

Tame Plane Graphs

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1 Basic Functions Old and New

```
theory ListAux
imports Main EfficientNat
begin
```

```
declare Let-def[simp]
```

```
declare comp-def[code unfold]
```

1.1 HOL

```
lemma pairD:  $(a,b) = p \implies a = \text{fst } p \wedge b = \text{snd } p$ 
<proof>
```

```
lemmas conj-aci = conj-comms conj-assoc conj-absorb conj-left-absorb
```

```
lemma [code unfold]:  $\text{max } x \ y == (\text{let } u = x; v = y \text{ in if } u \leq v \text{ then } v \text{ else } u)$ 
<proof>
```

```
lemma [code unfold]:  $\text{min } x \ y == (\text{let } u = x; v = y \text{ in if } u \leq v \text{ then } u \text{ else } v)$ 
<proof>
```

```
lemmas[code] = lessThan-0 lessThan-Suc
```

1.2 Lists

```
declare mem-iff[simp] list-all-iff[simp] list-ex-iff[simp]
```

1.2.1 length

```
syntax -length :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat (|-|)
```

```
translations
```

```
|xs| == length xs
```

```
lemma length3D:  $|xs| = 3 \implies \exists x \ y \ z. xs = [x, y, z]$ 
<proof>
```

```
lemma length4D:  $|xs| = 4 \implies \exists a \ b \ c \ d. xs = [a, b, c, d]$ 
<proof>
```

1.2.2 filter

```
lemma filter-emptyE[dest]:  $(\text{filter } P \ xs = []) \implies x \in \text{set } xs \implies \neg P \ x$ 
<proof>
```

```
lemma filter-comm:  $[x \in xs. P \ x \wedge Q \ x] = [x \in xs. Q \ x \wedge P \ x]$ 
<proof>
```

lemma *filter1*: $[x \in xs . P x] = [] \implies$
 $[x \in xs . Q x \wedge P x] = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filter-prop*: $\bigwedge x. x \in set [u \in ys . P u] \implies P x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filter-Cons-prop*: $[u \in ys . P u] = x \# xs \implies P x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filter-compl1*:
 $([x \in xs . P x] = []) = ([x \in xs . \neg P x] = xs)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $Not \circ (Not \circ P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filter-compl2*: $\bigwedge P. (filter (Not \circ P) xs = []) = (filter P xs = xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filter-eqI*:
 $(\bigwedge v. v \in set vs \implies P v = Q v) \implies [v \in vs . P v] = [v \in vs . Q v]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filter-simp*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in set xs \implies P x) \implies [x \in xs . P x \wedge Q x] = [x \in xs . Q x]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filter-True-eq1*:
 $(length [y \in xs . P y] = length xs) \implies (\bigwedge y. y \in set xs \implies P y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *length-filter-True-eq*:
 $(length [y \in xs . P y] = length xs) = (\forall y. y \in set xs \longrightarrow P y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.2.3 map

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$@map :: ['b, pttrn, 'a list] => 'a list((1[-. - \in -])$

syntax

$@map :: ['b, pttrn, 'a list] => 'a list((1[-./ - : -])$

translations

$[f. x \in xs] == map (\lambda x. f) xs$

$[f. x : xs] == map (\lambda x. f) xs$

1.2.4 map-filter

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$@map-filter :: ['b, pttrn, 'a list, bool] => 'a list((1[-. - \in -, -])$

syntax

@map-filter :: ['b, ptrn, 'a list, bool] => 'a list((1[-./ - : -, -]))

translations

[f. x ∈ xs, P] == map-filter (λx. f) P xs

[f. x : xs, P] == map-filter (λx. f) P xs

lemma [simp]: [f x. x ∈ xs, P] = [f x. x ∈ [x ∈ xs. P x]]
 <proof>

1.2.5 concat**syntax** (xsymbols)

@concat :: idt => 'a list => 'a list => 'a list (⊔ - ∈ - - 10)

translations ⊔_{x∈xs} f == concat [f. x ∈ xs]

1.2.6 List product

constdefs listProd1 :: 'a => 'b list => ('a × 'b) list
 listProd1 a bs ≡ [(a,b). b ∈ bs]

constdefs listProd :: 'a list => 'b list => ('a × 'b) list (**infix** × 50)
 as × bs ≡ ⊔_{a ∈ as} listProd1 a bs

lemma set (xs × ys) = (set xs) × (set ys)
 <proof>

1.2.7 Minimum and maximum

consts minimal :: ('a => nat) => 'a list => 'a

primrec

minimal m (x#xs) =
 (if xs=[] then x else
 let mxs = minimal m xs in
 if m x ≤ m mxs then x else mxs)

lemma minimal-in-set[simp]: xs ≠ [] ⇒ minimal f xs : set xs
 <proof>

lemma minimal-Cons1:

∀ y ∈ set xs. f x ≤ f y ⇒ minimal f (x#xs) = x
 <proof>

lemma minimal-append2:

∀ x ∈ set xs. f x > f y ⇒ minimal f (xs @ y # ys) = minimal f (y # ys)
 <proof>

lemma minimal-neq-lowerbound:

xs ≠ [] ⇒ ALL x: set xs. f x ≥ n ⇒ f(minimal f xs) ≠ n

$\implies \text{ALL } x: \text{set } xs. f x \neq n$
(proof)

consts *minList* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat*

primrec

minList (*x#xs*) = (if *xs*=[] then *x* else *min* *x* (*minList xs*))

consts *max-list* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat*

primrec

max-list (*x#xs*) = (if *xs*=[] then *x* else *max* *x* (*max-list xs*))

lemma *minList-conv-Min*[simp]:

xs \neq [] \implies *minList xs* = *Min*(*set xs*)
(proof)

lemma *max-list-conv-Max*[simp]:

xs \neq [] \implies *max-list xs* = *Max*(*set xs*)
(proof)

1.2.8 replace

consts *replace* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a list* \Rightarrow '*a list* \Rightarrow '*a list*

primrec

replace *x* *ys* [] = []
replace *x* *ys* (*z#zs*) =
(if *z* = *x* then *ys* @ *zs* else *z* # (*replace* *x* *ys* *zs*))

consts *mapAt* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow ('*a* \Rightarrow '*a*) \Rightarrow ('*a list* \Rightarrow '*a list*)

primrec

mapAt [] *f* *as* = *as*
mapAt (*n#ns*) *f* *as* =
(if *n* < |*as*| then *mapAt* *ns* *f* (*as*[*n*:= *f* (*as*!*n*)])
else *mapAt* *ns* *f* *as*)

lemma *length-mapAt*[simp]: !!*xs*. *length*(*mapAt* *vs* *f* *xs*) = *length xs*

(proof)

lemma *length-replace1*[simp]: *length*(*replace* *x* [*y*] *xs*) = *length xs*

(proof)

lemma *replace-id*[simp]: *replace* *x* [*x*] *xs* = *xs*

(proof)

lemma *len-replace-ge-same*:

length ys \geq 1 \implies *length*(*replace* *x* *ys* *xs*) \geq *length xs*

(proof)

lemma *len-replace-ge[simp]*:
 $\llbracket \text{length } ys \geq 1; \text{length } xs \geq \text{length } zs \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{length}(\text{replace } x \text{ } ys \text{ } xs) \geq \text{length } zs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *replace-append[simp]*:
 $\text{replace } x \text{ } ys \text{ } (as \text{ } @ \text{ } bs) =$
 $(\text{if } x \in \text{set } as \text{ then } \text{replace } x \text{ } ys \text{ } as \text{ } @ \text{ } bs \text{ else } as \text{ } @ \text{ } \text{replace } x \text{ } ys \text{ } bs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *filter-replace*:
 $\neg P \ y \implies \text{filter } P \ (\text{replace } x \text{ } [y] \text{ } xs) = \text{remove1 } x \ (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-set-replace*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies$
 $\text{set} \ (\text{replace } x \text{ } ys \text{ } xs) =$
 $(\text{if } x \in \text{set } xs \text{ then } (\text{set } xs - \{x\}) \cup \text{set } ys \text{ else } \text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *replace1*:
 $f \in \text{set} \ (\text{replace } f' \text{ } fs \text{ } ls) \implies f \notin \text{set } ls \implies f \in \text{set } fs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *replace2*:
 $f' \notin \text{set } ls \implies \text{replace } f' \text{ } fs \text{ } ls = ls$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *replace3[intro]*:
 $f' \in \text{set } ls \implies f \in \text{set } fs \implies f \in \text{set} \ (\text{replace } f' \text{ } fs \text{ } ls)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *replace4*:
 $f \in \text{set } ls \implies \text{oldF} \neq f \implies f \in \text{set} \ (\text{replace } \text{oldF} \text{ } fs \text{ } ls)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *replace5*: $f \in \text{set} \ (\text{replace } \text{oldF} \text{ } \text{newfs} \text{ } fs) \implies f \in \text{set } fs \vee f \in \text{set } \text{newfs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *replace6*: $\text{distinct } \text{oldfs} \implies x \in \text{set} \ (\text{replace } \text{oldF} \text{ } \text{newfs} \text{ } \text{oldfs}) =$
 $((x \neq \text{oldF} \vee \text{oldF} \in \text{set } \text{newfs}) \wedge ((\text{oldF} \in \text{set } \text{oldfs} \wedge x \in \text{set } \text{newfs}) \vee x \in \text{set} \text{ } \text{oldfs}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *replace-delete-oldF*:
 $\text{oldF} \notin \text{set } fs \implies \text{distinct } ls \implies \text{oldF} \notin \text{set} \ (\text{replace } \text{oldF} \text{ } fs \text{ } ls)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-replace*:

$distinct\ fs \implies distinct\ newFs \implies set\ fs \cap set\ newFs \subseteq \{oldF\} \implies$
 $distinct\ (replace\ oldF\ newFs\ fs)$
<proof>

lemma *replace-replace[simp]*: $oldf \notin set\ newfs \implies distinct\ xs \implies$
 $replace\ oldf\ newfs\ (replace\ oldf\ newfs\ xs) = replace\ oldf\ newfs\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *replace-distinct*: $distinct\ fs \implies distinct\ newfs \implies oldf \in set\ fs \longrightarrow set$
 $newfs \cap set\ fs \subseteq \{oldf\} \implies$
 $distinct\ (replace\ oldf\ newfs\ fs)$
<proof>

lemma *filter-replace2*:

$\llbracket \neg P\ x; \forall y \in set\ ys. \neg P\ y \rrbracket \implies$
 $filter\ P\ (replace\ x\ ys\ xs) = filter\ P\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *length-filter-replace1*:

$\llbracket x \in set\ xs; \neg P\ x \rrbracket \implies$
 $length\ (filter\ P\ (replace\ x\ ys\ xs)) =$
 $length\ (filter\ P\ xs) + length\ (filter\ P\ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *length-filter-replace2*:

$\llbracket x \in set\ xs; P\ x \rrbracket \implies$
 $length\ (filter\ P\ (replace\ x\ ys\ xs)) =$
 $length\ (filter\ P\ xs) + length\ (filter\ P\ ys) - 1$
<proof>

1.2.9 *distinct*

lemma *dist-filter-single*:

$distinct\ ls \implies v \in set\ ls \implies [a \in ls . a = v] = [v]$
<proof>

lemma *dist-at1*: $\bigwedge c\ vs. distinct\ vs \implies vs = a @ r \# b \implies vs = c @ r \# d \implies$
 $a = c$
<proof>

lemma *dist-at*: $distinct\ vs \implies vs = a @ r \# b \implies vs = c @ r \# d \implies a = c$
 $\wedge b = d$
<proof>

lemma *dist-at2*: $distinct\ vs \implies vs = a @ r \# b \implies vs = c @ r \# d \implies b = d$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-split1*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies xs = y @ [r] @ z \implies r \notin \text{set } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-split2*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies xs = y @ [r] @ z \implies r \notin \text{set } z$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-hd-not-cons*: $\text{distinct } vs \implies \exists as\ bs. vs = as @ x \# hd\ vs \# bs$
 $\implies \text{False}$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.2.10 Misc

lemma *drop-last-in*: $!!n. n < \text{length } ls \implies \text{last } ls \in \text{set } (\text{drop } n\ ls)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nth-last-Suc-n*: $\text{distinct } ls \implies n < \text{length } ls \implies \text{last } ls = ls ! n \implies \text{Suc } n = \text{length } ls$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.2.11 rotate

lemma *plus-length1[simp]*: $\text{rotate } (k + (\text{length } ls))\ ls = \text{rotate } k\ ls$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *plus-length2[simp]*: $\text{rotate } ((\text{length } ls) + k)\ ls = \text{rotate } k\ ls$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rotate-minus1*: $n > 0 \implies m > 0 \implies$
 $\text{rotate } n\ ls = \text{rotate } m\ ms \implies \text{rotate } (n - 1)\ ls = \text{rotate } (m - 1)\ ms$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rotate-minus1'*: $n > 0 \implies \text{rotate } n\ ls = ms \implies$
 $\text{rotate } (n - 1)\ ls = \text{rotate } (\text{length } ms - 1)\ ms$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rotate-inv1*: $\bigwedge ms. n < \text{length } ls \implies \text{rotate } n\ ls = ms \implies$
 $ls = \text{rotate } ((\text{length } ls) - n)\ ms$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rotate-conv-mod'[simp]*: $\text{rotate } (n \bmod \text{length } ls)\ ls = \text{rotate } n\ ls$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rotate-inv2*: $\text{rotate } n\ ls = ms \implies$
 $ls = \text{rotate } ((\text{length } ls) - (n \bmod \text{length } ls))\ ms$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rotate-inv'*: $ls = \text{rotate } ((\text{length } ls) - (n \bmod \text{length } ls))\ ms \implies$
 $\text{rotate } n\ ls = ms$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rotate-id[simp]*: $\text{rotate } ((\text{length } ls) - (n \bmod \text{length } ls)) (\text{rotate } n \text{ } ls) = ls$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nth-rotate1-Suc*: $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } ls \implies ls!(\text{Suc } n) = (\text{rotate1 } ls)!n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nth-rotate1-0*: $ls!0 = (\text{rotate1 } ls)!(\text{length } ls - 1)$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nth-rotate1*: $0 < \text{length } ls \implies ls!((\text{Suc } n) \bmod (\text{length } ls)) = (\text{rotate1 } ls)!(n \bmod (\text{length } ls))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rotate-Suc2[simp]*: $\text{rotate } n (\text{rotate1 } xs) = \text{rotate } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ } xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nth-rotate*: $\bigwedge ls. 0 < \text{length } ls \implies ls!((n+m) \bmod (\text{length } ls)) = (\text{rotate } m \text{ } ls)!(n \bmod (\text{length } ls))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *help1*: $\exists n. \text{filter } f (\text{rotate1 } ls) = \text{rotate } n (\text{filter } f \text{ } ls)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *help3*: $\neg f \text{ } l \implies n < \text{length } ls \implies \text{filter } f (\text{rotate } n \text{ } ls) = \text{filter } f (\text{rotate } n (\text{rotate1 } (l \# ls)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *help4*: $\neg f \text{ } l \implies n < \text{length } ls \implies \text{filter } f (\text{rotate } n \text{ } ls) = \text{filter } f (\text{rotate } (\text{Suc } n) (l \# ls))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *help2*: $\exists n. \text{rotate1 } (\text{filter } f \text{ } ls) = \text{filter } f (\text{rotate } n \text{ } ls)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rotate-help5*: $\exists n. \text{filter } f (\text{rotate } m \text{ } ls) = \text{rotate } n (\text{filter } f \text{ } ls)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rotate-help6*: $\exists n. \text{rotate } m (\text{filter } f \text{ } ls) = \text{filter } f (\text{rotate } n \text{ } ls)$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.3 *splitAt*

consts *splitAtRec* ::

$'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \times 'a \text{ list}$

primrec

$\text{splitAtRec } c \text{ } bs \ [] = (bs, [])$

$\text{splitAtRec } c \text{ } bs \ (a \# as) = (\text{if } a = c \text{ then } (bs, as) \text{ else } \text{splitAtRec } c \text{ } (bs@[a]) \text{ } as)$

constdefs *splitAt* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \times 'a \text{ list}$

$splitAt\ c\ as \equiv splitAtRec\ c\ []\ as$

1.3.1 $splitAtRec$

lemma $splitAtRec\ conv$: $!!bs$.

$splitAtRec\ x\ bs\ xs =$
 $(bs\ @\ takeWhile\ (\%y.\ y \neq x)\ xs,\ tl(dropWhile\ (\%y.\ y \neq x)\ xs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $splitAtRec\ distinct\ fst$: $\bigwedge s.\ distinct\ vs \implies distinct\ s \implies (set\ s) \cap (set\ vs) = \{\}$ $\implies distinct\ (fst\ (splitAtRec\ ram1\ s\ vs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $splitAtRec\ distinct\ snd$: $\bigwedge s.\ distinct\ vs \implies distinct\ s \implies (set\ s) \cap (set\ vs) = \{\}$ $\implies distinct\ (snd\ (splitAtRec\ ram1\ s\ vs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $splitAtRec\ ram$:

$\bigwedge us\ a\ b.\ ram \in set\ us \implies (a,\ b) = splitAtRec\ ram\ us\ us \implies$
 $us\ @\ vs = a\ @\ [ram]\ @\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $splitAtRec\ notRam$:

$\bigwedge us.\ ram \notin set\ vs \implies splitAtRec\ ram\ us\ vs = (us\ @\ vs,\ [])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $splitAtRec\ distinct$: $\bigwedge s.\ distinct\ vs \implies$

$distinct\ s \implies (set\ s) \cap (set\ vs) = \{\} \implies$
 $set\ (fst\ (splitAtRec\ ram\ s\ vs)) \cap set\ (snd\ (splitAtRec\ ram\ s\ vs)) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.3.2 $splitAt$

lemma $splitAt\ conv$:

$splitAt\ x\ xs = (takeWhile\ (\%y.\ y \neq x)\ xs,\ tl(dropWhile\ (\%y.\ y \neq x)\ xs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $splitAt\ no\ ram[simp]$:

$ram \notin set\ vs \implies splitAt\ ram\ vs = (vs,\ [])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $splitAt\ split$:

$ram \in set\ vs \implies (a,\ b) = splitAt\ ram\ vs \implies vs = a\ @\ ram\ \# b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $splitAt\ ram$:

$ram \in set\ vs \implies vs = fst\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs)\ @\ ram\ \# snd\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fst\ splitAt\ last$:

$\llbracket xs \neq []; \text{distinct } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{fst } (\text{splitAt } (\text{last } xs) \ xs) = \text{butlast } xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.3.3 Sets

lemma *splitAtRec-union*:

$\bigwedge a \ b \ s. (a,b) = \text{splitAtRec } ram \ s \ vs \implies (\text{set } a \cup \text{set } b) - \{ram\} = (\text{set } vs \cup \text{set } s) - \{ram\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-union*:

$(a,b) = \text{splitAt } ram \ vs \implies (\text{set } a \cup \text{set } b) - \{ram\} = \text{set } vs - \{ram\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-subset-ab*:

$(a,b) = \text{splitAt } ram \ vs \implies \text{set } a \subseteq \text{set } vs \wedge \text{set } b \subseteq \text{set } vs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-subset-fst*:

$\text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{splitAt } ram \ vs)) \subseteq \text{set } vs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-subset-snd*:

$\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{splitAt } ram \ vs)) \subseteq \text{set } vs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-in-fst[dest]*: $v \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{splitAt } ram \ vs)) \implies v \in \text{set } vs$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-not1*:

$v \notin \text{set } vs \implies v \notin \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{splitAt } ram \ vs))$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-in-snd[dest]*: $v \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{splitAt } ram \ vs)) \implies v \in \text{set } vs$

⟨proof⟩

1.3.4 Distinctness

lemma *splitAt-distinct-ab*:

$\text{distinct } vs \implies (a,b) = \text{splitAt } ram \ vs \implies \text{distinct } a \wedge \text{distinct } b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-distinct-a*:

$\text{distinct } vs \implies (a,b) = \text{splitAt } ram \ vs \implies \text{distinct } a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-distinct-b*:

$\text{distinct } vs \implies (a,b) = \text{splitAt } ram \ vs \implies \text{distinct } b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-distinct-fst[intro]*:

$distinct\ vs \implies distinct\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-distinct-snd*[intro]:
 $distinct\ vs \implies distinct\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-distinct-ab*:
 $distinct\ vs \implies (a,b) = splitAt\ ram\ vs \implies set\ a \cap set\ b = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-distinct-fst-snd*:
 $distinct\ vs \implies set\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs)) \cap set\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs)) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-distinct-ram-fst*[intro]:
 $distinct\ vs \implies ram \notin set\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-distinct-ram-snd*[intro]:
 $distinct\ vs \implies ram \notin set\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-1*[simp]:
 $splitAt\ ram\ [] = ([], [])$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-2*:
 $v \in set\ vs \implies (a,b) = splitAt\ ram\ vs \implies v \in set\ a \vee v \in set\ b \vee v = ram$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-or*:
 $v \in set\ vs \implies v \in set\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs)) \vee v \in set\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs)) \vee v = ram$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-distinct-fst*: $distinct\ vs \implies distinct\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-distinct-a*: $distinct\ vs \implies (a,b) = splitAt\ ram\ vs \implies distinct\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-distinct-snd*: $distinct\ vs \implies distinct\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-distinct-b*: $distinct\ vs \implies (a,b) = splitAt\ ram\ vs \implies distinct\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-distinct*: $distinct\ vs \implies set\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs)) \cap set\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs)) = \{\}$

$ram\ vs)) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-subset*: $(a,b) = splitAt\ ram\ vs \implies (set\ a \subseteq set\ vs) \wedge (set\ b \subseteq set\ vs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-subset1*: $(a,b) = splitAt\ ram\ vs \implies (set\ a \subseteq set\ vs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-subset2*: $(a,b) = splitAt\ ram\ vs \implies (set\ b \subseteq set\ vs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.3.5 *splitAt* composition

lemma *set-help*: $v \in set\ (as\ @\ bs) \implies v \in set\ as \vee v \in set\ bs$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-elements*: $ram1 \in set\ vs \implies ram2 \in set\ vs \implies ram2 \in set\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs)) \vee ram2 \in set\ [ram1] \vee ram2 \in set\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-ram2*: $ram2 \notin set\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs)) \implies ram1 \in set\ vs \implies ram2 \in set\ vs \implies ram1 \neq ram2 \implies ram2 \in set\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs))$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-ram3*: $ram2 \notin set\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs)) \implies ram1 \in set\ vs \implies ram2 \in set\ vs \implies ram1 \neq ram2 \implies ram2 \in set\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs))$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-dist-ram*: $distinct\ vs \implies vs = a\ @\ ram\ \# b \implies (a,b) = splitAt\ ram\ vs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-unique1*: $distinct\ vs \implies ram \in set\ vs \implies EX!\ s.\ vs = (fst\ s)\ @\ ram\ \# (snd\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-dist-ram2*: $distinct\ vs \implies vs = a\ @\ ram1\ \# b\ @\ ram2\ \# c \implies (a\ @\ ram1\ \# b,\ c) = splitAt\ ram2\ vs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-dist-ram20*: $distinct\ vs \implies vs = a\ @\ ram1\ \# b\ @\ ram2\ \# c \implies c = snd\ (splitAt\ ram2\ vs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-dist-ram21*: $distinct\ vs \implies vs = a\ @\ ram1\ \# b\ @\ ram2\ \# c \implies (a,\ b) = splitAt\ ram1\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram2\ vs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-dist-ram22*: $distinct\ vs \Longrightarrow vs = a @ ram1 \# b @ ram2 \# c \Longrightarrow (c, []) = splitAt\ ram1\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram2\ vs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-dist-ram1*: $distinct\ vs \Longrightarrow vs = a @ ram1 \# b @ ram2 \# c \Longrightarrow (a, b @ ram2 \# c) = splitAt\ ram1\ vs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-dist-ram10*: $distinct\ vs \Longrightarrow vs = a @ ram1 \# b @ ram2 \# c \Longrightarrow a = fst\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-dist-ram11*: $distinct\ vs \Longrightarrow vs = a @ ram1 \# b @ ram2 \# c \Longrightarrow (a, []) = splitAt\ ram2\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-dist-ram12*: $distinct\ vs \Longrightarrow vs = a @ ram1 \# b @ ram2 \# c \Longrightarrow (b, c) = splitAt\ ram2\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-dist-ram-all*:
 $distinct\ vs \Longrightarrow vs = a @ ram1 \# b @ ram2 \# c$
 $\Longrightarrow (a, b) = splitAt\ ram1\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram2\ vs))$
 $\wedge (c, []) = splitAt\ ram1\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram2\ vs))$
 $\wedge (a, []) = splitAt\ ram2\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs))$
 $\wedge (b, c) = splitAt\ ram2\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs))$
 $\wedge c = snd\ (splitAt\ ram2\ vs)$
 $\wedge a = fst\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.3.6 Mixed

lemma *fst-splitAt-rev*:
 $distinct\ xs \Longrightarrow x \in set\ xs \Longrightarrow$
 $fst(splitAt\ x\ (rev\ xs)) = rev(snd(splitAt\ x\ xs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *snd-splitAt-rev*:
 $distinct\ xs \Longrightarrow x \in set\ xs \Longrightarrow$
 $snd(splitAt\ x\ (rev\ xs)) = rev(fst(splitAt\ x\ xs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-take[simp]*: $distinct\ ls \Longrightarrow i < length\ ls \Longrightarrow fst\ (splitAt\ (ls!i)\ ls) = take\ i\ ls$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-drop[simp]*: $distinct\ ls \Longrightarrow i < length\ ls \Longrightarrow snd\ (splitAt\ (ls!i)\ ls) = drop\ (Suc\ i)\ ls$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fst-splitAt-upt*:

$j \leq i \implies i < k \implies \text{fst}(\text{splitAt } i [j..<k]) = [j..<i]$
(proof)

lemma *snd-splitAt-upt*:

$j \leq i \implies i < k \implies \text{snd}(\text{splitAt } i [j..<k]) = [i+1..<k]$
(proof)

lemma *local-help1*: $\bigwedge a \text{ vs. } vs = c @ r \# d \implies vs = a @ r \# b \implies r \notin \text{set } a \implies r \notin \text{set } b \implies a = c$
(proof)

lemma *local-help*: $vs = a @ r \# b \implies vs = c @ r \# d \implies r \notin \text{set } a \implies r \notin \text{set } b \implies a = c \wedge b = d$
(proof)

lemma *local-help'*: $a @ r \# b = c @ r \# d \implies r \notin \text{set } a \implies r \notin \text{set } b \implies a = c \wedge b = d$
(proof)

lemma *splitAt-simp1*: $\text{ram} \notin \text{set } a \implies \text{ram} \notin \text{set } b \implies \text{fst}(\text{splitAt } \text{ram} (a @ \text{ram} \# b)) = a$
(proof)

lemma *splitAt-simp2*: $\text{ram} \notin \text{set } b \implies \text{fst}(\text{splitAt } \text{ram} (\text{ram} \# b)) = []$
(proof)

lemma *splitAt-simp3*: $\text{ram} \notin \text{set } a \implies \text{fst}(\text{splitAt } \text{ram} (a @ [\text{ram}])) = a$
(proof)

lemma *splitAt-simp4*: $\text{ram} \notin \text{set } a \implies \text{ram} \notin \text{set } b \implies \text{snd}(\text{splitAt } \text{ram} (a @ \text{ram} \# b)) = b$
(proof)

lemma *help'''-in*: $\bigwedge xs. \text{ram} \in \text{set } b \implies \text{fst}(\text{splitAtRec } \text{ram } xs \ b) = xs @ \text{fst}(\text{splitAtRec } \text{ram } [] \ b)$
(proof)

lemma *help'''-notin*: $\bigwedge xs. \text{ram} \notin \text{set } b \implies \text{fst}(\text{splitAtRec } \text{ram } xs \ b) = xs @ \text{fst}(\text{splitAtRec } \text{ram } [] \ b)$
(proof)

lemma *help'''*: $\text{fst}(\text{splitAtRec } \text{ram } xs \ b) = xs @ \text{fst}(\text{splitAtRec } \text{ram } [] \ b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-simpA[simp]*: $\text{fst} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} (\text{ram} \# b)) = [] \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-simpB[simp]*: $\text{ram} \neq a \implies \text{fst} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} (a \# b)) = a \# \text{fst} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} b) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-simpB'[simp]*: $a \neq \text{ram} \implies \text{fst} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} (a \# b)) = a \# \text{fst} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} b) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-simpC[simp]*: $\text{ram} \notin \text{set } a \implies \text{fst} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} (a @ b)) = a @ \text{fst} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *help''''*: $\bigwedge xs \ ys. \text{snd} (\text{splitAtRec } \text{ram} \ xs \ b) = \text{snd} (\text{splitAtRec } \text{ram} \ ys \ b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-simpD[simp]*: $\bigwedge a. \text{ram} \neq a \implies \text{snd} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} (a \# b)) = \text{snd} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} b) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-simpD'[simp]*: $\bigwedge a. a \neq \text{ram} \implies \text{snd} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} (a \# b)) = \text{snd} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} b) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-simpE[simp]*: $\text{snd} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} (\text{ram} \# b)) = b \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-simpF[simp]*: $\text{ram} \notin \text{set } a \implies \text{snd} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} (a @ b)) = \text{snd} (\text{splitAt } \text{ram} b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-rotate-pair-conv*:

$!!xs. [\text{distinct } xs; x \in \text{set } xs]$

$\implies \text{snd} (\text{splitAt } x (\text{rotate } n \ xs)) @ \text{fst} (\text{splitAt } x (\text{rotate } n \ xs)) = \text{snd} (\text{splitAt } x \ xs) @ \text{fst} (\text{splitAt } x \ xs)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.4 between

constdefs *between* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a list

between *vs* *ram*₁ *ram*₂ \equiv

let (*pre*₁, *post*₁) = *splitAt* *ram*₁ *vs* in

if *ram*₂ mem *post*₁

then let (*pre*₂, *post*₂) = *splitAt* *ram*₂ *post*₁ in *pre*₂

else let (*pre*₂, *post*₂) = *splitAt* *ram*₂ *pre*₁ in *post*₁ @ *pre*₂

lemma *inbetween-inset*:

$x \in \text{set}(\text{between } xs \ a \ b) \implies x \in \text{set } xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *notinset-notinbetween*:

$x \notin \text{set } xs \implies x \notin \text{set}(\text{between } xs \ a \ b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-between-id*:
 $distinct\ xs \implies x \in set\ xs \implies$
 $set(between\ xs\ x\ x) = set\ xs - \{x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *split-between*:
 $\llbracket distinct\ vs; r \in set\ vs; v \in set\ vs; u \in set(between\ vs\ r\ v) \rrbracket \implies$
 $between\ vs\ r\ v =$
 $(if\ r=u\ then\ \llbracket else\ between\ vs\ r\ u\ @\ [u] \rrbracket @\ between\ vs\ u\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.5 Tables

types $('a, 'b)\ table = ('a \times 'b)\ list$

constdefs $isTable :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ table \Rightarrow bool$
 $isTable\ f\ vs\ t \equiv \forall p. p \in set\ t \longrightarrow snd\ p = f\ (fst\ p) \wedge fst\ p \in set\ vs$

lemma *isTable-eq*: $isTable\ E\ vs\ ((a,b)\#ps) \implies b = E\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isTable-subset*:
 $set\ qs \subseteq set\ ps \implies isTable\ E\ vs\ ps \implies isTable\ E\ vs\ qs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isTable-Cons*: $isTable\ E\ vs\ ((a,b)\#ps) \implies isTable\ E\ vs\ ps$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

constdefs
 $removeKey :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ list$
 $removeKey\ a\ ps \equiv [p \in ps. a \neq fst\ p]$

consts $removeKeyList :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ list$

primrec

$removeKeyList\ []\ ps = ps$
 $removeKeyList\ (w\#ws)\ ps = removeKey\ w\ (removeKeyList\ ws\ ps)$

lemma *removeKey-subset[simp]*: $set\ (removeKey\ a\ ps) \subseteq set\ ps$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *length-removeKey[simp]*: $|removeKey\ w\ ps| \leq |ps|$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *length-removeKeyList*:
 $length\ (removeKeyList\ ws\ ps) \leq length\ ps\ (is\ ?P\ ws)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *removeKeyList-subset[simp]*: $set (removeKeyList ws ps) \subseteq set ps$
 <proof>

lemma *notin-removeKey1*: $(a, b) \notin set (removeKey a ps)$
 <proof>

lemma *notin-removeKey*: $r \notin fst ` set (removeKey r ps)$
 <proof>

lemma *notin-removeKeyList1*:
 $\bigwedge a. a \in set rs \implies (a, b) \notin set (removeKeyList rs ps)$
 <proof>

lemma *notin-removeKeyList*: $\bigwedge r. r \in set rs \implies r \notin fst ` set (removeKeyList rs ps)$
 <proof>

lemma *removeKeyList-eq*:
 $removeKeyList as ps = [p \in ps. \forall a \in set as. a \neq fst p]$
 <proof>

lemma *removeKey-empty[simp]*: $removeKey a [] = []$
 <proof>

lemma *removeKeyList-empty[simp]*: $removeKeyList ps [] = []$
 <proof>

lemma *removeKeyList-cons[simp]*:
 $removeKeyList ws (p\#ps)$
 $= (if\ fst\ p \in\ set\ ws\ then\ removeKeyList\ ws\ ps\ else\ p\#(removeKeyList\ ws\ ps))$
 <proof>

end

2 Isomorphisms Between Plane Graphs

theory *PlaneGraphIso*

imports *Main*

begin

declare *not-None-eq [iff] not-Some-eq [iff]*

The symbols \cong and \simeq are overloaded. They denote congruence and isomorphism on arbitrary types. On lists (representing faces of graphs), \cong means congruence modulo rotation; \simeq is currently unused. On graphs, \simeq means isomorphism and is a weaker version of \cong (proper isomorphism): \simeq also allows to reverse the orientation of all faces.

consts

pr-isomorphic :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (**infix** ≅ 60)
isomorphic :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (**infix** ≃ 60)

constdefs

Iso :: ('a * 'a) set ({≅})
 {≅} ≡ {(f₁, f₂). f₁ ≅ f₂}

lemma [iff]: ((x,y) ∈ {≅}) = x ≅ y
 ⟨proof⟩

A plane graph is a set or list (for executability) of faces (hence *Fgraph* and *fgraph*) and a face is a list of nodes:

types

'a *Fgraph* = 'a list set
 'a *fgraph* = 'a list list

2.1 Equivalence of faces

Two faces are equivalent modulo rotation:

defs (**overloaded**) *congs-def*:
 F₁ ≅ (F₂::'a list) ≡ ∃ n. F₂ = rotate n F₁

lemma *congs-refl*[iff]: (xs::'a list) ≅ xs
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *congs-sym*: **assumes** A: (xs::'a list) ≅ ys **shows** ys ≅ xs
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *congs-trans*: (xs::'a list) ≅ ys ⇒ ys ≅ zs ⇒ xs ≅ zs
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *equiv-EqF*: equiv (UNIV::'a list set) {≅}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *congs-distinct*:
 F₁ ≅ F₂ ⇒ distinct F₂ = distinct F₁
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *congs-length*:
 F₁ ≅ F₂ ⇒ length F₂ = length F₁
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *congs-pres-nodes*: F₁ ≅ F₂ ⇒ set F₁ = set F₂
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *congs-map*:
 inj-on f (set xs ∪ set ys) ⇒ (map f xs ≅ map f ys) = (xs ≅ ys)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *list-cong-rev-iff*[simp]:
 $(\text{rev } xs \cong \text{rev } ys) = (xs \cong ys)$
 <proof>

lemma *singleton-list-cong-eq-iff*[simp]:
 $(\{xs :: 'a \text{ list}\} // \{\cong\} = \{ys\} // \{\cong\}) = (xs \cong ys)$
 <proof>

2.2 Homomorphism and isomorphism

constdefs

is-Hom :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a Fgraph \Rightarrow 'b Fgraph \Rightarrow bool
is-Hom φ Fs_1 $Fs_2 \equiv (\text{map } \varphi \text{ ' } Fs_1) // \{\cong\} = Fs_2 // \{\cong\}$

is-pr-Iso :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a Fgraph \Rightarrow 'b Fgraph \Rightarrow bool
is-pr-Iso φ Fs_1 $Fs_2 \equiv \text{is-Hom } \varphi$ Fs_1 $Fs_2 \wedge \text{inj-on } \varphi (\bigcup F \in Fs_1. \text{set } F)$

is-hom :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a fgraph \Rightarrow 'b fgraph \Rightarrow bool
is-hom φ Fs_1 $Fs_2 \equiv \text{is-Hom } \varphi$ (set Fs_1) (set Fs_2)

is-pr-iso :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a fgraph \Rightarrow 'b fgraph \Rightarrow bool
is-pr-iso φ Fs_1 $Fs_2 \equiv \text{is-pr-Iso } \varphi$ (set Fs_1) (set Fs_2)

Homomorphisms preserve the set of nodes.

