A Framework for Verified Depth-First Algorithms

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Contents

1	A nondeterministic DFS implementation		1	
	1.1	Data structures and algorithm specification	1	
	1.2	Properties of the DFS	8	
	1.3	Lifting into the while'd	42	
2	Simple DFS			
	2.1	The DFS search tree	59	
		2.1.1 White Path Theorem	66	
	2.2	Now the grand loop	76	
	2.3	Basic Nested DFS	86	
	2.4	HPY	86	
	2.5	Schwoon-Esparza	87	

1 A nondeterministic DFS implementation

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ DFS \\ \textbf{imports} \\ Main \\ Graph\text{-}Ext \\ Refine\text{-}Additions \\ ../General/Misc\text{-}Additions \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

Based on the work on the nondeterministic while combinator we develop a depth-first-search function that works on sets rather than lists. This collapses different runs of the search into a set of results, which share a common property.

1.1 Data structures and algorithm specification

The representation of a working state.

```
record ('n) dfs-ws =
```

```
start :: 'n — the starting node stack :: 'n \ list — the search stack of the current run wl :: 'n \ set \ list — the set of successors that still need to visited for each node discover :: ('n, nat) \ map — mapping a node to the timestamp of their discovery finish :: ('n, nat) \ map — mapping a node to the timestamp of the finishing, i.e. the moment the search backtracks counter :: nat — the counter for discover and finish finish \ abbreviation \ discovered \ s \equiv dom \ (discover \ s)
```

```
abbreviation discovered s \equiv dom \ (discover \ s)
abbreviation finished s \equiv dom \ (finish \ s)
abbreviation disc (\delta) where disc s \ x \equiv the \ (discover \ s \ x)
abbreviation fin (\varphi) where fin s \ x \equiv the \ (finish \ s \ x)
```

As the DFS algorithm is intended to be only a framework for DFS-based algorithm, we need to carry around a state, that is used by the concrete implementation.

```
record (S, 'n) dfs-sws = ('n) dfs-ws + state :: 'S — the state of the implementation
```

The representation of the parametrized algorithm.

```
record ('S, 'n) dfs-algorithm =
```

 $dfs\text{-}cond :: 'S \Rightarrow bool$ — the condition to be satisfied by the state S to continue searching from here.

dfs-action :: $'S \Rightarrow ('S,'n) \ dfs$ -sws \Rightarrow $'n \Rightarrow$ 'S — modifies the state for the current node BEFORE visiting the successors.

 $dfs\text{-}post :: 'S \Rightarrow ('S, 'n) \ dfs\text{-}sws \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'S \ -\text{modifies the state for the current node AFTER having visited the successors (i.e. during backtracking).}$

dfs-remove :: 'S \Rightarrow ('S, 'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'S — modifies the state if a node has already been visited and is removed from the stack

```
dfs\text{-}start:: 'n \Rightarrow 'S — the starting state dfs\text{-}restrict:: 'n \ set — a set of states that should not be visited
```

context finite-digraph begin

The *dfs-step* returns a set of working states, that may be reached from the current node. In general, it returns one state for each successor of the current node.

```
fun dfs-step':: ('S, 'n, 'X) dfs-algorithm-scheme \Rightarrow ('S,'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow 'S \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('n, nat) map \Rightarrow ('n, nat) map \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'n set list \Rightarrow 'n list \Rightarrow (('S, 'n) dfs-sws) set
```

```
set  \begin{aligned} \textbf{where} & \textit{dfs-step'} \textit{ dfs } S \textit{ s } n \textit{ d } f \textit{ c } w \text{ } [] = \{\} \\ & | \textit{dfs-step'} \textit{ dfs } S \textit{ s } n \textit{ d } f \textit{ c } w \textit{ } (x\#xs) = (\textit{if } \textit{hd } w = \{\} \textit{ then } \{\textit{dfs-sws.make } n \textit{ ss} \\ & (\textit{tl } w) \textit{ d } (f(x \mapsto c)) \textit{ (Suc } c) \textit{ (dfs-post } \textit{dfs } s \textit{ S } x)\} \\ & & else \textit{ \{dfs-sws.make } n \textit{ st' } w' \textit{ d' } f \textit{ c' } s' \mid e \textit{ st' } w' \\ & \textit{ d' } c' \textit{ s'. } e \in \textit{hd } w \land \\ & \textit{ (if } e \in \textit{dfs-restrict } \textit{dfs } \textit{then } \textit{st' } = x\#xs \land \\ & w' = (\textit{hd } w - \{e\})\#tl \textit{ } w \land \textit{ d' } = \textit{ d } \land \textit{ c' } = \textit{ c } \land \textit{ s' } = \textit{ s} \end{aligned}
```

```
else if e \in dom\ d\ then\ st' = x \# xs \wedge w'
= (\mathit{hd} \ \mathit{w} - \{\mathit{e}\}) \# \mathit{tl} \ \mathit{w} \wedge \mathit{d'} = \mathit{d} \wedge \mathit{c'} = \mathit{c} \wedge \mathit{s'} = \mathit{dfs\text{-}remove} \ \mathit{dfs} \ \mathit{s} \ \mathit{S} \ \mathit{e}
                                                                                                                                                                                                else st' = e \# x \# xs \land w' = succs \ e \# (hd
w - \{e\}) \# tl \ w \wedge d' = d(e \mapsto c) \wedge c' = \mathit{Suc} \ c \wedge s' = \mathit{dfs-action} \ \mathit{dfs} \ s \ S \ e)\})
definition dfs-step :: ('S, 'n, 'R) dfs-algorithm-scheme \Rightarrow ('S, 'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow ('S
,'n) dfs-sws set
where dfs-step dfs s \equiv dfs-step' dfs s (state s) (start s) (discover s) (finish s)
(counter\ s)\ (wl\ s)\ (stack\ s)
lemma dfs-step-simps[simp]:
        stack \ s = [] \implies dfs - step \ dfs \ s = \{\}
        stack \ s = x \# xs \Longrightarrow wl \ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd \ (wl \ s) = \{\}
                 \implies dfs-step dfs s = \{s (stack := xs, wl := tl (wl s), finish := (finish s)(x \mapsto
counter s), counter := Suc (counter s), state := dfs-post dfs (state s) s x <math>\}
        stack \ s = x \# xs \Longrightarrow wl \ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd \ (wl \ s) \neq \{\}
                  \implies dfs-step dfs s = \{dfs\text{-sws.make (start s) st' }w' \text{ d' (finish s) }c' \text{ s'} \mid e \text{ st' }w'
d'c's'.e \in hd(wls) \land
                                                                                                   (if e \in ds-restrict ds then st' = x \# xs \land w' = (hd (wl s) - w')
\{e\})#tl(wls) \wedge d' = discovers \wedge c' = counters \wedge s' = (states)
                                                                                                         else if e \in discovered \ s \ then \ st' = x \# xs \land w' = (hd \ (wl \ s)
-\{e\})#tl (wl s) \wedge d' = discover s \wedge c' = counter s \wedge s' = dfs-remove dfs (state
s) s e
                                                                                               else st' = e \# x \# xs \wedge w' = succs \ e \# (hd \ (wl \ s) - \{e\}) \# tl \ (wl \ s) + f(s) \# t
s) \wedge d' = (discover \ s)(e \mapsto counter \ s) \wedge c' = Suc \ (counter \ s) \wedge s' = dfs-action
dfs (state s) s e
unfolding dfs-step-def
by (simp-all add: dfs-sws.defs)
lemma dfs-step-intros:
       stack \ s = x \# xs \Longrightarrow wl \ s \ne [] \Longrightarrow hd \ (wl \ s) = \{\} \Longrightarrow s' = s(stack := xs, \ wl := stack := xs, \ wl := xs, 
tl(wls), finish := (finish s)(x \mapsto counter s), counter := Suc(counter s), state :=
dfs-post dfs (state s) s x ) <math>\Longrightarrow s' \in dfs-step dfs s
        stack \ s = x \# xs \Longrightarrow wl \ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd \ (wl \ s) \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow e \in hd \ (wl \ s) \Longrightarrow e \mapsto hd \
dfs-restrict dfs \implies s' = s(wl := (hd (wl s) - \{e\}) \# tl (wl s)) \implies s' \in dfs-step
dfs \ s
        stack \ s = x \# xs \Longrightarrow wl \ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd \ (wl \ s) \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow e \in hd \ (wl \ s) \Longrightarrow e \notin \{\}
dfs-restrict dfs \implies e \in discovered \ s \implies s' = s(wl := (hd \ (wl \ s) - \{e\})\#tl \ (wl \ s)
s), state := dfs-remove dfs (state s) s e| \Longrightarrow s' \in dfs-step dfs s
        stack \ s = x \# xs \Longrightarrow wl \ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd \ (wl \ s) \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow e \in hd \ (wl \ s) \Longrightarrow e \notin \{\}
dfs-restrict dfs \implies e \notin discovered \ s \implies s' = s(|state| := dfs-action dfs (state \ s)
s e, stack := e \# x \# x s, wl := succs e \# (hd (wl s) - \{e\}) \# (tl (wl s)), discover :=
(discover\ s)(e \mapsto counter\ s),\ counter\ :=\ Suc\ (counter\ s))) \Longrightarrow s' \in dfs-step dfs\ s
unfolding dfs-step-def
apply (simp-all add: dfs-sws.defs)
       apply (rule exI[where x=e], simp)+
done
```

```
lemma dfs-step-cases:
   assumes inv: stack \ s \neq [] \implies wl \ s \neq []
   and \llbracket stack \ s = \llbracket \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P
   and \bigwedge x \times x \times w \times s. [stack \ s = x \# x \ s; \ wl \ s = w \# w \ s; \ w = \{\}] \implies P
   and \bigwedge x \times w \times ws. \llbracket stack \ s = x \# xs; \ wl \ s = w \# ws; \ w \neq \{\} \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P
   shows P
using assms
proof (cases stack s)
    case (Cons x xs) with inv obtain w ws where w\#ws = wl s by (cases wl s)
   with Cons \ assms(2-) show ?thesis by (cases \ w = \{\}) metis+
qed
lemma dfs-step-cases-elem [case-names empty restrict remove visit, cases pred:
dfs-step, consumes 2:
   assumes inv: s' \in dfs-step dfs \ s \ wl \ s \neq []
   and empty: \bigwedge x \ xs \ w \ ws. \llbracket \ stack \ s = x \# xs; \ wl \ s = w \# ws; \ w = \{\} \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
         s' = s(stack := xs, wl := ws, finish := (finish s)(x \mapsto counter s), counter :=
Suc (counter s), state := dfs-post dfs (state s) s x \implies P
   and restrict: \land e \ x \ x \ w \ ws. \llbracket \ stack \ s = x \# x s; \ wl \ s = w \# w s; \ w \neq \{\}; \ e \in w; \ e
\in dfs\text{-}restrict \ dfs \ ] \Longrightarrow
         s' = s(wl) := (w - \{e\}) \# ws \implies P
   and remove: \bigwedge e \ x \ xs \ w \ ws. [ stack s = x \# xs; wl \ s = w \# ws; w \neq \{\}; e \in w; e \in w
\notin dfs-restrict dfs; e \in discovered s \implies
         s' = s(w) := (w - \{e\}) \# ws, state := dfs-remove dfs (state s) s e \implies P
   and visit: \land e \ x \ x \ w \ ws. \llbracket \ stack \ s = x \# x s; \ wl \ s = w \# w s; \ w \neq \{\}; \ e \in w; \ e \notin \{\}\}
dfs-restrict dfs; e \notin discovered s \parallel \Longrightarrow
       s' = s(state) = ds-action ds(state) s e, stack := e \# x \# x s, wl := succs e \# (ws) = succs e \# (ws)
-\{e\})#ws, discover := (discover s)(e \mapsto counter s), counter := Suc (counter s)|
\Longrightarrow P
   shows P
using inv
proof (cases s rule: dfs-step-cases)
   case 3 then show ?thesis using empty[OF 3] inv
       using dfs-step-simps(2)
       by fastforce
    case (4 \ x \ xs \ w \ ws) with inv dfs-step-simps(3)[of \ s \ x \ xs \ dfs]
   obtain e where e:
       e \in w
       if e \in dfs-restrict dfs then stack s' = x \# xs \land wl s' = (hd (wl s) - \{e\}) \# tl (wl s)
s) \wedge discover \ s' = discover \ s \wedge counter \ s' = counter \ s \wedge state \ s' = state \ s \wedge start
s' = start \ s \land finish \ s' = finish \ s
         else \ if \ e \in discovered \ s
           then stack s' = x \# xs \land wl \ s' = (hd \ (wl \ s) - \{e\}) \# tl \ (wl \ s) \land discover \ s'
= discover \ s \land counter \ s' = counter \ s \land state \ s' = dfs\text{-remove } dfs \ (state \ s) \ s \ e \land
start \ s' = start \ s \land finish \ s' = finish \ s
           else stack s' = e \# x \# xs \land wl \ s' = succs \ e \# (hd \ (wl \ s) - \{e\}) \# tl \ (wl \ s) \land
```

```
discover\ s' = (discover\ s)(e \mapsto counter\ s) \land counter\ s' = Suc\ (counter\ s) \land state
s' = dfs-action dfs (state s) s e \land start s' = start s \land finish s' = finish s
   by (simp add: dfs-sws.defs) force
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases e \in dfs-restrict dfs)
   case True with 4 e restrict[OF 4 e(1)] show ?thesis by simp
    case False with 4 e remove[OF 4 e(1)] visit[OF 4 e(1)] show ?thesis by
(cases \ e \in discovered \ s) \ simp-all
 qed
qed simp-all
lemma stack-wl-remove-induct [case-names 0 greater, consumes 5]:
 assumes stack \ s = x \# x s and wl \ s = w \# w s
 and stack \ s' = x \# xs and wl \ s' = (w - \{e\}) \# ws
  and inv: \forall n < length (stack s). P (stack s! n) (wl s! n) (discover s) (finish)
s) (start s)
 and case-0: P \times w \ (discover \ s) \ (finish \ s) \ (start \ s) \Longrightarrow P \times (w - \{e\}) \ (discover \ s)
s') (finish s') (start s')
 and step: \land n. [n < length (stack s); n > 0; P (stack s! n) (wl s! n) (discover)
s) (finish s) (start s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P (stack s! n) (wl s! n) (discover s') (finish s') (start
s'
 shows \forall n < length (stack s'). P (stack s'! n) (wl s'! n) (discover s') (finish
s') (start s')
proof (rule allI, rule impI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ n
 assume lt': n < length (stack s') with assms have lt: n < length (stack s) by
 show P (stack s' ! n) (wl s' ! n)(discover s') (finish s') (start s')
 proof (cases n)
   case 0 with assms lt' show ?thesis by auto
    case (Suc m) with lt \ step[of \ n] \ inv \ have \ P \ (stack \ s \ ! \ n) \ (wl \ s \ ! \ n) \ (discover
s') (finish s') (start s') by simp
   with Suc\ assms(1-4) show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
lemma stack-wl-visit-induct [case-names case-0 case-1 greater, consumes 5]:
 assumes stack \ s = x \# xs and wl \ s = w \# ws
 and stack \ s' = e \# x \# xs and wl \ s' = succs \ e \# (w - \{e\}) \# ws
 and inv: \forall n < length (stack s). P (stack s! n) (wl s! n) (discover s) (finish)
s) (start s)
 and case-0: P \in (succs \ e) \ (discover \ s') \ (finish \ s') \ (start \ s')
 and case-1: P \times w \ (discover \ s) \ (finish \ s) \ (start \ s) \Longrightarrow P \times (w - \{e\}) \ (discover \ s)
s') (finish s') (start s')
 and step: \land n. [n < length (stack s); n > 0; P (stack s!n) (wl s!n) (discover)
```

```
s) (finish\ s)\ (start\ s)\ ] \Longrightarrow P\ (stack\ s\ !\ n)\ (wl\ s\ !\ n)\ (discover\ s')\ (finish\ s')\ (start\ s)
 shows \forall n < length (stack s'). P (stack s'! n) (wl s'! n) (discover s') (finish
s') (start s')
proof (rule allI, rule impI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ n
  assume lt': n < length (stack \ s') hence lt: n < Suc (length (stack \ s)) using
assms(1,3) by simp
 show P (stack s' ! n) (wl s' ! n) (discover s') (finish s') (start s')
 proof (cases n)
   case 0 with assms lt' show ?thesis by simp
 next
   {f case} \ (\mathit{Suc} \ m) \ {f note} \ \mathit{suc-m} = \mathit{this}
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases m)
     case 0 with suc-m assms show ?thesis by auto
      case (Suc m') with suc-m lt have m < length (stack s) and m > 0 by
simp-all
     with step[of m] inv have P(stack s ! m) (wl s ! m) (discover s') (finish s')
(start \ s') by simp
     with suc-m assms(1-4) \langle m > 0 \rangle show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
Basic lemmata over dfs-step wrt to properties of the DFS
lemma dfs-step-preserves-start:
 s' \in dfs-step dfs \ s \Longrightarrow wl \ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow start \ s' = start \ s
by (cases rule: dfs-step-cases-elem) (auto simp add: dfs-sws.defs)
lemma dfs-step-discovered-subset:
  s' \in ds-step ds s \Longrightarrow wl s \ne [] \Longrightarrow discovered s' \supseteq discovered s
by (cases rule: dfs-step-cases-elem) force+
lemma dfs-step-exists:
 assumes inv: stack \ s \neq [] \ wl \ s \neq []
 shows dfs-step dfs s \neq \{\}
using inv
proof (cases stack s)
 case (Cons x xs) then show ?thesis
 proof (cases\ hd(wl\ s) = \{\})
   case True with dfs-step-simps(2)[OF Cons inv(2)] show ?thesis by blast
   case False then obtain e where e \in hd (wl s) by blast
   thus ?thesis
     using dfs-step-simps(3)[OF Cons inv(2) \land hd(wl\ s) \neq \{\} \land, of\ dfs]
     apply simp
```

```
apply (rule ex-comm[THEN iffD1]) — commute the two ex.-quant. variables
in the conclusion
     apply (rule-tac \ x=e \ in \ exI) — instantiate the first one
     apply (cases e \in dfs-restrict dfs, simp)
     by (cases e \in discovered s) simp-all
 ged
qed simp
lemma dfs-step-stack-not-discovered:
 assumes s' \in dfs-step dfs \ s \ wl \ s \neq []
 and length (stack s') > length (stack s)
 shows hd (stack s') \notin discovered s
using assms
by cases auto
lemma dfs-step-stack-not-restricted:
 assumes s' \in dfs-step dfs \ s \ wl \ s \neq []
 and length (stack s') > length (stack s)
 shows hd (stack s') \notin dfs-restrict dfs
using assms
by cases auto
dfs-cond-compl specifies the condition that must hold to continue searching.
It consists of the conditions needed by the framework and the ones given by
dfs-cond dfs, that are dependent on the concrete implementation.
definition dfs-cond-compl :: (S, 'n, 'X) dfs-algorithm-scheme \Rightarrow (S, 'n) dfs-sws
\Rightarrow bool
where
  dfs-cond-compl dfs \ s \equiv stack \ s \neq [] \land wl \ s \neq [] \land dfs-cond dfs \ (state \ s)
lemma dfs-cond-compl-cond [dest]:
  dfs-cond-compl dfs \ s \implies dfs-cond dfs \ (state \ s)
unfolding dfs-cond-compl-def
by auto
lemma dfs-cond-compl-step-exists [dest]:
  dfs-cond-compl dfs \ s \Longrightarrow dfs-step dfs \ s \neq \{\}
unfolding dfs-cond-compl-def
by (simp add: dfs-step-exists)
dfs-next includes the above condition, s.t. it is only possible to make a step,
if the condition is met.
definition dfs-next :: ('S, 'n, 'X) dfs-algorithm-scheme \Rightarrow ('S, 'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow ('S,
'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow bool
where
  dfs-next dfs \ s \ s' \longleftrightarrow
   dfs-cond-compl dfs \ s \land s' \in dfs-step dfs \ s
lemma dfs-nextE:
```

```
\llbracket dfs\text{-next } dfs \ s \ s'; \ \llbracket dfs\text{-cond-compl } dfs \ s; \ s' \in dfs\text{-step } dfs \ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P
unfolding dfs-next-def
\mathbf{by} blast
lemma dfs-next-dfs-step[dest]:
  dfs-next dfs \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow s' \in dfs-step dfs \ s
unfolding dfs-next-def
by simp
lemma dfs-next-stack-notempty[simp, intro]:
  dfs-next dfs \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow stack \ s \neq []
unfolding dfs-next-def dfs-cond-compl-def
by simp-all
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{dfs-next-wl-notempty}[simp, \ intro]:
  dfs-next dfs \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow wl \ s \ne []
unfolding dfs-next-def dfs-cond-compl-def
by simp-all
lemma lift-to-dfs-next:
 assumes s' \in dfs-step dfs \ s \Longrightarrow wl \ s \ne [] \Longrightarrow PROP \ S
 shows dfs-next dfs s s' \Longrightarrow PROP S
using assms
by (simp add: dfs-next-dfs-step)
lemmas dfs-next-cases-elem [case-names empty restrict remove visit, cases pred:
dfs-next] = dfs-step-cases-elem[COMP lift-to-dfs-next]
lemma dfs-nextI:
  dfs-cond-compl dfs \ s \Longrightarrow s' \in dfs-step dfs \ s \Longrightarrow dfs-next dfs \ s \ s'
unfolding dfs-next-def
by auto
lemma dfs-next-cond-compl:
  dfs-next dfs \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow dfs-cond-compl dfs \ s
unfolding dfs-next-def
by auto
lemmas dfs-next-intros = dfs-step-intros[THEN dfs-nextI[rotated], rotated -1]
```

1.2 Properties of the DFS

Using some notion of a *good state* via the predicate *dfs-constructable*, we enable the tool of induction over DFS. This is very useful for showing that certain (basic) properties hold throughout the search.

context finite-digraph

end

begin

To be able to define good states, we have to define a basic state, i.e. the state to start with for every possible DFS. Then *dfs-constructable* is just the set of states, that can be constructed from this point with the given graph.

```
definition dfs-constr-start :: ('S, 'n, 'X) dfs-algorithm-scheme \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('S, 'n) dfs-sws
```

where dfs-constr-start dfs $x \equiv (|start = x, stack = [x], wl = [succs x], discover = [x \mapsto 0], finish = Map.empty, counter = 1, state = dfs-start dfs x |)$

```
lemma dfs-constr-start-simps[simp]:

start (dfs-constr-start dfs x) = x

stack (dfs-constr-start dfs x) = [x]

wl (dfs-constr-start dfs x) = [succs x]

discovered (dfs-constr-start dfs x) = \{x\}

ran (discover (dfs-constr-start dfs x)) = \{0\}

finished (dfs-constr-start dfs x) = \{\}

ran (finish (dfs-constr-start dfs x) = \{\}

counter (dfs-constr-start dfs x) = \{\}

state (dfs-constr-start dfs x) = \{\}

state (dfs-constr-start dfs x) = \{\}
```

inductive dfs-constructable :: ('S, 'n, 'X) dfs-algorithm-scheme \Rightarrow ('S, 'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow bool

```
for dfs :: ('S, 'n, 'X) dfs-algorithm-scheme where start: \bigwedge x. \ x \in V \Longrightarrow x \notin dfs-restrict dfs \Longrightarrow dfs-constructable dfs (dfs-constructable dfs \ x) step: dfs-next dfs \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow dfs-constructable dfs \ s'
```

lemma dfs-constructable-induct [case-names start empty restrict remove visit, induct pred: dfs-constructable]:

```
assumes inv: dfs-constructable dfs s
and start': \bigwedge x. \ x \in V \implies x \notin dfs-restrict dfs \implies P (dfs-constr-start dfs x)
and empty': \bigwedge s \ s' \ x \ xs \ w \ ws. \llbracket dfs-next dfs s s'; dfs-constructable dfs s; dfs-constructable
dfs s'; P s; stack s = x \# xs; wl s = w \# ws; w = \{\};
s' = s \| stack := xs, wl := ws, finish := (finish s)(x \mapsto counter s),
```

 $s' = s(stack := xs, wl := ws, finish := (finish s)(x \mapsto counter s),$ counter := Suc (counter s), state := dfs-post dfs (state s) s x) $\implies P s'$

and restrict': $\$ s s' e x xs w ws. $\$ dfs-next dfs s s'; dfs-constructable dfs s; dfs-constructable dfs s'; P s; stack s = x # xs; wl s = w # ws; $w \neq \{\}$;

```
e \in w; e \in dfs-restrict dfs; s' = s(|wl| := (w - \{e\}) \#ws)] \Longrightarrow P s'
```

and remove': $\bigwedge s \ s' \ e \ x \ xs \ w \ ws$. [dfs-next dfs $s \ s'$; dfs-constructable dfs s; dfs-constructable dfs s'; $P \ s$; stack s = x # xs; $wl \ s = w \# ws$; $w \ne \{\}$;

```
e \in w; e \notin dfs-restrict dfs; e \in discovered \ s; \ s' = s(|w| := (w - \{e\})\#ws, \ state := dfs-remove dfs \ (state \ s) \ s \ e) ] \Longrightarrow P \ s'
```

and visit': $\bigwedge s\ s'\ e\ x\ xs\ w\ ws$. \llbracket dfs-next $dfs\ s\ s'$; dfs-constructable $dfs\ s$; dfs-constructable

```
dfs \ s'; \ P \ s; \ stack \ s = x \# x s; \ wl \ s = w \# w s; \ w \neq \{\};
              e \in w; e \notin dfs-restrict dfs; e \notin discovered s;
              s' = s(state) = dfs-action dfs(state) s(s, stack) = e \# x \# xs, wl := e \# x \# xs
succs\ e\#(w-\{e\})\#ws,\ discover:=(discover\ s)(e\mapsto counter\ s),\ counter:=Suc
(counter\ s)
              \implies P s'
 \mathbf{shows}\ P\ s
  using inv
proof (induct rule: dfs-constructable.induct)
  case start with start' show ?case by metis
next
  case (step s s') then show ?case by (cases rule: dfs-next-cases-elem) (metis
dfs-constructable.step step empty' restrict' remove' visit')+
qed
Formulate the constructable predicate with an explicit starting point.
inductive-set dfs-constr-from :: ('S, 'n, 'X) dfs-algorithm-scheme \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('S, 'n)
dfs-sws set
for dfs :: ('S, 'n, 'X) dfs-algorithm-scheme
and x :: 'n
where
 start[simp]: x \in V \Longrightarrow x \notin dfs\text{-}restrict\ dfs \Longrightarrow dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}start\ dfs\ x \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from
| step: s \in dfs-constr-from dfs \ x \Longrightarrow dfs-next dfs \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow s' \in dfs-constr-from dfs
lemma dfs-constr-from-rtranclp-dfs-next:
 \mathbf{assumes}\ x \in \mathit{V}\ x \not\in \mathit{dfs\text{-}restrict}\ \mathit{dfs}
  shows s \in dfs-constr-from dfs \ x \longleftrightarrow (dfs-next dfs)^{**} \ (dfs-constr-start dfs \ x) \ s
 assume s \in dfs-constr-from dfs \ x thus (dfs-next dfs)^{**} (dfs-constr-start dfs \ x) \ s
by induction (simp-all add: assms)
next
 assume (dfs\text{-}next\ dfs)^{**} (dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}start\ dfs\ x)\ s\ \mathbf{thus}\ s\in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from\ dfs\ x)
by induction (simp-all add: dfs-constr-from.step assms)
qed
lemma dfs-constr-from-constructable[dest]:
  s \in \mathit{dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from}\ \mathit{dfs}\ x \Longrightarrow \mathit{dfs\text{-}constructable}\ \mathit{dfs}\ s
by (induction rule: dfs-constr-from.induct) (simp-all add: dfs-constructable.start
dfs-constructable.step)
{\bf lemma}\ dfs{\it -constructable-constr-from-start}:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow s \in dfs-constr-from dfs \ (start \ s)
by (induction rule: dfs-constructable.induct) (simp, metis dfs-constr-from.step dfs-step-preserves-start COMP
lift-to-dfs-next])
lemma constr-from-implies-start:
  s \in dfs-constr-from dfs \ x \Longrightarrow start \ s = x
```

```
lemma counter-larger-one:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \implies counter \ s \ge 1
by (induct rule: dfs-constructable-induct) auto
lemma length-wl-eq-stack:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow length \ (wl \ s) = length \ (stack \ s)
by (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct) auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ succs-discovered\text{-}subset\text{-}wl\text{-}all\text{:}
 dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow \forall \ n < length \ (stack \ s). \ succs \ (stack \ s \ ! \ n) - discovered
s - dfs-restrict dfs \subseteq wl \ s \ ! \ n
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (empty \ s \ s') hence length \ (stack \ s) = length \ (wl \ s) by (auto \ dest: length \cdot wl \cdot eq \cdot stack)
 with list-take-induct-tl2[OF this(1)] empty.IH empty show ?case by simp
 case (remove s s' e x xs w ws)
  then have w': wl s' = (w - \{e\}) \# ws and s': stack s' = x\#xs and d':
discovered \ s' = discovered \ s \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
  from remove(4,5) s' w' remove.IH show ?case
  by (rule stack-wl-remove-induct) (simp-all add: d', blast intro!: remove(9))
next
  case (restrict s s' e x xs w ws)
  then have w': wl\ s' = (w - \{e\}) \# ws and s': stack\ s' = x\#xs and d':
discovered \ s' = discovered \ s \ by \ auto
 from restrict(4,5) s' w' restrict.IH show ?case
  by (rule stack-wl-remove-induct) (simp-all add: d', blast intro!: restrict(8))
next
 case (visit s s' e x xs w ws) hence s': stack s' = e\#x\#xs and w': wl s' = succs
e\#(w-\{e\})\#ws and d': discovered s'=insert\ e\ (discovered\ s) by simp-all
 from visit(4,5) s' w' visit.IH show ?case
   by (rule stack-wl-visit-induct) (auto simp add: d')
qed auto
lemma succs-discovered-subset-wl:
 dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow n < length \ (stack \ s) \Longrightarrow succs \ (stack \ s \ ! \ n) - discov-
ered\ s\ -\ dfs-restrict dfs\subseteq wl\ s\ !\ n
by (metis succs-discovered-subset-wl-all)
{\bf lemma}\ empty\text{-}wl\text{-}succs\text{-}discovered:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \implies n < length \ (stack \ s) \implies wl \ s \ ! \ n = \{\} \implies succs
(stack\ s\ !\ n) - dfs-restrict dfs \subseteq discovered\ s
using succs-discovered-subset-wl
by blast
```

by (induction rule: dfs-constr-from.induct) (simp-all add: dfs-step-preserves-start[COMP]

lift-to-dfs-next])

```
lemma wl-subset-succs-all:
 dfs-constructable dfs s \Longrightarrow \forall n < length (stack s). wl s! n \subseteq succs (stack s! n)
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (empty \ s \ s') hence length \ (wl \ s) = length \ (stack \ s) by (auto \ dest: length-wl-eq-stack)
 with list-take-induct-tl2[OF this(1)] empty.IH empty show ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (remove s s' e x x s w ws) hence w': wl s' = (w - \{e\}) \# ws and s': stack
s' = x \# xs by simp-all
 from remove(4,5) s'w' remove. IH show ?case by (rule stack-wl-remove-induct)
auto
next
 s' = x \# xs by simp-all
 from restrict (4,5) s'w' restrict. IH show ?case by (rule stack-wl-remove-induct)
auto
next
 \{e\})#ws by simp-all
 from visit(4,5) e visit.IH show ?case by (rule stack-wl-visit-induct) auto
qed simp
lemma wl-subset-succs:
 dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow n < length \ (stack \ s) \Longrightarrow wl \ s \ ! \ n \subseteq succs \ (stack \ s \ !
n)
by (metis wl-subset-succs-all)
lemma wl-subset-verts:
 dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow x \in set \ (wl \ s) \Longrightarrow x \subseteq V
proof -
 assume c: dfs-constructable dfs s and x \in set (wl s)
 hence \exists n. x = wl \ s \mid n \land n < length (wl \ s) using in-set-conv-nth [of x \ wl \ s]
\mathbf{by} blast
 then obtain n where x = wl \ s \ ! \ n \ n < length \ (wl \ s) by force
 with length-wl-eq-stack [OF c] wl-subset-succs [OF c] have x \subseteq succs (stack s!
n) by simp
 with succs-in-V show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma wl-finite:
 dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow x \in set \ (wl \ s) \Longrightarrow finite \ x
by (metis wl-subset-verts finite-V finite-subset)
lemma discovered-subset-verts:
 dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow discovered \ s \subseteq V
proof (induct s rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (visit s s' e - w) hence discovered s' = insert e (discovered s) by simp
 moreover
 from visit\ wl-subset-verts[OF\ visit(2)] have w\subseteq V by simp
```

```
with visit have e \in V by auto
  ultimately show ?case using \langle discovered \ s \subseteq V \rangle by auto
\mathbf{qed} \ simp +
lemma discovered-finite:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow finite \ (discovered \ s)
by (metis finite-V finite-subset discovered-subset-verts)
lemma ran-discover-finite:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow finite \ (ran \ (discover \ s))
by (metis discovered-finite map-dom-ran-finite)
\mathbf{lemma}\ stack\text{-}subset\text{-}discovered:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow set \ (stack \ s) \subseteq discovered \ s
by (induct rule: dfs-constructable-induct) auto
lemma stack-subset-verts:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow set \ (stack \ s) \subseteq V
by (metis discovered-subset-verts stack-subset-discovered subset-trans)
lemma stack-distinct:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \implies distinct \ (stack \ s)
proof (induct rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
  case (visit \ s \ s' - x \ xs)
  hence tl: stack \ s = tl \ (stack \ s') by simp
   assume hd (stack s') \notin set (stack s)
   with the have hd (stack s') \notin set (the (stack s')) by simp
   moreover
   from tl (distinct (stack s)) have distinct (tl (stack s')) by simp
   ultimately have distinct (stack s') by (cases stack s') simp-all
  }
 moreover
 from visit have hd (stack s') \notin discovered s using dfs-step-stack-not-discovered [OF
dfs-next-dfs-step] by simp
 moreover
  from visit stack-subset-discovered have set (stack \ s) \subseteq discovered \ s by blast
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed simp +
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{last-stack-is-start}\colon
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow stack \ s \ne [] \Longrightarrow last \ (stack \ s) = start \ s
by (induct rule: dfs-constructable-induct) (auto simp add: dfs-constr-start-def tl-last)
```

```
lemma start-discovered:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow start \ s \in discovered \ s
proof (induct rule: dfs-constructable.induct)
 case step thus ?case by (metis set-rev-mp dfs-step-discovered-subset dfs-next-dfs-step
dfs-step-preserves-start dfs-next-wl-notempty)
qed simp
lemma start-not-restr:
  dfs-constructable dfs s \Longrightarrow start s \notin dfs-restrict dfs
\mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{induction}\ \mathit{rule}\colon \mathit{dfs\text{-}constructable\text{-}induct})\ \mathit{simp\text{-}all}
lemma dfs-start-in-verts:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow start \ s \in V
by (metis start-discovered discovered-subset-verts set-rev-mp)
lemma finished-stack-eq-discovered:
  dfs-constructable dfs s \Longrightarrow finished s \cup set (stack s) = discovered s
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
  case (empty \ s \ s' \ x \ xs)
  hence set (stack\ s) = set\ (stack\ s') \cup \{hd\ (stack\ s)\} by (fastforce\ intro:
list.exhaust)
 with empty have finished s' \cup set (stack s') = finished s \cup set (stack s) by auto
 also note empty.IH
 also from empty have discovered s = discovered s' by simp
  finally show ?case.
next
  case (visit s s' e x xs) then have fin-eq: finished s' = finished s by simp
 from visit have dis-eq: discovered s' = insert \ e \ (discovered \ s) and stack \ s' = e
\# \ stack \ s \ \mathbf{by} \ simp-all
 then have set (stack\ s') = insert\ e\ (set\ (stack\ s)) by auto
  hence finished s' \cup set (stack s') = insert e ((finished s') \cup set (stack s)) by
auto
  also with fin-eq have ... = insert e (finished s \cup set (stack s)) by simp
 also with visit. IH have \dots = insert\ e\ (discovered\ s) by simp
 also with dis-eq have \dots = discovered s' by simp
 finally show ?case.
qed simp +
lemma finished-subset-discovered:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow finished \ s \subseteq discovered \ s
by (auto dest!: finished-stack-eq-discovered)
lemma finished-subset-verts:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow finished \ s \subseteq V
by (metis finished-subset-discovered discovered-subset-verts subset-trans)
lemma finished-finite:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow finite \ (finished \ s)
```

```
by (metis finished-subset-verts finite-V finite-subset)
lemma ran-finish-finite:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow finite \ (ran \ (finish \ s))
by (metis map-dom-ran-finite finished-finite)
lemma finished-implies-discovered:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow v \in finished \ s \Longrightarrow v \in discovered \ s
by (auto dest!: finished-subset-discovered)
lemma not-discovered-implies-not-finished:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \implies v \notin discovered \ s \implies v \notin finished \ s
by (metis finished-implies-discovered)
lemma discovered-non-stack-implies-finished:
 dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow v \in discovered \ s \Longrightarrow v \notin set \ (stack \ s) \Longrightarrow v \in finished
by (auto dest!: finished-stack-eq-discovered)
lemma discovered-not-finished-implies-stack:
 dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow v \in discovered \ s \Longrightarrow v \notin finished \ s \Longrightarrow v \in set \ (stack
s)
by (metis discovered-non-stack-implies-finished)
\mathbf{lemma}\ discovered\text{-}not\text{-}restricted:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow v \in discovered \ s \Longrightarrow v \notin dfs-restrict dfs
by (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct) auto
lemma finished-not-restricted:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \implies v \in finished \ s \implies v \notin dfs-restrict dfs
using discovered-not-restricted finished-subset-discovered
by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{stack}\text{-}\mathit{not}\text{-}\mathit{restricted}\text{:}
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow v \in set \ (stack \ s) \Longrightarrow v \notin dfs-restrict dfs
using discovered-not-restricted stack-subset-discovered
by blast
lemma restricted-not-finished:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow v \in dfs-restrict dfs \Longrightarrow v \notin finished \ s
using finished-not-restricted by blast
lemma restricted-not-discovered:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \implies v \in dfs-restrict dfs \implies v \notin discovered \ s
using discovered-not-restricted by blast
lemma restricted-not-stack:
```

