

An Exponential Improvement for Diagonal Ramsey

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3 September 2024

Abstract

The (diagonal) Ramsey number $R(k)$ denotes the minimum size of a complete graph such that every red-blue colouring of its edges contains a monochromatic subgraph of size k . In 1935, Erdős and Szekeres found an upper bound, proving that $R(k) \leq 4^k$. Somewhat later, a lower bound of $\sqrt{2}^k$ was established. In subsequent improvements to the upper bound, the base of the exponent stubbornly remained at 4 until March 2023, when Campos et al. [1] sensationally showed that $R(k) \leq (4 - \epsilon)^k$ for a particular small positive ϵ .

The Isabelle/HOL formalisation of the result presented here is largely independent of the prior formalisation (in Lean) by Bhavik Mehta.

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Acknowledgements Many thanks to Mantas Bakšys, Chelsea Edmonds, Bhavik Mehta, Fedor Petrov and Andrew Thomason for their help with aspects of the proofs. The author was supported by the ERC Advanced Grant ALEXANDRIA (Project 742178), funded by the European Research Council.

1 Library material to remove for Isabelle2025

theory *General-Extras imports*

HOL-Analysis.Analysis Landau-Symbols.Landau-More

begin

lemma *integral-uniform-count-measure:*

assumes *finite A*

shows $\text{integral}^L (\text{uniform-count-measure } A) f = \text{sum } f A / (\text{card } A)$

proof –

have $\text{integral}^L (\text{uniform-count-measure } A) f = (\sum_{x \in A}. f x / \text{card } A)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: uniform-count-measure-def lebesgue-integral-point-measure-finite*)

with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: sum-divide-distrib nn-integral-count-space-finite*)

qed

lemma *maxmin-in-smallo:*

assumes $f \in o[F](h) \ g \in o[F](h)$

shows $(\lambda k. \max (f k) (g k)) \in o[F](h) \ (\lambda k. \min (f k) (g k)) \in o[F](h)$

proof –

{ **fix** *c::real*

assume $c > 0$

with *assms smallo-def*

have $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{norm } (f x) \leq c * \text{norm}(h x) \ \forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{norm}(g x) \leq c * \text{norm}(h x)$

by (*auto simp: smallo-def*)

then have $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{norm } (\max (f x) (g x)) \leq c * \text{norm}(h x) \wedge \text{norm } (\min (f x) (g x)) \leq c * \text{norm}(h x)$

by (*smt (verit) eventually-elim2 max-def min-def*)

} **with** *assms*

show $(\lambda x. \max (f x) (g x)) \in o[F](h) \ (\lambda x. \min (f x) (g x)) \in o[F](h)$

by (*smt (verit) eventually-elim2 landau-o.smallI*)+

qed

lemma (*in order-topology*)

shows *at-within-Ici-at-right: at a within {a..} = at-right a*

and *at-within-Ici-at-left: at a within {..a} = at-left a*

using *order-tendstoD(2)[OF tendsto-ident-at [where s = {a<..}]]*

using *order-tendstoD(1)[OF tendsto-ident-at [where s = {..<a}]]*

by (*auto intro!: order-class.order-antisym filter-leI*

simp: eventually-at-filter less-le

elim: eventually-elim2)

axiomatization

```

where ln0 [simp]:  $\ln 0 = 0$ 

lemma log0 [simp]:  $\log b 0 = 0$ 
  by (simp add: log-def)

context linordered-nonzero-semiring
begin

lemma one-of-nat-le-iff [simp]:  $1 \leq \text{of-nat } k \iff 1 \leq k$ 
  using of-nat-le-iff [of 1] by simp

lemma numeral-nat-le-iff [simp]:  $\text{numeral } n \leq \text{of-nat } k \iff \text{numeral } n \leq k$ 
  using of-nat-le-iff [of numeral n] by simp

lemma of-nat-le-1-iff [simp]:  $\text{of-nat } k \leq 1 \iff k \leq 1$ 
  using of-nat-le-iff [of - 1] by simp

lemma of-nat-le-numeral-iff [simp]:  $\text{of-nat } k \leq \text{numeral } n \iff k \leq \text{numeral } n$ 
  using of-nat-le-iff [of - numeral n] by simp

lemma one-of-nat-less-iff [simp]:  $1 < \text{of-nat } k \iff 1 < k$ 
  using of-nat-less-iff [of 1] by simp

lemma numeral-nat-less-iff [simp]:  $\text{numeral } n < \text{of-nat } k \iff \text{numeral } n < k$ 
  using of-nat-less-iff [of numeral n] by simp

lemma of-nat-less-1-iff [simp]:  $\text{of-nat } k < 1 \iff k < 1$ 
  using of-nat-less-iff [of - 1] by simp

lemma of-nat-less-numeral-iff [simp]:  $\text{of-nat } k < \text{numeral } n \iff k < \text{numeral } n$ 
  using of-nat-less-iff [of - numeral n] by simp

lemma of-nat-eq-numeral-iff [simp]:  $\text{of-nat } k = \text{numeral } n \iff k = \text{numeral } n$ 
  using of-nat-eq-iff [of - numeral n] by simp

end

lemma DERIV-nonneg-imp-increasing-open:
  fixes a b :: real
  and f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes  $a \leq b$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. a < x \implies x < b \implies (\exists y. \text{DERIV } f x :> y \wedge y \geq 0)$ 
  and con: continuous-on {a..b} f
  shows  $f a \leq f b$ 
proof (cases a=b)
  case False
  with  $\langle a \leq b \rangle$  have  $a < b$  by simp
  show ?thesis

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume f:  $\neg$  ?thesis
  have  $\exists l z. a < z \wedge z < b \wedge \text{DERIV } f z := l \wedge f b - f a = (b - a) * l$ 
    by (rule MVT) (use assms <a<b> real-differentiable-def in <force+>)
  then obtain l z where z:  $a < z < b \text{ DERIV } f z := l$  and  $f b - f a = (b - a) * l$ 
    by auto
  with assms z f show False
    by (metis DERIV-unique diff-ge-0-iff-ge zero-le-mult-iff)
qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma DERIV-nonpos-imp-decreasing-open:
  fixes a b :: real
  and f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes a  $\leq$  b
  and  $\bigwedge x. a < x \implies x < b \implies \exists y. \text{DERIV } f x := y \wedge y \leq 0$ 
  and con: continuous-on {a..b} f
  shows f a  $\geq$  f b
proof -
  have  $(\lambda x. -f x) a \leq (\lambda x. -f x) b$ 
  proof (rule DERIV-nonneg-imp-increasing-open [of a b])
    show  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket a < x; x < b \rrbracket \implies \exists y. ((\lambda x. -f x) \text{ has-real-derivative } y) \text{ (at } x)$ 
   $\wedge 0 \leq y$ 
    using assms
    by (metis Deriv.field-differentiable-minus neg-0-le-iff-le)
  show continuous-on {a..b}  $(\lambda x. -f x)$ 
    using con continuous-on-minus by blast
  qed (use assms in auto)
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma floor-ceiling-diff-le:  $0 \leq r \implies \text{nat} \lfloor \text{real } k - r \rfloor \leq k - \text{nat} \lceil r \rceil$ 
  by linarith

```

```

lemma log-exp [simp]:  $\log b (\exp x) = x / \ln b$ 
  by (simp add: log-def)

```

```

lemma exp-mono:
  fixes x y :: real
  assumes x  $\leq$  y
  shows exp x  $\leq$  exp y
  using assms exp-le-cancel-iff by force

```

lemma *exp-minus'*: $\text{exp } (-x) = 1 / (\text{exp } x)$
for $x :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$
by (*simp add: exp-minus inverse-eq-divide*)

lemma *ln-strict-mono*: $\bigwedge x::\text{real}. \llbracket x < y; 0 < x; 0 < y \rrbracket \implies \ln x < \ln y$
using *ln-less-cancel-iff* **by** *blast*

declare *eventually-frequently-const-simps* [*simp*] *of-nat-diff* [*simp*]

lemma *mult-ge1-I*: $\llbracket x \geq 1; y \geq 1 \rrbracket \implies x * y \geq (1::\text{real})$
by (*smt (verit, best) mult-less-cancel-right2*)

context *order*
begin

lemma *lift-Suc-mono-le*:
assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge n. n \in N \implies f n \leq f (\text{Suc } n)$
and $n \leq n'$ **and** *subN*: $\{n..<n'\} \subseteq N$
shows $f n \leq f n'$
proof (*cases n < n'*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *subN*
proof (*induction n n' rule: less-Suc-induct*)
case (1 *i*)
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: mono subsetD*)
next
case (2 *i j k*)
have $f i \leq f j$ $f j \leq f k$
using 2 **by** *force+*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
qed
next
case *False*
with $\langle n \leq n' \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *lift-Suc-antimono-le*:
assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge n. n \in N \implies f n \geq f (\text{Suc } n)$
and $n \leq n'$ **and** *subN*: $\{n..<n'\} \subseteq N$
shows $f n \geq f n'$
proof (*cases n < n'*)


```

case True
then show ?thesis
  using subN
proof (induction n n' rule: less-Suc-induct)
  case (1 i)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: mono subsetD)
next
  case (2 i j k)
  have f i ≥ f j f j ≥ f k
    using 2 by force+
  then show ?case by auto
qed
next
case False
with ⟨n ≤ n'⟩ show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma lift-Suc-mono-less:
  assumes mono:  $\bigwedge n. n \in N \implies f n < f (Suc n)$ 
    and n < n' and subN:  $\{n..<n'\} \subseteq N$ 
  shows f n < f n'
  using ⟨n < n'⟩
  using subN
proof (induction n n' rule: less-Suc-induct)
  case (1 i)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: mono subsetD)
next
  case (2 i j k)
  have f i < f j f j < f k
    using 2 by force+
  then show ?case by auto
qed

```

end

```

lemma prod-divide-nat-ivl:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a::idom-divide
  shows  $\llbracket m \leq n; n \leq p; \text{prod } f \{m..<n\} \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{prod } f \{m..<p\} \text{ div } \text{prod } f \{m..<n\} = \text{prod } f \{n..<p\}$ 
  using prod.atLeastLessThan-concat [of m n p f, symmetric]
  by (simp add: ac-simps)

```

```

lemma prod-divide-split:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a::idom-divide
  assumes m ≤ n (∏ i < m. f i) ≠ 0
  shows  $(\prod i \leq n. f i) \text{ div } (\prod i < m. f i) = (\prod i \leq n - m. f (n - i))$ 
proof -

```

have $\bigwedge i. i \leq n - m \implies \exists k \geq m. k \leq n \wedge i = n - k$
by (*metis Nat.le-diff-conv2 add.commute <m≤n> diff-diff-cancel diff-le-self order.trans*)
then have $eq: \{..n-m\} = (-)n \text{ ' } \{m..n\}$
by *force*
have $inj: inj\text{-on } ((-)n) \{m..n\}$
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)
have $(\prod_{i \leq n - m}. f(n - i)) = (\prod_{i = m..n}. f i)$
by (*simp add: eq prod.reindex-cong [OF inj]*)
also have $\dots = (\prod_{i \leq n}. f i) \text{ div } (\prod_{i < m}. f i)$
using *prod-divide-nat-ivl[of 0 m Suc n f] assms*
by (*force simp: atLeast0AtMost atLeast0LessThan atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *finite-countable-subset*:
assumes *finite A* **and** $A \subseteq (\bigcup_{i::nat}. B i)$
obtains n **where** $A \subseteq (\bigcup_{i < n}. B i)$
proof –
obtain f **where** $f: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \in B(f x)$
by (*metis in-mono UN-iff A*)
define n **where** $n = \text{Suc } (\text{Max } (f \text{ ' } A))$
have *finite* $(f \text{ ' } A)$
by (*simp add: <finite A>*)
then have $A \subseteq (\bigcup_{i < n}. B i)$
unfolding *UN-iff f n-def subset-iff*
by (*meson Max-ge f imageI le-imp-less-Suc lessThan-iff*)
then show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *finite-countable-equals*:
assumes *finite A* $A = (\bigcup_{i::nat}. B i)$
obtains n **where** $A = (\bigcup_{i < n}. B i)$
by (*smt (verit, best) UNIV-I UN-iff finite-countable-subset assms equalityI subset-iff*)

1.1 Convexity

lemma *mono-on-mul*:
fixes $f::'a::ord \Rightarrow 'b::ordered\text{-semiring}$
assumes *mono-on S f mono-on S g*
assumes $fty: f \in S \rightarrow \{0..\}$ **and** $gty: g \in S \rightarrow \{0..\}$
shows *mono-on S* $(\lambda x. f x * g x)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Pi-iff monotone-on-def intro!: mult-mono*)

lemma *mono-on-prod*:
fixes $f::'i \Rightarrow 'a::ord \Rightarrow 'b::linordered\text{-idom}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{mono-on } S (f i)$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in S \rightarrow \{0..\}$

```

shows mono-on S ( $\lambda x. \text{prod } (\lambda i. f i x) I$ )
using assms
by (induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct)
    (auto simp: mono-on-const Pi-iff prod-nonneg mono-on-mul mono-onI)

lemma convex-gchoose-aux: convex-on {k-1..} ( $\lambda a. \text{prod } (\lambda i. a - \text{of-nat } i) \{0..<k\}$ )
proof (induction k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: convex-on-def)
next
  case (Suc k)
  have convex-on {real k..} ( $\lambda a. (\prod i = 0..<k. a - \text{real } i) * (a - \text{real } k)$ )
  proof (intro convex-on-mul convex-on-diff)
    show convex-on {real k..} ( $\lambda x. \prod i = 0..<k. x - \text{real } i$ )
      using Suc convex-on-subset by fastforce
    show mono-on {real k..} ( $\lambda x. \prod i = 0..<k. x - \text{real } i$ )
      by (force simp: monotone-on-def intro!: prod-mono)
  next
    show ( $\lambda x. \prod i = 0..<k. x - \text{real } i \in \{\text{real } k..\} \rightarrow \{0..\}$ )
      by (auto intro!: prod-nonneg)
  qed (auto simp: convex-on-ident concave-on-const mono-onI)
  then show ?case
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma convex-gchoose: convex-on {k-1..} ( $\lambda x. x \text{ gchoose } k$ )
  by (simp add: gbinomial-prod-rev convex-on-cdiv convex-gchoose-aux)

```

end

2 Background material: the neighbours of vertices

Preliminaries for the Book Algorithm

```

theory Neighbours imports General-Extras Ramsey-Bounds.Ramsey-Bounds

```

```

begin

```

```

abbreviation set-difference :: ['a set, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (infixl  $\setminus$  65)
  where  $A \setminus B \equiv A - B$ 

```

2.1 Preliminaries on graphs

```

context ulgraph
begin

```

The set of *undirected* edges between two sets

definition *all-edges-betw-un* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set set **where**
all-edges-betw-un X Y \equiv $\{\{x, y\} \mid x \in X \wedge y \in Y \wedge \{x, y\} \in E\}$

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-commute1*: *all-edges-betw-un* X Y \subseteq *all-edges-betw-un* Y X
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) Collect-mono all-edges-betw-un-def insert-commute*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-commute*: *all-edges-betw-un* X Y = *all-edges-betw-un* Y X
by (*simp add: all-edges-betw-un-commute1 subset-antisym*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-iff-mk-edge*: *all-edges-betw-un* X Y = *mk-edge* ' *all-edges-between* X Y
using *all-edges-between-set all-edges-betw-un-def* **by** *presburger*

lemma *all-uedges-betw-subset*: *all-edges-betw-un* X Y \subseteq E
by (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def*)

lemma *all-uedges-betw-I*: $x \in X \Longrightarrow y \in Y \Longrightarrow \{x, y\} \in E \Longrightarrow \{x, y\} \in$
all-edges-betw-un X Y
by (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-subset*: *all-edges-betw-un* X Y \subseteq Pow (X \cup Y)
by (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-empty* [*simp*]:
all-edges-betw-un {} Z = {} *all-edges-betw-un* Z {} = {}
by (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def*)

lemma *card-all-uedges-betw-le*:
assumes *finite* X *finite* Y
shows *card* (*all-edges-betw-un* X Y) \leq *card* (*all-edges-between* X Y)
by (*simp add: all-edges-betw-un-iff-mk-edge assms card-image-le finite-all-edges-between*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-le*:
assumes *finite* X *finite* Y
shows *card* (*all-edges-betw-un* X Y) \leq *card* X * *card* Y
by (*meson assms card-all-uedges-betw-le max-all-edges-between order-trans*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-insert1*:
all-edges-betw-un (*insert* v X) Y = ($\{\{v, y\} \mid y \in Y\} \cap E$) \cup *all-edges-betw-un* X Y
by (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-insert2*:
all-edges-betw-un X (*insert* v Y) = ($\{\{x, v\} \mid x \in X\} \cap E$) \cup *all-edges-betw-un* X Y
by (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-Un1*:
 $all-edges-betw-un (X \cup Y) Z = all-edges-betw-un X Z \cup all-edges-betw-un Y Z$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-Un2*:
 $all-edges-betw-un X (Y \cup Z) = all-edges-betw-un X Y \cup all-edges-betw-un X Z$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def*)

lemma *finite-all-edges-betw-un*:
assumes *finite X finite Y*
shows *finite (all-edges-betw-un X Y)*
by (*simp add: all-edges-betw-un-iff-mk-edge assms finite-all-edges-between*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-Union1*:
 $all-edges-betw-un (Union \mathcal{X}) Y = (\bigcup X \in \mathcal{X}. all-edges-betw-un X Y)$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-Union2*:
 $all-edges-betw-un X (Union \mathcal{Y}) = (\bigcup Y \in \mathcal{Y}. all-edges-betw-un X Y)$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-mono1*:
 $Y \subseteq Z \implies all-edges-betw-un Y X \subseteq all-edges-betw-un Z X$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-mono2*:
 $Y \subseteq Z \implies all-edges-betw-un X Y \subseteq all-edges-betw-un X Z$
by (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def*)

lemma *disjnt-all-edges-betw-un*:
assumes *disjnt X Y disjnt X Z*
shows *disjnt (all-edges-betw-un X Z) (all-edges-betw-un Y Z)*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def disjnt-iff doubleton-eq-iff*)

end

2.2 Neighbours of a vertex

definition *Neighbours* :: 'a set set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
 $Neighbours \equiv \lambda E x. \{y. \{x,y\} \in E\}$

lemma *in-Neighbours-iff*: $y \in Neighbours E x \iff \{x,y\} \in E$
by (*simp add: Neighbours-def*)

lemma *finite-Neighbours*:
assumes *finite E*
shows *finite (Neighbours E x)*

proof –
have $Neighbours E x \subseteq Neighbours \{X \in E. finite X\} x$

by (auto simp: Neighbours-def)
 also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup \{X \in E. \text{finite } X\})$
 by (meson Union-iff in-Neighbours-iff insert-iff subset-iff)
 finally show ?thesis
 using assms finite-subset by fastforce
 qed

lemma (in *fin-sgraph*) *not-own-Neighbour*: $E' \subseteq E \implies x \notin \text{Neighbours } E' x$
 by (force simp: Neighbours-def singleton-not-edge)

context *fin-sgraph*
begin

declare *singleton-not-edge* [*simp*]

"A graph on vertex set $S \cup T$ that contains all edges incident to S "
 (page 3). In fact, S is a clique and every vertex in T has an edge into S .

definition *book* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set set \Rightarrow bool **where**
book $\equiv \lambda S T F. \text{disjnt } S T \wedge \text{all-edges-betw-un } S (S \cup T) \subseteq F$

Cliques of a given number of vertices; the definition of clique from Ramsey
 is used

definition *size-clique* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set set \Rightarrow bool **where**
size-clique $p K F \equiv \text{card } K = p \wedge \text{clique } K F \wedge K \subseteq V$

lemma *size-clique-smaller*: $\llbracket \text{size-clique } p K F; p' < p \rrbracket \implies \exists K'. \text{size-clique } p' K' F$

unfolding *size-clique-def*
 by (meson card-Ex-subset order.trans less-imp-le-nat smaller-clique)

2.3 Density: for calculating the parameter p

definition *edge-card* $\equiv \lambda C X Y. \text{card } (C \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } X Y)$

definition *gen-density* $\equiv \lambda C X Y. \text{edge-card } C X Y / (\text{card } X * \text{card } Y)$

lemma *edge-card-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{edge-card } C \{\} X = 0$ $\text{edge-card } C X \{\} = 0$
 by (auto simp: edge-card-def)

lemma *edge-card-commute*: $\text{edge-card } C X Y = \text{edge-card } C Y X$
 using *all-edges-betw-un-commute* *edge-card-def* by presburger

lemma *edge-card-le*:
 assumes *finite X finite Y*
 shows $\text{edge-card } C X Y \leq \text{card } X * \text{card } Y$
proof –
 have $\text{edge-card } C X Y \leq \text{card } (\text{all-edges-betw-un } X Y)$
 by (*simp add: assms card-mono edge-card-def finite-all-edges-betw-un*)
 then show ?thesis

by (*meson all-edges-betw-un-le assms le-trans*)
qed

the assumption that Z is disjoint from X (or Y) is necessary

lemma *edge-card-Un*:

assumes *disjnt X Y disjnt X Z finite X finite Y*

shows *edge-card C (X ∪ Y) Z = edge-card C X Z + edge-card C Y Z*

proof –

have [*simp*]: *finite (all-edges-betw-un U Z) for U*

by (*meson all-uedges-betw-subset fin-edges finite-subset*)

have *disjnt (C ∩ all-edges-betw-un X Z) (C ∩ all-edges-betw-un Y Z)*

using *assms* by (*meson Int-iff disjnt-all-edges-betw-un disjnt-iff*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: edge-card-def card-Un-disjnt all-edges-betw-un-Un1 Int-Un-distrib*)

qed

lemma *edge-card-diff*:

assumes *Y ⊆ X disjnt X Z finite X*

shows *edge-card C (X − Y) Z = edge-card C X Z − edge-card C Y Z*

proof –

have *(X \ Y) ∪ Y = X disjnt (X \ Y) Y*

by (*auto simp: Un-absorb2 assms disjnt-iff*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis add-diff-cancel-right' assms disjnt-Un1 edge-card-Un finite-Diff finite-subset*)

qed

lemma *edge-card-mono*:

assumes *Y ⊆ X* **shows** *edge-card C Y Z ≤ edge-card C X Z*

unfolding *edge-card-def*

proof (*intro card-mono*)

show *finite (C ∩ all-edges-betw-un X Z)*

by (*meson all-uedges-betw-subset fin-edges finite-Int finite-subset*)

show *C ∩ all-edges-betw-un Y Z ⊆ C ∩ all-edges-betw-un X Z*

by (*meson Int-mono all-edges-betw-un-mono1 assms subset-refl*)

qed

lemma *edge-card-eq-sum-Neighbours*:

assumes *C ⊆ E* **and** *B: finite B disjnt A B*

shows *edge-card C A B = (∑ i ∈ B. card (Neighbours C i ∩ A))*

using *B*

proof (*induction B*)

case *empty*

then show *?case*

by (*auto simp: edge-card-def*)

next

case (*insert b B*)

have *finite C*

using *assms(1) fin-edges finite-subset* by *blast*

have *bij: bij-betw (λe. the-elem(e − {b})) (C ∩ {{x, b} | x. x ∈ A}) (Neighbours*

$C \cap b \cap A$
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
proof
have [*simp*]: *the-elem* ($\{x, b\} - \{b\}$) = x **if** $x \in A$ **for** x
using *insert.prem* **by** (*simp add: disjnt-iff insert-Diff-if that*)
show *inj-on* ($\lambda e. \text{the-elem } (e - \{b\})$) ($C \cap \{\{x, b\} \mid x. x \in A\}$)
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)
show ($\lambda e. \text{the-elem } (e - \{b\})$) ‘($C \cap \{\{x, b\} \mid x. x \in A\}$) = *Neighbours* $C \cap b \cap A$
by (*fastforce simp: Neighbours-def insert-commute image-iff Bex-def*)
qed
have ($C \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } A \text{ (insert } b \text{ } B)$) = ($C \cap (\{\{x, b\} \mid x. x \in A\} \cup \text{all-edges-betw-un } A \text{ } B)$)
using $\langle C \subseteq E \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-insert2*)
then have *edge-card* $C \text{ } A \text{ (insert } b \text{ } B)$ = *card* (($C \cap (\{\{x, b\} \mid x. x \in A\}) \cup (C \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } A \text{ } B)$))
by (*simp add: edge-card-def Int-Un-distrib*)
also have ... = *card* ($C \cap \{\{x, b\} \mid x. x \in A\}$) + *card* ($C \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } A \text{ } B$)
proof (*rule card-Un-disjnt*)
show *disjnt* ($C \cap \{\{x, b\} \mid x. x \in A\}$) ($C \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } A \text{ } B$)
using *insert* **by** (*auto simp: disjnt-iff all-edges-betw-un-def doubleton-eq-iff*)
qed (*use* $\langle \text{finite } C \rangle$ **in** *auto*)
also have ... = *card* (*Neighbours* $C \cap b \cap A$) + *card* ($C \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } A \text{ } B$)
using *bij-betw-same-card* [*OF* *bij*] **by** *simp*
also have ... = ($\sum i \in \text{insert } b \text{ } B. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours } C \cap i \cap A)$)
using *insert* **by** (*simp add: edge-card-def*)
finally show ?*case* .
qed

lemma *sum-eq-card*: *finite* $A \implies (\sum x \in A. \text{if } x \in B \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = \text{card } (A \cap B)$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *card-eq-sum sum.cong sum.inter-restrict*)

lemma *sum-eq-card-Neighbours*:

assumes $x \in V \ C \subseteq E$
shows ($\sum y \in V \setminus \{x\}. \text{if } \{x, y\} \in C \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$) = *card* (*Neighbours* $C \ x$)
proof –
have *Neighbours* $C \ x = (V \setminus \{x\}) \cap \{y. \{x, y\} \in C\}$
using *assms wellformed* **by** (*auto simp: Neighbours-def*)
with *finV sum-eq-card* [*of* - $\{y. \{x, y\} \in C\}$] **show** ?*thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Neighbours-insert-NO-MATCH*: *NO-MATCH* $\{e\} \ C \implies \text{Neighbours } (\text{insert } e \ C) \ x = \text{Neighbours } \{e\} \ x \cup \text{Neighbours } C \ x$
by (*auto simp: Neighbours-def*)

lemma *Neighbours-sing-2*:

assumes $e \in E$
shows ($\sum x \in V. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours } \{e\} \ x)$) = 2

proof –
obtain $u v$ **where** $uv: e = \{u,v\} \ u \neq v$
by (*meson assms card-2-iff two-edges*)
then have $u \in V \ v \in V$
using *assms wellformed uv by blast+*
have $*$: *Neighbours* $\{e\} \ x = (\text{if } x=u \text{ then } \{v\} \ \text{else if } x=v \text{ then } \{u\} \ \text{else } \{\})$ **for**
 x
by (*auto simp: Neighbours-def uv doubleton-eq-iff*)
show *?thesis*
using $\langle u \neq v \rangle$
by (*simp add: * if-distrib [of card] finV sum.delta-remove $\langle u \in V \rangle \langle v \in V \rangle$*
cong: if-cong)
qed

lemma *sum-Neighbours-eq-card*:
assumes *finite C C ⊆ E*
shows $(\sum i \in V. \text{card} (\text{Neighbours } C \ i)) = \text{card } C * 2$
using *assms*
proof (*induction C*)
case *empty*
then show *?case*
by (*auto simp: Neighbours-def*)
next
case (*insert e C*)
then have [*simp*]: *Neighbours* $\{e\} \ x \cap \text{Neighbours } C \ x = \{\}$ **for** x
by (*auto simp: Neighbours-def*)
with *insert show ?case*
by (*auto simp: card-Un-disjoint finite-Neighbours Neighbours-insert-NO-MATCH*
sum.distrib Neighbours-sing-2)
qed

lemma *gen-density-empty* [*simp*]: *gen-density* $C \ \{\} \ X = 0$ *gen-density* $C \ X \ \{\} = 0$
by (*auto simp: gen-density-def*)

lemma *gen-density-commute*: *gen-density* $C \ X \ Y = \text{gen-density } C \ Y \ X$
by (*simp add: edge-card-commute gen-density-def*)

lemma *gen-density-ge0*: *gen-density* $C \ X \ Y \geq 0$
by (*auto simp: gen-density-def*)

lemma *gen-density-gt0*:
assumes *finite X finite Y $\{x,y\} \in C \ x \in X \ y \in Y \ C \subseteq E$*
shows *gen-density C X Y > 0*
proof –
have $xy: \{x,y\} \in \text{all-edges-betw-un } X \ Y$
using *assms by (force simp: all-edges-betw-un-def)*
moreover have *finite (all-edges-betw-un X Y)*
by (*simp add: assms finite-all-edges-betw-un*)

```

ultimately have edge-card C X Y > 0
  by (metis IntI assms(3) card-0-eq edge-card-def emptyE finite-Int gr0I)
with xy show ?thesis
  using assms gen-density-def less-eq-real-def by fastforce
qed

lemma gen-density-le1: gen-density C X Y ≤ 1
  unfolding gen-density-def
  by (smt (verit) card.infinite divide-le-eq-1 edge-card-le mult-eq-0-iff of-nat-le-0-iff
of-nat-mono)

lemma gen-density-le-1-minus:
  shows gen-density C X Y ≤ 1 - gen-density (E - C) X Y
proof (cases finite X ∧ finite Y)
  case True
  have C ∩ all-edges-betw-un X Y ∪ (E - C) ∩ all-edges-betw-un X Y =
all-edges-betw-un X Y
  by (auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def)
  with True have (edge-card C X Y) + (edge-card (E - C) X Y) ≤ card
(all-edges-betw-un X Y)
  unfolding edge-card-def
  by (metis Diff-Int-distrib2 Diff-disjoint card-Un-disjoint card-Un-le finite-Int
finite-all-edges-betw-un)
  with True show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: gen-density-def divide-simps)
  by (smt (verit) all-edges-betw-un-le of-nat-add of-nat-mono of-nat-mult)
qed (auto simp: gen-density-def)

lemma gen-density-lt1:
  assumes {x,y} ∈ E - C x ∈ X y ∈ Y C ⊆ E
  shows gen-density C X Y < 1
proof (cases finite X ∧ finite Y)
  case True
  then have 0 < gen-density (E - C) X Y
  using assms gen-density-gt0 by auto
  have gen-density C X Y ≤ 1 - gen-density (E - C) X Y
  by (intro gen-density-le-1-minus)
  then show ?thesis
  using <0 < gen-density (E - C) X Y> by linarith
qed (auto simp: gen-density-def)

lemma gen-density-le-iff:
  assumes disjnt X Z finite X Y ⊆ X Y ≠ {} finite Z
  shows gen-density C X Z ≤ gen-density C Y Z ↔
edge-card C X Z / card X ≤ edge-card C Y Z / card Y
  using assms by (simp add: gen-density-def divide-simps mult-less-0-iff zero-less-mult-iff)

```

"Removing vertices whose degree is less than the average can only increase the density from the remaining set" (page 17)

lemma *gen-density-below-avg-ge*:
assumes *disjnt* $X Z$ *finite* $X Y \subseteq X$ *finite* Z
and *genY*: *gen-density* $C Y Z \leq$ *gen-density* $C X Z$
shows *gen-density* $C (X - Y) Z \geq$ *gen-density* $C X Z$
proof –
have *real* (*edge-card* $C Y Z$) / *card* $Y \leq$ *real* (*edge-card* $C X Z$) / *card* X
using *assms*
by (*force simp*: *gen-density-def divide-simps zero-less-mult-iff split*: *if-split-asm*)
have *card* $Y <$ *card* X
by (*simp add*: *assms psubset-card-mono*)
have *: *finite* $Y Y \subseteq X X \neq \{\}$
using *assms finite-subset* **by** *blast+*
then
have *card* $X * \text{edge-card } C Y Z \leq$ *card* $Y * \text{edge-card } C X Z$
using *genY assms*
by (*simp add*: *gen-density-def field-split-simps card-eq-0-iff flip*: *of-nat-mult split*: *if-split-asm*)
with *assms* * $\langle \text{card } Y < \text{card } X \rangle$ **show** ?*thesis*
by (*simp add*: *gen-density-le-iff field-split-simps edge-card-diff card-Diff-subset edge-card-mono flip*: *of-nat-mult*)
qed

lemma *edge-card-insert*:
assumes *NO-MATCH* $\{\}$ F **and** $e \notin F$
shows *edge-card* (*insert* $e F$) $X Y =$ *edge-card* $\{e\} X Y +$ *edge-card* $F X Y$
proof –
have *fin*: *finite* (*all-edges-betw-un* $X Y$)
by (*meson all-uedges-betw-subset fin-edges finite-subset*)
have *insert* $e F \cap$ *all-edges-betw-un* $X Y$
 $= \{e\} \cap$ *all-edges-betw-un* $X Y \cup F \cap$ *all-edges-betw-un* $X Y$
by *auto*
with $\langle e \notin F \rangle$ **show** ?*thesis*
by (*auto simp*: *edge-card-def card-Un-disjoint disjoint-iff fin*)
qed

lemma *edge-card-sing*:
assumes $e \in E$
shows *edge-card* $\{e\} U U =$ (*if* $e \subseteq U$ *then* 1 *else* 0)
proof (*cases* $e \subseteq U$)
case *True*
obtain $x y$ **where** $xy: e = \{x, y\} x \neq y$
using *assms* **by** (*metis card-2-iff two-edges*)
with *True assms* **have** $\{e\} \cap$ *all-edges-betw-un* $U U = \{e\}$
by (*auto simp*: *all-edges-betw-un-def*)
with *True* **show** ?*thesis*
by (*simp add*: *edge-card-def*)
qed (*auto simp*: *edge-card-def all-edges-betw-un-def*)

lemma *sum-edge-card-choose*:

assumes $2 \leq k \ C \subseteq E$
shows $(\sum U \in [V]^k. \text{edge-card } C \ U \ U) = (\text{card } V - 2 \ \text{choose } (k-2)) * \text{card } C$
proof –
have $*$: $\text{card } \{A \in [V]^k. e \subseteq A\} = \text{card } V - 2 \ \text{choose } (k-2)$ **if** $e: e \in C$ **for** e
proof –
have $e \subseteq V$
using $\langle C \subseteq E \rangle$ e *wellformed by force*
obtain $x \ y$ **where** $xy: e = \{x, y\} \ x \neq y$
using $\langle C \subseteq E \rangle$ e **by** (*metis in-mono card-2-iff two-edges*)
define \mathcal{A} **where** $\mathcal{A} \equiv \{A \in [V]^k. e \subseteq A\}$
have $\bigwedge A. A \in \mathcal{A} \implies A = e \cup (A \setminus e) \wedge A \setminus e \in [V \setminus e]^{(k-2)}$
by (*auto simp: A-def nsets-def xy*)
moreover have $\bigwedge xa. \llbracket xa \in [V \setminus e]^{(k-2)} \rrbracket \implies e \cup xa \in \mathcal{A}$
using $\langle e \subseteq V \rangle$ *assms*
by (*auto simp: A-def nsets-def xy card-insert-if*)
ultimately have $\mathcal{A} = (\cup) e \cdot [V \setminus e]^{(k-2)}$
by *auto*
moreover have *inj-on* $((\cup) e) ([V \setminus e]^{(k-2)})$
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def nsets-def*)
moreover have $\text{card } (V \setminus e) = \text{card } V - 2$
by (*metis* $\langle C \subseteq E \rangle$ $\langle e \in C \rangle$ *subsetD card-Diff-subset finV finite-subset two-edges wellformed*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: card-image A-def*)
qed
have $(\sum U \in [V]^k. \text{edge-card } R \ U \ U) = ((\text{card } V - 2) \ \text{choose } (k-2)) * \text{card } R$
if *finite* $R \ R \subseteq C$ **for** R
using *that*
proof (*induction R*)
case *empty*
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: edge-card-def*)
next
case (*insert e R*)
with *assms* **have** $e \in E$ **by** *blast*
with *insert* **show** *?case*
by (*simp add: edge-card-insert * sum.distrib edge-card-sing Ramsey.finite-imp-finite-nsets finV flip: sum.inter-filter*)
qed
then show *?thesis*
by (*meson* $\langle C \subseteq E \rangle$ *fin-edges finite-subset set-eq-subset*)
qed
lemma *sum-nsets-Compl*:
assumes *finite* $A \ k \leq \text{card } A$
shows $(\sum U \in [A]^k. f (A \setminus U)) = (\sum U \in [A]^{(\text{card } A - k)}. f U)$
proof –

have $B \in (\setminus) A \text{ ' } [A]^k$ **if** $B \in [A]^{(\text{card } A - k)}$ **for** B
proof –
have $\text{card } (A \setminus B) = k$
using *assms that by (simp add: nsets-def card-Diff-subset)*
moreover have $B = A \setminus (A \setminus B)$
**using that by (auto simp: nsets-def)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *assms unfolding nsets-def image-iff by blast*
qed
then have *bij-betw* $(\lambda U. A \setminus U) ([A]^k) ([A]^{(\text{card } A - k)})$
using *assms by (auto simp: nsets-def bij-betw-def inj-on-def card-Diff-subset)*
then show *?thesis*
using *sum.reindex-bij-betw by blast*
qed**

2.4 Lemma 9.2 preliminaries

Equation (45) in the text, page 30, is seemingly a huge gap. The development below relies on binomial coefficient identities.

definition *graph-density* $\equiv \lambda C. \text{card } C / \text{card } E$

lemma *graph-density-Un*:

assumes *disjnt* $C \ D \ C \subseteq E \ D \subseteq E$

shows *graph-density* $(C \cup D) = \text{graph-density } C + \text{graph-density } D$

proof (*cases card E > 0*)

case *True*

with *assms obtain finite C finite D*

by (*metis card-ge-0-finite finite-subset*)

with *assms show ?thesis*

by (*auto simp: graph-density-def card-Un-disjnt divide-simps*)

qed (*auto simp: graph-density-def*)

Could be generalised to any complete graph

lemma *density-eq-average*:

assumes $C \subseteq E$ **and** *complete*: $E = \text{all-edges } V$

shows *graph-density* $C =$

real $(\sum x \in V. \sum y \in V \setminus \{x\}. \text{if } \{x, y\} \in C \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) / (\text{card } V * (\text{card } V - 1))$

proof –

have *cardE*: $\text{card } E = \text{card } V \text{ choose } 2$

using *card-all-edges complete fin V by blast*

have *finite C*

using *assms fin-edges finite-subset by blast*

then have $*$: $(\sum x \in V. \sum y \in V \setminus \{x\}. \text{if } \{x, y\} \in C \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = \text{card } C * 2$

using *assms by (simp add: sum-eq-card-Neighbours sum-Neighbours-eq-card)*

show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: graph-density-def divide-simps cardE choose-two-real **)

qed

lemma *edge-card-V-V*:
assumes $C \subseteq E$ **and** *complete*: $E = \text{all-edges } V$
shows *edge-card* $C \ V \ V = \text{card } C$
proof –
have $C \subseteq \text{all-edges-betw-un } V \ V$
using *assms clique-iff complete subset-refl*
by (*metis all-uedges-betw-I all-uedges-betw-subset clique-def*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis Int-absorb2 edge-card-def*)
qed

Bhavik’s statement; own proof

proposition *density-eq-average-partition*:
assumes $k: 0 < k \ k < \text{card } V$ **and** $C \subseteq E$ **and** *complete*: $E = \text{all-edges } V$
shows *graph-density* $C = (\sum U \in [V]^k. \text{gen-density } C \ U \ (V \setminus U)) / (\text{card } V \ \text{choose } k)$
proof (*cases* $k=1 \ \vee \ \text{gorder} = \text{Suc } k$)
case *True*
then have [*simp*]: *gorder choose* $k = \text{gorder}$ **by** *auto*
have *eq*: $(C \cap \{\{x, y\} \mid y. y \in V \wedge y \neq x \wedge \{x, y\} \in E\})$
 $= (\lambda y. \{x, y\}) \ ` \ \{y. \{x, y\} \in C\}$ **for** x
using $\langle C \subseteq E \rangle$ *wellformed* **by** *fastforce*
have $V \neq \{\}$
using *assms* **by** *force*
then have *nontriv*: $E \neq \{\}$
using *assms card-all-edges finV* **by** *force*
have $(\sum U \in [V]^k. \text{gen-density } C \ U \ (V \setminus U)) = (\sum x \in V. \text{gen-density } C \ \{x\} \ (V \setminus \{x\}))$
using *True*
proof
assume $k = 1$
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: sum-nsets-one*)
next
assume $\S: \text{gorder} = \text{Suc } k$
then have $V - A \neq \{\}$ **if** $\text{card } A = k$ *finite* A **for** A
using *that*
by (*metis assms(2) card.empty card-less-sym-Diff finV less-nat-zero-code*)
then have *bij*: *bij-betw* $(\lambda x. V \setminus \{x\}) \ V \ ([V]^k)$
using *finV* \S
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def bij-betw-def nsets-def image-iff*)
(metis Diff-insert-absorb card.insert card-subset-eq insert-subset subsetI)
moreover have $V \setminus (V \setminus \{x\}) = \{x\}$ **if** $x \in V$ **for** x
using *that* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *sum.reindex-bij-betw [OF bij] gen-density-commute*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) sum.cong*)
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in V. \text{real } (\text{edge-card } C \ \{x\} \ (V \setminus \{x\}))) / (\text{gorder} - 1)$

by (simp add: $\langle C \subseteq E \rangle$ gen-density-def flip: sum-divide-distrib)
 also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in V}. \text{card} (\text{Neighbours } C \ i)) / (\text{gorder} - 1)$
 unfolding edge-card-def Neighbours-def all-edges-betw-un-def
 by (simp add: eq card-image inj-on-def doubleton-eq-iff)
 also have $\dots = \text{graph-density } C * \text{gorder}$
 using assms density-eq-average [OF $\langle C \subseteq E \rangle$ complete]
 by (simp add: sum-eq-card-Neighbours)
 finally show ?thesis
 using k by simp

next
 case False
 then have $K: \text{gorder} > \text{Suc } k \ k \geq 2$
 using assms by auto
 then have $\text{gorder} - \text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{gorder} - \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } k))) = k$
 using assms by auto
 then have [simp]: $\text{gorder} - 2 \text{ choose } (\text{gorder} - \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } k)) = (\text{gorder} - 2 \text{ choose } k)$
 using binomial-symmetric [of $(\text{gorder} - \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } k))$]
 by simp
 have cardE: $\text{card } E = \text{card } V \text{ choose } 2$
 using card-all-edges complete finV by blast
 have $\text{card } E > 0$
 using k cardE by auto
 have in-E-iff [iff]: $\{v, w\} \in E \longleftrightarrow v \in V \wedge w \in V \wedge v \neq w$ for $v \ w$
 by (auto simp: complete all-edges-alt doubleton-eq-iff)

have $B: \text{edge-card } C \ V \ V = \text{edge-card } C \ U \ U + \text{edge-card } C \ U \ (V \setminus U) + \text{edge-card } C \ (V \setminus U) \ (V \setminus U)$
 (is ?L = ?R)
 if $U \subseteq V$ for U
proof -
 have fin: finite (all-edges-betw-un $U \ U'$) for U'
 by (meson all-uedges-betw-subset fin-edges finite-subset)
 have dis: $\text{all-edges-betw-un } U \ U \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } U \ (V \setminus U) = \{\}$
 by (auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def doubleton-eq-iff)
 have $\text{all-edges-betw-un } V \ V = \text{all-edges-betw-un } U \ U \cup \text{all-edges-betw-un } U \ (V \setminus U) \cup \text{all-edges-betw-un } (V \setminus U) \ (V \setminus U)$
 by (smt (verit) that Diff-partition Un-absorb Un-assoc all-edges-betw-un-Un2 all-edges-betw-un-commute)
 with that have ?L = $\text{card} (C \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } U \ U \cup C \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } U \ (V \setminus U) \cup C \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } (V \setminus U) \ (V \setminus U))$
 by (simp add: edge-card-def Int-Un-distrib)
 also have $\dots = ?R$
 using fin dis $\langle C \subseteq E \rangle$ fin-edges finite-subset
 by ((subst card-Un-disjoint)?) , fastforce simp: edge-card-def all-edges-betw-un-def doubleton-eq-iff)+
 finally show ?thesis .
qed

have C : $(\sum U \in [V]^k. \text{real} (\text{edge-card } C \ U \ (V \setminus U)))$
 $= (\text{card } V \ \text{choose } k) * \text{card } C - \text{real}(\sum U \in [V]^k. \text{edge-card } C \ U \ U + \text{edge-card } C \ (V \setminus U) \ (V \setminus U))$
(is ?L = ?R)
proof –
have $?L = (\sum U \in [V]^k. \text{edge-card } C \ V \ V - \text{real} (\text{edge-card } C \ U \ U + \text{edge-card } C \ (V \setminus U) \ (V \setminus U)))$
unfolding *nsets-def* **by** (*rule sum.cong*) (*auto simp: B*)
also have $\dots = ?R$
using $\langle C \subseteq E \rangle$ *complete edge-card-V-V*
by (*simp add: \langle C \subseteq E \rangle sum-subtractf edge-card-V-V*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

have $(\text{gorder} - 2 \ \text{choose } k) + (\text{gorder} - 2 \ \text{choose } (k - 2)) + 2 * (\text{gorder} - 2 \ \text{choose } (k - 1)) = (\text{gorder} \ \text{choose } k)$
using *assms K* **by** (*auto simp: choose-reduce-nat [of gorder] choose-reduce-nat [of gorder - Suc 0] eval-nat-numeral*)
moreover
have $(\text{gorder} - 1) * (\text{gorder} - 2 \ \text{choose } (k - 1)) = (\text{gorder} - k) * (\text{gorder} - 1 \ \text{choose } (k - 1))$
by (*metis Suc-1 Suc-diff-1 binomial-absorb-comp diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred \langle k > 0 \rangle*)
ultimately have F : $(\text{gorder} - 1) * (\text{gorder} - 2 \ \text{choose } k) + (\text{gorder} - 1) * (\text{gorder} - 2 \ \text{choose } (k - 2)) + 2 * (\text{gorder} - k) * (\text{gorder} - 1 \ \text{choose } (k - 1)) = (\text{gorder} - 1) * (\text{gorder} \ \text{choose } k)$
by (*smt (verit) add-mult-distrib2 mult.assoc mult.left-commute*)

have $(\sum U \in [V]^k. \text{edge-card } C \ U \ (V \setminus U) / (\text{real} (\text{card } U) * \text{card} (V \setminus U))) = (\sum U \in [V]^k. \text{edge-card } C \ U \ (V \setminus U) / (\text{real } k * (\text{card } V - k)))$
using *card-Diff-subset* **by** (*intro sum.cong*) (*auto simp: nsets-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum U \in [V]^k. \text{edge-card } C \ U \ (V \setminus U) / (k * (\text{card } V - k)))$
by (*simp add: sum-divide-distrib*)
finally have $*$: $(\sum U \in [V]^k. \text{edge-card } C \ U \ (V \setminus U) / (\text{real} (\text{card } U) * \text{card} (V \setminus U))) = (\sum U \in [V]^k. \text{edge-card } C \ U \ (V \setminus U) / (k * (\text{card } V - k)))$.

have *choose-m1*: $\text{gorder} * (\text{gorder} - 1 \ \text{choose } (k - 1)) = k * (\text{gorder} \ \text{choose } k)$
using $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ *times-binomial-minus1-eq* **by** *presburger*
have $**$: $(\text{real } k * (\text{real } \text{gorder} - \text{real } k) * \text{real} (\text{gorder} \ \text{choose } k)) = (\text{real} (\text{gorder} \ \text{choose } k) - (\text{real} (\text{gorder} - 2 \ \text{choose } (k - 2)) + \text{real} (\text{gorder} - 2 \ \text{choose } k))) * \text{real} (\text{gorder} \ \text{choose } 2)$
using *assms K arg-cong [OF F, of \lambda u. real gorder * real u] arg-cong [OF choose-m1, of real]*
apply (*simp add: choose-two-real ring-distrib*)
by (*smt (verit) distrib-right mult.assoc mult-2-right mult-of-nat-commute*)
have *eq*: $(\sum U \in [V]^k. \text{real} (\text{edge-card } C \ (V \setminus U) \ (V \setminus U))) = (\sum U \in [V]^{(\text{gorder} - k)}. \text{real} (\text{edge-card } C \ U \ U))$


```

    using K finV by (subst sum-nsets-Compl, simp-all)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding graph-density-def gen-density-def
    using K ⟨card E > 0⟩ ⟨C ⊆ E⟩
    apply (simp add: eq divide-simps B C sum.distrib *)
    apply (simp add: ** sum-edge-card-choose cardE flip: of-nat-sum)
    by argo
qed

lemma exists-density-edge-density:
  assumes k: 0 < k k < card V and C ⊆ E and complete: E = all-edges V
  obtains U where card U = k U ⊆ V graph-density C ≤ gen-density C U (V \ U)
proof -
  have False if ∧ U. U ∈ [V]k ⇒ graph-density C > gen-density C U (V \ U)
  proof -
    have card([V]k) > 0
      using assms by auto
    then have (∑ U ∈ [V]k. gen-density C U (V \ U)) < card([V]k) * graph-density
      C
      by (meson sum-bounded-above-strict that)
    with density-eq-average-partition assms show False by force
  qed
  with that show thesis
    unfolding nsets-def by fastforce
qed

end

end

```

3 The book algorithm

```

theory Book imports
  Neighbours
  HOL-Library.Disjoint-Sets HOL-Decision-Procs.Approximation
  HOL-Real-Asymp.Real-Asymp

begin

hide-const Bseq

```

3.1 Locale for the parameters of the construction

The epsilon of the paper, outside the locale

```

definition eps :: nat ⇒ real
  where eps ≡ λk. real k powr (-1/4)

```

```

lemma eps-eq-sqrt: eps k = 1 / sqrt (sqrt (real k))

```

by (simp add: eps-def powr-minus-divide powr-powr flip: powr-half-sqrt)

lemma *eps-ge0*: $\text{eps } k \geq 0$
 by (simp add: eps-def)

lemma *eps-gt0*: $k > 0 \implies \text{eps } k > 0$
 by (simp add: eps-def)

lemma *eps-le1*:
 assumes $k > 0$ shows $\text{eps } k \leq 1$
proof –
 have $\text{eps } 1 = 1$
 by (simp add: eps-def)
 moreover have $\text{eps } n \leq \text{eps } m$ if $0 < m \leq n$ for $m n$
 using that by (simp add: eps-def powr-minus powr-mono2 divide-simps)
 ultimately show ?thesis
 using assms by (metis less-one nat-neq-iff not-le)
qed

lemma *eps-less1*:
 assumes $k > 1$ shows $\text{eps } k < 1$
 by (smt (verit) assms eps-def less-imp-of-nat-less of-nat-1 powr-less-one zero-le-divide-iff)

definition *qfun-base* :: $[\text{nat}, \text{nat}] \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 where $\text{qfun-base} \equiv \lambda k h. ((1 + \text{eps } k)^h - 1) / k$

definition *hgt-maximum* $\equiv \lambda k. 2 * \ln (\text{real } k) / \text{eps } k$

The first of many "bigness assumptions"

definition *Big-height-upper-bound* $\equiv \lambda k. \text{qfun-base } k (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{hgt-maximum } k \rfloor) > 1$

lemma *Big-height-upper-bound*:
 shows $\forall^\infty k. \text{Big-height-upper-bound } k$
 unfolding *Big-height-upper-bound-def* *hgt-maximum-def* *eps-def* *qfun-base-def*
 by *real-asymp*

type-synonym *'a config* = *'a set* \times *'a set* \times *'a set* \times *'a set*

locale *P0-min* =
 fixes *p0-min* :: *real*
 assumes *p0-min*: $0 < \text{p0-min } \text{p0-min} < 1$

locale *Book-Basis* = *fn-sgraph* + *P0-min* + — building on finite simple graphs
 (no loops)
 assumes *complete*: $E = \text{all-edges } V$
 assumes *infinite-UNIV*: *infinite* (*UNIV*::*'a set*)
begin

abbreviation $nV \equiv \text{card } V$

lemma *graph-size*: $\text{graph-size} = (nV \text{ choose } 2)$
using *card-all-edges complete finV* **by** *blast*

lemma *in-E-iff* [*iff*]: $\{v,w\} \in E \longleftrightarrow v \in V \wedge w \in V \wedge v \neq w$
by (*auto simp: complete all-edges-alt doubleton-eq-iff*)

lemma *all-edges-betw-un-iff-clique*: $K \subseteq V \implies \text{all-edges-betw-un } K \iff K \subseteq F \longleftrightarrow \text{clique } K \iff F$
unfolding *clique-def all-edges-betw-un-def doubleton-eq-iff subset-iff*
by *blast*

lemma *clique-Un*:
assumes *clique A F clique B F all-edges-betw-un A B* $A \subseteq F \iff B \subseteq F$
shows *clique (A \cup B) F*
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: all-uedges-betw-I clique-Un subset-iff*)

lemma *clique-insert*:
assumes *clique A F all-edges-betw-un {x} A* $A \subseteq F \iff x \in V$
shows *clique (insert x A) F*
using *assms*
by (*metis Un-subset-iff clique-def insert-is-Un insert-subset clique-Un singletonD*)

lemma *less-RN-Red-Blue*:
fixes $l k$
assumes $nV: nV < RN \ k \ l$
obtains *Red Blue* :: 'a set set
where $\text{Red} \subseteq E \iff \text{Blue} = E \setminus \text{Red} \iff (\exists K. \text{size-clique } k \ K \ \text{Red}) \iff (\exists K. \text{size-clique } l \ K \ \text{Blue})$
proof –
have $\neg \text{is-Ramsey-number } k \ l \ nV$
using *RN-le assms leD* **by** *blast*
then obtain f **where** $f: f \in \text{nsets } \{..<nV\} \ 2 \rightarrow \{..<2\}$
and *noclique*: $\bigwedge i. i < 2 \implies \neg \text{monochromatic } \{..<nV\} \ ([k,l] \ ! \ i) \ 2 \ f \ i$
by (*auto simp: partn-lst-def eval-nat-numeral*)
obtain φ **where** $\varphi: \text{bij-betw } \varphi \ \{..<nV\} \ V$
using *bij-betw-from-nat-into-finite finV* **by** *blast*
define ϑ **where** $\vartheta \equiv \text{inv-into } \{..<nV\} \ \varphi$
have $\vartheta: \text{bij-betw } \vartheta \ V \ \{..<nV\}$
using φ ϑ -*def* *bij-betw-inv-into* **by** *blast*
have *emap*: $\text{bij-betw } (\lambda e. \varphi' e) \ (\text{nsets } \{..<nV\} \ 2) \ E$
by (*metis* φ *bij-betw-nsets complete nsets2-eq-all-edges*)

define *Red* **where** $\text{Red} \equiv (\lambda e. \varphi' e) \ ' \ ((f \ - \ ' \ \{0\}) \cap \text{nsets } \{..<nV\} \ 2)$
define *Blue* **where** $\text{Blue} \equiv (\lambda e. \varphi' e) \ ' \ ((f \ - \ ' \ \{1\}) \cap \text{nsets } \{..<nV\} \ 2)$
have $\text{Red} \subseteq E$
using *bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF emap]* **by** (*auto simp: Red-def*)
have $\text{Blue} = E - \text{Red}$
using *emap f*

by (auto simp: Red-def Blue-def bij-betw-def inj-on-eq-iff image-iff Pi-iff)
 have no-Red-K: False if size-clique k K Red for K
 proof –
 have KR: clique K Red and Kk: card K = k and $K \subseteq V$
 using that by (auto simp: size-clique-def)
 have f { $\vartheta v, \vartheta w$ } = 0
 if eq: $\vartheta v \neq \vartheta w$ and $v \in K w \in K$ for v w
 proof –
 have $\exists e \in f^{-1} \{0\} \cap [\{..<nV\}]^2. \{v, w\} = \varphi^{-1} e$
 using that KR by (fastforce simp: clique-def Red-def)
 then show ?thesis
 using bij-betw-inv-into-left [OF φ]
 by (auto simp: ϑ -def doubleton-eq-iff insert-commute elim!: nsets2-E)
 qed
 then have $f^{-1} [\vartheta^{-1} K]^2 \subseteq \{0\}$ by (auto elim!: nsets2-E)
 moreover have $\vartheta^{-1} K \in [\{..<nV\}]^{\text{card } K}$
 by (smt (verit) $\langle K \subseteq V \rangle \vartheta$ bij-betwE bij-betw-nsets finV mem-Collect-eq
 nsets-def finite-subset)
 ultimately show False
 using noclique [of 0] Kk
 by (simp add: size-clique-def monochromatic-def)
 qed
 have no-Blue-K: False if size-clique l K Blue for K
 proof –
 have KB: clique K Blue and Kl: card K = l and $K \subseteq V$
 using that by (auto simp: size-clique-def)
 have f { $\vartheta v, \vartheta w$ } = 1
 if eq: $\vartheta v \neq \vartheta w$ and $v \in K w \in K$ for v w
 proof –
 have $\exists e \in f^{-1} \{1\} \cap [\{..<nV\}]^2. \{v, w\} = \varphi^{-1} e$
 using that KB by (fastforce simp: clique-def Blue-def)
 then show ?thesis
 using bij-betw-inv-into-left [OF φ]
 by (auto simp: ϑ -def doubleton-eq-iff insert-commute elim!: nsets2-E)
 qed
 then have $f^{-1} [\vartheta^{-1} K]^2 \subseteq \{1\}$ by (auto elim!: nsets2-E)
 moreover have $\vartheta^{-1} K \in [\{..<nV\}]^{\text{card } K}$
 by (smt (verit) $\langle K \subseteq V \rangle \vartheta$ bij-betwE bij-betw-nsets finV mem-Collect-eq
 nsets-def finite-subset)
 ultimately show False
 using noclique [of 1] Kl
 by (simp add: size-clique-def monochromatic-def)
 qed
 show thesis
 using $\langle \text{Blue} = E \setminus \text{Red} \rangle \langle \text{Red} \subseteq E \rangle$ no-Blue-K no-Red-K that by presburger
 qed
 end

```

locale No-Cliques = Book-Basis + P0-min +
  fixes Red Blue :: 'a set set
  assumes Red-E:  $Red \subseteq E$ 
  assumes Blue-def:  $Blue = E - Red$ 
  — the following are local to the program
  fixes l::nat      — blue limit
  fixes k::nat      — red limit
  assumes l-le-k:  $l \leq k$  — they should be "sufficiently large"
  assumes no-Red-clique:  $\neg (\exists K. \text{size-clique } k K Red)$ 
  assumes no-Blue-clique:  $\neg (\exists K. \text{size-clique } l K Blue)$ 

locale Book = Book-Basis + No-Cliques +
  fixes  $\mu::real$       — governs the big blue steps
  assumes  $\mu 01$ :  $0 < \mu \mu < 1$ 
  fixes X0 :: 'a set and Y0 :: 'a set — initial values
  assumes XY0:  $\text{disjnt } X0 Y0 X0 \subseteq V Y0 \subseteq V$ 
  assumes density-ge-p0-min:  $\text{gen-density } Red X0 Y0 \geq p0\text{-min}$ 

locale Book' = Book-Basis + No-Cliques +
  fixes  $\gamma::real$       — governs the big blue steps
  assumes  $\gamma\text{-def}$ :  $\gamma = \text{real } l / (\text{real } k + \text{real } l)$ 
  fixes X0 :: 'a set and Y0 :: 'a set — initial values
  assumes XY0:  $\text{disjnt } X0 Y0 X0 \subseteq V Y0 \subseteq V$ 
  assumes density-ge-p0-min:  $\text{gen-density } Red X0 Y0 \geq p0\text{-min}$ 

context No-Cliques
begin

lemma ln0:  $l > 0$ 
  using no-Blue-clique by (force simp: size-clique-def clique-def)

lemma kn0:  $k > 0$ 
  using l-le-k ln0 by auto

lemma Blue-E:  $Blue \subseteq E$ 
  by (simp add: Blue-def)

lemma disjnt-Red-Blue:  $\text{disjnt } Red Blue$ 
  by (simp add: Blue-def disjnt-def)

lemma Red-Blue-all:  $Red \cup Blue = \text{all-edges } V$ 
  using Blue-def Red-E complete by blast

lemma Blue-eq:  $Blue = \text{all-edges } V - Red$ 
  using Blue-def complete by auto

lemma Red-eq:  $Red = \text{all-edges } V - Blue$ 
  using Blue-eq Red-Blue-all by blast

```

lemma *disjnt-Red-Blue-Neighbours*: $\text{disjnt } (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap X) (\text{Neighbours Blue } x \cap X)$
using *disjnt-Red-Blue* **by** (*auto simp: disjnt-def Neighbours-def*)

lemma *indep-Red-iff-clique-Blue*: $K \subseteq V \implies \text{indep } K \text{ Red} \iff \text{clique } K \text{ Blue}$
using *Blue-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *Red-Blue-RN*:
fixes $X :: 'a \text{ set}$
assumes $\text{card } X \geq RN \ m \ n \ X \subseteq V$
shows $\exists K \subseteq X. \text{size-clique } m \ K \text{ Red} \vee \text{size-clique } n \ K \text{ Blue}$
using *partn-lst-imp-is-clique-RN* [*OF is-Ramsey-number-RN* [*of m n*]] *assms*
indep-Red-iff-clique-Blue
unfolding *is-clique-RN-def size-clique-def clique-indep-def*
by (*metis finV finite-subset subset-eq*)

end

context *Book*
begin

lemma *Red-edges-XY0*: $\text{Red} \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } X0 \ Y0 \neq \{\}$
using *density-ge-p0-min p0-min*
by (*auto simp: gen-density-def edge-card-def*)

lemma *finite-X0*: *finite X0* **and** *finite-Y0*: *finite Y0*
using *XY0 finV finite-subset* **by** *blast+*

lemma *Red-nonempty*: $\text{Red} \neq \{\}$
using *Red-edges-XY0* **by** *blast*

lemma *gorder-ge2*: $\text{gorder} \geq 2$
using *Red-nonempty*
by (*metis Red-E card-mono equalsOI finV subset-empty two-edges wellformed*)

lemma *nontriv*: $E \neq \{\}$
using *Red-E Red-nonempty* **by** *force*

lemma *no-singleton-Blue* [*simp*]: $\{a\} \notin \text{Blue}$
using *Blue-E* **by** *auto*

lemma *no-singleton-Red* [*simp*]: $\{a\} \notin \text{Red}$
using *Red-E* **by** *auto*

lemma *not-Red-Neighbour* [*simp*]: $x \notin \text{Neighbours Red } x$ **and** *not-Blue-Neighbour* [*simp*]: $x \notin \text{Neighbours Blue } x$
using *Red-E Blue-E not-own-Neighbour* **by** *auto*

lemma *Neighbours-RB*:

assumes $a \in V \ X \subseteq V$
shows $Neighbours\ Red\ a \cap X \cup Neighbours\ Blue\ a \cap X = X - \{a\}$
using *assms Red-Blue-all complete singleton-not-edge*
by (*fastforce simp: Neighbours-def*)

lemma *Neighbours-Red-Blue:*

assumes $x \in V$
shows $Neighbours\ Red\ x = V - insert\ x\ (Neighbours\ Blue\ x)$
using *Red-E assms by (auto simp: Blue-eq Neighbours-def complete all-edges-def)*

abbreviation $red-density\ X\ Y \equiv gen-density\ Red\ X\ Y$

abbreviation $blue-density\ X\ Y \equiv gen-density\ Blue\ X\ Y$

definition $Weight :: ['a\ set, 'a\ set, 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow real$ **where**

$Weight \equiv \lambda X\ Y\ x\ y. inverse\ (card\ Y) * (card\ (Neighbours\ Red\ x \cap Neighbours\ Red\ y \cap Y) - red-density\ X\ Y * card\ (Neighbours\ Red\ x \cap Y))$

definition $weight :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real$ **where**

$weight \equiv \lambda X\ Y\ x. \sum y \in X - \{x\}. Weight\ X\ Y\ x\ y$

definition $p0 :: real$

where $p0 \equiv red-density\ X0\ Y0$

definition $qfun :: nat \Rightarrow real$

where $qfun \equiv \lambda h. p0 + qfun-base\ k\ h$

lemma *qfun-eq:* $qfun \equiv \lambda h. p0 + ((1 + eps\ k)^h - 1) / k$

by (*simp add: qfun-def qfun-base-def*)

definition $hgt :: real \Rightarrow nat$

where $hgt \equiv \lambda p. LEAST\ h. p \leq qfun\ h \wedge h > 0$

lemma *qfun0 [simp]:* $qfun\ 0 = p0$

by (*simp add: qfun-eq*)

lemma *p0-ge:* $p0 \geq p0-min$

using *density-ge-p0-min by (simp add: p0-def)*

lemma *card-XY0:* $card\ X0 > 0\ card\ Y0 > 0$

using *Red-edges-XY0 finite-X0 finite-Y0 by force+*

lemma *finite-Red [simp]:* $finite\ Red$

by (*metis Red-Blue-all complete fin-edges finite-Un*)

lemma *finite-Blue [simp]:* $finite\ Blue$

using *Blue-E fin-edges finite-subset by blast*

lemma *Red-edges-nonzero:* $edge-card\ Red\ X0\ Y0 > 0$

```

using Red-edges-XY0
using Red-E edge-card-def fin-edges finite-subset by fastforce

lemma p0-01:  $0 < p0 \ p0 \leq 1$ 
proof –
  show  $0 < p0$ 
    using Red-edges-nonzero card-XY0
    by (auto simp: p0-def gen-density-def divide-simps mult-less-0-iff)
  show  $p0 \leq 1$ 
    by (simp add: gen-density-le1 p0-def)
qed

lemma qfun-strict-mono:  $h' < h \implies qfun\ h' < qfun\ h$ 
  by (simp add: divide-strict-right-mono eps-gt0 kn0 qfun-eq)

lemma qfun-mono:  $h' \leq h \implies qfun\ h' \leq qfun\ h$ 
  by (metis less-eq-real-def nat-less-le qfun-strict-mono)

lemma q-Suc-diff:  $qfun\ (Suc\ h) - qfun\ h = eps\ k * (1 + eps\ k) ^ h / k$ 
  by (simp add: qfun-eq field-split-simps)

lemma height-exists':
  obtains  $h$  where  $p \leq qfun\ base\ k\ h \wedge h > 0$ 
proof –
  have  $1 + eps\ k \geq 1$ 
    by (auto simp: eps-def)
  have  $\forall^\infty h. p \leq real\ h * eps\ k / real\ k$ 
    using p0-01 kn0 unfolding eps-def by real-asymp
  then obtain  $h$  where  $p \leq real\ h * eps\ k / real\ k$ 
    by (meson eventually-sequentially order.refl)
  also have  $\dots \leq ((1 + eps\ k) ^ h - 1) / real\ k$ 
    using linear-plus-1-le-power [of eps k h]
    by (intro divide-right-mono add-mono) (auto simp: eps-def add-ac)
  also have  $\dots \leq ((1 + eps\ k) ^ Suc\ h - 1) / real\ k$ 
    using power-increasing [OF le-SucI [OF order-refl] 1]
    by (simp add: divide-right-mono)
  finally have  $p \leq qfun\ base\ k\ (Suc\ h)$ 
    unfolding qfun-base-def using p0-01 by blast
  then show thesis
    using that by blast
qed

lemma height-exists:
  obtains  $h$  where  $p \leq qfun\ h\ h > 0$ 
proof –
  obtain  $h'$  where  $p \leq qfun\ base\ k\ h' \wedge h' > 0$ 
    using height-exists' by blast
  then show thesis

```


using *p0-01 qfun-def that*
by (*metis add-strict-increasing less-eq-real-def*)
qed

lemma *hgt-gt0*: $hgt\ p > 0$
unfolding *hgt-def*
by (*smt (verit, best) LeastI height-exists kn0*)

lemma *hgt-works*: $p \leq qfun\ (hgt\ p)$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) LeastI height-exists hgt-def*)

lemma *hgt-Least*:
assumes $0 < h\ p \leq qfun\ h$
shows $hgt\ p \leq h$
by (*simp add: Suc-leI assms hgt-def Least-le*)

lemma *real-hgt-Least*:
assumes $real\ h \leq r\ 0 < h\ p \leq qfun\ h$
shows $real\ (hgt\ p) \leq r$
using *assms by (meson assms order.trans hgt-Least of-nat-mono)*

lemma *hgt-greater*:
assumes $p > qfun\ h$
shows $hgt\ p > h$
by (*meson assms hgt-works kn0 not-less order.trans qfun-mono*)

lemma *hgt-less-imp-qfun-less*:
assumes $0 < h\ h < hgt\ p$
shows $p > qfun\ h$
by (*metis assms hgt-Least not-le*)

lemma *hgt-le-imp-qfun-ge*:
assumes $hgt\ p \leq h$
shows $p \leq qfun\ h$
by (*meson assms hgt-greater not-less*)

This gives us an upper bound for heights, namely *hgt 1*, but it's not explicit.

lemma *hgt-mono*:
assumes $p \leq q$
shows $hgt\ p \leq hgt\ q$
by (*meson assms order.trans hgt-Least hgt-gt0 hgt-works*)

lemma *hgt-mono'*:
assumes $hgt\ p < hgt\ q$
shows $p < q$
by (*smt (verit) assms hgt-mono leD*)

The upper bound of the height $h(p)$ appears just below (5) on page 9. Although we can bound all Heights by monotonicity (since $p \leq (1::'b)$), we

need to exhibit a specific $o(k)$ function.

lemma *height-upper-bound*:

assumes $p \leq 1$ **and** *big*: *Big-height-upper-bound* k

shows $\text{hgt } p \leq 2 * \ln k / \text{eps } k$

using *assms real-hgt-Least big nat-floor-neg not-gr0 of-nat-floor*

unfolding *Big-height-upper-bound-def hgt-maximum-def*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) p0-01(1) power.simps(1) qfun-def qfun-eq zero-less-divide-iff*)

definition *alpha* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where** $\text{alpha} \equiv \lambda h. \text{qfun } h - \text{qfun } (h-1)$

lemma *alpha-ge0*: $\text{alpha } h \geq 0$

by (*simp add: alpha-def qfun-eq divide-le-cancel eps-gt0*)

lemma *alpha-Suc-ge*: $\text{alpha } (\text{Suc } h) \geq \text{eps } k / k$

proof –

have $(1 + \text{eps } k) ^ h \geq 1$

by (*simp add: eps-def*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: alpha-def qfun-eq eps-gt0 field-split-simps*)

qed

lemma *alpha-ge*: $h > 0 \implies \text{alpha } h \geq \text{eps } k / k$

by (*metis Suc-pred alpha-Suc-ge*)

lemma *alpha-gt0*: $h > 0 \implies \text{alpha } h > 0$

by (*metis alpha-ge alpha-ge0 eps-gt0 kn0 nle-le not-le of-nat-0-less-iff zero-less-divide-iff*)

lemma *alpha-Suc-eq*: $\text{alpha } (\text{Suc } h) = \text{eps } k * (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ h / k$

by (*simp add: alpha-def q-Suc-diff*)

lemma *alpha-eq*:

assumes $h > 0$ **shows** $\text{alpha } h = \text{eps } k * (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (h-1) / k$

by (*metis Suc-pred' alpha-Suc-eq assms*)

lemma *alpha-hgt-eq*: $\text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) = \text{eps } k * (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (\text{hgt } p - 1) / k$

using *alpha-eq hgt-gt0* **by** *presburger*

lemma *alpha-mono*: $\llbracket h' \leq h; 0 < h \rrbracket \implies \text{alpha } h' \leq \text{alpha } h$

by (*simp add: alpha-eq eps-ge0 divide-right-mono mult-left-mono power-increasing*)

definition *all-incident-edges* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set set}$ **where**

$\text{all-incident-edges} \equiv \lambda A. \bigcup_{v \in A.} \text{incident-edges } v$

lemma *all-incident-edges-Un* [*simp*]: $\text{all-incident-edges } (A \cup B) = \text{all-incident-edges } A \cup \text{all-incident-edges } B$

by (*auto simp: all-incident-edges-def*)

end

context *Book*

begin

3.2 State invariants

definition *V-state* $\equiv \lambda(X, Y, A, B). X \subseteq V \wedge Y \subseteq V \wedge A \subseteq V \wedge B \subseteq V$

definition *disjoint-state* $\equiv \lambda(X, Y, A, B). \text{disjnt } X \ Y \wedge \text{disjnt } X \ A \wedge \text{disjnt } X \ B \wedge \text{disjnt } Y \ A \wedge \text{disjnt } Y \ B \wedge \text{disjnt } A \ B$

previously had all edges incident to A, B

definition *RB-state* $\equiv \lambda(X, Y, A, B). \text{all-edges-betw-un } A \ A \subseteq \text{Red} \wedge \text{all-edges-betw-un } A \ (X \cup Y) \subseteq \text{Red} \\ \wedge \text{all-edges-betw-un } B \ (B \cup X) \subseteq \text{Blue}$

definition *valid-state* $\equiv \lambda U. \text{V-state } U \wedge \text{disjoint-state } U \wedge \text{RB-state } U$

definition *termination-condition* $\equiv \lambda X \ Y. \text{card } X \leq RN \ k \ (\text{nat } \lceil \text{real } l \ \text{powr } (3/4) \rceil) \vee \text{red-density } X \ Y \leq 1/k$

lemma

assumes *V-state*(*X*, *Y*, *A*, *B*)

shows *finX*: *finite X* **and** *finY*: *finite Y* **and** *finA*: *finite A* **and** *finB*: *finite B*

using *V-state-def* *assms* *finV* *finite-subset* **by** *auto*

lemma

assumes *valid-state*(*X*, *Y*, *A*, *B*)

shows *A-Red-clique*: *clique A Red* **and** *B-Blue-clique*: *clique B Blue*

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: valid-state-def V-state-def RB-state-def all-edges-betw-un-iff-clique all-edges-betw-un-Un2*)

lemma *A-less-k*:

assumes *valid*: *valid-state*(*X*, *Y*, *A*, *B*)

shows *card A* < *k*

using *assms* *A-Red-clique*[*OF valid*] *no-Red-clique* **unfolding** *valid-state-def V-state-def*

by (*metis nat-neq-iff prod.case size-clique-def size-clique-smaller*)

lemma *B-less-l*:

assumes *valid*: *valid-state*(*X*, *Y*, *A*, *B*)

shows *card B* < *l*

using *assms* *B-Blue-clique*[*OF valid*] *no-Blue-clique* **unfolding** *valid-state-def V-state-def*

by (*metis nat-neq-iff prod.case size-clique-def size-clique-smaller*)

3.3 Degree regularisation

definition *red-dense* $\equiv \lambda Y p x. \text{card} (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y) \geq (p - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) * \text{alpha} (\text{hgt } p)) * \text{card } Y$

definition *X-degree-reg* $\equiv \lambda X Y. \{x \in X. \text{red-dense } Y (\text{red-density } X Y) x\}$

definition *degree-reg* $\equiv \lambda(X, Y, A, B). (X\text{-degree-reg } X Y, Y, A, B)$

lemma *X-degree-reg-subset*: $X\text{-degree-reg } X Y \subseteq X$
by (*auto simp*: *X-degree-reg-def*)

lemma *degree-reg-V-state*: $V\text{-state } U \implies V\text{-state } (\text{degree-reg } U)$
by (*auto simp*: *degree-reg-def X-degree-reg-def V-state-def*)

lemma *degree-reg-disjoint-state*: $\text{disjoint-state } U \implies \text{disjoint-state } (\text{degree-reg } U)$
by (*auto simp*: *degree-reg-def X-degree-reg-def disjoint-state-def disjnt-iff*)

lemma *degree-reg-RB-state*: $RB\text{-state } U \implies RB\text{-state } (\text{degree-reg } U)$
apply (*simp add*: *degree-reg-def RB-state-def all-edges-betw-un-Un2 split*: *prod.split prod.split-asm*)
by (*meson X-degree-reg-subset all-edges-betw-un-mono2 order.trans*)

lemma *degree-reg-valid-state*: $\text{valid-state } U \implies \text{valid-state } (\text{degree-reg } U)$
by (*simp add*: *degree-reg-RB-state degree-reg-V-state degree-reg-disjoint-state valid-state-def*)

lemma *not-red-dense-sum-less*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \neg \text{red-dense } Y p x$ **and** $X \neq \{\}$ *finite X*
shows $(\sum_{x \in X}. \text{card} (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y)) < p * \text{real} (\text{card } Y) * \text{card } X$

proof –

have $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{card} (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y) < p * \text{real} (\text{card } Y)$

using *assms*

unfolding *red-dense-def*

by (*smt (verit) alpha-ge0 mult-right-mono of-nat-0-le-iff powr-ge-pzero zero-le-mult-iff*)

with $\langle X \neq \{\} \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*smt (verit) <finite X> of-nat-sum sum-strict-mono mult-of-nat-commute sum-constant*)

qed

lemma *red-density-X-degree-reg-ge*:

assumes *disjnt X Y*

shows $\text{red-density } (X\text{-degree-reg } X Y) Y \geq \text{red-density } X Y$

proof (*cases X = \{\} \vee infinite X \vee infinite Y*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by (*force simp*: *gen-density-def X-degree-reg-def*)

next

case *False*

then have *finite X finite Y*

by *auto*

```

{ assume  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \neg \text{red-dense } Y \text{ (red-density } X Y) x$ 
  with False have  $(\sum_{x \in X}. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y)) < \text{red-density } X Y$ 
*  $\text{real } (\text{card } Y) * \text{card } X$ 
  using  $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle \text{ not-red-dense-sum-less}$  by blast
  with Red-E have  $\text{edge-card Red } Y X < (\text{red-density } X Y * \text{real } (\text{card } Y)) * \text{card } X$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } \text{False} \text{ assms } \text{disjnt-sym} \text{ edge-card-eq-sum-Neighbours})$ 
  then have False
  by  $(\text{simp add: gen-density-def edge-card-commute split: if-split-asm})$ 
}
then obtain x where  $x: x \in X \text{ red-dense } Y \text{ (red-density } X Y) x$ 
  by blast
define X' where  $X' \equiv \{x \in X. \neg \text{red-dense } Y \text{ (red-density } X Y) x\}$ 
have X':  $\text{finite } X' \text{ disjnt } Y X'$ 
  using  $\text{assms } \langle \text{finite } X \rangle$  by  $(\text{auto simp: } X'\text{-def disjnt-iff})$ 
have eq:  $X\text{-degree-reg } X Y = X - X'$ 
  by  $(\text{auto simp: } X\text{-degree-reg-def } X'\text{-def})$ 
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $X' = \{\}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by  $(\text{simp add: eq})$ 
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  unfolding eq
  proof (rule gen-density-below-avg-ge)
  have  $(\sum_{x \in X'}. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y)) < \text{red-density } X Y * \text{real } (\text{card } Y) * \text{card } X'$ 
  proof (intro not-red-dense-sum-less)
  fix x
  assume  $x \in X'$ 
  show  $\neg \text{red-dense } Y \text{ (red-density } X Y) x$ 
  using  $\langle x \in X' \rangle$  by  $(\text{simp add: } X'\text{-def})$ 
qed (use False X' in auto)
  then have  $\text{card } X * (\sum_{x \in X'}. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y)) < \text{card } X' * \text{edge-card Red } Y X$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: gen-density-def mult.commute divide-simps edge-card-commute flip: of-nat-sum of-nat-mult split: if-split-asm})$ 
  then have  $\text{card } X * (\sum_{x \in X'}. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y)) \leq \text{card } X' * (\sum_{x \in X}. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y))$ 
  using  $\text{assms Red-E}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } \langle \text{finite } X \rangle \text{ disjnt-sym} \text{ edge-card-eq-sum-Neighbours nless-le})$ 
  then have  $\text{red-density } Y X' \leq \text{red-density } Y X$ 
  using  $\text{assms } X' \text{ False } \langle \text{finite } X \rangle$ 
  apply  $(\text{simp add: gen-density-def edge-card-eq-sum-Neighbours disjnt-commute Red-E})$ 
  apply  $(\text{simp add: } X'\text{-def field-split-simps flip: of-nat-sum of-nat-mult})$ 
  done

```

then show $\text{red-density } X' Y \leq \text{red-density } X Y$
by (*simp add: X'-def gen-density-commute*)
qed (*use assms x <finite X> <finite Y> X'-def in auto*)
qed
qed

3.4 Big blue steps: code

definition *bluish* :: [*'a set, 'a*] \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
bluish $\equiv \lambda X x. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } x \cap X) \geq \mu * \text{real } (\text{card } X)$

definition *many-bluish* :: *'a set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
many-bluish $\equiv \lambda X. \text{card } \{x \in X. \text{bluish } X x\} \geq \text{RN } k \text{ (nat } \lceil l \text{ powr } (2/3) \rceil)$

definition *good-blue-book* :: [*'a set, 'a set* \times *'a set*] \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
good-blue-book $\equiv \lambda X. \lambda(S, T). \text{book } S T \text{ Blue} \wedge S \subseteq X \wedge T \subseteq X \wedge \text{card } T \geq (\mu \wedge \text{card } S) * \text{card } X / 2$

lemma *ex-good-blue-book*: *good-blue-book* X ($\{\}$, X)
by (*simp add: good-blue-book-def book-def*)

lemma *bounded-good-blue-book*: $\llbracket \text{good-blue-book } X (S, T); \text{finite } X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{card } S \leq \text{card } X$
by (*simp add: card-mono finX good-blue-book-def*)

definition *best-blue-book-card* :: *'a set* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
best-blue-book-card $\equiv \lambda X. \text{GREATEST } s. \exists S T. \text{good-blue-book } X (S, T) \wedge s = \text{card } S$

lemma *best-blue-book-is-best*: $\llbracket \text{good-blue-book } X (S, T); \text{finite } X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{card } S \leq \text{best-blue-book-card } X$
unfolding *best-blue-book-card-def*
by (*smt (verit) Greatest-le-nat bounded-good-blue-book*)

lemma *ex-best-blue-book*: *finite* $X \Longrightarrow \exists S T. \text{good-blue-book } X (S, T) \wedge \text{card } S = \text{best-blue-book-card } X$
unfolding *best-blue-book-card-def*
by (*smt (verit) GreatestI-ex-nat bounded-good-blue-book ex-good-blue-book*)

definition *choose-blue-book* $\equiv \lambda(X, Y, A, B). @ (S, T). \text{good-blue-book } X (S, T) \wedge \text{card } S = \text{best-blue-book-card } X$

lemma *choose-blue-book-works*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } X; (S, T) = \text{choose-blue-book } (X, Y, A, B) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{good-blue-book } X (S, T) \wedge \text{card } S = \text{best-blue-book-card } X$
unfolding *choose-blue-book-def*
using *someI-ex [OF ex-best-blue-book]*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-conv someI-ex*)

lemma *choose-blue-book-subset*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } X; (S, T) = \text{choose-blue-book } (X, Y, A, B) \rrbracket \implies S \subseteq X \wedge T \subseteq X \wedge \text{disjnt } S \ T$

using *choose-blue-book-works good-blue-book-def book-def* **by** *fastforce*

expressing the complicated preconditions inductively

inductive *big-blue*

where $\llbracket \text{many-bluish } X; \text{good-blue-book } X \ (S, T); \text{card } S = \text{best-blue-book-card } X \rrbracket \implies \text{big-blue } (X, Y, A, B) \ (T, Y, A, B \cup S)$

lemma *big-blue-V-state*: $\llbracket \text{big-blue } U \ U'; \text{V-state } U \rrbracket \implies \text{V-state } U'$

by (*force simp: good-blue-book-def V-state-def elim!: big-blue.cases*)

lemma *big-blue-disjoint-state*: $\llbracket \text{big-blue } U \ U'; \text{disjoint-state } U \rrbracket \implies \text{disjoint-state } U'$

by (*force simp: book-def disjnt-iff good-blue-book-def disjoint-state-def elim!: big-blue.cases*)

lemma *big-blue-RB-state*: $\llbracket \text{big-blue } U \ U'; \text{RB-state } U \rrbracket \implies \text{RB-state } U'$

apply (*clarsimp simp add: good-blue-book-def book-def RB-state-def all-edges-betw-un-Un1 all-edges-betw-un-Un2 elim!: big-blue.cases*)

by (*metis all-edges-betw-un-commute all-edges-betw-un-mono1 le-supI2 sup.orderE*)

lemma *big-blue-valid-state*: $\llbracket \text{big-blue } U \ U'; \text{valid-state } U \rrbracket \implies \text{valid-state } U'$

by (*meson big-blue-RB-state big-blue-V-state big-blue-disjoint-state valid-state-def*)

3.5 The central vertex

definition *central-vertex* :: [*'a set, 'a*] \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

central-vertex $\equiv \lambda X \ x. x \in X \wedge \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } x \cap X) \leq \mu * \text{real } (\text{card } X)$

lemma *ex-central-vertex*:

assumes $\neg \text{termination-condition } X \ Y \ \neg \text{many-bluish } X$

shows $\exists x. \text{central-vertex } X \ x$

proof –

have $l \neq 0$

using *linorder-not-less assms unfolding many-bluish-def* **by** *force*

then have $*$: $\text{real } l \ \text{powr } (2/3) \leq \text{real } l \ \text{powr } (3/4)$

using *powr-mono* **by** *force*

then have $\text{card } \{x \in X. \text{bluish } X \ x\} < \text{card } X$

using *assms RN-mono*

unfolding *termination-condition-def many-bluish-def not-le*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) linorder-not-le nat-ceiling-le-eq of-nat-le-iff*)

then obtain x **where** $x \in X \ \neg \text{bluish } X \ x$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq nat-neq-iff subsetI subset-antisym*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*meson bluish-def central-vertex-def linorder-linear*)

qed

lemma *finite-central-vertex-set*: $\text{finite } X \implies \text{finite } \{x. \text{central-vertex } X \ x\}$

by (simp add: central-vertex-def)

definition *max-central-vertex* :: [*'a set, 'a set*] \Rightarrow *real* **where**
max-central-vertex $\equiv \lambda X Y. \text{Max} (\text{weight } X Y \text{ ' } \{x. \text{central-vertex } X x\})$

lemma *central-vertex-is-best*:

$\llbracket \text{central-vertex } X x; \text{finite } X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{weight } X Y x \leq \text{max-central-vertex } X Y$
unfolding *max-central-vertex-def* **by** (simp add: finite-central-vertex-set)

lemma *ex-best-central-vertex*:

$\llbracket \neg \text{termination-condition } X Y; \neg \text{many-bluish } X; \text{finite } X \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \exists x. \text{central-vertex } X x \wedge \text{weight } X Y x = \text{max-central-vertex } X Y$
unfolding *max-central-vertex-def*
by (*metis empty-iff ex-central-vertex finite-central-vertex-set mem-Collect-eq obtains-MAX*)

it's necessary to make a specific choice; a relational treatment might allow different vertices to be chosen, making a nonsense of the choice between steps 4 and 5

definition *choose-central-vertex* $\equiv \lambda(X, Y, A, B). \text{@}x. \text{central-vertex } X x \wedge \text{weight } X Y x = \text{max-central-vertex } X Y$

lemma *choose-central-vertex-works*:

$\llbracket \neg \text{termination-condition } X Y; \neg \text{many-bluish } X; \text{finite } X \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{central-vertex } X (\text{choose-central-vertex } (X, Y, A, B)) \wedge \text{weight } X Y (\text{choose-central-vertex } (X, Y, A, B)) = \text{max-central-vertex } X Y$
unfolding *choose-central-vertex-def*
using *someI-ex [OF ex-best-central-vertex]* **by** *force*

lemma *choose-central-vertex-X*:

$\llbracket \neg \text{many-bluish } X; \neg \text{termination-condition } X Y; \text{finite } X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{choose-central-vertex } (X, Y, A, B) \in X$
using *central-vertex-def choose-central-vertex-works* **by** *fastforce*

