\infty$ }

locale shortest-paths-reachable =
  shortest-paths-init +
  assumes s-assms:
    s ∈ verts G

    num s = 0
  assumes pna:
     $\bigwedge v. \llbracket v \in \text{verts } G; v \neq s; v \notin V_p \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $(\exists e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{parent-edge } v = \text{Some } e \wedge$ 
     $\text{head } G \ e = v \wedge \text{tail } G \ e \notin V_p \wedge$ 
     $\text{num } v = \text{num } (\text{tail } G \ e) + 1)$ 

```

sublocale *shortest-paths-reachable* \subseteq *fin-digraph* *G*
using *graphG* **by** *auto*

definition (**in** *shortest-paths-reachable*) *enum* :: 'a \Rightarrow *enat* **where**
enum v = (if (*dist v* = $\infty \vee \text{dist } v = -\infty$) then ∞ else *num v*)

locale *shortest-paths-basic* =
shortest-paths-reachable +
basic-just-sp G dist c s enum +
assumes *source-val*: ($\exists v \in \text{verts } G. \text{enum } v \neq \infty$) $\implies \text{dist } s = 0$

function (**in** *shortest-paths-reachable*) *pwalk* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b *list*
where
pwalk v =
 (if (*v* = *s* $\vee \text{dist } v = \infty \vee v \notin \text{verts } G$)
 then []
 else *pwalk* (*tail G* (*the* (*parent-edge v*))) @ [*the* (*parent-edge v*)])
by *auto*

termination (**in** *shortest-paths-reachable*)
using *pna*
by (*relation measure num, auto, fastforce*)

lemma (**in** *shortest-paths-reachable*) *pwalk-simps*:
v = *s* $\vee \text{dist } v = \infty \vee v \notin \text{verts } G \implies \text{pwalk } v = []$
v $\neq s \implies \text{dist } v \neq \infty \implies v \in \text{verts } G \implies$
pwalk v = *pwalk* (*tail G* (*the* (*parent-edge v*))) @ [*the* (*parent-edge v*)]
by *auto*

definition (**in** *shortest-paths-reachable*) *pwalk-verts* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a *set* **where**
pwalk-verts v = {*u*. *u* \in *set* (*awalk-verts s* (*pwalk v*))}

locale *shortest-paths-neg-cyc* =
shortest-paths-basic +
fixes *C* :: ('a \times ('b *awalk*)) *set*
assumes *C-se*:
 $C \subseteq \{(u, p). \text{dist } u \neq \infty \wedge \text{awalk } u \text{ } p \text{ } u \wedge \text{awalk-cost } c \text{ } p < 0\}$
assumes *int-neg-cyc*:
 $\bigwedge v. v \in V_n \implies$
 $(\text{fst } C) \cap \text{pwalk-verts } v \neq \{\}$

locale *shortest-paths-basic-pred* =
shortest-paths-reachable +
fixes *pred* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b *option*
assumes *bj*: *basic-just-sp-pred G dist c s enum pred*
assumes *source-val*: ($\exists v \in \text{verts } G. \text{enum } v \neq \infty$) $\implies \text{dist } s = 0$

sublocale *shortest-paths-basic-pred* \subseteq *shortest-paths-basic*
using *shortest-paths-basic-pred-axioms*
unfolding *shortest-paths-basic-pred-def* *shortest-paths-basic-pred-axioms-def*
shortest-paths-basic-def *shortest-paths-basic-axioms-def*
basic-just-sp-pred-def *basic-just-sp-pred-axioms-def*
basic-just-sp-def *basic-just-sp-axioms-def*
by *blast*

lemma (in *shortest-paths-reachable*) *num-s-is-min*:
assumes $v \in \text{verts } G$
assumes $v \neq s$
assumes $v \notin V_p$
shows $\text{num } v > 0$
using *pna*[*OF* *assms*] **by** *fastforce*

theorem (in *shortest-paths-reachable*) *path-from-root-Vr-ex*:
fixes $v :: 'a$
assumes $v \in \text{verts } G$
assumes $v \neq s$
assumes $v \notin V_p$
shows $\exists e. s \rightarrow^* \text{tail } G \ e \wedge$
 $e \in \text{arcs } G \wedge \text{head } G \ e = v \wedge \text{dist } (\text{tail } G \ e) \neq \infty \wedge$
 $\text{parent-edge } v = \text{Some } e \wedge \text{num } v = \text{num } (\text{tail } G \ e) + 1$

using *assms*
proof(*induct* $\text{num } v - 1$ *arbitrary* : v)
case 0
obtain e **where** *ee*:
 $e \in \text{arcs } G$
 $\text{head } G \ e = v$
 $(\text{tail } G \ e) \notin V_p$
 $\text{parent-edge } v = \text{Some } e$
 $\text{num } v = \text{num } (\text{tail } G \ e) + 1$
using *pna*[*OF* 0(2-4)] **by** *fast*
have $\text{tail } G \ e = s$
using *num-s-is-min*[*OF* *tail-in-verts* [*OF* *ee*(1)] - *ee*(3)]
 $\text{ee}(5)$ 0(1) **by** *auto*
then show ?*case* **using** *ee* **by** *auto*

next
case (*Suc* n')
obtain e **where** *ee*:
 $e \in \text{arcs } G$
 $\text{head } G \ e = v$
 $(\text{tail } G \ e) \notin V_p$
 $\text{parent-edge } v = \text{Some } e$
 $\text{num } v = \text{num } (\text{tail } G \ e) + 1$