lemma *UN-subset-iff*: $((\bigcup i \in I. f \ i) \subseteq B) = (\forall i \in I. f \ i \subseteq B)$
 <proof>

declare *Image-Collect-split*[simp del]

lemma *Hom-pres-face-nodes*:
 $\text{is-Hom } \varphi$ Fs_1 $Fs_2 \implies (\bigcup F \in Fs_1. \{\varphi \text{ ' } (\text{set } F)\}) = (\bigcup F \in Fs_2. \{\text{set } F\})$
 <proof>

lemma *Hom-pres-nodes*:
 $\text{is-Hom } \varphi$ Fs_1 $Fs_2 \implies \varphi \text{ ' } (\bigcup F \in Fs_1. \text{set } F) = (\bigcup F \in Fs_2. \text{set } F)$
 <proof>

Therefore isomorphisms preserve cardinality of node set.

lemma *pr-Iso-same-no-nodes*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-pr-Iso } \varphi$ Fs_1 $Fs_2; \text{finite } Fs_1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{card}(\bigcup F \in Fs_1. \text{set } F) = \text{card}(\bigcup F \in Fs_2. \text{set } F)$
 <proof>

lemma *pr-iso-same-no-nodes*:
 $\text{is-pr-iso } \varphi$ Fs_1 $Fs_2 \implies \text{card}(\bigcup F \in \text{set } Fs_1. \text{set } F) = \text{card}(\bigcup F \in \text{set } Fs_2. \text{set } F)$
 <proof>

Isomorphisms preserve the number of faces.

lemma *pr-iso-same-no-faces*:

assumes *dist1*: *distinct* Fs_1 **and** *dist2*: *distinct* Fs_2
and *inj1*: *inj-on* ($\%xs.\{xs\}/\{\cong\}$) (*set* Fs_1)
and *inj2*: *inj-on* ($\%xs.\{xs\}/\{\cong\}$) (*set* Fs_2) **and** *iso*: *is-pr-iso* φ Fs_1 Fs_2
shows $\text{length } Fs_1 = \text{length } Fs_2$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *is-Hom-distinct*:

\llbracket *is-Hom* φ Fs_1 Fs_2 ; $\forall F \in Fs_1. \text{distinct } F$; $\forall F \in Fs_2. \text{distinct } F$ \rrbracket
 $\implies \forall F \in Fs_1. \text{distinct}(\text{map } \varphi F)$

\langle *proof* \rangle

A kind of recursion rule, a first step towards executability:

lemma *is-pr-Iso-rec*:

\llbracket *inj-on* ($\%xs.\{xs\}/\{\cong\}$) Fs_1 ; *inj-on* ($\%xs.\{xs\}/\{\cong\}$) Fs_2 ; $F_1 \in Fs_1$ $\rrbracket \implies$
is-pr-Iso φ Fs_1 $Fs_2 =$
 $(\exists F_2 \in Fs_2. \text{length } F_1 = \text{length } F_2 \wedge \text{is-pr-Iso } \varphi (Fs_1 - \{F_1\}) (Fs_2 - \{F_2\})$
 $\wedge (\exists n. \text{map } \varphi F_1 = \text{rotate } n F_2)$
 $\wedge \text{inj-on } \varphi (\bigcup F \in Fs_1. \text{set } F))$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *is-iso-Cons*:

\llbracket *distinct* ($F_1 \# Fs_1'$); *distinct* Fs_2 ;
inj-on ($\%xs.\{xs\}/\{\cong\}$) (*set* ($F_1 \# Fs_1'$)); *inj-on* ($\%xs.\{xs\}/\{\cong\}$) (*set* Fs_2) \rrbracket
 \implies
is-pr-iso φ ($F_1 \# Fs_1'$) $Fs_2 =$
 $(\exists F_2 \in \text{set } Fs_2. \text{length } F_1 = \text{length } F_2 \wedge \text{is-pr-iso } \varphi Fs_1' (\text{remove1 } F_2 Fs_2)$
 $\wedge (\exists n. \text{map } \varphi F_1 = \text{rotate } n F_2)$
 $\wedge \text{inj-on } \varphi (\text{set } F_1 \cup (\bigcup F \in \text{set } Fs_1'. \text{set } F)))$

\langle *proof* \rangle

2.3 Isomorphism tests

lemma *map-upd-submap*:

$x \notin \text{dom } m \implies (m(x \mapsto y) \subseteq_m m') = (m' x = \text{Some } y \wedge m \subseteq_m m')$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *map-of-zip-submap*: \llbracket $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$; *distinct* xs $\rrbracket \implies$

$(\text{map-of } (\text{zip } xs \ ys) \subseteq_m \text{Some } \circ f) = (\text{map } f \ xs = \ ys)$

\langle *proof* \rangle

consts

pr-iso-test0 :: ($'a \rightsquigarrow 'b$) $\Rightarrow 'a$ *fgraph* $\Rightarrow 'b$ *fgraph* $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$

primrec

pr-iso-test0 m \llbracket $Fs_2 = []$ \rrbracket

pr-iso-test0 $m (F_1 \# F_{s_1}) F_{s_2} =$
 $(\exists F_2 \in \text{set } F_{s_2}. \text{length } F_1 = \text{length } F_2 \wedge$
 $(\exists n. \text{let } m' = \text{map-of}(\text{zip } F_1 (\text{rotate } n F_2)) \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } m \subseteq_m m ++ m' \wedge \text{inj-on } (m ++ m') (\text{dom}(m ++ m'))$
 $\text{then } \text{pr-iso-test0 } (m ++ m') F_{s_1} (\text{remove1 } F_2 F_{s_2}) \text{ else False}))$

lemma *map-compatI*: $\llbracket f \subseteq_m \text{Some } o h; g \subseteq_m \text{Some } o h \rrbracket \implies f \subseteq_m f ++ g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inj-on-map-addI1*:
 $\llbracket \text{inj-on } m A; m \subseteq_m m ++ m'; A \subseteq \text{dom } m \rrbracket \implies \text{inj-on } (m ++ m') A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-image-eq*: $\llbracket A \subseteq \text{dom } m; m \subseteq_m m' \rrbracket \implies m \text{ ' } A = m' \text{ ' } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inj-on-map-add-Un*:
 $\llbracket \text{inj-on } m (\text{dom } m); \text{inj-on } m' (\text{dom } m'); m \subseteq_m \text{Some } o f; m' \subseteq_m \text{Some } o f;$
 $\text{inj-on } f (\text{dom } m' \cup \text{dom } m); A = \text{dom } m'; B = \text{dom } m \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inj-on } (m ++ m') (A \cup B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-of-zip-eq-SomeD*: $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies$
 $\text{map-of } (\text{zip } xs ys) x = \text{Some } y \implies y \in \text{set } ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inj-on-map-of-zip*:
 $\llbracket \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys; \text{distinct } ys \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inj-on } (\text{map-of } (\text{zip } xs ys)) (\text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pr-iso-test0-correct*: $\bigwedge m F_{s_2}.$
 $\llbracket \forall F \in \text{set } F_{s_1}. \text{distinct } F; \forall F \in \text{set } F_{s_2}. \text{distinct } F;$
 $\text{distinct } F_{s_1}; \text{inj-on } (\%xs.\{xs\} // \{\cong\}) (\text{set } F_{s_1});$
 $\text{distinct } F_{s_2}; \text{inj-on } (\%xs.\{xs\} // \{\cong\}) (\text{set } F_{s_2}); \text{inj-on } m (\text{dom } m) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{pr-iso-test0 } m F_{s_1} F_{s_2} =$
 $(\exists \varphi. \text{is-pr-iso } \varphi F_{s_1} F_{s_2} \wedge m \subseteq_m \text{Some } o \varphi \wedge$
 $\text{inj-on } \varphi (\text{dom } m \cup (\bigcup F \in \text{set } F_{s_1}. \text{set } F)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *pr-iso-test0-corr*:
 $\llbracket \forall F \in \text{set } F_{s_1}. \text{distinct } F; \forall F \in \text{set } F_{s_2}. \text{distinct } F;$
 $\text{distinct } F_{s_1}; \text{inj-on } (\%xs.\{xs\} // \{\cong\}) (\text{set } F_{s_1});$
 $\text{distinct } F_{s_2}; \text{inj-on } (\%xs.\{xs\} // \{\cong\}) (\text{set } F_{s_2}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{pr-iso-test0 empty } F_{s_1} F_{s_2} = (\exists \varphi. \text{is-pr-iso } \varphi F_{s_1} F_{s_2})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Now we bound the number of rotations needed. We have to exclude the empty face \square to be able to restrict the search to $n < \text{length } xs$ (which would

otherwise be vacuous).

consts

pr-iso-test1 :: ('a ~=> 'b) => 'a fgraph => 'b fgraph => bool

primrec

pr-iso-test1 m [] *Fs2* = (*Fs2* = [])

pr-iso-test1 m (*F1*#*Fs1*) *Fs2* =

($\exists F_2 \in \text{set } Fs_2. \text{length } F_1 = \text{length } F_2 \wedge$
 $(\exists n < \text{length } F_2. \text{let } m' = \text{map-of}(\text{zip } F_1 (\text{rotate } n F_2)) \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } m \subseteq_m m' ++ m' \wedge \text{inj-on } (m ++ m') (\text{dom}(m ++ m'))$
 $\text{then } \text{pr-iso-test1 } (m ++ m') Fs_1 (\text{remove1 } F_2 Fs_2) \text{ else False}))$

lemma *test0-conv-test1*:

!!m *Fs2*. [] \notin set *Fs2* => *pr-iso-test1* m *Fs1* *Fs2* = *pr-iso-test0* m *Fs1* *Fs2*
 <proof>

Thus correctness carries over to *pr-iso-test1*:

corollary *pr-iso-test1-corr*:

[[$\forall F \in \text{set } Fs_1. \text{distinct } F; \forall F \in \text{set } Fs_2. \text{distinct } F; [] \notin \text{set } Fs_2;$
 $\text{distinct } Fs_1; \text{inj-on } (\%xs.\{xs\}/\{\cong\}) (\text{set } Fs_1);$
 $\text{distinct } Fs_2; \text{inj-on } (\%xs.\{xs\}/\{\cong\}) (\text{set } Fs_2)$]] =>
 $\text{pr-iso-test1 empty } Fs_1 Fs_2 = (\exists \varphi. \text{is-pr-iso } \varphi Fs_1 Fs_2)$
 <proof>

2.3.1 Implementing maps by lists

The representation are lists of pairs with no repetition in the first or second component.

constdefs

oneone :: ('a * 'b)list => bool
oneone xys \equiv *distinct*(map *fst* xys) \wedge *distinct*(map *snd* xys)
declare *oneone-def*[simp]

types

('a,'b)*tester* = ('a * 'b)list => ('a * 'b)list => bool
 ('a,'b)*merger* = ('a * 'b)list => ('a * 'b)list => ('a * 'b)list

consts

pr-iso-test2 :: ('a,'b)*tester* => ('a,'b)*merger* =>
 ('a * 'b)list => 'a fgraph => 'b fgraph => bool

primrec

pr-iso-test2 *tst* *mrg* I [] *Fs2* = (*Fs2* = [])

pr-iso-test2 *tst* *mrg* I (*F1*#*Fs1*) *Fs2* =

($\exists F_2 \in \text{set } Fs_2. \text{length } F_1 = \text{length } F_2 \wedge$
 $(\exists n < \text{length } F_2. \text{let } I' = \text{zip } F_1 (\text{rotate } n F_2) \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } \text{tst } I' I$
 $\text{then } \text{pr-iso-test2 } \text{tst } \text{mrg } (\text{mrg } I' I) Fs_1 (\text{remove1 } F_2 Fs_2) \text{ else False}))$

lemma *notin-range-map-of*:
 $y \notin \text{snd} \text{ ' set } xys \implies \text{Some } y \notin \text{range}(\text{map-of } xys)$
 <proof>

lemma *inj-on-map-upd*:
 $\llbracket \text{inj-on } m \text{ (dom } m); \text{Some } y \notin \text{range } m \rrbracket \implies \text{inj-on } (m(x \mapsto y)) \text{ (dom } m)$
 <proof>

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\text{distinct}(\text{map snd } xys) \implies \text{inj-on } (\text{map-of } xys) \text{ (dom}(\text{map-of } xys))$
 <proof>

lemma *lem*: $\text{Ball } (\text{set } xs) P \implies \text{Ball } (\text{set } (\text{remove1 } x \text{ } xs)) P = \text{True}$
 <proof>

lemma *pr-iso-test2-conv-1*:
 !!I Fs₂.
 $\llbracket \forall I I'. \text{oneone } I \longrightarrow \text{oneone } I' \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \text{tst } I' I = (\text{let } m = \text{map-of } I; m' = \text{map-of } I'$
 $\quad \quad \text{in } m \subseteq_m m ++ m' \wedge \text{inj-on } (m ++ m') \text{ (dom}(m ++ m')));$
 $\forall I I'. \text{oneone } I \longrightarrow \text{oneone } I' \longrightarrow \text{tst } I' I$
 $\quad \longrightarrow \text{map-of}(\text{mrg } I' I) = \text{map-of } I ++ \text{map-of } I';$
 $\forall I I'. \text{oneone } I \ \& \ \text{oneone } I' \longrightarrow \text{tst } I' I \longrightarrow \text{oneone } (\text{mrg } I' I);$
 $\text{oneone } I;$
 $\forall F \in \text{set } Fs_1. \text{distinct } F; \forall F \in \text{set } Fs_2. \text{distinct } F \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{pr-iso-test2 } \text{tst } \text{mrg } I \text{ } Fs_1 \text{ } Fs_2 = \text{pr-iso-test1 } (\text{map-of } I) \text{ } Fs_1 \text{ } Fs_2$
 <proof>

A simple implementation

constdefs
 $\text{test} :: ('a, 'b)\text{tester}$
 $\text{test } I I' ==$
 $\forall xy \in \text{set } I. \forall xy' \in \text{set } I'. (\text{fst } xy = \text{fst } xy') = (\text{snd } xy = \text{snd } xy')$

lemma *image-map-upd*:
 $x \notin \text{dom } m \implies m(x \mapsto y) \text{ ' } A = m \text{ ' } (A - \{x\}) \cup (\text{if } x \in A \text{ then } \{\text{Some } y\} \text{ else } \{\})$
 <proof>

lemma *image-map-of-conv-Image*:
 !!A. $\llbracket \text{distinct}(\text{map fst } xys) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{map-of } xys \text{ ' } A = \text{Some} \text{ ' } (\text{set } xys \text{ " } A) \cup (\text{if } A \subseteq \text{fst} \text{ ' set } xys \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\text{None}\})$
 <proof>

lemma [simp]: $m++m' \text{ ' } (dom\ m' - A) = m' \text{ ' } (dom\ m' - A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare Diff-subset [iff]

lemma test-correct:

[[oneone I; oneone I']] \implies
 $test\ I'\ I = (let\ m = map-of\ I; m' = map-of\ I'$
 $in\ m \subseteq_m m ++ m' \wedge inj-on\ (m++m')\ (dom(m++m')))$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary test-corr:

$\forall I\ I'.\ oneone\ I \longrightarrow oneone\ I' \longrightarrow$
 $test\ I'\ I = (let\ m = map-of\ I; m' = map-of\ I'$
 $in\ m \subseteq_m m ++ m' \wedge inj-on\ (m++m')\ (dom(m++m')))$
 ⟨proof⟩

constdefs

$merge :: ('a,'b)merger$
 $merge\ I'\ I \equiv [xy : I'.\ fst\ xy \notin\ fst\ \text{' } set\ I] @ I$

lemma help1:

$distinct(map\ fst\ xys) \implies map-of\ (filter\ P\ xys) =$
 $map-of\ xys \text{ ' } \{x.\ \exists y.\ (x,y) \in set\ xys \wedge P(x,y)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma merge-correct:

$\forall I\ I'.\ oneone\ I \longrightarrow oneone\ I' \longrightarrow test\ I'\ I$
 $\longrightarrow map-of(merge\ I'\ I) = map-of\ I ++ map-of\ I'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma merge-inv:

$\forall I\ I'.\ oneone\ I \wedge oneone\ I' \longrightarrow test\ I'\ I \longrightarrow oneone\ (merge\ I'\ I)$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary pr-iso-test2-corr:

[[$\forall F \in set\ Fs_1.\ distinct\ F; \forall F \in set\ Fs_2.\ distinct\ F; [] \notin set\ Fs_2;$
 $distinct\ Fs_1; inj-on\ (\%xs.\ \{xs\} // \{\cong\})\ (set\ Fs_1);$
 $distinct\ Fs_2; inj-on\ (\%xs.\ \{xs\} // \{\cong\})\ (set\ Fs_2)$]] \implies
 $pr-iso-test2\ test\ merge\ []\ Fs_1\ Fs_2 = (\exists \varphi.\ is-pr-iso\ \varphi\ Fs_1\ Fs_2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

The final stage: implementing test and merge as recursive functions.

constdefs

$test2 :: ('a,'b)tester$
 $test2\ I\ I' == list-all\ (\%(x,y).\ list-all\ (\%(x',y').\ (x=x') = (y=y'))\ I')\ I$

lemma test2-conv-test: $test2\ I\ I' = test\ I\ I'$

<proof>

consts

merge2 :: ('a,'b)merger

primrec

merge2 [] *I* = *I*

merge2 (*xy*#*xy*s) *I* = (let (*x,y*) = *xy* in
if list-all (%(x',y'). *x* ≠ *x'*) *I* then *xy* # *merge2* *xy*s *I*
else *merge2* *xy*s *I*)

lemma *merge2-conv-merge*: *merge2* *I'* *I* = *merge* *I'* *I*

<proof>

consts

pr-iso-test3 :: ('a * 'b)list ⇒ 'a fgraph ⇒ 'b fgraph ⇒ bool

primrec

pr-iso-test3 *I* [] *F*s₂ = (*F*s₂ = [])

pr-iso-test3 *I* (*F*₁#*F*s₁) *F*s₂ =

list-ex (%*F*₂. length *F*₁ = length *F*₂ ∧

list-ex (%*n*. let *I'* = zip *F*₁ (rotate *n* *F*₂) in

if test2 *I'* *I*

then *pr-iso-test3* (*merge2* *I'* *I*) *F*s₁ (*remove1* *F*₂ *F*s₂) else *False*)

(upt 0 (length *F*₂))) *F*s₂

lemma *pr-iso-test3-conv-2*:

!!*I* *F*s₂. *pr-iso-test3* *I* *F*s₁ *F*s₂ = *pr-iso-test2* test merge *I* *F*s₁ *F*s₂

<proof>

corollary *pr-iso-test3-corr*:

[[∀*F*∈set *F*s₁. distinct *F*; ∀*F*∈set *F*s₂. distinct *F*; [] ∉ set *F*s₂;

distinct *F*s₁; inj-on (%*xs*.{*xs*}//{≅}) (set *F*s₁);

distinct *F*s₂; inj-on (%*xs*.{*xs*}//{≅}) (set *F*s₂)]] ⇒

pr-iso-test3 [] *F*s₁ *F*s₂ = (∃*φ*. is-pr-iso *φ* *F*s₁ *F*s₂)

<proof>

A final optimization.

constdefs

pr-iso-test :: (nat * 'a fgraph) ⇒ (nat * 'b fgraph) ⇒ bool

pr-iso-test ≡ λ(*n*₁,*F*s₁) (*n*₂,*F*s₂). *n*₁ = *n*₂ ∧ length *F*s₁ = length *F*s₂

∧ *pr-iso-test3* [] *F*s₁ *F*s₂

corollary *pr-iso-test-correct*:

[[∀*F*∈set *F*s₁. distinct *F*; ∀*F*∈set *F*s₂. distinct *F*; [] ∉ set *F*s₂;

distinct *F*s₁; inj-on (%*xs*.{*xs*}//{≅}) (set *F*s₁);

distinct *F*s₂; inj-on (%*xs*.{*xs*}//{≅}) (set *F*s₂);

*n*₁ = card(∪*F*∈set *F*s₁. set *F*); *n*₂ = card(∪*F*∈set *F*s₂. set *F*)]] ⇒

pr-iso-test (*n*₁,*F*s₁) (*n*₂,*F*s₂) = (∃*φ*. is-pr-iso *φ* *F*s₁ *F*s₂)

<proof>

2.3.2 ‘Improper’ Isomorphisms

constdefs

is-Iso :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a Fgraph ⇒ 'b Fgraph ⇒ bool
is-Iso ϕ Fs₁ Fs₂ ≡ *is-pr-Iso* ϕ Fs₁ Fs₂ ∨ *is-pr-Iso* ϕ Fs₁ (rev ' Fs₂)

is-iso :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a fgraph ⇒ 'b fgraph ⇒ bool
is-iso ϕ Fs₁ Fs₂ ≡ *is-Iso* ϕ (set Fs₁) (set Fs₂)

defs (overloaded) *iso-fgraph-def*:

$g_1 \simeq g_2 \equiv \exists \varphi. \text{is-iso } \varphi \ g_1 \ g_2$

constdefs

iso-test :: (nat * 'a fgraph) ⇒ (nat * 'b fgraph) ⇒ bool
iso-test ≡ %g₁ g₂. *pr-iso-test* g₁ g₂ ∨ *pr-iso-test* g₁ (fst g₂, map rev (snd g₂))

lemma *inj-on-image-iff*: $\llbracket \text{ALL } x:A. \text{ALL } y:A. (g(f x) = g(f y)) = (g x = g y);$

$\text{inj-on } f \ A \rrbracket \implies \text{inj-on } g \ (f \ ' \ A) = \text{inj-on } g \ A$

<proof>

theorem *iso-correct*:

$\llbracket \forall F \in \text{set } Fs_1. \text{distinct } F; \forall F \in \text{set } Fs_2. \text{distinct } F; \llbracket \notin \text{set } Fs_2;$
 $\text{distinct } Fs_1; \text{inj-on } (\%xs.\{xs\} // \{\cong\}) \text{ (set } Fs_1);$
 $\text{distinct } Fs_2; \text{inj-on } (\%xs.\{xs\} // \{\cong\}) \text{ (set } Fs_2);$
 $n_1 = \text{card}(\bigcup F \in \text{set } Fs_1. \text{set } F); n_2 = \text{card}(\bigcup F \in \text{set } Fs_2. \text{set } F) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{iso-test } (n_1, Fs_1) \ (n_2, Fs_2) = (Fs_1 \simeq Fs_2)$

<proof>

2.4 Elementhood and containment modulo

constdefs

pr-iso-in :: 'a ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool (**infix** ∈_≅ 60)
 $x \in_{\cong} M \equiv \exists y \in M. x \cong y$

pr-iso-subseteq :: 'a set ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool (**infix** ⊆_≅ 60)
 $M \subseteq_{\cong} N \equiv \forall x \in M. x \in_{\cong} N$

iso-in :: 'a ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool (**infix** ∈_≈ 60)
 $x \in_{\approx} M \equiv \exists y \in M. x \simeq y$

iso-subseteq :: 'a set ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool (**infix** ⊆_≈ 60)
 $M \subseteq_{\approx} N \equiv \forall x \in M. x \in_{\approx} N$

end

3 More Rotation

```
theory Rotation
imports ListAux PlaneGraphIso
begin
```

```
constdefs
```

```
rotate-to :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
rotate-to vs v  $\equiv$  v # snd (splitAt v vs) @ fst (splitAt v vs)
```

```
rotate-min :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list
rotate-min vs  $\equiv$  rotate-to vs (minList vs)
```

```
lemma cong-rotate-to:
```

```
x  $\in$  set xs  $\implies$  xs  $\cong$  rotate-to xs x
<proof>
```

```
lemma face-cong-if-norm-eq:
```

```
 $\llbracket$  rotate-min xs = rotate-min ys; xs  $\neq$  []; ys  $\neq$  []  $\rrbracket \implies$  xs  $\cong$  ys
<proof>
```

```
lemma norm-eq-if-face-cong:
```

```
 $\llbracket$  xs  $\cong$  ys; distinct xs; xs  $\neq$  []  $\rrbracket \implies$  rotate-min xs = rotate-min ys
<proof>
```

```
lemma norm-eq-iff-face-cong:
```

```
 $\llbracket$  distinct xs; xs  $\neq$  []; ys  $\neq$  []  $\rrbracket \implies$ 
(rotate-min xs = rotate-min ys) = (xs  $\cong$  ys)
<proof>
```

```
lemma inj-on-rotate-min-iff:
```

```
assumes  $\forall$  vs  $\in$  A. distinct vs  $\wedge$  []  $\notin$  A
```

```
shows inj-on rotate-min A = inj-on ( $\lambda$ vs. {vs} // { $\cong$ }) A
```

```
<proof>
```

```
end
```

4 Graph

```
theory Graph
imports Rotation
begin
```

```
syntax (xsymbols)
```

```
@UNION1 :: pptrns  $\implies$  'b set  $\implies$  'b set          (( $\exists$ U(00-)/ -) 10)
@INTER1  :: pptrns  $\implies$  'b set  $\implies$  'b set          (( $\exists$ I(00-)/ -) 10)
```

@UNION :: $pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set} \ ((\exists \cup (00_{-}\epsilon_{-})/ -) 10)$
@INTER :: $pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set} \ ((\exists \cap (00_{-}\epsilon_{-})/ -) 10)$

4.1 Notation

types $vertex = nat$

consts

$vertices :: 'a \Rightarrow vertex \text{ list}$
 $edges :: 'a \Rightarrow (vertex \times vertex) \text{ set } (\mathcal{E})$

syntax $-Vertices :: 'a \Rightarrow vertex \text{ set } (\mathcal{V})$

translations $\mathcal{V} f == set(vertices f)$

4.2 Faces

We represent faces by (distinct) lists of vertices and a face type.

datatype $facettype = Final \mid Nonfinal$

datatype $face = Face (vertex \text{ list}) facettype$

consts $final :: 'a \Rightarrow bool$

primrec

$final (Face \text{ vs } f) = (case f \text{ of } Final \Rightarrow True \mid Nonfinal \Rightarrow False)$

consts $type :: 'a \Rightarrow facettype$

primrec $type (Face \text{ vs } f) = f$

primrec

$vertices (Face \text{ vs } f) = vs$

defs (overloaded) $cong\text{-}face\text{-}def:$

$f_1 \cong (f_2::face) \equiv vertices f_1 \cong vertices f_2$

The following operation makes a face final.

constdefs $setFinal :: face \Rightarrow face$

$setFinal f \equiv Face (vertices f) Final$

The function $nextVertex$ (written $f \cdot v$) is based on $nextElem$, that returns the successor of an element in a list.

consts $nextElem :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

primrec

$nextElem [] b x = b$

$nextElem (a\#as) b x =$

$(if x=a \text{ then } (case as \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow b \mid (a'\#as') \Rightarrow a') \text{ else } nextElem as b x)$

constdefs $nextVertex :: face \Rightarrow vertex \Rightarrow vertex$

$f \cdot v \equiv let vs = vertices f \text{ in } nextElem vs (hd vs) v$

nextVertices is *n*-fold application of *nextvertex*.

constdefs *nextVertices* :: *face* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *vertex* \Rightarrow *vertex*
 $f^n \cdot v \equiv ((f \cdot) ^n) v$

lemma *nextV2*: $f^2 \cdot v = f \cdot (f \cdot v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ *edges* (*f*::*face*) $\equiv \{(a, f \cdot a) \mid a. a \in \mathcal{V} f\}$

defs (*vs*::*vertex list*)^{*op*} \equiv *rev vs*
primrec (*Face vs f*)^{*op*} = *Face* (*rev vs*) *f* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle \langle \text{proof} \rangle \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

constdefs *prevVertex* :: *face* \Rightarrow *vertex* \Rightarrow *vertex*
 $f^{-1} \cdot v \equiv (\text{let } vs = \text{vertices } f \text{ in nextElem } (\text{rev } vs) (\text{last } vs) v)$

syntax *triangle* :: *face* \Rightarrow *bool*
translations *triangle f* == $|\text{vertices } f| = 3$

4.3 Graphs

datatype *graph* = *Graph* (*face list*) *nat face list list nat list*

consts *faces* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *face list*
primrec *faces* (*Graph fs n f h*) = *fs*

syntax *-Faces* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *face set* (\mathcal{F})
translations $\mathcal{F} g$ == *set*(*faces g*)

consts *countVertices* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *nat*
primrec *countVertices* (*Graph fs n f h*) = *n*

primrec *vertices* (*Graph fs n f h*) = $[0 ..< n]$

lemma *vertices-graph*: *vertices g* = $[0 ..< \text{countVertices } g]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-vertices-graph*[*THEN eq-reflection, code unfold*]:
 $v \in \text{set } (\text{vertices } g) = (v < \text{countVertices } g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *len-vertices-graph*[*THEN eq-reflection, code unfold*]:
 $|\text{vertices } g| = \text{countVertices } g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

consts *faceListAt* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *face list list*
primrec

$faceListAt (Graph fs n f h) = f$

constdefs $facesAt :: graph \Rightarrow vertex \Rightarrow face\ list$
 $facesAt\ g\ v \equiv \text{if } v \in \text{set}(\text{vertices } g) \text{ then } faceListAt\ g\ !\ v \text{ else } []$

consts $heights :: graph \Rightarrow nat\ list$

primrec
 $heights (Graph fs n f h) = h$

constdefs $height :: graph \Rightarrow vertex \Rightarrow nat$
 $height\ g\ v \equiv heights\ g\ !\ v$

lemma $graph-split$:

$g = Graph (faces\ g)$
 $(countVertices\ g)$
 $(faceListAt\ g)$
 $(heights\ g)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

constdefs $graph :: nat \Rightarrow graph$
 $graph\ n \equiv$
 $(let\ vs = [0 ..< n];$
 $fs = [Face\ vs\ Final, Face\ (rev\ vs)\ Nonfinal]$
 $in\ (Graph\ fs\ n\ (replicate\ n\ fs)\ (replicate\ n\ 0)))$

4.4 Operations on graphs

final graph, final / nonfinal faces

constdefs $finals :: graph \Rightarrow face\ list$
 $finals\ g \equiv [f \in faces\ g.\ final\ f]$

constdefs $nonFinals :: graph \Rightarrow face\ list$
 $nonFinals\ g \equiv [f \in faces\ g.\ \neg\ final\ f]$

constdefs $countNonFinals :: graph \Rightarrow nat$
 $countNonFinals\ g \equiv |nonFinals\ g|$

defs $finalGraph-def$: $final\ g \equiv (nonFinals\ g = [])$

lemma $finalGraph-faces[simp]$: $final\ g \Longrightarrow finals\ g = faces\ g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finalGraph-face$: $final\ g \Longrightarrow f \in \text{set}\ (faces\ g) \Longrightarrow final\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

constdefs $finalVertex :: graph \Rightarrow vertex \Rightarrow bool$
 $finalVertex\ g\ v \equiv \forall f \in \text{set}(facesAt\ g\ v).\ final\ f$

lemma *finalVertex-final-face*[*dest*]:
finalVertex $g\ v \implies f \in \text{set } (\text{facesAt } g\ v) \implies \text{final } f$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

counting faces

constdefs *degree* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex* \Rightarrow *nat*
degree $g\ v \equiv |\text{facesAt } g\ v|$

constdefs *tri* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex* \Rightarrow *nat*
tri $g\ v \equiv |[f: \text{facesAt } g\ v. \text{final } f \wedge |\text{vertices } f| = 3]|$

constdefs *quad* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex* \Rightarrow *nat*
quad $g\ v \equiv |[f: \text{facesAt } g\ v. \text{final } f \wedge |\text{vertices } f| = 4]|$

constdefs *except* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex* \Rightarrow *nat*
except $g\ v \equiv |[f: \text{facesAt } g\ v. \text{final } f \wedge 5 \leq |\text{vertices } f|]|$

constdefs *vertextype* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex* \Rightarrow *nat* \times *nat* \times *nat*
vertextype $g\ v \equiv (\text{tri } g\ v, \text{quad } g\ v, \text{except } g\ v)$

lemma[*simp*]: $0 \leq \text{tri } g\ v$ ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma[*simp*]: $0 \leq \text{quad } g\ v$ ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma[*simp*]: $0 \leq \text{except } g\ v$ ⟨*proof*⟩

constdefs *exceptionalVertex* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex* \Rightarrow *bool*
exceptionalVertex $g\ v \equiv \text{except } g\ v \neq 0$

constdefs *noExceptionals* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex set* \Rightarrow *bool*
noExceptionals $g\ V \equiv (\forall v \in V. \neg \text{exceptionalVertex } g\ v)$

An edge (a, b) is contained in face f , b is the successor of a in f .

defs *edges-graph-def*:
edges ($g::\text{graph}$) $\equiv \bigcup_{f \in \mathcal{F}\ g} \text{edges } f$

constdefs *neighbors* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex* \Rightarrow *vertex list*
neighbors $g\ v \equiv [f \cdot v. f \in \text{facesAt } g\ v]$

4.5 Navigation in graphs

The function s' permutating the faces at a vertex, is implemented by the function *nextFace*

constdefs *nextFace* :: *graph* \times *vertex* \Rightarrow *face* \Rightarrow *face*
 $(g, v) \cdot f \equiv (\text{let } fs = (\text{facesAt } g\ v) \text{ in}$
 (case fs of [] \Rightarrow f

```

    | g#gs ⇒ nextElem fs (hd fs) f))⟨proof⟩

constdefs prevFace :: graph × vertex ⇒ face ⇒ face
  (g,v)-1 · f ≡ (let fs = (facesAt g v) in
    (case fs of [] ⇒ f
     | g#gs ⇒ nextElem (rev fs) (last fs) f))⟨proof⟩

constdefs directedLength :: face ⇒ vertex ⇒ vertex ⇒ nat
  directedLength f a b ≡
  if a = b then 0 else |(between (vertices f) a b)| + 1

end

```

5 Vector

```

theory Vector
imports Main EfficientNat
begin

```

```

datatype 'a vector = Vector 'a list

```

5.1 Tabulation

```

constdefs
  tabulate' :: nat × (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a vector
  tabulate' p ≡ Vector (map (snd p) [0 ..< fst p])

  tabulate :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a vector
  tabulate n f ≡ tabulate' (n, f)
  tabulate2 :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a vector vector
  tabulate2 m n f ≡ tabulate m (λi .tabulate n (f i))
  tabulate3 :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒
  (nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a vector vector vector
  tabulate3 l m n f ≡ tabulate l (λi .tabulate m (λj .tabulate n (λk . f i j k)))

```

syntax

```

-tabulate :: 'a ⇒ pptrn ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a vector (([[-. - < -]])
-tabulate2 :: 'a ⇒ pptrn ⇒ nat ⇒
  pptrn ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a vector
  (([[-. - < -, - < -]])
-tabulate3 :: 'a ⇒ pptrn ⇒ nat ⇒
  pptrn ⇒ nat ⇒
  pptrn ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a vector
  (([[-. - < -, - < -, - < -]])

```

translations

```

[[f. x < n]] == tabulate n (λx. f)

```

```

[[f. x < m, y < n]] == tabulate2 m n (λx y. f)
[[f. x < l, y < m, z < n]] == tabulate3 l m n (λx y z. f)

```

5.2 Access

constdefs

```

sub1 :: 'a vector × nat ⇒ 'a
sub1 p ≡ let (a, n) = p in case a of (Vector as) ⇒ as ! n
sub :: 'a vector ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a
sub a n ≡ sub1 (a, n)

```

syntax

```

-sub :: 'a vector ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a (([-]) [1000] 999)
-sub2 :: 'a vector vector ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a (([-,-]) [1000] 999)
-sub3 :: 'a vector vector vector ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a (([-,-,-]) [1000] 999)

```

translations

```

(a[[n]]) == sub a n
(as[[m, n]]) == sub (sub as m) n
(as[[l, m, n]]) == sub (sub (sub as l) m) n

```

types-code

```

vector (- vector)

```

consts-code

```

tabulate' (Vector.tabulate)
sub1      (Vector.sub)

```

examples: $[[0::'a. i < 5]]$, $[[i. i < 5, j < 3]]$

lemma *sub-tabulate*: $0 \leq i \implies i < u \implies$
 $(\text{tabulate } u \ f)[i] = f \ i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sub-tabulate3*: $0 \leq i \implies 0 \leq j \implies 0 \leq k \implies$
 $i < l \implies j < m \implies k < n \implies$
 $(\text{tabulate3 } l \ m \ n \ f)[i, j, k] = f \ i \ j \ k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

6 Enumerating Patches

```

theory Enumerator
imports Graph Vector
begin

```

Generates an Enumeration of lists. (See Kepler98, PartIII, section 8, p.11).

Used to construct all possible extensions of an unfinished outer face F with *outer* vertices by a new finished inner face with *inner* vertices, such a fixed edge e of the outer face is also contained in the inner face.

Label the vertices of F consecutively $0, \dots, \text{outer} - 1$, with 0 and $\text{outer} - 1$ the endpoints of e .

Generate all lists

$$[a_0, \dots, a_{\text{inner}-1}]$$

of length *inner*, such that $0 = a_0 \leq a_1 \dots a_{\text{inner}-2} < a_{\text{inner}-1}$. Every list represents an inner face, with vertices $v_0, \dots, v_{\text{inner}-1}$.

