

# blockDAGs

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```

theory Utils
  imports Main
begin

```

The following functions transform a list  $L$  to a relation containing a tuple  $(a, b)$  iff  $a = b$  or  $a$  precedes  $b$  in the list  $L$

```

fun list-to-rel:: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel
  where list-to-rel [] = {}
  | list-to-rel (x#xs) = {x}  $\times$  (set (x#xs))  $\cup$  list-to-rel xs

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-empty : list-to-rel L = {}  $\Longrightarrow$  L = []
proof(induct L, auto) qed

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-in : (a,b)  $\in$  (list-to-rel L)  $\Longrightarrow$  a  $\in$  set L  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  set L
proof(induct L, auto) qed

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-reflexive : a  $\in$  set L  $\Longrightarrow$  (a,a)  $\in$  (list-to-rel L)
proof(induct L, auto) qed

```

Show soundness of list-to-rel

**lemma** *list-to-rel-equal*:

$(a, b) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \longleftrightarrow (\exists k :: \text{nat}. \text{hd } (\text{drop } k \ L) = a \wedge b \in \text{set } (\text{drop } k \ L))$

**proof**(*safe*)

**assume**  $(a, b) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$

**then show**  $\exists k. \text{hd } (\text{drop } k \ L) = a \wedge b \in \text{set } (\text{drop } k \ L)$

**proof**(*induct L*)

**case** *Nil*

**then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*Cons a2 L*)

**then consider**  $(a, b) \in \{a2\} \times \text{set } (a2 \# L) \mid (a, b) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$  **by** *auto*

**then show** *?case* **unfolding** *list-to-rel.simps(2)*

**proof**(*cases*)

**case** *1*

**then have**  $a = \text{hd } (a2 \# L)$  **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $b \in \text{set } (a2 \# L)$  **using** *1* **by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *drop0*

**by** *metis*

**next**

**case** *2*

**then obtain** *k* **where**  $k\text{-in} : \text{hd } (\text{drop } k \ (L)) = a \wedge b \in \text{set } (\text{drop } k \ (L))$

**using** *Cons(1)* **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis* **proof**

**let**  $?k = \text{Suc } k$

**show**  $\text{hd } (\text{drop } ?k \ (a2 \# L)) = a \wedge b \in \text{set } (\text{drop } ?k \ (a2 \# L))$

**unfolding** *drop-Suc* **using** *k-in* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**qed**

**qed**

**next**

**fix** *k*

**assume**  $b \in \text{set } (\text{drop } k \ L)$

**and**  $a = \text{hd } (\text{drop } k \ L)$

**then show**  $(\text{hd } (\text{drop } k \ L), b) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$

**proof**(*induct L arbitrary: k*)

**case** *Nil*

**then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*Cons a L*)

**consider**  $(\text{zero}) \ k = 0 \mid (\text{more}) \ k > 0$  **by** *auto*

**then show** *?case*

**proof**(*cases*)

**case** *zero*

**then show** *?thesis* **using** *Cons drop-0* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *more*

**then obtain** *k2* **where**  $k2\text{-in}: k = \text{Suc } k2$

**using** *gr0-implies-Suc* **by** *auto*

```

    show ?thesis using Cons unfolding k2-in drop-Suc list-to-rel.simps(2) by
auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-append:
  assumes  $a \in \text{set } L$ 
  shows  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L @ [b])$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L, simp, auto) qed

```

For every distinct L, list-to-rel L return a linear order on set L

```

lemma list-order-linear:
  assumes distinct L
  shows linear-order-on (set L) (list-to-rel L)
  unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
  refl-on-def
  trans-def antisym-def
proof(safe)
  fix a b
  assume  $(a, b) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
  then show  $a \in \text{set } L$ 
  proof(induct L, auto) qed
next
  fix a b
  assume  $(a, b) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
  then show  $b \in \text{set } L$ 
  proof(induct L, auto) qed
next
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \text{set } L$ 
  then show  $(x, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
  proof(induct L, auto) qed
next
  fix x y z
  assume as1:  $(x,y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
  and as2:  $(y, z) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
  then show  $(x, z) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a L)
  then consider (nor)  $(x, y) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L) \wedge (y, z) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$ 
    |  $(xy) (x,y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (y, z) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$ 
    |  $(yz) (y,z) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (x, y) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$ 
    | (both)  $(y,z) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (x,y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$  by auto

```

```

then show ?case proof(cases)
  case nor
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
case xy
then have  $y \in \text{set } L$  using list-to-rel-in by metis
also have  $y = a$  using xy by auto
ultimately have  $\neg \text{distinct } (a \# L)$ 
  by simp
then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
next
case yz
then show ?thesis using list-to-rel.simps(2)
  by (metis Cons.prem(2) SigmaD1 SigmaI UnI1 list-to-rel-in)
next
case both
then show ?thesis unfolding list-to-rel.simps(2) using Cons by auto
qed
qed
next
fix x y
assume  $(x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
and  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
then show  $x = y$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L, simp)
case (Cons a L)
then consider (nor)  $(x, y) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L) \wedge (y, x) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$ 
  |  $(xy) (x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (y, x) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$ 
  |  $(yz) (y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (x, y) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$ 
  | (both)  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$  by auto
then show ?case unfolding list-to-rel.simps
proof(cases)
case nor
then show ?thesis by auto
next
case xy
then show ?thesis
  by (metis Cons.prem(3) SigmaD1 distinct.simps(2) list-to-rel-in singletonD)
next
case yz
then show ?thesis
  by (metis Cons.prem(3) SigmaD1 distinct.simps(2) list-to-rel-in singletonD)
next
case both
then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
qed

```

```

    qed
  next
    fix x y
    assume  $x \in \text{set } L$ 
    and  $y \in \text{set } L$ 
    and  $x \neq y$ 
    and  $(y, x) \notin \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
    then show  $(x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
    proof(induct L, auto) qed
  qed

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-mono:
  assumes  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L)$ 
  shows  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L @ L2)$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: L, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then show ?case
  proof(induct L, auto)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-mono3:
  assumes  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L)$ 
  shows  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (c \# L)$ 
  using assms unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-mono4:
  assumes  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L)$ 
  and  $\text{set } L2 = \text{set } L$ 
  shows  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (a \# L2)$ 
  proof -
    have  $b \in \text{set } (a \# L2)$ 
    by (metis assms(1) assms(2) list.set-intros(2) list-to-rel-in)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-cases:
  assumes  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (c \# L)$ 
  shows  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L) \vee a = c$ 
  using assms unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-elim:
  assumes  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (c \# L)$ 
  and  $a \neq c$ 
  shows  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L)$ 
  using assms unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-elim2:
  assumes  $(a,b) \notin \text{list-to-rel } (L)$ 
  and  $a \neq c$ 
  shows  $(a,b) \notin \text{list-to-rel } (c \# L)$ 
  using assms unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto

lemma list-to-rel-equiv:
  assumes  $a \in \text{set } L$ 
  and  $b \in \text{set } L$ 
obtains  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L) \mid (b,a) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L)$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L, auto) qed

lemma list-to-rel-mono2:
  assumes  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L2)$ 
  shows  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L @ L2)$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: L, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then show ?case
  proof(induct L, auto)
  qed
qed

lemma map-snd-map:  $\bigwedge L. (\text{map snd } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (P\ i, i))\ L)) = L$ 
proof –
  fix L
  show  $\text{map snd } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (P\ i, i))\ L) = L$ 
  proof(induct L)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
  next
  case (Cons a L)
  then show ?case by auto
  qed
qed
end

```

```

theory DAGs
  imports Main Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory
begin

```

## 1 DAG

```

locale DAG = digraph +

```

**assumes** *cycle-free*:  $\neg(v \rightarrow^+_G v)$

## 1.1 Functions and Definitions

**fun** *direct-past*::  $('a, 'b)$  *pre-digraph*  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  *set*  
**where** *direct-past*  $G$   $a = \{b \in \text{verts } G. (a, b) \in \text{arcs-ends } G\}$

**fun** *future-nodes*::  $('a, 'b)$  *pre-digraph*  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  *set*  
**where** *future-nodes*  $G$   $a = \{b \in \text{verts } G. b \rightarrow^+_G a\}$

**fun** *past-nodes*::  $('a, 'b)$  *pre-digraph*  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  *set*  
**where** *past-nodes*  $G$   $a = \{b \in \text{verts } G. a \rightarrow^+_G b\}$

**fun** *past-nodes-refl* ::  $('a, 'b)$  *pre-digraph*  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  *set*  
**where** *past-nodes-refl*  $G$   $a = \{b \in \text{verts } G. a \rightarrow^*_G b\}$

**fun** *anticone*::  $('a, 'b)$  *pre-digraph*  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  *set*  
**where** *anticone*  $G$   $a = \{b \in \text{verts } G. \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G b \vee b \rightarrow^+_G a \vee a = b)\}$

**fun** *cone*::  $('a, 'b)$  *pre-digraph*  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  *set*  
**where** *cone*  $G$   $a = \{b \in \text{verts } G. (a \rightarrow^+_G b \vee b \rightarrow^+_G a \vee a = b)\}$

**fun** *reduce-past*::  $('a, 'b)$  *pre-digraph*  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$  *pre-digraph*  
**where**  
*reduce-past*  $G$   $a = \text{induce-subgraph } G (\text{past-nodes } G a)$

**fun** *reduce-past-refl*::  $('a, 'b)$  *pre-digraph*  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$  *pre-digraph*  
**where**  
*reduce-past-refl*  $G$   $a = \text{induce-subgraph } G (\text{past-nodes-refl } G a)$

**fun** *is-tip*::  $('a, 'b)$  *pre-digraph*  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where** *is-tip*  $G$   $a = ((a \in \text{verts } G) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{verts } G. \neg x \rightarrow^+_G a))$

**definition** *tips*::  $('a, 'b)$  *pre-digraph*  $\Rightarrow 'a$  *set*  
**where** *tips*  $G = \{v \in \text{verts } G. \text{is-tip } G v\}$

## 1.2 Lemmas

**lemma** (in *DAG*) *unidirectional*:  
 $u \rightarrow^+_G v \longrightarrow \neg(v \rightarrow^*_G u)$   
**using** *cycle-free* *reachable1-reachable-trans* **by** *auto*

### 1.2.1 Tips

**lemma** (in *wf-digraph*) *tips-alt*:  
 $\text{tips } G = \{v. \text{is-tip } G v\}$   
**unfolding** *tips-def* *is-tip.simps* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *wf-digraph*) *tips-not-referenced*:  
**assumes** *is-tip*  $G$   $t$



```

shows  $\forall x. \neg x \rightarrow^+ t$ 
using is-tip.simps assms reachable1-in-verts(1)
by metis

lemma (in DAG) del-tips-dag:
  assumes is-tip G t
  shows DAG (del-vert t)
  unfolding DAG-def DAG-axioms-def
proof safe
  show digraph (del-vert t) using del-vert-simps DAG-axioms
    digraph-def
  using digraph-subgraph subgraph-del-vert
  by auto
next
  fix v
  assume  $v \rightarrow^+ \text{del-vert } t \ v$ 
  then have  $v \rightarrow^+ v$  using subgraph-del-vert
    by (meson arcs-ends-mono transcl-mono)
  then show False
    by (simp add: cycle-free)
qed

lemma (in digraph) tips-finite:
  shows finite (tips G)
  using tips-def fin-digraph.finite-verts digraph.axioms(1) digraph-axioms Collect-mono
is-tip.simps
  by (simp add: tips-def)

lemma (in digraph) tips-in-verts:
  shows  $\text{tips } G \subseteq \text{verts } G$  unfolding tips-def
  using Collect-subset by auto

lemma tips-tips:
  assumes  $x \in \text{tips } G$ 
  shows is-tip G x using tips-def CollectD assms(1) by metis

lemma tip-in-verts:
  assumes  $x \in \text{tips } G$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{verts } G$  using tips-def CollectD assms(1) by metis

```

### 1.2.2 Anticone