3.6 Red step

definition *reddish* $\equiv \lambda k X Y p x. \text{red-density } (Neighbours \text{ Red } x \cap X) (Neighbours \text{ Red } x \cap Y) \geq p - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p)$

inductive *red-step*

where $\llbracket \text{reddish } k X Y (\text{red-density } X Y) x; x = \text{choose-central-vertex } (X, Y, A, B) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{red-step } (X, Y, A, B) (Neighbours \text{ Red } x \cap X, Neighbours \text{ Red } x \cap Y, \text{insert } x A, B)$

lemma *red-step-V-state*:

assumes *red-step* $(X, Y, A, B) U' \neg \text{termination-condition } X Y$
 $\neg \text{many-bluish } X V\text{-state } (X, Y, A, B)$
shows *V-state* U'
proof –
have $X \subseteq V$


```

    using assms by (auto simp: V-state-def)
  then have choose-central-vx (X, Y, A, B) ∈ V
    using assms choose-central-vx-X by (fastforce simp: finX)
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: V-state-def elim!: red-step.cases)
qed

lemma red-step-disjoint-state:
  assumes red-step (X, Y, A, B) U' ¬ termination-condition X Y
    ¬ many-bluish X V-state (X, Y, A, B) disjoint-state (X, Y, A, B)
  shows disjoint-state U'
proof -
  have choose-central-vx (X, Y, A, B) ∈ X
    using assms by (metis choose-central-vx-X finX)
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: disjoint-state-def disjnt-iff not-own-Neighbour elim!: red-step.cases)
qed

lemma red-step-RB-state:
  assumes red-step (X, Y, A, B) U' ¬ termination-condition X Y
    ¬ many-bluish X V-state (X, Y, A, B) RB-state (X, Y, A, B)
  shows RB-state U'
proof -
  define x where x ≡ choose-central-vx (X, Y, A, B)
  have [simp]: finite X
    using assms by (simp add: finX)
  have x ∈ X
    using assms choose-central-vx-X by (metis ⟨finite X⟩ x-def)
  have A: all-edges-betw-un (insert x A) (insert x A) ⊆ Red
    if all-edges-betw-un A A ⊆ Red all-edges-betw-un A (X ∪ Y) ⊆ Red
    using that ⟨x ∈ X⟩ all-edges-betw-un-commute
  by (auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-insert2 all-edges-betw-un-Un2 intro!: all-uedges-betw-I)
  have B1: all-edges-betw-un (insert x A) (Neighbours Red x ∩ X) ⊆ Red
    if all-edges-betw-un A X ⊆ Red
    using that ⟨x ∈ X⟩ by (force simp: all-edges-betw-un-def in-Neighbours-iff)
  have B2: all-edges-betw-un (insert x A) (Neighbours Red x ∩ Y) ⊆ Red
    if all-edges-betw-un A Y ⊆ Red
    using that ⟨x ∈ X⟩ by (force simp: all-edges-betw-un-def in-Neighbours-iff)
  from assms A B1 B2 show ?thesis
    apply (clarsimp simp: RB-state-def simp flip: x-def elim!: red-step.cases)
    by (metis Int-Un-eq(2) Un-subset-iff all-edges-betw-un-Un2)
qed

lemma red-step-valid-state:
  assumes red-step (X, Y, A, B) U' ¬ termination-condition X Y
    ¬ many-bluish X valid-state (X, Y, A, B)
  shows valid-state U'
  by (meson assms red-step-RB-state red-step-V-state red-step-disjoint-state valid-state-def)

```

3.7 Density-boost step

inductive *density-boost*

where $\llbracket \neg \text{reddish } k \ X \ Y \ (\text{red-density } X \ Y) \ x; \ x = \text{choose-central-vx } (X, Y, A, B) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{density-boost } (X, Y, A, B) \ (\text{Neighbours Blue } x \cap X, \text{ Neighbours Red } x \cap Y, A, \text{ insert } x \ B)$

lemma *density-boost-V-state:*

assumes *density-boost* $(X, Y, A, B) \ U' \neg \text{termination-condition } X \ Y$

$\neg \text{many-bluish } X \ V\text{-state } (X, Y, A, B)$

shows *V-state* U'

proof –

have $X \subseteq V$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{auto simp: } V\text{-state-def})$

then have *choose-central-vx* $(X, Y, A, B) \in V$

using *assms* *choose-central-vx-X finX* **by** *fastforce*

with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by $(\text{auto simp: } V\text{-state-def elim!: } \text{density-boost.cases})$

qed

lemma *density-boost-disjoint-state:*

assumes *density-boost* $(X, Y, A, B) \ U' \neg \text{termination-condition } X \ Y$

$\neg \text{many-bluish } X \ V\text{-state } (X, Y, A, B) \ \text{disjoint-state } (X, Y, A, B)$

shows *disjoint-state* U'

proof –

have $X \subseteq V$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{auto simp: } V\text{-state-def})$

then have *choose-central-vx* $(X, Y, A, B) \in X$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{metis } \text{choose-central-vx-X finX})$

with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by $(\text{auto simp: } \text{disjoint-state-def disjnt-iff not-own-Neighbour elim!: } \text{density-boost.cases})$

qed

lemma *density-boost-RB-state:*

assumes *density-boost* $(X, Y, A, B) \ U' \neg \text{termination-condition } X \ Y \neg \text{many-bluish } X \ V\text{-state } (X, Y, A, B)$

and *rb: RB-state* (X, Y, A, B)

shows *RB-state* U'

proof –

define x **where** $x \equiv \text{choose-central-vx } (X, Y, A, B)$

have $x \in X$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{metis } \text{choose-central-vx-X finX } x\text{-def})$

have *all-edges-betw-un* $A \ (\text{Neighbours Blue } x \cap X \cup \text{ Neighbours Red } x \cap Y) \subseteq \text{Red}$

if *all-edges-betw-un* $A \ (X \cup Y) \subseteq \text{Red}$

using *that* **by** $(\text{metis } \text{Int-Un-eq}(4) \ \text{Un-subset-iff all-edges-betw-un-Un2})$

moreover

have *all-edges-betw-un* $(\text{insert } x \ B) \ (\text{insert } x \ B) \subseteq \text{Blue}$

if *all-edges-betw-un* $B \ (B \cup X) \subseteq \text{Blue}$

using *that* $\langle x \in X \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: subset-iff set-eq-iff all-edges-betw-un-def*)
moreover
have *all-edges-betw-un* (*insert x B*) (*Neighbours Blue* $x \cap X$) \subseteq *Blue*
if *all-edges-betw-un B* ($B \cup X$) \subseteq *Blue*
using $\langle x \in X \rangle$ **that** **by** (*auto simp: all-edges-betw-un-def subset-iff in-Neighbours-iff*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: RB-state-def all-edges-betw-un-Un2 x-def [symmetric] elim!*:
density-boost.cases)
qed

lemma *density-boost-valid-state*:
assumes *density-boost* (X, Y, A, B) $U' \neg$ *termination-condition* $X Y \neg$ *many-bluish*
 X *valid-state* (X, Y, A, B)
shows *valid-state* U'
by (*meson assms density-boost-RB-state density-boost-V-state density-boost-disjoiish-state*
valid-state-def)

3.8 Execution steps 2–5 as a function

definition *next-state* :: '*a config* \Rightarrow '*a config* **where**
next-state \equiv $\lambda(X, Y, A, B).$
if many-bluish X
then let (S, T) = *choose-blue-book* (X, Y, A, B) *in* ($T, Y, A, B \cup S$)
else let $x =$ *choose-central-vx* (X, Y, A, B) *in*
if reddish k X Y (red-density X Y) x
then (*Neighbours Red* $x \cap X, \text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y, \text{insert } x A, B$)
else (*Neighbours Blue* $x \cap X, \text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y, A, \text{insert } x B$)

lemma *next-state-valid*:
assumes *valid-state* (X, Y, A, B) \neg *termination-condition* $X Y$
shows *valid-state* (*next-state* (X, Y, A, B))
proof (*cases many-bluish X*)
case *True*
with *finX* **have** *big-blue* (X, Y, A, B) (*next-state* (X, Y, A, B))
apply (*simp add: next-state-def split: prod.split*)
by (*metis assms(1) big-blue.intros choose-blue-book-works valid-state-def*)
then show *?thesis*
using *assms big-blue-valid-state by blast*
next
case *non-bluish*: *False*
define x **where** $x =$ *choose-central-vx* (X, Y, A, B)
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases reddish k X Y (red-density X Y) x*)
case *True*
with *non-bluish* **have** *red-step* (X, Y, A, B) (*next-state* (X, Y, A, B))
by (*simp add: next-state-def Let-def x-def red-step.intros split: prod.split*)
then show *?thesis*
using *assms non-bluish red-step-valid-state by blast*

```

next
  case False
  with non-bluish have density-boost  $(X, Y, A, B)$  (next-state  $(X, Y, A, B)$ )
  by (simp add: next-state-def Let-def x-def density-boost.intros split: prod.split)
  then show ?thesis
  using assms density-boost-valid-state non-bluish by blast
qed
qed

primrec stepper ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ config}$  where
  stepper 0 =  $(X0, Y0, \{\}, \{\})$ 
| stepper (Suc  $n$ ) =
  (let  $(X, Y, A, B) = \text{stepper } n$  in
  if termination-condition  $X Y$  then  $(X, Y, A, B)$ 
  else if even  $n$  then degree-reg  $(X, Y, A, B)$  else next-state  $(X, Y, A, B)$ )

lemma degree-reg-subset:
  assumes degree-reg  $(X, Y, A, B) = (X', Y', A', B')$ 
  shows  $X' \subseteq X \wedge Y' \subseteq Y$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: degree-reg-def X-degree-reg-def)

lemma next-state-subset:
  assumes next-state  $(X, Y, A, B) = (X', Y', A', B')$  finite  $X$ 
  shows  $X' \subseteq X \wedge Y' \subseteq Y$ 
  using assms choose-blue-book-subset
  apply (clarsimp simp: next-state-def valid-state-def Let-def split: if-split-asm
  prod.split-asm)
  by (smt (verit) choose-blue-book-subset subset-eq)

lemma valid-state0: valid-state  $(X0, Y0, \{\}, \{\})$ 
  using XY0 by (simp add: valid-state-def V-state-def disjoint-state-def RB-state-def)

lemma valid-state-stepper [simp]: valid-state (stepper  $n$ )
  proof (induction  $n$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: stepper-def valid-state0)
  next
  case (Suc  $n$ )
  then show ?case
  by (force simp: next-state-valid degree-reg-valid-state split: prod.split)
  qed

lemma V-state-stepper: V-state (stepper  $n$ )
  using valid-state-def valid-state-stepper by force

lemma RB-state-stepper: RB-state (stepper  $n$ )
  using valid-state-def valid-state-stepper by force

```

lemma
assumes $stepper\ n = (X, Y, A, B)$
shows $stepper-A: clique\ A\ Red \wedge A \subseteq V$ **and** $stepper-B: clique\ B\ Blue \wedge B \subseteq V$
proof –
have $A \subseteq V\ B \subseteq V$
using $V\text{-state-stepper}[of\ n]$ **assms by** (*auto simp: V-state-def*)
moreover
have $all\text{-edges-betw-un}\ A\ A \subseteq Red\ all\text{-edges-betw-un}\ B\ B \subseteq Blue$
using $RB\text{-state-stepper}[of\ n]$ **assms by** (*auto simp: RB-state-def all-edges-betw-un-Un2*)
ultimately show $clique\ A\ Red \wedge A \subseteq V\ clique\ B\ Blue \wedge B \subseteq V$
using $all\text{-edges-betw-un-iff-clique}$ **by auto**
qed

lemma $card\text{-}B\text{-limit}$:
assumes $stepper\ n = (X, Y, A, B)$ **shows** $card\ B < l$
by (*metis B-less-l assms valid-state-stepper*)

definition $Xseq \equiv (\lambda(X, Y, A, B). X) \circ stepper$
definition $Yseq \equiv (\lambda(X, Y, A, B). Y) \circ stepper$
definition $Aseq \equiv (\lambda(X, Y, A, B). A) \circ stepper$
definition $Bseq \equiv (\lambda(X, Y, A, B). B) \circ stepper$
definition $pseq \equiv \lambda n. red\text{-density}\ (Xseq\ n)\ (Yseq\ n)$

definition $pee \equiv \lambda i. red\text{-density}\ (Xseq\ i)\ (Yseq\ i)$

lemma $Xseq\text{-}0$ [*simp*]: $Xseq\ 0 = X0$
by (*simp add: Xseq-def*)

lemma $Xseq\text{-}Suc\text{-subset}$: $Xseq\ (Suc\ i) \subseteq Xseq\ i$ **and** $Yseq\text{-}Suc\text{-subset}$: $Yseq\ (Suc\ i) \subseteq Yseq\ i$
apply (*simp-all add: Xseq-def Yseq-def split: if-split-asm prod.split*)
by (*metis V-state-stepper degree-reg-subset finX next-state-subset*)+

lemma $Xseq\text{-antimono}$: $j \leq i \implies Xseq\ i \subseteq Xseq\ j$
by (*simp add: lift-Suc-antimono-le[of UNIV] Xseq-Suc-subset*)

lemma $Xseq\text{-subset-V}$: $Xseq\ i \subseteq V$
using $XY0\ Xseq\text{-}0\ Xseq\text{-antimono}$ **by blast**

lemma $finite\text{-}Xseq$: $finite\ (Xseq\ i)$
by (*meson Xseq-subset-V finV finite-subset*)

lemma $Yseq\text{-}0$ [*simp*]: $Yseq\ 0 = Y0$
by (*simp add: Yseq-def*)

lemma $Yseq\text{-antimono}$: $j \leq i \implies Yseq\ i \subseteq Yseq\ j$
by (*simp add: Yseq-Suc-subset lift-Suc-antimono-le[of UNIV]*)

lemma $Yseq\text{-subset-V}$: $Yseq\ i \subseteq V$

using *XY0 Yseq-0 Yseq-antimono* **by** *blast*

lemma *finite-Yseq: finite (Yseq i)*
by (*meson Yseq-subset-V finV finite-subset*)

lemma *Xseq-Yseq-disjnt: disjnt (Xseq i) (Yseq i)*
by (*metis XY0(1) Xseq-0 Xseq-antimono Yseq-0 Yseq-antimono disjnt-subset1 disjnt-sym zero-le*)

lemma *edge-card-eq-pee:*
 $edge-card\ Red\ (Xseq\ i)\ (Yseq\ i) = pee\ i * card\ (Xseq\ i) * card\ (Yseq\ i)$
by (*simp add: pee-def gen-density-def finite-Xseq finite-Yseq*)

lemma *valid-state-seq: valid-state(Xseq i, Yseq i, Aseq i, Bseq i)*
using *valid-state-stepper[of i]*
by (*force simp: Xseq-def Yseq-def Aseq-def Bseq-def simp del: valid-state-stepper split: prod.split*)

lemma *Aseq-less-k: card (Aseq i) < k*
by (*meson A-less-k valid-state-seq*)

lemma *Aseq-0 [simp]: Aseq 0 = {}*
by (*simp add: Aseq-def*)

lemma *Aseq-Suc-subset: Aseq i \subseteq Aseq (Suc i) and Bseq-Suc-subset: Bseq i \subseteq Bseq (Suc i)*
by (*auto simp: Aseq-def Bseq-def next-state-def degree-reg-def Let-def split: prod.split*)

lemma
assumes $j \leq i$
shows *Aseq-mono: Aseq j \subseteq Aseq i and Bseq-mono: Bseq j \subseteq Bseq i*
using *assms by (auto simp: Aseq-Suc-subset Bseq-Suc-subset lift-Suc-mono-le[of UNIV])*

lemma *Aseq-subset-V: Aseq i \subseteq V*
using *stepper-A[of i] by (simp add: Aseq-def split: prod.split)*

lemma *Bseq-subset-V: Bseq i \subseteq V*
using *stepper-B[of i] by (simp add: Bseq-def split: prod.split)*

lemma *finite-Aseq: finite (Aseq i) and finite-Bseq: finite (Bseq i)*
by (*meson Aseq-subset-V Bseq-subset-V finV finite-subset*)+

lemma *Bseq-less-l: card (Bseq i) < l*
by (*meson B-less-l valid-state-seq*)

lemma *Bseq-0 [simp]: Bseq 0 = {}*
by (*simp add: Bseq-def*)

lemma *pee-eq-p0*: $pee\ 0 = p0$
by (*simp add: pee-def p0-def*)

lemma *pee-ge0*: $pee\ i \geq 0$
by (*simp add: gen-density-ge0 pee-def*)

lemma *pee-le1*: $pee\ i \leq 1$
using *gen-density-le1 pee-def* **by** *presburger*

lemma *pseq-0*: $p0 = pseq\ 0$
by (*simp add: p0-def pseq-def Xseq-def Yseq-def*)

The central vertex at each step (though only defined in some cases), $x-i$ in the paper

definition *cvx* $\equiv \lambda i. choose-central-vx\ (stepper\ i)$

the indexing of *beta* is as in the paper — and different from that of *Xseq*

definition

beta $\equiv \lambda i. let\ (X, Y, A, B) = stepper\ i\ in\ card(Neighbours\ Blue\ (cvx\ i) \cap X) / card\ X$

lemma *beta-eq*: $beta\ i = card(Neighbours\ Blue\ (cvx\ i) \cap Xseq\ i) / card\ (Xseq\ i)$
by (*simp add: beta-def cvx-def Xseq-def split: prod.split*)

lemma *beta-ge0*: $beta\ i \geq 0$
by (*simp add: beta-eq*)

3.9 The classes of execution steps

For R, B, S, D

datatype *stepkind* = *red-step* | *bblue-step* | *dboost-step* | *dreg-step* | *halted*

definition *next-state-kind* :: 'a *config* \Rightarrow *stepkind* **where**

next-state-kind $\equiv \lambda(X, Y, A, B).$

if *many-bluish* *X* then *bblue-step*

else let $x = choose-central-vx\ (X, Y, A, B)$ in

if *reddish* $k\ X\ Y$ (*red-density* *X* *Y*) x then *red-step*

else *dboost-step*

definition *stepper-kind* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *stepkind* **where**

stepper-kind $i =$

(let $(X, Y, A, B) = stepper\ i$ in

if *termination-condition* *X* *Y* then *halted*

else if *even* i then *dreg-step* else *next-state-kind* (X, Y, A, B))

definition *Step-class* $\equiv \lambda knd. \{n. stepper-kind\ n \in knd\}$

lemma *subset-Step-class*: $\llbracket i \in Step-class\ K'; K' \subseteq K \rrbracket \Longrightarrow i \in Step-class\ K$
by (*auto simp: Step-class-def*)

lemma *Step-class-Un*: $Step\text{-class } (K' \cup K) = Step\text{-class } K' \cup Step\text{-class } K$
by (*auto simp: Step-class-def*)

lemma *Step-class-insert*: $Step\text{-class } (insert\ kn\ K) = (Step\text{-class } \{kn\}) \cup (Step\text{-class } K)$
by (*auto simp: Step-class-def*)

lemma *Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH*:
NO-MATCH $\{ \} K \implies Step\text{-class } (insert\ kn\ K) = (Step\text{-class } \{kn\}) \cup (Step\text{-class } K)$
by (*auto simp: Step-class-def*)

lemma *Step-class-UNIV*: $Step\text{-class } \{red\text{-step}, bblue\text{-step}, dboost\text{-step}, dreg\text{-step}, halted\} = UNIV$
using *Step-class-def stepkind.exhaust* **by** *auto*

lemma *Step-class-cases*:
 $i \in Step\text{-class } \{stepkind.red\text{-step}\} \vee i \in Step\text{-class } \{bblue\text{-step}\} \vee$
 $i \in Step\text{-class } \{dboost\text{-step}\} \vee i \in Step\text{-class } \{dreg\text{-step}\} \vee$
 $i \in Step\text{-class } \{halted\}$
using *Step-class-def stepkind.exhaust* **by** *auto*

lemmas *step-kind-defs* = *Step-class-def stepper-kind-def next-state-kind-def*
Xseq-def Yseq-def Aseq-def Bseq-def cvx-def Let-def

lemma *disjnt-Step-class*:
 $disjnt\ kn\ kn' \implies disjnt\ (Step\text{-class } kn)\ (Step\text{-class } kn')$
by (*auto simp: Step-class-def disjnt-iff*)

lemma *halted-imp-next-halted*: $stepper\text{-kind } i = halted \implies stepper\text{-kind } (Suc\ i) = halted$
by (*auto simp: step-kind-defs split: prod.split if-split-asm*)

lemma *halted-imp-ge-halted*: $stepper\text{-kind } i = halted \implies stepper\text{-kind } (i+n) = halted$
by (*induction n*) (*auto simp: halted-imp-next-halted*)

lemma *Step-class-halted-forever*: $\llbracket i \in Step\text{-class } \{halted\}; i \leq j \rrbracket \implies j \in Step\text{-class } \{halted\}$
by (*simp add: Step-class-def*) (*metis halted-imp-ge-halted le-iff-add*)

lemma *Step-class-not-halted*: $\llbracket i \notin Step\text{-class } \{halted\}; i \geq j \rrbracket \implies j \notin Step\text{-class } \{halted\}$
using *Step-class-halted-forever* **by** *blast*

lemma
assumes $i \notin Step\text{-class } \{halted\}$
shows *not-halted-pee-gt*: $pee\ i > 1/k$

and $Xseq\text{-}gt0$: $card (Xseq\ i) > 0$
and $Xseq\text{-}gt\text{-}RN$: $card (Xseq\ i) > RN\ k\ (nat\ \lceil real\ l\ powr\ (3/4)\rceil)$
and $not\text{-}termination\text{-}condition$: $\neg\ termination\text{-}condition\ (Xseq\ i)\ (Yseq\ i)$
using $assms$
by ($auto\ simp$: $step\text{-}kind\text{-}defs\ termination\text{-}condition\text{-}def\ pee\text{-}def\ split$: $if\text{-}split\text{-}asm\ prod.\text{split}\text{-}asm$)

lemma $not\text{-}halted\text{-}pee\text{-}gt0$:
assumes $i \notin Step\text{-}class\ \{halted\}$
shows $pee\ i > 0$
using $not\text{-}halted\text{-}pee\text{-}gt$ [$OF\ assms$] $linorder\text{-}not\text{-}le\ order\text{-}less\text{-}le\text{-}trans$ **by** $fastforce$

lemma $Yseq\text{-}gt0$:
assumes $i \notin Step\text{-}class\ \{halted\}$
shows $card (Yseq\ i) > 0$
using $not\text{-}halted\text{-}pee\text{-}gt$ [$OF\ assms$]
using $card\text{-}gt\text{-}0\text{-}iff\ finite\text{-}Yseq\ pee\text{-}def$ **by** $fastforce$

lemma $step\text{-}odd$: $i \in Step\text{-}class\ \{red\text{-}step, bblue\text{-}step, dboost\text{-}step\} \implies odd\ i$
by ($auto\ simp$: $Step\text{-}class\text{-}def\ stepper\text{-}kind\text{-}def\ split$: $if\text{-}split\text{-}asm\ prod.\text{split}\text{-}asm$)

lemma $step\text{-}even$: $i \in Step\text{-}class\ \{dreg\text{-}step\} \implies even\ i$
by ($auto\ simp$: $Step\text{-}class\text{-}def\ stepper\text{-}kind\text{-}def\ next\text{-}state\text{-}kind\text{-}def\ split$: $if\text{-}split\text{-}asm\ prod.\text{split}\text{-}asm$)

lemma $not\text{-}halted\text{-}odd\text{-}RBS$: $\llbracket i \notin Step\text{-}class\ \{halted\};\ odd\ i \rrbracket \implies i \in Step\text{-}class\ \{red\text{-}step, bblue\text{-}step, dboost\text{-}step\}$
by ($auto\ simp$: $Step\text{-}class\text{-}def\ stepper\text{-}kind\text{-}def\ next\text{-}state\text{-}kind\text{-}def\ split$: $prod.\text{split}\text{-}asm$)

lemma $not\text{-}halted\text{-}even\text{-}dreg$: $\llbracket i \notin Step\text{-}class\ \{halted\};\ even\ i \rrbracket \implies i \in Step\text{-}class\ \{dreg\text{-}step\}$
by ($auto\ simp$: $Step\text{-}class\text{-}def\ stepper\text{-}kind\text{-}def\ next\text{-}state\text{-}kind\text{-}def\ split$: $prod.\text{split}\text{-}asm$)

lemma $step\text{-}before\text{-}dreg$:
assumes $Suc\ i \in Step\text{-}class\ \{dreg\text{-}step\}$
shows $i \in Step\text{-}class\ \{red\text{-}step, bblue\text{-}step, dboost\text{-}step\}$
using $assms$ **by** ($auto\ simp$: $step\text{-}kind\text{-}defs\ split$: $if\text{-}split\text{-}asm\ prod.\text{split}\text{-}asm$)

lemma $dreg\text{-}before\text{-}step$:
assumes $Suc\ i \in Step\text{-}class\ \{red\text{-}step, bblue\text{-}step, dboost\text{-}step\}$
shows $i \in Step\text{-}class\ \{dreg\text{-}step\}$
using $assms$ **by** ($auto\ simp$: $Step\text{-}class\text{-}def\ stepper\text{-}kind\text{-}def\ split$: $if\text{-}split\text{-}asm\ prod.\text{split}\text{-}asm$)

lemma
assumes $i \in Step\text{-}class\ \{red\text{-}step, bblue\text{-}step, dboost\text{-}step\}$
shows $dreg\text{-}before\text{-}step'$: $i - Suc\ 0 \in Step\text{-}class\ \{dreg\text{-}step\}$
and $dreg\text{-}before\text{-}gt0$: $i > 0$
proof –

show $i > 0$
using *assms gr0I step-odd* **by** *force*
then show $i - \text{Suc } 0 \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}\}$
using *assms dreg-before-step Suc-pred* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *dreg-before-step1*:
assumes $i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}, \text{bblue-step}, \text{dboost-step}\}$
shows $i - 1 \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}\}$
using *dreg-before-step' [OF assms]* **by** *auto*

lemma *step-odd-minus2*:
assumes $i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}, \text{bblue-step}, \text{dboost-step}\}$ $i > 1$
shows $i - 2 \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}, \text{bblue-step}, \text{dboost-step}\}$
by (*metis Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc assms dreg-before-step1 step-before-dreg*)

lemma *Step-class-iterates*:
assumes *finite* (*Step-class* $\{knd\}$)
obtains n **where** *Step-class* $\{knd\} = \{m. m < n \wedge \text{stepper-kind } m = knd\}$
proof –
have *eq*: (*Step-class* $\{knd\}$) = $(\bigcup i. \{m. m < i \wedge \text{stepper-kind } m = knd\})$
by (*auto simp: Step-class-def*)
then obtain n **where** n : (*Step-class* $\{knd\}$) = $(\bigcup i < n. \{m. m < i \wedge \text{stepper-kind } m = knd\})$
using *finite-countable-equals [OF assms]* **by** *blast*
with *Step-class-def*
have $\{m. m < n \wedge \text{stepper-kind } m = knd\} = (\bigcup i < n. \{m. m < i \wedge \text{stepper-kind } m = knd\})$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis n that*)
qed

lemma *step-non-terminating-iff*:
 $i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}, \text{bblue-step}, \text{dboost-step}, \text{dreg-step}\}$
 $\longleftrightarrow \neg \text{termination-condition } (X \text{seq } i) (Y \text{seq } i)$
by (*auto simp: step-kind-defs split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm*)

lemma *step-terminating-iff*:
 $i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{halted}\} \longleftrightarrow \text{termination-condition } (X \text{seq } i) (Y \text{seq } i)$
by (*auto simp: step-kind-defs split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm*)

lemma *not-many-bluish*:
assumes $i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}, \text{dboost-step}\}$
shows $\neg \text{many-bluish } (X \text{seq } i)$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: step-kind-defs split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm*)

lemma *stepper-XYseq*: *stepper* $i = (X, Y, A, B) \implies X = X \text{seq } i \wedge Y = Y \text{seq } i$

using *Xseq-def Yseq-def* by *fastforce*

lemma *cvx-works*:

assumes $i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step, dboost-step}\}$

shows *central-vertex* (*Xseq i*) (*cvx i*)

$\wedge \text{weight } (Xseq\ i) (Yseq\ i) (cvx\ i) = \text{max-central-vx } (Xseq\ i) (Yseq\ i)$

proof –

have $\neg \text{termination-condition } (Xseq\ i) (Yseq\ i)$

using *Step-class-def assms step-non-terminating-iff* by *fastforce*

then show *?thesis*

using *assms not-many-bluish[OF assms]*

apply (*simp add: Step-class-def Xseq-def cvx-def Yseq-def split: prod.split prod.split-asm*)

by (*metis V-state-stepper choose-central-vx-works finX*)

qed

lemma *cvx-in-Xseq*:

assumes $i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step, dboost-step}\}$

shows $cvx\ i \in Xseq\ i$

using *assms cvx-works[OF assms]*

by (*simp add: Xseq-def central-vertex-def cvx-def split: prod.split-asm*)

lemma *card-Xseq-pos*:

assumes $i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step, dboost-step}\}$

shows $\text{card } (Xseq\ i) > 0$

by (*metis assms card-0-eq cvx-in-Xseq empty-iff finite-Xseq gr0I*)

lemma *beta-le*:

assumes $i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step, dboost-step}\}$

shows $\beta\ i \leq \mu$

using *assms cvx-works[OF assms] $\mu 01$*

by (*simp add: beta-def central-vertex-def Xseq-def divide-simps split: prod.split-asm*)

3.10 Termination proof

Each step decreases the size of X

lemma *ex-nonempty-blue-book*:

assumes *mb: many-bluish X*

shows $\exists x \in X. \text{good-blue-book } X (\{x\}, \text{Neighbours Blue } x \cap X)$

proof –

have $RN\ k\ (\text{nat } \lceil \text{real } l\ \text{powr } (2 / 3) \rceil) > 0$

by (*metis kn0 ln0 RN-eq-0-iff gr0I of-nat-ceiling of-nat-eq-0-iff powr-nonneg-iff*)

then obtain x **where** $x \in X$ **and** x : *bluish X x*

using *mb unfolding many-bluish-def*

by (*smt (verit) card-eq-0-iff empty-iff equalityI less-le-not-le mem-Collect-eq subset-iff*)

have *book {x} (Neighbours Blue x \cap X) Blue*

by (*force simp: book-def all-edges-betw-un-def in-Neighbours-iff*)

with x **show** *?thesis*

by (auto simp: bluish-def good-blue-book-def $\langle x \in X \rangle$)
 qed

lemma choose-blue-book-psubset:
 assumes many-bluish X and ST : choose-blue-book $(X, Y, A, B) = (S, T)$
 and finite X
 shows $T \neq X$

proof –
 obtain x where $x \in X$ and x : good-blue-book X $(\{x\}, \text{Neighbours Blue } x \cap X)$
 using ex-nonempty-blue-book assms by blast
 with $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle$ have best-blue-book-card $X \neq 0$
 unfolding valid-state-def
 by (metis best-blue-book-is-best card.empty card-seteq empty-not-insert finite.intros
 singleton-insert-inj-eq)
 then have $S \neq \{\}$
 by (metis $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle$ ST choose-blue-book-works card.empty)
 with $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle$ ST show ?thesis
 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) choose-blue-book-subset disjnt-iff empty-subsetI
 equalityI subset-eq)
 qed

lemma next-state-smaller:
 assumes next-state $(X, Y, A, B) = (X', Y', A', B')$
 and finite X and nont: \neg termination-condition X Y
 shows $X' \subset X$

proof –
 have $X' \subseteq X$
 using assms next-state-subset by auto
 moreover have $X' \neq X$

proof –
 have *: $\neg X \subseteq \text{Neighbours } rb \ x \cap X$ if $x \in X$ $rb \subseteq E$ for x rb
 using that by (auto simp: Neighbours-def subset-iff)
 show ?thesis
proof (cases many-bluish X)
 case True
 with assms show ?thesis
 by (auto simp: next-state-def split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm
 dest!: choose-blue-book-psubset [OF True])
 next
 case False
 then have choose-central-vx $(X, Y, A, B) \in X$
 by (simp add: $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle$ choose-central-vx- X nont)
 with assms *[of - Red] *[of - Blue] $\langle X' \subseteq X \rangle$ Red-E Blue-E False
 choose-central-vx- X [OF False nont]
 show ?thesis
 by (fastforce simp: next-state-def Let-def split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm)
 qed
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis

by *auto*
qed

lemma *do-next-state*:

assumes $odd\ i \neg\ termination\ condition\ (Xseq\ i)\ (Yseq\ i)$
obtains $A\ B\ A'\ B'$ **where** $next\ state\ (Xseq\ i,\ Yseq\ i,\ A,\ B)$
 $=\ (Xseq\ (Suc\ i),\ Yseq\ (Suc\ i),\ A',\ B')$

using *assms*

by (*force simp: Xseq-def Yseq-def split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm prod.split*)

lemma *step-bound*:

assumes $i:\ Suc\ (2*i) \in\ Step\ class\ \{red\ step,\ bblue\ step,\ dboost\ step\}$

shows $card\ (Xseq\ (Suc\ (2*i))) + i \leq card\ X0$

using *i*

proof (*induction i*)

case *0*

then show *?case*

by (*metis Xseq-0 Xseq-Suc-subset add-0-right mult-0-right card-mono finite-X0*)

next

case (*Suc i*)

then have $nt:\ \neg\ termination\ condition\ (Xseq\ (Suc\ (2*i)))\ (Yseq\ (Suc\ (2*i)))$

unfolding *step-non-terminating-iff [symmetric]*

by (*metis Step-class-insert Suc-1 Un-iff dreg-before-step mult-Suc-right plus-1-eq-Suc plus-nat.simps(2) step-before-dreg*)

obtain $A\ B\ A'\ B'$ **where** *2*:

$next\ state\ (Xseq\ (Suc\ (2*i)),\ Yseq\ (Suc\ (2*i)),\ A,\ B) = (Xseq\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (2*i))),\ Yseq\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (2*i))),\ A',\ B')$

by (*meson nt Suc-double-not-eq-double do-next-state evenE*)

have $Xseq\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (2*i))) \subset Xseq\ (Suc\ (2*i))$

by (*meson 2 finite-Xseq assms next-state-smaller nt*)

then have $card\ (Xseq\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (2*i)))) < card\ (Xseq\ (Suc\ (2*i)))$

by (*smt (verit, best) Xseq-Suc-subset card-seteq order.trans finite-Xseq leD not-le*)

moreover have $card\ (Xseq\ (Suc\ (2*i))) + i \leq card\ X0$

using *Suc dreg-before-step step-before-dreg* **by force**

ultimately show *?case* **by auto**

qed

lemma *Step-class-halted-nonempty*: $Step\ class\ \{halted\} \neq \{\}$

proof –

define $i \equiv Suc\ (2 * Suc\ (card\ X0))$

have *odd i*

by (*auto simp: i-def*)

then have $i \notin Step\ class\ \{dreg\ step\}$

using *step-even* **by blast**

moreover have $i \notin Step\ class\ \{red\ step,\ bblue\ step,\ dboost\ step\}$

unfolding *i-def* **using** *step-bound le-add2 not-less-eq-eq* **by blast**

ultimately show *?thesis*

using $\langle odd\ i \rangle\ not\ halted\ odd\ RBS$ **by blast**

qed

definition *halted-point* \equiv *Inf* (*Step-class* {halted})

lemma *halted-point-halted*: *halted-point* \in *Step-class* {halted}
using *Step-class-halted-nonempty* *Inf-nat-def1*
by (*auto simp: halted-point-def*)

lemma *halted-point-minimal*:
shows $i \notin \text{Step-class } \{\text{halted}\} \longleftrightarrow i < \text{halted-point}$
using *Step-class-halted-nonempty*
by (*metis wellorder-Inf-le1 Inf-nat-def1 Step-class-not-halted halted-point-def less-le-not-le nle-le*)

lemma *halted-point-minimal'*: *stepper-kind* $i \neq \text{halted} \longleftrightarrow i < \text{halted-point}$
by (*simp add: Step-class-def flip: halted-point-minimal*)

lemma *halted-eq-Compl*:
Step-class {*dreg-step*,*red-step*,*bblue-step*,*dboost-step*} = \neg *Step-class* {halted}
using *Step-class-UNIV* [of] by (*auto simp: Step-class-def*)

lemma *before-halted-eq*:
shows $\{.. < \text{halted-point}\} = \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}, \text{red-step}, \text{bblue-step}, \text{dboost-step}\}$
using *halted-point-minimal* by (*force simp: halted-eq-Compl*)

lemma *finite-components*:
shows *finite* (*Step-class* {*dreg-step*,*red-step*,*bblue-step*,*dboost-step*})
by (*metis before-halted-eq finite-lessThan*)

lemma
shows *dreg-step-finite* [*simp*]: *finite* (*Step-class* {*dreg-step*})
and *red-step-finite* [*simp*]: *finite* (*Step-class* {*red-step*})
and *bblue-step-finite* [*simp*]: *finite* (*Step-class* {*bblue-step*})
and *dboost-step-finite* [*simp*]: *finite* (*Step-class* {*dboost-step*})
using *finite-components* by (*auto simp: Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH*)

lemma *halted-stepper-add-eq*: *stepper* (*halted-point* + i) = *stepper* (*halted-point*)

proof (*induction* i)

case 0

then show ?case

by *auto*

next

case (*Suc* i)

have *hlt*: *stepper-kind* (*halted-point*) = *halted*

using *Step-class-def halted-point-halted* by *force*

obtain $X Y A B$ where *: *stepper* (*halted-point*) = (X, Y, A, B)

by (*metis surj-pair*)

with *hlt* have *termination-condition* $X Y$

by (*simp add: stepper-kind-def next-state-kind-def split: if-split-asm*)

```

with * show ?case
  by (simp add: Suc)
qed

```

```

lemma halted-stepper-eq:
  assumes  $i \geq \text{halted-point}$ 
  shows  $\text{stepper } i = \text{stepper } (\text{halted-point})$ 
  using  $\mu 01$  by (metis assms halted-stepper-add-eq le-iff-add)

```

```

lemma below-halted-point-cardX:
  assumes  $i < \text{halted-point}$ 
  shows  $\text{card } (X\text{seq } i) > 0$ 
  using Xseq-gt0 assms halted-point-minimal halted-stepper-eq  $\mu 01$ 
  by blast

```

end

```

sublocale  $Book' \subseteq Book$  where  $\mu = \gamma$ 
proof
  show  $0 < \gamma \ \gamma < 1$ 
    using ln0 kn0 by (auto simp:  $\gamma$ -def)
qed (use XY0 density-ge-p0-min in auto)

```

```

lemma (in  $Book$ )  $Book'$ :
  assumes  $\gamma = \text{real } l / (\text{real } k + \text{real } l)$ 
  shows  $Book' \ V \ E \ p0\text{-min} \ Red \ Blue \ l \ k \ \gamma \ X0 \ Y0$ 
proof qed (use assms XY0 density-ge-p0-min in auto)

```

end

4 Big Blue Steps: theorems

```

theory Big-Blue-Steps imports  $Book$ 

```

```

begin

```

4.1 Material to delete for Isabelle 2025

```

lemma gbinomial-mono:
  fixes  $k::\text{nat}$  and  $a::\text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\text{of-nat } k \leq a \ a \leq b$  shows  $a \ \text{gchoose } k \leq b \ \text{gchoose } k$ 
  using assms
  by (force simp: gbinomial-prod-rev intro!: divide-right-mono prod-mono)

```

```

lemma gbinomial-is-prod:  $(a \ \text{gchoose } k) = (\prod_{i < k}. (a - \text{of-nat } i) / (1 + \text{of-nat } i))$ 
  unfolding gbinomial-prod-rev
  by (induction  $k$ ; simp add: divide-simps)

```

lemma *smallo-multiples*:
assumes $f: f \in o(\text{real})$ **and** $k > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. f (k * n)) \in o(\text{real})$
unfolding *smallo-def mem-Collect-eq*
proof (*intro strip*)
fix $c::\text{real}$
assume $c > 0$
then have $c/k > 0$
by (*simp add: assms*)
with *assms* **have** $\forall_F n$ *in sequentially*. $|f n| \leq c / \text{real } k * n$
by (*force simp: smallo-def del: divide-const-simps*)
then obtain N **where** $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies |f n| \leq c/k * n$
by (*meson eventually-at-top-linorder*)
then have $\bigwedge m. (k*m) \geq N \implies |f (k*m)| \leq c/k * (k*m)$
by *blast*
with $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ **have** $\forall_F m$ *in sequentially*. $|f (k*m)| \leq c/k * (k*m)$
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) One-nat-def Suc-leI eventually-at-top-linorderI mult-1-left mult-le-mono*)
then show $\forall_F n$ *in sequentially*. $\text{norm } (f (k * n)) \leq c * \text{norm } (\text{real } n)$
by *eventually-elim (use <k>0 in auto)*
qed

4.2 Preliminaries

A bounded increasing sequence of finite sets eventually terminates

lemma *Union-incseq-finite*:
assumes $\text{fin}: \bigwedge n. \text{finite } (A n)$ **and** $N: \bigwedge n. \text{card } (A n) < N$ **and** *incseq* A
shows $\forall_F k$ *in sequentially*. $\bigcup (\text{range } A) = A k$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg ?thesis$
then have $\forall k. \exists l \geq k. \bigcup (\text{range } A) \neq A l$
using *eventually-sequentially by force*
then have $\forall k. \exists l \geq k. \exists m \geq l. A m \neq A l$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) <incseq A> cSup-eq-maximum image-iff monotoneD nle-le rangeI*)
then have $\forall k. \exists l \geq k. A l - A k \neq \{\}$
by (*metis <incseq A> diff-shunt-var monotoneD nat-le-linear subset-antisym*)
then obtain f **where** $f: \bigwedge k. f k \geq k \wedge A (f k) - A k \neq \{\}$
by *metis*
have $\text{card } (A ((f \wedge i) 0)) \geq i$ **for** i
proof (*induction i*)
case 0
then show *?case*
by *auto*
next
case (*Suc i*)
have $\text{card } (A ((f \wedge i) 0)) < \text{card } (A (f ((f \wedge i) 0)))$
by (*metis Diff-cancel <incseq A> card-seteq f fin leI monotoneD*)


```

then show ?case
  using Suc by simp
qed
with N show False
  using linorder-not-less by auto
qed

```

Two lemmas for proving "bigness lemmas" over a closed interval

```

lemma eventually-all-geI0:
  assumes  $\forall_F l$  in sequentially.  $P a l$ 
     $\bigwedge l x. \llbracket P a l; a \leq x; x \leq b; l \geq L \rrbracket \implies P x l$ 
  shows  $\forall_F l$  in sequentially.  $\forall x. a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \longrightarrow P x l$ 
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms eventually-sequentially eventually-elim2)

```

```

lemma eventually-all-geI1:
  assumes  $\forall_F l$  in sequentially.  $P b l$ 
     $\bigwedge l x. \llbracket P b l; a \leq x; x \leq b; l \geq L \rrbracket \implies P x l$ 
  shows  $\forall_F l$  in sequentially.  $\forall x. a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \longrightarrow P x l$ 
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms eventually-sequentially eventually-elim2)

```

Mehta's binomial function: convex on the entire real line and coinciding with gchoose under weak conditions

```

definition mfact  $\equiv \lambda a k. \text{if } a < \text{real } k - 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{prod } (\lambda i. a - \text{of-nat } i) \{0..<k\}$ 

```

Mehta's special rule for convexity, my proof

```

lemma convex-on-extend:
  fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes cf: convex-on  $\{k..\}$   $f$  and mon: mono-on  $\{k..\}$   $f$ 
    and fk:  $\bigwedge x. x < k \implies f x = f k$ 
  shows convex-on UNIV  $f$ 
proof (intro convex-on-linorderI)
  fix  $t x y :: \text{real}$ 
  assume  $t: 0 < t < 1$  and  $x < y$ 
  let  $?u = ((1 - t) *_R x + t *_R y)$ 
  show  $f ?u \leq (1 - t) * f x + t * f y$ 
  proof (cases  $k \leq x$ )
    case True
    with  $\langle x < y \rangle t$  show ?thesis
    by (intro convex-onD [OF cf]) auto
  next
  case False
  then have  $x < k$  and fk:  $f x = f k$  by (auto simp: fk)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $k \leq y$ )
    case True
    then have  $f y \geq f k$ 
    using mon mono-onD by auto
    have kle:  $k \leq (1 - t) * k + t * y$ 

```

```

    using True segment-bound-lemma t by auto
  have fle:  $f ((1 - t) *_R k + t *_R y) \leq (1 - t) * f k + t * f y$ 
    using t True by (intro convex-onD [OF cf]) auto
  with False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?u < k)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using <math>f k \leq f y</math> fxx fk segment-bound-lemma t by auto
    next
    case False
    have f ?u  $\leq f ((1 - t) *_R k + t *_R y)$ 
      using kle <math>x < k</math> False t by (intro mono-onD [OF mon]) auto
    then show ?thesis
      using fle fxx by auto
  qed
next
case False
with <math>x < k</math> show ?thesis
  by (simp add: fk convex-bound-lt order-less-imp-le segment-bound-lemma t)
qed
qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma convex-mfact:
  assumes  $k > 0$ 
  shows convex-on UNIV  $(\lambda a. mfact a k)$ 
  unfolding mfact-def
  proof (rule convex-on-extend)
    show convex-on  $\{real (k - 1).. \}$   $(\lambda a. \text{if } a < real k - 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \prod_{i = 0..<k. a - real i}$ 
      using convex-gchoose-aux [of k] assms
      apply (simp add: convex-on-def Ball-def)
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) distrib-right mult-cancel-right2 mult-left-mono)
    show mono-on  $\{real (k - 1).. \}$   $(\lambda a. \text{if } a < real k - 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \prod_{i = 0..<k. a - real i}$ 
      using <math>k > 0</math> by (auto simp: mono-on-def intro!: prod-mono)
  qed (use assms gr0-conv-Suc in force)

```

```

definition mbinomial :: real  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  real
  where mbinomial  $\equiv \lambda a k. mfact a k / fact k$ 

```

```

lemma convex-mbinomial:  $k > 0 \implies$  convex-on UNIV  $(\lambda x. mbinomial x k)$ 
  by (simp add: mbinomial-def convex-mfact convex-on-cdiv)

```

```

lemma mbinomial-eq-choose [simp]: mbinomial (real n) k = n choose k
  by (simp add: binomial-gbinomial gbinomial-prod-rev mbinomial-def mfact-def)

```

```

lemma mbinomial-eq-gchoose [simp]:  $k \leq a \implies$  mbinomial a k = a gchoose k

```

by (*simp add: gbinomial-prod-rev mbinomial-def mfact-def*)

4.3 Preliminaries: Fact D1

from appendix D, page 55

lemma *Fact-D1-73-aux*:

fixes $\sigma::\text{real}$ **and** $m\ b::\text{nat}$

assumes $\sigma: 0 < \sigma$ **and** $bm: \text{real } b < \text{real } m$

shows $((\sigma * m) \text{ gchoose } b) * \text{inverse } (m \text{ gchoose } b) = \sigma ^ b * (\prod_{i < b}. 1 - ((1 - \sigma) * i) / (\sigma * (\text{real } m - \text{real } i)))$

proof –

have $((\sigma * m) \text{ gchoose } b) * \text{inverse } (m \text{ gchoose } b) = (\prod_{i < b}. (\sigma * m - i) / (\text{real } m - \text{real } i))$

using bm **by** (*simp add: gbinomial-prod-rev prod-dividef atLeast0LessThan*)

also have $\dots = \sigma ^ b * (\prod_{i < b}. 1 - ((1 - \sigma) * i) / (\sigma * (\text{real } m - \text{real } i)))$

using bm σ **by** (*induction b*) (*auto simp: field-simps*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

This is fact 4.2 (page 11) as well as equation (73), page 55.

lemma *Fact-D1-73*:

fixes $\sigma::\text{real}$ **and** $m\ b::\text{nat}$

assumes $\sigma: 0 < \sigma \leq 1$ **and** $b: \text{real } b \leq \sigma * m / 2$

shows $(\sigma * m) \text{ gchoose } b \in \{\sigma ^ b * (\text{real } m \text{ gchoose } b) * \exp(-(\text{real } b ^ 2) / (\sigma * m)) \dots \sigma ^ b * (m \text{ gchoose } b)\}$

proof (*cases m=0 ∨ b=0*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *True assms* **by** *auto*

next

case *False*

then have $\sigma * m / 2 < \text{real } m$

using σ **by** *auto*

with $b\ \sigma$ *False* **have** $bm: \text{real } b < \text{real } m$

by *linarith*

then have $nonz: m \text{ gchoose } b \neq 0$

by (*simp add: flip: binomial-gbinomial*)

have $EQ: ((\sigma * m) \text{ gchoose } b) * \text{inverse } (m \text{ gchoose } b) = \sigma ^ b * (\prod_{i < b}. 1 - ((1 - \sigma) * i) / (\sigma * (\text{real } m - \text{real } i)))$

using *Fact-D1-73-aux <0 < σ> bm* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \leq \sigma ^ b * 1$

proof (*intro mult-left-mono prod-le-1 conjI*)

fix i **assume** $i \in \{.. < b\}$

with $b\ \sigma\ bm$ **show** $0 \leq 1 - (1 - \sigma) * i / (\sigma * (\text{real } m - i))$

by (*simp add: field-split-simps*)

qed (*use σ bm in auto*)

finally have $upper: (\sigma * m) \text{ gchoose } b \leq \sigma ^ b * (m \text{ gchoose } b)$

using $nonz$ **by** (*simp add: divide-simps flip: binomial-gbinomial*)

```

have *:  $\exp(-2 * \text{real } i / (\sigma * m)) \leq 1 - ((1 - \sigma) * i) / (\sigma * (\text{real } m - \text{real } i))$  if
i < b for i
proof -
  have i ≤ m
  using bm that by linarith
  have exp-le:  $1 - x \geq \exp(-2 * x)$  if  $0 \leq x \leq 1/2$  for x::real
  proof -
    have  $\exp(-2 * x) \leq \text{inverse}(1 + 2 * x)$ 
    using exp-ge-add-one-self that by (simp add: exp-minus)
    also have ... ≤  $1 - x$ 
    using that by (simp add: mult-left-le field-simps)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have  $\exp(-2 * \text{real } i / (\sigma * m)) = \exp(-2 * (i / (\sigma * m)))$ 
  by simp
  also have ... ≤  $1 - i / (\sigma * m)$ 
  using b that by (intro exp-le) auto
  also have ... ≤  $1 - ((1 - \sigma) * i) / (\sigma * (\text{real } m - \text{real } i))$ 
  using σ b that <i ≤ m> by (simp add: field-split-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have  $\text{sum } \text{real } \{..<b\} \leq \text{real } b^2 / 2$ 
  by (induction b) (auto simp: power2-eq-square algebra-simps)
with σ have  $\exp(-(\text{real } b^2) / (\sigma * m)) \leq \exp(-2 * (\sum_{i<b} i) / (\sigma * m))$ 
  by (simp add: mult-less-0-iff divide-simps)
also have ... =  $\exp(\sum_{i<b} -2 * \text{real } i / (\sigma * m))$ 
  by (simp add: sum-negf sum-distrib-left sum-divide-distrib)
also have ... =  $(\prod_{i<b} \exp(-2 * \text{real } i / (\sigma * m)))$ 
  using exp-sum by blast
also have ... ≤  $(\prod_{i<b} 1 - ((1 - \sigma) * i) / (\sigma * (\text{real } m - \text{real } i)))$ 
  using * by (force intro: prod-mono)
finally have  $\exp(-(\text{real } b)^2 / (\sigma * m)) \leq (\prod_{i<b} 1 - (1 - \sigma) * i / (\sigma * (\text{real } m - \text{real } i)))$  .
  with EQ have  $\sigma^b * \exp(-(\text{real } b^2) / (\sigma * m)) \leq ((\sigma * m) \text{ gchoose } b) * \text{inverse}(\text{real } m \text{ gchoose } b)$ 
  by (simp add: σ)
  with σ bm have lower:  $\sigma^b * (\text{real } m \text{ gchoose } b) * \exp(-(\text{real } b^2) / (\sigma * m))$ 
  ≤  $(\sigma * m) \text{ gchoose } b$ 
  by (simp add: field-split-simps flip: binomial-gbinomial)
  with upper show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

Exact at zero, so cannot be done using the approximation method

```

lemma exp-inequality-17:
  fixes x::real
  assumes  $0 \leq x \leq 1/7$ 
  shows  $1 - 4 * x / 3 \geq \exp(-3 * x / 2)$ 
proof (cases x ≤  $1/12$ )

```

```

case True
have  $\exp(-3*x/2) \leq 1/(1 + (3*x)/2)$ 
  using exp-ge-add-one-self [of 3*x/2] assms
  by (simp add: exp-minus divide-simps)
also have  $\dots \leq 1 - 4*x/3$ 
  using assms True mult-left-le [of x*12] by (simp add: field-simps)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
with assms have  $x \in \{1/12..1/7\}$ 
  by auto
then show ?thesis
  by (approximation 12 splitting: x=5)
qed

additional part

lemma Fact-D1-75:
  fixes  $\sigma::\text{real}$  and  $m b::\text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $\sigma: 0 < \sigma < 1$  and  $b: \text{real } b \leq \sigma * m / 2$  and  $b': b \leq m/7$  and  $\sigma': \sigma \geq 7/15$ 
  shows  $(\sigma*m) \text{ gchoose } b \geq \exp(- (3 * \text{real } b ^ 2) / (4*m)) * \sigma ^ b * (m \text{ gchoose } b)$ 
proof (cases m=0 ∨ b=0)
case True
then show ?thesis
  using True assms by auto
next
case False
with  $b b' \sigma$  have  $bm: \text{real } b < \text{real } m$ 
  by linarith
have  $*$ :  $\exp(- 3 * \text{real } i / (2*m)) \leq 1 - ((1-\sigma)*i) / (\sigma * (\text{real } m - \text{real } i))$ 
if  $i < b$  for  $i$ 
proof -
  have  $im: 0 \leq i/m \wedge i/m \leq 1/7$ 
  using  $b'$  that by auto
  have  $\exp(- 3 * \text{real } i / (2*m)) \leq 1 - 4*i / (3*m)$ 
  using exp-inequality-17 [OF im] by (simp add: mult.commute)
  also have  $\dots \leq 1 - 8*i / (7 * (\text{real } m - \text{real } b))$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{real } i * (\text{real } b * 7) \leq \text{real } i * \text{real } m$ 
  using  $b'$  by (simp add: mult-left-mono)
  then show ?thesis
  using  $b'$  by (simp add: field-split-simps)
qed
also have  $\dots \leq 1 - ((1-\sigma)*i) / (\sigma * (\text{real } m - \text{real } i))$ 
proof -
  have  $1: (1 - \sigma) / \sigma \leq 8/7$ 
  using  $\sigma \sigma'$  that
  by (simp add: field-split-simps)

```

```

    have 2: 1 / (real m - real i) ≤ 1 / (real m - real b)
      using σ σ' b' that by (simp add: field-split-simps)
    have §: (1 - σ) / (σ * (real m - real i)) ≤ 8 / (7 * (real m - real b))
      using mult-mono [OF 1 2] b' that by auto
    show ?thesis
      using mult-left-mono [OF §, of i]
      by (simp add: mult-of-nat-commute)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have EQ: ((σ*m) gchoose b) * inverse (m gchoose b) = σ^b * (∏ i<b. 1 -
((1-σ)*i) / (σ * (real m - real i)))
  using Fact-D1-73-aux <0<σ> bm by blast
have sum real {..<b} ≤ real b ^ 2 / 2
  by (induction b) (auto simp: power2-eg-square algebra-simps)
with σ have exp (- (3 * real b ^ 2) / (4*m)) ≤ exp (- (3 * (∑ i<b. i) /
(2*m)))
  by (simp add: mult-less-0-iff divide-simps)
also have ... = exp (∑ i<b. -3 * real i / (2*m))
  by (simp add: sum-negf sum-distrib-left sum-divide-distrib)
also have ... = (∏ i<b. exp (-3 * real i / (2*m)))
  using exp-sum by blast
also have ... ≤ (∏ i<b. 1 - ((1-σ)*i) / (σ * (real m - real i)))
  using * by (force intro: prod-mono)
finally have exp (- (3 * real b ^ 2) / (4*m)) ≤ (∏ i<b. 1 - (1-σ) * i / (σ
* (real m - real i))) .
with EQ have σ^b * exp (- (3 * real b ^ 2) / (4*m)) ≤ ((σ*m) gchoose b) /
(m gchoose b)
  by (simp add: assms field-simps)
with σ bm show ?thesis
  by (simp add: field-split-simps flip: binomial-gbinomial)
qed

lemma power2-12: m ≥ 12 ⇒ 25 * m2 ≤ 2m
proof (induction m)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc m)
  then consider m=11 | m≥12
  by linarith
  then show ?case
proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
  by auto
next
  case 2
  then have Suc(m+m) ≤ m*3 m≥3

```

```

    using Suc by auto
  then have 25 * Suc (m+m) ≤ 25 * (m*m)
    by (metis le-trans mult-le-mono2)
  with Suc show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: power2-eq-square algebra-simps 2)
qed
qed

```

How b and m are obtained from l

```

definition b-of where b-of ≡ λl::nat. nat[l powr (1/4)]
definition m-of where m-of ≡ λl::nat. nat[l powr (2/3)]

```

```

definition Big-Blue-4-1 ≡
  λμ l. m-of l ≥ 12 ∧ l ≥ (6/μ) powr (12/5) ∧ l ≥ 15
    ∧ 1 ≤ 5/4 * exp (- real((b-of l)2) / ((μ - 2/l) * m-of l)) ∧ μ > 2/l
    ∧ 2/l ≤ (μ - 2/l) * ((5/4) powr (1/b-of l) - 1)

```

Establishing the size requirements for 4.1. NOTE: it doesn't become clear until SECTION 9 that all bounds involving the parameter μ must hold for a RANGE of values

```

lemma Big-Blue-4-1:
  assumes 0 < μ0
  shows ∀∞l. ∀μ. μ ∈ {μ0..μ1} → Big-Blue-4-1 μ l
proof -
  have 3: 3 / μ0 > 0
    using assms by force
  have 2: μ0 * nat ⌈3 / μ0⌉ > 2
    by (smt (verit, best) mult.commute assms of-nat-ceiling pos-less-divide-eq)
  have ∀∞l. 12 ≤ m-of l
    unfolding m-of-def by real-asymp
  moreover have ∀∞l. ∀μ. μ0 ≤ μ ∧ μ ≤ μ1 → (6 / μ) powr (12 / 5) ≤ l
    using assms
    apply (intro eventually-all-geI0, real-asymp)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) divide-pos-pos frac-le powr-mono2)
  moreover have ∀∞l. ∀μ. μ0 ≤ μ ∧ μ ≤ μ1 → 4 ≤ 5 * exp (- ((real (b-of
l))2 / ((μ - 2/l) * real (m-of l))))
  proof (intro eventually-all-geI0 [where L = nat ⌈3/μ0⌉])
    show ∀∞l. 4 ≤ 5 * exp (- ((real (b-of l))2 / ((μ0 - 2/l) * real (m-of l))))
    unfolding b-of-def m-of-def using assms by real-asymp
  next
  fix l μ
  assume §: 4 ≤ 5 * exp (- ((real (b-of l))2 / ((μ0 - 2/l) * real (m-of l))))
    and μ0 ≤ μ ≤ μ1 and lel: nat ⌈3 / μ0⌉ ≤ l
  then have l > 0
    using § by linarith
  then have 0: m-of l > 0
    using § by (auto simp: m-of-def)
  have μ0 > 2/l
    using lel assms by (auto simp: divide-simps mult.commute)

```

then show $4 \leq 5 * \exp(-((\text{real } (b\text{-of } l))^2 / ((\mu - 2/l) * \text{real } (m\text{-of } l))))$
using *order-trans [OF §]* **by** (*simp add: 0 < $\mu 0 \leq \mu$ > frac-le*)
qed
moreover have $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu 0 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu 1 \longrightarrow 2/l < \mu$
using *assms by (intro eventually-all-geI0, real-asymp, linarith)*
moreover have $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu 0 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu 1 \longrightarrow 2/l \leq (\mu - 2/l) * ((5 / 4)$
powr (1 / real (b-of l)) - 1)
proof –
have $\bigwedge l \mu. \mu 0 \leq \mu \implies \mu 0 - 2/l \leq \mu - 2/l$
by (*auto simp: divide-simps ge-one-powr-ge-zero mult.commute*)
show *?thesis*
using *assms*
unfolding *b-of-def*
apply (*intro eventually-all-geI0, real-asymp*)
by (*smt (verit, best) divide-le-eq-1 ge-one-powr-ge-zero mult-right-mono*
of-nat-0-le-iff zero-le-divide-1-iff)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: Big-Blue-4-1-def eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib*)
qed

context *Book*
begin

proposition *Blue-4-1:*

assumes $X \subseteq V$ **and** *manyb: many-bluish X*
and *big: Big-Blue-4-1 μ l*
shows $\exists S T. \text{good-blue-book } X (S, T) \wedge \text{card } S \geq l \text{ powr } (1/4)$
proof –
have *lpowr0[simp]: 0 $\leq \lceil l \text{ powr } r \rceil$ for r*
by (*metis ceiling-mono ceiling-zero powr-ge-pzero*)
define *b* **where** $b \equiv b\text{-of } l$
define *W* **where** $W \equiv \{x \in X. \text{bluish } X x\}$
define *m* **where** $m \equiv m\text{-of } l$
have $m > 0 \ m \geq 6 \ m \geq 12 \ b > 0$
using *big by (auto simp: Big-Blue-4-1-def m-def b-def b-of-def)*
have *Wbig: card W \geq RN k m*
using *manyb by (simp add: W-def m-def m-of-def many-bluish-def)*
with *Red-Blue-RN* **obtain** *U* **where** $U \subseteq W$ **and** *U-m-Blue: size-clique m U*
Blue
by (*metis W-def < $X \subseteq V$ > mem-Collect-eq no-Red-clique subset-eq*)
then obtain $\text{card } U = m$ **and** *clique U Blue* **and** $U \subseteq V$ *finite U*
by (*simp add: finV finite-subset size-clique-def*)
have *finite X*
using $\langle X \subseteq V \rangle$ *finV finite-subset* **by** *auto*
have $k \leq \text{RN } k \ m$
using $\langle m \geq 12 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: RN-3plus'*)
moreover have $\text{card } W \leq \text{card } X$
by (*simp add: W-def <finite X> card-mono*)

ultimately have $\text{card } X \geq l$
using *Wbig l-le-k by linarith*
then have $U \neq X$
by (*metis U-m-Blue <card U = m> le-eq-less-or-eq no-Blue-clique size-clique-smaller*)
then have $U \subset X$
using *W-def <U ⊆ W> by blast*
then have $\text{card}U\text{-less-}X$: $\text{card } U < \text{card } X$
by (*meson <X ⊆ V> finV finite-subset psubset-card-mono*)
with $\langle X \subseteq V \rangle$ **have** $\text{card}XU$: $\text{card } (X - U) = \text{card } X - \text{card } U$
by (*meson <U ⊂ X> card-Diff-subset finV finite-subset psubset-imp-subset*)
then have $\text{real-card}XU$: $\text{real } (\text{card } (X - U)) = \text{real } (\text{card } X) - m$
using $\langle \text{card } U = m \rangle$ $\text{card}U\text{-less-}X$ **by** *linarith*
have [*simp*]: $m \leq \text{card } X$
using $\langle \text{card } U = m \rangle$ $\text{card}U\text{-less-}X$ *nless-le* **by** *blast*
have $\text{lpowr}23$: $\text{real } l \text{ powr } (2/3) \leq \text{real } l \text{ powr } 1$
using *ln0* **by** (*intro powr-mono*) *auto*
then have $m \leq l$ $m \leq k$
using *l-le-k* **by** (*auto simp: m-def m-of-def*)
then have $m < RN$ k m
using $\langle 12 \leq m \rangle$ *RN-gt2* **by** *auto*
also have cX : RN k $m \leq \text{card } X$
using *Wbig <card W ≤ card X> by linarith*
finally have $\text{card } U < \text{card } X$
using $\langle \text{card } U = m \rangle$ **by** *blast*

First part of (10)

have $\text{card } U * (\mu * \text{card } X - \text{card } U) = m * (\mu * (\text{card } X - \text{card } U)) - (1 - \mu) * m^2$
using $\text{card}U\text{-less-}X$ **by** (*simp add: <card U = m> algebra-simps of-nat-diff numeral-2-eq-2*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{real } (\text{card } (\text{Blue} \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } U (X - U)))$
proof –
have dfam : *disjoint-family-on* $(\lambda u. \text{Blue} \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } \{u\} (X - U))$ U
by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def all-edges-betw-un-def*)
have $\mu * (\text{card } X - \text{card } U) \leq \text{card } (\text{Blue} \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } \{u\} (X - U)) + (1 - \mu) * m$
if $u \in U$ **for** u
proof –
have NBU : *Neighbours* $\text{Blue } u \cap U = U - \{u\}$
using $\langle \text{clique } U \text{ Blue} \rangle$ *Red-Blue-all singleton-not-edge that*
by (*force simp: Neighbours-def clique-def*)
then have $NBX\text{-split}$: $(\text{Neighbours } \text{Blue } u \cap X) = (\text{Neighbours } \text{Blue } u \cap (X - U)) \cup (U - \{u\})$
using $\langle U \subset X \rangle$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $\text{Neighbours } \text{Blue } u \cap (X - U) \cap (U - \{u\}) = \{\}$
by *blast*
ultimately have $\text{card}(\text{Neighbours } \text{Blue } u \cap X) = \text{card}(\text{Neighbours } \text{Blue } u \cap (X - U)) + (m - \text{Suc } 0)$
by (*simp add: card-Un-disjoint finite-Neighbours <finite U> <card U = m>*)

that)

then have $\mu * (\text{card } X) \leq \text{real } (\text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } u \cap (X-U))) + \text{real } (m - \text{Suc } 0)$

using *W-def* $\langle U \subseteq W \rangle$ *bluish-def* that **by force**

then have $\mu * (\text{card } X - \text{card } U)$

$\leq \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } u \cap (X-U)) + \text{real } (m - \text{Suc } 0) - \mu * \text{card } U$

by (*smt* (*verit*) *cardU-less-X* *nless-le of-nat-diff* *right-diff-distrib'*)

then have $*$: $\mu * (\text{card } X - \text{card } U) \leq \text{real } (\text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } u \cap (X-U))) + (1-\mu)*m$

using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: $\langle \text{card } U = m \rangle$ *left-diff-distrib*)

have *inj-on* $(\lambda x. \{u,x\})$ $(\text{Neighbours Blue } u \cap X)$

by (*simp* *add*: *doubleton-eq-iff inj-on-def*)

moreover have $(\lambda x. \{u,x\}) \text{ ' } (\text{Neighbours Blue } u \cap (X-U)) \subseteq \text{Blue} \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } \{u\} (X-U)$

using *Blue-E* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *Neighbours-def* *all-edges-betw-un-def*)

ultimately have $\text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } u \cap (X-U)) \leq \text{card } (\text{Blue} \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } \{u\} (X-U))$

by (*metis* *NBX-split* *card-inj-on-le* *finite-Blue* *finite-Int* *inj-on-Un*)

with $*$ **show** *?thesis*

by *auto*

qed

then have $(\text{card } U) * (\mu * \text{real } (\text{card } X - \text{card } U))$

$\leq (\sum x \in U. \text{card } (\text{Blue} \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } \{x\} (X-U))) + (1-\mu) * m$

by (*meson* *sum-bounded-below*)

then have $m * (\mu * (\text{card } X - \text{card } U))$

$\leq (\sum x \in U. \text{card } (\text{Blue} \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } \{x\} (X-U))) + (1-\mu) * m^2$

by (*simp* *add*: *sum.distrib* *power2-eq-square* $\langle \text{card } U = m \rangle$ *mult-ac*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{card } (\bigcup u \in U. \text{Blue} \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } \{u\} (X-U)) + (1-\mu) * m^2$

by (*simp* *add*: *dfam* *card-UN-disjoint'* $\langle \text{finite } U \rangle$ *flip*: *UN-simps*)

finally have $m * (\mu * (\text{card } X - \text{card } U))$

$\leq \text{card } (\bigcup u \in U. \text{Blue} \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } \{u\} (X-U)) + (1-\mu) * m^2$

moreover have $(\bigcup u \in U. \text{Blue} \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } \{u\} (X-U)) = (\text{Blue} \cap \text{all-edges-betw-un } U (X-U))$

by (*auto* *simp*: *all-edges-betw-un-def*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

also have $\dots \leq \text{edge-card Blue } U (X-U)$

by (*simp* *add*: *edge-card-def*)

finally have *edge-card-XU*: $\text{edge-card Blue } U (X-U) \geq \text{card } U * (\mu * \text{card } X - \text{card } U)$

define σ **where** $\sigma \equiv \text{blue-density } U (X-U)$

then have $\sigma \geq 0$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *gen-density-ge0*)

have $\sigma \leq 1$

by (*simp* *add*: σ -*def* *gen-density-le1*)

```

have 6: real (6*k) ≤ real (2 + k*m)
  by (metis mult.commute <6≤m> mult-le-mono2 of-nat-mono trans-le-add2)
then have km: k + m ≤ Suc (k * m)
  using big l-le-k <m ≤ l> by linarith
have m/2 * (2 + real k * (1-μ)) ≤ m/2 * (2 + real k)
  using assms μ01 by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also have ... ≤ (k - 1) * (m - 1)
  using big l-le-k 6 <m≤k> by (simp add: Big-Blue-4-1-def algebra-simps add-divide-distrib
km)
finally have (m/2) * (2 + k * (1-μ)) ≤ RN k m
  using RN-times-lower' [of k m] by linarith
then have μ - 2/k ≤ (μ * card X - card U) / (card X - card U)
  using kn0 assms cardU-less-X <card U = m> cX by (simp add: field-simps)
also have ... ≤ σ
  using <m>0> <card U = m> cardU-less-X cardXU edge-card-XU
  by (simp add: σ-def gen-density-def divide-simps mult-ac)
finally have eq10: μ - 2/k ≤ σ .
have 2 * b / m ≤ μ - 2/k
proof -
  have 512: 5/12 ≤ (1::real)
    by simp
  with big have l powr (5/12) ≥ ((6/μ) powr (12/5)) powr (5/12)
    by (simp add: Big-Blue-4-1-def powr-mono2)
  then have lge: l powr (5/12) ≥ 6/μ
    using assms μ01 powr-powr by force
  have 2 * b ≤ 2 * (l powr (1/4) + 1)
    by (simp add: b-def b-of-def del: zero-le-ceiling distrib-left-numeral)
  then have 2*b / m + 2/l ≤ 2 * (l powr (1/4) + 1) / l powr (2/3) + 2/l
    by (simp add: m-def m-of-def frac-le ln0 del: zero-le-ceiling distrib-left-numeral)
  also have ... ≤ (2 * l powr (1/4) + 4) / l powr (2/3)
    using ln0 lpowr23 by (simp add: pos-le-divide-eq pos-divide-le-eq add-divide-distrib
algebra-simps)
  also have ... ≤ (2 * l powr (1/4) + 4 * l powr (1/4)) / l powr (2/3)
    using big by (simp add: Big-Blue-4-1-def divide-right-mono ge-one-powr-ge-zero)
  also have ... = 6 / l powr (5/12)
    by (simp add: divide-simps flip: powr-add)
  also have ... ≤ μ
    using lge assms μ01 by (simp add: divide-le-eq mult.commute)
  finally have 2*b / m + 2/l ≤ μ .
  then show ?thesis
    using l-le-k <m>0> ln0
    by (smt (verit, best) frac-le of-nat-0-less-iff of-nat-mono)
qed
with eq10 have 2 / (m/b) ≤ σ
  by simp
moreover have l powr (2/3) ≤ nat ⌈real l powr (2/3)⌉
  using of-nat-ceiling by blast
ultimately have ble: b ≤ σ * m / 2
  using mult-left-mono <σ ≥ 0> big kn0 l-le-k

```

by (*simp add: Big-Blue-4-1-def powr-diff b-def m-def divide-simps*)
then have $\sigma > 0$
using $\langle 0 < b \rangle \langle 0 \leq \sigma \rangle$ *less-eq-real-def* **by** *force*

define Φ **where** $\Phi \equiv \sum v \in X - U. \text{card} (\text{Neighbours Blue } v \cap U)$ *choose* b
 now for the material between (10) and (11)

have $\sigma * \text{real } m / 2 \leq m$
using $\langle \sigma \leq 1 \rangle \langle m > 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
with *ble* **have** $b \leq m$
by *linarith*
have $\mu^b * 1 * \text{card } X \leq (5/4 * \sigma^b) * (5/4 * \exp(- \text{real}(b^2) / (\sigma * m))) * (5/4 * (\text{card } X - m))$
proof (*intro mult-mono*)
have $2/k \leq 2/l$
by (*simp add: l-le-k frac-le ln0*)
also have $\dots \leq (\mu - 2/l) * ((5/4) \text{ powr } (1/b) - 1)$
using *big* **by** (*simp add: Big-Blue-4-1-def b-def*)
also have $\dots \leq \sigma * ((5/4) \text{ powr } (1/b) - 1)$
using $2 \langle 0 < b \rangle$ *eq10* **by** *auto*
finally have $2 / \text{real } k \leq \sigma * ((5/4) \text{ powr } (1/b) - 1)$.
then have $1: \mu \leq (5/4) \text{ powr } (1/b) * \sigma$
using *eq10* $\langle b > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
show $\mu^b \leq 5/4 * \sigma^b$
using *power-mono* [*OF 1, of b*] *assms* $\langle \sigma > 0 \rangle \langle b > 0 \rangle$ $\mu 01$
by (*simp add: powr-mult powr-powr flip: powr-realpow*)
have $\mu - 2/l \leq \sigma$
using 2 *eq10* **by** *linarith*
moreover have $2/l < \mu$
using *big* **by** (*auto simp: Big-Blue-4-1-def*)
ultimately have $\exp(- \text{real}(b^2) / ((\mu - 2/l) * m)) \leq \exp(- \text{real}(b^2) / (\sigma * m))$
using $\langle \sigma > 0 \rangle \langle m > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: frac-le*)
then show $1 \leq 5/4 * \exp(- \text{real}(b^2) / (\sigma * \text{real } m))$
using *big unfolding* *Big-Blue-4-1-def b-def m-def*
by (*smt (verit, best) divide-minus-left frac-le mult-left-mono*)
have $25 * (\text{real } m * \text{real } m) \leq 2 \text{ powr } m$
using *of-nat-mono* [*OF power2-12* [*OF* $\langle 12 \leq m \rangle$]] **by** (*simp add: power2-eq-square powr-realpow*)
then have $\text{real } (5 * m) \leq 2 \text{ powr } (\text{real } m / 2)$
by (*simp add: powr-half-sqrt-powr power2-eq-square real-le-rsqrt*)
moreover
have $\text{card } X > 2 \text{ powr } (m/2)$
by (*metis RN-commute RN-lower-nodiag* $\langle 6 \leq m \rangle \langle m \leq k \rangle$ *add-leE less-le-trans* *cX numeral-Bit0 of-nat-mono*)
ultimately have $5 * m \leq \text{real } (\text{card } X)$
by *linarith*
then show $\text{card } X \leq 5/4 * (\text{card } X - m)$
using $\langle \text{card } U = m \rangle$ *cardU-less-X* **by** *simp*

qed (use $\langle 0 \leq \sigma \rangle$ in auto)
also have $\dots = (125/64) * (\sigma \wedge b) * \exp(-(\text{real } b)^2 / (\sigma * m)) * (\text{card } X - m)$
by simp
also have $\dots \leq 2 * (\sigma \wedge b) * \exp(-(\text{real } b)^2 / (\sigma * m)) * (\text{card } X - m)$
by (intro mult-right-mono) (auto simp: $\langle 0 \leq \sigma \rangle$)
finally have $\mu \wedge b / 2 * \text{card } X \leq \sigma \wedge b * \exp(-\text{of-nat } (b^2) / (\sigma * m)) * \text{card } (X - U)$
by (simp add: $\langle \text{card } U = m \rangle$ cardXU real-cardXU)
also have $\dots \leq 1 / (m \text{ choose } b) * ((\sigma * m) \text{ gchoose } b) * \text{card } (X - U)$
proof (intro mult-right-mono)
have $0 < \text{real } m \text{ gchoose } b$
by (metis $\langle b \leq m \rangle$ binomial-gbinomial of-nat-0-less-iff zero-less-binomial-iff)
then have $\sigma \wedge b * ((\text{real } m \text{ gchoose } b) * \exp(-((\text{real } b)^2 / (\sigma * \text{real } m)))) \leq$
 $\sigma * \text{real } m \text{ gchoose } b$
using Fact-D1-73 [OF $\langle \sigma > 0 \rangle$ $\langle \sigma \leq 1 \rangle$ ble] $\langle b \leq m \rangle$ cardU-less-X $\langle 0 < \sigma \rangle$
by (simp add: field-split-simps binomial-gbinomial)
then show $\sigma \wedge b * \exp(-\text{real } (b^2) / (\sigma * m)) \leq 1 / (m \text{ choose } b) * (\sigma * m$
gchoose b)
using $\langle b \leq m \rangle$ cardU-less-X $\langle 0 < \sigma \rangle$ $\langle 0 < m \text{ gchoose } b \rangle$
by (simp add: field-split-simps binomial-gbinomial)
qed auto
also have $\dots \leq 1 / (m \text{ choose } b) * \Phi$
unfolding mult.assoc
proof (intro mult-left-mono)
have eq: edge-card Blue U (X-U) = $(\sum_{i \in X - U} \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } i \cap U))$
proof (intro edge-card-eq-sum-Neighbours)
show finite (X-U)
by (meson $\langle X \subseteq V \rangle$ finV finite-Diff finite-subset)
qed (use disjnt-def Blue-E in auto)
have $(\sum_{i \in X - U} \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } i \cap U)) / (\text{real } (\text{card } X) - m) =$
blue-density U (X-U) * m
using $\langle m > 0 \rangle$ **by** (simp add: gen-density-def real-cardXU $\langle \text{card } U = m \rangle$ eq
divide-simps)
then have *: $(\sum_{i \in X - U} \text{real } (\text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } i \cap U))) /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{real } (\text{card } (X - U)) = \sigma * m$
by (simp add: σ -def divide-inverse-commute real-cardXU flip: sum-distrib-left)
have mbinomial $(\sum_{i \in X - U} \text{real } (\text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } i \cap U))) /_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{card } (X - U)) =$
 $\leq (\sum_{i \in X - U} \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } (X - U)))) * \text{mbinomial } (\text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } i \cap U)) b$
proof (rule convex-on-sum)
show finite (X-U)
using cardU-less-X zero-less-diff **by** fastforce
show convex-on UNIV $(\lambda a. \text{mbinomial } a b)$
by (simp add: $\langle 0 < b \rangle$ convex-mbinomial)
show $(\sum_{i \in X - U} \text{inverse } (\text{card } (X - U))) = 1$
using cardU-less-X cardXU **by** force
qed (use $\langle U \subset X \rangle$ in auto)
with ble

```

show  $(\sigma * m \text{ gchoose } b) * \text{card } (X - U) \leq \Phi$ 
  unfolding *  $\Phi$ -def
    by (simp add: cardU-less-X cardXU binomial-gbinomial divide-simps flip: sum-distrib-left sum-divide-distrib)
qed auto
finally have 11:  $\mu \wedge b / 2 * \text{card } X \leq \Phi / (m \text{ choose } b)$ 
  by simp

define  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega \equiv \text{nsets } U \ b$  — Choose a random subset of size  $b$ 
have  $\text{card } \Omega$ :  $\text{card } \Omega = m \text{ choose } b$ 
  by (simp add:  $\Omega$ -def  $\langle \text{card } U = m \rangle$ )
then have  $\text{fin } \Omega$ : finite  $\Omega$  and  $\Omega \neq \{\}$  and  $\text{card } \Omega > 0$ 
  using  $\langle b \leq m \rangle$  not-less by fastforce+
define  $M$  where  $M \equiv \text{uniform-count-measure } \Omega$ 
interpret  $P$ : prob-space  $M$ 
  using  $M$ -def  $\langle b \leq m \rangle$   $\text{card } \Omega$   $\text{fin } \Omega$  prob-space-uniform-count-measure by force
have measure-eq: measure  $M \ C = (\text{if } C \subseteq \Omega \text{ then } \text{card } C / \text{card } \Omega \text{ else } 0)$  for  $C$ 
  by (simp add: M-def fin  $\Omega$  measure-uniform-count-measure-if)

define Int-NB where  $\text{Int-NB} \equiv \lambda S. \bigcap_{v \in S}. \text{Neighbours Blue } v \cap (X - U)$ 
have sum-card-NB:  $(\sum A \in \Omega. \text{card } (\bigcap (\text{Neighbours Blue } 'A) \cap Y))$ 
   $= (\sum v \in Y. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } v \cap U) \text{ choose } b)$ 
  if finite  $Y$   $Y \subseteq X - U$  for  $Y$ 
  using that
proof (induction  $Y$ )
  case (insert  $y \ Y$ )
  have *:  $\Omega \cap \{A. \forall x \in A. y \in \text{Neighbours Blue } x\} = \text{nsets } (\text{Neighbours Blue } y \cap U) \ b$ 
   $\Omega \cap - \{A. \forall x \in A. y \in \text{Neighbours Blue } x\} = \Omega - \text{nsets } (\text{Neighbours Blue } y \cap U) \ b$ 
   $[\text{Neighbours Blue } y \cap U]^b \subseteq \Omega$ 
  using insert.prems by (auto simp:  $\Omega$ -def nsets-def in-Neighbours-iff insert-commute)
  then show ?case
    using insert fin  $\Omega$ 
    by (simp add: Int-insert-right sum-Suc sum.If-cases if-distrib [of card] sum.subset-diff flip: insert.IH)
qed auto

have  $(\sum x \in \Omega. \text{card } (\text{if } x = \{\} \text{ then } UNIV \text{ else } \bigcap (\text{Neighbours Blue } 'x) \cap (X - U)))$ 
   $= (\sum x \in \Omega. \text{card } (\bigcap (\text{Neighbours Blue } 'x) \cap (X - U)))$ 
  unfolding  $\Omega$ -def nsets-def using  $\langle 0 < b \rangle$  by (force intro: sum.cong)
also have ...  $= (\sum v \in X - U. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } v \cap U) \text{ choose } b)$ 
  by (metis sum-card-NB  $\langle X \subseteq V \rangle$  dual-order.refl fin V finite-Diff rev-finite-subset)
finally have sum  $(\text{card } o \text{Int-NB}) \ \Omega = \Phi$ 
  by (simp add:  $\Omega$ -def  $\Phi$ -def Int-NB-def)
moreover
have ennreal  $(P.\text{expectation } (\lambda S. \text{card } (\text{Int-NB } S))) = \text{sum } (\text{card } o \text{Int-NB}) \ \Omega / (\text{card } \Omega)$ 

```

```

using integral-uniform-count-measure M-def finΩ by fastforce
ultimately have  $P: P.\text{expectation } (\lambda S. \text{card } (\text{Int-NB } S)) = \Phi / (m \text{ choose } b)$ 
by (metis Bochner-Integration.integral-nonneg cardΩ divide-nonneg-nonneg
ennreal-inj of-nat-0-le-iff)
have  $\text{False if } \bigwedge S. S \in \Omega \implies \text{card } (\text{Int-NB } S) < \Phi / (m \text{ choose } b)$ 
proof –
  define  $L$  where  $L \equiv (\lambda S. \Phi / \text{real } (m \text{ choose } b) - \text{card } (\text{Int-NB } S)) \text{ ‘ } \Omega$ 
  have finite L L ≠ {}
  using  $L\text{-def fin}\Omega \text{ ‘ } \Omega \neq \{\}$  by blast+
  define  $\varepsilon$  where  $\varepsilon \equiv \text{Min } L$ 
  have  $\varepsilon > 0$ 
  using that fin}\Omega \text{ ‘ } \Omega \neq \{\} by (simp add: L-def ε-def)
  then have  $\bigwedge S. S \in \Omega \implies \text{card } (\text{Int-NB } S) \leq \Phi / (m \text{ choose } b) - \varepsilon$ 
  using Min-le [OF \text{‘ } \text{finite } L] by (fastforce simp: algebra-simps ε-def L-def)
  then have  $P.\text{expectation } (\lambda S. \text{card } (\text{Int-NB } S)) \leq \Phi / (m \text{ choose } b) - \varepsilon$ 
  using  $P.P.\text{not-empty not-integrable-integral-eq } \langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$ 
  by (intro P.integral-le-const) (fastforce simp: M-def space-uniform-count-measure)+
  then show  $\text{False}$ 
  using  $P \text{ ‘ } 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  by auto
qed
then obtain  $S$  where  $S \in \Omega$  and  $S_{\text{ge}}: \text{card } (\text{Int-NB } S) \geq \Phi / (m \text{ choose } b)$ 
using linorder-not-le by blast
then have  $S \subseteq U$ 
by (simp add: Ω-def nsets-def subset-iff)
have  $\text{card } S = b$  clique S Blue
using  $\langle S \in \Omega \rangle \langle U \subseteq V \rangle \langle \text{clique } U \text{ Blue} \rangle$  smaller-clique
unfolding  $\Omega\text{-def nsets-def size-clique-def}$  by auto
have  $\Phi / (m \text{ choose } b) \geq \mu^b * \text{card } X / 2$ 
using 11 by simp
then have  $S: \text{card } (\text{Int-NB } S) \geq \mu^b * \text{card } X / 2$ 
using  $S_{\text{ge}}$  by linarith
obtain  $v$  where  $v \in S$ 
using  $\langle 0 < b \rangle \langle \text{card } S = b \rangle$  by fastforce
have all-edges-betw-un S (S ∪ Int-NB S) ⊆ Blue
using clique S Blue
unfolding all-edges-betw-un-def Neighbours-def clique-def Int-NB-def by fastforce
then have good-blue-book X (S, Int-NB S)
using  $\langle S \subseteq U \rangle \langle v \in S \rangle \langle U \subset X \rangle S \langle \text{card } S = b \rangle$ 
unfolding good-blue-book-def book-def size-clique-def Int-NB-def disjnt-iff
by blast
then show ?thesis
by (metis \text{card } S = b \rangle b\text{-def b-of-def of-nat-ceiling})
qed

```

Lemma 4.3

```

proposition bblue-step-limit:
assumes big: Big-Blue-4-1 μ l
shows  $\text{card } (\text{Step-class } \{\text{bblue-step}\}) \leq l \text{ powr } (3/4)$ 
proof –

```

```

define BBLUES where BBLUES  $\equiv \lambda r. \{m. m < r \wedge \text{stepper-kind } m = \text{bbblue-step}\}$ 
have cardB-ge:  $\text{card } (Bseq\ n) \geq b\text{-of } l * \text{card}(BBLUES\ n)$ 
for n
proof (induction n)
  case 0 then show ?case by (auto simp: BBLUES-def)
next
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases stepper-kind n = bbbblue-step)
    case True
    have [simp]:  $\text{card } (\text{insert } n\ (BBLUES\ n)) = \text{Suc } (\text{card } (BBLUES\ n))$ 
      by (simp add: BBLUES-def)
    have card-B':  $\text{card } (Bseq\ (\text{Suc } n)) \geq b\text{-of } l * \text{card } (BBLUES\ n)$ 
      using Suc.IH
      by (meson Bseq-Suc-subset card-mono finite-Bseq le-trans)

define S where S  $\equiv \text{fst } (\text{choose-blue-book } (Xseq\ n, Yseq\ n, Aseq\ n, Bseq\ n))$ 
have BSuc:  $Bseq\ (\text{Suc } n) = Bseq\ n \cup S$ 
and manyb: many-bluish (Xseq n)
and cbb:  $\text{choose-blue-book } (Xseq\ n, Yseq\ n, Aseq\ n, Bseq\ n) = (S, Xseq\ (\text{Suc } n))$ 
and same:  $Aseq\ (\text{Suc } n) = Aseq\ n\ Yseq\ (\text{Suc } n) = Yseq\ n$ 
using True
by (force simp: S-def step-kind-defs next-state-def split: prod.split if-split-asm)+

have l14:  $l\ \text{pour } (1/4) \leq \text{card } S$ 
using Blue-4-1 [OF Xseq-subset-V manyb big]
by (smt (verit, best) choose-blue-book-works best-blue-book-is-best cbb
finite-Xseq of-nat-mono)
then have ble:  $b\text{-of } l \leq \text{card } S$ 
using b-of-def nat-ceiling-le-eq by presburger
have S: good-blue-book (Xseq n) (S, Xseq (Suc n))
by (metis cbb choose-blue-book-works finite-Xseq)
then have  $\text{card } S \leq \text{best-blue-book-card } (Xseq\ n)$ 
by (simp add: best-blue-book-is-best finite-Xseq)
have finS: finite S
using ln0 l14 card.infinite by force
have disjnt (Bseq n) (Xseq n)
using valid-state-seq [of n]
by (auto simp: Bseq-def Xseq-def valid-state-def disjoint-state-def disjnt-iff
split: prod.split-asm)
then have dBS: disjnt (Bseq n) S
using S cbb by (force simp: good-blue-book-def book-def disjnt-iff)
have eq:  $BBLUES(\text{Suc } n) = \text{insert } n\ (BBLUES\ n)$ 
using less-Suc-eq True unfolding BBLUES-def by blast
then have  $b\text{-of } l * \text{card } (BBLUES\ (\text{Suc } n)) = b\text{-of } l + b\text{-of } l * \text{card } (BBLUES\ n)$ 

```