```

    using pna[OF Suc(3-5)] by fast
  then have ss: tail G e  $\neq$  s
    using num-s-is-min tail-in-verts ee
    Suc(2) s-assms(2) by force
  have nst: n' = num (tail G e) - 1
    using ee(5) Suc(2) by presburger
  obtain e' where
    reach: s  $\rightarrow^*$  tail G e' and
    e': e'  $\in$  arcs G  $\wedge$  head G e' = tail G e  $\wedge$  (tail G e')  $\notin$  Vp
    using Suc(1)[OF nst tail-in-verts[OF ee(1)] ss ee(3)] by blast
  from reach also have tail G e'  $\rightarrow$  tail G e using e'
    by (metis in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends)
  finally show ?case using e' ee by auto
qed

```

```

corollary (in shortest-paths-reachable) path-from-root-Vr:
  fixes v :: 'a
  assumes v  $\in$  verts G
  assumes v  $\notin$  Vp
  shows s  $\rightarrow^*$  v
proof(cases v = s)
case True thus ?thesis using assms by simp
next
case False
  obtain e where s  $\rightarrow^*$  tail G e and e  $\in$  arcs G and head G e = v
    using path-from-root-Vr-ex[OF assms(1) False assms(2)] by blast
  then have s  $\rightarrow^*$  tail G e and tail G e  $\rightarrow$  v
    by (auto intro: in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends)
  then show ?thesis by (rule reachable-adj-trans)
qed

```

```

corollary (in shortest-paths-reachable) not-Vp- $\mu$ -less-inf:
  fixes v :: 'a
  assumes v  $\in$  verts G
  assumes v  $\notin$  Vp
  shows  $\mu$  c s v  $\neq$   $\infty$ 
  using assms path-from-root-Vr  $\mu$ -reach-conv by force

```

```

lemma (in shortest-paths-basic) enum-not0:
  assumes v  $\in$  verts G
  assumes v  $\neq$  s
  shows enum v  $\neq$  enat 0
  using pna[OF assms(1,2)] assms unfolding enum-def by auto

```

```

lemma (in shortest-paths-basic) dist-Vf- $\mu$ :
  fixes v :: 'a

```

```

assumes  $vG: v \in \text{verts } G$ 
assumes  $\exists r. \text{dist } v = \text{ereal } r$ 
shows  $\text{dist } v = \mu \text{ c } s \text{ v}$ 
proof -
  have  $ds: \text{dist } s = 0$ 
    using assms source-val unfolding enum-def by force
  have  $ews: \text{awalk } s [] s$ 
    using  $s\text{-assms}(1)$  unfolding awalk-def by simp
  have  $\mu: \mu \text{ c } s \text{ s} = \text{ereal } 0$ 
    using  $\text{min-cost-le-walk-cost}[OF \text{ ew}, \text{ where } c=c]$ 
     $\text{awalk-cost-Nil } ds \text{ dist-le-}\mu[OF \text{ s-assms}(1)] \text{ zero-ereal-def}$ 
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using  $ds \text{ assms dist-le-}\mu[OF \text{ vG}]$ 
     $\text{dist-ge-}\mu[OF \text{ vG} - - \mu \text{ ds enum-not0}]$ 
    unfolding enum-def by fastforce
qed