```

lemma (in DAG) tips-anticone:
  assumes  $a \in \text{tips } G$ 
  and  $b \in \text{tips } G$ 
  and  $a \neq b$ 
  shows  $a \in \text{anticone } G \ b$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $a \notin \text{anticone } G \ b$ 

```

**then have**  $k: (a \rightarrow^+ b \vee b \rightarrow^+ a \vee a = b)$  **using** *anticone.simps* *assms* *tips-def*  
**by** *fastforce*  
**then have**  $\neg (\forall x \in \text{verts } G. x \rightarrow^+ a) \vee \neg (\forall x \in \text{verts } G. x \rightarrow^+ b)$  **using**  
*reachable1-in-verts*  
*assms*( $\beta$ ) *cycle-free*  
**by** (*metis*)  
**then have**  $\neg \text{is-tip } G a \vee \neg \text{is-tip } G b$  **using** *assms*( $\beta$ ) *is-tip.simps*  $k$   
**by** (*metis*)  
**then have**  $\neg a \in \text{tips } G \vee \neg b \in \text{tips } G$  **using** *tips-def* *CollectD* **by** *metis*  
**then show** *False* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *DAG*) *anticone-in-verts*:  
**shows** *anticone*  $G a \subseteq \text{verts } G$  **using** *anticone.simps* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *DAG*) *anticon-finite*:  
**shows** *finite* (*anticone*  $G a$ ) **using** *anticone-in-verts* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *DAG*) *anticon-not-refl*:  
**shows**  $a \notin (\text{anticone } G a)$  **by** *auto*

### 1.2.3 Future Nodes

**lemma** (in *DAG*) *future-nodes-not-refl*:  
**assumes**  $a \in \text{verts } G$   
**shows**  $a \notin \text{future-nodes } G a$   
**using** *cycle-free* *future-nodes.simps* *reachable-def* **by** *auto*

### 1.2.4 Past Nodes

**lemma** (in *DAG*) *past-nodes-not-refl*:  
**assumes**  $a \in \text{verts } G$   
**shows**  $a \notin \text{past-nodes } G a$   
**using** *cycle-free* *past-nodes.simps* *reachable-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *DAG*) *past-nodes-verts*:  
**shows** *past-nodes*  $G a \subseteq \text{verts } G$   
**using** *past-nodes.simps* *reachable1-in-verts* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *DAG*) *past-nodes-refl-ex*:  
**assumes**  $a \in \text{verts } G$   
**shows**  $a \in \text{past-nodes-refl } G a$   
**using** *past-nodes-refl.simps* *reachable-refl* *assms*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *DAG*) *past-nodes-refl-verts*:  
**shows** *past-nodes-refl*  $G a \subseteq \text{verts } G$   
**using** *past-nodes.simps* *reachable-in-verts* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *DAG*) *finite-past*: *finite* (*past-nodes*  $G a$ )

by (metis finite-verts rev-finite-subset past-nodes-verts)

**lemma** (in DAG) future-nodes-verts:  
 shows future-nodes  $G$   $a \subseteq$  verts  $G$   
 using future-nodes.simps reachable1-in-verts by auto

**lemma** (in DAG) finite-future: finite (future-nodes  $G$   $a$ )  
 by (metis finite-verts rev-finite-subset future-nodes-verts)

**lemma** (in DAG) past-future-dis[simp]: past-nodes  $G$   $a \cap$  future-nodes  $G$   $a = \{\}$   
**proof** (rule ccontr)  
 assume  $\neg$  past-nodes  $G$   $a \cap$  future-nodes  $G$   $a = \{\}$   
 then show False  
 using past-nodes.simps future-nodes.simps unidirectional reachable1-reachable  
 by auto  
 qed

### 1.2.5 Reduce Past

**lemma** (in DAG) reduce-past-arcs:  
 shows arcs (reduce-past  $G$   $a$ )  $\subseteq$  arcs  $G$   
 using induce-subgraph-arcs past-nodes.simps by auto

**lemma** (in DAG) reduce-past-arcs2:  
 $e \in$  arcs (reduce-past  $G$   $a$ )  $\implies e \in$  arcs  $G$   
 using reduce-past-arcs by auto

**lemma** (in DAG) reduce-past-induced-subgraph:  
 shows induced-subgraph (reduce-past  $G$   $a$ )  $G$   
 using induced-induce past-nodes-verts by auto

**lemma** (in DAG) reduce-past-path:  
 assumes  $u \rightarrow^+_{\text{reduce-past } G \text{ } a} v$   
 shows  $u \rightarrow^+_G v$   
 using assms  
**proof** induct  
 case base then show ?case  
 using dominates-induce-subgraphD r-into-trancl' reduce-past.simps  
 by metis  
 next case (step  $u$   $v$ ) show ?case  
 using dominates-induce-subgraphD reachable1-reachable-trans reachable-adjI  
 reduce-past.simps step.hyps(2) step.hyps(3) by metis

qed

**lemma** (in DAG) reduce-past-path2:  
 assumes  $u \rightarrow^+_G v$   
 and  $u \in$  past-nodes  $G$   $a$   
 and  $v \in$  past-nodes  $G$   $a$

```

shows  $u \rightarrow^+ \text{reduce-past } G \ a \ v$ 
using assms
proof(induct u v)
case (r-into-trancl u v)
then obtain e where e-in:  $\text{arc } e \ (u,v)$  using arc-def DAG-axioms wf-digraph-def
by auto
then have e-in2:  $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  unfolding reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-arcs
using arcE r-into-trancl.prem1 r-into-trancl.prem2 by blast
then have arc-to-ends  $(\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e = (u,v)$  unfolding reduce-past.simps
using e-in
arcE arc-to-ends-def induce-subgraph-head induce-subgraph-tail
by metis

then have  $u \rightarrow \text{reduce-past } G \ a \ v$  using e-in2 wf-digraph.dominatesI DAG-axioms
by (metis reduce-past.simps wellformed-induce-subgraph)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (trancl-into-trancl a2 b c)
then have b-in:  $b \in \text{past-nodes } G \ a$  unfolding past-nodes.simps
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) adj-in-verts1 mem-Collect-eq reachable1-reachable reachable1-reachable-trans)
then have a2-re-b:  $a2 \rightarrow^+ \text{reduce-past } G \ a \ b$  using trancl-into-trancl by auto
then obtain e where e-in:  $\text{arc } e \ (b,c)$  using trancl-into-trancl
arc-def DAG-axioms wf-digraph-def by auto
then have e-in2:  $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  unfolding reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-arcs
using arcE trancl-into-trancl
b-in by blast
then have arc-to-ends  $(\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e = (b,c)$  unfolding reduce-past.simps
using e-in
arcE arc-to-ends-def induce-subgraph-head induce-subgraph-tail
by metis
then have  $b \rightarrow \text{reduce-past } G \ a \ c$  using e-in2 wf-digraph.dominatesI DAG-axioms
by (metis reduce-past.simps wellformed-induce-subgraph)
then show ?case using a2-re-b
by (metis trancl.trancl-into-trancl)
qed

```

**lemma** (in *DAG*) *reduce-past-pathr*:  
 assumes  $u \rightarrow^* \text{reduce-past } G \ a \ v$   
 shows  $u \rightarrow^* G \ v$   
 by (meson *assms induced-subgraph-altdef reachable-mono reduce-past-induced-subgraph*)

### 1.2.6 Reduce Past Reflexiv

**lemma** (in *DAG*) *reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph*:

**shows** *induced-subgraph* (*reduce-past-refl* *G* *a*) *G*  
**using** *induced-induce past-nodes-refl-verts* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *DAG*) *reduce-past-refl-arcs2*:  
 $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \implies e \in \text{arcs } G$   
**using** *reduce-past-arcs* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *DAG*) *reduce-past-refl-digraph*:  
**assumes**  $a \in \text{verts } G$   
**shows** *digraph* (*reduce-past-refl* *G* *a*)  
**using** *digraphI-induced reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph reachable-mono* **by** *simp*

### 1.2.7 Reachability cases

**lemma** (**in** *DAG*) *reachable1-cases*:  
**obtains**  $(nR) \neg a \rightarrow^+ b \wedge \neg b \rightarrow^+ a \wedge a \neq b$   
 $\mid (one) a \rightarrow^+ b$   
 $\mid (two) b \rightarrow^+ a$   
 $\mid (eq) a = b$   
**using** *reachable-neq-reachable1 DAG-axioms*  
**by** *metis*

**lemma** (**in** *DAG*) *verts-comp*:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{tips } G$   
**shows**  $\text{verts } G = \{x\} \cup (\text{anticone } G \ x) \cup (\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x))$   
**proof**  
**show**  $\text{verts } G \subseteq \{x\} \cup \text{anticone } G \ x \cup \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x)$   
**proof**(*rule subsetI*)  
**fix** *xa*  
**assume** *in-V*:  $xa \in \text{verts } G$   
**then show**  $xa \in \{x\} \cup \text{anticone } G \ x \cup \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x)$   
**proof**(*cases x xa rule: reachable1-cases*)  
**case** *nR*  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *anticone.simps in-V* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *one*  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts past-nodes.simps in-V*  
**by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *two*  
**have** *is-tip* *G* *x* **using** *tips-tips assms(1)* **by** *simp*  
**then have** *False* **using** *tips-not-referenced two* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** *eq*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**

```

next
  show  $\{x\} \cup \text{anticone } G \ x \cup \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x) \subseteq \text{verts } G$  using digraph.tips-in-verts
    digraph-axioms anticone-in-verts reduce-past-induced-subgraph induced-subgraph-def
    subgraph-def assms by auto
qed

lemma (in DAG) verts-comp2:
  assumes  $x \in \text{tips } G$ 
  and  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  obtains  $a = x$ 
  |  $a \in \text{anticone } G \ x$ 
  |  $a \in \text{past-nodes } G \ x$ 
  using assms
proof(cases a x rule:reachable1-cases)
  case one
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis assms(1) tips-not-referenced tips-tips)
next
  case two
  then show ?thesis using past-nodes.simps wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2) wf-digraph-axioms
    mem-Collect-eq that(3)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
  case nR
  then show ?thesis using that(2) anticone.simps assms by auto
qed

lemma (in DAG) verts-comp-dis:
  shows  $\{x\} \cap (\text{anticone } G \ x) = \{\}$ 
  and  $\{x\} \cap (\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x)) = \{\}$ 
  and  $\text{anticone } G \ x \cap (\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x)) = \{\}$ 
proof(simp-all, simp add: cycle-free, safe) qed

lemma (in DAG) verts-size-comp:
  assumes  $x \in \text{tips } G$ 
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1 + \text{card } (\text{anticone } G \ x) + \text{card } (\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x))$ 
proof –
  have f1: finite (verts G) using finite-verts by simp
  have f2: finite {x} by auto
  have f3: finite (anticone G x) using anticone.simps by auto
  have f4: finite (verts (reduce-past G x)) by auto
  have c1:  $\text{card } \{x\} + \text{card } (\text{anticone } G \ x) = \text{card } (\{x\} \cup (\text{anticone } G \ x))$  using
card-Un-disjoint
    verts-comp-dis by auto
  have  $(\{x\} \cup (\text{anticone } G \ x)) \cap \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x) = \{\}$  using verts-comp-dis

```

```

by auto
then have card ({x} ∪ (anticone G x) ∪ verts (reduce-past G x))
  = card {x} + card (anticone G x) + card (verts (reduce-past G x))
  using card-Un-disjoint
by (metis c1 f2 f3 f4 finite-UnI)
moreover have card (verts G) = card ({x} ∪ (anticone G x) ∪ verts (reduce-past
G x))
  using assms verts-comp by auto
moreover have card {x} = 1 by simp
ultimately show ?thesis using assms verts-comp
  by presburger
qed

```

```

end
theory TopSort
imports DAGs Utils HOL-Library.Comparator
begin

```

Function to sort a list  $L$  under a graph  $G$  such if  $a$  references  $b$ ,  $b$  precedes  $a$  in the list

```

fun top-insert:: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list
  where top-insert G [] a = [a]
    | top-insert G (b # L) a = (if (b →+G a) then (a # (b # L)) else (b #
top-insert G L a))

```

```

fun top-sort:: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list
  where top-sort G [] = []
    | top-sort G (a # L) = top-insert G (top-sort G L) a

```

### 1.2.8 Soundness of the topological sort algorithm

```

lemma top-insert-set: set (top-insert G L a) = set L ∪ {a}
proof(induct L, simp-all, auto) qed

```

```

lemma top-sort-con: set (top-sort G L) = set L
proof(induct L)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a L)
  then show ?case using top-sort.simps(2) top-insert-set insert-is-Un list.simps(15)
sup-commute
  by (metis)
qed

```

```

lemma top-insert-len: length (top-insert G L a) = Suc (length L)
proof(induct L)

```

```

    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case (Cons a L)
    then show ?case using top-insert.simps(2) by auto
qed

```