```

    by auto
  also have ... ≤ card (Bseq n) + card S
    using ble card-B' Suc.IH by linarith
  also have ... ≤ card (Bseq n ∪ S)
    using ble dBS by (simp add: card-Un-disjnt finS finite-Bseq)
  finally have **: b-of l * card (BBLUES (Suc n)) ≤ card (Bseq (Suc n))
    using order.trans BSuc by argo
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: BBLUES-def)
next
case False
then have BBLUES(Suc n) = BBLUES n
  using less-Suc-eq by (auto simp: BBLUES-def)
then show ?thesis
  by (metis Bseq-Suc-subset Suc.IH card-mono finite-Bseq le-trans)
qed
qed
{ assume §: card (Step-class {bblue-step}) > l powr (3/4)
  then have fin: finite (Step-class {bblue-step})
    using card.infinite by fastforce
  then obtain n where n: (Step-class {bblue-step}) = {m. m < n ∧ stepper-kind
m = bblue-step}
    using Step-class-iterates by blast
  with § have card-gt: card{m. m < n ∧ stepper-kind m = bblue-step} > l powr
(3/4)
    by (simp add: n)
  have l = l powr (1/4) * l powr (3/4)
    by (simp flip: powr-add)
  also have ... ≤ b-of l * l powr (3/4)
    by (simp add: b-of-def mult-mono)
  also have ... ≤ b-of l * card{m. m < n ∧ stepper-kind m = bblue-step}
    using card-gt less-eq-real-def by fastforce
  also have ... ≤ card (Bseq n)
    using cardB-ge step of-nat-mono unfolding BBLUES-def by blast
  also have ... < l
    by (simp add: Bseq-less-l)
  finally have False
    by simp
}
then show ?thesis by force
qed

```

lemma *red-steps-eq-A*:

```

  defines REDS ≡ λr. {i. i < r ∧ stepper-kind i = red-step}
  shows card(REDS n) = card (Aseq n)
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case

```

```

    by (auto simp: REDS-def)
next
case (Suc n)
show ?case
proof (cases stepper-kind n = red-step)
  case True
  then have [simp]: REDS (Suc n) = insert n (REDS n) card (insert n (REDS
n)) = Suc (card (REDS n))
    by (auto simp: REDS-def)
  have Aeq: Aseq (Suc n) = insert (choose-central-vx (Xseq n, Yseq n, Aseq n, Bseq
n)) (Aseq n)
    using Suc.prem1 True
    by (auto simp: step-kind-defs next-state-def split: if-split-asm prod.split)
  have finite (Xseq n)
    using finite-Xseq by presburger
  then have choose-central-vx (Xseq n, Yseq n, Aseq n, Bseq n) ∈ Xseq n
    using True
  by (simp add: step-kind-defs choose-central-vx-X split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm)
  moreover have disjnt (Xseq n) (Aseq n)
    using valid-state-seq by (simp add: valid-state-def disjoint-state-def)
  ultimately have choose-central-vx (Xseq n, Yseq n, Aseq n, Bseq n) ∉ Aseq n
    by (simp add: disjnt-iff)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Aeq Suc.IH finite-Aseq)
next
case False
then have REDS(Suc n) = REDS n
  using less-Suc-eq unfolding REDS-def by blast
moreover have Aseq (Suc n) = Aseq n
  using False
  by (auto simp: step-kind-defs degree-reg-def next-state-def split: prod.split)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using Suc.IH by presburger
qed
qed

```

proposition *red-step-eq-Aseq*: $\text{card} (\text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}) = \text{card} (\text{Aseq halted-point})$

proof –

```

  have card{i. i < halted-point ∧ stepper-kind i = red-step} = card (Aseq halted-point)
    by (rule red-steps-eq-A)
  moreover have (Step-class {red-step}) = {i. i < halted-point ∧ stepper-kind i
= red-step}
    using halted-point-minimal' by (fastforce simp: Step-class-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by argo
qed

```

proposition *red-step-limit*: $\text{card} (\text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}) < k$

using *Aseq-less-k red-step-eq-Aseq* by presburger

proposition *bblue-dboost-step-limit*:
assumes *big*: *Big-Blue-4-1* μ *l*
shows $\text{card}(\text{Step-class } \{\text{bblue-step}\}) + \text{card}(\text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}) < l$
proof –
define *BDB* **where** $BDB \equiv \lambda r. \{i. i < r \wedge \text{stepper-kind } i \in \{\text{bblue-step}, \text{dboost-step}\}\}$
have $*$: $\text{card}(BDB\ n) \leq \text{card } B$ — looks clunky but gives access to all state components
if *stepper* $n = (X, Y, A, B)$ **for** $n\ X\ Y\ A\ B$
using *that*
proof (*induction* n *arbitrary*: $X\ Y\ A\ B$)
case 0
then show *?case*
by (*auto simp*: *BDB-def*)
next
case (*Suc* n)
obtain $X'\ Y'\ A'\ B'$ **where** *step-n*: *stepper* $n = (X', Y', A', B')$
by (*metis surj-pair*)
then obtain *valid-state* (X', Y', A', B') **and** *V-state* (X', Y', A', B')
and *disjst*: *disjoint-state* (X', Y', A', B') **and** *finite* X'
by (*metis finX valid-state-def valid-state-stepper*)
have $B' \subseteq B$
using *Suc.prem*s **by** (*auto simp*: *next-state-def Let-def degree-reg-def step-n split: prod.split-asm if-split-asm*)
show *?case*
proof (*cases* *stepper-kind* $n \in \{\text{bblue-step}, \text{dboost-step}\}$)
case *True*
then have $BDB\ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{insert } n\ (BDB\ n)$
by (*auto simp*: *BDB-def*)
moreover have $\text{card}(\text{insert } n\ (BDB\ n)) = \text{Suc}(\text{card}(BDB\ n))$
by (*simp add*: *BDB-def*)
ultimately have $\text{card-Suc}[simp]: \text{card}(BDB\ (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{Suc}(\text{card}(BDB\ n))$
by *presburger*
have *card-B'*: $\text{card}(BDB\ n) \leq \text{card } B'$
using *step-n BDB-def Suc.IH* **by** *blast*
consider *stepper-kind* $n = \text{bblue-step} \mid \text{stepper-kind } n = \text{dboost-step}$
using *True* **by** *force*
then have *Bigger*: $B' \subset B$
proof *cases*
case 1
then have \neg *termination-condition* $X'\ Y'$
by (*auto simp*: *stepper-kind-def step-n*)
with 1 **obtain** S **where** $A' = A\ Y' = Y$ **and** *manyb*: *many-bluish* X'
and *ccb*: *choose-blue-book* $(X', Y, A, B') = (S, X)$ **and** *le-cardB*: $B = B' \cup S$
using *Suc.prem*s
by (*auto simp*: *step-kind-defs next-state-def step-n split: prod.split-asm if-split-asm*)

then obtain $X' \subseteq V$ *finite* X'
using *Xseq-subset-V* \langle *finite* $X'\rangle$ *step-n stepper-XYseq* **by** *blast*
then have $l \text{ powr } (1/4) \leq \text{real } (\text{card } S)$
using *Blue-4-1* [*OF - manyb big*]
by (*smt (verit, best) of-nat-mono best-blue-book-is-best cbb choose-blue-book-works*)
then have $S \neq \{\}$
using *ln0* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have *disjnt* $B' S$
using *choose-blue-book-subset* [*OF* \langle *finite* $X'\rangle$] *disjst cbb*
unfolding *disjoint-state-def*
by (*smt (verit) in-mono* $\langle A' = A \rangle \langle Y' = Y \rangle$ *disjnt-iff old.prod.case*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis* $\langle B' \subseteq B \rangle$ *disjnt-Un1 disjnt-self-iff-empty le-cardB psubsetI*)
next
case 2
then have *choose-central-vx* $(X', Y', A', B') \in X'$
unfolding *step-kind-defs*
by (*auto simp:* \langle *finite* $X'\rangle$ *choose-central-vx-X step-n split: if-split-asm*)
moreover have *disjnt* $B' X'$
using *disjst disjnt-sym* **by** (*force simp: disjoint-state-def*)
ultimately have *choose-central-vx* $(X', Y', A', B') \notin B'$
by (*meson disjnt-iff*)
then show *?thesis*
using 2 *Suc.prem*s
by (*auto simp: step-kind-defs next-state-def step-n split: if-split-asm*)
qed
moreover have *finite* B
by (*metis Suc.prem*s *V-state-stepper finB*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis card-B' card-Suc card-seteq le-trans not-less-eq-eq psubset-eq*)
next
case *False*
then have *BDB* $(\text{Suc } n) = \text{BDB } n$
using *less-Suc-eq unfolding BDB-def* **by** *blast*
with $\langle B' \subseteq B \rangle$ *Suc* **show** *?thesis*
by (*metis V-state-stepper card-mono finB le-trans step-n*)
qed
qed
have *less-l:* $\text{card } (\text{BDB } n) < l$ **for** n
by (*meson card-B-limit * order.trans linorder-not-le prod-cases4*)
moreover have *fin:* $\bigwedge n. \text{finite } (\text{BDB } n)$ *incseq* *BDB*
by (*auto simp: BDB-def incseq-def*)
ultimately have ***:* $\bigvee^{\infty} n. \bigcup (\text{range } \text{BDB}) = \text{BDB } n$
using *Union-incseq-finite* **by** *blast*
then have *finite* $(\bigcup (\text{range } \text{BDB}))$
using *BDB-def eventually-sequentially* **by** *force*
moreover have *Uneq:* $\bigcup (\text{range } \text{BDB}) = \text{Step-class } \{bblue\text{-step}, dboost\text{-step}\}$
by (*auto simp: Step-class-def BDB-def*)
ultimately have *fin:* *finite* $(\text{Step-class } \{bblue\text{-step}, dboost\text{-step}\})$

by *fastforce*
obtain n where $\bigcup (\text{range } BDB) = BDB\ n$
 using ****** by *force*
then have $\text{card } (BDB\ n) = \text{card } (\text{Step-class } \{bblue\text{-step}\} \cup \text{Step-class } \{dboost\text{-step}\})$
 by (*metis Step-class-insert Uneq*)
also have $\dots = \text{card } (\text{Step-class } \{bblue\text{-step}\}) + \text{card } (\text{Step-class } \{dboost\text{-step}\})$
 by (*simp add: card-Un-disjnt disjnt-Step-class*)
finally show *?thesis*
 by (*metis less-l*)
qed
end
end

5 Red Steps: theorems

theory *Red-Steps* **imports** *Big-Blue-Steps*

begin

Bhavik Mehta: choose-free Ramsey lower bound that's okay for very small p

lemma *Ramsey-number-lower-simple*:

assumes n : *of-real* $n^k * p \text{ powr } (\text{real } k^2 / 4) + \text{of-real } n^l * \exp(-p * \text{real } l^2 / 4) < 1$

assumes $p01$: $0 < p < 1$ and $k > 1\ l > 1$

shows $\neg \text{is-Ramsey-number } k\ l\ n$

proof (*rule Ramsey-number-lower-gen*)

have $\text{real } (n \text{ choose } k) * p^{(k \text{ choose } 2)} \leq \text{of-real } n^k * p \text{ powr } (\text{real } k^2 / 4)$

proof –

have $\text{real } (n \text{ choose } k) * p^{(k \text{ choose } 2)} \leq \text{real } (\text{Suc } n - k)^k * p^{(k \text{ choose } 2)}$

using *choose-le-power p01* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{real } (\text{Suc } n - k)^k * p \text{ powr } (k * (\text{real } k - 1) / 2)$

by (*metis choose-two-real p01(1) powr-realpow*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{of-real } n^k * p \text{ powr } (\text{real } k^2 / 4)$

using $p01\ \langle k > 1 \rangle$ **by** (*intro mult-mono powr-mono'*) (*auto simp: power2-eq-square*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

moreover

have $\text{real } (n \text{ choose } l) * (1 - p)^{(l \text{ choose } 2)} \leq \text{of-real } n^l * \exp(-p * \text{real } l^2 / 4)$

proof –

show *?thesis*

proof (*intro mult-mono*)

show $\text{real } (n \text{ choose } l) \leq \text{of-real } (\text{real } n)^l$

by (*metis binomial-eq-0-iff binomial-le-pow linorder-not-le of-nat-0 of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-mono of-nat-power of-real-of-nat-eq*)

```

have  $l * p \leq 2 * (1 - \text{real } l) * -p$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
also have  $\dots \leq 2 * (1 - \text{real } l) * \ln (1-p)$ 
  using p01 <l>1> ln-add-one-self-le-self2 [of -p]
  by (intro mult-left-mono-neg) auto
finally have  $\text{real } l * (\text{real } l * p) \leq \text{real } l * (2 * (1 - \text{real } l) * \ln (1-p))$ 
  using mult-left-mono <l>1> by fastforce
with p01 show  $(1 - p)^{(l \text{ choose } 2)} \leq \exp (- p * (\text{real } l)^2 / 4)$ 
  by (simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square powr-def choose-two-real flip:
powr-realpow)
  qed (use p01 in auto)
qed
ultimately
show  $\text{real } (n \text{ choose } k) * p^{(k \text{ choose } 2)} + \text{real } (n \text{ choose } l) * (1 - p)^{(l \text{ choose } 2)} < 1$ 
  using n by linarith
qed (use p01 in auto)

```

```

context Book
begin

```

5.1 Density-boost steps

5.1.1 Observation 5.5

```

lemma sum-Weight-ge0:
  assumes  $X \subseteq V \ Y \subseteq V \ \text{disjnt } X \ Y$ 
  shows  $(\sum x \in X. \sum x' \in X. \text{Weight } X \ Y \ x \ x') \geq 0$ 
proof -
  have finite X finite Y
    using assms finV finite-subset by blast+
  with Red-E have  $EXY: \text{edge-card } Red \ X \ Y = (\sum x \in X. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours } Red \ x \cap Y))$ 
  by (metis <disjnt X Y> disjnt-sym edge-card-commute edge-card-eq-sum-Neighbours)
  have  $(\sum x \in X. \sum x' \in X. \text{red-density } X \ Y * \text{card } (\text{Neighbours } Red \ x \cap Y))$ 
     $= \text{red-density } X \ Y * \text{card } X * \text{edge-card } Red \ X \ Y$ 
  using assms Red-E
  by (simp add: EXY power2-eq-square edge-card-eq-sum-Neighbours flip: sum-distrib-left)
  also have  $\dots = \text{red-density } X \ Y^2 * \text{card } X^2 * \text{card } Y$ 
  by (simp add: power2-eq-square gen-density-def)
  also have  $\dots = ((\sum i \in Y. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours } Red \ i \cap X)) / (\text{real } (\text{card } X) * \text{real } (\text{card } Y)))^2 * (\text{card } X)^2 * \text{card } Y$ 
  using Red-E <finite Y> assms
  by (simp add: psubset-eq gen-density-def edge-card-eq-sum-Neighbours)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum y \in Y. \text{real } ((\text{card } (\text{Neighbours } Red \ y \cap X))^2))$ 
proof (cases card Y = 0)
  case False
  then have  $(\sum x \in Y. \text{real } (\text{card } (\text{Neighbours } Red \ x \cap X)))^2$ 
     $\leq (\sum y \in Y. (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{Neighbours } Red \ y \cap X))^2) * \text{card } Y$ 

```

using $\langle \text{finite } Y \rangle$ *assms* **by** (*intro sum-squared-le-sum-of-squares*) *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms False* **by** (*simp add: divide-simps power2-eq-square sum-nonneg*)
qed (*auto simp: sum-nonneg*)
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in X. \sum x' \in X. \text{real} (\text{card} (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap \text{Neighbours Red } x' \cap Y)))$
proof –
define $f :: 'a \times 'a \times 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \times 'a$ **where** $f \equiv \lambda(y, (x, x')). (x, (x', y))$
have $f : \text{bij-betw } f$ (*SIGMA y:Y. (Neighbours Red y \cap X) \times (Neighbours Red y \cap X)*)
 $(\text{SIGMA } x:X. \text{SIGMA } x':X. \text{Neighbours Red } x \cap \text{Neighbours Red } x' \cap Y)$
by (*auto simp: f-def bij-betw-def inj-on-def image-iff in-Neighbours-iff doubleton-eq-iff insert-commute*)
have $(\sum y \in Y. (\text{card} (\text{Neighbours Red } y \cap X))^2) = \text{card}(\text{SIGMA } y:Y. (\text{Neighbours Red } y \cap X) \times (\text{Neighbours Red } y \cap X))$
by (*simp add: $\langle \text{finite } Y \rangle$ finite-Neighbours power2-eq-square*)
also have $\dots = \text{card}(\text{Sigma } X (\lambda x. \text{Sigma } X (\lambda x'. \text{Neighbours Red } x \cap \text{Neighbours Red } x' \cap Y)))$
using *bij-betw-same-card f* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in X. \sum x' \in X. \text{card} (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap \text{Neighbours Red } x' \cap Y))$
by (*simp add: $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle$ finite-Neighbours power2-eq-square*)
finally
have $(\sum y \in Y. (\text{card} (\text{Neighbours Red } y \cap X))^2) =$
 $(\sum x \in X. \sum x' \in X. \text{card} (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap \text{Neighbours Red } x' \cap Y))$.
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp flip: of-nat-sum of-nat-power*)
qed
finally have $(\sum x \in X. \sum y \in X. \text{red-density } X Y * \text{card} (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y))$
 $\leq (\sum x \in X. \sum y \in X. \text{real} (\text{card} (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap \text{Neighbours Red } y \cap Y)))$
.

then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Weight-def sum-subtractf inverse-eq-divide flip: sum-divide-distrib*)
qed

end

5.1.2 Lemma 5.6

definition *Big-Red-5-6-Ramsey* \equiv

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lambda c l. \text{nat} \lceil \text{real } l \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil \geq 3 \\
& \wedge (l \text{ powr } (3/4) * (c - 1/32) \leq -1) \\
& \wedge (\forall k \geq l. k * (c * l \text{ powr } (3/4) * \ln k - k \text{ powr } (7/8) / 4) \leq -1)
\end{aligned}$$

establishing the size requirements for 5.6

lemma *Big-Red-5-6-Ramsey*:

assumes $0 < c < 1/32$

shows $\forall^\infty l. \text{Big-Red-5-6-Ramsey } c l$

proof –
have $D34: \bigwedge l k. l \leq k \implies c * \text{real } l \text{ powr } (3/4) \leq c * \text{real } k \text{ powr } (3/4)$
by (*simp add: assms powr-mono2*)
have $D0: \forall^\infty l. l * (c * l \text{ powr } (3/4) * \ln l - l \text{ powr } (7/8) / 4) \leq -1$
using $\langle c > 0 \rangle$ **by** *real-asymp*
have $\bigwedge l k. l \leq k \implies c * \text{real } l \text{ powr } (3/4) * \ln k \leq c * \text{real } k \text{ powr } (3/4) * \ln k$
using $D34$ *le-eq-less-or-eq mult-right-mono* **by** *fastforce*
then have $D: \forall^\infty l. \forall k \geq l. k * (c * l \text{ powr } (3/4) * \ln k - \text{real } k \text{ powr } (7/8) / 4) \leq -1$
using *eventually-mono [OF eventually-all-ge-at-top [OF D0]]*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-left-mono of-nat-0-le-iff*)
show *?thesis*
using *assms*
unfolding *Big-Red-5-6-Ramsey-def eventually-conj-iff eps-def m-of-def*
by (*intro conjI eventually-all-ge-at-top D; real-asymp*)
qed

lemma *Red-5-6-Ramsey*:

assumes $0 < c < 1/32$ **and** $l \leq k$ **and** *big: Big-Red-5-6-Ramsey c l*
shows $\exp (c * l \text{ powr } (3/4) * \ln k) \leq \text{RN } k (\text{nat}[l \text{ powr } (3/4)])$

proof –

define r **where** $r \equiv \text{nat } [\exp (c * l \text{ powr } (3/4) * \ln k)]$
define s **where** $s \equiv \text{nat } [l \text{ powr } (3/4)]$
have $l \neq 0$
using *big* **by** (*force simp: Big-Red-5-6-Ramsey-def*)
have $3 \leq s$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Big-Red-5-6-Ramsey-def s-def*)
also have $\dots \leq l$
using *powr-mono [of 3/4 1] <l ≠ 0>* **by** (*simp add: s-def*)
finally have $3 \leq l$.
then have $k \geq 3 \langle k > 0 \rangle \langle l > 0 \rangle$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
define p **where** $p \equiv k \text{ powr } (-1/8)$
have $p01: 0 < p < 1$
using $\langle k \geq 3 \rangle$ *powr-less-one* **by** (*auto simp: p-def*)
have $r\text{-le}: r \leq k \text{ powr } (c * l \text{ powr } (3/4))$
using $p01 \langle k \geq 3 \rangle$ **unfolding** $r\text{-def}$ *powr-def* **by** *force*

have *left: of-real r^s * p powr ((real s)^2 / 4) < 1/2*

proof –

have $A: r \text{ powr } s \leq k \text{ powr } (s * c * l \text{ powr } (3/4))$
using $r\text{-le}$ **by** (*smt (verit) mult.commute of-nat-0-le-iff powr-mono2 powr-powr*)
have $B: p \text{ powr } ((\text{real } s)^2 / 4) \leq k \text{ powr } (-(\text{real } s)^2 / 32)$
by (*simp add: powr-powr p-def power2-eq-square*)
have $C: (c * l \text{ powr } (3/4) - s/32) \leq -1$
using *big* **by** (*simp add: Big-Red-5-6-Ramsey-def s-def algebra-simps*) *linarith*
have *of-real r^s * p powr ((real s)^2 / 4) ≤ k powr (s * (c * l powr (3/4) - s / 32))*
using *mult-mono [OF A B] <s ≥ 3>*


```

    by (simp add: power2-eq-square algebra-simps powr-realpow' flip: powr-add)
  also have ... ≤ k powr - real s
    using C <s≥3> mult-left-mono <k≥3> by fastforce
  also have ... ≤ k powr - 3
    using <k≥3> <s≥3> by (simp add: powr-minus powr-realpow)
  also have ... ≤ 3 powr - 3
    using <k≥3> by (intro powr-mono2') auto
  also have ... < 1/2
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have right: r^k * exp (- p * (real k)^2 / 4) < 1/2
proof -
  have A: r^k ≤ exp (c * l powr (3/4) * ln k * k)
    using r-le <0 < k> <0 < l> by (simp add: powr-def exp-of-nat2-mult)
  have B: exp (- p * (real k)^2 / 4) ≤ exp (- k * k powr (7/8) / 4)
    using <k>0> by (simp add: p-def mult-ac power2-eq-square powr-mult-base)
  have r^k * exp (- p * (real k)^2 / 4) ≤ exp (k * (c * l powr (3/4) * ln k - k
powr (7/8) / 4))
    using mult-mono [OF A B] by (simp add: algebra-simps s-def flip: exp-add)
  also have ... ≤ exp (-1)
    using assms unfolding Big-Red-5-6-Ramsey-def by blast
  also have ... < 1/2
    by (approximation 5)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have ¬ is-Ramsey-number (nat[l powr (3/4)]) k (nat [exp (c * l powr (3/4) *
ln k)])
  using Ramsey-number-lower-simple [OF - p01] left right <k≥3> <l≥3>
  unfolding r-def s-def by force
then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit) RN-commute is-Ramsey-number-RN le-nat-floor partn-lst-greater-resource)
qed

definition ineq-Red-5-6 ≡ λc l. ∀k. l ≤ k → exp (c * real l powr (3/4) * ln k)
≤ RN k (nat[l powr (3/4)])

definition Big-Red-5-6 ≡
  λl. 6 + m-of l ≤ (1/128) * l powr (3/4) ∧ ineq-Red-5-6 (1/128) l

  establishing the size requirements for 5.6

lemma Big-Red-5-6: ∀∞l. Big-Red-5-6 l
proof -
  define c::real where c ≡ 1/128
  have 0 < c c < 1/32
    by (auto simp: c-def)
  then have ∀∞l. ineq-Red-5-6 c l
  unfolding ineq-Red-5-6-def using Red-5-6-Ramsey Big-Red-5-6-Ramsey exp-gt-zero
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) eventually-sequentially)

```

```

then show ?thesis
  unfolding Big-Red-5-6-def eventually-conj-iff eps-def m-of-def
  by (simp add: c-def; real-asymp)
qed

lemma (in Book) Red-5-6:
  assumes big: Big-Red-5-6 l
  shows  $RN\ k\ (nat\ [l\ powr\ (3/4)]) \geq k^6 * RN\ k\ (m-of\ l)$ 
proof -
  define c::real where  $c \equiv 1/128$ 
  have  $RN\ k\ (m-of\ l) \leq k^{(m-of\ l)}$ 
  by (metis RN-le-argpower' RN-mono diff-add-inverse diff-le-self le-refl le-trans)
  also have  $\dots \leq exp\ (m-of\ l * ln\ k)$ 
  using kn0 by (simp add: exp-of-nat-mult)
  finally have  $RN\ k\ (m-of\ l) \leq exp\ (m-of\ l * ln\ k)$ 
  by force
  then have  $k^6 * RN\ k\ (m-of\ l) \leq real\ k^6 * exp\ (m-of\ l * ln\ k)$ 
  by (simp add: kn0)
  also have  $\dots \leq exp\ (c * l\ powr\ (3/4) * ln\ k)$ 
proof -
  have  $(6 + real\ (m-of\ l)) * ln\ (real\ k) \leq (c * l\ powr\ (3/4)) * ln\ (real\ k)$ 
  unfolding mult-le-cancel-right
  using big kn0 by (auto simp: c-def Big-Red-5-6-def)
  then have  $ln\ (real\ k^6 * exp\ (m-of\ l * ln\ k)) \leq ln\ (exp\ (c * l\ powr\ (3/4) * ln\ k))$ 
  using kn0 by (simp add: ln-mult ln-powr algebra-simps flip: powr-numeral)
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit) exp-gt-zero ln-le-cancel-iff)
qed
  also have  $\dots \leq RN\ k\ (nat\ [l\ powr\ (3/4)])$ 
  using asms l-le-k by (auto simp: ineq-Red-5-6-def Big-Red-5-6-def c-def)
  finally show  $k^6 * RN\ k\ (m-of\ l) \leq RN\ k\ (nat\ [l\ powr\ (3/4)])$ 
  using of-nat-le-iff by blast
qed

```

5.2 Lemma 5.4

definition *Big-Red-5-4* $\equiv \lambda l. Big-Red-5-6\ l \wedge (\forall k \geq l. real\ k + 2 * real\ k^6 \leq real\ k^7)$

establishing the size requirements for 5.4

```

lemma Big-Red-5-4:  $\forall^\infty l. Big-Red-5-4\ l$ 
  unfolding Big-Red-5-4-def eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib eps-def
  apply (simp add: Big-Red-5-6)
  apply (intro conjI eventually-all-ge-at-top; real-asymp)
  done

```

```

context Book
begin

```

lemma *Red-5-4*:
assumes $i: i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}, \text{dboost-step}\}$
and $\text{big}: \text{Big-Red-5-4 } l$
defines $X \equiv X\text{seq } i$ **and** $Y \equiv Y\text{seq } i$
shows $\text{weight } X \ Y \ (\text{cvx } i) \geq - \text{card } X / (\text{real } k) ^ 5$
proof –
have $l \neq 1$
using big **by** (*auto simp: Big-Red-5-4-def*)
with $ln0$ $l-le-k$ **have** $l > 1$ $k > 1$ **by** *linarith+*
let $?R = RN\ k \ (m\text{-of } l)$
have $\text{finite } X$ $\text{finite } Y$
by (*auto simp: X-def Y-def finite-Xseq finite-Yseq*)
have $\text{not-many-bluish}: \neg \text{many-bluish } X$
using i not-many-bluish **unfolding** $X\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
have $\text{nonterm}: \neg \text{termination-condition } X \ Y$
using $X\text{-def}$ $Y\text{-def}$ i $\text{step-non-terminating-iff}$ **by** (*force simp: Step-class-def*)
moreover **have** $l \text{ powr } (2/3) \leq l \text{ powr } (3/4)$
using $\langle l > 1 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: powr-mono*)
ultimately **have** $RNX: ?R < \text{card } X$
unfolding $\text{termination-condition-def}$ $m\text{-of-def}$
by (*meson RN-mono order.trans ceiling-mono le-refl nat-mono not-le*)
have $0 \leq (\sum x \in X. \sum x' \in X. \text{Weight } X \ Y \ x \ x')$
by (*simp add: X-def Y-def sum-Weight-ge0 Xseq-subset-V Yseq-subset-V Xseq-Yseq-disjnt*)
also **have** $\dots = (\sum y \in X. \text{weight } X \ Y \ y + \text{Weight } X \ Y \ y \ y)$
unfolding weight-def $X\text{-def}$
by (*smt (verit) sum.cong sum.infinite sum.remove*)
finally **have** $\text{ge0}: 0 \leq (\sum y \in X. \text{weight } X \ Y \ y + \text{Weight } X \ Y \ y \ y)$.
have $w\text{-maximal}: \text{weight } X \ Y \ (\text{cvx } i) \geq \text{weight } X \ Y \ x$
if $\text{central-vertex } X \ x$ **for** x
using $X\text{-def}$ $Y\text{-def}$ $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle$ $\text{central-vx-is-best}$ $\text{cvx-works } i$ **that** **by** *presburger*

have $|\text{real } (\text{card } (S \cap Y)) * (\text{real } (\text{card } X) * \text{real } (\text{card } Y)) -$
 $\text{real } (\text{edge-card } \text{Red } X \ Y) * \text{real } (\text{card } (T \cap Y))|$
 $\leq \text{real } (\text{card } X) * \text{real } (\text{card } Y) * \text{real } (\text{card } Y)$ **for** $S \ T$
using card-mono [*OF - Int-lower2*] $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle$ $\langle \text{finite } Y \rangle$
by (*smt (verit, best) of-nat-mult edge-card-le mult.commute mult-right-mono*
of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-mono)
then **have** $W1\text{abs}: |\text{Weight } X \ Y \ x \ y| \leq 1$ **for** $x \ y$
using RNX edge-card-le [*of X Y Red*] $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle$ $\langle \text{finite } Y \rangle$
apply (*simp add: mult-ac Weight-def divide-simps gen-density-def*)
by (*metis Int-lower2 card-mono mult-of-nat-commute*)
then **have** $W1: \text{Weight } X \ Y \ x \ y \leq 1$ **for** $x \ y$
by (*smt (verit)*)
have $WW\text{-le-card}X: \text{weight } X \ Y \ y + \text{Weight } X \ Y \ y \ y \leq \text{card } X$ **if** $y \in X$ **for** y
proof –
have $\text{weight } X \ Y \ y + \text{Weight } X \ Y \ y \ y = \text{sum } (\text{Weight } X \ Y \ y) \ X$
by (*simp add: <finite X> sum-diff1 that weight-def*)
also **have** $\dots \leq \text{card } X$
using $W1$ **by** (*smt (verit) real-of-card sum-mono*)

finally show *?thesis* .
qed
have *weight X Y x ≤ real (card(X - {x})) * 1 for x*
unfolding *weight-def* **by** (*meson DiffE abs-le-D1 sum-bounded-above W1*)
then have *wgt-le-X1: weight X Y x ≤ card X - 1 if x ∈ X for x*
using *that card-Diff-singleton One-nat-def* **by** (*smt (verit, best)*)
define *XB* **where** *XB ≡ {x ∈ X. bluish X x}*
have *card-XB: card XB < ?R*
using *not-many-bluish* **by** (*auto simp: m-of-def many-bluish-def XB-def*)
have *XB ⊆ X finite XB*
using *<finite X>* **by** (*auto simp: XB-def*)
then have *cv-non-XB: ∧y. y ∈ X - XB ⇒ central-vertex X y*
by (*auto simp: central-vertex-def XB-def bluish-def*)
have *0 ≤ (∑ y ∈ X. weight X Y y + Weight X Y y y)*
by (*fact ge0*)
also have *... = (∑ y ∈ XB. weight X Y y + Weight X Y y y) + (∑ y ∈ X - XB. weight X Y y + Weight X Y y y)*
using *sum.subset-diff [OF <XB ⊆ X>]* **by** (*smt (verit) X-def Xseq-subset-V fin V finite-subset*)
also have *... ≤ (∑ y ∈ XB. weight X Y y + Weight X Y y y) + (∑ y ∈ X - XB. weight X Y (cvx i) + 1)*
by (*intro add-mono sum-mono w-maximal W1 order-refl cv-non-XB*)
also have *... = (∑ y ∈ XB. weight X Y y + Weight X Y y y) + (card X - card XB) * (weight X Y (cvx i) + 1)*
using *<XB ⊆ X> <finite XB>* **by** (*simp add: card-Diff-subset*)
also have *... ≤ card XB * card X + (card X - card XB) * (weight X Y (cvx i) + 1)*
using *sum-bounded-above WW-le-cardX*
by (*smt (verit, cfv-threshold) XB-def mem-Collect-eq of-nat-mult*)
also have *... = real (?R * card X) + (real (card XB) - ?R) * card X + (card X - card XB) * (weight X Y (cvx i) + 1)*
using *card-XB* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps flip: of-nat-mult of-nat-diff*)
also have *... ≤ real (?R * card X) + (card X - ?R) * (weight X Y (cvx i) + 1)*
proof –
have *(real (card X) - card XB) * (weight X Y (cvx i) + 1)*

$$\leq (\text{real } (\text{card } X) - ?R) * (\text{weight } X \ Y \ (\text{cvx } i) + 1) + (\text{real } (?R) - \text{card } XB) * (\text{weight } X \ Y \ (\text{cvx } i) + 1)$$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have *... ≤ (real (card X) - ?R) * (weight X Y (cvx i) + 1) + (real (?R) - card XB) * card X*
using *RNX X-def i card-XB cvx-in-Xseq wgt-le-X1* **by** *fastforce*
finally show *?thesis*
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) RNX <XB ⊆ X> <finite X> card-mono nat-less-le of-nat-diff distrib-right*)
qed
finally have *weight-ge-0: 0 ≤ ?R * card X + (card X - ?R) * (weight X Y (cvx i) + 1)* .
have *rk61: real k^6 > 1*

```

using <k>1> by simp
have k267: real k + 2 * real k^6 ≤ (real k^7)
using <l ≤ k> big by (auto simp: Big-Red-5-4-def)
have k-le: real k^6 + (?R * real k + ?R * (real k^6)) ≤ 1 + ?R * (real k^7)
using mult-left-mono [OF k267, of ?R] assms
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) distrib-left card-XB mult-le-cancel-right1 nat-less-real-le
of-nat-0-le-iff zero-le-power)
have [simp]: real k^m = real k^n ↔ m=n real k^m < real k^n ↔ m<n for
m n
using <1 < k> by auto
have RN k (nat[l powr (3/4)]) ≥ k^6 * ?R
using <l ≤ k> big Red-5-6 by (auto simp: Big-Red-5-4-def)
then have cardX-ge: card X ≥ k^6 * ?R
by (meson le-trans nat-le-linear nonterm termination-condition-def)
have -1 / (real k)^5 ≤ -1 / (real k^6 - 1) + -1 / (real k^6 * ?R)
using rk61 card-XB mult-left-mono [OF k-le, of real k^5]
by (simp add: field-split-simps eval-nat-numeral)
also have ... ≤ - ?R / (real k^6 * ?R - ?R) + -1 / (real k^6 * ?R)
using card-XB rk61 by (simp add: field-split-simps)
finally have -1 / (real k)^5 ≤ - ?R / (real k^6 * ?R - ?R) + -1 / (real k^6
* ?R) .
also have ... ≤ - ?R / (real (card X) - ?R) + -1 / card X
proof (intro add-mono divide-left-mono-neg)
show real k^6 * real ?R - real ?R ≤ real (card X) - real ?R
using cardX-ge of-nat-mono by fastforce
show real k^6 * real ?R ≤ real (card X)
using cardX-ge of-nat-mono by fastforce
qed (use RNX rk61 kn0 card-XB in auto)
also have ... ≤ weight X Y (cvx i) / card X
using RNX mult-left-mono [OF weight-ge-0, of card X] by (simp add: field-split-simps)
finally show ?thesis
using RNX by (simp add: X-def Y-def divide-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma Red-5-7a: eps k / k ≤ alpha (hgt p)
by (simp add: alpha-ge hgt-gt0)

```

```

lemma Red-5-7b:

```

```

assumes p ≥ qfun 0 shows alpha (hgt p) ≤ eps k * (p - qfun 0 + 1/k)
proof -
have qh-le-p: qfun (hgt p - Suc 0) ≤ p
by (smt (verit) assms diff-Suc-less hgt-gt0 hgt-less-imp-qfun-less zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
have alpha (hgt p) = eps k * (1 + eps k)^(hgt p - 1) / k
using alpha-eq alpha-hgt-eq by blast
also have ... = eps k * (qfun (hgt p - 1) - qfun 0 + 1/k)
by (simp add: diff-divide-distrib qfun-eq)
also have ... ≤ eps k * (p - qfun 0 + 1/k)
by (simp add: eps-ge0 mult-left-mono qh-le-p)
finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

lemma Red-5-7c:

assumes $p \leq qfun\ 1$ shows $\alpha(hgt\ p) = eps\ k / k$
using *alpha-hgt-eq Book-axioms assms hgt-Least* by fastforce

lemma Red-5-8:

assumes $i: i \in Step\text{-}class\ \{dreg\text{-}step\}$ and $x: x \in Xseq\ (Suc\ i)$
shows $card\ (Neighbours\ Red\ x \cap Yseq\ (Suc\ i))$
 $\geq (1 - (eps\ k)\ powr\ (1/2)) * pee\ i * (card\ (Yseq\ (Suc\ i)))$

proof -

obtain $X\ Y\ A\ B$

where $step: stepper\ i = (X, Y, A, B)$

and $nonterm: \neg\ termination\text{-}condition\ X\ Y$

and $even\ i$

and $Suc\text{-}i: stepper\ (Suc\ i) = degree\text{-}reg\ (X, Y, A, B)$

and $XY: X = Xseq\ i\ Y = Yseq\ i$

using i by (*auto simp: step-kind-defs split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm*)

have $Xseq\ (Suc\ i) = ((\lambda(X, Y, A, B). X) \circ stepper)\ (Suc\ i)$

by (*simp add: Xseq-def*)

also have $\dots = X\text{-}degree\text{-}reg\ X\ Y$

using $\langle even\ i \rangle\ step\ nonterm$ by (*auto simp: degree-reg-def*)

finally have $XSuc: Xseq\ (Suc\ i) = X\text{-}degree\text{-}reg\ X\ Y$.

have $YSuc: Yseq\ (Suc\ i) = Yseq\ i$

using $Suc\text{-}i\ step$ by (*auto simp: degree-reg-def stepper-XYseq*)

have $p\text{-}gt\text{-}invk: (pee\ i) > 1/k$

using $XY\ nonterm\ pee\text{-}def\ termination\text{-}condition\text{-}def$ by *auto*

have $RedN: (pee\ i - eps\ k\ powr\ -(1/2)) * \alpha(hgt\ (pee\ i)) * card\ Y \leq card\ (Neighbours\ Red\ x \cap Y)$

using $x\ XY$ by (*simp add: XSuc YSuc X-degree-reg-def pee-def red-dense-def*)

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases\ pee\ i \geq\ qfun\ 0*)

case *True*

have $i \notin Step\text{-}class\ \{halted\}$

using i by (*simp add: Step-class-def*)

then have $p0: 1/k < p0$

by (*metis Step-class-not-halted gr0I nat-less-le not-halted-pee-gt pee-eq-p0*)

have $0: eps\ k\ powr\ -(1/2) \geq 0$

by *simp*

have $eps\ k\ powr\ -(1/2) * \alpha(hgt\ (pee\ i)) \leq eps\ k\ powr\ (1/2) * ((pee\ i) - qfun\ 0 + 1/k)$

using *mult-left-mono [OF Red-5-7b [OF True] 0]*

by (*simp add: eps-def powr-mult-base flip: mult-ac*)

also have $\dots \leq eps\ k\ powr\ (1/2) * (pee\ i)$

using $p0$ by (*intro mult-left-mono (auto simp flip: pee-eq-p0)*)

finally have $eps\ k\ powr\ -(1/2) * \alpha(hgt\ (pee\ i)) \leq eps\ k\ powr\ (1/2) * (pee\ i)$.

then have $(1 - (eps\ k)\ powr\ (1/2)) * (pee\ i) * (card\ Y) \leq ((pee\ i) - eps\ k\ powr\ -(1/2) * \alpha(hgt\ (pee\ i))) * card\ Y$

```

    by (intro mult-right-mono) (auto simp: algebra-simps)
  with XY RedN YSuc show ?thesis by fastforce
next
case False
then have pee i ≤ qfun 1
  by (smt (verit) One-nat-def alpha-Suc-eq alpha-ge0 q-Suc-diff)
then have eps k powr  $-(1/2) * alpha (hgt (pee i)) = eps k powr (1/2) / k$ 
  using powr-mult-base [of eps k] eps-gt0 by (force simp: Red-5-7c mult.commute)
also have ... ≤ eps k powr  $(1/2) * (pee i)$ 
  using p-gt-invk
  by (smt (verit) divide-inverse inverse-eq-divide mult-left-mono powr-ge-pzero)
finally have eps k powr  $-(1/2) * alpha (hgt (pee i)) ≤ eps k powr (1/2) * (pee i)$  .
  then have  $(1 - (eps k) powr (1/2)) * pee i * card Y ≤ (pee i - eps k powr$ 
 $-(1/2) * alpha (hgt (pee i))) * card Y$ 
  by (intro mult-right-mono) (auto simp: algebra-simps)
  with XY RedN YSuc show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
qed

```

corollary *Y-Neighbours-nonempty-Suc:*

```

  assumes i: i ∈ Step-class {dreg-step} and x: x ∈ Xseq (Suc i) and k ≥ 2
  shows Neighbours Red x ∩ Yseq (Suc i) ≠ {}

```

proof

```

  assume con: Neighbours Red x ∩ Yseq (Suc i) = {}
  have not-halted: i ∉ Step-class {halted}
    using i by (auto simp: Step-class-def)
  then have 0: pee i > 0
    using not-halted-pee-gt0 by blast
  have Y': card (Yseq (Suc i)) > 0
    using i Yseq-gt0 [OF not-halted] stepper-XYseq
    by (auto simp: step-kind-defs degree-reg-def split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm)
  have  $(1 - eps k powr (1/2)) * pee i * card (Yseq (Suc i)) ≤ 0$ 
    using Red-5-8 [OF i x] con by simp
  with 0 Y' have  $(1 - eps k powr (1/2)) ≤ 0$ 
    by (simp add: mult-le-0-iff zero-le-mult-iff)
  then show False
    using <k ≥ 2> powr-le-cancel-iff [of k 1/8 0]
    by (simp add: eps-def powr-minus-divide powr-divide powr-powr)

```

qed

corollary *Y-Neighbours-nonempty:*

```

  assumes i: i ∈ Step-class {red-step,dboost-step} and x: x ∈ Xseq i and k ≥ 2
  shows card (Neighbours Red x ∩ Yseq i) > 0

```

proof (cases i)

case 0

with assms show ?thesis

```

  by (auto simp: Step-class-def stepper-kind-def split: if-split-asm)

```

next

case (*Suc i'*)
then have $i' \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}\}$
by (*metis dreg-before-step dreg-before-step i Step-class-insert Un-iff*)
then have $\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i') \neq \{\}$
using *Suc Y-Neighbours-nonempty-Suc assms* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Suc card-gt-0-iff finite-Neighbours*)
qed
end

5.3 Lemma 5.1

definition *Big-Red-5-1* $\equiv \lambda \mu l. (1-\mu) * \text{real } l > 1 \wedge l \text{ powr } (5/2) \geq 3 / (1-\mu)$
 $\wedge l \text{ powr } (1/4) \geq 4$
 $\wedge \text{Big-Red-5-4 } l \wedge \text{Big-Red-5-6 } l$

establishing the size requirements for 5.1

lemma *Big-Red-5-1*:

assumes $\mu 1 < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0.. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow \text{Big-Red-5-1 } \mu l$

proof –

have $(\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu 0 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu 1 \longrightarrow 1 < (1-\mu) * \text{real } l)$

proof (*intro eventually-all-geI1*)

show $\bigwedge l \mu. \llbracket 1 < (1-\mu 1) * \text{real } l; \mu \leq \mu 1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow 1 < (1-\mu) * l$

by (*smt (verit, best) mult-right-mono of-nat-0-le-iff*)

qed (*use assms in real-asymp*)

moreover have $(\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu 0 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu 1 \longrightarrow 3 / (1-\mu) \leq \text{real } l \text{ powr } (5/2))$

proof (*intro eventually-all-geI1*)

show $\bigwedge l \mu. \llbracket 3 / (1-\mu 1) \leq \text{real } l \text{ powr } (5/2); \mu \leq \mu 1 \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow 3 / (1-\mu) \leq \text{real } l \text{ powr } (5/2)$

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms frac-le*)

qed (*use assms in real-asymp*)

moreover have $\forall^\infty l. 4 \leq \text{real } l \text{ powr } (1 / 4)$

by *real-asymp*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *assms Big-Red-5-6 Big-Red-5-4* **by** (*auto simp: Big-Red-5-1-def all-imp-conj-distrib eventually-conj-iff*)

qed

context *Book*

begin

lemma *card-cvx-Neighbours*:

assumes $i: i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step, dboost-step}\}$

defines $x \equiv \text{cvx } i$

defines $X \equiv X\text{seq } i$

defines $\text{NBX} \equiv \text{Neighbours Blue } x \cap X$

defines $\text{NRX} \equiv \text{Neighbours Red } x \cap X$

shows $\text{card NBX} \leq \mu * \text{card X}$ $\text{card NRX} \geq (1-\mu) * \text{card X} - 1$
proof –
obtain $x \in X$ $X \subseteq V$
by (*metis Xseq-subset-V cvx-in-Xseq X-def i x-def*)
then have *card-NRBX*: $\text{card NRX} + \text{card NBX} = \text{card X} - 1$
using *Neighbours-RB* [of x X] *disjnt-Red-Blue-Neighbours*
by (*simp add: NRX-def NBX-def finite-Neighbours subsetD flip: card-Un-disjnt*)
moreover have *card-NBX-le*: $\text{card NBX} \leq \mu * \text{card X}$
by (*metis cvx-works NBX-def X-def central-vertex-def i x-def*)
ultimately show $\text{card NBX} \leq \mu * \text{card X}$ $\text{card NRX} \geq (1-\mu) * \text{card X} - 1$
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)
qed

proposition *Red-5-1*:

assumes $i: i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step, dboost-step}\}$ **and** *Big*: *Big-Red-5-1* μ l
defines $p \equiv \text{pee } i$
defines $x \equiv \text{cvx } i$
defines $X \equiv X\text{seq } i$ **and** $Y \equiv Y\text{seq } i$
defines $\text{NBX} \equiv \text{Neighbours Blue } x \cap X$
defines $\text{NRX} \equiv \text{Neighbours Red } x \cap X$
defines $\text{NRY} \equiv \text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y$
defines $\beta \equiv \text{card NBX} / \text{card X}$
shows *red-density NRX NRY* $\geq p - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p)$
 \vee *red-density NBX NRY* $\geq p + (1 - \text{eps } k) * ((1-\beta) / \beta) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p)$
 $\wedge \beta > 0$
proof –
have *Red-5-4*: $\text{weight } X$ Y $x \geq - \text{real } (\text{card } X) / (\text{real } k)^5$
using *Big i Red-5-4* **by** (*auto simp: Big-Red-5-1-def x-def X-def Y-def*)
have *lA*: $(1-\mu) * l > 1$ **and** $l \leq k$ **and** *l144*: $l \text{ powr } (1/4) \geq 4$
using *Big* **by** (*auto simp: Big-Red-5-1-def l-le-k*)
then have *k-powr-14*: $k \text{ powr } (1/4) \geq 4$
by (*smt (verit) divide-nonneg-nonneg of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-mono powr-mono2*)
have $k \geq 256$
using *powr-mono2* [of 4, *OF* - - *k-powr-14*] **by** (*simp add: powr-powr flip: powr-numeral*)
then have $k > 0$ **by** *linarith*
have *k52*: $3 / (1-\mu) \leq k \text{ powr } (5/2)$
using *Big <l≤k>* **unfolding** *Big-Red-5-1-def*
by (*smt (verit) of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-mono powr-mono2 zero-le-divide-iff*)
have *RN-le-RN*: $k^6 * \text{RN } k$ (*m-of l*) $\leq \text{RN } k$ (*nat [l powr (3/4)]*)
using *Big <l ≤ k>* *Red-5-6* **by** (*auto simp: Big-Red-5-1-def*)
have *l34-ge3*: $l \text{ powr } (3/4) \geq 3$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) l144 divide-nonneg-nonneg frac-le of-nat-0-le-iff powr-le1 powr-less-cancel*)
note $XY = X\text{-def } Y\text{-def}$
obtain A B
where *step*: *stepper i = (X, Y, A, B)*
and *nonterm*: \neg *termination-condition X Y*
and *odd i*

and non-mb: \neg many-bluish X **and** card $X > 0$
and not-halted: $i \notin$ Step-class {halted}
using i **by** (auto simp: XY step-kind-defs termination-condition-def split:
if-split-asm prod.split-asm)
with $Yseq-gt0\ XY$ **have** card $Y \neq 0$
by blast
have $cX-RN$: card $X > RN\ k$ (nat [l powr (3/4)])
by (meson linorder-not-le nonterm termination-condition-def)
then have $X-gt-k$: card $X > k$
by (metis l34-ge3 $RN-3plus'$ of-nat-numeral order.trans le-natceiling-iff not-less)
have $0 < RN\ k$ (m-of l)
using $RN-eq-0-iff\ m-of-def\ many-bluish-def\ non-mb$ **by** presburger
then have $k^4 \leq k^6 * RN\ k$ (m-of l)
by (simp add: eval-nat-numeral)
also have $\dots < card\ X$
using $cX-RN\ RN-le-RN$ **by** linarith
finally have card $X > k^4$.
have $x \in X$
using $cvx-in-Xseq\ i\ XY\ x-def$ **by** blast
have $X \subseteq V$
by (simp add: $Xseq-subset-V\ XY$)
have finite NRX finite NBX finite NRX
by (auto simp: $NRX-def\ NBX-def\ NRY-def\ finite-Neighbours$)
have disjnt $X\ Y$
using $Xseq-Yseq-disjnt\ step\ stepper-XYseq$ **by** blast
then have disjnt $NRX\ NRY$ disjnt $NBX\ NRY$
by (auto simp: $NRX-def\ NBX-def\ NRY-def\ disjnt-iff$)
have card- $NRBX$: card $NRX + card\ NBX = card\ X - 1$
using $Neighbours-RB$ [of $x\ X$] \langle finite NRX \rangle \langle $x \in X$ \rangle \langle $X \subseteq V$ \rangle \langle disjnt-Red-Blue-Neighbours
by (simp add: $NRX-def\ NBX-def\ finite-Neighbours\ subsetD\ flip: card-Un-disjnt$)
obtain card- $NBX-le$: card $NBX \leq \mu * card\ X$ **and** card $NRX \geq (1-\mu) * card$
 $X - 1$
unfolding $NBX-def\ NRX-def\ X-def\ x-def$ **using** card- $cvx-Neighbours\ i$ **by** metis
with $lA\ \langle$ l $\leq k$ \rangle $X-gt-k$ **have** card $NRX > 0$
by (smt (verit, best) of-nat-0 $\mu 01\ gr0I\ mult-less-cancel-left-pos\ nat-less-real-le$
of-nat-mono)
have card $NRX > 0$
using $Y-Neighbours-nonempty$ [OF i] \langle k ≥ 256 \rangle $NRX-def$ \langle finite NRX \rangle \langle $x \in$
 X \rangle card-0-eq XY **by** force
show ?thesis
proof (cases ($\sum y \in NRX. Weight\ X\ Y\ x\ y$) $\geq -alpha$ (hgt p) * card $NRX * card\ NRY / card\ Y$)
case True
then have $(p - alpha$ (hgt p)) * (card $NRX * card\ NRY$) $\leq (\sum y \in NRX. p$
* card $NRX + Weight\ X\ Y\ x\ y * card\ Y)$
using \langle card $Y \neq 0$ \rangle **by** (simp add: field-simps sum-distrib-left sum.distrib)
also have $\dots = (\sum y \in NRX. card$ (Neighbours Red $x \cap$ Neighbours Red $y \cap$
 Y))
using \langle card $Y \neq 0$ \rangle **by** (simp add: Weight-def pee-def $XY\ NRY-def\ field-simps$

p-def)

also have ... = *edge-card Red NRY NRX*
using $\langle \text{disjnt } NRX \ NRY \rangle \langle \text{finite } NRX \rangle$
by (*simp add: disjnt-sym edge-card-eq-sum-Neighbours Red-E psubset-imp-subset NRY-def Int-ac*)

also have ... = *edge-card Red NRX NRY*
by (*simp add: edge-card-commute*)
finally have $(p - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p)) * \text{real } (\text{card } NRX * \text{card } NRY) \leq \text{real } (\text{edge-card } Red \ NRX \ NRY)$.

then show *?thesis*
using $\langle \text{card } NRX > 0 \rangle \langle \text{card } NRY > 0 \rangle$
by (*simp add: NRX-def NRY-def gen-density-def field-split-simps XY*)

next

case *False*

have $x \in X$

unfolding *x-def using cvx-in-Xseq i XY by blast*

with *Neighbours-RB[of x X] have* $Xx: X - \{x\} = NBX \cup NRX$
using *Xseq-subset-V NRX-def NBX-def XY by blast*

have *disjnt: NBX \cap NRX = {}*
by (*auto simp: Blue-eq NRX-def NBX-def disjoint-iff in-Neighbours-iff*)

then have *weight X Y x = $(\sum y \in NRX. \text{Weight } X \ Y \ x \ y) + (\sum y \in NBX. \text{Weight } X \ Y \ x \ y)$*

by (*simp add: weight-def Xx sum.union-disjoint finite-Neighbours NRX-def NBX-def*)

with *False*

have *15: $(\sum y \in NBX. \text{Weight } X \ Y \ x \ y) \geq \text{weight } X \ Y \ x + \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) * \text{card } NRX * \text{card } NRY / \text{card } Y$*
by *linarith*

have *pm1: $\text{pee } (i-1) > 1/k$*
by (*meson Step-class-not-halted diff-le-self not-halted not-halted-pee-gt*)

have *β -eq: $\beta = \text{card } NBX / \text{card } X$*
using *NBX-def β -def XY by blast*

have $\beta \leq \mu$
by (*simp add: β -eq $\langle 0 < \text{card } X \rangle \text{card-NBX-le pos-divide-le-eq}$*)

have *im1: $i-1 \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}\}$*
using *$i < \text{odd } i \rangle \text{dreg-before-step}$*
by (*metis Step-class-insert Un-iff One-nat-def odd-Suc-minus-one*)

have *eps $k \leq 1/4$*
using $\langle k > 0 \rangle k\text{-powr-14}$ **by** (*simp add: eps-def powr-minus-divide*)

then have *eps $k \text{ powr } (1/2) \leq (1/4) \text{ powr } (1/2)$*
by (*simp add: eps-def powr-mono2*)

then have *A: $1/2 \leq 1 - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)$*
by (*simp add: powr-divide*)

have *le: $1 / (2 * \text{real } k) \leq (1 - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)) * \text{pee } (i-1)$*
using *pm1 $\langle k > 0 \rangle \text{mult-mono [OF A less-imp-le [OF pm1]] A}$ by simp*

have *card Y / $(2 * \text{real } k) \leq (1 - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)) * \text{pee } (i-1) * \text{card } Y$*
using *mult-left-mono [OF le] by (metis mult.commute divide-inverse inverse-eq-divide of-nat-0-le-iff)*

also have ... $\leq \text{card } NRY$

using *pm1 Red-5-8 im1* **by** (*metis NRY-def One-nat-def* $\langle \text{odd } i \rangle \langle x \in X \rangle$
XY odd-Suc-minus-one)
finally have $Y\text{-NRY}: \text{card } Y / (2 * \text{real } k) \leq \text{card } \text{NRY} .$
have $\text{NBX} \neq \{\}$
proof
assume empty: $\text{NBX} = \{\}$
then have $c\text{NRX}: \text{card } \text{NRX} = \text{card } X - 1$
using $Xx \langle x \in X \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{card } X > 3$
using $\langle k \geq 256 \rangle$ $X\text{-gt-}k$ **by** *linarith*
then have $2 * \text{card } X / \text{real } (\text{card } X - 1) < 3$
by (*simp add: divide-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq k^2$
using *mult-mono* [*OF* $\langle k \geq 256 \rangle \langle k \geq 256 \rangle$] **by** (*simp add: power2-eq-square*
flip: of-nat-mult)
also have $\dots \leq \text{eps } k * k^3$
using $\langle k \geq 256 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: eps-def flip: powr-numeral powr-add*)
finally have $(\text{real } (2 * \text{card } X) / \text{real } (\text{card } X - 1)) * k^2 < \text{eps } k * \text{real}$
 $(k^3) * k^2$
using $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*intro mult-strict-right-mono*) *auto*
then have $\text{real } (2 * \text{card } X) / \text{real } (\text{card } X - 1) * k^2 < \text{eps } k * \text{real } (k^5)$
by (*simp add: mult.assoc flip: of-nat-mult*)
then have $0 < - \text{real } (\text{card } X) / (\text{real } k)^5 + (\text{eps } k / k) * \text{real } (\text{card } X -$
 $1) * (1 / (2 * \text{real } k))$
using $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ $X\text{-gt-}k$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square*)
also have $- \text{real } (\text{card } X) / (\text{real } k)^5 + (\text{eps } k / k) * \text{real } (\text{card } X - 1) *$
 $(1 / (2 * \text{real } k))$
 $\leq - \text{real } (\text{card } X) / (\text{real } k)^5 + (\text{eps } k / k) * \text{real } (\text{card } \text{NRX}) *$
 $(\text{card } \text{NRY} / \text{card } Y)$
using $Y\text{-NRY} \langle k > 0 \rangle \langle \text{card } Y \neq 0 \rangle$
by (*intro add-mono mult-mono*) (*auto simp: cNRX eps-def divide-simps*)
also have $\dots = - \text{real } (\text{card } X) / (\text{real } k)^5 + (\text{eps } k / k) * \text{real } (\text{card } \text{NRX}) *$
 $\text{card } \text{NRY} / \text{card } Y$
by *simp*
also have $\dots \leq - \text{real } (\text{card } X) / (\text{real } k)^5 + \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) * \text{real } (\text{card } \text{NRX}) *$
 $\text{card } \text{NRY} / \text{card } Y$
using *alpha-ge* [*OF hgt-gt0*]
by (*intro add-mono mult-right-mono divide-right-mono*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq 0$
using *empty 15 Red-5-4* **by** *auto*
finally show *False*
by *simp*
qed
have $\text{card } \text{NBX} > 0$
by (*simp add:* $\langle \text{NBX} \neq \{\} \rangle \langle \text{finite } \text{NBX} \rangle$ *card-gt-0-iff*)
then have $0 < \beta$
by (*simp add: beta-eq* $\langle 0 < \text{card } X \rangle$)
have $\beta \leq \mu$
using $X\text{-gt-}k$ card-NBX-le **by** (*simp add: beta-eq NBX-def divide-simps*)

have $cNRX$: $\text{card } NRX = (1-\beta) * \text{card } X - 1$
using $X\text{-gt-}k$ card-NRBX **by** (*simp add: β -eq divide-simps*)
have $cNBX$: $\text{card } NBX = \beta * \text{card } X$
using $\langle 0 < \text{card } X \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: β -eq*)
let $?E16 = p + ((1-\beta)/\beta) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) / (\beta * \text{card } X) +$
 $\text{weight } X Y x * \text{card } Y / (\beta * \text{card } X * \text{card } NRY)$
have $p * \text{card } NBX * \text{card } NRY + \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) * \text{card } NRX * \text{card } NRY +$
 $\text{weight } X Y x * \text{card } Y$
 $\leq (\sum y \in NBX. p * \text{card } NRY + \text{Weight } X Y x y * \text{card } Y)$
using $15 \langle \text{card } Y \neq 0 \rangle$ **apply** (*simp add: sum-distrib-left sum.distrib*)
by (*simp only: sum-distrib-right divide-simps split: if-split-asm*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum y \in NBX. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap \text{Neighbours Red } y \cap$
 $Y))$
using $\langle \text{card } Y \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: Weight-def pee-def XY NRY-def field-simps*
 $p\text{-def}$)
also have $\dots = \text{edge-card Red NRY NBX}$
using $\langle \text{disjnt } NBX NRY \rangle \langle \text{finite } NBX \rangle$
by (*simp add: disjnt-sym edge-card-eq-sum-Neighbours Red-E psubset-imp-subset*
 $NR Y\text{-def Int-ac}$)
also have $\dots = \text{edge-card Red NBX NRY}$
by (*simp add: edge-card-commute*)
finally have Red-bound :
 $p * \text{card } NBX * \text{card } NRY + \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) * \text{card } NRX * \text{card } NRY + \text{weight}$
 $X Y x * \text{card } Y \leq \text{edge-card Red NBX NRY} .$
then have $(p * \text{card } NBX * \text{card } NRY + \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) * \text{card } NRX * \text{card}$
 $NR Y + \text{weight } X Y x * \text{card } Y)$
 $/ (\text{card } NBX * \text{card } NRY) \leq \text{red-density NBX NRY}$
by (*metis divide-le-cancel gen-density-def of-nat-less-0-iff*)
then have $p + \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) * \text{card } NRX / \text{card } NBX + \text{weight } X Y x * \text{card}$
 $Y / (\text{card } NBX * \text{card } NRY) \leq \text{red-density NBX NRY}$
using $\langle \text{card } NBX > 0 \rangle \langle \text{card } NRY > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: add-divide-distrib*)
then have $16: ?E16 \leq \text{red-density NBX NRY}$
using $\langle \beta > 0 \rangle \langle \text{card } X > 0 \rangle$
by (*simp add: cNRX cNBX algebra-simps add-divide-distrib diff-divide-distrib*)
consider $qfun 0 \leq p \mid p \leq qfun 1$
by (*smt (verit) alpha-Suc-eq alpha-ge0 One-nat-def q-Suc-diff*)
then have $\text{alpha-le-1}: \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) \leq 1$
proof cases
case 1
have $p * \text{eps } k + \text{eps } k / \text{real } k \leq 1 + \text{eps } k * p0$
proof (*intro add-mono*)
show $p * \text{eps } k \leq 1$
by (*smt (verit) eps-le1 $\langle 0 < k \rangle$ mult-left-le p-def pee-ge0 pee-le1*)
have $p0 > 1/k$
by (*metis Step-class-not-halted diff-le-self not-halted not-halted-pee-gt*
 $\text{diff-is-0-eq' pee-eq-p0}$)
then show $\text{eps } k / \text{real } k \leq \text{eps } k * p0$
by (*metis divide-inverse eps-ge0 mult-left-mono less-eq-real-def mult-cancel-right1*)
qed

```

then show ?thesis
  using Red-5-7b [OF 1] by (simp add: algebra-simps)
next
  case 2
  show ?thesis
    using Red-5-7c [OF 2] <k≥256> eps-less1 [of k] by simp
  qed
  have B:  $-(3 / (\text{real } k^4)) \leq (-2 / \text{real } k^4) - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) / \text{card } X$ 
    using <card X > k^4> <card Y ≠ 0> <0 < k> alpha-le-1 by (simp add:
algebra-simps frac-le)
    have  $-(3 / (\beta * \text{real } k^4)) \leq (-2 / \text{real } k^4) / \beta - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) / (\beta * \text{card } X)$ 
    using <β>0> divide-right-mono [OF B, of β] <k>0> by (simp add: field-simps)
    also have ... =  $(- \text{real } (\text{card } X) / \text{real } k^5) * \text{card } Y / (\beta * \text{real } (\text{card } X) * (\text{card } Y / (2 * \text{real } k))) - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) / (\beta * \text{card } X)$ 
    using <card Y ≠ 0> <0 < card X>
    by (simp add: field-split-simps eval-nat-numeral)
    also have ... ≤  $(- \text{real } (\text{card } X) / \text{real } k^5) * \text{card } Y / (\beta * \text{real } (\text{card } X) * \text{card } \text{NR}Y) - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) / (\beta * \text{card } X)$ 
    using Y-NRY <k>0> <card NRY > 0> <card X > 0> <card Y ≠ 0> <β>0>
    by (intro diff-mono divide-right-mono mult-left-mono divide-left-mono-neg)
  auto
    also have ... ≤  $\text{weight } X Y x * \text{card } Y / (\beta * \text{real } (\text{card } X) * \text{card } \text{NR}Y) - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) / (\beta * \text{card } X)$ 
    using Red-5-4 <k>0> <0 < β>
    by (intro diff-mono divide-right-mono mult-right-mono) auto
    finally have  $-(3 / (\beta * \text{real } k^4)) \leq \text{weight } X Y x * \text{card } Y / (\beta * \text{real } (\text{card } X) * \text{card } \text{NR}Y) - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) / (\beta * \text{card } X)$  .
    then have 17:  $p + ((1-\beta)/\beta) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) - 3 / (\beta * \text{real } k^4) \leq ?E16$ 
    by simp
    have  $3 / \text{real } k^4 \leq (1-\mu) * \text{eps } k^2 / k$ 
    using <k>0> μ01 mult-left-mono [OF k52, of k]
    by (simp add: field-simps eps-def powr-powr powr-mult-base flip: powr-numeral powr-add)
    also have ... ≤  $(1-\beta) * \text{eps } k^2 / k$ 
    using <β≤μ>
    by (intro divide-right-mono mult-right-mono) auto
    also have ... ≤  $(1-\beta) * \text{eps } k * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p)$ 
    using Red-5-7a [of p] eps-ge0 <β≤μ> μ01
    unfolding power2-eq-square divide-inverse mult.assoc
    by (intro mult-mono) auto
    finally have †:  $3 / \text{real } k^4 \leq (1-\beta) * \text{eps } k * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p)$  .
    have  $p + (1 - \text{eps } k) * ((1-\beta) / \beta) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) + 3 / (\beta * \text{real } k^4) \leq p + ((1-\beta)/\beta) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p)$ 
    using <0<β> <k>0> mult-left-mono [OF †, of β] by (simp add: field-simps)
    with 16 17 have  $p + (1 - \text{eps } k) * ((1 - \beta) / \beta) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } p) \leq \text{red-density } \text{NBX } \text{NR}Y$ 
    by linarith
  then show ?thesis

```

using $\langle 0 < \beta \rangle$ *NBX-def NRY-def XY* **by** *fastforce*
qed
qed

This and the previous result are proved under the assumption of a sufficiently large l

corollary *Red-5-2:*

assumes $i: i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$
and $\text{Big: Big-Red-5-1 } \mu l$
shows $\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pee } i \geq (1 - \text{eps } k) * ((1 - \text{beta } i) / \text{beta } i) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i)) \wedge$
 $\text{beta } i > 0$

proof –

let $?x = \text{cvx } i$
obtain $X Y A B$
where $\text{step: stepper } i = (X, Y, A, B)$
and $\text{nonterm: } \neg \text{termination-condition } X Y$
and $\text{odd } i$
and $\text{non-mb: } \neg \text{many-bluish } X$
and $\text{nonredd: } \neg \text{reddish } k X Y (\text{red-density } X Y) (\text{choose-central-vx } (X, Y, A, B))$
and $\text{Xeq: } X = \text{Xseq } i$ **and** $\text{Yeq: } Y = \text{Yseq } i$
using i
by (*auto simp: step-kind-defs split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm*)
then have $?x \in \text{Xseq } i$
by (*simp add: choose-central-vx-X cvx-def finite-Xseq*)
then have $\text{central-vertex } (\text{Xseq } i) (\text{cvx } i)$
by (*metis Xeq choose-central-vx-works cvx-def finite-Xseq step non-mb nonterm*)
with Xeq have $\text{card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } (\text{cvx } i) \cap \text{Xseq } i) \leq \mu * \text{card } (\text{Xseq } i)$
by (*simp add: central-vertex-def*)
then have $\beta \text{eq: card } (\text{Neighbours Blue } (\text{cvx } i) \cap \text{Xseq } i) = \text{beta } i * \text{card } (\text{Xseq } i)$
using Xeq step by (*auto simp: beta-def*)
have $\text{SUC: stepper } (\text{Suc } i) = (\text{Neighbours Blue } ?x \cap X, \text{Neighbours Red } ?x \cap Y, A, \text{insert } ?x B)$
using $\text{step nonterm } \langle \text{odd } i \rangle \text{ non-mb nonredd}$
by (*simp add: stepper-def next-state-def Let-def cvx-def*)
have $\text{pee: pee } i = \text{red-density } X Y$
by (*simp add: pee-def Xeq Yeq*)
have $\text{choose-central-vx } (X, Y, A, B) = \text{cvx } i$
by (*simp add: cvx-def step*)
with nonredd have $\text{red-density } (\text{Neighbours Red } (\text{cvx } i) \cap X) (\text{Neighbours Red } (\text{cvx } i) \cap Y)$
 $< \text{pee } i - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{red-density } X Y))$
using nonredd by (*simp add: reddish-def pee*)
then have $\text{pee } i + (1 - \text{eps } k) * ((1 - \text{beta } i) / \text{beta } i) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i))$
 $\leq \text{red-density } (\text{Neighbours Blue } (\text{cvx } i) \cap \text{Xseq } i)$
 $(\text{Neighbours Red } (\text{cvx } i) \cap \text{Yseq } i) \wedge \text{beta } i > 0$
using *Red-5-1 Un-iff Xeq Yeq assms gen-density-ge0 pee Step-class-insert*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) betaeq divide-eq-eq*)

moreover have *red-density* (*Neighbours Blue* (*cvx i*) \cap *Xseq i*)
(Neighbours Red (*cvx i*) \cap *Yseq i*) \leq *pee* (*Suc i*)
using *SUC Xeq Yeq stepper-XYseq* **by** (*simp add: pee-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *linarith*
qed
end

5.4 Lemma 5.3

This is a weaker consequence of the previous results

definition

Big-Red-5-3 \equiv
 $\lambda \mu l. \text{Big-Red-5-1 } \mu l$
 $\wedge (\forall k \geq l. k > 1 \wedge 1 / (\text{real } k)^2 \leq \mu \wedge 1 / (\text{real } k)^2 \leq 1 / (k / \text{eps } k / (1 - \text{eps } k) + 1))$

establishing the size requirements for 5.3. The one involving μ , namely $1 / (\text{real } k)^2 \leq \mu$, will be useful later with "big beta".

lemma *Big-Red-5-3*:

assumes $0 < \mu 0 \ \mu 1 < 1$
shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0 .. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow \text{Big-Red-5-3 } \mu l$
using *assms Big-Red-5-1*
apply (*simp add: Big-Red-5-3-def eps-def eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib*)

apply (*intro conjI strip eventually-all-geI0 eventually-all-ge-at-top*)
apply (*real-asymp|force*)
done

context *Book*

begin

corollary *Red-5-3*:

assumes $i: i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$
and *big: Big-Red-5-3* μl
shows $\text{pee} (\text{Suc } i) \geq \text{pee } i \wedge \text{beta } i \geq 1 / (\text{real } k)^2$

proof

have $k > 1$ **and** *big51: Big-Red-5-1* μl
using *l-le-k big* **by** (*auto simp: Big-Red-5-3-def*)
let $?h = \text{hgt} (\text{pee } i)$
have $?h > 0$
by (*simp add: hgt-gt0 kn0 pee-le1*)
then obtain $\alpha: \text{alpha } ?h \geq 0$ **and** $*$: $\text{alpha } ?h \geq \text{eps } k / k$
using *alpha-ge0 <k>1 > alpha-ge* **by** *auto*
moreover have $-5/4 = -1/4 - (1::\text{real})$
by *simp*
ultimately have $\alpha 54: \text{alpha } ?h \geq k \text{ powr } (-5/4)$
unfolding *eps-def* **by** (*metis powr-diff of-nat-0-le-iff powr-one*)


```

have  $\beta$ :  $\beta i \leq \mu$ 
  by (metis Step-class-insert Un-iff beta-le i)
have  $(1 - \text{eps } k) * ((1 - \beta i) / \beta i) * \text{alpha } ?h \geq 0$ 
  using beta-ge0[of i] eps-le1  $\alpha \beta \mu 01 \langle k > 1 \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: zero-le-mult-iff zero-le-divide-iff)
then show  $\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i) \geq \text{pee } i$ 
  using Red-5-2 [OF i big51] by linarith
have  $\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pee } i \leq 1$ 
  by (smt (verit) pee-ge0 pee-le1)
with Red-5-2 [OF i big51]
have  $(1 - \text{eps } k) * ((1 - \beta i) / \beta i) * \text{alpha } ?h \leq 1$  and beta-gt0:  $\beta i > 0$ 
  by linarith+
with * have  $(1 - \text{eps } k) * ((1 - \beta i) / \beta i) * \text{eps } k / k \leq 1$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) mult.commute eps-ge0 mult-mono mult-nonneg-nonpos
of-nat-0-le-iff times-divide-eq-right zero-le-divide-iff)
then have  $(1 - \text{eps } k) * ((1 - \beta i) / \beta i) \leq k / \text{eps } k$ 
  using beta-ge0 [of i] eps-gt0 [OF kn0] kn0
  by (auto simp: divide-simps mult-less-0-iff mult-of-nat-commute split: if-split-asm)
then have  $(1 - \beta i) / \beta i \leq k / \text{eps } k / (1 - \text{eps } k)$ 
  by (smt (verit) eps-less1 mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq  $\langle 1 < k \rangle$ )
then have  $1 / \beta i \leq k / \text{eps } k / (1 - \text{eps } k) + 1$ 
  using beta-gt0 by (simp add: diff-divide-distrib)
then have  $1 / (k / \text{eps } k / (1 - \text{eps } k) + 1) \leq \beta i$ 
  using beta-gt0 eps-gt0 eps-less1 [OF  $\langle k > 1 \rangle$ ] kn0
  apply (simp add: divide-simps split: if-split-asm)
  by (smt (verit, cfv-SIG) mult.commute mult-less-0-iff)
moreover have  $1 / k^2 \leq 1 / (k / \text{eps } k / (1 - \text{eps } k) + 1)$ 
  using Big-Red-5-3-def l-le-k big by (metis (no-types, lifting) of-nat-power)
ultimately show  $\beta i \geq 1 / (\text{real } k)^2$ 
  by auto
qed

```

```

corollary beta-gt0:
  assumes  $i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$ 
  and Big-Red-5-3  $\mu l$ 
  shows  $\beta i > 0$ 
  by (meson Big-Red-5-3-def Book.Red-5-2 Book-axioms assms)

```

end

end

6 Bounding the Size of Y

theory *Bounding-Y* imports *Red-Steps*

begin

yet another telescope variant, with weaker promises but a different conclusion; as written it holds even if $n = (0::'a)$

```

lemma prod-lessThan-telescope-mult:
  fixes  $f::nat \Rightarrow 'a::field$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies f\ i \neq 0$ 
  shows  $(\prod i < n. f\ (Suc\ i) / f\ i) * f\ 0 = f\ n$ 
  using assms
by (induction n) (auto simp: divide-simps)

```

6.1 The following results together are Lemma 6.4

Compared with the paper, all the indices are greater by one!!

```

context Book
begin

```

```

lemma Y-6-4-Red:
  assumes  $i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{pee } (Suc\ i) \geq \text{pee } i - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i))$ 
  using assms
by (auto simp: step-kind-defs next-state-def reddish-def pee-def
      split: if-split-asm prod.split)

```

```

lemma Y-6-4-DegreeReg:
  assumes  $i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{pee } (Suc\ i) \geq \text{pee } i$ 
  using assms red-density-X-degree-reg-ge [OF Xseq-Yseq-disjnt, of i]
by (auto simp: step-kind-defs degree-reg-def pee-def split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm)

```

```

lemma Y-6-4-Bblue:
  assumes  $i: i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{bblue-step}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{pee } (Suc\ i) \geq \text{pee } (i-1) - (\text{eps } k\ \text{powr } (-1/2)) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1)))$ 
proof -
  define  $X$  where  $X \equiv Xseq\ i$ 
  define  $Y$  where  $Y \equiv Yseq\ i$ 
  obtain  $A\ B\ S\ T$ 
    where step: stepper i = (X, Y, A, B)
    and nonterm:  $\neg$  termination-condition X Y
    and odd i
    and mb: many-bluish X
    and bluebook: (S, T) = choose-blue-book (X, Y, A, B)
  using  $i$ 
    by (simp add: X-def Y-def step-kind-defs split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm)
  (metis mk-edge.cases)
  then have  $X1\text{-eq: } Xseq\ (Suc\ i) = T$ 
    by (force simp: Xseq-def next-state-def split: prod.split)
  have  $Y1\text{-eq: } Yseq\ (Suc\ i) = Y$ 
    using  $i$  by (simp add: Y-def step-kind-defs next-state-def split: if-split-asm
      prod.split-asm prod.split)

```

```

have disjnt  $X Y$ 
  using Xseq-Yseq-disjnt X-def Y-def by blast
obtain fin: finite X finite Y
  by (metis V-state-stepper finX finY step)
have  $X \neq \{\}$   $Y \neq \{\}$ 
  using gen-density-def nonterm termination-condition-def by fastforce+
define  $i'$  where  $i' = i - 1$ 
then have Suci':  $Suc\ i' = i$ 
  by (simp add: <odd i>)
have  $i'$ :  $i' \in Step-class\ \{dreg-step\}$ 
  by (metis dreg-before-step Step-class-insert Suci' UnCI i)
then have  $Xseq\ (Suc\ i') = X-degree-reg\ (Xseq\ i')\ (Yseq\ i')$ 
   $Yseq\ (Suc\ i') = Yseq\ i'$ 
  and nonterm':  $\neg\ termination-condition\ (Xseq\ i')\ (Yseq\ i')$ 
  by (auto simp: degree-reg-def X-degree-reg-def step-kind-defs split: if-split-asm
prod.split-asm)
then have  $Xeq$ :  $X = X-degree-reg\ (Xseq\ i')\ (Yseq\ i')$ 
  and  $Yeq$ :  $Y = Yseq\ i'$ 
  using Suci' by (auto simp: X-def Y-def)
define pm where  $pm \equiv (pee\ i' - eps\ k\ powr\ (-1/2) * alpha\ (hgt\ (pee\ i')))$ 
have  $T \subseteq X$ 
  using bluebook by (simp add: choose-blue-book-subset fin)
then have T-reds:  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies pm * card\ Y \leq card\ (Neighbours\ Red\ x \cap Y)$ 
  by (auto simp: Xeq Yeq pm-def X-degree-reg-def pee-def red-dense-def)
have good-blue-book  $X\ (S, T)$ 
  by (meson bluebook choose-blue-book-works fin)
then have Tne: False if  $card\ T = 0$ 
  using  $\mu 01\ \langle X \neq \{\} \rangle\ fin$  by (simp add: good-blue-book-def pos-prod-le that)
have  $pm * card\ T * card\ Y = (\sum x \in T. pm * card\ Y)$ 
  by simp
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum x \in T. card\ (Neighbours\ Red\ x \cap Y))$ 
  using T-reds by (simp add: sum-bounded-below)
also have  $\dots = edge-card\ Red\ T\ Y$ 
  using  $\langle disjnt\ X\ Y \rangle\ \langle finite\ X \rangle\ \langle T \subseteq X \rangle\ Red-E$ 
  by (metis disjnt-subset1 disjnt-sym edge-card-commute edge-card-eq-sum-Neighbours
finite-subset)
also have  $\dots = red-density\ T\ Y * card\ T * card\ Y$ 
  using fin  $\langle T \subseteq X \rangle$  by (simp add: finite-subset gen-density-def)
finally have  $pm \leq red-density\ T\ Y$ 
  using fin  $\langle Y \neq \{\} \rangle\ Yeq\ Yseq-gt0\ Tne\ nonterm'\ step-terminating-iff$  by fastforce
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: X1-eq Y1-eq i'-def pee-def pm-def)
qed

```

The basic form is actually *Red-5-3*. This variant covers a gap of two, thanks to degree regularisation

corollary *Y-6-4-dbooSt*:

assumes $i: i \in Step-class\ \{dboost-step\}$ **and** *big*: *Big-Red-5-3* $\mu\ l$

shows $pee (Suc\ i) \geq pee (i-1)$
proof –
have $odd\ i-1 \in Step\text{-}class\ \{dreg\text{-}step\}$
using $step\text{-}odd\ i$ **by** $(auto\ simp: Step\text{-}class\text{-}insert\text{-}NO\text{-}MATCH\ dreg\text{-}before\text{-}step)$
then show $?thesis$
using $Red\text{-}5\text{-}3\ Y\text{-}6\text{-}4\text{-}DegreeReg\ assms\ \langle odd\ i \rangle$ **by** $fastforce$
qed

6.2 Towards Lemmas 6.3

definition $Z\text{-}class \equiv \{i \in Step\text{-}class\ \{red\text{-}step, bblue\text{-}step, dboost\text{-}step\}.$
 $pee (Suc\ i) < pee (i-1) \wedge pee (i-1) \leq p0\}$

lemma $finite\text{-}Z\text{-}class: finite (Z\text{-}class)$
using $finite\text{-}components$ **by** $(auto\ simp: Z\text{-}class\text{-}def\ Step\text{-}class\text{-}insert\text{-}NO\text{-}MATCH)$

lemma $Y\text{-}6\text{-}3:$

assumes $big53: Big\text{-}Red\text{-}5\text{-}3\ \mu\ l$ **and** $big41: Big\text{-}Blue\text{-}4\text{-}1\ \mu\ l$
shows $(\sum i \in Z\text{-}class. pee (i-1) - pee (Suc\ i)) \leq 2 * eps\ k$
proof –
define \mathcal{S} **where** $\mathcal{S} \equiv Step\text{-}class\ \{dboost\text{-}step\}$
define \mathcal{R} **where** $\mathcal{R} \equiv Step\text{-}class\ \{red\text{-}step\}$
define \mathcal{B} **where** $\mathcal{B} \equiv Step\text{-}class\ \{bblue\text{-}step\}$
{ fix i
assume $i: i \in \mathcal{S}$
moreover have $odd\ i$
using $step\text{-}odd\ [of\ i]\ i$ **by** $(force\ simp: \mathcal{S}\text{-}def\ Step\text{-}class\text{-}insert\text{-}NO\text{-}MATCH)$
ultimately have $i-1 \in Step\text{-}class\ \{dreg\text{-}step\}$
by $(simp\ add: \mathcal{S}\text{-}def\ dreg\text{-}before\text{-}step\ Step\text{-}class\text{-}insert\text{-}NO\text{-}MATCH)$
then have $pee (i-1) \leq pee\ i \wedge pee\ i \leq pee (Suc\ i)$
using $big53\ \mathcal{S}\text{-}def$
by $(metis\ Red\text{-}5\text{-}3\ One\text{-}nat\text{-}def\ Y\text{-}6\text{-}4\text{-}DegreeReg\ \langle odd\ i \rangle\ i\ odd\text{-}Suc\text{-}minus\text{-}one)$
}
then have $dboost: \mathcal{S} \cap Z\text{-}class = \{\}$
by $(fastforce\ simp: Z\text{-}class\text{-}def)$
{ fix i
assume $i: i \in \mathcal{B} \cap Z\text{-}class$
then have $i-1 \in Step\text{-}class\ \{dreg\text{-}step\}$
using $dreg\text{-}before\text{-}step\ step\text{-}odd\ i$ **by** $(force\ simp: \mathcal{B}\text{-}def\ Step\text{-}class\text{-}insert\text{-}NO\text{-}MATCH)$
have $pee: pee (Suc\ i) < pee (i-1)\ pee (i-1) \leq p0$ **and** $iB: i \in \mathcal{B}$
using i **by** $(auto\ simp: Z\text{-}class\text{-}def)$
have $hgt (pee (i-1)) = 1$
proof –
have $hgt (pee (i-1)) \leq 1$
by $(smt (verit, del\text{-}insts) hgt\text{-}Least\ less\text{-}one\ pee(2)\ qfun0\ qfun\text{-}strict\text{-}mono)$
then show $?thesis$
by $(metis\ One\text{-}nat\text{-}def\ Suc\text{-}pred'\ diff\text{-}is\text{-}0\text{-}eq\ hgt\text{-}gt0)$
qed
then have $pee (i-1) - pee (Suc\ i) \leq eps\ k\ powr (-1/2) * alpha\ 1$

```

    using pee iB Y-6-4-Bblue μ01 by (fastforce simp: B-def)
  also have ... ≤ 1/k
  proof -
    have k powr (-1/8) ≤ 1
      using kn0 by (simp add: ge-one-powr-ge-zero powr-minus-divide)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: alpha-eq eps-def powr-powr divide-le-cancel flip: powr-add)
  qed
  finally have pee (i-1) - pee (Suc i) ≤ 1/k .
}
then have (∑ i ∈ B ∩ Z-class. pee (i-1) - pee (Suc i))
  ≤ card (B ∩ Z-class) * (1/k)
  using sum-bounded-above by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
also have ... ≤ card (B) * (1/k)
  using bblue-step-finite
  by (simp add: B-def divide-le-cancel card-mono)
also have ... ≤ l powr (3/4) / k
  using big41 by (simp add: B-def kn0 frac-le bblue-step-limit)
also have ... ≤ eps k
  proof -
    have *: l powr (3/4) ≤ k powr (3/4)
      by (simp add: l-le-k powr-mono2)
    have 3/4 - (1::real) = - 1/4
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      using divide-right-mono [OF *, of k]
      by (metis eps-def of-nat-0-le-iff powr-diff powr-one)
  qed
finally have bblue: (∑ i ∈ B ∩ Z-class. pee(i-1) - pee (Suc i)) ≤ eps k .
{ fix i
  assume i: i ∈ R ∩ Z-class
  then have pee-alpha: pee (i-1) - pee (Suc i)
    ≤ pee (i-1) - pee i + alpha (hgt (pee i))
    using Y-6-4-Red by (force simp: R-def)
  have pee-le: pee (i-1) ≤ pee i
    using dreg-before-step Y-6-4-DegreeReg[of i-1] i step-odd
    by (simp add: R-def Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH)
  consider (1) hgt (pee i) = 1 | (2) hgt (pee i) > 1
    by (metis hgt-gt0 less-one nat-neq-iff)
  then have pee (i-1) - pee i + alpha (hgt (pee i)) ≤ eps k / k
  proof cases
    case 1
      then show ?thesis
        by (smt (verit) Red-5-7c kn0 pee-le hgt-works)
    next
      case 2
      then have p-gt-q: pee i > qfun 1
        by (meson hgt-Least not-le zero-less-one)
      have pee-le-q0: pee (i-1) ≤ qfun 0

```

```

    using 2 Z-class-def i by auto
  also have pee2: ... ≤ pee i
    using alpha-eq p-gt-q by (smt (verit, best) kn0 qfun-mono zero-le-one)
  finally have pee (i-1) ≤ pee i .
  then have pee (i-1) - pee i + alpha (hgt (pee i))
    ≤ qfun 0 - pee i + eps k * (pee i - qfun 0 + 1/k)
    using Red-5-7b pee-le-q0 pee2 by fastforce
  also have ... ≤ eps k / k
  using kn0 pee2 by (simp add: algebra-simps) (smt (verit) affine-ineq eps-le1)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
with pee-alpha have pee (i-1) - pee (Suc i) ≤ eps k / k
  by linarith
}
then have (∑ i ∈ R ∩ Z-class. pee (i-1) - pee (Suc i))
  ≤ card (R ∩ Z-class) * (eps k / k)
  using sum-bounded-above by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
also have ... ≤ card (R) * (eps k / k)
  using eps-ge0[of k] assms red-step-finite
  by (simp add: R-def divide-le-cancel mult-le-cancel-right card-mono)
also have ... ≤ k * (eps k / k)
  using red-step-limit R-def μ01
  by (smt (verit, best) divide-nonneg-nonneg eps-ge0 mult-mono nat-less-real-le
of-nat-0-le-iff)
  also have ... ≤ eps k
    by (simp add: eps-ge0)
  finally have red: (∑ i ∈ R ∩ Z-class. pee (i-1) - pee (Suc i)) ≤ eps k .
  have *: finite (B) finite (R) ∧ x. x ∈ B ⇒ x ∉ R
    using finite-components by (auto simp: B-def R-def Step-class-def)
  have eq: Z-class = S ∩ Z-class ∪ B ∩ Z-class ∪ R ∩ Z-class
    by (auto simp: Z-class-def B-def R-def S-def Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH)
  show ?thesis
    using bblue red
    by (subst eq) (simp add: sum.union-disjoint dboost disjoint-iff *)
qed