Construct the vertices $v_0, \dots, v_{\text{inner}-1}$ inductively: If $i = 1$ or $a_i \neq a_{i-1}$, we set v_i to the vertex with index a_i of F . But if $a_i = a_{i-1}$, we add a new vertex v_i to the planar map. The new face is to be drawn along the edge e over the face F .

As we run over all *inner* and all lists $[a_0, \dots, a_{\text{inner}-1}]$, we run over all osibilites fro the finishe face along the edge e inside F .

constdefs *enumBase* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list list*
enumBase nmax \equiv $[[i]. i \in [0 .. nmax]]$

constdefs *enumAppend* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list list* \Rightarrow *nat list list*
enumAppend nmax iss \equiv $\bigsqcup_{is \in iss} [is @ [n]. n \in [last is .. nmax]]$

constdefs *enumerator* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list list*
enumerator inner outer \equiv
 let *nmax* = *outer* - 2; *k* = *inner* - 3 in
 $[[0] @ is @ [outer - 1]. is \in ((enumAppend nmax) ^k) (enumBase nmax)]$

enumTab :: *nat list list vector vector*
enumTab \equiv $[[enumerator inner outer. inner < 9, outer < 9]]$

enum :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list list*
enum inner outer \equiv if *inner* < 9 & *outer* < 9 then *enumTab*[[*inner*,*outer*]]
 else *enumerator inner outer*

consts *hideDupsRec* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a list* \Rightarrow '*a option list*

primrec *hideDupsRec* *a* [] = []
hideDupsRec *a* (*b*#*bs*) =
 (if *a* = *b* then None # *hideDupsRec* *b* *bs*
 else Some *b* # *hideDupsRec* *b* *bs*)

consts *hideDups* :: '*a list* \Rightarrow '*a option list*

primrec *hideDups* [] = []

hideDups (b#bs) = Some b # hideDupsRec b bs

constdefs *indexToVertexList* :: *face* ⇒ *vertex* ⇒ *nat list* ⇒ *vertex option list*
indexToVertexList f v is ≡ *hideDups [f^k.v. k ∈ is]*

end

7 Subdividing a Face

theory *FaceDivision*

imports *Graph*

begin

constdefs *split-face* :: *face* ⇒ *vertex* ⇒ *vertex* ⇒ *vertex list* ⇒ *face* × *face*
split-face f ram₁ ram₂ newVs ≡ *let vs = vertices f;*
f₁ = [ram₁] @ between vs ram₁ ram₂ @ [ram₂];
f₂ = [ram₂] @ between vs ram₂ ram₁ @ [ram₁] in
(Face (rev newVs @ f₁) Nonfinal,
Face (f₂ @ newVs) Nonfinal)

constdefs *replacefacesAt* ::
nat list ⇒ *face* ⇒ *face list* ⇒ *face list list* ⇒ *face list list*
replacefacesAt ns f fs F ≡ *mapAt ns (replace f fs) F*

constdefs *makeFaceFinalFaceList* :: *face* ⇒ *face list* ⇒ *face list*
makeFaceFinalFaceList f fs ≡ *replace f [setFinal f] fs*

constdefs *makeFaceFinal* :: *face* ⇒ *graph* ⇒ *graph*
makeFaceFinal f g ≡
Graph (makeFaceFinalFaceList f (faces g))
(countVertices g)
[makeFaceFinalFaceList f fs. fs ∈ faceListAt g]
(heights g)

constdefs *heightsNewVertices* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat list*
heightsNewVertices h₁ h₂ n ≡ *[min (h₁ + i + 1) (h₂ + n - i). i ∈ [0 ..< n]]*

constdefs *splitFace*
 :: *graph* ⇒ *vertex* ⇒ *vertex* ⇒ *face* ⇒ *vertex list* ⇒ *face* × *face* × *graph*
splitFace g ram₁ ram₂ oldF newVs ≡
let fs = faces g;
n = countVertices g;
Fs = faceListAt g;

```

h = heights g;
vs1 = between (vertices oldF) ram1 ram2;
vs2 = between (vertices oldF) ram2 ram1;
(f1, f2) = split-face oldF ram1 ram2 newVs;
Fs = replacefacesAt vs1 oldF [f1] Fs;
Fs = replacefacesAt vs2 oldF [f2] Fs;
Fs = replacefacesAt [ram1] oldF [f2, f1] Fs;
Fs = replacefacesAt [ram2] oldF [f1, f2] Fs;
Fs = Fs @ replicate |newVs| [f1, f2] in
(f1, f2, Graph ((replace oldF [f2] fs)@ [f1])
  (n + |newVs| )
  Fs
  (h @ heightsNewVertices (h!ram1)(h!ram2) |newVs| ))

```

```

consts subdivFace' :: graph ⇒ face ⇒ vertex ⇒ nat ⇒ vertex option list ⇒ graph
primrec subdivFace' g f u n [] = makeFaceFinal f g
subdivFace' g f u n (vo#vos) =
  (case vo of None ⇒ subdivFace' g f u (Suc n) vos
   | (Some v) ⇒
     if f•u = v ∧ n = 0
     then subdivFace' g f v 0 vos
     else let ws = [countVertices g ..< countVertices g + n];
           (f1, f2, g') = splitFace g u v f ws in
           subdivFace' g' f2 v 0 vos)

```

```

constdefs subdivFace :: graph ⇒ face ⇒ vertex option list ⇒ graph
subdivFace g f vos ≡ subdivFace' g f (the(hd vos)) 0 (tl vos)

```

end

8 Transitive Closure of Successor List Function

```

theory RTranCl
imports Main
begin

```

The reflexive transitive closure of a relation induced by a function of type '*a* ⇒ '*a* list. Instead of defining the closure again it would have been simpler to take $\{(x, y). y \in \text{set } (f x)\}^*$.

```

consts RTranCl :: ('a ⇒ 'a list) ⇒ ('a * 'a) set
syntax in-set :: 'a ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a list) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  (- [-]→ - [55,0,55] 50)
translations g [succs]→ g' => g' ∈ set (succs g)
syntax in-RTranCl :: 'a ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a list) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool

```


(- [-]→* - [55,0,55] 50)
translations $g [succs] \rightarrow^* g' \iff (g, g') \in RTranCl\ succs$

inductive $RTranCl\ succs$

intros

$refl: g [succs] \rightarrow^* g$
 $succs: g [succs] \rightarrow g' \implies g' [succs] \rightarrow^* g'' \implies g [succs] \rightarrow^* g''$

lemmas $RTranCl1 = RTranCl.succs[OF - RTranCl.refl]$

inductive-cases $RTranCl-elim: (h, h') : RTranCl\ succs$

lemma $RTranCl-induct:$

$(h, h') \in RTranCl\ succs \implies$
 $P\ h \implies$
 $(\bigwedge g\ g'.\ g' \in set\ (succs\ g) \implies P\ g \implies P\ g') \implies$
 $P\ h'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

constdefs

$invariant :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a\ list) \Rightarrow bool$
 $invariant\ P\ succs \equiv \forall g\ g'.\ g' \in set(succs\ g) \longrightarrow P\ g \longrightarrow P\ g'$

lemma $invariantE:$

$invariant\ P\ succs \implies g [succs] \rightarrow g' \implies P\ g \implies P\ g'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $inv-subset:$

$invariant\ P\ f \implies (!!g.\ P\ g \implies set(f'\ g) \subseteq set(f\ g)) \implies invariant\ P\ f'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $inv-RTranCl-subset:$

assumes $inv: invariant\ P\ succs$ **and** $f: (!!g.\ P\ g \implies (g, f\ g) \in RTranCl\ succs)$
shows $invariant\ P\ (\%g.\ [f\ g])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $inv-comp-map:$

$invariant\ P\ succs \implies (!!g.\ P\ g \implies P(f\ g)) \implies invariant\ P\ (map\ f\ o\ succs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $RTranCl-inv:$

$invariant\ P\ succs \implies (g, g') \in RTranCl\ succs \implies P\ g \implies P\ g'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $RTranCl-subset: (!!g.\ set(f\ g) \subseteq set(h\ g)) \implies$

$(s, g) : RTranCl\ f \implies (s, g) : RTranCl\ h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $RTranCl-subset2:$

assumes $a: (s,g) : RTranCl f$
shows $(!!g. (s,g) \in RTranCl f \implies set(f g) \subseteq set(h g)) \implies (s,g) : RTranCl h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *RTranCl-rev-succs*:
 $(g, g') \in RTranCl succs \implies g'' \in set (succs g') \implies (g, g'') \in RTranCl succs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *RTranCl-compose*:
assumes $(g,g') \in RTranCl succs$
shows $(g',g'') \in RTranCl succs \implies (g,g'') \in RTranCl succs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *RTranCl-map-comp-subset*:
assumes $inv: invariant P succs$
and $f: (!!g. P g \implies (g,f g) \in RTranCl succs)$
and $a: (s,g) \in RTranCl (map f o succs)$
shows $P s \implies (s,g) \in RTranCl succs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

9 Plane Graph Enumeration

theory *Plane*
imports *Enumerator FaceDivision RTranCl*
begin

constdefs
 $maxGon :: nat \Rightarrow nat$
 $maxGon p \equiv p+3$

declare *maxGon-def* [*simp*]

constdefs *duplicateEdge* :: $graph \Rightarrow face \Rightarrow vertex \Rightarrow vertex \Rightarrow bool$
 $duplicateEdge g f a b \equiv$
 $2 \leq directedLength f a b \wedge 2 \leq directedLength f b a \wedge b \text{ mem } (neighbors g a)$

consts *containsUnacceptableEdgeSnd* ::
 $(nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow bool$
primrec *containsUnacceptableEdgeSnd* $N v [] = False$
 $containsUnacceptableEdgeSnd N v (w\#ws) =$
 $(case ws of [] \Rightarrow False$

| (w'#ws') ⇒ if v < w ∧ w < w' ∧ N w w' then True
 else containsUnacceptableEdgeSnd N w ws)

consts containsUnacceptableEdge :: (nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool) ⇒ nat list ⇒ bool
primrec containsUnacceptableEdge N [] = False
 containsUnacceptableEdge N (v#vs) =
 (case vs of [] ⇒ False
 | (w#ws) ⇒ if v < w ∧ N v w then True
 else containsUnacceptableEdgeSnd N v ws)

constdefs containsDuplicateEdge :: graph ⇒ face ⇒ vertex ⇒ nat list ⇒ bool
 containsDuplicateEdge g f v is ≡
 containsUnacceptableEdge (λi j. duplicateEdge g f (fⁱ·v) (f^j·v)) is

constdefs containsDuplicateEdge' :: graph ⇒ face ⇒ vertex ⇒ nat list ⇒ bool
 containsDuplicateEdge' g f v is ≡
 2 ≤ |is| ∧
 ((∃ k < |is| - 2. let i0 = is!k; i1 = is!(k+1); i2 = is!(k+2) in
 (duplicateEdge g f (fⁱ¹·v) (fⁱ²·v)) ∧ (i0 < i1) ∧ (i1 < i2))
 ∨ (let i0 = is!0; i1 = is!1 in
 (duplicateEdge g f (fⁱ⁰·v) (fⁱ¹·v)) ∧ (i0 < i1)))

constdefs generatePolygon :: nat ⇒ vertex ⇒ face ⇒ graph ⇒ graph list
 generatePolygon n v f g ≡
 let enumeration = enumerator n |vertices f|;
 enumeration = [is ∈ enumeration. ¬ containsDuplicateEdge g f v is];
 vertexLists = [indexToVertexList f v is. is ∈ enumeration] in
 [subdivFace g f vs. vs ∈ vertexLists]

constdefs next-plane0 :: nat ⇒ graph ⇒ graph list (next'-plane0-)
 next-plane0_p g ≡
 if final g then []
 else ⌊ f ∈ nonFinals g ⌋ ⌊ v ∈ vertices f ⌋ ⌊ i ∈ [3..maxGon p] ⌋ generatePolygon i v f g

constdefs Seed :: nat ⇒ graph (Seed-)
 Seed_p ≡ graph(maxGon p)

lemma Seed-not-final[iff]: ¬ final (Seed p)
 ⟨proof⟩

constdefs
 PlaneGraphs0 :: graph set
 PlaneGraphs0 ≡ ⋃ p. {g. Seed_p [next-plane0_p] →* g ∧ final g}

end

```

theory Plane1
imports Plane
begin

```

This is an optimized definition of plane graphs and the one we adopt as our point of reference. In every step only one fixed nonfinal face (the smallest one) and one edge in that face are picked.

```

constdefs minimalFace:: face list  $\Rightarrow$  face
  minimalFace  $\equiv$  minimal (length  $\circ$  vertices)

```

```

constdefs minimalVertex :: graph  $\Rightarrow$  face  $\Rightarrow$  vertex
  minimalVertex g f  $\equiv$  minimal (height g) (vertices f)

```

```

constdefs next-plane :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  graph  $\Rightarrow$  graph list (next'-plane-)
  next-planep g  $\equiv$ 
    let fs = nonFinals g in
    if fs = [] then []
    else let f = minimalFace fs; v = minimalVertex g f in
       $\bigsqcup_{i \in [\beta..maxGon\ p]}$  generatePolygon i v f g

```

```

constdefs
  PlaneGraphsP :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  graph set (PlaneGraphs-)
  PlaneGraphsp  $\equiv$  {g. Seedp [next-planep] $\rightarrow$ * g  $\wedge$  final g}

```

```

  PlaneGraphs :: graph set
  PlaneGraphs  $\equiv$   $\bigcup$  p. PlaneGraphsp

