

A Framework for Verified Depth-First Algorithms

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1 A nondeterministic DFS implementation

```
theory DFS
imports
  Main
  Graph-Ext
  Refine-Additions
  ../General/Misc-Additions
begin
```

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

abbreviation *discovered* *s* \equiv *dom* (*discover* *s*)
abbreviation *finished* *s* \equiv *dom* (*finish* *s*)
abbreviation *disc* (δ) **where** *disc* *s* *x* \equiv *the* (*discover* *s* *x*)
abbreviation *fin* (φ) **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-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-post :: 'S \Rightarrow ('S, 'n) *dfs-sws* \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'S — 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-start :: 'n \Rightarrow 'S — the starting state
dfs-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
where *dfs-step'* *dfs* *S* *s* *n* *d* *f* *c* *w* [] = {}
| *dfs-step'* *dfs* *S* *s* *n* *d* *f* *c* *w* (*x* # *xs*) = (if *hd* *w* = {} then {*dfs-sws*.*make* *n* *xs* (*tl* *w*) *d* (*f* (*x* \mapsto *c*)) (*Suc* *c*) (*dfs-post* *dfs* *s* *S* *x*)}
else {*dfs-sws*.*make* *n* *st'* *w'* *d'* *f* *c'* *s'* | *e* *st'* *w'* *d'* *c'* *s'*. *e* \in *hd* *w* \wedge
(if *e* \in *dfs-restrict* *dfs* then *st'* = *x* # *xs* \wedge
w' = (*hd* *w* - {*e*}) # *tl* *w* \wedge *d'* = *d* \wedge *c'* = *c* \wedge *s'* = *s*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{else if } e \in \text{dom } d \text{ then } st' = x\#xs \wedge w' \\
= & (hd \ w - \{e\})\#tl \ w \wedge d' = d \wedge c' = c \wedge s' = \text{dfs-remove dfs } s \ S \ e \\
& \text{else } st' = e\#x\#xs \wedge w' = \text{succs } e\#(hd \\
w - & \{e\})\#tl \ w \wedge d' = d(e \mapsto c) \wedge c' = \text{Suc } c \wedge s' = \text{dfs-action dfs } s \ S \ e)
\end{aligned}$$

definition $\text{dfs-step} :: ('S, 'n, 'R) \text{dfs-algorithm-scheme} \Rightarrow ('S, 'n) \text{dfs-sws} \Rightarrow ('S, 'n) \text{dfs-sws set}$

where $\text{dfs-step dfs } s \equiv \text{dfs-step}' \text{ dfs } s \ (\text{state } s) \ (\text{start } s) \ (\text{discover } s) \ (\text{finish } s) \ (\text{counter } s) \ (\text{wl } s) \ (\text{stack } s)$

lemma $\text{dfs-step-simps[simp]}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{stack } s = [] \Longrightarrow \text{dfs-step dfs } s = \{\} \\
& \text{stack } s = x\#xs \Longrightarrow \text{wl } s \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{hd } (\text{wl } s) = \{\} \\
& \Longrightarrow \text{dfs-step dfs } s = \{s(\text{stack} := xs, \text{wl} := \text{tl } (\text{wl } s), \text{finish} := (\text{finish } s)(x \mapsto \\
& \text{counter } s), \text{counter} := \text{Suc } (\text{counter } s), \text{state} := \text{dfs-post dfs } (\text{state } s) \ s \ x \)\} \\
& \text{stack } s = x\#xs \Longrightarrow \text{wl } s \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{hd } (\text{wl } s) \neq \{\} \\
& \Longrightarrow \text{dfs-step dfs } s = \{\text{dfs-sws.make } (\text{start } s) \ st' \ w' \ d' \ (\text{finish } s) \ c' \ s' \mid e \ st' \ w' \\
& d' \ c' \ s'. \ e \in \text{hd } (\text{wl } s) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{if } e \in \text{dfs-restrict dfs then } st' = x\#xs \wedge w' = (\text{hd } (\text{wl } s) - \\
& \{e\})\#tl \ (\text{wl } s) \wedge d' = \text{discover } s \wedge c' = \text{counter } s \wedge s' = (\text{state } s) \\
& \quad \text{else if } e \in \text{discovered } s \text{ then } st' = x\#xs \wedge w' = (\text{hd } (\text{wl } s) \\
& - \{e\})\#tl \ (\text{wl } s) \wedge d' = \text{discover } s \wedge c' = \text{counter } s \wedge s' = \text{dfs-remove dfs } (\text{state } \\
& s) \ s \ e \\
& \quad \text{else } st' = e\#x\#xs \wedge w' = \text{succs } e\#(\text{hd } (\text{wl } s) - \{e\})\#tl \ (\text{wl } \\
& s) \wedge d' = (\text{discover } s)(e \mapsto \text{counter } s) \wedge c' = \text{Suc } (\text{counter } s) \wedge s' = \text{dfs-action} \\
& \text{dfs } (\text{state } s) \ s \ e)\} \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma dfs-step-intros :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{stack } s = x\#xs \Longrightarrow \text{wl } s \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{hd } (\text{wl } s) = \{\} \Longrightarrow s' = s(\text{stack} := xs, \text{wl} := \\
& \text{tl } (\text{wl } s), \text{finish} := (\text{finish } s)(x \mapsto \text{counter } s), \text{counter} := \text{Suc } (\text{counter } s), \text{state} := \\
& \text{dfs-post dfs } (\text{state } s) \ s \ x \) \Longrightarrow s' \in \text{dfs-step dfs } s \\
& \text{stack } s = x\#xs \Longrightarrow \text{wl } s \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{hd } (\text{wl } s) \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow e \in \text{hd } (\text{wl } s) \Longrightarrow e \in \\
& \text{dfs-restrict dfs} \Longrightarrow s' = s(\text{wl} := (\text{hd } (\text{wl } s) - \{e\})\#tl \ (\text{wl } s)) \Longrightarrow s' \in \text{dfs-step} \\
& \text{dfs } s \\
& \text{stack } s = x\#xs \Longrightarrow \text{wl } s \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{hd } (\text{wl } s) \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow e \in \text{hd } (\text{wl } s) \Longrightarrow e \notin \\
& \text{dfs-restrict dfs} \Longrightarrow e \in \text{discovered } s \Longrightarrow s' = s(\text{wl} := (\text{hd } (\text{wl } s) - \{e\})\#tl \ (\text{wl } \\
& s), \text{state} := \text{dfs-remove dfs } (\text{state } s) \ s \ e) \Longrightarrow s' \in \text{dfs-step dfs } s \\
& \text{stack } s = x\#xs \Longrightarrow \text{wl } s \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{hd } (\text{wl } s) \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow e \in \text{hd } (\text{wl } s) \Longrightarrow e \notin \\
& \text{dfs-restrict dfs} \Longrightarrow e \notin \text{discovered } s \Longrightarrow s' = s(\text{state} := \text{dfs-action dfs } (\text{state } s) \\
& s \ e, \text{stack} := e\#x\#xs, \text{wl} := \text{succs } e\#(\text{hd } (\text{wl } s) - \{e\})\#tl \ (\text{wl } s)), \text{discover} := \\
& (\text{discover } s)(e \mapsto \text{counter } s), \text{counter} := \text{Suc } (\text{counter } s)) \Longrightarrow s' \in \text{dfs-step dfs } s \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma dfs-step-cases :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{assumes } \text{inv: stack } s \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{wl } s \neq [] \\
& \text{and } [] \text{ stack } s = [] \Longrightarrow P
\end{aligned}$$

and $\bigwedge x xs w ws . \llbracket \text{stack } s = x\#xs; \text{wl } s = w\#ws; w = \{\} \rrbracket \implies P$
and $\bigwedge x xs w ws . \llbracket \text{stack } s = x\#xs; \text{wl } s = w\#ws; w \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies P$
shows P
 <proof>

lemma *dfs-step-cases-elem* [case-names empty restrict remove visit, cases pred: dfs-step, consumes 2]:

assumes $\text{inv}: s' \in \text{dfs-step dfs } s \text{ wl } s \neq []$
and *empty*: $\bigwedge x xs w ws . \llbracket \text{stack } s = x\#xs; \text{wl } s = w\#ws; w = \{\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $s' = s(\text{stack} := xs, \text{wl} := ws, \text{finish} := (\text{finish } s)(x \mapsto \text{counter } s), \text{counter} :=$
 $\text{Suc } (\text{counter } s), \text{state} := \text{dfs-post dfs } (\text{state } s) s x \) \implies P$
and *restrict*: $\bigwedge e x xs w ws . \llbracket \text{stack } s = x\#xs; \text{wl } s = w\#ws; w \neq \{\}; e \in w; e$
 $\in \text{dfs-restrict dfs} \rrbracket \implies$
 $s' = s(\text{wl} := (w - \{e\})\#ws \) \implies P$
and *remove*: $\bigwedge e x xs w ws . \llbracket \text{stack } s = x\#xs; \text{wl } s = w\#ws; w \neq \{\}; e \in w; e$
 $\notin \text{dfs-restrict dfs}; e \in \text{discovered } s \rrbracket \implies$
 $s' = s(\text{wl} := (w - \{e\})\#ws, \text{state} := \text{dfs-remove dfs } (\text{state } s) s e) \implies P$
and *visit*: $\bigwedge e x xs w ws . \llbracket \text{stack } s = x\#xs; \text{wl } s = w\#ws; w \neq \{\}; e \in w; e \notin$
 $\text{dfs-restrict dfs}; e \notin \text{discovered } s \rrbracket \implies$
 $s' = s(\text{state} := \text{dfs-action dfs } (\text{state } s) s e, \text{stack} := e\#x\#xs, \text{wl} := \text{succs } e\#(w$
 $- \{e\})\#ws, \text{discover} := (\text{discover } s)(e \mapsto \text{counter } s), \text{counter} := \text{Suc } (\text{counter } s))$
 $\implies P$
shows P
 <proof>

lemma *stack-wl-remove-induct* [case-names 0 greater, consumes 5]:

assumes $\text{stack } s = x\#xs$ **and** $\text{wl } s = w\#ws$
and $\text{stack } s' = x\#xs$ **and** $\text{wl } s' = (w - \{e\})\#ws$
and $\text{inv}: \forall n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s). P (\text{stack } s ! n) (\text{wl } s ! n) (\text{discover } s) (\text{finish}$
 $s) (\text{start } s)$
and *case-0*: $P x w (\text{discover } s) (\text{finish } s) (\text{start } s) \implies P x (w - \{e\}) (\text{discover}$
 $s') (\text{finish } s') (\text{start } s')$
and *step*: $\bigwedge n. \llbracket n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s); n > 0; P (\text{stack } s ! n) (\text{wl } s ! n) (\text{discover}$
 $s) (\text{finish } s) (\text{start } s) \rrbracket \implies P (\text{stack } s ! n) (\text{wl } s ! n) (\text{discover } s') (\text{finish } s') (\text{start}$
 $s')$
shows $\forall n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s'). P (\text{stack } s' ! n) (\text{wl } s' ! n) (\text{discover } s') (\text{finish}$
 $s') (\text{start } s')$
 <proof>

lemma *stack-wl-visit-induct* [case-names case-0 case-1 greater, consumes 5]:

assumes $\text{stack } s = x\#xs$ **and** $\text{wl } s = w\#ws$
and $\text{stack } s' = e\#x\#xs$ **and** $\text{wl } s' = \text{succs } e\#(w - \{e\})\#ws$
and $\text{inv}: \forall n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s). P (\text{stack } s ! n) (\text{wl } s ! n) (\text{discover } s) (\text{finish}$
 $s) (\text{start } s)$
and *case-0*: $P e (\text{succs } e) (\text{discover } s') (\text{finish } s') (\text{start } s')$
and *case-1*: $P x w (\text{discover } s) (\text{finish } s) (\text{start } s) \implies P x (w - \{e\}) (\text{discover}$
 $s') (\text{finish } s') (\text{start } s')$
and *step*: $\bigwedge n. \llbracket n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s); n > 0; P (\text{stack } s ! n) (\text{wl } s ! n) (\text{discover}$

$s) (finish\ s) (start\ s) \]] \implies 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⟩

Basic lemmata over *dfs-step* wrt to properties of the DFS

lemma *dfs-step-preserves-start*:

$s' \in dfs\ step\ dfs\ s \implies wl\ s \neq [] \implies start\ s' = start\ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dfs-step-discovered-subset*:

$s' \in dfs\ step\ dfs\ s \implies wl\ s \neq [] \implies discovered\ s' \supseteq discovered\ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dfs-step-exists*:

assumes *inv*: $stack\ s \neq []\ wl\ s \neq []$
shows $dfs\ step\ dfs\ s \neq \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dfs-step-stack-not-discovered*:

assumes $s' \in dfs\ step\ dfs\ s\ wl\ s \neq []$
and $length\ (stack\ s') > length\ (stack\ s)$
shows $hd\ (stack\ s') \notin discovered\ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dfs-step-stack-not-restricted*:

assumes $s' \in dfs\ step\ dfs\ s\ wl\ s \neq []$
and $length\ (stack\ s') > length\ (stack\ s)$
shows $hd\ (stack\ s') \notin dfs\ restrict\ dfs$
 ⟨proof⟩

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* :: $(S, 'n, 'X)\ dfs\ algorithm\ scheme \Rightarrow (S, 'n)\ dfs\ s\ ws \Rightarrow bool$

where

$dfs\ cond\ compl\ dfs\ s \equiv stack\ s \neq [] \wedge wl\ s \neq [] \wedge dfs\ cond\ dfs\ (state\ s)$

lemma *dfs-cond-compl-cond* [*dest*]:

$dfs\ cond\ compl\ dfs\ s \implies dfs\ cond\ dfs\ (state\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dfs-cond-compl-step-exists* [*dest*]:

$dfs\ cond\ compl\ dfs\ s \implies dfs\ step\ dfs\ s \neq \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

dfs-next includes the above condition, s.t. it is only possible to make a step,

if the condition is met.

definition $dfs\text{-next} :: ('S, 'n, 'X) \text{dfs-algorithm-scheme} \Rightarrow ('S, 'n) \text{dfs-sws} \Rightarrow ('S, 'n) \text{dfs-sws} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$$dfs\text{-next} \text{dfs} \ s \ s' \longleftrightarrow \\ dfs\text{-cond-compl} \ \text{dfs} \ s \wedge \ s' \in \text{dfs-step} \ \text{dfs} \ s$$

lemma $dfs\text{-nextE}$:

$$\llbracket \text{dfs-next} \ \text{dfs} \ s \ s'; \llbracket \text{dfs-cond-compl} \ \text{dfs} \ s; s' \in \text{dfs-step} \ \text{dfs} \ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$$

<proof>

lemma $dfs\text{-next-dfs-step}[dest]$:

$$dfs\text{-next} \ \text{dfs} \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow s' \in \text{dfs-step} \ \text{dfs} \ s$$

<proof>

lemma $dfs\text{-next-stack-notempty}[simp, intro]$:

$$dfs\text{-next} \ \text{dfs} \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow \text{stack} \ s \neq []$$

<proof>

lemma $dfs\text{-next-wl-notempty}[simp, intro]$:

$$dfs\text{-next} \ \text{dfs} \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow \text{wl} \ s \neq []$$

<proof>

lemma $lift\text{-to-dfs-next}$:

assumes $s' \in \text{dfs-step} \ \text{dfs} \ s \Longrightarrow \text{wl} \ s \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{PROP} \ S$
shows $dfs\text{-next} \ \text{dfs} \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow \text{PROP} \ S$

<proof>

lemmas $dfs\text{-next-cases-elem}$ [*case-names empty restrict remove visit, cases pred:*
 $dfs\text{-next}] = \text{dfs-step-cases-elem}[COMP \ lift\text{-to-dfs-next}]$

lemma $dfs\text{-nextI}$:

$$dfs\text{-cond-compl} \ \text{dfs} \ s \Longrightarrow s' \in \text{dfs-step} \ \text{dfs} \ s \Longrightarrow dfs\text{-next} \ \text{dfs} \ s \ s'$$