dfs-constructable $dfs \ s \Longrightarrow v \in dfs$ -restrict $dfs \Longrightarrow v \notin set \ (stack \ s)$

using stack-not-restricted by blast

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{stack-implies-not-finished}\colon
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow v \in set \ (stack \ s) \Longrightarrow v \notin finished \ s
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (empty - -x) with stack-distinct [OF\ empty(2)] show ?case by (case\ v =
x) auto
next
  case (visit s s' e) then have f-eq: finish s = finish s' and e-stack: stack s' = e
\# stack s by simp-all
  with visit(9) not-discovered-implies-not-finished [OF visit(2)] have e \notin finished
  with e-stack visit. IH visit(12) f-eq show ?case by auto
qed simp +
lemma finished-implies-not-stack:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow x \in finished \ s \Longrightarrow x \notin set \ (stack \ s)
by (metis stack-implies-not-finished)
lemma stack-in-Suc-succs-restr-all:
  \textit{dfs-constructable dfs } s \Longrightarrow \forall \ n < (\textit{length } (\textit{stack } s)) - 1. \ (\textit{stack } s \ ! \ n) \in \textit{succs}
(stack\ s\ !\ Suc\ n) - dfs-restrict dfs
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
  case (empty - - - xs) thus ?case by (induct xs) auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (visit s s' e - w) hence stack s' = e \# stack s by simp
  with wl-subset-succs [OF visit(2), of \theta] visit have stack s'! \theta \in succs (stack
s'! Suc \theta) - dfs-restrict dfs using dfs-next-stack-notempty[OF visit(1), THEN
hd\text{-}conv\text{-}nth] by auto
  moreover
 from visit have \bigwedge n. n < (length (stack s')) - 1 \Longrightarrow n > 0 \Longrightarrow (stack s'! n)
\in succs (stack s'! Suc n) - dfs\text{-}restrict dfs by fastforce
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed simp +
lemma stack-in-Suc-succs-restr:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow n < length \ (stack \ s) - 1
   \implies stack s ! n \in succs (stack <math>s ! Suc n) - dfs-restrict dfs
by (metis stack-in-Suc-succs-restr-all)
lemma Suc-stack-stack-in-restr-edges:
  ds-constructable ds s \Longrightarrow n < length (stack s) - 1 \Longrightarrow (stack s ! Suc n, stack s)
s!n) \in (rel\text{-restrict } E (dfs\text{-restrict } dfs))
{\bf using} \ succs-implies-edge \ rel-restrict-notR \ stack-in-Suc-succs-restr \ restricted-not-stack
by (smt Diff-iff nth-mem)
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{Suc-stack-stack-in-edges}$:

```
ds-constructable ds s \Longrightarrow n < length (stack s) - 1 \Longrightarrow (stack s ! Suc n, stack s)
s!n) \in E
\mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Suc\text{-}stack\text{-}in\text{-}restr\text{-}edges}\ \mathit{rel\text{-}restrict\text{-}lift}
by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{Suc-reachable-stack}\colon
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \implies n < (length \ (stack \ s)) - 1 \implies stack \ s \ ! Suc \ n
\rightarrow \backslash dfs-restrict dfs+ stack s! n
using restr-reachable1-trancl Suc-stack-stack-in-restr-edges
by blast
lemma prev-reachable-stack:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \implies n < length \ (stack \ s) \implies m < n \implies stack \ s \ ! \ n
\rightarrow \backslash dfs-restrict dfs+ stack s ! m
by (metis restr-reachable1-trancl nth-step-trancl Suc-stack-stack-in-restr-edges)
lemma tl-reachable-stack-hd:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
 and x \in set (tl (stack s))
 shows x \rightarrow \backslash dfs-restrict dfs + hd (stack s)
proof -
  from assms have ne: stack s \neq [] by auto
  from assms obtain n where n < length (tl (stack s)) tl (stack s) ! n = x
unfolding in-set-conv-nth by auto
  with nth-tl[OF ne] have Suc \ n < length \ (stack \ s) \ stack \ s \ ! \ (Suc \ n) = x by
simp-all
 moreover with prev-reachable-stack [OF constr, of Suc n \theta] have stack s ! Suc
n \rightarrow \ dfs-restrict dfs+ stack s ! 0 by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis using hd-conv-nth[OF ne] by simp
qed
lemma start-reachable-stack:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
 and x \in set (stack s)
 shows start s \rightarrow \star x
proof (cases x = start s)
 case True with self-reachable dfs-start-in-verts[OF constr] show ?thesis by simp
  case False with assms have stack s \neq [] by auto
  with last-stack-is-start [OF\ constr]\ last-conv-nth have s-nth: start\ s = stack\ s!
(length (stack s) - 1) by metis
 from \langle x \in set (stack s) \rangle obtain n where n: n < length (stack s) stack s! n =
x unfolding in-set-conv-nth by auto
 have n < length (stack s) - 1
  proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg n < length (stack s) - 1
   with n have n = length (stack s) - 1 by auto
```

```
with s-nth n False show False by simp
 qed
  with prev-reachable-stack[OF\ constr] have stack\ s\ !\ (length\ (stack\ s)\ -\ 1)
\rightarrow \backslash dfs-restrict dfs+ stack s! n by auto
 with s-nth n have start s \rightarrow \dfs-restrict dfs+ x by auto
 thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma ran-discover-lt-counter:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow v \in ran \ (discover \ s) \Longrightarrow v < counter \ s
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (visit \ s \ s' \ e) hence
       d': discover s' = (discover s)(e \mapsto counter s)
   and c': counter s' = Suc (counter s)
 by simp-all
  with visit(9) have r': ran (discover s') = ran (discover s) \cup \{counter s\} by
 from c' show ?case
 proof (cases \ v = counter \ s)
   case False with visit.prems r' have v \in ran (discover s) by simp
   with visit. IH c' show ?thesis by simp
  qed simp
qed auto
lemma discover-lt-counter:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
                  v \in discovered s
         nn:
 shows \delta s v < counter s
proof -
 from nn have \delta s v \in ran (discover s) by (auto\ intro:\ ran I)
  with ran-discover-lt-counter[OF constr] show ?thesis.
qed
lemma ran-finish-lt-counter:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow v \in ran \ (finish \ s) \Longrightarrow v < counter \ s
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
  case (empty \ s \ s' \ x \ xs)
 hence f': finish s' = (finish s)(x \mapsto counter s)
   and c': counter s' = Suc (counter s)
   by simp-all
 with stack-implies-not-finished [OF empty(2)] empty(4) have x \notin finished s by
  with f' have r': ran\ (finish\ s') = ran\ (finish\ s) \cup \{counter\ s\} by auto
 from c' show ?case
 proof (cases v = counter s)
   case False with empty.prems r' have v \in ran (finish s) by simp
```

```
with f' c' empty. IH show ? thesis by simp
 qed simp
qed auto
lemma finish-lt-counter:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
                 v \in finished s
 and
        nn:
 shows \varphi s v < counter s
proof -
 from nn have \varphi \ s \ v \in ran \ (finish \ s) by (auto \ intro: ranI)
  with ran-finish-lt-counter[OF constr] show ?thesis.
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{finish-gt-discover}\colon
  dfs-constructable dfs s \Longrightarrow v \in finished s \Longrightarrow \varphi s v > \delta s v
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (empty \ s \ s' \ x \ xs)
 hence f': finish s' = (finish s)(x \mapsto counter s)
   and d': discover s = discover s'
   and c': counter s' = Suc (counter s)
   by simp-all
 show ?case
 proof (cases \ v = x)
   case False with empty.prems f' have v \in finished s \varphi s v = \varphi s' v by auto
   with d' empty. IH show ? thesis by auto
   case True with f' have v \in finished s' by simp
    with finished-implies-discovered [OF empty(3)] d' have v \in discovered s by
simp
   with discover-lt-counter [OF empty(2)] d' have \delta s' v < counter s by simp
   with f' c' True show ?thesis by simp
 qed
next
  case (visit s s' e)
 hence d': discover s' = (discover s)(e \mapsto counter s)
   and f': finish s = finish s'
   by simp-all
 show ?case
 proof (cases \ v = e)
   case False with d'f' visit show ?thesis by force
  case True with f' have v \notin finished s' using not-discovered-implies-not-finished [OF
visit(2) \ visit(9)] by simp
   with visit.prems show ?thesis by contradiction
 qed
qed simp +
```

```
lemma discover-finish-distinct:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow ran \ (finish \ s) \cap ran \ (discover \ s) = \{\}
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (empty\ s\ s'\ x\ xs) then have x\notin finished\ s using stack-implies-not-finished [OF]
empty(2)] hd-in-set by simp
 with empty have ran (finish s') = insert (counter s) (ran (finish s)) ran (discover
s') = ran (discover s)
   by auto
 moreover
  with ran-discover-lt-counter [OF empty(2)] have counter s \notin ran (discover s')
by auto
 ultimately show ?case using empty.IH by auto
next
 case (visit s s' e) hence d': discover s' = discover s (e \mapsto counter s) by simp
 with visit(9) have ran\ (discover\ s') = insert\ (counter\ s)\ (ran\ (discover\ s)) by
auto
 moreover
 from visit have finish s = finish s' by simp
 moreover
 with ran-finish-lt-counter [OF visit(2)] have counter s \notin ran (finish s') by auto
  ultimately show ?case using visit.IH by auto
qed simp +
lemma discover-neq-finish:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
 and verts: v \in V w \in V
 and discovered: v \in discovered s
 shows discover s \ v \neq finish \ s \ w
using discovered
proof (cases finish s w)
 case (Some x) then have x \notin ran (discover s) using discover-finish-distinct [OF
constr] by (auto intro: ranI)
  with Some discovered show ?thesis by (metis ranI)
ged auto
lemma discover-card-ran-dom:
  ds-constructable ds s \Longrightarrow card (ran (discover s)) = card (dom (discover s))
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
  \mathbf{case} \ (\mathit{visit} \ s \ s') \ \mathbf{with} \ \mathit{discovered-finite}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{visit}(2)] \ \mathit{visit}(9) \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{card} \ (\mathit{dom}
(discover\ s') = card\ (dom\ (discover\ s)) + 1\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
 moreover
  from visit ran-discover-lt-counter[OF visit(2)] have ran (discover s') = insert
(counter s) (ran (discover s)) counter s \notin ran (discover s) by auto
  with ran-discover-finite[OF visit(2)] have card (ran (discover s')) = card (ran
(discover\ s)) + 1 by simp
```

```
ultimately show ?case using visit.IH by simp
qed simp +
lemma discover-neg-discover:
   assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
   and verts: v \in V w \in V
   and ne: v \neq w
   and discovered: v \in discovered s
   shows discover s \ v \neq discover \ s \ w
proof -
  from map-card-eq-iff [OF discovered-finite, OF constr] assms discover-card-ran-dom [OF
constr] have discover s \ v = discover \ s \ w \longleftrightarrow v = w by auto
   with ne show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma finish-card-ran-dom:
    dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow card \ (ran \ (finish \ s)) = card \ (dom \ (finish \ s))
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
   case (empty s s' x) then have f': finish s' = finish s (x \mapsto counter s) by simp
   with empty have *: x \notin finished \ s \ using \ stack-implies-not-finished \ by \ fastforce
    with finished-finite [OF empty(2)] f' have card (dom (finish s')) = card (dom
(finish\ s)) + 1\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
   moreover
     from f' ran-finish-lt-counter [OF \ empty(2)] * have ran (finish \ s') = insert
(counter s) (ran (finish s)) counter s \notin ran (finish s) by auto
     with ran-finish-finite [OF empty(2)] have card (ran (finish s')) = card (ran
(finish\ s)) + 1\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
   ultimately show ?case using empty.IH by simp
qed simp+
lemma finish-neq-finish:
   assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
   and verts: v \in V w \in V
   and ne: v \neq w
   and discovered: v \in finished s
   shows finish s \ v \neq finish \ s \ w
proof -
  from map-card-eq-iff [OF finished-finite, OF constr] assms finish-card-ran-dom[OF
constr] have finish s \ v = finish \ s \ w \longleftrightarrow v = w by auto
    with ne show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma prev-stack-discover-all:
   dfs-constructable dfs s \Longrightarrow \forall n < length (stack s), \forall v \in set (drop (Suc n) (stack s), \forall v \in set (drop (Suc n) (stack s), v \in set (drop (stack s), v \in se
s)). \delta s (stack s! n) > \delta s v
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
```

```
case (visit s s' e)
  hence d': discover\ s' = (discover\ s)(e \mapsto counter\ s)
   and s': stack s' = e \# stack s
   by simp-all
  with stack-distinct[OF visit(3)] have t-ni: e \notin set(stack s) by simp
  from visit(2) have \bigwedge v. \ v \in set \ (stack \ s) \implies \delta \ s \ v < counter \ s \ by \ (metis
discover-lt-counter set-mp stack-subset-discovered)
  with t-ni d' have \bigwedge v. v \in set\ (stack\ s) \Longrightarrow \delta\ s'\ v < \delta\ s'\ e\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
  with s' have \bigwedge v. v \in set (drop (Suc \ \theta) (stack \ s')) \Longrightarrow \delta \ s' \ v < \delta \ s' (stack \ s').
\theta) by auto
 moreover
 from s' d' t-ni have \bigwedge n. n < (length (stack <math>s')) \Longrightarrow n > 0 \Longrightarrow \delta s' (stack s')
! n) = \delta s (stack s'! n) by auto
 with visit. IH s' d' t-ni have \bigwedge n. n < (length (stack s')) - 1 \Longrightarrow n > 0 \Longrightarrow
\forall v \in set (drop (Suc n) (stack s')). \delta s' (stack s'! n) > \delta s' v  by (smt drop - Cons')
fun-upd-other in-set-drop D length-drop nth-Cons-pos)
  ultimately show ?case by (smt length-drop length-pos-if-in-set)
qed auto
lemma prev-stack-discover:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow n < length \ (stack \ s) \Longrightarrow v \in set \ (drop \ (Suc \ n) \ (stack \ s)
s)) \Longrightarrow \delta s (stack s! n) > \delta s v
by (metis prev-stack-discover-all)
lemma Suc-stack-discover:
  assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
 and n: n < (length (stack s)) - 1
 shows \delta s (stack s! n) > \delta s (stack s! Suc n)
proof -
 from prev-stack-discover assms have \bigwedge v. v \in set (drop (Suc n) (stack s)) \Longrightarrow
\delta s (stack s! n) > \delta s v  by fastforce
  moreover from n have stack \ s \ ! \ Suc \ n \in set \ (drop \ (Suc \ n) \ (stack \ s)) using
in-set-conv-nth by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis.
qed
lemma tl-lt-stack-hd-discover:
  assumes dfs-constructable dfs s
  and notempty: stack \ s \neq []
  and x \in set (tl (stack s))
  shows \delta s x < \delta s (hd (stack s))
proof -
  from notempty obtain y ys where stack s = y \# ys by (metis list.exhaust)
  with assms show ?thesis
   using prev-stack-discover
   by (cases ys) force+
```

```
qed
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ obtain-discovered\text{-}predecessor:
 assumes dfs-constructable tdfs s
 and v \in discovered s
 and v \neq start s
 obtains y where v \in succs\ y and y \in discovered\ s and \delta\ s\ v > \delta\ s\ y
using assms
proof induction
 case (visit s \ s' \ e \ x \ xs \ w) hence *: discover s' = discover \ s \ (e \mapsto counter \ s) start
s' = start \ s \ stack \ s' = e \# x \# xs \ by \ simp-all
 show ?case
 proof (cases \ v = e)
   case True with visit have v \in w by simp
   with visit wl-subset-succs [OF visit(2), of 0] have v \in succs x by auto
    moreover from tl-lt-stack-hd-discover[OF\ visit(3),\ of\ x] * True\ have\ \delta\ s'\ x
<\delta s' v by simp
   moreover from stack-subset-discovered [OF visit(3)] * have x \in discovered s'
   ultimately show ?thesis using visit.prems by simp
   case False with visit * have **: v \in discovered \ s \ v \neq start \ s \ by \ auto
   {
     \mathbf{fix} \ y
     assume A: v \in succs \ y \ y \in discovered \ s \ \delta \ s \ y < \delta \ s \ v
     with visit(9) False * have y \in discovered s' \delta s' y < \delta s' v by auto
     with A visit.prems have thesis by simp
   with visit.IH[OF - **] show ?thesis.
 qed
qed simp-all
lemma stack-finish-discover:
 dfs-constructable dfs s \Longrightarrow v \in set \ (stack \ s) \Longrightarrow w \in finished \ s \Longrightarrow \varphi \ s \ w < \delta \ s
v \vee \delta s v < \delta s w
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
  case (empty \ s \ s' \ x) then have
   d': discover s = discover s' and
   f': finish s' = finish s (x \mapsto counter s) and
   v: v \in set (stack s)
   by simp-all
 show ?case
 proof (cases \ w = x)
     case True with empty have \delta s w > \delta s v using prev-stack-discover[OF]
empty(2)] by fastforce
   with d' show ?thesis by simp
 next
```

```
case False with empty.prems empty.IH v f' d' show ?thesis by force
 qed
next
 case (visit s s' e)
 hence d': discover s' = discover s (e \mapsto counter s)
   and s': stack s' = e \# stack s
   and f': finish s = finish s'
   by simp-all
 show ?case
 proof (cases \ v = e)
   case True with d' have \delta s' v = counter s by simp
  moreover from visit.prems f' have \varphi s' w < counter s using finish-lt-counter [OF
visit(2)] by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis by simp
   case False with visit.prems s' d' have v \in set (stack s) and discover s v =
discover s' v by simp-all
   with f' visit.prems visit.IH have \varphi s' w < \delta s' v < \delta s w by force
  moreover from visit. prems s' have w \neq e using finished-implies-not-stack [OF
visit(3)] by simp
   with d' have discover s w = discover s' w by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis by simp
 qed
qed simp +
lemma interval-inclusion:
 assumes dfs-constructable dfs s
 and v \in discovered s
 and w \in finished s
 and \delta s v < \delta s w
 and v \notin finished \ s \lor \delta \ s \ w < \varphi \ s \ v
 shows v \notin finished s \lor \varphi s w < \varphi s v
using assms
proof induction
 case (empty s s' x) hence ne: v \neq w and f': finish s' = finish s (x \mapsto counter s)
by auto
 show ?case
 proof (cases \ v = x)
   case True with f' ne empty.prems have w \in finished s and \varphi s' v = counter
s by auto
   moreover with finish-lt-counter[OF\ empty(2)]\ empty.prems have counter\ s
> \varphi \ s \ w \ \mathbf{by} \ simp
   with f' ne True have counter s > \varphi s' w by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis by simp
   case False
   {
```

```
assume v \in finished s
    \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{with} \ \mathit{empty} \ \mathit{False} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{v} \in \mathit{finished} \ \mathit{s'} \ \mathit{v} \in \mathit{discovered} \ \mathit{s} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{simp-all}
     moreover with empty False have *: \delta s w < \varphi s v \delta s v < \delta s w by auto
     moreover have w \neq x
     proof (rule notI)
       assume w = x
       with empty.hyps have w \in set (stack \ s) by simp
        with stack-finish-discover [OF empty(2)] \langle v \in finished \ s \rangle * show \ False \ by
force
     qed
     with empty have w \in finished \ s \ by \ auto
     ultimately have \varphi s w < \varphi s v using empty. IH by simp
     with False f'(w \neq x) have ?thesis by simp
   with False f' show ?thesis by force
  qed
next
  case (visit \ s \ s' \ e) hence
   f': finish s' = finish s and
   d': discover s' = discover s (e \mapsto counter s) by simp-all
  from visit have w \neq e using stack-implies-not-finished [OF visit(3)] by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases \ v = e)
   case True with visit(9) have v \notin discovered \ s by simp
    with not-discovered-implies-not-finished [OF\ visit(2)] have v\notin finished\ s by
simp
   with f' show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False with (w \neq e) visit.prems f' d' have v \in discovered \ s \ w \in finished
s \delta s v < \delta s w v \notin finished s \vee \delta s w < \varphi s v by auto
   with visit. IH have v \notin finished \ s \lor \varphi \ s \ w < \varphi \ s \ v.
   with f' show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed simp-all
lemma correct-order:
  assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
  and verts: v \in finished \ s \ w \in finished \ s
 and disc: \delta s v < \delta s w
 shows \varphi \ s \ v < \delta \ s \ w \lor \varphi \ s \ v > \varphi \ s \ w
proof (cases \delta s w < \varphi s v)
 case True with interval-inclusion finished-implies-discovered assms show ?thesis
by metis
next
  case False hence \varphi s v \leq \delta s w by simp
  moreover from assms finished-subset-verts have v \in V w \in V by auto
  with discover-neq-finish finished-implies-discovered assms have discover s \ w \neq
```

```
finish s \ v \ \mathbf{by} \ met is
 with verts(1) finished-implies-discovered [OF constr verts(2)] have \delta s w \neq \varphi s
v by auto
 ultimately have \varphi \ s \ v < \delta \ s \ w by simp
 thus ?thesis ..
qed
lemma discover-finish-implies-reach:
  dfs-constructable dfs s \Longrightarrow
  v \in discovered \ s \Longrightarrow w \in discovered \ s \Longrightarrow
  \delta \ s \ v < \delta \ s \ w \Longrightarrow v \notin finished \ s \lor ( \ w \in finished \ s \land \varphi \ s \ v > \varphi \ s \ w)
  \implies v \rightarrow \backslash dfs\text{-}restrict \ dfs + w
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
  case (empty \ s \ s' \ x) hence
   s': discover s = discover s' and
   f': finish s' = finish s (x \mapsto counter s)
   by simp-all
 show ?case
 proof (cases \ v = x)
    case True with empty f' have v \notin finished s and finish s' w = finish s w
using stack-implies-not-finished [OF empty(2)] by auto
   with empty.prems empty.IH s' show ?thesis by force
  next
   case False with f' have fv: finish s v = finish s' v by simp
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases w \in finished s')
     case False with empty. IH s' empty. prems fv show ? thesis by fastforce
   next
     case True note wf' = this
     thus ?thesis
     proof (cases v \in finished s')
       case True with empty(12) wf' have *: \varphi s' w < \varphi s' v by simp
       have w \neq x
       proof (rule notI)
         assume w = x
         with f' have \varphi s' w = counter s by simp
         moreover
         from True fv have v \in finished s by auto
         hence \varphi s v < counter s using finish-lt-counter[OF empty(2)] by simp
         with fv have \varphi s' v < counter s by simp
         ultimately show False using * by simp
       with * fv f' wf' have w \in finished s \land \varphi s w < \varphi s v by simp
       with empty.prems s' empty.IH show ?thesis by simp
       case False with empty.prems empty.IH s' f' show ?thesis by simp
     qed
```

```
qed
 qed
next
  case (visit s s' e)
 hence d': discover s' = discover s (e \mapsto counter s)
   and s': stack s' = e \# stack s
   and f': finish s' = finish s
   and ne: v \neq w
   by auto
 \mathbf{show}~? case
 proof (cases \ v = e)
   case True with d' ne have \delta s' v = counter s discover s w = discover s' w
by auto
   moreover
   then have w \in discovered \ s \ using \ visit.prems \ by \ auto
   hence \delta s w < counter s using discover-lt-counter[OF\ visit(2)] by simp
   ultimately have False using visit.prems by simp
   thus ?thesis ..
  next
   case False with d' have dv: discover s v = discover s' v by simp
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases \ w = e)
     case True with s' have w \notin finished s' using stack-implies-not-finished [OF]
visit(3)] by simp
   with visit.prems have v \in set (stack s') using discovered-not-finished-implies-stack [OF
visit(3)] by simp
     with False True s' show ?thesis using tl-reachable-stack-hd[OF visit(3)] by
simp
   next
     case False with d' have discover s w = discover s' w by simp
    with dv f' visit.prems visit.IH show ?thesis by (cases v \in finished s') force+
   qed
 qed
qed simp +
lemma no-reach-discover-finish:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
 and no-reach: \neg v \rightarrow \star w
 shows v \notin discovered \ s \lor w \notin discovered \ s \lor w \notin finished \ s \lor \delta \ s \ v > \delta \ s \ w \lor
(v \in finished \ s \land \varphi \ s \ v < \varphi \ s \ w)
proof (cases \ v \in V \land w \in V)
 case False hence w \notin discovered \ s \lor v \notin discovered \ s \ using \ discovered-subset-verts[OF]
constr] by auto
 thus ?thesis by simp
next
 case True hence verts: v \in V w \in V by simp-all
```

```
with no-reach have ne: v \neq w using reachable-ewalk of v w ewalk-empty-iff of
v \ w] by simp
  from no-reach have \neg v \rightarrow \dfs-restrict dfs+ w by (metis reachable1-reachable
restr-reachable1-reachable1)
 thus ?thesis
   apply (rule contrapos-np)
   apply (rule discover-finish-implies-reach [OF\ constr,\ of\ v\ w])
    apply (insert discover-neg-discover [OF constr verts ne] finish-neg-finish [OF
constr verts ne])
   by force+
qed
lemma both-no-reach-discover-finish:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
 and no-reach: \neg v \rightarrow \star w \neg w \rightarrow \star v
 and fin: v \in finished \ s \ w \in finished \ s
 shows \delta s w > \varphi s v \vee \varphi s w < \delta s v
proof -
 from constr fin have disc: v \in discovered \ s \ w \in discovered \ s \ using finished-implies-discovered
by metis+
 with constr no-reach no-reach-discover-finish fin have \delta s v > \delta s w \lor \varphi s v <
\varphi s w \delta s w > \delta s v \vee \varphi s w < \varphi s v  by metis+
 thus ?thesis using correct-order constr fin by smt
qed
lemma rev-stack-vwalk-or-empty:
 assumes dfs-constructable dfs s
 shows vwalk (rev\ (stack\ s))\ \mathcal{G}\ \lor\ stack\ s=[]
using assms
proof (induction)
 case (empty \ s \ s')
 hence vwalk (butlast (rev (stack s))) \mathcal{G} \vee butlast (rev (stack s)) = []
   using vwalk-butlast[of rev (stack s)] by simp
  with empty show ?case by (simp add: butlast-rev-tl)
 case (visit s s' e x xs) with wl-subset-verts[OF visit(2)] have e \in V by auto
  from visit have x \in V and set xs \subseteq V using stack-subset-verts[OF visit(2)]
\mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
 moreover
 from visit wl-subset-succs [OF visit(2), of 0] have e \in succs x by auto
 with visit have set (vwalk\text{-}edges\ (rev\ (stack\ s)))\subseteq E\ and\ (x,e)\in E\ unfolding
succs-def by force+
 with visit(4) have set (vwalk-edges (rev (stack s) @ [e])) \subseteq E using vwalk-edges-append [of
rev (stack s)] by simp
 ultimately have vwalk (rev (stack s) @ [e]) G
```

```
using visit by (intro vwalkI) simp-all
  with visit show ?case by simp
qed auto
lemma rev-stack-vwalk:
  dfs-constructable dfs s \Longrightarrow stack \ s \ne [] \Longrightarrow vwalk \ (rev \ (stack \ s)) \ \mathcal{G}
by (metis rev-stack-vwalk-or-empty)
lemma discover-start-eq-0:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow \delta \ s \ (start \ s) = 0
proof (induct rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case start thus ?case unfolding dfs-constr-start-def by simp
next
 case (visit s s' e) hence start': \delta s (start s') = \theta using dfs-step-preserves-start[OF]
dfs-next-dfs-step] by auto
 from visit.hyps have start s = last (stack s) using last-stack-is-start[OF visit(2)]
by simp
  with dfs-step-preserves-start [OF dfs-next-dfs-step] visit have start \ s' = last
(stack\ s) by auto
 with visit stack-distinct [OF visit(3)] have e \neq start \ s' by auto
  with start' visit show ?case by simp
qed auto
lemma discovered-neg-\theta:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
 and discovered: v \in discovered s
 and ne: v \neq start s
 shows \delta s v > 0
proof -
  from discovered constr have v \in V start s \in V start s \in discovered s using
discovered-subset-verts dfs-start-in-verts start-discovered by blast+
  with ne discovered have \delta s (start s) \neq \delta s v using discover-neq-discover[OF]
constr] by force
 hence \delta s v \neq 0 using discover-start-eq-0[OF constr] by simp
 thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma discover-gt-start:
  \textit{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies v \in \textit{discovered } s \implies v \neq \textit{start } s \implies \delta \ s \ v > \delta \ s
(start \ s)
by (metis discovered-neg-0 discover-start-eq-0)
\mathbf{lemma}\ start\text{-}restr\text{-}reach\text{-}discovered:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
 and stack: stack \ s \neq []
 and discovered: v \in discovered s
 and ne: v \neq start s
```

```
shows start s \rightarrow \backslash dfs-restrict dfs + v
proof -
 from assms have \delta s v > \delta s (start s) using discover-gt-start by metis
 moreover
  from stack have start s \in set (stack s) using last-in-set last-stack-is-start[OF]
constr] by force
  with stack-implies-not-finished [OF constr] have start s \notin finished s by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis using discover-finish-implies-reach[OF constr start-discovered[OF
constr] discovered] by auto
qed
{f lemma}\ start	ext{-}reach	ext{-}discovered:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow stack \ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow v \in discovered \ s \Longrightarrow start \ s \to \star \ v
by (metis dfs-start-in-verts restr-reachable1-reachable self-reachable start-restr-reach-discovered
verts-reduce)
lemma constr-from-restr-reach-stack:
 assumes constr: s \in dfs-constr-from dfs x
 and stack: v \in set (stack s)
 and ne: v \neq x
 shows x \rightarrow \backslash dfs-restrict dfs + v
proof -
  from stack have sne: stack s \neq [] by auto
 from constr have c: dfs-constructable dfs s using dfs-constr-from-constructable
by metis
 with stack have in-d: v \in discovered \ s \ using \ stack-subset-discovered \ by \ auto
 from constr have start s = x using constr-from-implies-start by blast
 thus ?thesis using start-restr-reach-discovered[OF c sne in-d] ne by simp
qed
lemma constr-from-reach-stack:
 assumes constr: s \in dfs-constr-from dfs x
 and stack: v \in set (stack s)
 shows x \to \star v
proof (cases \ x = v)
  case True with stack stack-subset-verts constr have v \in V by auto
  with True self-reachable show ?thesis by simp
 case False with constr-from-restr-reach-stack [OF assms] show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma finished-implies-succs-discovered:
 ds-constructable dfs s \Longrightarrow v \in finished s \Longrightarrow succs v - dfs-restrict dfs \subseteq discov-
ered\ s
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
```

```
case (empty \ s \ s' \ x - w) with empty-wl-succs-discovered have succs \ x - dfs-restrict
dfs \subseteq discovered s' by fastforce
 moreover from empty have finished s' = insert \ x \ (finished \ s) by simp
  ultimately show ?case using empty by (cases v = x) bestsimp+
ged auto
lemma finished-implies-succs-discoveredI:
  \llbracket dfs\text{-}constructable\ dfs\ s;\ v\in finished\ s;\ w\in succs\ v;\ w\notin dfs\text{-}restrict\ dfs\ \rrbracket\Longrightarrow
w \in discovered s
\mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{auto}\ \mathit{dest}!: \mathit{finished-implies-succs-discovered})
lemma finished-no-reach-implies-succs-finished:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow v \in finished \ s \Longrightarrow w \in succs \ v \Longrightarrow w \notin dfs-restrict
dfs \Longrightarrow \neg \ w \to \star \ v \Longrightarrow w \in finished \ s
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (empty s s' x) then have finished s' = insert x (finished s) and d': discov-
ered\ s = discovered\ s' by simp-all
  with empty.prems empty.IH show ?case
 proof (cases \ v = x)
  case True with empty prems have wd: w \in discovered s' using finished-implies-succs-discovered IOF
empty(3)] by simp
     assume w \notin finished s'
    with wd have w \in set (stack s') using discovered-not-finished-implies-stack[OF]
empty(3)] by simp
     with empty True have w \to \star v using tl-reachable-stack-hd[OF empty(2)] by
auto
     with empty.prems have False by simp
   thus ?thesis by (rule ccontr)
  qed simp
qed simp +
lemma not-finished-succs-impl-not-finished:
  dfs-constructable dfs s \Longrightarrow v \in discovered \ s \Longrightarrow w \in discovered \ s \Longrightarrow \delta \ s \ v < \delta
s \ w \Longrightarrow w \notin finished \ s \Longrightarrow w \in succs \ v \Longrightarrow v \notin finished \ s
\mathbf{proof}\ (induction\ rule:\ dfs\text{-}constructable\text{-}induct)
  case (empty \ s \ s' \ x \ xs) then have
   d': discover s = discover s' and
   f': finished s' = insert x (finished s) and
   s: stack \ s = x \# xs \ and \ s': stack \ s' = xs
   by simp-all
 from empty.prems have w \in set (stack s') using discovered-not-finished-implies-stack | OF
empty(3)] by simp
  with s s' have ws: w \in set (stack s) by simp
```