```

lemma top-insert-not-nil: top-insert G L a ≠ []
proof(induct L, auto) qed

```

```

lemma top-sort-len: length (top-sort G L) = length L
proof(induct L, simp)
  case (Cons a L)
  then have length (a#L) = Suc (length L) by auto
  then show ?case using
    top-insert-len top-sort.simps(2) Cons
    by (simp add: top-insert-len)
qed

```

```

lemma top-sort-nil: top-sort G L = [] ⟷ L = []
proof(auto, induct L, auto simp: top-insert-not-nil) qed

```

```

lemma top-sort-distinct-mono:
  assumes distinct L
  shows distinct (top-sort G L)
proof -
  have cdd: card (set L) = length L using assms
    by (simp add: distinct-card)
  then have card (set (top-sort G L)) = length (top-sort G L)
    unfolding top-sort-len top-sort-con by simp
  then show ?thesis using card-distinct by auto
qed

```

```

lemma top-insert-mono:
  assumes (y, x) ∈ list-to-rel ls
  shows (y, x) ∈ list-to-rel (top-insert G ls l)
  using assms
proof(induct ls, simp)
  case (Cons a ls)
  consider (rec) a →+G l | (nrec) ¬ a →+G l by auto
  then show ?case
  proof(cases)
    case rec
    then have sinse: (top-insert G (a # ls) l) = l # a # ls

```



```

    unfolding top-insert.simps by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding sinse list-to-rel.simps using Cons
    by auto
next
case nrec
then have sinse: (top-insert G (a # ls) l) = a # top-insert G ls l
  unfolding top-insert.simps by simp
consider (ya) y = a | (yan) (y, x) ∈ list-to-rel ls using Cons by auto
then show ?thesis proof(cases)
  case ya
  then show ?thesis unfolding sinse list-to-rel.simps
    by (metis Cons.premis SigmaI UnI1 top-insert-set insertCI list-to-rel-in sinse)
next
case yan
  then show ?thesis using Cons unfolding sinse list-to-rel.simps by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma top-insert-cases:
  assumes (y, x) ∈ list-to-rel (top-insert G ls l)
  shows (y, x) ∈ list-to-rel ls ∨ x = l ∨ y = l
  using assms
proof(induct (top-insert G ls l) arbitrary: ls l, simp)
case (Cons a ls2)
consider a # ls2 = l # ls | a # ls2 = (hd ls) # top-insert G (tl ls) l
  using Cons(2) top-insert.simps
  by (metis list.sel(1) list.sel(3) top-insert.elims)
then show ?case proof(cases)
  case 1
  then show ?thesis unfolding Cons(2) using Cons(3) list-to-rel-cases
    by auto
next
case 2
then consider (ay) a = y | (bb) (y, x) ∈ list-to-rel ls2
  using list-to-rel-elim Cons(2,3)
  by metis
then show ?thesis proof(cases)
  case ay
  then have y = hd ls using 2 by auto
  moreover have x ∈ set (a # ls2) using list-to-rel-in Cons
    by metis
  then show ?thesis using Cons
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 SigmaI UnI1 Un-iff ay calculation
      empty-iff empty-set list.inject list.sel(1) list.sel(2) list.set-intros(1)
      list.simps(15) list-to-rel.elims not-Cons-self2 set-ConsD top-insert-set)
next
case bb

```

```

    then have  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-insert } G \text{ (tl } ls) \text{ } l)$ 
      using 2 by auto
    then have  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (tl \text{ } ls) \vee x = l \vee y = l$ 
      using Cons 2
      by blast
    then show ?thesis using list-to-rel-mono3 hd-Cons-tl list.sel(2)
      by (metis)
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *top-insert-elim:*  
 assumes  $(y, x) \notin \text{list-to-rel } ls$   
 and  $x \neq l$   
 and  $y \neq l$   
 shows  $(y, x) \notin \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-insert } G \text{ } ls \text{ } l)$   
 using assms top-insert-cases by metis

**lemma** *top-sort-mono:*  
 assumes  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-sort } G \text{ } ls)$   
 shows  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-sort } G \text{ } (l \# ls))$   
 using assms  
 by (simp add: top-insert-mono)

**lemma** *top-sort-mono2:*  
 $\text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-sort } G \text{ } ls) \subseteq \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-sort } G \text{ } (l \# ls))$   
 using top-sort-mono  
 by (metis subrelI)

**lemma** *top-sort-one:*  
 assumes  $\text{top-sort } G \text{ } L = [l]$   
 shows  $L = [l]$   
**proof** –  
 have *l-in*:  $l \in \text{set } L$  using assms(1) top-sort-con  
 by (metis list.set-intros(1))  
 have *ll*:  $\text{length } L = \text{length } (\text{top-sort } G \text{ } L)$  using top-sort-len by metis  
 have  $\text{length } L = 1$  unfolding *ll* using assms by auto  
 then show  $L = [l]$  using *l-in*  
 by (metis append-butlast-last-id diff-is-0-eq'  
 le-numeral-extra(4) length-0-conv length-butlast  
 length-pos-if-in-set less-numeral-extra(3) self-append-conv2 set-ConsD)  
**qed**

**lemma** *top-sort-cases:*  
 assumes  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-sort } G \text{ } (l \# ls))$   
 shows  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-sort } G \text{ } ls) \vee y = l \vee x = l$

```

    using assms
  proof(induct ls arbitrary: l, simp)
    case (Cons a ls)
    then show ?case
      unfolding top-sort.simps using top-insert-cases
      by metis
  qed

fun (in DAG) top-sorted :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  top-sorted [] = True |
  top-sorted (x # ys) = (( $\forall y \in \text{set } ys. \neg x \rightarrow^+_G y$ )  $\wedge$  top-sorted ys)

lemma (in DAG) top-sorted-sub:
  assumes S = drop k L
  and top-sorted L
  shows top-sorted S
  using assms
proof(induct k arbitrary: L S)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  then show ?case unfolding drop-Suc using top-sorted.simps
    by (metis Suc.premis(1) drop-Nil list.sel(3) top-sorted.elims(2))
qed

lemma top-insert-part-ord:
  assumes DAG G
  and DAG.top-sorted G L
  shows DAG.top-sorted G (top-insert G L a)
  using assms
proof(induct L)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: DAG.top-sorted.simps)
next
  case (Cons b list)
  consider (re)  $b \rightarrow^+_G a \mid (nre) \neg b \rightarrow^+_G a$  by auto
  then show ?case proof(cases)
    case re
    have ( $\forall y \in \text{set } (b \# \text{list}). \neg a \rightarrow^+_G y$ )
    proof(rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg (\forall y \in \text{set } (b \# \text{list}). \neg a \rightarrow^+_G y)$ 
      then obtain wit where wit-in:  $wit \in \text{set } (b \# \text{list}) \wedge a \rightarrow^+_G wit$  by auto
      then have  $b \rightarrow^+_G wit$  using re
      by auto
    then have  $\neg DAG.top-sorted G (b \# \text{list})$ 
      using wit-in using DAG.top-sorted.simps(2) Cons(2)

```

```

      by (metis DAG.cycle-free set-ConsD)
    then show False using Cons by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis using assms(1) DAG.top-sorted.simps Cons
    by (simp add: DAG.top-sorted.simps(2) re)
next
  case nre
  have DAG.top-sorted G list using Cons(2,3)
    by (metis DAG.top-sorted.simps(2))
  then have DAG.top-sorted G (top-insert G list a)
    using Cons(1,2) by auto
  moreover have ( $\forall y \in \text{set } (top\text{-insert } G \text{ list } a). \neg b \rightarrow^+_G y$ ) using top-insert-set
    Cons DAG.top-sorted.simps(2) nre
    by (metis Un-iff empty-iff empty-set list.simps(15) set-ConsD)
  ultimately show ?thesis using Cons(2)
    by (simp add: DAG.top-sorted.simps(2) nre)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma top-sort-sorted:
  assumes DAG G
  shows DAG.top-sorted G (top-sort G L)
  using assms
proof(induct L)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: DAG.top-sorted.simps(1))
  case (Cons a L)
  then show ?case unfolding top-sort.simps using top-insert-part-ord by auto
qed

```

```

lemma top-sorted-rel:
  assumes DAG G
  and  $y \rightarrow^+_G x$ 
  and  $x \in \text{set } L$ 
  and  $y \in \text{set } L$ 
  and DAG.top-sorted G L
  shows  $(x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L, simp)
  have une:  $x \neq y$  using assms
    by (metis DAG.cycle-free)
  case (Cons a L)
  then consider  $x = a \wedge y \in \text{set } (a \# L) \mid y = a \wedge x \in \text{set } L \mid x \in \text{set } L \wedge y \in \text{set } L$ 
    using une by auto
  then show ?case proof(cases)

```

```

    case 1
    then show ?thesis unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto
next
    case 2
    then have  $\neg \text{DAG.top-sorted } G \ (a \# L)$ 
      using assms DAG.top-sorted.simps(2)
      by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
next
    case 3
    then show ?thesis unfolding list-to-rel.simps using Cons DAG.top-sorted.simps(2)
Un-iff
    by metis
qed
qed

```

```

lemma top-sort-rel:
  assumes DAG G
    and  $y \rightarrow^+_G x$ 
    and  $x \in \text{set } L$ 
    and  $y \in \text{set } L$ 
  shows  $(x,y) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-sort } G \ L)$ 
  using assms top-sort-sorted top-sorted-rel top-sort-con
  by metis

```

```

lemma top-sorted-rel2:
  assumes DAG G
    and  $(x,y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
    and  $x \in \text{set } L$ 
    and  $y \in \text{set } L$ 
    and DAG.top-sorted G L
  shows  $\neg x \rightarrow^+_G y$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (x, y) \notin (\text{arcs-ends } G)^+$ 
  then show False
    using assms(2,3,4,5)
  proof(induct L, simp)
    interpret D: DAG G using assms(1) by auto
    case (Cons a L)
    then consider  $x = a \wedge y = a$ 
      |  $x = a \wedge y \in \text{set } L$  |  $y = a \wedge x \in \text{set } L$  |  $x \in \text{set } L \wedge y \in \text{set } L$ 
    using Cons by auto
    then show ?case proof(cases)
      case 1
      then show ?thesis using Cons
        using D.cycle-free by blast
    next
      case 2
      then show ?thesis

```

```

      using Cons.premis(1) Cons.premis(5) D.top-sorted.simps(2) by blast
    next
      case 3
      then show ?thesis
      by (metis Cons.hyps Cons.premis(1) Cons.premis(2)
        Cons.premis(5) D.top-sorted.simps(2) list-to-rel-elim list-to-rel-in)
    next
      case 4
      then show ?thesis
      using Cons.hyps Cons.premis(1) Cons.premis(2) Cons.premis(5) by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma top-sort-rel2:
  assumes DAG G
  and  $(x,y) \in \text{list-to-rel } (top\text{-sort } G \ L)$ 
  and  $x \in \text{set } L$ 
  and  $y \in \text{set } L$ 
  shows  $\neg x \rightarrow^+_G y$ 
  using assms top-sort-sorted top-sorted-rel2 top-sort-con by metis

```

```

lemma top-insert-remove:
  assumes distinct L
  and  $a \notin \text{set } L$ 
  shows  $L = \text{remove1 } a \ (top\text{-insert } G \ L \ a)$ 
  using assms
  proof(induct L, simp)
    case (Cons a L)
    then show ?case
    by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma top-insert-remove2:
  assumes distinct L
  and  $a \notin \text{set } L$ 
  shows  $L = \text{remove1 } a \ (top\text{-insert } G \ L \ a)$ 
  using assms
  proof(induct L, simp)
    case (Cons a L)
    then show ?case
    by auto
  qed

```

end

```

theory DigraphUtils
  imports Main Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory
begin

```

## 2 Digraph Utilities

```

lemma graph-equality:
  assumes digraph  $G \wedge$  digraph  $C$ 
  assumes  $\text{verts } G = \text{verts } C \wedge \text{arcs } G = \text{arcs } C \wedge \text{head } G = \text{head } C \wedge \text{tail } G =$ 
 $\text{tail } C$ 
  shows  $G = C$ 
  by (simp add: assms(2))