<proof>

lemma $dfs\text{-next-cond-compl}$:

$$dfs\text{-next} \ \text{dfs} \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow dfs\text{-cond-compl} \ \text{dfs} \ s$$

<proof>

lemmas $dfs\text{-next-intros} = \text{dfs-step-intros}[THEN \ dfs\text{-nextI}[rotated], rotated \ -1]$

end

1.2 Properties of the DFS

Using some notion of a *good state* via the predicate $dfs\text{-constructable}$, 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*
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* ⇒ 'n ⇒ ('S, 'n) *dfs-sws*

where *dfs-constr-start dfs x* ≡ (| *start* = *x*, *stack* = [*x*], *wl* = [*succs x*], *discover* = [*x* ↦ 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*) = 1
state (*dfs-constr-start dfs x*) = *dfs-start dfs x*

⟨*proof*⟩

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

for *dfs* :: ('S, 'n, 'X) *dfs-algorithm-scheme* **where**

start: $\bigwedge x. x \in V \implies x \notin \text{dfs-restrict } \text{dfs} \implies \text{dfs-constructable } \text{dfs} (\text{dfs-constr-start } \text{dfs } x)$

| *step*: $\text{dfs-next } \text{dfs } s \ s' \implies \text{dfs-constructable } \text{dfs } s \implies \text{dfs-constructable } \text{dfs } s'$

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

assumes *inv*: *dfs-constructable dfs s*

and *start'*: $\bigwedge x. x \in V \implies x \notin \text{dfs-restrict } \text{dfs} \implies P (\text{dfs-constr-start } \text{dfs } x)$

and *empty'*: $\bigwedge s \ s' \ x \ xs \ w \ ws. \llbracket \text{dfs-next } \text{dfs } s \ s'; \text{dfs-constructable } \text{dfs } s; \text{dfs-constructable } \text{dfs } s'; P \ s; \text{stack } s = x \# \ xs; \text{wl } s = w \# \ ws; w = \{\};$

$s' = s(\text{stack} := xs, \text{wl} := ws, \text{finish} := (\text{finish } s)(x \mapsto \text{counter } s),$
counter := *Suc* (*counter s*), *state* := *dfs-post dfs (state s) s x*)

⇒ *P s'*

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

$e \in w; e \in \text{dfs-restrict } \text{dfs}; s' = s(\text{wl} := (w - \{e\}) \# \ ws) \rrbracket$

⇒ *P s'*

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

$e \in w; e \notin \text{dfs-restrict } \text{dfs}; e \in \text{discovered } s; s' = s(\text{wl} := (w - \{e\}) \# \ ws, \text{state} := \text{dfs-remove } \text{dfs} (\text{state } s) \ s \ e) \rrbracket$

⇒ *P s'*

and *visit'*: $\bigwedge s s' e x xs w ws. \llbracket \text{dfs-next dfs } s s'; \text{dfs-constructable dfs } s; \text{dfs-constructable dfs } s'; P s; \text{stack } s = x\#xs; \text{wl } s = w\#ws; w \neq \{\};$
 $e \in w; e \notin \text{dfs-restrict dfs}; e \notin \text{discovered } s;$
 $s' = s \llbracket \text{state} := \text{dfs-action dfs (state } s) s e, \text{stack} := e\#x\#xs, \text{wl} :=$
 $\text{succs } e\#(w - \{e\})\#ws, \text{discover} := (\text{discover } s)(e \mapsto \text{counter } s), \text{counter} := \text{Suc}$
 $(\text{counter } s) \rrbracket \rrbracket$
 $\implies P s'$
shows $P s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Formulate the constructable predicate with an explicit starting point.

inductive-set *dfs-constr-from* :: $(S, 'n, 'X) \text{dfs-algorithm-scheme} \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow (S, 'n)$
 dfs-sws set

for *dfs* :: $(S, 'n, 'X) \text{dfs-algorithm-scheme}$

and $x :: 'n$

where

start[simp]: $x \in V \implies x \notin \text{dfs-restrict dfs} \implies \text{dfs-constr-start dfs } x \in \text{dfs-constr-from dfs } x$

| *step*: $s \in \text{dfs-constr-from dfs } x \implies \text{dfs-next dfs } s s' \implies s' \in \text{dfs-constr-from dfs } x$

lemma *dfs-constr-from-rtranclp-dfs-next*:

assumes $x \in V \ x \notin \text{dfs-restrict dfs}$

shows $s \in \text{dfs-constr-from dfs } x \longleftrightarrow (\text{dfs-next dfs})^{**} (\text{dfs-constr-start dfs } x) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dfs-constr-from-constructable[dest]*:

$s \in \text{dfs-constr-from dfs } x \implies \text{dfs-constructable dfs } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dfs-constructable-constr-from-start*:

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies s \in \text{dfs-constr-from dfs (start } s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *constr-from-implies-start*:

$s \in \text{dfs-constr-from dfs } x \implies \text{start } s = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *counter-larger-one*:

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies \text{counter } s \geq 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-wl-eq-stack*:

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies \text{length (wl } s) = \text{length (stack } s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *succs-discovered-subset-wl-all*:

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies \forall n < \text{length (stack } s). \text{succs (stack } s ! n) - \text{discovered}$

$s - \text{dfs-restrict dfs} \subseteq \text{wl } s ! n$
(proof)

lemma *succs-discovered-subset-wl:*

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s) \implies \text{succs } (\text{stack } s ! n) - \text{discovered } s - \text{dfs-restrict dfs} \subseteq \text{wl } s ! n$
(proof)

lemma *empty-wl-succs-discovered:*

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s) \implies \text{wl } s ! n = \{\} \implies \text{succs } (\text{stack } s ! n) - \text{dfs-restrict dfs} \subseteq \text{discovered } s$
(proof)

lemma *wl-subset-succs-all:*

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies \forall n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s). \text{wl } s ! n \subseteq \text{succs } (\text{stack } s ! n)$
(proof)

lemma *wl-subset-succs:*

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s) \implies \text{wl } s ! n \subseteq \text{succs } (\text{stack } s ! n)$
(proof)

lemma *wl-subset-verts:*

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies x \in \text{set } (\text{wl } s) \implies x \subseteq V$
(proof)

lemma *wl-finite:*

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies x \in \text{set } (\text{wl } s) \implies \text{finite } x$
(proof)

lemma *discovered-subset-verts:*

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies \text{discovered } s \subseteq V$
(proof)

lemma *discovered-finite:*

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies \text{finite } (\text{discovered } s)$
(proof)

lemma *ran-discover-finite:*

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies \text{finite } (\text{ran } (\text{discover } s))$
(proof)

lemma *stack-subset-discovered:*

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies \text{set } (\text{stack } s) \subseteq \text{discovered } s$
(proof)

lemma *stack-subset-verts:*

$\text{dfs-constructable dfs } s \implies \text{set } (\text{stack } s) \subseteq V$
(proof)

lemma *stack-distinct*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies distinct\ (stack\ s)$
<proof>

lemma *last-stack-is-start*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies stack\ s \neq [] \implies last\ (stack\ s) = start\ s$
<proof>

lemma *start-discovered*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies start\ s \in discovered\ s$
<proof>

lemma *start-not-restr*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies start\ s \notin dfs\text{-restrict } dfs$
<proof>

lemma *dfs-start-in-verts*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies start\ s \in V$
<proof>

lemma *finished-stack-eq-discovered*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies finished\ s \cup set\ (stack\ s) = discovered\ s$
<proof>

lemma *finished-subset-discovered*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies finished\ s \subseteq discovered\ s$
<proof>

lemma *finished-subset-verts*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies finished\ s \subseteq V$
<proof>

lemma *finished-finite*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies finite\ (finished\ s)$
<proof>

lemma *ran-finish-finite*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies finite\ (ran\ (finish\ s))$
<proof>

lemma *finished-implies-discovered*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \in finished\ s \implies v \in discovered\ s$
<proof>

lemma *not-discovered-implies-not-finished*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \notin discovered\ s \implies v \notin finished\ s$
<proof>

lemma *discovered-non-stack-implies-finished:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \in discovered\ s \implies v \notin set\ (stack\ s) \implies v \in finished\ s$
(proof)

lemma *discovered-not-finished-implies-stack:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \in discovered\ s \implies v \notin finished\ s \implies v \in set\ (stack\ s)$
(proof)

lemma *discovered-not-restricted:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \in discovered\ s \implies v \notin dfs\text{-restrict } dfs$
(proof)

lemma *finished-not-restricted:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \in finished\ s \implies v \notin dfs\text{-restrict } dfs$
(proof)

lemma *stack-not-restricted:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \in set\ (stack\ s) \implies v \notin dfs\text{-restrict } dfs$
(proof)

lemma *restricted-not-finished:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \in dfs\text{-restrict } dfs \implies v \notin finished\ s$
(proof)

lemma *restricted-not-discovered:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \in dfs\text{-restrict } dfs \implies v \notin discovered\ s$
(proof)

lemma *restricted-not-stack:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \in dfs\text{-restrict } dfs \implies v \notin set\ (stack\ s)$
(proof)

lemma *stack-implies-not-finished:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \in set\ (stack\ s) \implies v \notin finished\ s$
(proof)

lemma *finished-implies-not-stack:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies x \in finished\ s \implies x \notin set\ (stack\ s)$
(proof)

lemma *stack-in-Suc-succs-restr-all:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies \forall n < (length\ (stack\ s)) - 1. (stack\ s\ !\ n) \in succs\ (stack\ s\ !\ Suc\ n) - dfs\text{-restrict } dfs$
(proof)

lemma *stack-in-Suc-succs-restr:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies n < length\ (stack\ s) - 1$
 $\implies stack\ s\ !\ n \in succs\ (stack\ s\ !\ Suc\ n) - dfs\text{-restrict } dfs$
 <proof>

lemma *Suc-stack-stack-in-restr-edges:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies n < length\ (stack\ s) - 1 \implies (stack\ s\ !\ Suc\ n, stack\ s\ !\ n) \in (rel\text{-restrict } E\ (dfs\text{-restrict } dfs))$
 <proof>

lemma *Suc-stack-stack-in-edges:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies n < length\ (stack\ s) - 1 \implies (stack\ s\ !\ Suc\ n, stack\ s\ !\ n) \in E$
 <proof>

lemma *Suc-reachable-stack:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies n < (length\ (stack\ s)) - 1 \implies stack\ s\ !\ Suc\ n$
 $\rightarrow\ \backslash\ dfs\text{-restrict } dfs\ +\ stack\ s\ !\ n$
 <proof>

lemma *prev-reachable-stack:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies n < length\ (stack\ s) \implies m < n \implies stack\ s\ !\ n$
 $\rightarrow\ \backslash\ dfs\text{-restrict } dfs\ +\ stack\ s\ !\ m$
 <proof>

lemma *tl-reachable-stack-hd:*

assumes *constr:* $dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s$
and $x \in set\ (tl\ (stack\ s))$
shows $x \rightarrow\ \backslash\ dfs\text{-restrict } dfs\ +\ hd\ (stack\ s)$
 <proof>

lemma *start-reachable-stack:*

assumes *constr:* $dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s$
and $x \in set\ (stack\ s)$
shows $start\ s \rightarrow\star\ x$
 <proof>

lemma *ran-discover-lt-counter:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \in ran\ (discover\ s) \implies v < counter\ s$
 <proof>

lemma *discover-lt-counter:*

assumes *constr:* $dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s$
and $nn:$ $v \in discovered\ s$
shows $\delta\ s\ v < counter\ s$
 <proof>

lemma *ran-finish-lt-counter:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \in ran\ (finish\ s) \implies v < counter\ s$
 <proof>

lemma *finish-lt-counter*:

assumes *constr*: *dfs-constructable dfs s*

and *nn*: $v \in \text{finished } s$

shows $\varphi s v < \text{counter } s$

<proof>

lemma *finish-gt-discover*:

dfs-constructable dfs s $\implies v \in \text{finished } s \implies \varphi s v > \delta s v$

<proof>

lemma *discover-finish-distinct*:

dfs-constructable dfs s $\implies \text{ran } (\text{finish } s) \cap \text{ran } (\text{discover } s) = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *discover-neq-finish*:

assumes *constr*: *dfs-constructable dfs s*

and *verts*: $v \in V w \in V$

and *discovered*: $v \in \text{discovered } s$

shows $\text{discover } s v \neq \text{finish } s w$

<proof>

lemma *discover-card-ran-dom*:

dfs-constructable dfs s $\implies \text{card } (\text{ran } (\text{discover } s)) = \text{card } (\text{dom } (\text{discover } s))$

<proof>

lemma *discover-neq-discover*:

assumes *constr*: *dfs-constructable dfs s*

and *verts*: $v \in V w \in V$

and *ne*: $v \neq w$

and *discovered*: $v \in \text{discovered } s$

shows $\text{discover } s v \neq \text{discover } s w$

<proof>

lemma *finish-card-ran-dom*:

dfs-constructable dfs s $\implies \text{card } (\text{ran } (\text{finish } s)) = \text{card } (\text{dom } (\text{finish } s))$

<proof>

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*: $v \in \text{finished } s$

shows $\text{finish } s v \neq \text{finish } s w$

<proof>

lemma *prev-stack-discover-all*:

dfs-constructable dfs s $\implies \forall n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s). \forall v \in \text{set } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{stack } s)). \delta s (\text{stack } s ! n) > \delta s v$

<proof>

lemma *prev-stack-discover:*

dfs-constructable dfs s $\implies n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s) \implies v \in \text{set } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{stack } s)) \implies \delta s (\text{stack } s ! n) > \delta s v$
<proof>

lemma *Suc-stack-discover:*

assumes *constr: dfs-constructable dfs s*
and *n: n < (length (stack s)) - 1*
shows $\delta s (\text{stack } s ! n) > \delta s (\text{stack } s ! \text{Suc } n)$
<proof>

lemma *tl-ll-stack-hd-discover:*

assumes *dfs-constructable dfs s*
and *notempty: stack s \neq []*
and *x \in set (tl (stack s))*
shows $\delta s x < \delta s (\text{hd } (\text{stack } s))$
<proof>

lemma *obtain-discovered-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 $\delta s v > \delta s y$*
<proof>

lemma *stack-finish-discover:*

dfs-constructable dfs s $\implies v \in \text{set } (\text{stack } s) \implies w \in \text{finished } s \implies \varphi s w < \delta s v \vee \delta s v < \delta s w$
<proof>

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 $\vee \delta s w < \varphi s v$*
shows *v \notin finished s $\vee \varphi s w < \varphi s v$*
<proof>