have $v \neq x$

```
proof (rule notI)
   assume v = x
   with ws s empty.prems have \delta s w < \delta s v using tl-lt-stack-hd-discover [OF
empty(2)] by auto
   with d' have \delta s' w < \delta s' v by simp
   with empty.prems show False by simp
 qed
  with empty.prems empty.IH f' d' show ?case by simp
next
  case (visit \ s \ s' \ e) hence
   d': discover s' = discover s (e \mapsto counter s) and
   s': stack s' = e \# stack s and
   f': finish s = finish s'
   by simp-all
 from visit.prems have ws': w \in set (stack s') using discovered-not-finished-implies-stack [OF]
visit(3)] by simp
 show ?case
 proof (cases \ w = e)
   case True with visit(8,9) have w \notin discovered s and w \notin dfs-restrict dfs by
   hence v \notin finished \ s \ using \ visit.prems \ finished-implies-succs-discovered I[OF]
visit(2)] by metis
   with f' show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case False with d' have wd: discover s w = discover s' w by simp
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases v = e)
      case True with s' stack-implies-not-finished [OF visit(3)] show ?thesis by
simp
   next
     case False with d' have discover s v = discover s' v by simp
     with wd f' visit.prems visit.IH show ?thesis by fastforce
   qed
 qed
qed simp +
lemma finished-succs-finish:
  ds-constructable ds s \Longrightarrow v \in discovered s \Longrightarrow w \in finished s \Longrightarrow w \in succs v
\Longrightarrow \delta \ s \ w > \delta \ s \ v \Longrightarrow v \notin \mathit{finished} \ s \ \lor \varphi \ s \ w < \varphi \ s \ v
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
  case (empty \ s \ s' \ x) hence
   d': discover s = discover s' and
   f': finish s' = finish s (x \mapsto counter s)
   by simp-all
  from empty.prems have ne: w \neq v by auto
 show ?case
 proof (cases \ w = x)
```

```
case True with empty have w \notin finished s using stack-implies-not-finished [OF
empty(2)] by simp
   with empty.prems d' have v \notin finished s
    using not-finished-succs-impl-not-finished [OF\ empty(2)] finished-implies-discovered [OF\ empty(2)]
empty(3)
     by metis
   with True ne f' show ?thesis by force
   case False with f' empty.prems have fw: finish s w = finish s' w by auto
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases \ v = x)
     case True with f' have \varphi s' v = counter s by simp
    moreover from empty.prems\ fw\ finish-lt-counter[OF\ empty(2)] have \varphi\ s'\ w
< counter s by force
     ultimately show ?thesis by simp
     case False with f' have finish s v = finish s' v by simp
     with fw empty.prems d' empty.IH show ?thesis by force
   qed
 qed
\mathbf{next}
  case (visit \ s \ s' \ e) hence
   d': discover s' = discover s (e \mapsto counter s) and
   s': stack s' = e \# stack s and
   f': finish s = finish s'
   by simp-all
 with visit.prems finished-implies-not-stack [OF visit(3)] s' have w \neq e by simp
 thus ?case
 proof (cases \ v = e)
   case True with s' show ?thesis using stack-implies-not-finished [OF\ visit(3)]
by simp
 next
   case False with d' (w \neq e) have discover s v = discover s' v and discover s
w = discover s' w  by auto
   with f' visit.prems visit.IH show ?thesis by force
 qed
qed simp +
lemma finished-no-reach-nondiscovered:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable dfs s
 and noreach: \forall x \in finished s. \ \forall y \in set(stack s). \ \neg x \rightarrow \backslash dfs\text{-}restrict dfs+ y
 and nondisc: z \notin discovered s
 shows \forall x \in finished s. \neg x \rightarrow \backslash dfs\text{-}restrict dfs+ z
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume \neg (\forall x \in finished s. \neg x \rightarrow \backslash dfs\text{-}restrict dfs+ z)
 hence \exists x \in finished s. x \rightarrow \backslash dfs\text{-}restrict dfs+ z by simp
  then obtain x where x \rightarrow \dfs-restrict dfs+ z x \in finished s by blast
 thus False using nondisc
```

```
proof induction
    case (base y) with finished-implies-succs-discovered constr show False by
blast
 next
   case (trans\ y\ z) hence y-disc: y \in discovered\ s by blast
   have y \in finished s
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume y \notin finished s
      with y-disc discovered-not-finished-implies-stack [OF constr] have y \in set
(stack\ s) by simp
     with trans noreach show False by simp
    with finished-implies-succs-discovered I [OF constr] trans have z \in finished s
   with trans finished-subset-discovered [OF constr] show False by auto
 qed
qed
lemma epath-generate-sws [case-names step finished, consumes 2]:
 assumes epath v p w and not-R: set (ewalk-verts v p) \cap dfs-restrict dfs = {}
 obtains
   (step) s where s \in dfs-constr-from dfs v and
                stack \ s = rev \ (ewalk-verts \ v \ p) and
                discovered \ s = set \ (ewalk-verts \ v \ p) and
                wl \ s \neq [] \ hd \ (wl \ s) = succs \ w \ and
                dfs-cond dfs (state s)
 | (finished) \ s \ where \ s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from \ dfs \ v \neg \ dfs\text{-}cond \ dfs \ (state \ s)
proof -
 from assms have ewalk v p w and distinct (ewalk-verts v p) unfolding epath-def
by simp-all
 thus ?thesis using that \langle ewalk \ v \ p \ w \rangle not-R
 proof (induct rule: ewalk-induct-rev)
   case (Base\ v) thus ?case
   proof (cases dfs-cond dfs (state (dfs-constr-start dfs v)))
    case True with Base(1,2,6) Base(3)[of dfs-constr-start dfs v] show ?thesis
by simp
   next
      case False with Base(1,6) Base(4)[of dfs-constr-start dfs v] show ?thesis
by simp
   qed
 next
   case (Snoc \ x \ y \ e \ es)
   from Snoc(1,2,7) have everts: ewalk-verts v (es@[e]) = (ewalk-verts v es)@[y]
using ewalk-verts-join-l[of v es [e]] by (simp add: ewalk-verts-def)
    with Snoc(4,8) have d-everts: distinct (ewalk-verts v es) and y-not-R: y \notin
dfs-restrict dfs and es-not-R: set (ewalk-verts v es) \cap dfs-restrict dfs = \{\} by auto
   from ewalk-join-inner-ends[OF Snoc(7)] Snoc(2) have last (ewalk-verts v es)
```

```
= x by (simp add: ewalk-verts-def)
   with ewalk-join-ewalk-l[OF\ Snoc(7)] have ewalk: ewalk v es x by simp
     \mathbf{fix} \ s
    assume *: s \in dfs-constr-from dfs \ v \ stack \ s = rev \ (ewalk-verts v \ es) \ discovered
s = set (ewalk-verts \ v \ es) \ wl \ s \neq [] \ hd \ (wl \ s) = succs \ x \ dfs-cond \ dfs \ (state \ s)
     moreover with Snoc have y \in succs \ x \ hd \ (wl \ s) \neq \{\} unfolding succs-def
by auto
     moreover from * ewalk-verts-non-Nil have stack s \neq [] by simp
     then obtain a as where stack s = a \# as by (metis list.exhaust)
    let ?s' = s(state) = ds-action ds(states) sy, stack := y#a#as, <math>wl := succs
y\#(succs\ x-\{y\})\#tl\ (wl\ s),\ discover:=(discover\ s)(y\mapsto counter\ s),\ counter:=
Suc\ (counter\ s)
     from Snoc(4) everts have y \notin set (ewalk-verts v es) by auto
     with * have y \notin discovered \ s \ by \ simp
     ultimately have dfs-next dfs s ?s'
       unfolding dfs-next-def dfs-cond-compl-def
       using dfs-step-simps(3)[of s a as dfs] y-not-R
         apply (simp add: dfs-sws.defs)
         apply (intro exI[where x=y])
         apply fastforce
       done
     with * have ?s' \in dfs-constr-from dfs \ v \ using \ dfs-constr-from.step by simp
     with Snoc(6) have thesis
     proof (cases dfs-cond dfs (state ?s'))
      case True with * everts \langle stack \ s = a \# as \rangle have stack \ ?s' = rev (ewalk-verts
v \ (es@[e])) \ discovered ?s' = set \ (ewalk-verts \ v \ (es@[e])) \ wl ?s' \neq [] \ hd \ (wl ?s') =
succs y
         by simp-all
        with True \langle ?s' \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from\ dfs\ v \rangle show ?thesis using Snoc(5) by
metis
     \mathbf{qed} simp
   }
   with Snoc(3)[OF\ d\text{-}everts -- ewalk\ es\text{-}not\text{-}R]\ Snoc(6)\ show\ ?case\ by\ metis
 qed
qed
lemma reach-generate-sws [case-names step finished, consumes 1]:
 assumes v \rightarrow \backslash dfs\text{-}restrict \ dfs + w
 obtains
   s where s \in dfs-constr-from dfs v and
           stack \ s \neq [] \ hd \ (stack \ s) = w \ and
           wl \ s \neq [] \ hd \ (wl \ s) = succs \ w \ and
           dfs-cond dfs (state s)
  \mid s \text{ where } s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from \ dfs \ v \ \neg \ dfs\text{-}cond \ dfs \ (state \ s)
proof -
```

```
from assms obtain p where evalk v p w set (evalk-verts v p) \cap dfs-restrict dfs
= \{\} using restr-reachable1-def by blast
 with epath-ewalk-to-epath epath-verts-sub-ewalk-verts have epath v (ewalk-to-epath
p) w set (ewalk-verts v (ewalk-to-epath p)) \cap dfs-restrict dfs = {} by blast+
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases rule: epath-generate-sws[where dfs=dfs])
   case (step \ s)
    from (epath v (ewalk-to-epath p) w) have ewalk v (ewalk-to-epath p) w un-
folding epath-def by simp
   hence ewlast v (ewalk-to-epath p) = w using ewalk-conv by simp
     hence hd (rev (ewalk-verts v (ewalk-to-epath p))) = w using hd-rev[OF]
ewalk-verts-non-Nil by simp
   with step have hd (stack s) = w by simp
   with that(1) step show ?thesis by simp
  \mathbf{qed} (metis that(2))
qed
Now introduce a notion of a finished search. This enables us to proof prop-
erties about the result of a search.
definition dfs-finished :: ('S, 'n, 'X) dfs-algorithm-scheme \Rightarrow ('S, 'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow
bool where
  dfs-finished dfs s \equiv dfs-constructable dfs s \land \neg(\exists s'. dfs-next dfs ss')
lemma dfs-finishedE:
  \llbracket dfs-finished dfs\ s; \llbracket dfs-constructable dfs\ s; \neg (\exists\ s'.\ dfs-next dfs\ s\ s')\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P\ \rrbracket
unfolding dfs-finished-def
by metis
lemma dfs-finishedI:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow \neg(\exists \ s'. \ dfs-next dfs \ s \ s') \Longrightarrow dfs-finished dfs \ s
unfolding dfs-finished-def
by metis
lemma dfs-finished-stackI:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow stack \ s = [] \Longrightarrow dfs-finished dfs \ s
unfolding dfs-finished-def dfs-next-def dfs-cond-compl-def
 by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ dfs	ext{-}finished	ext{-}wlI:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow wl \ s = [] \Longrightarrow dfs-finished dfs \ s
using dfs-finished-stackI length-wl-eq-stack
by fastforce
lemma dfs-finished-constructable[intro]:
  \mathit{dfs}	ext{-}\mathit{finished}\ \mathit{dfs}\ s \Longrightarrow \mathit{dfs}	ext{-}\mathit{constructable}\ \mathit{dfs}\ s
unfolding dfs-finished-def
by simp
```

```
lemma not-dfs-cond-implies-finished:
  dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow \neg \ dfs-cond dfs \ (state \ s) \Longrightarrow dfs-finished dfs \ s
{\bf unfolding} \ dfs\hbox{-}finished\hbox{-}def \ dfs\hbox{-}next\hbox{-}def \ dfs\hbox{-}cond\hbox{-}compl\hbox{-}def
by simp
definition dfs-completed dfs s \equiv dfs-finished dfs s \wedge dfs-cond dfs (state s)
lemma dfs-completed-finished:
  dfs-completed dfs \ s \implies dfs-finished dfs \ s
{f unfolding} \ dfs	ext{-}completed	ext{-}def
by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{finished-is-completed-or-not-cond}\colon
  dfs-finished dfs \ s \Longrightarrow dfs-completed dfs \ s \lor \neg \ dfs-cond dfs \ (state \ s)
unfolding dfs-completed-def
by simp
lemma dfs-completed-constructable [dest, simp]:
  dfs-completed dfs \ s \implies dfs-constructable dfs \ s
by (metis dfs-completed-finished dfs-finished-constructable)
lemma dfs-completedE:
  \llbracket dfs\text{-}completed\ dfs\ s;\ \llbracket dfs\text{-}finished\ dfs\ s;\ dfs\text{-}cond\ dfs\ (state\ s)\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P
unfolding dfs-completed-def by metis
lemma dfs-completed-empty:
  dfs-completed dfs \ s \Longrightarrow stack \ s = [] \lor wl \ s = []
unfolding dfs-finished-def dfs-next-def dfs-cond-compl-def dfs-completed-def
using dfs-step-exists
by auto
lemma dfs-completed-empty-stack:
  dfs-completed dfs \ s \Longrightarrow stack \ s = []
using length-wl-eq-stack dfs-completed-empty
by force
{f lemma}\ dfs\text{-}completed\text{-}empty\text{-}wl:
  dfs-completed dfs \ s \implies wl \ s = []
using length-wl-eq-stack dfs-completed-empty
by force
lemma dfs-completed-stackI:
 dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow stack \ s = [] \Longrightarrow dfs-cond dfs \ (state \ s) \Longrightarrow dfs-completed
dfs \ s
{f unfolding} \ dfs	ext{-}completed	ext{-}def
using dfs-finished-stackI
\mathbf{by} simp
lemma dfs-completed-wlI:
```

```
dfs-constructable dfs \ s \Longrightarrow wl \ s = [] \Longrightarrow dfs-cond dfs \ (state \ s) \Longrightarrow dfs-completed
dfs \ s
\mathbf{using}\ dfs\text{-}completed\text{-}stackI\ length\text{-}wl\text{-}eq\text{-}stack
by fastforce
lemma dfs-completed-revE [case-names prev, induct pred: dfs-completed]:
 assumes finished: dfs-completed dfs s
                    dfs \ s; \ s = r(stack := [], \ wl := [], \ finish := (finish \ r)(hd \ (stack \ r) \mapsto counter \ r),
counter := Suc \ (counter \ r), \ state := dfs-post \ dfs \ (state \ r) \ r \ (hd \ (stack \ r)))
P s
 \mathbf{shows}\ P\ s
proof -
 from finished have sempty: stack s = [] wl s = [] using dfs-completed-empty-stack
dfs-completed-empty-wl by auto
 from finished have dfs-constructable dfs s by (rule dfs-completed-constructable)
 thus ?thesis
 proof (cases rule: dfs-constructable.cases)
   case start thus ?thesis using sempty by (simp add: dfs-constr-start-def)
 next
   case (step \ r)
    then have s = r(stack := [], wl := [], finish := (finish r)(hd (stack r) \mapsto
counter \ r), counter := Suc \ (counter \ r), state := dfs\text{-post} \ dfs \ (state \ r) \ r \ (hd \ (stack \ r))
r))
     using sempty
     by (cases rule: dfs-next-cases-elem) auto
   with assms step show ?thesis by simp
 qed
qed
lemma dfs-completed-prev-stack:
 assumes finished: dfs-completed dfs s
 and
          step:
                   dfs-next dfs \ r \ s
 and
          constr: dfs-constructable dfs r
 shows stack r = [start s]
proof -
 note emp = dfs-completed-empty-stack[OF finished]
 show ?thesis
 using step emp assms
 proof (cases)
   case (empty \ x \ xs) with emp obtain e where stack \ r = [e] by simp
   with last-stack-is-start [OF constr] have stack r = [start \ r] by simp
   with step dfs-step-preserves-start[OF dfs-next-dfs-step, OF step] show ?thesis
by auto
 qed auto
qed
```

lemma completed-start-finished:

```
dfs-completed dfs \ s \Longrightarrow start \ s \in finished \ s
proof (induct rule: dfs-completed-revE)
  case (prev \ s \ r) then have finish \ s = finish \ r \ (hd \ (stack \ r) \mapsto counter \ r) by
 with prev have finish s = finish \ r \ (start \ s \mapsto counter \ r) using dfs-completed-prev-stack [OF]
prev(3,2,1)] by force
  thus ?case by auto
qed
lemma completed-start-finish-eq-counter:
  dfs-completed dfs \ s \Longrightarrow \varphi \ s \ (start \ s) = counter \ s - 1
proof (induct rule: dfs-completed-revE)
  case (prev \ s \ r) then have finish \ s = finish \ r \ (hd \ (stack \ r) \mapsto counter \ r) by
 with prev have finish s = finish \ r \ (start \ s \mapsto counter \ r) using dfs-completed-prev-stack [OF]
prev(3,2,1)] by force
  with prev show ?case by simp
qed
lemma completed-finish-lt-start:
  dfs-completed dfs s \Longrightarrow v \in \text{finished } s \Longrightarrow v \neq \text{start } s \Longrightarrow \varphi \text{ s } v < \varphi \text{ s (start s)}
proof (induct rule: dfs-completed-revE)
  case (prev s r) then have finish s = finish r (hd (stack r) \mapsto counter r) by
simp
 with prev have *: finish s = finish \ r \ (start \ s \mapsto counter \ r) using dfs-completed-prev-stack [OF
prev(3,2,1)] by force
 hence \varphi s (start s) = counter r by simp
  moreover
 from prev.prems * have fv: finish r v = finish s v by simp
  with prev.prems finish-lt-counter[OF prev(1)] have \varphi r v < counter r by force
  with fv have \varphi s v < counter <math>r by simp
  ultimately show ?case by simp
qed
lemma completed-finished-eq-discovered:
  \mathit{dfs\text{-}completed}\ \mathit{dfs}\ s \Longrightarrow \mathit{finished}\ s = \mathit{discovered}\ s
using dfs-completed-empty-stack
using finished-stack-eq-discovered [OF dfs-completed-constructable]
by (metis\ List.set.simps(1)\ Un-empty-right)
lemma completed-start-finished-restr-reach:
  assumes compl: dfs-completed dfs s
 and finished: v \in finished s
 and ne: v \neq start s
  shows start s \rightarrow \backslash dfs-restrict dfs + v
using assms
proof (induct rule: dfs-completed-revE)
```

```
case (prev s r) with finished-implies-discovered have v \in discovered \ s \ tack \ r \neq discovered \ s \ tack \ tack \ r \neq discovered \ s \ tack \ ta
[] discovered s = discovered r by (blast, simp-all)
   with prev have start r \rightarrow \dfs-restrict dfs + v using start-restr-reach-discovered [OF
prev(1)] by simp
    with prev show ?case by simp
qed
lemma completed-start-finished-reach:
    assumes compl: dfs-completed dfs s
   and finished: v \in finished s
   shows start s \to \star v
proof (cases start s = v)
    case True with dfs-start-in-verts compl self-reachable show ?thesis by auto
next
   case False with assms completed-start-finished-restr-reach show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma completed-reach-implies-finished:
    assumes compl: dfs-completed dfs s
   and fin: v \in finished s
   and reach: v \rightarrow \dfs-restrict dfs + w
    shows w \in finished s
proof -
    {
        \mathbf{fix} \ v \ z
        assume v \in finished \ s \ z \in succs \ v \ z \notin dfs\text{-restrict } dfs
        with finished-implies-succs-discovered I completed as by blast
        with completed-finished-eq-discovered have z \in finished \ s \ by \ blast
    with reach fin show ?thesis by induction blast+
qed
lemma completed-start-reach-finished:
    dfs-completed dfs \ s \Longrightarrow start \ s \rightarrow \backslash dfs-restrict dfs + \ v \Longrightarrow v \in finished \ s
by (metis completed-start-finished completed-reach-implies-finished)
\mathbf{lemma}\ complete d\textit{-}finishe d\textit{-}eq\textit{-}reachable:
    assumes compl: dfs-completed dfs s
   shows finished s = \{v. \ v = start \ s \lor start \ s \to \backslash dfs\text{-restrict } dfs + v\} (is ... = ?F)
proof (rule set-eqI[OF iffI])
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume x \in finished s
   hence x = start \ s \lor start \ s \rightarrow \backslash dfs\text{-}restrict \ dfs + x
     \mathbf{using} \ \ completed\text{-}start\text{-}finished\text{-}restr\text{-}reach[OF\ compl]\ completed\text{-}start\text{-}finished[OF\ compl]}
compl
        by (cases x = start s) simp-all
    thus x \in ?F...
next
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
```

```
assume x \in ?F
 hence x = start \ s \ \lor \ start \ s \ \to \backslash \ dfs\text{-}restrict \ dfs + \ x \ \dots
 thus x \in finished s using completed-start-finished [OF compl] completed-start-reach-finished [OF
compl] by blast
qed
lemma no-restrict-finished-eq-reachable:
  assumes compl: dfs-completed dfs s
 and no-restr: dfs-restrict dfs \cap V = \{\}
 shows finished s = \{v. \ start \ s \rightarrow_{\star} v\}
proof -
 from compl have finished s = \{v. \ v = start \ s \lor start \ s \to \backslash dfs\text{-restrict } dfs + \ v\}
\mathbf{by}\ (fact\ completed	ext{-}finished	ext{-}eq	ext{-}reachable)
 also from no-restr have ... = \{v.\ v = start\ s \lor start\ s \rightarrow +\ v\} using restr-reachable 1-no-verts
by simp
 also from reachable 1-reachable have ... = \{v.\ v = start\ s \lor start\ s \to \star\ v\} by
blast
  also from self-reachable dfs-start-in-verts compl have ... = \{v. \text{ start } s \rightarrow \star v\}
by force
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma completed-finished-succs-finish:
  assumes compl: dfs-completed dfs s
  and finished: v \in finished s
  and d-lt: \delta s v < \delta s w
 and succs: w \in succs v
 and w \notin dfs-restrict dfs
 shows \varphi \ s \ w < \varphi \ s \ v
proof -
  from compl have constr: dfs-constructable dfs s by simp
 moreover from finished have v \in discovered \ s using finished-implies-discovered [OF
constr] by simp
 moreover hence v \notin dfs-restrict dfs using discovered-not-restricted [OF constr]
  with \langle w \notin dfs\text{-restrict } dfs \rangle succs succs-restricted have v \rightarrow \backslash dfs\text{-restrict } dfs + w
by simp
  with completed-reach-implies-finished [OF compl finished] have w \in finished s.
 ultimately show ?thesis using finished-succs-finish succs d-lt finished by fastforce
qed
lemma dfs-finished-cases [case-names start step, consumes 1]:
  assumes fin: dfs-finished dfs s
 and start: \neg dfs-cond dfs (dfs-start dfs (start s)) \Longrightarrow P
 and step: \bigwedge r. \llbracket dfs-constructable dfs r; dfs-next dfs r s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P
proof (cases s = dfs-constr-start dfs (start s))
  case True hence stack \ s \neq [] and st: state \ s = dfs\text{-}start \ dfs \ (start \ s) using
```

```
dfs-constr-start-simps[of dfs start s] by simp-all
hence \neg dfs-completed dfs s using dfs-completed-empty-stack by blast
with fin finished-is-completed-or-not-cond have \neg dfs-cond dfs (state s) by blast
with st start show ?thesis by simp

next
case False
from fin have dfs-constructable dfs s by auto
hence \exists r. dfs-constructable dfs r \land dfs-next dfs r s using False
by (cases rule: dfs-constructable.cases) auto
with step show ?thesis by blast
qed
end
```

1.3 Lifting into the while'd

We add an invariant field to the dfs.

lemma dfs-invar-compl-constr[dest]:

```
record ('S, 'n) dfs-algorithm-invar = ('S, 'n) dfs-algorithm + dfs-invar :: ('S, 'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow bool — an invariant that each state built during the search must satisfy. This is dropped in the implementation.
```

```
context finite-digraph
begin
```

dfs-invar-compl specifies the invariants that must hold on each working state. If a state does not fulfill parts of the invariant, the behavior of the dfs-algorithm is undefined. As stated later on by dfs-relation-terminates, it is guaranteed, that when starting with an invariant-obeying state, all states reached by the algorithms also obey them.

Similar to dfs-cond-compl it is split between invariants of the framework and invariants of the implementation. Here the invariant of the framework is, that the state is constructable, as given by dfs-constructable defined earlier.

```
definition dfs-invar-compl :: ('S, 'n, 'X) dfs-algorithm-invar-scheme \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('S, 'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow bool where dfs-invar-compl dfs x s \equiv s \in dfs-constr-from dfs x \wedge dfs-invar dfs s lemma dfs-invar-compl-invar[dest]: dfs-invar-compl dfs x s \Longrightarrow dfs-invar dfs s unfolding dfs-invar-compl-def by simp lemma dfs-invar-compl-constr-from[dest]: dfs-invar-compl dfs x s \Longrightarrow s \in dfs-constr-from dfs x unfolding dfs-invar-compl-def by simp auto
```

```
dfs-invar-compl dfs \ x \ s \Longrightarrow dfs-constructable dfs \ s
by auto
lemma dfs-invar-complE:
  \llbracket dfs\text{-}invar\text{-}compl\ dfs\ x\ s;\ \llbracket\ s\in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from\ dfs\ x;\ dfs\text{-}invar\ dfs\ s\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P\ \rrbracket
unfolding dfs-invar-compl-def
by metis
lemma dfs-invar-complI:
  \llbracket \ s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from \ dfs \ x; \ dfs\text{-}invar \ dfs \ s \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow dfs\text{-}invar\text{-}compl \ dfs \ x \ s
unfolding dfs-invar-compl-def
by simp
And now we initialize the datastructures of the while-framework and show,
that we behave as the framework expects us to behave.
definition dfs-fun :: ('S,'n,'X) dfs-algorithm-invar-scheme \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('S,'n) dfs-sws
nres where
  dfs-fun\ dfs\ x \equiv
               WHILE _T (dfs-invar-compl dfs x) (dfs-cond-compl dfs) (\lambda s. SPEC (\lambdas'.
dfs-next dfs \ s \ s') (dfs-constr-start dfs \ x)
We now state certain predicates the implementations have to obey. These
predicates are used as assumptions for specifying properties of the DFS-
algorithm.
Start with the need of the implementation to preserve its invariants.
definition dfs-preserves-invar :: (S, n, X) dfs-algorithm-invar-scheme \Rightarrow bool
where
  dfs-preserves-invar dfs \equiv
   (\forall x \in V. dfs\text{-}invar dfs (dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}start dfs x)) \land
   (\forall x \ s \ s'. \ dfs\text{-}invar\text{-}compl \ dfs \ x \ s \land \ dfs\text{-}next \ dfs \ s \ s' \longrightarrow
                      dfs-invar dfs s')
lemma dfs-preserves-invarI:
  [\![ \bigwedge x \ s \ s', \ [\![ \ dfs\text{-invar-complete} \ dfs \ x \ s; \ dfs\text{-next } dfs \ s \ s', \ ]\!] \Longrightarrow dfs\text{-invar } dfs \ s'; \ \bigwedge x. \ x
\in V \implies dfs-invar dfs (dfs-constr-start dfs x)
  \implies dfs-preserves-invar dfs
unfolding dfs-preserves-invar-def
\mathbf{bv} blast
lemma dfs-preserves-invarD[intro]:
  \llbracket dfs\text{-}preserves\text{-}invar\ dfs;\ dfs\text{-}invar\text{-}compl\ dfs\ x\ s;\ dfs\text{-}next\ dfs\ s\ s'\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow dfs\text{-}invar
dfs s'
unfolding dfs-preserves-invar-def
by blast
lemma dfs-preserves-invarE[elim]:
```

assumes dfs-preserves-invar dfs

```
and \llbracket \bigwedge x \ s \ s' . \llbracket \ dfs\text{-}invar\text{-}compl \ dfs \ x \ s; \ dfs\text{-}next \ dfs \ s \ s' \rrbracket \implies dfs\text{-}invar \ dfs \ s' \rrbracket
 shows P
  using assms
  unfolding dfs-preserves-invar-def
  \mathbf{bv} blast
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{dfs-preserves-invar-compl:}
  assumes dfs-preserves-invar dfs
  and
           dfs-invar-compl dfs \ x \ s
 and
           dfs-next dfs s s'
 shows dfs-invar-compl dfs x s'
using assms
by (metis dfs-constr-from.step dfs-invar-compl-def dfs-preserves-invarD)
lemma constr-from-invar-compl:
  s \in dfs-constr-from dfs \ x \Longrightarrow dfs-preserves-invar dfs \Longrightarrow dfs-invar-compl dfs \ x \ s
proof (induct rule: dfs-constr-from.induct)
  case (step s s') with dfs-preserves-invar-compl show ?case by simp
next
 case start thus ?case by (simp add: dfs-invar-compl-def dfs-preserves-invar-def)
qed
lemma constr-from-invarI[intro!]:
  s \in dfs-constr-from dfs \ x \Longrightarrow dfs-preserves-invar dfs \Longrightarrow dfs-invar dfs \ s
by (auto dest: constr-from-invar-compl)
lemma dfs-constructable-invarI[intro!]:
  dfs-constructable dfs s \implies dfs-preserves-invar dfs \implies dfs-invar dfs s
by (auto elim!: dfs-constructable-constr-from-start)
```

Introduce a measure, that lessens with each search-step. Therefore we define a measure to be a four-tuple, s.t. with each step one element gets smaller and all the previous ones remain equal:

- 1. undiscovered nodes (lessens in the *visit* phase)
- 2. length of the search stack (lessens in the *empty* phase)
- 3. unchecked successors (lessens in the phases *visit* and *remove*, but for *visit* the first item already applies)

abbreviation

```
\textit{dfs-step-measure} \equiv \textit{less-than} < \!\!\! * \textit{less-than} < \!\!\! * \textit{less-than}
```

```
lemma wf-dfs-step-measure: wf dfs-step-measure
```

```
by auto
definition ws-to-measure :: ('n, 'X) dfs-ws-scheme \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \times nat)
 ws-to-measure ws \equiv (card (V - discovered ws), length (stack ws), card (hd (wl
ws)))
definition ws-rel :: (('n, 'X) dfs-ws-scheme \times ('n, 'X) dfs-ws-scheme) set where
  ws\text{-rel} = \{(ws', ws). (ws\text{-}to\text{-}measure ws', ws\text{-}to\text{-}measure ws) \in dfs\text{-}step\text{-}measure}\}
lemma ws-rel-alt-def:
  ws\text{-rel} = inv\text{-}image \ dfs\text{-}step\text{-}measure \ ws\text{-}to\text{-}measure
unfolding ws-rel-def inv-image-def
by simp
theorem wf-ws-rel:
  wf ws-rel
unfolding ws-rel-alt-def
by (rule wf-inv-image[OF wf-dfs-step-measure])
lemma ws-rel-intro:
 (ws\text{-}to\text{-}measure\ ws',\ ws\text{-}to\text{-}measure\ ws}) \in dfs\text{-}step\text{-}measure\ \Longrightarrow (ws',\ ws) \in ws\text{-}rel
unfolding ws-rel-def
\mathbf{by} \ simp
Now show, that this measure indeed applies to the algorithm.
lemma dfs-next-in-ws-rel:
 assumes step: dfs-next dfs s s'
 and inv: dfs-invar-compl dfs x s
 shows (s', s) \in ws\text{-rel}
using assms
proof (cases rule: dfs-next-cases-elem)
  case (empty \ x \ xs)
  then have card (V - discovered s) = card (V - discovered s') by simp
  with empty show ?thesis by (simp add: ws-to-measure-def ws-rel-intro)
next
 case (remove \ e)
 from inv have c: dfs-constructable dfs s by auto
 with wl-subset-succs [OF this, of 0] remove have *: e \in succs (hd (stack s')) by
auto
 from remove wl-finite[OF c] have F: finite (hd (wl s)) using hd-in-set by simp
 from remove have card (V - discovered s) = card (V - discovered s') by auto
 moreover from remove have length (stack s) = length (stack s') by auto
 moreover from remove * have hd(wls) \supset hd(wls') by auto
  with psubset-card-mono [OF\ F] have card\ (hd\ (wl\ s)) > card\ (hd\ (wl\ s')).
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: ws-to-measure-def ws-rel-intro)
```

```
next
 case (restrict e)
 from inv have c: dfs-constructable dfs s by auto
 with wl-subset-succs [OF this, of 0] restrict have *: e \in succs (hd (stack s')) by
auto
 from restrict wl-finite[OF c] have F: finite (hd (wl s)) using hd-in-set by simp
 from restrict have card (V - discovered s) = card (V - discovered s') by auto
 moreover from restrict have length (stack s) = length (stack s') by auto
 moreover from restrict * have hd(wls) \supset hd(wls') by auto
 with psubset-card-mono [OF F] have card (hd (wl s)) > card (hd (wl s')).
 ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: ws-to-measure-def ws-rel-intro)
next
 case visit hence dsub: discovered s \subset discovered s' by auto
 from finite-V have finite (V - discovered s)..
 moreover
  from step inv have dfs-constructable dfs s' by (metis dfs-constructable.step
dfs-invar-compl-constr)
  with visit have discovered s' \subseteq V using discovered-subset-verts of dfs s' by
(simp-all add: dfs-sws.defs)
 with dsub have V - discovered s' \subset V - discovered s by blast
 ultimately have card (V - discovered s) > card (V - discovered s') by (rule
psubset-card-mono)
 then show ?thesis by (simp add: ws-to-measure-def ws-rel-intro)
qed
lemma exists-finished:
 assumes pre: x \in V x \notin dfs-restrict dfs
 and inv: dfs-preserves-invar dfs
 shows \exists s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from \ dfs \ x. \ dfs\text{-}finished \ dfs \ s
proof -
 from assms have dfs-constr-start dfs x \in dfs-constr-from dfs x by simp
 with wfE-min[OF wf-ws-rel] obtain z where z: z \in dfs-constr-from dfs x \wedge y.
(y,z) \in ws\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow y \notin dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from \ dfs \ x \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
 {f moreover\ with\ inv\ have\ dfs-invar-compl\ dfs\ x\ z\ using\ constr-from-invar-compl}
by blast
 ultimately have \neg (\exists y. dfs-next dfs z y) by (blast intro: dfs-constr-from.step
dfs-next-in-ws-rel)
 with z show ?thesis by (blast intro: dfs-finishedI)
qed
theorem dfs-fun-correct:
```

assumes dfs-preserves-invar dfs

```
and x \in V x \notin dfs-restrict dfs
 shows dfs-fun dfs x \leq SPEC (\lambda s. s \in dfs-constr-from dfs x \wedge dfs-finished dfs s)
unfolding dfs-fun-def
proof (intro refine-vcg)
  show wf ws-rel by (fact wf-ws-rel)
 from assms show dfs-invar-compl dfs x (dfs-constr-start dfs x) unfolding dfs-invar-compl-def
dfs-preserves-invar-def by (auto intro!: dfs-constructable.start)
next
 from assms show \bigwedge s s'. \llbracket dfs\text{-}cond\text{-}compl\ dfs\ s}; dfs\text{-}invar\text{-}compl\ dfs\ x\ s}; dfs\text{-}next
dfs \ s \ s' \implies dfs-invar-compl dfs \ x \ s' \land (s', s) \in ws-rel
    by (blast intro: dfs-preserves-invar-compl dfs-next-in-ws-rel)
next
 show \land s. \llbracket dfs\text{-}invar\text{-}compl\ dfs\ x\ s; \neg\ dfs\text{-}cond\text{-}compl\ dfs\ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from
dfs \ x \wedge dfs-finished dfs \ s \ by \ (metis \ dfs-finished Idfs-invar-complE \ dfs-invar-compl-constr
dfs-nextE)
qed
lemma dfs-fun-nofail[refine-pw-simps]:
 assumes dfs-preserves-invar dfs
 \mathbf{and}\ x\in\mathit{V}\:x\notin\mathit{dfs\text{-}restrict\ dfs}
 shows nofail (dfs-fun dfs x)
using dfs-fun-correct[OF\ assms]
by (rule \ pwD) \ simp
lemma dfs-fun-finished:
  assumes dfs-preserves-invar dfs
 and x \in V x \notin dfs-restrict dfs
 and inres (dfs-fun dfs x) s
 shows dfs-finished dfs s
proof -
  note dfs-fun-correct[OF\ assms(1-3)]
  with assms(4) have inres (SPEC (\lambda s. s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from dfs } x \land dfs\text{-}finished
dfs \ s)) \ s \ using \ pwD2 \ by \ best
 thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma dfs-fun-constructable:
  assumes dfs-preserves-invar dfs
  and x \in V x \notin dfs-restrict dfs
 and inres (dfs-fun dfs x) s
 shows s \in dfs-constr-from dfs x
proof -
  \mathbf{note}\ \mathit{dfs-fun-correct}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{assms}(\mathit{1-3})]
  with assms(4) have inres (SPEC (\lambda s. s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from dfs } x \land dfs\text{-}finished
dfs \ s)) \ s \ using \ pwD2 \ by \ best
 thus ?thesis by simp
qed
```

```
lemma dfs-step-refine [refine-transfer]:
  assumes dfs-cond-compl dfs s
  shows RETURN (SOME s'. s' \in dfs-step dfs s) \leq SPEC (\lambda s'. dfs-cond-compl
dfs \ s \wedge s' \in dfs-step dfs \ s)
using dfs-cond-compl-step-exists[OF assms] assms
by (auto intro: someI2-ex)
schematic-lemma dfs-fun-code:
  RETURN ?f \leq dfs-fun dfs x
unfolding dfs-fun-def dfs-next-def
by (refine-transfer while.transfer-WHILEIT-esc-cond)
lemma dfs-fun-nonempty:
  \exists s. inres (dfs-fun dfs x) s
proof (cases dfs-fun dfs x)
  case (RES X) with dfs-fun-code [of dfs x] have X \neq \{\} by auto
  with RES show ?thesis by auto
qed simp
lemma dfs-fun-pred:
  assumes x: x \in V x \notin dfs-restrict dfs
 and pres-inv: dfs-preserves-invar dfs
 and one-d: \bigwedge s. \llbracket \ s \in \mathit{dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from} \ \mathit{dfs} \ x; \ \neg \ \mathit{dfs\text{-}cond\text{-}compl} \ \mathit{dfs} \ s \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ s \Longrightarrow
Q s
 and snd\text{-}d: \land s. \parallel s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from\ dfs\ x; dfs\text{-}completed\ dfs\ s\ \parallel \Longrightarrow Q\ s\Longrightarrow P
 and thrd-d: \land s. \llbracket s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from\ dfs\ x; \neg\ dfs\text{-}cond\ dfs\ (state\ s)\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P\ s
 shows dfs-fun dfs x \leq SPEC (\lambda s. P s \longleftrightarrow Q s)
unfolding dfs-fun-def
apply (intro refine-vcg)
 apply (fact wf-ws-rel)
 apply (simp add: dfs-invar-compl-def x pres-inv[unfolded dfs-preserves-invar-def])
 apply (simp add: pres-inv dfs-next-in-ws-rel dfs-preserves-invar-compl)
proof -
 \mathbf{fix} \ s
  assume \mathit{dfs-invar-compl}\ \mathit{dfs}\ x\ s and \mathit{ncond}\colon \neg\ \mathit{dfs-cond-compl}\ \mathit{dfs}\ s
  hence constr: s \in dfs-constr-from dfs x and
        cond: stack \ s = [] \lor wl \ s = [] \lor \neg \ dfs\text{-}cond \ dfs \ (state \ s)
    unfolding dfs-cond-compl-def dfs-invar-compl-def by simp-all
  \mathbf{show}\ P\ s \longleftrightarrow Q\ s
  proof
    assume P s
    with one-d constr noond show Q s by metis
  next
    assume Q s
    with constr cond show P s
    proof (cases dfs-cond dfs (state s))
```

```
case True with cond have stack \ s = [] \lor wl \ s = [] by simp with length\text{-}wl\text{-}eq\text{-}stack \ constr have stack \ s = [] by force with True have dfs\text{-}completed \ dfs s using dfs\text{-}completed\text{-}stackI \ constr by force with \langle Q \ s \rangle show ?thesis using snd\text{-}d constr by metis qed (metis\ thrd\text{-}d) qed qed
```