```

```

lemma (in digraph) del-vert-not-in-graph:
  assumes  $b \notin \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $(\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } G \ b) = G$ 
proof –
  have  $v: \text{verts } (\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } G \ b) = \text{verts } G$ 
    using assms(1)
    by (simp add: pre-digraph.verts-del-vert)
  have  $\forall e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G \ e \neq b \wedge \text{head } G \ e \neq b$  using digraph-axioms
    assms digraph.axioms(2) loopfree-digraph.axioms(1)
    by auto
  then have  $\text{arcs } G \subseteq \text{arcs } (\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } G \ b)$ 
    using assms
    by (simp add: pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert subsetI)
  then have  $e: \text{arcs } G = \text{arcs } (\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } G \ b)$ 
    by (simp add: pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert subset-antisym)
  then show ?thesis using  $v$  by (simp add: pre-digraph.del-vert-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma del-arc-subgraph:
  assumes subgraph  $H \ G$ 
  assumes digraph  $G \wedge$  digraph  $H$ 
  shows subgraph  $(\text{pre-digraph.del-arc } H \ e2) (\text{pre-digraph.del-arc } G \ e2)$ 
  using subgraph-def pre-digraph.del-arc-simps Diff-iff
proof –
  have  $f1: \forall p \text{ pa}. \text{subgraph } p \text{ pa} = ((\text{verts } p::'a \text{ set}) \subseteq \text{verts } \text{pa} \wedge (\text{arcs } p::'b \text{ set}) \subseteq$ 
 $\text{arcs } \text{pa} \wedge$ 
 $\text{wf-digraph } \text{pa} \wedge \text{wf-digraph } p \wedge \text{compatible } \text{pa } p)$ 
    using subgraph-def by blast
  have  $\text{arcs } H - \{e2\} \subseteq \text{arcs } G - \{e2\}$  using assms(1)
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding subgraph-def
    using  $f1$  assms(1) by (simp add: compatible-def pre-digraph.del-arc-simps)

```

*wf-digraph.wf-digraph-del-arc*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *graph-nat-induct*[consumes 0, case-names base step]:  
**assumes**

*cases*:  $\bigwedge V. (\text{digraph } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = 0 \implies P \ V)$   
 $\bigwedge W \ c. (\bigwedge V. (\text{digraph } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = c \implies P \ V))$   
 $\implies (\text{digraph } W \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } W) = (\text{Suc } c) \implies P \ W)$

**shows**  $\bigwedge Z. \text{digraph } Z \implies P \ Z$

**proof** –

**fix** *Z*:: ('a,'b) *pre-digraph*

**assume** *major*: *digraph Z*

**then show** *P Z*

**proof** (*induction card (verts Z) arbitrary: Z*)

**case** 0

**then show** ?*case*

**by** (*simp add: local.cases(1) major*)

**next**

**case** *su*: (*Suc x*)

**assume**  $\bigwedge Z. x = \text{card } (\text{verts } Z) \implies \text{digraph } Z \implies P \ Z$

**show** ?*case*

**by** (*metis local.cases(2) su.hyps(1) su.hyps(2) su.prem*)

**qed**

**qed**

**end**

**theory** *blockDAG*

**imports** *DAGs DigraphUtils*

**begin**

### 3 blockDAGs

**locale** *blockDAG* = *DAG* +

**assumes** *genesis*:  $\exists p \in \text{verts } G. \forall r. r \in \text{verts } G \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+_G p \vee r = p)$

**and** *only-new*:  $\forall e \ u \ v. \text{arc } e \ (u,v) \longrightarrow \neg (u \rightarrow^+_{(\text{del-arc } e)} v)$

**begin**

**lemma** *bD*: *blockDAG G using blockDAG-axioms by simp*

**end**

#### 3.1 Functions and Definitions

**fun** (**in** *blockDAG*) *is-genesis-node* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**

*is-genesis-node v* =  $((v \in \text{verts } G) \wedge (\forall x. (x \in \text{verts } G) \longrightarrow x \rightarrow^*_G v))$

**definition** (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesis-node*:: 'a



where *genesis-node* = (*THE* *x*. *is-genesis-node* *x*)

### 3.2 Lemmas

**lemma** *subs*:

**assumes** *blockDAG* *G*

**shows** *DAG* *G* and *digraph* *G* and *fin-digraph* *G* and *wf-digraph* *G*

**using** *assms* *blockDAG-def* *DAG-def* *digraph-def* *fin-digraph-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *only-new-alt*:

$(\forall e\ u\ v.\ \text{arc}\ e\ (u,v) \longrightarrow \neg (u \rightarrow^+_{(\text{del-arc}\ e)} v))$

$\longleftrightarrow (\forall e\ u\ v.\ (u \rightarrow^+_{(\text{del-arc}\ e)} v) \longrightarrow \neg \text{arc}\ e\ (u,v))$

**proof**(*standard*, *auto*) **qed**

#### 3.2.1 Genesis

**lemma** (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesisAlt* :

$(\text{is-genesis-node}\ a) \longleftrightarrow ((a \in \text{verts}\ G) \wedge (\forall r.\ (r \in \text{verts}\ G) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^* a))$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesisAlt2* :

$(\text{is-genesis-node}\ a) \longleftrightarrow ((a \in \text{verts}\ G) \wedge (\forall r.\ (r \in \text{verts}\ G) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^+ a \vee r = a))$

**by** (*metis* *genesis* *is-genesis-node.simps* *reachable1-reachable* *reachable-refl* *unidirectional*)

**lemma** (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesis-existAlt*:

$\exists a.\ \text{is-genesis-node}\ a$

**using** *genesis* *genesisAlt*

**by** (*metis* *reachable1-reachable* *reachable-refl*)

**lemma** (**in** *blockDAG*) *unique-genesis*:  $\text{is-genesis-node}\ a \wedge \text{is-genesis-node}\ b \longrightarrow a = b$

**using** *genesisAlt* *reachable-trans* *cycle-free*

*reachable-refl* *reachable-reachable1-trans* *reachable-neq-reachable1*

**by** (*metis* (*full-types*))

**lemma** (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesis-unique-exists*:

$\exists! a.\ \text{is-genesis-node}\ a$

**using** *genesis-existAlt* *unique-genesis* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesis-in-verts*:

$\text{genesis-node} \in \text{verts}\ G$

**using** *is-genesis-node.simps* *genesis-node-def* *genesis-existAlt* *the1I2* *genesis-unique-exists*

**by** *metis*

**lemma** (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesis-reaches-nothing*:

**assumes**  $a \rightarrow^+ b$

**shows**  $\neg \text{is-genesis-node}\ a$

```

using is-genesis-node.simps genesis-node-def genesis-existAlt cycle-free
      reachable1-reachable-trans assms reachable1-in-verts(2)
by (metis)

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) genesis-reaches-elim:
  assumes  $\neg$  is-genesis-node a
  and a  $\in$  verts G
  shows  $\exists b \in (\text{verts } G). \text{dominates } G \text{ } a \text{ } b$ 
  using assms genesisAlt2 adj-in-verts(2) converse-tranclE genesis-unique-exists
  by metis

```

### 3.2.2 Tips

```

lemma (in blockDAG) tips-exist:
   $\exists x. \text{is-tip } G \text{ } x$ 
  unfolding is-tip.simps
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\nexists x. x \in \text{verts } G \wedge (\forall xa \in \text{verts } G. (xa, x) \notin (\text{arcs-ends } G)^+)$ 
  then have contr:  $\forall x. x \in \text{verts } G \longrightarrow (\exists y. y \rightarrow^+ x)$ 
    by auto
  have  $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using Collect-mono trancl-trans
    by metis
  then have sub:  $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subset \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using cycle-free by auto
  have part:  $\forall x. \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq \text{verts } G$ 
    using reachable1-in-verts by auto
  then have fin:  $\forall x. \text{finite } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using finite-verts finite-subset
    by metis
  then have trans:  $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} < \text{card } \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using sub psubset-card-mono by metis
  then have inf:  $\forall y \in \text{verts } G. \exists x. \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} > \text{card } \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using fin contr genesis
      reachable1-in-verts(1)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  have all:  $\forall k. \exists x \in \text{verts } G. \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} > k$ 
proof
  fix k
  show  $\exists x \in \text{verts } G. k < \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
proof(induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    using inf neq0-conv
    by (metis contr genesis-in-verts local.trans reachable1-in-verts(1))
next
  case (Suc k)
  then show ?case
    using Suc-lessI inf

```

```

    by (metis contr local.trans reachable1-in-verts(1))
  qed
qed
then have less:  $\exists x \in \text{verts } G. \text{ card } (\text{verts } G) < \text{ card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$  by simp
also
have  $\forall x. \text{ card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \leq \text{ card } (\text{verts } G)$ 
  using fin part finite-verts not-le
  by (simp add: card-mono)
then show False
  using less not-le by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) tips-not-empty:
  shows  $\text{tips } G \neq \{\}$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume as1:  $\neg \text{tips } G \neq \{\}$ 
  obtain t where t-in: is-tip G t using tips-exist by auto
  then have t-inV:  $t \in \text{verts } G$  by auto
  then have  $t \in \text{tips } G$  using tips-def CollectI t-in by metis
  then show False using as1 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reached-by:
  assumes  $v \notin \text{tips } G$ 
  and  $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\exists t \in \text{verts } G. t \rightarrow^+ v$ 
  using assms
  unfolding tips-def is-tip.simps
  by auto

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reached-by-tip:
  assumes  $v \notin \text{tips } G$ 
  and  $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\exists t \in \text{tips } G. t \rightarrow^+ v$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume as1:  $\neg (\exists t \in \text{tips } G. t \rightarrow^+ v)$ 
  then have  $\forall w. w \rightarrow^+ v \longrightarrow \neg \text{is-tip } G w$ 
    unfolding tips-def using reachable1-in-verts(1) CollectI
    by blast
  then have contr:  $\forall w. w \rightarrow^+ v \longrightarrow (\exists y. y \rightarrow^+ w \wedge y \rightarrow^+ v)$ 
    using as1 reachable1-in-verts(1) reached-by transcl-trans
    by metis
  have  $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using Collect-mono transcl-trans
    by metis
  then have sub:  $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subset \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using cycle-free by auto
  have part:  $\forall x. \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq \text{verts } G$ 

```

```

    using reachable1-in-verts by auto
  then have fin:  $\forall x. \text{finite } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using finite-verts finite-subset
    by metis
  then have trans:  $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} < \text{card } \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using sub psubset-card-mono by metis
  then have inf:  $\forall w. w \rightarrow^+ v \longrightarrow (\exists x. x \rightarrow^+ v \wedge \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} > \text{card } \{z. w \rightarrow^+ z\})$ 
    using fin contr genesis
    reachable1-in-verts(1)
    by metis
  have all:  $\forall k. \exists w \in \text{verts } G. w \rightarrow^+ v \wedge \text{card } \{z. w \rightarrow^+ z\} > k$ 
proof
  fix k
  show  $\exists w \in \text{verts } G. w \rightarrow^+ v \wedge \text{card } \{z. w \rightarrow^+ z\} > k$ 
proof(induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    using inf neg0-conv assms(1) assms(2) local.trans reached-by contr
    by (metis less-nat-zero-code)
next
  case (Suc k)
  then show ?case
    using Suc-lessI inf reachable1-in-verts(1)
    by (metis)
qed
qed
then have less:  $\exists x \in \text{verts } G. \text{card } (\text{verts } G) < \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
  by blast
also
have  $\forall x. \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \leq \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$ 
  using fin part finite-verts not-le
  by (simp add: card-mono)
then show False
  using less not-le by auto
qed

lemma (in blockDAG) tips-unequal-gen:
  assumes card(verts G) > 1
  and is-tip G p
  shows  $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } p$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume as:  $\neg \neg \text{is-genesis-node } p$ 
  have b1:  $1 < \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$  using assms by linarith
  then have  $0 < \text{card } ((\text{verts } G) - \{p\})$  using card-Suc-Diff1 as finite-verts b1
  by auto
  then have  $((\text{verts } G) - \{p\}) \neq \{\}$  using card-gt-0-iff by blast
  then obtain y where y-def:  $y \in (\text{verts } G) - \{p\}$  by auto
  then have uneq:  $y \neq p$  by auto