```

```

end

```

10 Properties of Graph Utilities

```

theory GraphProps
imports Graph
begin

```

$\langle ML \rangle$

```

lemma final-setFinal[iff]: final(setFinal f)
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma eq-setFinal-iff[iff]: (f = setFinal f) = final f
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma setFinal-eq-iff[iff]: (setFinal f = f) = final f

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-vertices*[*iff*]: $distinct(vertices(g::graph))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

10.1 *nextElem*

lemma *nextElem-append*[*simp*]:
 $y \notin set\ xs \implies nextElem\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ d\ y = nextElem\ ys\ d\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextElem-cases*:
 $nextElem\ xs\ d\ x = y \implies$
 $x \notin set\ xs \wedge y = d \vee$
 $xs \neq [] \wedge x = last\ xs \wedge y = d \wedge x \notin set\ (butlast\ xs) \vee$
 $(\exists\ us\ vs.\ xs = us\ @\ [x,y]\ @\ vs \wedge x \notin set\ us)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextElem-notin-butlast*[*rule-format,simp*]:
 $y \notin set\ (butlast\ xs) \longrightarrow nextElem\ xs\ x\ y = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextElem-in*: $nextElem\ xs\ x\ y : set\ (x\#\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextElem-notin*[*simp*]: $a \notin set\ as \implies nextElem\ as\ c\ a = c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextElem-last*[*simp*]: **assumes** *dist*: $distinct\ xs$
shows $nextElem\ xs\ c\ (last\ xs) = c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prevElem-nextElem*:
assumes *dist*: $distinct\ xs$ **and** *xs*: $x : set\ xs$
shows $nextElem\ (rev\ xs)\ (last\ xs)\ (nextElem\ xs\ (hd\ xs)\ x) = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextElem-prevElem*:
 $[[\ distinct\ xs; x : set\ xs] \implies$
 $nextElem\ xs\ (hd\ xs)\ (nextElem\ (rev\ xs)\ (last\ xs)\ x) = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextElem-nth*:
 $!!i.\ [[\ distinct\ xs; i < length\ xs]$
 $\implies nextElem\ xs\ z\ (xs!\ i) = (if\ length\ xs = i+1\ then\ z\ else\ xs!\ (i+1))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.2 *nextVertex*

lemma *nextVertex-in-face'*[simp]:
 $\text{vertices } f \neq [] \implies f \cdot v \in \mathcal{V} f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nextVertex-in-face*[simp]:
 $v \in \text{set } (\text{vertices } f) \implies f \cdot v \in \mathcal{V} f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nextVertex-prevVertex*[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f); v \in \mathcal{V} f \rrbracket$
 $\implies f \cdot (f^{-1} \cdot v) = v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prevVertex-nextVertex*[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f); v \in \mathcal{V} f \rrbracket$
 $\implies f^{-1} \cdot (f \cdot v) = v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prevVertex-in-face*[simp]:
 $v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies f^{-1} \cdot v \in \mathcal{V} f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nextVertex-nth*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f); i < |\text{vertices } f| \rrbracket \implies$
 $f \cdot (\text{vertices } f ! i) = \text{vertices } f ! ((i+1) \bmod |\text{vertices } f|)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.3 \mathcal{E}

lemma *finite-edges*: $\text{finite}(\mathcal{E}(f::\text{face}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *edges-face-eq*:
 $((a,b) \in \mathcal{E}(f::\text{face})) = ((f \cdot a = b) \wedge a \in \mathcal{V} f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *edges-setFinal*[simp]: $\mathcal{E}(\text{setFinal } f) = \mathcal{E} f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-edges-in-vertices*:
 $(x,y) \in \mathcal{E}(f::\text{face}) \implies x \in \mathcal{V} f \wedge y \in \mathcal{V} f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vertices-conv-Union-edges*:

$$\mathcal{V}(f::\text{face}) = \bigcup_{(a,b) \in \mathcal{E} f} \{a\}$$

<proof>

lemma *nextVertex-in-edges*: $v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies (v, f \cdot v) \in \text{edges } f$

<proof>

lemma *prevVertex-in-edges*:

$$\llbracket \text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f); v \in \mathcal{V} f \rrbracket \implies (f^{-1} \cdot v, v) \in \text{edges } f$$

<proof>

10.4 Triangles

lemma *vertices-triangle*:

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{vertices } f| = 3 &\implies a \in \mathcal{V} f \implies \\ \text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f) &\implies \\ \mathcal{V} f &= \{a, f \cdot a, f \cdot (f \cdot a)\} \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *tri-next3-id*:

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{vertices } f| = 3 &\implies \text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f) \implies v \in \mathcal{V} f \\ &\implies f \cdot (f \cdot (f \cdot v)) = v \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *triangle-nextVertex-prevVertex*:

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{vertices } f| = 3 &\implies a \in \mathcal{V} f \implies \\ \text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f) &\implies \\ f \cdot (f \cdot a) &= f^{-1} \cdot a \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

10.5 Quadrilaterals

lemma *vertices-quad*:

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{vertices } f| = 4 &\implies a \in \mathcal{V} f \implies \\ \text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f) &\implies \\ \mathcal{V} f &= \{a, f \cdot a, f \cdot (f \cdot a), f \cdot (f \cdot (f \cdot a))\} \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *quad-next4-id*:

$$\llbracket |\text{vertices } f| = 4; \text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f); v \in \mathcal{V} f \rrbracket \implies f \cdot (f \cdot (f \cdot (f \cdot v))) = v$$

<proof>

lemma *quad-nextVertex-prevVertex*:

$$|\text{vertices } f| = 4 \implies a \in \mathcal{V} f \implies \text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f) \implies$$

$f \cdot (f \cdot (f \cdot a)) = f^{-1} \cdot a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *C0[dest]*: $f \in \text{set } (\text{facesAt } g \ v) \implies v \in \mathcal{V} \ g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len-faces-sum*: $|\text{faces } g| = |\text{finals } g| + |\text{nonFinals } g|$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *graph-max-final-ex*:
 $\exists f \in \text{set } (\text{finals } (\text{graph } n)). |\text{vertices } f| = n$
 ⟨proof⟩

10.6 No loops

lemma *distinct-no-loop2*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f); v \in \mathcal{V} \ f; u \in \mathcal{V} \ f; u \neq v \rrbracket \implies f \cdot v \neq v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-no-loop1*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f); v \in \mathcal{V} \ f; |\text{vertices } f| > 1 \rrbracket \implies f \cdot v \neq v$
 ⟨proof⟩

10.7 between

lemma *between-front[simp]*:
 $v \notin \text{set } us \implies \text{between } (u \# us @ v \# vs) \ u \ v = us$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *between-back*:
 $\llbracket v \notin \text{set } us; u \notin \text{set } vs; v \neq u \rrbracket \implies \text{between } (v \# vs @ u \# us) \ u \ v = us$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *next-between*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f); v \in \mathcal{V} \ f; u \in \mathcal{V} \ f; f \cdot v \neq u \rrbracket$
 $\implies f \cdot v \in \text{set}(\text{between } (\text{vertices } f) \ v \ u)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *next-between2*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f); v \in \mathcal{V} \ f; u \in \mathcal{V} \ f; u \neq v \rrbracket \implies$
 $v \in \text{set}(\text{between } (\text{vertices } f) \ u \ (f \cdot v))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *between-next-empty*:

$distinct(vertices\ f) \implies between\ (vertices\ f)\ v\ (f \cdot v) = []$
 <proof>

lemma *unroll-between-next*:

$\llbracket distinct(vertices\ f); u \in \mathcal{V}\ f; v \in \mathcal{V}\ f; f \cdot v \neq u \rrbracket \implies$
 $between\ (vertices\ f)\ v\ u = f \cdot v \# between\ (vertices\ f)\ (f \cdot v)\ u$
 <proof>

lemma *unroll-between-next2*:

$\llbracket distinct(vertices\ f); u \in \mathcal{V}\ f; v \in \mathcal{V}\ f; u \neq v \rrbracket \implies$
 $between\ (vertices\ f)\ u\ (f \cdot v) = between\ (vertices\ f)\ u\ v\ @\ [v]$
 <proof>

lemma *nextVertex-eq-lemma*:

$\llbracket distinct(vertices\ f); x \in \mathcal{V}\ f; y \in \mathcal{V}\ f; x \neq y;$
 $v \in set(x \# between\ (vertices\ f)\ x\ y) \rrbracket \implies$
 $f \cdot v = nextElem\ (x \# between\ (vertices\ f)\ x\ y\ @\ [y])\ z\ v$
 <proof>

lemma *nextVertex-eq-if-between-eq*:

$\llbracket between\ (vertices\ f)\ x\ y = between\ (vertices\ f')\ x\ y;$
 $distinct(vertices\ f); distinct(vertices\ f'); x \neq y;$
 $x \in \mathcal{V}\ f; y \in \mathcal{V}\ f; x \in \mathcal{V}\ f'; y \in \mathcal{V}\ f';$
 $v \in set(x \# between\ (vertices\ f)\ x\ y) \rrbracket \implies$
 $f \cdot v = f' \cdot v$
 <proof>

end

11 Properties of Patch Enumeration

theory *EnumeratorProps*

imports *Enumerator GraphProps*

begin

lemma *length-hideDupsRec[simp]*: $\bigwedge x. length(hideDupsRec\ x\ xs) = length\ xs$
 <proof>

lemma *length-hideDups[simp]*: $length(hideDups\ xs) = length\ xs$
 <proof>

lemma *length-indexToVertexList[simp]*:
 $length(indexToVertexList\ x\ y\ xs) = length\ xs$
 <proof>

constdefs *increasing*:: ('a::linorder) list \Rightarrow bool

increasing *ls* $\equiv \forall x y$ as *bs*. *ls* = as @ *x* # *y* # *bs* $\longrightarrow x \leq y$

lemma *increasing1*: \bigwedge as *x*. *increasing* *ls* \Longrightarrow *ls* = as @ *x* # *cs* @ *y* # *bs* $\Longrightarrow x \leq y$
<proof>

lemma *increasing2*: *increasing* (as@*bs*) $\Longrightarrow x \in$ set as $\Longrightarrow y \in$ set *bs* $\Longrightarrow x \leq y$
<proof>

lemma *increasing3*: \forall as *bs*. (*ls* = as @ *bs* $\longrightarrow (\forall x \in$ set as. $\forall y \in$ set *bs*. $x \leq y$)) \Longrightarrow *increasing* (*ls*)
<proof>

lemma *increasing4*: *increasing* (as@*bs*) \Longrightarrow *increasing* as
<proof>

lemma *increasing5*: *increasing* (as@*bs*) \Longrightarrow *increasing* *bs*
<proof>

lemma *enumBase-length*: *ls* \in set (enumBase *nmax*) \Longrightarrow length *ls* = 1
<proof>

lemma *enumBase-length2*: \forall *ls* \in set (enumBase *nmax*). length *ls* = 1
<proof>

lemma *enumBase-bound*: $\forall y \in$ set (enumBase *nmax*). $\forall z \in$ set *y*. $z \leq$ *nmax*
<proof>

lemmas *enumBase-simps* = enumBase-length enumBase-length2 enumBase-bound

lemma *enumAppend-length1*: (\forall *ls* \in set *lss*. length *ls* = *k*) \Longrightarrow *ls2* \in set (enumAppend *nmax* *lss*) \Longrightarrow length *ls2* = *k* + 1
<proof>

lemma *enumAppend-length*: (\forall *ls* \in set *lss*. length *ls* = *k*) \Longrightarrow (\forall *ls2* \in set (enumAppend *nmax* *lss*). length *ls2* = Suc *k*)
<proof>

lemma *enumAppend-length-rec*: $(\forall ls \in \text{set } lss. \text{length } ls = k) \implies$
 $(\forall ls2 \in \text{set } (((\text{enumAppend } nmax) \hat{n}) lss). \text{length } ls2 = k + n)$
 <proof>

lemma *enumAppend-length-rec2*: $(\forall ls \in \text{set } lss. \text{length } ls = k)$
 $\implies ls2 \in \text{set } (((\text{enumAppend } nmax) \hat{n}) lss) \implies \text{length } ls2 = k + n$
 <proof>

lemma *enumAppend-length-rec3*: $(\forall ls \in \text{set } lss. \text{length } ls = 1)$
 $\implies ls2 \in \text{set } (((\text{enumAppend } nmax) \hat{n}) lss) \implies \text{length } ls2 = \text{Suc } n$
 <proof>

lemma *enumAppend-bound*: $ls \in \text{set } ((\text{enumAppend } nmax) lss) \implies$
 $\forall y \in \text{set } lss. \forall z \in \text{set } y. z \leq nmax \implies x \in \text{set } ls \implies x \leq nmax$
 <proof>

lemma *enumAppend-bound-rec*: $ls \in \text{set } (((\text{enumAppend } nmax) \hat{n}) lss) \implies$
 $\forall y \in \text{set } lss. \forall z \in \text{set } y. z \leq nmax \implies x \in \text{set } ls \implies x \leq nmax$
 <proof>

lemma *enumAppend-increase-rec*:
 $\bigwedge m \text{ as } bs. ls \in \text{set } (((\text{enumAppend } nmax) \hat{m}) (\text{enumBase } nmax)) \implies$
 $\text{as } @ \text{ bs} = ls \implies \forall x \in \text{set } as. \forall y \in \text{set } bs. x \leq y$
 <proof>

lemma *enumAppend-length1*: $\bigwedge ls. ls \in \text{set } (((\text{enumAppend } nmax) \hat{n}) lss) \implies$
 $(\forall l \in \text{set } lss. |l| = k) \implies |ls| = k + n$
 <proof>

lemma *enumAppend-length2*: $\bigwedge ls. ls \in \text{set } (((\text{enumAppend } nmax) \hat{n}) lss) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge l. l \in \text{set } lss \implies |l| = k) \implies K = k + n \implies |ls| = K$
 <proof>

lemma *enum-enumerator*:
 $\text{enum } i \text{ } j = \text{enumerator } i \text{ } j$
 <proof>

lemma *enumerator-hd*: $ls \in \text{set } (\text{enumerator } m \text{ } n) \implies \text{hd } ls = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *enumerator-last*: $ls \in \text{set } (\text{enumerator } m \text{ } n) \implies \text{last } ls = (n - 1)$

<proof>

lemma *enumerator-length*: $ls \in \text{set } (\text{enumerator } m \ n) \implies 2 \leq \text{length } ls$
<proof>

lemmas *set-enumerator-simps* = *enumerator-hd enumerator-last enumerator-length*

lemma *enumerator-not-empty[dest]*: $ls \in \text{set } (\text{enumerator } m \ n) \implies ls \neq []$
<proof>

lemma *enumerator-length2*: $ls \in \text{set } (\text{enumerator } m \ n) \implies 2 < m \implies \text{length } ls = m$
<proof>

lemma *enumerator-bound*: $ls \in \text{set } (\text{enumerator } m \ nmax) \implies 0 < nmax \implies x \in \text{set } ls \implies x < nmax$
<proof>

lemma *enumerator-bound2*: $ls \in \text{set } (\text{enumerator } m \ nmax) \implies 1 < nmax \implies x \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } ls) \implies x < nmax - \text{Suc } 0$
<proof>

lemma *enumerator-bound3*: $ls \in \text{set } (\text{enumerator } m \ nmax) \implies 1 < nmax \implies \text{last } (\text{butlast } ls) < nmax - \text{Suc } 0$
<proof>

lemma *enumerator-increase*: $\bigwedge as \ bs. ls \in \text{set } (\text{enumerator } m \ nmax) \implies as @ bs = ls \implies \forall x \in \text{set } as. \forall y \in \text{set } bs. x \leq y$
<proof>

lemma *enumerator-increasing*: $ls \in \text{set } (\text{enumerator } m \ nmax) \implies \text{increasing } ls$
<proof>

constdefs *incrIndexList*:: $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
incrIndexList $ls \ m \ nmax \equiv$
 $1 < m \wedge 1 < nmax \wedge$
 $hd \ ls = 0 \wedge \text{last } ls = (nmax - 1) \wedge \text{length } ls = m$
 $\wedge \text{last } (\text{butlast } ls) < \text{last } ls \wedge \text{increasing } ls$

lemma *incrIndexList-1lem[simp]*: $\text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax \implies \text{Suc } 0 < m$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-1len[simp]*: $\text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax \implies \text{Suc } 0 < nmax$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-help2[simp]*: $\text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax \implies hd \ ls = 0$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-help21[simp]*: $\text{incrIndexList } (l \# ls) \ m \ nmax \implies l = 0$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-help3[simp]*: $\text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax \implies \text{last } ls = (nmax - (\text{Suc } 0))$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-help4[simp]*: $\text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax \implies \text{length } ls = m$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-help5[intro]*: $\text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax \implies \text{last } (\text{butlast } ls) < nmax - \text{Suc } 0$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-help6[simp]*: $\text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax \implies \text{increasing } ls$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-help7[simp]*: $\text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax \implies ls \neq []$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-help71[simp]*: $\neg \text{incrIndexList } [] \ m \ nmax$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-help8[simp]*: $\text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax \implies \text{butlast } ls \neq []$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-help81[simp]*: $\neg \text{incrIndexList } [l] \ m \ nmax$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-help9[intro]*: $(\text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax) \implies x \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } ls) \implies x \leq nmax - 2$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-help10[intro]*: $(\text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax) \implies x \in \text{set } ls \implies x < nmax$ <proof>

lemma *enumerator-correctness*: $2 < m \implies 1 < nmax \implies ls \in \text{set } (\text{enumerator } m \ nmax) \implies \text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax$
<proof>

lemma *enumerator-completeness-help*: $\bigwedge ls. \text{increasing } ls \implies ls \neq [] \implies \text{length } ls = \text{Suc } ks \implies \text{list-all } (\lambda x. x < \text{Suc } nmax) \ ls \implies ls \in \text{set } ((\text{enumAppend } nmax \hat{\ } ks) (\text{enumBase } nmax))$
<proof>

lemma *enumerator-completeness*: $2 < m \implies \text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax \implies ls \in \text{set } (\text{enumerator } m \ nmax)$

<proof>

lemma *enumerator-equiv*[simp]:

$2 < n \implies 1 < m \implies is \in set(enumerator\ n\ m) = incrIndexList\ is\ n\ m$

<proof>

end

12 Properties of Face Division

theory *FaceDivisionProps*

imports *Plane EnumeratorProps*

begin

12.1 Finality

lemma *vertices-makeFaceFinal*: $vertices(makeFaceFinal\ f\ g) = vertices\ g$

<proof>

lemma *edges-makeFaceFinal*: $\mathcal{E}\ (makeFaceFinal\ f\ g) = \mathcal{E}\ g$

<proof>

lemma *nonFins-mkFaceFin*:

$nonFinals(makeFaceFinal\ f\ g) = remove1\ f\ (nonFinals\ g)$

<proof>

lemma *in-set-repl-setFin*:

$f \in set\ fs \implies final\ f \implies f \in set\ (replace\ f'\ [setFinal\ f']\ fs)$

<proof>

lemma *in-set-repl*: $f \in set\ fs \implies f \neq f' \implies f \in set\ (replace\ f'\ fs'\ fs)$

<proof>

lemma *makeFaceFinals-preserve-finals*:

$f \in set\ (finals\ g) \implies f \in set\ (finals\ (makeFaceFinal\ f'\ g))$

<proof>

lemma *len-faces-makeFaceFinal*[simp]:

$|faces\ (makeFaceFinal\ f\ g)| = |faces\ g|$

<proof>

lemma *len-finals-makeFaceFinal*:

$f \in \mathcal{F}\ g \implies \neg final\ f \implies |finals\ (makeFaceFinal\ f\ g)| = |finals\ g| + 1$

<proof>

lemma *len-nonFinals-makeFaceFinal*:

$\llbracket \neg \text{final } f; f \in \mathcal{F} g \rrbracket$
 $\implies |\text{nonFinals } (\text{makeFaceFinal } f g)| = |\text{nonFinals } g| - 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-finals-makeFaceFinal[simp]*: $\text{distinct}(\text{faces } g) \implies f \in \mathcal{F} g \implies$
 $\text{set}(\text{finals } (\text{makeFaceFinal } f g)) = \text{insert } (\text{setFinal } f) (\text{set}(\text{finals } g))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-preserve-final*:

$f \in \text{set } (\text{finals } g) \implies \neg \text{final } f' \implies$
 $f \in \text{set } (\text{finals } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{splitFace } g \ i \ j \ f' \ ns))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-nonFinal-face*:

$\neg \text{final } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{splitFace } g \ i \ j \ f' \ ns)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subdivFace'-preserve-finals*:

$\bigwedge n \ i \ f' \ g. f \in \text{set } (\text{finals } g) \implies \neg \text{final } f' \implies$
 $f \in \text{set } (\text{finals } (\text{subdivFace}' \ g \ f' \ i \ n \ is))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subdivFace-pres-finals*:

$f \in \text{set } (\text{finals } g) \implies \neg \text{final } f' \implies$
 $f \in \text{set } (\text{finals } (\text{subdivFace } g \ f' \ is))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *Nat.diff-is-0-eq'* [simp del]

12.2 *is-prefix*

constdefs *is-prefix* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool
is-prefix *ls vs* $\equiv (\exists \text{ bs. } vs = \text{ls} @ \text{bs})$

lemma *is-prefix-add*:

$\text{is-prefix } ls \ vs \implies \text{is-prefix } (as @ ls) \ (as @ vs) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-prefix-hd[simp]*:

$\text{is-prefix } [l] \ vs = (l = \text{hd } vs \wedge vs \neq [])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-prefix-f[simp]*:

$\text{is-prefix } (a \# as) \ (a \# vs) = \text{is-prefix } as \ vs \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-is-prefix*: $ram \in set\ vs \implies is_prefix\ (fst\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs)\ @\ [ram])\ vs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.3 *is-postfix*

constdefs *is-postfix* :: $'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$
is-postfix $ls\ vs \equiv (\exists\ as.\ vs = as\ @\ ls)$

lemma *is-postfix-add*:
 $is_postfix\ ls\ vs \implies is_postfix\ (ls\ @\ bs)\ (vs\ @\ bs)\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-pre-post-eq*:
 $distinct\ vs \implies ls \neq [] \implies is_prefix\ ls\ vs \implies is_postfix\ ls\ vs \implies ls = vs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitAt-is-postfix*: $ram \in set\ vs \implies is_postfix\ (ram\ \# \ snd\ (splitAt\ ram\ vs))\ vs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.4 *is-sublist*

constdefs *is-sublist* :: $'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$
is-sublist $ls\ vs \equiv (\exists\ as\ bs.\ vs = as\ @\ ls\ @\ bs)$

lemma *is-prefix-sublist*:
 $is_prefix\ ls\ vs \implies is_sublist\ ls\ vs\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-postfix-sublist*:
 $is_postfix\ ls\ vs \implies is_sublist\ ls\ vs\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-sublist-trans*: $is_sublist\ as\ bs \implies is_sublist\ bs\ cs \implies is_sublist\ as\ cs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-sublist-add*: $is_sublist\ as\ bs \implies is_sublist\ as\ (xs\ @\ bs\ @\ ys)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-sublist-rec*:
 $is_sublist\ xs\ ys =$
 $(if\ length\ xs > length\ ys\ then\ False\ else$
 $\ if\ xs = take\ (length\ ys)\ then\ True\ else\ is_sublist\ xs\ (tl\ ys))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-sublist-len[simp]*:
 $|ys| < |xs| \implies \neg is_sublist\ xs\ ys$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-sublist-simp*[simp]: $a \neq v \implies \text{is-sublist } (a\#as) (v\#vs) = \text{is-sublist } (a\#as) vs$
 <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-id*[simp]: $\text{is-sublist } vs vs$ <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-in*: $\text{is-sublist } (a\#as) vs \implies a \in \text{set } vs$ <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-in1*: $\text{is-sublist } [x,y] vs \implies y \in \text{set } vs$ <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-notlast*[simp]: $\text{distinct } vs \implies x = \text{last } vs \implies \neg \text{is-sublist } [x,y] vs$
 <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-nth1*: $\text{is-sublist } [x,y] ls \implies \exists i j. i < \text{length } ls \wedge j < \text{length } ls \wedge ls!i = x \wedge ls!j = y \wedge \text{Suc } i = j$
 <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-nth2*: $\exists i j. i < \text{length } ls \wedge j < \text{length } ls \wedge ls!i = x \wedge ls!j = y \wedge \text{Suc } i = j \implies \text{is-sublist } [x,y] ls$
 <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-nth-eq*: $(\exists i j. i < \text{length } ls \wedge j < \text{length } ls \wedge ls!i = x \wedge ls!j = y \wedge \text{Suc } i = j) = \text{is-sublist } [x,y] ls$
 <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-tl*: $\text{is-sublist } (a \# as) vs \implies \text{is-sublist } as vs$ <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-hd*: $\text{is-sublist } (a \# as) vs \implies \text{is-sublist } [a] vs$ <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-hd-eq*[simp]: $(\text{is-sublist } [a] vs) = (a \in \text{set } vs)$ <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-distinct-prefix*:
 $\text{is-sublist } (v\#as) (v \# vs) \implies \text{distinct } (v \# vs) \implies \text{is-prefix } as vs$
 <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-distinct*[intro]:
 $\text{is-sublist } as vs \implies \text{distinct } vs \implies \text{distinct } as$ <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-x-last*: $\text{distinct } vs \implies x = \text{last } vs \implies \neg \text{is-sublist } [x,y] vs$
 <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-y-hd*: $\text{distinct } vs \implies y = \text{hd } vs \implies \neg \text{is-sublist } [x,y] vs$
 <proof>

lemma *is-sublist-at1*: $\text{distinct } (as @ bs) \implies \text{is-sublist } [x,y] (as @ bs) \implies x \neq (\text{last } as) \implies \text{is-sublist } [x,y] as \vee \text{is-sublist } [x,y] bs$

<proof>

lemma *is-sublist-at2*: $distinct (as @ bs) \implies is_sublist [x,y] (as @ bs) \implies x \neq (last\ as) \implies is_sublist [x,y] as \neq is_sublist [x,y] bs$
<proof>

lemma *is-sublist-at3*: $distinct (as @ bs) \implies is_sublist [x,y] (as @ bs) \implies (is_sublist [x,y] as \vee is_sublist [x,y] bs) \vee x = last\ as$
<proof>

lemma *is-sublist-at4*: $distinct (as @ bs) \implies is_sublist [x,y] (as @ bs) \implies as \neq [] \implies x = last\ as \implies y = hd\ bs$
<proof>

lemma *is-sublist-at5*: $distinct (as @ bs) \implies is_sublist [x,y] (as @ bs) \implies is_sublist [x,y] as \vee is_sublist [x,y] bs \vee x = last\ as \wedge y = hd\ bs$
<proof>

lemma *is-sublist-rev*: $is_sublist [a,b] (rev\ zs) = is_sublist [b,a] zs$
<proof>

lemma *is-sublist-at5[simp]*:
 $distinct\ as \implies distinct\ bs \implies set\ as \cap set\ bs = \{\} \implies is_sublist [x,y] (as @ bs) \implies is_sublist [x,y] as \vee is_sublist [x,y] bs \vee x = last\ as \wedge y = hd\ bs$
<proof>

lemma *splitAt-is-sublist1*: $is_sublist (fst (splitAt\ ram\ vs))\ vs$ *<proof>*

lemma *splitAt-is-sublist1R[simp]*: $ram \in set\ vs \implies is_sublist (fst (splitAt\ ram\ vs)) @ [ram]\ vs$
<proof>

lemma *splitAt-is-sublist2*: $is_sublist (snd (splitAt\ ram\ vs))\ vs$ *<proof>*

lemma *splitAt-is-sublist2R[simp]*: $ram \in set\ vs \implies is_sublist (ram \# snd (splitAt\ ram\ vs))\ vs$
<proof>

12.5 *is-nextElem*

constdefs *is-nextElem* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
 $is_nextElem\ xs\ x\ y \equiv is_sublist [x,y] xs \vee xs \neq [] \wedge x = last\ xs \wedge y = hd\ xs$

lemma *is-nextElem-a[intro]*: $is_nextElem\ vs\ a\ b \implies a \in set\ vs$
<proof>

lemma *is-nextElem-b[intro]*: $is_nextElem\ vs\ a\ b \implies b \in set\ vs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *is-nextElem-sublist*: $is_nextElem\ vs\ x\ y \implies x \neq last\ vs \implies is_sublist\ [x,y]\ vs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *is-nextElem-last-hd*[intro]: $distinct\ vs \implies is_nextElem\ vs\ x\ y \implies x = last\ vs \implies y = hd\ vs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *is-nextElem-last-ne*[intro]: $distinct\ vs \implies is_nextElem\ vs\ x\ y \implies x = last\ vs \implies vs \neq []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *is-nextElem-sublist2*: $is_nextElem\ vs\ x\ y \implies y \neq hd\ vs \implies is_sublist\ [x,y]\ vs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *is-nextElem-sublistI*: $is_sublist\ [x,y]\ vs \implies is_nextElem\ vs\ x\ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *is-nextElem-hd-lastI*: $vs \neq [] \implies y = hd\ vs \implies x = last\ vs \implies is_nextElem\ vs\ x\ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-nextElem-nth1*: $is_nextElem\ ls\ x\ y \implies \exists\ i\ j. i < length\ ls \wedge j < length\ ls \wedge ls!i = x \wedge ls!j = y \wedge (Suc\ i) \bmod (length\ ls) = j$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-nextElem-nth2*: $\exists\ i\ j. i < length\ ls \wedge j < length\ ls \wedge ls!i = x \wedge ls!j = y \wedge (Suc\ i) \bmod (length\ ls) = j \implies is_nextElem\ ls\ x\ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-nextElem-rotate1*:
 $is_nextElem\ (rotate\ m\ ls)\ x\ y \implies is_nextElem\ ls\ x\ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-nextElem-rotate-eq*[simp]: $is_nextElem\ (rotate\ m\ ls)\ x\ y = is_nextElem\ ls\ x\ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-nextElem-congs-eq*: $ls \cong ms \implies is_nextElem\ ls\ x\ y = is_nextElem\ ms\ x\ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-nextElem-rotate1*: $distinct\ ls \implies is_nextElem\ ls\ x\ y \implies is_nextElem\ (rotate1\ ls)\ x\ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-nextElem-congsI*: $ls1 \cong ls2 \implies distinct\ ls1 \implies is_nextElem\ ls1\ x\ y \implies is_nextElem\ ls2\ x\ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-nextElem-congseq*: $ls1 \cong ls2 \implies distinct\ ls1 \implies is_nextElem\ ls1\ x\ y =$

is-nextElem ls2 x y
<proof>

lemma *is-nextElem-rev[simp]*: *is-nextElem (rev zs) a b = is-nextElem zs b a*
<proof>

lemma *is-nextElem-circ*:
[[*distinct xs; is-nextElem xs a b; is-nextElem xs b a*]] $\implies |xs| \leq 2$
<proof>

lemma *cong-if-is-nextElem-eq*:
[[*distinct xs; distinct ys; set xs = set ys;*
 !*x y. is-nextElem xs x y = is-nextElem ys x y*]] \implies
 xs \cong ys
<proof>

12.6 *nextElem, sublist, is-nextElem*

lemma *is-sublist-eq*: *distinct vs $\implies c \neq y \implies$*
(nextElem vs c x = y) = is-sublist [x,y] vs
<proof>

lemma *is-nextElem1*: *distinct vs $\implies x \in \text{set } vs \implies \text{nextElem } vs (\text{hd } vs) x = y$*
 $\implies \text{is-nextElem } vs x y$
<proof>

lemma *is-nextElem2*: *distinct vs $\implies x \in \text{set } vs \implies \text{is-nextElem } vs x y \implies \text{nextElem } vs (\text{hd } vs) x = y$*
<proof>

lemma *nextElem-is-nextElem*:
distinct xs $\implies x \in \text{set } xs \implies$
is-nextElem xs x y = (nextElem xs (hd xs) x = y)
<proof>

lemma *nextElem-congs-eq*: *xs \cong ys $\implies \text{distinct } xs \implies x \in \text{set } xs \implies$*
nextElem xs (hd xs) x = nextElem ys (hd ys) x
<proof>

lemma *nextElem-iso-eq*:
as \cong as' $\implies \text{distinct } as \implies x \in \text{set } as \implies$
nextElem as (hd as) x = nextElem as' (hd as') x
<proof>

lemma *is-sublist-is-nextElem*: *distinct vs $\implies \text{is-nextElem } vs x y \implies \text{is-sublist } as$*
vs $\implies x \in \text{set } as \implies x \neq \text{last } as \implies \text{is-sublist } [x,y] as$

<proof>

12.7 before

constdefs *before* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
before *vs* *ram1* *ram2* $\equiv \exists$ a b c. *vs* = a @ *ram1* # b @ *ram2* # c

lemma *before-dist-fst-fst[simp]*: *before* *vs* *ram1* *ram2* \Longrightarrow *distinct* *vs* \Longrightarrow *fst* (*splitAt* *ram2* (*fst* (*splitAt* *ram1* *vs*))) = *fst* (*splitAt* *ram1* (*fst* (*splitAt* *ram2* *vs*)))
<proof>

lemma *before-dist-fst-snd[simp]*: *before* *vs* *ram1* *ram2* \Longrightarrow *distinct* *vs* \Longrightarrow *fst* (*splitAt* *ram2* (*snd* (*splitAt* *ram1* *vs*))) = *snd* (*splitAt* *ram1* (*fst* (*splitAt* *ram2* *vs*)))
<proof>

lemma *before-dist-snd-fst[simp]*: *before* *vs* *ram1* *ram2* \Longrightarrow *distinct* *vs* \Longrightarrow *snd* (*splitAt* *ram2* (*fst* (*splitAt* *ram1* *vs*))) = *snd* (*splitAt* *ram1* (*snd* (*splitAt* *ram2* *vs*)))
<proof>

lemma *before-dist-snd-snd[simp]*: *before* *vs* *ram1* *ram2* \Longrightarrow *distinct* *vs* \Longrightarrow *snd* (*splitAt* *ram2* (*snd* (*splitAt* *ram1* *vs*))) = *fst* (*splitAt* *ram1* (*snd* (*splitAt* *ram2* *vs*)))
<proof>

lemma *before-dist-snd[simp]*: *before* *vs* *ram1* *ram2* \Longrightarrow *distinct* *vs* \Longrightarrow *fst* (*splitAt* *ram1* (*snd* (*splitAt* *ram2* *vs*))) = *snd* (*splitAt* *ram2* *vs*)
<proof>

lemma *before-dist-fst[simp]*: *before* *vs* *ram1* *ram2* \Longrightarrow *distinct* *vs* \Longrightarrow *fst* (*splitAt* *ram1* (*fst* (*splitAt* *ram2* *vs*))) = *fst* (*splitAt* *ram1* *vs*)
<proof>

lemma *before-or*: *ram1* \in *set* *vs* \Longrightarrow *ram2* \in *set* *vs* \Longrightarrow *ram1* \neq *ram2* \Longrightarrow *before* *vs* *ram1* *ram2* \vee *before* *vs* *ram2* *ram1*
<proof>

lemma *before-r1*:
before *vs* *r1* *r2* \Longrightarrow *r1* \in *set* *vs* *<proof>*

lemma *before-r2*:
before *vs* *r1* *r2* \Longrightarrow *r2* \in *set* *vs* *<proof>*

lemma *before-dist-r1r2*:
distinct *vs* \Longrightarrow *before* *vs* *r1* *r2* \Longrightarrow *r1* \neq *r2*
<proof>

lemma *before-dist-r2*:
distinct *vs* \Longrightarrow *before* *vs* *r1* *r2* \Longrightarrow *r2* \in *set* (*snd* (*splitAt* *r1* *vs*))

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *before-dist-not-r2*[intro]:

$distinct\ vs \implies\ before\ vs\ r1\ r2 \implies\ r2 \notin\ set\ (fst\ (splitAt\ r1\ vs)) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *before-dist-r1*:

$distinct\ vs \implies\ before\ vs\ r1\ r2 \implies\ r1 \in\ set\ (fst\ (splitAt\ r2\ vs))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *before-dist-not-r1*[intro]:

$distinct\ vs \implies\ before\ vs\ r1\ r2 \implies\ r1 \notin\ set\ (snd\ (splitAt\ r2\ vs)) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *before-snd*:

$r2 \in\ set\ (snd\ (splitAt\ r1\ vs)) \implies\ before\ vs\ r1\ r2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *before-fst*:

$r2 \in\ set\ vs \implies\ r1 \in\ set\ (fst\ (splitAt\ r2\ vs)) \implies\ before\ vs\ r1\ r2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *before-dist-eq-fst*:

$distinct\ vs \implies\ r2 \in\ set\ vs \implies\ r1 \in\ set\ (fst\ (splitAt\ r2\ vs)) =\ before\ vs\ r1\ r2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *before-dist-eq-snd*:

$distinct\ vs \implies\ r2 \in\ set\ (snd\ (splitAt\ r1\ vs)) =\ before\ vs\ r1\ r2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-snd*: $(a,b) = p \implies\ snd\ p = b \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *before-dist-eq-snd'*:

$distinct\ vs \implies\ (as,\ bs) = (splitAt\ ram_1\ vs) \implies$

$ram_2 \in\ set\ bs =\ before\ vs\ ram_1\ ram_2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *before-dist-not1*:

$distinct\ vs \implies\ before\ vs\ ram_1\ ram_2 \implies\ \neg\ before\ vs\ ram_2\ ram_1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *before-dist-not2*:

$distinct\ vs \implies\ ram_1 \in\ set\ vs \implies\ ram_2 \in\ set\ vs \implies\ ram_1 \neq\ ram_2 \implies\ \neg\ (before\ vs\ ram_1\ ram_2) \implies\ before\ vs\ ram_2\ ram_1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *before-dist-eq*:

$distinct\ vs \implies\ ram_1 \in\ set\ vs \implies\ ram_2 \in\ set\ vs \implies\ ram_1 \neq\ ram_2 \implies\ (\neg\ (before\ vs\ ram_1\ ram_2)) =\ before\ vs\ ram_2\ ram_1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *before-vs*:

$distinct\ vs \implies before\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies vs = fst\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs) @ ram1 \# fst$
 $(splitAt\ ram2\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs))) @ ram2 \# snd\ (splitAt\ ram2\ vs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.8 *between*

constdefs *pre-between* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool

pre-between vs ram1 ram2 \equiv

$distinct\ vs \wedge ram1 \in set\ vs \wedge ram2 \in set\ vs \wedge ram1 \neq ram2$

declare *pre-between-def* [*simp*]

lemma *pre-between-dist*[*intro*]:

$pre-between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies distinct\ vs \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pre-between-r1*[*intro*]:

$pre-between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies ram1 \in set\ vs \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pre-between-r2*[*intro*]:

$pre-between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies ram2 \in set\ vs \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pre-between-r12*[*intro*]:

$pre-between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies ram1 \neq ram2 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pre-between-sym*:

$pre-between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 = pre-between\ vs\ ram2\ ram1 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pre-between-symI*:

$pre-between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies pre-between\ vs\ ram2\ ram1 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pre-between-before*[*dest*]:

$pre-between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies before\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \vee before\ vs\ ram2\ ram1 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pre-between-rotate1*[*intro*]:

$pre-between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies pre-between\ (rotate1\ vs)\ ram1\ ram2 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pre-between-rotate*[*intro*]:

$pre-between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies pre-between\ (rotate\ n\ vs)\ ram1\ ram2 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pre-between vs ram1 ram2 $\implies (\neg before\ vs\ ram1\ ram2) = before\ vs\ ram2$*
ram1

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare *pre-between-def* [*simp del*]

lemma *between-simp1*[*simp*]:

$before\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies pre-between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies$

$between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 = fst\ (splitAt\ ram2\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *between-simp2*[simp]:
 $before\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies pre\text{-}between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies$
 $between\ vs\ ram2\ ram1 = snd\ (splitAt\ ram2\ vs) @ fst\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *between-not-r1*[intro]:
 $distinct\ vs \implies ram1 \notin set\ (between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *between-not-r2*[intro]:
 $distinct\ vs \implies ram2 \notin set\ (between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *between-distinct*[intro]:
 $distinct\ vs \implies distinct\ (between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *between-distinct-r12*:
 $distinct\ vs \implies ram1 \neq ram2 \implies distinct\ (ram1 \# between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 @$
 $[ram2])$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *between-vs*:
 $before\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies pre\text{-}between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies$
 $vs = fst\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs) @ ram1 \# (between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2) @ ram2 \# snd$
 $(splitAt\ ram2\ vs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *between-in*:
 $before\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies pre\text{-}between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies x \in set\ vs \implies x = ram1$
 $\vee x \in set\ (between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2) \vee x = ram2 \vee x \in set\ (between\ vs\ ram2\ ram1)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
 $before\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies pre\text{-}between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies$
 $hd\ vs \neq ram1 \implies (a,b) = splitAt\ (hd\ vs)\ (between\ vs\ ram2\ ram1) \implies$
 $vs = [hd\ vs] @ b @ [ram1] @ (between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2) @ [ram2] @ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *between1*: $ram1 \in set\ vs \implies ram2 \in set\ vs \implies$
 $ram2 \in set\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs)) \implies$
 $vs = fst\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs) @ [ram1] @ (between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2)$
 $@ [ram2] @ snd\ (splitAt\ ram2\ (snd\ (splitAt\ ram1\ vs)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *between2*: $ram1 \in set\ vs \implies ram2 \in set\ vs \implies ram1 \neq ram2 \implies$

$ram2 \notin set (snd (splitAt ram1 vs)) \implies$
 $vs @ vs = fst (splitAt ram1 vs) @ [ram1] @ (between vs ram1 ram2)$
 $@ [ram2] @ snd (splitAt ram2 (fst(splitAt ram1 vs))) @ [ram1]$
 $@ snd (splitAt ram1 vs)$
 <proof>

lemma *between-congs*: $pre\text{-}between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies vs \cong vs' \implies between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 = between\ vs'\ ram1\ ram2$
 <proof>

lemma *between-inter-empty*:
 $pre\text{-}between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies$
 $set (between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2) \cap set (between\ vs\ ram2\ ram1) = \{\}$
 <proof>

12.8.1 *between is-nextElem*

lemma *is-nextElem-or1*: $pre\text{-}between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies$
 $is\text{-}nextElem\ vs\ x\ y \implies before\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies$
 $is\text{-}sublist\ [x,y]\ (ram1 \# between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 @ [ram2])$
 $\vee is\text{-}sublist\ [x,y]\ (ram2 \# between\ vs\ ram2\ ram1 @ [ram1])$
 <proof>

lemma *is-nextElem-or*: $pre\text{-}between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies is\text{-}nextElem\ vs\ x\ y \implies$
 $is\text{-}sublist\ [x,y]\ (ram1 \# between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 @ [ram2]) \vee is\text{-}sublist\ [x,y]\ (ram2$
 $\# between\ vs\ ram2\ ram1 @ [ram1])$
 <proof>

declare *distinct-append distinct.simps* [simp del]

lemma $pre\text{-}between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies is\text{-}nextElem\ vs\ x\ y \implies before\ vs\ ram1\ ram2$
 \implies
 $(is\text{-}sublist\ [x,y]\ (ram1 \# between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 @ [ram2]))$
 $= (\neg is\text{-}sublist\ [x,y]\ (ram2 \# between\ vs\ ram2\ ram1 @ [ram1]))$
 <proof>

declare *distinct-append distinct.simps* [simp]

lemma $pre\text{-}between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies is\text{-}nextElem\ vs\ x\ y \implies$
 $(is\text{-}sublist\ [x,y]\ (ram1 \# between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 @ [ram2]))$
 $= (\neg is\text{-}sublist\ [x,y]\ (ram2 \# between\ vs\ ram2\ ram1 @ [ram1]))$
 <proof>

lemma $pre\text{-}between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies$
 $before\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 \implies$
 $\exists as\ bs.\ vs = as @ [ram1] @ between\ vs\ ram1\ ram2 @ [ram2] @ bs$
 <proof>

lemma *pre-between vs ram1 ram2* \implies
before vs ram2 ram1 \implies
 $\exists as\ bs\ cs. \text{between vs ram1 ram2} = cs @ as \wedge vs = as @[ram2] @ bs @ [ram1]$
 $@ cs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-sublist-same-len[simp]*:
 $length\ xs = length\ ys \implies is-sublist\ xs\ ys = (xs = ys)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-nextElem-between-empty[simp]*:
 $distinct\ vs \implies is-nextElem\ vs\ a\ b \implies between\ vs\ a\ b = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-nextElem-between-empty'*: $between\ vs\ a\ b = [] \implies distinct\ vs \implies a \in$
 $set\ vs \implies b \in set\ vs \implies$
 $a \neq b \implies is-nextElem\ vs\ a\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *between-nextElem*: *pre-between vs u v* \implies
 $between\ vs\ u\ (nextElem\ vs\ (hd\ vs)\ v) = between\ vs\ u\ v @ [v]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextVertices-in-face[simp]*: $v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \implies f^n \cdot v \in \mathcal{V}\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.8.2 *is-nextElem* edges equivalence

lemma *is-nextElem-edges1*: $distinct\ (vertices\ f) \implies (a,b) \in edges\ (f::face) \implies$
 $is-nextElem\ (vertices\ f)\ a\ b \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-nextElem-edges2*:
 $distinct\ (vertices\ f) \implies is-nextElem\ (vertices\ f)\ a\ b \implies$
 $(a,b) \in edges\ (f::face)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-nextElem-edges-eq[simp]*:
 $distinct\ (vertices\ (f::face)) \implies$
 $(a,b) \in edges\ f = is-nextElem\ (vertices\ f)\ a\ b$

<proof>

12.8.3 *nextVertex*

lemma *nextElem-suc2*: $\text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f) \implies \text{last } (\text{vertices } f) = v \implies v \in \text{set } (\text{vertices } f) \implies f \cdot v = \text{hd } (\text{vertices } f)$
<proof>

lemma *nextVertex-congs-eq*: $f_1 \cong f_2 \implies \text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f_1) \implies v \in \mathcal{V} f_1 \implies f_1 \cdot v = f_2 \cdot v$
<proof>

12.9 *split-face*

constdefs *pre-split-face* :: $\text{face} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
pre-split-face oldF ram1 ram2 newVertexList \equiv
 $\text{distinct } (\text{vertices } \text{oldF}) \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{newVertexList})$
 $\wedge \mathcal{V} \text{oldF} \cap \text{set } \text{newVertexList} = \{\}$
 $\wedge \text{ram1} \in \mathcal{V} \text{oldF} \wedge \text{ram2} \in \mathcal{V} \text{oldF} \wedge \text{ram1} \neq \text{ram2}$

declare *pre-split-face-def* [*simp*]

lemma *pre-split-face-p-between*[*intro*]:
 $\text{pre-split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{newVertexList} \implies \text{pre-between } (\text{vertices } \text{oldF})$
 $\text{ram1 } \text{ram2}$ *<proof>*

lemma *pre-split-face-symI*:
 $\text{pre-split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{newVertexList} \implies \text{pre-split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram2 } \text{ram1}$
 newVertexList *<proof>*

lemma *pre-split-face-rev*[*intro*]:
 $\text{pre-split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{newVertexList} \implies \text{pre-split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2}$
 $(\text{rev } \text{newVertexList})$ *<proof>*

lemma *split-face-distinct1*:
 $(f12, f21) = \text{split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{newVertexList} \implies \text{pre-split-face } \text{oldF}$
 $\text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{newVertexList} \implies$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f12)$
<proof>

lemma *split-face-distinct1'*[*intro*]:
 $\text{pre-split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{newVertexList} \implies$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{vertices } (\text{fst } (\text{split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{newVertexList})))$
<proof>

lemma *split-face-distinct2*:
 $(f12, f21) = \text{split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{newVertexList} \implies$
 $\text{pre-split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{newVertexList} \implies \text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f21)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-face-distinct2'*[intro]:

$\text{pre-split-face oldF ram1 ram2 newVertexList} \implies \text{distinct (vertices (snd(split-face oldF ram1 ram2 newVertexList)))}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *pre-split-face-def* [simp del]

lemma *split-face-edges-or*: $(f12, f21) = \text{split-face oldF ram1 ram2 newVertexList} \implies \text{pre-split-face oldF ram1 ram2 newVertexList} \implies (a, b) \in \text{edges oldF} \implies (a, b) \in \text{edges f12} \vee (a, b) \in \text{edges f21}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-nextElem-hd-last*: $\text{distinct vs} \implies \text{is-nextElem vs } x \ y \implies y = \text{hd vs} \implies x = \text{last vs}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-face-xor*: $(f12, f21) = \text{split-face oldF ram1 ram2 newVertexList} \implies \text{pre-split-face oldF ram1 ram2 newVertexList} \implies$

$(\text{ram1}, \text{ram2}) \notin \text{edges oldF} \implies (\text{ram2}, \text{ram1}) \notin \text{edges oldF} \implies$

$(a, b) \in \text{edges oldF} \implies (a, b) \in \text{edges f12} = ((a, b) \notin \text{edges f21})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

12.10 *verticesFrom*

constdefs *verticesFrom* :: *face* \Rightarrow *vertex* \Rightarrow *vertex list*

$\text{verticesFrom } f \equiv \text{rotate-to (vertices } f)$

lemmas *verticesFrom-Def* = *verticesFrom-def rotate-to-def*

lemma *len-vFrom*[simp]:

$v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies |\text{verticesFrom } f \ v| = |\text{vertices } f|$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *verticesFrom-empty*[simp]:

$v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies (\text{verticesFrom } f \ v = []) = (\text{vertices } f = [])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *verticesFrom-congs*:

$v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies (\text{vertices } f) \cong (\text{verticesFrom } f \ v)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *verticesFrom-eq-if-vertices-cong*:

$[\text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f); \text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f');$

$\text{vertices } f \cong \text{vertices } f'; x \in \mathcal{V} f] \implies$

$verticesFrom\ f\ x = verticesFrom\ f'\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $verticesFrom-in[intro]$: $v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \implies a \in \mathcal{V}\ f \implies a \in set\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $verticesFrom-in'$: $a \in set\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v) \implies a \neq v \implies a \in \mathcal{V}\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $set-verticesFrom$:
 $v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \implies set\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v) = \mathcal{V}\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $verticesFrom-hd$: $hd\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v) = v$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $verticesFrom-distinct[simp]$: $distinct\ (vertices\ f) \implies v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \implies distinct\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $verticesFrom-nextElem-eq$:
 $distinct\ (vertices\ f) \implies v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \implies u \in \mathcal{V}\ f \implies$
 $nextElem\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v)\ (hd\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v))\ u$
 $= nextElem\ (vertices\ f)\ (hd\ (vertices\ f))\ u$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nextElem-vFrom-suc1$: $distinct\ (vertices\ f) \implies v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \implies i < length\ (vertices\ f) \implies last\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v) \neq u \implies (verticesFrom\ f\ v)!i = u \implies f \cdot u = (verticesFrom\ f\ v)!(Suc\ i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nextElem-vFrom-suc2$: $distinct\ (vertices\ f) \implies last\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v) = u \implies v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \implies u \in \mathcal{V}\ f \implies f \cdot u = hd\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $verticesFrom-nth$: $distinct\ (vertices\ f) \implies d < length\ (vertices\ f) \implies v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \implies (verticesFrom\ f\ v)!d = f^d \cdot v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $verticesFrom-length$: $distinct\ (vertices\ f) \implies v \in set\ (vertices\ f) \implies length\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v) = length\ (vertices\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $verticesFrom-between$: $v' \in \mathcal{V}\ f \implies pre-between\ (vertices\ f)\ u\ v \implies between\ (vertices\ f)\ u\ v = between\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v')\ u\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $verticesFrom-is-nextElem$: $v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \implies$

$is_nextElem (vertices f) a b = is_nextElem (verticesFrom f v) a b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *verticesFrom-is-nextElem-last*: $v' \in \mathcal{V} f \implies distinct (vertices f)$
 $\implies is_nextElem (verticesFrom f v') (last (verticesFrom f v')) v \implies v = v'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *verticesFrom-is-nextElem-hd*: $v' \in \mathcal{V} f \implies distinct (vertices f)$
 $\implies is_nextElem (verticesFrom f v') u v' \implies u = last (verticesFrom f v')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *verticesFrom-pres-nodes1*: $v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies \mathcal{V} f = set(verticesFrom f v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *verticesFrom-pres-nodes*: $v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies w \in \mathcal{V} f \implies w \in set (verticesFrom f v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *before-verticesFrom*: $distinct (vertices f) \implies v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies w \in \mathcal{V} f \implies$
 $v \neq w \implies before (verticesFrom f v) v w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *next-not-before*:
 $\llbracket distinct(vertices f); x \in \mathcal{V} f; y \in \mathcal{V} f; x \neq f \cdot y \rrbracket \implies$
 $\neg before (verticesFrom f x) (f \cdot y) y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *last-vFrom*:
 $\llbracket distinct(vertices f); x \in \mathcal{V} f \rrbracket \implies last(verticesFrom f x) = f^{-1} \cdot x$
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

lemma *rotate-before-vFrom*:
 $\llbracket distinct(vertices f); r \in \mathcal{V} f; r \neq u \rrbracket \implies$
 $before (verticesFrom f r) u v \implies before (verticesFrom f v) r u$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *before-between*:
 $\llbracket before(verticesFrom f x) y z; distinct(vertices f); x \in \mathcal{V} f; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies$
 $y \in set(between (vertices f) x z)$
 ⟨proof⟩
 ⟨ML⟩

lemma *before-between2*:
 $\llbracket before (verticesFrom f u) v w; distinct(vertices f); u \in \mathcal{V} f \rrbracket$
 $\implies u = v \vee u \in set (between (vertices f) w v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

12.11 *splitFace*

constdefs *pre-splitFace* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex* \Rightarrow *vertex* \Rightarrow *face* \Rightarrow *vertex list* \Rightarrow *bool*
pre-splitFace *g* *ram1* *ram2* *oldF* *nvs* \equiv
 $oldF \in \mathcal{F} \ g \wedge \neg \text{final } oldF \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{vertices } oldF) \wedge \text{distinct } nvs$
 $\wedge \mathcal{V} \ g \cap \text{set } nvs = \{\}$
 $\wedge \mathcal{V} \ oldF \cap \text{set } nvs = \{\}$
 $\wedge ram1 \in \mathcal{V} \ oldF \wedge ram2 \in \mathcal{V} \ oldF$
 $\wedge ram1 \neq ram2$
 $\wedge (((ram1, ram2) \notin \text{edges } oldF \wedge (ram2, ram1) \notin \text{edges } oldF$
 $\wedge (ram1, ram2) \notin \text{edges } g \wedge (ram2, ram1) \notin \text{edges } g) \vee nvs \neq [])$

declare *pre-splitFace-def* [*simp*]

lemma *pre-splitFace-pre-split-face*[*simp*]:
pre-splitFace *g* *ram1* *ram2* *oldF* *nvs* \Longrightarrow *pre-split-face* *oldF* *ram1* *ram2* *nvs*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pre-splitFace-oldF*[*simp*]:
pre-splitFace *g* *ram1* *ram2* *oldF* *nvs* \Longrightarrow $oldF \in \mathcal{F} \ g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *pre-splitFace-def* [*simp del*]

lemma *p-splitFace-ne*:
pre-splitFace *g* *ram1* *ram2* *oldF* *nvs* \Longrightarrow $(ram1, ram2) \in \text{edges } oldF \Longrightarrow nvs \neq []$
 \square
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-preserve-face-not-empty*:
 $f \notin \mathcal{F} \ g \Longrightarrow \text{vertices } f' = vs \Longrightarrow ram2 \in \text{set } vs \Longrightarrow$
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{splitFace } g \ ram1 \ ram2 \ f' \ ns))) \Longrightarrow \text{vertices } f \neq []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-preserve-faces*:
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \Longrightarrow f \neq oldF \Longrightarrow$
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{splitFace } g \ ram1 \ ram2 \ oldF \ nvs)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-split-face*:
 $oldF \in \mathcal{F} \ g \Longrightarrow$
 $(f_1, f_2, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \ ram_1 \ ram_2 \ oldF \ \text{newVs} \Longrightarrow$
 $(f_1, f_2) = \text{split-face } oldF \ ram_1 \ ram_2 \ \text{newVs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-add-f21*:
 $(f12, f21, g') = \text{splitFace } g \ ram1 \ ram2 \ oldF \ \text{newVertexList} \Longrightarrow oldF \in \mathcal{F} \ g$
 $\Longrightarrow f21 \in \mathcal{F} \ g'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-face-empty-ram2-ram1-in-f12*:

$\text{pre-split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } [] \implies$

$(f12, f21) = \text{split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } [] \implies (\text{ram2}, \text{ram1}) \in \text{edges } f12$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-face-empty-ram2-ram1-in-f12'*:

$\text{pre-split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } [] \implies$

$(\text{ram2}, \text{ram1}) \in \text{edges } (\text{fst } (\text{split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } []))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-empty-ram2-ram1-in-f12*:

$\text{pre-splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF } [] \implies$

$(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF } [] \implies$

$(\text{ram2}, \text{ram1}) \in \text{edges } f12$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-f12-new-vertices*:

$(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF } \text{newVs} \implies$

$v \in \text{set } \text{newVs} \implies v \in \mathcal{V} f12$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-add-vertices*:

$\text{newVertexList} = [\text{countVertices } g \text{ ..} < \text{countVertices } g + n]$

$\implies (f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF } (\text{rev } \text{newVertexList})$

$\implies \text{vertices } \text{newGraph} = \text{vertices } g @ \text{newVertexList}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-add-vertices-direct[simp]*:

$\text{vertices } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF } [\text{countVertices } g \text{ ..} < \text{countVertices } g + n])))$

$= \text{vertices } g @ [\text{countVertices } g \text{ ..} < \text{countVertices } g + n]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-delete-oldF*:

$(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF } \text{newVertexList} \implies$

$\text{oldF} \neq f12 \implies \text{oldF} \neq f21 \implies \text{distinct } (\text{faces } g) \implies$

$\text{oldF} \notin \mathcal{F} \text{ newGraph}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-faces-1*:

$(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF } \text{newVertexList} \implies$

$\text{oldF} \in \mathcal{F} g \implies$

$\text{set } (\text{faces } \text{newGraph}) \cup \{\text{oldF}\} = \{f12, f21\} \cup \text{set } (\text{faces } g)$

$(\text{is } ?\text{oldF} \implies ?C \implies ?A = ?B)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-distinct1*[intro]: *pre-splitFace* *g ram1 ram2 oldF newVertexList*
 \implies
distinct (*vertices* (*fst* (*snd* (*splitFace* *g ram1 ram2 oldF newVertexList*))))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *splitFace-distinct2*[intro]: *pre-splitFace* *g ram1 ram2 oldF newVertexList*
 \implies
distinct (*vertices* (*fst* (*splitFace* *g ram1 ram2 oldF newVertexList*))))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *splitFace-add-f21'*: $f' \in \mathcal{F} \ g' \implies \text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{splitFace} \ g' \ v \ a \ f' \ \text{nv}))$
 $\in \mathcal{F} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{splitFace} \ g' \ v \ a \ f' \ \text{nv})))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *split-face-help*[simp]: *Suc* $0 < |\text{vertices} (\text{fst} (\text{split-face} \ f' \ v \ a \ \text{nv}))|$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *split-face-help'*[simp]: *Suc* $0 < |\text{vertices} (\text{snd} (\text{split-face} \ f' \ v \ a \ \text{nv}))|$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *splitFace-split*: $f \in \mathcal{F} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{splitFace} \ g \ v \ a \ f' \ \text{nv}))) \implies$
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g$
 $\vee f = \text{fst} (\text{splitFace} \ g \ v \ a \ f' \ \text{nv})$
 $\vee f = (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{splitFace} \ g \ v \ a \ f' \ \text{nv})))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pre-FaceDiv-between1*: *pre-splitFace* *g' ram1 ram2 f []* \implies
 $\neg \text{between} (\text{vertices} \ f) \ \text{ram1} \ \text{ram2} = []$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pre-FaceDiv-between2*: *pre-splitFace* *g' ram1 ram2 f []* \implies
 $\neg \text{between} (\text{vertices} \ f) \ \text{ram2} \ \text{ram1} = []$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

constdefs

Edges :: *vertex list* \Rightarrow (*vertex* \times *vertex*) *set*
Edges *vs* $\equiv \{(a,b). \text{is-sublist} \ [a,b] \ \text{vs}\}$

lemma *Edges-Nil*[simp]: *Edges* [] = {}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Edges-rev*:
Edges (*rev* (*zs*::*vertex list*)) = {(*b*,*a*). (*a*,*b*) \in *Edges* *zs*}

<proof>

lemma *in-Edges-rev*[simp]:

$((a,b) : \text{Edges } (\text{rev } (zs::\text{vertex list}))) = ((b,a) \in \text{Edges } zs)$
<proof>

lemma *notinset-notinEdge1*: $x \notin \text{set } xs \implies (x,y) \notin \text{Edges } xs$
<proof>

lemma *notinset-notinEdge2*: $y \notin \text{set } xs \implies (x,y) \notin \text{Edges } xs$
<proof>

lemma *in-Edges-in-set*: $(x,y) : \text{Edges } vs \implies x \in \text{set } vs \wedge y \in \text{set } vs$
<proof>

lemma *edges-conv-Edges*:

$\text{distinct}(\text{vertices}(f::\text{face})) \implies \mathcal{E} f =$
 $\text{Edges } (\text{vertices } f) \cup$
 $(\text{if } \text{vertices } f = [] \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{(\text{last}(\text{vertices } f), \text{hd}(\text{vertices } f))\})$
<proof>

lemma *edges-conv-Edges-if-cong*:

$[\text{vertices } (f::\text{face}) \cong vs; \text{distinct } vs; vs \neq []] \implies$
 $\mathcal{E} f = \text{Edges } vs \cup \{(\text{last } vs, \text{hd } vs)\}$
<proof>

lemma *Edges-Cons*: $\text{Edges}(x\#xs) =$

$(\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \text{Edges } xs \cup \{(x, \text{hd } xs)\})$
<proof>

lemma *Edges-append*: $\text{Edges}(xs @ ys) =$

$(\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then } \text{Edges } ys \text{ else}$
 $\text{if } ys = [] \text{ then } \text{Edges } xs \text{ else}$
 $\text{Edges } xs \cup \text{Edges } ys \cup \{(\text{last } xs, \text{hd } ys)\})$
<proof>

lemma *Edges-rev-disj*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies \text{Edges}(\text{rev } xs) \cap \text{Edges}(xs) = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *disj-sets-disj-Edges*:

$\text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\} \implies \text{Edges } xs \cap \text{Edges } ys = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *disj-sets-disj-Edges2*:

$\text{set } ys \cap \text{set } xs = \{\} \implies \text{Edges } xs \cap \text{Edges } ys = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *finite-Edges[iff]*: $\text{finite}(\text{Edges } xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-conv-card-Edges*:
 $\text{distinct } xs \implies |xs| = (\text{if } |xs| = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{card}(\text{Edges } xs) + 1)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *card-edges*:
 $\text{distinct}(\text{vertices}(f::\text{face})) \implies \text{card}(\mathcal{E} f) = |\text{vertices } f|$
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

lemma *Edges-compl*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } vs; x \in \text{set } vs; y \in \text{set } vs; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Edges}(x \# \text{between } vs \ x \ y \ @ \ [y]) \cap \text{Edges}(y \# \text{between } vs \ y \ x \ @ \ [x]) = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Edges-disj*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } vs; x \in \text{set } vs; z \in \text{set } vs; x \neq y; y \neq z;$
 $y \in \text{set}(\text{between } vs \ x \ z) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Edges}(x \# \text{between } vs \ x \ y \ @ \ [y]) \cap \text{Edges}(y \# \text{between } vs \ y \ z \ @ \ [z]) = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *edges-conv-Un-Edges*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct}(\text{vertices}(f::\text{face})); x \in \mathcal{V} f; y \in \mathcal{V} f; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies$
 $\mathcal{E} f = \text{Edges}(x \# \text{between } (\text{vertices } f) \ x \ y \ @ \ [y]) \cup$
 $\text{Edges}(y \# \text{between } (\text{vertices } f) \ y \ x \ @ \ [x])$
 ⟨proof⟩
 ⟨ML⟩

lemma *Edges-between-edges*:
 $\llbracket (a,b) \in \text{Edges} \ (u \# \text{between } (\text{vertices}(f::\text{face})) \ u \ v \ @ \ [v]);$
 $\text{pre-split-face } f \ u \ v \ vs \rrbracket \implies (a,b) \in \mathcal{E} f$
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

lemma *triangle-if-3circular*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct}[a,b,c]; \text{distinct}(\text{vertices}(f::\text{face}));$
 $(a,b) \in \mathcal{E} f; (b,c) \in \mathcal{E} f; (c,a) \in \mathcal{E} f \rrbracket$
 $\implies \mathcal{E} f = \{(a,b),(b,c),(c,a)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩
 ⟨ML⟩

lemma *edges-split-face1: pre-split-face f u v vs \implies*
 $\mathcal{E}(\text{fst}(\text{split-face } f \ u \ v \ vs)) =$
 $\text{Edges}(v \ \# \ \text{rev } vs \ @ \ [u]) \cup \text{Edges}(u \ \# \ \text{between } (\text{vertices } f) \ u \ v \ @ \ [v])$
<proof>

lemma *edges-split-face2: pre-split-face f u v vs \implies*
 $\mathcal{E}(\text{snd}(\text{split-face } f \ u \ v \ vs)) =$
 $\text{Edges}(u \ \# \ vs \ @ \ [v]) \cup \text{Edges}(v \ \# \ \text{between } (\text{vertices } f) \ v \ u \ @ \ [u])$
<proof>

lemma *split-face-empty-ram1-ram2-in-f21:*
pre-split-face oldF ram1 ram2 $\square \implies$
 $(f12, f21) = \text{split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \square \implies (\text{ram1}, \text{ram2}) \in \text{edges } f21$
<proof>

lemma *split-face-empty-ram1-ram2-in-f21':*
pre-split-face oldF ram1 ram2 $\square \implies$
 $(\text{ram1}, \text{ram2}) \in \text{edges } (\text{snd } (\text{split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \square))$
<proof>

lemma *splitFace-empty-ram1-ram2-in-f21:*
pre-splitFace g ram1 ram2 oldF $\square \implies$
 $(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \ \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{oldF } \square \implies$
 $(\text{ram1}, \text{ram2}) \in \text{edges } f21$
<proof>

lemma *splitFace-f21-new-vertices:*
 $(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \ \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{oldF } \text{newVs} \implies$
 $v \in \text{set } \text{newVs} \implies v \in \mathcal{V} \ f21$
<proof>

lemma *split-face-f12-f21-neq:*
pre-split-face oldF ram1 ram2 vs \implies
 $(f12, f21) = \text{split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } vs \implies f12 \neq f21$
<proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f12: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 vs \implies*
 $(f12, f21) = \text{split-face } f \ \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } vs \implies vs \neq \square \implies vs1 = \text{between } (\text{vertices } f) \ \text{ram1 } \text{ram2} \implies vs1 \neq \square \implies$
 $\text{edges } f12 = \{(hd \ vs, \ \text{ram1}), (\text{ram1}, \ hd \ vs1), (\text{last } \ vs1, \ \text{ram2}), (\text{ram2}, \ \text{last } \ vs)\}$
 \cup
 $\text{Edges}(\text{rev } vs) \cup \text{Edges } vs1$ (**concl is ?lhs = ?rhs**)

<proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f12-vs: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 [] \implies*
(f12, f21) = split-face f ram1 ram2 [] \implies vs1 = between (vertices f) ram1 ram2
 \implies vs1 \neq [] \implies
edges f12 = {(ram2, ram1), (ram1, hd vs1), (last vs1, ram2)} \cup
Edges vs1 (concl is ?lhs = ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f12-bet: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 vs \implies*
(f12, f21) = split-face f ram1 ram2 vs \implies vs \neq [] \implies between (vertices f) ram1
ram2 = [] \implies
edges f12 = {(hd vs, ram1), (ram1, ram2), (ram2, last vs)} \cup
Edges(rev vs) (concl is ?lhs = ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f12-bet-vs: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 [] \implies*
(f12, f21) = split-face f ram1 ram2 [] \implies between (vertices f) ram1 ram2 = []
 \implies
edges f12 = {(ram2, ram1), (ram1, ram2)} (concl is ?lhs = ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f12-subset: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 vs \implies*
(f12, f21) = split-face f ram1 ram2 vs \implies vs \neq [] \implies
{(hd vs, ram1), (ram2, last vs)} \cup Edges(rev vs) \subseteq edges f12
<proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f21: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 vs \implies*
(f12, f21) = split-face f ram1 ram2 vs \implies vs \neq [] \implies vs2 = between (vertices
f) ram2 ram1 \implies vs2 \neq [] \implies
edges f21 = {(last vs2, ram1), (ram1, hd vs), (last vs, ram2), (ram2, hd vs2)}
 \cup
Edges vs \cup Edges vs2 (concl is ?lhs = ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f21-vs: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 [] \implies*
(f12, f21) = split-face f ram1 ram2 [] \implies vs2 = between (vertices f) ram2 ram1
 \implies vs2 \neq [] \implies
edges f21 = {(last vs2, ram1), (ram1, ram2), (ram2, hd vs2)} \cup
Edges vs2 (concl is ?lhs = ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f21-bet: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 vs \implies*
(f12, f21) = split-face f ram1 ram2 vs \implies vs \neq [] \implies between (vertices f) ram2

$ram1 = [] \implies$
 $edges\ f21 = \{(ram1, hd\ vs), (last\ vs, ram2), (ram2, ram1)\} \cup$
 $Edges\ vs$ (**concl is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f21-bet-vs: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 []* \implies
 $(f12, f21) = split\ face\ f\ ram1\ ram2\ [] \implies between\ (vertices\ f)\ ram2\ ram1 = []$
 \implies
 $edges\ f21 = \{(ram1, ram2), (ram2, ram1)\}$ (**concl is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f21-subset: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 vs* \implies
 $(f12, f21) = split\ face\ f\ ram1\ ram2\ vs \implies vs \neq [] \implies$
 $\{(last\ vs, ram2), (ram1, hd\ vs)\} \cup Edges\ vs \subseteq edges\ f21$
 <proof>

lemma *verticesFrom-ram1: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 vs* \implies
 $verticesFrom\ f\ ram1 = ram1 \# between\ (vertices\ f)\ ram1\ ram2\ @\ ram2 \#$
 $between\ (vertices\ f)\ ram2\ ram1$
 <proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f-vs1-vs2: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 vs* \implies
 $between\ (vertices\ f)\ ram1\ ram2 = [] \implies$
 $between\ (vertices\ f)\ ram2\ ram1 = [] \implies$
 $edges\ f = \{(ram2, ram1), (ram1, ram2)\}$ (**concl is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f-vs1: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 vs* \implies
 $between\ (vertices\ f)\ ram1\ ram2 = [] \implies$
 $vs2 = between\ (vertices\ f)\ ram2\ ram1 \implies vs2 \neq [] \implies$
 $edges\ f = \{(last\ vs2, ram1), (ram1, ram2), (ram2, hd\ vs2)\} \cup$
 $Edges\ vs2$ (**concl is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f-vs2: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 vs* \implies
 $vs1 = between\ (vertices\ f)\ ram1\ ram2 \implies vs1 \neq [] \implies$
 $between\ (vertices\ f)\ ram2\ ram1 = [] \implies$
 $edges\ f = \{(ram2, ram1), (ram1, hd\ vs1), (last\ vs1, ram2)\} \cup$
 $Edges\ vs1$ (**concl is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *split-face-edges-f: pre-split-face f ram1 ram2 vs* \implies
 $vs1 = between\ (vertices\ f)\ ram1\ ram2 \implies vs1 \neq [] \implies$
 $vs2 = between\ (vertices\ f)\ ram2\ ram1 \implies vs2 \neq [] \implies$
 $edges\ f = \{(last\ vs2, ram1), (ram1, hd\ vs1), (last\ vs1, ram2), (ram2, hd\ vs2)\}$
 \cup

$Edges\ vs1 \cup Edges\ vs2$ (**concl is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *split-face-edges-f12-f21*:

$pre-split-face\ f\ ram1\ ram2\ vs \implies (f12, f21) = split-face\ f\ ram1\ ram2\ vs \implies$
 $vs \neq []$
 $\implies edges\ f12 \cup edges\ f21 = edges\ f \cup$
 $\{(hd\ vs, ram1), (ram1, hd\ vs), (last\ vs, ram2), (ram2, last\ vs)\} \cup$
 $Edges\ vs \cup$
 $Edges\ (rev\ vs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *split-face-edges-f12-f21-vs*:

$pre-split-face\ f\ ram1\ ram2\ [] \implies (f12, f21) = split-face\ f\ ram1\ ram2\ []$
 $\implies edges\ f12 \cup edges\ f21 = edges\ f \cup$
 $\{(ram2, ram1), (ram1, ram2)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *split-face-edges-f12-f21-sym*:

$f \in \mathcal{F}\ g \implies$
 $pre-split-face\ f\ ram1\ ram2\ vs \implies (f12, f21) = split-face\ f\ ram1\ ram2\ vs$
 $\implies ((a,b) \in edges\ f12 \vee (a,b) \in edges\ f21) =$
 $((a,b) \in edges\ f \vee$
 $((b,a) \in edges\ f12 \vee (b,a) \in edges\ f21) \wedge$
 $((a,b) \in edges\ f12 \vee (a,b) \in edges\ f21)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitFace-edges-g'-help*: $pre-splitFace\ g\ ram1\ ram2\ f\ vs \implies$

$(f12, f21, g') = splitFace\ g\ ram1\ ram2\ f\ vs \implies vs \neq [] \implies$
 $edges\ g' = edges\ g \cup edges\ f \cup Edges\ vs \cup Edges(rev\ vs) \cup$
 $\{(ram2, last\ vs), (hd\ vs, ram1), (ram1, hd\ vs), (last\ vs, ram2)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pre-splitFace-edges-f-in-g*: $pre-splitFace\ g\ ram1\ ram2\ f\ vs \implies edges\ f \subseteq$
 $edges\ g$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *pre-splitFace-edges-f-in-g2*: $pre-splitFace\ g\ ram1\ ram2\ f\ vs \implies x \in edges$
 $f \implies x \in edges\ g$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitFace-edges-g'*: $pre-splitFace\ g\ ram1\ ram2\ f\ vs \implies$

$(f12, f21, g') = splitFace\ g\ ram1\ ram2\ f\ vs \implies vs \neq [] \implies$
 $edges\ g' = edges\ g \cup Edges\ vs \cup Edges(rev\ vs) \cup$
 $\{(ram2, last\ vs), (hd\ vs, ram1), (ram1, hd\ vs), (last\ vs, ram2)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitFace-edges-g'-vs*: $\text{pre-splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 } f \ [] \implies$
 $(f12, f21, g') = \text{splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 } f \ [] \implies$
 $\text{edges } g' = \text{edges } g \cup \{(ram1, ram2), (ram2, ram1)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-edges-incr*:
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 } f \ vs \implies$
 $(f_1, f_2, g') = \text{splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 } f \ vs \implies$
 $\text{edges } g \subseteq \text{edges } g'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *snd-snd-splitFace-edges-incr*:
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g \ v_1 \ v_2 \ f \ vs \implies$
 $\text{edges } g \subseteq \text{edges}(\text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{splitFace } g \ v_1 \ v_2 \ f \ vs)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

12.12 *removeNones*

constdefs *removeNones* :: 'a option list \Rightarrow 'a list
removeNones vOptionList \equiv [the x. x \in vOptionList, ($\lambda x. x \neq \text{None}$)]

declare *removeNones-def* [simp]
lemma *removeNones-inI*[intro]: Some a \in set ls \implies a \in set (removeNones ls)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *removeNones-hd*[simp]: removeNones (Some a # ls) = a # removeNones ls
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *removeNones-last*[simp]: removeNones (ls @ [Some a]) = removeNones ls @ [a]
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *removeNones-in*[simp]: removeNones (as @ Some a # bs) = removeNones as @ a # removeNones bs
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *removeNones-none-hd*[simp]: removeNones (None # ls) = removeNones ls
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *removeNones-none-last*[simp]: removeNones (ls @ [None]) = removeNones ls
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *removeNones-none-in*[simp]: removeNones (as @ None # bs) = removeNones (as @ bs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *removeNones-inI*[intro]: Some a \in set ls \implies a \in set (removeNones ls)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *removeNones-empty*[simp]: removeNones [] = [] $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
declare *removeNones-def* [simp del]

12.13 *natToVertexList*

consts *natToVertexListRec* ::
nat \Rightarrow vertex \Rightarrow face \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow vertex option list

primrec

$natToVertexListRec\ old\ v\ f\ [] = []$
 $natToVertexListRec\ old\ v\ f\ (i\#\ is) =$
 (if $i = old$ *then* $None\#\ natToVertexListRec\ i\ v\ f\ is$
 else $Some\ (f^i \cdot v)$
 $\#\ natToVertexListRec\ i\ v\ f\ is)$

consts $natToVertexList ::$

$vertex \Rightarrow face \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow vertex\ option\ list$

primrec

$natToVertexList\ v\ f\ [] = []$
 $natToVertexList\ v\ f\ (i\#\ is) =$
 (if $i = 0$ *then* $(Some\ v)\#\ (natToVertexListRec\ i\ v\ f\ is)$ *else* $[]$)

12.14 $indexToVertexList$

lemma $nextVertex-inj:$

$distinct\ (vertices\ f) \Longrightarrow v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \Longrightarrow$
 $i < length\ (vertices\ (f::face)) \Longrightarrow a < length\ (vertices\ f) \Longrightarrow$
 $f^a \cdot v = f^i \cdot v \Longrightarrow i = a$
<proof>

lemma $a:$ $distinct\ (vertices\ f) \Longrightarrow v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \Longrightarrow (\forall i \in set\ is.\ i < length\ (vertices\ f)) \Longrightarrow$

$(\bigwedge a.\ a < length\ (vertices\ f) \Longrightarrow hideDupsRec\ ((f \cdot \hat{\ } a)\ v)\ [(f \cdot \hat{\ } k)\ v.\ k \in is])$
 $= natToVertexListRec\ a\ v\ f\ is$
<proof>

lemma $indexToVertexList-natToVertexList-eq:$ $distinct\ (vertices\ f) \Longrightarrow v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \Longrightarrow$

$(\forall i \in set\ is.\ i < length\ (vertices\ f)) \Longrightarrow is \neq [] \Longrightarrow$
 $hd\ is = 0 \Longrightarrow indexToVertexList\ f\ v\ is = natToVertexList\ v\ f\ is$
<proof>

lemma $nvlr-length:$ $\bigwedge old.\ (length\ (natToVertexListRec\ old\ v\ f\ ls)) = length\ ls$
<proof>

lemma $nvl-length[simp]:$ $hd\ e = 0 \Longrightarrow length\ (natToVertexList\ v\ f\ e) = length\ e$
<proof>

lemma $nvl-nvlRec:$ $1 < i \Longrightarrow incrIndexList\ e\ i\ (length\ (vertices\ f)) \Longrightarrow natToVer-$

$\text{texList } v f e = (\text{Some } v) \# \text{ natToVertexListRec } 0 v f (\text{tl } e)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{natToVertexListRec-length[simp]}$: $\bigwedge e f. \text{length } (\text{natToVertexListRec } e v f \text{ es}) = \text{length } \text{es}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{natToVertexList-length[simp]}$: $\text{incrIndexList } \text{es } (\text{length } \text{es}) (\text{length } (\text{vertices } f)) \implies$
 $\text{length } (\text{natToVertexList } v f \text{ es}) = \text{length } \text{es}$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{natToVertexList-nth-Suc}$: $\text{incrIndexList } \text{es } (\text{length } \text{es}) (\text{length } (\text{vertices } f))$
 $\implies \text{Suc } n < \text{length } \text{es} \implies$
 $(\text{natToVertexList } v f \text{ es})!(\text{Suc } n) = (\text{if } (\text{es}!n = \text{es}!(\text{Suc } n)) \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } (\text{Some } f(\text{es}!\text{Suc } n) \cdot v))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{natToVertexList-nth-0}$: $\text{incrIndexList } \text{es } (\text{length } \text{es}) (\text{length } (\text{vertices } f))$
 $\implies 0 < \text{length } \text{es} \implies$
 $(\text{natToVertexList } v f \text{ es})!0 = (\text{Some } f(\text{es}!0) \cdot v)$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{natToVertexList-hd[simp]}$:
 $\text{incrIndexList } \text{es } (\text{length } \text{es}) (\text{length } (\text{vertices } f)) \implies \text{hd } (\text{natToVertexList } v f \text{ es})$
 $= \text{Some } v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma nth-last[intro] : $\text{Suc } i = \text{length } \text{xs} \implies \text{xs}!i = \text{last } \text{xs}$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare $\text{incrIndexList-help4}$ [simp del]

lemma $\text{natToVertexList-last[simp]}$:
 $\text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f) \implies v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies \text{incrIndexList } \text{es } (\text{length } \text{es}) (\text{length } (\text{vertices } f)) \implies$
 $\text{last } (\text{natToVertexList } v f \text{ es}) = \text{Some } (\text{last } (\text{verticesFrom } f v))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{indexToVertexList-last[simp]}$:
 $\text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f) \implies v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies \text{incrIndexList } \text{es } (\text{length } \text{es}) (\text{length } (\text{vertices } f)) \implies$
 $\text{last } (\text{indexToVertexList } f v \text{ es}) = \text{Some } (\text{last } (\text{verticesFrom } f v))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma sublist-take : $\bigwedge n \text{ iset}. \forall i \in \text{iset}. i < n \implies \text{sublist } (\text{take } n \text{ xs}) \text{ iset} =$
 $\text{sublist } \text{xs } \text{iset}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{sublist-reduceIndices}$: $\bigwedge \text{iset}. \text{sublist } \text{xs } \text{iset} = \text{sublist } \text{xs } \{i. i < \text{length } \text{xs}$

$\wedge i \in \text{iset}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *natToVertexList-sublist1*: $\text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f) \implies$
 $v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies \text{vs} = \text{verticesFrom } f v \implies$
 $\text{incrIndexList } es \ (\text{length } es) \ (\text{length } vs) \implies n \leq \text{length } es \implies$
 $\text{sublist } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } (es!(n - 1))) \text{ vs}) \ (\text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ es}))$
 $= \text{removeNones } (\text{take } n \ (\text{natToVertexList } v f \text{ es}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *natToVertexList-sublist*: $\text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f) \implies v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies$
 $\text{incrIndexList } es \ (\text{length } es) \ (\text{length } (\text{vertices } f)) \implies$
 $\text{sublist } (\text{verticesFrom } f v) \ (\text{set } es) = \text{removeNones } (\text{natToVertexList } v f \text{ es})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *filter-Cons2*:
 $x \notin \text{set } ys \implies [y \in ys. y = x \vee P y] = [y \in ys. P y]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *natToVertexList-removeNones*:
 $\text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f) \implies v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies$
 $\text{incrIndexList } es \ (\text{length } es) \ (\text{length } (\text{vertices } f)) \implies$
 $[x \in \text{verticesFrom } f v. x \in \text{set } (\text{removeNones } (\text{natToVertexList } v f \text{ es}))]$
 $= \text{removeNones } (\text{natToVertexList } v f \text{ es})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *indexToVertexList-removeNones*:
 $\text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f) \implies v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies$
 $\text{incrIndexList } es \ (\text{length } es) \ (\text{length } (\text{vertices } f)) \implies$
 $[x \in \text{verticesFrom } f v. x \in \text{set } (\text{removeNones } (\text{indexToVertexList } f v \text{ es}))]$
 $= \text{removeNones } (\text{indexToVertexList } f v \text{ es})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

constdefs *is-duplicateEdge* :: $\text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{face} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{is-duplicateEdge } g f a b \equiv$
 $((a, b) \in \text{edges } g \wedge (a, b) \notin \text{edges } f \wedge (b, a) \notin \text{edges } f)$
 $\vee ((b, a) \in \text{edges } g \wedge (b, a) \notin \text{edges } f \wedge (a, b) \notin \text{edges } f)$

constdefs *invalidVertexList* :: $\text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{face} \Rightarrow \text{vertex option list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{invalidVertexList } g f vs \equiv$
 $\exists i < |vs| - 1.$
 $\text{case } vs!i \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}$
 $\quad | \text{Some } a \Rightarrow \text{case } vs!(i+1) \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}$
 $\quad | \text{Some } b \Rightarrow \text{is-duplicateEdge } g f a b$

12.15 $pre\text{-}subdivFace()$

constdefs $pre\text{-}subdivFace\text{-}face :: face \Rightarrow vertex \Rightarrow vertex\ option\ list \Rightarrow bool$

$pre\text{-}subdivFace\text{-}face\ f\ v'\ vOptionList \equiv$
 $[v \in verticesFrom\ f\ v'.\ v \in set\ (removeNones\ vOptionList)]$
 $= (removeNones\ vOptionList)$
 $\wedge \neg\ final\ f \wedge distinct\ (vertices\ f)$
 $\wedge hd\ (vOptionList) = Some\ v'$
 $\wedge v' \in \mathcal{V}\ f$
 $\wedge last\ (vOptionList) = Some\ (last\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v'))$
 $\wedge hd\ (tl\ (vOptionList)) \neq last\ (vOptionList)$
 $\wedge 2 < |vOptionList|$
 $\wedge vOptionList \neq []$
 $\wedge tl\ (vOptionList) \neq []$

constdefs $pre\text{-}subdivFace :: graph \Rightarrow face \Rightarrow vertex \Rightarrow vertex\ option\ list \Rightarrow bool$

$pre\text{-}subdivFace\ g\ f\ v'\ vOptionList \equiv$
 $pre\text{-}subdivFace\text{-}face\ f\ v'\ vOptionList \wedge \neg\ invalidVertexList\ g\ f\ vOptionList$

constdefs $pre\text{-}subdivFace' :: graph \Rightarrow face \Rightarrow vertex \Rightarrow vertex \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow vertex\ option\ list \Rightarrow bool$

$pre\text{-}subdivFace'\ g\ f\ v'\ ram1\ n\ vOptionList \equiv$
 $\neg\ final\ f \wedge v' \in \mathcal{V}\ f \wedge ram1 \in \mathcal{V}\ f$
 $\wedge v' \notin set\ (removeNones\ vOptionList)$
 $\wedge distinct\ (vertices\ f)$
 $\wedge ($
 $[v \in verticesFrom\ f\ v'.\ v \in set\ (removeNones\ vOptionList)]$
 $= (removeNones\ vOptionList)$
 $\wedge before\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v')\ ram1\ (hd\ (removeNones\ vOptionList))$
 $\wedge last\ (vOptionList) = Some\ (last\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v'))$
 $\wedge vOptionList \neq []$
 $\wedge ((v' = ram1 \wedge (0 < n)) \vee ((v' = ram1 \wedge (hd\ (vOptionList) \neq Some\ (last\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v')))) \vee (v' \neq ram1)))$
 $\wedge \neg\ invalidVertexList\ g\ f\ vOptionList$
 $\wedge (n = 0 \wedge hd\ (vOptionList) \neq None \longrightarrow \neg\ is\ duplicateEdge\ g\ f\ ram1\ (the\ (hd\ (vOptionList))))$
 $\vee (vOptionList = [] \wedge v' \neq ram1)$
 $)$

lemma $pre\text{-}subdivFace\text{-}face\text{-}in\text{-}f[intro]: pre\text{-}subdivFace\text{-}face\ f\ v\ ls \Longrightarrow Some\ a \in set\ ls \Longrightarrow a \in set\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $pre\text{-}subdivFace\text{-}in\text{-}f[intro]: pre\text{-}subdivFace\ g\ f\ v\ ls \Longrightarrow Some\ a \in set\ ls \Longrightarrow a \in set\ (verticesFrom\ f\ v)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pre-subdivFace-face-in-f'*[intro]: *pre-subdivFace-face* f v $ls \implies$ *Some* $a \in$ *set* $ls \implies a \in \mathcal{V} f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hilf1*: $a \in$ *set* $b \implies (v = a \vee v \in$ *set* $b) = (v \in$ *set* $b)$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *filter-congs-shorten1'*: *distinct* (*vertices* f) $\implies [v \in$ *vertices* $f . v = a \vee v \in$ *set* $vs] \cong (a \#$ $vs)$
 $\implies [v \in$ *vertices* $f . v \in$ *set* $vs] \cong vs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *filter-congs-shorten1*: *distinct* (*verticesFrom* f v) $\implies [v \in$ *verticesFrom* f $v . v = a \vee v \in$ *set* $vs] = (a \#$ $vs)$
 $\implies [v \in$ *verticesFrom* f $v . v \in$ *set* $vs] = vs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ovl-shorten'*: *distinct* (*vertices* f) $\implies [v \in$ *vertices* $f . v \in$ *set* (*removeNones* ($va \#$ vol))] \cong (*removeNones* ($va \#$ vol))
 $\implies [v \in$ *vertices* $f . v \in$ *set* (*removeNones* (vol))] \cong (*removeNones* (vol))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ovl-shorten*: *distinct* (*verticesFrom* f v) \implies
 $[v \in$ *verticesFrom* f $v . v \in$ *set* (*removeNones* ($va \#$ vol))] = (*removeNones* (va $\#$ vol))
 $\implies [v \in$ *verticesFrom* f $v . v \in$ *set* (*removeNones* (vol))] = (*removeNones* (vol))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pre-subdivFace-face-distinct*: *pre-subdivFace-face* f v $vol \implies$ *distinct* (*removeNones* vol)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pre-subdivFace-face-not-empty*: *pre-subdivFace-face* f v ($vo \#$ vol) $\implies vol \neq []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *invalidVertexList-shorten*: *invalidVertexList* g f $vol \implies$ *invalidVertexList* g f ($v \#$ vol)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *edges-in-faces-in-graph*: $x \in$ *edges* $f \implies f \in \mathcal{F} g \implies x \in$ *edges* g
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pre-subdivFace-pre-subdivFace'*: $v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies$ *pre-subdivFace* g f v ($vo \#$ vol) \implies
pre-subdivFace' g f v 0 (vol)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pre-subdivFace'-distinct*: $\text{pre-subdivFace}' g f v' v n \text{ vol} \implies \text{distinct} (\text{removeNones } \text{vol})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *natToVertexList-pre-subdivFace-face*:
 $\neg \text{final } f \implies \text{distinct} (\text{vertices } f) \implies v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies 2 < |\text{es}| \implies$
 $\text{incrIndexList } \text{es} (\text{length } \text{es}) (\text{length} (\text{vertices } f)) \implies$
 $\text{pre-subdivFace-face } f v (\text{natToVertexList } v f \text{ es})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *indexToVertexList-pre-subdivFace-face*:
 $\neg \text{final } f \implies \text{distinct} (\text{vertices } f) \implies v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies 2 < |\text{es}| \implies$
 $\text{incrIndexList } \text{es} (\text{length } \text{es}) (\text{length} (\text{vertices } f)) \implies$
 $\text{pre-subdivFace-face } f v (\text{indexToVertexList } f v \text{ es})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subdivFace-subdivFace'-eq*: $\text{pre-subdivFace } g f v \text{ vol} \implies \text{subdivFace } g f \text{ vol}$
 $= \text{subdivFace}' g f v 0 (\text{tl } \text{vol})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pre-subdivFace'-None*:
 $\text{pre-subdivFace}' g f v' v n (\text{None} \# \text{vol}) \implies$
 $\text{pre-subdivFace}' g f v' v (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vol}$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *verticesFrom-between* [simp del]

lemma *verticesFrom-split*: $v \# \text{tl} (\text{verticesFrom } f v) = \text{verticesFrom } f v$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *verticesFrom-v*: $\text{distinct} (\text{vertices } f) \implies \text{vertices } f = a @ v \# b \implies$
 $\text{verticesFrom } f v = v \# b @ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-fst[simp]*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies xs = a @ v \# b \implies \text{fst} (\text{splitAt } v xs) =$
 a
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *splitAt-snd[simp]*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies xs = a @ v \# b \implies \text{snd} (\text{splitAt } v xs) =$
 b
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *verticesFrom-splitAt-v-fst[simp]*:

$$\text{distinct } (\text{verticesFrom } f \ v) \implies \text{fst } (\text{splitAt } v \ (\text{verticesFrom } f \ v)) = []$$

<proof>

lemma *verticesFrom-splitAt-v-snd[simp]*:

$$\text{distinct } (\text{verticesFrom } f \ v) \implies \text{snd } (\text{splitAt } v \ (\text{verticesFrom } f \ v)) = \text{tl } (\text{verticesFrom } f \ v)$$

<proof>

lemma *filter-distinct-at*:

$$\text{distinct } xs \implies xs = (as \ @ \ u \ \# \ bs) \implies [v \in xs. v = u \ \vee \ P \ v] = u \ \# \ us \implies [v \in bs. P \ v] = us \ \wedge \ [v \in as. P \ v] = []$$

<proof>

lemma *filter-distinct-at2*: *distinct* $xs \implies xs = (as \ @ \ u \ \# \ bs) \implies$

$$[v \in xs. v = u \ \vee \ P \ v] = u \ \# \ us \implies \text{filter } P \ zs = [] \implies [v \in zs@bs. P \ v] = us$$

<proof>

lemma *filter-distinct-at3*: *distinct* $xs \implies xs = (as \ @ \ u \ \# \ bs) \implies$

$$[v \in xs. v = u \ \vee \ P \ v] = u \ \# \ us \implies \forall z \in \text{set } zs. z \in \text{set } as \ \vee \ \neg (P \ z) \implies [v \in zs@bs. P \ v] = us$$

<proof>

lemma *filter-distinct-at4*: *distinct* $xs \implies xs = (as \ @ \ u \ \# \ bs)$

$$\implies [v \in xs. v = u \ \vee \ v \in \text{set } us] = u \ \# \ us$$

$$\implies \text{set } zs \cap \text{set } us \subseteq \{u\} \cup \text{set } as$$

$$\implies [v \in zs@bs. v \in \text{set } us] = us$$

<proof>

lemma *filter-distinct-at5*: *distinct* $xs \implies xs = (as \ @ \ u \ \# \ bs)$

$$\implies [v \in xs. v = u \ \vee \ v \in \text{set } us] = u \ \# \ us$$

$$\implies \text{set } zs \cap \text{set } xs \subseteq \{u\} \cup \text{set } as$$

$$\implies [v \in zs@bs. v \in \text{set } us] = us$$

<proof>

lemma *filter-distinct-at6*: *distinct* $xs \implies xs = (as \ @ \ u \ \# \ bs)$

$$\implies [v \in xs. v = u \ \vee \ v \in \text{set } us] = u \ \# \ us$$

$$\implies \text{set } zs \cap \text{set } xs \subseteq \{u\} \cup \text{set } as$$

$$\implies [v \in zs@bs. v \in \text{set } us] = us \ \wedge \ [v \in bs. v \in \text{set } us] = us$$

<proof>

lemma *filter-distinct-at-special*:

$$\text{distinct } xs \implies xs = (as \ @ \ u \ \# \ bs)$$

$$\implies [v \in xs. v = u \ \vee \ v \in \text{set } us] = u \ \# \ us$$

$$\implies \text{set } zs \cap \text{set } xs \subseteq \{u\} \cup \text{set } as$$

$$\implies us = \text{hd-us} \ \# \ \text{tl-us}$$

$$\implies [v \in zs@bs. v \in \text{set } us] = us \ \wedge \ \text{hd-us} \in \text{set } bs$$

<proof>

lemma *pre-subdivFace'-Some1'*:
assumes *pre-add*: *pre-subdivFace' g f v' v n ((Some u) # vol)*
and *pre-fdg*: *pre-splitFace g v u f ws*
and *fdg*: *f21 = fst (snd (splitFace g v u f ws))*
and *g'*: *g' = snd (snd (splitFace g v u f ws))*
shows *pre-subdivFace' g' f21 v' u 0 vol*
<proof>

lemma *before-filter*: $\bigwedge ys. \text{filter } P \text{ } xs = ys \implies \text{distinct } xs \implies \text{before } ys \text{ } u \text{ } v \implies \text{before } xs \text{ } u \text{ } v$
<proof>

lemma *pre-subdivFace'-Some2*: *pre-subdivFace' g f v' v 0 ((Some u) # vol) \implies pre-subdivFace' g f v' u 0 vol*
<proof>

lemma *pre-subdivFace'-preFaceDiv*: *pre-subdivFace' g f v' v n ((Some u) # vol)*
 $\implies f \in \mathcal{F} \text{ } g \implies (f \cdot v = u \longrightarrow n \neq 0) \implies \mathcal{V} f \subseteq \mathcal{V} g$
 $\implies \text{pre-splitFace } g \text{ } v \text{ } u \text{ } f \text{ } [\text{countVertices } g \text{ } ..< \text{countVertices } g + n]$
<proof>

lemma *pre-subdivFace'-Some1*:
pre-subdivFace' g f v' v n ((Some u) # vol)
 $\implies f \in \mathcal{F} \text{ } g \implies (f \cdot v = u \longrightarrow n \neq 0) \implies \mathcal{V} f \subseteq \mathcal{V} g$
 $\implies f21 = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{splitFace } g \text{ } v \text{ } u \text{ } f \text{ } [\text{countVertices } g \text{ } ..< \text{countVertices } g + n]))$
 $\implies g' = \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{splitFace } g \text{ } v \text{ } u \text{ } f \text{ } [\text{countVertices } g \text{ } ..< \text{countVertices } g + n]))$
 $\implies \text{pre-subdivFace' } g' \text{ } f21 \text{ } v' \text{ } u \text{ } 0 \text{ } vol$
<proof>

end

13 Invariants of (Plane) Graphs

theory *Invariants*
imports *FaceDivisionProps*
begin

13.1 Rotation of face into normal form

constdefs *minVertex* :: *face* \Rightarrow *vertex*
minVertex *f* \equiv *minList* (*vertices* *f*)

constdefs *normFace* :: *face* \Rightarrow *vertex list*
normFace \equiv $\lambda f.$ *verticesFrom* *f* (*minVertex* *f*)

constdefs *normFaces* :: *face list* \Rightarrow *vertex list list*
normFaces *fl* \equiv *map* *normFace* *fl*

lemma *normFaces-distinct*: *distinct* (*normFaces* *fl*) \implies *distinct* *fl*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

13.2 Minimal (plane) graph properties

constdefs *minGraphProps'* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *bool*
minGraphProps' *g* \equiv $\forall f \in \mathcal{F} g. 2 < |\text{vertices } f| \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f)$

constdefs *edges-sym*:: *graph* \Rightarrow *bool*
edges-sym *g* \equiv $\forall a b. (a,b) \in \text{edges } g \longrightarrow (b,a) \in \text{edges } g$

constdefs *faceListAt-len*:: *graph* \Rightarrow *bool*
faceListAt-len *g* \equiv (*length* (*faceListAt* *g*) = *countVertices* *g*)

constdefs *facesAt-eq*:: *graph* \Rightarrow *bool*
facesAt-eq *g* \equiv $\forall v \in \mathcal{V} g. \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g v) = \{f. f \in \mathcal{F} g \wedge v \in \mathcal{V} f\}$

constdefs *facesAt-distinct*:: *graph* \Rightarrow *bool*
facesAt-distinct *g* \equiv $\forall v \in \mathcal{V} g. \text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } (\text{facesAt } g v))$

constdefs *faces-distinct*:: *graph* \Rightarrow *bool*
faces-distinct *g* \equiv *distinct* (*normFaces* (*faces* *g*))

constdefs *faces-subset*:: *graph* \Rightarrow *bool*
faces-subset *g* \equiv $\forall f \in \mathcal{F} g. \mathcal{V} f \subseteq \mathcal{V} g$

constdefs *edges-disj* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *bool*
edges-disj *g* \equiv
 $\forall f \in \mathcal{F} g. \forall f' \in \mathcal{F} g. f \neq f' \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} f \cap \mathcal{E} f' = \{\}$

constdefs
face-face-op:: *graph* \Rightarrow *bool*
face-face-op *g* \equiv $|\text{faces } g| \neq 2 \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall f \in \mathcal{F} g. \forall f' \in \mathcal{F} g. f \neq f' \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} f \neq (\mathcal{E} f')^{-1})$

constdefs
one-final-but :: *graph* \Rightarrow (*vertex* \times *vertex*)*set* \Rightarrow *bool*
one-final-but *g* *E* \equiv

$\forall f \in \mathcal{F} g. \neg \text{final } f \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall (a,b) \in \mathcal{E} f - E. (b,a) : E \vee (\exists f' \in \mathcal{F} g. \text{final } f' \wedge (b,a) \in \mathcal{E} f'))$

$\text{one-final} :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{one-final } g \equiv \text{one-final-but } g \ \{\}$

constdefs

$\text{minGraphProps} :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \equiv \text{minGraphProps}' g \wedge \text{facesAt-eq } g \wedge \text{faceListAt-len } g \wedge \text{facesAt-distinct}$
 $g \wedge \text{faces-distinct } g \wedge \text{faces-subset } g \wedge \text{edges-sym } g \wedge \text{edges-disj } g \wedge \text{face-face-op } g$

$\text{inv} :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{inv } g \equiv \text{minGraphProps } g \wedge \text{one-final } g \wedge |\text{faces } g| \geq 2$

lemma facesAt-distinctI:

$(\bigwedge v. v \in \mathcal{V} g \Longrightarrow \text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } (\text{facesAt } g \ v))) \Longrightarrow \text{facesAt-distinct } g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma minGraphProps2: $\text{minGraphProps } g \Longrightarrow$

$f \in \mathcal{F} g \Longrightarrow 2 < |\text{vertices } f|$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma mgp-vertices3:

$\text{minGraphProps } g \Longrightarrow f \in \mathcal{F} g \Longrightarrow |\text{vertices } f| \geq 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma mgp-vertices-nonempty:

$\text{minGraphProps } g \Longrightarrow f \in \mathcal{F} g \Longrightarrow \text{vertices } f \neq []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma minGraphProps3: $\text{minGraphProps } g \Longrightarrow$

$f \in \mathcal{F} g \Longrightarrow \text{distinct } (\text{vertices } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma minGraphProps4: $\text{minGraphProps } g \Longrightarrow$

$(\text{length } (\text{faceListAt } g) = \text{countVertices } g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma minGraphProps5:

$\llbracket \text{minGraphProps } g; f \in \text{set } (\text{facesAt } g \ v) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \in \mathcal{F} g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma minGraphProps6:

$\text{minGraphProps } g \Longrightarrow f \in \text{set } (\text{facesAt } g \ v) \Longrightarrow v \in \mathcal{V} f$

<proof>

lemma *minGraphProps9*: $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies v \in \mathcal{V} \ f \implies v \in \mathcal{V} \ g$
<proof>

lemma *minGraphProps7*: $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies v \in \mathcal{V} \ f \implies f \in \text{set } (\text{facesAt } g \ v)$
<proof>

lemma *minGraphProps-facesAt-eq*: $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $v \in \mathcal{V} \ g \implies \text{set } (\text{facesAt } g \ v) = \{f \in \mathcal{F} \ g. \ v \in \mathcal{V} \ f\}$
<proof>

lemma *mgp-dist-facesAt[simp]*: $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{distinct } (\text{facesAt } g \ v)$
<proof>

lemma *minGraphProps8*: $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } (\text{facesAt } g \ v))$
<proof>

lemma *minGraphProps8a*: $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $v \in \mathcal{V} \ g \implies \text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } (\text{faceListAt } g \ ! \ v))$
<proof>

lemma *minGraphProps8a'*: $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $v < \text{countVertices } g \implies \text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } (\text{faceListAt } g \ ! \ v))$
<proof>

lemma *minGraphProps9'*: $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies v \in \mathcal{V} \ f \implies v < \text{countVertices } g$
<proof>

lemma *minGraphProps10*:
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies (a, b) \in \text{edges } g \implies (b, a) \in \text{edges } g$
<proof>

lemma *minGraphProps11*: $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } (\text{faces } g))$
<proof>

lemma *minGraphProps11'*: $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{faces } g)$
<proof>

lemma *face-eq-if-normFace-eq*:

$\llbracket \text{minGraphProps } g; f \in \mathcal{F} \ g; f' \in \mathcal{F} \ g; \text{normFace } f = \text{normFace } f' \rrbracket$
 $\implies f = f'$
 <proof>

lemma *minGraphProps12*:
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies (a,b) \in \mathcal{E} \ f \implies (b,a) \notin \mathcal{E} \ f$
 <proof>

lemma *minGraphProps7'*: $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies v \in \mathcal{V} \ f \implies f \in \text{set } (\text{faceListAt } g \ ! \ v)$
 <proof>

lemma *mgp-edges-disj*:
 $\llbracket \text{minGraphProps } g; f \neq f'; f \in \mathcal{F} \ g; f' \in \mathcal{F} \ g \rrbracket \implies$
 $uv \in \mathcal{E} \ f \implies uv \notin \mathcal{E} \ f'$
 <proof>

lemma *one-final-but-antimono*:
 $\text{one-final-but } g \ E \implies E \subseteq E' \implies \text{one-final-but } g \ E'$
 <proof>

lemma *one-final-antimono*: $\text{one-final } g \implies \text{one-final-but } g \ E$
 <proof>

lemma *inv-two-faces*: $\text{inv } g \implies |\text{faces } g| \geq 2$
 <proof>

lemma *inv-mgp[simp]*: $\text{inv } g \implies \text{minGraphProps } g$
 <proof>

lemma *makeFaceFinal-id[simp]*: $\text{final } f \implies \text{makeFaceFinal } f \ g = g$
 <proof>

lemma *inv-one-finalD'*:
 $\llbracket \text{inv } g; f \in \mathcal{F} \ g; \neg \text{final } f; (a,b) \in \mathcal{E} \ f \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists f' \in \mathcal{F} \ g. \text{final } f' \wedge f' \neq f \wedge (b,a) \in \mathcal{E} \ f'$
 <proof>

lemmas $\text{minGraphProps} =$
 $\text{minGraphProps2 } \text{minGraphProps3 } \text{minGraphProps4}$
 $\text{minGraphProps5 } \text{minGraphProps6 } \text{minGraphProps7 } \text{minGraphProps8}$

minGraphProps9

lemmas *minGraphProps-simps* = *minGraphProps4*

lemma *mgp-no-loop[simp]*:
minGraphProps g $\implies f \in \mathcal{F} g \implies v \in \mathcal{V} f \implies f \cdot v \neq v$
(*proof*)

lemma *mgp-facesAt-no-loop*:
minGraphProps g $\implies f \in \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g \ v) \implies f \cdot v \neq v$
(*proof*)

lemma *edge-pres-faceAt*:
 $\llbracket \text{minGraphProps } g; f \in \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g \ u); (u,v) \in \mathcal{E} f \rrbracket \implies$
 $f \in \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g \ v)$
(*proof*)

lemma *in-facesAt-nextVertex*:
minGraphProps g $\implies f \in \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g \ v) \implies f \in \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g \ (f \cdot v))$
(*proof*)

lemma *mgp-edge-face-ex*:
assumes [*intro*]: *minGraphProps g*
and *fv*: $f \in \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g \ v)$ **and** *uv*: $(u,v) \in \mathcal{E} f$
shows $\exists f' \in \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g \ v). (v,u) \in \mathcal{E} f'$
(*proof*)

lemma *mgp-nextVertex-face-ex2*:
assumes *mgp*[*intro*]: *minGraphProps g* **and** *f*: $f \in \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g \ v)$
shows $\exists f' \in \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g \ (f \cdot v)). f' \cdot (f \cdot v) = v$
(*proof*)

lemma *inv-finals-nonempty*: *inv g* $\implies \text{finals } g \neq []$
(*proof*)

13.3 containsDuplicateEdge

constdefs *containsUnacceptableEdgeSnd'* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
containsUnacceptableEdgeSnd' N is \equiv
 $(\exists k < |is| - 2. \text{let } i0 = \text{is}!k; i1 = \text{is}!(k+1); i2 = \text{is}!(k+2) \text{ in}$
 $N \ i1 \ i2 \wedge (i0 < i1) \wedge (i1 < i2))$

lemma *containsUnacceptableEdgeSnd-eq*: $\bigwedge v. \text{containsUnacceptableEdgeSnd } N \ v$

$is = \text{containsUnacceptableEdgeSnd}' N (v \# is)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *containsDuplicateEdge-eq1*: $\text{containsDuplicateEdge } g f v is = \text{containsDuplicateEdge}' g f v is$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *containsDuplicateEdge-eq*: $\text{containsDuplicateEdge} = \text{containsDuplicateEdge}'$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *Nat.diff-is-0-eq'* [simp del]

13.4 *replacefacesAt*

consts *replacefacesAt2* :: $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{face} \Rightarrow \text{face list} \Rightarrow \text{face list list} \Rightarrow \text{face list list}$

primrec *replacefacesAt2* [] $f fs F = F$
replacefacesAt2 (n#ns) $f fs F =$
 (if $n < |F|$
 then *replacefacesAt2* ns $f fs (F [n:=\text{replace } f fs (F!n)])$
 else *replacefacesAt2* ns $f fs F$)