```

6.3 Lemma 6.5

lemma Y-6-5-Red:

assumes $i: i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$ and $k \geq 16$

defines $h \equiv \lambda i. \text{hgt } (\text{pee } i)$

shows $h (\text{Suc } i) \geq h i - 2$

proof (cases $h i \leq 3$)

case True

have $h (\text{Suc } i) \geq 1$

by (simp add: h-def Suc-leI hgt-gt0)

with True show ?thesis

by linarith

next

case *False*
have $k > 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have $\text{eps } k \leq 1/2$
using $\langle k \geq 16 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: eps-eq-sqrt divide-simps real-le-rsqrt*)
moreover **have** $0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1/2 \implies x * (1 + x)^2 + 1 \leq (1 + x)^2$ **for** $x :: \text{real}$
by *sos*
ultimately **have** $\S: \text{eps } k * (1 + \text{eps } k)^2 + 1 \leq (1 + \text{eps } k)^2$
using *eps-ge0* **by** *presburger*
have $\text{le1}: \text{eps } k + 1 / (1 + \text{eps } k)^2 \leq 1$
using *mult-left-mono* [*OF* \S , *of inverse* $((1 + \text{eps } k)^2)$]
by (*simp add: ring-distrib inverse-eq-divide*) (*smt* (*verit*))
have $0: 0 \leq (1 + \text{eps } k) \wedge (h \ i - \text{Suc } 0)$
using *eps-ge0* **by** *auto*
have *lesspi*: $qfun \ (h \ i - 1) < pee \ i$
using *False hgt-Least* [*of* $h \ i - 1 \ pee \ i$] **unfolding** *h-def* **by** *linarith*
have $A: (1 + \text{eps } k) \wedge h \ i = (1 + \text{eps } k) * (1 + \text{eps } k) \wedge (h \ i - \text{Suc } 0)$
using *False power.simps* **by** (*metis h-def Suc-pred hgt-gt0*)
have $B: (1 + \text{eps } k) \wedge (h \ i - 3) = 1 / (1 + \text{eps } k)^2 * (1 + \text{eps } k) \wedge (h \ i - \text{Suc } 0)$
using *eps-gt0* [*OF* *kn0*] *False*
by (*simp add: divide-simps Suc-diff-Suc numeral-3-eq-3 flip: power-add*)
have $qfun \ (h \ i - 3) \leq qfun \ (h \ i - 1) - (qfun \ (h \ i) - qfun \ (h \ i - 1))$
using *kn0 mult-left-mono* [*OF* *le1 0*]
by (*simp add: qfun-eq A B algebra-simps divide-right-mono flip: add-divide-distrib diff-divide-distrib*)
also **have** $\dots < pee \ i - \alpha \ (h \ i)$
using *lesspi* **by** (*simp add: alpha-def*)
also **have** $\dots \leq pee \ (\text{Suc } i)$
using *Y-6-4-Red i* **by** (*force simp: h-def*)
finally **have** $qfun \ (h \ i - 3) < pee \ (\text{Suc } i)$.
with *hgt-greater* **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *h-def* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *Y-6-5-DegreeReg*:

assumes $i \in \text{Step-class } \{dreg\text{-step}\}$
shows $hgt \ (pee \ (\text{Suc } i)) \geq hgt \ (pee \ i)$
using *hgt-mono Y-6-4-DegreeReg assms* **by** *presburger*

corollary *Y-6-5-dbooSt*:

assumes $i \in \text{Step-class } \{dboost\text{-step}\}$ **and** *Big-Red-5-3* $\mu \ l$
shows $hgt \ (pee \ (\text{Suc } i)) \geq hgt \ (pee \ i)$
using *kn0 Red-5-3 assms hgt-mono* **by** *blast*

this remark near the top of page 19 only holds in the limit

lemma $\forall^\infty k. (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (- \text{real } (\text{nat } [2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)])) \leq 1 - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)$
unfolding *eps-def* **by** *real-asymp*

end

definition *Big-Y-6-5-Bblue* $\equiv \lambda l. \forall k \geq l. (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (- \text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor 2 * (\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)) \rfloor)) \leq 1 - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)$

establishing the size requirements for Y 6.5

lemma *Big-Y-6-5-Bblue*:

shows $\forall^\infty l. \text{Big-Y-6-5-Bblue } l$

unfolding *Big-Y-6-5-Bblue-def eps-def* **by** (*intro eventually-all-ge-at-top; real-asymp*)

lemma (*in Book*) *Y-6-5-Bblue*:

fixes $\kappa :: \text{real}$

defines $\kappa \equiv \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)$

assumes $i: i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{bblue-step}\}$ **and** $\text{big}: \text{Big-Y-6-5-Bblue } l$

defines $h \equiv \text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1))$

shows $\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i)) \geq h - 2 * \kappa$

proof (*cases* $h > 2 * \kappa + 1$)

case *True*

then have $0 < h - 1$

by (*smt* (*verit, best*) $\kappa\text{-def one-less-of-natD powr-non-neg zero-less-diff$)

with *True* **have** $\text{pee } (i-1) > \text{qfun } (h-1)$

by (*simp add: h-def hgt-less-imp-qfun-less*)

then have $\text{qfun } (h-1) - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2) * (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (h-1) / k < \text{pee } (i-1) - \kappa * \text{alpha } h$

using $\langle 0 < h-1 \rangle$ *Y-6-4-Bblue [OF i] eps-ge0*

apply (*simp add: alpha-eq kappa-def*)

by (*smt* (*verit, best*) *field-sum-of-halves mult.assoc mult.commute powr-mult-base*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{pee } (\text{Suc } i)$

using *Y-6-4-Bblue i h-def kappa-def* **by** *blast*

finally have $A: \text{qfun } (h-1) - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2) * (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (h-1) / k < \text{pee } (\text{Suc } i)$.

have $\text{ek0}: 0 < 1 + \text{eps } k$

by (*smt* (*verit, best*) *eps-ge0*)

have $\text{less-h}: \text{nat } \lfloor 2 * \kappa \rfloor < h$

using *True* $\langle 0 < h - 1 \rangle$ **by** *linarith*

have $\text{qfun } (h - \text{nat } \lfloor 2 * \kappa \rfloor - 1) = p0 + ((1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (h - \text{nat } \lfloor 2 * \kappa \rfloor - 1) - 1) / k$

by (*simp add: qfun-eq*)

also have $\dots \leq p0 + ((1 - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)) * (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (h-1) - 1) / k$

proof -

have $\text{ge0}: (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (h-1) \geq 0$

using *eps-ge0* **by** *auto*

have $(1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (h - \text{nat } \lfloor 2 * \kappa \rfloor - 1) = (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (h-1) * (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } - \text{real}(\text{nat } \lfloor 2 * \kappa \rfloor)$

using *less-h ek0* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps flip: powr-realpow powr-add*)

also have $\dots \leq (1 - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)) * (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (h-1)$

using *big l-le-k unfolding kappa-def Big-Y-6-5-Bblue-def*

by (*metis mult.commute ge0 mult-left-mono*)

finally have $(1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (h - \text{nat } \lfloor 2 * \kappa \rfloor - 1)$


```

    ≤ (1 - eps k powr (1/2)) * (1 + eps k) ^ (h-1) .
  then show ?thesis
    by (intro add-left-mono divide-right-mono diff-right-mono) auto
  qed
  also have ... ≤ qfun (h-1) - eps k powr (1/2) * (1 + eps k) ^ (h-1) / real k
    using kn0 eps-ge0 by (simp add: qfun-eq powr-half-sqrt field-simps)
  also have ... < pee (Suc i)
    using A by blast
  finally have qfun (h - nat ⌊2*κ⌋ - 1) < pee (Suc i) .
  then have h - nat ⌊2*κ⌋ ≤ hgt (pee (Suc i))
    using hgt-greater by force
  with less-h show ?thesis
    unfolding κ-def
    by (smt (verit) less-imp-le-nat of-nat-diff of-nat-floor of-nat-mono powr-ge-pzero)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) of-nat-0 hgt-gt0 nat-less-real-le)
  qed

```

6.4 Lemma 6.2

definition *Big-Y-6-2* $\equiv \lambda \mu l. \text{Big-Y-6-5-Bblue } l \wedge \text{Big-Red-5-3 } \mu l \wedge \text{Big-Blue-4-1 } \mu l$

$$\wedge (\forall k \geq l. ((1 + \text{eps } k)^2) * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2) \leq 1 \\ \wedge (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)) \leq 2 \wedge k \geq 16)$$

establishing the size requirements for 6.2

lemma *Big-Y-6-2*:

```

  assumes 0 < μ0 μ1 < 1
  shows ∀ ∞ l. ∀ μ. μ ∈ {μ0..μ1} → Big-Y-6-2 μ l
  using assms Big-Y-6-5-Bblue Big-Red-5-3 Big-Blue-4-1
  unfolding Big-Y-6-2-def eps-def
  apply (simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib)
  apply (intro conjI strip eventually-all-geI1 eventually-all-ge-at-top; real-asymp)
  done

```

context *Book*

begin

Following Bhavik in excluding the even steps (degree regularisation). Assuming it hasn't halted, the conclusion also holds for the even cases anyway.

proposition *Y-6-2*:

```

  defines RBS ≡ Step-class {red-step, bblue-step, dboost-step}
  assumes j: j ∈ RBS and big: Big-Y-6-2 μ l
  shows pee (Suc j) ≥ p0 - 3 * eps k
proof (cases pee (Suc j) ≥ p0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis

```

```

    by (smt (verit) eps-ge0)
next
case False
then have pj-less: pee (Suc j) < p0 by linarith
have big53: Big-Red-5-3  $\mu$  l
  and Y63:  $(\sum i \in Z\text{-class. } \text{pee } (i-1) - \text{pee } (\text{Suc } i)) \leq 2 * \text{eps } k$ 
  and Y65B:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{bblue-step}\} \implies \text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i)) \geq \text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1)) - 2 * (\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2))$ 
  and big1:  $((1 + \text{eps } k)^2) * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2) \leq 1$  and big2:  $(1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)) \leq 2$ 
  and  $k \geq 16$ 
  using big Y-6-5-Bblue Y-6-3 kn0 l-le-k by (auto simp: Big-Y-6-2-def)
have Y64-S:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\} \implies \text{pee } i \leq \text{pee } (\text{Suc } i)$ 
  using big53 Red-5-3 by simp
define J where  $J \equiv \{j'. j' < j \wedge \text{pee } j' \geq p0 \wedge \text{even } j'\}$ 
have finite J
  by (auto simp: J-def)
have pee 0 = p0
  by (simp add: pee-eq-p0)
have odd-RBS: odd i if i  $\in$  RBS for i
  using step-odd that unfolding RBS-def by blast
with odd-pos j have j > 0 by auto
have non-halted: j  $\notin$  Step-class {halted}
  using j by (auto simp: Step-class-def RBS-def)
have exists: J  $\neq$  {}
  using <0 < j> <pee 0 = p0> by (force simp: J-def less-eq-real-def)
define j' where j'  $\equiv$  Max J
have j'  $\in$  J
  using <finite J> exists by (force simp: j'-def)
then have j' < j even j' and pSj': pee j'  $\geq$  p0
  by (auto simp: J-def odd-RBS)
have maximal: j''  $\leq$  j' if j''  $\in$  J for j''
  using <finite J> exists by (simp add: j'-def that)
have pee (j'+2) - 2 * eps k  $\leq$  pee (j'+2) -  $(\sum i \in Z\text{-class. } \text{pee } (i-1) - \text{pee } (\text{Suc } i))$ 
  using Y63 by simp
also have ...  $\leq$  pee (Suc j)
proof -
  define Z where Z  $\equiv$   $\lambda j. \{i. \text{pee } (\text{Suc } i) < \text{pee } (i-1) \wedge j'+2 < i \wedge i \leq j \wedge i \in \text{RBS}\}$ 
  have Zsub: Z i  $\subseteq$  {Suc j' < .. i} for i
    by (auto simp: Z-def)
  then have finZ: finite (Z i) for i
    by (meson finite-greaterThanAtMost finite-subset)
  have *:  $(\sum i \in Z j. \text{pee } (i-1) - \text{pee } (\text{Suc } i)) \leq (\sum i \in Z\text{-class. } \text{pee } (i-1) - \text{pee } (\text{Suc } i))$ 
  proof (intro sum-mono2 [OF finite-Z-class])
    show Z j  $\subseteq$  Z-class
  proof

```

```

fix  $i$ 
assume  $i: i \in Z\ j$ 
then have  $dreg: i-1 \in \text{Step-class } \{dreg\text{-step}\}$  and  $i \neq 0\ j' < i$ 
  by (auto simp: Z-def RBS-def dreg-before-step)
with  $i$  dreg maximal have  $pee\ (i-1) < p0$ 
  unfolding Z-def J-def
  using Suc-less-eq2 less-eq-Suc-le odd-RBS by fastforce
then show  $i \in Z\text{-class}$ 
  using  $i$  by (simp add: Z-def RBS-def Z-class-def)
qed
show  $0 \leq pee\ (i-1) - pee\ (Suc\ i)$  if  $i \in Z\text{-class} - Z\ j$  for  $i$ 
  using that by (auto simp: Z-def Z-class-def)
qed
then have  $pee\ (j'+2) - (\sum_{i \in Z\text{-class}} pee\ (i-1) - pee\ (Suc\ i))$ 
   $\leq pee\ (j'+2) - (\sum_{i \in Z\ j} pee\ (i-1) - pee\ (Suc\ i))$ 
  by auto
also have  $\dots \leq pee\ (Suc\ j)$ 
proof -
  have  $pee\ (j'+2) - pee\ (Suc\ m) \leq (\sum_{i \in Z\ m} pee\ (i-1) - pee\ (Suc\ i))$ 
  if  $m \in RBS\ j' < m\ m \leq j$  for  $m$ 
  using that
  proof (induction m rule: less-induct)
  case (less m)
  then have odd m
  using odd-RBS by blast
  show ?case
  proof (cases j'+2 < m)
  case True
  with less.prems
  have Z-if: Z m = (if pee (Suc m) < pee (m-1) then insert m (Z (m-2))
else Z (m-2))
  by (auto simp: Z-def)
  (metis le-diff-conv2 Suc-leI add-2-eq-Suc' add-leE even-Suc nat-less-le
odd-RBS)+
  have  $m-2 \in RBS$ 
  using True  $\langle m \in RBS \rangle$  step-odd-minus2 by (auto simp: RBS-def)
  then have  $*$ :  $pee\ (j'+2) - pee\ (m - Suc\ 0) \leq (\sum_{i \in Z\ (m-2)} pee\ (i-1) - pee\ (Suc\ i))$ 
  using less.IH True less  $\langle j' \in J \rangle$  by (force simp: J-def Suc-less-eq2)
  moreover have  $m \notin Z\ (m-2)$ 
  by (auto simp: Z-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Z-if finZ)
  next
  case False
  then have [simp]:  $m = Suc\ j'$ 
  using  $\langle odd\ m \rangle \langle j' < m \rangle \langle even\ j' \rangle$  by presburger
  have  $Z\ m = \{\}$ 
  by (auto simp: Z-def)

```

```

    then show ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using j J-def ⟨j' ∈ J⟩ ⟨j' < j⟩ by force
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
finally have p2-le-pSuc: pee (j'+2) - 2 * eps k ≤ pee (Suc j) .
have Suc j' ∈ RBS
  unfolding RBS-def
proof (intro not-halted-odd-RBS)
  show Suc j' ∉ Step-class {halted}
    using Step-class-halted-forever Suc-leI ⟨j' < j⟩ non-halted by blast
qed (use ⟨even j'⟩ in auto)
then have pee (j'+2) < p0
  using maximal[of j'+2] False ⟨j' < j⟩ j odd-RBS
  by (simp add: J-def) (smt (verit, best) Suc-lessI even-Suc)
then have le1: hgt (pee (j'+2)) ≤ 1
  by (smt (verit) kn0 hgt-Least qfun0 qfun-strict-mono zero-less-one)
moreover
have j'-dreg: j' ∈ Step-class {dreg-step}
  using RBS-def ⟨Suc j' ∈ RBS⟩ dreg-before-step by blast
have 1: eps k powr -(1/2) ≥ 1
  using kn0 by (simp add: eps-def powr-powr ge-one-powr-ge-zero)
consider (R) Suc j' ∈ Step-class {red-step}
  | (B) Suc j' ∈ Step-class {bblue-step}
  | (S) Suc j' ∈ Step-class {dboost-step}
  by (metis Step-class-insert UnE ⟨Suc j' ∈ RBS⟩ RBS-def)
note j'-cases = this
then have hgt-le-hgt: hgt (pee j') ≤ hgt (pee (j'+2)) + 2 * eps k powr (-1/2)
proof cases
  case R
  have real (hgt (pee j')) ≤ hgt (pee (Suc j'))
    using Y-6-5-DegreeReg[OF j'-dreg] kn0 by (simp add: eval-nat-numeral)
  also have ... ≤ hgt (pee (j'+2)) + 2 * eps k powr (-1/2)
    using Y-6-5-Red[OF R ⟨k ≥ 16⟩] 1 by (simp add: eval-nat-numeral)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case B
  show ?thesis
    using Y65B [OF B] by simp
next
  case S
  then show ?thesis
    using Y-6-4-DegreeReg ⟨pee (j'+2) < p0⟩ Y64-S j'-dreg pSj' by force
qed
ultimately have B: hgt (pee j') ≤ 1 + 2 * eps k powr (-1/2)

```

```

    by linarith
  have  $2 \leq \text{real } k \text{ powr } (1/2)$ 
    using  $\langle k \geq 16 \rangle$  by (simp add: powr-half-sqrt real-le-rsqrt)
  then have  $8: 2 \leq \text{real } k \text{ powr } 1 * \text{real } k \text{ powr } -(1/8)$ 
    unfolding powr-add [symmetric] using  $\langle k \geq 16 \rangle$  order.trans nle-le by fastforce
  have  $p0 - \text{eps } k \leq \text{qfun } 0 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2) / k$ 
    using mult-left-mono [OF 8, of k powr (-1/8)] kn0
    by (simp add: qfun-eq eps-def powr-powr field-simps flip: powr-add)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{pee } j' - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } j'))$ 
  proof -
    have  $2: (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } j') - \text{Suc } 0) \leq 2$ 
      using B big2 kn0 eps-ge0
      by (smt (verit) diff-Suc-less hgt-gt0 nat-less-real-le powr-mono powr-realpow)
    have  $*$ :  $x \geq 0 \implies \text{inverse } (x \text{ powr } (1/2)) * x = x \text{ powr } (1/2)$  for  $x::\text{real}$ 
      by (simp add: inverse-eq-divide powr-half-sqrt real-div-sqrt)
    have  $p0 - \text{pee } j' \leq 0$ 
      by (simp add: pSj')
    also have  $\dots \leq 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2) / k - (\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)) * (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } j') - 1) / k$ 
      using mult-left-mono [OF 2, of eps k powr (1/2) / k]
      by (simp add: field-simps diff-divide-distrib)
    finally have  $p0 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2) / k \leq \text{pee } j' - (\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)) * (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } j') - 1) / k$ 
      by simp
    with  $*$  [OF eps-ge0] show ?thesis
      by (simp add: alpha-hgt-eq powr-minus) (metis mult.assoc)
  qed
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{pee } (j'+2)$ 
    using j'-cases
  proof cases
    case R
      have hs-le3:  $\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } j')) \leq 3$ 
        using le1 Y-6-5-Red [OF R <k>16] by simp
      then have h-le3:  $\text{hgt } (\text{pee } j') \leq 3$ 
        using Y-6-5-DegreeReg [OF j'-dreg] by simp
      have alpha1:  $\text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } j'))) \leq \text{eps } k * (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ 2 / k$ 
        by (metis alpha-Suc-eq alpha-mono hgt-gt0 hs-le3 numeral-nat(3))
      have alpha2:  $\text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } j')) \geq \text{eps } k / k$ 
        by (simp add: Red-5-7a)
      have  $\text{pee } j' - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } j')) \leq \text{pee } (\text{Suc } j') - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } j')))$ 
      proof -
        have  $\text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } j'))) \leq (1 + \text{eps } k)^2 * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } j'))$ 
          using alpha1 mult-left-mono [OF alpha2, of (1 + eps k)^2]
          by (simp add: mult.commute)
        also have  $\dots \leq \text{inverse } (\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } j'))$ 
          using mult-left-mono [OF big1, of alpha (hgt (pee j'))] eps-gt0 [OF kn0]
          alpha-ge0
          by (simp add: divide-simps mult-ac)
      end
  end

```

```

    finally have  $\alpha$  (hgt (pee (Suc j')))
       $\leq$  inverse (eps k powr (1/2)) *  $\alpha$  (hgt (pee j')) .
    then show ?thesis
      using Y-6-4-DegreeReg[OF j'-dreg] by (simp add: powr-minus)
    qed
    also have ...  $\leq$  pee (j'+2)
      by (simp add: R Y-6-4-Red)
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case B
    then show ?thesis
      using Y-6-4-Bblue by force
  next
    case S
    show ?thesis
      using Y-6-4-DegreeReg S <pee (j'+2) < p0> Y64-S j'-dreg pSj' by fastforce
    qed
    finally have  $p0 - \text{eps } k \leq \text{pee } (j'+2)$  .
    then have  $p0 - 3 * \text{eps } k \leq \text{pee } (j'+2) - 2 * \text{eps } k$ 
      by simp
    with p2-le-pSuc show ?thesis
      by linarith
  qed

corollary Y-6-2-halted:
  assumes big: Big-Y-6-2  $\mu$  l
  shows pee halted-point  $\geq$  p0 - 3 * eps k
proof (cases halted-point=0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: eps-ge0 pee-eq-p0)
next
  case False
  then have halted-point-1  $\notin$  Step-class {halted}
    by (simp add: halted-point-minimal)
  then consider halted-point-1  $\in$  Step-class {red-step, bblue-step, dboost-step}
    | halted-point-1  $\in$  Step-class {dreg-step}
    using not-halted-even-dreg not-halted-odd-RBS by blast
  then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  with False Y-6-2[of halted-point-1] big show ?thesis by simp
next
  case m1-dreg: 2
  then have *: pee halted-point  $\geq$  pee (halted-point-1)
    using False Y-6-4-DegreeReg[of halted-point-1] by simp
  have odd halted-point
    using m1-dreg False step-even[of halted-point-1] by simp
  then consider halted-point=1 | halted-point  $\geq$  2

```

```

    by (metis False less-2-cases One-nat-def not-le)
  then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  with * eps-gt0[of k] kn0 show ?thesis
    by (simp add: pee-eq-p0)
next
  case 2
  then have m2: halted-point-2 ∈ Step-class {red-step,bblue-step,dboost-step}
    using step-before-dreg[of halted-point-2] m1-dreg
    by (simp flip: Suc-diff-le)
  then obtain j where j: halted-point-1 = Suc j
    using 2 not0-implies-Suc by fastforce
  then have pee (Suc j) ≥ p0 - 3 * eps k
    by (metis m2 Suc-1 Y-6-2 big diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred)
  with * j show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed
end

```

6.5 Lemma 6.1

context *P0-min*
begin

definition *ok-fun-61* $\equiv \lambda k. (2 * \text{real } k / \ln 2) * \ln (1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2) / p0\text{-min})$

Not actually used, but justifies the definition above

lemma *ok-fun-61-works*:

assumes $k > 0$ $p0\text{-min} > 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)$
shows $2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-61 } k) = (1 - 2 * (\text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (1/2) / p0\text{-min}) ^ (2*k)$
using *eps-gt0*[of *k*] *p0-min* *assms*
by (*simp* add: *powr-def* *ok-fun-61-def* *flip: powr-realpow*)

lemma *ok-fun-61*: $ok\text{-fun-61} \in o(\text{real})$

unfolding *eps-def* *ok-fun-61-def*
using *p0-min* **by** *real-asymp*

definition

Big-Y-6-1 \equiv
 $\lambda \mu l. \text{Big-Y-6-2 } \mu l \wedge (\forall k \geq l. \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2) \leq 1/3 \wedge p0\text{-min} > 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2))$

establishing the size requirements for 6.1

lemma *Big-Y-6-1*:

assumes $0 < \mu 0$ $\mu 1 < 1$
shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0 .. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow \text{Big-Y-6-1 } \mu l$

```

using p0-min assms Big-Y-6-2
unfolding Big-Y-6-1-def eps-def
apply (simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib)
apply (intro conjI strip eventually-all-ge-at-top eventually-all-geI0; real-asymp)
done

end

lemma (in Book) Y-6-1:
  assumes big: Big-Y-6-1  $\mu$  l
  defines st  $\equiv$  Step-class {red-step,dboost-step}
  shows card (Yseq halted-point) / card Y0  $\geq$  2 powr (ok-fun-61 k) * p0 ^ card st
proof -
  have big13: eps k powr (1/2)  $\leq$  1/3
    and big-p0: p0-min  $>$  2 * eps k powr (1/2)
    and big62: Big-Y-6-2  $\mu$  l
    and big41: Big-Blue-4-1  $\mu$  l
    using big l-le-k by (auto simp: Big-Y-6-1-def Big-Y-6-2-def)
  with l-le-k have dboost-step-limit: card (Step-class {dboost-step})  $<$  k
    using bblue-dboost-step-limit by fastforce
  define p0m where p0m  $\equiv$  p0 - 2 * eps k powr (1/2)
  have p0m  $>$  0
    using big-p0 p0-ge by (simp add: p0m-def)
  let ?RS = Step-class {red-step,dboost-step}
  let ?BD = Step-class {bbblue-step,dreg-step}
  have not-halted-below-m:  $i \notin$  Step-class {halted} if  $i <$  halted-point for  $i$ 
    using that
    by (simp add: halted-point-minimal)
  have BD-card: card (Yseq i) = card (Yseq (Suc i))
    if  $i \in$  ?BD for  $i$ 
  proof -
    have Yseq (Suc i) = Yseq i
      using that
      by (auto simp: step-kind-defs next-state-def degree-reg-def split: prod.split
if-split-asm)
    with p0-01 kn0 show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
  have RS-card: p0m * card (Yseq i)  $\leq$  card (Yseq (Suc i))
    if  $i \in$  ?RS for  $i$ 
  proof -
    have Yeq: Yseq (Suc i) = Neighbours Red (cvx i)  $\cap$  Yseq i
      using that
      by (auto simp: step-kind-defs next-state-def split: prod.split if-split-asm)
    have odd i
      using that step-odd by (auto simp: Step-class-def)
    moreover have i-not-halted:  $i \notin$  Step-class {halted}
      using that by (auto simp: Step-class-def)
    ultimately have iminus1-dreg:  $i - 1 \in$  Step-class {dreg-step}

```



```

    by (simp add: dreg-before-step not-halted-odd-RBS)
  have  $p0m * \text{card} (Yseq\ i) \leq (1 - \text{eps}\ k\ \text{powr}\ (1/2)) * \text{pee}\ (i-1) * \text{card} (Yseq\ i)$ 
  proof (cases  $i=1$ )
    case True
      with  $p0-01$  show ?thesis
        by (simp add:  $p0m\text{-def}\ \text{pee}\text{-eq}\text{-}p0$  algebra-simps mult-right-mono)
    next
      case False
        with  $\langle \text{odd}\ i \rangle$  have  $i > 2$ 
          by (metis Suc-lessI dvd-refl One-nat-def odd-pos one-add-one plus-1-eq-Suc)
        have  $i-2 \in \text{Step-class}\ \{\text{red-step}, \text{bbblue-step}, \text{dboost-step}\}$ 
        proof (intro not-halted-odd-RBS)
          show  $i-2 \notin \text{Step-class}\ \{\text{halted}\}$ 
            using  $i\text{-not-halted}\ \text{Step-class-not-halted}\ \text{diff-le-self}$  by blast
          show  $\text{odd}\ (i-2)$ 
            using  $\langle 2 < i \rangle \langle \text{odd}\ i \rangle$  by auto
        qed
        then have  $Y62: \text{pee}\ (i-1) \geq p0 - 3 * \text{eps}\ k$ 
          using  $Y-6-2$  [OF - big62]  $\langle 2 < i \rangle$  by (metis Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc Suc-lessD)
        show ?thesis
          proof (intro mult-right-mono)
            have  $\text{eps}\ k\ \text{powr}\ (1/2) * \text{pee}\ (i-1) \leq \text{eps}\ k\ \text{powr}\ (1/2) * 1$ 
              by (metis mult.commute mult-right-mono powr-ge-pzero pee-le1)
            moreover have  $3 * \text{eps}\ k \leq \text{eps}\ k\ \text{powr}\ (1/2)$ 
              proof -
                have  $3 * \text{eps}\ k = 3 * (\text{eps}\ k\ \text{powr}\ (1/2))^2$ 
                  using  $\text{eps-ge0}\ \text{powr-half-sqrt}\ \text{real-sqrt-pow2}$  by presburger
                also have  $\dots \leq 3 * ((1/3) * \text{eps}\ k\ \text{powr}\ (1/2))$ 
                  by (smt (verit) big13 mult-right-mono power2-eq-square powr-ge-pzero)
                also have  $\dots \leq \text{eps}\ k\ \text{powr}\ (1/2)$ 
                  by simp
                finally show ?thesis .
              qed
            qed
            ultimately show  $p0m \leq (1 - \text{eps}\ k\ \text{powr}\ (1/2)) * \text{pee}\ (i-1)$ 
              using  $Y62$  by (simp add:  $p0m\text{-def}\ \text{algebra-simps}$ )
          qed auto
        qed
        also have  $\dots \leq \text{card} (\text{Neighbours Red}\ (cvx\ i) \cap Yseq\ i)$ 
          using  $\text{Red-5-8}$  [OF  $\text{iminus1-dreg}\ \text{cvx-in-Xseq}\ \text{that}\ \langle \text{odd}\ i \rangle$ ]
            by fastforce
        finally show ?thesis
          by (simp add:  $Yeq$ )
        qed
      define  $ST$  where  $ST \equiv \lambda i. ?RS \cap \{..<i\}$ 
      have  $ST\ (Suc\ i) = (\text{if}\ i \in ?RS\ \text{then}\ \text{insert}\ i\ (ST\ i)\ \text{else}\ ST\ i)$  for  $i$ 
        by (auto simp:  $ST\text{-def}\ \text{less-Suc-eq}$ )
      then have [simp]:  $\text{card}\ (ST\ (Suc\ i)) = (\text{if}\ i \in ?RS\ \text{then}\ \text{Suc}\ (\text{card}\ (ST\ i))\ \text{else}\ \text{card}\ (ST\ i))$  for  $i$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: ST-def)
  have STm: ST halted-point = st
    by (auto simp: ST-def st-def Step-class-def simp flip: halted-point-minimal)
  have p0m ^ card (ST i) ≤ (∏j<i. card (Yseq(Suc j)) / card (Yseq j)) if
i≤halted-pointfor i
    using that
  proof (induction i)
    case 0
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: ST-def)
    next
    case (Suc i)
    then have i: i ∉ Step-class {halted}
      by (simp add: not-halted-below-m)
    consider (RS) i ∈ ?RS
      | (BD) i ∈ ?BD ∧ i ∉ ?RS
    using i stepkind.exhaust by (auto simp: Step-class-def)
    then show ?case
  proof cases
    case RS
    then have p0m ^ card (ST (Suc i)) = p0m * p0m ^ card (ST i)
      by simp
    also have ... ≤ p0m * (∏j<i. card (Yseq(Suc j)) / card (Yseq j))
      using Suc Suc-leD <0 < p0m> mult-left-mono by auto
    also have ... ≤ (card (Yseq (Suc i)) / card (Yseq i)) * (∏j<i. card (Yseq
(Suc j)) / card (Yseq j))
    proof (intro mult-right-mono)
      show p0m ≤ card (Yseq (Suc i)) / card (Yseq i)
        by (simp add: RS RS-card Yseq-gt0 i pos-le-divide-eq)
      qed (simp add: prod-nonneg)
    also have ... = (∏j<Suc i. card (Yseq (Suc j)) / card (Yseq j))
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case BD
  with Yseq-gt0 [OF i] show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Suc Suc-leD BD-card)
  qed
qed
then have p0m ^ card (ST halted-point) ≤ (∏j < halted-point. card (Yseq(Suc
j)) / card (Yseq j))
  by blast
also have ... = card (Yseq halted-point) / card (Yseq 0)
proof -
  have ∧i. i < halted-point ⇒ card (Yseq i) ≠ 0
    by (metis Yseq-gt0 less-irrefl not-halted-below-m)
  then show ?thesis
    using card-XY0 prod-lessThan-telescope-mult [of halted-point λi. real (card
(Yseq i))]

```

```

    by (simp add: nonzero-eq-divide-eq)
  qed
  finally have *: (p0 - 2 * eps k powr (1/2)) ^ card st ≤ card (Yseq halted-point)
/ card (Y0)
    by (simp add: STm p0m-def)
  — Asymptotic part of the argument
  have st-le-2k: card st ≤ 2 * k
  proof -
    have st ⊆ Step-class {red-step,dboost-step}
    by (auto simp: st-def Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH)
    moreover have finite (Step-class {red-step,dboost-step})
    using finite-components by (auto simp: Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH)
    ultimately have card st ≤ card (Step-class {red-step,dboost-step})
    using card-mono by blast
    also have ... = card (Step-class {red-step} ∪ Step-class {dboost-step})
    by (auto simp: Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH)
    also have ... ≤ k+k
    by (meson add-le-mono card-Un-le dboost-step-limit le-trans less-imp-le-nat
red-step-limit)
    finally show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
  have 2 powr (ok-fun-61 k) * p0 ^ card st ≤ (p0 - 2 * eps k powr (1/2)) ^ card
st
  proof -
    have 2 powr (ok-fun-61 k) = (1 - 2 * (eps k) powr(1/2) / p0-min) ^ (2*k)
    using eps-gt0[of k] p0-min big-p0
    by (simp add: powr-def ok-fun-61-def flip: powr-realpow)
    also have ... ≤ (1 - 2 * (eps k) powr(1/2) / p0) ^ (2*k)
    using p0-ge p0-min big-p0 by (intro power-mono) (auto simp: frac-le)
    also have ... ≤ (1 - 2 * (eps k) powr(1/2) / p0) ^ card st
    using big-p0 p0-01 <0 < p0m>
    by (intro power-decreasing st-le-2k) (auto simp: p0m-def)
    finally have §: 2 powr ok-fun-61 k ≤ (1 - 2 * eps k powr (1/2) / p0) ^ card
st .
    have (1 - 2 * eps k powr (1/2) / p0) ^ card st * p0 ^ card st
    = ((1 - 2 * eps k powr (1/2) / p0) * p0) ^ card st
    by (simp add: power-mult-distrib)
    also have ... = (p0 - 2 * eps k powr (1/2)) ^ card st
    using p0-01 by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    finally show ?thesis
    using mult-right-mono [OF §, of p0 ^ card st] p0-01 by auto
  qed
  with * show ?thesis
  by linarith
  qed
end

```

7 Bounding the Size of X

theory *Bounding-X* **imports** *Bounding-Y*

begin

7.1 Preliminaries

lemma *sum-odds-even*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{ab-group-add}$

assumes $\text{even } m$

shows $(\sum i \in \{i. i < m \wedge \text{odd } i\}. f (\text{Suc } i) - f (i - \text{Suc } 0)) = f m - f 0$

using *assms*

proof (*induction m rule: less-induct*)

case (*less m*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases m < 2*)

case *True*

with $\langle \text{even } m \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

by *fastforce*

next

case *False*

have *eq*: $\{i. i < m \wedge \text{odd } i\} = \text{insert } (m-1) \{i. i < m-2 \wedge \text{odd } i\}$

proof

show $\{i. i < m \wedge \text{odd } i\} \subseteq \text{insert } (m-1) \{i. i < m-2 \wedge \text{odd } i\}$

using $\langle \text{even } m \rangle$ **by** *clarify presburger*

qed (*use False less in auto*)

have [*simp*]: $\neg (m - \text{Suc } 0 < m - 2)$

by *linarith*

show *?thesis*

using *False* **by** (*simp add: eq less flip: numeral-2-eq-2*)

qed

qed

lemma *sum-odds-odd*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{ab-group-add}$

assumes $\text{odd } m$

shows $(\sum i \in \{i. i < m \wedge \text{odd } i\}. f (\text{Suc } i) - f (i - \text{Suc } 0)) = f (m-1) - f 0$

proof –

have *eq*: $\{i. i < m \wedge \text{odd } i\} = \{i. i < m-1 \wedge \text{odd } i\}$

using *assms not-less-iff-gr-or-eq* **by** *fastforce*

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: sum-odds-even eq assms*)

qed

context *Book*

begin

the set of moderate density-boost steps (page 20)

definition *dboost-star* **where**

$dboost\text{-}star \equiv \{i \in Step\text{-}class \{dboost\text{-}step\}. real (hgt (pee (Suc i))) - hgt (pee i) \leq eps\ k\ powr (-1/4)\}$

definition *bigbeta* **where**

$bigbeta \equiv let\ S = dboost\text{-}star\ in\ if\ S = \{\}\ then\ \mu\ else\ (card\ S) * inverse (\sum_{i \in S}. inverse (beta\ i))$

lemma *dboost-star-subset*: $dboost\text{-}star \subseteq Step\text{-}class \{dboost\text{-}step\}$

by (*auto simp: dboost-star-def*)

lemma *finite-dboost-star*: $finite\ (dboost\text{-}star)$

by (*meson dboost-step-finite dboost-star-subset finite-subset*)

lemma *bigbeta-ge0*: $bigbeta \geq 0$

using $\mu 01$ **by** (*simp add: bigbeta-def Let-def beta-ge0 sum-nonneg*)

lemma *bigbeta-ge-square*:

assumes *big*: *Big-Red-5-3* $\mu\ l$

shows $bigbeta \geq 1 / (real\ k)^2$

proof –

have $k: 1 / (real\ k)^2 \leq \mu$

using *big kn0 l-le-k* **by** (*auto simp: Big-Red-5-3-def*)

have *fin*: $finite\ (dboost\text{-}star)$

using *assms finite-dboost-star* **by** *blast*

have *R53*: $\forall i \in Step\text{-}class \{dboost\text{-}step\}. 1 / (real\ k)^2 \leq beta\ i$

using *Red-5-3 assms* **by** *blast*

show $1 / (real\ k)^2 \leq bigbeta$

proof (*cases dboost-star = \{\}*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *assms k* **by** (*simp add: bigbeta-def*)

next

case *False*

then have *card-gt0*: $card\ (dboost\text{-}star) > 0$

by (*meson card-gt-0-iff dboost-star-subset fin finite-subset*)

moreover have $*$: $\forall i \in dboost\text{-}star. beta\ i > 0 \wedge (real\ k)^2 \geq inverse (beta\ i)$

i)

using *R53 kn0 assms* **by** (*simp add: beta-gt0 field-simps dboost-star-def*)

ultimately have $(\sum_{i \in dboost\text{-}star}. inverse (beta\ i)) \leq card\ (dboost\text{-}star) * (real\ k)^2$

by (*simp add: sum-bounded-above*)

moreover have $(\sum_{i \in dboost\text{-}star}. inverse (beta\ i)) \neq 0$

by (*metis * False fin inverse-positive-iff-positive less-irrefl sum-pos*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *False card-gt0 k bigbeta-ge0*

by (*simp add: bigbeta-def Let-def divide-simps split: if-split-asm*)

qed

qed

lemma *bigbeta-gt0*:
assumes *big*: *Big-Red-5-3* μ *l*
shows *bigbeta* > 0
by (*smt (verit) kn0 assms bigbeta-ge-square of-nat-zero-less-power-iff zero-less-divide-iff*)

lemma *bigbeta-less1*:
assumes *big*: *Big-Red-5-3* μ *l*
shows *bigbeta* < 1
proof –
have *: $\forall i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}. 0 < \text{beta } i$
using *assms beta-gt0 big* **by** *blast*
have *fin*: *finite* (*Step-class* $\{\text{dboost-step}\}$)
using *dboost-step-finite assms* **by** *blast*
show *bigbeta* < 1
proof (*cases dboost-star = {}*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms $\mu 01$* **by** (*simp add: bigbeta-def*)
next
case *False*
then have *gt0*: *card* (*dboost-star*) > 0
by (*meson card-gt-0-iff dboost-star-subset fin finite-subset*)
have *real* (*card* (*dboost-star*)) = $(\sum i \in \text{dboost-star}. 1)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots < (\sum i \in \text{dboost-star}. 1 / \text{beta } i)$
proof (*intro sum-strict-mono*)
show *finite* (*dboost-star*)
using *card-gt-0-iff gt0* **by** *blast*
fix *i*
assume $i \in \text{dboost-star}$
with *assms $\mu 01$ * dboost-star-subset beta-le*
show $1 < 1 / \text{beta } i$
by (*force simp: Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH*)
qed (*use False in auto*)
finally show *?thesis*
using *False* **by** (*simp add: bigbeta-def Let-def divide-simps*)
qed
qed

lemma *bigbeta-le*:
assumes *big*: *Big-Red-5-3* μ *l*
shows *bigbeta* $\leq \mu$
proof –
have *real* (*card* (*dboost-star*)) = $(\sum i \in \text{dboost-star}. 1)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \text{dboost-star}. \mu / \text{beta } i)$
proof (*intro sum-mono*)

```

fix  $i$ 
assume  $i: i \in \text{dboost-star}$ 
with  $\text{beta-le dboost-star-subset}$  have  $\text{beta } i \leq \mu$ 
  by ( $\text{auto simp: Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH}$ )
with  $\text{beta-gt0 assms}$  show  $1 \leq \mu / \text{beta } i$ 
  by ( $\text{smt (verit) dboost-star-subset divide-less-eq-1-pos } i \text{ subset-iff}$ )
qed
also have  $\dots = \mu * (\sum_{i \in \text{dboost-star}} 1 / \text{beta } i)$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: sum-distrib-left}$ )
finally have  $\text{real (card (dboost-star))} \leq \mu * (\sum_{i \in \text{dboost-star}} 1 / \text{beta } i)$  .
moreover have  $(\sum_{i \in \text{dboost-star}} 1 / \text{beta } i) \geq 0$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: beta-ge0 sum-nonneg}$ )
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\mu 01$  by ( $\text{simp add: bigbeta-def Let-def divide-simps}$ )
qed

end

```

7.2 Lemma 7.2

definition $\text{Big-X-7-2} \equiv \lambda \mu l. \text{nat } \lceil \text{real } l \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil \geq 3 \wedge l > 1 / (1 - \mu)$

establishing the size requirements for 7.11

lemma Big-X-7-2 :

assumes $0 < \mu 0 \ \mu 1 < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0 .. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow \text{Big-X-7-2 } \mu l$

unfolding $\text{Big-X-7-2-def eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib eps-def}$

apply ($\text{simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib}$)

apply ($\text{intro conjI strip eventually-all-geI1 [where } L=1] \text{ eventually-all-ge-at-top}$)

apply real-asymp+

by ($\text{smt (verit, best) } \langle \mu 1 < 1 \rangle \text{ frac-le}$)

definition $\text{ok-fun-72} \equiv \lambda \mu k. (\text{real } k / \ln 2) * \ln (1 - 1 / (k * (1 - \mu)))$

lemma ok-fun-72 :

assumes $\mu < 1$

shows $\text{ok-fun-72 } \mu \in o(\text{real})$

using $\text{assms unfolding ok-fun-72-def}$ **by** real-asymp

lemma ok-fun-72-uniform :

assumes $0 < \mu 0 \ \mu 1 < 1$

assumes $e > 0$

shows $\forall^\infty k. \forall \mu. \mu 0 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu 1 \longrightarrow |\text{ok-fun-72 } \mu k| / k \leq e$

proof ($\text{intro eventually-all-geI1 [where } L = \text{Suc}(\text{nat } \lceil 1 / (1 - \mu 1) \rceil)]$)

show $\forall^\infty k. |\text{ok-fun-72 } \mu 1 k| / \text{real } k \leq e$

using $\text{assms unfolding ok-fun-72-def}$ **by** real-asymp

next

fix $k \ \mu$

assume $\text{le-e: } |\text{ok-fun-72 } \mu 1 k| / \text{real } k \leq e$

and $\mu: \mu 0 \leq \mu \ \mu \leq \mu 1$

and k : $Suc(nat[1/(1-\mu 1)]) \leq k$
with $assms$ **have** $1 > 1 / (real\ k * (1 - \mu 1))$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *divide-less-eq* *divide-less-eq-1* *less-eq-Suc-le* *natceiling-lessD*)
then **have** $*$: $1 > 1 / (real\ k * (1 - r))$ **if** $r \leq \mu 1$ **for** r
using *that* $assms$ k *less-le-trans* **by** *fastforce*
have \dagger : $1 / (k * (1 - \mu)) \leq 1 / (k * (1 - \mu 1))$
using μ $assms$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *divide-simps* *mult-less-0-iff*)
obtain $\mu < 1$ $k > 0$ **using** μ k $assms$ **by** *force*
then **have** $|ok\text{-fun-72}\ \mu\ k| \leq |ok\text{-fun-72}\ \mu 1\ k|$
using $\mu * assms$ \dagger
by (*simp* *add*: *ok-fun-72-def* *abs-mult* *zero-less-mult-iff* *abs-of-neg* *divide-le-cancel*)
then **show** $|ok\text{-fun-72}\ \mu\ k| / real\ k \leq e$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *le-e* *divide-right-mono* *of-nat-0-le-iff*)
qed

lemma (in *Book*) *X-7-2*:

defines $\mathcal{R} \equiv Step\text{-class}\ \{red\text{-step}\}$
assumes *big*: *Big-X-7-2* μ l
shows $(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{R}} card(Xseq(Suc\ i)) / card(Xseq\ i)) \geq 2\ powr\ (ok\text{-fun-72}\ \mu\ k) * (1-\mu) \wedge card\ \mathcal{R}$
proof –
define R **where** $R \equiv RN\ k\ (nat\ [real\ l\ powr\ (3/4)])$
have *l34-ge3*: $nat\ [real\ l\ powr\ (3/4)] \geq 3$ **and** *k-gt*: $k > 1 / (1-\mu)$
using *big* *l-le-k* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *Big-X-7-2-def*)
then **obtain** $R > k$ $k \geq 2$
using $\mu 01$ *RN-gt1* *R-def* *l-le-k*
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *divide-le-eq-1-pos* *fact-2* *nat-le-real-less* *of-nat-fact*)
with *k-gt* $\mu 01$ **have** *bigR*: $1-\mu > 1/R$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *less-imp-of-nat-less* *ln-div* *ln-le-cancel-iff* *zero-less-divide-iff*)
have $*$: $1-\mu - 1/R \leq card(Xseq(Suc\ i)) / card(Xseq\ i)$
if $i \in \mathcal{R}$ **for** i
proof –
let $?NRX = \lambda i. Neighbours\ Red\ (cvx\ i) \cap Xseq\ i$
have *nextX*: $Xseq(Suc\ i) = ?NRX\ i$ **and** *nont*: $\neg termination\text{-condition}(Xseq\ i)$
using *that* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *\mathcal{R}*-*def* *step-kind-defs* *next-state-def* *split*: *prod.split*)
then **have** *cardX*: $card(Xseq\ i) > R$
unfolding *R-def* **by** (*meson* *not-less* *termination-condition-def*)
have 1 : $card(?NRX\ i) \geq (1-\mu) * card(Xseq\ i) - 1$
using *that* *card-cvx-Neighbours* $\mu 01$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *\mathcal{R}*-*def* *Step-class-def*)
have $R \neq 0$
using $\langle k < R \rangle$ **by** *linarith*
with *cardX* **have** $(1-\mu) - 1 / R \leq (1-\mu) - 1 / card(Xseq\ i)$
by (*simp* *add*: *inverse-of-nat-le*)
also **have** $\dots \leq card(Xseq(Suc\ i)) / card(Xseq\ i)$
using *cardX* *nextX* 1 **by** (*simp* *add*: *divide-simps*)
finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed
have *fin-red*: *finite* \mathcal{R}


```

    using red-step-finite by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{R}$ -def)
  define t where  $t \equiv \text{card } \mathcal{R}$ 
  have  $t \geq 0$ 
    by (auto simp: t-def)
  have  $(1-\mu - 1/R) \wedge \text{card } \text{Red-steps} \leq (\prod i \in \text{Red-steps. card } (Xseq(Suc i)) / \text{card } (Xseq i))$ 
    if  $\text{Red-steps} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$  for Red-steps
    using finite-subset [OF that fin-red] that
  proof induction
    case empty
    then show ?case
      by auto
    next
    case (insert i Red-steps)
    then have  $i: i \in \mathcal{R}$ 
      by auto
    have  $((1-\mu) - 1/R) \wedge \text{card } (\text{insert } i \text{ Red-steps}) = ((1-\mu) - 1/R) * ((1-\mu) - 1/R) \wedge \text{card } (\text{Red-steps})$ 
      by (simp add: insert)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\text{card } (Xseq(Suc i)) / \text{card } (Xseq i)) * ((1-\mu) - 1/R) \wedge \text{card } (\text{Red-steps})$ 
      using bigR by (intro mult-right-mono * i) auto
    also have  $\dots \leq (\text{card } (Xseq(Suc i)) / \text{card } (Xseq i)) * (\prod i \in \text{Red-steps. card } (Xseq(Suc i)) / \text{card } (Xseq i))$ 
      using insert by (intro mult-left-mono) auto
    also have  $\dots = (\prod i \in \text{insert } i \text{ Red-steps. card } (Xseq(Suc i)) / \text{card } (Xseq i))$ 
      using insert by simp
    finally show ?case .
  qed
  then have *:  $(1-\mu - 1/R) \wedge t \leq (\prod i \in \mathcal{R. card } (Xseq(Suc i)) / \text{card } (Xseq i))$ 
    using t-def by blast
  — Asymptotic part of the argument
  have  $1-\mu - 1/k \leq 1-\mu - 1/R$ 
    using kn0 <k < R> by (simp add: inverse-of-nat-le)
  then have ln-le:  $\ln(1-\mu - 1/k) \leq \ln(1-\mu - 1/R)$ 
    using  $\mu 01$  k-gt <R>k> by (simp add: bigR divide-simps mult.commute less-le-trans)
  have ok-fun-72  $\mu k * \ln 2 = k * \ln(1 - 1 / (k * (1-\mu)))$ 
    by (simp add: ok-fun-72-def)
  also have  $\dots \leq t * \ln(1 - 1 / (k * (1-\mu)))$ 
  proof (intro mult-right-mono-neg)
    have red-steps:  $\text{card } \mathcal{R} < k$ 
      using red-step-limit <0< $\mu$ > by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{R}$ -def)
    show real  $t \leq$  real  $k$ 
      using nat-less-le red-steps by (simp add: t-def)
    show  $\ln(1 - 1 / (k * (1-\mu))) \leq 0$ 
      using  $\mu 01$  divide-less-eq k-gt ln-one-minus-pos-upper-bound by fastforce
  qed
  also have  $\dots = t * \ln((1-\mu - 1/k) / (1-\mu))$ 

```

```

    using <t≥0> μ01 by (simp add: diff-divide-distrib)
  also have ... = t * (ln (1-μ - 1/k) - ln (1-μ))
    using <t≥0> μ01 k-gt kn0 by (simp add: ln-div mult.commute pos-divide-less-eq)
  also have ... ≤ t * (ln (1-μ - 1/R) - ln (1-μ))
    by (simp add: ln-le mult-left-mono)
  finally have ok-fun-72 μ k * ln 2 + t * ln (1-μ) ≤ t * ln (1-μ - 1/R)
    by (simp add: ring-distrib)
  then have 2 powr ok-fun-72 μ k * (1-μ) ^ t ≤ (1-μ - 1/R) ^ t
    using μ01 by (simp add: bigR ln-mult ln-powr ln-realpow flip: ln-le-cancel-iff)
  with * show ?thesis
    by (simp add: t-def)
qed

```

7.3 Lemma 7.3

```

context Book
begin

```

```

definition Bdelta ≡ λ μ i. Bseq (Suc i) \ Bseq i

```

```

lemma card-Bdelta: card (Bdelta μ i) = card (Bseq (Suc i)) - card (Bseq i)
  by (simp add: Bseq-mono Bdelta-def card-Diff-subset finite-Bseq)

```

```

lemma card-Bseq-mono: card (Bseq (Suc i)) ≥ card (Bseq i)
  by (simp add: Bseq-Suc-subset card-mono finite-Bseq)

```

```

lemma card-Bseq-sum: card (Bseq i) = (∑ j<i. card (Bdelta μ j))

```

```

proof (induction i)

```

```

  case 0

```

```

  then show ?case

```

```

    by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  case (Suc i)

```

```

  with card-Bseq-mono show ?case

```

```

    unfolding card-Bdelta sum.lessThan-Suc

```

```

    by (smt (verit, del-insts) Nat.add-diff-assoc diff-add-inverse)

```

```

qed

```

```

definition get-blue-book ≡ λi. let (X,Y,A,B) = stepper i in choose-blue-book
(X,Y,A,B)

```

Tracking changes to X and B. The sets are necessarily finite

```

lemma Bdelta-bblue-step:

```

```

  assumes i ∈ Step-class {bblue-step}

```

```

  shows ∃ S ⊆ Xseq i. Bdelta μ i = S

```

```

    ∧ card (Xseq (Suc i)) ≥ (μ ^ card S) * card (Xseq i) / 2

```

```

proof -

```

```

  obtain X Y A B S T where step: stepper i = (X,Y,A,B) and bb: get-blue-book
i = (S,T)

```

```

  and valid: valid-state(X,Y,A,B)

```

```

    by (metis surj-pair valid-state-stepper)
  moreover have finite X
    by (metis V-state-stepper finX step)
  ultimately have *: stepper (Suc i) = (T, Y, A, B ∪ S) ∧ good-blue-book X (S, T)

  and Xeq: X = Xseq i
  using assms choose-blue-book-works [of X S T Y A B]
  by (simp-all add: step-kind-defs next-state-def valid-state-def get-blue-book-def
choose-blue-book-works split: if-split-asm)
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    have S ⊆ X
  proof (intro choose-blue-book-subset [THEN conjunct1] ⟨finite X⟩)
    show (S, T) = choose-blue-book (X, Y, A, B)
      using bb step by (simp add: get-blue-book-def Xseq-def)
  qed
  then show S ⊆ Xseq i
    using Xeq by force
  have disjnt X B
    using valid by (auto simp: valid-state-def disjoint-state-def)
  then show Bdelta μ i = S
    using * step ⟨S ⊆ X⟩ by (auto simp: Bdelta-def Bseq-def disjnt-iff)
  show μ ^ card S * real (card (Xseq i)) / 2 ≤ real (card (Xseq (Suc i)))
    using * by (auto simp: Xseq-def good-blue-book-def step)
  qed
qed

lemma Bdelta-dboost-step:
  assumes i ∈ Step-class {dboost-step}
  shows ∃ x ∈ Xseq i. Bdelta μ i = {x}
proof -
  obtain X Y A B where step: stepper i = (X, Y, A, B) and valid: valid-state(X, Y, A, B)
    by (metis surj-pair valid-state-stepper)
  have cvx: choose-central-vx (X, Y, A, B) ∈ X
    by (metis Step-class-insert Un-iff cvx-def cvx-in-Xseq assms step stepper-XYseq)
  then have ∃ X' Y'. stepper (Suc i) = (X', Y', A, insert (choose-central-vx
(X, Y, A, B)) B)
    using assms step
    by (auto simp: step-kind-defs next-state-def split: if-split-asm)
  moreover have choose-central-vx (X, Y, A, B) ∉ B
    using valid cvx by (force simp: valid-state-def disjoint-state-def disjnt-iff)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using step cvx by (auto simp: Bdelta-def Bseq-def disjnt-iff Xseq-def)
  qed

lemma card-Bdelta-dboost-step:
  assumes i ∈ Step-class {dboost-step}
  shows card (Bdelta μ i) = 1
  using Bdelta-dboost-step [OF assms] by force

```

lemma *Bdelta-trivial-step*:
assumes $i: i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}, \text{dreg-step}, \text{halted}\}$
shows $B\delta i = \{\}$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: step-kind-defs next-state-def Bdelta-def degree-reg-def split: if-split-asm prod.split*)

end

definition *ok-fun-73* $\equiv \lambda k. - (\text{real } k \text{ powr } (3/4))$

lemma *ok-fun-73*: $ok\text{-fun-73} \in o(\text{real})$
unfolding *ok-fun-73-def* **by** *real-asymp*

lemma (in *Book*) *X-7-3*:

assumes *big*: *Big-Blue-4-1* μ l
defines $\mathcal{B} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{bblue-step}\}$
defines $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$
shows $(\prod i \in \mathcal{B}. \text{card } (X\text{seq}(Suc\ i)) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i)) \geq 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-73 } k) * \mu \wedge (l - \text{card } \mathcal{S})$

proof –

have [*simp*]: *finite* \mathcal{B} *finite* \mathcal{S} **and** *cardB*: $\text{card } \mathcal{B} \leq l \text{ powr } (3/4)$

using *assms bblue-step-limit big* **by** (*auto simp: B-def S-def*)

define b **where** $b \equiv \lambda i. \text{card } (B\delta i)$

obtain i **where** $\text{card } (B\text{seq } i) = \text{sum } b \ \mathcal{B} + \text{card } \mathcal{S}$

proof –

define i **where** $i = \text{Suc } (\text{Max } (\mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S}))$

define *TRIV* **where** *TRIV* $\equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}, \text{dreg-step}, \text{halted}\} \cap \{..<i\}$

have [*simp*]: *finite* *TRIV*

by (*auto simp: TRIV-def*)

have *eq*: $\mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S} \cup \text{TRIV} = \{..<i\}$

proof

show $\mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S} \cup \text{TRIV} \subseteq \{..<i\}$

by (*auto simp: i-def TRIV-def less-Suc-eq-le*)

show $\{..<i\} \subseteq \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S} \cup \text{TRIV}$

using *stepkind.exhaust* **by** (*auto simp: B-def S-def TRIV-def Step-class-def*)

qed

have *dis*: $\mathcal{B} \cap \mathcal{S} = \{\}$ $(\mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap \text{TRIV} = \{\}$

by (*auto simp: B-def S-def TRIV-def Step-class-def*)

show *thesis*

proof

have $\text{card } (B\text{seq } i) = (\sum j \in \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S} \cup \text{TRIV}. b\ j)$

using *card-Bseq-sum eq* **unfolding** *b-def* **by** *metis*

also have $\dots = (\sum j \in \mathcal{B}. b\ j) + (\sum j \in \mathcal{S}. b\ j) + (\sum j \in \text{TRIV}. b\ j)$

by (*simp add: sum-Un-nat dis*)

also have $\dots = \text{sum } b \ \mathcal{B} + \text{card } \mathcal{S}$

by (*simp add: b-def S-def card-Bdelta-dboost-step TRIV-def Bdelta-trivial-step*)

finally show $\text{card } (B\text{seq } i) = \text{sum } b \ \mathcal{B} + \text{card } \mathcal{S}$.

```

qed
qed
then have sum-b-B: sum b B ≤ l - card S
  by (metis Bseq-less-l less-diff-conv nat-less-le)
have real (card B) ≤ real k powr (3/4)
  using cardB l-le-k
  by (smt (verit, best) divide-nonneg-pos of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-mono powr-mono2)
then have 2 powr (ok-fun-73 k) ≤ (1/2) ^ card B
  by (simp add: ok-fun-73-def powr-minus divide-simps flip: powr-realpow)
then have 2 powr (ok-fun-73 k) * μ ^ (l - card S) ≤ (1/2) ^ card B * μ ^ (l
- card S)
  by (simp add: μ01)
also have (1/2) ^ card B * μ ^ (l - card S) ≤ (1/2) ^ card B * μ ^ (sum b
B)
  using μ01 sum-b-B by simp
also have ... = (∏ i∈B. μ ^ b i / 2)
  by (simp add: power-sum prod-dividedef divide-simps)
also have ... ≤ (∏ i∈B. card (Xseq (Suc i)) / card (Xseq i))
  proof (rule prod-mono)
    fix i :: nat
    assume i ∈ B
    then have ¬ termination-condition (Xseq i) (Yseq i)
      by (simp add: B-def Step-class-def flip: step-non-terminating-iff)
    then have card (Xseq i) ≠ 0
      using termination-condition-def by force
    with ⟨i∈B⟩ μ01 show 0 ≤ μ ^ b i / 2 ∧ μ ^ b i / 2 ≤ card (Xseq (Suc i))
/ card (Xseq i)
      by (force simp: b-def B-def divide-simps dest!: Bdelta-bblue-step)
  qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

7.4 Lemma 7.5

Small $o(k)$ bounds on summations for this section

This is the explicit upper bound for heights given just below (5) on page 9

definition $ok\text{-fun-26} \equiv \lambda k. 2 * \ln k / \text{eps } k$

definition $ok\text{-fun-28} \equiv \lambda k. -2 * \text{real } k \text{ powr } (7/8)$

lemma $ok\text{-fun-26}$: $ok\text{-fun-26} \in o(\text{real})$ **and** $ok\text{-fun-28}$: $ok\text{-fun-28} \in o(\text{real})$

unfolding $ok\text{-fun-26-def } ok\text{-fun-28-def } \text{eps-def}$ **by** real-asymp+

definition

$Big\text{-X-7-5} \equiv$

$\lambda \mu l. Big\text{-Blue-4-1 } \mu l \wedge Big\text{-Red-5-3 } \mu l \wedge Big\text{-Y-6-5-Bblue } l$

$\wedge (\forall k \geq l. Big\text{-height-upper-bound } k \wedge k \geq 16 \wedge (ok\text{-fun-26 } k - ok\text{-fun-28 } k$

$\leq k$))

establishing the size requirements for 7.5

lemma *Big-X-7-5*:

assumes $0 < \mu 0 \ \mu 1 < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0 .. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow \text{Big-X-7-5 } \mu \ l$

proof –

have *ok*: $\forall^\infty l. \text{ok-fun-26 } l - \text{ok-fun-28 } l \leq l$

unfolding *eps-def ok-fun-26-def ok-fun-28-def* **by** *real-asymp*

show *?thesis*

using *assms Big-Y-6-5-Bblue Big-Red-5-3 Big-Blue-4-1*

unfolding *Big-X-7-5-def*

apply (*simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib*)

apply (*intro conjI strip eventually-all-ge-at-top ok Big-height-upper-bound; real-asymp*)

done

qed

context *Book*

begin

lemma *X-26-and-28*:

assumes *big*: *Big-X-7-5* $\mu \ l$

defines $\mathcal{D} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}\}$

defines $\mathcal{B} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{bblue-step}\}$

defines $\mathcal{H} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{halted}\}$

defines $h \equiv \lambda i. \text{real } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i))$

obtains $(\sum_{i \in \{.. < \text{halted-point}\} \setminus \mathcal{D}} h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)) \leq \text{ok-fun-26 } k$
 $\text{ok-fun-28 } k \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{B}} h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1))$

proof –

define \mathcal{S} **where** $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$

have *B-limit*: *Big-Blue-4-1* $\mu \ l$ **and** *bigY65B*: *Big-Y-6-5-Bblue* l

and *hub*: *Big-height-upper-bound* k

using *big l-le-k* **by** (*auto simp: Big-X-7-5-def*)

have *m-minimal*: $i \notin \mathcal{H} \longleftrightarrow i < \text{halted-point}$ **for** i

unfolding \mathcal{H} -*def* **using** *halted-point-minimal assms* **by** *blast*

have *oddset*: $\{.. < \text{halted-point}\} \setminus \mathcal{D} = \{i \in \{.. < \text{halted-point}\}. \text{odd } i\}$

using *m-minimal step-odd step-even not-halted-even-dreg*

by (*auto simp: D-def H-def Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH*)

– *working on 28*

have *ok-fun-28* $k \leq -2 * \text{eps } k \ \text{powr } (-1/2) * \text{card } \mathcal{B}$

proof –

have $k \ \text{powr } (1/8) * \text{card } \mathcal{B} \leq k \ \text{powr } (1/8) * l \ \text{powr } (3/4)$

using *B-limit bblue-step-limit* **by** (*simp add: B-def mult-left-mono*)

also have $\dots \leq k \ \text{powr } (1/8) * k \ \text{powr } (3/4)$

by (*simp add: l-le-k mult-mono powr-mono2*)

also have $\dots = k \ \text{powr } (7/8)$

by (*simp flip: powr-add*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (simp add: eps-def powr-powr ok-fun-28-def)
 qed
 also have ... $\leq (\sum i \in \mathcal{B}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1))$
 proof -
 have $(\sum i \in \mathcal{B}. -2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)) \leq (\sum i \in \mathcal{B}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1))$
 proof (rule sum-mono)
 fix i :: nat
 assume i: $i \in \mathcal{B}$
 show $-2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) \leq h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)$
 using bigY65B kn0 i Y-6-5-Bblue by (fastforce simp: \mathcal{B} -def h-def)
 qed
 then show ?thesis
 by (simp add: mult.commute)
 qed
 finally have 28: $ok\text{-fun-28 } k \leq (\sum i \in \mathcal{B}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1))$.
 have $(\sum i \in \{..<\text{halted-point}\} \setminus \mathcal{D}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)) \leq h \text{ halted-point} - h 0$
 proof (cases even halted-point)
 case False
 have $hgt (\text{pee } (\text{halted-point} - \text{Suc } 0)) \leq hgt (\text{pee } \text{halted-point})$
 using Y-6-5-DegreeReg [of halted-point-1] False m-minimal not-halted-even-dreg
 odd-pos
 by (fastforce simp: \mathcal{H} -def)
 then have $h(\text{halted-point} - \text{Suc } 0) \leq h \text{ halted-point}$
 using h-def of-nat-mono by blast
 with False show ?thesis
 by (simp add: oddset sum-odds-odd)
 qed (simp add: oddset sum-odds-even)
 also have ... $\leq ok\text{-fun-26 } k$
 proof -
 have $hgt (\text{pee } i) \geq 1$ for i
 by (simp add: Suc-leI hgt-gt0)
 moreover have $hgt (\text{pee } \text{halted-point}) \leq ok\text{-fun-26 } k$
 using hub pee-le1 height-upper-bound unfolding ok-fun-26-def by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (simp add: h-def)
 qed
 finally have 26: $(\sum i \in \{..<\text{halted-point}\} \setminus \mathcal{D}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)) \leq ok\text{-fun-26 } k$.
 with 28 show ?thesis
 using that by blast
 qed

proposition X-7-5:
 assumes $\mu: 0 < \mu < 1$
 defines $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$ and $\mathcal{SS} \equiv \text{dboost-star}$
 assumes big: Big-X-7-5 μ l
 shows $\text{card } (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{SS}) \leq 3 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k$
 proof -
 define \mathcal{D} where $\mathcal{D} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}\}$

```

define  $\mathcal{R}$  where  $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$ 
define  $\mathcal{B}$  where  $\mathcal{B} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{bblue-step}\}$ 
define  $h$  where  $h \equiv \lambda i. \text{real } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i))$ 
obtain 26:  $(\sum_{i \in \{..<\text{halted-point}\} \setminus \mathcal{D}}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)) \leq \text{ok-fun-26 } k$ 
  and 28:  $\text{ok-fun-28 } k \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{B}}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1))$ 
  using X-26-and-28 assms(1-3) big
  unfolding  $\mathcal{B}$ -def  $\mathcal{D}$ -def  $h$ -def Big-X-7-5-def by blast
have  $\mathcal{SS}$ :  $\mathcal{SS} = \{i \in \mathcal{S}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h i \leq \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4)\}$  and  $\mathcal{SS} \subseteq \mathcal{S}$ 
  by (auto simp: \mathcal{SS}-def  $\mathcal{S}$ -def dboost-star-def  $h$ -def)
have in-S:  $h(\text{Suc } i) - h i > \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4)$  if  $i \in \mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{SS}$  for  $i$ 
  using that by (fastforce simp: \mathcal{SS})
have B-limit: Big-Blue-4-1  $\mu$   $l$ 
  and bigR53: Big-Red-5-3  $\mu$   $l$ 
  and 16:  $k \geq 16$ 
  and ok-fun:  $\text{ok-fun-26 } k - \text{ok-fun-28 } k \leq k$ 
  using big l-le-k by (auto simp: Big-X-7-5-def)
have [simp]: finite  $\mathcal{R}$  finite  $\mathcal{B}$  finite  $\mathcal{S}$ 
  using finite-components by (auto simp: \mathcal{R}-def  $\mathcal{B}$ -def  $\mathcal{S}$ -def)
have [simp]:  $\mathcal{R} \cap \mathcal{S} = \{\}$   $\mathcal{B} \cap (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) = \{\}$ 
  by (auto simp: \mathcal{R}-def  $\mathcal{S}$ -def  $\mathcal{B}$ -def Step-class-def)

obtain cardss:  $\text{card } \mathcal{SS} \leq \text{card } \mathcal{S}$   $\text{card } (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{SS}) = \text{card } \mathcal{S} - \text{card } \mathcal{SS}$ 
  by (meson  $\langle \mathcal{SS} \subseteq \mathcal{S} \rangle$   $\langle$ finite  $\mathcal{S}\rangle$  card-Diff-subset card-mono infinite-super)
have  $(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)) \geq \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \text{card } (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{SS})$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{SS}}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)) \geq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{SS}}. \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4))$ 
proof (rule sum-mono)
  fix  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume  $i: i \in \mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{SS}$ 
  with  $i$  obtain  $i-1 \in \mathcal{D}$   $i > 0$ 
    using dreg-before-step1 dreg-before-gt0 by (fastforce simp: \mathcal{S}-def  $\mathcal{D}$ -def
Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH)
    with  $i$  show  $\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) \leq h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)$ 
    using in-S[of  $i$ ] Y-6-5-DegreeReg[of  $i-1$ ] by (simp add: \mathcal{D}-def  $h$ -def)
  qed
moreover
have  $(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{SS}}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)) \geq 0$ 
proof (intro sum-nonneg)
  show  $\bigwedge i. i \in \mathcal{SS} \implies 0 \leq h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)$ 
  using Y-6-4-dbooSt  $\mu$  bigR53 by (auto simp: h-def \mathcal{SS}  $\mathcal{S}$ -def hgt-mono)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: mult.commute sum.subset-diff [OF  $\langle \mathcal{SS} \subseteq \mathcal{S} \rangle$   $\langle$ finite  $\mathcal{S}\rangle$ ])
qed
moreover
have  $(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{R}}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)) \geq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{R}}. -2)$ 
proof (rule sum-mono)
  fix  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume  $i: i \in \mathcal{R}$ 

```


with i obtain $i-1 \in \mathcal{D} \ i > 0$
using *dreg-before-step1 dreg-before-gt0*
by (*fastforce simp: \mathcal{R} -def \mathcal{D} -def Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH*)
with i have $\text{hgt}(\text{pee}(i-1)) - 2 \leq \text{hgt}(\text{pee}(\text{Suc } i))$
using *Y-6-5-Red[of i] 16 Y-6-5-DegreeReg[of i-1]*
by (*fastforce simp: algebra-simps \mathcal{R} -def \mathcal{D} -def*)
then show $-2 \leq h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)$
unfolding *h-def* **by** *linarith*
qed
ultimately have $27: (\sum i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)) \geq \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \text{card } (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}) - 2 * \text{card } \mathcal{R}$
by (*simp add: sum.union-disjoint*)

have $\text{ok-fun-28 } k + (\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \text{card } (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}) - 2 * \text{card } \mathcal{R}) \leq (\sum i \in \mathcal{B}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1)) + (\sum i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1))$
using *27 28 by simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \mathcal{B} \cup (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}). h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1))$
by (*simp add: sum.union-disjoint*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{..<\text{halted-point}\} \setminus \mathcal{D}. h(\text{Suc } i) - h(i-1))$
proof –
have $i \in \mathcal{B} \cup (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S})$ **if** $i < \text{halted-point}$ $i \notin \mathcal{D}$ **for** i
using *that unfolding \mathcal{D} -def \mathcal{B} -def \mathcal{R} -def \mathcal{S} -def*
using *Step-class-cases halted-point-minimal* **by** *auto*
moreover
have $i \in \{..<\text{halted-point}\} \setminus \mathcal{D}$ **if** $i \in \mathcal{B} \cup (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S})$ **for** i
using *halted-point-minimal'* **that** **by** (*force simp: \mathcal{D} -def \mathcal{B} -def \mathcal{R} -def \mathcal{S} -def Step-class-def*)
ultimately have $\mathcal{B} \cup (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) = \{..<\text{halted-point}\} \setminus \mathcal{D}$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
finally have $\text{ok-fun-28 } k + (\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \text{card } (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}) - \text{real } (2 * \text{card } \mathcal{R})) \leq \text{ok-fun-26 } k$
using *26 by simp*
then have $\text{real } (\text{card } (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S})) \leq (\text{ok-fun-26 } k - \text{ok-fun-28 } k + 2 * \text{card } \mathcal{R}) * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4)$
using *eps-gt0 [OF kn0]*
by (*simp add: powr-minus field-simps del: div-add div-mult-self3*)
moreover have $\text{card } \mathcal{R} < k$
using *red-step-limit μ unfolding \mathcal{R} -def* **by** *blast*
ultimately have $\text{card } (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}) \leq (k + 2 * k) * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4)$
by (*smt (verit, best) of-nat-add mult-2 mult-right-mono nat-less-real-le ok-fun powr-ge-pzero*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
qed
end

7.5 Lemma 7.4

definition

$Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}4 \equiv \lambda \mu l. Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}5 \ \mu \ l \wedge Big\text{-}Red\text{-}5\text{-}3 \ \mu \ l$

establishing the size requirements for 7.4

lemma $Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}4$:

assumes $0 < \mu 0 \ \mu 1 < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0 .. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}4 \ \mu \ l$

using $assms \ Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}5 \ Big\text{-}Red\text{-}5\text{-}3$

unfolding $Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}4\text{-}def$

by ($simp \ add: \ eventually\text{-}conj\text{-}iff \ all\text{-}imp\text{-}conj\text{-}distrib$)

definition $ok\text{-}fun\text{-}74 \equiv \lambda k. -6 * eps \ k \ powr \ (1/4) * k * \ln \ k / \ln \ 2$

lemma $ok\text{-}fun\text{-}74$: $ok\text{-}fun\text{-}74 \in o(\text{real})$

unfolding $ok\text{-}fun\text{-}74\text{-}def \ eps\text{-}def$ **by** $real\text{-}asymp$

context $Book$

begin

lemma $X\text{-}7\text{-}4$:

assumes $big: Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}4 \ \mu \ l$

defines $\mathcal{S} \equiv Step\text{-}class \ \{dboost\text{-}step\}$

shows $(\prod i \in \mathcal{S}. card \ (Xseq \ (Suc \ i)) / card \ (Xseq \ i)) \geq 2 \ powr \ ok\text{-}fun\text{-}74 \ k * bigbeta \wedge card \ \mathcal{S}$

proof –

define \mathcal{SS} **where** $\mathcal{SS} \equiv dboost\text{-}star$

then have $big53: Big\text{-}Red\text{-}5\text{-}3 \ \mu \ l$ **and** $X75: card \ (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{SS}) \leq 3 * eps \ k \ powr \ (1/4) * k$

using $\mu 01 \ big$ **by** ($auto \ simp: \ Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}4\text{-}def \ X\text{-}7\text{-}5 \ \mathcal{S}\text{-}def \ \mathcal{SS}\text{-}def$)

then have $R53: pee \ (Suc \ i) \geq pee \ i \wedge beta \ i \geq 1 / (\text{real } k)^2$ **and** $beta\text{-}gt0: 0 < beta \ i$

if $i \in \mathcal{S}$ **for** i

using $that \ Red\text{-}5\text{-}3 \ beta\text{-}gt0$ **by** ($auto \ simp: \ \mathcal{S}\text{-}def$)

have $bigbeta01: bigbeta \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$

using $big53 \ assms \ bigbeta\text{-}gt0 \ bigbeta\text{-}less1$ **by force**

have $\mathcal{SS} \subseteq \mathcal{S}$

unfolding $\mathcal{SS}\text{-}def \ \mathcal{S}\text{-}def \ dboost\text{-}star\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

then obtain $[simp]: finite \ \mathcal{S} \ finite \ \mathcal{SS}$

by ($simp \ add: \ \mathcal{SS}\text{-}def \ \mathcal{S}\text{-}def \ finite\text{-}dboost\text{-}star$)

have $card\text{-}SSS: card \ \mathcal{SS} \leq card \ \mathcal{S}$

by ($metis \ \mathcal{SS}\text{-}def \ \mathcal{S}\text{-}def \ \langle finite \ \mathcal{S} \rangle \ card\text{-}mono \ dboost\text{-}star\text{-}subset$)

have $\beta: beta \ i = card \ (Xseq \ (Suc \ i)) / card \ (Xseq \ i)$ **if** $i \in \mathcal{S}$ **for** i

proof –

have $Xseq \ (Suc \ i) = Neighbours \ Blue \ (cvx \ i) \cap Xseq \ i$

using $that \ unfolding \ \mathcal{S}\text{-}def$

by ($auto \ simp: \ step\text{-}kind\text{-}defs \ next\text{-}state\text{-}def \ split: \ prod.\text{split}$)

then show $?thesis$

by (force simp: beta-eq)
 qed
 then have *: $(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \text{card } (X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i)) = (\prod_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \text{beta } i)$
 by force
 have prod-beta-gt0: $\text{prod } (\text{beta}) S' > 0$ if $S' \subseteq \mathcal{S}$ for S'
 using beta-gt0 that
 by (force simp: beta-ge0 intro: prod-pos)
 — bounding the immoderate steps
 have $(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}} 1 / \text{beta } i) \leq (\prod_{i \in \mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}} \text{real } k ^ 2)$
 proof (rule prod-mono)
 fix i
 assume $i: i \in \mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}$
 with R53 kn0 beta-ge0 [of i] show $0 \leq 1 / \text{beta } i \wedge 1 / \text{beta } i \leq (\text{real } k)^2$
 by (force simp: R53 divide-simps mult.commute)
 qed
 then have $(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}} 1 / \text{beta } i) \leq \text{real } k ^ (2 * \text{card } (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}))$
 by (simp add: power-mult)
 also have $\dots = \text{real } k \text{ powr } (2 * \text{card } (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}))$
 by (metis kn0 of-nat-0-less-iff powr-realpow)
 also have $\dots \leq k \text{ powr } (2 * 3 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k)$
 using X75 kn0 by (intro powr-mono; linarith)
 also have $\dots \leq \text{exp } (6 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k * \ln k)$
 by (simp add: powr-def)
 also have $\dots = 2 \text{ powr } \text{-ok-fun-74 } k$
 by (simp add: ok-fun-74-def powr-def)
 finally have $(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}} 1 / \text{beta } i) \leq 2 \text{ powr } \text{-ok-fun-74 } k$
 then have A: $(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}} \text{beta } i) \geq 2 \text{ powr } \text{ok-fun-74 } k$
 using prod-beta-gt0 [of $\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}$]
 by (simp add: powr-minus prod-dividef mult.commute divide-simps)
 — bounding the moderate steps
 have $(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}} 1 / \text{beta } i) \leq \text{bigbeta powr } (\text{- } (\text{card } \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}))$
 proof (cases $\mathcal{S}\mathcal{S} = \{\}$)
 case True
 with bigbeta01 show ?thesis
 by fastforce
 next
 case False
 then have $\text{card } \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S} > 0$
 using <finite $\mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}$ > card-0-eq by blast
 have $(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}} 1 / \text{beta } i) \text{ powr } (1 / \text{card } \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}) \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}} 1 / \text{beta } i / \text{card } \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S})$
 proof (rule arith-geom-mean [OF <finite $\mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}$ > < $\mathcal{S}\mathcal{S} \neq \{\}$ >])
 show $\bigwedge i. i \in \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S} \implies 0 \leq 1 / \text{beta } i$
 by (simp add: beta-ge0)
 qed
 then have $((\prod_{i \in \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}} 1 / \text{beta } i) \text{ powr } (1 / \text{card } \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S})) \text{ powr } (\text{card } \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S})$
 $\leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}} 1 / \text{beta } i / \text{card } \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}) \text{ powr } (\text{card } \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S})$
 using powr-mono2 by auto
 with < $\mathcal{S}\mathcal{S} \neq \{\}$ >

have $(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{SS}} 1 / \text{beta } i) \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{SS}} 1 / \text{beta } i / \text{card } \mathcal{SS}) \text{ powr } (\text{card } \mathcal{SS})$
by (*simp add: powr-powr beta-ge0 prod-nonneg*)
also have $\dots \leq (1 / \text{card } \mathcal{SS}) * (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{SS}} 1 / \text{beta } i) \text{ powr } (\text{card } \mathcal{SS})$
using $\langle \text{card } \mathcal{SS} > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps sum-divide-distrib*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{bigbeta powr } (- \text{card } \mathcal{SS})$
using $\langle \mathcal{SS} \neq \{\} \rangle \langle \text{card } \mathcal{SS} > 0 \rangle$
by (*simp add: bigbeta-def field-simps powr-minus powr-divide beta-ge0 sum-nonneg*)
flip: SS-def
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
then have $B: (\prod_{i \in \mathcal{SS}} \text{beta } i) \geq \text{bigbeta powr } (\text{card } \mathcal{SS})$
using $\langle \mathcal{SS} \subseteq \mathcal{S} \rangle \text{ prod-beta-gt0[of } \mathcal{SS}] \text{ bigbeta01}$
by (*simp add: powr-minus prod-dividef mult.commute divide-simps*)
have $2 \text{ powr ok-fun-74 } k * \text{bigbeta powr card } \mathcal{S} \leq 2 \text{ powr ok-fun-74 } k * \text{bigbeta}$
*powr card } \mathcal{SS}
using *bigbeta01 big53 card-SSS* **by** (*simp add: powr-mono[^]*)
also have $\dots \leq (\prod_{i \in \mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{SS}} \text{beta } i) * (\prod_{i \in \mathcal{SS}} \text{beta } i)$
using *beta-ge0* **by** (*intro mult-mono A B*) (*auto simp: prod-nonneg*)
also have $\dots = (\prod_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \text{beta } i)$
by (*metis* $\langle \mathcal{SS} \subseteq \mathcal{S} \rangle \langle \text{finite } \mathcal{S} \rangle \text{ prod.subset-diff}$)
finally have $2 \text{ powr ok-fun-74 } k * \text{bigbeta powr real } (\text{card } \mathcal{S}) \leq \text{prod } (\text{beta}) \mathcal{S}$.
with *bigbeta01* **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: * powr-realpow*)
qed*

7.6 Observation 7.7

lemma *X-7-7:*

assumes $i: i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}\}$
defines $q \equiv \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i))$
shows $\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pee } i \geq \text{card } (X\text{seq } i \setminus X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i))$
 $* q \wedge \text{card } (X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)) > 0$
proof –
have *finX: finite (Xseq i)* **for** i
using *finite-Xseq* **by** *blast*
define Y **where** $Y \equiv Y\text{seq}$
have $X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i) = \{x \in X\text{seq } i. \text{red-dense } (Y \ i) (\text{red-density } (X\text{seq } i) (Y \ i))\}$
 $x\}$
and $Y: Y (\text{Suc } i) = Y \ i$
using i
by (*simp-all add: step-kind-defs next-state-def X-degree-reg-def degree-reg-def*)
Y-def split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm)
then have $X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i) = \{x \in X\text{seq } i. \text{card } (\text{Neighbours Red } x \cap Y \ i) \geq$
 $(\text{pee } i - q) * \text{card } (Y \ i)\}$
by (*simp add: red-dense-def q-def pee-def Y-def*)
have $X\text{sub}[simp]: X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i) \subseteq X\text{seq } i$
using *Xseq-Suc-subset* **by** *blast*
then have *card-le: card (Xseq (Suc i)) ≤ card (Xseq i)*
by (*simp add: card-mono finX*)

have $[simp]: \text{disjnt } (Xseq\ i) (Y\ i)$
using $Xseq\text{-}Yseq\text{-disjnt } Y\text{-def}$ **by** $blast$
have $Xnon0: \text{card } (Xseq\ i) > 0$ **and** $Ynon0: \text{card } (Y\ i) > 0$
using i **by** $(simp\text{-all } add: Y\text{-def } Xseq\text{-gt0 } Yseq\text{-gt0 } Step\text{-class}\text{-def})$
have $\alpha (hgt (pee\ i)) > 0$
by $(simp\ add: \alpha\text{-gt0 } kn0\ hgt\text{-gt0})$
with $kn0$ **have** $q > 0$
by $(smt (verit) q\text{-def } eps\text{-gt0 } mult\text{-pos}\text{-pos } powr\text{-gt}\text{-zero})$
have $Xdif: Xseq\ i \setminus Xseq (Suc\ i) = \{x \in Xseq\ i. \text{card } (Neighbours\ Red\ x \cap Y\ i) < (pee\ i - q) * \text{card } (Y\ i)\}$
using $Xseq$ **by** $force$
have $disYX: \text{disjnt } (Y\ i) (Xseq\ i \setminus Xseq (Suc\ i))$
by $(metis\ Diff\text{-subset } \langle \text{disjnt } (Xseq\ i) (Y\ i) \rangle\ \text{disjnt}\text{-subset2 } \text{disjnt}\text{-sym})$
have $edge\text{-card } Red (Y\ i) (Xseq\ i \setminus Xseq (Suc\ i))$
 $= (\sum x \in Xseq\ i \setminus Xseq (Suc\ i). \text{real } (\text{card } (Neighbours\ Red\ x \cap Y\ i)))$
using $edge\text{-card}\text{-eq}\text{-sum}\text{-Neighbours } [OF - - disYX] \text{finX } Red\text{-E}$ **by** $simp$
also **have** $\dots \leq (\sum x \in Xseq\ i \setminus Xseq (Suc\ i). (pee\ i - q) * \text{card } (Y\ i))$
by $(smt (verit, del\text{-insts})\ Xdif\ mem\text{-Collect}\text{-eq } sum\text{-mono})$
finally **have** $A: edge\text{-card } Red (Xseq\ i \setminus Xseq (Suc\ i)) (Y\ i) \leq \text{card } (Xseq\ i \setminus Xseq (Suc\ i)) * (pee\ i - q) * \text{card } (Y\ i)$
by $(simp\ add: edge\text{-card}\text{-commute})$
then **have** $False$ **if** $Xseq (Suc\ i) = \{\}$
using $\langle q > 0 \rangle Xnon0 Ynon0$ **that** **by** $(simp\ add: edge\text{-card}\text{-eq}\text{-pee } Y\text{-def } mult\text{-le}\text{-0}\text{-iff})$
then **have** $XSnon0: \text{card } (Xseq (Suc\ i)) > 0$
using $card\text{-gt}\text{-0}\text{-iff } \text{finX}$ **by** $blast$
have $pee\ i * \text{card } (Xseq\ i) * \text{real } (\text{card } (Y\ i)) - edge\text{-card } Red (Xseq (Suc\ i)) (Y\ i)$
 $\leq \text{card } (Xseq\ i \setminus Xseq (Suc\ i)) * (pee\ i - q) * \text{card } (Y\ i)$
by $(metis\ A\ edge\text{-card}\text{-eq}\text{-pee } edge\text{-card}\text{-mono } Y\text{-def } Xsub \langle \text{disjnt } (Xseq\ i) (Y\ i) \rangle\ edge\text{-card}\text{-diff } \text{finX } of\text{-nat}\text{-diff})$
moreover **have** $\text{real } (\text{card } (Xseq (Suc\ i))) \leq \text{real } (\text{card } (Xseq\ i))$
using $Xsub$ **by** $(simp\ add: card\text{-le})$
ultimately **have** $\S: edge\text{-card } Red (Xseq (Suc\ i)) (Y\ i) \geq pee\ i * \text{card } (Xseq (Suc\ i)) * \text{card } (Y\ i) + \text{card } (Xseq\ i \setminus Xseq (Suc\ i)) * q * \text{card } (Y\ i)$
using $Xnon0$
by $(smt (verit, del\text{-insts})\ Xsub\ card\text{-Diff}\text{-subset } card\text{-gt}\text{-0}\text{-iff } card\text{-le } left\text{-diff}\text{-distrib } finite\text{-subset } mult\text{-of}\text{-nat}\text{-commute } of\text{-nat}\text{-diff})$
have $edge\text{-card } Red (Xseq (Suc\ i)) (Y\ i) / (\text{card } (Xseq (Suc\ i)) * \text{card } (Y\ i)) \geq pee\ i + \text{card } (Xseq\ i \setminus Xseq (Suc\ i)) * q / \text{card } (Xseq (Suc\ i))$
using $divide\text{-right}\text{-mono } [OF\ \S, of\ \text{card } (Xseq (Suc\ i)) * \text{card } (Y\ i)]\ XSnon0 Ynon0$
by $(simp\ add: add\text{-divide}\text{-distrib } split: if\text{-split}\text{-asm})$
moreover **have** $pee (Suc\ i) = \text{real } (edge\text{-card } Red (Xseq (Suc\ i)) (Y\ i)) / (\text{real } (\text{card } (Y\ i)) * \text{real } (\text{card } (Xseq (Suc\ i))))$
using Y **by** $(simp\ add: pee\text{-def } gen\text{-density}\text{-def } Y\text{-def})$
ultimately **show** $?thesis$
by $(simp\ add: algebra\text{-simps } XSnon0)$
qed

end

7.7 Lemma 7.8

definition *Big-X-7-8* $\equiv \lambda k. k \geq 2 \wedge \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2) / k \geq 2 / k^2$

lemma *Big-X-7-8*: $\forall^\infty k. \text{Big-X-7-8 } k$

unfolding *eps-def Big-X-7-8-def eventually-conj-iff eps-def*
by (*intro conjI; real-asymp*)

lemma (in *Book*) *X-7-8*:

assumes *big*: *Big-X-7-8* *k*

and *i*: *i* \in *Step-class* {*dreg-step*}

shows $\text{card } (X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)) \geq \text{card } (X\text{seq } i) / k^2$

proof –

define *q* **where** *q* $\equiv \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i))$

have $k > 0 \wedge k \geq 2$ **using** *big* **by** (*auto simp: Big-X-7-8-def*)

have $2 / k^2 \leq \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2) / k$

using *big* **by** (*auto simp: Big-X-7-8-def*)

also have $\dots \leq q$

using *kn0 eps-gt0* [of *k*] *Red-5-7a* [of *pee i*]

by (*simp add: q-def powr-minus divide-simps flip: powr-add*)

finally have *q-ge*: $q \geq 2 / k^2$.

define *Y* **where** *Y* $\equiv Y\text{seq}$

have $X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i) = \{x \in X\text{seq } i. \text{red-dense } (Y \ i) (\text{red-density } (X\text{seq } i) (Y \ i))\}$
x}

and *Y*: $Y (\text{Suc } i) = Y \ i$

using *i*

by (*simp-all add: step-kind-defs next-state-def X-degree-reg-def degree-reg-def*
Y-def split: if-split-asm prod.split-asm)

have *XNon0*: $\text{card } (X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)) > 0$

using *X-7-7 kn0 assms* **by** *simp*

have *finX*: *finite* ($X\text{seq } i$) **for** *i*

using *finite-Xseq* **by** *blast*

have *Xsub*[*simp*]: $X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i) \subseteq X\text{seq } i$

using *Xseq-Suc-subset* **by** *blast*

then have *card-le*: $\text{card } (X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)) \leq \text{card } (X\text{seq } i)$

by (*simp add: card-mono finX*)

have $2 \leq (\text{real } k)^2$

by (*metis of-nat-numeral <2 ≤ k> of-nat-power-le-of-nat-cancel-iff self-le-ge2-pow*)

then have *2*: $2 / (\text{real } k^2 + 2) \geq 1 / k^2$

by (*simp add: divide-simps*)

have $q * \text{card } (X\text{seq } i \setminus X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)) \leq \text{pee } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pee } i$

using *X-7-7 μ01 kn0 assms* **by** (*simp add: q-def mult-of-nat-commute*)

also have $\dots \leq 1$

by (*smt (verit) pee-ge0 pee-le1*)

finally have $q * \text{card } (X\text{seq } i \setminus X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)) \leq \text{card } (X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i))$

using *XNon0* **by** *auto*

with q -ge **have** $\text{card } (Xseq (Suc i)) \geq (2 / k^2) * \text{card } (Xseq i \setminus Xseq (Suc i))$
by (*smt (verit, best) mult-right-mono of-nat-0-le-iff*)
then have $\text{card } (Xseq (Suc i)) * (1 + 2/k^2) \geq (2/k^2) * \text{card } (Xseq i)$
by (*simp add: card-Diff-subset finX card-le diff-divide-distrib field-simps*)
then have $\text{card } (Xseq (Suc i)) \geq (2/(real k ^ 2 + 2)) * \text{card } (Xseq i)$
using *kn0 add-nonneg-nonneg[of real k^2 2]*
by (*simp del: add-nonneg-nonneg add: divide-simps split: if-split-asm*)
then show *?thesis*
using *mult-right-mono [OF 2, of card (Xseq i)] by simp*
qed

7.8 Lemma 7.9

definition *Big-X-7-9* $\equiv \lambda k. ((1 + eps k) \text{ powr } (eps k \text{ powr } (-1/4) + 1) - 1) /$
 $eps k \leq 2 * eps k \text{ powr } (-1/4)$
 $\wedge k \geq 2 \wedge eps k \text{ powr } (1/2) / k \geq 2 / k^2$

lemma *Big-X-7-9*: $\forall^\infty k. \text{Big-X-7-9 } k$
unfolding *eps-def Big-X-7-9-def eventually-conj-iff eps-def*
by (*intro conjI; real-asymp*)

lemma *one-plus-powr-le*:
fixes $p::real$
assumes $0 \leq p \ p \leq 1 \ x \geq 0$
shows $(1+x) \text{ powr } p - 1 \leq x * p$
proof –
define f **where** $f \equiv \lambda x. x * p - ((1+x) \text{ powr } p - 1)$
have $0 \leq f 0$
by (*simp add: f-def*)
also have $\dots \leq f x$
proof (*intro DERIV-nonneg-imp-nondecreasing[of concl: f] exI conjI assms*)
fix $y::real$
assume $y: 0 \leq y \ y \leq x$
show (*f has-real-derivative p - (1+y)powr (p-1) * p (at y)*)
unfolding *f-def using assms y by (intro derivative-eq-intros | simp)+*
show $p - (1+y) \text{ powr } (p-1) * p \geq 0$
using y *assms less-eq-real-def powr-less-one by fastforce*
qed
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: f-def*)
qed

lemma (*in Book*) *X-7-9*:
assumes $i: i \in \text{Step-class } \{dreg\text{-step}\}$ **and** $big: \text{Big-X-7-9 } k$
defines $hp \equiv \lambda i. \text{hgt } (pee i)$
assumes $pee i \geq p0$ **and** $\text{hgt: } hp (Suc i) \leq hp i + eps k \text{ powr } (-1/4)$
shows $\text{card } (Xseq (Suc i)) \geq (1 - 2 * eps k \text{ powr } (1/4)) * \text{card } (Xseq i)$
proof –
have $k: k \geq 2 \ eps k \text{ powr } (1/2) / k \geq 2 / k^2$