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 $\varphi s v < \delta s w \vee \varphi s v > \varphi s w$
<proof>

lemma *discover-finish-implies-reach:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies$
 $v \in discovered\ s \implies w \in discovered\ s \implies$
 $\delta\ s\ v < \delta\ s\ w \implies v \notin finished\ s \vee (w \in finished\ s \wedge \varphi\ s\ v > \varphi\ s\ w)$
 $\implies v \rightarrow \backslash dfs\text{-restrict } dfs+ w$
 <proof>

lemma *no-reach-discover-finish:*

assumes *constr:* $dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s$
and *no-reach:* $\neg v \rightarrow \star w$
shows $v \notin discovered\ s \vee w \notin discovered\ s \vee w \notin finished\ s \vee \delta\ s\ v > \delta\ s\ w \vee$
 $(v \in finished\ s \wedge \varphi\ s\ v < \varphi\ s\ w)$
 <proof>

lemma *both-no-reach-discover-finish:*

assumes *constr:* $dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s$
and *no-reach:* $\neg v \rightarrow \star w \wedge \neg w \rightarrow \star v$
and *fin:* $v \in finished\ s \wedge w \in finished\ s$
shows $\delta\ s\ w > \varphi\ s\ v \vee \varphi\ s\ w < \delta\ s\ v$
 <proof>

lemma *rev-stack-vwalk-or-empty:*

assumes $dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s$
shows $vwalk\ (rev\ (stack\ s))\ \mathcal{G} \vee stack\ s = []$
 <proof>

lemma *rev-stack-vwalk:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies stack\ s \neq [] \implies vwalk\ (rev\ (stack\ s))\ \mathcal{G}$
 <proof>

lemma *discover-start-eq-0:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies \delta\ s\ (start\ s) = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *discovered-neq-0:*

assumes *constr:* $dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s$
and *discovered:* $v \in discovered\ s$
and *ne:* $v \neq start\ s$
shows $\delta\ s\ v > 0$
 <proof>

lemma *discover-gt-start:*

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies v \in discovered\ s \implies v \neq start\ s \implies \delta\ s\ v > \delta\ s\ (start\ s)$
 <proof>

lemma *start-restr-reach-discovered:*

assumes *constr:* $dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s$
and *stack:* $stack\ s \neq []$
and *discovered:* $v \in discovered\ s$

and $ne: v \neq start\ s$
shows $start\ s \rightarrow \backslash dfs-restrict\ dfs+ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *start-reach-discovered*:
 $dfs-constructable\ dfs\ s \implies stack\ s \neq [] \implies v \in discovered\ s \implies start\ s \rightarrow^* v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $x \rightarrow \backslash dfs-restrict\ dfs+ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *constr-from-reach-stack*:
assumes $constr: s \in dfs-constr-from\ dfs\ x$
and $stack: v \in set\ (stack\ s)$
shows $x \rightarrow^* v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finished-implies-succs-discovered*:
 $dfs-constructable\ dfs\ s \implies v \in finished\ s \implies succs\ v - dfs-restrict\ dfs \subseteq discovered\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finished-implies-succs-discoveredI*:
 $\llbracket dfs-constructable\ dfs\ s; v \in finished\ s; w \in succs\ v; w \notin dfs-restrict\ dfs \rrbracket \implies w \in discovered\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finished-no-reach-implies-succs-finished*:
 $dfs-constructable\ dfs\ s \implies v \in finished\ s \implies w \in succs\ v \implies w \notin dfs-restrict\ dfs \implies \neg w \rightarrow^* v \implies w \in finished\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-finished-succs-impl-not-finished*:
 $dfs-constructable\ dfs\ s \implies v \in discovered\ s \implies w \in discovered\ s \implies \delta\ s\ v < \delta\ s\ w \implies w \notin finished\ s \implies w \in succs\ v \implies v \notin finished\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finished-succs-finish*:
 $dfs-constructable\ dfs\ s \implies v \in discovered\ s \implies w \in finished\ s \implies w \in succs\ v \implies \delta\ s\ w > \delta\ s\ v \implies v \notin finished\ s \vee \varphi\ s\ w < \varphi\ s\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finished-no-reach-nondiscovered*:
assumes $constr: dfs-constructable\ dfs\ s$
and $noreach: \forall x \in finished\ s. \forall y \in set(stack\ s). \neg x \rightarrow \backslash dfs-restrict\ dfs+ y$

and *nondisc*: $z \notin \text{discovered } s$
shows $\forall x \in \text{finished } s. \neg x \rightarrow \backslash \text{dfs-restrict } \text{dfs} + z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *epath-generate-sws* [*case-names step finished, consumes 2*]:
assumes *epath* $v \ p \ w$ **and** *not-R*: $\text{set } (\text{ewalk-verts } v \ p) \cap \text{dfs-restrict } \text{dfs} = \{\}$
obtains
 (step) s **where** $s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } \text{dfs } v$ **and**
 $\text{stack } s = \text{rev } (\text{ewalk-verts } v \ p)$ **and**
 $\text{discovered } s = \text{set } (\text{ewalk-verts } v \ p)$ **and**
 $wl \ s \neq [] \text{hd } (wl \ s) = \text{succs } w$ **and**
 $\text{dfs-cond } \text{dfs } (\text{state } s)$
 | (*finished*) s **where** $s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } \text{dfs } v \neg \text{dfs-cond } \text{dfs } (\text{state } s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reach-generate-sws* [*case-names step finished, consumes 1*]:
assumes $v \rightarrow \backslash \text{dfs-restrict } \text{dfs} + w$
obtains
 s **where** $s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } \text{dfs } v$ **and**
 $\text{stack } s \neq [] \text{hd } (\text{stack } s) = w$ **and**
 $wl \ s \neq [] \text{hd } (wl \ s) = \text{succs } w$ **and**
 $\text{dfs-cond } \text{dfs } (\text{state } s)$
 | s **where** $s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } \text{dfs } v \neg \text{dfs-cond } \text{dfs } (\text{state } s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Now introduce a notion of a finished search. This enables us to proof properties about the result of a search.

definition *dfs-finished* :: $(\ 'S, \ 'n, \ 'X) \text{dfs-algorithm-scheme} \Rightarrow (\ 'S, \ 'n) \text{dfs-sws} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{dfs-finished } \text{dfs } s \equiv \text{dfs-constructable } \text{dfs } s \wedge \neg(\exists \ s'. \text{dfs-next } \text{dfs } s \ s')$

lemma *dfs-finishedE*:
 $\llbracket \text{dfs-finished } \text{dfs } s; \llbracket \text{dfs-constructable } \text{dfs } s; \neg(\exists \ s'. \text{dfs-next } \text{dfs } s \ s') \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dfs-finishedI*:
 $\text{dfs-constructable } \text{dfs } s \Longrightarrow \neg(\exists \ s'. \text{dfs-next } \text{dfs } s \ s') \Longrightarrow \text{dfs-finished } \text{dfs } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dfs-finished-stackI*:
 $\text{dfs-constructable } \text{dfs } s \Longrightarrow \text{stack } s = [] \Longrightarrow \text{dfs-finished } \text{dfs } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dfs-finished-wlI*:
 $\text{dfs-constructable } \text{dfs } s \Longrightarrow wl \ s = [] \Longrightarrow \text{dfs-finished } \text{dfs } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dfs-finished-constructable[intro]*:

$dfs\text{-finished } dfs\ s \implies dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-dfs-cond-implies-finished*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies \neg dfs\text{-cond } dfs\ (state\ s) \implies dfs\text{-finished } dfs\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *dfs-completed* $dfs\ s \equiv dfs\text{-finished } dfs\ s \wedge dfs\text{-cond } dfs\ (state\ s)$

lemma *dfs-completed-finished*:

$dfs\text{-completed } dfs\ s \implies dfs\text{-finished } dfs\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finished-is-completed-or-not-cond*:

$dfs\text{-finished } dfs\ s \implies dfs\text{-completed } dfs\ s \vee \neg dfs\text{-cond } dfs\ (state\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dfs-completed-constructable[dest,simp]*:

$dfs\text{-completed } dfs\ s \implies dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dfs-completedE*:

$\llbracket dfs\text{-completed } dfs\ s; \llbracket dfs\text{-finished } dfs\ s; dfs\text{-cond } dfs\ (state\ s) \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dfs-completed-empty*:

$dfs\text{-completed } dfs\ s \implies stack\ s = [] \vee wl\ s = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dfs-completed-empty-stack*:

$dfs\text{-completed } dfs\ s \implies stack\ s = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dfs-completed-empty-wl*:

$dfs\text{-completed } dfs\ s \implies wl\ s = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dfs-completed-stackI*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies stack\ s = [] \implies dfs\text{-cond } dfs\ (state\ s) \implies dfs\text{-completed } dfs\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dfs-completed-wlI*:

$dfs\text{-constructable } dfs\ s \implies wl\ s = [] \implies dfs\text{-cond } dfs\ (state\ s) \implies dfs\text{-completed } dfs\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dfs-completed-revE* [case-names prev, induct pred: dfs-completed]:

assumes *finished*: $dfs\text{-completed } dfs\ s$

and *prev*: $\bigwedge s r. \llbracket \text{dfs-constructable dfs } r; \text{dfs-next dfs } r \text{ } s; \text{dfs-completed dfs } s; s = r(\text{stack} := [], \text{wl} := [], \text{finish} := (\text{finish } r)(\text{hd } (\text{stack } r) \mapsto \text{counter } r), \text{counter} := \text{Suc } (\text{counter } r), \text{state} := \text{dfs-post dfs } (\text{state } r) \text{ } r \text{ } (\text{hd } (\text{stack } r))) \rrbracket \implies P \text{ } s$
shows $P \text{ } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dfs-completed-prev-stack*:
assumes *finished*: $\text{dfs-completed dfs } s$
and *step*: $\text{dfs-next dfs } r \text{ } s$
and *constr*: $\text{dfs-constructable dfs } r$
shows $\text{stack } r = [\text{start } s]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *completed-start-finished*:
 $\text{dfs-completed dfs } s \implies \text{start } s \in \text{finished } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *completed-start-finish-eq-counter*:
 $\text{dfs-completed dfs } s \implies \varphi \text{ } s \text{ } (\text{start } s) = \text{counter } s - 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *completed-finish-lt-start*:
 $\text{dfs-completed dfs } s \implies v \in \text{finished } s \implies v \neq \text{start } s \implies \varphi \text{ } s \text{ } v < \varphi \text{ } s \text{ } (\text{start } s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *completed-finished-eq-discovered*:
 $\text{dfs-completed dfs } s \implies \text{finished } s = \text{discovered } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *completed-start-finished-restr-reach*:
assumes *compl*: $\text{dfs-completed dfs } s$
and *finished*: $v \in \text{finished } s$
and *ne*: $v \neq \text{start } s$
shows $\text{start } s \rightarrow \backslash \text{dfs-restrict dfs} + v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *completed-start-finished-reach*:
assumes *compl*: $\text{dfs-completed dfs } s$
and *finished*: $v \in \text{finished } s$
shows $\text{start } s \rightarrow \star v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *completed-reach-implies-finished*:
assumes *compl*: $\text{dfs-completed dfs } s$
and *fin*: $v \in \text{finished } s$
and *reach*: $v \rightarrow \backslash \text{dfs-restrict dfs} + w$
shows $w \in \text{finished } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *completed-start-reach-finished*:

dfs-completed dfs s \implies *start s* \rightarrow *dfs-restrict dfs+ v* \implies $v \in$ *finished s*
<proof>

lemma *completed-finished-eq-reachable*:

assumes *compl*: *dfs-completed dfs s*
shows *finished s* = $\{v. v = \text{start } s \vee \text{start } s \rightarrow \text{dfs-restrict } \text{dfs+ } v\}$ (**is** ... = ?F)
<proof>

lemma *no-restrict-finished-eq-reachable*:

assumes *compl*: *dfs-completed dfs s*
and *no-restr*: *dfs-restrict dfs* $\cap V = \{\}$
shows *finished s* = $\{v. \text{start } s \rightarrow^* v\}$
<proof>

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>

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)) \implies P
and *step*: $\bigwedge r. \llbracket \text{dfs-constructable } \text{dfs } r; \text{dfs-next } \text{dfs } r s \rrbracket \implies P$
shows P
*<proof>**

end

1.3 Lifting into the while'd

We add an invariant field to the dfs.

record $(S, 'n)$ *dfs-algorithm-invar* = $(S, 'n)$ *dfs-algorithm* +
dfs-invar :: $(S, 'n)$ *dfs-sws* \implies *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*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

dfs-invar-compl *dfs* *x* *s* \Longrightarrow *s* \in *dfs-constr-from* *dfs* *x*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

dfs-invar-compl *dfs* *x* *s* \Longrightarrow *dfs-constructable* *dfs* *s*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *dfs-invar-complE*:

\llbracket *dfs-invar-compl* *dfs* *x* *s*; \llbracket *s* \in *dfs-constr-from* *dfs* *x*; *dfs-invar* *dfs* *s* \rrbracket \Longrightarrow *P* \rrbracket
 \Longrightarrow *P*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *dfs-invar-complI*:

\llbracket *s* \in *dfs-constr-from* *dfs* *x*; *dfs-invar* *dfs* *s* \rrbracket \Longrightarrow *dfs-invar-compl* *dfs* *x* *s*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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*) (λ *s*. *SPEC* (λ *s*'.
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-invar* *dfs* (*dfs-constr-start* *dfs* *x*)) \wedge
 (\forall *x* *s* *s'*. *dfs-invar-compl* *dfs* *x* *s* \wedge *dfs-next* *dfs* *s* *s'* \longrightarrow
dfs-invar *dfs* *s'*)

lemma *dfs-preserves-invarI*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x s s'. \llbracket \text{dfs-invar-compl } \text{dfs } x s; \text{dfs-next } \text{dfs } s s' \rrbracket \implies \text{dfs-invar } \text{dfs } s'; \bigwedge x. x \in V \implies \text{dfs-invar } \text{dfs } (\text{dfs-constr-start } \text{dfs } x) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{dfs-preserves-invar } \text{dfs}$
<proof>

lemma *dfs-preserves-invarD[intro]*:

$\llbracket \text{dfs-preserves-invar } \text{dfs}; \text{dfs-invar-compl } \text{dfs } x s; \text{dfs-next } \text{dfs } s s' \rrbracket \implies \text{dfs-invar } \text{dfs } s'$
<proof>

lemma *dfs-preserves-invarE[elim]*:

assumes *dfs-preserves-invar* *dfs*
and $\llbracket \bigwedge x s s'. \llbracket \text{dfs-invar-compl } \text{dfs } x s; \text{dfs-next } \text{dfs } s s' \rrbracket \implies \text{dfs-invar } \text{dfs } s' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P$
shows *P*
<proof>

lemma *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'*
<proof>

lemma *constr-from-invar-compl*:

$s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } \text{dfs } x \implies \text{dfs-preserves-invar } \text{dfs} \implies \text{dfs-invar-compl } \text{dfs } x s$
<proof>

lemma *constr-from-invarI[intro!]*:

$s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } \text{dfs } x \implies \text{dfs-preserves-invar } \text{dfs} \implies \text{dfs-invar } \text{dfs } s$
<proof>

lemma *dfs-constructable-invarI[intro!]*:

dfs-constructable *dfs* *s* $\implies \text{dfs-preserves-invar } \text{dfs} \implies \text{dfs-invar } \text{dfs } s$
<proof>

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

$dfs\text{-step-measure} \equiv less\text{-than} \langle *lex* \rangle less\text{-than} \langle *lex* \rangle less\text{-than}$

lemma *wf-dfs-step-measure*:

$wf\ dfs\text{-step-measure}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *ws-to-measure* :: $('n, 'X)\ dfs\text{-ws-scheme} \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \times nat)$ **where**

$ws\text{-to-measure}\ ws \equiv (card\ (V - discovered\ ws), length\ (stack\ ws), card\ (hd\ (wl\ ws)))$

definition *ws-rel* :: $(('n, 'X)\ dfs\text{-ws-scheme} \times ('n, 'X)\ dfs\text{-ws-scheme})\ set$ **where**

$ws\text{-rel} = \{(ws', ws). (ws\text{-to-measure}\ ws', ws\text{-to-measure}\ ws) \in dfs\text{-step-measure}\}$

lemma *ws-rel-alt-def*:

$ws\text{-rel} = inv\text{-image}\ dfs\text{-step-measure}\ ws\text{-to-measure}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *wf-ws-rel*:

$wf\ ws\text{-rel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ws-rel-intro*:

$(ws\text{-to-measure}\ ws', ws\text{-to-measure}\ ws) \in dfs\text{-step-measure} \implies (ws', ws) \in ws\text{-rel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Now show, that this measure indeed applies to the algorithm.