lemma *replacefacesAt-eq*[*THEN eq-reflection*]:
 $\bigwedge F. \text{replacefacesAt } ns \text{ oldf newfs } F = \text{replacefacesAt2 } ns \text{ oldf newfs } F$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replacefacesAt2-notin*:
 $\bigwedge Fss. i \notin \text{set } is \implies (\text{replacefacesAt2 } is \text{ olfF newFs } Fss)!i = Fss!i$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replacefacesAt2-in*:
 $\bigwedge Fss i. i \in \text{set } is \implies \text{distinct } is \implies i < |Fss| \implies$
 $(\text{replacefacesAt2 } is \text{ olfF newFs } Fss)!i = \text{replace } olfF \text{ newFs } (Fss !i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-replacefacesAt21*:
 $\bigwedge i. i < |Fss| \implies i \in \text{set } is \implies \text{distinct } is \implies \text{distinct } (Fss!i) \implies \text{distinct}$
 $\text{newFs} \implies$
 $\text{set } (Fss ! i) \cap \text{set } \text{newFs} \subseteq \{\text{olfF}\} \implies$
 $\text{distinct } ((\text{replacefacesAt2 } is \text{ olfF newFs } Fss)! i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-replacefacesAt22*:

$\bigwedge i. i < |Fss| \implies i \notin \text{set } is \implies \text{distinct } is \implies \text{distinct } (Fss!i) \implies \text{distinct } \text{newFs} \implies$
 $\text{set } (Fss ! i) \cap \text{set } \text{newFs} \subseteq \{\text{olfF}\} \implies$
 $\text{distinct } ((\text{replacefacesAt2 } is \text{ olfF } \text{newFs } Fss)! i)$
 <proof>

lemma *distinct-replacefacesAt2-2:*

$\bigwedge i. i < |Fss| \implies \text{distinct } is \implies \text{distinct } (Fss!i) \implies \text{distinct } \text{newFs} \implies$
 $\text{set } (Fss ! i) \cap \text{set } \text{newFs} \subseteq \{\text{olfF}\} \implies$
 $\text{distinct } ((\text{replacefacesAt2 } is \text{ olfF } \text{newFs } Fss)! i)$
 <proof>

lemma *replacefacesAt2-length:* $\bigwedge vs. |\text{replacefacesAt2 } nvs f' [f''] vs| = |vs|$
 <proof>

lemma *replacefacesAt2-nth1:* $!!F. k \notin \text{set } ns \implies$
 $(\text{replacefacesAt2 } ns \text{ oldf } \text{newfs } F) ! k = F ! k$
 <proof>

lemma *replacefacesAt2-nth1':* $!!F. k \in \text{set } ns \implies k < |F| \implies \text{distinct } ns \implies$
 $(\text{replacefacesAt2 } ns \text{ oldf } \text{newfs } F) ! k = (\text{replace } \text{oldf } \text{newfs } (F!k))$
 <proof>

lemma *replacefacesAt2-nth2:* $k < |F| \implies$
 $(\text{replacefacesAt2 } [k] \text{ oldf } \text{newfs } F) ! k = \text{replace } \text{oldf } \text{newfs } (F!k)$
 <proof>

lemma *replacefacesAt2-length[simp]:* $\bigwedge vs. |\text{replacefacesAt2 } nvs f' f'' vs| = |vs|$
 <proof>

lemma *replacefacesAt2-replacefacesAt2-nth1:*

$!!F. k < |F| \implies k \notin \text{set } ns \implies \text{distinct } ns \implies$
 $\text{replacefacesAt2 } ns \text{ oldf' } \text{newfs' } (\text{replacefacesAt2 } ns \text{ oldf } \text{newfs } F) ! k =$
 $\text{replacefacesAt2 } ns \text{ oldf' } \text{newfs' } F ! k$
 <proof>

lemma *replacefacesAt2-nth:* $!!F. k \in \text{set } ns \implies k < |F| \implies \text{oldf} \notin \text{set } \text{newfs}$
 \implies
 $\text{distinct } (F!k) \implies \text{distinct } \text{newfs} \implies \text{oldf} \in \text{set } (F!k) \longrightarrow \text{set } \text{newfs} \cap \text{set } (F!k)$
 $\subseteq \{\text{oldf}\} \implies$
 $(\text{replacefacesAt2 } ns \text{ oldf } \text{newfs } F) ! k = (\text{replace } \text{oldf } \text{newfs } (F!k))$
 <proof>

lemma *replacefacesAt-notin:*

$\bigwedge Fss. i \notin \text{set } is \implies (\text{replacefacesAt } is \text{ olfF } \text{newFs } Fss)!i = Fss!i$
 <proof>

lemma *replacefacesAt-in*:

$\bigwedge Fss\ i.\ i \in set\ is \implies distinct\ is \implies i < |Fss| \implies$
 $(replacefacesAt\ is\ oldf\ newFs\ Fss)!i = replace\ oldf\ newFs\ (Fss\ !i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-replacefacesAt1*:

$\bigwedge i.\ i < |Fss| \implies i \in set\ is \implies distinct\ is \implies distinct\ (Fss!i) \implies distinct$
 $newFs \implies$
 $set\ (Fss\ !\ i) \cap set\ newFs \subseteq \{oldf\} \implies$
 $distinct\ ((replacefacesAt\ is\ oldf\ newFs\ Fss)! i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-replacefacesAt2*:

$\bigwedge i.\ i < |Fss| \implies i \notin set\ is \implies distinct\ is \implies distinct\ (Fss!i) \implies distinct$
 $newFs \implies$
 $set\ (Fss\ !\ i) \cap set\ newFs \subseteq \{oldf\} \implies$
 $distinct\ ((replacefacesAt\ is\ oldf\ newFs\ Fss)! i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-replacefacesAt*:

$\bigwedge i.\ i < |Fss| \implies distinct\ is \implies distinct\ (Fss!i) \implies distinct\ newFs \implies$
 $set\ (Fss\ !\ i) \cap set\ newFs \subseteq \{oldf\} \implies$
 $distinct\ ((replacefacesAt\ is\ oldf\ newFs\ Fss)! i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replacefacesAt-length[simp]*: $|replacefacesAt\ nvs\ f'\ [f'']\ vs| = |vs|$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replacefacesAt-nth1*: $k \notin set\ ns \implies$
 $(replacefacesAt\ ns\ oldf\ newFs\ F)!k = F!k$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replacefacesAt-nth1'*: $k \in set\ ns \implies k < |F| \implies distinct\ ns \implies$
 $(replacefacesAt\ ns\ oldf\ newFs\ F)!k = (replace\ oldf\ newFs\ (F!k))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replacefacesAt-nth2*: $k < |F| \implies$
 $(replacefacesAt\ [k]\ oldf\ newFs\ F)!k = replace\ oldf\ newFs\ (F!k)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replacefacesAt-replacefacesAt-nth1*:

$k < |F| \implies k \notin set\ ns \implies distinct\ ms \implies$
 $replacefacesAt\ ms\ oldf'\ newFs'\ (replacefacesAt\ ns\ oldf\ newFs\ F)!k =$
 $replacefacesAt\ ms\ oldf'\ newFs'\ F!k$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replacefacesAt-nth*: $!!F.\ k \in set\ ns \implies k < |F| \implies oldf \notin set\ newFs \implies$
 $distinct\ (F!k) \implies distinct\ newFs \implies oldf \in set\ (F!k) \implies set\ newFs \cap set\ (F!k)$
 $\subseteq \{oldf\} \implies$

$(\text{replacefacesAt } ns \text{ oldf newfs } F) ! k = (\text{replace oldf newfs } (F!k))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replacefacesAt2-5*: $\bigwedge F. x \in \text{set } (\text{replacefacesAt2 } ns \text{ oldf newfs } F ! k) \implies$
 $x \in \text{set } (F!k) \vee x \in \text{set newfs}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replacefacesAt5*: $\bigwedge F. x \in \text{set } (\text{replacefacesAt } ns \text{ oldf newfs } F ! k) \implies x$
 $\in \text{set } (F!k) \vee x \in \text{set newfs}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replacefacesAt-delete-oldF*: $\text{oldF} \notin \text{set newfs} \implies \text{distinct } (F!k) \implies k \in$
 $\text{set } ns \implies \text{distinct newfs} \implies$
 $\text{oldF} \in \text{set } (F ! k) \longrightarrow \text{set newfs} \cap \text{set } (F ! k) \subseteq \{\text{oldF}\} \implies k < |F| \implies$
 $\text{oldF} \notin \text{set } (\text{replacefacesAt } ns \text{ oldF newfs } F ! k)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replacefacesAt-Nil[simp]*: $\text{replacefacesAt } [] \text{ f fs } F = F$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replacefacesAt-Cons[simp]*:
 $\text{replacefacesAt } (n \# ns) \text{ f fs } F =$
 (if $n < |F|$ then $\text{replacefacesAt } ns \text{ f fs } (F[n := \text{replace f fs } (F!n)])$)
 else $\text{replacefacesAt } ns \text{ f fs } F$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *replacefacesAt-simps* = *replacefacesAt-Nil replacefacesAt-Cons*

lemma *len-nth-repAt[simp]*:
 $!!xs. i < |xs| \implies |\text{replacefacesAt is } x [y] xs ! i| = |xs!i|$
 ⟨proof⟩

13.5 normFace

lemma *minVertex-in*: $\text{vertices } f \neq [] \implies \text{minVertex } f \in \mathcal{V} f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *minVertex-eq-if-vertices-eq*:
 $\mathcal{V} f = \mathcal{V} f' \implies \text{minVertex } f = \text{minVertex } f'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *normFace-eq-if-edges-eq*:
 $[\text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f); \text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f'); \mathcal{E} f = \mathcal{E} f']$
 $\implies \text{normFace } f = \text{normFace } f'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *normFace-replace-in*: $\text{normFace } a \in \text{set } (\text{normFaces } (\text{replace } \text{oldF } \text{newFs } \text{fs})) \implies$
 $\text{normFace } a \in \text{set } (\text{normFaces } \text{newFs}) \vee \text{normFace } a \in \text{set } (\text{normFaces } \text{fs})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-replace-norm*:
 $\text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } \text{fs}) \implies \text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } \text{newFs}) \implies$
 $\text{set } (\text{normFaces } \text{fs}) \cap \text{set } (\text{normFaces } \text{newFs}) \subseteq \{\}$ $\implies \text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } (\text{replace } \text{oldF } \text{newFs } \text{fs}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-replacefacesAt1-norm*:
 $\bigwedge i. i < |\text{Fss}| \implies i \in \text{set } \text{is} \implies \text{distinct } \text{is} \implies \text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } (\text{Fss}!i)) \implies$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } \text{newFs}) \implies$
 $\text{set } (\text{normFaces } (\text{Fss } ! i)) \cap \text{set } (\text{normFaces } \text{newFs}) \subseteq \{\} \implies$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } ((\text{replacefacesAt } \text{is } \text{oldF } \text{newFs } \text{Fss})! i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-replacefacesAt2-norm*:
 $\bigwedge i. i < |\text{Fss}| \implies i \notin \text{set } \text{is} \implies \text{distinct } \text{is} \implies \text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } (\text{Fss}!i)) \implies$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } \text{newFs}) \implies$
 $\text{set } (\text{normFaces } (\text{Fss } ! i)) \cap \text{set } (\text{normFaces } \text{newFs}) \subseteq \{\} \implies$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } ((\text{replacefacesAt } \text{is } \text{oldF } \text{newFs } \text{Fss})! i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-replacefacesAt-norm*:
 $\bigwedge i. i < |\text{Fss}| \implies \text{distinct } \text{is} \implies \text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } (\text{Fss}!i)) \implies \text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } \text{newFs}) \implies$
 $\text{set } (\text{normFaces } (\text{Fss } ! i)) \cap \text{set } (\text{normFaces } \text{newFs}) \subseteq \{\} \implies$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{normFaces } ((\text{replacefacesAt } \text{is } \text{oldF } \text{newFs } \text{Fss})! i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *normFace-in-cong*: $\text{vertices } f \neq \square \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{normFace } f \in \text{set } (\text{normFaces } (\text{faces } g)) \implies$
 $\exists f' \in \text{set } (\text{faces } g). f \cong f'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *normFace-neq*: $a \in \mathcal{V} f \implies a \notin \mathcal{V} f' \implies \text{vertices } f' \neq \square \implies \text{normFace } f \neq \text{normFace } f'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-face-f12-f21-neq-norm*:
 $\text{pre-split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{vs} \implies$

$2 < |\text{vertices } \text{oldF}| \implies 2 < |\text{vertices } f12| \implies 2 < |\text{vertices } f21| \implies$
 $(f12, f21) = \text{split-face } \text{oldF } \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{vs} \implies \text{normFace } f12 \neq \text{normFace } f21$
 <proof>

lemma *normFace-in*: $f \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{normFace } f \in \text{set } (\text{normFaces } fs)$
 <proof>

13.6 Invariants of *splitFace*

lemma *splitFace-holds-minGraphProps'*:
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ \text{vs} \implies \text{minGraphProps}' \ g' \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps}' \ (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ \text{vs})))$
 <proof>

lemma *splitFace-holds-faceListAt-len*:
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ \text{vs} \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g' \implies$
 $\text{faceListAt-len } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ \text{vs})))$
 <proof>

lemma *splitFace-new-f12*:
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g \ \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{oldF } \text{newVs} \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \ \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{oldF } \text{newVs} \implies$
 $f12 \notin \mathcal{F} \ g$
 <proof>

lemma *splitFace-new-f12-norm*:
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g \ \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{oldF } \text{newVs} \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \ \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{oldF } \text{newVs} \implies$
 $\text{normFace } f12 \notin \text{set } (\text{normFaces } (\text{faces } g))$
 <proof>

lemma *splitFace-new-f21*:
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g \ \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{oldF } \text{newVs} \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \ \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{oldF } \text{newVs} \implies$
 $f21 \notin \mathcal{F} \ g$
 <proof>

lemma *splitFace-new-f21-norm*:
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g \ \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{oldF } \text{newVs} \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \ \text{ram1 } \text{ram2 } \text{oldF } \text{newVs} \implies$
 $\text{normFace } f21 \notin \text{set } (\text{normFaces } (\text{faces } g))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-f21-oldF-neq*:

$\text{pre-splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF newVs} \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF newVs} \implies$
 $\text{oldF} \neq f21$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-f21-oldF-neq-norm*:

$\text{pre-splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF newVs} \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF newVs} \implies$
 $\text{normFace oldF} \neq \text{normFace } f21$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-f12-oldF-neq*:

$\text{pre-splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF newVs} \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF newVs} \implies$
 $\text{oldF} \neq f12$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-f12-oldF-neq-norm*:

$\text{pre-splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF newVs} \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF newVs} \implies$
 $\text{normFace oldF} \neq \text{normFace } f12$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-f12-f21-neq-norm*:

$\text{pre-splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF vs} \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $(f12, f21, \text{newGraph}) = \text{splitFace } g \text{ ram1 ram2 oldF vs} \implies$
 $\text{normFace } f12 \neq \text{normFace } f21$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-faces-splitFace*:

$\llbracket \text{minGraphProps } g; f \in \mathcal{F} \text{ } g; \text{pre-splitFace } g \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2 \text{ } f \text{ } vs; \rrbracket$
 $(f1, f2, g') = \text{splitFace } g \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2 \text{ } f \text{ } vs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \mathcal{F} \text{ } g' = \{f1, f2\} \cup (\mathcal{F} \text{ } g - \{f\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *minGraphProps8 minGraphProps8a minGraphProps8a'* [intro]

lemma *splitFace-holds-facesAt-distinct*:

$\text{pre-splitFace } g \text{ } v \text{ } w \text{ } f \text{ } [\text{countVertices } g .. < \text{countVertices } g + n] \implies$

$\text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
 $\text{facesAt-distinct (snd (snd (splitFace } g \ v \ w \ f \ [\text{countVertices } g \ .. < \text{countVertices } g$
 $+ \ n]))))$
 <proof>

lemma *splitFace-holds-facesAt-eq*:
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ [\text{countVertices } g' \ .. < \text{countVertices } g' + \ n] \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g' \implies$
 $g'' = (\text{snd (snd (splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ [\text{countVertices } g' \ .. < \text{countVertices } g' + \ n]))))$
 \implies
 $\text{facesAt-eq } g''$
 <proof>

lemma *splitFace-holds-faces-subset*:
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ [\text{countVertices } g' \ .. < \text{countVertices } g' + \ n] \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g' \implies$
 $\text{faces-subset (snd (snd (splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ [\text{countVertices } g' \ .. < \text{countVertices } g' +$
 $n]))))$
 <proof>

lemma *splitFace-holds-edges-sym*:
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ ws \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g' \implies$
 $\text{edges-sym (snd (snd (splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ ws)))$
 <proof>

lemma *splitFace-holds-faces-distinct*:
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ [\text{countVertices } g' \ .. < \text{countVertices } g' + \ n] \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g' \implies$
 $\text{faces-distinct (snd (snd (splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ [\text{countVertices } g' \ .. < \text{countVertices } g' +$
 $n]))))$
 <proof>

lemma *help*:
shows $xs \neq [] \implies x \notin \text{set } xs \implies x \neq \text{hd } xs$ **and**
 $xs \neq [] \implies x \notin \text{set } xs \implies x \neq \text{last } xs$ **and**
 $xs \neq [] \implies x \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{hd } xs \neq x$ **and**
 $xs \neq [] \implies x \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{last } xs \neq x$
 <proof>

lemma *split-face-edge-disj*:
 $\llbracket \text{pre-split-face } f \ a \ b \ vs; (f_1, f_2) = \text{split-face } f \ a \ b \ vs; |\text{vertices } f| \geq 3;$
 $vs = [] \longrightarrow (a, b) \notin \text{edges } f \wedge (b, a) \notin \text{edges } f \rrbracket$
 $\implies \mathcal{E} \ f_1 \cap \mathcal{E} \ f_2 = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma *splitFace-edge-disj*:
assumes *mgp*: *minGraphProps g* **and** *pre*: *pre-splitFace g u v f vs*
and *FDG*: $(f_1, f_2, g') = \text{splitFace } g \ u \ v \ f \ vs$
shows *edges-disj g'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-edges-disj2*:
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{pre-splitFace } g \ u \ v \ f \ vs$
 $\implies \text{edges-disj}(\text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{splitFace } g \ u \ v \ f \ vs)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vertices-conv-Union-edges2*:
 $\text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f) \implies \mathcal{V}(f::\text{face}) = (\bigcup_{(a,b) \in \mathcal{E} \ f. \ \{b\}})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-face-face-op*:
assumes *mgp*: *minGraphProps g* **and** *pre*: *pre-splitFace g u v f vs*
and *fdg*: $(f_1, f_2, g') = \text{splitFace } g \ u \ v \ f \ vs$
shows *face-face-op g'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-face-face-op2*:
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{pre-splitFace } g \ u \ v \ f \ vs$
 $\implies \text{face-face-op}(\text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{splitFace } g \ u \ v \ f \ vs)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *splitFace-holds-minGraphProps*:
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ [\text{countVertices } g' .. < \text{countVertices } g' + n] \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g' \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps}(\text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{splitFace } g' \ v \ a \ f' \ [\text{countVertices } g' .. < \text{countVertices } g' + n])))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.7 Invariants of *makeFaceFinal*

lemma *MakeFaceFinal-minGraphProps'*:
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{minGraphProps}'(\text{makeFaceFinal } f \ g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MakeFaceFinal-facesAt-eq*:
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{facesAt-eq}(\text{makeFaceFinal } f \ g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MakeFaceFinal-faceListAt-len*:
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{faceListAt-len}(\text{makeFaceFinal } f \ g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *normFaces-makeFaceFinalFaceList*: $(\text{normFaces } (\text{makeFaceFinalFaceList } f \text{ fs})) = (\text{normFaces } \text{fs})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *MakeFaceFinal-facesAt-distinct*:
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{facesAt-distinct } (\text{makeFaceFinal } f \ g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *MakeFaceFinal-faces-subset*:
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{faces-subset } (\text{makeFaceFinal } f \ g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *MakeFaceFinal-edges-sym*:
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{edges-sym } (\text{makeFaceFinal } f \ g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *MakeFaceFinal-faces-distinct*:
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{faces-distinct } (\text{makeFaceFinal } f \ g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *MakeFaceFinal-edges-disj*:
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{edges-disj } (\text{makeFaceFinal } f \ g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *MakeFaceFinal-face-face-op*:
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{face-face-op } (\text{makeFaceFinal } f \ g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *MakeFaceFinal-minGraphProps*:
 $f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{minGraphProps } (\text{makeFaceFinal } f \ g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

13.8 Invariants of *subdivFace'*

lemma *subdivFace'-holds-minGraphProps*: $\bigwedge f \ v' \ v \ n \ g.$
 $\text{pre-subdivFace}' \ g \ f \ v' \ v \ n \ \text{ovl} \implies f \in \mathcal{F} \ g \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{minGraphProps } (\text{subdivFace}' \ g \ f \ v \ n \ \text{ovl})$
 ⟨proof⟩

syntax *Edges-if* :: $\text{face} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow (\text{vertex} \times \text{vertex})\text{set}$
translations

Edges-if $f \ u \ v \Rightarrow$
 $\text{if } u=v \ \text{then } \{\} \ \text{else } \text{Edges}(u \ \# \ \text{between } (\text{vertices } f) \ u \ v \ @ \ [v])$

lemma *FaceDivisionGraph-one-final-but*:
assumes *mgp*: *minGraphProps g* **and** *pre*: *pre-splitFace g u v f vs*
and *fdg*: $(f_1, f_2, g') = \text{splitFace } g \ u \ v \ f \ vs$
and *nrv*: $r \neq v$
and *rw*: *before (verticesFrom f r) u v* **and** *rf*: $r \in \mathcal{V} f$
and *1*: *one-final-but g (Edges-if f r u)*
shows *one-final-but g' (Edges(r # between (vertices f₂) r v @ [v]))*
<proof>

lemma *one-final-but-makeFaceFinal*:
 $\llbracket \text{minGraphProps } g; \text{one-final-but } g \ E; E \subseteq \mathcal{E} f; f \in \mathcal{F} g; \neg \text{final } f \rrbracket \implies$
one-final (makeFaceFinal f g)
<proof>

lemma *one-final-subdivFace'*:
 $\bigwedge f \ v \ n \ g.$
pre-subdivFace' g f u v n ovs \implies *minGraphProps g* \implies $f \in \mathcal{F} g \implies$
one-final-but g (Edges-if f u v) \implies
one-final(subdivFace' g f v n ovs)
<proof>

lemma *neighbors-edges*:
minGraphProps g \implies $b \in \text{set (neighbors } g \ a) = ((a, b) \in \text{edges } g)$
<proof>

lemma *no-self-edges*: *minGraphProps' g* \implies $(a, a) \notin \text{edges } g$ *<proof>*

Requires only *distinct (vertices f)* and that *g* has no self-loops.

lemma *duplicateEdge-is-duplicateEdge-eq*:
minGraphProps g \implies $f \in \mathcal{F} g \implies a \in \mathcal{V} f \implies b \in \mathcal{V} f \implies$
 $\text{duplicateEdge } g \ f \ a \ b = \text{is-duplicateEdge } g \ f \ a \ b$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-less-eq*:
 $\text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax \implies \text{Suc } n < |ls| \implies ls!n \leq ls!\text{Suc } n$
<proof>

lemma *incrIndexList-less*:
 $\text{incrIndexList } ls \ m \ nmax \implies \text{Suc } n < |ls| \implies ls!n \neq ls!\text{Suc } n \implies ls!n < ls!\text{Suc } n$
<proof>

lemma *Seed-holds-minGraphProps'*: *minGraphProps' (Seed p)*
<proof>

lemma *Seed-holds-facesAt-eq: facesAt-eq (Seed p)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *minVertex-zero1: minVertex (Face [0..z] Final) = 0*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *minVertex-zero2: minVertex (Face (rev [0..z]) Nonfinal) = 0*
⟨proof⟩

13.9 Invariants of *Seed*

lemma *Seed-holds-facesAt-distinct: facesAt-distinct (Seed p)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *Seed-holds-faces-subset: faces-subset (Seed p)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *Seed-holds-edges-sym: edges-sym (Seed p)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *Seed-holds-edges-disj: edges-disj (Seed p)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *Seed-holds-faces-distinct: faces-distinct (Seed p)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *Seed-holds-faceListAt-len: faceListAt-len (Seed p)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *face-face-op-Seed: face-face-op(Seed p)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *one-final-Seed: one-final Seed_p*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *two-face-Seed: |faces Seed_p| ≥ 2*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *inv-Seed: inv (Seed p)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *pre-subdivFace-indexToVertexList:*
assumes *mgp: minGraphProps g* **and** *f: f ∈ set (nonFinals g)*
and *v: v ∈ V f* **and** *e: e ∈ set (enumerator i |vertices f|)*
and *containsNot: ¬ containsDuplicateEdge g f v e* **and** *i: 2 < i*

shows $\text{pre-subdivFace } g f v \text{ (indexToVertexList } f v e)$
 ⟨proof⟩

13.10 Increasing properties of $\text{subdivFace}'$

lemma $\text{subdivFace}'\text{-incr}$:

assumes $P\text{trans}$: $!!x y z. Q x y \implies P y z \implies P x z$
and mkFin : $!!f g. f \in \mathcal{F} g \implies \neg \text{final } f \implies P g \text{ (makeFaceFinal } f g)$
and fdg-incr : $!! g u v f vs.$
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g u v f vs \implies$
 $Q g \text{ (snd(snd(splitFace } g u v f vs))}$

shows

$\bigwedge f' v n g. \text{pre-subdivFace}' g f' v' v n \text{ ovl} \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies f' \in \mathcal{F} g \implies P g \text{ (subdivFace}' g f' v n \text{ ovl)}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{next-plane0-via-subdivFace}'$:

assumes mgp : $\text{minGraphProps } g$ **and** gg' : $g \text{ [next-plane0}_p] \rightarrow g'$
and P : $\bigwedge f v' v n g \text{ ovs. minGraphProps } g \implies \text{pre-subdivFace}' g f v' v n \text{ ovs} \implies$
 $f \in \mathcal{F} g \implies P g \text{ (subdivFace}' g f v n \text{ ovs)}$

shows $P g g'$

⟨proof⟩

lemma next-plane0-incr :

assumes $P\text{trans}$: $!!x y z. Q x y \implies P y z \implies P x z$
and mkFin : $!!f g. f \in \mathcal{F} g \implies \neg \text{final } f \implies P g \text{ (makeFaceFinal } f g)$
and fdg-incr : $!! g u v f vs.$
 $\text{pre-splitFace } g u v f vs \implies$
 $Q g \text{ (snd(snd(splitFace } g u v f vs))}$

and mgp : $\text{minGraphProps } g$ **and** gg' : $g \text{ [next-plane0}_p] \rightarrow g'$

shows $P g g'$

⟨proof⟩

13.10.1 Increasing number of faces

lemma $\text{splitFace-incr-faces}$:

$\text{pre-splitFace } g u v f vs \implies$
 $\text{finals}(\text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{splitFace } g u v f vs))) = \text{finals } g \wedge$
 $|\text{nonFinals}(\text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{splitFace } g u v f vs)))| = \text{Suc } |\text{nonFinals } g|$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{subdivFace}'\text{-incr-faces}$:

$\text{pre-subdivFace}' g f u v n \text{ ovs} \implies$
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies f \in \mathcal{F} g \implies$
 $|\text{finals}(\text{subdivFace}' g f v n \text{ ovs})| = \text{Suc } |\text{finals } g| \wedge$
 $|\text{nonFinals}(\text{subdivFace}' g f v n \text{ ovs})| \geq |\text{nonFinals } g| - \text{Suc } 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *next-plane0-incr-faces*:

$\text{minGraphProps } g \implies g \text{ [next-plane0}_p] \rightarrow g' \implies$
 $|finals\ g'| = |finals\ g| + 1 \wedge |nonFinals\ g'| \geq |nonFinals\ g| - 1$
(proof)

lemma *two-faces-subdivFace'*:

$\text{pre-subdivFace}'\ g\ f\ u\ v\ n\ ovs \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies f \in \mathcal{F}\ g \implies$
 $|faces\ g| \geq 2 \implies |faces(\text{subdivFace}'\ g\ f\ v\ n\ ovs)| \geq 2$
(proof)

13.11 Main invariant theorems

lemma *inv-genPoly*:

assumes *inv*: $\text{inv } g$ **and** *polygen*: $g' \in \text{set}(\text{generatePolygon } i\ v\ f\ g)$
and *f*: $f \in \text{set}(\text{nonFinals } g)$ **and** *i*: $2 < i$ **and** *v*: $v \in \mathcal{V}\ f$
shows $\text{inv } g'$
(proof)

lemma *inv-inv-next-plane0*: *invariant inv next-plane0_p*

(proof)

end

14 Further Plane Graph Properties

theory *PlaneProps*

imports *Invariants*

begin

14.1 *final*

lemma *plane-final-facesAt*:

$\llbracket \text{inv } g; \text{final } g; f \in \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g\ v) \rrbracket \implies \text{final } f$
(proof)

lemma *finalVertexI*:

$\llbracket \text{inv } g; \text{final } g; v \in \mathcal{V}\ g \rrbracket \implies \text{finalVertex } g\ v$
(proof)

lemma *setFinal-notin-finals*:

$\llbracket f \in \mathcal{F}\ g; \neg \text{final } f; \text{minGraphProps } g \rrbracket \implies \text{setFinal } f \notin \text{set}(\text{finals } g)$
(proof)

14.2 degree

lemma *planeN4*: $inv\ g \implies f \in \mathcal{F}\ g \implies 3 \leq |vertices\ f|$
(*proof*)

lemma *degree-eq*:

assumes *pl*: $inv\ g$ **and** *fin*: $final\ g$

shows $degree\ g\ v = tri\ g\ v + quad\ g\ v + except\ g\ v$

(*proof*)

lemma *plane-fin-exceptionalVertex-def*:

assumes *pl*: $inv\ g$ **and** *fin*: $final\ g$

shows $exceptionalVertex\ g\ v =$

($| [f \in facesAt\ g\ v . 5 \leq |vertices\ f|] | \neq 0$)

(*proof*)

lemma *not-exceptional*:

$inv\ g \implies final\ g \implies f \in set\ (facesAt\ g\ v) \implies$

$\neg\ exceptionalVertex\ g\ v \implies |vertices\ f| \leq 4$

(*proof*)

14.3 Misc

lemma *in-next-plane0I*:

assumes $g' \in set\ (generatePolygon\ n\ v\ f\ g)$ $f \in set\ (nonFinals\ g)$

$v \in \mathcal{V}\ f$ $3 \leq n$ $n < 4+p$

shows $g' \in set\ (next-plane0_p\ g)$

(*proof*)

lemma *next-plane0-nonfinals*: $g\ [next-plane0_p] \rightarrow g' \implies nonFinals\ g \neq \square$

(*proof*)

lemma *next-plane0-ex*:

assumes a : $g\ [next-plane0_p] \rightarrow g'$

shows $\exists f \in set\ (nonFinals\ g)$. $\exists v \in \mathcal{V}\ f$. $\exists i \in set\ ([3..maxGon\ p])$.

$g' \in set\ (generatePolygon\ i\ v\ f\ g)$

(*proof*)

lemma *step-outside2*:

$inv\ g \implies g\ [next-plane0_p] \rightarrow g' \implies \neg\ final\ g' \implies |faces\ g'| \neq 2$

(*proof*)

14.4 Increasing final faces

lemma *set-finals-splitFace[simp]*:

$\llbracket f \in \mathcal{F}\ g; \neg\ final\ f \rrbracket \implies$

$set\ (finals\ (snd\ (snd\ (splitFace\ g\ u\ v\ f\ vs)))) = set\ (finals\ g)$

<proof>

lemma *next-plane0-finals-incr:*

$g [next-plane0_p] \rightarrow g' \implies f \in set(finals\ g) \implies f \in set(finals\ g')$
<proof>

lemma *next-plane0-finals-subset:*

$g' \in set(next-plane0_p\ g) \implies$
 $set(finals\ g) \subseteq set(finals\ g')$
<proof>

lemma *next-plane0-final-mono:*

$\llbracket g' \in set(next-plane0_p\ g); f \in \mathcal{F}\ g; final\ f \rrbracket \implies f \in \mathcal{F}\ g'$
<proof>

14.5 Increasing vertices

lemma *next-plane0-vertices-subset:*

$\llbracket g' \in set(next-plane0_p\ g); minGraphProps\ g \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{V}\ g \subseteq \mathcal{V}\ g'$
<proof>

14.6 Increasing vertex degrees

lemma *next-plane0-incr-faceListAt:*

$\llbracket g' \in set(next-plane0_p\ g); minGraphProps\ g \rrbracket$
 $\implies |faceListAt\ g| \leq |faceListAt\ g'| \ \&$
 $(\forall v < |faceListAt\ g|. |faceListAt\ g!\ v| \leq |faceListAt\ g'!\ v|)$
(concl is ?Q g g')
<proof>

lemma *next-plane0-incr-degree:*

$\llbracket g' \in set(next-plane0_p\ g); minGraphProps\ g; v \in \mathcal{V}\ g \rrbracket$
 $\implies degree\ g\ v \leq degree\ g'\ v$
<proof>

14.7 Increasing *except*

lemma *next-plane0-incr-except:*

assumes $g' \in set(next-plane0_p\ g)$ *inv* $g\ v \in \mathcal{V}\ g$
shows $except\ g\ v \leq except\ g'\ v$
<proof>

14.8 Increasing edges

lemma *next-plane0-set-edges-subset:*

$\llbracket minGraphProps\ g; g [next-plane0_p] \rightarrow g' \rrbracket \implies edges\ g \subseteq edges\ g'$
<proof>

14.9 Increasing final vertices

lemma *next-plane0-incr-finV*:

$\llbracket g' \in \text{set}(\text{next-plane0}_p g); \text{minGraphProps } g \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall v \in \mathcal{V} g. v \in \mathcal{V} g' \wedge$
 $(\forall f \in \mathcal{F} g. v \in \mathcal{V} f \longrightarrow \text{final } f) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall f \in \mathcal{F} g'. v \in \mathcal{V} f \longrightarrow f \in \mathcal{F} g)$ (**concl is** ?Q g g')

<proof>

lemma *next-plane0-finalVertex-mono*:

$\llbracket g' \in \text{set}(\text{next-plane0}_p g); \text{inv } g; u \in \mathcal{V} g; \text{finalVertex } g u \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{finalVertex } g' u$

<proof>

14.10 Preservation of *facesAt* at final vertices

lemma *next-plane0-finalVertex-facesAt-eq*:

$\llbracket g' \in \text{set}(\text{next-plane0}_p g); \text{inv } g; v \in \mathcal{V} g; \text{finalVertex } g v \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g' v) = \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g v)$

<proof>

lemma *next-plane0-len-filter-eq*:

assumes $g' \in \text{set}(\text{next-plane0}_p g)$ *inv* g v $\in \mathcal{V} g$ *finalVertex* g v
shows $|\text{filter } P(\text{facesAt } g' v)| = |\text{filter } P(\text{facesAt } g v)|$

<proof>

14.11 Properties of *subdivFace'*

lemma *new-edge-subdivFace'*:

$\bigwedge f v n g.$
 $\text{pre-subdivFace}' g f u v n \text{ ovs} \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies f \in \mathcal{F} g \implies$
 $\text{subdivFace}' g f v n \text{ ovs} = \text{makeFaceFinal } f g \vee$
 $(\forall f' \in \mathcal{F}(\text{subdivFace}' g f v n \text{ ovs}) - (\mathcal{F} g - \{f\}).$
 $\exists e \in \mathcal{E} f'. e \notin \mathcal{E} g)$

<proof>

lemma *dist-edges-subdivFace'*:

$\text{pre-subdivFace}' g f u v n \text{ ovs} \implies \text{minGraphProps } g \implies f \in \mathcal{F} g \implies$
 $\text{subdivFace}' g f v n \text{ ovs} = \text{makeFaceFinal } f g \vee$
 $(\forall f' \in \mathcal{F}(\text{subdivFace}' g f v n \text{ ovs}) - (\mathcal{F} g - \{f\}). \mathcal{E} f' \neq \mathcal{E} f)$

<proof>

lemma *between-last*: $\llbracket \text{distinct}(\text{vertices } f); u \in \mathcal{V} f \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{between}(\text{vertices } f) u (\text{last}(\text{verticesFrom } f u)) =$
 $\text{butlast}(\text{tl}(\text{verticesFrom } f u))$

<proof>

lemma *final-subdivFace'*: $\bigwedge f u n g. \text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
pre-subdivFace' $g f r u n ovs \implies f \in \mathcal{F} g \implies$
 $(ovs = [] \implies n=0 \wedge u = \text{last}(\text{verticesFrom } f r)) \implies$
 $\exists f' \in \text{set}(\text{finals}(\text{subdivFace}' g f u n ovs)) - \text{set}(\text{finals } g).$
 $(f^{-1} \cdot r, r) \in \mathcal{E} f' \wedge |\text{vertices } f'| =$
 $n + |ovs| + (\text{if } r=u \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } |\text{between } (\text{vertices } f) r u| + 2)$
<proof>

lemma *subdivFace'-final-base*: $\bigwedge f u n g. \text{minGraphProps } g \implies$
pre-subdivFace' $g f r u n ovs \implies f \in \mathcal{F} g \implies$
 $\exists f' \in \mathcal{F} (\text{subdivFace}' g f u n ovs). \text{final } f' \wedge (f^{-1} \cdot r, r) \in \mathcal{E} f'$
<proof>

lemma *Seed-max-final-ex*:
 $\exists f \in \text{set}(\text{finals } (\text{Seed } p)). |\text{vertices } f| = \text{maxGon } p$
<proof>

lemma *max-face-ex*: **assumes** $a: \text{Seed}_p [\text{next-plane}0_p] \rightarrow^* g$
shows $\exists f \in \text{set}(\text{finals } g). |\text{vertices } f| = \text{maxGon } p$
<proof>

end

15 Summation Over Lists

theory *ListSum*
imports *ListAux*
begin

consts *ListSum* :: 'b list \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a::comm-monoid-add) \Rightarrow 'a::comm-monoid-add

primrec
ListSum [] $f = 0$
ListSum (l#ls) $f = f l + \text{ListSum } ls f$

syntax *-ListSum* :: idt \Rightarrow 'b list \Rightarrow ('a::comm-monoid-add) \Rightarrow
('a::comm-monoid-add) (\sum - \in -)
translations $\sum_{x \in xs} f == \text{ListSum } xs (\lambda x. f)$

consts *natListSum* :: 'b list \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat

primrec

natListSum [] f = 0

natListSum (l#ls) f = f l + *natListSum* ls f

consts *intListSum* :: 'b list \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow int

primrec

intListSum [] f = 0

intListSum (l#ls) f = f l + *intListSum* ls f

lemma [THEN eq-reflection, code unfold]: ((*ListSum* ls f)::nat) = *natListSum* ls f
<proof>

lemma [THEN eq-reflection, code unfold]: ((*ListSum* ls f)::int) = *intListSum* ls f
<proof>

lemma [simp]: $\sum_{v \in V} 0 = (0::nat)$ <proof>

lemma *ListSum-compl1*:

$(\sum_{x \in [x \in xs. \neg P x]} f x) + \sum_{x \in [x \in xs. P x]} f x = \sum_{x \in xs} (f x::nat)$
<proof>

lemma *ListSum-compl2*:

$(\sum_{x \in [x \in xs. P x]} f x) + \sum_{x \in [x \in xs. \neg P x]} f x = \sum_{x \in xs} (f x::nat)$
<proof>

lemmas *ListSum-compl* = *ListSum-compl1* *ListSum-compl2*

lemma *ListSum-conv-setsum*:

distinct xs \implies *ListSum* xs f = *setsum* f (*set* xs)
<proof>

lemma *listsum-cong*:

$\llbracket xs = ys; \bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } ys \implies f y = g y \rrbracket$
 \implies *ListSum* xs f = *ListSum* ys g
<proof>

lemma *strong-listsum-cong*[cong]:

$\llbracket xs = ys; \bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } ys \text{ =simp}\implies f y = g y \rrbracket$
 \implies *ListSum* xs f = *ListSum* ys g

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ListSum-eq* [*trans*]:

$(\bigwedge v. v \in set\ V \implies f\ v = g\ v) \implies \sum_{v \in V} f\ v = \sum_{v \in V} g\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ListSum-set-eq*:

$\bigwedge C. distinct\ B \implies distinct\ C \implies set\ B = set\ C \implies$
 $\sum_{a \in B} f\ a = \sum_{a \in C} (f\ a::nat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ListSum-disj-union*:

$distinct\ A \implies distinct\ B \implies distinct\ C \implies$
 $set\ C = set\ A \cup set\ B \implies$
 $set\ A \cap set\ B = \{\} \implies$
 $\sum_{a \in C} (f\ a) = (\sum_{a \in A} f\ a) + (\sum_{a \in B} (f\ a::nat))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

constdefs *separating* :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b set) \Rightarrow bool

separating V F \equiv
 $(\forall v1 \in V. \forall v2 \in V. v1 \neq v2 \longrightarrow F\ v1 \cap F\ v2 = \{\})$

lemma *separating-insert1*:

separating (insert a V) F \implies *separating* V F
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *separating-insert2*:

separating (insert a V) F $\implies a \notin V \implies v \in V \implies$
 $F\ a \cap F\ v = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *setsum-disj-Union*:

finite V \implies
 $(\bigwedge f. finite\ (F\ f)) \implies$
separating V F \implies
 $(\sum_{v \in V}. \sum_{f \in (F\ v)}. (w\ f::nat)) = (\sum_{f \in (\bigcup_{v \in V}. F\ v)}. w\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *listsum-const*[*simp*]:

$\sum_{x \in xs} k = length\ xs * k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ListSum-add*:

$(\sum_{x \in V} f\ x) + \sum_{x \in V} g\ x = \sum_{x \in V} (f\ x + (g\ x::nat))$

<proof>

lemma *ListSum-le*:

$(\bigwedge v. v \in \text{set } V \implies f v \leq g v) \implies \sum_{v \in V} f v \leq \sum_{v \in V} (g v :: \text{nat})$
<proof>

lemma *ListSum1-bound*:

$a \in \text{set } F \implies (d a :: \text{nat}) \leq \sum_{f \in F} d f$
<proof>

lemma *ListSum2-bound*:

$a \in \text{set } F \implies b \in \text{set } F \implies a \neq b \implies d a + d b \leq \sum_{f \in F} (d f :: \text{nat})$
<proof>

end

16 Tameness

theory *Tame*

imports *Graph ListSum*

begin

16.1 Constants

constdefs *squanderTarget* :: *nat*

squanderTarget \equiv 14800

constdefs *excessTCount* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*

a t \equiv *if* *t* < 3 *then* *squanderTarget*
 else if *t* = 3 *then* 1400
 else if *t* = 4 *then* 1500
 else 0

constdefs *squanderVertex* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*

b p q \equiv *if* *p* = 0 \wedge *q* = 3 *then* 7135
 else if *p* = 0 \wedge *q* = 4 *then* 10649
 else if *p* = 1 \wedge *q* = 2 *then* 6950
 else if *p* = 1 \wedge *q* = 3 *then* 7135
 else if *p* = 2 \wedge *q* = 1 *then* 8500
 else if *p* = 2 \wedge *q* = 2 *then* 4756
 else if *p* = 2 \wedge *q* = 3 *then* 12981
 else if *p* = 3 \wedge *q* = 1 *then* 3642
 else if *p* = 3 \wedge *q* = 2 *then* 8334
 else if *p* = 4 \wedge *q* = 0 *then* 4139
 else if *p* = 4 \wedge *q* = 1 *then* 3781
 else if *p* = 5 \wedge *q* = 0 *then* 550
 else if *p* = 5 \wedge *q* = 1 *then* 11220
 else if *p* = 6 \wedge *q* = 0 *then* 6339

else squanderTarget

constdefs *scoreFace* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *int*

c n \equiv *if n = 3 then 1000*
else if n = 4 then 0
else if n = 5 then -1030
else if n = 6 then -2060
else if n = 7 then -3030
else if n = 8 then -3030
else -3030

constdefs *squanderFace* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*

d n \equiv *if n = 3 then 0*
else if n = 4 then 2378
else if n = 5 then 4896
else if n = 6 then 7414
else if n = 7 then 9932
else if n = 8 then 10916
else squanderTarget

16.2 Separated sets of vertices

A set of vertices V is *separated*, iff the following conditions hold:

1. For each vertex in V there is an exceptional face containing it:

constdefs *separated₁* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex set* \Rightarrow *bool*
separated₁ g V $\equiv \forall v \in V. \text{except } g \ v \neq 0$

2. No two vertices in V are adjacent:

constdefs *separated₂* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex set* \Rightarrow *bool*
separated₂ g V $\equiv \forall v \in V. \forall f \in \text{set } (\text{facesAt } g \ v). f \cdot v \notin V$

3. No two vertices lie on a common quadrilateral:

constdefs *separated₃* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex set* \Rightarrow *bool*
separated₃ g V \equiv
 $\forall v \in V. \forall f \in \text{set } (\text{facesAt } g \ v). |\text{vertices } f| \leq 4 \longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \ f \cap V = \{v\}$

A set of vertices is called *preseparated*, iff no two vertices are adjacent or lie on a common quadrilateral:

constdefs *preSeparated* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex set* \Rightarrow *bool*
preSeparated g V $\equiv \text{separated}_2 \ g \ V \wedge \text{separated}_3 \ g \ V$

4. Every vertex in V has degree 5:

constdefs *separated₄* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex set* \Rightarrow *bool*
separated₄ g V $\equiv \forall v \in V. \text{degree } g \ v = 5$

constdefs *separated* :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex set* \Rightarrow *bool*

separated g V \equiv
 $\text{separated}_1 \ g \ V \wedge \text{separated}_2 \ g \ V \wedge \text{separated}_3 \ g \ V \wedge \text{separated}_4 \ g \ V$

16.3 Admissible weight assignments

A weight assignment $w :: \text{face} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ assigns a natural number to every face.

We formalize the admissibility requirements as follows:

1. $d(|f|) \leq w(f)$:

constdefs $\text{admissible}_1 :: (\text{face} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{admissible}_1 w g \equiv \forall f \in \mathcal{F} g. d | \text{vertices } f | \leq w f$

2. If v has type (p, q) , then $b(p, q) \leq \sum_{v \in f} w(f)$:

constdefs $\text{admissible}_2 :: (\text{face} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{admissible}_2 w g \equiv$
 $\forall v \in \mathcal{V} g. \text{except } g v = 0 \longrightarrow b (\text{tri } g v) (\text{quad } g v) \leq \sum_{f \in \text{facesAt } g v} w f$

4. Let V be any separated set of vertices.

Then $\sum_{v \in V} a(\text{tri}(v)) \leq \sum_{V \cap f \neq \emptyset} (w(f) - d(|f|))$:

constdefs $\text{admissible}_3 :: (\text{face} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{admissible}_3 w g \equiv$
 $\forall V. \text{separated } g (\text{set } V) \wedge \text{set } V \subseteq \mathcal{V} g \longrightarrow$
 $(\sum_{v \in V} a (\text{tri } g v))$
 $+ (\sum_{f \in [f \in \text{faces } g. \exists v \in \text{set } V. f \in \text{set } (\text{facesAt } g v)]} d | \text{vertices } f |)$
 $\leq \sum_{f \in [f \in \text{faces } g. \exists v \in \text{set } V. f \in \text{set } (\text{facesAt } g v)]} w f$

Finally we define admissibility of weights functions.

constdefs $\text{admissible} :: (\text{face} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{admissible } w g \equiv \text{admissible}_1 w g \wedge \text{admissible}_2 w g \wedge \text{admissible}_3 w g$

16.4 Tameness

1. The length of each face is (at least 3 and) at most 8:

constdefs $\text{tame}_1 :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{tame}_1 g \equiv \forall f \in \mathcal{F} g. 3 \leq | \text{vertices } f | \wedge | \text{vertices } f | \leq 8$

2. Every 3-cycle is a face or the opposite of a face:

A face given by a vertex list vs is contained in a graph g , if it is isomorphic to one of the faces in g . The notation $f \in_{\cong} F$ means $\exists f' \in F. f \cong f'$, where \cong is the equivalence relation on faces (see Chapter ??).

The notions *is-path* and *is-cycle* are defined locally (rather than in the theory of graphs) because no lemmas need to be proved about them because the generation of tame graphs uses these same executable functions as the definition of tameness. Hence there is nothing to prove.

consts $\text{is-path} :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{vertex list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

primrec

$$\text{is-path } g \ [] = \text{True}$$

$$\text{is-path } g \ (u\#vs) = (\text{case } vs \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow \text{True} \\ | v\#ws \Rightarrow v \in \text{set}(\text{neighbors } g \ u) \wedge \text{is-path } g \ ws)$$
constdefs

$$\text{is-cycle} :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{vertex list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\text{is-cycle } g \ vs \equiv \text{hd } vs \in \text{set}(\text{neighbors } g \ (\text{last } vs)) \wedge \text{is-path } g \ vs$$
constdefs $\text{tame}_2 :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

$$\text{tame}_2 \ g \equiv$$

$$\forall a \ b \ c. \text{is-cycle } g \ [a,b,c] \wedge \text{distinct } [a,b,c] \longrightarrow \\ (\exists f \in \mathcal{F} \ g. \text{vertices } f \cong [a,b,c] \vee \text{vertices } f \cong [c,b,a])$$

3. Every 4-cycle surrounds one of the following configurations:

constdefs $\text{tameConf}_1 :: \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex list list}$

$$\text{tameConf}_1 \ a \ b \ c \ d \equiv [[a,b,c,d]]$$
constdefs $\text{tameConf}_2 :: \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex list list}$

$$\text{tameConf}_2 \ a \ b \ c \ d \equiv [[a,b,c], [a,c,d]]$$
constdefs $\text{tameConf}_3 :: \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex list list}$

$$\text{tameConf}_3 \ a \ b \ c \ d \ e \equiv [[a,b,e], [b,c,e], [a,e,c,d]]$$
constdefs $\text{tameConf}_4 :: \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex list list}$

$$\text{tameConf}_4 \ a \ b \ c \ d \ e \equiv [[a,b,e], [b,c,e], [c,d,e], [d,a,e]]$$

Given a fixed 4-cycle and using the convention of drawing faces clockwise, a tame configuration can occur in the ‘interior’ or on the outside of the 4-cycle. For configuration tameConf_2 there are two possible rotations of the triangles, for configuration tameConf_3 there are 4. The notation $F_1 \subseteq_{\cong} F_2$ means $\forall f \in F_1. f \in_{\cong} F_2$.

Note that our definition only ensures the existence of certain faces in the graph, not the fact that no other faces of the graph may lie in the interior or on the outside. Hence it is slightly weaker than the definition in Hales’ paper.

constdefs $\text{tame-quad} :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

$$\text{tame-quad } g \ a \ b \ c \ d \equiv$$

$$\text{set}(\text{tameConf}_1 \ a \ b \ c \ d) \subseteq_{\cong} \text{vertices } ' \mathcal{F} \ g \\ \vee \text{set}(\text{tameConf}_2 \ a \ b \ c \ d) \subseteq_{\cong} \text{vertices } ' \mathcal{F} \ g \\ \vee \text{set}(\text{tameConf}_2 \ b \ c \ d \ a) \subseteq_{\cong} \text{vertices } ' \mathcal{F} \ g \\ \vee (\exists e \in \mathcal{V} \ g - \{a,b,c,d\}. \\ \text{set}(\text{tameConf}_3 \ a \ b \ c \ d \ e) \subseteq_{\cong} \text{vertices } ' \mathcal{F} \ g \\ \vee \text{set}(\text{tameConf}_3 \ b \ c \ d \ a \ e) \subseteq_{\cong} \text{vertices } ' \mathcal{F} \ g \\ \vee \text{set}(\text{tameConf}_3 \ c \ d \ a \ b \ e) \subseteq_{\cong} \text{vertices } ' \mathcal{F} \ g)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vee \text{ set}(\text{tameConf}_3 \ d \ a \ b \ c \ e) &\subseteq_{\cong} \text{ vertices } \mathcal{F} \ g \\ \vee \text{ set}(\text{tameConf}_4 \ a \ b \ c \ d \ e) &\subseteq_{\cong} \text{ vertices } \mathcal{F} \ g \end{aligned}$$

constdefs $\text{tame}_3 :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{tame}_3 \ g \equiv \forall a \ b \ c \ d. \text{is-cycle } g \ [a,b,c,d] \wedge \text{distinct}[a,b,c,d] \longrightarrow$
 $\text{tame-quad } g \ a \ b \ c \ d \vee \text{tame-quad } g \ d \ c \ b \ a$

4. The degree of every vertex is at least 2 and at most 6:

constdefs $\text{tame}_{45} :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{tame}_{45} \ g \equiv \forall v \in \mathcal{V} \ g. \text{degree } g \ v \leq (\text{if except } g \ v = 0 \text{ then } 6 \text{ else } 5)$

6. The following inequality holds:

constdefs $\text{tame}_6 :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{tame}_6 \ g \equiv 8000 \leq \sum_{f \in \text{faces } g} c \ |\text{vertices } f|$

This property implies that there are at least 8 triangles in a tame graph.

7. There exists an admissible weight assignment of total weight less than the target:

constdefs $\text{tame}_7 :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{tame}_7 \ g \equiv \exists w. \text{admissible } w \ g \wedge \sum_{f \in \text{faces } g} w \ f < \text{squanderTarget}$

8. We formalize the additional restriction (compared with the original definition) that tame graphs do not contain two adjacent vertices of type (4, 0):

constdefs $\text{type40} :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{type40} \ g \ v \equiv \text{tri } g \ v = 4 \wedge \text{quad } g \ v = 0 \wedge \text{except } g \ v = 0$

constdefs $\text{tame}_8 :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{tame}_8 \ g \equiv \neg(\exists v \in \mathcal{V} \ g. \text{type40 } g \ v \wedge (\exists w \in \text{set}(\text{neighbors } g \ v). \text{type40 } g \ w))$

Finally we define the notion of tameness.

constdefs $\text{tame} :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{tame} \ g \equiv$
 $\text{tame}_1 \ g \wedge \text{tame}_2 \ g \wedge \text{tame}_3 \ g \wedge \text{tame}_{45} \ g \ (*\wedge \text{tame}_5 \ g*) \wedge \text{tame}_6 \ g \wedge \text{tame}_7$
 g
 $\wedge \text{tame}_8 \ g$

theory *Plane1Props*
imports *Plane1 PlaneProps Tame*
begin

lemma *next-plane-subset*:
 $\forall f \in \mathcal{F} \ g. \text{vertices } f \neq \square \implies$
 $\text{set}(\text{next-plane}_p \ g) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{next-plane0}_p \ g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mgp-next-plane0-if-next-plane:*
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies g [\text{next-plane}_p] \rightarrow g' \implies g [\text{next-plane0}_p] \rightarrow g'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *inv-inv-next-plane: invariant inv next-plane_p*
 ⟨proof⟩

end

17 Enumeration of Tame Plane Graphs

theory *Generator*
imports *Vector Plane1 Tame*
begin

constdefs
 $\text{faceSquanderLowerBound} :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 $\text{faceSquanderLowerBound } g \equiv \sum_{f \in \text{finals } g} d \text{ |vertices } f|$

constdefs
 $d3\text{-const} :: \text{nat}$
 $d3\text{-const} == d \ 3$
 $d4\text{-const} :: \text{nat}$
 $d4\text{-const} == d \ 4$

$\text{excessAtType} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 $\text{excessAtType } t \ q \ e \equiv$
 if $e = 0$ then if $6 < t + q$ then squanderTarget
 else $b \ t \ q - t * d3\text{-const} - q * d4\text{-const}$
 else if $t + q + e \neq 5$ then 0 else $a \ t$

declare $d3\text{-const-def}[\text{simp}] \ d4\text{-const-def}[\text{simp}]$

constdefs $\text{ExcessAt} :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 $\text{ExcessAt } g \ v \equiv$ if $\neg \text{finalVertex } g \ v$ then 0
 else $\text{excessAtType } (\text{tri } g \ v) (\text{quad } g \ v) (\text{except } g \ v)$

constdefs $\text{ExcessTable} :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{vertex list} \Rightarrow (\text{vertex} \times \text{nat}) \text{ list}$
 $\text{ExcessTable } g \ vs \equiv$
 $[(v, \text{ExcessAt } g \ v). v \in [v \in vs. 0 < \text{ExcessAt } g \ v]]$

Implementation:

```
lemma [code]:  
  ExcessTable g =  
    filtermap ( $\lambda v. \text{let } e = \text{ExcessAt } g \ v \text{ in if } 0 < e \text{ then Some } (v, e) \text{ else None}$ )  
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
constdefs deleteAround ::  
  graph  $\Rightarrow$  vertex  $\Rightarrow$  (vertex  $\times$  nat) list  $\Rightarrow$  (vertex  $\times$  nat) list  
  deleteAround g v ps  $\equiv$   
    let fs = facesAt g v;  
    ws =  $\bigsqcup_{f \in fs}$  if |vertices f| = 4 then [f.v, f2.v] else [f.v] in  
    removeKeyList ws ps ⟨proof⟩⟨proof⟩
```

18 Tame Properties

```
theory TameProps  
imports Tame RTranCl  
begin
```

```
lemma length-disj-filter-le:  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg(P \ x \ \wedge \ Q \ x) \Longrightarrow$   
  length(filter P xs) + length(filter Q xs)  $\leq$  length xs  
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma tri-quad-le-degree: tri g v + quad g v  $\leq$  degree g v  
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma faceCountMax-bound:  
   $\llbracket \text{tame } g; v \in \mathcal{V} \ g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{tri } g \ v + \text{quad } g \ v \leq 6$   
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma filter-tame-succs:  
assumes invP: invariant P succs and fin:  $\llbracket g. \text{final } g \Longrightarrow \text{succs } g = [] \rrbracket$   
and ok-untame:  $\llbracket g. P \ g \Longrightarrow \neg \text{ok } g \Longrightarrow \text{final } g \wedge \neg \text{tame } g \rrbracket$   
and gg':  $g \llbracket \text{succs} \rrbracket \rightarrow^* g'$   
shows  $P \ g \Longrightarrow \text{final } g' \Longrightarrow \text{tame } g' \Longrightarrow g \llbracket \text{filter ok o succs} \rrbracket \rightarrow^* g'$   
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
constdefs  
  untame :: (graph  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
  untame P  $\equiv \forall g. \text{final } g \wedge P \ g \longrightarrow \neg \text{tame } g$ 
```