```

```

then have reachable1 G y p using is-genesis-node.simps as
  reachable-neq-reachable1 Diff-iff y-def
by metis
then have  $\neg$  is-tip G p
  by (meson is-tip.elims(2) reachable1-in-verts(1))
then show False using assms by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) tips-unequal-gen-exist:
  assumes card(verts G) > 1
  shows  $\exists p. p \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{is-tip } G p \wedge \neg \text{is-genesis-node } p$ 
proof -
  have b1:  $1 < \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$  using assms by linarith
  obtain x where x-in:  $x \in (\text{verts } G) \wedge \text{is-genesis-node } x$ 
    using genesis genesisAlt genesis-node-def by blast
  then have  $0 < \text{card } ((\text{verts } G) - \{x\})$  using card-Suc-Diff1 x-in finite-verts b1
by auto
  then have  $((\text{verts } G) - \{x\}) \neq \{\}$  using card-gt-0-iff by blast
  then obtain y where y-def:  $y \in (\text{verts } G) - \{x\}$  by auto
  then have uneq:  $y \neq x$  by auto
  have y-in:  $y \in (\text{verts } G)$  using y-def by simp
  then have reachable1 G y x using is-genesis-node.simps x-in
    reachable-neq-reachable1 uneq by simp
  then have  $\neg$  is-tip G x
    by (meson is-tip.elims(2) y-in)
  then obtain z where z-def:  $z \in (\text{verts } G) - \{x\} \wedge \text{is-tip } G z$  using tips-exist
    is-tip.simps by auto
  then have uneq:  $z \neq x$  by auto
  have z-in:  $z \in \text{verts } G$  using z-def by simp
  have  $\neg$  is-genesis-node z
proof (rule ccontr, safe)
  assume is-genesis-node z
  then have  $x = z$  using unique-genesis x-in by auto
  then show False using uneq by simp
qed
then show ?thesis using z-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) del-tips-bDAG:
  assumes is-tip G t
  and  $\neg$  is-genesis-node t
  shows blockDAG (del-vert t)
  unfolding blockDAG-def blockDAG-axioms-def
proof safe
  show DAG(del-vert t)
  using del-tips-dag assms by simp
next

```

```

fix u v e
assume wf-digraph.arc (del-vert t) e (u, v)
then have arc: arc e (u,v) using del-vert-simps wf-digraph.arc-def arc-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) mem-Collect-eq wf-digraph-del-vert)
assume u  $\rightarrow^+$  pre-digraph.del-arc (del-vert t) e v
then have path: u  $\rightarrow^+$  del-arc e v
  using del-arc-subgraph subgraph-del-vert digraph-axioms
  digraph-subgraph
  by (metis arcs-ends-mono trancl-mono)
show False using arc path only-new by simp
next
obtain g where gen: is-genesis-node g using genesisAlt genesis by auto
then have genp: g  $\in$  verts (del-vert t)
  using assms(2) genesis del-vert-simps by auto
have ( $\forall r. r \in$  verts (del-vert t)  $\longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*$  del-vert t g)
proof safe
  fix r
  assume in-del: r  $\in$  verts (del-vert t)
  then obtain p where path: awalk r p g
    using reachable-awalk is-genesis-node.simps del-vert-simps gen by auto
  have no-head: t  $\notin$  (set ( map ( $\lambda s. (head\ G\ s)$ ) p))
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg t \notin$  (set ( map ( $\lambda s. (head\ G\ s)$ ) p))
    then have as: t  $\in$  (set ( map ( $\lambda s. (head\ G\ s)$ ) p))
      by auto
    then obtain e where tl: t = (head G e)  $\wedge$  e  $\in$  arcs G
      using wf-digraph-def awalk-def path by auto
    then obtain u where hd: u = (tail G e)  $\wedge$  u  $\in$  verts G
      using wf-digraph-def tl by auto
    have t  $\in$  verts G
      using assms(1) is-tip.simps by auto
    then have arc-to-ends G e = (u, t) using tl
      by (simp add: arc-to-ends-def hd)
    then have reachable1 G u t
      using dominatesI tl by blast
    then show False
      using is-tip.simps assms(1)
      hd by auto
  qed
  have neither: r  $\neq$  t  $\wedge$  g  $\neq$  t
    using del-vert-def assms(2) gen in-del by auto
  have no-tail: t  $\notin$  (set ( map (tail G) p))
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume as2:  $\neg t \notin$  set (map (tail G) p)
    then have tl2: t  $\in$  set (map (tail G) p) by auto
    then have t  $\in$  set (map (head G) p)
    proof (induct rule: cas.induct)
      case (1 u v)
      then have v  $\notin$  set (map (tail G) []) by auto
    
```

```

    then show  $v \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) []) \implies v \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{head } G) [])$ 
      by auto
  next
    case (2 u e es v)
    then show ?case
      using set-awalk-verts-not-Nil-cas neither awalk-def cas.simps(2) path
      by (metis UnCI tl2 awalk-verts-conv'
        cas-simp list.simps(8) no-head set-ConsD)
    qed
  then show False using no-head by auto
qed
have pre-digraph.awalk (del-vert t) r p g
  unfolding pre-digraph.awalk-def
proof safe
  show  $r \in \text{verts } (\text{del-vert } t)$  using in-del by simp
next
  fix x
  assume as3:  $x \in \text{set } p$ 
  then have ht:  $\text{head } G \ x \neq t \wedge \text{tail } G \ x \neq t$ 
    using no-head no-tail by auto
  have  $x \in \text{arcs } G$ 
    using awalk-def path subsetD as3 by auto
  then show  $x \in \text{arcs } (\text{del-vert } t)$  using del-vert-simps(2) ht by auto
next
  have pre-digraph.cas G r p g using path by auto
  then show pre-digraph.cas (del-vert t) r p g
  proof(induct p arbitrary:r)
    case Nil
    then have  $r = g$  using awalk-def cas.simps by auto
    then show ?case using pre-digraph.cas.simps(1)
      by (metis)
  next
    case (Cons a p)
    assume pre:  $\bigwedge r. (\text{cas } r \ p \ g \implies \text{pre-digraph.cas } (\text{del-vert } t) \ r \ p \ g)$ 
      and one:  $\text{cas } r \ (a \ \# \ p) \ g$ 
    then have two:  $\text{cas } (\text{head } G \ a) \ p \ g$ 
      using awalk-def by auto
    then have t:  $\text{tail } (\text{del-vert } t) \ a = r$ 
      using one cas.simps awalk-def del-vert-simps(3) by auto
    then show ?case
      unfolding pre-digraph.cas.simps(2) t
      using pre two del-vert-simps(4) by auto
  qed
qed
then show  $r \rightarrow^*_{\text{del-vert } t} g$  by (meson wf-digraph.reachable-awalkI
  del-tips-dag assms(1) DAG-def digraph-def fin-digraph-def)
qed
then show  $\exists p \in \text{verts } (\text{del-vert } t) .$ 
  ( $\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{del-vert } t) \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+_{\text{del-vert } t} p \vee r = p)$ )

```

```

    using gen genp
    by (metis reachable-rtrancI rtrancID)
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) tips-cases [consumes 2, case-names ma past nma]:
  assumes  $p \in \text{tips } G$ 
  and  $x \in \text{verts } G$ 
  obtains (ma)  $x = p$ 
  | (past)  $x \in \text{past-nodes } G p$ 
  | (nma)  $x \in \text{anticone } G p$ 
proof -
  consider (eq)  $x = p$  | (neq)  $\neg x = p$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    case eq
    then show thesis using eq ma by simp
  next
    case neq
    consider (in-p)  $x \in \text{past-nodes } G p$  | (nin-p)  $x \notin \text{past-nodes } G p$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases)
      case in-p
      then show ?thesis using past by auto
    next
      case nin-p
      then have nn:  $\neg p \rightarrow^+ x$  using nin-p past-nodes.simps assms(2) by auto
      have  $\neg x \rightarrow^+ p$  using is-tip.simps assms tips-def CollectD by metis
      then have  $x \in \text{anticone } G p$  using anticone.simps neq nn assms(2) by auto
      then show ?thesis using nma by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

### 3.3 Future Nodes

```

lemma (in blockDAG) future-nodes-ex:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $a \notin \text{future-nodes } G a$ 
  using cycle-free future-nodes.simps reachable-def by auto

```

#### 3.3.1 Reduce Past

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-not-empty:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  and  $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } a$ 
  shows  $(\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G a)) \neq \{\}$ 
proof -
  obtain g
  where gen: is-genesis-node g using genesis-existAlt by auto

```



```

    have ex:  $g \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  using reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps
      genesisAlt reachable-neq-reachable1 reachable-reachable1-trans gen assms(1)
assms(2) by auto
    then show  $(\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)) \neq \{\}$  using ex by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-less:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)) < \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{past-nodes } G \ a \subset \text{verts } G$ 
    using assms(1) past-nodes-not-refl past-nodes-verts by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-dagbased:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  and  $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } a$ 
  shows blockDAG  $(\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$ 
  unfolding blockDAG-def DAG-def blockDAG-def

```

```

proof safe
  show digraph  $(\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$ 
    using digraphI-induced reduce-past-induced-subgraph by auto
next
  show DAG-axioms  $(\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$ 
    unfolding DAG-axioms-def
    using cycle-free reduce-past-path by metis
next
  show blockDAG-axioms  $(\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$ 
    unfolding blockDAG-axioms-def
  proof safe
    fix  $u \ v \ e$ 
    assume arc:  $\text{wf-digraph.arc } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e \ (u, v)$ 
    then show  $u \rightarrow^+ \text{pre-digraph.del-arc } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e \ v \implies \text{False}$ 
    proof –
      assume e-in:  $(\text{wf-digraph.arc } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e \ (u, v))$ 
      then have  $(\text{wf-digraph.arc } G \ e \ (u, v))$ 
        using assms reduce-past-arcs2 induced-subgraph-def arc-def
      proof –
        have wf-digraph  $(\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$ 
          using reduce-past.simps subgraph-def subgraph-refl wf-digraph.wellformed-induce-subgraph
          by metis

```

```

    then have  $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \wedge \text{tail } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e = u$ 
       $\wedge \text{head } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e = v$ 
    using  $\text{arc wf-digraph.arcE}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
    then show  $?thesis$ 
      using  $\text{arc-def reduce-past.simps}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  qed
  then have  $\neg u \rightarrow^+_{\text{del-arc } e} v$ 
    using  $\text{only-new}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  then show  $u \rightarrow^+_{\text{pre-digraph.del-arc } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e} v \implies \text{False}$ 
    using  $\text{DAG.past-nodes-verts reduce-past.simps blockDAG-axioms subs(1)}$ 
       $\text{del-arc-subgraph digraph.digraph-subgraph digraph-axioms}$ 
       $\text{subgraph-induce-subgraphI}$ 
    by  $(\text{metis arcs-ends-mono trancl-mono})$ 
  qed
next
  obtain  $p$  where  $\text{gen: is-genesis-node } p$  using  $\text{genesis-existAlt}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $\text{pe: } p \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \wedge (\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \longrightarrow r$ 
     $\rightarrow^*_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} p)$ 
  proof
    show  $p \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  using  $\text{genesisAlt induce-reachable-preserves-paths}$ 
       $\text{reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps reachable1-reachable induce-subgraph-verts}$ 
       $\text{assms(1)}$ 
       $\text{assms(2) gen mem-Collect-eq reachable-neq-reachable1}$ 
    by  $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting)})$ 
  next
    show  $\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} p$ 
  proof safe
    fix  $r \ a$ 
    assume  $\text{in-past: } r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$ 
    then have  $\text{con: } r \rightarrow^* p$  using  $\text{gen genesisAlt past-nodes-verts}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    then show  $r \rightarrow^*_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} p$ 
  proof -
    have  $f1: r \in \text{verts } G \wedge a \rightarrow^+ r$ 
      using  $\text{in-past past-nodes-verts}$  by  $\text{force}$ 
    obtain  $aaa :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a$  where
       $f2: \forall x0 \ x1. (\exists v2. v2 \in x1 \wedge v2 \notin x0) = (aaa \ x0 \ x1 \in x1 \wedge aaa \ x0 \ x1 \notin$ 
 $x0)$ 
      by  $\text{moura}$ 
    have  $r \rightarrow^*_{aaa} (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r))$ 
       $\longrightarrow a \rightarrow^+_{aaa} (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r))$ 
      using  $f1$  by  $(\text{meson reachable1-reachable-trans})$ 
    then have  $aaa (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r)) \notin \text{Collect}$ 
 $(\text{reachable } G \ r)$ 
       $\vee aaa (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r)) \in \text{past-nodes}$ 
 $G \ a$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: reachable-in-verts(2)})$ 
    then have  $\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r) \subseteq \text{past-nodes } G \ a$ 

