$\begin{array}{c} {\bf Correctnesss \ of \ Ford-Fulkerson's \ Maximum} \\ {\bf Flow \ Algorithm^1} \end{array}$

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Summary. We define and prove correctness of Ford-Fulkerson's maximum network flow algorithm at the level of graph manipulations.

 $\rm MML$ identifier: $\tt GLIB_005,$ version: 7.5.01 4.39.921

The articles [23], [21], [25], [22], [11], [27], [9], [7], [5], [13], [1], [24], [26], [8], [3], [4], [20], [18], [28], [10], [2], [6], [17], [12], [16], [14], [19], and [15] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.

1. PRELIMINARY THEOREMS

Let x be a set and let y be a real number. One can verify that $x \mapsto y$ is real-yielding.

Let x be a set and let y be a natural number. One can verify that $x \mapsto y$ is natural-yielding.

Let f, g be real-yielding functions. Observe that f + g is real-yielding.

2. Preliminary Definitions for Ford-Fulkerson Flow Algorithm

Let G be a e-graph. We say that G is complete-elabeled if and only if: (Def. 1) dom (the elabel of G) = the edges of G.

C 2005 University of Białystok ISSN 1426-2630

¹This work has been partially supported by NSERC, Alberta Ingenuity Fund and iCORE. ²Part of author's MSc work.

Let G be a graph and let X be a many sorted set indexed by the edges of G. Observe that G.set(ELabelSelector, X) is complete-elabeled.

Let G be a graph, let Y be a non empty set, and let X be a function from the edges of G into Y. One can check that G.set(ELabelSelector, X) is complete-elabeled.

Let G_1 be a e-graph sequence. We say that G_1 is complete-elabeled if and only if:

(Def. 2) For every natural number x holds $G_1 \rightarrow x$ is complete-elabeled.

Let G be a w-graph. We say that G is natural-weighted if and only if:

(Def. 3) The weight of G is natural-yielding.

Let G be a e-graph. We say that G is natural-elabeled if and only if:

(Def. 4) The elabel of G is natural-yielding.

Let G_1 be a w-graph sequence. We say that G_1 is natural-weighted if and only if:

(Def. 5) For every natural number x holds $G_1 \rightarrow x$ is natural-weighted.

Let G_1 be a e-graph sequence. We say that G_1 is natural-elabeled if and only if:

(Def. 6) For every natural number x holds $G_1 \rightarrow x$ is natural-elabeled.

One can verify that every w-graph which is natural-weighted is also nonnegative-weighted.

Let us observe that every e-graph which is natural-elabeled is also realelabeled.

One can verify that there exists a wev-graph which is finite, trivial, tree-like, natural-weighted, natural-elabeled, complete-elabeled, and real-vlabeled.

One can verify that there exists a wev-graph sequence which is finite, naturalweighted, real-wev, natural-elabeled, and complete-elabeled.

Let G_1 be a complete-elabeled e-graph sequence and let x be a natural number. Note that $G_1 \rightarrow x$ is complete-elabeled.

Let G_1 be a natural-elabeled e-graph sequence and let x be a natural number. One can verify that $G_1 \rightarrow x$ is natural-elabeled.

Let G_1 be a natural-weighted w-graph sequence and let x be a natural number. One can verify that $G_1 \rightarrow x$ is natural-weighted.

Let G be a natural-weighted w-graph. One can check that the weight of G is natural-yielding.

Let G be a natural-elabeled e-graph. Note that the elabel of G is natural-yielding.

Let G be a complete-elabeled e-graph. Then the elabel of G is a many sorted set indexed by the edges of G.

Let G be a natural-weighted w-graph and let X be a set. Note that G.set(ELabelSelector, X) is natural-weighted and G.set(VLabelSelector, X) is

natural-weighted.

Let G be a graph and let X be a natural-yielding many sorted set indexed by the edges of G. Observe that G.set(ELabelSelector, X) is natural-elabeled.

Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled we-graph and let s_1 , s_2 be sets. We say that G has valid flow from s_1 to s_2 if and only if the conditions (Def. 7) are satisfied.