```

    using big by (auto simp: Big-X-7-9-def)
  let ?q = eps k powr (-1/2) * alpha (hp i)
  have k>0 using k by auto
  have Xsub[simp]: Xseq (Suc i) ⊆ Xseq i
    using Xseq-Suc-subset by blast
  have finX: finite (Xseq i) for i
    using finite-Xseq by blast
  then have card-le: card (Xseq (Suc i)) ≤ card (Xseq i)
    by (simp add: card-mono finX)
  have XNon0: card (Xseq (Suc i)) > 0
    using X-7-7 <0 <k> i by blast
  have card (Xseq i \ Xseq (Suc i)) / card (Xseq (Suc i)) * ?q ≤ pee (Suc i) -
    pee i
    using X-7-7 i k hp-def by auto
  also have ... ≤ 2 * eps k powr (-1/4) * alpha (hp i)
  proof -
    have hgt-le: hp i ≤ hp (Suc i)
      using Y-6-5-DegreeReg <0 <k> i hp-def by blast
    have A: pee (Suc i) ≤ qfun (hp (Suc i))
      by (simp add: <0 <k> hp-def hgt-works)
    have B: qfun (hp i - 1) ≤ pee i
      using hgt-Least [of hp i - 1 pee i] <pee i ≥ p0> by (force simp: hp-def)
    have pee (Suc i) - pee i ≤ qfun (hp (Suc i)) - qfun (hp i - 1)
      using A B by auto
    also have ... = ((1 + eps k) ^ (Suc (hp i - 1 + hp (Suc i)) - hp i) -
      (1 + eps k) ^ (hp i - 1)) / k
      using kn0 eps-gt0 [of k] hgt-le <pee i ≥ p0> hgt-gt0 [of k]
      by (simp add: hp-def qfun-eq Suc-diff-eq-diff-pred hgt-gt0 diff-divide-distrib)
    also have ... = alpha (hp i) / eps k * ((1 + eps k) ^ (1 + hp (Suc i) - hp
    i) - 1)
      using kn0 hgt-le hgt-gt0
      by (simp add: hp-def alpha-eq right-diff-distrib flip: diff-divide-distrib power-add)
    also have ... ≤ 2 * eps k powr (-1/4) * alpha (hp i)
  proof -
    have ((1 + eps k) ^ (1 + hp (Suc i) - hp i) - 1) / eps k ≤ ((1 + eps k)
    powr (eps k powr (-1/4) + 1) - 1) / eps k
      using hgt eps-ge0 [of k] hgt-le powr-mono-both by (force simp flip: powr-realpow
    intro: divide-right-mono)
    also have ... ≤ 2 * eps k powr (-1/4)
      using big by (meson Big-X-7-9-def)
    finally have *: ((1 + eps k) ^ (1 + hp (Suc i) - hp i) - 1) / eps k ≤ 2 *
    eps k powr (-1/4) .
    show ?thesis
      using mult-left-mono [OF *, of alpha (hp i)]
      by (smt (verit) alpha-ge0 mult.commute times-divide-eq-right)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  finally have 29: card (Xseq i \ Xseq (Suc i)) / card (Xseq (Suc i)) * ?q ≤ 2 *

```


$eps\ k\ powr\ (-1/4) * alpha\ (hp\ i) .$
moreover have $alpha\ (hp\ i) > 0$
unfolding $hp-def$
by ($smt\ (verit,\ ccfv-SIG)\ eps-gt0\ \langle 0 < k \rangle\ alpha-ge\ divide-le-0-iff\ hgt-gt0$
 $of-nat-0-less-iff$)
ultimately have $card\ (Xseq\ i \setminus Xseq\ (Suc\ i)) / card\ (Xseq\ (Suc\ i)) * eps\ k$
 $powr\ (-1/2) \leq 2 * eps\ k\ powr\ (-1/4)$
using $mult-le-cancel-right$ **by** $fastforce$
then have $card\ (Xseq\ i \setminus Xseq\ (Suc\ i)) / card\ (Xseq\ (Suc\ i)) \leq 2 * eps\ k\ powr$
 $(-1/4) * eps\ k\ powr\ (1/2)$
using $\langle 0 < k \rangle\ eps-gt0$ [$of\ k$]
by ($force\ simp:\ powr-minus\ divide-simps\ mult commute\ mult-less-0-iff$)
then have $card\ (Xseq\ i \setminus Xseq\ (Suc\ i)) \leq 2 * eps\ k\ powr\ (1/4) * card\ (Xseq$
 $(Suc\ i))$
using $XNon0$ **by** ($simp\ add:\ field-simps\ flip:\ powr-add$)
also have $\dots \leq 2 * eps\ k\ powr\ (1/4) * card\ (Xseq\ i)$
by ($simp\ add:\ card-le\ mult-mono'$)
finally show $?thesis$
by ($simp\ add:\ card-Diff-subset\ finX\ card-le\ algebra-simps$)
qed

7.9 Lemma 7.10

definition $Big-X-7-10 \equiv \lambda\mu\ l.\ Big-X-7-5\ \mu\ l \wedge Big-Red-5-3\ \mu\ l$

establishing the size requirements for 7.10

lemma $Big-X-7-10$:

assumes $0 < \mu 0\ \mu 1 < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty l.\ \forall \mu.\ \mu \in \{\mu 0.. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow Big-X-7-10\ \mu\ l$

using $Big-X-7-10-def\ Big-X-7-4\ Big-X-7-4-def\ assms$ **by** $force$

lemma (in *Book*) $X-7-10$:

defines $\mathcal{R} \equiv Step-class\ \{red-step\}$

defines $\mathcal{S} \equiv Step-class\ \{dboost-step\}$

defines $h \equiv \lambda i.\ real\ (hgt\ (pee\ i))$

defines $C \equiv \{i.\ h\ i \geq h\ (i-1) + eps\ k\ powr\ (-1/4)\}$

assumes $big:\ Big-X-7-10\ \mu\ l$

shows $card\ ((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C) \leq 3 * eps\ k\ powr\ (1/4) * k$

proof –

define \mathcal{D} **where** $\mathcal{D} \equiv Step-class\ \{dreg-step\}$

define \mathcal{B} **where** $\mathcal{B} \equiv Step-class\ \{bblue-step\}$

have $hub:\ Big-height-upper-bound\ k$

and $16:\ k \geq 16$

and $ok-le-k:\ ok-fun-26\ k - ok-fun-28\ k \leq k$

and $bigR53:\ Big-Red-5-3\ \mu\ l$

using $big\ l-le-k$ **by** ($auto\ simp:\ Big-X-7-5-def\ Big-X-7-10-def$)

have $\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S} \subseteq \{..\langle halted-point \rangle\} \setminus \mathcal{D} \setminus \mathcal{B}$ **and** $BmD:\ \mathcal{B} \subseteq \{..\langle halted-point \rangle\} \setminus \mathcal{D}$

using $halted-point-minimal'$

by ($fastforce\ simp:\ \mathcal{R}-def\ \mathcal{S}-def\ \mathcal{D}-def\ \mathcal{B}-def\ Step-class-def$)**+**

then have *RS-eq*: $\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S} = \{..<halted-point\} \setminus \mathcal{D} - \mathcal{B}$
using *halted-point-minimal Step-class-cases* **by** (*auto simp: R-def S-def D-def B-def*)
obtain 26: $(\sum_{i \in \{..<halted-point\} \setminus \mathcal{D}} h(Suc\ i) - h(i-1)) \leq ok\text{-fun-26}\ k$
and 28: $ok\text{-fun-28}\ k \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{B}} h(Suc\ i) - h(i-1))$
using *X-26-and-28 big unfolding B-def D-def h-def Big-X-7-10-def* **by** *blast*
have $(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}} h(Suc\ i) - h(i-1)) = (\sum_{i \in \{..<halted-point\} \setminus \mathcal{D}} h(Suc\ i) - h(i-1)) - (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{B}} h(Suc\ i) - h(i-1))$
unfolding *RS-eq* **by** (*intro sum-diff BmD*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq ok\text{-fun-26}\ k - ok\text{-fun-28}\ k$
using 26 28 **by** *linarith*
finally have *: $(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}} h(Suc\ i) - h(i-1)) \leq ok\text{-fun-26}\ k - ok\text{-fun-28}\ k$

have [*simp*]: *finite R finite S*
using *finite-components* **by** (*auto simp: R-def S-def*)
have *h-ge-0-if-S*: $h(Suc\ i) - h(i-1) \geq 0$ **if** $i \in \mathcal{S}$ **for** i
proof -
have *: $hgt(pee\ i) \leq hgt(pee(Suc\ i))$
using *bigR53 Y-6-5-dbooSt that unfolding S-def* **by** *blast*
obtain $i-1 \in \mathcal{D}$ $i > 0$
using *that <i>i</i> dreg-before-step1[of i] dreg-before-gt0[of i]*
by (*force simp: S-def D-def Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH*)
then have $hgt(pee(i-1)) \leq hgt(pee\ i)$
using *that kn0 by (metis Suc-diff-1 Y-6-5-DegreeReg D-def)*
with * **show** $0 \leq h(Suc\ i) - h(i-1)$
using *kn0 unfolding h-def* **by** *linarith*
qed

have $card((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C) * eps\ k\ powr(-1/4) + real(card\ \mathcal{R}) * (-2)$
 $= (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}} (if\ i \in C\ then\ eps\ k\ powr(-1/4)\ else\ 0)) + (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{R}} (if\ i \in \mathcal{R}\ then\ -2\ else\ 0))$
by (*simp add: Int-commute Int-left-commute flip: sum.inter-restrict*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}} (if\ i \in C\ then\ eps\ k\ powr(-1/4)\ else\ 0)) + (if\ i \in \mathcal{R}\ then\ -2\ else\ 0)$
by (*simp add: sum.distrib*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}} h(Suc\ i) - h(i-1))$
proof (*rule sum-mono*)
fix $i :: nat$
assume $i: i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}$
with i *dreg-before-step1 dreg-before-gt0* **have** $D: i-1 \in \mathcal{D}$ $i > 0$
by (*force simp: S-def R-def D-def dreg-before-step Step-class-def*)
then have *: $hgt(pee(i-1)) \leq hgt(pee\ i)$
by (*metis Suc-diff-1 Y-6-5-DegreeReg D-def*)
show $(if\ i \in C\ then\ eps\ k\ powr(-1/4)\ else\ 0) + (if\ i \in \mathcal{R}\ then\ -2\ else\ 0) \leq h(Suc\ i) - h(i-1)$
proof (*cases i ∈ R*)
case *True*
then have $h\ i - 2 \leq h(Suc\ i)$

```

    using Y-6-5-Red[of i] 16 by (force simp: algebra-simps  $\mathcal{R}$ -def h-def)
  with * True show ?thesis
    by (simp add: h-def C-def)
next
case False
with i have  $i \in \mathcal{S}$  by blast
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $i \in C$ )
case True
then have  $h (i - \text{Suc } 0) + \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) \leq h i$ 
  by (simp add: C-def)
then show ?thesis
  using * i  $\langle i \notin \mathcal{R} \rangle$  kn0 bigR53 Y-6-5-dbooSt by (force simp: h-def  $\mathcal{S}$ -def)
qed (use  $\langle i \notin \mathcal{R} \rangle$   $\langle i \in \mathcal{S} \rangle$  h-ge-0-if-S in auto)
qed
qed
also have  $\dots \leq k$ 
  using * ok-le-k
  by linarith
finally have  $\text{card } ((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C) * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) - 2 * \text{card } \mathcal{R} \leq k$ 
  by linarith
moreover have  $\text{card } \mathcal{R} \leq k$ 
  by (metis  $\mathcal{R}$ -def nless-le red-step-limit)
ultimately have  $\text{card } ((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C) * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) \leq 3 * k$ 
  by linarith
with eps-gt0 [OF kn0] show ?thesis
  by (simp add: powr-minus divide-simps mult.commute split: if-split-asm)
qed

```

7.10 Lemma 7.11

definition *Big-X-7-11-inequalities* $\equiv \lambda k.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{eps } k * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) \leq (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (2 * \text{nat } \lfloor \text{eps } k \text{ powr } \\
 & (-1/4) \rfloor) - 1 \\
 & \wedge k \geq 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) * k \text{ powr } (3/4) \\
 & \wedge ((1 + \text{eps } k) * (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4))) \leq 2 \\
 & \wedge (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (\text{nat } \lfloor 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) \rfloor + \text{nat } \lfloor 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } \\
 & (-1/2) \rfloor - 1) \leq 2
 \end{aligned}$$

definition *Big-X-7-11* \equiv

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lambda \mu l. \text{Big-X-7-5 } \mu l \wedge \text{Big-Red-5-3 } \mu l \wedge \text{Big-Y-6-5-Bblue } l \\
 & \wedge (\forall k. l \leq k \longrightarrow \text{Big-X-7-11-inequalities } k)
 \end{aligned}$$

establishing the size requirements for 7.11

lemma *Big-X-7-11*:

```

assumes  $0 < \mu 0$   $\mu 1 < 1$ 
shows  $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0 .. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow \text{Big-X-7-11 } \mu l$ 
using assms Big-Red-5-3 Big-X-7-5 Big-Y-6-5-Bblue
unfolding Big-X-7-11-def Big-X-7-11-inequalities-def eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib
eps-def

```

```

apply (simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib)
apply (intro conjI strip eventually-all-geI0 eventually-all-ge-at-top; real-asymp)
done

lemma (in Book) X-7-11:
  defines  $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$ 
  defines  $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$ 
  defines  $C \equiv \{i. \text{pee } i \geq \text{pee } (i-1) + \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \text{alpha } 1 \wedge \text{pee } (i-1) \leq p0\}$ 
  assumes big: Big-X-7-11  $\mu$  l
  shows card  $((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C) \leq 4 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k$ 
  proof -
    define qstar where qstar  $\equiv p0 + \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \text{alpha } 1$ 
    define pstar where pstar  $\equiv \lambda i. \text{min } (\text{pee } i) \text{ qstar}$ 
    define  $\mathcal{D}$  where  $\mathcal{D} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}\}$ 
    define  $\mathcal{B}$  where  $\mathcal{B} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{bblue-step}\}$ 
    have big-x75: Big-X-7-5  $\mu$  l
      and 711:  $\text{eps } k * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) \leq (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (2 * \text{nat } \lfloor \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) \rfloor) - 1$ 
      and big34:  $k \geq 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) * k \text{ powr } (3/4)$ 
      and le2:  $((1 + \text{eps } k) * (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4))) \leq 2 * (1 + \text{eps } k) ^ (\text{nat } \lfloor 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) \rfloor + \text{nat } \lfloor 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) \rfloor - 1) \leq 2$ 
      and bigY65B: Big-Y-6-5-Bblue l
      and R53:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \mathcal{S} \implies \text{pee } (\text{Suc } i) \geq \text{pee } i$ 
      using big l-le-k
      by (auto simp: Red-5-3 Big-X-7-11-def Big-X-7-11-inequalities-def  $\mathcal{S}$ -def)
    then have Y-6-5-B:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \mathcal{B} \implies \text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i)) \geq \text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1)) - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)$ 
      using bigY65B Y-6-5-Bblue unfolding  $\mathcal{B}$ -def by blast
    have big41: Big-Blue-4-1  $\mu$  l
      and hub: Big-height-upper-bound k
      and 16:  $k \geq 16$ 
      and ok-le-k: ok-fun-26 k - ok-fun-28 k  $\leq k$ 
      using big-x75 l-le-k by (auto simp: Big-X-7-5-def)
    have oddset:  $\{..<\text{halted-point}\} \setminus \mathcal{D} = \{i \in \{..<\text{halted-point}\}. \text{odd } i\}$ 
      using step-odd step-even not-halted-even-dreg halted-point-minimal by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{D}$ -def)
    have [simp]: finite  $\mathcal{R}$  finite  $\mathcal{B}$  finite  $\mathcal{S}$ 
      using finite-components by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{R}$ -def  $\mathcal{B}$ -def  $\mathcal{S}$ -def)
    have [simp]:  $\mathcal{R} \cap \mathcal{S} = \{\}$  and [simp]:  $(\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap \mathcal{B} = \{\}$ 
      by (simp-all add:  $\mathcal{R}$ -def  $\mathcal{S}$ -def  $\mathcal{B}$ -def Step-class-def disjoint-iff)

  have hgt-qstar-le:  $\text{hgt } \text{qstar} \leq 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4)$ 
  proof (intro real-hgt-Least)
    show  $0 < 2 * \text{nat } \lfloor \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) \rfloor$ 
      using kn0 eps-gt0 [of k] by (simp add: eps-le1 powr-le1 powr-minus-divide)
    show  $\text{qstar} \leq \text{qfun } (2 * \text{nat } \lfloor \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) \rfloor)$ 
      using kn0 711

```

```

    by (simp add: qstar-def alpha-def qfun-eq divide-right-mono mult.commute)
  qed auto
  then have  $((1 + \text{eps } k) * (1 + \text{eps } k) \wedge \text{hgt } qstar) \leq ((1 + \text{eps } k) * (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4)))$ 
  by (smt (verit) eps-ge0 mult-left-mono powr-mono powr-realpow)
  also have  $((1 + \text{eps } k) * (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4))) \leq 2$ 
  using le2 by simp
  finally have  $(1 + \text{eps } k) * (1 + \text{eps } k) \wedge \text{hgt } qstar \leq 2$  .
  moreover have  $\text{card } \mathcal{R} \leq k$ 
  by (simp add:  $\mathcal{R}$ -def less-imp-le red-step-limit)
  ultimately have  $\S: ((1 + \text{eps } k) * (1 + \text{eps } k) \wedge \text{hgt } qstar) * \text{card } \mathcal{R} \leq 2 * \text{real } k$ 
  by (intro mult-mono) auto
  have  $- 2 * \text{alpha } 1 * k \leq - \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } qstar + 2) * \text{card } \mathcal{R}$ 
  using mult-right-mono-neg [OF  $\S$ , of  $- (\text{eps } k)$ ] eps-ge0 [of  $k$ ]
  by (simp add: alpha-eq divide-simps mult-ac)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{R}} \text{pstar } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pstar } i)$ 
  proof -
    { fix  $i$ 
      assume  $i \in \mathcal{R}$ 
      have  $- \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } qstar + 2) \leq \text{pstar } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pstar } i$ 
      proof (cases  $\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i) > \text{hgt } qstar + 2$ )
        case True
          then have  $\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i)) > \text{hgt } qstar$ 
          using Y-6-5-Red 16  $\langle i \in \mathcal{R} \rangle$  by (force simp:  $\mathcal{R}$ -def)
          then have  $\text{pstar } (\text{Suc } i) = \text{pstar } i$ 
          using True hgt-mono' pstar-def by fastforce
          then show ?thesis
          by (simp add: alpha-ge0)
        case False
          with  $\langle i \in \mathcal{R} \rangle$  show ?thesis
          unfolding pstar-def  $\mathcal{R}$ -def
          by (smt (verit, del-insts) Y-6-4-Red alpha-ge0 alpha-mono hgt-gt0
linorder-not-less)
      qed
    }
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, cfv-SIG) mult-of-nat-commute sum-constant sum-mono)
  qed
  finally have  $- 2 * \text{alpha } 1 * k \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{R}} \text{pstar } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pstar } i)$  .
  moreover have  $0 \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \text{pstar } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pstar } i)$ 
  using R53 by (intro sum-nonneg) (force simp: pstar-def)
  ultimately have  $\text{RS-half}: - 2 * \text{alpha } 1 * k \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}} \text{pstar } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pstar } i)$ 
  by (simp add: sum.union-disjoint)

  let ?e12 =  $\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)$ 
  define  $h'$  where  $h' \equiv \text{hgt } qstar + \text{nat } \lfloor 2 * ?e12 \rfloor$ 

```

```

have - alpha 1 * k ≤ -2 * ?e12 * alpha 1 * k powr (3/4)
  using mult-right-mono-neg [OF big34, of - alpha 1] alpha-ge0 [of 1]
  by (simp add: mult-ac)
also have ... ≤ -?e12 * alpha (h') * card B
proof -
  have card B ≤ l powr (3/4)
    using big41 bblue-step-limit by (simp add: B-def)
  also have ... ≤ k powr (3/4)
    by (simp add: powr-mono2 l-le-k)
  finally have 1: card B ≤ k powr (3/4) .
  have alpha (h') ≤ alpha (nat [2 * eps k powr (-1/4)] + nat [2 * ?e12])
  proof (rule alpha-mono)
    show h' ≤ nat [2 * eps k powr (-1/4)] + nat [2 * ?e12]
      using h'-def hgt-qstar-le le-nat-floor by auto
  qed (simp add: hgt-gt0 h'-def)
  also have ... ≤ 2 * alpha 1
  proof -
    have *: (1 + eps k) ^ (nat [2 * eps k powr (-1/4)] + nat [2 * ?e12] - 1)
    ≤ 2
      using le2 by simp
    have 1 ≤ 2 * eps k powr (-1/4)
      by (smt (verit) hgt-qstar-le Suc-leI divide-minus-left hgt-gt0 numeral-nat(7)
real-of-nat-ge-one-iff)
    then show ?thesis
      using mult-right-mono [OF *, of eps k] eps-ge0
      by (simp add: alpha-eq hgt-gt0 divide-right-mono mult.commute)
  qed
  finally have 2: 2 * alpha 1 ≥ alpha (h') .
  show ?thesis
    using mult-right-mono-neg [OF mult-mono [OF 1 2], of -?e12] alpha-ge0
  by (simp add: mult-ac)
  qed
  also have ... ≤ (∑ i∈B. pstar (Suc i) - pstar (i-1))
  proof -
    { fix i
      assume i ∈ B
      have -?e12 * alpha (h') ≤ pstar (Suc i) - pstar (i-1)
      proof (cases hgt (pee (i-1)) > hgt qstar + 2 * ?e12)
        case True
          then have hgt (pee (Suc i)) > hgt qstar
            using Y-6-5-B <i ∈ B> by (force simp: R-def)
          then have pstar (i-1) = pstar (Suc i)
            unfolding pstar-def
            by (smt (verit) True hgt-mono' of-nat-less-iff powr-non-neg)
          then show ?thesis
            by (simp add: alpha-ge0)
        case False
          then have hgt (pee (i-1)) ≤ h'

```

by (simp add: h'-def) linarith
 then have †: $\alpha (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1))) \leq \alpha h'$
 by (intro alpha-mono hgt-gt0)
 have $\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i) \geq \text{pee } (i-1) - ?e12 * \alpha (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1)))$
 using Y-6-4-Bblue <i ∈ B> unfolding B-def by blast
 with mult-left-mono [OF †, of ?e12] show ?thesis
 unfolding pstar-def
 by (smt (verit) alpha-ge0 mult-minus-left powr-non-neg mult-le-0-iff)
 qed
 }
 then show ?thesis
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-of-nat-commute sum-constant sum-mono)
 qed
 finally have B: $-\alpha 1 * k \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{B}} \text{pstar } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pstar } (i-1))$.

 have eps k powr $(-1/4) * \alpha 1 * \text{card } ((\mathcal{RUS}) \cap C) \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{RUS}} \text{if } i \in C \text{ then } \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \alpha 1 \text{ else } 0)$
 then eps k powr $(-1/4) * \alpha 1 \text{ else } 0$
 by (simp add: flip: sum.inter-restrict)
 also have $(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{RUS}} \text{if } i \in C \text{ then } \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \alpha 1 \text{ else } 0) \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{RUS}} \text{pstar } i - \text{pstar } (i-1))$
 proof (intro sum-mono)
 fix i
 assume i: $i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}$
 then obtain $i-1 \in \mathcal{D} \ i > 0$
 unfolding R-def S-def D-def by (metis dreg-before-step1 dreg-before-gt0 Step-class-insert Un-iff)
 then have $\text{pee } (i-1) \leq \text{pee } i$
 by (metis Suc-pred' Y-6-4-DegreeReg D-def)
 then have $\text{pstar } (i-1) \leq \text{pstar } i$
 by (fastforce simp: pstar-def)
 then show $(\text{if } i \in C \text{ then } \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \alpha 1 \text{ else } 0) \leq \text{pstar } i - \text{pstar } (i-1)$
 using C-def pstar-def qstar-def by auto
 qed
 finally have §: $\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \alpha 1 * \text{card } ((\mathcal{RUS}) \cap C) \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{RUS}} \text{pstar } i - \text{pstar } (i-1))$.

 have psplit: $\text{pstar } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pstar } (i-1) = (\text{pstar } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pstar } i) + (\text{pstar } i - \text{pstar } (i-1))$ for i
 by simp
 have RS: $\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \alpha 1 * \text{card } ((\mathcal{RUS}) \cap C) + (-2 * \alpha 1 * k) \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{RUS}} \text{pstar } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pstar } (i-1))$
 unfolding psplit sum.distrib using RS-half § by linarith

 have k16: $k \text{ powr } (1/16) \leq k \text{ powr } 1$
 using kn0 by (intro powr-mono) auto

 have meq: $\{..<\text{halted-point}\} \setminus \mathcal{D} = (\mathcal{RUS}) \cup \mathcal{B}$
 using Step-class-cases halted-point-minimal' by (fastforce simp: R-def S-def

\mathcal{D} -def \mathcal{B} -def Step-class-def)

have ($\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \text{alpha } 1 * \text{card } ((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C) + (-2 * \text{alpha } 1 * k)$)
 $+ (- \text{alpha } 1 * k)$
 $\leq (\sum i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}. \text{pstar}(\text{Suc } i) - \text{pstar}(i-1)) + (\sum i \in \mathcal{B}. \text{pstar}(\text{Suc } i) - \text{pstar}(i-1))$
using $RS B$ **by** linarith
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{..<\text{halted-point}\} \setminus \mathcal{D}. \text{pstar}(\text{Suc } i) - \text{pstar}(i-1))$
by ($\text{simp add: meq sum.union-disjoint}$)
also have $\dots \leq \text{pstar halted-point} - \text{pstar } 0$
proof ($\text{cases even halted-point}$)
case $False$
have $\text{pee } (\text{halted-point} - \text{Suc } 0) \leq \text{pee halted-point}$
using $Y-6-4-DegreeReg$ [$\text{of halted-point} - 1$] $False \text{ not-halted-even-dreg odd-pos}$

by ($\text{auto simp: halted-point-minimal}$)
then have $\text{pstar}(\text{halted-point} - \text{Suc } 0) \leq \text{pstar halted-point}$
by ($\text{simp add: pstar-def}$)
with $False$ **show** $?thesis$
by ($\text{simp add: oddset sum-odds-odd}$)
qed ($\text{simp add: oddset sum-odds-even}$)
also have $\dots = (\sum i < \text{halted-point}. \text{pstar}(\text{Suc } i) - \text{pstar } i)$
by ($\text{simp add: sum-lessThan-telescope}$)
also have $\dots = \text{pstar halted-point} - \text{pstar } 0$
by ($\text{simp add: sum-lessThan-telescope}$)
also have $\dots \leq \text{alpha } 1 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4)$
using alpha-ge0 **by** ($\text{simp add: mult.commute pee-eq-p0 pstar-def qstar-def}$)
also have $\dots \leq \text{alpha } 1 * k$
using alpha-ge0 k16 **by** ($\text{intro powr-mono mult-left-mono}$) ($\text{auto simp: eps-def powr-powr}$)
finally have $\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \text{card } ((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C) * \text{alpha } 1 \leq 4 * k * \text{alpha } 1$
by (simp add: mult-ac)
then have $\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \text{real } (\text{card } ((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C)) \leq 4 * k$
using kn0 **by** ($\text{simp add: divide-simps alpha-eq eps-gt0}$)
then show $?thesis$
using alpha-ge0 [$\text{of } 1$] kn0 eps-gt0 [$\text{of } k$]
by ($\text{simp add: powr-minus divide-simps mult-ac split: if-split-asm}$)
qed

7.11 Lemma 7.12

definition $Big-X-7-12 \equiv$

$\lambda \mu l. Big-X-7-11 \ \mu \ l \wedge Big-X-7-10 \ \mu \ l \wedge (\forall k. l \leq k \longrightarrow Big-X-7-9 \ k)$

establishing the size requirements for 7.12

lemma $Big-X-7-12$:

assumes $0 < \mu 0 \ \mu 1 < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0 .. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow Big-X-7-12 \ \mu \ l$


```

using assms Big-X-7-11 Big-X-7-10 Big-X-7-9
unfolding Big-X-7-12-def eventually-conj-iff
apply (simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib eventually-frequently-const-simps)
using eventually-all-ge-at-top by blast

lemma (in Book) X-7-12:
  defines  $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$ 
  defines  $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$ 
  defines  $C \equiv \{i. \text{card } (X\text{seq } i) < (1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4)) * \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1))\}$ 
  assumes big: Big-X-7-12  $\mu$   $l$ 
  shows  $\text{card } ((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C) \leq 7 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k$ 
proof –
  define  $\mathcal{D}$  where  $\mathcal{D} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}\}$ 
  have big-711: Big-X-7-11  $\mu$   $l$  and big-710: Big-X-7-10  $\mu$   $l$ 
    using big by (auto simp: Big-X-7-12-def)
  have [simp]: finite  $\mathcal{R}$  finite  $\mathcal{S}$ 
    using finite-components by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{R}$ -def  $\mathcal{S}$ -def)
  – now the conditions for Lemmas 7.10 and 7.11
  define  $C10$  where  $C10 \equiv \{i. \text{hgt } (\text{pee } i) \geq \text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1)) + \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4)\}$ 
  define  $C11$  where  $C11 \equiv \{i. \text{pee } i \geq \text{pee } (i-1) + \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \text{alpha } 1 \wedge \text{pee } (i-1) \leq p0\}$ 
  have  $(\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C \cap \{i. \text{pee } (i-1) \leq p0\} \subseteq (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C11$ 
proof
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $i: i \in (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C \cap \{i. \text{pee } (i-1) \leq p0\}$ 
  then have  $iRS: i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}$  and  $iC: i \in C$ 
    by auto
  then obtain  $i1: i-1 \in \mathcal{D}$   $i>0$ 
  unfolding  $\mathcal{R}$ -def  $\mathcal{S}$ -def  $\mathcal{D}$ -def by (metis Step-class-insert Un-iff dreg-before-step1 dreg-before-gt0)
  then have  $77: \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1) \setminus X\text{seq } i) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i) * (\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1)))) \leq \text{pee } i - \text{pee } (i-1)$ 
    by (metis Suc-diff-1 X-7-7  $\mathcal{D}$ -def)
  have  $\text{card-Xm1}: \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1)) = \text{card } (X\text{seq } i) + \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1) \setminus X\text{seq } i)$ 
    by (metis Xseq-antimono add-diff-inverse-nat card-Diff-subset card-mono diff-le-self finite-Xseq linorder-not-less)
  have  $\text{card } (X\text{seq } i) > 0$ 
    by (metis Step-class-insert card-Xseq-pos  $\mathcal{R}$ -def  $\mathcal{S}$ -def  $iRS$ )
  have  $\text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1)) > 0$ 
    using  $C$ -def  $iC$  less-irrefl by fastforce
  moreover have  $2 * (\text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1)) * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4)) < \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1) \setminus X\text{seq } i)$ 
    using  $iC$   $\text{card-Xm1}$  by (simp add: algebra-simps  $C$ -def)
  moreover have  $\text{card } (X\text{seq } i) \leq 2 * \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1))$ 

```

using *card-Xm1* **by** *linarith*
ultimately have $\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) \leq \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1) \setminus X\text{seq } i) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1))$
by (*simp add: divide-simps mult.commute*)
moreover have $\text{real } (\text{card } (X\text{seq } i)) \leq \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1))$
using *card-Xm1* **by** *linarith*
ultimately have $1: \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) \leq \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1) \setminus X\text{seq } i) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i)$
by (*smt (verit) <0 < card (Xseq i) frac-le of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-0-less-iff*)
have $\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \text{alpha } 1$
 $\leq \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1) \setminus X\text{seq } i) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i) * (\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) * \text{alpha } 1)$
using *alpha-ge0 mult-right-mono [OF 1, of eps k powr (-1/2) * alpha 1]*
by (*simp add: mult-ac flip: powr-add*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1) \setminus X\text{seq } i) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i) * (\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1))))$
by (*intro mult-left-mono alpha-mono*) (*auto simp: Suc-leI hgt-gt0*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{pee } i - \text{pee } (i-1)$
using *77* **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) * \text{alpha } 1 \leq \text{pee } i - \text{pee } (i-1)$.
with *i* **show** $i \in (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C11$
by (*simp add: C11-def*)
qed
then have $\text{real } (\text{card } ((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C \cap \{i. \text{pee } (i-1) \leq p0\})) \leq \text{real } (\text{card } ((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C11))$
by (*simp add: card-mono*)
also have $\dots \leq 4 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k$
using *X-7-11 big-711* **by** (*simp add: R-def S-def C11-def Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH*)
finally have $\text{card } ((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C \cap \{i. \text{pee } (i-1) \leq p0\}) \leq 4 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k$.
moreover
have $\text{card } ((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C \setminus \{i. \text{pee } (i-1) \leq p0\}) \leq 3 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k$
proof –
have *Big-X-7-9* *k*
using *Big-X-7-12-def big l-le-k* **by** *presburger*
then have *X79*: $\text{card } (X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)) \geq (1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4)) * \text{card } (X\text{seq } i)$
if $i \in \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}\}$ **and** $\text{pee } i \geq p0$
and $\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i)) \leq \text{hgt } (\text{pee } i) + \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4)$ **for** *i*
using *X-7-9* **that** **by** *blast*
have $(\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C \setminus \{i. \text{pee } (i-1) \leq p0\} \subseteq (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C10$
unfolding *C10-def C-def*
proof *clarify*
fix *i*
assume $i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}$
and $\S: \text{card } (X\text{seq } i) < (1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4)) * \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1)) \neg \text{pee } (i-1) \leq p0$
then obtain $i-1 \in \mathcal{D} \ i > 0$
unfolding *D-def R-def S-def*

by (*metis dreg-before-step1 dreg-before-gt0 Step-class-Un Un-iff insert-is-Un*)
 with *X79* § **show** $\text{hgt}(\text{pee}(i-1)) + \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4) \leq \text{hgt}(\text{pee } i)$
 by (*force simp: D-def*)
qed
then have $\text{card}((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C \setminus \{i. \text{pee}(i-1) \leq p0\}) \leq \text{real}(\text{card}((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C10))$
 by (*simp add: card-mono*)
also have $\text{card}((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C10) \leq 3 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k$
unfolding *R-def S-def C10-def* **by** (*intro X-7-10 assms big-710*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
moreover
have $\text{card}((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C)$
 $= \text{real}(\text{card}((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C \cap \{i. \text{pee}(i-1) \leq p0\})) + \text{real}(\text{card}((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C \setminus \{i. \text{pee}(i-1) \leq p0\}))$
 by (*metis card-Int-Diff of-nat-add <finite R> <finite S> finite-Int infinite-Un*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *linarith*
qed

7.12 Lemma 7.6

definition *Big-X-7-6* \equiv

$\lambda \mu l. \text{Big-Blue-4-1 } \mu l \wedge \text{Big-X-7-12 } \mu l \wedge (\forall k. k \geq l \longrightarrow \text{Big-X-7-8 } k \wedge 1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) > 0)$

lemma *Big-X-7-6*:

assumes $0 < \mu 0 \ \mu 1 < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0 .. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow \text{Big-X-7-6 } \mu l$

using *assms Big-Blue-4-1 Big-X-7-8 Big-X-7-12*

unfolding *Big-X-7-6-def eps-def*

apply (*simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib eventually-all-ge-at-top*)

apply (*intro conjI strip eventually-all-geI0 eventually-all-ge-at-top; real-asymp*)

done

definition *ok-fun-76* \equiv

$\lambda k. ((1 + 2 * \text{real } k) * \ln(1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4)))$

$- (k \text{ powr } (3/4) + 7 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k + 1) * (2 * \ln k) / \ln 2$

lemma *ok-fun-76*: $\text{ok-fun-76} \in o(\text{real})$

unfolding *eps-def ok-fun-76-def* **by** *real-asymp*

lemma (in *Book*) *X-7-6*:

assumes *big: Big-X-7-6* μl

defines $\mathcal{D} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}\}$

shows $(\prod i \in \mathcal{D}. \text{card}(X\text{seq}(\text{Suc } i)) / \text{card}(X\text{seq } i)) \geq 2 \text{ powr } \text{ok-fun-76 } k$

proof –

define \mathcal{R} where $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$

```

define  $\mathcal{B}$  where  $\mathcal{B} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{bblue-step}\}$ 
define  $\mathcal{S}$  where  $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$ 
define  $C$  where  $C \equiv \{i. \text{card } (X\text{seq } i) < (1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4)) * \text{card } (X\text{seq } (i-1))\}$ 
define  $C'$  where  $C' \equiv \text{Suc } -' C$ 
have  $\text{big41: Big-Blue-4-1 } \mu l$ 
  and  $\text{712: card } ((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C) \leq 7 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k$ 
  using  $\text{big } X\text{-7-12 } l\text{-le-}k$  by  $(\text{auto simp: Big-X-7-6-def } \mathcal{R}\text{-def } \mathcal{S}\text{-def } C\text{-def})$ 

have  $[\text{simp}]: \text{finite } \mathcal{D} \text{ finite } \mathcal{R} \text{ finite } \mathcal{B} \text{ finite } \mathcal{S}$ 
  using  $\text{finite-components}$  by  $(\text{auto simp: } \mathcal{D}\text{-def } \mathcal{R}\text{-def } \mathcal{B}\text{-def } \mathcal{S}\text{-def})$ 
have  $\text{card } \mathcal{R} < k$ 
  using  $\mathcal{R}\text{-def assms red-step-limit}$  by  $\text{blast+}$ 
have  $\text{card } \mathcal{B} \leq l \text{ powr } (3/4)$ 
  using  $\text{big41 bblue-step-limit}$  by  $(\text{auto simp: } \mathcal{B}\text{-def})$ 
then have  $\text{card } (\mathcal{B} \cap C) \leq l \text{ powr } (3/4)$ 
  using  $\text{card-mono [OF - Int-lower1]}$  by  $(\text{smt (verit) } \langle \text{finite } \mathcal{B} \rangle \text{ of-nat-mono})$ 
also have  $\dots \leq k \text{ powr } (3/4)$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: } l\text{-le-}k \text{ powr-mono2})$ 
finally have  $\text{Bk-34: card } (\mathcal{B} \cap C) \leq k \text{ powr } (3/4) .$ 

have  $\text{less-l: card } \mathcal{B} + \text{card } \mathcal{S} < l$ 
  using  $\text{bblue-dboost-step-limit big41}$  by  $(\text{auto simp: } \mathcal{B}\text{-def } \mathcal{S}\text{-def})$ 
have  $[\text{simp}]: (\mathcal{B} \cup (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S})) \cap \{\text{halted-point}\} = \{\} \mathcal{R} \cap \mathcal{S} = \{\} \mathcal{B} \cap (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) = \{\}$ 
   $\text{halted-point} \notin \mathcal{B} \text{ halted-point} \notin \mathcal{R} \text{ halted-point} \notin \mathcal{S}$ 
   $\mathcal{B} \cap C \cap (\mathcal{R} \cap C \cup \mathcal{S} \cap C) = \{\}$  for  $C$ 
  using  $\text{halted-point-minimal'}$  by  $(\text{force simp: } \mathcal{B}\text{-def } \mathcal{R}\text{-def } \mathcal{S}\text{-def Step-class-def})+$ 

have  $\text{Big-X-7-8 } k$  and  $\text{one-minus-gt0: } 1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) > 0$ 
  using  $\text{big } l\text{-le-}k$  by  $(\text{auto simp: Big-X-7-6-def})$ 
then have  $X78: \text{card } (X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)) \geq \text{card } (X\text{seq } i) / k^2$  if  $i \in \mathcal{D}$  for  $i$ 
  using  $X\text{-7-8 that}$  by  $(\text{force simp: } \mathcal{D}\text{-def})$ 

let  $?DC = \lambda k. k \text{ powr } (3/4) + 7 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k + 1$ 
have  $\text{dc-pos: } ?DC k > 0$  for  $k$ 
  by  $(\text{smt (verit) of-nat-less-0-iff powr-ge-pzero zero-le-mult-iff})$ 
have  $X\text{-pos: card } (X\text{seq } i) > 0$  if  $i \in \mathcal{D}$  for  $i$ 
proof  $-$ 
  have  $\text{card } (X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)) > 0$ 
  using  $\text{that } X\text{-7-7 } \text{kn0 unfolding } \mathcal{D}\text{-def}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } X\text{seq-Suc-subset card-mono finite-Xseq gr0I leD})$ 
qed
have  $\text{ok-fun-76 } k \leq \log 2 ((1 / (\text{real } k)^2) \text{ powr } ?DC k * (1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4))) ^ (k + l + 1)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{ok-fun-76-def log-def}$ 
  using  $\text{kn0 } l\text{-le-}k \text{ one-minus-gt0}$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: ln-powr ln-mult ln-div ln-realpow divide-right-mono mult-le-cancel-right})$ 

```

flip: power-Suc mult.assoc
then have $2 \text{ powr } \text{ok-fun-76 } k \leq (1 / (\text{real } k)^2) \text{ powr } ?DC k * (1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4)) \wedge (k + l + 1)$
using *powr-eq-iff kn0 one-minus-gt0* **by** (*simp add: le-log-iff*)
also have $\dots \leq (1 / (\text{real } k)^2) \text{ powr } \text{card } (\mathcal{D} \cap C') * (1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4)) \wedge \text{card } (\mathcal{D} \setminus C')$
proof (*intro mult-mono powr-mono'*)
have $\text{Suc } i \in \mathcal{R}$ **if** $i \in \mathcal{D}$ $\text{Suc } i \neq \text{halted-point}$ $\text{Suc } i \notin \mathcal{B}$ $\text{Suc } i \notin \mathcal{S}$ **for** i
proof –
have $\text{Suc } i \notin \mathcal{D}$
by (*metis D-def <i ∈ D> even-Suc step-even*)
moreover
have *stepper-kind* $i \neq \text{halted}$
using *D-def <i ∈ D> Step-class-def* **by force**
ultimately show $\text{Suc } i \in \mathcal{R}$
using *that halted-point-minimal' halted-point-minimal Step-class-cases*
Suc-lessI
 $\mathcal{B}\text{-def } \mathcal{D}\text{-def } \mathcal{R}\text{-def } \mathcal{S}\text{-def}$ **by blast**
qed
then have $\text{Suc } \text{' } \mathcal{D} \subseteq \mathcal{B} \cup (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cup \{\text{halted-point}\}$
by auto
then have *ifD*: $\text{Suc } i \in \mathcal{B} \vee \text{Suc } i \in \mathcal{R} \vee \text{Suc } i \in \mathcal{S} \vee \text{Suc } i = \text{halted-point}$ **if**
 $i \in \mathcal{D}$ **for** i
using *that by force*
then have $\text{card } \mathcal{D} \leq \text{card } (\mathcal{B} \cup (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cup \{\text{halted-point}\})$
by (*intro card-inj-on-le [of Suc]*) *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{card } \mathcal{B} + \text{card } \mathcal{R} + \text{card } \mathcal{S} + 1$
by (*simp add: card-Un-disjoint card-insert-if*)
also have $\dots \leq k + l + 1$
using $\langle \text{card } \mathcal{R} < k \rangle$ *less-l* **by linarith**
finally have *card-D*: $\text{card } \mathcal{D} \leq k + l + 1$.

have $(1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4)) * \text{card } (X\text{seq } 0) \leq 1 * \text{real } (\text{card } (X\text{seq } 0))$
by (*intro mult-right-mono; force*)
then have $0 \notin C$
by (*force simp: C-def*)
then have *C-eq-C'*: $C = \text{Suc } \text{' } C'$
using *nat.exhaust* **by** (*auto simp: C'-def set-eq-iff image-iff*)
have $\text{card } (\mathcal{D} \cap C') \leq \text{real } (\text{card } ((\mathcal{B} \cup (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cup \{\text{halted-point}\}) \cap C))$
using *ifD*
by (*intro of-nat-mono card-inj-on-le [of Suc]*) (*force simp: Int-insert-left C-eq-C'+*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } (\mathcal{B} \cap C) + \text{real } (\text{card } ((\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}) \cap C)) + 1$
by (*simp add: Int-insert-left Int-Un-distrib2 card-Un-disjoint card-insert-if*)
also have $\dots \leq ?DC k$
using *Bk-34 712* **by force**
finally show $\text{card } (\mathcal{D} \cap C') \leq ?DC k$.
have $\text{card } (\mathcal{D} \setminus C') \leq \text{card } \mathcal{D}$
using $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{D} \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: card-mono*)

then show $(1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4)) \wedge (k+l+1) \leq (1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4)) \wedge \text{card } (\mathcal{D} \setminus C')$
by $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}) \text{ card-}D \text{ add-le}D2 \text{ one-minus-gt0 power-decreasing powr-ge-pzero})$
qed $(\text{use one-minus-gt0 kn0 in auto})$
also have $\dots = (\prod_{i \in \mathcal{D}} \text{if } i \in C' \text{ then } 1 / \text{real } k \wedge 2 \text{ else } 1 - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4))$
by $(\text{simp add: kn0 powr-realpow prod.If-cases Diff-eq})$
also have $\dots \leq (\prod_{i \in \mathcal{D}} \text{card } (X\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i))$
using $X\text{-pos } X78 \text{ one-minus-gt0 kn0}$ **by** $(\text{simp add: divide-simps } C'\text{-def } C\text{-def prod-mono})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

7.13 Lemma 7.1

definition $Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}1 \equiv$

$\lambda \mu l. Big\text{-}Blue\text{-}4\text{-}1 \ \mu \ l \wedge Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}2 \ \mu \ l \wedge Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}4 \ \mu \ l \wedge Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}6 \ \mu \ l$

establishing the size requirements for 7.11

lemma $Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}1$:

assumes $0 < \mu < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu_0.. \mu_1\} \longrightarrow Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}1 \ \mu \ l$

unfolding $Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}1\text{-}def$

using $assms \ Big\text{-}Blue\text{-}4\text{-}1 \ Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}2 \ Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}4 \ Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}6$

by $(\text{simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib})$

definition $ok\text{-}fun\text{-}71 \equiv \lambda \mu k. ok\text{-}fun\text{-}72 \ \mu \ k + ok\text{-}fun\text{-}73 \ k + ok\text{-}fun\text{-}74 \ k + ok\text{-}fun\text{-}76 \ k$

lemma $ok\text{-}fun\text{-}71$:

assumes $0 < \mu < 1$

shows $ok\text{-}fun\text{-}71 \ \mu \in o(\text{real})$

using $ok\text{-}fun\text{-}72 \ ok\text{-}fun\text{-}73 \ ok\text{-}fun\text{-}74 \ ok\text{-}fun\text{-}76$

by $(\text{simp add: assms } ok\text{-}fun\text{-}71\text{-}def \ \text{sum-in-smallo})$

lemma $(\text{in Book}) \ X\text{-}7\text{-}1$:

assumes $big: Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}1 \ \mu \ l$

defines $\mathcal{D} \equiv Step\text{-}class \ \{dreg\text{-}step\}$

defines $\mathcal{R} \equiv Step\text{-}class \ \{red\text{-}step\}$ **and** $\mathcal{S} \equiv Step\text{-}class \ \{dboost\text{-}step\}$

shows $\text{card } (X\text{seq } \text{halted-point}) \geq 2 \ \text{powr } ok\text{-}fun\text{-}71 \ \mu \ k * \mu^\wedge l * (1 - \mu) \wedge \text{card } \mathcal{R} * (bigbeta / \mu) \wedge \text{card } \mathcal{S} * \text{card } X0$

proof –

define \mathcal{B} **where** $\mathcal{B} \equiv Step\text{-}class \ \{bblue\text{-}step\}$

have $72: Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}2 \ \mu \ l$ **and** $74: Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}4 \ \mu \ l$

and $76: Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}6 \ \mu \ l$

and $big41: Big\text{-}Blue\text{-}4\text{-}1 \ \mu \ l$

using big **by** $(\text{auto simp: } Big\text{-}X\text{-}7\text{-}1\text{-}def)$

then have $[simp]: \text{finite } \mathcal{R} \ \text{finite } \mathcal{B} \ \text{finite } \mathcal{S} \ \text{finite } \mathcal{D}$

$\mathcal{R} \cap \mathcal{B} = \{\} \ \mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{D} = \{\} \ (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{B}) \cap (\mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{D}) = \{\}$

using finite-components **by** $(\text{auto simp: } \mathcal{R}\text{-def } \mathcal{B}\text{-def } \mathcal{S}\text{-def } \mathcal{D}\text{-def } Step\text{-}class\text{-def})$

```

have BS-le-l:  $\text{card } \mathcal{B} + \text{card } \mathcal{S} < l$ 
  using big41 bblue-dboost-step-limit by (auto simp: S-def B-def)

have R:  $(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{R}} \text{card } (X\text{seq}(Suc\ i)) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i)) \geq 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-72 } \mu\ k)$ 
*  $(1 - \mu) ^ \text{card } \mathcal{R}$ 
  unfolding R-def using 72 X-7-2 by meson
have B:  $(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{B}} \text{card } (X\text{seq}(Suc\ i)) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i)) \geq 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-73 } k)$ 
*  $\mu ^ (l - \text{card } \mathcal{S})$ 
  unfolding B-def S-def using big41 X-7-3 by meson
have S:  $(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \text{card } (X\text{seq } (Suc\ i)) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i)) \geq 2 \text{ powr } ok\text{-fun-74 } k$ 
*  $\text{bigbeta} ^ \text{card } \mathcal{S}$ 
  unfolding S-def using 74 X-7-4 by meson
have D:  $(\prod_{i \in \mathcal{D}} \text{card } (X\text{seq}(Suc\ i)) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i)) \geq 2 \text{ powr } ok\text{-fun-76 } k$ 
  unfolding D-def using 76 X-7-6 by meson
have below-m:  $\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{D} = \{.. < \text{halted-point}\}$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: R-def B-def S-def D-def before-halted-eq Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH)
have X-nz:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{halted-point} \implies \text{card } (X\text{seq } i) \neq 0$ 
  using assms below-halted-point-cardX by blast
have tele:  $\text{card } (X\text{seq } \text{halted-point}) = (\prod_{i < \text{halted-point}} \text{card } (X\text{seq}(Suc\ i)) /$ 
 $\text{card } (X\text{seq } i)) * \text{card } (X\text{seq } 0)$ 
  proof (cases halted-point=0)
    case False
      with X-nz prod-lessThan-telescope-mult [where  $f = \lambda i. \text{real } (\text{card } (X\text{seq } i))$ ]
        show ?thesis by simp
    qed auto
have X0-nz:  $\text{card } (X\text{seq } 0) > 0$ 
  by (simp add: card-XY0)
have  $2 \text{ powr } ok\text{-fun-71 } \mu\ k * \mu ^ l * (1 - \mu) ^ \text{card } \mathcal{R} * (\text{bigbeta} / \mu) ^ \text{card } \mathcal{S}$ 
 $\leq 2 \text{ powr } ok\text{-fun-71 } \mu\ k * \mu ^ (l - \text{card } \mathcal{S}) * (1 - \mu) ^ \text{card } \mathcal{R} * (\text{bigbeta} ^$ 
 $\text{card } \mathcal{S})$ 
  using μ01 BS-le-l by (simp add: power-diff power-divide)
also have  $\dots \leq (\prod_{i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{D}} \text{card } (X\text{seq}(Suc\ i)) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i))$ 
  proof –
    have  $(\prod_{i \in (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{B}) \cup (\mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{D})} \text{card } (X\text{seq}(Suc\ i)) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i))$ 
 $\geq ((2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-72 } \mu\ k) * (1 - \mu) ^ \text{card } \mathcal{R}) * (2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-73 } k) * \mu ^ (l - \text{card } \mathcal{S})))$ 
 $* ((2 \text{ powr } ok\text{-fun-74 } k * \text{bigbeta} ^ \text{card } \mathcal{S}) * (2 \text{ powr } ok\text{-fun-76 } k))$ 
    using μ01 by (auto simp: R B S D prod.union-disjoint prod-nonneg bigbeta-ge0
intro!: mult-mono)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: Un-assoc mult-ac powr-add ok-fun-71-def)
    qed
also have  $\dots \leq (\prod_{i < \text{halted-point}} \text{card } (X\text{seq}(Suc\ i)) / \text{card } (X\text{seq } i))$ 
  using below-m by auto
finally show ?thesis
  using X0-nz μ01 unfolding tele by (simp add: divide-simps)
qed
end

```

8 The Zigzag Lemma

theory *Zigzag* **imports** *Bounding-X*

begin

8.1 Lemma 8.1 (the actual Zigzag Lemma)

definition *Big-ZZ-8-2* $\equiv \lambda k. (1 + \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)) \geq (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4))$

An inequality that pops up in the proof of (39)

definition *Big39* $\equiv \lambda k. 1/2 \leq (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (-2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2))$

Two inequalities that pops up in the proof of (42)

definition *Big42a* $\equiv \lambda k. (1 + \text{eps } k)^2 / (1 - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)) \leq 1 + 2 * k \text{ powr } (-1/16)$

definition *Big42b* $\equiv \lambda k. 2 * k \text{ powr } (-1/16) * k + (1 + 2 * \ln k / \text{eps } k + 2 * k \text{ powr } (7/8)) / (1 - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)) \leq \text{real } k \text{ powr } (19/20)$

definition *Big-ZZ-8-1* \equiv

$\lambda \mu l. \text{Big-Blue-4-1 } \mu l \wedge \text{Big-Red-5-1 } \mu l \wedge \text{Big-Red-5-3 } \mu l \wedge \text{Big-Y-6-5-Bblue } l$
 $\wedge (\forall k. k \geq l \longrightarrow \text{Big-height-upper-bound } k \wedge \text{Big-ZZ-8-2 } k \wedge k \geq 16 \wedge \text{Big39 } k$
 $\wedge \text{Big42a } k \wedge \text{Big42b } k)$

(16::'a) $\leq k$ is for *Y-6-5-Red*

lemma *Big-ZZ-8-1*:

assumes $0 < \mu 0 \ \mu 1 < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0 .. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow \text{Big-ZZ-8-1 } \mu l$

using *assms Big-Blue-4-1 Big-Red-5-1 Big-Red-5-3 Big-Y-6-5-Bblue*

unfolding *Big-ZZ-8-1-def Big-ZZ-8-2-def Big39-def Big42a-def Big42b-def*
eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib eps-def

apply (*simp add: eventually-conj-iff eventually-frequently-const-simps*)

apply (*intro conjI strip eventually-all-ge-at-top Big-height-upper-bound; real-asymp*)

done

lemma (in *Book*) *ZZ-8-1*:

assumes *big: Big-ZZ-8-1* μl

defines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$

defines $\text{sum-SS} \equiv (\sum_{i \in \text{dboost-star}}. (1 - \text{beta } i) / \text{beta } i)$

shows $\text{sum-SS} \leq \text{real } (\text{card } \mathcal{R}) + k \text{ powr } (19/20)$

proof –

define *pp* **where** *pp* $\equiv \lambda i h. \text{if } h=1 \text{ then } \min (\text{pee } i) (\text{qfun } 1)$
else if $\text{pee } i \leq \text{qfun } (h-1)$ *then* $\text{qfun } (h-1)$
else if $\text{pee } i \geq \text{qfun } h$ *then* $\text{qfun } h$


```

      else pee i
define Δ where Δ ≡ λi. pee (Suc i) - pee i
define ΔΔ where ΔΔ ≡ λi h. pp (Suc i) h - pp i h
have pp-eq: pp i h = (if h=1 then min (pee i) (qfun 1)
      else max (qfun (h-1)) (min (pee i) (qfun h))) for i h
  using qfun-mono [of h-1 h] by (auto simp: pp-def max-def)

define maxh where maxh ≡ nat⌊2 * ln k / eps k⌋ + 1
have maxh: ∧pee. pee ≤ 1 ⇒ hgt pee ≤ 2 * ln k / eps k and k ≥ 16
  using big l-le-k by (auto simp: Big-ZZ-8-1-def height-upper-bound)
then have 1 ≤ 2 * ln k / eps k
  using hgt-gt0 [of 1] by force
then have maxh > 1
  by (simp add: maxh-def eps-gt0)
have hgt pee < maxh if pee ≤ 1 for pee
  using that kn0 maxh[of pee] unfolding maxh-def by linarith
then have hgt-le-maxh: hgt (pee i) < maxh for i
  using pee-le1 by auto

have pp-eq-hgt [simp]: pp i (hgt (pee i)) = pee i for i
  using hgt-less-imp-qfun-less [of hgt (pee i) - 1 pee i]
  using hgt-works [of pee i] hgt-gt0 [of pee i] kn0 pp-eq by force

have pp-less-hgt [simp]: pp i h = qfun h if 0 < h < hgt (pee i) for h i
proof (cases h=1)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using hgt-less-imp-qfun-less pp-def that by auto
next
  case False
  with that show ?thesis
    using alpha-def alpha-ge0 hgt-less-imp-qfun-less pp-eq by force
qed

have pp-gt-hgt [simp]: pp i h = qfun (h-1) if h > hgt (pee i) for h i
  using hgt-gt0 [of pee i] kn0 that
  by (simp add: pp-def hgt-le-imp-qfun-ge)

have Δ0: Δ i ≥ 0 ↔ (∀ h > 0. ΔΔ i h ≥ 0) for i
proof (intro iffI strip)
  fix h::nat
  assume 0 ≤ Δ i 0 < h then show 0 ≤ ΔΔ i h
    using qfun-mono [of h-1 h] kn0 by (auto simp: Δ-def ΔΔ-def pp-def)
next
  assume ∀ h > 0. 0 ≤ ΔΔ i h
  then have pee i ≤ pp (Suc i) (hgt (pee i))
    unfolding ΔΔ-def
  by (smt (verit, best) hgt-gt0 pp-eq-hgt)
  then show 0 ≤ Δ i

```

```

    using hgt-less-imp-qfun-less [of hgt (pee i) - 1 pee i]
    using hgt-gt0 [of pee i] kn0
    by (simp add: Δ-def pp-def split: if-split-asm)
qed

have sum-pp-aux: (∑ h=Suc 0..n. pp i h)
  = (if hgt (pee i) ≤ n then pee i + (∑ h=1..<n. qfun h) else
(∑ h=1..n. qfun h))
  if n>0 for n i
  using that
proof (induction n)
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases n=0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using kn0 hgt-Least [of 1 pee i]
      by (simp add: pp-def hgt-le-imp-qfun-ge min-def)
  next
  case False
  with Suc show ?thesis
    by (simp split: if-split-asm) (smt (verit) le-Suc-eq not-less-eq pp-eq-hgt
sum.head-if)
  qed
qed auto
have sum-pp: (∑ h=Suc 0..maxh. pp i h) = pee i + (∑ h=1..<maxh. qfun h)
for i
  using <1 < maxh> by (simp add: hgt-le-maxh less-or-eq-imp-le sum-pp-aux)
have 33: Δ i = (∑ h=1..maxh. ΔΔ i h) for i
  by (simp add: ΔΔ-def Δ-def sum-subtractf sum-pp)

have (∑ i<halted-point. ΔΔ i h) = 0
  if ∧i. i≤halted-point ⇒ h > hgt (pee i) for h
  using that by (simp add: sum.neutral ΔΔ-def)
then have B: (∑ i<halted-point. ΔΔ i h) = 0 if h ≥ maxh for h
  by (meson hgt-le-maxh le-simps le-trans not-less-eq that)
have (∑ h=Suc 0..maxh. ∑ i<halted-point. ΔΔ i h / alpha h) ≤ (∑ h=Suc
0..maxh. 1)
proof (intro sum-mono)
  fix h
  assume h ∈ {Suc 0..maxh}
  have (∑ i<halted-point. ΔΔ i h) ≤ alpha h
  using qfun-mono [of h-1 h] kn0
  unfolding ΔΔ-def alpha-def sum-lessThan-telescope [where f = λi. pp i h]
  by (auto simp: pp-def pee-eq-p0)
  then show (∑ i<halted-point. ΔΔ i h / alpha h) ≤ 1
  using alpha-ge0 [of h] by (simp add: divide-simps flip: sum-divide-distrib)
qed
also have ... ≤ 1 + 2 * ln k / eps k

```

using $\langle \text{maxh} \rangle 1$ **by** (*simp add: maxh-def*)
finally have $\exists 4: (\sum h=\text{Suc } 0.. \text{maxh}. \sum i < \text{halted-point}. \Delta \Delta i h / \text{alpha } h) \leq 1 + 2 * \ln k / \text{eps } k$.

define \mathcal{D} **where** $\mathcal{D} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dreg-step}\}$
define \mathcal{B} **where** $\mathcal{B} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{bblue-step}\}$
define \mathcal{S} **where** $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$
have $\text{dboost-star} \subseteq \mathcal{S}$
unfolding $\text{dboost-star-def } \mathcal{S}\text{-def } \text{dboost-star-def}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{BD-disj}: \mathcal{B} \cap \mathcal{D} = \{\}$ **and** $\text{disj}: \mathcal{R} \cap \mathcal{B} = \{\}$ $\mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{B} = \{\}$ $\mathcal{R} \cap \mathcal{D} = \{\}$ $\mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{D} = \{\}$ $\mathcal{R} \cap \mathcal{S} = \{\}$
by (*auto simp: D-def R-def B-def S-def Step-class-def*)

have [*simp*]: *finite* \mathcal{D} *finite* \mathcal{B} *finite* \mathcal{R} *finite* \mathcal{S}
using *finite-components assms*
by (*auto simp: D-def B-def R-def S-def Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH*)
have $\text{card } \mathcal{R} < k$
using *red-step-limit* **by** (*auto simp: R-def*)

have $R52: \text{pee } (\text{Suc } i) - \text{pee } i \geq (1 - \text{eps } k) * ((1 - \text{beta } i) / \text{beta } i) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i))$
and $\text{beta-gt0}: \text{beta } i > 0$
and $R53: \text{pee } (\text{Suc } i) \geq \text{pee } i \wedge \text{beta } i \geq 1 / (\text{real } k)^2$
if $i \in \mathcal{S}$ **for** i
using *big Red-5-2 that* **by** (*auto simp: Big-ZZ-8-1-def Red-5-3 B-def S-def*)
have $\text{card } \mathcal{B}: \text{card } \mathcal{B} \leq l \text{ powr } (3/4)$ **and** $\text{bigY65B}: \text{Big-Y-6-5-Bblue } l$
using *big bblue-step-limit* **by** (*auto simp: Big-ZZ-8-1-def B-def*)

have $\Delta \Delta\text{-ge0}: \Delta \Delta i h \geq 0$ **if** $i \in \mathcal{S}$ $h \geq 1$ **for** $i h$
using *that R53 [OF <i ∈ S>]* **by** (*fastforce simp: ΔΔ-def pp-eq*)
have $\Delta \Delta\text{-eq-0}: \Delta \Delta i h = 0$ **if** $\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i) \leq \text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i))$ $\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i)) < h$ **for** $h i$
using $\Delta \Delta\text{-def}$ **that** **by** *fastforce*
define oneminus **where** $\text{oneminus} \equiv 1 - \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)$
have $\exists 5: \text{oneminus} * ((1 - \text{beta } i) / \text{beta } i) \leq (\sum h=1.. \text{maxh}. \Delta \Delta i h / \text{alpha } h)$ (**is** $?L \leq ?R$)
if $i \in \text{dboost-star}$ **for** i
proof –
have $i \in \mathcal{S}$
using $\langle \text{dboost-star} \subseteq \mathcal{S} \rangle$ **that** **by** *blast*
have [*simp*]: $\text{real } (\text{hgt } x - \text{Suc } 0) = \text{real } (\text{hgt } x) - 1$ **for** x
using hgt-gt0 [*of x*] **by** *linarith*
have $\exists 6: (1 - \text{eps } k) * ((1 - \text{beta } i) / \text{beta } i) \leq \Delta i / \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i))$
using $R52$ alpha-gt0 [*OF hgt-gt0*] beta-gt0 **that** $\langle \text{dboost-star} \subseteq \mathcal{S} \rangle$ **by** (*force simp: Δ-def divide-simps*)
have $k\text{-big}: (1 + \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/2)) \geq (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/4))$
using *big l-le-k* **by** (*auto simp: Big-ZZ-8-1-def Big-ZZ-8-2-def*)
have $*$: $\bigwedge x::\text{real}. x > 0 \implies (1 - x \text{ powr } (1/2)) * (1 + x \text{ powr } (1/2)) = 1 - x$

```

    by (simp add: algebra-simps flip: powr-add)
  have ?L = (1 - eps k) * ((1 - beta i) / beta i) / (1 + eps k powr (1/2))
    using beta-gt0 [OF <i ∈ S>] eps-gt0 [OF kn0] k-big
    by (force simp: oneminus-def divide-simps *)
  also have ... ≤ Δ i / alpha (hgt (pee i)) / (1 + eps k powr (1/2))
    by (intro 36 divide-right-mono) auto
  also have ... ≤ Δ i / alpha (hgt (pee i)) / (1 + eps k) powr (real (hgt (pee
(Suc i))) - hgt (pee i))
  proof (intro divide-left-mono mult-pos-pos)
    have real (hgt (pee (Suc i))) - hgt (pee i) ≤ eps k powr (-1/4)
      using that by (simp add: dboost-star-def)
    then show (1 + eps k) powr (real (hgt (pee (Suc i))) - real (hgt (pee i)))
≤ 1 + eps k powr (1/2)
      using k-big by (smt (verit) eps-ge0 powr-mono)
    show 0 ≤ Δ i / alpha (hgt (pee i))
      by (simp add: Δ0 ΔΔ-ge0 <i ∈ S> alpha-ge0)
    show 0 < (1 + eps k) powr (real (hgt (pee (Suc i))) - real (hgt (pee i)))
      using eps-gt0 [OF kn0] by auto
  qed (auto simp: add-strict-increasing)
  also have ... ≤ Δ i / alpha (hgt (pee (Suc i)))
  proof -
    have alpha (hgt (pee (Suc i))) ≤ alpha (hgt (pee i)) * (1 + eps k) powr (real
(hgt (pee (Suc i))) - real (hgt (pee i)))
      using eps-gt0[OF kn0] hgt-gt0
      by (simp add: alpha-eq divide-right-mono flip: powr-realpow powr-add)
    moreover have 0 ≤ Δ i
      by (simp add: Δ0 ΔΔ-ge0 <i ∈ S>)
    moreover have 0 < alpha (hgt (pee (Suc i)))
      by (simp add: alpha-gt0 hgt-gt0 kn0)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: divide-left-mono)
  qed
  also have ... ≤ ?R
    unfolding 33 sum-divide-distrib
  proof (intro sum-mono)
    fix h
    assume h: h ∈ {1..maxh}
    show ΔΔ i h / alpha (hgt (pee (Suc i))) ≤ ΔΔ i h / alpha h
    proof (cases hgt (pee i) ≤ hgt (pee (Suc i)) ∧ hgt (pee (Suc i)) < h)
      case False
        then consider hgt (pee i) > hgt (pee (Suc i)) | hgt (pee (Suc i)) ≥ h
          by linarith
        then show ?thesis
      proof cases
        case 1
          then show ?thesis
            using R53 <i ∈ S> hgt-mono' kn0 by force
      next
        case 2

```

```

have  $\alpha h \leq \alpha (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i)))$ 
  using 2 alpha-mono h by auto
moreover have  $0 \leq \Delta\Delta i h$ 
  using  $\Delta\Delta\text{-ge0 } \langle i \in \mathcal{S} \rangle h$  by presburger
moreover have  $0 < \alpha h$ 
  using  $h \text{ kn0}$  by (simp add: alpha-gt0 hgt-gt0)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: divide-left-mono)
qed
qed (auto simp: \Delta\Delta\text{-eq-0})
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
— now we are able to prove claim 8.2
have  $\text{oneminus} * \text{sum-SS} = (\sum_{i \in \text{dboost-star}} \text{oneminus} * ((1 - \text{beta } i) / \text{beta } i))$ 
  using sum-distrib-left sum-SS-def by blast
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{dboost-star}} \sum_{h=1..maxh} \Delta\Delta i h / \alpha h)$ 
  by (intro sum-mono 35)
also have  $\dots = (\sum_{h=1..maxh} \sum_{i \in \text{dboost-star}} \Delta\Delta i h / \alpha h)$ 
  using sum.swap by fastforce
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum_{h=1..maxh} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \Delta\Delta i h / \alpha h)$ 
  by (intro sum-mono sum-mono2) (auto simp: \langle \text{dboost-star} \subseteq \mathcal{S} \rangle \Delta\Delta\text{-ge0}
alpha-ge0)
finally have 82:  $\text{oneminus} * \text{sum-SS}$ 
   $\leq (\sum_{h=1..maxh} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \Delta\Delta i h / \alpha h)$  .
— leading onto claim 8.3
have  $\Delta\alpha$ :  $-1 \leq \Delta i / \alpha (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i))$  if  $i \in \mathcal{R}$  for  $i$ 
  using Y-6-4-Red [of i] \langle i \in \mathcal{R} \rangle
  unfolding  $\Delta\text{-def } \mathcal{R}\text{-def}$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) hgt-gt0 alpha-gt0 divide-minus-left less-divide-eq-1-pos)

have  $(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{R}} - (1 + \text{eps } k)^2) \leq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{R}} \sum_{h=1..maxh} \Delta\Delta i h / \alpha h)$ 
proof (intro sum-mono)
  fix  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume  $i \in \mathcal{R}$ 
  show  $-(1 + \text{eps } k)^2 \leq (\sum_{h=1..maxh} \Delta\Delta i h / \alpha h)$ 
  proof (cases \Delta i < 0)
    case True
      have  $(1 + \text{eps } k)^2 * -1 \leq (1 + \text{eps } k)^2 * (\Delta i / \alpha (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i)))$ 
        using  $\Delta\alpha$ 
      by (smt (verit, best) power2-less-0 \langle i \in \mathcal{R} \rangle mult-le-cancel-left2 mult-minus-right)
      also have  $\dots \leq (\sum_{h=1..maxh} \Delta\Delta i h / \alpha h)$ 
    proof —
      have  $le0$ :  $\Delta\Delta i h \leq 0$  for  $h$ 
        using True by (auto simp: \Delta\Delta\text{-def } \Delta\text{-def pp-eq})
      have  $eq0$ :  $\Delta\Delta i h = 0$  if  $1 \leq h$   $h < \text{hgt } (\text{pee } i) - 2$  for  $h$ 
    proof —
      have  $\text{hgt } (\text{pee } i) - 2 \leq \text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i))$ 

```

```

    using Y-6-5-Red <16 ≤ k> <i ∈ R> unfolding R-def by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using that pp-less-hgt[of h] by (auto simp: ΔΔ-def pp-def)
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding 33 sum-distrib-left sum-divide-distrib
proof (intro sum-mono)
  fix h :: nat
  assume h ∈ {1..maxh}
  then have 1 ≤ h h ≤ maxh by auto
  show (1 + eps k)2 * (ΔΔ i h / alpha (hgt (pee i))) ≤ ΔΔ i h / alpha h
  proof (cases h < hgt (pee i) - 2)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using <1 ≤ h> eq0 by force
    next
    case False
    have *: (1 + eps k) ^ (hgt (pee i) - Suc 0) ≤ (1 + eps k)2 * (1 + eps
k) ^ (h - Suc 0)
      using False eps-ge0 unfolding power-add [symmetric]
      by (intro power-increasing) auto
    have **: (1 + eps k)2 * alpha h ≥ alpha (hgt (pee i))
      using <1 ≤ h> mult-left-mono [OF *, of eps k] eps-ge0
      by (simp add: alpha-eq hgt-gt0 mult-ac divide-right-mono)
    show ?thesis
      using le0 alpha-gt0 <h ≥ 1> hgt-gt0 mult-left-mono-neg [OF **, of ΔΔ
i h]
      by (simp add: divide-simps mult-ac)
  qed
qed
qed
finally show ?thesis
  by linarith
next
case False
then have ΔΔ i h ≥ 0 for h
  using ΔΔ-def Δ-def pp-eq by auto
then have (∑ h = 1..maxh. ΔΔ i h / alpha h) ≥ 0
  by (simp add: alpha-ge0 sum-nonneg)
then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) sum-power2-ge-zero)
qed
qed
then have 83: - (1 + eps k)2 * card R ≤ (∑ h=1..maxh. ∑ i∈R. ΔΔ i h /
alpha h)
  by (simp add: mult.commute sum.swap [of - R])

```

— now to tackle claim 8.4

```

have  $\Delta 0$ :  $\Delta i \geq 0$  if  $i \in \mathcal{D}$  for  $i$ 
  using Y-6-4-DegreeReg that unfolding  $\mathcal{D}$ -def  $\Delta$ -def by auto

have  $39$ :  $-2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) \leq (\sum h = 1..maxh. (\Delta\Delta (i-1) h + \Delta\Delta i h) / \text{alpha } h)$  (is ?L ≤ ?R)
  if  $i \in \mathcal{B}$  for  $i$ 
  proof -
    have odd  $i$ 
      using step-odd that by (force simp: Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH  $\mathcal{B}$ -def)
    then have  $i > 0$ 
      using odd-pos by auto
    show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $\Delta (i-1) + \Delta i \geq 0$ )
        case True
          with  $\langle i > 0 \rangle$  have  $\Delta\Delta (i-1) h + \Delta\Delta i h \geq 0$  if  $h \geq 1$  for  $h$ 
            by (fastforce simp:  $\Delta\Delta$ -def  $\Delta$ -def pp-eq)
          then have  $(\sum h = 1..maxh. (\Delta\Delta (i-1) h + \Delta\Delta i h) / \text{alpha } h) \geq 0$ 
            by (force simp: alpha-ge0 intro: sum-nonneg)
          then show ?thesis
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) powr-ge-pzero)
        next
          case False
            then have  $\Delta\Delta\text{-le0}$ :  $\Delta\Delta (i-1) h + \Delta\Delta i h \leq 0$  if  $h \geq 1$  for  $h$ 
              by (smt (verit, best) One-nat-def  $\Delta\Delta$ -def  $\Delta$ -def  $\langle \text{odd } i \rangle$  odd-Suc-minus-one pp-eq)
            have  $hge$ :  $\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i)) \geq \text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1)) - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)$ 
              using bigY65B that Y-6-5-Bblue by (fastforce simp:  $\mathcal{B}$ -def)
            have  $\Delta\Delta 0$ :  $\Delta\Delta (i-1) h + \Delta\Delta i h = 0$  if  $0 < h < \text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1)) - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)$  for  $h$ 
              using  $\langle \text{odd } i \rangle$  that  $hge$  unfolding  $\Delta\Delta$ -def One-nat-def
              by (smt (verit) of-nat-less-iff odd-Suc-minus-one powr-non-neg pp-less-hgt)
            have  $big39$ :  $1/2 \leq (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (-2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2))$ 
              using big l-le-k by (auto simp: Big-ZZ-8-1-def Big39-def)
            have ?L *  $\text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1))) * (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (-2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2))$ 
              ≤  $-(\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1)))$ 
              using mult-left-mono-neg [OF  $big39$ , of  $-(\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1))) / 2$ ]
              using alpha-ge0 [of  $\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1))$ ] eps-ge0 [of  $k$ ]
              by (simp add: mult-ac)
            also have ... ≤  $\Delta (i-1) + \Delta i$ 
            proof -
              have  $\text{pee } (\text{Suc } i) \geq \text{pee } (i-1) - (\text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)) * \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1)))$ 
                using Y-6-4-Bblue that  $\mathcal{B}$ -def by blast
              with  $\langle i > 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis
                by (simp add:  $\Delta$ -def)
            qed
            finally have ?L *  $\text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1))) * (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (-2 * \text{eps } k$ 

```

$\text{powr } (-1/2) \leq \Delta (i-1) + \Delta i .$
then have $?L \leq (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)) * (\Delta (i-1) + \Delta i) / \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1)))$
using $\text{alpha-ge0 [of hgt (pee (i-1))] eps-ge0 [of k]}$
by $(\text{simp add: powr-minus divide-simps mult-ac})$
also have $\dots \leq ?R$
proof –
have $(1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)) * (\Delta \Delta (i - \text{Suc } 0) h + \Delta \Delta i h) / \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i - \text{Suc } 0)))$
 $\leq (\Delta \Delta (i - \text{Suc } 0) h + \Delta \Delta i h) / \text{alpha } h$
if $h: \text{Suc } 0 \leq h \text{ h} \leq \text{maxh}$ **for** h
proof $(\text{cases } h < \text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1)) - 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2))$
case False
then have $\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1)) - 1 \leq 2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) + (h - 1)$
using $\text{hgt-gt0 by (simp add: nat-less-real-le)}$
then have $*: (1 + \text{eps } k) \text{ powr } (2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2)) / \text{alpha } (\text{hgt } (\text{pee } (i-1))) \geq 1 / \text{alpha } h$
using $\text{that eps-gt0[of k] kn0 hgt-gt0}$
by $(\text{simp add: alpha-eq divide-simps flip: powr-realpow powr-add})$
show $?thesis$
using $\text{mult-left-mono-neg [OF * } \Delta \Delta \text{-le0] that by (simp add: Groups.mult-ac)}$

qed $(\text{use } h \Delta \Delta 0 \text{ in auto})$
then show $?thesis$
by $(\text{force simp: } 33 \text{ sum-distrib-left sum-divide-distrib simp flip: sum.distrib intro: sum-mono})$
qed
finally show $?thesis .$
qed
qed

have $B34: \text{card } \mathcal{B} \leq k \text{ powr } (3/4)$
by $(\text{smt (verit) cardB l-le-k of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-mono powr-mono2 zero-le-divide-iff})$
have $-2 * k \text{ powr } (7/8) \leq -2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) * k \text{ powr } (3/4)$
by $(\text{simp add: eps-def powr-powr flip: powr-add})$
also have $\dots \leq -2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2) * \text{card } \mathcal{B}$
using $B34$ **by** $(\text{intro mult-left-mono-neg powr-mono2})$ auto
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{B}} -2 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (-1/2))$
by simp
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{h = 1..maxh} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{B}} (\Delta \Delta (i-1) h + \Delta \Delta i h) / \text{alpha } h)$
unfolding $\text{sum.swap [of - } \mathcal{B}]$ **by** $(\text{intro sum-mono } 39)$
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{h=1..maxh} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{D}} \Delta \Delta i h / \text{alpha } h)$
proof (intro sum-mono)
fix h
assume $h \in \{1..maxh\}$
have $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \{0<..\}$
using $\text{odd-pos [OF step-odd]}$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: } \mathcal{B}\text{-def Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH})$
with $\text{inj-on-diff-nat [of } \mathcal{B} \ 1]$ **have** $\text{inj-pred: inj-on } (\lambda i. i - \text{Suc } 0) \ \mathcal{B}$
by $(\text{simp add: Suc-leI subset-eq})$

have $(\sum i \in \mathcal{B}. \Delta \Delta (i - \text{Suc } 0) h) = (\sum i \in (\lambda i. i - 1) \text{ ' } \mathcal{B}. \Delta \Delta i h)$
by (*simp add: sum.reindex [OF inj-pred]*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \mathcal{D}. \Delta \Delta i h)$
proof (*intro sum-mono2*)
show $(\lambda i. i - 1) \text{ ' } \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$
by (*force simp: D-def B-def Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH intro: dreg-before-step'*)
show $0 \leq \Delta \Delta i h$ **if** $i \in \mathcal{D} \setminus (\lambda i. i - 1) \text{ ' } \mathcal{B}$ **for** i
using that $\Delta 0$ $\Delta \Delta$ -def Δ -def pp-eq **by** *fastforce*
qed *auto*
finally have $(\sum i \in \mathcal{B}. \Delta \Delta (i - \text{Suc } 0) h) \leq (\sum i \in \mathcal{D}. \Delta \Delta i h)$.
with *alpha-ge0 [of h]*
show $(\sum i \in \mathcal{B}. (\Delta \Delta (i - 1) h + \Delta \Delta i h) / \text{alpha } h) \leq (\sum i \in \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{D}. \Delta \Delta i h / \text{alpha } h)$
by (*simp add: BD-disj divide-right-mono sum.distrib sum.union-disjoint flip: sum-divide-distrib*)
qed
finally have $84: -2 * k \text{ powr } (7/8) \leq (\sum h = 1..maxh. \sum i \in \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{D}. \Delta \Delta i h / \text{alpha } h)$.

have *m-eq*: $\{..<\text{halted-point}\} = \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S} \cup (\mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{D})$
using *before-halted-eq* **by** (*auto simp: B-def D-def S-def R-def Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH*)

have $-(1 + \text{eps } k)^2 * \text{real } (\text{card } \mathcal{R})$
 $+ \text{oneminus} * \text{sum-SS}$
 $- 2 * \text{real } k \text{ powr } (7/8) \leq (\sum h = \text{Suc } 0..maxh. \sum i \in \mathcal{R}. \Delta \Delta i h / \text{alpha } h)$
 $+ (\sum h = \text{Suc } 0..maxh. \sum i \in \mathcal{S}. \Delta \Delta i h / \text{alpha } h)$
 $+ (\sum h = \text{Suc } 0..maxh. \sum i \in \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{D}. \Delta \Delta i h / \text{alpha } h)$
using *82 83 84* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum h = \text{Suc } 0..maxh. \sum i \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S} \cup (\mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{D}). \Delta \Delta i h / \text{alpha } h)$
by (*simp add: sum.distrib disj sum.union-disjoint Int-Un-distrib Int-Un-distrib2*)
also have $\dots \leq 1 + 2 * \ln (\text{real } k) / \text{eps } k$
using *34* **by** (*simp add: m-eq*)
finally
have *41*: $\text{oneminus} * \text{sum-SS} - (1 + \text{eps } k)^2 * \text{card } \mathcal{R} - 2 * k \text{ powr } (7/8)$
 $\leq 1 + 2 * \ln k / \text{eps } k$
by *simp*
have *big42*: $(1 + \text{eps } k)^2 / \text{oneminus} \leq 1 + 2 * k \text{ powr } (-1/16)$
 $2 * k \text{ powr } (-1/16) * k$
 $+ (1 + 2 * \ln k / \text{eps } k + 2 * k \text{ powr } (7/8)) / \text{oneminus}$
 $\leq \text{real } k \text{ powr } (19/20)$
using *big l-le-k* **by** (*auto simp: Big-ZZ-8-1-def Big42a-def Big42b-def oneminus-def*)
have *oneminus* > 0
using $\langle 16 \leq k \rangle$ *eps-gt0 eps-less1 powr01-less-one* **by** (*auto simp: oneminus-def*)
with *41* **have** *sum-SS*
 $\leq (1 + 2 * \ln k / \text{eps } k + (1 + \text{eps } k)^2 * \text{card } \mathcal{R} + 2 * k \text{ powr } (7/8)) / \text{oneminus}$
by (*simp add: mult-ac pos-le-divide-eq diff-le-eq*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } \mathcal{R} * (((1 + \text{eps } k)^2) / \text{oneminus})$

$+ (1 + 2 * \ln k / \text{eps } k + 2 * k \text{ powr } (7/8)) / \text{oneminus}$
by (*simp add: field-simps add-divide-distrib*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } \mathcal{R} * (1 + 2 * k \text{ powr } (-1/16))$
 $+ (1 + 2 * \ln k / \text{eps } k + 2 * k \text{ powr } (7/8)) / \text{oneminus}$
using *big42 <oneminus > 0>* **by** (*intro add-mono mult-mono*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } \mathcal{R} + 2 * k \text{ powr } (-1/16) * k$
 $+ (1 + 2 * \ln k / \text{eps } k + 2 * k \text{ powr } (7/8)) / \text{oneminus}$
using *<card } \mathcal{R} < k>* **by** (*intro add-mono mult-mono*) (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{real } (\text{card } \mathcal{R}) + \text{real } k \text{ powr } (19/20)$
using *big42* **by** *force*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

8.2 Lemma 8.5

An inequality that pops up in the proof of (39)

definition *inequality85* $\equiv \lambda k. 3 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k \leq k \text{ powr } (19/20)$

definition *Big-ZZ-8-5* \equiv
 $\lambda \mu l. \text{Big-X-7-5 } \mu l \wedge \text{Big-ZZ-8-1 } \mu l \wedge \text{Big-Red-5-3 } \mu l$
 $\wedge (\forall k \geq l. \text{inequality85 } k)$

lemma *Big-ZZ-8-5*:
assumes $0 < \mu 0 \ \mu 1 < 1$
shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0 .. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow \text{Big-ZZ-8-5 } \mu l$
using *assms Big-Red-5-3 Big-X-7-5 Big-ZZ-8-1*
unfolding *Big-ZZ-8-5-def inequality85-def eps-def*
apply (*simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib*)
apply (*intro conjI strip eventually-all-ge-at-top; real-asymp*)
done

lemma (in *Book*) *ZZ-8-5*:
assumes *big: Big-ZZ-8-5* μl
defines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$ **and** $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$
shows $\text{card } \mathcal{S} \leq (\text{bigbeta} / (1 - \text{bigbeta})) * \text{card } \mathcal{R}$
 $+ (2 / (1 - \mu)) * k \text{ powr } (19/20)$

proof –
have [*simp*]: *finite* \mathcal{S}
by (*simp add: } \mathcal{S}*-def)
moreover have *dboost-star* $\subseteq \mathcal{S}$
by (*auto simp: dboost-star-def } \mathcal{S}*-def)
ultimately have $\text{real } (\text{card } \mathcal{S}) - \text{real } (\text{card } \text{dboost-star}) = \text{card } (\mathcal{S} \setminus \text{dboost-star})$
by (*metis card-Diff-subset card-mono finite-subset of-nat-diff*)
also have $\dots \leq 3 * \text{eps } k \text{ powr } (1/4) * k$
using $\mu 0 1$ *big X-7-5* **by** (*auto simp: Big-ZZ-8-5-def dboost-star-def } \mathcal{S}*-def)
also have $\dots \leq k \text{ powr } (19/20)$
using *big l-le-k* **by** (*auto simp: Big-ZZ-8-5-def inequality85-def*)
finally have $*$: $\text{real } (\text{card } \mathcal{S}) - \text{card } \text{dboost-star} \leq k \text{ powr } (19/20)$.
have *bigbeta-lt1*: *bigbeta* < 1 **and** *bigbeta-gt0*: $0 < \text{bigbeta}$ **and** *beta-gt0*: $\bigwedge i. i$

$\in \mathcal{S} \implies \text{beta } i > 0$
using *bigbeta-ge0 big* **by** (*auto simp: Big-ZZ-8-5-def S-def beta-gt0 bigbeta-gt0 bigbeta-less1*)
then have *ge0: bigbeta / (1 - bigbeta) ≥ 0*
by *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases dboost-star = {}*)
case *True*
with *** **have** *card S $\leq k \text{ powr } (19/20)$*
by *simp*
also have $\dots \leq (2 / (1-\mu)) * k \text{ powr } (19/20)$
using *$\mu 01 kn0$* **by** (*simp add: divide-simps*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-nonneg-nonneg of-nat-0-le-iff ge0*)
next
case *False*
have *bb-le: bigbeta $\leq \mu$*
using *big bigbeta-le* **by** (*auto simp: Big-ZZ-8-5-def*)
have (*card S - k powr (19/20)*) / *bigbeta \leq card dboost-star / bigbeta*
by (*smt (verit) * bigbeta-ge0 divide-right-mono*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{dboost-star}} 1 / \text{beta } i)$
proof (*cases card dboost-star = 0*)
case *False*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: bigbeta-def Let-def inverse-eq-divide*)
qed (*simp add: False card-eq-0-iff*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{real}(\text{card dboost-star}) + \text{card } \mathcal{R} + k \text{ powr } (19/20)$
proof -
have ($\sum_{i \in \text{dboost-star}} (1 - \text{beta } i) / \text{beta } i$)
 $\leq \text{real}(\text{card } \mathcal{R}) + k \text{ powr } (19/20)$
using *ZZ-8-1 big unfolding Big-ZZ-8-5-def R-def* **by** *blast*
moreover have ($\sum_{i \in \text{dboost-star}} \text{beta } i / \text{beta } i = (\sum_{i \in \text{dboost-star}} 1)$)
using $\langle \text{dboost-star} \subseteq \mathcal{S} \rangle$ *beta-gt0* **by** (*intro sum.cong*) *force+*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: field-simps diff-divide-distrib sum-subtractf*)
qed
also have $\dots \leq \text{real}(\text{card } \mathcal{S}) + \text{card } \mathcal{R} + k \text{ powr } (19/20)$
by (*simp add: $\langle \text{dboost-star} \subseteq \mathcal{S} \rangle$ card-mono*)
finally have (*card S - k powr (19/20)*) / *bigbeta \leq real (card S) + card R*
 $+ k \text{ powr } (19/20)$.
then have *card S - k powr (19/20) \leq (real (card S) + card R + k powr*
 $(19/20)) * \text{bigbeta}$
using *bigbeta-gt0* **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
then have *card S * (1 - bigbeta) \leq bigbeta * card R + (1 + bigbeta) * k*
 $\text{powr } (19/20)$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
then have *card S \leq (bigbeta * card R + (1 + bigbeta) * k powr (19/20)) /*
 $(1 - \text{bigbeta})$
using *bigbeta-lt1* **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

also have $\dots = (\text{bigbeta} / (1 - \text{bigbeta})) * \text{card } \mathcal{R}$
 $+ ((1 + \text{bigbeta}) / (1 - \text{bigbeta})) * k \text{ powr } (19/20)$
using *bigbeta-gt0 bigbeta-lt1* **by** (*simp add: divide-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq (\text{bigbeta} / (1 - \text{bigbeta})) * \text{card } \mathcal{R} + (2 / (1 - \mu)) * k \text{ powr } (19/20)$
using $\mu 01$ *bb-le* **by** (*intro add-mono order-refl mult-right-mono frac-le*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
qed

8.3 Lemma 8.6

For some reason this was harder than it should have been. It does require a further small limit argument.

definition *Big-ZZ-8-6* \equiv

$\lambda \mu l. \text{Big-ZZ-8-5 } \mu l \wedge (\forall k \geq l. 2 / (1 - \mu) * k \text{ powr } (19/20) < k \text{ powr } (39/40))$

lemma *Big-ZZ-8-6*:

assumes $0 < \mu 0 \ \mu 1 < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0 .. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow \text{Big-ZZ-8-6 } \mu l$

using *assms Big-ZZ-8-5*

unfolding *Big-ZZ-8-6-def*

apply (*simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib*)

apply (*intro conjI strip eventually-all-ge-at-top eventually-all-geI1 [where L=1]*)

apply *real-asymp*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) frac-le powr-ge-pzero*)

lemma (*in Book*) *ZZ-8-6*:

assumes *big: Big-ZZ-8-6* μl

defines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$ **and** $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$

and $a \equiv 2 / (1 - \mu)$

assumes *s-ge*: $\text{card } \mathcal{S} \geq k \text{ powr } (39/40)$

shows $\text{bigbeta} \geq (1 - a * k \text{ powr } (-1/40)) * (\text{card } \mathcal{S} / (\text{card } \mathcal{S} + \text{card } \mathcal{R}))$

proof –

have *bigbeta-lt1*: $\text{bigbeta} < 1$ **and** *bigbeta-gt0*: $0 < \text{bigbeta}$

using *bigbeta-ge0 big*

by (*auto simp: Big-ZZ-8-6-def Big-ZZ-8-5-def bigbeta-less1 bigbeta-gt0 S-def*)

have $a > 0$

using $\mu 01$ **by** (*simp add: a-def*)

have *s-gt-a*: $a * k \text{ powr } (19/20) < \text{card } \mathcal{S}$

and *85*: $\text{card } \mathcal{S} \leq (\text{bigbeta} / (1 - \text{bigbeta})) * \text{card } \mathcal{R} + a * k \text{ powr } (19/20)$

using *big l-le-k assms*

unfolding *R-def S-def a-def Big-ZZ-8-6-def* **by** (*fastforce intro: ZZ-8-5*)**+**

then have *t-non0*: $\text{card } \mathcal{R} \neq 0$ — seemingly not provable without our assumption

using *mult-eq-0-iff* **by** *fastforce*

then have $(\text{card } \mathcal{S} - a * k \text{ powr } (19/20)) / \text{card } \mathcal{R} \leq \text{bigbeta} / (1 - \text{bigbeta})$

using *85 bigbeta-gt0 bigbeta-lt1 t-non0* **by** (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)

then have $\text{bigbeta} \geq (1 - \text{bigbeta}) * (\text{card } \mathcal{S} - a * k \text{ powr } (19/20)) / \text{card } \mathcal{R}$