lemma (in shortest-paths-reachable) pwalk-awalk:
  fixes  $v :: 'a$ 
  assumes  $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
  assumes  $\text{dist } v \neq \infty$ 
  shows  $\text{awalk } s (\text{pwalk } v) v$ 
proof (cases v=s)
case True
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\text{assms pwalk.simps}[\text{where } v=v]$ 
    awalk-Nil-iff by presburger
next
case False
  from assms show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: pwalk.induct)
    fix  $v$ 
    let  $?e = \text{the } (\text{parent-edge } v)$ 
    let  $?u = \text{tail } G \text{ } ?e$ 
    assume  $ewu: \neg (v = s \vee \text{dist } v = \infty \vee v \notin \text{verts } G) \implies$ 
       $?u \in \text{verts } G \implies \text{dist } ?u \neq \infty \implies$ 
       $\text{awalk } s (\text{pwalk } ?u) ?u$ 
    assume  $vG: v \in \text{verts } G$ 
    assume  $dv: \text{dist } v \neq \infty$ 
    thus  $\text{awalk } s (\text{pwalk } v) v$ 
    proof (cases v = s  $\vee$  dist v =  $\infty$   $\vee$  v  $\notin$  verts G)
      case True
        thus ?thesis
          using  $\text{pwalk.simps } vG \text{ dv}$ 
          awalk-Nil-iff by fastforce
      next
      case False
        obtain  $e$  where  $ee:$ 

```

```

     $e \in \text{arcs } G$ 
    parent-edge  $v = \text{Some } e$ 
    head  $G \ e = v$ 
     $(\text{tail } G \ e) \notin V_p$ 
    using pna False by blast
  hence awalk s (pwalk ?u) ?u
    using ewu[OF False] tail-in-verts by simp
  hence awalk s (pwalk (tail G e) @ [e]) v
    using ee(1-3) vG
    by (auto simp: awalk-simps simp del: pwalk.simps)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp only: pwalk.simps[where v=v, unfolded ee(2), simplified False
if-False option.sel])
qed
qed
qed

lemma (in shortest-paths-neg-cyc) Vn- $\mu$ -ninf:
  fixes v :: 'a
  assumes v  $\in V_n$ 
  shows  $\mu \ c \ s \ v = -\infty$ 
proof -
  have awalk s (pwalk v) v
    using pwalk-awalk assms by force
  moreover
  obtain w where ww: w  $\in \text{fst } C \cap \text{pwalk-verts } v$ 
    using int-neg-cyc[OF assms] by blast
  then obtain q where
    awalk w q w and
    awalk-cost c q < 0
    using C-se by auto
  moreover
  have w  $\in \text{set } (\text{awalk-verts } s \ (\text{pwalk } v))$ 
    using ww unfolding pwalk-verts-def by fast
  ultimately
  show ?thesis using neg-cycle-imp-inf- $\mu$  by force
qed

theorem (in shortest-paths-neg-cyc) correct-shortest-path:
  fixes v :: 'a
  assumes v  $\in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows dist v =  $\mu \ c \ s \ v$ 
proof(cases dist v)
show  $\bigwedge r. \text{dist } v = \text{ereal } r \implies \text{dist } v = \mu \ c \ s \ v$ 
  using dist-Vf- $\mu$ [OF assms] by simp
next
show dist v =  $\infty \implies \text{dist } v = \mu \ c \ s \ v$ 
  using dist-le- $\mu$ [OF assms] by simp
next

```