2 Simple DFS

Introduce a simple dfs algorithm, that ignores all post and pre functions and just returns the filled discover and finish sets.

```
definition simple-dfs :: (unit, 'n) dfs-algorithm-invar where
  simple-dfs = (|dfs-cond| = \lambda -. True,
                 dfs-action = \lambda- - . (),
                 dfs\text{-}post = \lambda\text{---}(),
                 dfs-remove = \lambda- - . (),
                 dfs-start = \lambda-. (),
                 dfs-restrict = \{\},
                 dfs-invar = \lambda-. True
lemma simple-dfs-simps [simp]:
  dfs-cond\ simple-dfs\ S
  dfs-action simple-dfs S s x = ()
  dfs-post simple-dfs S s x = ()
  dfs-remove simple-dfs S s x = ()
  dfs-start simple-dfs x = ()
  dfs-invar\ simple-dfs\ s
  dfs-restrict simple-dfs = {}
by (simp-all add: simple-dfs-def)
lemma (in finite-digraph) simple-dfs-preserves-invar:
  dfs-preserves-invar simple-dfs
by (rule dfs-preserves-invarI) simp-all
end
theory Tree-DFS
imports Main DFS
begin
type-synonym ('n) tree = ('n \times 'n) set
definition add-edge :: 'n tree \Rightarrow ('n tree, 'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'n tree where
  add-edge e sws n = insert (hd (stack sws), n) e
```

```
definition tdfs :: ('n tree, 'n) dfs-algorithm-invar where
  tdfs = ( dfs\text{-}cond = \lambda \text{-}. True, dfs\text{-}action = add\text{-}edge, dfs\text{-}post = \lambda s \text{-} \text{-}. s,
dfs-remove = \lambda s - -. s, dfs-start = \lambda-. {}, dfs-restrict = {}, dfs-invar = \lambda-. True
definition edges :: ('n tree, 'n, 'X) dfs-sws-scheme \Rightarrow 'n tree
  where edges\ s = state\ s
declare edges-def[simp]
context finite-digraph
begin
lemma tdfs-simps[simp]:
  dfs-cond\ tdfs\ S
  dfs-action tdfs = add-edge
  dfs-post tdfs \ S \ s \ x = S
  dfs-remove tdfs \ S \ s \ x = S
  dfs-start tdfs \ x = \{\}
  dfs-restrict tdfs = \{\}
  dfs-invar\ tdfs\ s
unfolding tdfs-def
by simp-all
{f lemma} dfs-next-edges-subset:
  dfs-next tdfs \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow edges \ s \subseteq edges \ s'
by (cases rule: dfs-next-cases-elem) (auto simp add: dfs-sws.defs add-edge-def)
lemma no-self-edges:
  dfs-constructable tdfs \ s \Longrightarrow (v, \ w) \in edges \ s \Longrightarrow v \neq w
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
  case (visit \ s \ s' \ t \ x \ xs) hence
   s': stack s' = t#x#xs and
   e': edges\ s' = insert\ (x,\ t)\ (edges\ s)
   by (simp-all add: add-edge-def)
  from s' have x \neq t using stack-distinct[OF visit(3)] by auto
  thus ?case
  proof (cases\ (v,w)=(x,\ t))
   case False with e' visit.prems have (v,w) \in edges\ s by auto
   with visit.IH show ?thesis.
 qed simp
qed simp +
\mathbf{lemma}\ stack\text{-}tl\text{-}subset\text{-}edges:
  dfs-constructable tdfs \ s \Longrightarrow stack \ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow set \ (tl(stack \ s)) \subseteq Field \ (edges \ s)
by (induct rule: dfs-constructable-induct) (auto simp add: add-edge-def tl-subset)
```

```
lemma stack-hd-in-edges:
  dfs-constructable tdfs\ s \implies edges\ s \neq \{\} \implies stack\ s \neq [] \implies hd\ (stack\ s) \in
Field (edges s)
proof (induct rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (empty s s')
 hence set (stack s') \subseteq Field (edges s') using stack-tl-subset-edges[OF empty(2)]
by simp
  with empty.prems show ?case by (cases stack s') simp-all
qed (simp add: add-edge-def)+
\mathbf{lemma}\ stack\text{-}subset\text{-}edges:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable tdfs s
              ne: edges s \neq \{\}
 shows set (stack\ s) \subseteq Field\ (edges\ s)
proof (cases stack s)
 case (Cons \ x \ xs) then have set \ xs \subseteq Field \ (edges \ s) using stack-tl-subset-edges [OF]
constr] by simp
  moreover from Cons have x \in Field (edges s) using stack-hd-in-edges[OF]
assms] by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using Cons by simp
qed simp
lemma stack-gt-1-implies-edges:
  assumes dfs-constructable tdfs s
 and length (stack s) > 1
 shows edges s \neq \{\}
using stack-tl-subset-edges[OF assms(1)] assms(2)
by (cases stack s) auto
lemma edges-stack-is-discovered:
 assumes dfs-constructable tdfs s
 and stack s \neq []
 shows Field (edges\ s) \cup set\ (stack\ s) = discovered\ s
using assms
proof induction
 case (empty \ s \ s') hence stack \ s' = tl \ (stack \ s) by simp
 with \langle stack \ s' \neq [] \rangle have length (stack \ s) > 1 by (smt \ length-0-conv \ length-tl)
  with empty have set (stack s) \subseteq Field (edges s) using stack-subset-edges
stack-qt-1-implies-edges by metis
  with empty have Field (edges s') = discovered s' by auto
 thus ?case using stack-subset-discovered [OF dfs-constructable.step [OF empty (1,2)]]
by auto
next
  case (visit \ s \ s' \ t \ x) hence
   e': edges s' = insert (x, t) (edges s) and
   s': stack s' = t \# stack s
   by (simp-all add: add-edge-def)
 hence Field (edges s') = \{x, t\} \cup Field (edges s) by auto
```

```
with s' have Field (edges s') \cup set(stack s') = Field (edges s) \cup {x, t} \cup set
(stack \ s) by auto
 also with visit have ... = insert t (Field (edges s) \cup set (stack s)) by auto
 also with visit have \dots = discovered s' by simp
 finally show ?case.
qed simp +
lemma completed-edges-eq-discovered:
 assumes dfs-completed tdfs s
 and edges s \neq \{\}
 shows Field (edges\ s) = discovered\ s
using assms
proof induct
 case (prev\ s\ r) then have ne:\ edges\ r\neq \{\} by simp
 from prev have stack-r: stack r = [start \ s] using dfs-completed-prev-stack by
  with prev ne have start s \in Field (edges r) using stack-hd-in-edges[of r] by
force
 with edges-stack-is-discovered of r, OF prev(1) stack-r have Field (edges r) =
discovered \ r \ \mathbf{by} \ force
  with prev show ?case by simp
qed
lemma edges-subset-discovered:
 assumes dfs-constructable tdfs s
 shows Field (edges\ s) \subseteq discovered\ s
using edges-stack-is-discovered[OF\ assms(1)]
proof (cases stack s)
 case Cons then show ?thesis using edges-stack-is-discovered [OF assms(1)] by
auto
next
 case Nil with assms have dfs-completed tdfs s using dfs-completed-stackI tdfs-simps(1)
  from completed-edges-eq-discovered [OF this] show ? thesis by (cases edges s = \frac{1}{2}
\{\}) simp-all
\mathbf{qed}
{\bf lemma}\ etrancl\hbox{-} is\hbox{-} discovered\colon
 assumes \ constr: \ dfs	ext{-}constructable \ tdfs \ s
 and etrancl: (v,w) \in (edges\ s)^+
 shows v \in discovered \ s and w \in discovered \ s
proof -
 from edges-subset-discovered [OF constr] have (edges\ s)^+ \subseteq discovered\ s \times dis-
covered s using trancl-subset-Field2 by auto
  with etrancl show v \in discovered \ s \ w \in discovered \ s \ by \ auto
qed
```

```
lemma edges-subset-E:
 dfs-constructable tdfs \ s \implies edges \ s \subseteq E
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (visit s s' t x) hence e': edges s' = insert(x,t) (edges s) by (simp add:
add-edge-def)
  moreover from wl-subset-succs[OF\ visit(2),\ of\ 0]\ visit\ {\bf have}\ t\in succs\ x\ {\bf by}
auto
 ultimately have (x, t) \in E unfolding succs-def by simp
 with e' visit. IH show ?case by simp
qed simp +
lemma edge-is-succs:
 assumes dfs-constructable tdfs s
 and (v, w) \in edges s
 shows w \in succs v
proof -
 from assms have (v, w) \in E using edges-subset-E by auto
 thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: succs-def)
lemma discover-edge:
 dfs-constructable tdfs \ s \Longrightarrow (v,w) \in edges \ s \Longrightarrow \delta \ s \ v < \delta \ s \ w
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (visit \ s \ s' \ t \ x) hence
   e': edges s' = insert (x, t) (edges s) and
   d': discover s' = (discover s)(t \mapsto counter s)
   by (simp-all add: add-edge-def)
 show ?case
 proof (cases\ (v,w) \in edges\ s)
   case True
   from visit(9) have t \notin Field (edges s) using visit(2) edges-subset-discovered
by auto
   with True have v \neq t and w \neq t unfolding Field-def by auto
   with d' visit. IH True show ?thesis by auto
 next
   case False
   with visit e' have (v,w) = (x, t) by auto
   moreover from visit have t \neq x using stack-distinct[OF visit(3)] by auto
   moreover
   from visit have x \in discovered\ s\ using\ stack-subset-discovered[OF\ visit(2)]
by auto
   hence \delta \ s \ x < counter \ s \ using \ discover-lt-counter[OF \ visit(2)] by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis using d' by simp
 qed
qed simp +
```

```
lemma discover-etrancl:
  {f assumes} {\it constr:} {\it dfs-constructable} {\it tdfs} {\it s}
 and reach: (v,w) \in (edges\ s)^+
 shows \delta s v < \delta s w
using reach discover-edge[OF constr]
by induct force+
lemma no-cycle:
  dfs-constructable tdfs \ s \Longrightarrow (v,w) \in (edges \ s)^+ \Longrightarrow v \neq w
by (blast dest: discover-etrancl)
\mathbf{lemma}\ stack\text{-}contains\text{-}edges\text{-}all\text{:}
  dfs-constructable tdfs \ s \Longrightarrow \forall \ n < length \ (stack \ s) - 1. \ (stack \ s \ ! \ Suc \ n, \ stack \ )
s!n) \in edges s
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
  case (empty s s' x xs) then show ?case by (induct xs) auto
next
  case (visit \ s \ s' \ t \ x) hence
   e': edges s' = insert (x, t) (edges s) and
   s': stack s' = t \# stack s
   by (simp-all add: add-edge-def)
  with visit have t = stack \ s' \ ! \ 0 and x = stack \ s' \ ! \ Suc \ 0 using nth-Cons-0
hd-conv-nth by simp-all
  with e' have (stack \ s' \mid Suc \ \theta, \ stack \ s' \mid \theta) \in edges \ s' by simp
 moreover
 from e's' visit. IH have \bigwedge n. n < (length (stack s')) - 1 \Longrightarrow n > 0 \Longrightarrow (stack s')
s'! Suc n, stack s'! n) \in edges s'
   by (smt gr0-implies-Suc insertI2 list.size(4) nth-Cons-Suc)
 ultimately show ?case by smt
qed simp +
lemma stack-contains-edges:
  dfs-constructable tdfs \ s \Longrightarrow n < length \ (stack \ s) - 1 \Longrightarrow (stack \ s \ ! Suc \ n, stack
s!n) \in edges s
by (metis stack-contains-edges-all)
\mathbf{lemma} \ nth\text{-}stack\text{-}hd\text{-}in\text{-}etrancl:
  dfs-constructable tdfs s \implies n < length (stack s) \implies n > 0 \implies (stack s! n,
stack \ s \ ! \ \theta) \in (edges \ s)^+
by (metis nth-step-trancl stack-contains-edges)
lemma hd-stack-no-cycle:
  assumes constr: dfs-constructable tdfs s
  and edge: (hd\ (stack\ s),\ w) \in (edges\ s)^+
  and ne: stack s \neq []
```

```
shows w \notin set (stack s)
proof (rule notI)
 assume A: w \in set (stack s)
  then obtain n where n: n < length (stack s) stack s! n = w unfolding
in-set-conv-nth by auto
  from A edge no-cycle [OF constr] have w \neq hd (stack s) by auto
 with n have n > 0 by (smt\ hd\text{-}conv\text{-}nth\ ne)
  with n nth-stack-hd-in-etrancl[OF constr] have (w, hd(stack\ s)) \in (edges\ s)^+
using hd-conv-nth[OF\ ne] by auto
  with edge have (w,w) \in (edges\ s)^+ by auto
  with no-cycle [OF constr] show False by auto
qed
lemma no-edge-to-stack:
  dfs-constructable tdfs \ s \Longrightarrow (v, \ w) \in edges \ s \Longrightarrow v \notin set \ (stack \ s) \Longrightarrow w \notin set
(stack\ s)
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (empty \ s \ s') hence edge: (v,w) \in edges \ s \ by \ simp
  from empty have ne: stack s \neq [] and tl: stack s' = tl (stack s) by simp-all
 hence w \notin set (stack s)
 proof (cases\ v = hd\ (stack\ s))
    case True thus ?thesis using hd-stack-no-cycle[OF empty(2) - ne] edge by
auto
 next
   case False with empty.prems ne tl have v \notin set (stack s) by (fastforce intro:
list.exhaust)
   with edge empty. IH show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 with the show ?case by (fastforce intro: list.exhaust)
 case (visit s s' t x) hence t \notin discovered s by simp
  hence no-edge: t \notin Field (edges s) using edges-subset-discovered [OF visit(2)]
by auto
 from visit have v \notin set (stack s) by simp
 moreover with visit have (v,w) \in edges\ s by (auto simp\ add: add-edge-def)
 ultimately have w \notin set (stack \ s) using visit.IH by simp
 with visit show ?case
 proof (cases \ w = t)
  case True with \langle (v,w) \in edges \ s \rangle have t \in Field \ (edges \ s) unfolding Field\text{-}def
by auto
   with no-edge show ?thesis by contradiction
 qed simp
\mathbf{qed} \ simp +
lemma no-edge-to-stack-trancl:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable tdfs s
 and (v,w) \in (edges\ s)^+
```

```
and v \notin set (stack s)
 shows w \notin set (stack s)
using assms(2,3) no-edge-to-stack[OF constr]
by (induct rule: trancl-induct) simp-all
lemma finished-etrancl-finished:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable tdfs s
 and edge: (v,w) \in (edges\ s)^+
 and finished: v \in finished s
 shows w \in finished s
proof -
 from constr finished have v \notin set (stack s) by (rule finished-implies-not-stack)
  with no-edge-to-stack-trancl[OF constr edge] have w \notin set (stack \ s).
 moreover
 from edge have w \in discovered \ s \ using \ etrancl-is-discovered \ [OF \ constr] by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis using discovered-non-stack-implies-finished[OF constr]
\mathbf{by} auto
qed
lemma finish-edge:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable tdfs s
 and edge: (v,w) \in edges\ s
 and fin: v \in finished s
 shows \varphi \ s \ v > \varphi \ s \ w
proof -
  from assms have w \in finished s using finished-etrancl-finished [OF\ constr] by
 moreover from fin have v \in discovered \ s \ using \ finished-implies-discovered \ OF
constr] by simp
 moreover from discover-edge constr edge have \delta s v < \delta s w .
 moreover from edge have w \in succs\ v using edge-is-succs [OF constr] by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis using finished-succs-finish assms by blast
qed
lemma finish-etrancl:
{f assumes} {\it constr:} {\it dfs-constructable} {\it tdfs} {\it s}
 and reach: (v,w) \in (edges\ s)^+
 and fin: v \in finished s
 shows \varphi \ s \ v > \varphi \ s \ w
using reach finish-edge [OF constr] fin finished-etrancl-finished [OF constr]
by induct fastforce+
lemma completed-finish-etrancl:
 assumes fin: dfs-completed tdfs s
 and edge: (v,w) \in (edges\ s)^+
 shows \varphi \ s \ v > \varphi \ s \ w
proof -
 from fin have Field (edges s) \subseteq finished s using edges-subset-discovered completed-finished-eq-discovered
```

```
by fastforce
 with edge have v \in finished s using trancl-subset-Field2 by auto
 with fin edge show ?thesis using finish-etrancl by auto
lemma discover-finish-implies-in-etrancl:
 assumes dfs-constructable tdfs s
 and v \in discovered s and w \in discovered s
 and \delta \ s \ v < \delta \ s \ w and v \notin finished \ s \lor (w \in finished \ s \land \varphi \ s \ w < \varphi \ s \ v)
 shows (v,w) \in (edges\ s)^+
 using assms
proof induction
 case (empty \ s \ s' \ x) hence
   s': discover s = discover s' and
   f': finish s' = finish s (x \mapsto counter s) and
   e': (edges\ s')^+ = (edges\ s)^+
   by simp-all
 show ?case
 proof (cases \ v = x)
    case True with empty f' have v \notin finished s and finish s' w = finish s w
using stack-implies-not-finished [OF empty(2)] by auto
   with empty.prems empty.IH s' e' show ?thesis by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   case False with f' have fv: finish s v = finish s' v by simp
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases w \in finished s')
     case False with empty.IH s' e' empty.prems fv show ?thesis by fastforce
   next
     case True note wf' = this
     thus ?thesis
     proof (cases v \in finished s')
      case True with empty(12) wf' have *: \varphi s' w < \varphi s' v by simp
      have w \neq x
      proof (rule notI)
        assume w = x
        with f' have \varphi s' w = counter s by simp
        moreover
        from True fv have v \in finished s by auto
        hence \varphi s v < counter s using finish-lt-counter[OF empty(2)] by simp
        with fv have \varphi s' v < counter s by simp
        ultimately show False using * by simp
      qed
      with * fv f' wf' have w \in finished s \land \varphi s w < \varphi s v by simp
      with empty.prems s' e' empty.IH show ?thesis by simp
     next
      case False with empty.prems empty.IH s' f' e' show ?thesis by simp
```

```
qed
   qed
 qed
next
  case (visit s s' e x)
 hence d': discover\ s' = discover\ s\ (e \mapsto counter\ s)
   and s': stack s' = e \# stack s
   and f': finish s' = finish s
   and ne: v \neq w
   and e': edges s' = insert(x, e) (edges s)
   by (auto simp add: add-edge-def)
 show ?case
 proof (cases \ v = e)
   case True with d' ne have \delta s' v = counter s discover s w = discover s' w
by auto
   moreover
   then have w \in discovered \ s \ using \ visit.prems \ by \ auto
   hence \delta s w < counter s using discover-lt-counter[OF\ visit(2)] by simp
   ultimately have False using visit.prems by simp
   thus ?thesis ..
  \mathbf{next}
   case False with d' have dv: discover s v = discover s' v by simp
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases \ w = e)
     case True with s' have w \notin finished s' using stack-implies-not-finished OF
visit(3)] by simp
   with visit.prems have v \in set (stack s') using discovered-not-finished-implies-stack [OF]
visit(3)] by simp
     then obtain n where n: n < length (stack s') stack s'! n = v unfolding
in-set-conv-nth by auto
     with False s' have n > 0 by (smt nth-Cons')
    with True e's' n show ?thesis using nth-stack-hd-in-etrancl[OF visit(3), of
n by simp
   \mathbf{next}
    case False with d' dv f' visit.prems visit.IH have (v, w) \in (Tree-DFS.edges
s)^+ by fastforce
     with e' trancl-insert show ?thesis by force
   qed
 qed
qed simp +
\mathbf{lemma}\ not\text{-}in\text{-}etrancl\text{-}discover\text{-}finish:
 assumes constr: dfs-constructable tdfs s
 and ne: v \neq w
 and not-in-etrancl: (v,w) \notin (edges\ s)^+
 shows v \notin discovered \ s \lor w \notin discovered \ s \lor w \notin finished \ s \lor \delta \ s \ v > \delta \ s \ w \lor
```

```
(v \in finished \ s \land \varphi \ s \ v < \varphi \ s \ w)
proof (cases\ v\in V\land w\in V)
 case False hence w \notin discovered \ s \lor v \notin discovered \ s \ using \ discovered-subset-verts[OF]
constr] by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case True hence verts: v \in V \ w \in V \ \text{by } simp\text{-all}
  from not-in-etrancl show ?thesis
   apply (rule contrapos-np)
   apply (rule discover-finish-implies-in-etrancl[OF constr, of v w])
    apply (insert discover-neq-discover[OF constr verts ne] finish-neq-finish[OF
constr verts ne])
   by force+
qed
lemma both-not-in-etrancl-discover-finish:
  assumes constr: dfs-constructable tdfs s
  and ne: v \neq w
  and not-in-etrancl: (v,w) \notin (edges\ s)^+\ (w,v) \notin (edges\ s)^+
  and fin: v \in finished \ s \ w \in finished \ s
  shows \delta s w > \varphi s v \vee \varphi s w < \delta s v
proof -
 from constr fin have disc: v \in discovered \ s \ w \in discovered \ s \ using finished-implies-discovered
by metis+
  with constr ne not-in-etrancl not-in-etrancl-discover-finish fin have \delta s v > \delta s
w \lor \varphi \ s \ v < \varphi \ s \ w \ \delta \ s \ w > \delta \ s \ v \lor \varphi \ s \ w < \varphi \ s \ v \ \mathbf{by} \ metis +
 thus ?thesis using correct-order constr fin by smt
qed
end
```

$declare \ edges-def[simp \ del]$

2.1 The DFS search tree

We now are interested in the search-tree that is built by a DFS. For the sake of easier proofs, we assume the graph is non-empty, because this case is trivial and uninteresting.

```
locale dfs-run = dfs: finite-digraph V E + G: finite-digraph V_G E_G for V V_G :: 'n \text{ set} and E E_G :: ('n \times 'n) \text{ set} + fixes <math>s :: ('n \text{ tree}, 'n) \text{ dfs-sws} assumes E\text{-edges} : E = edges s and E\text{-ne} : E \neq \{\} and V\text{-discovered} : V = discovered s and completed : dfs\text{-completed tdfs } s begin abbreviation G\text{-fd-to-graph} (\mathcal{G}_G) where G\text{-fd-to-graph} \equiv G\text{-fd-to-graph}
```

```
abbreviation G-fd-reachable (-\rightarrow G\star - [100,100] 40) where
  G-fd-reachable \equiv G.fd-reachable
abbreviation G-fd-reachable1 (- \rightarrowG+ - [100,100] 40) where
  G-fd-reachable1 \equiv G.fd-reachable1
abbreviation dfs-fd-to-graph (\mathcal{G}_d) where
  dfs-fd-to-graph \equiv dfs.fd-to-graph
abbreviation dfs-fd-reachable (- \rightarrow d\star - [100,100] 40) where
  \mathit{dfs}	ext{-}\mathit{fd}	ext{-}\mathit{reachable} \equiv \mathit{dfs}	ext{.}\mathit{fd}	ext{-}\mathit{reachable}
abbreviation dfs-fd-reachable1 (- \rightarrowd+ - [100,100] 40) where
  dfs-fd-reachable1 \equiv dfs.fd-reachable1
lemma dfs-reach-etrancl:
  v \to d+ w \longleftrightarrow (v,w) \in (edges\ s)^+
by (metis E-edges dfs.reachable1-trancl)
\mathbf{lemma}\ constructable:
  dfs-constructable\ tdfs\ s
by (rule dfs-completed-constructable [OF completed])
\mathbf{lemma}\ dfs\text{-}edges\text{-}sub:
  E \subseteq E_G
by (metis constructable edges-subset-E E-edges)
lemma dfs-vertices-sub:
  V \subseteq V_G
by (metis constructable discovered-subset-verts V-discovered)
lemma verts-eq-edges:
  V = Field E
by (metis completed V-discovered completed-edges-eq-discovered E-ne E-edges)
lemma s-discovered[simp, intro]:
 x \in V \Longrightarrow x \in discovered s
using V-discovered
by simp
lemma s-finished[simp, intro]:
  x \in V \Longrightarrow x \in finished s
using completed-finished-eq-discovered [OF completed] s-discovered
by auto
lemma vert-reach-implies-vert:
 \mathbf{assumes}\ x\in\mathit{V}
 and reach: x \to G + y
 shows y \in V
proof -
 have fin: V = finished s using V-discovered completed-finished-eq-discovered OF
completed] by simp
```

```
with \langle x \in V \rangle have x \in finished \ s \ by \ simp
  with reach completed-reach-implies-finished [OF completed] have y \in finished s
by auto
  with fin show ?thesis by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{vert-ewalk-ewalk-verts}\colon
 assumes v: x \in V
 and walk: ewalk \ x \ p \ y
 shows set (ewalk\text{-}verts\ x\ p)\subseteq V
using walk v walk
proof induction
 case Base thus ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons w1 w2 e es) with ewalk-Cons-iff have ewalk w2 es y by simp
 moreover from edge-implies-reach1 [of e] vert-reach-implies-vert Cons have w2
\in V by simp
 ultimately have set (ewalk-verts w2 es) \subseteq V using Cons.IH by simp
 with ewalk-verts-conv[OF \( ewalk \ w2 \) es \( y \) have snd \( `set \ es \subseteq V \) by simp
 with Cons ewalk-verts-conv[OF Cons(5)] \langle w2 \in V \rangle show ?case by simp
qed
lemma vert-ewalk-edge-verts:
 assumes v: x \in V
 and walk: ewalk x p y
 and edge: e \in set p
 shows \{fst \ e, \ snd \ e\} \subseteq V
proof -
  from v walk have set (ewalk-verts x p) \subseteq V using vert-ewalk-ewalk-verts by
 with G.ewalk-edge-in-ewalk-verts[OF walk edge] show ?thesis by auto
qed
end
sublocale dfs-run \subseteq finite-subgraph V_G \ V E_G \ E
using dfs-edges-sub verts-eq-edges by unfold-locales
context dfs-run
begin
no-notation disc (\delta)
no-notation fin (\varphi)
abbreviation \delta \equiv disc\ s
abbreviation \varphi \equiv fin \ s
lemma times-relation:
 v \in V \Longrightarrow \delta \ v < \varphi \ v
using finish-gt-discover[OF constructable] s-finished
```

```
by force
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{no-self-reach}:
  v \to d + w \Longrightarrow v \neq w
using dfs-reach-etrancl no-cycle[OF constructable]
by simp
lemma correct-order:
  v \in V \Longrightarrow w \in V \Longrightarrow \delta \ v < \delta \ w \Longrightarrow \ \varphi \ v < \delta \ w \lor \varphi \ v > \varphi \ w
by (metis G.correct-order[OF constructable] s-finished)
lemma reachE [case-names reach-vw reach-wv no-reach, consumes 2]:
  assumes verts: v \in V w \in V
  obtains
    (reach-vw) v \rightarrow d \star w
   (reach-wv) \ w \rightarrow d \star v
  | (no\text{-}reach) \neg v \rightarrow d \star w \neg w \rightarrow d \star v
proof (cases v \rightarrow d \star w)
  case True with reach-vw show ?thesis.
  case False note no-vw = this
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases w \to d \star v)
    case True with reach-wv show ?thesis.
  next
    case False with no-vw no-reach show ?thesis by simp
 qed
qed
lemma discover-neq-finish:
  v \in V \Longrightarrow w \in V \Longrightarrow \delta \ v \neq \varphi \ w
proof -
  assume v: v \in V and w: w \in V
  with dfs-vertices-sub have v \in V_G w \in V_G by auto
  hence discover s \ v \neq finish \ s \ w using discover-neq-finish[OF constructable]
s-discovered [OF v] by simp
  with s-discovered [OF v] s-finished [OF w] show \delta \ v \neq \varphi \ w by auto
qed
{f lemma}\ discover{\it -neq-discover}:
  v \in V \Longrightarrow w \in V \Longrightarrow v \neq w \Longrightarrow \delta \ v \neq \delta \ w
proof -
  assume v: v \in V and w: w \in V and ne: v \neq w
  with dfs-vertices-sub have v \in V_G w \in V_G by auto
 hence discover s \ v \neq discover \ s \ w using discover-neq-discover [OF constructable]
s-discovered[OF\ v]\ ne\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
  with s-discovered [OF v] s-discovered [OF w] show \delta v \neq \delta w by auto
qed
```

```
lemma finish-neq-finish:
  v \in V \Longrightarrow w \in V \Longrightarrow v \neq w \Longrightarrow \varphi \ v \neq \varphi \ w
proof -
  assume v: v \in V and w: w \in V and ne: v \neq w
  with dfs-vertices-sub have v \in V_G w \in V_G by auto
 hence finish s \ v \neq finish \ s \ w using finish-neq-finish[OF constructable] s-finished[OF
v ne by simp
  with s-finished [OF v] s-finished [OF w] show \varphi v \neq \varphi w by auto
qed
lemma reach-discover:
  v \to d + w \Longrightarrow \delta \ v < \delta \ w
by (metis discover-etrancl[OF constructable] dfs-reach-etrancl)
lemma reach-finish:
  v \to d + w \Longrightarrow \varphi \ v > \varphi \ w
\mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{completed}\text{-}\mathit{finish}\text{-}\mathit{etrancl}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{completed}]\ \mathit{dfs}\text{-}\mathit{reach}\text{-}\mathit{etrancl})
lemma no-reach-obtain-split:
 assumes nr: \neg x \rightarrow d \star y
 and vert: x \in V
 and ewalk: G.ewalk x p y
  obtains e where e \in set \ p \ and \ x \to d\star \ fst \ e \ and \ \neg \ x \to d\star \ snd \ e
proof -
  note vert-ewalk-edge-verts[OF vert ewalk]
  with ewalk nr vert that show ?thesis
  proof (induction rule: G.ewalk-induct-rev)
    case Base hence False using dfs.self-reachable by simp
    thus ?case ..
  next
    case (Snoc \ v1 \ v2 \ e \ es)
    from Snoc.prems(4)[of\ e]\ Snoc.hyps have v1\in V\ v2\in V\ by simp-all
    show ?case
    proof (cases v1 \rightarrow d \star v2)
      case True with Snoc have \neg x \rightarrow d \star v1 using dfs.reachable-trans by metis
      with Snoc.IH Snoc.prems show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False with Snoc show ?thesis
      proof (cases x \to d \star v1)
        case True with Snoc Snoc.prems(3)[of e] show ?thesis by auto
      qed auto
    qed
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{discover-finish-implies-reach}\colon
  v \in V \Longrightarrow w \in V \Longrightarrow \delta \ v < \delta \ w \Longrightarrow \varphi \ v > \varphi \ w \Longrightarrow v \to d + w
by (metis discover-finish-implies-in-etrancl[OF constructable] s-discovered s-finished
dfs-reach-etrancl)
```

```
lemma no-reach-discover-finish:
    assumes verts: v \in V w \in V
    and no-reach: \neg v \rightarrow d \star w
    shows \delta v > \delta w \lor \varphi v < \varphi w
proof -
   from assms have ne: v \neq w using dfs.reachable-ewalk[of v w] dfs.ewalk-empty-iff[of
v \ w] by simp
    from no-reach show ?thesis
    proof (rule contrapos-np)
        assume \neg (\delta w < \delta v \lor \varphi v < \varphi w)
           with verts ne have v \rightarrow d+ w using discover-finish-implies-reach[of v w]
discover-neq-discover finish-neq-finish by smt
        thus v \rightarrow d \star w by blast
    qed
qed
lemma both-no-reach-discover-finish:
v \in V \Longrightarrow w \in V \Longrightarrow \neg \ v \to d \star \ w \Longrightarrow \neg \ w \to d \star \ v \Longrightarrow \delta \ w > \varphi \ v \lor \varphi \ w < \delta \ v
using no-reach-discover-finish correct-order
by smt
lemma treeish:
    assumes reach: v \rightarrow d+ w
    shows \neg w \rightarrow d \star v
proof (rule notI)
    assume w \to d \star v
    with no-self-reach OF reach discrease discrease discrease discrease discrease with a reachable negree and a reachable discrease discrea
simp
    hence \varphi w > \varphi v using reach-finish by simp
    moreover from reach have \varphi \ v > \varphi \ w using reach-finish by simp
    ultimately show False by simp
qed
lemma discover-finish-impl-disj:
    assumes v \in V w \in V
    and \delta v < \delta w \varphi v < \varphi w
    shows \varphi \ v < \delta \ w
using assms
by (smt correct-order)
lemma disjointI:
    assumes verts: v \in V w \in V
    and fini: \varphi \ v < \delta \ w
    shows \delta \ v < \delta \ w and \delta \ v < \varphi \ w and \varphi \ v < \varphi \ w
proof -
    from verts have \delta \ v < \varphi \ v and \delta \ w < \varphi \ w by (metis times-relation)+
    with fini show \delta v < \delta w and \delta v < \varphi w and \varphi v < \varphi w by auto
qed
```

```
We now introduce the well-known notions of white, grey and black nodes.
definition WHITE u \ x \equiv \delta \ x \geq u
definition GREY \ u \ x \equiv \delta \ x < u \land \varphi \ x \geq u
definition BLACK \ u \ x \equiv \varphi \ x < u
lemma single-color:
  assumes x \in V
 shows WHITE u \ x \neq (GREY \ u \ x \lor BLACK \ u \ x)
 and GREY \ u \ x \neq (WHITE \ u \ x \lor BLACK \ u \ x)
  and BLACK u \ x \neq (WHITE \ u \ x \lor GREY \ u \ x)
proof -
 from assms have \delta \ x < \varphi \ x using finish-gt-discover [OF constructable] s-finished
s-discovered by force
  thus WHITE u \ x \neq (GREY \ u \ x \lor BLACK \ u \ x)
   and GREY u x \neq (WHITE u x \vee BLACK u x)
   and BLACK u \ x \neq (WHITE \ u \ x \lor GREY \ u \ x)
  unfolding WHITE-def GREY-def BLACK-def by auto
qed
lemma grey-impl-reach:
  assumes verts: v \in V w \in V
 and grey: GREY u \ v \ GREY u \ w
 shows v \rightarrow d\star w \lor w \rightarrow d\star v
using verts
proof (cases rule: reachE)
 case no-reach with verts have \delta w > \varphi v \lor \delta v > \varphi w using both-no-reach-discover-finish
by simp
  with grey show ?thesis unfolding GREY-def by auto
qed simp-all
The following two notions for disjunction and inclusion are just for express-
ing the parenthesis theorem in better-known ways.
definition DISJ v w \equiv (\varphi v < \delta w \lor \varphi w < \delta v) \land \neg v \rightarrow d \star w \land \neg w \rightarrow d \star v
definition IN v w \equiv (\delta v < \delta w \land \varphi v > \varphi w) \land v \rightarrow d+w
lemma reach-eq-IN:
  v \to \! d \! + \, w \longleftrightarrow \mathit{IN} \, v \, w
unfolding IN-def
by (force dest: reach-finish reach-discover)
lemma not-reach-eq-DISJ:
  v \in V \Longrightarrow w \in V \Longrightarrow \neg\ v \to d \star\ w \ \land \neg\ w \to d \star\ v \longleftrightarrow \mathit{DISJ}\ v\ w
unfolding DISJ-def
by (blast dest: both-no-reach-discover-finish)
theorem parenthesis:
  assumes verts: v \in V w \in V
 and v \neq w
```