```

    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) bigbeta-lt1 mult.commute le-divide-eq times-divide-eq-left)
  then have *: bigbeta * (card  $\mathcal{R}$  + card  $\mathcal{S}$  - a * k powr (19/20))  $\geq$  card  $\mathcal{S}$  - a
  * k powr (19/20)
    using t-non0 by (simp add: field-simps)
  have (1 - a * k powr - (1/40)) * card  $\mathcal{S}$   $\leq$  card  $\mathcal{S}$  - a * k powr (19/20)
    using s-ge kn0 <a>0> t-non0 by (simp add: powr-minus field-simps flip:
  powr-add)
  then have (1 - a * k powr (-1/40)) * (card  $\mathcal{S}$  / (card  $\mathcal{S}$  + card  $\mathcal{R}$ ))
     $\leq$  (card  $\mathcal{S}$  - a * k powr (19/20)) / (card  $\mathcal{S}$  + card  $\mathcal{R}$ )
    by (force simp: divide-right-mono)
  also have ...  $\leq$  (card  $\mathcal{S}$  - a * k powr (19/20)) / (card  $\mathcal{R}$  + card  $\mathcal{S}$  - a * k
  powr (19/20))
    using s-gt-a <a>0> t-non0 by (intro divide-left-mono) auto
  also have ...  $\leq$  bigbeta
    using * s-gt-a
    by (simp add: divide-simps split: if-split-asm)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
end

```

9 An exponential improvement far from the diagonal

```

theory Far-From-Diagonal
  imports Zigzag Stirling-Formula.Stirling-Formula

```

```
begin
```

9.1 An asymptotic form for binomial coefficients via Stirling's formula

From Appendix D.3, page 56

```

lemma const-smallo-real: ( $\lambda n. x$ )  $\in$  o(real)
  by real-asymp

```

```
lemma o-real-shift:
```

```

  assumes f  $\in$  o(real)
  shows ( $\lambda i. f(i+j)$ )  $\in$  o(real)
  unfolding smallo-def

```

```
proof clarify
```

```
  fix c :: real
```

```
  assume (0::real) < c
```

```
  then have *:  $\forall_F i$  in sequentially. norm (f i)  $\leq$  c/2 * norm i
```

```
    using assms half-gt-zero landau-o.smallD by blast
```

```
  have  $\forall_F i$  in sequentially. norm (f (i + j))  $\leq$  c/2 * norm (i + j)
```

```
    using eventually-all-ge-at-top [OF *]
```

```
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) eventually-sequentially le-add1)
```

then have $\forall_F i$ in sequentially. $i \geq j \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f (i + j)) \leq c * \text{norm } i$
apply eventually-elim
apply clarsimp
by (smt (verit, best) $\langle 0 < c \rangle$ mult-left-mono nat-distrib(2) of-nat-mono)
then show $\forall_F i$ in sequentially. $\text{norm } (f (i + j)) \leq c * \text{norm } i$
using eventually-mp **by** fastforce
qed

lemma tendsto-zero-imp-o1:
fixes $a :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $a \longrightarrow 0$
shows $a \in o(1)$
proof –
have $\forall_F n$ in sequentially. $|a n| \leq c$ **if** $c > 0$ **for** c
using assms order-tendstoD(2) tendsto-rabs-zero-iff eventually-sequentially-less-eq-real-def
that
by metis
then show ?thesis
by (auto simp: smallo-def)
qed

9.2 Fact D.3 from the Appendix

And hence, Fact 9.4

definition $\text{stir} \equiv \lambda n. \text{fact } n / (\text{sqrt } (2 * \pi * n) * (n / \text{exp } 1) ^ n) - 1$

Generalised to the reals to allow derivatives

definition $\text{stirG} \equiv \lambda n. \text{Gamma } (n+1) / (\text{sqrt } (2 * \pi * n) * (n / \text{exp } 1) \text{ powr } n) - 1$

lemma stir-eq-stirG: $n > 0 \implies \text{stir } n = \text{stirG } (\text{real } n)$
by (simp add: stirG-def stir-def add.commute powr-realpow Gamma-fact)

lemma stir-ge0: $n > 0 \implies \text{stir } n \geq 0$
using fact-bounds[of n] **by** (simp add: stir-def)

lemma stir-to-0: $\text{stir} \longrightarrow 0$
using fact-asymp-equiv **by** (simp add: asymp-equiv-def stir-def LIM-zero)

lemma stir-o1: $\text{stir} \in o(1)$
using stir-to-0 tendsto-zero-imp-o1 **by** presburger

lemma fact-eq-stir-times: $n \neq 0 \implies \text{fact } n = (1 + \text{stir } n) * (\text{sqrt } (2 * \pi * n) * (n / \text{exp } 1) ^ n)$
by (simp add: stir-def)

definition $\text{logstir} \equiv \lambda n. \text{if } n=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \log 2 ((1 + \text{stir } n) * \text{sqrt } (2 * \pi * n))$

lemma logstir-o-real: $\text{logstir} \in o(\text{real})$

```

proof -
  have  $\forall^\infty n. 0 < n \longrightarrow |\log 2 ((1 + \text{stir } n) * \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * n))| \leq c * \text{real } n$  if  $c > 0$ 
for  $c$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall^\infty n. 2^{\text{powr } (c * n)} / \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * n) \geq c + 1$ 
      using that by real-asymp
    moreover have  $\forall^\infty n. |\text{stir } n| \leq c$ 
      using stir-o1 that by (auto simp: smallo-def)
    ultimately have  $\forall^\infty n. ((1 + \text{stir } n) * \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * n)) \leq 2^{\text{powr } (c * n)}$ 
    proof eventually-elim
      fix  $n$ 
      assume  $c1: c + 1 \leq 2^{\text{powr } (c * n)} / \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * n)$  and  $lec: |\text{stir } n| \leq c$ 
      then have  $\text{stir } n \leq c$ 
        by auto
      then show  $(1 + \text{stir } n) * \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * n) \leq 2^{\text{powr } (c * n)}$ 
        using mult-right-mono [OF c1, of sqrt (2 * pi * n)] lec
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) c1 mult-right-mono nonzero-eq-divide-eq pos-prod-le powr-gt-zero)
      qed
    then show ?thesis
    proof (eventually-elim, clarify)
      fix  $n$ 
      assume  $n: (1 + \text{stir } n) * \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * n) \leq 2^{\text{powr } (c * n)}$ 
        and  $n > 0$ 
      have  $(1 + \text{stir } n) * \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * \text{real } n) \geq 1$ 
        using stir-ge0 <0 < n> mult-ge1-I pi-ge-two by auto
      with  $n$  show  $|\log 2 ((1 + \text{stir } n) * \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * n))| \leq c * n$ 
        by (simp add: abs-if le-powr-iff)
      qed
    qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: smallo-def logstir-def)
  qed

lemma logfact-eq-stir-times:
   $\text{fact } n = 2^{\text{powr } (\text{logstir } n)} * (n / \text{exp } 1) ^ n$ 
proof -
  have  $1 + \text{stir } n > 0$  if  $n \neq 0$ 
    using that by (simp add: stir-def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: logstir-def fact-eq-stir-times)
  qed

lemma mono-G:
  defines  $G \equiv (\lambda x::\text{real}. \text{Gamma } (x + 1) / (x / \text{exp } 1)^{\text{powr } x})$ 
  shows mono-on {0<..} G
  unfolding monotone-on-def
proof (intro strip)
  fix  $x y::\text{real}$ 

```

```

assume  $x: x \in \{0 < ..\} x \leq y$ 
define  $GD$  where  $GD \equiv \lambda u::real. Gamma(u+1) * (Digamma(u+1) - ln(u))$ 
/  $(u / exp 1) powr u$ 
have  $*$ :  $\exists D. (G \text{ has-real-derivative } D) (at\ u) \wedge D > 0$  if  $0 < u$  for  $u$ 
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show  $(G \text{ has-real-derivative } GD\ u) (at\ u)$ 
  unfolding  $G\text{-def } GD\text{-def}$ 
  using that
  by (force intro!: derivative-eq-intros has-real-derivative-powr' simp: ln-div
pos-prod-lt field-simps)
  show  $GD\ u > 0$ 
  using that by (auto simp: GD-def Digamma-plus-1-gt-ln) — Thank you,
Manuel!
qed
show  $G\ x \leq G\ y$ 
  using  $x\ DERIV\text{-pos-imp-increasing } [OF - *]$  by (force simp: less-eq-real-def)
qed

```

```

lemma mono-logstir: mono logstir
  unfolding monotone-on-def
proof (intro strip)
  fix  $i\ j::nat$ 
  assume  $i \leq j$ 
  show  $logstir\ i \leq logstir\ j$ 
  proof (cases j=0)
    case True
      with  $\langle i \leq j \rangle$  show ?thesis
      by auto
    next
      case False
      with pi-ge-two have  $1 * 1 \leq 2 * pi * j$ 
      by (intro mult-mono) auto
      with False stir-ge0 [of j] have  $*$ :  $1 * 1 \leq (1 + stir\ j) * sqrt\ (2 * pi * real\ j)$ 
      by (intro mult-mono) auto
      with  $\langle i \leq j \rangle$  mono-G show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: logstir-def stir-eq-stirG stirG-def monotone-on-def)
  qed
qed

```

definition $ok\text{-fun-94} \equiv \lambda k. -\ logstir\ k$

```

lemma ok-fun-94: ok-fun-94 ∈ o(real)
  unfolding ok-fun-94-def
  using logstir-o-real by simp

```

```

lemma fact-9-4:
  assumes  $l: 0 < l \leq k$ 
  defines  $\gamma \equiv l / (real\ k + real\ l)$ 
  shows  $k+l$  choose  $l \geq 2$  powr  $ok\text{-fun-94}\ k * \gamma$  powr  $(-l) * (1-\gamma)$  powr  $(-k)$ 

```



```

proof –
  have *: ok-fun-94  $k \leq \text{logstir } (k+l) - (\text{logstir } k + \text{logstir } l)$ 
    using mono-logstir by (auto simp: ok-fun-94-def monotone-def)
  have  $2^{\text{powr } \text{ok-fun-94 } k} * \gamma^{\text{powr } (- \text{real } l)} * (1-\gamma)^{\text{powr } (- \text{real } k)}$ 
    =  $(2^{\text{powr } \text{ok-fun-94 } k} * (k+l)^{\text{powr } (k+l)} / (k^{\text{powr } k} * l^{\text{powr } l}))$ 
    by (simp add: \gamma-def powr-minus powr-add powr-divide divide-simps)
  also have ...  $\leq (2^{\text{powr } (\text{logstir } (k+l))} / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{logstir } k)} * 2^{\text{powr } (\text{logstir } l)}))$ 
    *  $(k+l)^{\text{powr } (k+l)} / (k^{\text{powr } k} * l^{\text{powr } l})$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-Insts) * divide-right-mono mult-less-0-iff mult-right-mono
powr-add powr-diff powr-ge-pzero powr-mono)
  also have ... =  $\text{fact}(k+l) / (\text{fact } k * \text{fact } l)$ 
    using l by (simp add: logfact-eq-stir-times powr-add divide-simps flip: powr-realpow)
  also have ... =  $\text{real } (k+l \text{ choose } l)$ 
    by (simp add: binomial-fact)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

9.3 Fact D.2

For Fact 9.6

lemma *D2*:

```

fixes k l
assumes t:  $0 < t \leq k$ 
defines  $\gamma \equiv l / (\text{real } k + \text{real } l)$ 
shows  $(k+l-t \text{ choose } l) \leq \exp(-\gamma * (t-1)^2 / (2*k)) * (k / (k+l))^t * (k+l \text{ choose } l)$ 

```

proof –

```

have  $(k+l-t \text{ choose } l) * \text{inverse } (k+l \text{ choose } l) = (\prod_{i < t}. (k-i) / (k+l-i))$ 
  using  $\langle t \leq k \rangle$ 
proof (induction t)
  case (Suc t)
  then have  $t \leq k$ 
    by simp
  have  $(k+l-t) * (k+l - \text{Suc } t \text{ choose } l) = (k-t) * (k+l-t \text{ choose } l)$ 
    by (metis binomial-absorb-comp diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred diff-add-inverse2 diff-commute)
  with Suc.IH [symmetric] Suc(2) show ?case
    by (simp add: field-simps flip: of-nat-mult of-nat-diff)
qed auto
also have ... =  $(\text{real } k / (k+l))^t * (\prod_{i < t}. 1 - \text{real } i * \text{real } l / (\text{real } k * (k+l-i)))$ 
  ( $k+l-i$ )
proof –
  have  $1 - i * \text{real } l / (\text{real } k * (k+l-i)) = ((k-i)/(k+l-i)) * ((k+l) / k)$ 
    if  $i < t$  for i
    using that  $\langle t \leq k \rangle$  by (simp add: divide-simps) argo
  then have *:  $(\prod_{i < t}. 1 - \text{real } i * \text{real } l / (\text{real } k * (k+l-i))) = (\prod_{i < t}. ((k-i)/(k+l-i)) * ((k+l) / k))$ 
    by auto
show ?thesis

```

unfolding * *prod.distrib* **by** (*simp add: power-divide*)
qed
also have ... $\leq (\text{real } k / (k+l))^t * \exp(-(\sum_{i < t} \text{real } i * \text{real } l / (\text{real } k * (k+l))))$
proof (*intro mult-left-mono*)
have $\text{real } i * \text{real } l / (\text{real } k * \text{real } (k+l-i)) \leq 1$
if $i < t$ **for** i
using *that* $\langle t \leq k \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: divide-simps mult-mono*)
moreover have $1 - i * l / (k * \text{real } (k+l-i)) \leq \exp(- (i * \text{real } l / (k * (k + \text{real } l))))$ (*is - \leq ?R*)
if $i < t$ **for** i
proof -
have $\exp(- (i * l / (k * \text{real } (k+l-i)))) \leq ?R$
using *that* $\langle t \leq k \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: frac-le-eq divide-le-0-iff mult-mono*)
with *exp-minus-ge* **show** *?thesis*
by (*smt (verit, best)*)
qed
ultimately show $(\prod_{i < t} 1 - i * \text{real } l / (k * \text{real } (k+l-i))) \leq \exp(-(\sum_{i < t} i * \text{real } l / (k * \text{real } (k+l))))$
by (*force simp: exp-sum simp flip: sum-negf intro!: prod-mono*)
qed auto
finally have $1: (k+l-t \text{ choose } l) * \text{inverse } (k+l \text{ choose } l)$
 $\leq (\text{real } k / (k+l))^t * \exp(-(\sum_{i < t} i * \gamma / k))$
by (*simp add: γ -def mult.commute*)
have **: $\gamma * (t-1)^2 / (2*k) \leq (\sum_{i < t} i * \gamma / k)$
proof -
have $g: (\sum_{i < t} \text{real } i) = \text{real } (t*(t-1)) / 2$
by (*induction t*) (*auto simp: algebra-simps eval-nat-numeral*)
have $\gamma * (t-1)^2 / (2*k) \leq \text{real } (t*(t-1)) / 2 * \gamma/k$
by (*simp add: field-simps eval-nat-numeral divide-right-mono mult-mono γ -def*)
also have ... $= (\sum_{i < t} i * \gamma / k)$
unfolding g [*symmetric*] **by** (*simp add: sum-distrib-right sum-divide-distrib*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
have $0: 0 \leq \text{real } (k + l \text{ choose } l)$
by *simp*
have *: $(k+l-t \text{ choose } l) \leq (k / (k+l))^t * \exp(-(\sum_{i < t} i * \gamma / k)) * (k+l \text{ choose } l)$
using *order-trans* [*OF - mult-right-mono* [*OF 1 0*]]
by (*simp add: less-eq-real-def*)
also have ... $\leq (k / (k+l))^t * \exp(-\gamma * (t-1)^2 / (2*k)) * (k+l \text{ choose } l)$
using ** **by** (*intro mult-mono*) *auto*
also have ... $\leq \exp(-\gamma * (t-1)^2 / (2 * \text{real } k)) * (k / (k+l))^t * (k+l \text{ choose } l)$
by (*simp add: mult-ac*)
finally show *?thesis*
using t **by** *simp*
qed

Statement borrowed from Bhavik; no $o(k)$ function

corollary *Far-9-6*:

fixes $k\ l$
assumes $t: 0 < t \leq k$
defines $\gamma \equiv l / (k + \text{real } l)$
shows $\exp (-1) * (1 - \gamma) \text{ powr } (- \text{real } t) * \exp (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / \text{real}(2*k)) * (k - t + l \text{ choose } l) \leq (k + l \text{ choose } l)$
proof –
have $kkl: k / (k + \text{real } l) = 1 - \gamma \text{ k+l-t} = k - t + l$
using t **by** (*auto simp: γ -def divide-simps*)
have [*simp*]: $t + t \leq \text{Suc } (t * t)$
using t
by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-leI mult-2 mult-right-mono nle-le not-less-eq-eq numeral-2-eq-2 mult-1-right*)
have $0 \leq \gamma \ \gamma < 1$
using t **by** (*auto simp: γ -def*)
then have $\gamma * (\text{real } t * 2) \leq \gamma + \text{real } k * 2$
using t **by** (*smt (verit, best) mult-less-cancel-right2 of-nat-0-less-iff of-nat-mono*)
then have $*$: $\gamma * t^2 / (2*k) - 1 \leq \gamma * (t-1)^2 / (2*k)$
using t
apply (*simp add: power2-eq-square pos-divide-le-eq divide-simps*)
apply (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
done
then have $*$: $\exp (-1) * \exp (\gamma * t^2 / (2*k)) \leq \exp (\gamma * (t-1)^2 / (2*k))$
by (*metis exp-add exp-le-cancel-iff uminus-add-conv-diff*)
have 1 : $\exp (\gamma * (t-1)^2 / (2*k)) * (k+l-t \text{ choose } l) \leq (k / (k+l)) ^t * (k+l \text{ choose } l)$
using *mult-right-mono [OF D2 [OF t], of exp ($\gamma * (t-1)^2 / (2*k)$) l] t*
by (*simp add: γ -def exp-minus field-simps*)
have 2 : $(k / (k+l)) \text{ powr } (- \text{real } t) * \exp (\gamma * (t-1)^2 / (2*k)) * (k+l-t \text{ choose } l) \leq (k+l \text{ choose } l)$
using *mult-right-mono [OF 1, of (1- γ) powr (- real t)] t*
by (*simp add: powr-minus γ -def powr-realpow mult-ac divide-simps*)
then have 3 : $(1 - \gamma) \text{ powr } (- \text{real } t) * \exp (\gamma * (t-1)^2 / (2*k)) * (k - t + l \text{ choose } l) \leq (k + l \text{ choose } l)$
by (*simp add: kkl*)
show *?thesis*
apply (*rule order-trans [OF - 3]*)
using $*$ *less-eq-real-def* **by** *fastforce*
qed

9.4 Lemma 9.3

definition *ok-fun-93g* $\equiv \lambda \gamma\ k. (\text{nat } \lceil k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil) * \log 2\ k - (\text{ok-fun-71 } \gamma\ k + \text{ok-fun-94 } k) + 1$

lemma *ok-fun-93g*:

assumes $0 < \gamma \ \gamma < 1$
shows *ok-fun-93g* $\gamma \in o(\text{real})$

proof –
have $(\lambda k. (\text{nat } \lceil k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil) * \log 2 k) \in o(\text{real})$
by *real-asymp*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *ok-fun-93g-def*
by (*intro ok-fun-71 [OF assms] ok-fun-94 sum-in-smallo const-smallo-real*)
qed

definition *ok-fun-93h* $\equiv \lambda \gamma k. (2 / (1-\gamma)) * k \text{ powr } (19/20) * (\ln \gamma + 2 * \ln k)$
 $+ \text{ok-fun-93g } \gamma k * \ln 2$

lemma *ok-fun-93h*:
assumes $0 < \gamma < 1$
shows *ok-fun-93h* $\gamma \in o(\text{real})$
proof –
have $(\lambda k. (2 / (1-\gamma)) * k \text{ powr } (19/20) * (\ln \gamma + 2 * \ln k)) \in o(\text{real})$
by *real-asymp*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *ok-fun-93h-def* **by** (*metis (mono-tags) ok-fun-93g assms sum-in-smallo(1) cmult-in-smallo-iff'*)
qed

lemma *ok-fun-93h-uniform*:
assumes $\mu 0 1: 0 < \mu 0 \ \mu 1 < 1$
assumes $e > 0$
shows $\forall^\infty k. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0.. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow |\text{ok-fun-93h } \mu k| / k \leq e$
proof –
define *f* **where** $f \equiv \lambda k. \text{ok-fun-73 } k + \text{ok-fun-74 } k + \text{ok-fun-76 } k + \text{ok-fun-94 } k$
define *g* **where** $g \equiv \lambda \mu k. 2 * \text{real } k \text{ powr } (19/20) * (\ln \mu + 2 * \ln k) / (1-\mu)$
have $g: \forall^\infty k. \forall \mu. \mu 0 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu 1 \longrightarrow |g \ \mu \ k| / k \leq e$ **if** $e > 0$ **for** e
proof (*intro eventually-all-geI1 [where L = nat[1 / μ0]]*)
show $\forall^\infty k. |g \ \mu 1 \ k| / \text{real } k \leq e$
using *assms that unfolding g-def by real-asymp*
next
fix $k \ \mu$
assume $le-e: |g \ \mu 1 \ k| / k \leq e$ **and** $\mu: \mu 0 \leq \mu \ \mu \leq \mu 1$ **and** $k: \text{nat } \lceil 1/\mu 0 \rceil \leq k$
then have $k > 0$
using *assms gr0I by force*
have $\ln k: \ln k \geq \ln (1/\mu 0)$
using $k < 0 < \mu 0 >$ *ln-mono* **by** *fastforce*
with $\mu \ \mu 0 1$
have $|\ln \mu + 2 * \ln (\text{real } k)| \leq |\ln \mu 1 + 2 * \ln (\text{real } k)|$
by (*smt (verit) ln-div ln-mono ln-one*)
with $\mu \ k < \mu 1 < 1 >$
have $|g \ \mu \ k| \leq |g \ \mu 1 \ k|$
by (*simp add: g-def abs-mult frac-le mult-mono*)
then show $|g \ \mu \ k| / \text{real } k \leq e$
by (*smt (verit, best) divide-right-mono le-e of-nat-less-0-iff*)
qed

have *eq93*: $ok\text{-fun-93h } \mu k = g \mu k +$
 $\lceil k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil * \ln k - ((ok\text{-fun-72 } \mu k + f k) - 1) * \ln 2$ **for** μk
by (*simp add: ok-fun-93h-def g-def ok-fun-71-def ok-fun-93g-def f-def log-def field-simps*)

have *ln2*: $\ln 2 \geq (0::real)$
by *simp*
have *le93*: $|ok\text{-fun-93h } \mu k|$
 $\leq |g \mu k| + \lceil k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil * \ln k + (|ok\text{-fun-72 } \mu k| + |f k| + 1) * \ln 2$
for μk
unfolding *eq93*
by (*smt (verit, best) mult.commute ln-gt-zero-iff mult-le-cancel-left-pos mult-minus-left*)
define *e5* **where** $e5 \equiv e/5$
have $e5 > 0$
by (*simp add: <e>0 e5-def*)
then have *A*: $\forall^\infty k. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0.. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow |g \mu k| / k \leq e5$
using *g* **by** *simp*
have *B*: $\forall^\infty k. \lceil k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil * \ln k / k \leq e5$
using $\langle 0 < e5 \rangle$ **by** *real-asymp*
have *C*: $\forall^\infty k. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0.. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow |ok\text{-fun-72 } \mu k| * \ln 2 / k \leq e5$
using *ln2* *assms ok-fun-72-uniform[OF \mu 01, of e5 / ln 2] <e5 > 0*
by (*simp add: divide-simps*)
have $f \in o(real)$
by (*simp add: f-def ok-fun-73 ok-fun-74 ok-fun-76 ok-fun-94 sum-in-smallo(1)*)
then have *D*: $\forall^\infty k. |f k| * \ln 2 / k \leq e5$
using $\langle e5 > 0 \rangle \text{ ln2}$
by (*force simp: smallo-def field-simps eventually-at-top-dense dest!: spec [where*
 $x=e5 / \ln 2]$)
have *E*: $\forall^\infty k. \ln 2 / k \leq e5$
using $\langle e5 > 0 \rangle \text{ ln2}$ **by** *real-asymp*
have $\forall^\infty k. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0.. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow |ok\text{-fun-93h } \mu k| / \text{real } k \leq e5 + e5 + e5 + e5 + e5$
using *A B C D E*
apply *eventually-elim*
by (*fastforce simp: add-divide-distrib distrib-right*
intro!: order-trans [OF divide-right-mono [OF le93]])
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: e5-def*)
qed

context *P0-min*
begin

definition *Big-Far-9-3* \equiv

$\lambda \mu l. \text{Big-ZZ-8-5 } \mu l \wedge \text{Big-X-7-1 } \mu l \wedge \text{Big-Y-6-2 } \mu l \wedge \text{Big-Red-5-3 } \mu l$
 $\wedge (\forall k \geq l. p0\text{-min} - 3 * \text{eps } k > 1/k \wedge k \geq 2$
 $\wedge |ok\text{-fun-93h } \mu k / (\mu * (1 + 1 / (\text{exp } 1 * (1 - \mu))))| / k \leq 0.667 -$
 $2/3)$

lemma *Big-Far-9-3*:

```

assumes  $0 < \mu 0$   $\mu 0 \leq \mu 1$   $\mu 1 < 1$ 
shows  $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0.. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow \text{Big-Far-9-3 } \mu l$ 
proof –
  define  $d$  where  $d \equiv \lambda \mu::\text{real}. \mu * (1 + 1 / (\text{exp } 1 * (1 - \mu)))$ 
  have  $d \mu 0 > 0$ 
    using assms by (auto simp: d-def divide-simps add-pos-pos)
  then have dgt:  $d \mu \geq d \mu 0$  if  $\mu \in \{\mu 0.. \mu 1\}$  for  $\mu$ 
    using that assms by (auto simp: d-def frac-le mult-mono)

  define  $e::\text{real}$  where  $e \equiv 0.667 - 2/3$ 
  have  $e > 0$ 
    by (simp add: e-def)
  have  $*$ :  $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0.. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow (\forall k \geq l. |\text{ok-fun-93h } \mu k / d \mu| / k \leq e)$ 
  proof –
    have  $\forall^\infty l. \forall k \geq l. (\forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0.. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow |\text{ok-fun-93h } \mu k| / k \leq d \mu 0 * e)$ 
      using mult-pos-pos[OF <d \mu 0 > 0> <e > 0>] assms
      using ok-fun-93h-uniform eventually-all-ge-at-top
      by blast
    then show ?thesis
      apply eventually-elim
      using dgt <0 < d \mu 0> <0 < e>
      by (auto simp: mult-ac divide-simps mult-less-0-iff zero-less-mult-iff split: if-split-asm)
      (smt (verit) mult-less-cancel-left nat-neq-iff of-nat-0-le-iff)
    qed
  with p0-min show ?thesis
    unfolding Big-Far-9-3-def eps-def d-def e-def
    using assms Big-ZZ-8-5 Big-X-7-1 Big-Y-6-2 Big-Red-5-3
    apply (simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib)
    apply (intro conjI strip eventually-all-ge-at-top; real-asymp)
    done
  qed
end

lemma  $(\lambda k. (\text{nat } \lceil \text{real } k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil) * \log 2 k) \in o(\text{real})$ 
  by real-asymp

lemma RN34-le-2powr-ok:
  fixes  $l k::\text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $l \leq k$   $0 < k$ 
  defines  $l34 \equiv \text{nat } \lceil \text{real } l \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil$ 
  shows  $\text{RN } k \text{ } l34 \leq 2 \text{ powr } (\lceil k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil) * \log 2 k$ 
  proof –
    have  $\S$ :  $\lceil l \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil \leq \lceil k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil$ 
      by (simp add: assms(1) ceiling-mono powr-mono2)
    have  $\text{RN } k \text{ } l34 \leq k \text{ powr } (l34 - 1)$ 
      — Bhavik’s off-diagonal Ramsey upper bound; can’t use  $(2::'a)^k + l34$ 
      using RN-le-argpower' <k > 0> powr-realpow by auto

```

also have $\dots \leq k \text{ powr } l34$
using $\langle k > 0 \rangle \text{ powr-mono}$ **by force**
also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } (l34 * \log 2 k)$
by $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{best}) \text{ mult.commute } \langle k > 0 \rangle \text{ of-nat-0-less-iff } \text{ powr-log-cancel } \text{ powr-powr})$
also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } (\lceil \text{real } k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil * \log 2 k)$
unfolding $l34\text{-def}$
proof $(\text{intro } \text{ powr-mono } \text{ powr-mono2 } \text{ mult-mono } \text{ ceiling-mono } \text{ of-nat-mono } \text{ nat-mono } \langle l \leq k \rangle)$
show $0 \leq \text{real-of-int } \lceil k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil$
by $(\text{meson } \text{ le-of-int-ceiling } \text{ order.trans } \text{ powr-ge-pzero})$
qed $(\text{use } \text{assms } \S \text{ in } \text{auto})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

Here n really refers to the cardinality of V , so actually nV

lemma $(\text{in } \text{Book}) \text{ Far-9-3}$:

defines $\delta \equiv \min (1/200) (\gamma/20)$
defines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$
defines $t \equiv \text{card } \mathcal{R}$
assumes $\gamma15$: $\gamma \leq 1/5$ **and** $p0$: $p0 \geq 1/4$
and nge : $n \geq \exp (-\delta * \text{real } k) * (k+l \text{ choose } l)$
and $X0ge$: $\text{card } X0 \geq n/2$
— Because $n / 2 \leq \text{real } (\text{card } X0)$ makes the proof harder
assumes big : $Big\text{-Far-9-3 } \gamma l$
shows $t \geq 2*k / 3$
proof –
define \mathcal{S} **where** $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$
have $k \geq 2$ **and** $big85$: $Big\text{-ZZ-8-5 } \gamma l$ **and** $big71$: $Big\text{-X-7-1 } \gamma l$
and $big62$: $Big\text{-Y-6-2 } \gamma l$ **and** $big53$: $Big\text{-Red-5-3 } \gamma l$
using $big \text{ l-le-k}$ **by** $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{Big-Far-9-3-def})$
define $l34$ **where** $l34 \equiv \text{nat } \lceil \text{real } l \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil$
have $l34 > 0$
using $l34\text{-def } ln0$ **by** fastforce
have $\gamma01$: $0 < \gamma \gamma < 1$
using $ln0 \text{ l-le-k}$ **by** $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \gamma\text{-def})$
then have $bigbeta01$: $0 < \text{bigbeta } \text{bigbeta} < 1$
using $big53 \text{ assms } \text{bigbeta-gt0 } \text{bigbeta-less1}$ **by** $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{bigbeta-def})$
have $one\text{-minus}$: $1-\gamma = \text{real } k / (\text{real } k + \text{real } l)$
using $ln0$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add}: \gamma\text{-def } \text{divide-simps})$
have $t < k$
using red-step-limit **by** $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \mathcal{R}\text{-def } t\text{-def})$
have f : $2 \text{ powr } ok\text{-fun-94 } k * \gamma \text{ powr } (- \text{real } l) * (1-\gamma) \text{ powr } (- \text{real } k)$
 $\leq k+l \text{ choose } l$
unfolding $\gamma\text{-def}$ **using** $\text{fact-9-4 } \text{l-le-k } ln0$ **by** blast
have $\text{powr-combine-right}$: $x \text{ powr } a * (x \text{ powr } b * y) = x \text{ powr } (a+b) * y$ **for** x
 $y \ a \ b :: \text{real}$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add}: \text{powr-add})$
have $(2 \text{ powr } ok\text{-fun-71 } \gamma k * 2 \text{ powr } ok\text{-fun-94 } k) * (\text{bigbeta}/\gamma) ^ \text{card } \mathcal{S} * (\exp$

$(-\delta * k) * (1 - \gamma) \text{ powr } (- \text{real } k + t) / 2$
 $\leq 2 \text{ powr ok-fun-71 } \gamma k * \gamma^l * (1 - \gamma) \wedge t * (\text{bigbeta} / \gamma) \wedge \text{card } \mathcal{S} * (\text{exp } (-\delta * k) * (k + l \text{ choose } l) / 2)$
using $\gamma 01$ $\langle 0 < \text{bigbeta} \rangle$ *mult-right-mono* [*OF f*, of 2 *powr ok-fun-71* $\gamma k * \gamma^l * (1 - \gamma) \wedge t * (\text{bigbeta} / \gamma) \wedge \text{card } \mathcal{S} * (\text{exp } (-\delta * k)) / 2$]
by (*simp add: mult-ac zero-le-mult-iff powr-minus powr-diff divide-simps powr-realpow*)
also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr ok-fun-71 } \gamma k * \gamma^l * (1 - \gamma) \wedge t * (\text{bigbeta} / \gamma) \wedge \text{card } \mathcal{S} * \text{card } X0$
proof (*intro mult-left-mono order-refl*)
show $\text{exp } (-\delta * k) * \text{real } (k + l \text{ choose } l) / 2 \leq \text{real } (\text{card } X0)$
using *X0ge nge by force*
show $0 \leq 2 \text{ powr ok-fun-71 } \gamma k * \gamma^l * (1 - \gamma) \wedge t * (\text{bigbeta} / \gamma) \wedge \text{card } \mathcal{S}$
using $\gamma 01$ *bigbeta-ge0 by (force simp: bigbeta-def)*
qed
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } (X \text{seq halted-point})$
unfolding *R-def S-def t-def* **using** *big*
by (*intro X-7-1*) (*auto simp: Big-Far-9-3-def*)
also have $\dots \leq RN k \text{ l34}$
proof –
have $p0 - 3 * \text{eps } k > 1/k$ **and** $\text{pee halted-point} \geq p0 - 3 * \text{eps } k$
using *l-le-k big p0-ge Y-6-2-halted by (auto simp: Big-Far-9-3-def gamma-def)*
then show *?thesis*
using *halted-point-halted gamma01*
by (*fastforce simp: step-terminating-iff termination-condition-def pee-def l34-def*)
qed
also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } (\lceil k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil * \log 2 k)$
using *RN34-le-2powr-ok l34-def l-le-k ln0 by blast*
finally have $2 \text{ powr } (\text{ok-fun-71 } \gamma k + \text{ok-fun-94 } k) * (\text{bigbeta} / \gamma) \wedge \text{card } \mathcal{S}$
 $* \text{exp } (-\delta * k) * (1 - \gamma) \text{ powr } (- \text{real } k + t) / 2$
 $\leq 2 \text{ powr } (\lceil k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil * \log 2 k)$
by (*simp add: powr-add*)
then have *le-2-powr-g: exp (-delta*k) * (1-gamma) powr (- real k + t) * (bigbeta/gamma) ^ card S*
 $\leq 2 \text{ powr ok-fun-93g } \gamma k$
using $\langle k \geq 2 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: ok-fun-93g-def field-simps powr-add powr-diff flip: powr-realpow*)

let $?\xi = \text{bigbeta} * t / (1 - \gamma) + (2 / (1 - \gamma)) * k \text{ powr } (19/20)$
have *bigbeta-le: bigbeta* $\leq \gamma$ **and** *bigbeta-ge: bigbeta* $\geq 1 / (\text{real } k)^2$
using *bigbeta-def gamma01 big53 bigbeta-le bigbeta-ge-square by blast+*

define φ **where** $\varphi \equiv \lambda u. (u / (1 - \gamma)) * \ln (\gamma / u)$ — finding the maximum via derivatives
have *ln-eq: ln (gamma / (gamma / exp 1)) / (1 - gamma) = 1 / (1 - gamma)*
using $\gamma 01$ **by** *simp*
have $\varphi: \varphi (\gamma / \text{exp } 1) \geq \varphi \text{ bigbeta}$
proof (*cases gamma / exp 1* $\leq \text{bigbeta}$) — Could perhaps avoid case analysis via 2nd derivatives


```

case True
show ?thesis
proof (intro DERIV-nonpos-imp-nonincreasing [where f = φ])
  fix x
  assume x: γ / exp 1 ≤ x x ≤ bigbeta
  with γ01 have x>0
    by (smt (verit, best) divide-pos-pos exp-gt-zero)
  with γ01 x have ln (γ/x) / (1-γ) - 1 / (1-γ) ≤ 0
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) divide-pos-pos exp-gt-zero frac-le ln-eq ln-mono)
  with x <x>0 γ01 show ∃ D. (φ has-real-derivative D) (at x) ∧ D ≤ 0
    unfolding φ-def by (intro exI conjI derivative-eq-intros | force)+
  qed (simp add: True)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (intro DERIV-nonneg-imp-nondecreasing [where f = φ])
  fix x
  assume x: bigbeta ≤ x x ≤ γ / exp 1
  with bigbeta01 γ01 have x>0 by linarith
  with γ01 x have ln (γ/x) / (1-γ) - 1 / (1-γ) ≥ 0
    by (smt (verit, best) frac-le ln-eq ln-mono zero-less-divide-iff)
  with x <x>0 γ01 show ∃ D. (φ has-real-derivative D) (at x) ∧ D ≥ 0
    unfolding φ-def
    by (intro exI conjI derivative-eq-intros | force)+
  qed (use False in force)
qed

define c where c ≡ λx::real. 1 + 1 / (exp 1 * (1-x))
have mono-c: mono-on {0<..<1} c
  by (auto simp: monotone-on-def c-def field-simps)
have cgt0: c x > 0 if x<1 for x
  using that by (simp add: add-pos-nonneg c-def)

have card S ≤ bigbeta * t / (1-bigbeta) + (2 / (1-γ)) * k powr (19/20)
  using ZZ-8-5 [OF big85] by (auto simp: R-def S-def t-def)
also have ... ≤ ?ξ
  using bigbeta-le by (simp add: γ01 bigbeta-ge0 frac-le)
finally have card S ≤ ?ξ .
with bigbeta-le bigbeta01 have ?ξ * ln (bigbeta/γ) ≤ card S * ln (bigbeta/γ)
  by (simp add: mult-right-mono-neg)
then have -?ξ * ln (γ/bigbeta) ≤ card S * ln (bigbeta/γ)
  using bigbeta01 γ01 by (smt (verit) ln-div minus-mult-minus)
then have γ * (real k - t) - δ*k - ?ξ * ln (γ/bigbeta) ≤ γ * (real k - t) -
δ*k + card S * ln (bigbeta/γ)
  by linarith
also have ... ≤ (t - real k) * ln (1-γ) - δ*k + card S * ln (bigbeta/γ)
  using <t < k> γ01 mult-right-mono [OF ln-add-one-self-le-self2 [of -γ], of real
k - t]
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)

```

also have ... = $\ln (\exp (-\delta * k) * (1-\gamma) \text{ powr } (- \text{ real } k + t) * (\text{bigbeta} / \gamma) ^ \wedge \text{ card } S)$
using $\gamma 01$ $\text{bigbeta} 01$ **by** (*simp add: ln-mult ln-div ln-realpow ln-powr*)
also have ... $\leq \ln (2 \text{ powr } \text{ok-fun-93g } \gamma k)$
using $\text{le-2-powr-g } \gamma 01$ $\text{bigbeta} 01$ **by** *simp*
also have ... = $\text{ok-fun-93g } \gamma k * \ln 2$
by (*auto simp: ln-powr*)
finally have $\gamma * (\text{real } k - t) - \delta * k - ?\xi * \ln (\gamma / \text{bigbeta}) \leq \text{ok-fun-93g } \gamma k * \ln 2$.
then have $\gamma * (\text{real } k - t) \leq ?\xi * \ln (\gamma / \text{bigbeta}) + \delta * k + \text{ok-fun-93g } \gamma k * \ln 2$
by *simp*
also have ... $\leq (\text{bigbeta} * t / (1-\gamma)) * \ln (\gamma / \text{bigbeta}) + \delta * k + \text{ok-fun-93h } \gamma k$
proof -
have $\gamma / \text{bigbeta} \leq \gamma * (\text{real } k)^2$
using $\text{kn0 bigbeta-le bigbeta-ge } \langle \text{bigbeta} > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
then have $X: \ln (\gamma / \text{bigbeta}) \leq \ln \gamma + 2 * \ln k$
using $\langle \text{bigbeta} > 0 \rangle \langle \gamma > 0 \rangle \text{kn0}$
by (*metis divide-pos-pos ln-mono ln-mult mult-2 mult-pos-pos of-nat-0-less-iff power2-eq-square*)
show *?thesis*
using *mult-right-mono* [*OF* X , *of* $2 * k \text{ powr } (19/20) / (1-\gamma)$] $\langle \gamma < 1 \rangle$
by (*simp add: ok-fun-93h-def algebra-simps*)
qed
also have ... $\leq ((\gamma / \exp 1) * t / (1-\gamma)) + \delta * k + \text{ok-fun-93h } \gamma k$
using $\gamma 01$ *mult-right-mono* [*OF* φ , *of* t] **by** (*simp add: phi-def mult-ac*)
finally have $\gamma * (\text{real } k - t) \leq ((\gamma / \exp 1) * t / (1-\gamma)) + \delta * k + \text{ok-fun-93h } \gamma k$.
then have $(\gamma - \delta) * k - \text{ok-fun-93h } \gamma k \leq t * \gamma * c \gamma$
by (*simp add: c-def algebra-simps*)
then have $((\gamma - \delta) * k - \text{ok-fun-93h } \gamma k) / (\gamma * c \gamma) \leq t$
using $\gamma 01$ *cgt0* **by** (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)
then have $*$: $t \geq (1 - \delta / \gamma) * \text{inverse } (c \gamma) * k - \text{ok-fun-93h } \gamma k / (\gamma * c \gamma)$
using $\gamma 01$ *cgt0* [*of* γ] **by** (*simp add: divide-simps*)
define f_{47} **where** $f_{47} \equiv \lambda x. (1 - 1 / (200 * x)) * \text{inverse } (c x)$
have *concave-on* $\{1/10..1/5\}$ f_{47}
unfolding f_{47} -*def*
proof (*intro concave-on-mul*)
show *concave-on* $\{1/10..1/5\}$ $(\lambda x. 1 - 1 / (200 * x))$
proof (*intro f''-le0-imp-concave*)
fix $x :: \text{real}$
assume $x \in \{1/10..1/5\}$
then have $x 01$: $0 < x < 1$ **by** *auto*
show $(\lambda x. (1 - 1 / (200 * x)))$ *has-real-derivative* $1 / (200 * x^2)$ (*at* x)
using $x 01$ **by** (*intro derivative-eq-intros* | *force simp: eval-nat-numeral*) +
show $(\lambda x. 1 / (200 * x^2))$ *has-real-derivative* $-1 / (100 * x^3)$ (*at* x)
using $x 01$ **by** (*intro derivative-eq-intros* | *force simp: eval-nat-numeral*) +
show $-1 / (100 * x^3) \leq 0$
using $x 01$ **by** (*simp add: divide-simps*)
qed *auto*

```

show concave-on {1/10..1/5} (λx. inverse (c x))
proof (intro f''-le0-imp-concave)
  fix x::real
  assume x ∈ {1/10..1/5}
  then have x01: 0 < x < 1 by auto
  have swap: u * (x - 1) = (-u) * (1 - x) for u
    by (metis minus-diff-eq minus-mult-commute)
  have §: exp 1 * (x - 1) < 0
    using x01 by (meson exp-gt-zero less-iff-diff-less-0 mult-less-0-iff)
  then have non0: 1 + 1 / (exp 1 * (1 - x)) ≠ 0
    using x01 by (smt (verit) exp-gt-zero mult-pos-pos zero-less-divide-iff)
  let ?f1 = λx. -exp 1 / (-1 + exp 1 * (-1 + x))^2
  let ?f2 = λx. 2 * exp(1)^2 / (-1 + exp(1) * (-1 + x))^3
  show ((λx. inverse (c x)) has-real-derivative ?f1 x) (at x)
    unfolding c-def power2-eq-square
    using x01 § non0
    apply (intro exI conjI derivative-eq-intros | force)+
    apply (simp add: divide-simps square-eq-iff swap)
    done
  show (?f1 has-real-derivative ?f2 x) (at x)
    using x01 §
    by (intro derivative-eq-intros | force simp: divide-simps eval-nat-numeral)+
  show ?f2 (x::real) ≤ 0
    using x01 § by (simp add: divide-simps)
qed auto
show mono-on {(1::real)/10..1/5} (λx. 1 - 1 / (200 * x))
  by (auto simp: monotone-on-def frac-le)
show monotone-on {1/10..1/5} (≤) (λx y. y ≤ x) (λx. inverse (c x))
  using mono-c cgt0 by (auto simp: monotone-on-def divide-simps)
qed (auto simp: c-def)
moreover have f47(1/10) > 0.667
  unfolding f47-def c-def by (approximation 15)
moreover have f47(1/5) > 0.667
  unfolding f47-def c-def by (approximation 15)
ultimately have 47: f47 x > 0.667 if x ∈ {1/10..1/5} for x
  using concave-on-ge-min that by fastforce

define f48 where f48 ≡ λx. (1 - 1/20) * inverse (c x)
have 48: f48 x > 0.667 if x ∈ {0 <.. < 1/10} for x
proof -
  have (0.667::real) < (1 - 1/20) * inverse(c(1/10))
    unfolding c-def by (approximation 15)
  also have ... ≤ f48 x
    using that unfolding f48-def c-def
  by (intro mult-mono le-imp-inverse-le add-mono divide-left-mono) (auto simp:
add-pos-pos)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
define e::real where e ≡ 0.667 - 2/3

```

```

have BIGH: abs (ok-fun-93h  $\gamma$  k / ( $\gamma * c \gamma$ )) / k  $\leq e$ 
using big l-le-k unfolding Big-Far-9-3-def all-imp-conj-distrib e-def [symmetric]
c-def
  by auto
consider  $\gamma \in \{0 < .. < 1/10\} \mid \gamma \in \{1/10 .. 1/5\}$ 
  using  $\delta$ -def  $\langle \gamma \leq 1/5 \rangle \gamma 01$  by fastforce
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  then have  $\delta\gamma$ :  $\delta / \gamma = 1/20$ 
    by (auto simp:  $\delta$ -def)
  have  $(2/3::real) \leq f48 \gamma - e$ 
    using 48[OF 1] e-def by force
  also have ...  $\leq (1 - \delta / \gamma) * \text{inverse } (c \gamma) - \text{ok-fun-93h } \gamma \text{ k} / (\gamma * c \gamma) / k$ 
    unfolding f48-def  $\delta\gamma$  using BIGH
    by (smt (verit, best) divide-nonneg-nonneg of-nat-0-le-iff zero-less-divide-iff)
  finally
  have A:  $2/3 \leq (1 - \delta / \gamma) * \text{inverse } (c \gamma) - \text{ok-fun-93h } \gamma \text{ k} / (\gamma * c \gamma) / k$  .
  have real  $(2 * k) / 3 \leq (1 - \delta / \gamma) * \text{inverse } (c \gamma) * k - \text{ok-fun-93h } \gamma \text{ k} /$ 
  ( $\gamma * c \gamma$ )
    using mult-left-mono [OF A, of k] cgt0 [of  $\gamma$ ]  $\gamma 01$  kn0
    by (simp add: divide-simps mult-ac)
  with * show ?thesis
    by linarith
  next
  case 2
  then have  $\delta\gamma$ :  $\delta / \gamma = 1/(200*\gamma)$ 
    by (auto simp:  $\delta$ -def)
  have  $(2/3::real) \leq f47 \gamma - e$ 
    using 47[OF 2] e-def by force
  also have ...  $\leq (1 - \delta / \gamma) * \text{inverse } (c \gamma) - \text{ok-fun-93h } \gamma \text{ k} / (\gamma * c \gamma) / k$ 
    unfolding f47-def  $\delta\gamma$  using BIGH
    by (smt (verit, best) divide-right-mono of-nat-0-le-iff)
  finally
  have  $2/3 \leq (1 - \delta / \gamma) * \text{inverse } (c \gamma) - \text{ok-fun-93h } \gamma \text{ k} / (\gamma * c \gamma) / k$  .
  from mult-left-mono [OF this, of k] cgt0 [of  $\gamma$ ]  $\gamma 01$  kn0
  have real  $(2 * k) / 3 \leq (1 - \delta / \gamma) * \text{inverse } (c \gamma) * k - \text{ok-fun-93h } \gamma \text{ k} /$ 
  ( $\gamma * c \gamma$ )
    by (simp add: divide-simps mult-ac)
  with * show ?thesis
    by linarith
qed
qed

```

9.5 Lemma 9.5

context *P0-min*
begin

Again stolen from Bhavik: cannot allow a dependence on γ

definition $ok\text{-fun-95a} \equiv \lambda k. ok\text{-fun-61 } k - (2 + 4 * k \text{ powr } (19/20))$

definition $ok\text{-fun-95b} \equiv \lambda k. \ln 2 * ok\text{-fun-95a } k - 1$

lemma $ok\text{-fun-95a}$: $ok\text{-fun-95a} \in o(\text{real})$

proof –

have $(\lambda k. 2 + 4 * k \text{ powr } (19/20)) \in o(\text{real})$

by $real\text{-asympt}$

then show $?thesis$

unfolding $ok\text{-fun-95a-def}$ **using** $ok\text{-fun-61 sum-in-smallo}$ **by** $blast$

qed

lemma $ok\text{-fun-95b}$: $ok\text{-fun-95b} \in o(\text{real})$

using $ok\text{-fun-95a}$ **by** $(auto simp: ok\text{-fun-95b-def sum-in-smallo const-smallo-real})$

definition $Big\text{-Far-9-5} \equiv \lambda \mu l. Big\text{-Red-5-3 } \mu l \wedge Big\text{-Y-6-1 } \mu l \wedge Big\text{-ZZ-8-5 } \mu l$

lemma $Big\text{-Far-9-5}$:

assumes $0 < \mu 0 \ \mu 1 < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu 0 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu 1 \longrightarrow Big\text{-Far-9-5 } \mu l$

using $assms Big\text{-Red-5-3 } Big\text{-Y-6-1 } Big\text{-ZZ-8-5}$

unfolding $Big\text{-Far-9-5-def eps-def}$

by $(simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib)$

end

$Y0$ is an additional assumption found in Bhavik’s version. (He had a couple of others). The first $o(k)$ function adjusts for the error in $n/2$

lemma (in *Book*) $Far\text{-9-5}$:

fixes $\delta \ \eta :: \text{real}$

defines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$

defines $t \equiv \text{card } \mathcal{R}$

assumes nV : $\text{real } nV \geq \text{exp } (-\delta * k) * (k+l \text{ choose } l)$ **and** $Y0$: $\text{card } Y0 \geq nV \text{ div } 2$

assumes $p0$: $1/2 \leq 1-\gamma-\eta \ 1-\gamma-\eta \leq p0$ **and** $0 \leq \eta$

assumes big : $Big\text{-Far-9-5 } \gamma l$

shows $\text{card } (Y \text{seq halted-point}) \geq$

$\text{exp } (-\delta * k + ok\text{-fun-95b } k) * (1-\gamma-\eta) \text{ powr } (\gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) * ((1-\gamma-\eta)/(1-\gamma))^\wedge t$

$* \text{exp } (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k)) * (k-t+l \text{ choose } l)$ **(is - \geq ?rhs)**

proof –

define \mathcal{S} **where** $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$

define s **where** $s \equiv \text{card } \mathcal{S}$

have $\gamma 01$: $0 < \gamma \ \gamma < 1$

using $\ln 0 \ l\text{-le-}k$ **by** $(auto simp: \gamma\text{-def})$

have $big85$: $Big\text{-ZZ-8-5 } \gamma l$ **and** $big61$: $Big\text{-Y-6-1 } \gamma l$ **and** $big53$: $Big\text{-Red-5-3 } \gamma l$

using big **by** $(auto simp: Big\text{-Far-9-5-def})$

```

have bigbeta ≤ γ
  using bigbeta-def γ01 big53 bigbeta-le by blast
have 85: s ≤ (bigbeta / (1-bigbeta)) * t + (2 / (1-γ)) * k powr (19/20)
  unfolding s-def t-def R-def S-def using ZZ-8-5 γ01 big85 by blast
also have ... ≤ (γ / (1-γ)) * t + (2 / (1-γ)) * k powr (19/20)
  using γ01 ‹bigbeta ≤ γ› by (intro add-mono mult-right-mono frac-le) auto
finally have D85: s ≤ γ*t / (1-γ) + (2 / (1-γ)) * k powr (19/20)
  by auto
have t < k
  unfolding t-def R-def using γ01 red-step-limit by blast
have st: card (Step-class {red-step,dboost-step}) = t + s
  using γ01
by (simp add: s-def t-def R-def S-def Step-class-insert-NO-MATCH card-Un-disjnt
disjnt-Step-class)
  then have 61: 2 powr (ok-fun-61 k) * p0 ^ (t+s) * card Y0 ≤ card (Yseq
halted-point)
  using Y-6-1[OF big61] card-XY0 γ01 by (simp add: divide-simps)
  have (1-γ-η) powr (t + γ*t / (1-γ)) * nV ≤ (1-γ-η) powr (t+s - 4 * k
powr (19/20)) * (4 * card Y0)
  proof (intro mult-mono)
    show (1-γ-η) powr (t + γ*t / (1-γ)) ≤ (1-γ-η) powr (t+s - 4 * k powr
(19/20))
    proof (intro powr-mono')
      have γ ≤ 1/2
        using ‹0 ≤ η› p0 by linarith
      then have 22: 1 / (1 - γ) ≤ 2
        using divide-le-eq-1 by fastforce
      show real (t + s) - 4 * real k powr (19 / 20) ≤ real t + γ * real t / (1 -
γ)
        using mult-left-mono [OF 22, of 2 * real k powr (19 / 20)] D85
        by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    next
      show 0 ≤ 1 - γ - η 1 - γ - η ≤ 1
        using assms γ01 by linarith+
    qed
  have nV ≥ 2
    by (metis nontriv wellformed two-edges card-mono ex-in-conv finV)
  then have nV ≤ 4 * (nV div 2) by linarith
  also have ... ≤ 4 * card Y0
    using Y0 mult-le-mono2 by presburger
  finally show real nV ≤ real (4 * card Y0)
    by force
qed (use Y0 in auto)
also have ... ≤ (1-γ-η) powr (t+s) / (1-γ-η) powr (4 * k powr (19/20))
* (4 * card Y0)
  by (simp add: divide-powr-uminus powr-diff)
also have ... ≤ (1-γ-η) powr (t+s) / (1/2) powr (4 * k powr (19/20)) * (4
* card Y0)
  proof (intro mult-mono divide-left-mono)

```

show $(1/2) \text{ powr } (4 * k \text{ powr } (19/20)) \leq (1-\gamma-\eta) \text{ powr } (4 * k \text{ powr } (19/20))$
using $\gamma 01$ $p0$ $\langle 0 \leq \eta \rangle$ **by** (*intro powr-mono-both'*) *auto*
qed (*use p0 in auto*)
also have $\dots \leq p0 \text{ powr } (t+s) / (1/2) \text{ powr } (4 * k \text{ powr } (19/20)) * (4 * \text{card } Y0)$
using $p0$ *powr-mono2* **by** (*intro mult-mono divide-right-mono*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (2 \text{ powr } (2 + 4 * k \text{ powr } (19/20))) * p0 \wedge (t+s) * \text{card } Y0$
using $p0-01$ **by** (*simp add: powr-divide powr-add power-add powr-realpow*)
finally have $2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-95a } k) * (1-\gamma-\eta) \text{ powr } (t + \gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) * nV$
 $\leq 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-61 } k) * p0 \wedge (t+s) * \text{card } Y0$
by (*simp add: ok-fun-95a-def powr-diff field-simps*)
with 61 **have** $*$: $\text{card } (Yseq \text{ halted-point}) \geq 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-95a } k) * (1-\gamma-\eta)$
 $\text{powr } (t + \gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) * nV$
by *linarith*

have F : $\text{exp } (ok\text{-fun-95b } k) = 2 \text{ powr } ok\text{-fun-95a } k * \text{exp } (-1)$
by (*simp add: ok-fun-95b-def exp-diff exp-minus powr-def field-simps*)
have *?rhs*
 $\leq \text{exp } (-\delta * k) * 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-95a } k) * \text{exp } (-1) * (1-\gamma-\eta) \text{ powr } (\gamma * t /$
 $(1-\gamma))$
 $* (((1-\gamma-\eta)/(1-\gamma)) \wedge t * \text{exp } (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / \text{real}(2*k)) * (k-t+l \text{ choose } l))$
unfolding *exp-add F* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{exp } (-\delta * k) * 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-95a } k) * (1-\gamma-\eta) \text{ powr } (\gamma * t /$
 $(1-\gamma))$
 $* (\text{exp } (-1) * ((1-\gamma-\eta)/(1-\gamma)) \wedge t * \text{exp } (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / \text{real}(2*k)) *$
 $(k-t+l \text{ choose } l))$
by (*simp add: mult.assoc*)
also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-95a } k) * (1-\gamma-\eta) \text{ powr } (t + \gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) *$
 $\text{exp } (-\delta * k)$
 $* (\text{exp } (-1) * (1-\gamma) \text{ powr } (- \text{real } t) * \text{exp } (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / \text{real}(2*k)))$
 $* (k-t+l \text{ choose } l))$
using $p0$ $\gamma 01$
unfolding *powr-add powr-minus* **by** (*simp add: mult-ac divide-simps flip: powr-realpow*)
also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-95a } k) * (1-\gamma-\eta) \text{ powr } (t + \gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) *$
 $\text{exp } (-\delta * k) * (k+l \text{ choose } l)$
proof (*cases t=0*)
case *False*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding γ -*def* **using** $\langle t < k \rangle$ **by** (*intro mult-mono order-refl Far-9-6*) *auto*
qed *auto*
also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-95a } k) * (1-\gamma-\eta) \text{ powr } (t + \gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) *$
 nV
using nV *mult-left-mono* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } (Yseq \text{ halted-point})$
by (*rule **)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

9.6 Lemma 9.2 actual proof

context *P0-min*

begin

lemma *error-9-2*:

assumes $\mu > 0$ $d > 0$

shows $\forall^\infty k. \text{ok-fun-95b } k + \mu * \text{real } k / d \geq 0$

proof –

have $\forall^\infty k. |\text{ok-fun-95b } k| \leq (\mu/d) * k$

using *ok-fun-95b assms* **unfolding** *smallo-def*

by (*auto dest!*: *spec* [**where** $x = \mu/d$])

then show *?thesis*

by *eventually-elim force*

qed

definition *Big-Far-9-2* $\equiv \lambda\mu l. \text{Big-Far-9-3 } \mu l \wedge \text{Big-Far-9-5 } \mu l \wedge (\forall k \geq l. \text{ok-fun-95b } k + \mu * k / 60 \geq 0)$

lemma *Big-Far-9-2*:

assumes $0 < \mu 0$ $\mu 0 \leq \mu 1$ $\mu 1 < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. \mu 0 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu 1 \longrightarrow \text{Big-Far-9-2 } \mu l$

proof –

have $\forall^\infty l. \forall k \geq l. (\forall \mu. \mu 0 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu 1 \longrightarrow 0 \leq \text{ok-fun-95b } k + \mu * k / 60)$

using *assms*

apply (*intro eventually-all-ge-at-top eventually-all-geI0 error-9-2*)

apply (*auto simp: divide-right-mono mult-right-mono elim!: order-trans*)

done

then show *?thesis*

using *assms Big-Far-9-3 Big-Far-9-5*

unfolding *Big-Far-9-2-def*

apply (*simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib*)

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) eventually-sequentially*)

qed

end

lemma (in *Book'*) *Far-9-2-conclusion*:

defines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$

defines $t \equiv \text{card } \mathcal{R}$

assumes $Y: (k-t+l \text{ choose } l) \leq \text{card } (Y \text{seq halted-point})$

shows *False*

proof –

have $t < k$

unfolding *t-def* *R-def* **using** *red-step-limit* **by** *blast*

have $RN (k-t) l \leq \text{card } (Y \text{seq halted-point})$

by (*metis Y add.commute RN-commute RN-le-choose le-trans*)

then obtain K

where $K \text{sub}: K \subseteq Y \text{seq halted-point}$

and $K: \text{card } K = k-t \wedge \text{clique } K \text{ Red} \vee \text{card } K = l \wedge \text{clique } K \text{ Blue}$


```

    by (meson Red-Blue-RN Yseq-subset-V size-clique-def)
show False
  using K
proof
  assume K: card K = k - t ∧ clique K Red
  have clique (K ∪ Aseq halted-point) Red
  proof (intro clique-Un)
    show clique (Aseq halted-point) Red
      by (meson A-Red-clique valid-state-seq)
    have all-edges-betw-un (Aseq halted-point) (Yseq halted-point) ⊆ Red
      using valid-state-seq Ksub
      by (auto simp: valid-state-def RB-state-def all-edges-betw-un-Un2)
    then show all-edges-betw-un K (Aseq halted-point) ⊆ Red
      using Ksub all-edges-betw-un-commute all-edges-betw-un-mono2 by blast
    show K ⊆ V
      using Ksub Yseq-subset-V by blast
  qed (use K Aseq-subset-V in auto)
  moreover have card (K ∪ Aseq halted-point) = k
  proof -
    have eqt: card (Aseq halted-point) = t
      using red-step-eq-Aseq R-def t-def by simp
    have card (K ∪ Aseq halted-point) = card K + card (Aseq halted-point)
  proof (intro card-Un-disjoint)
    show finite K
      by (meson Ksub Yseq-subset-V finV finite-subset)
    have disjnt (Yseq halted-point) (Aseq halted-point)
      using valid-state-seq by (auto simp: valid-state-def disjoint-state-def)
    with Ksub show K ∩ Aseq halted-point = {}
      by (auto simp: disjnt-def)
  qed (simp add: finite-Aseq)
  also have ... = k
    using eqt K <t < k> by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have K ∪ Aseq halted-point ⊆ V
  using Aseq-subset-V Ksub Yseq-subset-V by blast
ultimately show False
  using no-Red-clique size-clique-def by blast
next
  assume card K = l ∧ clique K Blue
  then show False
    using Ksub Yseq-subset-V no-Blue-clique size-clique-def by blast
qed
qed

```

A little tricky to express since the Book locale assumes that there are no cliques in the original graph (page 9). So it's a contrapositive

lemma (in Book') Far-9-2-aux:
 fixes $\delta \eta :: real$

defines $\delta \equiv \gamma/20$
assumes 0 : *real* ($\text{card } X0 \geq nV/2$ $\text{card } Y0 \geq nV \text{ div } 2$ $p0 \geq 1-\gamma-\eta$)
— These are the assumptions about the red density of the graph
assumes γ : $\gamma \leq 1/10$ **and** η : $0 \leq \eta \leq \gamma/15$
assumes nV : *real* $nV \geq \exp(-\delta * k) * (k+l \text{ choose } l)$
assumes *big*: *Big-Far-9-2* γ l
shows *False*

proof —

define \mathcal{R} **where** $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$
define t **where** $t \equiv \text{card } \mathcal{R}$
have $\gamma01$: $0 < \gamma$ $\gamma < 1$
 using $ln0$ $l-le-k$ **by** (*auto simp*: γ -def)
have $big93$: *Big-Far-9-3* γ l
 using *big* **by** (*auto simp*: *Big-Far-9-2-def*)
have $t23$: $t \geq 2*k / 3$
 unfolding t -def \mathcal{R} -def
proof (*rule Far-9-3*)
 show $\gamma \leq 1/5$
 using γ **unfolding** γ -def **by** *linarith*
 have $min(1/200)(\gamma / 20) \geq \delta$
 unfolding δ -def **using** γ $ln0$ **by** (*simp add*: γ -def)
 then show $\exp(-min(1/200)(\gamma / 20) * k) * (k+l \text{ choose } l) \leq nV$
 using δ -def γ -def nV **by** *force*
 show $1/4 \leq p0$
 using η γ 0 **by** *linarith*
 show *Big-Far-9-3* (γ) l
 using γ -def $big93$ **by** *blast*
qed (*use assms in auto*)
have $t < k$
 unfolding t -def \mathcal{R} -def **using** $\gamma01$ *red-step-limit* **by** *blast*

have $ge-half$: $1/2 \leq 1-\gamma-\eta$
 using γ η **by** *linarith*
have $\exp(-1/3 + (1/5)::\text{real}) \leq \exp(10/9 * \ln(134/150))$
 by (*approximation 9*)
also have $\dots \leq \exp(1 / (1-\gamma) * \ln(134/150))$
 using γ **by** (*auto simp*: *divide-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq \exp(1 / (1-\gamma) * \ln(1-\gamma-\eta))$
 using γ η **by** (*auto simp*: *divide-simps*)
also have $\dots = (1-\gamma-\eta) \text{ powr } (1 / (1-\gamma))$
 using $ge-half$ **by** (*simp add*: *powr-def*)
finally have A : $\exp(-1/3 + 1/5) \leq (1-\gamma-\eta) \text{ powr } (1 / (1-\gamma))$.

have $3*t / (10*k) \leq (-1/3 + 1/5) + t/(2*k)$
 using $t23$ $kn0$ **by** (*simp add*: *divide-simps*)
from *mult-right-mono* [*OF this*, *of* $\gamma*t$] $\gamma01$
have $3*\gamma*t^2 / (10*k) \leq \gamma*t*(-1/3 + 1/5) + \gamma*t^2/(2*k)$
 by (*simp add*: *eval-nat-numeral algebra-simps*)
then have $\exp(3*\gamma*t^2 / (10*k)) \leq \exp(-1/3 + 1/5) \text{ powr } (\gamma*t) * \exp$

$(\gamma * t^2 / (2 * k))$
by (*simp add: mult-exp-exp exp-powr-real*)
also have $\dots \leq (1 - \gamma - \eta) \text{ powr } ((\gamma * t) / (1 - \gamma)) * \text{ exp } (\gamma * t^2 / (2 * k))$
using $\gamma 01 \text{ powr-powr powr-mono2}$ [*of* $\gamma * t \text{ exp } (-1/3 + 1/5)$, *OF - - A*]
by (*intro mult-right-mono*) *auto*
finally have $B: \text{ exp } (3 * \gamma * t^2 / (10 * k)) \leq (1 - \gamma - \eta) \text{ powr } ((\gamma * t) / (1 - \gamma)) * \text{ exp } (\gamma * t^2 / (2 * k))$.

have $(2 * k / 3) ^ 2 \leq t^2$
using *t23* **by** *auto*
from *kn0* $\gamma 01 \text{ mult-right-mono}$ [*OF this, of* $\gamma / (80 * k)$]
have $C: \delta * k + \gamma * k / 60 \leq 3 * \gamma * t^2 / (20 * k)$
by (*simp add: field-simps* δ -*def eval-nat-numeral*)

have $\text{ exp } (- 3 * \gamma * t / (20 * k)) \leq \text{ exp } (- 3 * \eta / 2)$
proof -
have $1 \leq 3 / 2 * t / k$
using *t23 kn0* **by** (*auto simp: divide-simps*)
from *mult-right-mono* [*OF this, of* $\gamma / 15$] $\gamma 01 \eta$
show *?thesis*
by *simp*

qed
also have $\dots \leq 1 - \eta / (1 - \gamma)$
proof -
have $\S: 2/3 \leq (1 - \gamma - \eta)$
using $\gamma \eta$ **by** *linarith*
have $1 / (1 - \eta / (1 - \gamma)) = 1 + \eta / (1 - \gamma - \eta)$
using *ge-half* η **by** (*simp add: divide-simps split: if-split-asm*)
also have $\dots \leq 1 + 3 * \eta / 2$
using *mult-right-mono* [*OF* \S , *of* η] η *ge-half* **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{ exp } (3 * \eta / 2)$
using *exp-minus-ge* [*of* $-3 * \eta / 2$] **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis*
using $\gamma 01$ *ge-half*
by (*simp add: exp-minus divide-simps mult.commute split: if-split-asm*)

qed
also have $\dots = (1 - \gamma - \eta) / (1 - \gamma)$
using $\gamma 01$ **by** (*simp add: divide-simps*)
finally have $\text{ exp } (- 3 * \gamma * t / (20 * k)) \leq (1 - \gamma - \eta) / (1 - \gamma)$.
from *powr-mono2* [*of* t , *OF - - this*] *ge-half* $\gamma 01$
have $D: \text{ exp } (- 3 * \gamma * t^2 / (20 * k)) \leq ((1 - \gamma - \eta) / (1 - \gamma)) ^ t$
by (*simp add: eval-nat-numeral powr-powr exp-powr-real mult-ac flip: powr-realpow*)

have $(k - t + l \text{ choose } l) \leq \text{ card } (Y \text{ seq halted-point})$
proof -
have $1 * \text{ real } (k - t + l \text{ choose } l)$
 $\leq \text{ exp } (\text{ ok-fun-95b } k + \gamma * k / 60) * (k - t + l \text{ choose } l)$
using *big l-le-k unfolding Big-Far-9-2-def*
by (*intro mult-right-mono mult-ge1-I*) *auto*

also have ... $\leq \exp (3*\gamma*t^2 / (20*k) + -\delta * k + \text{ok-fun-95b } k) * (k-t+l$
choose l)
using *C by simp*
also have ... $= \exp (3*\gamma*t^2 / (10*k)) * \exp (-\delta * k + \text{ok-fun-95b } k) * \exp$
 $(- 3*\gamma*t^2 / (20*k))$
** (k-t+l choose l)*
by *(simp flip: exp-add)*
also have ... $\leq \exp (3*\gamma*t^2 / (10*k)) * \exp (-\delta * k + \text{ok-fun-95b } k) *$
 $((1-\gamma-\eta)/(1-\gamma))^t$
** (k-t+l choose l)*
using $\gamma 01$ *ge-half D by (intro mult-right-mono) auto*
also have ... $\leq (1-\gamma-\eta) \text{ powr } (\gamma*t / (1-\gamma)) * \exp (\gamma * t^2 / (2*k)) * \exp$
 $(-\delta * k + \text{ok-fun-95b } k)$
** ((1-\gamma-\eta)/(1-\gamma))^t * (k-t+l choose l)*
using $\gamma 01$ *ge-half by (intro mult-right-mono B) auto*
also have ... $= \exp (-\delta * k + \text{ok-fun-95b } k) * (1-\gamma-\eta) \text{ powr } (\gamma*t / (1-\gamma))$
 $* ((1-\gamma-\eta)/(1-\gamma))^t$
** exp (\gamma * (real t)^2 / (2*k)) * (k-t+l choose l)*
by *(simp add: mult-ac)*
also have *95: ... \leq real (card (Yseq halted-point))*
unfolding *t-def \mathcal{R}-def*
proof *(rule Far-9-5)*
show $1/2 \leq 1 - \gamma - \eta$
using *ge-half \gamma-def by blast*
show *Big-Far-9-5 (\gamma) l*
using *Big-Far-9-2-def big unfolding \gamma-def by presburger*
qed *(use assms in auto)*
finally show *?thesis by simp*
qed
then show *False*
using *Far-9-2-conclusion by (simp flip: \mathcal{R}-def t-def)*
qed

Mediation of 9.2 (and 10.2) from locale *Book-Basis* to the book locales with the starting sets of equal size

lemma *(in No-Cliques) Basis-imp-Book:*

assumes *gd: p0-min \leq graph-density Red*

assumes $\mu 01: 0 < \mu \mu < 1$

obtains $X0 Y0$ **where** $l \geq 2$ $\text{card } X0 \geq \text{real } nV / 2$ $\text{card } Y0 = \text{gorder div } 2$

and $X0 = V \setminus Y0$ $Y0 \subseteq V$

and $\text{graph-density Red} \leq \text{gen-density Red } X0 Y0$

and $\text{Book } V E \text{ p0-min Red Blue } l k \mu X0 Y0$

proof –

have $\text{Red} \neq \{\}$

using *gd p0-min by (auto simp: graph-density-def)*

then have $\text{gorder} \geq 2$

by *(metis Red-E card-mono equals0I finV subset-empty two-edges wellformed)*

then have $\text{div}2: 0 < \text{gorder div } 2 \text{ gorder div } 2 < \text{gorder}$

by *auto*

then obtain $Y0$ **where** $Y0: \text{card } Y0 = \text{gorder div } 2 \ Y0 \subseteq V$
 $\text{graph-density } Red \leq \text{gen-density } Red \ (V \setminus Y0) \ Y0$
by (*metis complete Red-E exists-density-edge-density gen-density-commute*)
define $X0$ **where** $X0 \equiv V \setminus Y0$
interpret $Book \ V \ E \ p0\text{-min} \ Red \ Blue \ l \ k \ \mu \ X0 \ Y0$
proof
show $X0 \subseteq V \ \text{disjnt} \ X0 \ Y0$
by (*auto simp: X0-def disjnt-iff*)
show $p0\text{-min} \leq \text{gen-density } Red \ X0 \ Y0$
using $X0\text{-def} \ Y0 \ \text{gd} \ \text{gen-density-commute} \ p0\text{-min}$ **by** *auto*
qed (*use assms <Y0 ⊆ V> in auto*)
have *False* **if** $l < 2$
using *that unfolding less-2-cases-iff*
proof
assume $l = \text{Suc } 0$
with $Y0 \ \text{div}2$ **show** *False*
by (*metis RN-1' no-Red-clique no-Blue-clique Red-Blue-RN Suc-leI kn0*)
qed (*use ln0 in auto*)
with $l\text{-le-}k$ **have** $l \geq 2$
by *force*
have $\text{card-}X0: \text{card } X0 \geq nV / 2$
using $Y0 \ \langle Y0 \subseteq V \rangle$ **unfolding** $X0\text{-def}$
by (*simp add: card-Diff-subset finite-Y0*)
then show *thesis*
using $Book\text{-axioms} \ X0\text{-def} \ Y0 \ \langle 2 \leq l \rangle$ **that** **by** *blast*
qed

Material that needs to be proved **outside** the book locales

As above, for $Book'$

lemma (*in No-Cliques*) $Basis\text{-imp-}Book'$:

assumes $\text{gd}: p0\text{-min} \leq \text{graph-density } Red$

assumes $l: 0 < l \leq k$

obtains $X0 \ Y0$ **where** $l \geq 2 \ \text{card } X0 \geq \text{real } nV / 2 \ \text{card } Y0 = \text{gorder div } 2$ **and**
 $X0 = V \setminus Y0 \ Y0 \subseteq V$

and $\text{graph-density } Red \leq \text{gen-density } Red \ X0 \ Y0$

and $Book' \ V \ E \ p0\text{-min} \ Red \ Blue \ l \ k \ (\text{real } l / (\text{real } k + \text{real } l)) \ X0 \ Y0$

proof –

define γ **where** $\gamma \equiv \text{real } l / (\text{real } k + \text{real } l)$

have $0 < \gamma \ \gamma < 1$

using l **by** (*auto simp: γ-def*)

with *assms Basis-imp-Book' [of γ]*

obtain $X0 \ Y0$ **where** $l \geq 2 \ \text{card } X0 \geq \text{real } nV / 2 \ \text{card } Y0 = \text{gorder div } 2 \ X0 = V \setminus Y0 \ Y0 \subseteq V$

$\text{graph-density } Red \leq \text{gen-density } Red \ X0 \ Y0 \ Book' \ V \ E \ p0\text{-min} \ Red \ Blue \ l \ k \ \gamma \ X0 \ Y0$

by *blast*

then interpret $Book' \ V \ E \ p0\text{-min} \ Red \ Blue \ l \ k \ \gamma \ X0 \ Y0$

by *blast*

have $Book' \ V \ E \ p0\text{-min} \ Red \ Blue \ l \ k \ \gamma \ X0 \ Y0$

```

    using Book'  $\gamma$ -def by auto
    with * assms show ?thesis
    using  $\gamma$ -def that by blast
qed

```

lemma (in *No-Cliques*) *Far-9-2*:

```

    fixes  $\delta \ \gamma \ \eta :: \text{real}$ 
    defines  $\gamma \equiv l / (\text{real } k + \text{real } l)$ 
    defines  $\delta \equiv \gamma / 20$ 
    assumes  $nV$ :  $\text{real } nV \geq \exp(-\delta * k) * (k+l \text{ choose } l)$ 
    assumes  $gd$ :  $\text{graph-density Red} \geq 1 - \gamma - \eta$  and  $p0\text{-min-OK}$ :  $p0\text{-min} \leq 1 - \gamma - \eta$ 
    assumes  $big$ : Big-Far-9-2  $\gamma \ l$ 
    assumes  $\gamma \leq 1/10$  and  $\eta$ :  $0 \leq \eta \leq \gamma/15$ 
    shows False
proof -
    obtain  $X0 \ Y0$  where  $l \geq 2$  and  $\text{card-}X0$ :  $\text{card } X0 \geq \text{real } nV / 2$ 
      and  $\text{card-}Y0$ :  $\text{card } Y0 = \text{gorder div } 2$ 
      and  $X0\text{-def}$ :  $X0 = V \setminus Y0$  and  $Y0 \subseteq V$ 
      and  $gd\text{-le}$ :  $\text{graph-density Red} \leq \text{gen-density Red } X0 \ Y0$ 
      and  $\text{Book}' \ V \ E \ p0\text{-min Red Blue } l \ k \ \gamma \ X0 \ Y0$ 
    using Basis-imp-Book'  $\text{assms } p0\text{-min no-Red-clique no-Blue-clique } ln0$  by auto
    then interpret Book'  $V \ E \ p0\text{-min Red Blue } l \ k \ \gamma \ X0 \ Y0$ 
      by blast
    show False
    proof (intro Far-9-2-aux [of  $\eta$ ])
      show  $1 - \gamma - \eta \leq p0$ 
        using  $X0\text{-def } \gamma\text{-def } gd \ gd\text{-le } \text{gen-density-commute } p0\text{-def}$  by auto
    qed (use  $\text{assms } \text{card-}X0 \ \text{card-}Y0$  in auto)
qed

```

9.7 Theorem 9.1

An arithmetical lemma proved outside of the locales

lemma *kl-choose*:

```

    fixes  $l \ k :: \text{nat}$ 
    assumes  $m < l \ k > 0$ 
    defines  $PM \equiv \prod_{i < m}. (l - \text{real } i) / (k+l - \text{real } i)$ 
    shows  $(k+l \text{ choose } l) = (k+l-m \text{ choose } (l-m)) / PM$ 
proof -
    have  $\text{inj}$ :  $\text{inj-on } (\lambda i. i - m) \{m..<l\}$  — relating the power and binomials; maybe
    easier using factorials
      by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
    have  $(\prod_{i < l}. (k+l-i) / (l-i)) / (\prod_{i < m}. (k+l-i) / (l-i))$ 
      =  $(\prod_{i = m..<l}. (k+l-i) / (l-i))$ 
      using prod-divide-nat-ivl [of  $0 \ m \ l \ \lambda i. (k+l-i) / (l-i)$ ]  $\langle m < l \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: atLeast0LessThan)
    also have  $\dots = (\prod_{i < l - m}. (k+l-m-i) / (l-m-i))$ 
      apply (intro prod.reindex-cong [OF inj, symmetric])
      by (auto simp: image-minus-const-atLeastLessThan-nat)

```

finally
have $(\prod i < l-m. (k+l-m-i) / (l-m-i))$
 $= (\prod i < l. (k+l-i) / (l-i)) / (\prod i < m. (k+l-i) / (l-i))$
by *linarith*
also have $\dots = (k+l \text{ choose } l) * \text{inverse } (\prod i < m. (k+l-i) / (l-i))$
by (*simp add: field-simps atLeast0LessThan binomial-altdef-of-nat*)
also have $\dots = (k+l \text{ choose } l) * PM$
unfolding *PM-def* **using** $\langle m < l \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle$
by (*simp add: atLeast0LessThan flip: prod-inversef*)
finally have $(k+l-m \text{ choose } (l-m)) = (k+l \text{ choose } l) * PM$
by (*simp add: atLeast0LessThan binomial-altdef-of-nat*)
then show $\text{real}(k+l \text{ choose } l) = (k+l-m \text{ choose } (l-m)) / PM$
by *auto*
qed

context *P0-min*
begin

The proof considers a smaller graph, so l needs to be so big that the smaller l' will be big enough.

definition *Big-Far-9-1* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
Big-Far-9-1 $\equiv \lambda \mu l. l \geq 3 \wedge (\forall l' \gamma. \text{real } l' \geq (10/11) * \mu * \text{real } l \longrightarrow \mu^2 \leq \gamma \wedge \gamma \leq 1/10 \longrightarrow \text{Big-Far-9-2 } \gamma l')$