```

show  $\text{dist } v = -\infty \implies \text{dist } v = \mu \text{ c s } v$ 
  using  $Vn\text{-}\mu\text{-ninf}$  assms by simp
qed

end
theory Matching
imports
  Main
  Parity
  ../Graph-Theory/Graph-Theory
begin

type-synonym label = nat

definition disjoint-arcs :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph => 'b => 'b => bool where
  disjoint-arcs G e1 e2 = (
     $\text{tail } G \text{ } e1 \neq \text{tail } G \text{ } e2 \wedge \text{tail } G \text{ } e1 \neq \text{head } G \text{ } e2 \wedge$ 
     $\text{head } G \text{ } e1 \neq \text{tail } G \text{ } e2 \wedge \text{head } G \text{ } e1 \neq \text{head } G \text{ } e2$ )

definition matching :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph => 'b set => bool where
  matching G M = ( $M \subseteq \text{arcs } G \wedge (\forall e1 \in M. \forall e2 \in M. e1 \neq e2 \longrightarrow \text{disjoint-arcs } G \text{ } e1 \text{ } e2)$ )

definition OSC :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph => ('a => label) => bool where
  OSC G L = (
     $\forall e \in \text{arcs } G.$ 
     $L (\text{tail } G \text{ } e) = 1 \vee L (\text{head } G \text{ } e) = 1 \vee$ 
     $L (\text{tail } G \text{ } e) = L (\text{head } G \text{ } e) \wedge L (\text{tail } G \text{ } e) \geq 2$ )

definition weight:: label set => (label => nat) => nat where
  weight LV f  $\equiv f \text{ } 1 + (\sum i \in LV. (f \text{ } i) \text{ div } 2)$ 

definition N :: 'a set => ('a => label) => label => nat where
  N V L i  $\equiv \text{card } \{v \in V. L \text{ } v = i\}$ 

locale matching-locale = digraph +
  fixes maxM :: 'b set
  fixes L :: 'a => label
  assumes matching: matching G maxM
  assumes OSC: OSC G L
  assumes weight:  $\text{card } \text{maxM} = \text{weight } \{i \in L \mid \text{verts } G. i > 1\} (N (\text{verts } G) L)$ 

sublocale matching-locale  $\subseteq$  digraph ..