shows DISJ $v w \neq (IN v w \vee IN w v)$

```
using assms
\textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis not-reach-eq-DISJ reach-eq-IN tree} \ \textit{dfs.reachable-neq-reachable1} \ \textit{dfs.reachable1-reachable}) + \\
        White Path Theorem
2.1.1
definition p-white-path where
  p-white-path p \ x \ y \equiv G.ewalk \ x \ p \ y \land (\forall v \in set \ (G.ewalk-verts \ x \ p). WHITE
(\delta x) v
definition white-path where
  white-path x y \equiv \exists p. p-white-path p x y
lemma white-path-iff:
  white-path x y \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. G.ewalk \ x \ p \ y \land (\forall v \in set \ (ewalk-verts \ x \ p)). WHITE
(\delta x) v)
unfolding p-white-path-def white-path-def
by (simp add: ewalk-verts-eq)
lemma reach-impl-white-path:
 assumes x \to d \star y
 shows white-path x y
proof (cases \ x = y)
 case True with assms have G.ewalk x \parallel y using G.ewalk-empty-iff dfs-vertices-sub
dfs.reach-implies-vert by auto
 moreover
 hence G.ewalk-verts x = [x] by simp
  hence \forall v \in set (G.ewalk-verts \ x \ []). WHITE (\delta x) v unfolding WHITE-def
by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding white-path-iff by force
next
  case False with assms have x \rightarrow d+y by auto
  with reach-discover have disc: \delta x < \delta y.
  from assms obtain p where ewalk: dfs.ewalk x p y using dfs.reachable-ewalk
by blast
 hence dfs.ves p unfolding dfs.ewalk-def by simp
 have \bigwedge v. \ v \in set \ (dfs.ewalk-verts \ x \ p) \Longrightarrow WHITE \ (\delta \ x) \ v
 proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ v
   assume v \in set (dfs.ewalk-verts x p)
   with ewalk \langle dfs.ves p \rangle have x \rightarrow d \star v
   proof induction
     case (Base w) thus ?case using dfs.self-reachable by simp
   next
     case (Cons w1 w2 e es)
     show ?case
     proof (cases v = w1)
```

and $IN \ v \ w \neq (DISJ \ v \ w \lor IN \ w \ v)$

```
case True
       from Cons have w1 = fst \ e by simp
       hence w1 \in V using Cons(1) verts-eq-edges fst-in-Field by force
       with True show ?thesis by (simp add: dfs.self-reachable)
     next
           case False with Cons have w2 \rightarrow d\star v using dfs.ewalk-verts-Cons
dfs.ves-ConsD by simp
       moreover
          from Cons.hyps have w1 \rightarrow d \star w2 using dfs.succs-reachable[unfolded]
dfs.succs-def] by auto
       ultimately show ?thesis using dfs.reachable-trans by metis
     qed
   qed
   thus WHITE (\delta x) v unfolding WHITE-def
   proof (cases x=v)
     assume x \neq v x \rightarrow d \star v hence x \rightarrow d + v by auto
     with reach-discover show \delta x \leq \delta v by force
   \mathbf{qed}\ simp
 qed
 then show ?thesis unfolding white-path-iff ewalk-verts-eq by (blast intro: ewalk2-implies-ewalk
ewalk)
qed
lemma white-path-impl-reach:
 assumes wp: white-path x y
 and x \in V
 shows x \rightarrow d \star y
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume no-reach: \neg x \rightarrow d \star y
  from wp obtain p where p: p-white-path p x y unfolding white-path-def by
 hence ewalk: ewalk x p y unfolding p-white-path-def by simp
 with no-reach \langle x \in V \rangle obtain e where
   e: e \in set \ p \ x \rightarrow d \star fst \ e \neg x \rightarrow d \star snd \ e
   using no-reach-obtain-split by blast
 then obtain u v where u: u = fst e and v: v = snd e by blast
  with e have x-u: x \to d \star u and x-v: \neg x \to d \star v by simp-all
  hence u-ne-v: u \neq v and x-ne-v: x \neq v using dfs.self-reachable \langle x \in V \rangle by
force +
 from e ewalk have e \in E_G unfolding ewalk-conv by auto
  with u v have succs: v \in G.succs u unfolding succs-def by simp
 from e\ u\ v\ ewalk\ \mathbf{have}\ u\in V\ v\in V\ \mathbf{using}\ vert\text{-}ewalk\text{-}edge\text{-}verts[OF\ \langle x\in V\rangle]
by simp-all
 note verts = this \langle x \in V \rangle
  from x-u have xu-rel: \delta x \leq \delta u \varphi x \geq \varphi u using reach-discover[of x u]
```

```
reach-finish of x u dfs.reachable-neq-reachable by (case-tac [!] x = u) fastforce+
 from e \ v \ ewalk have v \in set \ (G.ewalk-verts \ x \ p) using G.ewalk-edge-in-ewalk-verts
by auto
 with p have WHITE (\delta x) v unfolding p-white-path-def by simp
 with x-ne-v have xv-rel: \delta x < \delta v unfolding WHITE-def using discover-neq-discover
verts by force
  with correct-order [OF - - this] verts have xv-relf: \varphi x < \delta v \vee \varphi x > \varphi v by
simp
 from verts show False
 proof (cases rule: reachE)
   case reach-vw thus ?thesis by (metis x-u x-v dfs.reachable-trans)
 next
   case reach-wv with u-ne-v have v \rightarrow d+u by auto
   hence \delta \ v < \delta \ u and \varphi \ v > \varphi \ u using reach-discover reach-finish by simp-all
   from xv-relf show ?thesis
   proof (rule\ disjE)
     assume \varphi x < \delta v with \langle \delta v < \delta u \rangle times-relation[of u] verts have \varphi x < \delta v
\varphi \ u \ \mathbf{by} \ simp
     with xu-rel show False by simp
    assume \varphi x > \varphi v with xv-rel have x \to d + v using discover-finish-implies-reach
verts by simp
     with x-v show False by auto
   qed
 next
   case no-reach with both-no-reach-discover-finish verts have \varphi v < \delta u \vee \varphi u
<\delta v by simp
   thus ?thesis
   proof (rule \ disjE)
      assume \varphi \ v < \delta \ u with xu-rel xv-rel times-relation verts have \delta \ x < \delta \ v
and \varphi x > \varphi v by force+
     with discover-finish-implies-reach verts x-v show False by auto
     assume \varphi \ u < \delta \ v with times-relation[of \ u] verts have \delta \ u < \delta \ v by simp
     moreover
     with G.completed-finished-succs-finish[OF completed - - succs] s-finished verts
have \varphi \ v < \varphi \ u by simp
     ultimately have u \rightarrow \star v using discover-finish-implies-reach verts by auto
     with x-u x-v dfs.reachable-trans show False by metis
   qed
 qed
qed
theorem white-path:
 x \in V \Longrightarrow white\text{-path } x y \longleftrightarrow x \to d \star y
by (metis reach-impl-white-path white-path-impl-reach)
```

```
end
end
theory Nested-DFS
imports DFS
begin
context finite-digraph
begin
fun check-cycle :: 'n \ set \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow (bool, 'n) \ dfs-sws \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
     check-cycle - True - - = True
| check-cycle sup-st False - e = (e \in sup-st) — if e is on the parent (=super) stack,
we have a cycle
definition sub-dfs-invar where
     sub-dfs-invar sup-st s \equiv \neg state s \longrightarrow (finished s \cap sup-st \subseteq \{start s\} \land sup-st \in \{start s\} \land sup-st 
                                                                                                  set\ (stack\ s)\ \cap\ sup\text{-}st\ \subseteq\ \{start\ s\}\ \wedge
                                                                                                (start\ s \in sup\text{-}st \longrightarrow (\ (\forall\ x \in finished\ s.\ start\ s))
\notin succs x) \land
                                                                                                   (\forall n < length (stack s). start s \notin wl s ! n \longrightarrow
start \ s \notin succs \ (stack \ s \ ! \ n)))))
lemma sub-dfs-invarI:
     \llbracket \neg state \ s; \ finished \ s \cap sup\text{-}st \subseteq \{start \ s\}; \ set \ (stack \ s) \cap sup\text{-}st \subseteq \{start \ s\}; \}
\overrightarrow{start} \ s \in sup\text{-}st \Longrightarrow \forall \ x \in finished \ s. \ start \ s \notin succs \ x; \ start \ s \in sup\text{-}st \Longrightarrow \forall
n < length (stack s). start s \notin wl s! n \longrightarrow start s \notin succs (stack s! n)  \parallel \Longrightarrow
sub-dfs-invar\ sup-st\ s
unfolding sub-dfs-invar-def
by blast
definition sub\text{-}dfs :: 'n \ set \Rightarrow 'n \ set \Rightarrow (bool, 'n) \ dfs\text{-}algorithm\text{-}invar \ \mathbf{where}
    sub-dfs sup-st R = (|dfs-cond = Not, |dfs-action = check-cycle sup-st, |dfs-post =
\lambda S - -. S, dfs-remove = \lambda S s x. x = start s \wedge x \in sup-st, dfs-start = \lambda-. False,
dfs-restrict = R, dfs-invar = sub-dfs-invar sup-st )
lemma sub-dfs-simps[simp]:
     dfs-cond (sub-dfs ss R) S \longleftrightarrow \neg S
     dfs-action (sub-dfs ss R) = check-cycle ss
     dfs-post (sub-dfs ss R) S s x = S
     dfs-remove (sub-dfs ss R) S s x \longleftrightarrow x = start \ s \land x \in ss
     dfs-start (sub-dfs ss R) x = False
     dfs-invar (sub-dfs ss R) = sub-dfs-invar ss
     dfs-restrict (sub-dfs ss R) = R
unfolding sub-dfs-def
by (simp-all)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{sub-dfs-state-not-next}\colon
     dfs-constructable (sub-dfs ss R) s \Longrightarrow state s \Longrightarrow \neg dfs-next (sub-dfs ss R) s s'
```

unfolding dfs-next-def by auto

```
lemma sub-dfs-preserves-invar[intro!]:
  dfs-preserves-invar (sub-dfs ss R)
proof (rule dfs-preserves-invarI)
 fix x s s'
 assume step: dfs-next (sub-dfs ss R) s s' and inv-cl:dfs-invar-compl (sub-dfs ss
R) x s
 hence inv1: finished s \cap ss \subseteq \{start s\} and
       inv2: set (stack s) \cap ss \subseteq \{start s\} and
       inv3: start \ s \in ss \longrightarrow (\forall \ x \in finished \ s. \ start \ s \notin succs \ x) and
       inv4: start \ s \in ss \longrightarrow (\forall \ n < length \ (stack \ s). \ start \ s \notin wl \ s \ ! \ n \longrightarrow start
s \notin succs (stack s ! n))
  unfolding dfs-invar-compl-def by (auto simp add: sub-dfs-invar-def sub-dfs-state-not-next)
  note invs = inv1 inv2 inv3 inv4
  from step inv-cl have ¬ state s unfolding dfs-invar-compl-def by (auto simp
add: sub-dfs-state-not-next)
 have sub-dfs-invar ss s'
 proof (cases state s')
   case True thus ?thesis by (simp add: sub-dfs-invar-def)
  next
   case False with step invs show ?thesis
   proof (cases rule: dfs-next-cases-elem)
      case (remove e x xs w ws) with False have e-neg-s: start s \in ss \implies e \neq e
start s by fastforce
     from remove invs False show ?thesis
     proof (intro sub-dfs-invarI)
       case qoal5
       with inv4 have inv4': \forall n < length (stack s). start s \notin wl s ! n \longrightarrow start
s \notin succs (stack s! n) by force
      from remove have *: stack \ s' = x \# xs \ wl \ s' = (w - \{e\}) \# ws \ by \ simp-all
       with remove(1,2) show ?case using inv4'
       proof (induct rule: stack-wl-remove-induct)
         case 0 with e-neq-s goal5 show ?case by auto
       qed (auto simp add: remove)
     \mathbf{qed}\ simp\text{-}all
   next
     case (restrict e x xs w ws) with inv-cl start-not-restr have e-not-start: e \neq
start s by blast
     from restrict invs False show ?thesis
     proof (intro sub-dfs-invarI)
       case goal5
       with inv4 have inv4': \forall n < length (stack s). start s \notin wl s ! n \longrightarrow start
```

```
s \notin succs (stack s ! n) by force
      from restrict have *: stack \ s' = x \# xs \ wl \ s' = (w - \{e\}) \# ws \ by \ simp-all
       with restrict(1,2) show ?case using inv4'
       proof (induct rule: stack-wl-remove-induct)
         case 0 with e-not-start goal5 show ?case by auto
       qed (auto simp add: restrict)
     qed simp-all
   next
     case empty with invs show ?thesis unfolding sub-dfs-invar-def by auto
     case (visit e x xs w ws) with inv-cl start-discovered have e \neq start s by auto
     from visit\ False\ \langle \neg\ state\ s \rangle have e \notin ss by simp
     with False visit invs show ?thesis
     proof (intro sub-dfs-invarI)
       case qoal5
       with inv4 have inv4': \forall n < length (stack s). start s \notin wl s ! n \longrightarrow start
s \notin succs (stack s ! n) by force
       from visit have *: stack \ s' = e \# x \# x s \ wl \ s' = succs \ e \# (w - \{e\}) \ \# \ ws
by simp-all
       with visit(1,2) show ?case
         using inv4'
       proof (induct rule: stack-wl-visit-induct)
         case case-1 with \langle e \neq start \ s \rangle visit show ?case by auto
       qed (auto simp add: visit)
     qed simp-all
   qed
  qed
 thus dfs-invar (sub-dfs ss R) s' by simp
qed (simp add: sub-dfs-invar-def)
definition sub-cyclic where sub-cyclic ss s \equiv
  stack \ s \neq [] \land
 ((hd\ (stack\ s) \in ss \land start\ s \neq hd\ (stack\ s)) \lor (start\ s \in succs\ (hd\ (stack\ s)) \land start\ s \neq hd\ (stack\ s))
start \ s \in ss)) \land
  state s
definition sub-cycle where sub-cycle ss R x \equiv \exists s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from (sub-dfs ss
R) x. sub-cyclic ss s
lemma state-implies-sub-cyclic:
  dfs-constructable (sub-dfs ss R) s \Longrightarrow state s \Longrightarrow sub-cyclic ss s
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (visit s \ s' \ e \ x) hence \neg \ state \ s \ using \ sub-dfs-state-not-next by force
  moreover from visit have check-cycle ss (state s) s e by simp
  ultimately have e \in ss by simp
 moreover from visit start-discovered have e \neq start s by auto
 ultimately show ?case using visit unfolding sub-cyclic-def by force
```

```
next
 case (remove s \ s' \ e \ x) hence \neg \ state \ s \ using \ sub-dfs-state-not-next by force
 with remove have e \in ss \ e = start \ s by auto
 moreover from remove have e \in succs (hd (stack s)) using wl-subset-succs[OF]
remove(2), of 0] by auto
  ultimately show ?case unfolding sub-cyclic-def using remove by simp
qed (simp-all add: sub-dfs-state-not-next sub-cyclic-def)
lemma sub-cycle-not-completed:
 assumes constr: s \in dfs-constr-from (sub-dfs ss R) <math>x
 and sub: x \to \backslash R + v \ v \in ss
 shows \neg dfs-completed (sub-dfs ss R) s
proof (rule notI)
 let ?DFS = sub\text{-}dfs \ ss \ R
 assume compl: dfs-completed ?DFS s
 hence cond: dfs-cond?DFS (state s) unfolding dfs-completed-def by simp
 moreover from constr-from-invarI[OF constr] have inv: sub-dfs-invar ss s by
  ultimately have nr: finished <math>s \cap ss \subseteq \{start \ s\} start \ s \in ss \Longrightarrow \forall x \in finished
s. start \ s \notin succs \ x \ unfolding \ sub-dfs-invar-def \ by \ simp-all
 from constr have start: start s = x using constr-from-implies-start by blast
 from sub have x-reach: x \rightarrow \dfs-restrict ?DFS+ v by simp
  with completed-start-finished completed-reach-implies-finished have
v \in finished s  by metis
  thus False
 proof (cases v = x)
   case True with x-reach \langle v \in ss \rangle \langle v \in finished s \rangle show False
   proof induction
     case (base y) with base nr start show False by blast
    case (trans y z) with completed-reach-implies-finished [OF compl] \langle v \in finished \rangle
s) True have y \in finished \ s \ by \ blast
     with trans nr start show False by blast
   qed
 next
   case False
   from \langle v \in finished \ s \rangle \ \langle v \in ss \rangle have v \in finished \ s \cap ss by auto
   with False start nr show False by auto
  qed
qed
lemma sub-cycle-generates-sub-cyclic:
 assumes reach: x \rightarrow \backslash R + v
 and sub-cycle: v \in ss
 obtains s where s \in dfs-constr-from (sub-dfs ss R) x sub-cyclic ss s
proof -
 \mathbf{let}~?DFS = \mathit{sub-dfs}~\mathit{ss}~R
```

```
from reach have x \in V and x \notin dfs-restrict ?DFS using restricted-start by
auto
  with exists-finished [OF - sub-dfs-preserves-invar] obtain s where s: s \in
dfs-constr-from ?DFS x dfs-finished ?DFS s by blast
 moreover with sub-cycle-not-completed assms have \neg dfs-completed ?DFS s by
 ultimately have ¬ dfs-cond ?DFS (state s) using finished-is-completed-or-not-cond
by blast
 hence state \ s by simp
  with s state-implies-sub-cyclic that constr-from-implies-start show ?thesis by
blast
qed
lemma sub-cycle-get-in-sup-st:
 assumes sub-cycle ss R x
 obtains v where x \to \ R + v \ v \in ss
proof -
  from assms obtain s where constr: s \in dfs-constr-from (sub-dfs ss R) x and
sub-cyclic ss s unfolding sub-cycle-def by auto
 with constr-from-implies-start have sne: stack s \neq [] and *: (x \neq hd \ (stack \ s) \land ]
hd\ (stack\ s) \in ss) \lor (x \in succs\ (hd\ (stack\ s)) \land x \in ss)\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ sub-cyclic-def
by auto
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases x \neq hd (stack s) \land hd (stack s) \in ss)
    case True with constr-from-restr-reach-stack[OF constr] sne have x \to \ A+
hd (stack s) by auto
   with True that show ?thesis by blast
 next
   case False with * have **:x \in succs (hd (stack s)) \land x \in ss by simp
   moreover from constr sne have x \notin ds-restrict (sub-dfs ss R) hd (stack s)
\notin dfs-restrict (sub-dfs ss R)
     using constr-from-implies-start stack-not-restricted start-not-restr hd-in-set
     by blast+
   ultimately have reach: hd (stack s) \rightarrow \backslash R + x using succs-restricted by simp
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases \ x = hd \ (stack \ s))
     case True with reach that ** show ?thesis by simp
   next
    case False with constr-from-restr-reach-stack[OF constr] sne have x \to \ R+
hd (stack s) by auto
     \mathbf{with} ** \mathit{restr-reachable1-trans}[\mathit{OF-reach}] \; \mathit{that} \; \mathbf{show} \; ? \mathit{thesis} \; \mathbf{by} \; \mathit{blast}
 qed
qed
lemma sub-cycle-iff-in-sup-st:
  sub\text{-}cycle\ ss\ R\ x\longleftrightarrow (\exists\ v.\ x\to \backslash R+\ v\ \land\ v\in ss)
proof
```

```
assume sub-cycle ss R x thus \exists v. x \rightarrow \ R+v \land v \in ss by (metis sub-cycle-get-in-sup-st)
  assume \exists v. x \rightarrow \backslash R + v \land v \in ss
  then guess v ...
 then obtain s where sub-cyclic ss s \in dfs-constr-from (sub-dfs ss R) x using
sub-cycle-generates-sub-cyclic by blast
  thus sub-cycle ss R x unfolding sub-cycle-def by blast
qed
lemma dfs-fun-sub-dfs-correct:
  assumes x \in V x \notin R
  shows dfs-fun (sub-dfs ss R) x \leq SPEC (\lambda s. state s \longleftrightarrow sub-cycle ss R x)
using assms
proof (intro dfs-fun-pred)
  \mathbf{fix} \ s
  assume s \in dfs-constr-from (sub-dfs ss R) x state s
  moreover hence sub-cyclic ss s using state-implies-sub-cyclic by auto
  ultimately show sub-cycle ss R x by (auto simp: sub-cycle-def)
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ s
  assume s \in dfs-constr-from (sub-dfs ss R) x
   and dfs-completed (sub-dfs ss R) s
   and sub-cycle ss R x
  hence False by (metis sub-cycle-iff-in-sup-st sub-cycle-not-completed)
  thus state \ s ...
qed (simp-all add: sub-dfs-preserves-invar)
theorem sub-dfs-correct:
  assumes x \in V x \notin R
 and inres (dfs-fun (sub-dfs ss R) x) s
 shows state s \longleftrightarrow sub\text{-}cycle\ ss\ R\ x
using assms dfs-fun-sub-dfs-correct
by (bestsimp dest!: pwD2)
\textbf{theorems} \ \textit{sub-dfs-correct-unfolded} = \textit{sub-dfs-correct}[\textit{unfolded} \ \textit{sub-cycle-iff-in-sup-st}]
corollary sub-dfs-correct-compl:
  assumes x \in V x \notin R
 and inres (dfs-fun (sub-dfs ss R) x) s
  shows dfs-completed (sub-dfs ss R) s \longleftrightarrow \neg sub-cycle ss R x
proof -
  from sub-dfs-correct[OF assms] have \neg dfs-cond (sub-dfs ss R) (state s) \longleftrightarrow
sub-cycle ss R x by simp
  moreover from dfs-fun-correct assms have dfs-finished (sub-dfs ss R) s by
(bestsimp \ dest!: pwD2)
 ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: dfs-completed-def)
\textbf{lemmas} \ sub\text{-}dfs\text{-}correct\text{-}compl\text{-}unfolded = sub\text{-}dfs\text{-}correct\text{-}compl\text{-}unfolded \ sub\text{-}cycle\text{-}iff\text{-}in\text{-}sup\text{-}st\text{-}}
```

```
{f lemma} RETURN-sub-cycle-correct:
 assumes x \in V x \notin R
  shows RETURN (sub-cycle ss R x) = do { s \leftarrow dfs-fun (sub-dfs ss R) x;
RETURN (state s)  }
apply (rule pw-eqI)
 apply (simp-all add: pw-bind-inres pw-bind-nofail dfs-fun-nofail [OF sub-dfs-preserves-invar]
  apply (metis assms dfs-fun-nonempty sub-dfs-correct)
done
\mathbf{lemmas}\ RETURN\text{-}sub\text{-}cycle\text{-}correct\text{-}unfolded = RETURN\text{-}sub\text{-}cycle\text{-}correct\text{-}unfolded
sub-cycle-iff-in-sup-st]
\mathbf{lemma}\ RETURN-sub-cycle-finished-correct:
 assumes x \in V x \notin R
 shows RETURN (if sub-cycle ss R x then None else Some \{v.\ v=x\lor x\to \backslash R+\}
v\}) =
         do { s \leftarrow dfs-fun (sub-dfs ss R) x; RETURN (if state s then None else
Some (finished s)) \} (is ?L = ?R)
proof (rule \ pw-eqI)
  show nofail ?L \longleftrightarrow nofail ?R by (simp-all add: pw-bind-inres pw-bind-nofail
dfs-fun-nofail[OF sub-dfs-preserves-invar[ assms)
\mathbf{next}
 let ?DFS = sub\text{-}dfs \ ss \ R
 \mathbf{fix} \ s
 from \langle x \notin R \rangle have restr: x \notin dfs-restrict ?DFS by simp
 show inres ?L \ s \longleftrightarrow inres \ ?R \ s
 proof (cases sub-cycle ss R x)
   case True
   from dfs-fun-nonempty obtain s' where s': inres (dfs-fun ?DFS x) s' by blast
     with s' True sub-dfs-correct[OF assms] show ?thesis by (auto simp add:
pw-bind-inres pw-bind-nofail dfs-fun-nofail [OF sub-dfs-preserves-invar] assms)
 next
   case False
   {
     fix s'
     assume inres (dfs-fun ?DFS x) s'
     moreover with dfs-fun-constructable assms restr have s' \in dfs-constr-from
?DFS x by blast
     moreover hence start \ s' = x \ using \ constr-from-implies-start \ by \ blast
     moreover note assms False
     ultimately have dfs-completed ?DFS s' finished s' = \{v. \ v = x \lor x \to \backslash R + \}
v
     using \ completed-finished-eq-reachable [where dfs=?DFS] sub-dfs-correct-compl
by (simp-all)
   } note inres-R-impl = this
```

```
show ?thesis
   proof
     assume inres ?L s with False have s = Some \{v. \ v = x \lor x \to \backslash R + v\} by
simp
     moreover from dfs-fun-nonempty obtain s' where s': inres (dfs-fun ?DFS
x) s' by blast
     moreover note inres-R-impl[OF this]
    ultimately show inres ?R s by (auto simp add: pw-bind-inres pw-bind-nofail
dfs-fun-nofail[OF sub-dfs-preserves-invar] assms dfs-completed-def)
     assume inres: inres ?R s
      hence s = Some \{v. \ v = x \lor x \to \backslash R + v\} using inres-R-impl[unfolded]
dfs-completed-def] by (auto simp add: pw-bind-inres pw-bind-nofail dfs-fun-nofail [OF
sub-dfs-preserves-invar] assms)
     thus inres ?L s using False by simp
   qed
 qed
qed
{\bf lemmas}\ RETURN\text{-}sub\text{-}cycle\text{-}finished\text{-}correct\text{-}unfolded = RETURN\text{-}sub\text{-}cycle\text{-}finished\text{-}correct[unfolded]}
sub-cycle-iff-in-sup-st
end
2.2
       Now the grand loop
locale finite-accepting-digraph = finite-digraph VE
 for V :: 'n \ set \ \mathbf{and} \ E :: ('n \times 'n) \ set +
 fixes A :: 'n \ set
begin
definition run-sub-dfs':: 'n set \Rightarrow 'n set \Rightarrow 'n set option where
 run-sub-dfs' ss R e \equiv THE b. RETURN b \leq do { s \leftarrow dfs-fun (sub-dfs ss R) e;
RETURN (if state s then None else Some (finished s)) }
lemma run-sub-dfs'-correct:
 assumes e \in V and e \notin R
 shows run-sub-dfs' ss R e = None \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. e \to \backslash R + v \land v \in ss)
unfolding run-sub-dfs'-def
 apply (rule theI2)
  apply (simp-all only: RETURN-sub-cycle-finished-correct-unfolded[OF assms,
symmetric])
 apply simp-all
done
lemma run-sub-dfs'-finished:
 assumes e: e \in V e \notin R
 and run-sub-dfs' ss R e = Some f
```

shows $f = \{v. \ v = e \lor e \to \backslash R + v\}$

```
proof -
  note RETURN-sub-cycle-finished-correct-unfolded[OF e, of ss, symmetric]
  also from assms have run-sub-dfs' ss R e \neq None by simp
  with run-sub-dfs'-correct[OF e] have RETURN (if \exists v. \ e \rightarrow \backslash R + v \land v \in ss
then None else Some \{v.\ v=e\lor e\to \backslash R+v\}) = RETURN (Some \{v.\ v=e\lor \backslash R+v\})
e \rightarrow \backslash R + v\}) by simp
 finally have run-sub-dfs' ss R e = (Some \{v. \ v = e \lor e \to \backslash R + v\}) unfolding
run-sub-dfs'-def by simp
  with assms show ?thesis by simp
qed
fun run-sub-dfs :: ((bool \times 'n \ set, 'n) \ dfs-sws \Rightarrow 'n \ set) \Rightarrow bool \times 'n \ set \Rightarrow (bool \ set)
\times 'n set, 'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow bool \times 'n set where
  run-sub-dfs M (True, F) - - = (True, F)
| run-sub-dfs M (False, F) s e = (if \ e \in \mathcal{A} \ then
                                   case run-sub-dfs' (M s) F e of
                                   None \Rightarrow (True, F) \mid Some F' \Rightarrow (False, F \cup F')
                                 else (False, F)
lemma run-sub-dfs-not-accpt:
  e \notin \mathcal{A} \Longrightarrow run\text{-sub-dfs } M \ S \ s \ e = S
by (cases (M, S, s, e) rule: run-sub-dfs.cases) simp-all
abbreviation has-cycle :: (bool \times 'n set, 'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow bool where
  has\text{-}cycle\ x \equiv fst\ (state\ x)
lemma run-sub-dfs-casesE[consumes 3, case-names same cycle no-cycle]:
  assumes \neg fst S
  and e \in V e \notin snd S
 and same: [e \notin A; run\text{-sub-dfs } M \ S \ s \ e = S] \Longrightarrow P
 and cycle: \land v. \mid e \in A; run-sub-dfs' (M s) (snd S) e = None; <math>run-sub-dfs M S
s \ e = (True, snd \ S); \ e \rightarrow \backslash snd \ S + v; \ v \in M \ s \ ] \Longrightarrow P
 and no-cycle: \bigwedge F'. [e \in A; run\text{-}sub\text{-}dfs'(Ms) (snd S) e = Some F'; run\text{-}sub\text{-}dfs]
M S s e = (False, snd S \cup F'); \forall v. e \rightarrow \backslash snd S + v \longrightarrow v \notin M s; F' = \{v. v = \}\}
e \lor e \to \backslash snd S + v \} \parallel \Longrightarrow P
 shows P
proof (cases e \in A)
  case False with run-sub-dfs-not-accpt same show ?thesis by simp
next
  case True
  obtain F where F: F = snd S by auto
  then obtain subS where subS: run-sub-dfs' (M s) F e = subS by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases subS)
   case None with F subS assms True have run-sub-dfs M S s e = (True, F) by
(cases\ (M,\ S,\ s,\ e)\ rule:\ run-sub-dfs.cases)\ simp-all
     moreover from assms subS None run-sub-dfs'-correct[of e F] F obtain v
where e \rightarrow \backslash snd S + v v \in M s by auto
```