```

```

      using f2 by (metis subsetI)
    then show ?thesis
      using con induce-reachable-preserves-paths reachable-induce-ss re-
duce-past.simps
      by (metis (no-types))
    qed
  qed
show
   $\exists p \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a). (\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+ \text{reduce-past } G \ a \ p \vee r = p))$ 
  using pe
  by (metis reachable-rtranclI rtranclD)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-gen:
  assumes  $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } a$ 
  and  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ b \implies \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ b$ 
proof -
  assume gen:  $\text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ b$ 
  have une:  $b \neq a$  using gen assms(1) genesis-unique-exists by auto
  have  $a \rightarrow^* b$  using gen assms(2) by simp
  then have  $a \rightarrow^+ b$ 
    using reachable-neq-reachable1 is-genesis-node.simps assms(2) une by auto
  then have  $b \in (\text{past-nodes } G \ a)$  using past-nodes.simps gen by auto
  then have inv:  $b \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  using reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts
    by auto
  have  $\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^* \text{reduce-past } G \ a \ b$ 
proof safe
  fix r a
  assume in-past:  $r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$ 
  then have con:  $r \rightarrow^* b$  using gen genesisAlt past-nodes-verts by auto
  then show  $r \rightarrow^* \text{reduce-past } G \ a \ b$ 
proof -
  have f1:  $r \in \text{verts } G \wedge a \rightarrow^+ r$ 
    using in-past past-nodes-verts by force
  obtain aaa :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
    f2:  $\forall x0 \ x1. (\exists v2. v2 \in x1 \wedge v2 \notin x0) = (aaa \ x0 \ x1 \in x1 \wedge aaa \ x0 \ x1 \notin x0)$ 
    by moura
  have  $r \rightarrow^* aaa \ (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) \ (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r))$ 
     $\longrightarrow a \rightarrow^+ aaa \ (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) \ (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r))$ 
    using f1 by (meson reachable1-reachable-trans)
  then have  $aaa \ (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) \ (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r)) \notin \text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ a)$ 

```

$G\ r)$   
 $\quad \vee\ aaa\ (past-nodes\ G\ a)\ (Collect\ (reachable\ G\ r)) \in past-nodes\ G\ a$   
 $\quad \text{by } (simp\ add: reachable-in-verts(2))$   
 $\quad \text{then have } Collect\ (reachable\ G\ r) \subseteq past-nodes\ G\ a$   
 $\quad \text{using } f2\ \text{by } (meson\ subsetI)$   
 $\quad \text{then show } ?thesis$   
 $\quad \text{using } con\ induce-reachable-preserves-paths\ reachable-induce-ss\ reduce-past.simps$   
 $\quad \text{by } (metis\ (no-types))$   
 $\quad \text{qed}$   
 $\quad \text{qed}$   
 $\quad \text{then show } blockDAG.is-genesis-node\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ b\ \text{using } inv\ is-genesis-node.simps$   
 $\quad \text{by } (metis\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ blockDAG.is-genesis-node.elims(3)$   
 $\quad \quad reduce-past-dagbased)$   
 $\quad \text{qed}$

**lemma** (in  $blockDAG$ )  $reduce-past-gen-rev$ :  
 $\text{assumes } \neg is-genesis-node\ a$   
 $\text{and } a \in verts\ G$   
 $\text{shows } blockDAG.is-genesis-node\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ b \implies blockDAG.is-genesis-node\ G\ b$   
 $\text{proof } -$   
 $\text{assume } as1: blockDAG.is-genesis-node\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ b$   
 $\text{have } bD: blockDAG\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ \text{using } assms\ reduce-past-dagbased\ blockDAG-axioms$   
 $\text{by } simp$   
 $\text{obtain } gen\ \text{where } is-gen: is-genesis-node\ gen\ \text{using } genesis-unique-exists\ \text{by } auto$   
 $\text{then have } blockDAG.is-genesis-node\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ gen\ \text{using } reduce-past-gen\ assms\ \text{by } auto$   
 $\text{then have } gen = b\ \text{using } as1\ blockDAG.unique-genesis\ bD\ \text{by } metis$   
 $\text{then show } blockDAG.is-genesis-node\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ b \implies blockDAG.is-genesis-node\ G\ b$   
 $\text{using } is-gen\ \text{by } auto$   
 $\text{qed}$

**lemma** (in  $blockDAG$ )  $reduce-past-gen-eq$ :  
 $\text{assumes } \neg is-genesis-node\ a$   
 $\text{and } a \in verts\ G$   
 $\text{shows } blockDAG.is-genesis-node\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ b = blockDAG.is-genesis-node\ G\ b$   
 $\text{using } reduce-past-gen\ reduce-past-gen-rev\ assms\ assms\ \text{by } metis$

### 3.3.2 Reduce Past Reflexiv

**lemma** (in  $blockDAG$ )  $reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph$ :  
 $\text{shows } induced-subgraph\ (reduce-past-refl\ G\ a)\ G$   
 $\text{using } induced-induce\ past-nodes-refl-verts\ \text{by } auto$

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-refl-arcs2:
   $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \implies e \in \text{arcs } G$ 
  using reduce-past-arcs by auto

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-refl-digraph:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows digraph (reduce-past-refl  $G \ a$ )
  using digraphI-induced reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph reachable-mono by simp

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-refl-dagbased:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows blockDAG (reduce-past-refl  $G \ a$ )
  unfolding blockDAG-def DAG-def
proof safe
  show digraph (reduce-past-refl  $G \ a$ )
    using reduce-past-refl-digraph assms(1) by simp
next
  show DAG-axioms (reduce-past-refl  $G \ a$ )
    unfolding DAG-axioms-def
    using cycle-free reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph reachable-mono
    by (meson arcs-ends-mono induced-subgraph-altdef trancl-mono)
next
  show blockDAG-axioms (reduce-past-refl  $G \ a$ )
    unfolding blockDAG-axioms-def only-new-alt
proof safe
  fix  $e \ u \ v$ 
  assume  $a$ : wf-digraph.arc (reduce-past-refl  $G \ a$ )  $e \ (u, v)$ 
  and  $b$ :  $u \rightarrow^+ \text{pre-digraph.del-arc } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e \ v$ 
  have edge: wf-digraph.arc  $G \ e \ (u, v)$ 
    using assms reduce-past-arcs2 induced-subgraph-def arc-def
proof –
  have wf-digraph (reduce-past-refl  $G \ a$ )
    using reduce-past-refl-digraph digraph-def by auto
  then have  $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \wedge \text{tail } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e = u$ 
     $\wedge \text{head } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e = v$ 
    using wf-digraph.arcE arc-def a
    by (metis (no-types))
  then show arc  $e \ (u, v)$ 
    using arc-def reduce-past-refl.simps by auto
qed
  have  $u \rightarrow^+ \text{pre-digraph.del-arc } G \ e \ v$ 
    using  $a \ b$  reduce-past-refl-digraph del-arc-subgraph digraph-axioms
    digraphI-induced past-nodes-refl-verts reduce-past-refl.simps
    reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph subgraph-induce-subgraphI arcs-ends-mono
trancl-mono
    by metis
  then show False
    using edge only-new by simp
next

```

```

obtain  $p$  where  $gen: is-genesis-node\ p$  using  $genesis-existAlt$  by  $auto$ 
have  $pe: p \in verts\ (reduce-past-refl\ G\ a)$ 
  using  $genesisAlt\ induce-reachable-preserves-paths$ 
   $reduce-past.simps\ past-nodes.simps\ reachable1-reachable\ induce-subgraph-verts$ 
   $gen\ mem-Collect-eq\ reachable-neq-reachable1$ 
   $assms$  by  $force$ 
have  $reaches: (\forall r. r \in verts\ (reduce-past-refl\ G\ a) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(r \rightarrow^+ reduce-past-refl\ G\ a\ p \vee r = p))$ 
proof  $safe$ 
  fix  $r$ 
  assume  $in-past: r \in verts\ (reduce-past-refl\ G\ a)$ 
  assume  $une: r \neq p$ 
  then have  $con: r \rightarrow^* p$  using  $gen\ genesisAlt\ reachable-in-verts$ 
   $reachable1-reachable$ 
  by  $(metis\ in-past\ induce-subgraph-verts$ 
   $past-nodes-refl-verts\ reduce-past-refl.simps\ subsetD)$ 
  have  $a \rightarrow^* r$  using  $in-past$  by  $auto$ 
  then have  $reach: r \rightarrow^* G \upharpoonright \{w. a \rightarrow^* w\}\ P$ 
  proof $(induction)$ 
    case  $base$ 
    then show  $?case$ 
    using  $con\ induce-reachable-preserves-paths$ 
    by  $(metis)$ 
  next
    case  $(step\ x\ y)$ 
    then show  $?case$ 
    proof  $-$ 
      have  $Collect\ (reachable\ G\ y) \subseteq Collect\ (reachable\ G\ x)$ 
      using  $adj-reachable-trans\ step.hyps(1)$  by  $force$ 
      then show  $?thesis$ 
      using  $reachable-induce-ss\ step.IH\ reachable-neq-reachable1$ 
      by  $metis$ 
    qed
  qed
  then show  $r \rightarrow^+ reduce-past-refl\ G\ a\ p$  unfolding  $reduce-past-refl.simps$ 
   $past-nodes-refl.simps$  using  $reachable-in-verts\ une\ wf-digraph.reachable-neq-reachable1$ 
  by  $(metis\ (mono-tags,\ lifting)\ Collect-cong\ wellformed-induce-subgraph)$ 
  qed
  then show  $\exists p \in verts\ (reduce-past-refl\ G\ a). (\forall r. r \in verts\ (reduce-past-refl$ 
   $G\ a)$ 
   $\longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+ reduce-past-refl\ G\ a\ p \vee r = p))$  unfolding  $blockDAG-axioms-def$ 
  using  $pe\ reaches$  by  $auto$ 
  qed
qed

```

### 3.3.3 Genesis Graph

**definition** (in  $blockDAG$ )  $gen-graph::('a,'b)\ pre-digraph$  **where**  
 $gen-graph = induce-subgraph\ G\ \{blockDAG.genesis-node\ G\}$

```

lemma (in blockDAG) gen-gen :verts (gen-graph) = {genesis-node}
  unfolding genesis-node-def gen-graph-def by simp

lemma (in blockDAG) gen-graph-one: card (verts gen-graph) = 1 using gen-gen
by simp

lemma (in blockDAG) gen-graph-digraph:
  digraph gen-graph
  using digraphI-induced induced-induce gen-graph-def
  genesis-in-verts by simp

lemma (in blockDAG) gen-graph-empty-arcs:
  arcs gen-graph = {}
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg$  arcs gen-graph = {}
  then have ex:  $\exists a. a \in (\text{arcs } \text{gen-graph})$ 
    by blast
  also have  $\forall a. a \in (\text{arcs } \text{gen-graph}) \longrightarrow \text{tail } G \ a = \text{head } G \ a$ 
  proof safe
    fix a
    assume  $a \in \text{arcs } \text{gen-graph}$ 
    then show  $\text{tail } G \ a = \text{head } G \ a$ 
      using digraph-def induced-subgraph-def induce-subgraph-verts
      induced-induce gen-graph-def by simp
  qed
  then show False
    using digraph-def ex gen-graph-def gen-graph-digraph induce-subgraph-head induce-subgraph-tail
    loopfree-digraph.no-loops
    by metis
qed

lemma (in blockDAG) gen-graph-sound:
  blockDAG (gen-graph)
  unfolding blockDAG-def DAG-def blockDAG-axioms-def
proof safe
  show digraph gen-graph using gen-graph-digraph by simp
next
  have  $(\text{arcs-ends } \text{gen-graph})^+ = \{\}$ 
    using trancl-empty gen-graph-empty-arcs by (simp add: arcs-ends-def)
  then show DAG-axioms gen-graph
    by (simp add: DAG-axioms.intro)
next
  fix u v e
  have wf-digraph.arc gen-graph e (u, v)  $\equiv$  False
    using wf-digraph.arc-def gen-graph-empty-arcs
    by (simp add: wf-digraph.arc-def wf-digraph-def)

```