- (Def. 7)(i) s_1 is a vertex of G,
 - (ii) s_2 is a vertex of G,
 - (iii) for every set e such that $e \in$ the edges of G holds $0 \leq$ (the elabel of G)(e) and (the elabel of G)(e) \leq (the weight of G)(e), and
 - (iv) for every vertex v of G such that $v \neq s_1$ and $v \neq s_2$ holds $\sum((\text{the elabel of } G) \upharpoonright v.\text{edgesIn}()) = \sum((\text{the elabel of } G) \upharpoonright v.\text{edgesOut}()).$

Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled we-graph and let s_1 , s_2 be sets. Let us assume that G has valid flow from s_1 to s_2 . The functor G.flow (s_1, s_2) yields a real number and is defined as follows:

(Def. 8) $G.\operatorname{flow}(s_1, s_2) = \sum ((\text{the elabel of } G) \upharpoonright G.\operatorname{edgesInto}(\{s_2\})) - \sum ((\text{the elabel of } G) \upharpoonright G.\operatorname{edgesOutOf}(\{s_2\})).$

Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled we-graph and let s_1 , s_2 be sets. We say that G has maximum flow from s_1 to s_2 if and only if the conditions (Def. 9) are satisfied.

- (Def. 9)(i) G has valid flow from s_1 to s_2 , and
 - (ii) for every finite real-weighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled we-graph G_2 such that $G_2 =_G G$ and the weight of G = the weight of G_2 and G_2 has valid flow from s_1 to s_2 holds G_2 .flow $(s_1, s_2) \leq G$.flow (s_1, s_2) .

Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled wev-graph and let e be a set. We say that e is forward labeling in G if and only if the conditions (Def. 10) are satisfied.

- (Def. 10)(i) $e \in$ the edges of G,
 - (ii) (the source of G) $(e) \in G$.labeledV(),
 - (iii) (the target of G) $(e) \notin G$.labeledV(), and
 - (iv) (the elabel of G)(e) < (the weight of G)(e).

Let G be a real-elabeled ev-graph and let e be a set. We say that e is backward labeling in G if and only if:

(Def. 11) $e \in$ the edges of G and (the target of G) $(e) \in G$.labeledV() and (the source of G) $(e) \notin G$.labeledV() and 0 < (the elabel of G)(e).

Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and let W be a walk of G. We say that W is augmenting if and only if the condition (Def. 12) is satisfied.

- (Def. 12) Let n be an odd natural number such that n < len W. Then
 - (i) if W(n+1) joins W(n) to W(n+2) in G, then (the elabel of G)(W(n+1)) < (the weight of G)(W(n+1)), and

(ii) if W(n+1) does not join W(n) to W(n+2) in G, then 0 < (the elabel of G)(W(n+1)).

Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph. One can check that every walk of G which is trivial is also augmenting.

Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph. Note that there exists a path of G which is vertex-distinct and augmenting.

Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph, let W be an augmenting walk of G, and let m, n be natural numbers. Note that $W.\operatorname{cut}(m, n)$ is augmenting.

Next we state two propositions:

- (1) Let G_3 , G_2 be real-weighted real-elabeled we-graphs, W_1 be a walk of G_3 , and W_2 be a walk of G_2 . Suppose that
- (i) W_1 is augmenting,
- (ii) $G_3 =_G G_2$,
- (iii) the weight of G_3 = the weight of G_2 ,
- (iv) the elabel of G_3 = the elabel of G_2 , and
- (v) $W_1 = W_2$.

Then W_2 is augmenting.

- (2) Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph, W be an augmenting walk of G, and e, v be sets. Suppose that
- (i) $v \notin W$.vertices(), and
- (ii) e joins W.last() to v in G and (the elabel of G)(e) < (the weight of G)(e) or e joins v to W.last() in G and 0 < (the elabel of G)(e). Then W.addEdge(e) is augmenting.

3. Algorithm for Finding Augmenting Path in a Graph

Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled wev-graph. The functor AP: NextBestEdges(G) yielding a subset of the edges of G is defined as follows:

(Def. 13) For every set e holds $e \in AP$: NextBestEdges(G) iff e is forward labeling in G or backward labeling in G.

Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled wev-graph. The functor AP : Step(G) yields a real-weighted real-elabeled wev-graph and is defined by:

$$(\text{Def. 14}) \quad \text{AP}: \text{Step}(G) = \begin{cases} G, \text{ if AP}: \text{NextBestEdges}(G) = \emptyset, \\ G.\text{labelVertex}((\text{the source of } G)(e), e), \\ \text{ if AP}: \text{NextBestEdges}(G) \neq \emptyset \text{ and (the source of } G) \\ (e) \notin G.\text{labeledV}(), \\ G.\text{labelVertex}((\text{the target of } G)(e), e), \text{ otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled wev-graph. One can check that AP : Step(G) is finite.