ultimately show ?thesis using cycle F True None subS by simp

```
next
    case (Some F') with F subS assms True have run-sub-dfs M S s e = (False,
F \cup F') by (cases (M, S, s, e) rule: run-sub-dfs.cases) simp-all
    moreover from assms subS Some run-sub-dfs'-finished[of e F - F'] F have
F' = \{v. \ v = e \lor e \to \backslash F + v\} by simp
    moreover from Some have subS \neq None by simp
    with assms subS run-sub-dfs'-correct[of e F M s] F have \forall v. \ e \rightarrow \backslash F + v \longrightarrow
    ultimately show ?thesis using no-cycle F True Some subS by simp
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
definition nested-dfs-invar where
  nested-dfs-invar\ s \equiv (\neg\ has-cycle\ s \longrightarrow
                                (\forall x \in \mathcal{A} \cap finished \ s. \ \neg \ x \rightarrow + \ x) \land
                                set\ (stack\ s)\cap snd\ (state\ s)=\{\}\ \land
                                (\forall x. \ x \notin discovered \ s \longrightarrow x \notin snd \ (state \ s)) \land 
                                (\forall x \ y. \ x \rightarrow + \ y \longrightarrow x \in snd \ (state \ s) \longrightarrow y \in snd \ (state
s)))
lemma nested-dfs-invarI:
  \llbracket \neg has\text{-}cycle s;
     \forall x \in \mathcal{A} \cap finished \ s. \ \neg \ x \rightarrow + \ x;
     set (stack s) \cap snd (state s) = \{\};
     \bigwedge x. \ x \notin discovered \ s \Longrightarrow x \notin snd \ (state \ s);
    \bigwedge x \ y. \ x \to + \ y \Longrightarrow x \in snd \ (state \ s) \Longrightarrow y \in snd \ (state \ s) \implies nested-dfs-invar
unfolding nested-dfs-invar-def
by simp
definition nested-dfs :: ((bool \times 'n set, 'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow 'n set) \Rightarrow (bool \times 'n set, 'n) dfs-sws \Rightarrow 'n set
'n) dfs-algorithm-invar where
  nested-dfs M = (| dfs-cond = Not \circ fst, dfs-action = \lambda S - -. S, dfs-post =
run-sub-dfs M, dfs-remove = <math>\lambda S - -. S, dfs-start = <math>\lambda x. (False, {}), dfs-restrict =
\{\}, dfs\text{-}invar = nested\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar \}
lemma nested-dfs-simps[simp]:
  dfs-cond (nested-dfs\ M) S \longleftrightarrow \neg\ fst\ S
  dfs-post (nested-dfs M) = run-sub-dfs M
  dfs-action (nested-dfs M) S s x = S
  dfs-remove (nested-dfs\ M) S\ s\ x = S
  dfs-start (nested-dfs M) x = (False, \{\})
  dfs-invar (nested-dfs M) = nested-dfs-invar
  dfs-restrict (nested-dfs M) = {}
unfolding nested-dfs-def
by simp-all
lemma nested-dfs-has-cycle-not-next:
```

dfs-constructable (nested- $dfs\ M$) $s \Longrightarrow has$ -cycle $s \Longrightarrow \neg\ dfs$ -next (nested- $dfs\ M$)

```
unfolding dfs-next-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ewalk}\text{-}\mathit{verts}\text{-}\mathit{vwalk}\text{-}\mathit{to}\text{-}\mathit{ewalk}\text{:}
 xs \neq [] \implies vwalk \ xs \ \mathcal{G} \implies hd \ xs = u \implies ewalk-verts \ u \ (vwalk-to-ewalk \ xs) = xs
unfolding vwalk-to-ewalk-def ewalk-verts-def
proof (induct xs rule: list-nonempty-induct)
  case (single\ x) thus ?case\ by\ simp
next
  case (cons \ x \ xs) hence xu: x = u by simp
 note thms = cons.prems \langle xs \neq [] \rangle
 moreover have *: \bigwedge x \ y. \ (x,y) \in E \Longrightarrow (SOME \ e. \ e \in E \land e = (x,y)) = (x,y)
y) by (intro some-equality) simp-all
 moreover from thms have set (vwalk\text{-}edges\ (x\#xs)) \subseteq E unfolding vwalk\text{-}def
by simp
 moreover with thms have set (vwalk-edges xs) \subseteq E by simp
 with \langle xs \neq | \rangle have map (snd \circ (\lambda ee. SOME \ e. \ e \in E \land e = ee)) (vwalk-edges
(xs) = tl \ xs \ by \ (induct \ xs \ rule: \ list-nonempty-induct) \ (simp-all \ add: *)
  ultimately show ?case by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ vwalk\text{-}restr\text{-}reachable 1\text{-}intro:
  assumes vwalk xs \mathcal{G}
  and y \in set xs
 and set xs \cap R = \{\}
  and y \neq last xs
  shows y \rightarrow \backslash R + last xs
proof -
  from vwalk-join-split[OF assms(2)] obtain q r where xs-split: xs = q \oplus r
joinable q r and r-def: last r = last xs hd r = y by (auto simp add: vwalk-join-last)
  with vwalk-join-vwalk2 assms(1,3) have vwalk \ r \ \mathcal{G} by simp
  with vwalk-has-ewalk r-def have ewalk\ y\ (vwalk-to-ewalk r) (last xs) by simp
 moreover from xs-split have r \neq [] unfolding joinable-def by simp
 with r-def assms (4) have the r \neq 0 by (metis hd-rev singleton-rev-conv th-obtain-elem)
 hence vwalk-edges r \neq [] by (induct \ r) simp-all
 hence vwalk-to-ewalk r \neq [] unfolding vwalk-to-ewalk-def by simp
 moreover from xs-split have xs = butlast \ q @ r  by (simp \ add: vwalk-join-def2)
  with assms(3) have set r \cap R = \{\} by auto
  moreover from \langle vwalk \ r \ \mathcal{G} \rangle ewalk-verts-vwalk-to-ewalk r-def \langle r \neq [] \rangle have
ewalk\text{-}verts\ y\ (vwalk\text{-}to\text{-}ewalk\ r) = r\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro!: restr-reachable1I)
lemma nested-dfs-preserves-invar[intro!]:
```

```
assumes M-hd: \bigwedge s. stack s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd (stack s) \in M s
  shows dfs-preserves-invar (nested-dfs M)
proof (rule dfs-preserves-invarI)
  fix y s s'
 assume step: dfs-next (nested-dfs M) s s' and inv-cl:dfs-invar-compl (nested-dfs
M) y s
  hence inv: \forall v \in A \cap finished s. \neg v \rightarrow + v set (stack s) \cap snd (state s) = \{\}
            \forall x. \ x \notin discovered \ s \longrightarrow x \notin snd \ (state \ s) \forall x \ y. \ x \longrightarrow + \ y \longrightarrow x \in snd
(state\ s) \longrightarrow y \in snd\ (state\ s)
  unfolding dfs-invar-compl-def using nested-dfs-has-cycle-not-next nested-dfs-invar-def
by simp-all\ blast+
 from inv-cl have constr: dfs-constructable (nested-dfs M) s by auto
 with step have construct disconstructable (nested-dfs M) s' using dfs-constructable.step
by blast
 have nested-dfs-invar s'
  proof (cases has-cycle s')
   case True thus ?thesis by (simp add: nested-dfs-invar-def)
  next
   case False with step inv show ?thesis
   proof (cases rule: dfs-next-cases-elem)
      case (empty \ x \ xs) hence state': state \ s' = run\text{-}sub\text{-}dfs \ M \ (state \ s) \ s \ x by
simp
    from step constr have no-cycl: \neg has-cycle s using nested-dfs-has-cycle-not-next
by blast
       moreover from inv(1-3) empty have x \in V x \notin snd (state s) using
stack-subset-verts[OF constr] by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis
     proof (cases rule: run-sub-dfs-casesE[of state \ s \ x \ M \ s])
     case same with inv no-cycl state' empty show ?thesis by (intro nested-dfs-invarI)
simp-all
     next
       case cycle with False state' have False by simp
       thus ?thesis ..
        case (no-cycle F') with inv(1-3) empty M-hd[of s] have no-x-self: \neg x
\rightarrow \backslash snd \ (state \ s) + x \ by \ auto
       \mathbf{have} \ \textit{no-x-stack:} \  \, \big\backslash y. \  \, x \to \backslash \textit{snd} \  \, (\textit{state s}) + \, y \implies y \notin \textit{set (stack s)}
       proof (rule notI)
         \mathbf{fix} \ y
         assume x-y: x \to \setminus snd (state\ s) + y and y-stack: y \in set (stack\ s)
         from x-y no-cycle have y \notin M s by simp
         with M-hd[of s] empty y-stack have y \in set (tl (stack s)) by auto
         with empty tl-reachable-stack-hd[OF constr] have y \rightarrow + x by simp
          moreover from y-stack empty inv(2) have y \notin snd (state s) x \notin snd
(state s) by auto
            ultimately have y \rightarrow \ snd (state s)+ x using reach-impl-restr-reach
```

```
inv(4) by blast
        with x-y no-x-self restr-reachable1-trans show False by blast
       qed
      show ?thesis
      proof (intro nested-dfs-invarI)
        from no-cycle state' show \neg has-cycle s' by simp
        have \neg x \rightarrow + x
        proof (rule notI)
          assume x \to + x
          moreover from empty inv(2) have x \notin snd (state s) by auto
         ultimately show False using no-x-self reach-impl-restr-reach inv(4) by
blast
        qed
        with no-cycle inv(1-3) empty show \forall x \in A \cap finished s'. \neg x \rightarrow +x by
auto
        from inv(2) empty have set (stack\ s') \cap snd\ (state\ s) = \{\} by simp
        moreover {
          \mathbf{fix} \ y
          assume A: y \in set (stack s') y \in F'
          with no-cycle have x = y \lor x \rightarrow \ snd (state s)+ y by auto
          hence False
          proof (rule disjE)
              case goal1 with A empty stack-distinct[OF constr] show False by
simp
          next
            case goal2 with A empty no-x-stack show False by simp
        hence F' \cap set (stack s') = \{\} by auto
       ultimately show set (stack\ s') \cap snd\ (state\ s') = \{\} using no-cycle state'
by auto
      next
        \mathbf{fix} \ y
        assume ndisc: y \notin discovered s'
        hence y \notin F'
        proof (rule contrapos-nn)
          assume y \in F'
          with no-cycle have y = x \lor x \to \backslash snd \ (state \ s) + y \ by \ simp
            with empty stack-subset-discovered [OF constr] ndisc have x \rightarrow \ snd
(state\ s)+\ y\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
          thus y \in discovered s'
          proof induction
            case base from empty have x \in finished s' by simp
             with finished-implies-succs-discovered [OF constr'] base show ?case
by auto
          next
```

```
case (trans y z) with no-x-stack have y \notin set (stack s) by simp
             with empty have y \notin set (stack \ s') by simp
             with trans discovered-non-stack-implies-finished [OF constr'] have y \in
finished s' by simp
               with finished-implies-succs-discovered [OF constr'] trans show ?case
by auto
           qed
         qed
         with ndisc\ inv(3)\ empty\ \mathbf{have}\ y\notin F'\cup snd\ (state\ s)\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
         with no-cycle state' show y \notin snd (state s') by simp
       next
         fix y z
         assume reach: y \rightarrow + z and in-s: y \in snd (state s')
         with no-cycle state' have y \in snd (state s) \forall y \in F' by simp
         thus z \in snd (state s')
         proof (rule\ disjE)
          assume y \in snd (state s) with reach inv(4) no-cycle state' show ?thesis
by simp
          assume A: y \in F' with reach no-cycle \langle x \notin snd \ (state \ s) \rangle have y-notin:
y \notin snd (state s) using restricted-target by blast
           thus ?thesis using no-cycle state'
           proof (cases \ z \in snd \ (state \ s))
               case False with reach-impl-restr-reach inv(4) y-notin reach have y
\rightarrow \backslash snd \ (state \ s) + z \ by \ blast
             with A no-cycle restr-reachable 1-trans have x \rightarrow \ snd (state s)+ z by
blast
             with no-cycle have z \in F' by blast
             with state' no-cycle show ?thesis by simp
           qed simp
         qed
       qed
     qed
   qed (simp-all add: nested-dfs-invar-def)
 qed
  thus dfs-invar (nested-dfs M) s' by simp
qed (auto simp add: nested-dfs-invar-def)
definition cyclic where cyclic x \in s \equiv has-cycle s \land (\exists v \in finished s \cap A. v \rightarrow +
v \wedge x \rightarrow \star v
definition cycle where cycle M x \equiv \exists s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from (nested\text{-}dfs M) x. cyclic
x s
lemma has-cycle-implies-cyclic:
 dfs-constructable (nested-dfs M) s \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge s. \ stack \ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd \ (stack \ s) \in M \ s)
\implies (\bigwedge s. \ stack \ s \neq [] \implies M \ s \subseteq set \ (stack \ s)) \implies has\text{-cycle} \ s \implies cyclic \ (start
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
 case (empty\ s\ s'\ x) hence state': state\ s' = run\text{-}sub\text{-}dfs\ M\ (state\ s)\ s\ x\ by\ simp
```

```
from start-reachable-stack[OF\ empty(2)]\ empty have sreach: \bigwedge x.\ x \in set\ (stack)
s) \Longrightarrow start \ s' \to \star \ x \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
 from empty have no-cycle: ¬ has-cycle s using nested-dfs-has-cycle-not-next by
force
 moreover from empty stack-subset-verts[OF\ empty(2)] have x \in V by auto
 moreover
 have inv: nested-dfs-invar s using dfs-constructable-invar [OF empty(2)] empty
 with no-cycle have set (stack\ s) \cap snd\ (state\ s) = \{\} unfolding nested-dfs-invar-def
by simp
 with empty have x \notin snd (state s) by simp
 ultimately show ?case
 proof (cases rule: run-sub-dfs-casesE[of state \ s \ x \ M \ s])
   case same with state' no-cycle empty.prems have False by simp
   thus ?thesis ..
  next
   case (cycle\ v)
   thus ?thesis
   proof (cases \ v = x)
    case True with cycle show ?thesis using empty sreach unfolding cyclic-def
by auto
   next
     case False from cycle have x \rightarrow + v by blast
     also from empty have stack s \neq [] by simp
     with \langle v \in M s \rangle empty.prems(2) have v \in set (stack s) by auto
     with \langle v \neq x \rangle empty have v \in set (tl (stack s)) by auto
     with tl-reachable-stack-hd[OF empty(2)] empty have v \rightarrow + x by simp
    finally show ?thesis using empty cycle sreach unfolding cyclic-def by auto
   qed
 next
   case no-cycle with state' empty.prems have False by simp
   thus ?thesis ..
qed (simp-all add: nested-dfs-has-cycle-not-next cyclic-def)
lemma cycle-not-completed:
  assumes M-hd: \bigwedge s. stack \ s \neq [] \implies hd \ (stack \ s) \in M \ s
 and reach: x \to \star v
 and cycle: v \rightarrow + v
 and fin: v \in A
 and constr: s \in dfs-constr-from (nested-dfs M) x
 shows \neg dfs-completed (nested-dfs M) s
proof (rule notI)
 assume compl: dfs-completed (nested-dfs M) s
```

```
hence \neg has-cycle s by (simp add: dfs-completed-def)
   \mathbf{from}\ compl\ no\text{-}restrict\text{-}finished\text{-}eq\text{-}reachable[of\ nested\text{-}dfs\ M\ s]\ constr\text{-}from\text{-}implies\text{-}start[OF\ nested\text{-}dfs\ M\ s]\ constr\{-}from\text{-}implies\text{-}start[OF\ nested\text{-}dfs\ M\ s]\ cons
constr] have finished s = \{v. \ x \to \star v\} by simp
   hence v \in finished s using reach by simp
    moreover
    from compl M-hd have dfs-invar (nested-dfs M) s by blast
     with \langle \neg has\text{-}cycle \ s \rangle have \forall \ v \in \mathcal{A} \cap finished \ s. \ \neg \ v \rightarrow + \ v \ \text{by} \ (simp \ add:
nested-dfs-invar-def)
    with cycle fin have v \notin finished \ s \ by \ auto
   ultimately show False by contradiction
qed
lemma cycle-generates-cyclic:
   assumes M-hd: \bigwedge s. stack \ s \neq [] \implies hd \ (stack \ s) \in M \ s \ and \ M-sse: <math>\bigwedge s. stack
s \neq [] \Longrightarrow M s \subseteq set (stack s)
   and reach: x \rightarrow \star v
    and cycle: v \rightarrow + v
   and fin: v \in A
    obtains s where s \in dfs-constr-from (nested-dfs M) x cyclic x s
proof -
    from reach have x \in V by auto
   with exists-finished [OF - - nested-dfs-preserves-invar [OF M-hd]] obtain s where
s: s \in dfs-constr-from (nested-dfs M) x dfs-finished (nested-dfs M) s by auto
   moreover with cycle-not-completed assms have \neg dfs-completed (nested-dfs M)
s by simp
  ultimately have \neg dfs-cond (nested-dfs M) (state s) using finished-is-completed-or-not-cond
by blast
   hence has-cycle s by simp
    with s has-cycle-implies-cyclic that constr-from-implies-start M-hd M-sse show
 ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma cycle-qet-cycle:
   assumes cycle M x
    obtains v where x \to \star v v \in A v \to + v
proof -
    from assms obtain s where constr: s \in dfs-constr-from (nested-dfs M) x and
cyclic x s unfolding cycle-def by auto
   then obtain v where v \in finished s \cap A v \to + v x \to * v unfolding cyclic-def
   with that show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma cycle-iff-cycle:
    assumes M-correct: \bigwedge s. stack s \neq [] \implies hd (stack s) \in M s \bigwedge s. stack s \neq []
\implies M \ s \subseteq set \ (stack \ s)
```

```
shows cycle M x \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. x \to \star v \land v \in \mathcal{A} \land v \to + v)
proof
 assume cycle Mx thus \exists v. x \rightarrow \star v \land v \in A \land v \rightarrow + v by (metis\ cycle-get-cycle)
next
  assume \exists v. x \rightarrow \star v \land v \in A \land v \rightarrow + v
  then guess v ...
  then obtain s where cyclic x 	ext{ s } \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from (nested\text{-}dfs M) x using}
cycle-generates-cyclic[OF M-correct] by blast
  thus cycle M x unfolding cycle-def by blast
qed
lemma dfs-fun-nested-dfs-correct:
  assumes x \in V
 and M-correct: \bigwedge s. stack s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd (stack s) \in M s \bigwedge s. stack s \neq [] \Longrightarrow M
s \subseteq set (stack s)
  shows dfs-fun (nested-dfs M) x \le SPEC (\lambda s.\ has-cycle\ s \longleftrightarrow cycle\ M\ x)
using assms
proof (intro dfs-fun-pred)
 \mathbf{fix} \ s
 assume s \in dfs-constr-from (nested-dfs M) x has-cycle s
 \mathbf{moreover} hence cyclic\ x\ s\ \mathbf{using}\ has-cycle-implies-cyclic[OF-M-correct]\ constr-from-implies-start
by force
  ultimately show cycle\ M\ x by (auto\ simp:\ cycle-def)
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ s
  assume s \in dfs-constr-from (nested-dfs M) x dfs-completed (nested-dfs M) s
cycle\ M\ x
  hence False by (metis cycle-iff-cycle M-correct cycle-not-completed)
  thus has-cycle s ..
qed (simp-all add: nested-dfs-preserves-invar)
theorem nested-dfs-correct:
  assumes x \in V
  and \bigwedge s.\ stack\ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd\ (stack\ s) \in M\ s\ \bigwedge s.\ stack\ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow M\ s \subseteq set
  and inres (dfs-fun (nested-dfs M) x) s
  shows has-cycle s \longleftrightarrow cycle\ M\ x
using assms(4) dfs-fun-nested-dfs-correct[OF assms(1-3)]
by (bestsimp dest!: pwD2)
{f lemma} RETURN-nested-cycle-correct:
  assumes x \in V
  and \bigwedge s.\ stack\ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd\ (stack\ s) \in M\ s\ \bigwedge s.\ stack\ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow M\ s \subseteq set
(stack\ s)
  shows RETURN (cycle M x) = do \{ s \leftarrow dfs\text{-}fun (nested\text{-}dfs M) x; RETURN \}
(has\text{-}cycle\ s) }
apply (rule pw-eqI)
 apply (simp-all add: pw-bind-inres pw-bind-nofail dfs-fun-nofail [OF nested-dfs-preserves-invar [OF
assms(2)] assms(1)])
```

```
apply (metis assms dfs-fun-nonempty nested-dfs-correct)
done
end
        Basic Nested DFS
2.3
{\bf context}\ finite-accepting-digraph
begin
definition basicM \equiv \lambda s. { hd (stack s) }
definition basic-dfs \equiv nested-dfs \ basicM
lemmas\ basic-dfs-simps[simp] = nested-dfs-simps[where\ M=basicM,\ folded\ basic-dfs-def]
lemma basicM-correct[simp]:
  stack \ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd \ (stack \ s) \in basicM \ s
  stack \ s \neq [] \implies basicM \ s \subseteq set \ (stack \ s)
unfolding basicM-def
by simp-all
lemma basic-dfs-preserves-invar:
  dfs-preserves-invar basic-dfs
by (simp add: basic-dfs-def nested-dfs-preserves-invar)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{basic-cycle-iff-cycle}\colon
  cycle basicM x \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \ x \to \star v \land v \in \mathcal{A} \land v \to + v)
by (simp add: cycle-iff-cycle)
lemma dfs-fun-basic-dfs-correct:
 x \in V \Longrightarrow dfs-fun basic-dfs x \leq SPEC (\lambda s.\ has-cycle s \longleftrightarrow cycle\ basicM\ x)
by (simp add: dfs-fun-nested-dfs-correct basic-dfs-def)
theorem basic-dfs-correct:
 x \in V \Longrightarrow inres (dfs-fun \ basic-dfs \ x) \ s \Longrightarrow has-cycle \ s \longleftrightarrow cycle \ basicM \ x
by (simp add: nested-dfs-correct basic-dfs-def)
\textbf{theorems}\ basic-dfs-correct-unfolded = basic-dfs-correct[unfolded\ basic-cycle-iff-cycle]
end
       HPY
2.4
context finite-accepting-digraph
begin
definition hpyM \equiv \lambda s. \ set \ (stack \ s)
definition hpy-dfs \equiv nested-dfs hpyM
lemmas hpy-dfs-simps[simp] = nested-dfs-simps[where <math>M=hpyM, folded hpy-dfs-def]
```

```
lemma hpyM-correct[simp]:
  stack \ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd \ (stack \ s) \in hpyM \ s
  stack \ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hpyM \ s \subseteq set \ (stack \ s)
unfolding hpyM-def
bv simp-all
{f lemma}\ hpy-dfs-preserves-invar:
  dfs-preserves-invar hpy-dfs
by (simp add: hpy-dfs-def nested-dfs-preserves-invar)
lemma \ hpy-cycle-iff-cycle:
  cycle hpyM x \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. x \to \star v \land v \in A \land v \to + v)
by (simp add: cycle-iff-cycle)
lemma dfs-fun-hpy-dfs-correct:
 x \in V \Longrightarrow dfs-fun hpy-dfs x \leq SPEC (\lambda s.\ has-cycle s \longleftrightarrow cycle\ hpyM\ x)
by (simp add: dfs-fun-nested-dfs-correct hpy-dfs-def)
theorem hpy-dfs-correct:
 x \in V \Longrightarrow \mathit{inres}\ (\mathit{dfs}\text{-}\mathit{fun}\ \mathit{hpy}\text{-}\mathit{dfs}\ x)\ s \Longrightarrow \mathit{has}\text{-}\mathit{cycle}\ s \longleftrightarrow \mathit{cycle}\ \mathit{hpyM}\ x
by (simp add: nested-dfs-correct hpy-dfs-def)
theorems hpy-dfs-correct-unfolded = hpy-dfs-correct[unfolded hpy-cycle-iff-cycle]
end
2.5
        Schwoon-Esparza
context finite-accepting-digraph
begin
fun SE-remove where
  SE-remove (True, F) - - = (True, F)
| SE-remove (False, F) s x = ((x \in A \lor hd (stack s) \in A) \land x \in set (stack s),
definition SE-dfs :: (bool \times 'n set, 'n) dfs-algorithm-invar where
  SE-dfs = hpy-dfs(|dfs-remove|)
lemma SE-dfs-simps[simp]:
  dfs-cond SE-dfs S \longleftrightarrow \neg fst S
  dfs-post SE-dfs = run-sub-dfs hpyM
  dfs-action SE-dfs S s x = S
  dfs-remove SE-dfs = SE-remove
  dfs-start SE-dfs x = (False, \{\})
  dfs-invar SE-dfs = nested-dfs-invar
  dfs-restrict SE-dfs = \{\}
unfolding SE-dfs-def
by simp-all
```

```
lemma SE-dfs-has-cycle-not-next:
  dfs-constructable SE-dfs s \Longrightarrow has-cycle s \Longrightarrow \neg dfs-next SE-dfs s s'
unfolding dfs-next-def by auto
lemma SE-to-nested:
 s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from \ SE\text{-}dfs \ x \Longrightarrow \neg \ has\text{-}cycle \ s \Longrightarrow s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from \ hpy\text{-}dfs \ x
proof (induction rule: dfs-constr-from.induct)
 have dfs-constr-start SE-dfs x = dfs-constr-start hpy-dfs x by (simp\ add:\ dfs-constr-start-def)
  with start show ?case by (simp add: dfs-constructable.start)
next
 case (step s s') with SE-dfs-has-cycle-not-next have no: \neg has-cycle s by blast
 with step.IH have constr: s \in dfs-constr-from hpy-dfs x.
 from step have dfs-cond-compl hpy-dfs s unfolding dfs-next-def dfs-cond-compl-def
by simp
 note thms = step(1,4) no constr this
 from step(2) have dfs-next hpy-dfs s s'
 proof (cases rule: dfs-next-cases-elem)
    case empty thus ?thesis by (simp add: dfs-next-def dfs-step-def dfs-sws.defs
thms)
  next
   case restrict thus ?thesis by (simp add: dfs-next-def dfs-step-def dfs-sws.defs
thms)
 next
   case (remove \ e)
   obtain b F where bf: state s = (b,F) by (cases state s) auto
   with remove \langle \neg has\text{-}cycle\ s' \rangle have state s' = (b, F) by (cases b) simp-all
    with remove bf show ?thesis by (simp add: dfs-next-def dfs-sws.defs thms
dfs-step-def exI[\mathbf{where}\ x=e])
   case (visit e) obtain b F where bf: state s = (b,F) by (cases state s) auto
   with visit have state s' = (b, F) by simp
     with visit bf show ?thesis by (simp add: dfs-next-def dfs-sws.defs thms
dfs-step-def exI[\mathbf{where}\ x=e])
 qed
  with constr show ?case by (rule dfs-constr-from.step)
qed
corollary SE-to-nested':
  dfs-constructable SE-dfs s \Longrightarrow \neg has-cycle s \Longrightarrow dfs-constructable hpy-dfs s
{f using}\ SE-to-nested\ dfs-constructable-constr-from-start\ dfs-constr-from-constructable
by metis
lemma SE-dfs-preserves-invar[intro]:
  dfs-preserves-invar SE-dfs
proof (rule dfs-preserves-invarI)
 fix y s s'
```

```
assume step: dfs-next SE-dfs s s' and inv-cl:dfs-invar-compl SE-dfs y s
    hence inv: \forall v \in \mathcal{A} \cap finished s. \neg v \rightarrow + v set (stack s) \cap snd (state s) = \{\}
                            \forall x. \ x \notin discovered \ s \longrightarrow x \notin snd \ (state \ s) \forall x \ y. \ x \rightarrow + \ y \longrightarrow x \in snd
(state\ s) \longrightarrow y \in snd\ (state\ s)
      unfolding dfs-invar-compl-def using SE-dfs-has-cycle-not-next nested-dfs-invar-def
by simp-all\ blast+
     from inv-cl have constr: s \in dfs-constr-from SE-dfs y by auto
    with step have constr': s' \in dfs-constr-from SE-dfs y using dfs-constr-from.step
by blast
    have nested-dfs-invar s'
    proof (cases has-cycle s')
        {\bf case}\ {\it True}\ {\bf thus}\ {\it ?thesis}\ {\bf by}\ ({\it simp}\ {\it add:}\ {\it nested-dfs-invar-def})
     next
         case False with step inv show ?thesis
        proof (cases rule: dfs-next-cases-elem)
           case (empty x xs) with step have dfs-next hpy-dfs s s' unfolding dfs-next-def
dfs-cond-compl-def dfs-step-def by simp
            moreover from constr step SE-to-nested have s \in dfs-constr-from hpy-dfs y
using SE-dfs-has-cycle-not-next by blast
             with inv-cl have dfs-invar-compl hpy-dfs y s unfolding dfs-invar-compl-def
           ultimately have dfs-invar hpy-dfs s' using hpy-dfs-preserves-invar by (metis
dfs-preserves-invarE)
             thus ?thesis by simp
             case visit with step inv show ?thesis by (simp add: nested-dfs-invar-def)
        next
            case restrict with step inv show ?thesis by (simp add: nested-dfs-invar-def)
        next
               case (remove e) hence snd (SE-remove (state s) s e) = snd (state s) by
(cases\ state\ s,\ cases\ fst\ (state\ s))\ simp-all
            with remove step inv show ?thesis by (simp add: nested-dfs-invar-def)
        qed
    qed
    thus dfs-invar SE-dfs s' by simp
qed (auto simp add: nested-dfs-invar-def)
definition SE-cyclic where SE-cyclic s \equiv has-cycle s \land (cyclic (start s) s \lor (\exists s) \land (s) \land
x \in set \ (stack \ s). \ x \in \mathcal{A} \land x \rightarrow + x))
definition SE-cycle where SE-cycle x \equiv \exists s. \ s \in dfs-constr-from SE-dfs x \land f
SE-cyclic s
{f lemma}\ has	ext{-}cycle	ext{-}implies	ext{-}SE	ext{-}cyclic:
     dfs-constructable SE-dfs s \Longrightarrow has-cycle s \Longrightarrow SE-cyclic s
proof (induction rule: dfs-constructable-induct)
    case (empty \ s \ s') with SE-dfs-has-cycle-not-next have \neg has-cycle s by blast
     with empty SE-to-nested' have dfs-constructable hpy-dfs s by simp
```

```
moreover from empty have dfs-next hpy-dfs s s' by (simp add: dfs-next-def
dfs-cond-compl-def dfs-step-def)
  ultimately have dfs-constructable hpy-dfs s' using dfs-constructable.step by
 with empty.prems have cyclic (start s') s' using has-cycle-implies-cyclic [OF -
hpyM-correct, of s', folded hpy-dfs-def] by metis
 with empty.prems show ?case unfolding SE-cyclic-def by simp
  case (remove\ s\ s'\ e\ x) with SE-dfs-has-cycle-not-next have \neg\ has-cycle s by
blast
 with remove have e \in set\ (stack\ s) \land (e \in \mathcal{A} \lor x \in \mathcal{A}) by (cases state s, cases
fst (state s)) simp-all
 hence e-stack: e \in set \ (stack \ s) and A: e \in A \lor x \in A  by simp-all
 from remove have e \in succs\ x using wl-subset-succs [OF remove(2), of \theta] by
 with succs-reachable have xe: x \to + e by auto
 have \exists y \in set \ (stack \ s'). \ y \rightarrow + \ y \land y \in \mathcal{A}
 proof (cases \ e = x)
   case True with xe A remove show ?thesis by auto
 next
   case False with remove e-stack have e \in set (tl (stack s)) by auto
   with tl-reachable-stack-hd[OF remove(2)] remove have ex: e \rightarrow + x by auto
   from A show ?thesis
   proof
     assume e \in \mathcal{A}
     moreover note xe ex
     moreover from e-stack remove have e \in set (stack s') by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis using reachable1-trans by blast
   next
     assume x \in A
     moreover note xe ex
     moreover from remove have x \in set (stack \ s') by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis using reachable1-trans by blast
   qed
 \mathbf{qed}
 with remove.prems show ?case unfolding SE-cyclic-def by blast
qed (simp-all add: SE-dfs-has-cycle-not-next SE-cyclic-def)
lemma SE-cycle-not-completed:
 assumes reach: x \to \star v
 and cycle: v \rightarrow + v
 and fin: v \in A
 and constr: s \in dfs-constr-from SE-dfs x
 shows \neg dfs-completed SE-dfs s
proof (rule notI)
 assume compl: dfs-completed SE-dfs s
 hence \neg has-cycle s by (simp add: dfs-completed-def)
```

```
{\bf from}\ compl\ no\text{-}restrict\text{-}finished\text{-}eq\text{-}reachable[of\ SE\text{-}dfs\ s]\ constr\text{-}from\text{-}implies\text{-}start[OF\ s]\ constr-from\text{-}implies\text{-}start[OF\ s]\
constr] have finished s = \{v. \ x \to \star \ v\} by simp
   hence v \in finished s using reach by simp
    moreover
    from compl have dfs-invar SE-dfs s by blast
     with \langle \neg has\text{-}cycle \ s \rangle have \forall \ v \in \mathcal{A} \cap finished \ s. \ \neg \ v \rightarrow + \ v \ \text{by} \ (simp \ add:
nested-dfs-invar-def)
    with cycle fin have v \notin finished \ s \ by \ auto
   ultimately show False by contradiction
qed
lemma cycle-generates-SE-cyclic:
    assumes reach: x \rightarrow \star v
    and cycle: v \rightarrow + v
   and fin: v \in A
    obtains s where s \in dfs-constr-from SE-dfs x SE-cyclic s
proof -
    from reach have x \in V by auto
      with exists-finished [OF - SE-dfs-preserves-invar] obtain s where s: s \in
dfs-constr-from SE-dfs x dfs-finished SE-dfs s by auto
     moreover with SE-cycle-not-completed assms have \neg dfs-completed SE-dfs s
by simp
  ultimately have ¬ dfs-cond SE-dfs (state s) using finished-is-completed-or-not-cond
by blast
   hence has-cycle s by simp
   with s has-cycle-implies-SE-cyclic that show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma SE-cycle-get-cycle:
   assumes SE-cycle x
    obtains v where x \to \star v v \in A v \to + v
   from assms obtain s where constr: s \in dfs-constr-from SE-dfs x and SE-cyclic
s unfolding SE-cycle-def by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases cyclic x s)
      case True then obtain v where v \in finished \ s \cap \mathcal{A} \ v \to + v \ x \to \star v unfolding
cyclic-def by blast
        with that show ?thesis by blast
    next
        case False
        from constr-from-implies-start have start: start s = x by blast
          with False \langle SE\text{-}cyclic\ s \rangle obtain v where v \in set\ (stack\ s)\ v \in \mathcal{A}\ v \rightarrow +v
unfolding SE-cyclic-def by auto
        with start start-reachable-stack constr that show ?thesis by auto
    qed
```

```
qed
lemma SE-cycle-iff-cycle:
  SE-cycle x \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. x \to \star v \land v \in \mathcal{A} \land v \to + v)
 assume SE-cycle x thus \exists v. x \rightarrow \star v \land v \in A \land v \rightarrow + v by (metis SE-cycle-get-cycle)
next
 assume \exists v. x \rightarrow \star v \land v \in A \land v \rightarrow + v
 then guess v ...
 then obtain s where SE-cyclic s s \in dfs-constr-from SE-dfs x using cycle-generates-SE-cyclic
by blast
 thus SE-cycle x unfolding SE-cycle-def by blast
qed
lemma dfs-fun-SE-dfs-correct:
 assumes x \in V
 shows dfs-fun SE-dfs x \leq SPEC (\lambda s.\ has-cycle\ s \longleftrightarrow SE-cycle\ x)
using assms
proof (intro dfs-fun-pred)
 \mathbf{fix} \ s
 assume s \in dfs-constr-from SE-dfs x has-cycle s
 moreover hence SE-cyclic s using has-cycle-implies-SE-cyclic by force
  ultimately show SE-cycle x by (auto simp: SE-cycle-def)
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ s
 assume s \in dfs-constr-from SE-dfs x dfs-completed SE-dfs s SE-cycle x
 hence False by (metis SE-cycle-iff-cycle SE-cycle-not-completed)
 thus has-cycle s ...
qed (simp-all add: SE-dfs-preserves-invar)
theorem SE-dfs-correct:
 assumes x \in V
 and inres (dfs-fun SE-dfs x) s
 shows has-cycle s \longleftrightarrow SE-cycle x
using assms dfs-fun-SE-dfs-correct
by (bestsimp dest!: pwD2)
theorems SE-dfs-correct-unfolded = SE-dfs-correct[unfolded SE-cycle-iff-cycle]
lemma RETURN-SE-cycle-correct:
 assumes x \in V
 shows RETURN (SE-cycle x) = do \{ s \leftarrow dfs-fun SE-dfs x; RETURN (has-cycle x) \}
s)
apply (rule \ pw-eqI)
 apply (simp-all add: pw-bind-inres pw-bind-nofail dfs-fun-nofail | OF SE-dfs-preserves-invar
```