```

then show wf-digraph.arc gen-graph e (u, v)  $\implies$ 
  u  $\rightarrow^+$  pre-digraph.del-arc gen-graph e v  $\implies$  False
by simp
next
  have refl: genesis-node  $\rightarrow^*$  gen-graph genesis-node
    using gen-gen rtrancl-on-refl
    by (simp add: reachable-def)
  have  $\forall r. r \in \text{verts } \text{gen-graph} \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^* \text{gen-graph } \text{genesis-node}$ 
proof safe
  fix r
  assume r  $\in \text{verts } \text{gen-graph}$ 
  then have r = genesis-node
    using gen-gen by auto
  then show r  $\rightarrow^* \text{gen-graph } \text{genesis-node}$ 
    by (simp add: local.refl)
qed
then show  $\exists p \in \text{verts } \text{gen-graph}.$ 
  ( $\forall r. r \in \text{verts } \text{gen-graph} \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^+ \text{gen-graph } p \vee r = p$ )
by (simp add: gen-gen)
qed

lemma (in blockDAG) no-empty-blockDAG:
  shows card (verts G) > 0
proof -
  have  $\exists p. p \in \text{verts } G$ 
    using genesis-in-verts by auto
  then show card (verts G) > 0
    using card-gt-0-iff finite-verts by blast
qed

lemma (in blockDAG) gen-graph-all-one:
  card (verts (G)) = 1  $\iff$  G = gen-graph
  using card-1-singletonE gen-graph-def genesis-in-verts
  induce-eq-iff-induced induced-subgraph-refl singletonD gen-graph-def genesis-node-def
by (metis gen-gen genesis-existAlt is-genesis-node.simps less-one linorder-neqE-nat
    neq0-conv no-empty-blockDAG tips-unequal-gen-exist)

lemma blockDAG-nat-induct[consumes 1, case-names base step]:
  assumes
    bD: blockDAG Z
  and
    cases:  $\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = 1 \implies P \ V)$ 
     $\bigwedge W \ c. (\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = c \implies P \ V))$ 
     $\implies (\text{blockDAG } W \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } W) = \text{Suc } c \implies P \ W)$ 
  shows P Z
proof -
  have bG: card (verts Z) > 0 using bD blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG by auto
  show ?thesis
    using bG bD

```



```

proof (induction card (verts Z) arbitrary: Z rule: Nat.nat-induct-non-zero)
  case 1
  then show ?case using cases(1) by auto
next
  case su: (Suc n)
  show ?case
    by (metis local.cases(2) su.hyps(2) su.hyps(3) su.prem)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *blockDAG-nat-less-induct[consumes 1, case-names base step]:*

```

assumes
  bD: blockDAG Z
and
  cases:  $\bigwedge V. (blockDAG\ V \implies card\ (verts\ V) = 1 \implies P\ V)$ 
   $\bigwedge W\ c. (\bigwedge V. (blockDAG\ V \implies card\ (verts\ V) < c \implies P\ V))$ 
   $\implies (blockDAG\ W \implies card\ (verts\ W) = c \implies P\ W)$ 
shows P Z
proof -
  have bG:  $card\ (verts\ Z) > 0$  using blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG assms(1) by
    auto
  show P Z
    using bD bG
  proof (induction card (verts Z) arbitrary: Z rule: less-induct)
    fix Z::('a, 'b) pre-digraph
    assume a:
       $(\bigwedge Za. card\ (verts\ Za) < card\ (verts\ Z) \implies blockDAG\ Za \implies 0 < card\ (verts\ Za) \implies P\ Za)$ 
    assume blockDAG Z
    then show P Z using a cases
      by (metis blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG)
    qed
  qed

```

**lemma** (*in blockDAG*) *blockDAG-size-cases:*

```

obtains (one)  $card\ (verts\ G) = 1$ 
| (more)  $card\ (verts\ G) > 1$ 
using no-empty-blockDAG
by linarith

```

**lemma** (*in blockDAG*) *blockDAG-cases-one:*

```

shows  $card\ (verts\ G) = 1 \implies (G = gen-graph)$ 
proof (safe)
  assume one:  $card\ (verts\ G) = 1$ 
  then have blockDAG.genesis-node  $G \in verts\ G$ 
    by (simp add: genesis-in-verts)
  then have only:  $verts\ G = \{blockDAG.genesis-node\ G\}$ 
    by (metis one card-1-singletonE insert-absorb singleton-insert-inj-eq')

```

```

then have verts-equal: verts  $G = \text{verts } (\text{blockDAG.gen-graph } G)$ 
  using blockDAG-axioms one blockDAG.gen-graph-def induce-subgraph-def
    induced-induce blockDAG.genesis-in-verts
  by (simp add: blockDAG.gen-graph-def)
have arcs  $G = \{\}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume not-empty: arcs  $G \neq \{\}$ 
  then obtain  $z$  where part-of:  $z \in \text{arcs } G$ 
    by auto
  then have tail: tail  $G \ z \in \text{verts } G$ 
    using wf-digraph-def blockDAG-def DAG-def
      digraph-def blockDAG-axioms nomulti-digraph.axioms(1)
    by metis
  also have head: head  $G \ z \in \text{verts } G$ 
    by (metis (no-types) DAG-def blockDAG-axioms blockDAG-def digraph-def
      nomulti-digraph.axioms(1) part-of wf-digraph-def)
  then have tail  $G \ z = \text{head } G \ z$ 
    using tail only by simp
  then have  $\neg \text{loopfree-digraph-axioms } G$ 
    unfolding loopfree-digraph-axioms-def
    using part-of only DAG-def digraph-def
    by auto
  then show False
    using DAG-def digraph-def blockDAG-axioms blockDAG-def
      loopfree-digraph-def by metis
qed
then have arcs  $G = \text{arcs } (\text{blockDAG.gen-graph } G)$ 
  by (simp add: blockDAG-axioms blockDAG.gen-graph-empty-arcs)
then show  $G = \text{gen-graph}$ 
  unfolding blockDAG.gen-graph-def
  using verts-equal blockDAG-axioms induce-subgraph-def
    blockDAG.gen-graph-def by fastforce
qed

lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-cases-more:
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1 \longleftrightarrow (\exists b \ H. (\text{blockDAG } H \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{del-vert } b = H))$ 
proof safe
  assume  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$ 
  then have  $b1: 1 < \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$  using no-empty-blockDAG by linarith
  obtain  $x$  where x-in:  $x \in (\text{verts } G) \wedge \text{is-genesis-node } x$ 
    using genesis genesisAlt genesis-node-def by blast
  then have  $0 < \text{card } ((\text{verts } G) - \{x\})$  using card-Suc-Diff1 x-in finite-verts b1
by auto
  then have  $((\text{verts } G) - \{x\}) \neq \{\}$  using card-gt-0-iff by blast
  then obtain  $y$  where y-def:  $y \in (\text{verts } G) - \{x\}$  by auto
  then have uneq:  $y \neq x$  by auto
  have y-in:  $y \in (\text{verts } G)$  using y-def by simp
  then have reachable1  $G \ y \ x$  using is-genesis-node.simps x-in

```

```

    reachable-neq-reachable1 uneq by simp
  then have  $\neg$  is-tip  $G$   $x$ 
    using  $y$ -in by force
  then obtain  $z$  where  $z$ -def:  $z \in (\text{verts } G) - \{x\} \wedge \text{is-tip } G \ z$  using tips-exist
    is-tip.simps by auto
  then have uneq:  $z \neq x$  by auto
  have  $z$ -in:  $z \in \text{verts } G$  using  $z$ -def by simp
  have  $\neg$  is-genesis-node  $z$ 
  proof (rule ccontr, safe)
    assume is-genesis-node  $z$ 
    then have  $x = z$  using unique-genesis  $x$ -in by auto
    then show False using uneq by simp
  qed
  then have blockDAG ( $\text{del-vert } z$ ) using del-tips-bDAG  $z$ -def by simp
  then show  $(\exists b \ H. \text{blockDAG } H \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{del-vert } b = H)$  using  $z$ -def
  by auto
next
fix  $b$  and  $H::('a, 'b)$  pre-digraph
assume  $bD$ : blockDAG ( $\text{del-vert } b$ )
assume  $b$ -in:  $b \in \text{verts } G$ 
show  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg 1 < \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$ 
  then have  $1 = \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$  using no-empty-blockDAG by linarith
  then have  $\text{card } (\text{verts } (\text{del-vert } b)) = 0$  using  $b$ -in del-vert-def by auto
  then have  $\neg \text{blockDAG } (\text{del-vert } b)$  using  $bD$  blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG
    by (metis less-nat-zero-code)
  then show False using  $bD$  by simp
qed
qed

lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-cases:
  obtains (base) ( $G = \text{gen-graph}$ )
  | (more) ( $\exists b \ H. (\text{blockDAG } H \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{del-vert } b = H)$ )
  using blockDAG-cases-one blockDAG-cases-more
    blockDAG-size-cases by auto

lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-cases-more2:
  assumes  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$ 
  shows  $(\exists b \ H. (\text{blockDAG } H \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{del-vert } b = H \wedge (\forall c \in \text{verts } G. \neg c \rightarrow^+_G b)))$ 
proof -
  obtain  $tip$  where  $tip$ -tip: is-tip  $G$   $tip$  using tips-exist by auto
  then have  $tip$ -neg-gen:  $\neg$  is-genesis-node  $tip$ 
    using assms tips-unequal-gen by auto
  have  $tip$ -in:  $tip \in \text{verts } G$  using  $tip$ -tip is-tip.simps by metis
  have  $nre$ :  $(\forall c. \neg c \rightarrow^+_G tip)$  using tips-not-referenced  $tip$ -tip by auto
  let  $?H = \text{del-vert } tip$ 
  have blockDAG  $?H$  using del-tips-bDAG  $tip$ -tip  $tip$ -neg-gen by auto

```

```

    then show ?thesis using nre tip-in
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-cases2:
  obtains (base) (G = gen-graph)
  | (more) ( $\exists b H. (blockDAG H \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{del-vert } b = H \wedge (\forall c \in \text{verts } G. \neg c \rightarrow^+_G b)))$ )
  using blockDAG-cases-one blockDAG-cases-more2
  blockDAG-size-cases by auto

```

```

lemma blockDAG-induct[consumes 1, case-names base step]:
  assumes fund: blockDAG G
  assumes cases:  $\bigwedge V::('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph. } blockDAG V \implies P (blockDAG.gen-graph V)$ 
   $\bigwedge H::('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph. } (\bigwedge b::'a. blockDAG (pre-digraph.del-vert H b) \implies b \in \text{verts } H \implies P(pre-digraph.del-vert H b)) \implies (blockDAG H \implies P H)$ 
  shows P G
proof(induct-tac G rule:blockDAG-nat-induct)
  show blockDAG G using assms(1) by simp
next
  fix V::('a, 'b) pre-digraph
  assume bD: blockDAG V
  and card (verts V) = 1
  then have V = blockDAG.gen-graph V
  using blockDAG.blockDAG-cases-one equal-refl by auto
  then show P V using bD cases(1)
  by metis
next
  fix c and W::('a, 'b) pre-digraph
  show  $(\bigwedge V. blockDAG V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = c \implies P V) \implies blockDAG W \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } W) = \text{Suc } c \implies P W$ 
proof -
  assume ind:  $\bigwedge V. (blockDAG V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = c \implies P V)$ 
  and bD: blockDAG W
  and size:  $\text{card } (\text{verts } W) = \text{Suc } c$ 
  have assm2:  $\bigwedge b. blockDAG (pre-digraph.del-vert W b) \implies b \in \text{verts } W \implies P(pre-digraph.del-vert W b)$ 
  proof -
    fix b
    assume bD2: blockDAG (pre-digraph.del-vert W b)
    assume in-verts:  $b \in \text{verts } W$ 
    have verts (pre-digraph.del-vert W b) =  $\text{verts } W - \{b\}$ 
    by (simp add: pre-digraph.verts-del-vert)
    then have card (verts (pre-digraph.del-vert W b)) = c
    using in-verts fin-digraph.finite-verts bD subs fin-digraph.fin-digraph-del-vert