context matching-locale begin

definition degree :: 'a => nat where
  degree v  $\equiv \text{card } \{e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G \text{ } e = v \vee \text{head } G \text{ } e = v\}$ 

```

definition *edge-as-set* :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a set **where**

edge-as-set *e* \equiv {tail *G e*, head *G e*}

definition *matched* :: 'b set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

matched *M v* $\equiv v \in \bigcup (edge-as-set \text{ ` } M)$

definition *free* :: 'b set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

free *M v* $\equiv \neg matched \text{ } M v$

definition *matching-i* :: nat \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow 'b set **where**

matching-i *i M* $\equiv \{e \in M. i=1 \wedge (L (tail \text{ } G e) = i \vee L (head \text{ } G e) = i) \vee i>1 \wedge L (tail \text{ } G e) = i \wedge L (head \text{ } G e) = i\}$

definition *V-i* :: nat \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow 'a set **where**

V-i *i M* $\equiv \bigcup (edge-as-set \text{ ` } matching-i \text{ } i M)$

definition *endpoint-inV* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a **where**

endpoint-inV *V e* \equiv if tail *G e* $\in V$ then tail *G e* else head *G e*

definition *relevant-endpoint* :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a **where**

relevant-endpoint *e* \equiv if $L (tail \text{ } G e) = 1$ then tail *G e* else head *G e*

lemma *definition-of-range*:

endpoint-inV *V1* $\text{ ` } matching-i \text{ } 1 \text{ } M =$

{ *v*. $\exists e \in matching-i \text{ } 1 \text{ } M. endpoint-inV \text{ } V1 \text{ } e = v$ } **by** *auto*

lemma *matching-i-arcs-as-sets*:

edge-as-set $\text{ ` } matching-i \text{ } i \text{ } M =$

{ *e1*. $\exists e \in matching-i \text{ } i \text{ } M. edge-as-set \text{ } e = e1$ } **by** *auto*

lemma *matching-disjointness*:

assumes *matching* *G M*

assumes *e1* $\in M$

assumes *e2* $\in M$

assumes *e1* $\neq e2$

shows *edge-as-set* *e1* $\cap edge-as-set \text{ } e2 = \{\}$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp add: edge-as-set-def disjoint-arcs-def matching-def*)

lemma *expand-set-containment*:

assumes *matching* *G M*

assumes *e* $\in M$

shows *e* $\in arcs \text{ } G$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp add: matching-def*)

theorem *injectivity*:

assumes *is-m*: *matching* G M
 assumes *e1-in-M1*: $e1 \in \text{matching-}i\ 1\ M$
 and *e2-in-M1*: $e2 \in \text{matching-}i\ 1\ M$
 assumes *diff*: ($e1 \neq e2$)
 shows $\text{endpoint-in}V\ \{v \in V. L\ v = 1\}\ e1 \neq \text{endpoint-in}V\ \{v \in V. L\ v = 1\}\ e2$
proof –
 from *e1-in-M1* have $e1 \in M$ **by** (*auto simp add: matching-i-def*)
 moreover
 from *e2-in-M1* have $e2 \in M$ **by** (*auto simp add: matching-i-def*)
 ultimately
 have *disjoint-edge-sets*: $\text{edge-as-set}\ e1 \cap \text{edge-as-set}\ e2 = \{\}$
 using *diff is-m matching-disjointness* **by** *fast*
 then show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: edge-as-set-def endpoint-inV-def*)
qed

lemma *card-M1-le-NVL1*:

assumes *matching* G M
 shows $\text{card}\ (\text{matching-}i\ 1\ M) \leq N\ (\text{verts}\ G)\ L\ 1$
proof –
 let $?f = \text{endpoint-in}V\ \{v \in \text{verts}\ G. L\ v = 1\}$
 let $?A = \text{matching-}i\ 1\ M$
 let $?B = \{v \in \text{verts}\ G. L\ v = 1\}$
 have *inj-on* $?f\ ?A$ **using** *assms injectivity*
 unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *blast*
 moreover have $?f\ ' ?A \subseteq ?B$
proof –
 {
 fix e assume $e \in \text{matching-}i\ 1\ M$
 hence $e \in \text{arcs}\ G$
 using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: matching-def matching-i-def*)
 with $\langle e \in \text{matching-}i\ 1\ M \rangle$
 have $\text{endpoint-in}V\ \{v \in \text{verts}\ G. L\ v = 1\}\ e \in \{v \in \text{verts}\ G. L\ v = 1\}$
 using *assms*
by (*auto simp add: endpoint-inV-def matching-i-def intro: tail-in-verts head-in-verts*)
 }
 then show *?thesis* **using** *assms definition-of-range* **by** *blast*
qed
 moreover have *finite* $?B$ **by** *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *N-def* **by** (*rule card-inj-on-le*)
qed

lemma *edge-as-set-inj-on-Mi*:

assumes *matching* G M
 shows *inj-on* *edge-as-set* (*matching-}i\ i\ M*)
 using *assms*
 unfolding *inj-on-def edge-as-set-def matching-def*

$\text{disjoint-arcs-def matching-i-def}$
 by blast

lemma *card-edge-as-set-Mi-twice-card-partitions:*
 assumes *matching* $G\ M \wedge i > 1$
 shows $2 * \text{card } (\text{edge-as-set } \text{matching-i } i\ M)$
 $= \text{card } (V\text{-}i\ i\ M)$ (is $2 * \text{card } ?C = \text{card } ?Vi$)
proof –
 from *assms* have 1: *finite* $(\bigcup ?C)$
 by (auto simp add: *matching-def*
matching-i-def edge-as-set-def finite-subset)
 show ?thesis unfolding *V-i-def*
proof (rule *card-partition*)
 show *finite* $?C$ using 1 by (rule *finite-UnionD*)
 next
 show *finite* $(\bigcup ?C)$ using 1 .
 next
 fix c assume $c \in ?C$ then show $\text{card } c = 2$
proof (rule *imageE*)
 fix x
 assume 2: $c = \text{edge-as-set } x$ and 3: $x \in \text{matching-i } i\ M$
 with *assms* have $x \in \text{arcs } G$
 unfolding *matching-i-def matching-def* by blast
 then have $\text{tail } G\ x \neq \text{head } G\ x$ using *assms* 3 by (metis *no-loops*)
 with 2 show ?thesis by (auto simp add: *edge-as-set-def*)
 qed
 next
 fix $x1\ x2$
 assume 4: $x1 \in ?C$ and 5: $x2 \in ?C$ and 6: $x1 \neq x2$
 {
 fix $e1\ e2$
 assume 7: $x1 = \text{edge-as-set } e1$ $e1 \in \text{matching-i } i\ M$
 $x2 = \text{edge-as-set } e2$ $e2 \in \text{matching-i } i\ M$
 from *assms* have *matching* $G\ M$ by simp
 moreover
 from 7 *assms* have $e1 \in M$ and $e2 \in M$
 by (simp-all add: *matching-i-def*)
 moreover from 6 7 have $e1 \neq e2$ by blast
 ultimately have $x1 \cap x2 = \{\}$ unfolding 7
 by (rule *matching-disjointness*)
 }
 with 4 5 show $x1 \cap x2 = \{\}$ by clarsimp
 qed
 qed

lemma *card-Mi-twice-card-Vi:*
 assumes *matching* $G\ M \wedge i > 1$
 shows $2 * \text{card } (\text{matching-i } i\ M) = \text{card } (V\text{-}i\ i\ M)$
proof –