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Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and let s_1 be a vertex of G. The functor AP : CompSeq (G, s_1) yielding a real-weighted real-elabeled wevgraph sequence is defined as follows:

(Def. 15) AP : CompSeq $(G, s_1) \rightarrow 0 = G$.set(VLabelSelector, $s_1 \rightarrow 1$) and for every natural number n holds AP : CompSeq $(G, s_1) \rightarrow (n + 1) =$ AP : Step((AP : CompSeq $(G, s_1) \rightarrow n$)).

Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and let s_1 be a vertex of G. One can check that AP : CompSeq (G, s_1) is finite.

The following three propositions are true:

- (3) Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and s_1 be a vertex of G. Then
- (i) $G =_G AP : CompSeq(G, s_1) \rightarrow 0,$
- (ii) the weight of G = the weight of AP : CompSeq $(G, s_1) \rightarrow 0$,
- (iii) the elabel of G = the elabel of AP : CompSeq $(G, s_1) \rightarrow 0$, and
- (iv) (AP : CompSeq(G, s_1) $\rightarrow 0$).labeledV() = { s_1 }.
- (4) Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph, s_1 be a vertex of G, and i, j be natural numbers. If $i \leq j$, then $(AP : CompSeq(G, s_1) \rightarrow i).labeledV() \subseteq (AP : CompSeq(G, s_1) \rightarrow j).labeledV().$
- (5) Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph, s_1 be a vertex of G, and n be a natural number. Then $G =_G AP : CompSeq(G, s_1) \rightarrow n$ and the weight of G = the weight of AP : CompSeq(G, s_1) $\rightarrow n$ and the elabel of G = the elabel of AP : CompSeq(G, s_1) $\rightarrow n$.

Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and let s_1 be a vertex of G. The functor AP : FindAugPath (G, s_1) yielding a real-weighted real-elabeled wev-graph is defined as follows:

(Def. 16) AP : FindAugPath $(G, s_1) = (AP : CompSeq(G, s_1))$.Result().

We now state two propositions:

- (6) For every finite real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph G and for every vertex s_1 of G holds AP : CompSeq (G, s_1) is halting.
- (7) Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph, s_1 be a vertex of G, n be a natural number, and v be a set. If $v \in (AP : CompSeq(G, s_1) \rightarrow n).labeledV()$, then (the vlabel of $AP : CompSeq(G, s_1) \rightarrow n)(v) = (the vlabel of AP : FindAugPath(G, s_1))(v).$

Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and let s_1 , s_2 be vertices of G. The functor AP : GetAugPath (G, s_1, s_2) yielding a vertex-distinct augmenting path of G is defined by:

(Def. 17)(i) AP : GetAugPath (G, s_1, s_2) is walk from s_1 to s_2 and for every even natural number n such that $n \in \text{dom AP}$: GetAugPath (G, s_1, s_2) holds (AP : GetAugPath (G, s_1, s_2)) $(n) = (\text{the vlabel of AP} : \text{FindAugPath}(G, s_1))$

 $((AP : GetAugPath(G, s_1, s_2))(n + 1))$ if $s_2 \in (AP : FindAugPath(G, s_1))$.labeledV(),

(ii) AP : GetAugPath $(G, s_1, s_2) = G$.walkOf (s_1) , otherwise.

Next we state three propositions:

- (8) Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph, s_1 be a vertex of G, n be a natural number, and v be a set. Suppose $v \in$ $(AP : CompSeq(G, s_1) \rightarrow n).labeledV()$. Then there exists a path P of G such that P is augmenting and walk from s_1 to v and P.vertices() \subseteq $(AP : CompSeq(G, s_1) \rightarrow n).labeledV().$
- (9) Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph, s_1 be a vertex of G, and v be a set. Then $v \in (AP : FindAugPath(G, s_1)).labeledV()$ if and only if there exists a path of G which is augmenting and walk from s_1 to v.
- (10) Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and s_1 be a vertex of G. Then $s_1 \in (AP : FindAugPath(G, s_1)).labeledV()$ and $G =_G AP : FindAugPath(G, s_1)$ and the weight of G = the weight of AP : FindAugPath(G, s_1) and the elabel of G = the elabel of AP : FindAugPath(G, s_1).

4. Definition of Ford-Fulkerson Maximum Flow Algorithm

Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and let W be an augmenting walk of G. The functor W.flowSeq() yields a finite sequence of elements of \mathbb{R} and is defined by the conditions (Def. 18).