lemma *dfs-next-in-ws-rel*:

assumes *step*: $dfs\text{-next}\ dfs\ s\ s'$
and *inv*: $dfs\text{-invar-compl}\ dfs\ x\ s$
shows $(s', s) \in ws\text{-rel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *exists-finished*:

assumes *pre*: $x \in V\ x \notin dfs\text{-restrict}\ dfs$
and *inv*: $dfs\text{-preserves-invar}\ dfs$
shows $\exists s \in dfs\text{-constr-from}\ dfs\ x. dfs\text{-finished}\ dfs\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *dfs-fun-correct*:

assumes $dfs\text{-preserves-invar}\ dfs$
and $x \in V\ x \notin dfs\text{-restrict}\ dfs$
shows $dfs\text{-fun}\ dfs\ x \leq SPEC\ (\lambda s. s \in dfs\text{-constr-from}\ dfs\ x \wedge dfs\text{-finished}\ dfs\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dfs-fun-nofail[refine-pw-simps]*:

assumes $dfs\text{-preserves-invar}\ dfs$
and $x \in V\ x \notin dfs\text{-restrict}\ dfs$

shows *nofail* (*dfs-fun* *dfs* *x*)
(*proof*)

lemma *dfs-fun-finished*:
assumes *dfs-preserves-invar* *dfs*
and $x \in V$ $x \notin \text{dfs-restrict } \text{dfs}$
and *inres* (*dfs-fun* *dfs* *x*) *s*
shows *dfs-finished* *dfs* *s*
(*proof*)

lemma *dfs-fun-constructable*:
assumes *dfs-preserves-invar* *dfs*
and $x \in V$ $x \notin \text{dfs-restrict } \text{dfs}$
and *inres* (*dfs-fun* *dfs* *x*) *s*
shows $s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } \text{dfs } x$
(*proof*)

lemma *dfs-step-refine* [*refine-transfer*]:
assumes *dfs-cond-compl* *dfs* *s*
shows *RETURN* (*SOME* *s'*. $s' \in \text{dfs-step } \text{dfs } s$) $\leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda s'. \text{dfs-cond-compl } \text{dfs } s \wedge s' \in \text{dfs-step } \text{dfs } s)$
(*proof*)

schematic-lemma *dfs-fun-code*:
RETURN ?*f* $\leq \text{dfs-fun } \text{dfs } x$
(*proof*)

lemma *dfs-fun-nonempty*:
 $\exists s. \text{inres } (\text{dfs-fun } \text{dfs } x) s$
(*proof*)

lemma *dfs-fun-pred*:
assumes $x: x \in V$ $x \notin \text{dfs-restrict } \text{dfs}$
and *pres-inv*: *dfs-preserves-invar* *dfs*
and *one-d*: $\bigwedge s. \llbracket s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } \text{dfs } x; \neg \text{dfs-cond-compl } \text{dfs } s \rrbracket \implies P s \implies Q s$
and *snd-d*: $\bigwedge s. \llbracket s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } \text{dfs } x; \text{dfs-completed } \text{dfs } s \rrbracket \implies Q s \implies P s$
and *thrd-d*: $\bigwedge s. \llbracket s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } \text{dfs } x; \neg \text{dfs-cond } \text{dfs } (\text{state } s) \rrbracket \implies P s$
shows *dfs-fun* *dfs* *x* $\leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda s. P s \longleftrightarrow Q s)$
(*proof*)

end

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 = λ-. True,
               dfs-action = λ- - - . (),
               dfs-post = λ- - - . (),
               dfs-remove = λ- - - . (),
               dfs-start = λ-. (),
               dfs-restrict = {},
               dfs-invar = λ-. 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 = {}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma (in *finite-digraph*) *simple-dfs-preserves-invar*:

```

dfs-preserves-invar simple-dfs
⟨proof⟩
end