```

show ?thesis
  by (metis assms card-edge-as-set-Mi-twice-card-partitions
      edge-as-set-inj-on-Mi card-image)
qed

lemma card-Mi-le-floor-div-2-Vi:
  assumes matching G M  $\wedge$   $i > 1$ 
  shows card (matching-i i M)  $\leq$  (card (V-i i M)) div 2
  using card-Mi-twice-card-Vi[OF assms]
  by arith

lemma card-Vi-le-NVLi:
  assumes  $i > 1 \wedge$  matching G M
  shows card (V-i i M)  $\leq$  N (verts G) L i
  unfolding N-def
proof (rule card-mono)
  show finite {v  $\in$  verts G. L v = i} using assms
  by (simp add: matching-def)
next
  let ?A = edge-as-set ' matching-i i M
  let ?C = {v  $\in$  verts G. L v = i}
  show V-i i M  $\subseteq$  ?C using assms unfolding V-i-def
proof (intro Union-least)
  fix X assume X  $\in$  ?A
  with assms have  $\exists x \in$  matching-i i M. edge-as-set x = X
  by (simp add: matching-i-arcs-as-sets)
  with assms show X  $\subseteq$  ?C
  unfolding matching-def
  matching-i-def edge-as-set-def by (blast intro: tail-in-verts head-in-verts)
qed
qed

lemma card-Mi-le-floor-div-2-NVLi:
  assumes matching G M  $\wedge$   $i > 1$ 
  shows card (matching-i i M)  $\leq$  (N (verts G) L i) div 2
proof -
  from assms have card (V-i i M)  $\leq$  (N (verts G) L i)
  by (simp add: card-Vi-le-NVLi)
  then have card (V-i i M) div 2  $\leq$  (N (verts G) L i) div 2
  by simp
  moreover from assms have
    card (matching-i i M)  $\leq$  card (V-i i M) div 2
  by (intro card-Mi-le-floor-div-2-Vi)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma card-M-le-sum-card-Mi:
  assumes matching G M and OSC G L
  shows card M  $\leq$  ( $\sum$  i  $\in$  L'verts G. card (matching-i i M))

```

```

(is card - ≤ ?CardMi)
proof -
  let ?UnMi =  $\bigcup x \in L'verts\ G. matching-i\ x\ M$ 
  from assms have 1: finite ?UnMi
  by (auto simp add: matching-def matching-i-def finite-subset)
  {
    fix e assume e-inM:  $e \in M$ 
    let ?v = relevant-endpoint e
    have 1:  $e \in matching-i\ (L\ ?v)\ M$  using assms e-inM
    proof cases
      assume L (tail G e) = 1
      thus ?thesis using assms e-inM
      by (simp add: relevant-endpoint-def matching-i-def)
    next
      assume a:  $L\ (tail\ G\ e) \neq 1$ 
      have L (tail G e) = 1  $\vee$  L (head G e) = 1
         $\vee$  (L (tail G e) = L (head G e)  $\wedge$  L (tail G e) > 1)
      using assms e-inM unfolding OSC-def
      by (auto intro: expand-set-containment)
      thus ?thesis using assms e-inM a
      by (auto simp add: relevant-endpoint-def matching-i-def)
    qed
    have 2: ?v  $\in$  verts G using assms e-inM
    by (auto simp add: matching-def relevant-endpoint-def intro: tail-in-verts
      head-in-verts)
    then have  $\exists v \in verts\ G. e \in matching-i\ (L\ v)\ M$  using assms 1 2
    by (intro bexI)
  }
  with assms have  $M \subseteq ?UnMi$  by (auto)
  with assms and 1 have card M ≤ card ?UnMi by (intro card-mono)
  moreover from assms have card ?UnMi = ?CardMi
  proof (intro card-UN-disjoint)
    show finite (L'verts G) by simp
  next
    show  $\forall i \in L'verts\ G. finite\ (matching-i\ i\ M)$  using assms
    using finite-arcs
    unfolding matching-def matching-i-def
    by (blast intro: finite-subset finite-arcs)
  next
    show  $\forall i \in L'verts\ G. \forall j \in L'verts\ G. i \neq j \longrightarrow$ 
       $matching-i\ i\ M \cap matching-i\ j\ M = \{\}$  using assms
    by (auto simp add: matching-i-def)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