- $(Def. 18)(i) \quad dom(W.flowSeq()) = dom(W.edgeSeq()), and$
 - (ii) for every natural number n such that $n \in \text{dom}(W.\text{flowSeq}())$ holds if $W(2 \cdot n)$ joins $W(2 \cdot n-1)$ to $W(2 \cdot n+1)$ in G, then $W.\text{flowSeq}()(n) = (\text{the weight of } G)(W(2 \cdot n)) (\text{the elabel of } G)(W(2 \cdot n))$ and if $W(2 \cdot n)$ does not join $W(2 \cdot n-1)$ to $W(2 \cdot n+1)$ in G, then $W.\text{flowSeq}()(n) = (\text{the elabel of } G)(W(2 \cdot n))$.

Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and let W be an augmenting walk of G. The functor W.tolerance() yielding a real number is defined as follows:

(Def. 19)(i) W.tolerance() \in rng(W.flowSeq()) and for every real number k such that $k \in$ rng(W.flowSeq()) holds W.tolerance() $\leq k$ if W is non trivial,

(ii) W.tolerance() = 0, otherwise.

Let G be a natural-weighted natural-elabeled we-graph and let W be an augmenting walk of G. Then W.tolerance() is a natural number.

Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and let P be an augmenting path of G. The functor FF : PushFlow(G, P) yielding a many sorted set indexed by the edges of G is defined by the conditions (Def. 20).

- (Def. 20)(i) For every set e such that $e \in$ the edges of G and $e \notin P$.edges() holds (FF : PushFlow(G, P))(e) = (the elabel of G)(e), and
 - (ii) for every odd natural number n such that $n < \ln P$ holds if P(n+1) joins P(n) to P(n+2) in G, then (FF : PushFlow(G, P))(P(n+1)) = (the elabel of G)(P(n+1)) + P.tolerance() and if P(n+1) does not join P(n) to P(n+2) in G, then (FF : PushFlow(G, P))(P(n+1)) = (the elabel of G)(P(n+1)) P.tolerance().

Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and let P be an augmenting path of G. Observe that FF: PushFlow(G, P) is real-yielding.

Let G be a natural-weighted natural-elabeled we-graph and let P be an augmenting path of G. Note that FF: PushFlow(G, P) is natural-yielding.

Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and let P be an augmenting path of G. The functor FF: AugmentPath(G, P) yielding a real-weighted realelabeled complete-elabeled we-graph is defined as follows:

(Def. 21) FF : AugmentPath(G, P) = G.set(ELabelSelector, FF : PushFlow<math>(G, P)). Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and let P be an augmenting path of G. Observe that FF : AugmentPath(G, P) is finite.

Let G be a finite nonnegative-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and let P be an augmenting path of G. Note that FF: AugmentPath(G, P) is nonnegativeweighted.

Let G be a finite natural-weighted natural-elabeled we-graph and let P be an augmenting path of G. Note that FF: AugmentPath(G, P) is natural-weighted and natural-elabeled.

Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled we-graph and let s_2 , s_1 be vertices of G. The functor FF : $\text{Step}(G, s_1, s_2)$ yields a finite realweighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled we-graph and is defined by:

(Def. 22) FF : Step(
$$G, s_1, s_2$$
) =

$$\begin{cases}
FF : AugmentPath(G, AP : GetAugPath(G, s_1, s_2)), & \text{if } s_2 \in (AP : FindAugPath(G, s_1)) \\ .labeledV(), & G, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Let G be a finite nonnegative-weighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled wegraph and let s_1 , s_2 be vertices of G. One can check that FF : $\text{Step}(G, s_1, s_2)$ is nonnegative-weighted.

Let G be a finite natural-weighted natural-elabeled complete-elabeled wegraph and let s_1 , s_2 be vertices of G. One can verify that FF : $\text{Step}(G, s_1, s_2)$ is natural-weighted and natural-elabeled.

Let G be a finite real-weighted w-graph and let s_1 , s_2 be vertices of G. The functor FF : CompSeq (G, s_1, s_2) yields a finite real-weighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled we-graph sequence and is defined by the conditions (Def. 23).

(Def. 23)(i) FF : CompSeq $(G, s_1, s_2) \rightarrow 0 = G$.set(ELabelSelector, (the edges of $G) \rightarrow 0$), and

- (ii) for every natural number n there exist vertices s'_1 , s'_2 of FF: CompSeq $(G, s_1, s_2) \rightarrow n$ such that $s'_1 = s_1$ and $s'_2 = s_2$ and FF: CompSeq $(G, s_1, s_2) \rightarrow (n+1) =$
 - $FF: Step(FF: CompSeq(G, s_1, s_2) \rightarrow n, s'_1, s'_2).$

Let G be a finite nonnegative-weighted w-graph and let s_2 , s_1 be vertices of G. One can verify that FF : CompSeq (G, s_1, s_2) is nonnegative-weighted.