```

theory *Tree-DFS*

imports *Main DFS*

begin

type-synonym (*'n*) *tree* = (*'n* × *'n*) *set*

definition *add-edge* :: (*'n tree*) ⇒ (*'n tree*, '*n*) *dfs-sws* ⇒ '*n* ⇒ '*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-cond = λ-. True, dfs-action = add-edge, dfs-post = λ s - -. s,
           dfs-remove = λ s - -. s, dfs-start = λ-. {}, dfs-restrict = {}, dfs-invar = λ-. True
           |)

```

definition *edges* :: (*'n tree*, '*n*, '*X*) *dfs-sws-scheme* ⇒ '*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*

<proof>

lemma *dfs-next-edges-subset*:

dfs-next *tdfs* *s* *s'* \implies *edges* *s* \subseteq *edges* *s'*

<proof>

lemma *no-self-edges*:

dfs-constructable *tdfs* *s* \implies $(v, w) \in$ *edges* *s* $\implies v \neq w$

<proof>

lemma *stack-tl-subset-edges*:

dfs-constructable *tdfs* *s* \implies *stack* *s* $\neq [] \implies$ *set* (*tl*(*stack* *s*)) \subseteq *Field* (*edges* *s*)

<proof>

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>

lemma *stack-subset-edges*:

assumes *constr*: *dfs-constructable* *tdfs* *s*

and *ne*: *edges* *s* $\neq \{\}$

shows *set* (*stack* *s*) \subseteq *Field* (*edges* *s*)

<proof>

lemma *stack-gt-1-implies-edges*:

assumes *dfs-constructable* *tdfs* *s*

and *length* (*stack* *s*) > 1

shows *edges* *s* $\neq \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *edges-stack-is-discovered*:

assumes *dfs-constructable* *tdfs* *s*

and *stack* *s* $\neq []$

shows *Field* (*edges* *s*) \cup *set* (*stack* *s*) = *discovered* *s*

<proof>

lemma *completed-edges-eq-discovered*:

assumes *dfs-completed* *tdfs* *s*

and $edges\ s \neq \{\}$
shows $Field\ (edges\ s) = discovered\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *edges-subset-discovered*:
assumes $dfs\text{-constructable}\ tdfs\ s$
shows $Field\ (edges\ s) \subseteq discovered\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *etrancl-is-discovered*:
assumes $constr: dfs\text{-constructable}\ tdfs\ s$
and $etrancl: (v,w) \in (edges\ s)^+$
shows $v \in discovered\ s$ **and** $w \in discovered\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *edges-subset-E*:
 $dfs\text{-constructable}\ tdfs\ s \implies edges\ s \subseteq E$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *edge-is-succs*:
assumes $dfs\text{-constructable}\ tdfs\ s$
and $(v, w) \in edges\ s$
shows $w \in succs\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *discover-edge*:
 $dfs\text{-constructable}\ tdfs\ s \implies (v,w) \in edges\ s \implies \delta\ s\ v < \delta\ s\ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *discover-etrancl*:
assumes $constr: dfs\text{-constructable}\ tdfs\ s$
and $reach: (v,w) \in (edges\ s)^+$
shows $\delta\ s\ v < \delta\ s\ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-cycle*:
 $dfs\text{-constructable}\ tdfs\ s \implies (v,w) \in (edges\ s)^+ \implies v \neq w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stack-contains-edges-all*:
 $dfs\text{-constructable}\ tdfs\ s \implies \forall n < length\ (stack\ s) - 1. (stack\ s\ !\ Suc\ n, stack\ s\ !\ n) \in edges\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stack-contains-edges*:
 $dfs\text{-constructable}\ tdfs\ s \implies n < length\ (stack\ s) - 1 \implies (stack\ s\ !\ Suc\ n, stack\ s\ !\ n) \in edges\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nth-stack-hd-in-etrancl*:

dfs-constructable tdfs s $\implies n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s) \implies n > 0 \implies (\text{stack } s ! n, \text{stack } s ! 0) \in (\text{edges } s)^+$
(*proof*)

lemma *hd-stack-no-cycle*:

assumes *constr*: *dfs-constructable tdfs s*
and *edge*: $(\text{hd } (\text{stack } s), w) \in (\text{edges } s)^+$
and *ne*: $\text{stack } s \neq []$
shows $w \notin \text{set } (\text{stack } s)$
(*proof*)

lemma *no-edge-to-stack*:

dfs-constructable tdfs s $\implies (v, w) \in \text{edges } s \implies v \notin \text{set } (\text{stack } s) \implies w \notin \text{set } (\text{stack } s)$
(*proof*)

lemma *no-edge-to-stack-trancl*:

assumes *constr*: *dfs-constructable tdfs s*
and $(v, w) \in (\text{edges } s)^+$
and $v \notin \text{set } (\text{stack } s)$
shows $w \notin \text{set } (\text{stack } s)$
(*proof*)

lemma *finished-etrancl-finished*:

assumes *constr*: *dfs-constructable tdfs s*
and *edge*: $(v, w) \in (\text{edges } s)^+$
and *finished*: $v \in \text{finished } s$
shows $w \in \text{finished } s$
(*proof*)

lemma *finish-edge*:

assumes *constr*: *dfs-constructable tdfs s*
and *edge*: $(v, w) \in \text{edges } s$
and *fin*: $v \in \text{finished } s$
shows $\varphi s v > \varphi s w$
(*proof*)

lemma *finish-etrancl*:

assumes *constr*: *dfs-constructable tdfs s*
and *reach*: $(v, w) \in (\text{edges } s)^+$
and *fin*: $v \in \text{finished } s$
shows $\varphi s v > \varphi s w$
(*proof*)

lemma *completed-finish-etrancl*:

assumes *fin*: *dfs-completed tdfs s*
and *edge*: $(v, w) \in (\text{edges } s)^+$

shows $\varphi s v > \varphi s w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *discover-finish-implies-in-etrancl*:
assumes *dfs-constructable tdfs s*
and $v \in \text{discovered } s$ **and** $w \in \text{discovered } s$
and $\delta s v < \delta s w$ **and** $v \notin \text{finished } s \vee (w \in \text{finished } s \wedge \varphi s w < \varphi s v)$
shows $(v,w) \in (\text{edges } s)^+$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-in-etrancl-discover-finish*:
assumes *constr: dfs-constructable tdfs s*
and $ne: v \neq w$
and *not-in-etrancl: $(v,w) \notin (\text{edges } s)^+$*
shows $v \notin \text{discovered } s \vee w \notin \text{discovered } s \vee w \notin \text{finished } s \vee \delta s v > \delta s w \vee$
 $(v \in \text{finished } s \wedge \varphi s v < \varphi s w)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *both-not-in-etrancl-discover-finish*:
assumes *constr: dfs-constructable tdfs s*
and $ne: v \neq w$
and *not-in-etrancl: $(v,w) \notin (\text{edges } s)^+ (w,v) \notin (\text{edges } s)^+$*
and *fin: $v \in \text{finished } s \wedge w \in \text{finished } s$*
shows $\delta s w > \varphi s v \vee \varphi s w < \delta s v$
 ⟨proof⟩

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 $s :: ('n \text{ tree}, 'n) \text{ dfs-sws}$
assumes *E-edges: $E = \text{edges } s$*
and *E-ne: $E \neq \{\}$*
and *V-discovered: $V = \text{discovered } s$*
and *completed: dfs-completed tdfs s*
begin

abbreviation *G-fd-to-graph (\mathcal{G}_G) where*

G-fd-to-graph $\equiv G.\text{fd-to-graph}$

abbreviation *G-fd-reachable ($- \rightarrow_{G\star} - [100,100] 40$) where*

G-fd-reachable $\equiv G.\text{fd-reachable}$

abbreviation $G\text{-fd-reachable1}$ ($- \rightarrow G+ - [100,100] 40$) **where**
 $G\text{-fd-reachable1} \equiv G.\text{fd-reachable1}$

abbreviation dfs-fd-to-graph (\mathcal{G}_d) **where**

$\text{dfs-fd-to-graph} \equiv \text{dfs.fd-to-graph}$

abbreviation dfs-fd-reachable ($- \rightarrow d\star - [100,100] 40$) **where**

$\text{dfs-fd-reachable} \equiv \text{dfs.fd-reachable}$

abbreviation dfs-fd-reachable1 ($- \rightarrow d+ - [100,100] 40$) **where**

$\text{dfs-fd-reachable1} \equiv \text{dfs.fd-reachable1}$

lemma dfs-reach-etrancl :

$v \rightarrow d+ w \longleftrightarrow (v,w) \in (\text{edges } s)^+$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma constructable :

$\text{dfs-constructable } t \text{dfs } s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma dfs-edges-sub :

$E \subseteq E_G$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma dfs-vertices-sub :

$V \subseteq V_G$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma verts-eq-edges :

$V = \text{Field } E$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $s\text{-discovered}[\text{simp}, \text{intro}]$:

$x \in V \implies x \in \text{discovered } s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $s\text{-finished}[\text{simp}, \text{intro}]$:

$x \in V \implies x \in \text{finished } s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{vert-reach-implies-vert}$:

assumes $x \in V$

and reach: $x \rightarrow G+ y$

shows $y \in V$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{vert-ewalk-ewalk-verts}$:

assumes $v: x \in V$

and walk: $\text{ewalk } x \text{ } p \text{ } y$

shows $\text{set } (\text{ewalk-verts } x \text{ } p) \subseteq V$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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>

end

sublocale $dfs-run \subseteq finite-subgraph\ V_G\ V\ E_G\ E$

<proof>

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*:

$v \in V \implies \delta\ v < \varphi\ v$

<proof>

lemma *no-self-reach*:

$v \rightarrow d^+ w \implies v \neq w$

<proof>

lemma *correct-order*:

$v \in V \implies w \in V \implies \delta\ v < \delta\ w \implies \varphi\ v < \delta\ w \vee \varphi\ v > \varphi\ w$

<proof>

lemma *reachE* [*case-names reach-vw reach-wv no-reach, consumes 2*]:

assumes *verts*: $v \in V\ w \in V$

obtains

(*reach-vw*) $v \rightarrow d^* w$

| (*reach-wv*) $w \rightarrow d^* v$

| (*no-reach*) $\neg v \rightarrow d^* w \wedge \neg w \rightarrow d^* v$

<proof>

lemma *discover-neq-finish*:

$v \in V \implies w \in V \implies \delta\ v \neq \varphi\ w$

<proof>

lemma *discover-neq-discover*:

$v \in V \implies w \in V \implies v \neq w \implies \delta\ v \neq \delta\ w$

<proof>

lemma *finish-neq-finish*:

$v \in V \implies w \in V \implies v \neq w \implies \varphi v \neq \varphi w$
(*proof*)

lemma *reach-discover*:

$v \rightarrow d+ w \implies \delta v < \delta w$
(*proof*)

lemma *reach-finish*:

$v \rightarrow d+ w \implies \varphi v > \varphi w$
(*proof*)

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** $x \rightarrow d\star\ fst\ e$ **and** $\neg x \rightarrow d\star\ snd\ e$
(*proof*)

lemma *discover-finish-implies-reach*:

$v \in V \implies w \in V \implies \delta v < \delta w \implies \varphi v > \varphi w \implies v \rightarrow d+ w$
(*proof*)

lemma *no-reach-discover-finish*:

assumes *verts*: $v \in V\ w \in V$
and *no-reach*: $\neg v \rightarrow d\star w$
shows $\delta v > \delta w \vee \varphi v < \varphi w$
(*proof*)

lemma *both-no-reach-discover-finish*:

$v \in V \implies w \in V \implies \neg v \rightarrow d\star w \implies \neg w \rightarrow d\star v \implies \delta w > \varphi v \vee \varphi w < \delta v$
(*proof*)

lemma *treeish*:

assumes *reach*: $v \rightarrow d+ w$
shows $\neg w \rightarrow d\star v$
(*proof*)

lemma *discover-finish-impl-disj*:

assumes $v \in V\ w \in V$
and $\delta v < \delta w\ \varphi v < \varphi w$
shows $\varphi v < \delta w$
(*proof*)

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*)

We now introduce the well-known notions of white, grey and black nodes.

definition $WHITE\ u\ x \equiv \delta\ x \geq u$

definition $GREY\ u\ x \equiv \delta\ x < u \wedge \varphi\ x \geq u$

definition $BLACK\ u\ x \equiv \varphi\ x < u$

lemma *single-color*:

assumes $x \in V$

shows $WHITE\ u\ x \neq (GREY\ u\ x \vee BLACK\ u\ x)$

and $GREY\ u\ x \neq (WHITE\ u\ x \vee BLACK\ u\ x)$

and $BLACK\ u\ x \neq (WHITE\ u\ x \vee GREY\ u\ x)$

<proof>

lemma *grey-impl-reach*:

assumes *verts*: $v \in V\ w \in V$

and *grey*: $GREY\ u\ v\ GREY\ u\ w$

shows $v \rightarrow d^* w \vee w \rightarrow d^* v$

<proof>

The following two notions for disjunction and inclusion are just for expressing the parenthesis theorem in better-known ways.

definition $DISJ\ v\ w \equiv (\varphi\ v < \delta\ w \vee \varphi\ w < \delta\ v) \wedge \neg v \rightarrow d^* w \wedge \neg w \rightarrow d^* v$

definition $IN\ v\ w \equiv (\delta\ v < \delta\ w \wedge \varphi\ v > \varphi\ w) \wedge v \rightarrow d^+ w$

lemma *reach-eq-IN*:

$v \rightarrow d^+ w \longleftrightarrow IN\ v\ w$

<proof>

lemma *not-reach-eq-DISJ*:

$v \in V \implies w \in V \implies \neg v \rightarrow d^* w \wedge \neg w \rightarrow d^* v \longleftrightarrow DISJ\ v\ w$

<proof>

theorem *parenthesis*:

assumes *verts*: $v \in V\ w \in V$

and $v \neq w$

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

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

<proof>

2.1.1 White Path Theorem

definition *p-white-path where*

p-white-path $p\ x\ y \equiv G.\text{ewalk}\ x\ p\ y \wedge (\forall v \in \text{set}\ (G.\text{ewalk-verts}\ x\ p)).\ WHITE\ (\delta\ x)\ v)$

definition *white-path where*

white-path $x\ y \equiv \exists p.\ p\text{-white-path}\ p\ x\ y$

lemma *white-path-iff*:

white-path $x y \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. G.\text{ewalk } x p y \wedge (\forall v \in \text{set } (\text{ewalk-verts } x p). \text{WHITE } (\delta x) v))$
 <proof>

lemma *reach-impl-white-path*:

assumes $x \rightarrow d^* y$
shows *white-path* $x y$

<proof>

lemma *white-path-impl-reach*:

assumes $w_p: \text{white-path } x y$
and $x \in V$
shows $x \rightarrow d^* y$

<proof>

theorem *white-path*:

$x \in V \implies \text{white-path } x y \longleftrightarrow x \rightarrow d^* y$

<proof>

end

end

theory *Nested-DFS*

imports *DFS*

begin

context *finite-digraph*

begin

fun *check-cycle* :: $'n \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow (\text{bool}, 'n) \text{ dfs-sws} \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

check-cycle - *True* - - = *True*

| *check-cycle sup-st False* - $e = (e \in \text{sup-st})$ — if e is on the parent (=super) stack, we have a cycle

definition *sub-dfs-invar* **where**

$\text{sub-dfs-invar sup-st } s \equiv \neg \text{state } s \longrightarrow (\text{finished } s \cap \text{sup-st} \subseteq \{\text{start } s\} \wedge$

$\text{set } (\text{stack } s) \cap \text{sup-st} \subseteq \{\text{start } s\} \wedge$

$(\text{start } s \in \text{sup-st} \longrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{finished } s. \text{start } s$

$\notin \text{succs } x) \wedge$

$(\forall n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s). \text{start } s \notin \text{wl } s ! n \longrightarrow$

$\text{start } s \notin \text{succs } (\text{stack } s ! n))))$

lemma *sub-dfs-invarI*:

$\llbracket \neg \text{state } s; \text{finished } s \cap \text{sup-st} \subseteq \{\text{start } s\}; \text{set } (\text{stack } s) \cap \text{sup-st} \subseteq \{\text{start } s\};$

$\text{start } s \in \text{sup-st} \implies \forall x \in \text{finished } s. \text{start } s \notin \text{succs } x; \text{start } s \in \text{sup-st} \implies \forall$

$n < \text{length } (\text{stack } s). \text{start } s \notin \text{wl } s ! n \longrightarrow \text{start } s \notin \text{succs } (\text{stack } s ! n) \rrbracket \implies$

sub-dfs-invar sup-st } s

<proof>

definition *sub-dfs* :: $'n \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'n \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\text{bool}, 'n) \text{ dfs-algorithm-invar}$ **where**

$sub\text{-}dfs\ sup\text{-}st\ R = (\ ()\ dfs\text{-}cond = Not,\ dfs\text{-}action = check\text{-}cycle\ sup\text{-}st,\ dfs\text{-}post = \lambda\ S\ \cdot.\ S,\ dfs\text{-}remove = \lambda\ S\ s\ x.\ x = start\ s \wedge x \in sup\text{-}st,\ dfs\text{-}start = \lambda.\ False,\ dfs\text{-}restrict = R,\ dfs\text{-}invar = sub\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar\ sup\text{-}st\)$

lemma $sub\text{-}dfs\text{-}simps[simp]$:

$dfs\text{-}cond\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R)\ S \longleftrightarrow \neg S$
 $dfs\text{-}action\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R) = check\text{-}cycle\ ss$
 $dfs\text{-}post\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R)\ S\ s\ x = S$
 $dfs\text{-}remove\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R)\ S\ s\ x \longleftrightarrow x = start\ s \wedge x \in ss$
 $dfs\text{-}start\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R)\ x = False$
 $dfs\text{-}invar\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R) = sub\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar\ ss$
 $dfs\text{-}restrict\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R) = R$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sub\text{-}dfs\text{-}state\text{-}not\text{-}next$:

$dfs\text{-}constructable\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R)\ s \implies state\ s \implies \neg dfs\text{-}next\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R)\ s\ s'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sub\text{-}dfs\text{-}preserves\text{-}invar[intro!]$:

$dfs\text{-}preserves\text{-}invar\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $sub\text{-}cyclic\ where\ sub\text{-}cyclic\ ss\ s \equiv$

$stack\ s \neq [] \wedge$
 $((hd\ (stack\ s) \in ss \wedge start\ s \neq hd\ (stack\ s)) \vee (start\ s \in succs\ (hd\ (stack\ s)) \wedge start\ s \in ss)) \wedge$
 $state\ s$

definition $sub\text{-}cycle\ where\ sub\text{-}cycle\ ss\ R\ x \equiv \exists s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R)\ x.\ sub\text{-}cyclic\ ss\ s$

lemma $state\text{-}implies\text{-}sub\text{-}cyclic$:

$dfs\text{-}constructable\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R)\ s \implies state\ s \implies sub\text{-}cyclic\ ss\ s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sub\text{-}cycle\text{-}not\text{-}completed$:

assumes $constr: s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R)\ x$

and $sub: x \rightarrow\ R^+\ v\ v \in ss$

shows $\neg dfs\text{-}completed\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R)\ s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sub\text{-}cycle\text{-}generates\text{-}sub\text{-}cyclic$:

assumes $reach: x \rightarrow\ R^+\ v$

and $sub\text{-}cycle: v \in ss$

obtains $s\ where\ s \in dfs\text{-}constr\text{-}from\ (sub\text{-}dfs\ ss\ R)\ x\ sub\text{-}cyclic\ ss\ s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sub\text{-}cycle\text{-}get\text{-}in\text{-}sup\text{-}st$:

assumes $sub\text{-}cycle\ ss\ R\ x$

obtains v **where** $x \rightarrow \backslash R + v \ v \in ss$
(proof)

lemma *sub-cycle-iff-in-sup-st*:
 $sub-cycle\ ss\ R\ x \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. x \rightarrow \backslash R + v \wedge v \in ss)$
(proof)

lemma *dfs-fun-sub-dfs-correct*:
assumes $x \in V\ x \notin R$
shows $dfs-fun\ (sub-dfs\ ss\ R)\ x \leq SPEC\ (\lambda s. state\ s \longleftrightarrow sub-cycle\ ss\ R\ x)$
(proof)

theorem *sub-dfs-correct*:
assumes $x \in V\ x \notin R$
and $inres\ (dfs-fun\ (sub-dfs\ ss\ R)\ x)\ s$
shows $state\ s \longleftrightarrow sub-cycle\ ss\ R\ x$
(proof)

theorems *sub-dfs-correct-unfolded* = *sub-dfs-correct*[*unfolded 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)

lemmas *sub-dfs-correct-compl-unfolded* = *sub-dfs-correct-compl*[*unfolded sub-cycle-iff-in-sup-st*]

lemma *RETURN-sub-cycle-correct*:
assumes $x \in V\ x \notin R$
shows $RETURN\ (sub-cycle\ ss\ R\ x) = do\ \{ s \leftarrow dfs-fun\ (sub-dfs\ ss\ R)\ x;$
 $RETURN\ (state\ s)\ \}$
(proof)

lemmas *RETURN-sub-cycle-correct-unfolded* = *RETURN-sub-cycle-correct*[*unfolded sub-cycle-iff-in-sup-st*]

lemma *RETURN-sub-cycle-finished-correct*:
assumes $x \in V\ x \notin R$
shows $RETURN\ (if\ sub-cycle\ ss\ R\ x\ then\ None\ else\ Some\ \{v. v = x \vee x \rightarrow \backslash R + v\}) =$
 $do\ \{ s \leftarrow dfs-fun\ (sub-dfs\ ss\ R)\ x;$
 $RETURN\ (if\ state\ s\ then\ None\ else\ Some\ (finished\ s))\ \}\ (is\ ?L = ?R)$
(proof)

lemmas *RETURN-sub-cycle-finished-correct-unfolded* = *RETURN-sub-cycle-finished-correct*[*unfolded sub-cycle-iff-in-sup-st*]

end

2.2 Now the grand loop

locale *finite-accepting-digraph* = *finite-digraph* $V E$

for $V :: 'n \text{ set}$ **and** $E :: ('n \times 'n) \text{ set} +$

fixes $\mathcal{A} :: 'n \text{ set}$

begin

definition *run-sub-dfs'* :: $'n \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'n \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'n \text{ set option}$ **where**

run-sub-dfs' $ss R e \equiv \text{THE } b. \text{RETURN } b \leq \text{do } \{ s \leftarrow \text{dfs-fun } (\text{sub-dfs } ss R) e;$
 $\text{RETURN } (\text{if state } s \text{ then None else Some } (\text{finished } s)) \}$

lemma *run-sub-dfs'-correct*:

assumes $e \in V$ **and** $e \notin R$

shows $\text{run-sub-dfs}' ss R e = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. e \rightarrow \backslash R + v \wedge v \in ss)$

<proof>

lemma *run-sub-dfs'-finished*:

assumes $e: e \in V$ $e \notin R$

and $\text{run-sub-dfs}' ss R e = \text{Some } f$

shows $f = \{v. v = e \vee e \rightarrow \backslash R + v\}$

<proof>

fun *run-sub-dfs* :: $((\text{bool} \times 'n \text{ set}, 'n) \text{ dfs-sws} \Rightarrow 'n \text{ set}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \times 'n \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\text{bool}$
 $\times 'n \text{ set}, 'n) \text{ dfs-sws} \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow \text{bool} \times 'n \text{ set}$ **where**

run-sub-dfs $M (\text{True}, F) \text{ --} = (\text{True}, F)$

| *run-sub-dfs* $M (\text{False}, F) s e = (\text{if } e \in \mathcal{A} \text{ then}$

$\text{case } \text{run-sub-dfs}' (M s) F e \text{ of}$

$\text{None} \Rightarrow (\text{True}, F) \mid \text{Some } F' \Rightarrow (\text{False}, F \cup F')$

$\text{else } (\text{False}, F))$

lemma *run-sub-dfs-not-accept*:

$e \notin \mathcal{A} \Longrightarrow \text{run-sub-dfs } M S s e = S$

<proof>

abbreviation *has-cycle* :: $(\text{bool} \times 'n \text{ set}, 'n) \text{ dfs-sws} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

has-cycle $x \equiv \text{fst } (\text{state } x)$

lemma *run-sub-dfs-casesE*[*consumes 3, case-names same cycle no-cycle*]:

assumes $\neg \text{fst } S$

and $e \in V$ $e \notin \text{snd } S$

and *same*: $\llbracket e \notin \mathcal{A}; \text{run-sub-dfs } M S s e = S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$

and *cycle*: $\bigwedge v. \llbracket e \in \mathcal{A}; \text{run-sub-dfs}' (M s) (\text{snd } S) e = \text{None}; \text{run-sub-dfs } M S$
 $s e = (\text{True}, \text{snd } S); e \rightarrow \backslash \text{snd } S + v; v \in M s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$

and *no-cycle*: $\bigwedge F'. \llbracket e \in \mathcal{A}; \text{run-sub-dfs}' (M s) (\text{snd } S) e = \text{Some } F'; \text{run-sub-dfs}$
 $M S s e = (\text{False}, \text{snd } S \cup F'); \forall v. e \rightarrow \backslash \text{snd } S + v \longrightarrow v \notin M s; F' = \{v. v =$
 $e \vee e \rightarrow \backslash \text{snd } S + v\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$

shows P

<proof>

definition *nested-dfs-invar* **where**

$nested\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar\ s \equiv (\neg\ has\text{-}cycle\ s \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\forall x \in \mathcal{A} \cap finished\ s. \neg\ x \rightarrow + x) \wedge$
 $\quad set\ (stack\ s) \cap snd\ (state\ s) = \{\} \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall x. x \notin discovered\ s \longrightarrow x \notin snd\ (state\ s)) \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall x\ y. x \rightarrow + y \longrightarrow x \in snd\ (state\ s) \longrightarrow y \in snd\ (state$
 $s)))$

lemma *nested-dfs-invarI*:

$\llbracket \neg\ has\text{-}cycle\ s;$
 $\quad \forall x \in \mathcal{A} \cap finished\ s. \neg\ x \rightarrow + x;$
 $\quad set\ (stack\ s) \cap snd\ (state\ s) = \{\};$
 $\quad \bigwedge x. x \notin discovered\ s \implies x \notin snd\ (state\ s);$
 $\quad \bigwedge x\ y. x \rightarrow + y \implies x \in snd\ (state\ s) \implies y \in snd\ (state\ s) \rrbracket \implies nested\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar$
 s
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *nested-dfs* :: $((bool \times 'n\ set, 'n)\ dfs\text{-}sws \Rightarrow 'n\ set) \Rightarrow (bool \times 'n\ set,$
 $'n)\ dfs\text{-}algorithm\text{-}invar$ **where**

$nested\text{-}dfs\ M = (\ \ dfs\text{-}cond = Not \circ fst, \ dfs\text{-}action = \lambda\ S\ \cdot\ \cdot.\ S, \ dfs\text{-}post =$
 $run\text{-}sub\text{-}dfs\ M, \ dfs\text{-}remove = \lambda\ S\ \cdot\ \cdot.\ S, \ dfs\text{-}start = \lambda x. (False, \{\}), \ dfs\text{-}restrict =$
 $\{\}, \ dfs\text{-}invar = nested\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar \)$

lemma *nested-dfs-simps[simp]*:

$dfs\text{-}cond\ (nested\text{-}dfs\ M)\ S \longleftrightarrow \neg\ fst\ S$
 $dfs\text{-}post\ (nested\text{-}dfs\ M) = run\text{-}sub\text{-}dfs\ M$
 $dfs\text{-}action\ (nested\text{-}dfs\ M)\ S\ s\ x = S$
 $dfs\text{-}remove\ (nested\text{-}dfs\ M)\ S\ s\ x = S$
 $dfs\text{-}start\ (nested\text{-}dfs\ M)\ x = (False, \{\})$
 $dfs\text{-}invar\ (nested\text{-}dfs\ M) = nested\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar$
 $dfs\text{-}restrict\ (nested\text{-}dfs\ M) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nested-dfs-has-cycle-not-next*:

$dfs\text{-}constructable\ (nested\text{-}dfs\ M)\ s \implies has\text{-}cycle\ s \implies \neg\ dfs\text{-}next\ (nested\text{-}dfs\ M)$
 $s\ s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ewalk-verts-vwalk-to-ewalk*:

$xs \neq [] \implies vwalk\ xs\ \mathcal{G} \implies hd\ xs = u \implies ewalk\text{-}verts\ u\ (vwalk\text{-}to\text{-}ewalk\ xs) = xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vwalk-restr-reachable1-intro*:

assumes $vwalk\ xs\ \mathcal{G}$
and $y \in set\ xs$
and $set\ xs \cap R = \{\}$
and $y \neq last\ xs$
shows $y \rightarrow \setminus R + last\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nested-dfs-preserves-invar*[intro!]:
assumes $M\text{-hd}: \bigwedge s. \text{stack } s \neq [] \implies \text{hd } (\text{stack } s) \in M s$
shows $\text{dfs-preserves-invar } (\text{nested-dfs } M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *cyclic* **where** $\text{cyclic } x s \equiv \text{has-cycle } s \wedge (\exists v \in \text{finished } s \cap \mathcal{A}. v \rightarrow+ v \wedge x \rightarrow^* v)$

definition *cycle* **where** $\text{cycle } M x \equiv \exists s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } (\text{nested-dfs } M) x. \text{cyclic } x s$

lemma *has-cycle-implies-cyclic*:
 $\text{dfs-constructable } (\text{nested-dfs } M) s \implies (\bigwedge s. \text{stack } s \neq [] \implies \text{hd } (\text{stack } s) \in M s)$
 $\implies (\bigwedge s. \text{stack } s \neq [] \implies M s \subseteq \text{set } (\text{stack } s)) \implies \text{has-cycle } s \implies \text{cyclic } (\text{start } s) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cycle-not-completed*:
assumes $M\text{-hd}: \bigwedge s. \text{stack } s \neq [] \implies \text{hd } (\text{stack } s) \in M s$
and $\text{reach}: x \rightarrow^* v$
and $\text{cycle}: v \rightarrow+ v$
and $\text{fin}: v \in \mathcal{A}$
and $\text{constr}: s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } (\text{nested-dfs } M) x$
shows $\neg \text{dfs-completed } (\text{nested-dfs } M) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cycle-generates-cyclic*:
assumes $M\text{-hd}: \bigwedge s. \text{stack } s \neq [] \implies \text{hd } (\text{stack } s) \in M s$ **and** $M\text{-sse}: \bigwedge s. \text{stack } s \neq [] \implies M s \subseteq \text{set } (\text{stack } s)$
and $\text{reach}: x \rightarrow^* v$
and $\text{cycle}: v \rightarrow+ v$
and $\text{fin}: v \in \mathcal{A}$
obtains s **where** $s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } (\text{nested-dfs } M) x$ $\text{cyclic } x s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cycle-get-cycle*:
assumes $\text{cycle } M x$
obtains v **where** $x \rightarrow^* v \wedge v \in \mathcal{A} \wedge v \rightarrow+ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cycle-iff-cycle*:
assumes $M\text{-correct}: \bigwedge s. \text{stack } s \neq [] \implies \text{hd } (\text{stack } s) \in M s \wedge s. \text{stack } s \neq [] \implies M s \subseteq \text{set } (\text{stack } s)$
shows $\text{cycle } M x \iff (\exists v. x \rightarrow^* v \wedge v \in \mathcal{A} \wedge v \rightarrow+ v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dfs-fun-nested-dfs-correct*:
assumes $x \in V$
and $M\text{-correct}: \bigwedge s. \text{stack } s \neq [] \implies \text{hd } (\text{stack } s) \in M s \wedge s. \text{stack } s \neq [] \implies M s \subseteq \text{set } (\text{stack } s)$

shows $dfs\text{-fun } (nested\text{-dfs } M) x \leq SPEC (\lambda s. has\text{-cycle } s \longleftrightarrow cycle M x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *nested-dfs-correct*:

assumes $x \in V$
and $\bigwedge s. stack s \neq [] \implies hd (stack s) \in M s \bigwedge s. stack s \neq [] \implies M s \subseteq set (stack s)$
and $inres (dfs\text{-fun } (nested\text{-dfs } M) x) s$
shows $has\text{-cycle } s \longleftrightarrow cycle M x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *RETURN-nested-cycle-correct*:

assumes $x \in V$
and $\bigwedge s. stack s \neq [] \implies hd (stack s) \in M s \bigwedge s. stack s \neq [] \implies M s \subseteq set (stack s)$
shows $RETURN (cycle M x) = do \{ s \leftarrow dfs\text{-fun } (nested\text{-dfs } M) x; RETURN (has\text{-cycle } s) \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

2.3 Basic Nested DFS

context *finite-accepting-digraph*

begin

definition $basicM \equiv \lambda s. \{ hd (stack s) \}$

definition $basic\text{-dfs} \equiv nested\text{-dfs } basicM$

lemmas $basic\text{-dfs}\text{-simps}[simp] = nested\text{-dfs}\text{-simps}[\mathbf{where } M = basicM, \text{ folded } basic\text{-dfs}\text{-def}]$

lemma *basicM-correct*[simp]:

$stack s \neq [] \implies hd (stack s) \in basicM s$
 $stack s \neq [] \implies basicM s \subseteq set (stack s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *basic-dfs-preserves-invar*:

$dfs\text{-preserves}\text{-invar } basic\text{-dfs}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *basic-cycle-iff-cycle*:

$cycle basicM x \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. x \rightarrow^* v \wedge v \in \mathcal{A} \wedge v \rightarrow^+ v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dfs-fun-basic-dfs-correct*:

$x \in V \implies dfs\text{-fun } basic\text{-dfs } x \leq SPEC (\lambda s. has\text{-cycle } s \longleftrightarrow cycle basicM x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *basic-dfs-correct*:

$x \in V \implies \text{inres } (\text{dfs-fun basic-dfs } x) s \implies \text{has-cycle } s \longleftrightarrow \text{cycle basicM } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorems *basic-dfs-correct-unfolded* = *basic-dfs-correct*[*unfolded basic-cycle-iff-cycle*]
end

2.4 HPY

context *finite-accepting-digraph*
begin

definition *hpyM* $\equiv \lambda s. \text{set } (\text{stack } s)$

definition *hpy-dfs* $\equiv \text{nested-dfs } \text{hpyM}$

lemmas *hpy-dfs-simps*[*simp*] = *nested-dfs-simps*[**where** $M = \text{hpyM}$, *folded hpy-dfs-def*]

lemma *hpyM-correct*[*simp*]:

$\text{stack } s \neq [] \implies \text{hd } (\text{stack } s) \in \text{hpyM } s$

$\text{stack } s \neq [] \implies \text{hpyM } s \subseteq \text{set } (\text{stack } s)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hpy-dfs-preserves-invar*:

dfs-preserves-invar hpy-dfs

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hpy-cycle-iff-cycle*:

$\text{cycle } \text{hpyM } x \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. x \rightarrow^* v \wedge v \in \mathcal{A} \wedge v \rightarrow^+ v)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *dfs-fun-hpy-dfs-correct*:

$x \in V \implies \text{dfs-fun } \text{hpy-dfs } x \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda s. \text{has-cycle } s \longleftrightarrow \text{cycle } \text{hpyM } x)$

⟨proof⟩

theorem *hpy-dfs-correct*:

$x \in V \implies \text{inres } (\text{dfs-fun } \text{hpy-dfs } x) s \implies \text{has-cycle } s \longleftrightarrow \text{cycle } \text{hpyM } x$

⟨proof⟩

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* = (($x \in \mathcal{A} \vee \text{hd } (\text{stack } s) \in \mathcal{A}$) $\wedge x \in \text{set } (\text{stack } s)$,
F)

definition *SE-dfs* :: (bool × 'n set, 'n) dfs-algorithm-invar **where**
SE-dfs = hpy-dfs(| dfs-remove := SE-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* = {}

⟨proof⟩

lemma *SE-dfs-has-cycle-not-next*:

dfs-constructable *SE-dfs* *s* \implies *has-cycle* *s* $\implies \neg$ *dfs-next* *SE-dfs* *s* *s'*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *SE-to-nested*:

s ∈ *dfs-constr-from* *SE-dfs* *x* $\implies \neg$ *has-cycle* *s* \implies *s* ∈ *dfs-constr-from* *hpy-dfs* *x*

⟨proof⟩

corollary *SE-to-nested'*:

dfs-constructable *SE-dfs* *s* $\implies \neg$ *has-cycle* *s* \implies *dfs-constructable* *hpy-dfs* *s*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *SE-dfs-preserves-invar*[intro]:

dfs-preserves-invar *SE-dfs*

⟨proof⟩

definition *SE-cyclic* **where** *SE-cyclic* *s* \equiv *has-cycle* *s* \wedge (*cyclic* (*start* *s*) *s* \vee (\exists *x* ∈ *set* (*stack* *s*). *x* ∈ \mathcal{A} \wedge *x* $\rightarrow+$ *x*))

definition *SE-cycle* **where** *SE-cycle* *x* \equiv \exists *s*. *s* ∈ *dfs-constr-from* *SE-dfs* *x* \wedge *SE-cyclic* *s*

lemma *has-cycle-implies-SE-cyclic*:

dfs-constructable *SE-dfs* *s* \implies *has-cycle* *s* \implies *SE-cyclic* *s*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *SE-cycle-not-completed*:

assumes *reach*: *x* \rightarrow^* *v*

and *cycle*: *v* $\rightarrow+$ *v*

and *fin*: *v* ∈ \mathcal{A}

and *constr*: *s* ∈ *dfs-constr-from* *SE-dfs* *x*

shows \neg *dfs-completed* *SE-dfs* *s*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *cycle-generates-SE-cyclic*:

assumes *reach*: *x* \rightarrow^* *v*

and *cycle*: *v* $\rightarrow+$ *v*

and *fin*: $v \in \mathcal{A}$
obtains *s* **where** $s \in \text{dfs-constr-from } SE\text{-dfs } x \text{ } SE\text{-cyclic } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SE-cycle-get-cycle*:
assumes *SE-cycle* x
obtains *v* **where** $x \rightarrow^* v \ v \in \mathcal{A} \ v \rightarrow^+ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SE-cycle-iff-cycle*:
 $SE\text{-cycle } x \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. x \rightarrow^* v \wedge v \in \mathcal{A} \wedge v \rightarrow^+ v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dfs-fun-SE-dfs-correct*:
assumes $x \in V$
shows $\text{dfs-fun } SE\text{-dfs } x \leq SPEC (\lambda s. \text{has-cycle } s \longleftrightarrow SE\text{-cycle } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *SE-dfs-correct*:
assumes $x \in V$
and *inres* ($\text{dfs-fun } SE\text{-dfs } x$) *s*
shows $\text{has-cycle } s \longleftrightarrow SE\text{-cycle } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorems *SE-dfs-correct-unfolded* = $SE\text{-dfs-correct}[\text{unfolded } SE\text{-cycle-iff-cycle}]$

lemma *RETURN-SE-cycle-correct*:
assumes $x \in V$
shows $RETURN (SE\text{-cycle } x) = \text{do } \{ s \leftarrow \text{dfs-fun } SE\text{-dfs } x; RETURN (\text{has-cycle } s) \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *RETURN-SE-cycle-correct-unfolded* = $RETURN\text{-SE-cycle-correct}[\text{unfolded } SE\text{-cycle-iff-cycle}]$
end
end

theory *Empty-Set*
imports
Main
../Libs/Collections/Collections
begin

type-synonym $'a \text{ es} = \text{unit}$

abbreviation (*input*) $es\text{-}\alpha :: 'a \text{ es} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where** $es\text{-}\alpha \ x \equiv \{\}$
abbreviation (*input*) $es\text{-empty} :: \text{unit} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ es}$ **where** $es\text{-empty} \ x \equiv ()$
abbreviation (*input*) $es\text{-memb} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ es} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** $es\text{-memb} \ es \ x \equiv \text{False}$
abbreviation (*input*) $es\text{-isEmpty} :: 'a \text{ es} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** $es\text{-isEmpty} \ es \equiv \text{True}$

abbreviation (*input*) *es-to-list* :: 'a es ⇒ 'a list **where** *es-to-list es* ≡ []
abbreviation (*input*) *es-invar* :: 'a es ⇒ bool **where** *es-invar* ≡ λ-. True

interpretation *es*: *set-empty es-α es-invar es-empty* ⟨*proof*⟩
interpretation *es*: *set-memb es-α es-invar es-memb* ⟨*proof*⟩
interpretation *es*: *set-isEmpty es-α es-invar es-isEmpty* ⟨*proof*⟩
interpretation *es*: *set-to-list es-α es-invar es-to-list* ⟨*proof*⟩

end

theory *DFS-Impl*

imports

DFS

Empty-Set

../Libs/Collections/Collections

~/src/HOL/Library/Efficient-Nat

begin

type-synonym ('a,'b,'c) *impl-sws* = ('a × 'b × 'c × 'c × nat × 'b list × 'b list list)

definition *idisc* *x* ≡ let (*S*, *n*, *d*, *f*, *c*, *st*, *wll*) = *x* in *d*

definition *ifinish* *x* ≡ let (*S*, *n*, *d*, *f*, *c*, *st*, *wll*) = *x* in *f*

definition *istack* *x* ≡ let (*S*, *n*, *d*, *f*, *c*, *st*, *wll*) = *x* in *st*

definition *istate* *x* ≡ let (*S*, *n*, *d*, *f*, *c*, *st*, *wll*) = *x* in *S*

definition *icounter* *x* ≡ let (*S*, *n*, *d*, *f*, *c*, *st*, *wll*) = *x* in *c*

definition *iwll* *x* ≡ let (*S*, *n*, *d*, *f*, *c*, *st*, *wll*) = *x* in *wll*

definition *istart* *x* ≡ 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*

⟨*proof*⟩

record ('*S*, '*n*, '*m*, '*s*) *dfs-algorithm-impl* =

dfs-impl-cond :: '*S* ⇒ bool — the condition to be satisfied by the state *S* to continue searching from here.

dfs-impl-action :: '*S* ⇒ ('*S*, '*n*, '*m*) *impl-sws* ⇒ '*n* ⇒ '*S* — modifies the state for the current node BEFORE visiting the successors.

dfs-impl-post :: '*S* ⇒ ('*S*, '*n*, '*m*) *impl-sws* ⇒ '*n* ⇒ '*S* — modifies the state for the current node AFTER having visited the successors (i.e. during backtracking).

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

dfs-impl-start :: '*n* ⇒ '*S* — the starting state

dfs-impl-restrict :: '*s* — the set of restricted nodes

dfs-impl-invar :: ('*S*, '*n*, '*m*) *impl-sws* ⇒ bool

definition *dfs-impl-state-invar* **where**

dfs-impl-state-invar $P \equiv \lambda s. P$ (*istate* s)

locale *DFS-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* $V E$ +

map: StdMap mops

for *mops* :: ('n, nat, 'm, 'X) *map-ops-scheme*

and V :: 'n *set* **and** E :: ('n \times 'n) *set* +

fixes α_σ :: 'S \Rightarrow 'Sa

begin

definition *impl-sws- α* :: ('S, 'n, 'm) *impl-sws* \Rightarrow ('Sa, 'n) *dfs-sws* **where**

impl-sws- α $x = (\text{let } (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll) = x \text{ in } \text{dfs-sws.make } n \text{ st } (\text{map set } wll) (\text{map.}\alpha \text{ } d) (\alpha \text{ } f) c (\alpha_\sigma \text{ } S))$

lemma *impl-sws- α -simps* [*simp*]:

stack (*impl-sws- α* (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll)) = *st*

start (*impl-sws- α* (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll)) = n

discover (*impl-sws- α* (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll)) = *map.>* α d

finish (*impl-sws- α* (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll)) = *map.>* α f

counter (*impl-sws- α* (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll)) = c

state (*impl-sws- α* (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll)) = $\alpha_\sigma \text{ } S$

wl (*impl-sws- α* (S, n, d, f, c, st, wll)) = *map set wll*

<proof>

lemma *impl-sws- α -conv* [*simp*]:

stack (*impl-sws- α* x) = *istack* x

start (*impl-sws- α* x) = *istart* x

discover (*impl-sws- α* x) = *map.>* α (*idisc* x)

finish (*impl-sws- α* x) = *map.>* α (*ifinish* x)

state (*impl-sws- α* x) = α_σ (*istate* x)

counter (*impl-sws- α* x) = *icounter* x

wl (*impl-sws- α* x) = *map set* (*iwill* x)

<proof>

end

locale *DFS-Impl* = *DFS-Impl'* *dfs impl-dfs* +

sws-impl mops V E α_σ +

set: set-memb set α 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 α* :: '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 α_σ :: 'S \Rightarrow 'Sa +

fixes $\gamma_{succs} :: 'n \Rightarrow 'n \text{ list}$
assumes $succs\text{-correct}: \text{set } (\gamma_{succs} y) = succs y$
and $succs\text{-distinct}: \text{distinct } (\gamma_{succs} y)$
begin

fun $dfs\text{-step-impl}' :: ('S, 'n, 'm) \text{ impl-sws} \Rightarrow ('S, 'n, 'm) \text{ impl-sws} \Rightarrow ('S, 'n, 'm) \text{ impl-sws}$
where

$dfs\text{-step-impl}' s (S, n, d, f, c, (x\#xs), ([]\#ys)) = (dfs\text{-impl-post } impl\text{-dfs } S s x,$
 $n, d, \text{map.update } x c f, c + 1, xs, ys)$
 $| dfs\text{-step-impl}' s (S, n, d, f, c, (x\#xs), ((z\#zs)\#ys)) = (\text{if setmemb } z (dfs\text{-impl-restrict}$
 $impl\text{-dfs}) \text{ then } (S, n, d, f, c, (x\#xs), (zs\#ys))$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{else if map.lookup } z d \neq \text{None then}$
 $(dfs\text{-impl-remove } impl\text{-dfs } S s z, n, d, f, c, x \# xs, zs \# ys)$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{else } (dfs\text{-impl-action } impl\text{-dfs } S s z,$
 $n, \text{map.update } z c d, f, c + 1, z \# x \# xs, (\gamma_{succs} z) \# zs \# ys))$
 $| dfs\text{-step-impl}' s (S, n, d, f, c, [], []) = s$

abbreviation $dfs\text{-step-impl } s \equiv dfs\text{-step-impl}' s s$

definition $dfs\text{-cond-impl} :: ('S, 'n, 'm) \text{ impl-sws} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $dfs\text{-cond-impl } s \equiv \text{istack } s \neq [] \wedge \text{iwill } s \neq [] \wedge dfs\text{-impl-cond } impl\text{-dfs } (\text{istate } s)$

definition $dfs\text{-start-impl} :: 'n \Rightarrow ('S, 'n, 'm) \text{ impl-sws}$ **where**
 $dfs\text{-start-impl } x = (dfs\text{-impl-start } impl\text{-dfs } x, x, \text{map.sng } x 0, \text{map.empty } (),$
 $(1::\text{nat}), [x], [\gamma_{succs} x])$

definition $impl\text{-sws-invar} :: ('S, 'n, 'm) \text{ impl-sws} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $impl\text{-sws-invar } s \equiv$
 $dfs\text{-constructable } dfs (impl\text{-sws-}\alpha s) \wedge$
 $\text{map.invar } (\text{ifinish } s) \wedge \text{map.invar } (\text{idisc } s) \wedge$
 $(\forall w \in \text{set } (\text{iwill } s). \text{distinct } w \wedge \text{set } w \subseteq V)$

lemma $impl\text{-sws-invar}I$:
 $\llbracket dfs\text{-constructable } dfs (impl\text{-sws-}\alpha s);$
 $\text{map.invar } (\text{ifinish } s); \text{map.invar } (\text{idisc } s);$
 $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{set } (\text{iwill } s) \Longrightarrow \text{distinct } w \wedge \text{set } w \subseteq V \rrbracket \Longrightarrow impl\text{-sws-invar } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $impl\text{-sws-invar}E$:
 $\llbracket impl\text{-sws-invar } s;$
 $\llbracket dfs\text{-constructable } dfs (impl\text{-sws-}\alpha s);$
 $\text{map.invar } (\text{ifinish } s); \text{map.invar } (\text{idisc } s);$
 $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{set } (\text{iwill } s) \Longrightarrow \text{distinct } w \wedge \text{set } w \subseteq V \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $impl\text{-sws-invar-constructable}$:
 $impl\text{-sws-invar } s \Longrightarrow dfs\text{-constructable } dfs (impl\text{-sws-}\alpha s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\text{-}constructableE[elim] = impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\text{-}constructable[elim\text{-}format]$

lemma $impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\text{-}mapinvars$:

$impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\ s \implies map.invar\ (idisc\ s)$

$impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\ s \implies map.invar\ (ifinish\ s)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar$:

$dfs\text{-}preserves\text{-}invar\ dfs \implies impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\ s \implies dfs\text{-}invar\ dfs\ (impl\text{-}sws\text{-}\alpha\ s)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $impl\text{-}preserves\text{-}invar\ \text{where}$

$impl\text{-}preserves\text{-}invar \equiv (\forall x \in V. x \notin set\alpha\ (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}restrict\ impl\text{-}dfs) \wedge impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\ (dfs\text{-}start\text{-}impl\ x) \longrightarrow$

$dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}invar\ impl\text{-}dfs\ (dfs\text{-}start\text{-}impl\ x)) \wedge$

$(\forall s\ s'. impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\ s \wedge dfs\text{-}cond\text{-}impl\ s \wedge s' = dfs\text{-}step\text{-}impl$

$s \wedge dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}invar\ impl\text{-}dfs\ s \longrightarrow$

$dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}invar\ impl\text{-}dfs\ s')$

lemma $impl\text{-}preserves\text{-}invar\text{-}start$:

$impl\text{-}preserves\text{-}invar \implies x \in V \implies x \notin set\alpha\ (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}restrict\ impl\text{-}dfs) \implies$

$impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\ (dfs\text{-}start\text{-}impl\ x) \implies dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}invar\ impl\text{-}dfs\ (dfs\text{-}start\text{-}impl\ x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $impl\text{-}preserves\text{-}invar\text{-}step$:

$impl\text{-}preserves\text{-}invar \implies impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\ s \implies dfs\text{-}cond\text{-}impl\ s \implies dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}invar$

$impl\text{-}dfs\ s \implies s' = dfs\text{-}step\text{-}impl\ s \implies dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}invar\ impl\text{-}dfs\ s'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $impl\text{-}preserves\text{-}invarI$:

$\llbracket \bigwedge v. \llbracket v \in V; v \notin set\alpha\ (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}restrict\ impl\text{-}dfs); impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\ (dfs\text{-}start\text{-}impl\ v) \rrbracket \implies dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}invar\ impl\text{-}dfs\ (dfs\text{-}start\text{-}impl\ v);$

$\bigwedge s\ s'. \llbracket impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\ s; dfs\text{-}cond\text{-}impl\ s; dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}invar\ impl\text{-}dfs\ s; s' = dfs\text{-}step\text{-}impl\ s \rrbracket \implies dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}invar\ impl\text{-}dfs\ s'$

$\rrbracket \implies impl\text{-}preserves\text{-}invar$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $state\text{-}impl\text{-}preserves\text{-}invarI$:

assumes SI : $dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}invar\ impl\text{-}dfs = dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}state\text{-}invar\ P$

and $start$: $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in V; x \notin set\alpha\ (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}restrict\ impl\text{-}dfs) \rrbracket \implies P\ (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}start\ impl\text{-}dfs\ x)$

and $post$: $\bigwedge s\ x. \llbracket x \in set\ (istack\ s); P\ (istate\ s); impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\ s; dfs\text{-}cond\text{-}impl\ s \rrbracket \implies P\ (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}post\ impl\text{-}dfs\ (istate\ s)\ s\ x)$

and $remove$: $\bigwedge s\ x. \llbracket x \in set\ (hd\ (iwill\ s)); map.lookup\ x\ (idisc\ s) \neq None; P\ (istate\ s); impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\ s; dfs\text{-}cond\text{-}impl\ s \rrbracket \implies P\ (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}remove\ impl\text{-}dfs\ (istate\ s)\ s\ x)$

and $action$: $\bigwedge s\ x. \llbracket x \in set\ (hd\ (iwill\ s)); map.lookup\ x\ (idisc\ s) = None; P\ (istate\ s); impl\text{-}sws\text{-}invar\ s; dfs\text{-}cond\text{-}impl\ s \rrbracket \implies P\ (dfs\text{-}impl\text{-}action\ impl\text{-}dfs\ (istate\ s)\ s)$

x)
shows *impl-preserves-invar*
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

locale *DFS-Impl-correct* = *DFS-Impl dfs impl-dfs mops setα setinvar setmemb V*
E α_σ γsuccs
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 *setα* :: '*s* ⇒ '*n* set **and** *setinvar* :: '*s* ⇒ *bool* **and** *setmemb* :: '*n* ⇒ '*s* ⇒
bool
and *V* :: '*n* set **and** *E* :: ('*n* × '*n*) set
and *α_σ* :: '*S* ⇒ '*Sa*
and *γsuccs* :: '*n* ⇒ '*n* list+
assumes *action-correct*: $\llbracket x \in \text{set } (\text{hd } (\text{iwill } s)); \text{map.lookup } x (\text{idisc } s) = \text{None};$
*dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs s; impl-sws-invar s; dfs-cond-impl s $\rrbracket \implies \alpha_\sigma (\text{dfs-impl-action}$
*impl-dfs (istate s) s x) = dfs-action dfs (α_σ (istate s)) (impl-sws-α s) x
and *post-correct*: $\llbracket x \in \text{set } (\text{istack } s); \text{dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs s; impl-sws-invar s;}$
*dfs-cond-impl s $\rrbracket \implies \alpha_\sigma (\text{dfs-impl-post impl-dfs (istate s) s x) = \text{dfs-post dfs } (\alpha_\sigma$
*(istate s)) (impl-sws-α s) x
and *remove-correct*: $\llbracket x \in \text{set } (\text{hd } (\text{iwill } s)); \text{map.lookup } x (\text{idisc } s) \neq \text{None};$
*dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs s; impl-sws-invar s; dfs-cond-impl s $\rrbracket \implies \alpha_\sigma (\text{dfs-impl-remove}$
*impl-dfs (istate s) s x) = \text{dfs-remove dfs } (\alpha_\sigma (\text{istate s})) (\text{impl-sws-α s}) x
and *start-correct*: $\llbracket x \in V; x \notin \text{set}\alpha (\text{dfs-impl-restrict impl-dfs}) \rrbracket \implies \alpha_\sigma (\text{dfs-impl-start}$
*impl-dfs x) = \text{dfs-start dfs } x
and *cond-correct*: *dfs-impl-cond impl-dfs S = dfs-cond dfs (α_σ S)*
and *restr-correct*: *setα (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-α s)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *dfs-cond-impl-conv*:
dfs-cond-impl (S, n, d ,f ,c, st, will) ≡ st ≠ [] ∧ will ≠ [] ∧ dfs-impl-cond impl-dfs
S
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *dfs-start-impl-correct*:
 $x \in V \implies x \notin \text{set}\alpha (\text{dfs-impl-restrict impl-dfs}) \implies \text{impl-sws-}\alpha (\text{dfs-start-impl}$
*x) = \text{dfs-constr-start dfs } x
 ⟨*proof*⟩*

lemma *dfs-start-impl-constructable*:
assumes $x \in V$
and $x \notin \text{set}\alpha (\text{dfs-impl-restrict impl-dfs})$

shows $\text{dfs-constructable dfs (impl-sws-}\alpha \text{ (dfs-start-impl } x))$
(proof)

lemma *dfs-step-impl-correct*:

assumes *invars*: $\text{impl-sws-invar } s \text{ dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs } s \text{ dfs-cond-impl } s$
and $s' = \text{dfs-step-impl } s$
shows $\text{impl-sws-}\alpha \text{ } s' \in \text{dfs-step dfs (impl-sws-}\alpha \text{ } s)$
(proof)

lemma *dfs-step-impl-dfs-next*:

assumes *invar*: $\text{impl-sws-invar } s \text{ dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs } s$
and *cond*: $\text{dfs-cond-impl } s$
shows $\text{dfs-next dfs (impl-sws-}\alpha \text{ } s) (\text{impl-sws-}\alpha \text{ (dfs-step-impl } s))$
(proof)

lemma *dfs-impl-constructable*:

assumes $\text{impl-sws-invar } s \text{ dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs } s$
and *constr*: $\text{dfs-constructable dfs (impl-sws-}\alpha \text{ } s)$
and $\text{dfs-cond-impl } s$
shows $\text{dfs-constructable dfs (impl-sws-}\alpha \text{ (dfs-step-impl } s))$
(proof)

lemma *dfs-step-impl-invars*:

assumes *invars*: $\text{impl-sws-invar } s \text{ dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs } s \text{ dfs-cond-impl } s$
and *step*: $s' = \text{dfs-step-impl } s$
shows $\text{impl-sws-invar } s'$
(proof)

definition *dfs-fun-impl* :: $'n \Rightarrow (('S, 'n, 'm) \text{impl-sws}) \text{ nres}$ **where**

$\text{dfs-fun-impl } x \equiv \text{WHILE}_T \text{ dfs-cond-impl } (\lambda s. \text{RETURN (dfs-step-impl } s)) (\text{dfs-start-impl } x)$

definition *dfs-impl-build-rel* **where**

$\text{dfs-impl-build-rel} \equiv \text{br impl-sws-}\alpha (\lambda s. \text{impl-sws-invar } s \wedge \text{dfs-impl-invar impl-dfs } s)$

lemma *dfs-fun-impl-refine*:

assumes $x \in V \ x \notin \text{dfs-restrict dfs}$
shows $\text{dfs-fun-impl } x \leq \Downarrow \text{dfs-impl-build-rel (dfs-fun dfs } x)$
(proof)

theorem *dfs-fun-impl-correct*:

assumes *dfs-preserves-invar* $\text{dfs } x \in V \ x \notin \text{dfs-restrict dfs}$
shows $\text{dfs-fun-impl } x \leq \Downarrow \text{dfs-impl-build-rel (SPEC } (\lambda s. s \in \text{dfs-constr-from dfs } x \wedge \text{dfs-finished dfs } s))$
(proof)

lemma *dfs-fun-impl-nofail[refine-pw-simps]*:

assumes *dfs-preserves-invar* $\text{dfs } x \in V \ x \notin \text{dfs-restrict dfs}$

shows *nofail* (*dfs-fun-impl* *x*)
<proof>

schematic-lemma *dfs-code-aux*:
RETURN ?*dfs-code* \leq *dfs-fun-impl* *x*
<proof>

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*)

lemmas *dfs-code-refine* = *dfs-code-aux*[*folded* *dfs-code-def*]

theorem *dfs-code-correct*:
[[*dfs-preserves-invar* *dfs*; *x* \in *V*; *x* \notin *dfs-restrict* *dfs*; *s* = *dfs-code* *x*]] \Longrightarrow
impl-sws- α *s* \in *dfs-constr-from* *dfs* *x* \wedge *dfs-finished* *dfs* (*impl-sws- α* *s*) \wedge *impl-sws-invar*
s \wedge *dfs-impl-invar* *impl-dfs* *s*
<proof>

corollary *dfs-code-constructable*:
[[*dfs-preserves-invar* *dfs*; *x* \in *V*; *x* \notin *dfs-restrict* *dfs*]] \Longrightarrow *impl-sws- α* (*dfs-code*
x) \in *dfs-constr-from* *dfs* *x*
<proof>

corollary *dfs-code-preserves-invar*:
[[*dfs-preserves-invar* *dfs*; *x* \in *V*; *x* \notin *dfs-restrict* *dfs*]] \Longrightarrow *impl-sws-invar* (*dfs-code*
x)
<proof>

corollary *dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar*:
[[*dfs-preserves-invar* *dfs*; *x* \in *V*; *x* \notin *dfs-restrict* *dfs*]] \Longrightarrow *dfs-impl-invar* *impl-dfs*
(*dfs-code* *x*)
<proof>

corollary *dfs-code-finished*:
[[*dfs-preserves-invar* *dfs*; *x* \in *V*; *x* \notin *dfs-restrict* *dfs*]] \Longrightarrow *dfs-finished* *dfs*
(*impl-sws- α* (*dfs-code* *x*))
<proof>

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- α* *s*)
<proof>

definition *to-fd* :: ('*S*, '*n*, '*m*) *impl-sws* \Rightarrow ('*n* \times *nat* \times *nat*) *list* **where**
to-fd *s* = *map* (λ *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*: $(n, d, f) \in \text{set } (\text{to-fd } s)$

shows $\varphi (\text{impl-sws-}\alpha \ s) \ n = f \wedge \delta (\text{impl-sws-}\alpha \ s) \ n = d$

<proof>

end

definition *simple-impl-dfs* :: $(\text{unit}, 'n, 'm, 'n \text{ es}) \text{ dfs-algorithm-impl}$ **where**

simple-impl-dfs = $(\lambda \text{ dfs-impl-cond} = \lambda \cdot \text{True},$

dfs-impl-action = $\lambda \text{ - - } \cdot ()$,

dfs-impl-post = $\lambda \text{ - - } \cdot ()$,

dfs-impl-remove = $\lambda \text{ - - } \cdot ()$,

dfs-impl-start = $\lambda \cdot ()$,

dfs-impl-restrict = *es-empty* $()$,

dfs-impl-invar = $\lambda \cdot \text{True}$)

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*

<proof>

locale *SimpleDFS-Impl* = *DFS-Impl* *simple-dfs* *simple-impl-dfs* - *es- α* *es-invar*

es-memb - - *id*

begin

lemma *simple-preserves-invar*:

impl-preserves-invar

<proof>

lemma *dfs-cond-impl-conv-simple*:

dfs-cond-impl (*S*, *n*, *d*, *f*, *c*, *st*, *wll*) $\equiv st \neq [] \wedge wll \neq []$

<proof>

lemmas *dfs-start-impl-conv-simple* = *dfs-start-impl-def* [*unfolded simple-impl-dfs-simps*]

lemmas *dfs-step-impl-conv-simple* = *dfs-step-impl'.simps* [*unfolded simple-impl-dfs-simps*]

end

sublocale *SimpleDFS-Impl* \subseteq *DFS-Impl-correct* *simple-dfs* *simple-impl-dfs* - *es- α*

es-invar *es-memb* - - *id*

<proof>

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 × 'n) set +
  fixes sup-st :: 'n ⇒ bool 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-impl-dfs-invar s ≡ set.invar (snd (istate s)) ∧ set.α (snd (istate s)) = set.α
restr ∪ dom (map.α (ifinish s))

definition sub-impl-dfs :: (bool × 's, 'n, 'm, 's) dfs-algorithm-impl where
  sub-impl-dfs = (| dfs-impl-cond = Not ∘ fst,
                  dfs-impl-action = λ(f,S) s x. (check-cycle-impl f s x, S),
                  dfs-impl-post = λ(f,S) - x. (f, set.ins-dj x S),
                  dfs-impl-remove = λ(f,S) s x. (x = istart s ∧ sup-st x, S),
                  dfs-impl-start = λ-. (False, restr),
                  dfs-impl-restrict = restr,
                  dfs-impl-invar = sub-impl-dfs-invar |)

lemma sub-impl-dfs-simps[simp]:
  dfs-impl-cond sub-impl-dfs S ↔ ¬ (fst S)
  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 ∧ 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
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale SubDFS-Impl = SubDFS-Impl-def sops mops V E ss rs +
                    DFS-Impl sub-dfs {x. ss x} (set.α rs) sub-impl-dfs mops set.α
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 × 'n) set