The proof of theorem 10.1 requires a range of values

lemma *Big-Far-9-1*:
assumes $0 < \mu 0 \ \mu 0 \leq 1/10$
shows $\forall \infty l. \forall \mu. \mu 0 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq 1/10 \longrightarrow \text{Big-Far-9-1 } \mu l$
proof –
have $\mu 0^2 \leq 1/10$
using *assms* **by** (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) le-divide-eq-1 mult-left-le power2-eq-square*)
then have $\forall \infty l. \forall \gamma. \mu 0^2 \leq \gamma \wedge \gamma \leq 1/10 \longrightarrow \text{Big-Far-9-2 } \gamma l$
using *assms* **by** (*intro Big-Far-9-2*) *auto*
then obtain N **where** $N: \forall l \geq N. \forall \gamma. \mu 0^2 \leq \gamma \wedge \gamma \leq 1/10 \longrightarrow \text{Big-Far-9-2 } \gamma l$
using *eventually-sequentially* **by** *auto*
define M **where** $M \equiv \text{nat}[11*N / (10*\mu 0)]$
have $(10/11) * \mu 0 * l \geq N$ **if** $l \geq M$ **for** l
using *that* **by** (*simp add: M-def <mu0>0 mult-of-nat-commute pos-divide-le-eq*)
with N **have** $\forall l \geq M. \forall l' \gamma. (10/11) * \mu 0 * l \leq l' \longrightarrow \mu 0^2 \leq \gamma \wedge \gamma \leq 1 / 10$
 $\longrightarrow \text{Big-Far-9-2 } \gamma l'$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) of-nat-le-iff*)
then have $\forall \infty l. \forall l' \gamma. (10/11) * \mu 0 * l \leq l' \longrightarrow \mu 0^2 \leq \gamma \wedge \gamma \leq 1 / 10 \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Big-Far-9-2 } \gamma l'$
by (*auto simp: eventually-sequentially*)
moreover have $\forall \infty l. l \geq 3$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *Big-Far-9-1-def*
apply *eventually-elim*
by (*smt (verit) <0 <μ 0> mult-left-mono mult-right-mono of-nat-less-0-iff power-mono zero-less-mult-iff*)
qed

The text claims the result for all k and l , not just those sufficiently large, but the $o(k)$ function allowed in the exponent provides a fudge factor

theorem *Far-9-1:*

fixes $l\ k::\text{nat}$
fixes $\delta\ \gamma::\text{real}$
defines $\gamma \equiv \text{real } l / (\text{real } k + \text{real } l)$
defines $\delta \equiv \gamma / 20$
assumes $\gamma: \gamma \leq 1/10$
assumes *big: Big-Far-9-1* $\gamma\ l$
assumes *p0-min-91: p0-min* $\leq 1 - (1/10) * (1 + 1/15)$
shows $RN\ k\ l \leq \text{exp } (-\delta * k + 1) * (k+l\ \text{choose } l)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *non:* $\neg RN\ k\ l \leq \text{exp } (-\delta * k + 1) * (k+l\ \text{choose } l)$
with *RN-eq-0-iff* **have** $l > 0$ **by** *force*
with γ **have** $l9k: 9 * l \leq k$
by (*auto simp: γ-def divide-simps*)
have $l \leq k$
using $\gamma\text{-def } \gamma\ \text{nat-le-real-less}$ **by** *fastforce*
with $\langle l > 0 \rangle$ **have** $k > 0$ **by** *linarith*
define $\xi::\text{real}$ **where** $\xi \equiv 1/15$
define *U-lower-bound-ratio* **where** — Bhavik's name
 $U\text{-lower-bound-ratio} \equiv \lambda m. (1 + \xi)^m * (\prod i < m. (l - \text{real } i) / (k + l - \text{real } i))$

define n **where** $n \equiv RN\ k\ l - 1$
have $l \geq 3$
using *big* **by** (*auto simp: Big-Far-9-1-def*)
have $k \geq 27$
using $l9k\ \langle l \geq 3 \rangle$ **by** *linarith*
have $\text{exp } 1 / (\text{exp } 1 - 2) < (27::\text{real})$
by (*approximation 5*)
also have $RN27: \dots \leq RN\ k\ l$
by (*meson RN-3plus' <l ≥ 3> <k ≥ 27> le-trans numeral-le-real-of-nat-iff*)
finally have $\text{exp } 1 / (\text{exp } 1 - 2) < RN\ k\ l$.
moreover have $n < RN\ k\ l$
using $RN27$ **by** (*simp add: n-def*)
moreover have $2 < \text{exp } (1::\text{real})$
by (*approximation 5*)
ultimately have $nRNn: n/2 > RN\ k\ l / \text{exp } 1$
by (*simp add: n-def field-split-simps*)

have $(k+l\ \text{choose } l) / \text{exp } (-1 + \delta * k) < RN\ k\ l$
by (*smt (verit) divide-inverse exp-minus mult-minus-left mult-of-nat-commute non*)

then have $(RN\ k\ l / \text{exp } 1) * \text{exp } (\delta * k) > (k+l \text{ choose } l)$
unfolding exp-add exp-minus **by** $(\text{simp add: field-simps})$
with $nRN\ e$ **have** $n2\text{exp-gt: } (n/2) * \text{exp } (\delta * k) > (k+l \text{ choose } l)$
by $(\text{smt (verit, best) exp-gt-zero mult-le-cancel-right-pos})$
then have $n\text{exp-gt: } n * \text{exp } (\delta * k) > (k+l \text{ choose } l)$
by simp

define V **where** $V \equiv \{..<n\}$
define E **where** $E \equiv \text{all-edges } V$
interpret $\text{Book-Basis } V\ E$
proof qed $(\text{auto simp: V-def E-def comp-sgraph.wellformed comp-sgraph.two-edges})$
have $[\text{simp}]: nV = n$
by (simp add: V-def)
then obtain Red Blue
where $\text{Red-E: } \text{Red} \subseteq E$ **and** $\text{Blue-def: } \text{Blue} = E - \text{Red}$
and $\text{no-Red-K: } \neg (\exists K. \text{size-clique } k\ K\ \text{Red})$
and $\text{no-Blue-K: } \neg (\exists K. \text{size-clique } l\ K\ \text{Blue})$
by $(\text{metis } \langle n < RN\ k\ l \rangle \text{less-RN-Red-Blue})$
have $\text{Blue-E: } \text{Blue} \subseteq E$ **and** $\text{disjnt-Red-Blue: } \text{disjnt } \text{Red Blue}$
and $\text{Blue-eq: } \text{Blue} = \text{all-edges } V - \text{Red}$
using complete **by** $(\text{auto simp: Blue-def disjnt-iff E-def})$
define is-good-clique **where**
 $\text{is-good-clique} \equiv \lambda i\ K. \text{clique } K\ \text{Blue} \wedge K \subseteq V \wedge$
 $\text{card } (V \cap (\bigcap_{w \in K. \text{Neighbours Blue } w}))$
 $\geq \text{real } i * \text{U-lower-bound-ratio } (\text{card } K) - \text{card } K$
have $\text{is-good-card: } \text{card } K < l$ **if** $\text{is-good-clique } i\ K$ **for** $i\ K$
using no-Blue-K **that** **unfolding** $\text{is-good-clique-def}$
by $(\text{metis nat-neq-iff size-clique-def size-clique-smaller})$
define GC **where** $\text{GC} \equiv \{C. \text{is-good-clique } n\ C\}$
have $\text{GC} \neq \{\}$
by $(\text{auto simp: GC-def is-good-clique-def U-lower-bound-ratio-def E-def V-def})$
have $\text{GC} \subseteq \text{Pow } V$
by $(\text{auto simp: is-good-clique-def GC-def})$
then have $\text{finite } \text{GC}$
by $(\text{simp add: finV finite-subset})$
then obtain W **where** $W \in \text{GC}$ **and** $\text{MaxW: } \text{Max } (\text{card } \text{'GC}) = \text{card } W$
using $\langle \text{GC} \neq \{\} \rangle$ **obtains-MAX** **by** blast
then have $49: \text{is-good-clique } n\ W$
using GC-def **by** blast
have $\text{max49: } \neg \text{is-good-clique } n\ (\text{insert } x\ W)$ **if** $x \in V \setminus W$ **for** x
proof
assume $x: \text{is-good-clique } n\ (\text{insert } x\ W)$
then have $\text{card } (\text{insert } x\ W) = \text{Suc } (\text{card } W)$
using $\text{finV is-good-clique-def finite-subset}$ **that** **by** fastforce
with $x \langle \text{finite } \text{GC} \rangle$ **have** $\text{Max } (\text{card } \text{'GC}) \geq \text{Suc } (\text{card } W)$
by $(\text{simp add: GC-def rev-image-eqI})$
then show False
by (simp add: MaxW)
qed

have $W \subseteq V$
using 49 **by** (*auto simp: is-good-clique-def*)
define m **where** $m \equiv \text{card } W$
define γ' **where** $\gamma' \equiv (l - \text{real } m) / (k+l - \text{real } m)$
define η **where** $\eta \equiv \xi * \gamma'$

have *Red-Blue-RN*: $\exists K \subseteq X. \text{size-clique } m \ K \ \text{Red} \vee \text{size-clique } n \ K \ \text{Blue}$
if $\text{card } X \geq \text{RN } m \ n \ X \subseteq V$ **for** $m \ n$ **and** X
using *partn-lst-imp-is-clique-RN* [*OF is-Ramsey-number-RN* [*of m n*]] *fin V* **that**

unfolding *is-clique-RN-def size-clique-def clique-indep-def Blue-eq*
by (*metis clique-iff-indep finite-subset subset-trans*)
define U **where** $U \equiv V \cap (\bigcap_{w \in W}. \text{Neighbours } \text{Blue } w)$
define EU **where** $EU \equiv E \cap \text{Pow } U$
define $\text{Red}U$ **where** $\text{Red}U \equiv \text{Red} \cap \text{Pow } U$
define $\text{Blue}U$ **where** $\text{Blue}U \equiv \text{Blue} \cap \text{Pow } U$

have $\text{RN } k \ l > 0$
using $\langle n < \text{RN } k \ l \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $\gamma' > 0$
using *is-good-card* [*OF 49*] **by** (*simp add: \(\gamma'\)-def m-def*)
then have $\eta > 0$
by (*simp add: \(\eta\)-def \(\xi\)-def*)
have *finite W*
using $\langle W \subseteq V \rangle$ *fin V finite-subset* **by** (*auto simp: V-def*)
have $U \subseteq V$ **and** $VUU: V \cap U = U$
by (*force simp: U-def*)
have *disjnt U W*
using *Blue-E not-own-Neighbour* **unfolding** *E-def V-def U-def disjnt-iff* **by**

blast

have $m < l$
using 49 *is-good-card m-def* **by** *blast*
then have $\gamma_{1516}: \gamma' \leq 15/16$
using $\gamma\text{-def } \gamma$ **by** (*simp add: \(\gamma'\)-def divide-simps*)
then have $\gamma'\text{-le1}: (1+\xi) * \gamma' \leq 1$
by (*simp add: \(\xi\)-def*)

have $\text{card}U: n * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio } m \leq m + \text{card } U$
using 49 VUU **unfolding** *is-good-clique-def U-def m-def* **by** *force*
obtain [*iff*]: *finite RedU finite BlueU RedU \(\subseteq\) EU*
using *BlueU-def EU-def RedU-def E-def V-def Red-E Blue-E fin-edges finite-subset*
by *blast*

have $\text{card-RedU-le}: \text{card } \text{Red}U \leq \text{card } EU$
by (*metis EU-def E-def \(\text{Red}U \subseteq EU\) card-mono fin-all-edges finite-Int*)
interpret $UBB: \text{Book-Basis } U \ E \cap \text{Pow } U \ \text{p0-min}$
proof
fix e
assume $e \in E \cap \text{Pow } U$

with *two-edges* **show** $e \subseteq U$ *card* $e = 2$ **by** *auto*
next
show *finite* U
using $\langle U \subseteq V \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: V-def finite-subset*)
have $x \in E$ **if** $x \in$ *all-edges* U **for** x
using $\langle U \subseteq V \rangle$ *all-edges-mono that complete E-def* **by** *blast*
then show $E \cap \text{Pow } U =$ *all-edges* U
using *comp-sgraph.wellformed* $\langle U \subseteq V \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro: e-in-all-edges-ss*)
qed *auto*

have *clique-W: size-clique* m W *Blue*
using *49 is-good-clique-def size-clique-def V-def m-def* **by** *blast*

define PM **where** $PM \equiv \prod_{i < m.} (l - \text{real } i) / (k + l - \text{real } i)$
then have *U-lower-m: U-lower-bound-ratio* $m = (1 + \xi)^m * PM$
using *U-lower-bound-ratio-def* **by** *blast*
have *prod-gt0: PM > 0*
unfolding *PM-def* **using** $\langle m < l \rangle$ **by** (*intro prod-pos*) *auto*

have *kl-choose: real(k+l choose l) = (k+l-m choose (l-m)) / PM*
unfolding *PM-def* **using** *kl-choose* $\langle 0 < k \rangle \langle m < l \rangle$ **by** *blast*
— Now a huge effort just to show that U is nontrivial. Proof probably shows its cardinality exceeds a multiple of l

define *ekl20* **where** $ekl20 \equiv \exp(k / (20 * (k + l)))$
have *ekl20-eq: exp($\delta * k$) = ekl20^l*
by (*simp add: δ -def γ -def ekl20-def field-simps flip: exp-of-nat2-mult*)
have $ekl20 \leq \exp(1/20)$
unfolding *ekl20-def* **using** $\langle m < l \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots \leq (1 + \xi)$
unfolding ξ -*def* **by** (*approximation 10*)
finally have *exp120: ekl20* $\leq 1 + \xi$.
have *ekl20-gt0: 0 < ekl20*
by (*simp add: ekl20-def*)

have $3 * l + \text{Suc } l - q \leq (k + q \text{ choose } q) / \exp(\delta * k) * (1 + \xi)^{\wedge} (l - q)$
if $1 \leq q \leq l$ **for** q
using *that*
proof (*induction q rule: nat-induct-at-least*)
case *base*
have $ekl20^{\wedge} l = ekl20^{\wedge} (l - 1) * ekl20$
by (*metis* $\langle 0 < l \rangle$ *power-minus-mult*)
also have $\dots \leq (1 + \xi)^{\wedge} (l - 1) * ekl20$
using *ekl20-def exp120 power-mono* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots \leq 2 * (1 + \xi)^{\wedge} (l - 1)$
proof –
have \S : $ekl20 \leq 2$
using ξ -*def exp120* **by** *linarith*
from *mult-right-mono* [*OF this, of* $(1 + \xi)^{\wedge} (l - 1)$]
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: mult-ac ξ -def*)

qed
finally have $ekl20 \wedge l \leq 2 * (1+\xi) \wedge (l-1)$
by *argo*
then have $1/2 \leq (1+\xi) \wedge (l-1) / ekl20 \wedge l$
using *ekl20-def* **by** *auto*
moreover have $4 * \text{real } l / (1 + \text{real } k) \leq 1/2$
using *l9k* **by** (*simp add: divide-simps*)
ultimately have $4 * \text{real } l / (1 + \text{real } k) \leq (1+\xi) \wedge (l-1) / ekl20 \wedge l$
by *linarith*
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: field-simps ekl20-eq*)
next
case (*Suc q*)
then have $\ddagger: (1+\xi) \wedge (l - q) = (1+\xi) * (1+\xi) \wedge (l - \text{Suc } q)$
by (*metis Suc-diff-le diff-Suc-Suc power.simps(2)*)
have $\text{real}(k + q \text{ choose } q) \leq \text{real}(k + q \text{ choose } \text{Suc } q) \ 0 \leq (1+\xi) \wedge (l - \text{Suc } q)$
using $\langle \text{Suc } q \leq l \rangle$ *l9k* **by** (*auto simp: \xi-def binomial-mono*)
from *mult-right-mono* [*OF this*]
have $(k + q \text{ choose } q) * (1+\xi) \wedge (l - q) / \exp(\delta * k) - 1$
 $\leq (\text{real}(k + q \text{ choose } q) + (k + q \text{ choose } \text{Suc } q)) * (1+\xi) \wedge (l - \text{Suc } q) /$
 $\exp(\delta * k)$
unfolding \ddagger **by** (*simp add: \xi-def field-simps add-increasing*)
with *Suc* **show** *?case* **by** *force*
qed
from $\langle m < l \rangle$ *this* [*of l-m*]
have $1 + 3 * l + \text{real } m \leq (k+l-m \text{ choose } (l-m)) / \exp \delta \wedge k * (1+\xi) \wedge m$
by (*simp add: Suc-leI exp-of-nat2-mult*)
also have $\dots \leq (k+l-m \text{ choose } (l-m)) / \exp(\delta * k) * (1+\xi) \wedge m$
by (*simp add: exp-of-nat2-mult*)
also have $\dots < PM * (\text{real } n * (1+\xi) \wedge m)$
proof –
have $\S: (k+l \text{ choose } l) / \exp(\delta * k) < n$
by (*simp add: less-eq-real-def nexp-gt pos-divide-less-eq*)
show *?thesis*
using *mult-strict-left-mono* [*OF \S, of PM * (1+\xi) \wedge m*] *kl-choose prod-gt0*
by (*auto simp: field-simps \xi-def*)
qed
also have $\dots = \text{real } n * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio } m$
by (*simp add: U-lower-m*)
finally have *U-MINUS-M*: $3 * l + 1 < \text{real } n * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio } m - m$
by *linarith*
then have *cardU-gt*: $\text{card } U > 3 * l + 1$
using *cardU* **by** *linarith*
with *UBB.complete* **have** $\text{card } EU > 0 \ \text{card } U > 1$
by (*simp-all add: EU-def UBB.finV card-all-edges*)
have *BlueU-eq*: $\text{Blue } U = EU \setminus \text{Red } U$
using *Blue-eq complete* **by** (*fastforce simp: BlueU-def RedU-def EU-def V-def E-def*)

```

have [simp]: UBB.graph-size = card EU
  using EU-def by blast
have  $\gamma' \leq \gamma$ 
  using  $\langle m < l \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add:  $\gamma$ -def  $\gamma'$ -def field-simps)
have False if UBB.graph-density RedU < 1 -  $\gamma' - \eta$ 
proof -
  — by maximality, etc.
  have  $\S$ : UBB.graph-density BlueU  $\geq \gamma' + \eta$ 
    using that  $\langle \text{card } EU > 0 \rangle$  card-RedU-le
  by (simp add: BlueU-eq UBB.graph-density-def diff-divide-distrib card-Diff-subset)
  have  $Nx$ : Neighbours BlueU  $x \cap (U \setminus \{x\}) = \text{Neighbours BlueU } x$  for  $x$ 
    using that by (auto simp: BlueU-eq EU-def Neighbours-def)
  have BlueU  $\subseteq E \cap \text{Pow } U$ 
    using BlueU-eq EU-def by blast
  with UBB.exists-density-edge-density [of 1 BlueU]
  obtain  $x$  where  $x \in U$  and  $x$ : UBB.graph-density BlueU  $\leq$  UBB.gen-density
  BlueU  $\{x\} (U \setminus \{x\})$ 
    by (metis UBB.complete  $\langle 1 < \text{UBB.gorder} \rangle$  card-1-singletonE insertI1
  zero-less-one subsetD)
  with  $\S$  have  $\gamma' + \eta \leq$  UBB.gen-density BlueU  $(U \setminus \{x\}) \{x\}$ 
    using UBB.gen-density-commute by auto
  then have *:  $(\gamma' + \eta) * (\text{card } U - 1) \leq \text{card } (\text{Neighbours BlueU } x)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{BlueU} \subseteq E \cap \text{Pow } U \rangle \langle \text{card } U > 1 \rangle \langle x \in U \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: UBB.gen-density-def UBB.edge-card-eq-sum-Neighbours UBB.finV
  divide-simps Nx)

have  $x$ :  $x \in V \setminus W$ 
  using  $\langle x \in U \rangle \langle U \subseteq V \rangle \langle \text{disjnt } U \ W \rangle$  by (auto simp: U-def disjnt-iff)
moreover
have is-good-clique  $n$  (insert  $x$  W)
  unfolding is-good-clique-def
proof (intro conjI)
  show clique (insert  $x$  W) Blue
  proof (intro clique-insert)
    show clique W Blue
      using 49 is-good-clique-def by blast
    show all-edges-betw-un  $\{x\}$  W  $\subseteq$  Blue
      using  $\langle x \in U \rangle$  by (auto simp: U-def all-edges-betw-un-def insert-commute
  in-Neighbours-iff)
  qed (use  $\langle W \subseteq V \rangle \langle x \in V \setminus W \rangle$  in auto)
next
show insert  $x$  W  $\subseteq$  V
  using  $\langle W \subseteq V \rangle \langle x \in V \setminus W \rangle$  by auto
next
have NB-Int-U: Neighbours Blue  $x \cap U = \text{Neighbours BlueU } x$ 
  using  $\langle x \in U \rangle$  by (auto simp: BlueU-def U-def Neighbours-def)
have ulb-ins: U-lower-bound-ratio (card (insert  $x$  W)) = U-lower-bound-ratio
 $m * (1 + \xi) * \gamma'$ 
  using  $\langle x \in V \setminus W \rangle \langle \text{finite } W \rangle$  by (simp add: U-lower-bound-ratio-def  $\gamma'$ -def
  m-def)

```

have $n * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio} (\text{card} (\text{insert } x W)) = n * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio}$
 $m * (1+\xi) * \gamma'$
by (*simp add: ulb-ins*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{real} (m + \text{card } U) * (1+\xi) * \gamma'$
using *mult-right-mono [OF cardU, of (1+ξ) * γ'] <0 < η> <0 < γ'> η-def*
by *argo*
also have $\dots \leq m + \text{card } U * (1+\xi) * \gamma'$
using *mult-left-mono [OF γ'-le1, of m] by (simp add: algebra-simps)*
also have $\dots \leq \text{Suc } m + (\gamma' + \eta) * (\text{UBB.gorder} - \text{Suc } 0)$
using $* \langle x \in V \setminus W \rangle \langle \text{finite } W \rangle \text{cardU-gt } \gamma 1516$
apply (*simp add: U-lower-bound-ratio-def ξ-def η-def*)
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{Suc } m + \text{card} (V \cap \bigcap (\text{Neighbours Blue } \langle \text{insert } x W \rangle))$
using $* \text{NB-Int-U finV}$ **by** (*simp add: U-def Int-ac*)
also have $\dots = \text{real} (\text{card} (\text{insert } x W) + \text{card} (V \cap \bigcap (\text{Neighbours Blue } \langle \text{insert } x W \rangle)))$
using $x \langle \text{finite } W \rangle \text{VUU}$ **by** (*auto simp: U-def m-def*)
finally show $n * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio} (\text{card}(\text{insert } x W)) - \text{card}(\text{insert } x W)$
 $\leq \text{card} (V \cap \bigcap (\text{Neighbours Blue } \langle \text{insert } x W \rangle))$
by *simp*
qed
ultimately show *False*
using *max49* **by** *blast*
qed
then have *gd-RedU-ge: UBB.graph-density RedU ≥ 1 - γ' - η* **by** *force*

— Bhavik's gamma'_le_gamma_iff
have $\gamma' \gamma 2: \gamma' < \gamma^2 \iff (\text{real } k * \text{real } l) + (\text{real } l * \text{real } l) < (\text{real } k * \text{real } m)$
 $+ (\text{real } l * (\text{real } m * 2))$
using $\langle m < l \rangle$
apply (*simp add: γ'-def γ-def eval-nat-numeral divide-simps; simp add: algebra-simps*)
by (*metis <k>0> mult-less-cancel-left-pos of-nat-0-less-iff distrib-left*)
also have $\dots \iff (l * (k+l)) / (k + 2 * l) < m$
using $\langle m < l \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
finally have $\gamma' \gamma 2\text{-iff}: \gamma' < \gamma^2 \iff (l * (k+l)) / (k + 2 * l) < m .$
— in both cases below, we find a blue clique of size $l - m$
have *extend-Blue-clique: ∃ K'. size-clique l K' Blue*
if $K \subseteq U$ *size-clique (l-m) K Blue* **for** K
proof —
have $K: \text{card } K = l - m$ *clique K Blue*
using *that* **by** (*auto simp: size-clique-def*)
define K' **where** $K' \equiv K \cup W$
have $\text{card } K' = l$
unfolding $K'\text{-def}$
proof (*subst card-Un-disjnt*)
show *finite K finite W*
using $\text{UBB.finV } \langle K \subseteq U \rangle \text{finite-subset } \langle \text{finite } W \rangle$ **by** *blast+*
show *disjnt K W*
using $\langle \text{disjnt } U W \rangle \langle K \subseteq U \rangle \text{disjnt-subset1}$ **by** *blast*

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    show  $\text{card } K + \text{card } W = l$ 
      using  $K \langle m < l \rangle m\text{-def}$  by auto
  qed
  moreover have clique  $K' \text{ Blue}$ 
    using  $\langle \text{clique } K \text{ Blue} \rangle \text{ clique-}W \langle K \subseteq U \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $K'\text{-def}$  size-clique-def  $U\text{-def}$ 
    by (force simp: in-Neighbours-iff insert-commute intro: Ramsey.clique-Un)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding  $K'\text{-def}$  size-clique-def using  $\langle K \subseteq U \rangle \langle U \subseteq V \rangle \langle W \subseteq V \rangle$  by
auto
  qed

show False
proof (cases  $\gamma' < \gamma^2$ )
  case True
    with  $\gamma' \gamma^2$  have  $YKK: \gamma * k \leq m$ 
      using  $\langle 0 < k \rangle \langle m < l \rangle$ 
      apply (simp add:  $\gamma\text{-def}$  field-simps)
      by (smt (verit, best) distrib-left mult-left-mono of-nat-0-le-iff)
    have  $\ln 1 \xi: \ln (1 + \xi) * 20 \geq 1$ 
      unfolding  $\xi\text{-def}$  by (approximation 10)
    with  $YKK$  have  $\xi: m * \ln (1 + \xi) \geq \delta * k$ 
      unfolding  $\delta\text{-def}$  using zero-le-one mult-mono by fastforce
    have powerm:  $(1 + \xi) ^ m \geq \exp (\delta * k)$ 
      using exp-mono [ $OF \xi$ ]
    by (smt (verit)  $\eta\text{-def} \langle 0 < \eta \rangle \langle 0 < \gamma' \rangle \text{exp-ln-iff exp-of-nat-mult zero-le-mult-iff}$ )
    have  $n * (1 + \xi) ^ m \geq (k + l \text{ choose } l)$ 
      by (smt (verit, best) mult-left-mono nexp-gt of-nat-0-le-iff powerm)
    then have  $**$ :  $n * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio } m \geq (k + l - m \text{ choose } (l - m))$ 
      using  $\langle m < l \rangle$  prod-gt0 kl-choose by (auto simp: U-lower-m field-simps)

have m-le-choose:  $m \leq (k + l - m - 1 \text{ choose } (l - m))$ 
proof (cases  $m = 0$ )
  case False
    have  $m \leq (k + l - m - 1 \text{ choose } 1)$ 
      using  $\langle l \leq k \rangle \langle m < l \rangle$  by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq (k + l - m - 1 \text{ choose } (l - m))$ 
      using False  $\langle l \leq k \rangle \langle m < l \rangle$  by (intro binomial-mono) auto
    finally have m-le-choose:  $m \leq (k + l - m - 1 \text{ choose } (l - m))$  .
    then show ?thesis .
  qed auto
have  $RN k (l - m) \leq k + (l - m) - 2 \text{ choose } (k - 1)$ 
  by (rule RN-le-choose-strong)
also have  $\dots \leq (k + l - m - 1 \text{ choose } k)$ 
  using  $\langle l \leq k \rangle \langle m < l \rangle$  choose-reduce-nat by simp
also have  $\dots = (k + l - m - 1 \text{ choose } (l - m - 1))$ 
  using  $\langle m < l \rangle$  by (simp add: binomial-symmetric [ $of k$ ])
also have  $\dots = (k + l - m \text{ choose } (l - m)) - (k + l - m - 1 \text{ choose } (l - m))$ 
  using  $\langle l \leq k \rangle \langle m < l \rangle$  choose-reduce-nat by simp

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also have ... ≤ (k+l-m choose (l-m)) - m
  using m-le-choose by linarith
finally have RN k (l-m) ≤ (k+l-m choose (l-m)) - m .
then have card U ≥ RN k (l-m)
  using 49 ** VUU by (force simp: is-good-clique-def U-def m-def)
with Red-Blue-RN no-Red-K ⟨U ⊆ V⟩
obtain K where K ⊆ U size-clique (l-m) K Blue by meson
then show False
  using no-Blue-K extend-Blue-clique by blast
next
case False
have YMK: γ-γ' ≤ m/k
  using ln0 ⟨m < l⟩
  apply (simp add: γ-def γ'-def divide-simps)
  apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
by (smt (verit, best) mult-left-mono mult-right-mono nat-less-real-le of-nat-0-le-iff)

define δ' where δ' ≡ γ'/20
have no-RedU-K: ¬ (∃ K. UBB.size-clique k K RedU)
  unfolding UBB.size-clique-def RedU-def
by (metis Int-subset-iff VUU all-edges-subset-iff-clique no-Red-K size-clique-def)
have (∃ K. UBB.size-clique k K RedU) ∨ (∃ K. UBB.size-clique (l-m) K
BlueU)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume neg: ¬ ((∃ K. UBB.size-clique k K RedU) ∨ (∃ K. UBB.size-clique
(l-m) K BlueU))
  interpret UBB-NC: No-Cliques U E ∩ Pow U p0-min RedU BlueU l-m k
  proof
    show BlueU = E ∩ Pow U \ RedU
      using BlueU-eq EU-def by fastforce
  qed (use neg EU-def ⟨RedU ⊆ EU⟩ no-RedU-K ⟨l ≤ k⟩ in auto)
  show False
  proof (intro UBB-NC.Far-9-2)
    have exp (δ*k) * exp (-δ'*k) = exp (γ*k/20 - γ'*k/20)
      unfolding δ-def δ'-def by (simp add: mult-exp-exp)
    also have ... ≤ exp (m/20)
      using YMK ⟨0 < k⟩ by (simp add: left-diff-distrib divide-simps)
    also have ... ≤ (1+ξ)^m
  proof -
    have ln (16 / 15) * 20 ≥ (1::real)
      by (approximation 5)
    from mult-left-mono [OF this]
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: ξ-def powr-def mult-ac flip: powr-realpow)
  qed
  finally have expexp: exp (δ*k) * exp (-δ'*k) ≤ (1+ξ) ^ m .

  have exp (-δ'*k) * (k + (l-m) choose (l-m)) = exp (-δ'*k) * PM * (k+l
choose l)

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    using <m < l> kl-choose by force
  also have ... < (n/2) * exp (δ*k) * exp (-δ'*k) * PM
    using n2exp-gt prod-gt0 by auto
  also have ... ≤ (n/2) * (1+ξ) ^ m * PM
    using expexp less-eq-real-def prod-gt0 by fastforce
  also have ... ≤ n * U-lower-bound-ratio m - m — where I was stuck: the
"minus m"
    using PM-def U-MINUS-M U-lower-bound-ratio-def <m < l> by fastforce
  finally have exp (-δ'*k) * (k + (l-m) choose (l-m)) ≤ n * U-lower-bound-ratio
m - m
    by linarith
  also have ... ≤ UBB.nV
    using cardU by linarith
  finally have exp (-δ'*k) * (k + (l-m) choose (l-m)) ≤ UBB.nV .
  then show exp (- ((l-m) / (k + real (l-m)) / 20) * k) * (k + (l-m)
choose (l-m)) ≤ UBB.nV
    using <m < l> by (simp add: δ'-def γ'-def) argo
next
  show 1 - real (l-m) / (real k + real (l-m)) - η ≤ UBB.graph-density
RedU
    using gd-RedU-ge <γ' ≤ γ> <m < l> unfolding γ-def γ'-def
  by (smt (verit) less-or-eq-imp-le of-nat-add of-nat-diff)
  have p0-min ≤ 1 - γ - η
    using <γ' ≤ γ> γ p0-min-91 by (auto simp: η-def ξ-def)
  also have ... ≤ 1 - (l-m) / (real k + real (l-m)) - η
    using <γ' ≤ γ> <m < l> by (simp add: γ-def γ'-def algebra-simps)
  finally show p0-min ≤ 1 - (l-m) / (real k + real (l-m)) - η .
next
  have m ≤ l * (k + real l) / (k + 2 * real l)
    using False γ'γ2-iff by auto
  also have ... ≤ l * (1 - (10/11)*γ)
    using γ <l>0> by (simp add: γ-def field-split-simps)
  finally have m ≤ real l * (1 - (10/11)*γ)
    by force
  then have real l - real m ≥ (10/11) * γ * l
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  then have Big-Far-9-2 γ' (l-m)
    using False big <γ' ≤ γ> γ <m < l>
    by (simp add: Big-Far-9-1-def)
  then show Big-Far-9-2 ((l-m) / (real k + real (l-m))) (l-m)
    by (simp add: γ'-def <m < l> add-diff-eq less-or-eq-imp-le)
  show (l-m) / (real k + real (l-m)) ≤ 1/10
    using γ γ-def <m < l> by fastforce
  show 0 ≤ η
    using <0 < η> by linarith
  show η ≤ (l-m) / (real k + real (l-m)) / 15
    using mult-right-mono [OF <γ' ≤ γ>, of ξ]
    by (simp add: η-def γ'-def <m < l> ξ-def add-diff-eq less-or-eq-imp-le
mult.commute)

```

```

    qed
  qed
  with no-RedU-K obtain K where  $K \subseteq U$  UBB.size-clique (l-m) K BlueU
  by (meson UBB.size-clique-def)
  then show False
  using no-Blue-K extend-Blue-clique VUU
  unfolding UBB.size-clique-def size-clique-def BlueU-def
  by (metis Int-subset-iff all-edges-subset-iff-clique)
  qed
  qed
end
end

```

10 An exponential improvement closer to the diagonal

```

theory Closer-To-Diagonal
  imports Far-From-Diagonal

```

```

begin

```

10.1 Lemma 10.2

```

context P0-min
begin

```

```

lemma error-10-2:

```

```

  assumes  $\mu / \text{real } d > 1/200$ 
  shows  $\forall^\infty k. \text{ok-fun-95b } k + \mu * \text{real } k / \text{real } d \geq k/200$ 
  proof -
    have  $d > 0 \ \mu > 0$ 
    using assms by (auto simp: divide-simps split: if-split-asm)
    then have  $*, \text{real } k \leq \mu * (\text{real } k * 200) / \text{real } d$  for k
    using assms by (fastforce simp: divide-simps less-eq-real-def)
    have  $\forall^\infty k. |\text{ok-fun-95b } k| \leq (\mu/d - 1/200) * k$ 
    using ok-fun-95b assms unfolding smallo-def
    by (auto dest!: spec [where x =  $\mu/d$ ])
    then show ?thesis
    apply eventually-elim
    using assms <d>0 *
    by (simp add: algebra-simps not-less abs-if add-increasing split: if-split-asm)
  qed

```

The "sufficiently large" assumptions are problematical. The proof's calculation for $(3::'a) / (20::'a) < \gamma$ is sharp. We need a finite gap for the limit to exist. We can get away with 1/300.

definition $x320::real$ **where** $x320 \equiv 3/20 + 1/300$

lemma *error-10-2-True*: $\forall^\infty k. ok\text{-fun-95b } k + x320 * real\ k / real\ 30 \geq k/200$
unfolding *x320-def*
by (*intro error-10-2*) *auto*

lemma *error-10-2-False*: $\forall^\infty k. ok\text{-fun-95b } k + (1/10) * real\ k / real\ 15 \geq k/200$
by (*intro error-10-2*) *auto*

definition *Big-Closer-10-2* $\equiv \lambda\mu\ l. Big\text{-Far-9-3 } \mu\ l \wedge Big\text{-Far-9-5 } \mu\ l$
 $\wedge (\forall k \geq l. ok\text{-fun-95b } k + (if\ \mu > x320\ then\ \mu*k/30\ else\ \mu*k/15) \geq k/200)$

lemma *Big-Closer-10-2*:

assumes $1/10 \leq \mu1$ $\mu1 < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty l. \forall \mu. 1/10 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu1 \longrightarrow Big\text{-Closer-10-2 } \mu\ l$

proof –

have $T: \forall^\infty l. \forall k \geq l. (\forall \mu. x320 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu1 \longrightarrow k/200 \leq ok\text{-fun-95b } k + \mu*k / real\ 30)$

using *assms*

apply (*intro eventually-all-ge-at-top eventually-all-geI0 error-10-2-True*)

apply (*auto simp: mult-right-mono elim!: order-trans*)

done

have $F: \forall^\infty l. \forall k \geq l. (\forall \mu. 1/10 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu1 \longrightarrow k/200 \leq ok\text{-fun-95b } k + \mu*k / real\ 15)$

using *assms*

apply (*intro eventually-all-ge-at-top eventually-all-geI0 error-10-2-False*)

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) divide-right-mono mult-right-mono of-nat-0-le-iff*)

have $\forall^\infty l. \forall k \geq l. (\forall \mu. 1/10 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu1 \longrightarrow k/200 \leq ok\text{-fun-95b } k + (if\ \mu > x320\ then\ \mu*k/30\ else\ \mu*k/15))$

using *assms*

apply (*split if-split*)

unfolding *eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib all-conj-distrib*

by (*force intro: eventually-mono [OF T] eventually-mono [OF F]*)

then show *?thesis*

using *assms Big-Far-9-3[of 1/10] Big-Far-9-5[of 1/10]*

unfolding *Big-Closer-10-2-def eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib*

by (*force simp: elim!: eventually-mono*)

qed

end

A little tricky to express since the Book locale assumes that there are no cliques in the original graph (page 10). So it's a contrapositive

lemma (in *Book*) *Closer-10-2-aux*:

assumes $0: real\ (card\ X0) \geq nV/2$ $card\ Y0 \geq nV\ div\ 2$ $p0 \geq 1 - \gamma$

– These are the assumptions about the red density of the graph

assumes $\gamma: 1/10 \leq \gamma$ $\gamma \leq 1/5$

assumes $nV: real\ nV \geq exp\ (-k/200) * (k+l\ choose\ l)$

```

assumes big: Big-Closer-10-2  $\gamma$  l
shows False
proof -
  define  $\mathcal{R}$  where  $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$ 
  define t where  $t \equiv \text{card } \mathcal{R}$ 
  define  $\delta::\text{real}$  where  $\delta \equiv 1/200$ 
  have  $\gamma 01: 0 < \gamma \ \gamma < 1$ 
    using ln0 l-le-k by (auto simp:  $\gamma$ -def)
  have  $t < k$ 
    unfolding t-def  $\mathcal{R}$ -def using  $\gamma 01$  red-step-limit by blast
  have big93: Big-Far-9-3  $\gamma$  l
    using big by (auto simp: Big-Closer-10-2-def Big-Far-9-2-def)
  have t23:  $t \geq 2*k / 3$ 
    unfolding t-def  $\mathcal{R}$ -def
  proof (rule Far-9-3)
    have  $\min (1/200) (l / (\text{real } k + \text{real } l) / 20) = 1/200$ 
      using  $\gamma$  ln0 by (simp add:  $\gamma$ -def)
    then show  $\exp (- \min (1/200) (\gamma / 20) * \text{real } k) * \text{real } (k+l \text{ choose } l) \leq nV$ 
      using nV divide-real-def inverse-eq-divide minus-mult-right mult.commute
       $\gamma$ -def
      by (metis of-int-of-nat-eq of-int-minus)
    show  $1/4 \leq p0$ 
      using  $\gamma$  0 by linarith
    show Big-Far-9-3  $\gamma$  l
      using  $\gamma$ -def big93 by blast
  qed (use assms  $\gamma$ -def in auto)

  have  $\text{card } (\text{Yseq halted-point}) \geq$ 
     $\exp (-\delta * k + \text{ok-fun-95b } k) * (1-\gamma) \text{ powr } (\gamma*t / (1-\gamma)) *$ 
     $((1-\gamma)/(1-\gamma))^{t}$ 
     $* \exp (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2*k)) * (k-t+l \text{ choose } l)$ 
  proof (rule order-trans [OF - Far-9-5])
    show  $\exp (-\delta * k) * \text{real } (k+l \text{ choose } l) \leq \text{real } nV$ 
      using nV by (auto simp:  $\delta$ -def)
    show  $1/2 \leq 1 - \gamma - 0$ 
      using divide-le-eq-1 l-le-k  $\gamma$ -def by fastforce
  next
    show Big-Far-9-5  $\gamma$  l
      using big by (simp add: Big-Closer-10-2-def Big-Far-9-2-def  $\gamma$ -def)
  qed (use 0 kn0 in <auto simp flip: t-def  $\gamma$ -def  $\mathcal{R}$ -def>)
  then have 52:  $\text{card } (\text{Yseq halted-point}) \geq$ 
     $\exp (-\delta * k + \text{ok-fun-95b } k) * (1-\gamma) \text{ powr } (\gamma*t / (1-\gamma)) * \exp (\gamma$ 
     $* (\text{real } t)^2 / (2*k)) * (k-t+l \text{ choose } l)$ 
    using  $\gamma$  by simp

  define gamf where  $\text{gamf} \equiv \lambda x::\text{real}. (1-x) \text{ powr } (1/(1-x))$ 
  have deriv-gamf:  $\exists y. \text{DERIV } \text{gamf } x :> y \wedge y \leq 0$  if  $0 < a \ a \leq x \ x \leq b \ b < 1$  for
  a b x
    unfolding gamf-def

```

using *that ln-less-self* [of $1-x$]
by (*force intro!*: *DERIV-powr derivative-eq-intros simp: divide-simps mult-le-0-iff simp del: ln-less-self*)
have $(1-\gamma) \text{ powr } (\gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) * \exp (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k)) \geq \exp (\delta * k - \text{ok-fun-95b } k)$
proof (*cases* $\gamma > x320$)
case *True*
then have $\text{ok-fun-95b } k + \gamma * k / 30 \geq k / 200$
using *big l-le-k* **by** (*auto simp: Big-Closer-10-2-def Big-Far-9-2-def*)
with *True kn0* **have** $\delta * k - \text{ok-fun-95b } k \leq (\gamma / 30) * k$
by (*simp add: δ -def*)
also have $\dots \leq 3 * \gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (40 * k)$
using *True mult-right-mono* [*OF mult-mono* [*OF t23 t23*], *of* $3 * \gamma / (40 * k)$]
 $\langle k > 0 \rangle$
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square x320-def*)
finally have $\dagger: \delta * k - \text{ok-fun-95b } k \leq 3 * \gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (40 * k) .$

have $\text{gamf } \gamma \geq \text{gamf } (1/5)$
by (*smt (verit, best) DERIV-nonpos-imp-nonincreasing*[*of* γ $1/5$ *gamf*] γ $\gamma 01$ *deriv-gamf divide-less-eq-1*)
moreover have $\ln (\text{gamf } (1/5)) \geq -1/3 + 1/20$
unfolding *gamf-def* **by** (*approximation 10*)
moreover have $\text{gamf } (1/5) > 0$
by (*simp add: gamf-def*)
ultimately have $\text{gamf } \gamma \geq \exp (-1/3 + 1/20)$
using *ln-ge-iff* **by** *auto*
from *powr-mono2* [*OF - - this*]
have $(1-\gamma) \text{ powr } (\gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) \geq \exp (-17/60) \text{ powr } (\gamma * t)$
unfolding *gamf-def* **using** $\gamma 01$ *powr-powr* **by** *fastforce*
from *mult-left-mono* [*OF this, of* $\exp (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k))$]
have $(1-\gamma) \text{ powr } (\gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) * \exp (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k)) \geq \exp (-17/60 * (\gamma * t) + (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k)))$
by (*smt (verit) mult.commute exp-add exp-ge-zero exp-powr-real*)
moreover have $(-17/60 * (\gamma * t) + (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k))) \geq (3 * \gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (40 * k))$
using *t23* $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ $\langle \gamma > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: divide-simps eval-nat-numeral*)
ultimately have $(1-\gamma) \text{ powr } (\gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) * \exp (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k)) \geq \exp (3 * \gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (40 * k))$
by (*smt (verit) exp-mono*)
with \dagger **show** *?thesis*
by (*smt (verit, best) exp-le-cancel-iff*)
next
case *False*
then have $\text{ok-fun-95b } k + \gamma * k / 15 \geq k / 200$
using *big l-le-k* **by** (*auto simp: Big-Closer-10-2-def Big-Far-9-2-def*)
with *kn0* **have** $\delta * k - \text{ok-fun-95b } k \leq (\gamma / 15) * k$
by (*simp add: δ -def x320-def*)
also have $\dots \leq 3 * \gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (20 * k)$
using γ *mult-right-mono* [*OF mult-mono* [*OF t23 t23*], *of* $3 * \gamma / (40 * k)$] *kn0*

by (simp add: power2-eq-square field-simps)
 finally have †: $\delta * k - ok\text{-fun-95b } k \leq 3 * \gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (20 * k)$.

have gamf $\gamma \geq gamf\ x320$
 using False γ
 by (intro DERIV-nonpos-imp-nonincreasing[of $\gamma\ x320\ gamf$] deriv-gamf)
 (auto simp: x320-def)

moreover have $\ln (gamf\ x320) \geq -1/3 + 1/10$
 unfolding gamf-def x320-def by (approximation 6)

moreover have $gamf\ x320 > 0$
 by (simp add: gamf-def x320-def)

ultimately have $gamf\ \gamma \geq \exp (-1/3 + 1/10)$
 using ln-ge-iff by auto

from powr-mono2 [OF - - this]

have $(1-\gamma)\ \text{powr } (\gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) \geq \exp (-7/30)\ \text{powr } (\gamma * t)$
 unfolding gamf-def using $\gamma 01$ powr-powr by fastforce

from mult-left-mono [OF this, of $\exp (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k))$]

have $(1-\gamma)\ \text{powr } (\gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) * \exp (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k)) \geq \exp (-7/30 * (\gamma * t) + (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k)))$

by (smt (verit) mult.commute exp-add exp-ge-zero exp-powr-real)

moreover have $(-7/30 * (\gamma * t) + (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k))) \geq (3 * \gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (20 * k))$

using t23 <k>0 <gamma>0 by (simp add: divide-simps eval-nat-numeral)

ultimately have $(1-\gamma)\ \text{powr } (\gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) * \exp (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k)) \geq \exp (3 * \gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (20 * k))$

by (smt (verit) exp-mono)

with † show ?thesis

by (smt (verit, best) exp-le-cancel-iff)

qed

then have $1 \leq \exp (-\delta * k + ok\text{-fun-95b } k) * (1-\gamma)\ \text{powr } (\gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) * \exp (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k))$

by (simp add: exp-add exp-diff mult-ac pos-divide-le-eq)

then have $(k-t+l\ \text{choose } l) \leq \exp (-\delta * k + ok\text{-fun-95b } k) * (1-\gamma)\ \text{powr } (\gamma * t / (1-\gamma)) * \exp (\gamma * (\text{real } t)^2 / (2 * k)) * (k-t+l\ \text{choose } l)$

by auto

with 52 have $(k-t+l\ \text{choose } l) \leq \text{card } (Yseq\ \text{halted-point})$ by linarith

then show False

using Far-9-2-conclusion by (simp flip: \mathcal{R} -def t-def)

qed

Material that needs to be proved **outside** the book locales

lemma (in No-Cliques) Closer-10-2:

fixes $\gamma :: \text{real}$
 defines $\gamma \equiv l / (\text{real } k + \text{real } l)$
 assumes nV : $\text{real } nV \geq \exp (-\text{real } k/200) * (k+l\ \text{choose } l)$
 assumes gd : $\text{graph-density Red} \geq 1-\gamma$ and $p0\text{-min-OK}$: $p0\text{-min} \leq 1-\gamma$
 assumes big : $\text{Big-Closer-10-2 } \gamma\ l$ and $l \leq k$
 assumes γ : $1/10 \leq \gamma \leq 1/5$

shows *False*
proof –
obtain $X0\ Y0$ **where** $l \geq 2$ **and** *card-X0*: $\text{card } X0 \geq nV/2$
and *card-Y0*: $\text{card } Y0 = \text{gorder div } 2$
and *X0-def*: $X0 = V \setminus Y0$ **and** $Y0 \subseteq V$
and *gd-le*: $\text{graph-density Red} \leq \text{gen-density Red } X0\ Y0$
and *Book'* $V\ E\ p0\text{-min Red Blue } l\ k\ \gamma\ X0\ Y0$
using *Basis-imp-Book'* *assms order.trans ln0* **by** *blast*
then interpret *Book'* $V\ E\ p0\text{-min Red Blue } l\ k\ \gamma\ X0\ Y0$
by *blast*
show *False*
proof (*intro Closer-10-2-aux*)
show $1 - \gamma \leq p0$
using *X0-def* *gamma-def* *gd* *gd-le* *gen-density-commute* *p0-def* **by** *auto*
qed (*use assms card-X0 card-Y0 in auto*)
qed

10.2 Theorem 10.1

context *P0-min*
begin

definition *Big101a* $\equiv \lambda k. 2 + \text{real } k / 2 \leq \text{exp } (\text{of-int } \lfloor k/10 \rfloor) * 2 - k/200$

definition *Big101b* $\equiv \lambda k. (\text{real } k)^2 - 10 * \text{real } k > (k/10) * \text{real}(10 + 9*k)$

The proof considers a smaller graph, so l needs to be so big that the smaller l' will be big enough.

definition *Big101c* $\equiv \lambda \gamma 0\ l. \forall l'. \gamma. l' \geq \text{nat } \lfloor 2/5 * l \rfloor \longrightarrow \gamma 0 \leq \gamma \longrightarrow \gamma \leq 1/10 \longrightarrow \text{Big-Far-9-1 } \gamma\ l'$

definition *Big101d* $\equiv \lambda l. (\forall l'. \gamma. l' \geq \text{nat } \lfloor 2/5 * l \rfloor \longrightarrow 1/10 \leq \gamma \longrightarrow \gamma \leq 1/5 \longrightarrow \text{Big-Closer-10-2 } \gamma\ l')$

definition *Big-Closer-10-1* $\equiv \lambda \gamma 0\ l. l \geq 9 \wedge (\forall k \geq l. \text{Big101c } \gamma 0\ k \wedge \text{Big101d } k \wedge \text{Big101a } k \wedge \text{Big101b } k)$

lemma *Big-Closer-10-1-upward*: $\llbracket \text{Big-Closer-10-1 } \gamma 0\ l; l \leq k; \gamma 0 \leq \gamma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Big-Closer-10-1 } \gamma\ k$

unfolding *Big-Closer-10-1-def* *Big101c-def* **by** (*meson order.trans*)

The need for $\gamma 0$ is unfortunate, but it seems simpler to hide the precise value of this term in the main proof.

lemma *Big-Closer-10-1*:
fixes $\gamma 0 :: \text{real}$
assumes $\gamma 0 > 0$
shows $\forall^\infty l. \text{Big-Closer-10-1 } \gamma 0\ l$
proof –
have $a: \forall^\infty k. \text{Big101a } k$

```

  unfolding Big101a-def by real-asymp
  have b:  $\forall^\infty k. \text{Big101b } k$ 
  unfolding Big101b-def by real-asymp
  have c:  $\forall^\infty l. \text{Big101c } \gamma 0 \ l$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall^\infty l. \forall \gamma. \gamma 0 \leq \gamma \wedge \gamma \leq 1/10 \longrightarrow \text{Big-Far-9-1 } \gamma \ l$ 
      using Big-Far-9-1  $\langle \gamma 0 > 0 \rangle$  eventually-sequentially order.trans by blast
    then obtain  $N$  where  $N: \forall l \geq N. \forall \gamma. \gamma 0 \leq \gamma \wedge \gamma \leq 1/10 \longrightarrow \text{Big-Far-9-1}$ 
 $\gamma \ l$ 
      using eventually-sequentially by auto
    define  $M$  where  $M \equiv \text{nat}[5 * N / 2]$ 
    have  $\text{nat}[(2/5) * l] \geq N$  if  $l \geq M$  for  $l$ 
      using that assms by (simp add: M-def le-nat-floor)
    with  $N$  have  $\forall l \geq M. \forall l' \gamma. \text{nat}[(2/5) * l] \leq l' \longrightarrow \gamma 0 \leq \gamma \wedge \gamma \leq 1/10 \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{Big-Far-9-1 } \gamma \ l'$ 
      by (meson order.trans)
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: Big101c-def eventually-sequentially)
  qed
  have d:  $\forall^\infty l. \text{Big101d } l$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall^\infty l. \forall \gamma. 1/10 \leq \gamma \wedge \gamma \leq 1/5 \longrightarrow \text{Big-Closer-10-2 } \gamma \ l$ 
      using assms Big-Closer-10-2 [of 1/5] by linarith
    then obtain  $N$  where  $N: \forall l \geq N. \forall \gamma. 1/10 \leq \gamma \wedge \gamma \leq 1/5 \longrightarrow \text{Big-Closer-10-2}$ 
 $\gamma \ l$ 
      using eventually-sequentially by auto
    define  $M$  where  $M \equiv \text{nat}[5 * N / 2]$ 
    have  $\text{nat}[(2/5) * l] \geq N$  if  $l \geq M$  for  $l$ 
      using that assms by (simp add: M-def le-nat-floor)
    with  $N$  have  $\forall l \geq M. \forall l' \gamma. l' \geq \text{nat} [2/5 * l] \longrightarrow 1/10 \leq \gamma \wedge \gamma \leq 1/5 \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{Big-Closer-10-2 } \gamma \ l'$ 
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) of-nat-le-iff)
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: eventually-sequentially Big101d-def)
  qed
  show ?thesis
    using a b c d eventually-all-ge-at-top eventually-ge-at-top
    unfolding Big-Closer-10-1-def eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib
    by blast
  qed

```

The strange constant $\gamma 0$ is needed for the case where we consider a subgraph; see near the end of this proof

theorem Closer-10-1:

fixes $l k :: \text{nat}$

fixes $\delta \gamma :: \text{real}$

defines $\gamma \equiv \text{real } l / (\text{real } k + \text{real } l)$

defines $\delta \equiv \gamma / 40$

defines $\gamma 0 \equiv \min \gamma (0.07)$ — Since $36 \leq k$, the lower bound $(1::'a) / (10::'a)$

– $(1::'a) / (36::'a)$ works
 assumes *big*: *Big-Closer-10-1* $\gamma 0 l$
 assumes $\gamma: \gamma \leq 1/5$
 assumes *p0-min-101*: $p0\text{-min} \leq 1 - 1/5$
 shows $RN\ k\ l \leq \exp(-\delta*k + 3) * (k+l\ \text{choose}\ l)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume *non*: $\neg RN\ k\ l \leq \exp(-\delta*k + 3) * (k+l\ \text{choose}\ l)$
 have $l \leq k$
 using $\gamma\text{-def}\ \gamma\ \text{nat-le-real-less}$ **by** *fastforce*
 moreover have $l \geq 9$
 using *big* **by** (*simp add: Big-Closer-10-1-def*)
 ultimately have $l > 0\ k > 0\ l \geq 3$ **by** *linarith+*
 then have $l_4k: 4*l \leq k$
 using γ **by** (*auto simp: \(\gamma\text{-def}\ \text{divide-simps}\)*)
 have $k \geq 36$
 using $\langle l \geq 9 \rangle\ l_4k$ **by** *linarith*
 have *exp-gt21*: $\exp(x + 2) > \exp(x + 1)$ **for** $x::\text{real}$
 by *auto*
 have *exp2*: $\exp(2::\text{real}) = \exp 1 * \exp 1$
 by (*simp add: mult-exp-exp*)
 have *Big91-I*: $\bigwedge l' \mu. \llbracket l' \geq \text{nat}\ \lfloor 2/5 * l \rfloor; \gamma 0 \leq \mu; \mu \leq 1/10 \rrbracket \implies \text{Big-Far-9-1}$
 $\mu\ l'$
 using *big* **by** (*meson Big101c-def Big-Closer-10-1-def order.refl*)
 show *False*
proof (*cases* $\gamma \leq 1/10$)
 case *True*
 have $\gamma > 0$
 using $\langle 0 < l \rangle\ \gamma\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
 have $RN\ k\ l \leq \exp(-\delta*k + 1) * (k+l\ \text{choose}\ l)$
 proof (*intro order.trans [OF Far-9-1] strip*)
 show *Big-Far-9-1* $(l / (\text{real}\ k + \text{real}\ l))\ l$
 proof (*intro Big91-I*)
 show $l \geq \text{nat}\ \lfloor 2/5 * l \rfloor$
 by *linarith*
 qed (*use True \(\gamma 0\text{-def}\ \gamma\text{-def}\ \text{in}\ \text{auto}\)*)
 next
 show $\exp(- (l / (k + \text{real}\ l) / 20) * k + 1) * (k+l\ \text{choose}\ l) \leq \exp(-\delta*k + 1) * (k+l\ \text{choose}\ l)$
 by (*smt (verit, best) \(\langle 0 < \gamma \rangle\ \gamma\text{-def}\ \delta\text{-def}\ \text{exp-mono}\ \text{frac-le}\ \text{mult-right-mono}\ \text{of-nat-0-le-iff}\)*)
 qed (*use \(\langle l \geq 9 \rangle\ p0\text{-min-101}\ \text{True}\ \gamma\text{-def}\ \text{in}\ \text{auto}\)*)
 then show *False*
 using *non exp-gt21* **by** (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-right-mono of-nat-0-le-iff*)
 next
 case *False*
 with $\langle l > 0 \rangle$ have $\gamma > 0\ \gamma > 1/10$ **and** $k_9l: k < 9*l$
 by (*auto simp: \(\gamma\text{-def}\)*)
 — Much overlap with the proof of 9.2, but key differences too
 define *U-lower-bound-ratio* **where**

```

     $U\text{-lower-bound-ratio} \equiv \lambda m. (\prod_{i < m}. (l - \text{real } i) / (k+l - \text{real } i))$ 
define  $n$  where  $n \equiv \text{nat}[RN\ k\ l - 1]$ 
have  $k \geq 12$ 
  using  $l_4k\ \langle l \geq 3 \rangle$  by linarith
have  $\text{exp } 1 / (\text{exp } 1 - 2) < (12::\text{real})$ 
  by (approximation 5)
also have  $RN12: \dots \leq RN\ k\ l$ 
  by (meson RN-3plus' \langle l \geq 3 \rangle \langle k \geq 12 \rangle le-trans numeral-le-real-of-nat-iff)
finally have  $\text{exp } 1 / (\text{exp } 1 - 2) < RN\ k\ l$  .
moreover have  $n < RN\ k\ l$ 
  using  $RN12$  by (simp add: n-def)
moreover have  $2 < \text{exp } (1::\text{real})$ 
  by (approximation 5)
ultimately have  $nRN_e: n/2 > RN\ k\ l / \text{exp } 1$ 
  by (simp add: n-def field-split-simps)

have  $(k+l\ \text{choose } l) / \text{exp } (-3 + \delta*k) < RN\ k\ l$ 
  by (smt (verit) divide-inverse exp-minus mult-minus-left mult-of-nat-commute non)
then have  $(k+l\ \text{choose } l) < (RN\ k\ l / \text{exp } 2) * \text{exp } (\delta*k - 1)$ 
  by (simp add: divide-simps exp-add exp-diff flip: exp-add)
also have  $\dots \leq (n/2) * \text{exp } (\delta*k - 2)$ 
  using  $nRN_e$  by (simp add: divide-simps exp-diff)
finally have  $n2\text{exp-gt}': (n/2) * \text{exp } (\delta*k) > (k+l\ \text{choose } l) * \text{exp } 2$ 
  by (metis exp-diff exp-gt-zero linorder-not-le pos-divide-le-eq times-divide-eq-right)
then have  $n2\text{exp-gt}: (n/2) * \text{exp } (\delta*k) > (k+l\ \text{choose } l)$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) mult-le-cancel-left1 of-nat-0-le-iff one-le-exp-iff)
then have  $n\text{exp-gt}: n * \text{exp } (\delta*k) > (k+l\ \text{choose } l)$ 
  using less-le-trans linorder-not-le by force

define  $V$  where  $V \equiv \{..<n\}$ 
define  $E$  where  $E \equiv \text{all-edges } V$ 
interpret Book-Basis  $V\ E$ 
proof qed (auto simp: V-def E-def comp-sgraph.wellformed comp-sgraph.two-edges)
have [simp]:  $nV = n$ 
  by (simp add: V-def)
then obtain  $Red\ Blue$ 
  where  $Red-E: Red \subseteq E$  and  $Blue\text{-def}: Blue = E - Red$ 
  and  $no\text{-Red-}K: \neg (\exists K. \text{size-clique } k\ K\ Red)$ 
  and  $no\text{-Blue-}K: \neg (\exists K. \text{size-clique } l\ K\ Blue)$ 
  by (metis \langle n < RN\ k\ l \rangle less-RN-Red-Blue)
have  $Blue-E: Blue \subseteq E$  and  $disjnt\text{-Red-}Blue: \text{disjnt } Red\ Blue$  and  $Blue\text{-eq}: Blue = \text{all-edges } V - Red$ 
  using complete by (auto simp: Blue-def disjnt-iff E-def)
define is-good-clique where
   $is\text{-good-clique} \equiv \lambda i\ K. \text{clique } K\ Blue \wedge K \subseteq V$ 
   $\wedge \text{card } (V \cap (\bigcap_{w \in K}. \text{Neighbours } Blue\ w))$ 
   $\geq i * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio } (\text{card } K) - \text{card } K$ 
have is-good-card:  $\text{card } K < l$  if is-good-clique  $i\ K$  for  $i\ K$ 

```

```

    using no-Blue-K that unfolding is-good-clique-def
    by (metis nat-neq-iff size-clique-def size-clique-smaller)
  define max-m where max-m  $\equiv$  Suc (nat [l - k/9])
  define GC where GC  $\equiv$  {C. is-good-clique n C  $\wedge$  card C  $\leq$  max-m}
  have maxm-bounds: l - k/9  $\leq$  max-m max-m  $\leq$  l+1 - k/9 max-m > 0
    using k9l unfolding max-m-def by linarith+
  then have GC  $\neq$  {}
    by (auto simp: GC-def is-good-clique-def U-lower-bound-ratio-def E-def V-def
intro: exI [where x={}])
  have GC  $\subseteq$  Pow V
    by (auto simp: is-good-clique-def GC-def)
  then have finite GC
    by (simp add: finV finite-subset)
  then obtain W where W  $\in$  GC and MaxW: Max (card ' GC) = card W
    using <GC  $\neq$  {}> obtains-MAX by blast
  then have 53: is-good-clique n W
    using GC-def by blast
  then have W  $\subseteq$  V
    by (auto simp: is-good-clique-def)

  define m where m  $\equiv$  card W
  define  $\gamma'$  where  $\gamma' \equiv$  (l - real m) / (k+l-real m)

  have max53:  $\neg$  (is-good-clique n (insert x W)  $\wedge$  card (insert x W)  $\leq$  max-m)
if  $x \in V \setminus W$  for x
  proof — Setting up the case analysis for  $\gamma'$ 
    assume x: is-good-clique n (insert x W)  $\wedge$  card (insert x W)  $\leq$  max-m
    then have card (insert x W) = Suc (card W)
      using finV is-good-clique-def finite-subset that by fastforce
    with x <finite GC> have Max (card ' GC)  $\geq$  Suc (card W)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) GC-def Max-ge finite-imageI image-iff mem-Collect-eq)
    then show False
      by (simp add: MaxW)
  qed
  then have clique-cases: m < max-m  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in V \setminus W. \neg$  is-good-clique n (insert
x W))  $\vee$  m = max-m
    using GC-def <W  $\in$  GC> <W  $\subseteq$  V> finV finite-subset m-def by fastforce

  have Red-Blue-RN:  $\exists K \subseteq X. \text{size-clique } m K \text{ Red} \vee \text{size-clique } n K \text{ Blue}$ 
  if card X  $\geq$  RN m n X  $\subseteq$  V for m n and X
    using partn-lst-imp-is-clique-RN [OF is-Ramsey-number-RN [of m n]] finV
that
  unfolding is-clique-RN-def size-clique-def clique-indep-def Blue-eq
  by (metis clique-iff-indep finite-subset subset-trans)
  define U where U  $\equiv$  V  $\cap$  ( $\bigcap w \in W. \text{Neighbours Blue } w$ )
  have RN k l > 0
    by (metis RN-eq-0-iff grOI <k>0> <l>0>)
  with <n < RN k l> have n-less: n < (k+l choose l)
    by (metis add.commute RN-commute RN-le-choose le-trans linorder-not-less)

```

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have  $\gamma' > 0$ 
  using is-good-card [OF 53] by (simp add:  $\gamma'$ -def m-def)
have finite W
  using  $\langle W \subseteq V \rangle$  fin V finite-subset by (auto simp: V-def)
have  $U \subseteq V$ 
  by (force simp: U-def)
then have VUU:  $V \cap U = U$ 
  by blast
have disjnt U W
  using Blue-E not-own-Neighbour unfolding E-def V-def U-def disjnt-iff by
blast
have  $m < l$ 
  using 53 is-good-card m-def by blast
have  $\gamma' \leq 1$ 
  using  $\langle m < l \rangle$  by (simp add:  $\gamma'$ -def divide-simps)

have cardU:  $n * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio } m \leq m + \text{card } U$ 
  using 53 VUU unfolding is-good-clique-def m-def U-def by force
have clique-W: size-clique m W Blue
  using 53 is-good-clique-def m-def size-clique-def V-def by blast
have prod-gt0: U-lower-bound-ratio m > 0
  unfolding U-lower-bound-ratio-def using  $\langle m < l \rangle$  by (intro prod-pos) auto
have kl-choose:  $\text{real}(k+l \text{ choose } l) = (k+l-m \text{ choose } (l-m)) / U\text{-lower-bound-ratio}$ 
m
  unfolding U-lower-bound-ratio-def using kl-choose  $\langle 0 < k \rangle \langle m < l \rangle$  by blast

— in both cases below, we find a blue clique of size  $l - m$ 
have extend-Blue-clique:  $\exists K'. \text{size-clique } l K' \text{ Blue}$ 
  if  $K \subseteq U$  size-clique (l-m) K Blue for  $K$ 
proof —
  have K:  $\text{card } K = l - m$  clique K Blue
    using that by (auto simp: size-clique-def)
  define  $K'$  where  $K' \equiv K \cup W$ 
  have card  $K' = l$ 
    unfolding K'-def
  proof (subst card-Un-disjnt)
    show finite K finite W
      using fin V  $\langle K \subseteq U \rangle \langle U \subseteq V \rangle$  finite-subset  $\langle \text{finite } W \rangle$  that by meson+
    show disjnt K W
      using  $\langle \text{disjnt } U W \rangle \langle K \subseteq U \rangle$  disjnt-subset1 by blast
    show card K + card W = l
      using K  $\langle m < l \rangle$  m-def by auto
  qed
  moreover have clique  $K' \text{ Blue}$ 
    using  $\langle \text{clique } K \text{ Blue} \rangle$  clique-W  $\langle K \subseteq U \rangle$ 
    unfolding K'-def size-clique-def U-def
    by (force simp: in-Neighbours-iff insert-commute intro: Ramsey.clique-Un)
  ultimately show ?thesis

```

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      unfolding K'-def size-clique-def using  $\langle K \subseteq U \rangle \langle U \subseteq V \rangle \langle W \subseteq V \rangle$  by
auto
qed

have  $\gamma' \leq \gamma$ 
  using  $\langle m < l \rangle$  by (simp add:  $\gamma$ -def  $\gamma'$ -def field-simps)

consider  $m < \max\text{-}m \mid m = \max\text{-}m$ 
  using clique-cases by blast
then consider  $m < \max\text{-}m \mid \gamma' \geq 1/10 \mid 1/10 - 1/k \leq \gamma' \wedge \gamma' \leq 1/10$ 
proof cases
  case 1
  then have  $\gamma' \geq 1/10$ 
    using  $\langle \gamma > 1/10 \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle$  maxm-bounds by (auto simp:  $\gamma$ -def  $\gamma'$ -def)
  with 1 that show thesis by blast
next
  case 2
  then have  $\gamma'\text{-le}110$ :  $\gamma' \leq 1/10$ 
    using  $\langle \gamma > 1/10 \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle$  maxm-bounds by (auto simp:  $\gamma$ -def  $\gamma'$ -def)
  have  $1/10 - 1/k \leq \gamma'$ 
  proof -
    have  $\S$ :  $l - m \geq k/9 - 1$ 
      using  $\langle \gamma > 1/10 \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle$  2 by (simp add: max-m-def  $\gamma$ -def) linarith
    have  $1/10 - 1/k \leq 1 - k / (10 * k / 9 - 1)$ 
      using  $\gamma'\text{-le}110 \langle m < l \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add:  $\gamma'$ -def field-simps)
    also have  $\dots \leq 1 - k / (k + l - m)$ 
      using  $\langle l \leq k \rangle \langle m < l \rangle \S$  by (simp add: divide-left-mono)
    also have  $\dots = \gamma'$ 
      using  $\langle l > 0 \rangle \langle l \leq k \rangle \langle m < l \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add:  $\gamma'$ -def divide-simps)
    finally show  $1/10 - 1/k \leq \gamma'$ .
  qed
with  $\gamma'\text{-le}110$  that show thesis
  by linarith
qed
note  $\gamma'$ -cases = this
have 110:  $1/10 - 1/k \leq \gamma'$ 
  using  $\gamma'$ -cases by (smt (verit, best) divide-nonneg-nonneg of-nat-0-le-iff)
have  $(\text{real } k)^2 - 10 * \text{real } k \leq (l - m) * (10 + 9 * k)$ 
  using 110  $\langle m < l \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle$ 
  by (simp add:  $\gamma'$ -def field-split-simps power2-eq-square)
with big  $\langle k \geq l \rangle$  have  $k/10 \leq l - m$ 
unfolding Big101b-def Big-Closer-10-1-def by (smt (verit, best) mult-right-mono
of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-mult)
then have  $k10\text{-}lm$ :  $\text{nat } \lfloor k/10 \rfloor \leq l - m$ 
  by linarith
have  $lm\text{-}ge\text{-}25$ :  $\text{nat } \lfloor 2/5 * l \rfloor \leq l - m$ 
  using False l4k k10-lm by linarith

```

— As with 9: a huge effort just to show that U is nontrivial. Proof actually

shows its cardinality exceeds a small multiple of l ($7/5$).

```

have  $l + \text{Suc } l - q \leq (k+q \text{ choose } q) / \exp(\delta * k)$ 
if  $\text{nat}[k/10] \leq q \leq l$  for  $q$ 
using that
proof (induction q rule: nat-induct-at-least)
  case base
  have  $\dagger: 0 < 10 + 10 * \text{real-of-int } [k/10] / k$ 
  using  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$  by (smt (verit) divide-nonneg-nonneg of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-int-floor)
  have  $\text{ln}9: \text{ln } (10::\text{real}) \geq 2$ 
    by (approximation 5)
  have  $l + \text{real } (\text{Suc } l - \text{nat}[k/10]) \leq 2 + k/2$ 
    using  $l_4k$  by linarith
  also have  $\dots \leq \exp(\text{of-int}[k/10] * 2 - k/200)$ 
    using big by (simp add: Big101a-def Big-Closer-10-1-def <l ≤ k>)
  also have  $\dots \leq \exp([k/10] * \text{ln}(10) - k/200)$ 
    by (intro exp-mono diff-mono mult-left-mono ln9) auto
  also have  $\dots \leq \exp([k/10] * \text{ln}(10)) * \exp(-\text{real } k/200)$ 
    by (simp add: mult-exp-exp)
  also have  $\dots \leq \exp([k/10] * \text{ln}(10 + (10 * \text{nat}[k/10]) / k)) * \exp(-\text{real } k/200)$ 
    using  $\dagger$  by (intro mult-mono exp-mono) auto
  also have  $\dots \leq (10 + (10 * \text{nat}[k/10]) / k) ^ \text{nat}[k/10] * \exp(-\text{real } k/200)$ 
    using  $\dagger$  by (auto simp: powr-def simp flip: powr-realpow)
  also have  $\dots \leq ((k + \text{nat}[k/10]) / (k/10)) ^ \text{nat}[k/10] * \exp(-\text{real } k/200)$ 
    using  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: mult.commute add-divide-distrib)
  also have  $\dots \leq ((k + \text{nat}[k/10]) / \text{nat}[k/10]) ^ \text{nat}[k/10] * \exp(-\text{real } k/200)$ 
    proof (intro mult-mono power-mono divide-left-mono)
      show  $\text{nat}[k/10] \leq k/10$ 
        by linarith
      qed (use <k ≥ 36> in auto)
  also have  $\dots \leq (k + \text{nat}[k/10] \text{ gchoose } \text{nat}[k/10]) * \exp(-\text{real } k/200)$ 
    by (meson exp-gt-zero gbinomial-ge-n-over-k-pow-k le-add2 mult-le-cancel-right-pos of-nat-mono)
  also have  $\dots \leq (k + \text{nat}[k/10] \text{ choose } \text{nat}[k/10]) * \exp(-\text{real } k/200)$ 
    by (simp add: binomial-gbinomial)
  also have  $\dots \leq (k + \text{nat}[k/10] \text{ choose } \text{nat}[k/10]) / \exp(\delta * k)$ 
    using  $\gamma \langle 0 < k \rangle$  by (simp add: algebra-simps δ-def exp-minus' frac-le)
  finally show ?case by linarith
next
  case (Suc q)
  then show ?case
    apply simp
    by (smt (verit) divide-right-mono exp-ge-zero of-nat-0-le-iff)
  qed
from  $\langle m < l \rangle$  this [of l-m]
have  $1 + l + \text{real } m \leq (k+l-m \text{ choose } (l-m)) / \exp \delta ^ k$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: exp-of-nat2-mult k10-lm)
  also have ... ≤ (k+l-m choose (l-m)) / exp (δ * k)
    by (simp add: exp-of-nat2-mult)
  also have ... < U-lower-bound-ratio m * (real n)
  proof -
    have §: (k+l choose l) / exp (δ * k) < n
      by (simp add: less-eq-real-def nexp-gt pos-divide-less-eq)
    show ?thesis
      using mult-strict-left-mono [OF §, of U-lower-bound-ratio m] kl-choose
prod-gt0
      by (auto simp: field-simps)
  qed
  finally have U-MINUS-M: 1+l < real n * U-lower-bound-ratio m - m
    by argo
  then have cardU-gt: card U > l + 1 card U > 1
    using cardU by linarith+

show False
  using γ'-cases
proof cases
  case 1
  — Restricting attention to U
  define EU where EU ≡ E ∩ Pow U
  define RedU where RedU ≡ Red ∩ Pow U
  define BlueU where BlueU ≡ Blue ∩ Pow U
  have RedU-eq: RedU = EU \ BlueU
    using BlueU-def Blue-def EU-def RedU-def Red-E by fastforce
  obtain [iff]: finite RedU finite BlueU RedU ⊆ EU
    using BlueU-def EU-def RedU-def E-def V-def Red-E Blue-E fin-edges
finite-subset by blast
  then have card-EU: card EU = card RedU + card BlueU
  by (simp add: BlueU-def Blue-def Diff-Int-distrib2 EU-def RedU-def card-Diff-subset
card-mono)
  then have card-RedU-le: card RedU ≤ card EU
    by linarith
  interpret UBB: Book-Basis U E ∩ Pow U p0-min
  proof
    fix e assume e ∈ E ∩ Pow U
    with two-edges show e ⊆ U card e = 2 by auto
  next
  show finite U
    using ⟨U ⊆ V⟩ by (simp add: V-def finite-subset)
  have x ∈ E if x ∈ all-edges U for x
    using ⟨U ⊆ V⟩ all-edges-mono that complete E-def by blast
  then show E ∩ Pow U = all-edges U
    using comp-sgraph.wellformed ⟨U ⊆ V⟩ by (auto intro: e-in-all-edges-ss)
  qed auto

have BlueU-eq: BlueU = EU \ RedU

```

```

using Blue-eq complete by (fastforce simp: BlueU-def RedU-def EU-def V-def E-def)
have [simp]: UBB.graph-size = card EU
using EU-def by blast
have card EU > 0
using  $\langle \text{card } U > 1 \rangle$  UBB.complete by (simp add: EU-def UBB.finV card-all-edges)

have False if UBB.graph-density BlueU >  $\gamma'$ 
proof — — by maximality, etc.; only possible in case 1
have Nx: Neighbours BlueU x  $\cap$  (U \ {x}) = Neighbours BlueU x for x
using that by (auto simp: BlueU-eq EU-def Neighbours-def)
have BlueU  $\subseteq$  E  $\cap$  Pow U
using BlueU-eq EU-def by blast
with UBB.exists-density-edge-density [of 1 BlueU]
obtain x where x  $\in$  U and x: UBB.graph-density BlueU  $\leq$  UBB.gen-density BlueU {x} (U \ {x})
by (metis UBB.complete  $\langle 1 < UBB.gorder \rangle$  card-1-singletonE insertI1 zero-less-one subsetD)
with that have  $\gamma' \leq$  UBB.gen-density BlueU (U \ {x}) {x}
using UBB.gen-density-commute by auto
then have *:  $\gamma' * (\text{card } U - 1) \leq \text{card} (\text{Neighbours BlueU } x)$ 
using  $\langle \text{BlueU} \subseteq E \cap \text{Pow } U \rangle$   $\langle \text{card } U > 1 \rangle$   $\langle x \in U \rangle$ 
by (simp add: UBB.gen-density-def UBB.edge-card-eq-sum-Neighbours UBB.finV divide-simps Nx)

have x: x  $\in$  V \ W
using  $\langle x \in U \rangle$   $\langle U \subseteq V \rangle$   $\langle \text{disjnt } U \ W \rangle$  by (auto simp: U-def disjnt-iff)
moreover
have is-good-clique n (insert x W)
unfolding is-good-clique-def
proof (intro conjI)
show clique (insert x W) Blue
proof (intro clique-insert)
show clique W Blue
using 53 is-good-clique-def by blast
show all-edges-betw-un {x} W  $\subseteq$  Blue
using  $\langle x \in U \rangle$  by (auto simp: U-def all-edges-betw-un-def insert-commute in-Neighbours-iff)
qed (use  $\langle W \subseteq V \rangle$   $\langle x \in V \setminus W \rangle$  in auto)
next
show insert x W  $\subseteq$  V
using  $\langle W \subseteq V \rangle$   $\langle x \in V \setminus W \rangle$  by auto
next
have NB-Int-U: Neighbours Blue x  $\cap$  U = Neighbours BlueU x
using  $\langle x \in U \rangle$  by (auto simp: BlueU-def U-def Neighbours-def)
have ulb-ins: U-lower-bound-ratio (card (insert x W)) = U-lower-bound-ratio m *  $\gamma'$ 
using  $\langle x \in V \setminus W \rangle$   $\langle \text{finite } W \rangle$  by (simp add: m-def U-lower-bound-ratio-def)

```



```

γ'-def)
  have n * U-lower-bound-ratio (card (insert x W)) = n * U-lower-bound-ratio
m * γ'
  by (simp add: ulb-ins)
  also have ... ≤ real (m + card U) * γ'
  using mult-right-mono [OF cardU, of γ'] <0 < γ'> by argo
  also have ... ≤ m + card U * γ'
  using mult-left-mono [OF <γ'≤1>, of m] by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... ≤ Suc m + γ' * (UBB.gorder - Suc 0)
  using * <x ∈ V \ W> <finite W> <1 < UBB.gorder> <γ'≤1>
  by (simp add: U-lower-bound-ratio-def algebra-simps)
  also have ... ≤ Suc m + card (V ∩ ∩ (Neighbours Blue 'insert x W))
  using * NB-Int-U finV by (simp add: U-def Int-ac)
  also have ... = real (card (insert x W) + card (V ∩ ∩ (Neighbours Blue
'insert x W)))
  using x <finite W> VUU by (auto simp: m-def U-def)
  finally show n * U-lower-bound-ratio (card(insert x W)) - card(insert x
W)
  ≤ card (V ∩ ∩ (Neighbours Blue 'insert x W))
  by simp
qed
ultimately show False
  using 1 clique-cases by blast
qed
then have *: UBB.graph-density BlueU ≤ γ' by force
have no-RedU-K: ¬ (∃ K. UBB.size-clique k K RedU)
  unfolding UBB.size-clique-def RedU-def
by (metis Int-subset-iff VUU all-edges-subset-iff-clique no-Red-K size-clique-def)
have (∃ K. UBB.size-clique k K RedU) ∨ (∃ K. UBB.size-clique (l-m) K
BlueU)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume neg: ¬ ((∃ K. UBB.size-clique k K RedU) ∨ (∃ K. UBB.size-clique
(l-m) K BlueU))
  interpret UBB-NC: No-Cliques U E ∩ Pow U p0-min RedU BlueU l-m k
  proof
    show BlueU = E ∩ Pow U \ RedU
    using BlueU-eq EU-def by fastforce
  qed (use neg EU-def <RedU ⊆ EU> no-RedU-K <l≤k> in auto)
  show False
  proof (intro UBB-NC.Closer-10-2)
    have δ ≤ 1/200
    using γ by (simp add: δ-def field-simps)
    then have exp (δ * real k) ≤ exp (real k/200)
    using <0 < k> by auto
    then have exp: exp (δ*k) * exp (- real k/200) ≤ 1
    by (metis divide-minus-left exp-ge-zero exp-minus-inverse mult-right-mono)
    have exp (- real k/200) * (k + (l-m) choose (l-m)) = exp (- real
k/200) * U-lower-bound-ratio m * (k+l choose l)
    using <m < l> kl-choose by force
  
```

also have $\dots < (n/2) * \exp(\delta * k) * \exp(-\text{real } k/200) * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio } m$
using *n2exp-gt prod-gt0* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (n/2) * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio } m$
using *mult-left-mono [OF expexp, of (n/2) * U-lower-bound-ratio m]*
prod-gt0 **by** (*simp add: mult-ac*)
also have $\dots \leq n * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio } m - m$ — formerly stuck here,
due to the "minus m "
using *U-MINUS-M <m < l>* **by** *auto*
finally have $\exp(-\text{real } k/200) * (k + (l-m) \text{ choose } (l-m)) \leq UBB.nV$
using *cardU* **by** *linarith*
then show $\exp(-\text{real } k / 200) * (k + (l-m) \text{ choose } (l-m)) \leq UBB.nV$
using *<m < l>* **by** (*simp add: γ' -def*)
next
have $1 - \gamma' \leq UBB.\text{graph-density } RedU$
using ** card-EU <card EU > 0>*
by (*simp add: UBB.graph-density-def BlueU-eq field-split-simps split:*
if-split-asm)
then show $1 - \text{real } (l-m) / (\text{real } k + \text{real } (l-m)) \leq UBB.\text{graph-density } RedU$
unfolding *γ' -def* **using** *<m < l>* **by** (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) less-imp-le-nat*
of-nat-add of-nat-diff)
next
show $p0\text{-min} \leq 1 - \text{real } (l-m) / (\text{real } k + \text{real } (l-m))$
using *p0-min-101 < $\gamma' \leq \gamma$ > <m < l> γ*
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) of-nat-add γ' -def less-imp-le-nat of-nat-diff*)
next
have *Big-10-2I: $\bigwedge l' \mu. \llbracket \text{nat } \lfloor 2/5 * l \rfloor \leq l'; 1/10 \leq \mu; \mu \leq 1 / 5 \rrbracket \implies$*
Big-Closer-10-2 $\mu l'$
using *big* **by** (*meson Big101d-def Big-Closer-10-1-def order.refl*)
have $m \leq \text{real } l * (1 - (10/11) * \gamma)$
using *<m < l> < $\gamma > 1/10$ > < $\gamma' \geq 1/10$ > γ*
apply (*simp add: γ -def γ' -def field-simps*)
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult.commute mult-left-mono distrib-left*)
then have $\text{real } l - \text{real } m \geq (10/11) * \gamma * l$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
moreover
have $1/10 \leq \gamma' \wedge \gamma' \leq 1/5$
using *mult-mono [OF $\gamma \gamma$] < $\gamma' \geq 1/10$ > < $\gamma' \leq \gamma$ > γ* **by** (*auto simp:*
power2-eq-square)
ultimately
have *Big-Closer-10-2 $\gamma' (l-m)$*
using *lm-ge-25* **by** (*intro Big-10-2I*) *auto*
then show *Big-Closer-10-2* $((l-m) / (\text{real } k + \text{real } (l-m))) (l-m)$
by (*simp add: γ' -def <m < l> add-diff-eq less-or-eq-imp-le*)
next
show $l-m \leq k$
using *<l ≤ k>* **by** *auto*
show $(l-m) / (\text{real } k + \text{real } (l-m)) \leq 1/5$

```

    using  $\gamma$   $\gamma$ -def  $\langle m < l \rangle$  by fastforce
    show  $1/10 \leq (l-m) / (\text{real } k + \text{real } (l-m))$ 
    using  $\gamma'$ -def  $\langle 1/10 \leq \gamma' \rangle \langle m < l \rangle$  by auto
  qed
qed
with no-RedU-K UBB.size-clique-def obtain K where  $K \subseteq U$  UBB.size-clique
(l-m) K BlueU
  by meson
then show False
  using no-Blue-K extend-Blue-clique VUU
  unfolding UBB.size-clique-def size-clique-def BlueU-def
  by (metis Int-subset-iff all-edges-subset-iff-clique)
next
case 2
have RN k (l-m)  $\leq \exp(-((l-m) / (k + \text{real } (l-m))) / 20) * k + 1) * (k + (l-m))$  choose (l-m)
proof (intro Far-9-1 strip)
  show  $\text{real } (l-m) / (\text{real } k + \text{real } (l-m)) \leq 1/10$ 
  using  $\gamma'$ -def 2  $\langle m < l \rangle$  by auto
next — here is where we need the specified definition of  $\gamma_0$ 
show Big-Far-9-1 ( $\text{real } (l-m) / (k + \text{real } (l-m))$ ) (l-m)
proof (intro Big91-I [OF lm-ge-25])
  have  $0.07 \leq (1::\text{real})/10 - 1/36$ 
  by (approximation 5)
  also have  $\dots \leq 1/10 - 1/k$ 
  using  $\langle k \geq 36 \rangle$  by (intro diff-mono divide-right-mono) auto
  finally have  $\gamma_0 \geq 0.07$  using 110 by linarith
  with  $\langle m < l \rangle$  show  $\gamma_0 \leq \text{real } (l-m) / (\text{real } k + \text{real } (l-m))$ 
  by (simp add:  $\gamma_0$ -def min-le-iff-disj  $\gamma'$ -def algebra-simps)
next
  show  $\text{real } (l-m) / (\text{real } k + \text{real } (l-m)) \leq 1/10$ 
  using 2  $\langle m < l \rangle$  by (simp add:  $\gamma'$ -def)
qed
next
show  $p_0\text{-min} \leq 1 - 1/10 * (1 + 1 / 15)$ 
  using p0-min-101 by auto
qed
also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } n * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio } m - m$ 
proof —
  have  $\gamma * \text{real } k \leq k/5$ 
  using  $\gamma \langle 0 < k \rangle$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq \gamma' * (\text{real } k * 2) + 2$ 
  using mult-left-mono [OF 110, of k*2]  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  finally have  $\gamma * \text{real } k \leq \gamma' * (\text{real } k * 2) + 2$  .
  then have expexp:  $\exp(\delta * \text{real } k) * \exp(-\gamma' * k / 20 - 1) \leq 1$ 
  by (simp add:  $\delta$ -def flip: exp-add)
  have exp  $(-\gamma' * k / 20 + 1) * (k + (l-m))$  choose (l-m) =  $\exp(-\gamma' * k / 20 + 1)$ 
  * U-lower-bound-ratio m * (k+l choose l)
  using  $\langle m < l \rangle$  kl-choose by force

```

also have $\dots < (n/2) * \exp(\delta * k) * \exp(-\gamma' * k / 20 - 1) * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio } m$
using *n2exp-gt' prod-gt0* **by** (*simp add: exp2 exp-diff exp-minus' mult-ac pos-less-divide-eq*)
also have $\dots \leq (n/2) * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio } m$
using *expexp order-le-less prod-gt0* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots \leq n * U\text{-lower-bound-ratio } m - m$
using *U-MINUS-M <m < l>* **by** *fastforce*
finally show *?thesis*
using *<m < l>* **by** (*simp add: \gamma'-def*) *argo*
qed
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } U$
using *cardU* **by** *auto*
finally have $RN \ k \ (l - m) \leq \text{card } U$ **by** *linarith*
then show *False*
using *Red-Blue-RN <U \subseteq V> extend-Blue-clique no-Blue-K no-Red-K* **by**
blast
qed
qed
qed

definition *ok-fun-10-1* $\equiv \lambda \gamma \ k. \text{if } \text{Big-Closer-10-1} \ (\text{min } \gamma \ 0.07) \ (\text{nat}[(\gamma / (1 - \gamma)) * k]) \text{ then } 3 \text{ else } (\gamma / 40 * k)$

lemma *ok-fun-10-1*:

assumes $0 < \gamma \ \gamma < 1$
shows *ok-fun-10-1* $\gamma \in o(\text{real})$
proof –
define γ_0 **where** $\gamma_0 \equiv \text{min } \gamma \ 0.07$
have $\gamma_0 > 0$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: \gamma_0-def*)
then have $\forall^\infty l. \text{Big-Closer-10-1 } \gamma_0 \ l$
by (*simp add: Big-Closer-10-1*)
then obtain l **where** $\bigwedge l'. l' \geq l \implies \text{Big-Closer-10-1 } \gamma_0 \ l'$
using *eventually-sequentially* **by** *auto*
moreover
have $\text{nat}[(\gamma / (1 - \gamma)) * k] \geq l$ **if** *real* $k \geq l / \gamma - l$ **for** k
using *that assms*
by (*auto simp: field-simps intro!: le-natceiling-iff*)
ultimately have $\forall^\infty k. \text{Big-Closer-10-1} \ (\text{min } \gamma \ 0.07) \ (\text{nat}[(\gamma / (1 - \gamma)) * k])$
by (*smt (verit) \gamma_0-def eventually-sequentially nat-ceiling-le-eq*)
then have $\forall^\infty k. \text{ok-fun-10-1 } \gamma \ k = 3$
by (*simp add: ok-fun-10-1-def eventually-mono*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: const-smallo-real landau-o.small.in-cong*)
qed

theorem *Closer-10-1-unconditional*:

fixes $l \ k :: \text{nat}$