theorem card-M-le-weight-NVLi:
  assumes matching G M and OSC G L
  shows card M ≤ weight {i  $\in$  L'verts G. i > 1} (N (verts G) L) (is - ≤ ?W)

```

```

proof –
  let ?M01 =  $\sum i \mid i \in L \text{ ‘ } \text{verts } G \wedge (i=1 \vee i=0).$  card (matching-i i M)
  let ?Mgr1 =  $\sum i \mid i \in L \text{ ‘ } \text{verts } G \wedge 1 < i.$  card (matching-i i M)
  let ?Mi =  $\sum i \in L \text{ ‘ } \text{verts } G.$  card (matching-i i M)
  have card M ≤ ?Mi using assms by (rule card-M-le-sum-card-Mi)
moreover
  have ?Mi ≤ ?W
proof –
    let ?A = { i ∈ L ‘ verts G. i = 1 ∨ i = 0 }
    let ?B = { i ∈ L ‘ verts G. 1 < i }
    let ?g = λ i. card (matching-i i M)
    let ?set01 = { i. i : L ‘ verts G & (i = 1 ∨ i = 0) }
    have a: L ‘ verts G = ?A ∪ ?B using assms by auto
    have b: setsum ?g (?A ∪ ?B) = setsum ?g ?A + setsum ?g ?B
      by (auto intro: setsum.union-disjoint)
    have 1: ?Mi = ?M01 + ?Mgr1 using assms a b by simp
moreover
    have 0: card (matching-i 0 M) = 0 using assms
      by (simp add: matching-i-def)
    have 2: ?M01 ≤ N (verts G) L 1
proof cases
    assume a: 1 ∈ L ‘ verts G
    have ?M01 = card (matching-i 1 M)
proof cases
    assume b: 0 ∈ L ‘ verts G
    with a assms have ?set01 = {0, 1} by blast
    thus ?thesis using assms 0 by simp
next
    assume b: 0 ∉ L ‘ verts G
    with a have ?set01 = {1} by (auto simp del: One-nat-def)
    thus ?thesis by simp
qed
thus ?thesis using assms a
  by (simp del: One-nat-def, intro card-M1-le-NVL1)
next
  assume a: 1 ∉ L ‘ verts G
  show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume b: 0 ∈ L ‘ verts G
  with a assms have ?set01 = {0} by (auto simp del: One-nat-def)
  thus ?thesis using assms 0 by auto
next
  assume b: 0 ∉ L ‘ verts G
  with a have ?set01 = {} by (auto simp del: One-nat-def)
  then have ?M01 = ( $\sum i \in \{ \}. \text{card} (\text{matching-i } i \text{ } M)$ ) by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
moreover

```

```

      have 3: ?Mgr1 ≤ (∑ i|i∈L ‘verts G ∧ 1 < i. N (verts G) L i div 2)
      using assms
      by (intro setsum-mono card-Mi-le-floor-div-2-NVLi, simp)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis using 1 2 3 assms by (simp add: weight-def)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

theorem maximum-cardinality-matching:
  matching G M' ⟶ card M' ≤ card maxM
  using card-M-le-weight-NVLi OSC matching weight
  by simp

```

end

end

```

theory Graph-Checker-Witness-Properties
imports
  Connected-Components
  Shortest-Path-Theory
  Shortest-Path-Arbitrary-Edge-Costs
  Matching

```

begin

end