```

```

and  $ss :: 'n \Rightarrow bool$  and  $rs :: 's$ 
begin

lemma check-cycle-impl-correct:
  check-cycle-impl  $S$   $s$   $e \longleftrightarrow check-cycle \{x. ss\ x\} S s' e$ 
  <proof>

lemma sub-impl-preserves-invar:
  impl-preserves-invar
  <proof>

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
  <proof>

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  $x \notin set.\alpha\ rs$ 
  shows sub-dfs-fun-impl  $x \leq \Downarrow sub-build-rel (SPEC (\lambda s. state\ s \longleftrightarrow sub-cycle$ 
   $\{x. ss\ x\} (set.\alpha\ rs)\ x))$ 
  <proof>

lemmas sub-dfs-fun-impl-correct-unfolded = sub-dfs-fun-impl-correct[unfolded sub-cycle-iff-in-sup-st]

theorem sub-dfs-code-correct:
   $\llbracket x \in V; x \notin set.\alpha\ rs; s = sub-dfs-code\ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow fst (istate\ s) \longleftrightarrow sub-cycle \{x.$ 
   $ss\ x\} (set.\alpha\ rs)\ x$ 
  <proof>

lemmas sub-dfs-code-correct-unfolded = sub-dfs-code-correct[unfolded sub-cycle-iff-in-sup-st]

lemmas sub-dfs-code-preserves-invar = dfs-code-preserves-invar[OF sub-dfs-preserves-invar]
lemmas sub-dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar = dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar[OF sub-dfs-preserves-invar]

lemma sub-dfs-code-finished-unfolded:
  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  $(impl-sws-\alpha\ s) = \{v. x = v \vee x \rightarrow \setminus set.\alpha\ rs + v\}$ 
  <proof>
end