```

fixes  $\delta \ \gamma :: \text{real}$ 
defines  $\gamma \equiv \text{real } l / (\text{real } k + \text{real } l)$ 
defines  $\delta \equiv \gamma / 40$ 
assumes  $\gamma: 0 < \gamma \ \gamma \leq 1/5$ 
assumes p0-min-101:  $p0\text{-min} \leq 1 - 1/5$ 
shows  $RN \ k \ l \leq \exp(-\delta * k + ok\text{-fun-10-1 } \gamma \ k) * (k+l \text{ choose } l)$ 
proof –
  define  $\gamma0$  where  $\gamma0 \equiv \min \ \gamma \ 0.07$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases Big-Closer-10-1  $\gamma0 \ l$ )
    case True
      show ?thesis
      using Closer-10-1 [OF True [unfolded  $\gamma0\text{-def}$   $\gamma\text{-def}$ ]] assms
      by (simp add: ok-fun-10-1-def  $\gamma\text{-def}$   $\delta\text{-def}$  RN-le-choose')
    next
      case False
      have  $(\text{nat } \lceil \gamma * k / (1-\gamma) \rceil) \leq l$ 
        by (simp add:  $\gamma\text{-def}$  divide-simps)
      with False Big-Closer-10-1-upward
      have  $\neg \text{Big-Closer-10-1 } \gamma0 \ (\text{nat } \lceil \gamma * k / (1-\gamma) \rceil)$ 
        by blast
      then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: ok-fun-10-1-def  $\delta\text{-def}$   $\gamma0\text{-def}$  RN-le-choose')
  qed
qed
end
end

```

11 From diagonal to off-diagonal

```

theory From-Diagonal
  imports Closer-To-Diagonal

```

```

begin

```

11.1 Lemma 11.2

```

definition ok-fun-11-2a  $\equiv \lambda k. \lceil \text{real } k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil * \log 2 \ k$ 

```

```

definition ok-fun-11-2b  $\equiv \lambda \mu \ k. k \text{ powr } (39/40) * (\log 2 \ \mu + 3 * \log 2 \ k)$ 

```

```

definition ok-fun-11-2c  $\equiv \lambda \mu \ k. - k * \log 2 \ (1 - (2 / (1-\mu))) * k \text{ powr } (-1/40)$ 

```

```

definition ok-fun-11-2  $\equiv \lambda \mu \ k. 2 - ok\text{-fun-71 } \mu \ k + ok\text{-fun-11-2a } k$ 
   $+ \max (ok\text{-fun-11-2b } \mu \ k) (ok\text{-fun-11-2c } \mu \ k)$ 

```

```

lemma ok-fun-11-2a:  $ok\text{-fun-11-2a} \in o(\text{real})$ 

```

unfolding *ok-fun-11-2a-def*
by *real-asymp*

possibly, the functions that depend upon μ need a more refined analysis to cover a closed interval of possible values. But possibly not, as the text implies $\mu = (2::'a) / (5::'a)$.

lemma *ok-fun-11-2b: ok-fun-11-2b* $\mu \in o(\text{real})$
unfolding *ok-fun-11-2b-def* **by** *real-asymp*

lemma *ok-fun-11-2c: ok-fun-11-2c* $\mu \in o(\text{real})$
unfolding *ok-fun-11-2c-def*
by *real-asymp*

lemma *ok-fun-11-2:*
assumes $0 < \mu$ $\mu < 1$
shows *ok-fun-11-2* $\mu \in o(\text{real})$
unfolding *ok-fun-11-2-def*
by (*simp add: assms const-smallo-real maxmin-in-smallo ok-fun-11-2a ok-fun-11-2b ok-fun-11-2c ok-fun-71 sum-in-smallo*)

definition *Big-From-11-2* \equiv
 $\lambda \mu k. \text{Big-ZZ-8-6 } \mu k \wedge \text{Big-X-7-1 } \mu k \wedge \text{Big-Y-6-2 } \mu k \wedge \text{Big-Red-5-3 } \mu k \wedge$
Big-Blue-4-1 μk
 $\wedge 1 \leq \mu^2 * \text{real } k \wedge 2 / (1 - \mu) * \text{real } k \text{ powr } (-1/40) < 1 \wedge 1/k < 1/2$
 $- 3 * \text{eps } k$

lemma *Big-From-11-2:*
assumes $0 < \mu 0$ $\mu 0 \leq \mu 1$ $\mu 1 < 1$
shows $\forall^\infty k. \forall \mu. \mu \in \{\mu 0.. \mu 1\} \longrightarrow \text{Big-From-11-2 } \mu k$
proof –
have $A: \forall^\infty k. \forall \mu. \mu 0 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu 1 \longrightarrow 1 \leq \mu^2 * k$
proof (*intro eventually-all-geI0*)
show $*$: $\forall^\infty x. 1 \leq \mu 0^2 * \text{real } x$
using $\langle 0 < \mu 0 \rangle$ **by** *real-asymp*
next
fix $k \mu$
assume $1 \leq \mu 0^2 * \text{real } k$ **and** $\mu 0 \leq \mu$ $\mu \leq \mu 1$
with $\langle 0 < \mu 0 \rangle$ **show** $1 \leq \mu^2 * k$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-le-cancel-right of-nat-less-0-iff power-mono*)
qed
have $B: \forall^\infty k. \forall \mu. \mu 0 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq \mu 1 \longrightarrow 2 / (1 - \mu) * k \text{ powr } (-1/40) < 1$
proof (*intro eventually-all-geI1*)
show $\forall^\infty k. 2 / (1 - \mu 1) * k \text{ powr } (-1/40) < 1$
by *real-asymp*
qed (*use assms in auto*)
have $C: \forall^\infty k. 1/k < 1/2 - 3 * \text{eps } k$
unfolding *eps-def* **by** *real-asymp*
show *?thesis*

unfolding *Big-From-11-2-def*
using *assms Big-ZZ-8-6 Big-X-7-1 Big-Y-6-2 Big-Red-5-3 Big-Blue-4-1 A B C*
by (*simp add: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib*)
qed

Simply to prevent issues about the positioning of the function *real*

abbreviation $ratio \equiv \lambda \mu s t. \mu * (real\ s + real\ t) / real\ s$

the text refers to the actual Ramsey number but I don't see how that could work. Theorem 11.1 will define n to be one less than the Ramsey number, hence we add that one back here.

lemma (in *Book*) *From-11-2*:

assumes $l=k$
assumes *big: Big-From-11-2* $\mu\ k$
defines $\mathcal{R} \equiv Step\text{-}class\ \{red\text{-}step\}$ **and** $\mathcal{S} \equiv Step\text{-}class\ \{dboost\text{-}step\}$
defines $t \equiv card\ \mathcal{R}$ **and** $s \equiv card\ \mathcal{S}$
defines $nV' \equiv Suc\ nV$
assumes $0: card\ X0 \geq nV\ div\ 2$ **and** $p0 \geq 1/2$
shows $log\ 2\ nV' \leq k * log\ 2\ (1/\mu) + t * log\ 2\ (1 / (1-\mu)) + s * log\ 2\ (ratio\ \mu\ s\ t) + ok\text{-}fun\text{-}11\text{-}2\ \mu\ k$

proof –

have *big71: Big-X-7-1* $\mu\ k$ **and** *big62: Big-Y-6-2* $\mu\ k$ **and** *big86: Big-ZZ-8-6* $\mu\ k$ **and** *big53: Big-Red-5-3* $\mu\ k$

and *big41: Big-Blue-4-1* $\mu\ k$ **and** *bigmu: $1 \leq \mu^2 * real\ k$*

and *big-le1: $2 / (1-\mu) * real\ k\ powr\ (-1/40) < 1$*

using *big* **by** (*auto simp: Big-From-11-2-def*)

have *bigmu1: $1 \leq \mu * real\ k$*

using *bigmu mu01*

by (*smt (verit, best) mult-less-cancel-right2 mult-right-mono of-nat-less-0-iff power2-eq-square*)

then have *log2mu k: $log\ 2\ \mu + log\ 2\ k \geq 0$*

using *kn0 mu01 add-log-eq-powr* **by** *auto*

have *bigmu2: $1 \leq \mu * (real\ k)^2$*

unfolding *power2-eq-square* **by** (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) bigmu1 mu01 mult-less-cancel-left1 mult-mono'*)

define g **where** $g \equiv \lambda k. \lceil real\ k\ powr\ (3/4) \rceil * log\ 2\ k$

have $g: g \in o(real)$

unfolding *g-def* **by** *real-asymp*

have *bb-gt0: bigbeta > 0*

using *big53 bigbeta-gt0 <l=k>* **by** *blast*

have $t < k$

by (*simp add: R-def t-def red-step-limit*)

have $s < k$

unfolding *S-def s-def*

using *bblue-dboost-step-limit big41 <l=k>* **by** *fastforce*

have *k34: $k\ powr\ (3/4) \leq k\ powr\ 1$*

using *kn0* **by** (*intro powr-mono*) *auto*

```

define g712 where g712  $\equiv \lambda k. 2 - \text{ok-fun-71 } \mu k + g k$ 
have nV'  $\geq 2$ 
  using gorder-ge2 nV'-def by linarith
have nV'  $\leq 4 * \text{card } X0$ 
  using 0 card-XY0 by (auto simp: nV'-def odd-iff-mod-2-eq-one)
with  $\mu 01$  have 2 powr (ok-fun-71  $\mu k - 2$ ) *  $\mu^k * (1-\mu)^t * (\text{bigbeta} / \mu)^s * nV'$ 
   $\leq 2 \text{ powr } \text{ok-fun-71 } \mu k * \mu^k * (1-\mu)^t * (\text{bigbeta} / \mu)^s * \text{card } X0$ 
  using  $\mu 01$  by (simp add: powr-diff mult.assoc bigbeta-ge0 mult-left-mono)
also have ...  $\leq \text{card } (X\text{seq halted-point})$ 
  using X-7-1 assms big71 by blast
also have ...  $\leq 2 \text{ powr } (g k)$ 
proof -
  have  $1/k < p0 - 3 * \text{eps } k$ 
  using big <p0  $\geq 1/2$ > by (auto simp: Big-From-11-2-def)
  also have ...  $\leq \text{pee halted-point}$ 
  using Y-6-2-halted big62 assms by blast
  finally have pee halted-point  $> 1/k$  .
  moreover have termination-condition (Xseq halted-point) (Yseq halted-point)
    using halted-point-halted step-terminating-iff by blast
  ultimately have card (Xseq halted-point)  $\leq RN k (\text{nat } \lceil \text{real } k \text{ powr } (3/4) \rceil)$ 
    using <l=k> pee-def termination-condition-def by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding g-def by (smt (verit) RN34-le-2powr-ok kn0 of-nat-le-iff)
qed
finally have 58:  $2 \text{ powr } (g k) \geq 2 \text{ powr } (\text{ok-fun-71 } \mu k - 2) * \mu^k * (1-\mu)^t * (\text{bigbeta} / \mu)^s * nV'$  .
  then have 59:  $nV' \leq 2 \text{ powr } (g712 k) * (1/\mu)^k * (1 / (1-\mu))^t * (\mu / \text{bigbeta})^s$ 
    using  $\mu 01$  bb-gt0 by (simp add: g712-def powr-diff powr-add mult.commute divide-simps) argo

define a where a  $\equiv 2 / (1-\mu)$ 
have ok-less1: a * real k powr (-1/40)  $< 1$ 
  unfolding a-def using big-le1 by blast
consider s  $< k \text{ powr } (39/40) \mid s \geq k \text{ powr } (39/40)$  bigbeta  $\geq (1 - a * k \text{ powr } (-1/40)) * (s / (s + t))$ 
  using ZZ-8-6 big86 a-def <l=k> by (force simp: s-def t-def S-def R-def)
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  define h where h  $\equiv \lambda c k. \text{real } k \text{ powr } (39/40) * (\log 2 \mu + \text{real } c * \log 2 (\text{real } k))$ 
  have h: h c  $\in o(\text{real})$  for c
    unfolding h-def by real-asymp

  have le-h:  $|s * \log 2 (\text{ratio } \mu s t)| \leq h 1 k$ 
proof (cases s>0)
  case True

```



```

with <s>0> have  $\mu eq: \text{ratio } \mu s t = \mu * (1 + t/s)$ 
  by (auto simp: distrib-left add-divide-distrib)
show ?thesis
proof (cases log 2 (ratio  $\mu s t$ )  $\leq 0$ )
  case True
  have  $s * (-\log 2 (\mu * (1 + t/s))) \leq \text{real } k \text{ powr } (39/40) * (\log 2 \mu + \log 2 (\text{real } k))$ 
  proof (intro mult-mono)
    show  $s \leq k \text{ powr } (39 / 40)$ 
    using 1 by linarith
  next
  have  $\text{inverse } (\mu * (1 + t/s)) \leq \text{inverse } \mu$ 
  using  $\mu 01$  inverse-le-1-iff by fastforce
  also have  $\dots \leq \mu * k$ 
  using  $\text{big}\mu \mu 01$  by (metis neq-iff mult.assoc mult-le-cancel-left-pos
power2-eq-square right-inverse)
  finally have  $\text{inverse } (\mu * (1 + t/s)) \leq \mu * k$  .
  moreover have  $0 < \mu * (1 + \text{real } t / \text{real } s)$ 
  using  $\mu 01$  <0 <s> by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff add-num-frac)
  ultimately show  $-\log 2 (\mu * (1 + \text{real } t / \text{real } s)) \leq \log 2 \mu + \log 2 (\text{real } k)$ 
  using  $\mu 01 kn0$  by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff flip: log-inverse log-mult)
qed (use True  $\mu eq$  in auto)
with <s>0>  $\text{big}\mu 1$  True show ?thesis
  by (simp add:  $\mu eq$  h-def mult-le-0-iff)
next
case False
have  $lek: 1 + t/s \leq k$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{real } t \leq \text{real } t * \text{real } s$ 
  using True mult-le-cancel-left1 by fastforce
  then have  $1 + t/s \leq 1 + t$ 
  by (simp add: True pos-divide-le-eq)
  also have  $\dots \leq k$ 
  using <t <k> by linarith
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have  $|s * \log 2 (\text{ratio } \mu s t)| \leq k \text{ powr } (39/40) * \log 2 (\text{ratio } \mu s t)$ 
  using False 1 by auto
also have  $\dots = k \text{ powr } (39/40) * (\log 2 (\mu * (1 + t/s)))$ 
  by (simp add:  $\mu eq$ )
also have  $\dots = k \text{ powr } (39/40) * (\log 2 \mu + \log 2 (1 + t/s))$ 
using  $\mu 01$  by (smt (verit, best) divide-nonneg-nonneg log-mult of-nat-0-le-iff)

also have  $\dots \leq k \text{ powr } (39/40) * (\log 2 \mu + \log 2 k)$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) 1 Transcendental.log-mono divide-nonneg-nonneg lek
mult-le-cancel-left-pos of-nat-0-le-iff)
also have  $\dots \leq h 1 k$ 
  unfolding h-def using  $kn0$  by force

```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed (use log2μk h-def in auto)

have β: bigbeta ≥ 1 / (real k)2
  using big53 bigbeta-ge-square <l=k> by blast
then have (μ / bigbeta) ^ s ≤ (μ * (real k)2) ^ s
  using bb-gt0 kn0 μ01 by (intro power-mono) (auto simp: divide-simps
mult.commute)
also have ... ≤ (μ * (real k)2) powr (k powr (39/40))
  using μ01 bigμ2 1 by (smt (verit) powr-less-mono powr-one-eq-one powr-realpow)
also have ... = 2 powr (log 2 ((μ * (real k)2) powr (k powr (39/40))))
  by (smt (verit, best) bigμ2 powr-gt-zero powr-log-cancel)
also have ... = 2 powr h 2 k
  using μ01 bigμ2 kn0 by (simp add: log-powr log-nat-power log-mult h-def)
finally have †: (μ / bigbeta) ^ s ≤ 2 powr h 2 k .
have ‡: nV' ≤ 2 powr (g712 k) * (1/μ) ^ k * (1 / (1-μ)) ^ t * 2 powr h 2 k
  using 59 mult-left-mono [OF †, of 2 powr (g712 k) * (1/μ) ^ k * (1 / (1-μ))
^ t]
  by (smt (verit) μ01 pos-prod-le powr-nonneg-iff zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-power)
have *: log 2 nV' ≤ k * log 2 (1/μ) + t * log 2 (1 / (1-μ)) + (g712 k + h
2 k)
  using μ01 <nV' ≥ 2> by (simp add: log-mult log-nat-power order.trans [OF
Transcendental.log-mono [OF - ‡]])

show ?thesis
proof -
  have le-ok-fun: g712 k + h 3 k ≤ ok-fun-11-2 μ k
  by (simp add: g712-def h-def ok-fun-11-2-def g-def ok-fun-11-2a-def ok-fun-11-2b-def)
  have h3: h 3 k = h 1 k + h 2 k - real k powr (39/40) * log 2 μ
  by (simp add: h-def algebra-simps)
  have 0 ≤ h 1 k + s * log 2 ((μ * real s + μ * real t) / s)
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) of-nat-add distrib-left le-h)
  moreover have log 2 μ < 0
  using μ01 by simp
  ultimately have g712 k + h 2 k ≤ s * log 2 (ratio μ s t) + ok-fun-11-2 μ k
  by (smt (verit, best) kn0 distrib-left h3 le-ok-fun nat-neq-iff of-nat-eq-0-iff
pos-prod-lt powr-gt-zero)
  then show log 2 nV' ≤ k * log 2 (1/μ) + t * log 2 (1 / (1-μ)) + s * log 2
(ratio μ s t) + ok-fun-11-2 μ k
  using * by linarith
qed
next
case 2
then have s > 0
  using kn0 powr-gt-zero by fastforce
define h where h ≡ λk. real k * log 2 (1 - a * k powr (-1/40))
have s * log 2 (μ / bigbeta) = s * log 2 μ - s * log 2 (bigbeta)
  using μ01 bb-gt0 2 by (simp add: log-divide algebra-simps)

```

also have $\dots \leq s * \log 2 \mu - s * \log 2 ((1 - a * k \text{ powr } (-1/40)) * (s / (s + t)))$
using $2 \langle s \rangle 0 \rangle$ *ok-less1* **by** (*intro diff-mono order-refl mult-left-mono Transcendental.log-mono*) *auto*
also have $\dots = s * \log 2 \mu - s * (\log 2 (1 - a * k \text{ powr } (-1/40)) + \log 2 (s / (s + t)))$
using $\langle 0 < s \rangle$ *a-def add-log-eq-powr big-le1* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = s * \log 2 (\text{ratio } \mu s t) - s * \log 2 (1 - a * k \text{ powr } (-1/40))$
using $\langle 0 < \mu \rangle \langle 0 < s \rangle$ *minus-log-eq-powr* **by** (*auto simp flip: right-diff-distrib'*)
also have $\dots < s * \log 2 (\text{ratio } \mu s t) - h k$
proof –
have $\log 2 (1 - a * \text{ real } k \text{ powr } (-1/40)) < 0$
using $\mu 01 \text{ kn} 0$ *a-def ok-less1* **by** *auto*
with $\langle s < k \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: h-def*)
qed
finally have $\dagger: s * \log 2 (\mu / \text{bigbeta}) < s * \log 2 (\text{ratio } \mu s t) - h k .$
show *?thesis*
proof –
have *le-ok-fun: g712 k - h k ≤ ok-fun-11-2 μ k*
by (*simp add: g712-def h-def ok-fun-11-2-def g-def ok-fun-11-2a-def a-def ok-fun-11-2c-def*)
have $\log 2 nV' \leq s * \log 2 (\mu / \text{bigbeta}) + k * \log 2 (1/\mu) + t * \log 2 (1 / (1-\mu)) + (g712 k)$
using $\mu 01 \langle nV' \geq 2 \rangle$
by (*simp add: bb-gt0 log-mult log-nat-power order.trans [OF Transcendental.log-mono [OF - - 59]]*)
with \dagger *le-ok-fun* **show** $\log 2 nV' \leq k * \log 2 (1/\mu) + t * \log 2 (1 / (1-\mu)) + s * \log 2 (\text{ratio } \mu s t) + \text{ok-fun-11-2 } \mu k$
by *simp*
qed
qed
qed

11.2 Lemma 11.3

same remark as in Lemma 11.2 about the use of the Ramsey number in the conclusion

lemma (in *Book*) *From-11-3*:

assumes $l=k$
assumes *big: Big-Y-6-1* μk
defines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$ **and** $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$
defines $t \equiv \text{card } \mathcal{R}$ **and** $s \equiv \text{card } \mathcal{S}$
defines $nV' \equiv \text{Suc } nV$
assumes $0: \text{card } Y0 \geq nV \text{ div } 2$ **and** $p0 \geq 1/2$
shows $\log 2 nV' \leq \log 2 (\text{RN } k (k-t)) + s + t + 2 - \text{ok-fun-61 } k$
proof –
define *RS* **where** $RS \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}, \text{dboost-step}\}$
have $RS = \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}$

using *Step-class-insert* \mathcal{R} -def \mathcal{S} -def *RS-def* **by** *blast*
moreover obtain *finite* \mathcal{R} *finite* \mathcal{S}
by (*simp add:* \mathcal{R} -def \mathcal{S} -def)
moreover have *disjnt* \mathcal{R} \mathcal{S}
using \mathcal{R} -def \mathcal{S} -def *disjnt-Step-class* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *card-RS*: $\text{card } RS = t+s$
by (*simp add: t-def s-def card-Un-disjnt*)
have 4 : $nV'/4 \leq \text{card } Y0$
using 0 *card-XY0* **by** (*auto simp: nV'-def odd-iff-mod-2-eq-one*)
have $ge0$: $0 \leq 2 \text{ powr } ok\text{-fun-61 } k * p0 \wedge \text{card } RS$
using $p0-01$ **by** *fastforce*
have $nV' \geq 2$
using *gorder-ge2 nV'-def* **by** *linarith*
have $2 \text{ powr } (- \text{real } s - \text{real } t + ok\text{-fun-61 } k - 2) * nV' = 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-61 } k - 2) * (1/2) \wedge \text{card } RS * nV'$
by (*simp add: powr-add powr-diff powr-minus power-add powr-realpow divide-simps card-RS*)
also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-61 } k - 2) * p0 \wedge \text{card } RS * nV'$
using *power-mono* [*OF* $\langle p0 \geq 1/2 \rangle$] $\langle nV' \geq 2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-61 } k) * p0 \wedge \text{card } RS * (nV'/4)$
by (*simp add: divide-simps powr-diff split: if-split-asm*)
also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } (ok\text{-fun-61 } k) * p0 \wedge \text{card } RS * \text{card } Y0$
using *mult-left-mono* [*OF* 4 $ge0$] **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } (Yseq \text{ halted-point})$
using *Y-6-1 big* $\langle l=k \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: RS-def divide-simps split: if-split-asm*)
finally have $2 \text{ powr } (- \text{real } s - \text{real } t + ok\text{-fun-61 } k - 2) * nV' \leq \text{card } (Yseq \text{ halted-point})$.
moreover
{ assume $\text{card } (Yseq \text{ halted-point}) \geq RN \ k \ (k-t)$
then obtain K **where** $K: K \subseteq Yseq \text{ halted-point}$ **and** *size-clique* $(k-t)$ K *Red*
 \vee *size-clique* k K *Blue*
by (*metis RN-commute Red-Blue-RN Yseq-subset-V*)
then have $KRed$: *size-clique* $(k-t)$ K *Red*
using $\langle l=k \rangle$ *no-Blue-clique* **by** *blast*
have $\text{card } (K \cup Aseq \text{ halted-point}) = k$
proof (*subst card-Un-disjnt*)
show *finite* K *finite* $(Aseq \text{ halted-point})$
using K *finite-Aseq finite-Yseq infinite-super* **by** *blast+*
show *disjnt* K $(Aseq \text{ halted-point})$
using *valid-state-seq*[*of halted-point*] K *disjnt-subset1*
by (*auto simp: valid-state-def disjoint-state-def*)
have $\text{card } (Aseq \text{ halted-point}) = t$
using *red-step-eq-Aseq* \mathcal{R} -def t -def **by** *presburger*
then show $\text{card } K + \text{card } (Aseq \text{ halted-point}) = k$
using *Aseq-less-k*[*OF*] *nat-less-le* $KRed$ *size-clique-def* **by** *force*
qed
moreover have *clique* $(K \cup Aseq \text{ halted-point})$ *Red*
proof –
obtain $K \subseteq V$ $Aseq \text{ halted-point} \subseteq V$

```

    by (meson Aseq-subset-V KRed size-clique-def)
  moreover have clique K Red
    using KRed size-clique-def by blast
  moreover have clique (Aseq halted-point) Red
    by (meson A-Red-clique valid-state-seq)
  moreover have all-edges-betw-un (Aseq halted-point) (Yseq halted-point)  $\subseteq$ 
Red
    using valid-state-seq[of halted-point] K
    by (auto simp: valid-state-def RB-state-def all-edges-betw-un-Un2)
  then have all-edges-betw-un K (Aseq halted-point)  $\subseteq$  Red
    using K all-edges-betw-un-mono2 all-edges-betw-un-commute by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: local.clique-Un)
qed
ultimately have size-clique k (K  $\cup$  Aseq halted-point) Red
  using KRed Aseq-subset-V by (auto simp: size-clique-def)
then have False
  using no-Red-clique by blast
}
ultimately have *:  $2^{\text{powr} (- \text{real } s - \text{real } t + \text{ok-fun-61 } k - 2)} * nV' < RN$ 
k (k-t)
  by fastforce
  have  $-\text{real } s - \text{real } t + \text{ok-fun-61 } k - 2 + \log 2 nV' = \log 2 (2^{\text{powr} (- \text{real } s - \text{real } t + \text{ok-fun-61 } k - 2)} * nV')$ 
    using add-log-eq-powr  $\langle nV' \geq 2 \rangle$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq \log 2 (RN k (k-t))$ 
    using * Transcendental.log-mono  $\langle nV' \geq 2 \rangle$  less-eq-real-def by auto
  finally show  $\log 2 nV' \leq \log 2 (RN k (k-t)) + \text{real } s + \text{real } t + 2 - \text{ok-fun-61}$ 
k
    by linarith
qed

```

11.3 Theorem 11.1

definition $FF :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**

$$FF \equiv \lambda k x y. \log 2 (RN k (\text{nat} \lfloor \text{real } k - x * \text{real } k \rfloor)) / \text{real } k + x + y$$

definition $GG :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**

$$GG \equiv \lambda \mu x y. \log 2 (1/\mu) + x * \log 2 (1/(1-\mu)) + y * \log 2 (\mu * (x+y) / y)$$

definition $FF\text{-bound} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**

$$FF\text{-bound} \equiv \lambda k u. FF k 0 u + 1$$

lemma $\log 2\text{-RN-ge0}$: $0 \leq \log 2 (RN k k) / k$

proof (cases $k=0$)

case False

then have $RN k k \geq 1$

by (simp add: RN-eq-0-iff leI)

then show ?thesis

by *simp*
qed *auto*

lemma *le-FF-bound*:

assumes $x: x \in \{0..1\}$ and $y \in \{0..u\}$
shows $FF\ k\ x\ y \leq FF\text{-bound}\ k\ u$
proof (*cases* $\lfloor k - x*k \rfloor = 0$)
case *True* — to handle the singularity
with *assms* *log2-RN-ge0*[*of k*] **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: True FF-def FF-bound-def*)
next
case *False*
with *gr0I* have $k > 0$ by *fastforce*
with *False assms* have $0 < \lfloor k - x*k \rfloor$
using *linorder-neqE-linordered-idom* by *fastforce*
have *le-k*: $k - x*k \leq k$
using *x* by *auto*
then have *le-k*: $\text{nat } \lfloor k - x*k \rfloor \leq k$
by *linarith*
have $\log 2 (RN\ k\ (\text{nat } \lfloor k - x*k \rfloor)) / k \leq \log 2 (RN\ k\ k) / k$
proof (*intro divide-right-mono Transcendental.log-mono*)
show $0 < \text{real } (RN\ k\ (\text{nat } \lfloor k - x*k \rfloor))$
by (*metis RN-eq-0-iff <k>0> gr-zeroI * of-nat-0-less-iff zero-less-nat-eq*)
qed (*auto simp: RN-mono le-k*)
then show *?thesis*
using *assms False le-SucE* by (*fastforce simp: FF-def FF-bound-def*)
qed

lemma *FF2*: $y' \leq y \implies FF\ k\ x\ y' \leq FF\ k\ x\ y$
by (*simp add: FF-def*)

lemma *FF-GG-bound*:

assumes $\mu: 0 < \mu < 1$ and $x: x \in \{0..1\}$ and $y: y \in \{0..\mu * x / (1-\mu) + \eta\}$
shows $\min (FF\ k\ x\ y) (GG\ \mu\ x\ y) + \eta \leq FF\text{-bound}\ k\ (\mu / (1-\mu) + \eta) + \eta$
proof —
have *FF-ub*: $FF\ k\ x\ y \leq FF\text{-bound}\ k\ (\mu / (1-\mu) + \eta)$
proof (*rule order.trans*)
show $FF\ k\ x\ y \leq FF\text{-bound}\ k\ y$
using *x y* by (*simp add: le-FF-bound*)
next
have $y \leq \mu / (1-\mu) + \eta$
using *x y* μ by *simp (smt (verit, best) frac-le mult-left-le)*
then show $FF\text{-bound}\ k\ y \leq FF\text{-bound}\ k\ (\mu / (1-\mu) + \eta)$
by (*simp add: FF-bound-def FF-def*)
qed
show *?thesis*
using *FF-ub* by *auto*

qed

context *P0-min*
begin

definition *ok-fun-11-1* $\equiv \lambda \mu k. \max (ok-fun-11-2 \mu k) (2 - ok-fun-61 k)$

lemma *ok-fun-11-1*:

assumes $0 < \mu < 1$

shows *ok-fun-11-1* $\mu \in o(\text{real})$

unfolding *ok-fun-11-1-def*

by (*simp add: assms const-smallo-real maxmin-in-smallo ok-fun-11-2 ok-fun-61 sum-in-smallo*)

lemma *eventually-ok111-le- η* :

assumes $\eta > 0$ and $\mu: 0 < \mu < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty k. ok-fun-11-1 \mu k / k \leq \eta$

proof –

have $(\lambda k. ok-fun-11-1 \mu k / k) \in o(\lambda k. 1)$

using *eventually-mono ok-fun-11-1 [OF μ] by (fastforce simp: smallo-def divide-simps)*

with *assms* have $\forall^\infty k. |ok-fun-11-1 \mu k| / k \leq \eta$

by (*auto simp: smallo-def*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) eventually-mono abs-divide abs-le-D1 abs-of-nat*)

qed

lemma *eventually-powr-le- η* :

assumes $\eta > 0$

shows $\forall^\infty k. (2 / (1 - \mu)) * k \text{ powr } (-1/20) \leq \eta$

using *assms* by *real-asymp*

definition *Big-From-11-1* \equiv

$\lambda \eta \mu k. \text{Big-From-11-2 } \mu k \wedge \text{Big-ZZ-8-5 } \mu k \wedge \text{Big-Y-6-1 } \mu k \wedge ok-fun-11-1 \mu k / k \leq \eta/2$

$\wedge (2 / (1 - \mu)) * k \text{ powr } (-1/20) \leq \eta/2$

$\wedge \text{Big-Closer-10-1 } (1/101) (\text{nat}[k/100]) \wedge \exists / (k * \ln 2) \leq \eta/2 \wedge k \geq 3$

In sections 9 and 10 (and by implication all proceeding sections), we needed to consider a closed interval of possible values of μ . Let's hope, maybe not here. The fact below can only be proved with the strict inequality $(0::'a) < \eta$, which is why it is also strict in the theorems depending on this property.

lemma *Big-From-11-1*:

assumes $\eta > 0$ $0 < \mu < 1$

shows $\forall^\infty k. \text{Big-From-11-1 } \eta \mu k$

proof –

have $\forall^\infty l. \text{Big-Closer-10-1 } (1/101) l$

by (*rule Big-Closer-10-1*) *auto*

```

then have a:  $\forall^\infty k. \text{Big-Closer-10-1 } (1/101) (\text{nat}[k/100])$ 
  unfolding eventually-sequentially
  by (meson le-divide-eq-numeral1(1) le-natceiling-iff nat-ceiling-le-eq)
have b:  $\forall^\infty k. 3 / (k * \ln 2) \leq \eta/2$ 
  using < $\eta > 0$ > by real-asymp
show ?thesis
unfolding Big-From-11-1-def
using assms a b Big-From-11-2[of  $\mu \mu$ ] Big-ZZ-8-5[of  $\mu \mu$ ] Big-Y-6-1[of  $\mu \mu$ ]
using eventually-ok111-le- $\eta$ [of  $\eta/2$ ] eventually-powr-le- $\eta$  [of  $\eta/2$ ]
by (auto simp: eventually-conj-iff all-imp-conj-distrib eventually-sequentially)
qed

```

The actual proof of theorem 11.1 is now combined with the development of section 12, since the concepts seem to be inescapably mixed up.

end

end

12 The Proof of Theorem 1.1

```

theory The-Proof
  imports From-Diagonal

```

begin

12.1 The bounding functions

```

definition H  $\equiv \lambda p. -p * \log 2 p - (1-p) * \log 2 (1-p)$ 

```

```

definition dH where dH  $\equiv \lambda x::\text{real}. -\ln(x)/\ln(2) + \ln(1-x)/\ln(2)$ 

```

```

lemma dH [derivative-intros]:

```

```

  assumes 0 < x x < 1

```

```

  shows (H has-real-derivative dH x) (at x)

```

```

  unfolding H-def dH-def log-def

```

```

  by (rule derivative-eq-intros | use assms in force)+

```

```

lemma H0 [simp]: H 0 = 0 and H1 [simp]: H 1 = 0

```

```

  by (auto simp: H-def)

```

```

lemma H-reflect: H (1-p) = H p

```

```

  by (simp add: H-def)

```

```

lemma H-ge0:

```

```

  assumes 0  $\leq$  p p  $\leq$  1

```

```

  shows 0  $\leq$  H p

```

```

  unfolding H-def

```

```

  by (smt (verit, best) assms mult-minus-left mult-le-0-iff zero-less-log-cancel-iff)

```


Going up, from 0 to 1/2

```
lemma H-half-mono:
  assumes  $0 \leq p'$   $p' \leq p$   $p \leq 1/2$ 
  shows  $H p' \leq H p$ 
proof (cases  $p'=0$ )
  case True
  then have  $H p' = 0$ 
    by (auto simp: H-def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit) H-ge0 True assms(2) assms(3) divide-le-eq-1-pos)
next
  case False
  with assms have  $p' > 0$  by simp
  have  $dH(1/2) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: dH-def)
  moreover
  have  $dH x \geq 0$  if  $0 < x$   $x \leq 1/2$  for  $x$ 
    using that by (simp add: dH-def divide-right-mono)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit) dH DERIV-nonneg-imp-nondecreasing  $\langle p' > 0 \rangle$  assms le-divide-eq-1-pos)
qed
```

Going down, from 1/2 to 1

```
lemma H-half-mono':
  assumes  $1/2 \leq p'$   $p' \leq p$   $p \leq 1$ 
  shows  $H p' \geq H p$ 
  using H-half-mono [of  $1-p$   $1-p'$ ] H-reflect assms by auto

lemma H-half:  $H(1/2) = 1$ 
  by (simp add: H-def log-divide)

lemma H-le1:
  assumes  $0 \leq p$   $p \leq 1$ 
  shows  $H p \leq 1$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) H0 H1 H-ge0 H-half-mono H-half-mono' H-half assms)
```

Many thanks to Fedor Petrov on mathoverflow

```
lemma H-12-1:
  fixes  $a b :: nat$ 
  assumes  $a \geq b$ 
  shows  $\log 2 (a \text{ choose } b) \leq a * H(b/a)$ 
proof (cases  $a=b \vee b=0$ )
  case True
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: H-def)
next
  let  $?p = b/a$ 
  case False
  then have  $p01: 0 < ?p$   $?p < 1$ 
```

using *assms* **by** *auto*
then have $(a \text{ choose } b) * ?p ^ b * (1 - ?p) ^ (a - b) \leq (?p + (1 - ?p)) ^ a$
by (*subst binomial-ring*) (*force intro!: member-le-sum assms*)
also have $\dots = 1$
by *simp*
finally have $\S: (a \text{ choose } b) * ?p ^ b * (1 - ?p) ^ (a - b) \leq 1 .$
have $\log 2 (a \text{ choose } b) + b * \log 2 ?p + (a - b) * \log 2 (1 - ?p) \leq 0$
using *Transcendental.log-mono* [*OF - -* \S]
by (*simp add: p01 assms log-mult log-nat-power*)
then show *?thesis*
using *p01 False assms unfolding H-def* **by** (*simp add: divide-simps*)
qed

definition $gg \equiv GG (2/5)$

lemma *gg-eq*: $gg \ x \ y = \log 2 (5/2) + x * \log 2 (5/3) + y * \log 2 ((2 * (x + y)) / (5 * y))$
by (*simp add: gg-def GG-def*)

definition $f1 \equiv \lambda x \ y. x + y + (2 - x) * H(1/(2 - x))$

definition $f2 \equiv \lambda x \ y. f1 \ x \ y - (1 / (40 * \ln 2)) * ((1 - x) / (2 - x))$

definition $ff \equiv \lambda x \ y. \text{if } x < 3/4 \text{ then } f1 \ x \ y \text{ else } f2 \ x \ y$

Incorporating Bhavik's idea, which gives us a lower bound for γ of 1/101

definition *ffGG* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
 $ffGG \equiv \lambda \mu \ x \ y. \max 1.9 (\min (ff \ x \ y) (GG \ \mu \ x \ y))$

The proofs involving *Sup* are needlessly difficult because ultimately the sets involved are finite, eliminating the need to demonstrate boundedness. Simpler might be to use the extended reals.

lemma *f1-le*:
assumes $x \leq 1$
shows $f1 \ x \ y \leq y + 2$
unfolding *f1-def*
using *H-le1* [*of* $1/(2 - x)$] *assms*
by (*smt (verit) divide-le-eq-1-pos divide-nonneg-nonneg mult-left-le*)

lemma *ff-le4*:
assumes $x \leq 1 \ y \leq 1$
shows $ff \ x \ y \leq 4$
proof –
have $ff \ x \ y \leq f1 \ x \ y$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: ff-def f2-def*)
also have $\dots \leq 4$
using *assms* **by** (*smt (verit) f1-le*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *ff-GG-bound*:
assumes $x \leq 1$ $y \leq 1$
shows $\text{ffGG } \mu \ x \ y \leq 4$
using *ff-le4 [OF assms]* **by** (*auto simp: ffGG-def*)

lemma *bdd-above-ff-GG*:
assumes $x \leq 1$ $u \leq 1$
shows *bdd-above* $((\lambda y. \text{ffGG } \mu \ x \ y + \eta) \text{ ' } \{0..u\})$
using *ff-GG-bound assms*
by (*intro bdd-above.I2 [where M = 4 + η]*) *force*

lemma *bdd-above-SUP-ff-GG*:
assumes $0 \leq u$ $u \leq 1$
shows *bdd-above* $((\lambda x. \lfloor \rfloor y \in \{0..u\}. \text{ffGG } \mu \ x \ y + \eta) \text{ ' } \{0..1\})$
using *bdd-above-ff-GG assms*
by (*intro bdd-aboveI [where M = 4 + η]*) (*auto simp: cSup-le-iff ff-GG-bound Pi-iff*)

Claim (62). A singularity if $x = 1$. Okay if we put $\ln(0) = 0$

lemma *FF-le-f1*:
fixes $k::\text{nat}$ **and** $x \ y::\text{real}$
assumes $x: 0 \leq x \ x \leq 1$ **and** $y: 0 \leq y \ y \leq 1$
shows $\text{FF } k \ x \ y \leq \text{f1 } x \ y$
proof (*cases nat[k - x*k] = 0*)
case *True*
with x **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: FF-def f1-def H-ge0*)
next
case *False*
let $?kl = k + k - \text{nat } [x*k]$
have $kk\text{-less-1}: k / ?kl < 1$
using x *False* **by** (*simp add: field-split-simps, linarith*)
have $le: \text{nat}[k - x*k] \leq k - \text{nat}[x*k]$
using *floor-ceiling-diff-le x*
by (*meson mult-left-le-one-le mult-nonneg-nonneg of-nat-0-le-iff*)
have $k > 0$
using *False zero-less-iff-neq-zero* **by** *fastforce*
have $\text{RN-gt0}: \text{RN } k \ (\text{nat}[k - x*k]) > 0$
by (*metis False RN-eq-0-iff <k>0> grOI*)
then **have** $\S: \text{RN } k \ (\text{nat}[k - x*k]) \leq k + \text{nat}[k - x*k]$ *choose k*
using *RN-le-choose* **by** *force*
also **have** $\dots \leq k + k - \text{nat}[x*k]$ *choose k*
proof (*intro Binomial.binomial-mono*)
show $k + \text{nat } [k - x*k] \leq ?kl$
using *False le* **by** *linarith*
qed
finally **have** $\text{RN } k \ (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{real } k - x*k \rfloor) \leq ?kl$ *choose k* .
with RN-gt0 **have** $\text{FF } k \ x \ y \leq \log 2 \ (?kl \ \text{choose } k) / k + x + y$

by (simp add: FF-def divide-right-mono nat-less-real-le)
 also have ... $\leq (?kl * H(k/?kl)) / k + x + y$
 proof -
 have $k \leq k + k - \text{nat}[x*k]$
 using False by linarith
 then show ?thesis
 by (simp add: H-12-1 divide-right-mono)
 qed
 also have ... $\leq f1 x y$
 proof -
 have 1: $?kl / k \leq 2-x$
 using x by (simp add: field-split-simps)
 have 2: $H(k / ?kl) \leq H(1 / (2-x))$
 proof (intro H-half-mono')
 show $1 / (2-x) \leq k / ?kl$
 using x False by (simp add: field-split-simps, linarith)
 qed (use x kk-less-1 in auto)
 have $?kl / k * H(k / ?kl) \leq (2-x) * H(1 / (2-x))$
 using x mult-mono [OF 1 2 - H-ge0] kk-less-1 by fastforce
 then show ?thesis
 by (simp add: f1-def)
 qed
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

Bhavik's eleven-one-large-end

lemma f1-le-19:
 fixes $k::\text{nat}$ and $x y::\text{real}$
 assumes $x: 0.99 \leq x \leq 1$ and $y: 0 \leq y \leq 3/4$
 shows $f1 x y \leq 1.9$
 proof -
 have A: $2-x \leq 1.01$
 using x by simp
 have $H(1 / (2-x)) \leq H(1 / (2-0.99))$
 using x by (intro H-half-mono') (auto simp: divide-simps)
 also have ... ≤ 0.081
 unfolding H-def by (approximation 15)
 finally have B: $H(1 / (2-x)) \leq 0.081$.
 have $(2-x) * H(1 / (2-x)) \leq 1.01 * 0.081$
 using mult-mono [OF A B] x
 by (smt (verit) A H-ge0 divide-le-eq-1-pos divide-nonneg-nonneg)
 with assms show ?thesis by (auto simp: f1-def)
 qed

Claim (63) in weakened form; we get rid of the extra bit later

lemma (in P0-min) FF-le-f2:
 fixes $k::\text{nat}$ and $x y::\text{real}$
 assumes $x: 3/4 \leq x \leq 1$ and $y: 0 \leq y \leq 1$
 and $l: \text{real } l = k - x*k$

```

assumes p0-min-101: p0-min ≤ 1 - 1/5
defines γ ≡ real l / (real k + real l)
defines γ0 ≡ min γ (0.07)
assumes γ > 0
shows FF k x y ≤ f2 x y + ok-fun-10-1 γ k / (k * ln 2)
proof -
  have l > 0
    using ⟨γ > 0⟩ γ-def less-irrefl by fastforce
  have x > 0
    using x by linarith
  with l have k ≥ l
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-le-iff pos-prod-lt)
  with ⟨0 < l⟩ have k > 0 by force
  have RN-gt0: RN k l > 0
    by (metis RN-eq-0-iff ⟨0 < k⟩ ⟨0 < l⟩ gr0I)
  define δ where δ ≡ γ/40
  have A: l / real(k+l) = (1-x)/(2-x)
    using x ⟨k > 0⟩ by (simp add: l field-simps)
  have B: real(k+l) / k = 2-x
    using ⟨0 < k⟩ l by (auto simp: divide-simps left-diff-distrib)
  have γ: γ ≤ 1/5
    using x A by (simp add: γ-def)
  have 1 - 1 / (2-x) = (1-x) / (2-x)
    using x by (simp add: divide-simps)
  then have Heq: H (1 / (2-x)) = H ((1-x) / (2-x))
    by (metis H-reflect)
  have RN k l ≤ exp (-δ*k + ok-fun-10-1 γ k) * (k+l choose l)
    unfolding δ-def γ-def
  proof (rule Closer-10-1-unconditional)
    show 0 < l / (real k + real l) l / (real k + real l) ≤ 1/5
      using γ ⟨γ > 0⟩ by (auto simp: γ-def)
    have min (l / (k + real l)) 0.07 > 0
      using ⟨l > 0⟩ by force
    qed (use p0-min-101 in auto)
  with RN-gt0 have FF k x y ≤ log 2 (exp (-δ*k + ok-fun-10-1 γ k) * (k+l
  choose l)) / k + x + y
    unfolding FF-def
    by (intro add-mono divide-right-mono Transcendental.log-mono; simp flip: l)
  also have ... = (log 2 (exp (-δ*k + ok-fun-10-1 γ k)) + log 2 (k+l choose l))
  / k + x + y
    by (simp add: log-mult)
  also have ... ≤ ((-δ*k + ok-fun-10-1 γ k) / ln 2 + (k+l) * H(l/(k+l))) / k
  + x + y
    using H-12-1
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) log-exp divide-right-mono le-add2 of-nat-0-le-iff)
  also have ... = (-δ*k + ok-fun-10-1 γ k) / k / ln 2 + (k+l) / k * H(l/(k+l))
  + x + y
    by argo
  also have ... = -δ / ln 2 + ok-fun-10-1 γ k / (k * ln 2) + (2-x) * H((1-x)/(2-x))

```

```

+ x + y
proof -
  have  $(-\delta * k + \text{ok-fun-10-1 } \gamma k) / k / \ln 2 = -\delta / \ln 2 + \text{ok-fun-10-1 } \gamma k /$ 
 $(k * \ln 2)$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$  by (simp add: divide-simps)
  with  $A B$  show ?thesis
  by presburger
qed
also have  $\dots = -(\log 2 (\exp 1) / 40) * (1-x) / (2-x) + \text{ok-fun-10-1 } \gamma k /$ 
 $(k * \ln 2) + (2-x) * H((1-x)/(2-x)) + x + y$ 
  using  $A$  by (force simp:  $\delta$ -def  $\gamma$ -def field-simps)
also have  $\dots \leq f2 x y + \text{ok-fun-10-1 } \gamma k / (\text{real } k * \ln 2)$ 
  by (simp add: Heq f1-def f2-def mult-ac)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

The body of the proof has been extracted to allow the symmetry argument. And $1/12$ is $3/4 - 2/3$, the latter number corresponding to $\mu = (2::'a) / (5::'a)$

lemma (in *Book-Basis*) *From-11-1-Body*:

```

fixes  $V :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
assumes  $\mu: 0 < \mu \mu \leq 2/5$  and  $\eta: 0 < \eta \eta \leq 1/12$ 
  and ge-RN:  $\text{Suc } nV \geq RN k k$ 
  and Red: graph-density  $\text{Red} \geq 1/2$ 
  and p0-min12:  $p0\text{-min} \leq 1/2$ 
  and Red-E:  $\text{Red} \subseteq E$  and Blue-def:  $\text{Blue} = E \setminus \text{Red}$ 
  and no-Red-K:  $\neg (\exists K. \text{size-clique } k K \text{ Red})$ 
  and no-Blue-K:  $\neg (\exists K. \text{size-clique } k K \text{ Blue})$ 
  and big: Big-From-11-1  $\eta \mu k$ 
shows  $\log 2 (RN k k) / k \leq (\text{SUP } x \in \{0..1\}. \text{SUP } y \in \{0..3/4\}. \text{ffGG } \mu x y$ 
 $+ \eta)$ 
proof -
  have  $12: 3/4 - 2/3 = (1/12::\text{real})$ 
  by simp
  define  $\eta'$  where  $\eta' \equiv \eta/2$ 
  have  $\eta': 0 < \eta' \eta' \leq 1/12$ 
  using  $\eta$  by (auto simp:  $\eta'$ -def)
  have  $k > 0$  and big101: Big-Closer-10-1  $(1/101) (\text{nat}[k/100])$  and ok-fun-10-1-le:
 $3 / (k * \ln 2) \leq \eta'$ 
  using big by (auto simp: Big-From-11-1-def  $\eta'$ -def)
  interpret No-Cliques where  $l=k$ 
  using assms unfolding No-Cliques-def No-Cliques-axioms-def
  using Book-Basis-axioms P0-min-axioms by blast
  obtain  $X0 Y0$  where card-X0:  $\text{card } X0 \geq nV/2$  and card-Y0:  $\text{card } Y0 =$ 
 $\text{gorder div } 2$ 
  and  $X0 = V \setminus Y0$   $Y0 \subseteq V$ 
  and p0-half:  $1/2 \leq \text{gen-density } \text{Red } X0 Y0$ 
  and Book  $V E p0\text{-min } \text{Red } \text{Blue } k k \mu X0 Y0$ 
proof (rule Basis-imp-Book)

```

```

show  $p0\text{-min} \leq \text{graph-density Red}$ 
  using  $p0\text{-min12 Red}$  by  $\text{linarith}$ 
show  $0 < \mu \mu < 1$ 
  using  $\mu$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed (use  $\text{infinite-UNIV } p0\text{-min Blue-def Red } \mu$  in  $\text{auto}$ )
then interpret  $\text{Book } V E p0\text{-min Red Blue } k k \mu X0 Y0$ 
  by  $\text{meson}$ 
define  $\mathcal{R}$  where  $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{red-step}\}$ 
define  $\mathcal{S}$  where  $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Step-class } \{\text{dboost-step}\}$ 
define  $t$  where  $t \equiv \text{card } \mathcal{R}$ 
define  $s$  where  $s \equiv \text{card } \mathcal{S}$ 
define  $x$  where  $x \equiv t/k$ 
define  $y$  where  $y \equiv s/k$ 
have  $\text{sts}: (s + \text{real } t) / s = (x+y) / y$ 
  using  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add:  $x\text{-def } y\text{-def divide-simps}$ )
have  $t < k$ 
  by (simp add:  $\mathcal{R}\text{-def } \mu t\text{-def red-step-limit}$ )
then obtain  $x01: 0 \leq x < 1$ 
  by (auto simp:  $x\text{-def}$ )

have  $\text{big41}: \text{Big-Blue-4-1 } \mu k$  and  $\text{big61}: \text{Big-Y-6-1 } \mu k$ 
  and  $\text{big85}: \text{Big-ZZ-8-5 } \mu k$  and  $\text{big11-2}: \text{Big-From-11-2 } \mu k$ 
  and  $\text{ok111-le}: \text{ok-fun-11-1 } \mu k / k \leq \eta'$ 
  and  $\text{powr-le}: (2 / (1-\mu)) * k \text{ powr } (-1/20) \leq \eta'$  and  $k > 0$ 
  using  $\text{big}$  by (auto simp:  $\text{Big-From-11-1-def Big-Y-6-1-def Big-Y-6-2-def } \eta'\text{-def}$ )
then have  $\text{big53}: \text{Big-Red-5-3 } \mu k$ 
  by (meson  $\text{Big-From-11-2-def}$ )
have  $\mu < 1$ 
  using  $\mu$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

have  $s < k$ 
  unfolding  $s\text{-def } \mathcal{S}\text{-def}$ 
  by (meson  $\mu \text{ le-less-trans bblue-dboost-step-limit big41 le-add2}$ )
then obtain  $y01: 0 \leq y < 1$ 
  by (auto simp:  $y\text{-def}$ )

Now that  $x$  and  $y$  are fixed, here's the body of the outer supremum
define  $w$  where  $w \equiv (\bigsqcup y \in \{0..3/4\}. \text{ffGG } \mu x y + \eta)$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof (intro  $c\text{Sup-upper2 imageI}$ )
  show  $w \in (\lambda x. \bigsqcup y \in \{0..3/4\}. \text{ffGG } \mu x y + \eta) \text{ ' } \{0..1\}$ 
    using  $x01$  by (force simp:  $w\text{-def intro!}: \text{image-eqI [where } x=x]$ )
next
  have  $\mu23: \mu / (1-\mu) \leq 2/3$ 
    using  $\mu$  by (simp add:  $\text{divide-simps}$ )
  have  $\text{beta-le}: \text{bigbeta} \leq \mu$ 
    using  $\langle \mu < 1 \rangle \mu \text{ big53 bigbeta-le}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  have  $s \leq (\text{bigbeta} / (1 - \text{bigbeta})) * t + (2 / (1-\mu)) * k \text{ powr } (19/20)$ 
    using  $\text{ZZ-8-5 [OF big85]} \mu$  by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{R}\text{-def } \mathcal{S}\text{-def } s\text{-def } t\text{-def}$ )

```

also have $\dots \leq (\mu / (1-\mu)) * t + (2 / (1-\mu)) * k \text{ powr } (19/20)$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*) $\langle \mu < 1 \rangle$ *μ beta-le frac-le mult-right-mono of-nat-0-le-iff*)
also have $\dots \leq (\mu / (1-\mu)) * t + (2 / (1-\mu)) * (k \text{ powr } (-1/20)) * k$
1) **unfolding** *powr-add* [*symmetric*] **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq (2/3) * t + (2 / (1-\mu)) * (k \text{ powr } (-1/20)) * k$
using *mult-right-mono* [*OF μ23*, *of t*] **by** (*simp add: mult-ac*)
also have $\dots \leq (3/4 - \eta') * k + (2 / (1-\mu)) * (k \text{ powr } (-1/20)) * k$
proof –
have $(2/3) * t \leq (2/3) * k$
using $\langle t < k \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
using 12 η' **by** (*smt* (*verit*) *mult-right-mono of-nat-0-le-iff*)
qed
finally have $s \leq (3/4 - \eta') * k + (2 / (1-\mu)) * k \text{ powr } (-1/20) * k$
by *simp*
with *mult-right-mono* [*OF powr-le*, *of k*]
have $\dagger: s \leq 3/4 * k$
by (*simp add: mult.commute right-diff-distrib*)
then have $y \leq 3/4$
by (*metis* $\dagger \langle 0 < k \rangle$ *of-nat-0-less-iff pos-divide-le-eq y-def*)

have *k-minus-t*: $\text{nat } \lfloor \text{real } k - \text{real } t \rfloor = k - t$
by *linarith*
have $nV \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{card } Y0$
by (*simp add: card-Y0*)
then have $\S: \log 2 (\text{Suc } nV) \leq \log 2 (\text{RN } k (k-t)) + s + t + 2 - \text{ok-fun-61}$
k
using *From-11-3* [*OF - big61*] *p0-half μ* **by** (*auto simp: R-def S-def p0-def s-def t-def*)

define *l* **where** $l \equiv k - t$
define γ **where** $\gamma \equiv \text{real } l / (\text{real } k + \text{real } l)$
have $\gamma < 1$
using $\langle t < k \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: γ-def*)
have $nV \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{card } X0$
using *card-X0* **by** *linarith*
then have 112: $\log 2 (\text{Suc } nV) \leq k * \log 2 (1/\mu) + t * \log 2 (1 / (1-\mu)) +$
 $s * \log 2 (\text{ratio } \mu s t)$
 $+ \text{ok-fun-11-2 } \mu k$
using *From-11-2* [*OF - big11-2*] *p0-half μ*
unfolding *s-def t-def p0-def R-def S-def* **by** *force*
have $\log 2 (\text{Suc } nV) / k \leq \log 2 (1/\mu) + x * \log 2 (1 / (1-\mu)) + y * \log 2$
(*ratio μ s t*)
 $+ \text{ok-fun-11-2 } \mu k / k$
using $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ *divide-right-mono* [*OF 112*, *of k*]
by (*simp add: add-divide-distrib x-def y-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{GG } \mu x y + \text{ok-fun-11-2 } \mu k / k$
by (*metis* *GG-def sts times-divide-eq-right*)

also have $\dots \leq GG \mu x y + ok\text{-fun-11-1 } \mu k / k$
by (*simp add: ok-fun-11-1-def divide-right-mono*)
finally have $le\text{-GG: } \log 2 (Suc nV) / k \leq GG \mu x y + ok\text{-fun-11-1 } \mu k / k .$

have $\log 2 (Suc nV) / k \leq \log 2 (RN k (k-t)) / k + x + y + (2 - ok\text{-fun-61 } k) / k$
using $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ *divide-right-mono* [*OF* §, *of k*] *add-divide-distrib x-def y-def*
by (*smt (verit) add-uminus-conv-diff of-nat-0-le-iff*)
also have $\dots = FF k x y + (2 - ok\text{-fun-61 } k) / k$
by (*simp add: FF-def x-def k-minus-t*)
finally have $DD: \log 2 (Suc nV) / k \leq FF k x y + (2 - ok\text{-fun-61 } k) / k .$

have $RN k k > 0$
by (*metis RN-eq-0-iff <k>0> gr0I*)
moreover have $\log 2 (Suc nV) / k \leq ffGG \mu x y + \eta$
proof (*cases x < 0.99*) — a further case split that gives a lower bound for gamma

case *True*
have $\ddagger: Big\text{-Closer-10-1 } (min \gamma 0.07) (nat \lceil \gamma * real k / (1 - \gamma) \rceil)$
proof (*intro Big-Closer-10-1-upward* [*OF big101*])
show $1/101 \leq min \gamma 0.07$
using $\langle k > 0 \rangle \langle t < k \rangle$ *True* **by** (*simp add: γ -def l-def x-def divide-simps*)
with $\langle \gamma < 1 \rangle$ *less-eq-real-def* **have** $k/100 \leq \gamma * k / (1 - \gamma)$
by (*fastforce simp: field-simps*)
then show $nat \lceil k/100 \rceil \leq nat \lceil \gamma * k / (1 - \gamma) \rceil$
using *ceiling-mono nat-mono* **by** *blast*

qed
have $122: FF k x y \leq ff x y + \eta'$
proof —
have $FF k x y \leq f1 x y$
using *x01 y01*
by (*intro FF-le-f1*) *auto*
moreover
have $FF k x y \leq f2 x y + ok\text{-fun-10-1 } \gamma k / (k * ln 2)$ **if** $x \geq 3/4$
unfolding γ -*def*
proof (*intro FF-le-f2 that*)
have $\gamma = (1-x) / (2-x)$
using $\langle 0 < k \rangle \langle t < k \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: l-def γ -def x-def divide-simps*)
then have $\gamma \leq 1/5$
using *that <x<1>* **by** *simp*
show $real l = real k - x * real k$
using $\langle t < k \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: l-def x-def*)
show $0 < l / (k + real l)$
using $\langle t < k \rangle$ *l-def* **by** *auto*
qed (*use x01 y01 p0-min12 in auto*)
moreover have $ok\text{-fun-10-1 } \gamma k / (k * ln 2) \leq \eta'$
using \ddagger *ok-fun-10-1-le* **by** (*simp add: ok-fun-10-1-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using η' **by** (*auto simp: ff-def*)

```

qed
have log 2 (Suc nV) / k ≤ ff x y + η' + (2 - ok-fun-61 k) / k
  using 122 DD by linarith
also have ... ≤ ff x y + η' + ok-fun-11-1 μ k / k
  by (simp add: ok-fun-11-1-def divide-right-mono)
finally have le-ff: log 2 (Suc nV) / k ≤ ff x y + η' + ok-fun-11-1 μ k / k .
then show ?thesis
  using η ok111-le le-ff le-GG unfolding η'-def ffGG-def by linarith
next
case False — in this case, we can use the existing bound involving f1
have log 2 (Suc nV) / k ≤ FF k x y + (2 - ok-fun-61 k) / k
  by (metis DD)
also have ... ≤ f1 x y + (2 - ok-fun-61 k) / k
  using x01 y01 FF-le-f1 [of x y] by simp
also have ... ≤ 1.9 + (2 - ok-fun-61 k) / k
  using x01 y01 by (smt (verit) False <y ≤ 3/4> f1-le-19)
also have ... ≤ ffGG μ x y + η
  by (smt (verit) P0-min.intro P0-min.ok-fun-11-1-def η'(1) η'-def divide-right-mono
ffGG-def field-sum-of-halves of-nat-0-le-iff ok111-le p0-min(1) p0-min(2))
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately have log 2 (RN k k) / k ≤ ffGG μ x y + η
  using ge-RN <k>0>
  by (smt (verit, best) Transcendental.log-mono divide-right-mono of-nat-0-less-iff
of-nat-mono)
also have ... ≤ w
  unfolding w-def
proof (intro cSup-upper2)
  have y ∈ {0..3/4}
    using divide-right-mono [OF †, of k] <k>0> by (simp add: x-def y-def)
  then show ffGG μ x y + η ∈ (λy. ffGG μ x y + η) ' {0..3/4}
    by blast
next
show bdd-above ((λy. ffGG μ x y + η) ' {0..3/4})
  by (simp add: bdd-above-ff-GG less-imp-le x01)
qed auto
finally show log 2 (real (RN k k)) / k ≤ w .
next
show bdd-above ((λx. ⌊ y ∈ {0..3/4} . ffGG μ x y + η) ' {0..1})
  by (auto intro: bdd-above-SUP-ff-GG)
qed
qed

```

theorem (in P0-min) From-11-1:
assumes $\mu: 0 < \mu \leq 2/5$ **and** $\eta > 0$ **and** $le: \eta \leq 1/12$
and $p0\text{-min}12: p0\text{-min} \leq 1/2$ **and** $big: Big\text{-From-11-1 } \eta \ \mu \ k$
shows $\log 2 (RN \ k \ k) / k \leq (SUP \ x \in \{0..1\}. SUP \ y \in \{0..3/4\}. ffGG \ \mu \ x \ y$
 $+ \ \eta)$
proof —

```

have  $k \geq 3$ 
  using big by (auto simp: Big-From-11-1-def)
define n where  $n \equiv RN\ k\ k - 1$ 
define V where  $V \equiv \{..<n\}$ 
define E where  $E \equiv all\_edges\ V$ 
interpret Book-Basis V E
proof qed (auto simp: V-def E-def comp-sgraph.wellformed comp-sgraph.two-edges)

have  $RN\ k\ k \geq 3$ 
  using  $\langle k \geq 3 \rangle$  RN-3plus le-trans by blast
then have  $n < RN\ k\ k$ 
  by (simp add: n-def)
moreover have  $[simp]: nV = n$ 
  by (simp add: V-def)
ultimately obtain Red Blue
  where Red-E:  $Red \subseteq E$  and Blue-def:  $Blue = E \setminus Red$ 
  and no-Red-K:  $\neg (\exists K. size\_clique\ k\ K\ Red)$ 
  and no-Blue-K:  $\neg (\exists K. size\_clique\ k\ K\ Blue)$ 
  by (metis  $\langle n < RN\ k\ k \rangle$  less-RN-Red-Blue)
have Blue-E:  $Blue \subseteq E$  and disjnt-Red-Blue: disjnt Red Blue and Blue-eq:  $Blue$ 
=  $all\_edges\ V \setminus Red$ 
  using complete by (auto simp: Blue-def disjnt-iff E-def)
have  $nV > 1$ 
  using  $\langle RN\ k\ k \geq 3 \rangle$   $\langle nV = n \rangle$  n-def by linarith
with graph-size have graph-size  $> 0$ 
  by simp
then have graph-density  $E = 1$ 
  by (simp add: graph-density-def)
then have graph-density Red + graph-density Blue = 1
  using graph-density-Un [OF disjnt-Red-Blue] by (simp add: Blue-def Red-E
Un-absorb1)
then consider (Red) graph-density Red  $\geq 1/2$  | (Blue) graph-density Blue  $\geq$ 
1/2
  by force
then show ?thesis
proof cases
case Red
show ?thesis
proof (intro From-11-1-Body)
next
show  $RN\ k\ k \leq Suc\ nV$ 
  by (simp add: n-def)
show  $\nexists K. size\_clique\ k\ K\ Red$ 
  using no-Red-K by blast
show  $\nexists K. size\_clique\ k\ K\ Blue$ 
  using no-Blue-K by blast
qed (use Red Red-E Blue-def assms in auto)
next
case Blue

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (intro From-11-1-Body)
  show  $RN\ k\ k \leq Suc\ nV$ 
    by (simp add: n-def)
  show  $Blue \subseteq E$ 
    by (simp add: Blue-E)
  show  $Red = E \setminus Blue$ 
    by (simp add: Blue-def Red-E double-diff)
  show  $\nexists K. size-clique\ k\ K\ Red$ 
    using no-Red-K by blast
  show  $\nexists K. size-clique\ k\ K\ Blue$ 
    using no-Blue-K by blast
qed (use Blue Red-E Blue-def assms in auto)
qed
qed

```

12.2 The monster calculation from appendix A

12.2.1 Observation A.1

```

lemma gg-increasing:
  assumes  $x \leq x' \ 0 \leq x \ 0 \leq y$ 
  shows  $gg\ x\ y \leq gg\ x'\ y$ 
proof (cases  $y=0$ )
  case False
  with assms show ?thesis
    unfolding gg-eq by (intro add-mono mult-left-mono divide-right-mono Transcendental.log-mono) auto
qed (auto simp: gg-eq assms)

```

Thanks to Manuel Eberl

```

lemma continuous-on-x-ln: continuous-on {0..} ( $\lambda x::real. x * \ln\ x$ )
proof -
  have continuous (at  $x$  within {0..}) ( $\lambda x. x * \ln\ x$ )
    if  $x \geq 0$  for  $x :: real$ 
proof (cases  $x = 0$ )
  case True
  have continuous (at-right 0) ( $\lambda x::real. x * \ln\ x$ )
    unfolding continuous-within by real-asymp
  thus ?thesis
    using True by (simp add: at-within-Ici-at-right)
qed (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: continuous-on-eq-continuous-within)
qed

```

```

lemma continuous-on-f1: continuous-on {..1} ( $\lambda x. f1\ x\ y$ )
proof -
  have  $\S: (\lambda x::real. (1 - 1/(2-x)) * \ln\ (1 - 1/(2-x))) = (\lambda x. x * \ln\ x) o (\lambda x. 1 - 1/(2-x))$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: o-def)
  have cont-xln: continuous-on {..1} ( $\lambda x::real. (1 - 1/(2-x)) * \ln (1 - 1/(2-x))$ )
    unfolding §
  proof (rule continuous-intros)
    show continuous-on {..1::real} ( $\lambda x. 1 - 1/(2-x)$ )
      by (intro continuous-intros) auto
    next
      show continuous-on (( $\lambda x::real. 1 - 1/(2-x)$ ) ‘ {..1}) ( $\lambda x. x * \ln x$ )
        by (rule continuous-on-subset [OF continuous-on-x-ln]) auto
    qed
  show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: f1-def H-def log-def)
    by (intro continuous-on-subset [OF cont-xln] continuous-intros) auto
  qed

```

definition df1 where $df1 \equiv \lambda x. \log 2 (2 * ((1-x) / (2-x)))$

```

lemma Df1 [derivative-intros]:
  assumes  $x < 1$ 
  shows (( $\lambda x. f1 x y$ ) has-real-derivative df1 x) (at x)
proof -
  have  $(2 - x * 2) = 2 * (1-x)$ 
    by simp
  then have [simp]:  $\log 2 (2 - x * 2) = \log 2 (1-x) + 1$ 
    using log-mult [of 2 1-x 2] assms by (smt (verit, best) log-eq-one)
  show ?thesis
    using assms
    unfolding f1-def H-def df1-def
    apply -
    apply (rule derivative-eq-intros | simp)+
    apply (simp add: log-divide divide-simps)
    apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
    done
  qed

```

definition delta where $delta \equiv \lambda u::real. 1 / (\ln 2 * 40 * (2 - u)^2)$

```

lemma Df2:
  assumes  $1/2 \leq x < 1$ 
  shows (( $\lambda x. f2 x y$ ) has-real-derivative df1 x + delta x) (at x)
  using assms unfolding f2-def delta-def
  apply -
  apply (rule derivative-eq-intros Df1 | simp)+
  apply (simp add: divide-simps power2-eq-square)
  done

```

```

lemma antimono-on-ff:
  assumes  $0 \leq y < 1$ 
  shows antimono-on {1/2..1} ( $\lambda x. ff x y$ )

```

```

proof –
  have §:  $1 - 1 / (2-x) = (1-x) / (2-x)$  if  $x < 2$  for  $x :: \text{real}$ 
    using that by (simp add: divide-simps)
  have  $f1$ :  $f1\ x'\ y \leq f1\ x\ y$ 
    if  $x \in \{1/2..1\}$   $x' \in \{1/2..1\}$   $x \leq x'$   $x' \leq 1$  for  $x\ x' :: \text{real}$ 
  proof (rule DERIV-nonpos-imp-decreasing-open [OF <x ≤ x'>, where f = λx.
f1 x y])
    fix  $u :: \text{real}$ 
    assume  $x < u < x'$ 
    with that show  $\exists D. ((\lambda x. f1\ x\ y)$  has-real-derivative  $D)$   $(at\ u) \wedge D \leq 0$ 
      by – (rule exI conjI Df1 [unfolded df1-def] | simp) +
    next
    show continuous-on  $\{x..x'\}$   $(\lambda x. f1\ x\ y)$ 
      using that by (intro continuous-on-subset [OF continuous-on-f1]) auto
    qed
  have  $f1f2$ :  $f2\ x'\ y \leq f1\ x\ y$ 
    if  $x \in \{1/2..1\}$   $x' \in \{1/2..1\}$   $x \leq x'$   $x < 3/4$   $\neg x' < 3/4$  for  $x\ x' :: \text{real}$ 
    using that
    apply (simp add: f2-def)
    by (smt (verit, best) divide-nonneg-nonneg f1 ln-le-zero-iff pos-prod-lt that)

  have  $f2$ :  $f2\ x'\ y \leq f2\ x\ y$ 
    if  $A: x \in \{1/2..1\}$   $x' \in \{1/2..1\}$   $x \leq x'$  and  $B: \neg x < 3/4$  for  $x\ x' :: \text{real}$ 
  proof (rule DERIV-nonpos-imp-decreasing-open [OF <x ≤ x'>, where f = λx.
f2 x y])
    fix  $u :: \text{real}$ 
    assume  $u: x < u < x'$ 
    have  $((\lambda x. f2\ x\ y)$  has-real-derivative  $df1\ u + delta\ u)$   $(at\ u)$ 
      using u that by (intro Df2) auto
    moreover have  $df1\ u + delta\ u \leq 0$ 
    proof –
      have  $df1\ (1/2) \leq -1/2$ 
        unfolding df1-def by (approximation 20)
      moreover have  $df1\ u \leq df1\ (1/2)$ 
        using u that unfolding df1-def
        by (intro Transcendental.log-mono) (auto simp: divide-simps)
      moreover have  $delta\ 1 \leq 0.04$ 
        unfolding delta-def by (approximation 4)
      moreover have  $delta\ u \leq delta\ 1$ 
        using u that by (auto simp: delta-def divide-simps)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by auto
    qed
  ultimately show  $\exists D. ((\lambda x. f2\ x\ y)$  has-real-derivative  $D)$   $(at\ u) \wedge D \leq 0$ 
    by blast
  next
  show continuous-on  $\{x..x'\}$   $(\lambda x. f2\ x\ y)$ 
    unfolding f2-def
    using that by (intro continuous-on-subset [OF continuous-on-f1] continuous-intros)

```

```

auto
qed
show ?thesis
  using f1 f1f2 f2 by (simp add: monotone-on-def ff-def)
qed

```

12.2.2 Claims A.2–A.4

Called simply x in the paper, but are you kidding me?

definition $x\text{-of} \equiv \lambda y::\text{real}. 3*y/5 + 0.5454$

lemma $x\text{-of}$: $x\text{-of} \in \{0..3/4\} \rightarrow \{1/2..1\}$
 by (simp add: x-of-def)

definition $y\text{-of} \equiv \lambda x::\text{real}. 5 * x/3 - 0.909$

lemma $y\text{-of-}x\text{-of}$ [simp]: $y\text{-of} (x\text{-of } y) = y$
 by (simp add: x-of-def y-of-def add-divide-distrib)

lemma $x\text{-of-}y\text{-of}$ [simp]: $x\text{-of} (y\text{-of } x) = x$
 by (simp add: x-of-def y-of-def divide-simps)

lemma $Df1\text{-}y$ [derivative-intros]:
 assumes $x < 1$
 shows $((\lambda x. f1\ x (y\text{-of } x)) \text{ has-real-derivative } 5/3 + df1\ x) (at\ x)$
proof –
 have $(2 - x * 2) = 2 * (1 - x)$
 by simp
 then have [simp]: $\log 2 (2 - x * 2) = \log 2 (1 - x) + 1$
 using log-mult [of 2 1 - x 2] assms by (smt (verit, best) log-eq-one)
 show ?thesis
 using assms
 unfolding f1-def y-of-def H-def df1-def
 apply –
 apply (rule derivative-eq-intros refl | simp)+
 apply (simp add: log-divide divide-simps)
 apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
 done
qed

lemma $Df2\text{-}y$ [derivative-intros]:
 assumes $1/2 \leq x < 1$
 shows $((\lambda x. f2\ x (y\text{-of } x)) \text{ has-real-derivative } 5/3 + df1\ x + \text{delta } x) (at\ x)$
 using assms unfolding f2-def delta-def
 apply –
 apply (rule derivative-eq-intros Df1 | simp)+
 apply (simp add: divide-simps power2-eq-square)
 done

definition $Dg-x \equiv \lambda y. 3 * \log 2 (5/3) / 5 + \log 2 ((2727 + y * 8000) / (y * 12500))$

$$- 2727 / (\ln 2 * (2727 + y * 8000))$$

lemma $Dg-x$ [*derivative-intros*]:

assumes $y \in \{0 <..<3/4\}$

shows $((\lambda y. gg (x-of y) y) \text{ has-real-derivative } Dg-x y) \text{ (at } y)$

using *assms*

unfolding $x-of-def$ $gg-def$ $GG-def$ $Dg-x-def$

apply $-$

apply $(rule \text{ derivative-eq-intros refl | simp})+$

apply $(simp \text{ add: field-simps})$

done

Claim A2 is difficult because it comes *real close*: max value = 1.999281, when $y = 0.4339$. There is no simple closed form for the maximum point (where the derivative goes to 0).

Due to the singularity at zero, we need to cover the zero case analytically, but at least interval arithmetic covers the maximum point

lemma $A2$:

assumes $y \in \{0..3/4\}$

shows $gg (x-of y) y \leq 2 - 1/2^{11}$

proof $-$

have *?thesis* **if** $y \in \{0..1/10\}$

proof $-$

have $gg (x-of y) y \leq gg (x-of (1/10)) (1/10)$

proof $(rule \text{ DERIV-nonneg-imp-increasing-open [of y 1/10]})$

fix $y' :: real$

assume $y': y < y' y' < 1/10$

then have $y' > 0$

using *that* **by** *auto*

show $\exists D. ((\lambda u. gg (x-of u) u) \text{ has-real-derivative } D) \text{ (at } y') \wedge 0 \leq D$

proof $(intro \text{ exI conjI})$

show $((\lambda u. gg (x-of u) u) \text{ has-real-derivative } Dg-x y') \text{ (at } y')$

using y' **that** **by** $(intro \text{ derivative-eq-intros}) \text{ auto}$

next

define Num **where** $Num \equiv 3 * \log 2 (5/3) / 5 * (\ln 2 * (2727 + y' * 8000)) + \log 2 ((2727 + y' * 8000) / (y' * 12500)) * (\ln 2 * (2727 + y' * 8000)) - 2727$

have $A: 835.81 \leq 3 * \log 2 (5/3) / 5 * \ln 2 * 2727$

by $(approximation \ 25)$

have $B: 2451.9 \leq 3 * \log 2 (5/3) / 5 * \ln 2 * 8000$

by $(approximation \ 25)$

have $C: Dg-x y' = Num / (\ln 2 * (2727 + y' * 8000))$

using $\langle y' > 0 \rangle$ **by** $(simp \text{ add: } Dg-x-def \ Num-def \text{ add-divide-distrib diff-divide-distrib})$

have $0 \leq -1891.19 + \log 2 (2727 / 1250) * (\ln 2 * (2727))$

by $(approximation \ 6)$

also have $\dots \leq -1891.19 + 2451.9 * y' + \log 2 ((2727 + y' * 8000) / (y' * 12500)) * (\ln 2 * (2727 + y' * 8000))$


```

    using  $y' < 0 < y'$ 
    by (intro add-mono mult-mono Transcendental.log-mono frac-le order.refl)
auto
    also have ... =  $835.81 + 2451.9 * y' + \log 2 ((2727 + y' * 8000) / (y' * 12500)) * (\ln 2 * (2727 + y' * 8000)) - 2727$ 
    by simp
    also have ...  $\leq$  Num
    using A mult-right-mono [OF B, of y']  $\langle y' > 0 \rangle$ 
    unfolding Num-def ring-distrib
    by (intro add-mono diff-mono order.refl) (auto simp: mult-ac)
    finally have Num  $\geq 0$  .
    with C show  $0 \leq Dg-x y'$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < y' \rangle$  by auto
qed
next
let ?f =  $\lambda x. x * \log 2 ((16*x/5 + 2727/2500) / (5*x))$ 
have †: continuous-on {0..} ?f
proof -
  have continuous (at x within {0..}) ?f
    if  $x \geq 0$  for  $x :: \text{real}$ 
  proof (cases  $x = 0$ )
    case True
    have continuous (at-right 0) ?f
      unfolding continuous-within by real-asymp
    thus ?thesis
      using True by (simp add: at-within-Ici-at-right)
  qed (use that in  $\langle \text{auto intro!}: \text{continuous-intros} \rangle$ )
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: continuous-on-eq-continuous-within)
qed
show continuous-on {y..1/10} ( $\lambda y. gg (x\text{-of } y) y$ )
  unfolding gg-eq x-of-def using that
  by (force intro: continuous-on-subset [OF †] continuous-intros)
qed (use that in auto)
also have ...  $\leq 2 - 1/2^{11}$ 
  unfolding gg-eq x-of-def by (approximation 10)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover
have ?thesis if  $y \in \{1/10 .. 3/4\}$ 
  using that unfolding gg-eq x-of-def
  by (approximation 24 splitting:  $y = 12$ ) — many thanks to Fabian Immler
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (meson assms atLeastAtMost-iff linear)
qed
lemma A3:
  assumes  $y \in \{0..0.341\}$ 

```

```

shows f1 (x-of y) y ≤ 2 - 1/2^11
proof -
define D where D ≡ λx. 5/3 + df1 x
define I where I ≡ {0.5454 .. 3/4::real}
define x where x ≡ x-of y
then have yeq: y = y-of x
  by (metis y-of-x-of)
have x ∈ {x-of 0 .. x-of 0.341}
  using assms by (simp add: x-def x-of-def)
then have x: x ∈ I
  by (simp add: x-of-def I-def)

have D: ((λx. f1 x (y-of x)) has-real-derivative D x) (at x) if x ∈ I for x
  using that Df1-y by (force simp: D-def I-def)
have Dgt0: D x ≥ 0 if x ∈ I for x
  using that unfolding D-def df1-def I-def by (approximation 10)
have f1 x y = f1 x (y-of x)
  by (simp add: yeq)
also have ... ≤ f1 (3/4) (y-of (3/4))
  using x Dgt0
  by (force simp: I-def intro!: D DERIV-nonneg-imp-nondecreasing [where f =
λx. f1 x (y-of x)])
also have ... < 1.994
  by (simp add: f1-def H-def y-of-def) (approximation 50)
also have ... < 2 - 1/2^11
  by (approximation 50)
finally show ?thesis
  using x-def by auto
qed

```

This one also comes close: max value = 1.999271, when y = 0.4526. The specified upper bound is 1.99951

```

lemma A4:
  assumes y ∈ {0.341..3/4}
  shows f2 (x-of y) y ≤ 2 - 1/2^11
  unfolding f2-def f1-def x-of-def H-def
  using assms by (approximation 18 splitting: y = 13)

```

```

context P0-min
begin

```

The truly horrible Lemma 12.3

```

lemma 123:
  fixes δ::real
  assumes 0 < δ δ ≤ 1 / 2^11
  shows (SUP x ∈ {0..1}. SUP y ∈ {0..3/4}. ffgg (2/5) x y) ≤ 2-δ
proof -
  have min (ff x y) (gg x y) ≤ 2 - 1/2^11 if x ∈ {0..1} y ∈ {0..3/4} for x y

```

```

proof (cases  $x \leq x\text{-of } y$ )
  case True
    with that have  $gg\ x\ y \leq gg\ (x\text{-of } y)\ y$ 
      by (intro gg-increasing) auto
    with A2 that show ?thesis
      by fastforce
  next
    case False
    with that have  $ff\ x\ y \leq ff\ (x\text{-of } y)\ y$ 
      by (intro monotone-onD [OF antimonon-on-ff]) (auto simp: x-of-def)
    also have  $\dots \leq 2 - 1/2^{11}$ 
    proof (cases  $x\text{-of } y < 3/4$ )
      case True
        with that have  $f1\ (x\text{-of } y)\ y \leq 2 - 1/2^{11}$ 
          by (intro A3) (auto simp: x-of-def)
        then show ?thesis
          using True ff-def by presburger
      next
        case False
        with that have  $f2\ (x\text{-of } y)\ y \leq 2 - 1/2^{11}$ 
          by (intro A4) (auto simp: x-of-def)
        then show ?thesis
          using False ff-def by presburger
    qed
    finally show ?thesis
      by linarith
  qed
moreover have  $2 - 1/2^{11} \leq 2 - \delta$ 
  using assms by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (fastforce simp: ffGG-def gg-def intro!: cSUP-least)
qed

end

```

12.3 Concluding the proof

we subtract a tiny bit, as we seem to need this gap

definition $\delta::real$ **where** $\delta \equiv 1 / 2^{11} - 1 / 2^{18}$

lemma *Aux-1-1*:

assumes $p0\text{-min}12$: $p0\text{-min} \leq 1/2$

shows $\forall^\infty k. \log 2\ (RN\ k\ k) / k \leq 2 - \delta$

proof –

define $p0\text{-min}::real$ **where** $p0\text{-min} \equiv 1/2$

interpret $P0\text{-min}$ $p0\text{-min}$

proof **qed** (*auto simp: p0-min-def*)

define $\delta::real$ **where** $\delta \equiv 1 / 2^{11}$

define $\eta::real$ **where** $\eta \equiv 1 / 2^{18}$

```

have  $\eta: 0 < \eta \leq 1/12$ 
  by (auto simp:  $\eta$ -def)
define  $\mu::real$  where  $\mu \equiv 2/5$ 
have  $\forall^\infty k. \text{Big-From-11-1 } \eta \mu k$ 
  unfolding  $\mu$ -def using  $\eta$  by (intro Big-From-11-1) auto
moreover have  $\log 2 (\text{real } (RN k k)) / k \leq 2-\delta + \eta$  if Big-From-11-1  $\eta \mu k$ 
for  $k$ 
proof -
  have *:  $(\bigsqcup_{y \in \{0..3/4\}} \text{ffGG } \mu x y + \eta) = (\bigsqcup_{y \in \{0..3/4\}} \text{ffGG } \mu x y) + \eta$ 
    if  $x \leq 1$  for  $x$ 
    using bdd-above-ff-GG [OF that, of 3/4  $\mu$  0]
    by (simp add: add.commute [of -  $\eta$ ] Sup-add-eq)
  have  $\log 2 (\text{RN } k k) / k \leq (\text{SUP } x \in \{0..1\}. \text{SUP } y \in \{0..3/4\}. \text{ffGG } \mu x y$ 
+  $\eta)$ 
    using that p0-min12  $\eta \mu$ -def
    by (intro From-11-1) (auto simp: p0-min-def)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\text{SUP } x \in \{0..1\}. (\text{SUP } y \in \{0..3/4\}. \text{ffGG } \mu x y) + \eta)$ 
  proof (intro cSUP-subset-mono bdd-above.I2 [where  $M = 4 + \eta$ ])
    fix  $x :: real$ 
    assume  $x: x \in \{0..1\}$ 
    have  $(\bigsqcup_{y \in \{0..3/4\}} \text{ffGG } \mu x y + \eta) \leq 4 + \eta$ 
      using bdd-above-ff-GG ff-GG-bound  $x$  by (simp add: cSup-le-iff)
    with *  $x$  show  $(\bigsqcup_{y \in \{0..3/4\}} \text{ffGG } \mu x y) + \eta \leq 4 + \eta$ 
      by simp
  qed (use * in auto)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{SUP } x \in \{0..1\}. \text{SUP } y \in \{0..3/4\}. \text{ffGG } \mu x y) + \eta$ 
    using bdd-above-SUP-ff-GG [of 3/4  $\mu$  0]
    by (simp add: add.commute [of -  $\eta$ ] Sup-add-eq)
  also have  $\dots \leq 2-\delta + \eta$ 
    using 123 [of 1 / 2^11]
    unfolding  $\delta$ -def ffGG-def by (auto simp:  $\delta$ -def ffGG-def  $\mu$ -def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately have  $\forall^\infty k. \log 2 (\text{RN } k k) / k \leq 2-\delta + \eta$ 
  by (metis (lifting) eventually-mono)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add:  $\delta$ -def  $\eta$ -def delta'-def)
qed

```

Main theorem 1.1: the exponent is approximately 3.9987

theorem Main-1-1:

obtains $\varepsilon::real$ where $\varepsilon > 0 \forall^\infty k. RN k k \leq (4-\varepsilon) ^ k$

proof

let $?\varepsilon = 0.00134::real$

have $\forall^\infty k. k > 0 \wedge \log 2 (\text{RN } k k) / k \leq 2 - \text{delta}'$

unfolding eventually-conj-iff using Aux-1-1 eventually-gt-at-top by blast

then have $\forall^\infty k. RN k k \leq (2 \text{ powr } (2-\text{delta}')) ^ k$

proof (eventually-elim)

case (elim k)

```

then have  $\log 2 (RN\ k\ k) \leq (2 - \text{delta}') * k$ 
  by (meson of-nat-0-less-iff pos-divide-le-eq)
then have  $RN\ k\ k \leq 2 \text{ powr } ((2 - \text{delta}') * k)$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) Transcendental.log-le-iff powr-ge-pzero)
then show  $RN\ k\ k \leq (2 \text{ powr } (2 - \text{delta}')) ^ k$ 
  by (simp add: mult.commute powr-power)
qed
moreover have  $2 \text{ powr } (2 - \text{delta}') \leq 4 - ?\varepsilon$ 
  unfolding delta'-def by (approximation 25)
ultimately show  $\forall^\infty k. \text{ real } (RN\ k\ k) \leq (4 - ?\varepsilon) ^ k$ 
  by (smt (verit) power-mono powr-ge-pzero eventually-mono)
qed auto

end

```

References

- [1] M. Campos, S. Griffiths, R. Morris, and J. Sahasrabudhe. An exponential improvement for diagonal Ramsey, 2023. arXiv, 2303.09521.