Let G be a finite natural-weighted w-graph and let s_2 , s_1 be vertices of G. One can check that FF : CompSeq (G, s_1, s_2) is natural-weighted and naturalelabeled.

Let G be a finite real-weighted w-graph and let s_2 , s_1 be vertices of G. The functor FF : MaxFlow (G, s_1, s_2) yields a finite real-weighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled we-graph and is defined by:

(Def. 24) FF : MaxFlow $(G, s_1, s_2) = (FF : CompSeq(G, s_1, s_2))$.Result().

5. Theorems for Ford-Fulkerson Maximum Flow Algorithm

One can prove the following propositions:

- (11) Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled we-graph, s_1, s_2 be sets, and V be a subset of the vertices of G. Suppose G has valid flow from s_1 to s_2 and $s_1 \in V$ and $s_2 \notin V$. Then $G.\operatorname{flow}(s_1, s_2) = \sum((\text{the elabel of } G) \upharpoonright G.\text{edgesDBetween}(V, (\text{the vertices of } G) \setminus V)) - \sum((\text{the elabel of } G) \upharpoonright G.\text{edgesDBetween}((\text{the vertices of } G) \setminus V, V)).$
- (12) Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled we-graph, s_1, s_2 be sets, and V be a subset of the vertices of G. Suppose G has valid flow from s_1 to s_2 and $s_1 \in V$ and $s_2 \notin V$. Then $G.\operatorname{flow}(s_1, s_2) \leq \sum ((\text{the weight of } G) \upharpoonright G.\operatorname{elgesDBetween}(V, (\text{the vertices of } G) \setminus V)).$
- (13) Let G be a real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and P be an augmenting path of G. Then $G =_G FF$: AugmentPath(G, P) and the weight of G = the weight of FF : AugmentPath(G, P).
- (14) Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled we-graph and W be an augmenting walk of G. If W is non trivial, then 0 < W.tolerance().
- (15) Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled we-graph, s_1 , s_2 be sets, and P be an augmenting path of G. Suppose $s_1 \neq s_2$ and G has valid flow from s_1 to s_2 and P is walk from s_1 to s_2 . Then FF : AugmentPath(G, P) has valid flow from s_1 to s_2 .
- (16) Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled we-graph, s_1, s_2 be sets, and P be an augmenting path of G. Suppose $s_1 \neq s_2$ and G has valid flow from s_1 to s_2 and P is walk from s_1 to s_2 . Then $(G.flow(s_1, s_2)) + P.tolerance() = FF : AugmentPath(G, P).flow(s_1, s_2).$

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- (17) Let G be a finite real-weighted w-graph, s_1, s_2 be vertices of G, and n be a natural number. Then FF : CompSeq $(G, s_1, s_2) \rightarrow n =_G G$ and the weight of G = the weight of FF : CompSeq $(G, s_1, s_2) \rightarrow n$.
- (18) Let G be a finite nonnegative-weighted w-graph, s_1 , s_2 be vertices of G, and n be a natural number. If $s_1 \neq s_2$, then FF : CompSeq $(G, s_1, s_2) \rightarrow n$ has valid flow from s_1 to s_2 .
- (19) For every finite natural-weighted w-graph G and for all vertices s_1 , s_2 of G such that $s_1 \neq s_2$ holds FF : CompSeq (G, s_1, s_2) is halting.
- (20) Let G be a finite real-weighted real-elabeled complete-elabeled we-graph and s_1 , s_2 be sets such that $s_1 \neq s_2$ and G has valid flow from s_1 to s_2 and there exists no augmenting path of G which is walk from s_1 to s_2 . Then G has maximum flow from s_1 to s_2 .
- (21) Let G be a finite real-weighted w-graph and s_1 , s_2 be vertices of G. Then $G =_G FF$: MaxFlow (G, s_1, s_2) and the weight of G = the weight of FF : MaxFlow (G, s_1, s_2) .
- (22) Let G be a finite natural-weighted w-graph and s_1 , s_2 be vertices of G. If $s_2 \neq s_1$, then FF : MaxFlow (G, s_1, s_2) has maximum flow from s_1 to s_2 .

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Received February 22, 2005