```

```

locale NestedDFS-pre = set: StdSet sops +
  setA: set-memb setA $\alpha$  setAinvar setAmemb +
  sws-impl mops V E  $\sigma\alpha$  +
  finite-accepting-digraph V E setA $\alpha$   $\mathcal{A}$ 
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  $\mathcal{A}$  :: '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 ( $\gamma$ succs y)
and A-invar: setAinvar  $\mathcal{A}$ 
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)
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

end

locale NestedDFS-Impl-def = NestedDFS-pre sops - - - mops
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-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  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  hd (stack s)  $\in$  M s  $\wedge$  s. stack s  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  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-sub-dfs-impl (False, F) s e = (if setAmemb e  $\mathcal{A}$  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-impl-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*))

<proof>

definition *nested-impl-dfs* :: (*bool* \times '*s*', '*n*', '*m*', '*n*' *es*) *dfs-algorithm-impl* **where**

nested-impl-dfs = (\lfloor *dfs-impl-cond* = $\lambda S. \neg$ *fst* *S*,
dfs-impl-action = $\lambda S. -. S$,
dfs-impl-post = *run-sub-dfs-impl*,
dfs-impl-remove = $\lambda S. -. S$,
dfs-impl-start = $\lambda x. (False, \text{set.empty } ())$,
dfs-impl-restrict = *es-empty* (),
dfs-impl-invar = *nested-impl-invar* \rfloor)

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* *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*

<proof>

lemma *sub-impl-correct*:

assumes *inv*: *set.invar* *R*

and *x*: $x \in V$ $x \notin \text{set.}\alpha$ *R*

shows *Option.map* (*set.α*) (*sub-impl* *ss* *R* *x*) = *Option.map* ($\lambda s. s \cup \text{set.}\alpha$ *R*)
(*run-sub-dfs'* {*x*. *ss* *x*} (*set.α* *R*) *x*)

<proof>

lemma *sub-impl-set-invar*:

assumes *inv*: *set.invar* *R*

and *x*: $x \in V$ $x \notin \text{set.}\alpha$ *R*

and *some*: *sub-impl* *ss* *R* *x* = *Some* *F'*

shows *set.invar* *F'*

<proof>

lemma *run-sub-dfs-impl-correct'*:

assumes $x \in \text{set}$ (*istack* *s*) *nested-impl-invar* *s* *nested-dfs-invar* (*impl-sws-α* *s*)

and *constr*: *dfs-constructable* (*nested-dfs* *M*) (*impl-sws-α* *s*)

shows $\sigma\alpha$ (*run-sub-dfs-impl* (*istate* *s*) *s* *x*) = *run-sub-dfs* *M* ($\sigma\alpha$ (*istate* *s*))

(impl-sws- α s) x
 <proof>

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- α s)*
shows *nested-impl-invar' (run-sub-dfs-impl (istate s) s x)*
 <proof>

end

locale *NestedDFS-Impl = NestedDFS-Impl-def - - - $\sigma\alpha$ V E - γ succs sops mops +*
DFS-Impl (nested-dfs M) nested-impl-dfs mops es- α es-invar
es-memb V E $\sigma\alpha$ γ 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 *γ 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- α s) x
 <proof>

lemma *nested-impl-preserves*:
impl-preserves-invar
 <proof>
end

sublocale *NestedDFS-Impl \subseteq DFS-Impl-correct nested-dfs M nested-impl-dfs mops*
es- α es-invar es-memb V E $\sigma\alpha$
 <proof>

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- α s)
 <proof>
end

sublocale *BasicDFS-Impl-def \subseteq NestedDFS-Impl-def - - - - - basicM*
basicM-impl
 <proof>

locale *BasicDFS-Impl* = *BasicDFS-Impl-def*

sublocale *BasicDFS-Impl* \subseteq *NestedDFS-Impl* - - - *basicM basicM-impl*
{*proof*}

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* ($\lambda s. \text{has-cycle } s \longleftrightarrow \text{cycle } \text{basicM } x$))

{*proof*}

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*:

$\llbracket x \in V; s = \text{basic-dfs-code } x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{fst } (\text{istate } s) \longleftrightarrow \text{cycle } \text{basicM } x$

{*proof*}

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* $s \equiv \lambda x. \text{set.memb } x (\text{set.from-list } (\text{istack } s))$

lemma *hpyM-impl-correct*:

hpyM-impl $s = \text{hpyM } (\text{impl-sws-}\alpha \text{ } s)$

{*proof*}

end

sublocale *HPYDFS-Impl-def* \subseteq *NestedDFS-Impl-def* - - - - - *hpyM hpyM-impl*
{*proof*}

locale *HPYDFS-Impl* = *HPYDFS-Impl-def*

sublocale *HPYDFS-Impl* \subseteq *NestedDFS-Impl* - - - *hpyM hpyM-impl*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

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*
abbreviation *hpy-build-rel* \equiv *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* ($\lambda s. \text{has-cycle } s \longleftrightarrow \text{cycle } hpyM\ x$))
 \langle *proof* \rangle

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* = *dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar*[*folded hpy-dfs-def*,
OF hpy-dfs-preserves-invar]

theorem *hpy-dfs-code-correct*:
 $\llbracket x \in V; s = hpy-dfs-code\ x \rrbracket \implies \text{fst } (istate\ s) \longleftrightarrow \text{cycle } hpyM\ x$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemmas *hpy-dfs-code-correct-unfolded* = *hpy-dfs-code-correct*[*unfolded hpy-cycle-iff-cycle*]
end

locale *SEDFS-Impl-def* = *HPYDFS-Impl-def*
begin

fun *SE-remove-impl* :: $(bool \times 'b) \Rightarrow (bool \times 'b, 'a, 'e)\ \text{impl-sws} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (bool \times 'b)$ **where**
SE-remove-impl (*True*, *F*) - - = (*True*, *F*)
| *SE-remove-impl* (*False*, *F*) $s\ x = ((\text{setAmemb } x\ \mathcal{A} \vee \text{setAmemb } (\text{hd } (istack\ s))\ \mathcal{A}) \wedge \text{map.lookup } x\ (\text{ifinish } s) = \text{None},\ F)$

definition *SE-impl-dfs* :: $(bool \times 'b, 'a, 'e, 'a\ es)\ \text{dfs-algorithm-impl}$ **where**
SE-impl-dfs = *nested-impl-dfs* ($\lfloor\ \text{dfs-impl-remove} := \text{SE-remove-impl}\ \rfloor$)

lemma *SE-impl-dfs-simps*[*simp*]:
dfs-impl-cond *SE-impl-dfs* $S \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{fst } S$
dfs-impl-post *SE-impl-dfs* = *run-sub-dfs-impl*
dfs-impl-action *SE-impl-dfs* $S\ s\ x = S$

```

dfs-impl-remove SE-impl-dfs = SE-remove-impl
dfs-impl-start SE-impl-dfs x = (False, set.empty ())
dfs-impl-restrict SE-impl-dfs = es-empty ()
dfs-impl-invar SE-impl-dfs = nested-impl-invar
⟨proof⟩
end

locale SEDFS-Impl = SEDFS-Impl-def sops - - mops σα V E - γsuccs +
                    DFS-Impl SE-dfs SE-impl-dfs mops es-α es-invar es-memb V E
σα γsuccs
  for sops :: ('n, 's, 'Y) set-ops-scheme
  and mops :: ('n, nat, 'm, 'X) map-ops-scheme
  and V :: 'n set and E :: ('n × 'n) set
  and γsuccs :: 'n ⇒ 'n list
  and σα :: bool × 's ⇒ bool × 'n set
begin

lemma SE-remove-correct:
  assumes x-in-d: map.lookup x (idisc s) ≠ None
  and inv: impl-sws-invar s
  shows σα (SE-remove-impl (istate s) s x) = SE-remove (σα (istate s)) (impl-sws-α
s) x
⟨proof⟩

lemma SE-impl-preserves:
  impl-preserves-invar
⟨proof⟩

lemma run-sub-dfs-impl-correct:
  assumes x ∈ set (istack s) nested-impl-invar s impl-sws-invar s
  shows σα (run-sub-dfs-impl (istate s) s x) = run-sub-dfs hpyM (σα (istate s))
(impl-sws-α s) x
⟨proof⟩
end

sublocale SEDFS-Impl ⊆ DFS-Impl-correct SE-dfs SE-impl-dfs mops es-α es-invar
es-memb V E σα
⟨proof⟩

context SEDFS-Impl
begin

abbreviation SE-dfs-fun-impl ≡ dfs-fun-impl
abbreviation SE-dfs-code ≡ dfs-code
abbreviation SE-build-rel ≡ dfs-impl-build-rel

theorem SE-dfs-fun-impl-correct:
  assumes x ∈ V
  shows SE-dfs-fun-impl x ≤ ↓ SE-build-rel (SPEC (λs. has-cycle s ↔ SE-cycle

```

x)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $SE\text{-dfs-fun-impl-correct-unfolded} = SE\text{-dfs-fun-impl-correct}[unfolded\ SE\text{-cycle-iff-cycle}]$

lemmas $SE\text{-dfs-code-preserves-invar} = dfs\text{-code-preserves-invar}[OF\ SE\text{-dfs-preserves-invar}]$

lemmas $SE\text{-dfs-code-preserves-dfs-invar} = dfs\text{-code-preserves-dfs-invar}[OF\ SE\text{-dfs-preserves-invar}]$

theorem $SE\text{-dfs-code-correct}$:

$\llbracket x \in V; s = SE\text{-dfs-code } x \rrbracket \implies fst\ (istate\ s) \longleftrightarrow SE\text{-cycle } x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $SE\text{-dfs-code-correct-unfolded} = SE\text{-dfs-code-correct}[unfolded\ SE\text{-cycle-iff-cycle}]$

end

end