apply (metis assms dfs-fun-nonempty SE-dfs-correct)

done

```
\mathbf{lemmas}\ RETURN\text{-}SE\text{-}cycle\text{-}correct\text{-}unfolded = RETURN\text{-}SE\text{-}cycle\text{-}correct[unfolded]
SE-cycle-iff-cycle]
end
end
theory Empty-Set
imports
  Main
  ../Libs/Collections/Collections
begin
type-synonym 'a es = unit
abbreviation (input) es-\alpha :: 'a es \Rightarrow 'a set where es-\alpha x \equiv {}
abbreviation (input) es-empty :: unit \Rightarrow 'a es where es-empty x \equiv ()
abbreviation (input) es-memb :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ es \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where} \ es-memb \ es \ x \equiv False
abbreviation (input) es-isEmpty :: 'a es \Rightarrow bool where es-isEmpty es \equiv True
abbreviation (input) es-to-list :: 'a es \Rightarrow 'a list where es-to-list es \equiv []
abbreviation (input) es-invar :: 'a es \Rightarrow bool where es-invar \equiv \lambda-. True
interpretation es: set-empty es-\alpha es-invar es-empty by unfold-locales simp-all
interpretation es: set-memb es-\alpha es-invar es-memb by unfold-locales simp
interpretation es: set-isEmpty es-\alpha es-invar es-isEmpty by unfold-locales simp
interpretation es: set-to-list es-\alpha es-invar es-to-list by unfold-locales simp-all
end
theory DFS-Impl
imports
 DFS
  Empty-Set
  ../Libs/Collections/Collections
  \sim \sim /src/HOL/Library/Efficient-Nat
type-synonym ('a,'b,'c) impl-sws = ('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'c \times nat \times 'b \text{ list } \times 'b \text{ list})
list)
definition idisc x \equiv let(S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) = x in d
definition if nish x \equiv let (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) = x in f
definition istack x \equiv let(S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) = x in st
definition istate x \equiv let(S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) = x in S
definition icounter x \equiv let(S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) = x in c
definition iwll \ x \equiv let \ (S, \ n, \ d, \ f, \ c, \ st, \ wll) = x \ in \ wll
definition istart x \equiv let(S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) = x in n
lemma iaccess-simps [simp]:
  idisc\ (S,\ n,\ d,\ f,\ c,\ st,\ wll)=d
  ifinish (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) = f
  istack (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) = st
  istate (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) = S
```

```
icounter(S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) = c
  iwll (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) = wll
  istart (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) = n
by (simp-all add: idisc-def ifinish-def istack-def istate-def icounter-def iwll-def istart-def)
record ('S, 'n, 'm, 's) dfs-algorithm-impl =
  dfs-impl-cond :: S \Rightarrow bool — the condition to be satisfied by the state S to
continue searching from here.
  dfs-impl-action :: S \Rightarrow (S, n, m) impl-sws \Rightarrow n \Rightarrow S — modifies the state for
the current node BEFORE visiting the successors.
  dfs-impl-post :: S' \Rightarrow (S', n', m') impl-sws \Rightarrow n \Rightarrow S' - m modifies the state for
the current node AFTER having visited the successors (i.e. during backtracking).
  dfs-impl-remove :: S \Rightarrow (S, n, m) impl-sws \Rightarrow n \Rightarrow S — modifies the state if
a node has already been visited and is removed from the stack
  dfs-impl-start :: 'n \Rightarrow 'S — the starting state
  dfs-impl-restrict :: 's — the set of restricted nodes
  dfs-impl-invar :: ('S,'n,'m) impl-sws \Rightarrow bool
definition dfs-impl-state-invar where
  dfs-impl-state-invar P \equiv \lambda s. P (istate s)
\mathbf{locale}\ \mathit{DFS}\text{-}\mathit{Impl'} =
  fixes dfs :: ('Sa, 'n, 'morea) dfs-algorithm-invar-scheme
  and impl-dfs :: ('S, 'n, 'm, 's, 'more) dfs-algorithm-impl-scheme
locale sws-impl = g: finite-digraph VE +
                 map: StdMap mops
  for mops :: ('n, nat, 'm, 'X) map-ops-scheme
  and V :: 'n \ set \ and \ E :: ('n \times 'n) \ set +
 fixes \alpha_{\sigma} :: 'S \Rightarrow 'Sa
begin
definition impl-sws-\alpha: ('S, 'n, 'm) impl-sws \Rightarrow ('Sa, 'n) dfs-sws where
  impl-sws-\alpha \ x = (let \ (S, \ n, \ d, \ f, \ c, \ st, \ wll) = x \ in \ dfs-sws.make \ n \ st \ (map \ set
wll) (map.\alpha \ d) (\alpha \ f) \ c (\alpha_{\sigma} \ S))
lemma impl-sws-\alpha-simps [simp]:
  stack\ (impl-sws-\alpha\ (S,\ n,\ d,\ f,\ c,\ st,\ wll)) = st
  start\ (impl-sws-\alpha\ (S,\ n,\ d,\ f,\ c,\ st,\ wll)) = n
  discover\ (impl-sws-\alpha\ (S,\ n,\ d,\ f,\ c,\ st,\ wll)) = map.\alpha\ d
  \mathit{finish} \; (\mathit{impl-sws-}\alpha \; (S, \; n, \; d, \, f, \; c, \; \mathit{st}, \; \mathit{wll})) = \mathit{map.}\alpha \; \mathit{f}
  counter (impl-sws-\alpha (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll)) = c
  state (impl-sws-\alpha (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll)) = \alpha_{\sigma} S
  wl\ (impl-sws-\alpha\ (S,\ n,\ d,\ f,\ c,\ st,\ wll)) = map\ set\ wll
by (simp-all add: impl-sws-\alpha-def dfs-sws.defs)
lemma impl-sws-\alpha-conv [simp]:
  stack \ (impl-sws-\alpha \ x) = istack \ x
  start\ (impl-sws-\alpha\ x) = istart\ x
  discover\ (impl-sws-\alpha\ x) = map.\alpha\ (idisc\ x)
```

```
finish (impl-sws-\alpha x) = map.\alpha (ifinish x)
    state\ (impl-sws-\alpha\ x) = \alpha_{\sigma}\ (istate\ x)
    counter\ (impl-sws-\alpha\ x) = icounter\ x
    wl (impl-sws-\alpha x) = map set (iwll x)
by (cases x, simp)+
end
locale DFS-Impl = DFS-Impl' dfs impl-dfs +
                                   sws-impl mops V E \alpha_{\sigma} +
                                   set: set\text{-}memb \ set \alpha \ setinvar \ setmemb
    for dfs :: ('Sa, 'n, 'morea) dfs-algorithm-invar-scheme
    and impl-dfs :: ('S, 'n, 'm, 's, 'more) dfs-algorithm-impl-scheme
    and mops :: ('n, nat, 'm, 'X) map-ops-scheme
    and set\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'n \ set and setinvar :: 's \Rightarrow bool and setmemb :: 'n \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow
bool
    and V :: 'n \ set \ and \ E :: ('n \times 'n) \ set
    and \alpha_{\sigma} :: S' \Rightarrow S' a + \cdots
   fixes \gamma succs :: 'n \Rightarrow 'n \ list
    assumes succs-correct: set (\gamma succs \ y) = succs \ y
    and succs-distinct: distinct (\gamma succs y)
begin
fun dfs-step-impl' :: ('S, 'n, 'm) impl-sws <math>\Rightarrow ('S, 'n, 'm) impl-sws \Rightarrow ('S, 'n, 'm) impl-sws
where
  dfs-step-impl' s (S, n, d, f, c, (x\#xs), ([\#ys)) = (dfs-impl-post impl-dfs S s x,
n, d, map.update \ x \ c \ f, \ c + 1, \ xs, \ ys)
| \textit{dfs-step-impl's} (S, n, d, f, c, (x \# xs), ((z \# zs) \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict } x \# ys)) = (\textit{if setm
impl-dfs) then (S, n, d, f, c, (x\#xs), (zs\#ys))
                                                                                                                 else if map.lookup z d \neq None then
(dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}remove\ impl\text{-}dfs\ S\ s\ z,\ n,\ d,\ f,\ c,\ x\ \#\ xs,\ zs\ \#\ ys)
                                                                                                                else (dfs-impl-action <math>impl-dfs S s z,
n, map.update \ z \ c \ d, f, c + 1, z \# x \# xs, (\gamma succs \ z) \# zs \# ys))
| dfs-step-impl's (S, n, d, f, c, [], []) = s
abbreviation dfs-step-impl \ s \equiv dfs-step-impl' \ s \ s
definition dfs-cond-impl :: ('S, 'n, 'm) impl-sws \Rightarrow bool where
    dfs-cond-impl s \equiv istack \ s \neq [] \land iwll \ s \neq [] \land dfs-impl-cond impl-dfs (istate s)
definition dfs-start-impl :: 'n \Rightarrow ('S, 'n, 'm) impl-sws where
      dfs-start-impl x = (dfs-impl-start impl-dfs x, x, map.sng x 0, map.empty (),
(1::nat), [x], [\gamma succs x])
definition impl-sws-invar :: ('S, 'n, 'm) impl-sws \Rightarrow bool where
    impl-sws-invar s \equiv
              dfs-constructable dfs (impl-sws-\alpha s) <math>\land
              map.invar (ifinish s) \land map.invar (idisc s) \land
              (\forall w \in set (iwll s). distinct w \land set w \subseteq V)
```

```
lemma impl-sws-invarI:
  \llbracket dfs\text{-}constructable \ dfs \ (impl\text{-}sws\text{-}\alpha \ s); 
     map.invar (ifinish s); map.invar (idisc s);
     \bigwedge w. \ w \in set \ (iwll \ s) \Longrightarrow distinct \ w \wedge set \ w \subseteq V \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow impl-sws-invar \ s
unfolding impl-sws-invar-def
by metis
lemma impl-sws-invarE:
  \llbracket impl-sws-invar s; \rrbracket
      \llbracket dfs\text{-}constructable \ dfs \ (impl\text{-}sws\text{-}\alpha \ s);
        map.invar\ (ifinish\ s);\ map.invar\ (idisc\ s);
        \bigwedge w. \ w \in set \ (iwll \ s) \Longrightarrow distinct \ w \wedge set \ w \subseteq V \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ \rrbracket
unfolding impl-sws-invar-def
by metis
lemma impl-sws-invar-constructable:
  impl-sws-invar\ s \implies dfs-constructable dfs (impl-sws-\alpha\ s)
by (metis impl-sws-invarE)
lemmas impl-sws-invar-constructable[elim] = impl-sws-invar-constructable[elim-format]
lemma impl-sws-invar-mapinvars:
  impl-sws-invar s \Longrightarrow map.invar (idisc s)
  impl-sws-invar s \implies map.invar (ifinish s)
unfolding impl-sws-invar-def
by metis+
lemma impl-sws-invar-dfs-invar:
  dfs-preserves-invar dfs \implies impl-sws-invar s \implies dfs-invar dfs \ (impl-sws-\alpha \ s)
by auto
definition impl-preserves-invar where
 impl-preserves-invar \equiv (\forall x \in V. \ x \notin set \alpha \ (dfs-impl-restrict impl-dfs) \land impl-sws-invar
(dfs\text{-}start\text{-}impl\ x) \longrightarrow
                                     dfs-impl-invar\ impl-dfs\ (dfs-start-impl\ x)) <math>\land
                         (\forall s s'. impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar s \land dfs\text{-}cond\text{-}impl s \land s' = dfs\text{-}step\text{-}impl
s \wedge dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs s \longrightarrow
                                     dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs s')
lemma impl-preserves-invar-start:
  impl-preserves-invar \implies x \in V \implies x \notin set \alpha \ (dfs-impl-restrict impl-dfs) \implies
impl-sws-invar (dfs-start-impl x) \Longrightarrow dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs (dfs-start-impl x)
by (simp add: impl-preserves-invar-def)
lemma impl-preserves-invar-step:
  impl-preserves-invar \implies impl-sws-invar s \implies dfs-cond-impl s \implies dfs-impl-invar
impl\text{-}dfs\ s \Longrightarrow s' = dfs\text{-}step\text{-}impl\ s \Longrightarrow dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}invar\ impl\text{-}}dfs\ s'
unfolding impl-preserves-invar-def
```

```
lemma impl-preserves-invarI:
 \llbracket \wedge v. \rrbracket v \in V; v \notin set \alpha \ (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}restrict \ impl\text{-}dfs); impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar \ (dfs\text{-}start\text{-}impl
v) \Longrightarrow dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs (dfs-start-impl v);
      \bigwedge s \ s'. \llbracket impl-sws-invar \ s; \ dfs-cond-impl \ s; \ dfs-impl-invar \ impl-dfs \ s; \ s' =
dfs-step-impl s \parallel \implies dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs s'
   ] \implies impl-preserves-invar
unfolding impl-preserves-invar-def
\mathbf{by} blast
lemma state-impl-preserves-invarI:
  assumes SI: dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs = dfs-impl-state-invar P
 and start: \bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in V; x \notin set \alpha (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}restrict impl\text{-}dfs) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}start
impl-dfs \ x)
 and post: A s x. x \in set (istack s); P (istate s); impl-sws-invar s; dfs-cond-impl
s \implies P (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}post impl\text{-}dfs (istate s) s x)
  and remove: \bigwedge s x. [x \in set (hd (iwll s)); map.lookup x (idisc s) <math>\neq None;
P \text{ (istate s)}; impl-sws-invar s; dfs-cond-impl s   <math>\implies P \text{ (dfs-impl-remove impl-dfs)}
(istate\ s)\ s\ x)
 and action: \bigwedge s \ x. \llbracket x \in set \ (hd \ (iwll \ s)); map.lookup \ x \ (idisc \ s) = None; P \ (istate
s); impl-sws-invar s; dfs-cond-impl s \Longrightarrow P (dfs-impl-action impl-dfs (istate s) s
x)
  shows impl-preserves-invar
proof (rule impl-preserves-invarI)
  case (goal1 v) with SI start show ?case unfolding dfs-impl-state-invar-def
dfs-start-impl-def by simp
next
  note SIS[simp] = SI dfs-impl-state-invar-def
 case (goal2 \ s \ s') hence inv: P \ (istate \ s) and length \ (istack \ s) = length \ (iwll \ s)
using length-wl-eq-stack[OF impl-sws-invar-constructable] by simp-all
  with goal2(4,1-3) show ?case
  proof (induction s rule: dfs-step-impl'.induct)
   case (goal1 s') hence x \in set(x\#xs) by simp
   with post[OF - goal1(5)] goal1 show ?case by simp
   case (goal2 s') hence z \in set (hd ((z\#zs)\#ys)) by auto
    with goal2 remove[OF - - goal2(5)] action[OF - - goal2(5)] show ?case by
simp
  qed simp-all
qed
end
locale DFS-Impl-correct = DFS-Impl dfs impl-dfs mops set \alpha set invar set memb V
E \alpha_{\sigma} \gamma succs
  for dfs :: ('Sa, 'n, 'morea) dfs-algorithm-invar-scheme
  and impl-dfs:: ('S, 'n, 'm, 's, 'more) dfs-algorithm-impl-scheme
  and mops :: ('n, nat, 'm, 'X) map-ops-scheme
  and set\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'n \ set and setinvar :: 's \Rightarrow bool and setmemb :: 'n \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow
```

```
bool
  and V :: 'n \ set and E :: ('n \times 'n) \ set
  and \alpha_{\sigma} :: 'S \Rightarrow 'Sa
 and \gamma succs :: 'n \Rightarrow 'n \ list +
  assumes action-correct: [x \in set (hd (iwll s)); map.lookup x (idisc s) = None;
dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs s; impl-sws-invar s; dfs-cond-impl s \implies \alpha_{\sigma} (dfs-impl-action
impl-dfs (istate s) s x) = dfs-action dfs (\alpha_{\sigma} (istate s)) (impl-sws-\alpha s) x
 and post-correct: [x \in set (istack s); dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs s; impl-sws-invar s;
dfs-cond-impl s \parallel \implies \alpha_{\sigma} (dfs-impl-post impl-dfs (istate s) s x) = dfs-post dfs (\alpha_{\sigma}
(istate\ s))\ (impl-sws-\alpha\ s)\ x
  and remove-correct: [x \in set (hd (iwll s)); map.lookup x (idisc s) \neq None;
dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs\ s; impl-sws-invar s; dfs-cond-impl s \Longrightarrow \alpha_{\sigma} (dfs-impl-remove
impl-dfs (istate s) s x) = dfs-remove dfs (\alpha_{\sigma} (istate s)) (impl-sws-\alpha s) x
 and start-correct: [x \in V; x \notin set\alpha (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}restrict impl\text{-}dfs)] \Longrightarrow \alpha_{\sigma} (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}start
impl-dfs \ x) = dfs-start \ dfs \ x
  and cond-correct: dfs-impl-cond impl-dfs S = dfs-cond dfs (\alpha_{\sigma} S)
  and restr-correct: set \alpha (dfs-impl-restrict impl-dfs) = dfs-restrict dfs
 and restr-invar: setinvar (dfs-impl-restrict impl-dfs)
  and impl-preserves-invar: impl-preserves-invar
begin
lemma dfs-cond-impl-correct:
  dfs-cond-impl s = dfs-cond-compl dfs (impl-sws-\alpha s)
unfolding dfs-cond-impl-def dfs-cond-compl-def
by (simp add: cond-correct)
lemma dfs-cond-impl-conv:
 \textit{dfs-cond-impl} \ (S, \ n, \ d \ , f \ , c, \ st, \ wll) \equiv \textit{st} \neq [] \ \land \ \textit{wll} \neq [] \ \land \ \textit{dfs-impl-cond impl-dfs}
unfolding dfs-cond-impl-def istate-def istack-def iwll-def
by simp
lemma dfs-start-impl-correct:
  x \in V \Longrightarrow x \notin set \alpha \ (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}restrict \ impl\text{-}dfs) \Longrightarrow impl\text{-}sws\text{-}\alpha \ (dfs\text{-}start\text{-}impl
x) = dfs-constr-start dfs x
unfolding dfs-start-impl-def dfs-constr-start-def
by (simp add: start-correct map.correct succs-correct impl-preserves-invar-start[OF
impl-preserves-invar])
{f lemma}\ dfs-start-impl-constructable:
  assumes x \in V
  and x \notin set \alpha (dfs-impl-restrict impl-dfs)
  shows dfs-constructable dfs (impl-sws-\alpha (dfs-start-impl x))
proof -
  from assms(2) have x \notin dfs-restrict dfs using restr-correct by simp
  with assms dfs-start-impl-correct dfs-constructable.start show ?thesis by simp
```

lemma dfs-step-impl-correct:

```
assumes invars: impl-sws-invar s dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs s dfs-cond-impl s
  and s' = dfs-step-impl s
  shows impl-sws-\alpha s' \in dfs-step dfs (impl-sws-\alpha s)
proof -
  from invars length-wl-eq-stack have length (istack s) = length (iwll s) by force
 moreover from invars have istack s \neq [] unfolding dfs-cond-impl-def by simp
  moreover note assms
  ultimately show ?thesis
  proof (induction (s) rule: dfs-step-impl'.induct)
    case (goal1 s') let ?s = (S, n, d, f, c, x \# xs, [] \# ys) let ?R = impl-sws-\alpha
?s
    from goal1 invars have inf :invar f and inv: dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs ?s un-
folding impl-sws-invar-def by auto
    from goal1 have dfs-step dfs ?R = \{dfs\text{-sws.make } n \text{ } xs \text{ } (map \text{ } set \text{ } ys) \text{ } (map.\alpha)\}
d) ((map.\alpha \ f)(x \mapsto c)) \ (Suc \ c) \ (dfs\text{-post } dfs \ (\alpha_{\sigma} \ S) \ ?R \ x)
    using dfs-step-simps (2) [of ?R x xs dfs] by (simp add: dfs-sws.defs impl-sws-\alpha-def)
     {\bf also} \ \ {\bf from} \ \ {\it goal1} \ \ {\it post-correct}[{\it OF} \ \ - \ inv] \ \ {\it update-correct}[{\it OF} \ \ inf] \ \ {\bf have} \ \ldots \ =
\{dfs\text{-}sws.make\ n\ xs\ (map\ set\ ys)\ (\alpha\ d)\ (map.\alpha\ (update\ x\ c\ f))\ (Suc\ c)\ (\alpha_{\sigma}\ (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}post\ set)\}
impl-dfs \ S \ ?s \ x))
     by (simp add: dfs-sws.defs)
    also from goal1 have ... = { impl-sws-\alpha (dfs-step-impl\ ?s) } by (simp\ add:
impl-sws-\alpha-def)
   finally show ?case by (simp add: goal1)
  next
    case (goal2\ s') let ?s = (S, n, d, f, c, x \# xs, (z \# zs) \# ys) let ?R =
impl-sws-\alpha ?s
    from goal2 have ind: invar d and inv: dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs ?s unfolding
impl-sws-invar-def by auto
    from goal2(3) wl-subset-succs[where n=0] succs-correct have z-in: z \in set
(\gamma succs \ x) by fastforce
   from goal2 have \bigwedge w. \ w \in set \ (iwll \ ?s) \Longrightarrow distinct \ w \ (z\#zs) \in set \ (iwll \ ?s)
unfolding impl-sws-invar-def by force+
   hence z-dist: distinct (z\#zs).
   show ?case
   proof (cases setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict impl-dfs))
    case True with restr-correct restr-invar set.memb-correct have z \in dfs-restrict
dfs by blast
      with goal 2z-dist have dfs-sws.make n (x#xs) (map set (zs#ys)) (\alpha d) (\alpha
f) \ c \ (\alpha_{\sigma} \ S) \in dfs\text{-step } dfs \ ?R
       using dfs-step-simps(3)[of ?R x xs dfs]
       \mathbf{apply} \ simp
       apply (rule-tac x=z in exI)
       by simp
     with goal True show ? thesis by (simp add: impl-sws-\alpha-def)
   next
     case False with restr-correct restr-invar set.memb-correct have z-not-R: z \notin
```

```
dfs-restrict dfs by blast
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases\ lookup\ z\ d)
       case None with z-in have set (\gamma succs \ x) - \{v. \ lookup \ v \ d \neq None\} \neq \{\}
       with ind None succs-correct z-in have z \notin dom(\alpha d) and succs x - dom
(\alpha \ d) \neq \{\} and z \in succs \ x \ by (auto simp add: correct)
       with goal 2z-not-R None z-dist have dfs-sws.make n (z\#x\#xs) (map set
(\gamma succs \ z \# z s \# y s)) \ ((\alpha \ d)(z \mapsto c)) \ (\alpha \ f) \ (Suc \ c) \ (dfs\text{-action } dfs \ (\alpha_{\sigma} \ S) \ ?R \ z) \in
dfs-step dfs ?R
         using dfs-step-simps(3)[of ?R x xs dfs]
         apply simp
         apply (rule-tac x=z in exI)
         by (auto simp add: succs-correct)
        with goal2 None action-correct[OF - - inv] update-correct[OF ind] have
dfs-sws.make n (z\#x\#xs) (map set (\gamma succs z\#zs\#ys)) (\alpha (map.update z c d)) (\alpha
f) (Suc c) (\alpha_{\sigma} (dfs\text{-impl-action impl-dfs } S ?s z)) \in dfs\text{-step dfs } ?R
         by (simp add: dfs-sws.defs)
       with None False goal show ?thesis by (simp add: impl-sws-\alpha-def)
     next
       case (Some e) with ind have z \in dom(\alpha d) by (auto simp add: correct)
         with goal 2 Some z-not-R z-dist have dfs-sws.make n (x\#xs) (map set
(zs\#ys)) (\alpha \ d) (\alpha \ f) c (dfs-remove dfs (\alpha_{\sigma} \ S) ?R z) <math>\in dfs-step dfs ?R
         using dfs-step-simps(3)[of ?R x xs dfs]
         apply simp
         apply (rule-tac x=z in exI)
       with remove-correct [OF - - inv] Some False goal show ? thesis by (auto
simp\ add:\ impl-sws-\alpha-def)
     qed
   qed
 qed simp-all
qed
lemma dfs-step-impl-dfs-next:
 assumes invar: impl-sws-invar s dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs s
 and cond: dfs-cond-impl s
 shows dfs-next dfs (impl-sws-\alpha s) (impl-sws-\alpha (dfs-step-impl s))
proof -
 from cond dfs-cond-impl-correct have dfs-cond-compl dfs (impl-sws-\alpha s) by simp
  moreover from cond invar have impl-sws-\alpha (dfs-step-impl s) \in dfs-step dfs
(impl-sws-\alpha \ s) by (simp \ add: \ dfs-step-impl-correct)
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding dfs-next-def by simp
qed
lemma dfs-impl-constructable:
  assumes impl-sws-invar s dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs s
 and constr: dfs-constructable dfs (impl-sws-\alpha s)
 and dfs-cond-impl s
```

```
shows dfs-constructable dfs (impl-sws-\alpha (dfs-step-impl s))
proof -
 from assms have dfs-next dfs (impl-sws-\alpha s) (impl-sws-\alpha (dfs-step-impl s)) using
dfs-step-impl-dfs-next by blast
  with constr show ?thesis using dfs-constructable.step by metis
qed
lemma dfs-step-impl-invars:
 assumes invars: impl-sws-invar s dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs s dfs-cond-impl s
 and step: s' = dfs-step-impl s
 shows impl-sws-invar s'
proof -
  from invars step dfs-impl-constructable have dfs-constructable dfs (impl-sws-\alpha
s') by blast
 moreover from invars length-wl-eq-stack have length (istack s) = length (iwll
 moreover from invars have istack s \neq [] unfolding dfs-cond-impl-def by simp
 moreover note assms
 ultimately show ?thesis
 proof (induction s rule: dfs-step-impl'.induct)
   case (goal1 s') with goal1[unfolded impl-sws-invar-def] show ?case by (intro
impl-sws-invarI) (simp-all add: map.correct)
  next
   case (goal2 s')
   note g2 = goal2[unfolded impl-sws-invar-def]
   show ?case
   proof (cases setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict impl-dfs) \vee lookup z d \neq None)
     case True with g2 show ?thesis
      apply (intro impl-sws-invarI)
      apply (case-tac [!] setmemb z (dfs-impl-restrict impl-dfs))
      apply auto
      done
   next
       case False hence membFalse: \neg setmemb \ z \ (dfs-impl-restrict \ impl-dfs)
map.lookup \ z \ d = None \ by \ simp-all
     with g2 show ?thesis
     proof (intro impl-sws-invarI)
       from g2 have *: \bigwedge w. w \in set ((z\#zs)\#ys) \Longrightarrow distinct w \land set w \subseteq V
by auto
      moreover
      from *[of z\#zs] distinct-tl have distinct zs by simp
       moreover from succs-correct have set (\gamma succs\ z) \subseteq V using succs-in-V
by auto
        ultimately have \bigwedge w. w \in set \ (\gamma succs \ z \# zs \# ys) \implies distinct \ w \land set
w \subseteq V by (metis succs-distinct ListMem-iff elem mem-def predicate1D set-ConsD
set-subset-Cons subset-trans)
      thus \bigwedge w. \ w \in set \ (iwll \ s') \Longrightarrow distinct \ w \land set \ w \subseteq V \ using \ g2 \ membFalse
by auto
```

```
qed (simp-all add: map.correct)
   qed
 \mathbf{qed}\ simp\mbox{-}all
qed
definition dfs-fun-impl :: 'n \Rightarrow (('S, 'n, 'm) \text{ impl-sws}) \text{ nres } \mathbf{where}
 dfs-fun-impl x \equiv WHILE_T dfs-cond-impl (\lambda s. RETURN (dfs-step-impl s)) (dfs-start-impl
definition dfs-impl-build-rel where
 dfs-impl-build-rel \equiv br \ impl-sws-\alpha \ (\lambda s. \ impl-sws-invar s \land dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs
lemma dfs-fun-impl-refine:
 assumes x \in V x \notin dfs-restrict dfs
 shows dfs-fun-impl x < \downarrow dfs-impl-build-rel (dfs-fun dfs x)
unfolding dfs-fun-impl-def dfs-fun-def dfs-impl-build-rel-def
apply (refine-rcg)
 apply (simp add: dfs-start-impl-correct[OF assms(1)] restr-correct assms)
 apply (rule context-conjI)
   apply (intro impl-sws-invarI)
     apply (simp add: dfs-start-impl-constructable restr-correct assms)
   apply (simp-all add: dfs-start-impl-def correct succs-distinct assms succs-correct
succs-in-V)[3]
    \mathbf{apply}\ (simp\ add:\ impl-preserves-invar-start[OF\ impl-preserves-invar]\ assms
restr-correct)
 apply (simp add: dfs-cond-impl-correct)
 apply (rule SPEC-refine-sv)
   apply (rule br-single-valued)
   apply (simp add: dfs-step-impl-dfs-next)
   apply (rule\ conjI)
     apply (blast dest: dfs-step-impl-invars)
     apply (blast dest: impl-preserves-invar-step[OF impl-preserves-invar])
\mathbf{done}
theorem dfs-fun-impl-correct:
 assumes dfs-preserves-invar dfs x \in V x \notin dfs-restrict dfs
 shows dfs-fun-impl x \leq \downarrow dfs-impl-build-rel (SPEC (\lambda s. \ s \in dfs-constr-from dfs
x \wedge dfs-finished dfs s)
proof -
 note dfs-fun-impl-refine[OF <math>assms(2-)]
 also note dfs-fun-correct[OF assms]
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma dfs-fun-impl-nofail[refine-pw-simps]:
 assumes dfs-preserves-invar dfs x \in V x \notin dfs-restrict dfs
 shows nofail (dfs-fun-impl x)
proof -
```

```
note dfs-fun-nofail[OF assms]
  also note pw-conc-nofail[symmetric]
  finally show ?thesis by (blast intro: pwD dfs-fun-impl-refine[OF assms(2-)])
schematic-lemma dfs-code-aux:
  RETURN\ ?dfs\text{-}code \leq dfs\text{-}fun\text{-}impl\ x
unfolding dfs-fun-impl-def
by refine-transfer
definition dfs-code :: 'n \Rightarrow ('S, 'n, 'm) impl-sws where
  dfs-code x \equiv while dfs-cond-impl dfs-step-impl (dfs-start-impl x)
\mathbf{lemmas}\ \mathit{dfs\text{-}code\text{-}refine}\ =\ \mathit{dfs\text{-}code\text{-}aux[folded\ \mathit{dfs\text{-}code\text{-}def}]}
theorem dfs-code-correct:
   \llbracket dfs	ext{-}preserves	ext{-}invar\ dfs;\ x\in V;\ x
otin dfs	ext{-}restrict\ dfs;\ s=dfs	ext{-}code\ x\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
impl-sws-\alpha s \in dfs-constr-from dfs <math>x \land dfs-finished dfs (impl-sws-\alpha s) <math>\land impl-sws-invar
s \wedge dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs s
using order-trans [OF \ dfs-code-refine dfs-fun-impl-correct, of x]
unfolding dfs-impl-build-rel-def
by (auto elim!: RETURN-ref-SPECD)
corollary dfs-code-constructable:
  \llbracket dfs\text{-}preserves\text{-}invar\ dfs;\ x\in V;\ x\notin dfs\text{-}restrict\ dfs\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow impl\text{-}sws\text{-}lpha\ (dfs\text{-}code\ )
x) \in dfs-constr-from dfs x
by (metis dfs-code-correct)
corollary dfs-code-preserves-invar:
 \llbracket \ \textit{dfs-preserves-invar dfs}; x \in V; x \not\in \textit{dfs-restrict dfs} \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \textit{impl-sws-invar (dfs-code}
by (metis dfs-code-correct)
corollary dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar:
 \llbracket dfs\text{-}preserves\text{-}invar\ dfs;\ x\in V;\ x\notin dfs\text{-}restrict\ dfs\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}invar\ impl\text{-}dfs
(dfs\text{-}code\ x)
by (metis dfs-code-correct)
corollary dfs-code-finished:
   \llbracket dfs	ext{-}preserves	ext{-}invar\ dfs;\ x\in V;\ x\notin dfs	ext{-}restrict\ dfs\ \rrbracket \implies dfs	ext{-}finished\ dfs
(impl-sws-\alpha (dfs-code x))
by (metis dfs-code-correct)
— Helper function to return the list of visited nodes.
definition to-visited :: (S, 'n, 'm) impl-sws \Rightarrow 'n list where
  to-visited s = map fst (to-list (idisc s))
lemma to-visited-correct:
  assumes invar: invar (idisc s)
```

```
shows set (to-visited s) = discovered (impl-sws-\alpha s)
proof -
 have map-of (to-list (idisc s)) = discover (impl-sws-\alpha s) using invar by (simp
add: correct)
 hence dom (map\text{-}of\ (to\text{-}list\ (idisc\ s))) = discovered\ (impl\text{-}sws\text{-}\alpha\ s) by simp
  with dom-map-of-conv-image-fst[of to-list (idisc s)] show ?thesis unfolding
to-visited-def by simp
qed
— Helper function returning a tuple (node, \delta node, \varphi node)
definition to-fd :: ('S, 'n, 'm) impl-sws \Rightarrow ('n \times nat \times nat) list where
  to-fd s = map \ (\lambda \ n. \ let \ d = the \ (lookup \ n \ (idisc \ s)) \ in
                    let f = the (lookup n (ifinish s)) in
                    (n,d,f)) (to-visited s)
lemma to-fd-correct:
 assumes invars: invar (ifinish s) invar (idisc s)
 and elem: (n, d, f) \in set (to-fd s)
 shows \varphi (impl-sws-\alpha s) n = f \wedge \delta (impl-sws-\alpha s) n = d
using assms unfolding to-fd-def
by (auto simp add: to-visited-correct correct)
\mathbf{end}
definition simple-impl-dfs :: (unit, 'n, 'm, 'n es) dfs-algorithm-impl where
  simple-impl-dfs = (|dfs-impl-cond| = \lambda -. True,
                     dfs-impl-action = \lambda- - . (),
                     dfs-impl-post = \lambda- - . (),
                     dfs-impl-remove = \lambda- - . (),
                     dfs-impl-start = \lambda-. (),
                     dfs-impl-restrict = es-empty(),
                     dfs-impl-invar = \lambda-. True
lemma simple-impl-dfs-simps [simp]:
  dfs-impl-cond simple-impl-dfs S
  dfs-impl-action simple-impl-dfs S s x = ()
  dfs-impl-post simple-impl-dfs S s x = ()
  dfs-impl-remove simple-impl-dfs S s x = ()
  dfs-impl-start simple-impl-dfs x = ()
  dfs-impl-restrict simple-impl-dfs = ()
  dfs-impl-invar\ simple-impl-dfs\ s
by (simp-all add: simple-impl-dfs-def)
locale SimpleDFS-Impl = DFS-Impl \ simple-dfs \ simple-impl-dfs \ - \ es-lpha \ es-invar
es-memb - - id
begin
lemma simple-preserves-invar:
  impl-preserves-invar
by (intro impl-preserves-invarI) simp-all
```

```
lemma dfs-cond-impl-conv-simple:
  dfs-cond-impl (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) \equiv st \neq [] \land wll \neq []
unfolding dfs-cond-impl-def
\mathbf{bv} simp
lemmas\ dfs-start-impl-conv-simple = dfs-start-impl-def [unfolded simple-impl-dfs-simps]
\mathbf{lemmas}\ dfs\text{-}step\text{-}impl\text{-}conv\text{-}simple = \ dfs\text{-}step\text{-}impl\text{'}.simps[unfolded\ simple\text{-}impl\text{-}dfs\text{-}simps]}
end
sublocale SimpleDFS-Impl \subseteq DFS-Impl-correct simple-dfs simple-impl-dfs - es-<math>\alpha
es-invar es-memb - - id
by unfold-locales (simp-all add: simple-preserves-invar)
end
theory Nested-DFS-Impl
imports Nested-DFS DFS-Impl
begin
locale SubDFS-Impl-def = set: StdSet sops +
                        map: StdMap\ mops\ +
                        finite-digraph\ V\ E
  for sops :: ('n, 's, 'Y) set-ops-scheme
  and mops :: ('n, nat, 'm, 'X) map-ops-scheme
  and V :: 'n \ set and E :: ('n \times 'n) \ set +
  fixes sup\text{-}st :: 'n \Rightarrow bool \text{ and } restr :: 's
  assumes rs-invar [simp]: set.invar restr
begin
fun check-cycle-impl where
  check-cycle-impl True - - = True
 check-cycle-impl False - e = sup-st e — if e is on the parent (=super) stack, we
have a cycle
definition sub-impl-dfs-invar where
  sub\text{-}impl\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar\ s \equiv set.invar\ (snd\ (istate\ s)) \land set.\alpha\ (snd\ (istate\ s)) = set.\alpha
restr \cup dom \ (map.\alpha \ (ifinish \ s))
definition sub-impl-dfs :: (bool \times 's, 'n, 'm, 's) dfs-algorithm-impl where
  sub\text{-}impl\text{-}dfs = (|dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}cond = Not \circ fst,
                    dfs-impl-action = \lambda(f,S) s x. (check-cycle-impl f s x, S),
                    dfs-impl-post = \lambda(f,S) - x. (f, set.ins-dj x S),
                    \textit{dfs-impl-remove} = \lambda(f,S) \ \textit{s. } (x = \textit{istart s} \land \textit{sup-st} \ x, \ S),
                    dfs-impl-start = \lambda-. (False, restr),
                    dfs-impl-restrict = restr,
                    dfs-impl-invar = sub-impl-dfs-invar
```