```
lemma filterout-untame-succs:
```


assumes *invP*: *invariant P f* **and** *invPU*: *invariant (%g. P g \wedge U g) f*
and *untame*: *untame(%g. P g \wedge U g)*
and *new-untame*: $!!g\ g'. \llbracket P\ g; g' \in \text{set}(f\ g); g' \notin \text{set}(f'\ g) \rrbracket \implies U\ g'$
and *gg'*: $g\ [f] \rightarrow^* g'$
shows $P\ g \implies \text{final}\ g' \implies \text{tame}\ g' \implies g\ [f'] \rightarrow^* g'$
 <proof>

lemma *comp-map-tame-pres*:

assumes *invP*: *invariant P succs*
and *invPU*: *invariant (%g. P g \wedge U g) succs* **and** *untame*: *untame U*
and *f-fin*: $!!g. \text{final}\ g \implies f\ g = g$
and *invPUf*: *invariant (%g. P g \wedge U g) (%g. [f g])*
and *succs-f*: $!!g_0\ g\ g'. P\ g_0 \implies g \in \text{set}(\text{succs}\ g_0) \implies g' \in \text{set}(\text{succs}\ g) \implies$
 $U\ g' \vee f\ g = g \vee f\ g' = f\ g$
and *gg'*: $g\ [\text{succs}] \rightarrow^* g'$
shows $P\ g \implies \text{final}\ g' \implies \text{tame}\ g' \implies g\ [\text{map}\ f\ o\ \text{succs}] \rightarrow^* g'$
 <proof>

end

19 All About Finalizing Triangles

theory *Plane3Props*
imports *Plane1Props Generator TameProps*
begin

19.1 Correctness

lemma *decomp-nonFinal3*:

assumes *mgp*: *minGraphProps g*
and *ffs*: $f\ \#\text{fs} = [f \in \text{faces}\ g. \neg \text{final}\ f \wedge \text{triangle}\ f]$
shows $f = \text{minimalFace}(\text{nonFinals}\ g) \ \&$
 $\text{fs} = [f \in \text{faces}(\text{makeFaceFinal}(\text{minimalFace}(\text{nonFinals}\ g))\ g).$
 $\neg \text{final}\ f \wedge \text{triangle}\ f] \text{ (is ?A \& ?B)}$
 <proof>

lemma *noDupEdge3*:

$\llbracket \text{minGraphProps}\ g; f \in \mathcal{F}\ g; \text{triangle}\ f; v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg \text{containsDuplicateEdge}\ g\ f\ v\ [0..<3]$
 <proof>

lemma *indexToVs3*:

$\llbracket \text{triangle}\ f; \text{distinct}(\text{vertices}\ f); v \in \mathcal{V}\ f \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{indexToVertexList}\ f\ v\ [0..<3] = [\text{Some}\ v, \text{Some}(f \cdot v), \text{Some}(f \cdot (f \cdot v))]$
 <proof>

lemma *upt3-in-enumerator*: $[0..<3] \in \text{set } (\text{enumerator } 3 \ 3)$
 <proof>

lemma *mkFaceFin3-in-succs1*:
assumes *mgp*: *minGraphProps* *g*
and *ffs*: $f\#fs = [f \in \text{faces } g. \neg \text{final } f \wedge \text{triangle } f]$
shows *Graph* (*makeFaceFinalFaceList* *f* (*faces* *g*)) (*countVertices* *g*)
 (*map* (*makeFaceFinalFaceList* *f*) (*faceListAt* *g*)) (*heights* *g*)
 $\in \text{set } (\text{next-plane}_p \ g)$ (**is** ?*g'* \in -)
 <proof>

lemma *mkFaceFin3-in-rtrancl*:
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies f\#fs = [f \in \text{faces } g. \neg \text{final } f \wedge \text{triangle } f] \implies$
 $g \ [\text{next-plane}_p] \rightarrow^* \text{makeFaceFinal } f \ g$
 <proof>

lemma *mk3Fin-lem*:
 $\bigwedge g. \text{minGraphProps } g \implies fs = [f \in \text{faces } g. \neg \text{final } f \wedge \text{triangle } f] \implies$
 $g \ [\text{next-plane}_p] \rightarrow^* \text{foldl } (\%g \ f. \text{makeFaceFinal } f \ g) \ g \ fs$
 <proof>

lemma *mk3Fin-in-RTranCl*:
 $\text{inv } g \implies g \ [\text{next-plane}_p] \rightarrow^* \text{makeTrianglesFinal } g$
 <proof>

19.2 Completeness

constdefs

in2finals *g* *a* *b* \equiv
 $\exists f \in \text{set}(\text{finals } g). \exists f' \in \text{set}(\text{finals } g). (a,b) \in \mathcal{E} \ f \wedge (b,a) \in \mathcal{E} \ f'$

*untame*₂ :: *graph* \Rightarrow *bool*
*untame*₂ *g* $\equiv \exists a \ b \ c. \text{is-cycle } g \ [a,b,c] \wedge \text{distinct}[a,b,c] \wedge$
 $(\forall f \in \mathcal{F} \ g. \mathcal{E} \ f \neq \{(c,a), (a,b), (b,c)\} \wedge$
 $\mathcal{E} \ f \neq \{(a,c), (c,b), (b,a)\}) \wedge$
in2finals *g* *a* *b*

lemma *untame2*: *untame*(*untame*₂)
 <proof>

lemma *mk3Fin-id*: *final* *g* $\implies \text{makeTrianglesFinal } g = g$
 <proof>

lemma *inv-untame2*:
invariant $(\lambda g. \text{inv } g \wedge \text{untame}_2 \ g) \ \text{next-plane}_p$

<proof>

lemma *mk3Fin-id2*:

assumes *mgp*: *minGraphProps g* **and** *nf*: *nonFinals g* $\neq []$

and *n3*: $\neg \text{triangle}(\text{minimalFace}(\text{nonFinals } g))$

shows *makeTrianglesFinal g* = *g*

<proof>

lemma *mk3Fin-mkFaceFin*:

assumes *mgp*: *minGraphProps g* **and** *nf*: *nonFinals g* $\neq []$

and *3*: $\text{triangle}(\text{minimalFace}(\text{nonFinals } g))$

shows *makeTrianglesFinal* (*makeFaceFinal* (*minimalFace* (*nonFinals g*)) *g*) =
makeTrianglesFinal g

<proof>

lemma *next-plane-mk3Fin-alternatives*:

assumes *inv*: *inv g* **and** *2*: $|\text{faces } g| \neq 2$ **and** *1*: *g* [*next-plane*_{*p*}] $\rightarrow g'$

shows *untame*₂ *g'* \vee *makeTrianglesFinal g* = *g* \vee

makeTrianglesFinal g' = makeTrianglesFinal g

<proof>

theorem *make3Fin-complete*:

\llbracket *invariant inv* (*succ p*);

$\wedge g. \text{inv } g \implies \text{set } (\text{succ } p \ g) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{next-plane } p \ g);$

$\text{tame } g; \text{final } g; \text{Seed}_p [\text{succ } p] \rightarrow^* g \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{Seed}_p [\text{map } \text{makeTrianglesFinal } o \ \text{succ } p] \rightarrow^* g$

<proof>

end

20 Checking Final Quadrilaterals

theory *Plane4*

imports *While-Combinator Tame*

begin

constdefs

norm-subset :: *vertex list list* \Rightarrow *vertex list list* \Rightarrow *bool*

norm-subset xs ys \equiv *let* *zs* = *map rotate-min ys*

in $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{rotate-min } x \in \text{set } zs$

consts *remrevidups* :: '*a list list* \Rightarrow '*a list list*

primrec

```

remrevidups [] = []
remrevidups (xs#xss) = (if xs mem xss  $\vee$  rev xs mem xss then remrevidups xss
                        else xs # remrevidups xss)

```

constdefs

```

find-cycles1 :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  graph  $\Rightarrow$  vertex  $\Rightarrow$  vertex list list
find-cycles1 n g v  $\equiv$ 
  snd(snd(
    while (%(vs,wss,res). vs  $\neq$  [])
    (%(vs,wss,res).
      let ws = hd wss in
      if ws = [] then (tl vs, tl wss, res)
      else if length vs = n
        then (tl vs, tl wss, if last vs  $\in$  set ws then vs#res else res)
        else let vs' = (if length vs + 1 = n then butlast vs else vs);
             xs = filter (%x. x  $\notin$  set vs') (neighbors g (hd ws)) in
             (hd ws # vs, xs # tl ws # tl wss, res))
    ([v], [neighbors g v], []))
))

find-cycles :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  graph  $\Rightarrow$  vertex list list
find-cycles n g  $\equiv$ 
  remrevidups(map rotate-min (foldr (%v vss. find-cycles1 n g v @ vss) (vertices g)
  []))

```

constdefs

```

ok42 :: vertex list  $\Rightarrow$  vertex list list  $\Rightarrow$  vertex  $\Rightarrow$  vertex  $\Rightarrow$  vertex  $\Rightarrow$  vertex  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool
ok42 vs fs a b c d ==
  norm-subset (tameConf1 a b c d) fs  $\vee$ 
  norm-subset (tameConf2 a b c d) fs  $\vee$ 
  norm-subset (tameConf2 b c d a) fs  $\vee$ 
  (EX e:set vs. e  $\notin$  set[a,b,c,d]  $\wedge$ 
    (norm-subset (tameConf3 a b c d e) fs  $\vee$ 
     norm-subset (tameConf3 b c d a e) fs  $\vee$ 
     norm-subset (tameConf3 c d a b e) fs  $\vee$ 
     norm-subset (tameConf3 d a b c e) fs  $\vee$ 
     norm-subset (tameConf4 a b c d e) fs)
  )

ok4 :: graph  $\Rightarrow$  vertex list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
ok4 g vs  $\equiv$ 
  let fs = map vertices (faces g); gvs = vertices g;
      a = hd vs; b = hd(tl vs); c = hd(tl(tl vs)); d = hd(tl(tl(tl vs)))
  in ok42 gvs fs a b c d  $\vee$  ok42 gvs fs d c b a

```

```

is-tame3 :: graph ⇒ bool
is-tame3 g ≡ ∀ vs ∈ set(find-cycles 4 g).
  is-cycle g vs ∧ distinct vs ∧ |vs| = 4 → ok4 g vs

end

```

21 Neglectable Final Graphs

```

theory TameEnum
imports Generator Plane4
begin

constdefs
  is-tame :: graph ⇒ bool
  is-tame g ≡ tame45 g ∧ tame6 g ∧ tame8 g ∧ is-tame7 g ∧ is-tame3 g

constdefs
  next-tame :: nat ⇒ graph ⇒ graph list (next'-tame-)
  next-tamep ≡ filter (λg. ¬ final g ∨ is-tame g) o next-tame1p

constdefs
  TameEnumP :: nat ⇒ graph set (TameEnum-)
  TameEnump ≡ {g. Seedp [next-tamep]→* g ∧ final g}

  TameEnum :: graph set
  TameEnum ≡ ⋃p≤5. TameEnump

end

```

22 Properties of Lower Bound Machinery

```

theory ScoreProps
imports ListSum TameEnum PlaneProps TameProps
begin

lemma deleteAround-empty[simp]: deleteAround g a [] = []
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma deleteAroundCons:
  deleteAround g a (p#ps) =
    (if fst p ∈ {v. ∃f ∈ set (facesAt g a).
      length (vertices f) = 4
      ∧ v ∈ {f · a, f · (f · a)}
      ∨ length (vertices f) ≠ 4 ∧ v = f · a}
    then deleteAround g a ps

```

else p#deleteAround g a ps)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma deleteAround-subset: set (deleteAround g a ps) ⊆ set ps
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma distinct-deleteAround: distinct (map fst ps) ⇒
 distinct (map fst (deleteAround g (fst (a, b)) ps))
 ⟨proof⟩

constdefs

deleteAround' :: graph ⇒ vertex ⇒ (vertex × nat) list ⇒
 (vertex × nat) list
 deleteAround' g v ps ≡
 let fs = facesAt g v;
 vs = (λf. let n1 = f · v;
 n2 = f · n1 in
 if length (vertices f) = 4 then [n1, n2] else [n1]);
 ws = concat (map vs fs) in
 removeKeyList ws ps

lemma deleteAround-eq: deleteAround g v ps = deleteAround' g v ps
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma deleteAround-nextVertex:
 f ∈ set (facesAt g a) ⇒
 (f · a, b) ∉ set (deleteAround g a ps)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma deleteAround-nextVertex-nextVertex:
 f ∈ set (facesAt g a) ⇒ |vertices f| = 4 ⇒
 (f · (f · a), b) ∉ set (deleteAround g a ps)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma deleteAround-prevVertex:
 minGraphProps g ⇒ f ∈ set (facesAt g a) ⇒
 (f⁻¹ · a, b) ∉ set (deleteAround g a ps)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma deleteAround-separated:
 minGraphProps g ⇒ final g ⇒ |vertices f| ≤ 4 ⇒ f ∈ set (facesAt g a) ⇒
 ∨ f ∩ set [fst p. p ∈ deleteAround g a ps] ⊆ {a}
 (concl is ?A)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma [iff]: *preSeparated* g $\{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *preSeparated-insert*:
assumes *mgp*: *minGraphProps* g **and** a : $a \in \mathcal{V} g$
and *ps*: *preSeparated* $g V$
and *s2*: $(\bigwedge f. f \in \text{set } (\text{facesAt } g a) \implies f \cdot a \notin V)$
and *s3*: $(\bigwedge f. f \in \text{set } (\text{facesAt } g a) \implies$
 $|\text{vertices } f| \leq 4 \implies \mathcal{V} f \cap V \subseteq \{a\})$
shows *preSeparated* g (*insert* $a V$)
 ⟨proof⟩

consts *ExcessNotAtRecList* :: (*vertex*, *nat*) *table* \Rightarrow *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex list*
recdef *ExcessNotAtRecList* *measure* ($\lambda ps. \text{size } ps$)
ExcessNotAtRecList $\square = (\%g. \square)$
ExcessNotAtRecList ($p \# ps$) = $(\%g.$
 $\text{let } l1 = \text{ExcessNotAtRecList } ps g;$
 $l2 = \text{ExcessNotAtRecList } (\text{deleteAround } g (\text{fst } p) ps) g \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } \text{ExcessNotAtRec } ps g$
 $\leq \text{snd } p + \text{ExcessNotAtRec } (\text{deleteAround } g (\text{fst } p) ps) g$
 $\text{then } \text{fst } p \# l2 \text{ else } l1)$
(hints *recdef-simp*: *less-Suc-eq-le length-deleteAround*)

lemma *isTable-deleteAround*:
 $\text{isTable } E \text{ vs } ((a,b) \# ps) \implies \text{isTable } E \text{ vs } (\text{deleteAround } g a ps)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ListSum-ExcessNotAtRecList*:
 $\text{isTable } E \text{ vs } ps \implies \text{ExcessNotAtRec } ps g$
 $= \sum p \in \text{ExcessNotAtRecList } ps g E p$ (**is** $?T ps \implies ?P ps$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ExcessNotAtRecList-subset*:
 $\text{set } (\text{ExcessNotAtRecList } ps g) \subseteq \text{set } [\text{fst } p. p \in ps]$ (**is** $?P ps$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *preSeparated-ExcessNotAtRecList*:
 $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{final } g \implies \text{isTable } E (\text{vertices } g) ps \implies$
 $\text{preSeparated } g (\text{set } (\text{ExcessNotAtRecList } ps g))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isTable-ExcessTable*:

isTable ($\lambda v. \text{ExcessAt } g \ v$) *vs* (*ExcessTable* *g* *vs*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ExcessTable-subset*:
 $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{ExcessTable } g \ vs)) \subseteq \text{set } vs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-ExcessNotAtRecList*:
 $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } ps) \implies \text{distinct } (\text{ExcessNotAtRecList } ps \ g)$
 (is ?T *ps* \implies ?P *ps*)
 ⟨proof⟩

consts *ExcessTable-cont* ::
 (*vertex* \Rightarrow *nat*) \Rightarrow *vertex list* \Rightarrow (*vertex* \times *nat*) *list*
primrec
ExcessTable-cont *ExcessAtPG* [] = []
ExcessTable-cont *ExcessAtPG* (*v*#*vs*) =
 (let *vi* = *ExcessAtPG* *v* in
 if $0 < vi$
 then (*v*, *vi*)#*ExcessTable-cont* *ExcessAtPG* *vs*
 else *ExcessTable-cont* *ExcessAtPG* *vs*)

constdefs
ExcessTable' :: *graph* \Rightarrow *vertex list* \Rightarrow (*vertex* \times *nat*) *list*
ExcessTable' *g* \equiv *ExcessTable-cont* (*ExcessAt* *g*)

lemma *distinct-ExcessTable-cont*:
 $\text{distinct } vs \implies$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{ExcessTable-cont } (\text{ExcessAt } g) \ vs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ExcessTable-cont-eq*:
ExcessTable-cont *E* *vs* =
 [(*v*, *E* *v*). *v* \in [*v*∈*vs* . $0 < E$ *v*]]
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ExcessTable-eq*: *ExcessTable* = *ExcessTable'*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-ExcessTable*:
 $\text{distinct } vs \implies \text{distinct } [\text{fst } p. p \in \text{ExcessTable } g \ vs]$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ExcessNotAt-eq*:

$minGraphProps\ g \implies final\ g \implies$
 $\exists V. ExcessNotAt\ g\ None$
 $= \sum_{v \in V} ExcessAt\ g\ v$
 $\wedge preSeparated\ g\ (set\ V) \wedge set\ V \subseteq set\ (vertices\ g)$
 $\wedge distinct\ V$
 <proof>

lemma *excess-eq*:
assumes $6: t + q \leq 6$
shows $excessAtType\ t\ q\ 0 + t * d\ 3 + q * d\ 4 = b\ t\ q$
 <proof>

lemma *excess-eq1*:
 $\llbracket inv\ g; final\ g; tame\ g; except\ g\ v = 0; v \in set(vertices\ g) \rrbracket \implies$
 $ExcessAt\ g\ v + (tri\ g\ v) * d\ 3 + (quad\ g\ v) * d\ 4$
 $= b\ (tri\ g\ v)\ (quad\ g\ v)$
 <proof>

preSeparating

lemma *preSeparated-separating*:
assumes $pl: inv\ g$ **and** $fin: final\ g$ **and** $ne: noExceptionals\ g\ (set\ V)$
and $pS: preSeparated\ g\ (set\ V)$
shows $separating\ (set\ V)\ (\lambda v. set\ (facesAt\ g\ v))$
 <proof>

lemma *preSeparated-disj-Union2*:
assumes $pl: inv\ g$ **and** $fin: final\ g$ **and** $ne: noExceptionals\ g\ (set\ V)$
and $pS: preSeparated\ g\ (set\ V)$ **and** $dist: distinct\ V$
and $V\text{-subset}: set\ V \subseteq set\ (vertices\ g)$
shows $(\sum_{v \in V} \sum_{f \in facesAt\ g\ v} (w::face \Rightarrow nat)\ f)$
 $= \sum_{f \in [f \in faces\ g . \exists v \in set\ V. f \in set\ (facesAt\ g\ v)]} w\ f$
 <proof>

lemma *squanderFace-distr2*: $inv\ g \implies final\ g \implies noExceptionals\ g\ (set\ V) \implies$
 $preSeparated\ g\ (set\ V) \implies distinct\ V \implies set\ V \subseteq set\ (vertices\ g) \implies$
 $\sum_{f \in [f \in faces\ g . \exists v \in set\ V. f \in set\ (facesAt\ g\ v)]} d\ |vertices\ f|$
 $= \sum_{v \in V} ((tri\ g\ v) * d\ 3$
 $+ (quad\ g\ v) * d\ 4)$
 <proof>

lemma *preSeparated-subset*:
 $V1 \subseteq V2 \implies preSeparated\ g\ V2 \implies preSeparated\ g\ V1$
 <proof>

end

23 Correctness of Lower Bound for Final Graphs

```
theory LowerBound
imports PlaneProps ScoreProps
begin
⟨proof⟩⟨proof⟩⟨proof⟩⟨proof⟩⟨proof⟩⟨proof⟩
```

theorem *total-weight-lowerbound*:
 $inv\ g \implies final\ g \implies tame\ g \implies admissible\ w\ g \implies$
 $\sum_{f \in faces\ g} w\ f < squanderTarget \implies$
 $squanderLowerBound\ g \leq \sum_{f \in faces\ g} w\ f$
⟨proof⟩

24 Properties of Tame Graph Enumeration (1)

```
theory GeneratorProps
imports Plane3Props LowerBound
begin
```

lemma *genPolyTame-spec*:
 $generatePolygonTame\ n\ v\ f\ g = [g' \in generatePolygon\ n\ v\ f\ g . \neg\ notame\ g']$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *genPolyTame-subset-genPoly*:
 $g' \in set(generatePolygonTame\ i\ v\ f\ g) \implies$
 $g' \in set(generatePolygon\ i\ v\ f\ g)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *next-tame0-subset-plane*:
 $set(next-tame0\ p\ g) \subseteq set(next-plane\ p\ g)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *genPoly-new-face*:
 $\llbracket g' \in set(generatePolygon\ n\ v\ f\ g); minGraphProps\ g; f \in set(nonFinals\ g);$
 $v \in \mathcal{V}\ f; n \geq 3 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists f \in set(finals\ g') - set(finals\ g). |vertices\ f| = n$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *genPoly-incr-facesquander-lb*:

assumes $g' \in \text{set } (\text{generatePolygon } n \ v \ f \ g) \ \text{inv } g$
 $f \in \text{set}(\text{nonFinals } g) \ v \in \mathcal{V} \ f \ \exists \leq n$
shows $\text{faceSquanderLowerBound } g' \geq \text{faceSquanderLowerBound } g + d \ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ExcessTable-empty*:
 $\forall x \in \mathcal{V} \ g. \neg \text{finalVertex } g \ x \implies \text{ExcessTable } g \ (\text{vertices } g) = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

constdefs
 $\text{close} :: \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{vertex} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{close } g \ u \ v \equiv$
 $\exists f \in \text{set}(\text{facesAt } g \ u). \text{ if } |\text{vertices } f| = 4 \text{ then } v = f \cdot u \vee v = f \cdot (f \cdot u)$
 $\text{ else } v = f \cdot u$

lemma *delAround-def*: $\text{deleteAround } g \ u \ ps = [p \in ps. \neg \text{close } g \ u \ (\text{fst } p)]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *close-sym*: **assumes** $\text{mgp}: \text{minGraphProps } g$ **and** $\text{cl}: \text{close } g \ u \ v$
shows $\text{close } g \ v \ u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *preSep-conv*:
assumes $\text{mgp}: \text{minGraphProps } g$
shows $\text{preSeparated } g \ V = (\forall u \in V. \forall v \in V. u \neq v \longrightarrow \neg \text{close } g \ u \ v)$ (**is** $?P = ?Q$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fin-aux*: $\text{finite } B \implies \text{finite}\{f \ A \mid A. A \subseteq B \wedge P \ A\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *preSep-ne*: $\exists P \subseteq M. \text{preSeparated } g \ (\text{fst } ' P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ExcessNotAtRec-conv-Max*:
assumes $\text{mgp}: \text{minGraphProps } g$
shows $\text{distinct}(\text{map } \text{fst } ps) \implies \text{ExcessNotAtRec } ps \ g =$
 $\text{Max}\{\sum p \in P. \text{snd } p \mid P. P \subseteq \text{set } ps \wedge \text{preSeparated } g \ (\text{fst } ' P)\}$
(concl is $- = \text{Max}(?M \ ps)$ **is** $- = \text{Max}\{- \mid P. ?S \ ps \ P\}$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dist-ExcessTab*: $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{ExcessTable } g \ (\text{vertices } g)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-ExcessTab*: $\llbracket g' \in \text{set}(\text{next-plane0}_p g); \text{inv } g \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{set}(\text{ExcessTable } g(\text{vertices } g)) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{ExcessTable } g'(\text{vertices } g'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *close-antimono*:
 $\llbracket g' \in \text{set}(\text{next-plane0}_p g); \text{inv } g; u \in \mathcal{V} g; \text{finalVertex } g u \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{close } g' u v \implies \text{close } g u v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ExcessTab-final*:
 $p \in \text{set}(\text{ExcessTable } g(\text{vertices } g)) \implies \text{finalVertex } g(\text{fst } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ExcessTab-vertex*:
 $p \in \text{set}(\text{ExcessTable } g(\text{vertices } g)) \implies \text{fst } p \in \mathcal{V} g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *next-plane0-incr-ExcessNotAt*:
 $\llbracket g' \in \text{set}(\text{next-plane0}_p g); \text{inv } g \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ExcessNotAt } g \text{ None} \leq \text{ExcessNotAt } g' \text{ None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *next-plane0-incr-squander-lb*:
 $\llbracket g' \in \text{set}(\text{next-plane0}_p g); \text{inv } g \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{squanderLowerBound } g \leq \text{squanderLowerBound } g'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inv-notame*:
 $\llbracket g' \in \text{set}(\text{next-plane0}_p g); \text{inv } g; \text{notame } g \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{notame } g'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inv-inv-notame*:
 $\text{invariant}(\lambda g. \text{inv } g \wedge \text{notame } g) \text{ next-plane}_p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *untame-notame*:
 $\text{untame } (\lambda g. \text{inv } g \wedge \text{notame } g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *polysizes-tame*:

$\llbracket g' \in \text{set}(\text{generatePolygon } n \ v \ f \ g); \text{inv } g; f \in \text{set}(\text{nonFinals } g);$
 $v \in \mathcal{V} \ f; 3 \leq n; n < 4+p; n \notin \text{set}(\text{polysizes } p \ g) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{notame } g'$
<proof>

lemma *genPolyTame-notame*:

$\llbracket g' \in \text{set}(\text{generatePolygon } n \ v \ f \ g); g' \notin \text{set}(\text{generatePolygonTame } n \ v \ f \ g);$
 $\text{inv } g; 3 \leq n \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{notame } g'$
<proof>

declare *upt-Suc*[*simp del*]

lemma *excess-notame*:

$\llbracket \text{inv } g; g' \in \text{set}(\text{next-plane}_p \ g); g' \notin \text{set}(\text{next-tame0 } p \ g) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{notame } g'$
<proof>

declare *upt-Suc*[*simp*]

lemma *next-tame0-comp*: $\llbracket \text{Seed}_p \ [\text{next-plane } p] \rightarrow^* g; \text{final } g; \text{tame } g \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Seed}_p \ [\text{next-tame0 } p] \rightarrow^* g$
<proof>

lemma *next-tame1-comp*:

$\llbracket \text{tame } g; \text{final } g; \text{Seed}_p \ [\text{next-tame0 } p] \rightarrow^* g \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Seed}_p \ [\text{next-tame1 } p] \rightarrow^* g$
<proof>

lemma *inv-inv-next-tame0*: *invariant inv (next-tame0 p)*
<proof>

lemma *inv-inv-next-tame1*: *invariant inv next-tame1 p*
<proof>

lemma *inv-inv-next-tame*: *invariant inv next-tame p*
<proof>

lemma *mgp-TameEnum*: $g \in \text{TameEnum}_p \implies \text{minGraphProps } g$
<proof>

end

25 Properties of Tame Graph Enumeration (2)

```
theory TameEnumProps
imports GeneratorProps
begin
```

Completeness of filter for final graphs.

```
lemma help: (EX x. (EX y:A. x = f y) & P x) = (EX y:A. P(f y))
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma tame3-is-tame3: tame3 g ⇒ is-tame3 g
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma untame-negFin:
assumes pl: inv g and fin: final g and tame: tame g
shows is-tame g
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma next-tame-comp:
  [ tame g; final g; Seedp [next-tame1 p] →* g ]
  ⇒ Seedp [next-tamep] →* g
⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

26 Trie (List Version)

```
theory TrieList
imports Main
begin
```

26.1 Association lists

```
consts
```

```
assoc :: ('key * 'val)list ⇒ 'key ⇒ 'val option
rem-alist :: 'key ⇒ ('key * 'val)list ⇒ ('key * 'val)list
upd-alist :: 'key ⇒ 'val ⇒ ('key * 'val)list ⇒ ('key * 'val)list
```

```
primrec
```

```
assoc [] x = None
assoc (p#ps) x = (let (a,b) = p in if a=x then Some b else assoc ps x)
```

```
primrec
```

```
rem-alist k [] = []
rem-alist k (p#ps) = (if fst p = k then ps else p # rem-alist k ps)
```

primrec

$$\text{upd-alist } k \ v \ [] = [(k,v)]$$

$$\text{upd-alist } k \ v \ (p\#ps) = (\text{if } \text{fst } p = k \ \text{then } (k,v)\#ps \ \text{else } p \# \text{upd-alist } k \ v \ ps)$$

lemma *assoc-conv*: $\text{assoc } al \ x = \text{map-of } al \ x$

<proof>

lemma *map-of-upd-alist*: $\text{map-of}(\text{upd-alist } k \ v \ al) = (\text{map-of } al)(k \mapsto v)$

<proof>

lemma *rem-alist-id[simp]*: $k \notin \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } al \implies \text{rem-alist } k \ al = al$

<proof>

lemma *map-of-rem-distinct-alist*: $\text{distinct}(\text{map } \text{fst } al) \implies$

$$\text{map-of}(\text{rem-alist } k \ al) = (\text{map-of } al)(k := \text{None})$$

<proof>

lemma *map-of-rem-alist[simp]*:

$$k' \neq k \implies \text{map-of}(\text{rem-alist } k \ al) \ k' = \text{map-of } al \ k'$$

<proof>

26.2 Trie

datatype $(a,v)\text{trie} = \text{Trie } 'v \ \text{list } ('a * (a,v)\text{trie})\text{list}$

consts $\text{values} :: (a,v)\text{trie} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{list}$

$$\text{alist} :: (a,v)\text{trie} \Rightarrow ('a * (a,v)\text{trie})\text{list}$$

primrec $\text{values}(\text{Trie } vs \ al) = vs$

primrec $\text{alist}(\text{Trie } vs \ al) = al$

consts

$$\text{lookup-trie} :: (a,v)\text{trie} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{list}$$

$$\text{update-trie} :: (a,v)\text{trie} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{list} \Rightarrow (a,v)\text{trie}$$

$$\text{insert-trie} :: (a,v)\text{trie} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'v \ \Rightarrow (a,v)\text{trie}$$
primrec

$$\text{lookup-trie } t \ [] = \text{values } t$$

$$\text{lookup-trie } t \ (a\#as) = (\text{case } \text{assoc}(\text{alist } t) \ a \ \text{of}$$

$$\text{None} \Rightarrow []$$

$$| \ \text{Some } at \Rightarrow \text{lookup-trie } at \ as)$$
primrec

$$\text{update-trie } t \ [] \ \ \ vs = \text{Trie } vs \ (\text{alist } t)$$

$$\text{update-trie } t \ (a\#as) \ vs =$$

$$(\text{let } tt = (\text{case } \text{assoc}(\text{alist } t) \ a \ \text{of}$$

$$\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Trie } [] \ [] \ | \ \text{Some } at \Rightarrow at)$$

$$\text{in } \text{Trie } (\text{values } t) \ ((a,\text{update-trie } tt \ as \ vs) \# \text{rem-alist } a \ (\text{alist } t)))$$
primrec

$$\text{insert-trie } t \ [] \ \ \ v = \text{Trie } (v \# \text{values } t) \ (\text{alist } t)$$

```

insert-trie t (a#as) vs =
  (let tt = (case assoc (alist t) a of
             None => Trie [] [] | Some at => at)
  in Trie (values t) ((a,insert-trie tt as vs) # rem-alist a (alist t)))

```

lemma *lookup-empty[simp]*: *lookup-trie (Trie [] []) as = []*
 <proof>

theorem *lookup-update-trie*: *!t v bs.*
lookup-trie (update-trie t as vs) bs = (if as=bs then vs else lookup-trie t bs)
 <proof>

theorem *insert-trie-conv*:
!!t. insert-trie t as v = update-trie t as (v#lookup-trie t as)
 <proof>

constdefs
trie-of-list :: *('b => 'a list) => 'b list => ('a,'b)trie*
trie-of-list key == foldl (%t v. insert-trie t (key v) v) (Trie [] [])

lemma *in-set-lookup-trie-of-list*:
v ∈ set(lookup-trie (trie-of-list key vs) (key v)) = (v ∈ set vs)
 <proof>

lemma *in-set-lookup-trie-of-listD*:
assumes *v ∈ set(lookup-trie (trie-of-list f vs) xs)* **shows** *v ∈ set vs*
 <proof>

end

27 Archive

```

theory Arch
imports Main
uses (arch.ML)
  (Archives/Tri.ML)
  (Archives/Quad.ML)
  (Archives/Pent.ML)
  (Archives/Hex.ML)
  (Archives/Hept.ML)
  (Archives/Oct.ML)
begin

```

The Archive is contained in 6 ML files.

<ML>

First the ML values are loaded. Then they are turned into Isabelle defini-

tions of the constants *Tri*, *Quad*, *Pent*, *Hex*, *Hept*, *Oct*, all of type *nat list list list*.

end

28 Comparing Enumeration and Archive

theory *ArchComp*

imports *TameEnum TrieList Arch*

begin

consts *qsort* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) * 'a list ⇒ 'a list

recdef *qsort measure* (size o snd)

qsort(*le*, []) = []

qsort(*le*, *x#xs*) = *qsort*(*le*, [*y:xs* . ~ *le x y*]) @ [*x*] @
qsort(*le*, [*y:xs* . *le x y*])

(**hints** *recdef-simp*: *length-filter-le*[*THEN le-less-trans*])

constdefs

nof-vertices :: 'a fgraph ⇒ nat

nof-vertices == *length o remdups o concat*

fgraph :: graph ⇒ nat fgraph

fgraph g == *map vertices (faces g)*

hash :: nat fgraph ⇒ nat list

hash fs == *let n = nof-vertices fs in*

[*n*, *size fs*] @

qsort (%*x y. y < x*, *map* (%*i. foldl (op +) 0 (map size [f:fs. i mem f])*)
[0..*n*])

consts

enum-finals :: (graph ⇒ graph list) ⇒ nat ⇒ graph list ⇒ nat fgraph list
⇒ nat fgraph list option

primrec

enum-finals succs 0 todo fins = *None*

enum-finals succs (Suc n) todo fins =

(*if todo* = [] *then Some fins*

else let g = hd todo; todo' = tl todo in

if final g then enum-finals succs n todo' (fgraph g # fins)

else enum-finals succs n (succs g @ todo') fins)

constdefs

tameEnum :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat fgraph list option

tameEnum p n == *enum-finals (next-tame p) n [Seed p] []*

diff2 :: nat fgraph list ⇒ nat fgraph list ⇒

```

      (nat * nat fgraph) list * (nat * nat fgraph)list
diff2 fgs ags ==
let xfgs = map (%fs. (nof-vertices fs, fs)) fgs;
    xags = map (%fs. (nof-vertices fs, fs)) ags in
(filter (%xfg. ~list-ex (iso-test xfg) xags) xfgs,
 filter (%xag. ~list-ex (iso-test xag) xfgs) xags)

same :: nat fgraph list option => nat fgraph list => bool
same fgso ags == case fgso of None => False | Some fgs =>
let niso-test = (%fs1 fs2. iso-test (nof-vertices fs1,fs1)
    (nof-vertices fs2,fs2));
    tfgs = trie-of-list hash fgs;
    tags = trie-of-list hash ags in
(list-all (%fg. list-ex (niso-test fg) (lookup-trie tags (hash fg))) fgs &
 list-all (%ag. list-ex (niso-test ag) (lookup-trie tfgs (hash ag))) ags)

```

constdefs

```

pre-iso-test :: vertex fgraph => bool
pre-iso-test Fs ≡
[] ∉ set Fs ∧ (∀ F ∈ set Fs. distinct F) ∧ distinct (map rotate-min Fs)

```

lemma *pre-iso-test3*: $\forall g \in \text{set Tri. pre-iso-test } g$
<proof>

lemma *pre-iso-test4*: $\forall g \in \text{set Quad. pre-iso-test } g$
<proof>

lemma *pre-iso-test5*: $\forall g \in \text{set Pent. pre-iso-test } g$
<proof>

lemma *pre-iso-test6*: $\forall g \in \text{set Hex. pre-iso-test } g$
<proof>

lemma *pre-iso-test7*: $\forall g \in \text{set Hept. pre-iso-test } g$
<proof>

lemma *pre-iso-test8*: $\forall g \in \text{set Oct. pre-iso-test } g$
<proof>

<ML>

lemma *same3*: *same (tameEnum 0 800000) Tri*
<proof>

lemma *same4*: *same (tameEnum 1 8000000) Quad*
<proof>

lemma *same5*: *same (tameEnum 2 20000000) Pent*

<proof>

lemma *same6*: *same (tameEnum 3 4000000) Hex*
<proof>

lemma *same7*: *same (tameEnum 4 1000000) Hept*
<proof>

lemma *same8*: *same (tameEnum 5 2000000) Oct*
<proof>

<ML>

end

29 Completeness of Archive Test

theory *ArchCompProps*
imports *TameEnumProps ArchComp*
begin

corollary *iso-test-correct*:

$\llbracket \text{pre-iso-test } Fs_1; \text{pre-iso-test } Fs_2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{iso-test } (\text{nof-vertices } Fs_1, Fs_1) (\text{nof-vertices } Fs_2, Fs_2) = (Fs_1 \simeq Fs_2)$
<proof>

lemma *same-imp-iso-subset*:

assumes *pre1*: $\bigwedge gs \ g. \text{gsopt} = \text{Some } gs \implies g \in \text{set } gs \implies \text{pre-iso-test } g$
and *pre2*: $\bigwedge g. g \in \text{set } \text{arch} \implies \text{pre-iso-test } g$
and *same*: *same gsopt arch*
shows $\exists gs. \text{gsopt} = \text{Some } gs \wedge \text{set } gs \subseteq_{\simeq} \text{set } \text{arch}$
<proof>

lemma *enum-finals-tree*:

$\forall g. \text{final } g \longrightarrow \text{next } g = [] \implies \text{enum-finals next } n \ \text{todo } Fs_0 = \text{Some } Fs \implies$
 $\text{set } Fs = \text{set } Fs_0 \cup \text{fgraph } \{h. \exists g \in \text{set } \text{todo}. g \text{ [next]} \rightarrow^* h \wedge \text{final } h\}$
<proof>

lemma *next-tame-of-final*: $\forall g. \text{final } g \longrightarrow \text{next-tame}_p \ g = []$
<proof>

lemma *tameEnum-TameEnum*: *tameEnum p n = Some Fs* $\implies \text{set } Fs = \text{fgraph } \text{ 'TameEnum}_p$
<proof>

lemma *mgp-pre-iso-test*: $\text{minGraphProps } g \implies \text{pre-iso-test}(fgraph\ g)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *combine-evals*:
 $\forall g \in \text{set arch. pre-iso-test } g \implies \text{same } (\text{tameEnum } p\ n)\ \text{arch}$
 $\implies fgraph\ 'TameEnum_p \subseteq_{\simeq} \text{set arch}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

30 Combining All Completeness Proofs

theory *Completeness*
imports *ArchCompProps*
begin

constdefs
Archive :: *vertex fgraph set*
Archive \equiv
set(*Tri* @ *Quad* @ *Pent* @ *Hex* @ *Hept* @ *Oct*)

theorem *TameEnum-Archive*: $fgraph\ 'TameEnum \subseteq_{\simeq} \text{Archive}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *TameEnum-comp*:
assumes $pg: \text{Seed}_p\ [\text{next-plane}_p] \rightarrow^* g$ **and** *final* g **and** *tame* g
shows $\text{Seed}_p\ [\text{next-tame}_p] \rightarrow^* g$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Seed-max-final-ex*:
 $\exists f \in \text{set } (\text{finals } (\text{Seed } p)). |\text{vertices } f| = \text{maxGon } p$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *max-face-ex*: **assumes** $a: \text{Seed}_p\ [\text{next-plane0}_p] \rightarrow^* g$
shows $\exists f \in \text{set } (\text{finals } g). |\text{vertices } f| = \text{maxGon } p$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tame5*:
assumes $g: \text{Seed}_p\ [\text{next-plane0}_p] \rightarrow^* g$ **and** *final* g **and** *tame* g
shows $p \leq 5$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *completeness*:
assumes $g \in \text{PlaneGraphs}$ **and** *tame* g **shows** $fgraph\ g \in_{\simeq} \text{Archive}$

<proof>

end