lemma sub-impl-dfs-simps[simp]:

```
dfs-impl-action sub-impl-dfs \ S \ s \ x = (check-cycle-impl (fst \ S) \ s \ x, \ snd \ S)
  dfs-impl-post sub-impl-dfs S s x = (fst S, set.ins-dj x (snd S))
  dfs-impl-remove sub-impl-dfs S s x = (x = istart \ s \land sup-st \ x, snd \ S)
  dfs-impl-start sub-impl-dfs x = (False, restr)
  dfs-impl-restrict sub-impl-dfs = restr
  dfs-impl-invar\ sub-impl-dfs\ =\ sub-impl-dfs-invar\ 
unfolding sub-impl-dfs-def
by (simp-all split: prod.split)
end
{f locale} \ SubDFS	ext{-}Impl = \ SubDFS	ext{-}Impl	ext{-}def \ sops \ mops \ V \ E \ ss \ rs \ +
                     DFS-Impl sub-dfs \{x. \ ss \ x\} (set.\alpha \ rs) sub-impl-dfs mops set.\alpha
set.invar set.memb V E fst
 for sops :: ('n, 's, 'Y) set-ops-scheme
 and mops :: ('n, nat, 'm, 'X) map-ops-scheme
 and V :: 'n \ set \ and \ E :: ('n \times 'n) \ set
 and ss :: 'n \Rightarrow bool and rs :: 's
begin
lemma check-cycle-impl-correct:
  check-cycle-impl S s e \longleftrightarrow check-cycle \{x. ss x\} S s' e
by (cases\ S)\ simp-all
{f lemma}\ sub\mbox{-}impl\mbox{-}preserves\mbox{-}invar:
  impl-preserves-invar
proof (rule impl-preserves-invarI)
  case goal1 thus ?case by (simp add: sub-impl-dfs-invar-def dfs-start-impl-def
map.correct)
next
 case goal2 hence length (istack s) = length (iwll s) using length-wl-eq-stack [OF]
impl-sws-invar-constructable] by simp-all
 with goal2 show ?case
 proof (induction s rule: dfs-step-impl'.induct)
   case (goal1 s') let ?s = (S, n, d, f, c, x # xs, [] # ys) let ?\alphas = impl-sws-\alpha
?s
    from goal1 have constr: dfs-constructable (sub-dfs \{x. ss x\} (set \alpha rs)) \alpha s
using impl-sws-invar-constructable by simp
     from stack-implies-not-finished[OF this] stack-not-restricted[OF this] have
x-not: x \notin dom(map.\alpha f) x \notin set.\alpha rs by (simp-all add: set.correct)
    from goal1 have ifinish s' = map.update \ x \ c \ f and map.invar \ f using
impl-sws-invar-mapinvars [where s = ?s] by simp-all
   hence map.\alpha (ifinish s') = (map.\alpha \ f)(x \mapsto c) by (simp add: map.correct)
   hence dom\ (map.\alpha\ (ifinish\ s')) = insert\ x\ (dom\ (map.\alpha\ f)) by simp
```

dfs-impl- $cond\ sub$ -impl- $dfs\ S\longleftrightarrow \neg\ (fst\ S)$

```
moreover from goal have set \alpha (snd S) = set \alpha rs \cup dom (map \alpha f) and
S-inv: set.invar (snd S) by (simp-all add: sub-impl-dfs-invar-def)
    moreover with x-not have x-not-S: x \notin set.\alpha (snd S) by simp
    from goal have snd (istate s') = set.ins-dj x (snd S) by simp
    with S-inv x-not-S have set.invar (snd (istate s')) and set.\alpha (snd (istate s'))
= insert \ x \ (set.\alpha \ (snd \ S)) by (simp-all \ add: set.correct)
    ultimately show ?case by (simp add: sub-impl-dfs-invar-def)
  qed (simp-all add: sub-impl-dfs-invar-def)
qed
end
sublocale SubDFS-Impl \subseteq DFS-Impl-correct sub-dfs \{x. ss x\} (set \alpha rs) sub-impl-dfs
mops\ set. \alpha\ set. invar\ set. memb\ V\ E\ fst
by unfold-locales (simp-all add: check-cycle-impl-correct sub-impl-preserves-invar)
context SubDFS-Impl
begin
abbreviation sub-dfs-fun-impl \equiv dfs-fun-impl
abbreviation sub-dfs-code \equiv dfs-code
abbreviation sub-build-rel \equiv dfs-impl-build-rel
theorem sub-dfs-fun-impl-correct:
  assumes x \in V and x \notin set.\alpha rs
  \textbf{shows} \ \textit{sub-dfs-fun-impl} \ x \ \leq \ \Downarrow \ \textit{sub-build-rel} \ (\textit{SPEC} \ (\lambda s. \ \textit{state} \ s \ \longleftrightarrow \ \textit{sub-cycle}
\{x. \ ss \ x\} \ (set.\alpha \ rs) \ x))
proof -
  from assms(2) have x \notin dfs-restrict (sub-dfs \{x. ss x\} (set.\alpha rs)) by simp
  note dfs-fun-impl-refine[OF assms(1) this]
 also note dfs-fun-sub-dfs-correct[OF\ assms,\ of\ \{x.\ ss\ x\}]
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
\textbf{lemmas} \ sub\text{-}dfs\text{-}fun\text{-}impl\text{-}correct\text{-}unfolded = sub\text{-}dfs\text{-}fun\text{-}impl\text{-}correct\text{-}unfolded \ sub\text{-}cycle\text{-}iff\text{-}in\text{-}sup\text{-}st\text{-}}
theorem sub-dfs-code-correct:
  \llbracket x \in V; x \notin set.\alpha \ rs; s = sub-dfs-code \ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow fst \ (istate \ s) \longleftrightarrow sub-cycle \ \{x.\}
ss x { set. \alpha rs } x
using order-trans[OF dfs-code-refine sub-dfs-fun-impl-correct, of x]
unfolding dfs-impl-build-rel-def
by (auto elim!: RETURN-ref-SPECD)
\textbf{lemmas} \ sub\text{-}dfs\text{-}code\text{-}correct\text{-}unfolded = sub\text{-}dfs\text{-}code\text{-}correct[unfolded \ sub\text{-}cycle\text{-}iff\text{-}in\text{-}sup\text{-}st]
lemmas \ sub-dfs-code-preserves-invar = dfs-code-preserves-invar [OF \ sub-dfs-preserves-invar]
```

 ${\bf lemmas} \ sub-dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar = dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar [OF \ sub-dfs-preserves-invar]$

```
assumes x: x \in V x \notin set.\alpha rs
  and s-def: s = sub-dfs-code x
 and \neg fst (istate s)
  shows finished (impl-sws-\alpha s) = {v. x = v \lor x \rightarrow \backslash set. \alpha \ rs+ v}
proof -
  let ?DFS = sub\text{-}dfs \{x. ss x\} (set.\alpha rs)
  from \langle \neg fst \ (istate \ s) \rangle have \neg state \ (impl-sws-\alpha \ s) by simp
 moreover from dfs-code-finished[OF sub-dfs-preserves-invar] x s-def have dfs-finished
?DFS (impl-sws-\alpha s) by auto
 ultimately have dfs-completed ?DFS (impl-sws-\alpha s) unfolding dfs-completed-def
by simp
 note completed-finished-eq-reachable[OF this]
 moreover from dfs-code-constructable [OF sub-dfs-preserves-invar] x s-def have
impl-sws-\alpha s \in dfs-constr-from ?DFS x by simp
  with constr-from-implies-start have start (impl-sws-\alpha s) = x by blast
  ultimately
 show finished (impl-sws-\alpha s) = {v. x = v \lor x \rightarrow \backslash set. \alpha \ rs+ \ v} by auto
qed
end
locale NestedDFS-pre = set: StdSet sops +
                       setA: set\text{-}memb \ setA\alpha \ setAinvar \ setAmemb \ +
                       sws-impl mops V E \sigma \alpha +
                      finite-accepting-digraph V E set A\alpha A
  for sops :: ('n, 's, 'Y) set-ops-scheme
 and setA\alpha :: 'sA \Rightarrow 'n \ set \ and \ setAinvar :: 'sA \Rightarrow bool \ and \ setAmemb :: 'n \Rightarrow
'sA \Rightarrow bool
  and mops :: ('n, nat, 'm, 'X) map-ops-scheme
 and \sigma \alpha :: bool \times 's \Rightarrow bool \times 'n set
  and V::'n set and E::('n\times 'n) set and A::'sA+
 fixes \gamma succs :: 'n \Rightarrow 'n \ list
  defines \sigma \alpha-def: \sigma \alpha \equiv \lambda(b,s). (b, set. \alpha s)
  assumes ssuccs-correct: set (\gamma succs \ y) = succs \ y
  and ssuccs-distinct: distinct (\gammasuccs y)
  and A-invar: setAinvar A
begin
lemma \sigma \alpha-simps[simp]:
 fst \ (\sigma \alpha \ S) \longleftrightarrow fst \ S
  snd (\sigma \alpha S) = set.\alpha (snd S)
 \sigma\alpha (b, F) = (b, set.\alpha F)
unfolding \sigma \alpha-def
by (cases S, simp-all)+
end
locale\ NestedDFS-Impl-def\ =\ NestedDFS-pre\ sops - - - mops
```

lemma sub-dfs-code-finished-unfolded:

```
for sops :: ('n, 's, 'Y) set-ops-scheme
  and mops :: ('n, nat, 'm, 'X) map-ops-scheme +
  fixes M :: (bool \times 'n \ set, 'n) \ dfs\text{-}sws \Rightarrow 'n \ set
  and \gamma M :: (bool \times 's, 'n, 'm) \ impl-sws \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow bool
  assumes M-correct: \gamma M s = M \ (impl-sws-\alpha \ s)
  and M-defs: \bigwedge s. stack s \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd (stack s) \in M s \bigwedge s. stack s \neq [] \Longrightarrow M s
\subseteq set (stack s)
begin
declare A-invar[simp]
definition sub-impl :: ('n \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 's \ option
  where sub-impl ss R x \equiv let s = SubDFS-Impl.sub-dfs-code sops mops ss R
\gamma succs x
                          in if fst (istate s) then None else Some (snd (istate s))
fun run-sub-dfs-impl where
  run-sub-dfs-impl (True, F) - - = (True, F)
| run\text{-}sub\text{-}dfs\text{-}impl (False, F) s e = (if setAmemb e A then) |
                                      case sub-impl (\gamma M s) F e of
                                        None \Rightarrow (True, F)
                                      | Some F' \Rightarrow (False, F')
                                     else\ (False,\ F))
abbreviation nested-impl-invar' where
  nested\text{-}impl\text{-}invar' \equiv set.invar \circ snd
definition nested-impl-invar where
  nested-impl-invar \equiv dfs-impl-state-invar nested-impl-invar'
lemma nested-impl-invar-conv[simp]:
  nested-impl-invar\ s \longleftrightarrow set.invar\ (snd\ (istate\ s))
unfolding nested-impl-invar-def dfs-impl-state-invar-def
by simp
definition nested-impl-dfs :: (bool \times 's, 'n, 'm, 'n \ es) dfs-algorithm-impl where
  nested-impl-dfs = (|dfs-impl-cond| = \lambda S. \neg fst S,
                       dfs-impl-action = \lambda S - -. S,
                       dfs-impl-post = run-sub-dfs-impl,
                       dfs-impl-remove = <math>\lambda S - -. S,
                       dfs-impl-start = \lambda x. (False, set.empty ()),
                       dfs-impl-restrict = es-empty(),
                       dfs-impl-invar = nested-impl-invar
lemma nested-impl-dfs-simps[simp]:
  dfs-impl-cond nested-impl-dfs S \longleftrightarrow \neg fst S
  dfs-impl-post nested-impl-dfs = run-sub-dfs-impl
  dfs-impl-action nested-impl-dfs S s <math>x = S
  dfs-impl-remove\ nested-impl-dfs\ S\ s\ x\ =\ S
```

```
dfs-impl-start nested-impl-dfs \ x = (False, set.empty \ ())
  dfs-impl-restrict nested-impl-dfs = es-empty ()
  dfs-impl-invar nested-impl-dfs = nested-impl-invar
unfolding nested-impl-dfs-def
by simp-all
lemma sub-impl-correct:
  assumes inv: set.invar R
 and x: x \in V x \notin set.\alpha R
  shows Option.map (set.\alpha) (sub-impl ss R x) = Option.map (\lambda s. \ s \cup set. \alpha \ R)
(run\text{-}sub\text{-}dfs' \{x. ss x\} (set.\alpha R) x)
 from inv interpret sub!: SubDFS-Impl \gamma successors more VE so R by unfold-locales
(simp-all add: ssuccs-distinct ssuccs-correct)
 note sub = this
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases run-sub-dfs' \{x. ss x\} (set \alpha R) x)
   case None with run-sub-dfs'-correct[OF x] have \exists v. x \rightarrow \backslash set. \alpha R + v \wedge ss v
  hence fst (istate (sub.sub-dfs-code x)) using sub sub.sub-dfs-code-correct-unfolded[OF
x] by blast
   with None show ?thesis unfolding sub-impl-def by simp
   case (Some F) def s \equiv sub.sub-dfs-code x
   hence inv: sub.impl-sws-invar\ s using sub.sub-dfs-code-preserves-invar\ x by
simp
   from s-def have *: set.\alpha (snd (istate s)) = dom (map.\alpha (ifinish s)) \cup set.\alpha
R
   using sub.sub-dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar x by (auto simp add: sub.sub-impl-dfs-invar-def)
   from Some have run-sub-dfs' \{x. ss x\} (set \alpha R) x \neq N one by simp
  with run-sub-dfs'-correct[OFx] have nis: \neg fst (istates) using sub.sub-dfs-code-correct-unfolded[OF
x s-def by auto
   with sub.sub-dfs-code-finished-unfolded x s-def have finished (sub.impl-sws-\alpha
s = \{v. \ x = v \lor x \rightarrow \exists x \land R + v\}  by simp
   with sub.impl-sws-invar-mapinvars [OF inv] have dom (map.\alpha (ifinish s)) =
\{v.\ x = v \lor x \to \backslash set. \alpha\ R+v\} by (simp add: map.correct)
    with nis Some show ?thesis using run-sub-dfs'-finished[OF x Some] * un-
folding sub-impl-def s-def by auto
 qed
qed
lemma sub-impl-set-invar:
 assumes inv: set.invar R
 and x: x \in V x \notin set.\alpha R
 and some: sub-impl ss R x = Some F'
 shows set.invar F'
proof -
```

```
(simp-all add: ssuccs-distinct ssuccs-correct)
 \mathbf{def} \ s \equiv sub.sub-dfs-code \ x
 hence set.invar (snd (istate s)) using sub.sub-dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar x by
(auto simp add: sub.sub-impl-dfs-invar-def)
  with s-def some show ?thesis unfolding sub-impl-def by (cases fst (istate s))
sim p-all
\mathbf{qed}
lemma run-sub-dfs-impl-correct':
 assumes x \in set (istack s) nested-impl-invar s nested-dfs-invar (impl-sws-\alpha s)
 and constr: dfs-constructable (nested-dfs M) (impl-sws-\alpha s)
  shows \sigma \alpha (run-sub-dfs-impl (istate s) s x) = run-sub-dfs M (\sigma \alpha (istate s))
(impl-sws-\alpha \ s) \ x
proof (cases istate s)
  case (Pair b F) hence run-sub-dfs M (b, set.\alpha F) (impl-sws-\alpha s) x = \sigma \alpha
(run\text{-}sub\text{-}dfs\text{-}impl\ (b,\ F)\ s\ x)\ (\mathbf{is}\ ?L = ?R)
 proof (cases b)
   case True hence ?L = (b, set. \alpha F) by simp
   also from True have ... = ?R by simp
   finally show ?thesis.
   case False with Pair have \neg has-cycle (impl-sws-\alpha s) by simp
   with assms have set (istack s) \cap set.\alpha F = \{\} unfolding nested-dfs-invar-def
by (simp add: Pair)
   with assms have x \notin set.\alpha \ F by auto
   hence xnF:x \notin snd(b, set.\alpha F) by simp
   from False have nb: \neg fst \ (b, set. \alpha \ F) by simp
   from constr stack-subset-verts have set (istack s) \subseteq V by fastforce
   with assms have xV: x \in V by auto
   from assms Pair have F-inv: set.invar F by simp
    note sub\text{-}impl\text{-}correct = sub\text{-}impl\text{-}correct[OF F\text{-}inv xV (} x \notin set.\alpha F), where
ss = \gamma M s
   show ?thesis using nb xV xnF
   proof (cases rule: run-sub-dfs-casesE[where s=impl-sws-\alpha s and M=M])
     case same hence \neg setAmemb x \in A by (simp add: setA.memb-correct)
     hence ?R = (b, set. \alpha \ F) by (simp \ add: False)
     with same show ?thesis by simp
   next
     case (cycle\ v) hence setAmemb\ x\ \mathcal{A} by (simp\ add:\ setA.memb-correct)
     moreover
    from cycle have run-sub-dfs' \{x. \gamma M \ s \ x\} (set.\alpha F) x = None by (auto simp
```

from inv interpret sub!: SubDFS-Impl γ successors more VE so R by unfold-locales

add: set.correct M-correct Collect-def)

```
hence sub-impl (\gamma M s) F x = None using sub-impl-correct by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis using cycle False by simp
     case (no-cycle F') hence setAmemb \ x \ A by (simp \ add: setA.memb-correct)
     moreover
     from no-cycle have run-sub-dfs' \{x. \ \gamma M \ s \ x\} (set \alpha \ F) x = Some \ F' by
(simp add: set.correct M-correct Collect-def)
      hence Option.map\ set. \alpha\ (sub-impl\ (\gamma M\ s)\ F\ x) = Some\ (F'\cup set. \alpha\ F)
using sub-impl-correct by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis using no-cycle False by auto
   qed
 qed
 with Pair show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma run-sub-dfs-preserves-invar:
 assumes x \in set (istack s) nested-impl-invar' (istate s)
 and constr: dfs-constructable (nested-dfs M) (impl-sws-\alpha s)
 \mathbf{shows}\ \textit{nested-impl-invar'}\ (\textit{run-sub-dfs-impl}\ (\textit{istate}\ s)\ s\ x)
proof -
 obtain b F where bF: istate s = (b, F) by (cases istate s) auto
 with assms have F-inv: set.invar F by simp
 with bF show ?thesis
 proof (cases b)
   case False with F-inv bF show ?thesis
   proof (cases setAmemb x \mathcal{A})
     case True with F-inv False bF show ?thesis
     proof (cases sub-impl (\gamma M s) F x)
      case (Some F')
      note F-inv
        moreover from constr stack-subset-verts have set (istack s) \subseteq V by
fast force
      with assms have x \in V by auto
    moreover from constr have nested-dfs-invar (impl-sws-\alpha s) using dfs-constructable-invarI[OF
- nested-dfs-preserves-invar] M-defs by simp
     with False bF have set (istack\ s) \cap set.\alpha\ F = \{\} unfolding nested-dfs-invar-def
by simp
      with assms have x \notin set.\alpha \ F by auto
      ultimately have set.invar\ F' using sub-impl-set-invar\ [OF --- Some] by
metis+
      with Some False True bF show ?thesis by simp
     qed simp
   \mathbf{qed}\ simp
 qed simp
qed
end
```

```
locale NestedDFS-Impl = NestedDFS-Impl-def - - - \sigma \alpha V E - \gamma succs sops mops +
                      DFS-Impl (nested-dfs M) nested-impl-dfs mops es-\alpha es-invar
es-memb V E \sigma \alpha \gamma succs
 for sops :: ('n, 's, 'Y) set-ops-scheme
 and mops :: ('n, nat, 'm, 'X) map-ops-scheme
 and V::'n set and E::('n \times 'n) set
 and \gamma succs :: 'n \Rightarrow 'n \ list
  and \sigma \alpha :: bool \times 's \Rightarrow bool \times 'n set
begin
lemma run-sub-dfs-impl-correct:
 assumes x \in set (istack s) nested-impl-invar s impl-sws-invar s
  shows \sigma \alpha (run-sub-dfs-impl (istate s) s x) = run-sub-dfs M (\sigma \alpha (istate s))
(impl-sws-\alpha \ s) \ x
proof -
 from assms have dfs-constructable (nested-dfs M) (impl-sws-\alpha s) and nested-dfs-invar
(impl-sws-\alpha \ s)
   using impl-sws-invar-dfs-invar[OF nested-dfs-preserves-invar] M-defs by auto
  with run-sub-dfs-impl-correct' assms show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma nested-impl-preserves:
  impl-preserves-invar
using nested-impl-dfs-simps(7)[unfolded nested-impl-invar-def]
proof (rule state-impl-preserves-invarI)
 case goal2 hence dfs-constructable (nested-dfs M) (impl-sws-\alpha s) by auto
 note run-sub-dfs-preserves-invar[OF goal2(1,2) this]
 thus ?case by simp
qed (simp-all add: set.correct)
end
sublocale NestedDFS-Impl \subseteq DFS-Impl-correct nested-dfs M nested-impl-dfs mops
es-\alpha es-invar es-memb V \to \sigma \alpha
by unfold-locales (simp-all add: run-sub-dfs-impl-correct set.correct nested-impl-preserves)
locale BasicDFS-Impl-def = NestedDFS-pre
begin
definition basicM-impl s \equiv \lambda x. x = hd (istack s)
lemma basicM-impl-correct:
  basicM-impl s = basicM (impl-sws-\alpha s)
unfolding basicM-impl-def basicM-def
by simp (metis Collect-def singleton-conv)
end
\mathbf{sublocale}\ BasicDFS\text{-}Impl\text{-}def\subseteq NestedDFS\text{-}Impl\text{-}def - - - - - - basicM
basic M-impl
```

```
by unfold-locales (simp-all add: basicM-impl-correct \sigma\alpha-def)
{f locale}\ BasicDFS	ext{-}Impl=BasicDFS	ext{-}Impl-def
sublocale BasicDFS-Impl \subseteq NestedDFS-Impl - - - - basicM basicM-impl
by unfold-locales (simp-all add: ssuccs-correct ssuccs-distinct)
context BasicDFS-Impl
begin
abbreviation basic-impl-dfs \equiv nested-impl-dfs
abbreviation basic-dfs-fun-impl \equiv dfs-fun-impl
abbreviation basic-dfs-code \equiv dfs-code
abbreviation basic-build-rel \equiv dfs-impl-build-rel
theorem basic-dfs-fun-impl-correct:
 assumes x \in V
 shows basic-dfs-fun-impl x \leq \Downarrow basic-build-rel (SPEC (\lambda s.\ has\text{-cycle}\ s \longleftrightarrow cycle
basicM(x)
proof -
 note dfs-fun-impl-refine[OF assms, folded basic-dfs-def]
 also note dfs-fun-basic-dfs-correct[OF assms]
 finally show ?thesis by (simp add: basic-dfs-def)
qed
{f lemmas}\ basic-dfs-fun-impl-correct-unfolded=basic-dfs-fun-impl-correct[unfolded]
basic-cycle-iff-cycle]
lemmas\ basic-dfs-code-preserves-invar = dfs-code-preserves-invar[folded\ basic-dfs-def,
OF basic-dfs-preserves-invar
lemmas basic-dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar = dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar[folded basic-dfs-def,
OF basic-dfs-preserves-invar
theorem basic-dfs-code-correct:
 \llbracket x \in V; s = basic-dfs-code \ x \rrbracket \implies fst \ (istate \ s) \longleftrightarrow cycle \ basicM \ x
using order-trans[OF dfs-code-refine basic-dfs-fun-impl-correct, of x]
unfolding dfs-impl-build-rel-def
by (auto elim!: RETURN-ref-SPECD)
{\bf lemmas}\ basic-dfs-code-correct-unfolded=basic-dfs-code-correct[unfolded\ basic-cycle-iff-cycle]
end
locale HPYDFS-Impl-def = NestedDFS-pre
begin
definition hpyM-impl\ s \equiv \lambda x.\ set.memb\ x\ (set.from-list (istack\ s))
lemma hpyM-impl-correct:
  hpyM-impl s = hpyM (impl-sws-\alpha s)
```

```
unfolding hpyM-impl-def hpyM-def
by (simp add: set.correct) (metis (full-types) Collect-conj-eq Collect-def Int-absorb
Int-def)
end
sublocale HPYDFS-Impl-def \subseteq NestedDFS-Impl-def - - - - - - hpyM
hpyM-impl
by unfold-locales (simp-all add: hpyM-impl-correct \sigma\alpha-def)
locale HPYDFS-Impl = HPYDFS-Impl-def
sublocale HPYDFS-Impl \subseteq NestedDFS-Impl - - - - hpyM hpyM-impl
by unfold-locales (simp-all add: ssuccs-correct ssuccs-distinct)
context HPYDFS-Impl
begin
abbreviation hpy-impl-dfs \equiv nested-impl-dfs
abbreviation hpy-dfs-fun-impl \equiv dfs-fun-impl
abbreviation hpy-dfs-code \equiv dfs-code
\textbf{abbreviation} \ \textit{hpy-build-rel} \equiv \textit{dfs-impl-build-rel}
theorem hpy-dfs-fun-impl-correct:
 assumes x \in V
  shows hpy-dfs-fun-impl x \leq \Downarrow hpy-build-rel (SPEC (\lambda s. has-cycle s \longleftrightarrow cycle
hpyM(x))
proof -
 note dfs-fun-impl-refine[OF assms, folded hpy-dfs-def]
 also note dfs-fun-hpy-dfs-correct[OF assms]
 finally show ?thesis by (simp add: hpy-dfs-def)
qed
\textbf{lemmas} \ hpy-dfs-fun-impl-correct-unfolded = hpy-dfs-fun-impl-correct[unfolded \ hpy-cycle-iff-cycle]
lemmas\ hpy-dfs-code-preserves-invar = dfs-code-preserves-invar[folded\ hpy-dfs-def],
OF hpy-dfs-preserves-invar
lemmas hpy-dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar [ folded hpy-dfs-df, df ]
OF hpy-dfs-preserves-invar
theorem hpy-dfs-code-correct:
  \llbracket x \in V; s = hpy\text{-}dfs\text{-}code\ x\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow fst\ (istate\ s) \longleftrightarrow cycle\ hpyM\ x
using order-trans[OF dfs-code-refine hpy-dfs-fun-impl-correct, of x]
unfolding dfs-impl-build-rel-def
by (auto elim!: RETURN-ref-SPECD)
\textbf{lemmas} \ hpy\text{-}dfs\text{-}code\text{-}correct\text{-}unfolded = hpy\text{-}dfs\text{-}code\text{-}correct[unfolded \ hpy\text{-}cycle\text{-}iff\text{-}cycle]}
locale SEDFS-Impl-def = HPYDFS-Impl-def
```

begin

```
'b) where
  SE-remove-impl (True, F) - - = (True, F)
\mid SE-remove-impl (False, F) s x = ((setAmemb \ x \ A \lor setAmemb \ (hd \ (istack \ s))
A) \land map.lookup x (ifinish s) = None, F)
definition SE-impl-dfs :: (bool \times 'b, 'a, 'e, 'a es) dfs-algorithm-impl where
  SE\text{-}impl\text{-}dfs = nested\text{-}impl\text{-}dfs \ (|dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}remove := }SE\text{-}remove\text{-}impl\ )
lemma SE-impl-dfs-simps[simp]:
  dfs-impl-cond SE-impl-dfs S \longleftrightarrow \neg fst S
  dfs-impl-post SE-impl-dfs = run-sub-dfs-impl
  dfs-impl-action SE-impl-dfs S s <math>x = S
  dfs-impl-remove SE-impl-dfs = SE-remove-impl
  dfs-impl-start SE-impl-dfs <math>x = (False, set.empty ())
  dfs-impl-restrict SE-impl-dfs = es-empty ()
  dfs-impl-invar SE-impl-dfs = nested-impl-invar
unfolding SE-impl-dfs-def
by simp-all
end
locale SEDFS-Impl = SEDFS-Impl-def sops - - - mops \sigma \alpha \ V \ E - \gamma succs +
                   DFS-Impl SE-dfs SE-impl-dfs mops es-\alpha es-invar es-memb V E
\sigma \alpha \ \gamma succs
 for sops :: ('n, 's, 'Y) set-ops-scheme
 and mops :: ('n, nat, 'm, 'X) map-ops-scheme
 and V::'n set and E::('n \times 'n) set
 and \gamma succs :: 'n \Rightarrow 'n \ list
 and \sigma \alpha :: bool \times 's \Rightarrow bool \times 'n set
begin
lemma SE-remove-correct:
 assumes x-in-d: map.lookup x (idisc s) \neq None
 and inv: impl-sws-invar s
 shows \sigma \alpha (SE-remove-impl (istate s) s x) = SE-remove (\sigma \alpha (istate s)) (impl-sws-\alpha
proof (cases istate s)
 case (Pair b F) hence SE-remove (b, set \alpha F) (impl-sws-\alpha s) x = \sigma \alpha (SE-remove-impl
(b, F) s x) (is ?L = ?R)
 proof (cases b)
   case True hence ?L = (b, set. \alpha F) by simp
   also from True have ... = ?R by simp
   finally show ?thesis.
  next
   case False
   from inv have constr: dfs-constructable SE-dfs (impl-sws-\alpha s) by auto
```

```
from inv have map.lookup x (ifinish s) = None \longleftrightarrow x \neq finished (impl-sws-\alpha
s) by (auto simp add: map.correct impl-sws-invar-mapinvars)
   also have \dots \longleftrightarrow x \in set \ (istack \ s)
   proof -
     from inv x-in-d have d: x \in discovered (impl-sws-\alpha s) by (auto simp add:
map.correct impl-sws-invar-mapinvars)
    thus ?thesis by (bestsimp dest!: discovered-not-finished-implies-stack[OF con-
str d intro!: stack-implies-not-finished[OF constr])
   qed
   finally show ?thesis by (simp add: setA.memb-correct map.correct False)
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: Pair)
qed
lemma SE-impl-preserves:
 impl-preserves-invar
using SE-impl-dfs-simps(7)[unfolded\ nested-impl-invar-def]
proof (rule state-impl-preserves-invarI)
 case goal2 hence constr: dfs-constructable SE-dfs (impl-sws-\alpha s) by auto
 show ?case
 proof (cases has-cycle (impl-sws-\alpha s))
  case False with SE-to-nested' constr have dfs-constructable hpy-dfs (impl-sws-\alpha
s) by blast
  with goal2 run-sub-dfs-preserves-invar show ?thesis by (simp add: hpy-dfs-def)
 next
   case True with goal2 show ?thesis by (cases istate s) simp
 qed
next
 case goal3 thus ?case by (cases istate s, cases fst (istate s)) simp-all
qed (simp-all add: set.correct)
lemma run-sub-dfs-impl-correct:
 assumes x \in set (istack s) nested-impl-invar s impl-sws-invar s
 shows \sigma \alpha (run-sub-dfs-impl (istate s) s x) = run-sub-dfs hpyM (\sigma \alpha (istate s))
(impl-sws-\alpha \ s) \ x
proof -
  from assms have constr: dfs-constructable SE-dfs (impl-sws-\alpha s) and inv:
nested-dfs-invar\ (impl-sws-<math>\alpha\ s)
   using impl-sws-invar-dfs-invar[OF SE-dfs-preserves-invar] by auto
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases has-cycle (impl-sws-\alpha s))
  case False with constr SE-to-nested' have dfs-constructable hpy-dfs (impl-sws-\alpha
  with inv run-sub-dfs-impl-correct' assms show ?thesis by (simp add: hpy-dfs-def)
 next
   case True thus ?thesis by (cases istate s) simp
 ged
qed
end
```

```
sublocale SEDFS-Impl \subseteq DFS-Impl-correct SE-dfs SE-impl-dfs mops es-\alpha es-invar
es-memb V E \sigma \alpha
by unfold-locales (simp-all add: run-sub-dfs-impl-correct SE-remove-correct set.correct
SE-impl-preserves)
{\bf context}\ \mathit{SEDFS-Impl}
begin
abbreviation SE-dfs-fun-impl \equiv dfs-fun-impl
abbreviation SE-dfs-code \equiv dfs-code
abbreviation SE-build-rel \equiv dfs-impl-build-rel
theorem SE-dfs-fun-impl-correct:
 assumes x \in V
 shows SE-dfs-fun-impl x \le \Downarrow SE-build-rel (SPEC (\lambda s.\ has\text{-cycle } s \longleftrightarrow SE-cycle
x))
proof -
  note dfs-fun-impl-refine[OF assms]
 also note dfs-fun-SE-dfs-correct[OF assms]
  finally show ?thesis by simp
\mathbf{qed}
\textbf{lemmas} \textit{ SE-dfs-fun-impl-correct-unfolded} = \textit{SE-dfs-fun-impl-correct}[\textit{unfolded} \textit{ SE-cycle-iff-cycle}]
\textbf{lemmas} \textit{SE-dfs-code-preserves-invar} [\textit{OF} \textit{SE-dfs-preserves-invar}]
\textbf{lemmas } \textit{SE-dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar} [\textit{OF SE-dfs-preserves-invar}]
theorem SE-dfs-code-correct:
  \llbracket x \in V; s = SE\text{-}dfs\text{-}code\ x\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow fst\ (istate\ s) \longleftrightarrow SE\text{-}cycle\ x
using order-trans[OF dfs-code-refine SE-dfs-fun-impl-correct, of x]
unfolding dfs-impl-build-rel-def
by (auto elim!: RETURN-ref-SPECD)
\textbf{lemmas } \textit{SE-dfs-code-correct-unfolded} = \textit{SE-dfs-code-correct}[\textit{unfolded SE-cycle-iff-cycle}]
end
end
```