```

```

      size
    by (simp add: fin-digraph.finite-verts subs
      DAG.axioms assms(1) digraph.axioms)
  then show P (pre-digraph.del-vert W b) using ind bD2 by auto
qed
show ?thesis using cases(2)
  by (metis assm2 bD)
qed
qed

function genesis-nodeAlt:: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  where genesis-nodeAlt G = (if ( $\neg$  blockDAG G) then undefined else
    if (card (verts G) = 1) then (hd (sorted-list-of-set (verts G)))
    else genesis-nodeAlt (reduce-past G ((hd (sorted-list-of-set (tips G)))))
  by auto

termination proof
  let ?R = measure (  $\lambda$ G. (card (verts G)))
  show wf ?R by auto
next
  fix G ::('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph
  assume  $\neg \neg$  blockDAG G
  then have bD: blockDAG G by simp
  assume card (verts G)  $\neq$  1
  then have bG: card (verts G) > 1 using bD blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by
auto
  have set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G)) = tips G
    by (simp add: bD subs tips-def fin-digraph.finite-verts)
  then have hd (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))  $\in$  tips G
    using hd-in-set bD tips-def bG blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen-exist
    empty-iff empty-set mem-Collect-eq
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  then show (reduce-past G (hd (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))), G)  $\in$  measure ( $\lambda$ G.
card (verts G))
    using blockDAG.reduce-less bD
    using tips-def by fastforce
qed

lemma genesis-nodeAlt-one-sound:
  assumes bD: blockDAG G
  and one: card (verts G) = 1
  shows blockDAG.is-genesis-node G (genesis-nodeAlt G)
proof -
  interpret B: blockDAG G using assms(1) by simp
  have exone:  $\exists!$  x. x  $\in$  (verts G)
    using one B.genesis-in-verts B.genesis-unique-exists B.reduce-less
    B.reduce-past-dagbased less-nat-zero-code less-one B.gen-gen B.gen-graph-all-one
    singleton-iff
    by (metis)

```

```

then have sorted-list-of-set (verts  $G$ )  $\neq \square$ 
  by (metis card.infinite card-0-eq finite.emptyI one
    sorted-list-of-set-empty sorted-list-of-set-inject zero-neq-one)
then have genesis-nodeAlt  $G \in \text{verts } G$  using hd-in-set genesis-nodeAlt.simps
by (metis one set-sorted-list-of-set sorted-list-of-set.infinite)
then show one-sound:  $B.\text{is-genesis-node } (\text{genesis-nodeAlt } G)$ 
  using one  $B.\text{blockDAG-size-cases } B.\text{reduce-less}$ 
   $B.\text{reduce-past-dagbased less-one } B.\text{genesis-unique-exists } B.\text{is-genesis-node.elims}(2)$ 
qed

```

```

lemma genesis-nodeAlt-sound :
  assumes blockDAG  $G$ 
  shows blockDAG.is-genesis-node  $G$  (genesis-nodeAlt  $G$ )
proof(induct-tac  $G$  rule:blockDAG-nat-less-induct)
  show blockDAG  $G$  using assms by simp
next
  fix  $V::('a,'b)$  pre-digraph
  assume  $bD$ : blockDAG  $V$ 
  assume one: card (verts  $V$ ) = 1
  then show blockDAG.is-genesis-node  $V$  (genesis-nodeAlt  $V$ )
    using genesis-nodeAlt-one-sound  $bD$ 
    by blast
next
  fix  $W::('a,'b)$  pre-digraph
  fix  $c::\text{nat}$ 
  assume basis:
    ( $\bigwedge V::('a,'b)$  pre-digraph. blockDAG  $V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) < c \implies$ 
    blockDAG.is-genesis-node  $V$  (genesis-nodeAlt  $V$ ))
  assume  $bD$ : blockDAG  $W$ 
  interpret  $B$ : blockDAG  $W$  using  $bD$  by simp
  assume  $cd$ : card (verts  $W$ ) =  $c$ 
  consider (one) card (verts  $W$ ) = 1 | (more) card (verts  $W$ ) > 1
    using  $bD$  blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by blast
  then show blockDAG.is-genesis-node  $W$  (genesis-nodeAlt  $W$ )
  proof(cases)
    case one
      then show ?thesis using genesis-nodeAlt-one-sound  $bD$ 
      by blast
    case more
      then have not-one:  $1 \neq \text{card } (\text{verts } W)$  by auto
      have  $se$ : set (sorted-list-of-set (tips  $W$ )) = tips  $W$ 
        by (simp add: tips-def)
      obtain  $a$  where  $a\text{-def}$ :  $a = \text{hd } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } W))$ 
        by simp
      have  $tip$ :  $a \in \text{tips } W$ 

```

```

    using se a-def hd-in-set bD tips-def more blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen-exist
      empty-iff empty-set mem-Collect-eq
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  then have ver:  $a \in \text{verts } W$ 
    by (simp add: tips-def a-def)
  then have card (verts (reduce-past W a)) < card (verts W)
    using more cd blockDAG.reduce-less bD
    by metis
  then have cd2: card (verts (reduce-past W a)) < c
    using cd by simp
  have is-tip W a using tip CollectD unfolding tips-def by simp
  then have n-gen:  $\neg B.\text{is-genesis-node } a$ 
    using B.tips-unequal-gen more by simp
  then have bD2: blockDAG (reduce-past W a)
    using B.reduce-past-dagbased ver bD by auto
  have ff: blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past W a)
    (genesis-nodeAlt (reduce-past W a)) using cd2 basis bD2 more
    by blast
  have rec:
    genesis-nodeAlt W = genesis-nodeAlt (reduce-past W (hd (sorted-list-of-set
      (tips W))))
    using genesis-nodeAlt.simps not-one bD
    by metis
  show ?thesis using rec ff bD n-gen ver blockDAG.reduce-past-gen-eq a-def by
metis
qed
qed

lemma genesis-nodeAlt-vert :
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows (genesis-nodeAlt G)  $\in \text{verts } G$ 
  using assms genesis-nodeAlt-sound blockDAG.is-genesis-node.simps by metis

```

end

```

theory Spectre
  imports Main Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory blockDAG
begin

```

Based on the SPECTRE paper by Sompolinsky, Lewenberg and Zohar 2016

## 4 Spectre

### 4.1 Definitions

Function to check and break occuring ties

```

fun tie-break-int :: 'a::linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int
  where tie-break-int a b i =
    (if i=0 then (if (b < a) then -1 else 1) else i)

```

Sign function with 0

```

fun signum :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int
  where signum a = (if a > 0 then 1 else if a < 0 then -1 else 0)

```

Spectre core algorithm,  $\text{vote} - \text{SpectreVabc}$  returns 1 if a votes in favour of b (or  $b = c$ ), -1 if a votes in favour of c, 0 otherwise

```

function vote-Spectre :: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  int
  where
    vote-Spectre G a b c = (
      if ( $\neg$  blockDAG G  $\vee$  a  $\notin$  verts G  $\vee$  b  $\notin$  verts G  $\vee$  c  $\notin$  verts G) then 0 else
      if (b=c) then 1 else
      if (((a  $\rightarrow^+_G$  b)  $\vee$  a = b)  $\wedge$   $\neg$ (a  $\rightarrow^+_G$  c)) then 1 else
      if (((a  $\rightarrow^+_G$  c)  $\vee$  a = c)  $\wedge$   $\neg$ (a  $\rightarrow^+_G$  b)) then -1 else
      if ((a  $\rightarrow^+_G$  b)  $\wedge$  (a  $\rightarrow^+_G$  c)) then
        (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list (map ( $\lambda$ i.
          (vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
      else
        signum (sum-list (map ( $\lambda$ i.
          (vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))))))
  by auto

```

**termination**

**proof**

```

  let ?R = measures [( $\lambda$ (G, a, b, c). (card (verts G))), ( $\lambda$ (G, a, b, c). card {e.
e  $\rightarrow^*_G$  a})]
  show wf ?R
  by simp

```

**next**

```

  fix G::('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph
  fix x a b c
  assume bD:  $\neg$  ( $\neg$  blockDAG G  $\vee$  a  $\notin$  verts G  $\vee$  b  $\notin$  verts G  $\vee$  c  $\notin$  verts G)
  then have a  $\in$  verts G by simp
  then have card (verts (reduce-past G a)) < card (verts G)
    using bD blockDAG.reduce-less
    bymetis
  then show ((reduce-past G a, x, b, c), G, a, b, c)
     $\in$  measures
      [ $\lambda$ (G, a, b, c). card (verts G),
        $\lambda$ (G, a, b, c). card {e. e  $\rightarrow^*_G$  a}]
    by simp

```

**next**

```

  fix G::('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph
  fix x a b c
  assume cc:  $\neg$  ( $\neg$  blockDAG G  $\vee$  a  $\notin$  verts G  $\vee$  b  $\notin$  verts G  $\vee$  c  $\notin$  verts G)
  then have a-in: a  $\in$  verts G by simp
  interpret bD: blockDAG G using cc by auto

```



```

assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a))$ 
then have  $x \in \text{future-nodes } G \ a$  using  $bD.\text{finite-future}$ 
       $\text{set-sorted-list-of-set } cc$ 
by  $\text{metis}$ 
then have  $rr: x \rightarrow^+ G \ a$  using  $\text{future-nodes.simps mem-Collect-eq}$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
then have  $a\text{-not}: \neg a \rightarrow^* G \ x$  using  $bD.\text{unidirectional}$  by  $\text{metis}$ 
have  $\forall x. \{e. e \rightarrow^* G \ x\} \subseteq \text{verts } G$  using  $\text{subsetI}$ 
       $bD.\text{reachable-in-verts}(1) \text{ mem-Collect-eq}$ 
by  $\text{metis}$ 
then have  $\text{fin}: \forall x. \text{finite } \{e. e \rightarrow^* G \ x\}$  using  $bD.\text{finite-verts}$ 
       $\text{finite-subset}$ 
by  $\text{metis}$ 
have  $x \rightarrow^* G \ a$  using  $rr \ bD.\text{reachable1-reachable}$  by  $\text{metis}$ 
then have  $\{e. e \rightarrow^* G \ x\} \subseteq \{e. e \rightarrow^* G \ a\}$  using  $rr$ 
       $bD.\text{reachable-trans Collect-mono}$  by  $\text{metis}$ 
then have  $\{e. e \rightarrow^* G \ x\} \subset \{e. e \rightarrow^* G \ a\}$  using  $a\text{-not}$ 
       $a\text{-in mem-Collect-eq psubsetI } bD.\text{reachable-refl}$ 
by  $\text{metis}$ 
then have  $\text{card } \{e. e \rightarrow^* G \ x\} < \text{card } \{e. e \rightarrow^* G \ a\}$  using  $\text{fin}$ 
by  $(\text{simp add: psubset-card-mono})$ 
then show  $((G, x, b, c), G, a, b, c)$ 
       $\in \text{measures}$ 
       $[\lambda(G, a, b, c). \text{card } (\text{verts } G), \lambda(G, a, b, c). \text{card } \{e. e \rightarrow^* G \ a\}]$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

```

Given vote-Spectre calculate if  $a < b$  for arbitrary nodes

```

definition  $\text{Spectre-Order} :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  where  $\text{Spectre-Order } G \ a \ b = ( \text{tie-break-int } a \ b \ (\text{signum } ( \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } G \ i \ a \ b)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G)))) = 1)$ 

```

Given Spectre-Order calculate the corresponding relation over the nodes of  $G$

```

definition  $\text{SPECTRE} :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set}$ 
  where  $\text{SPECTRE } G \equiv \{(a, b) \in (\text{verts } G \times \text{verts } G). \text{Spectre-Order } G \ a \ b\}$ 

```

## 4.2 Lemmas

```

lemma  $\text{sumlist-one-mono}$ :
  assumes  $\forall x \in \text{set } L. x \geq 0$ 
  and  $\exists x \in \text{set } L. x > 0$ 
  shows  $\text{signum } (\text{sum-list } L) = 1$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$ 
proof( $\text{induct } L, \text{simp}$ )
  case  $(\text{Cons } a2 \ L)$ 
  consider  $(bg) \ a2 > 0 \mid a2 = 0$  using  $\text{Cons}$ 
    by  $(\text{metis le-less list.set-intros}(1))$ 
  then show  $?case$ 

```

```

proof(cases)
  case bg
  then have sum-list  $L \geq 0$  using Cons
    by (simp add: sum-list-nonneg)
  then have sum-list ( $a2 \# L$ )  $> 0$  using bg sum-list-def
    by auto
  then show ?thesis using tie-break-int.simps
    by auto
next
  case 2
  then have be:  $\exists a \in \text{set } L. 0 < a$  using Cons
    by (metis less-int-code(1) set-ConsD)
  then have  $L \neq []$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using sum-list-def 2
    using Cons.hyps Cons.prem(1) be by auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma** domain-signum:  $\text{signum } i \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$  **by** simp

**lemma** signum-mono:  
**assumes**  $i \leq j$   
**shows**  $\text{signum } i \leq \text{signum } j$  **using** assms **by** simp

**lemma** tie-break-mono:  
**assumes**  $i \leq j$   
**shows** tie-break-int  $b \ c \ i \leq \text{tie-break-int } b \ c \ j$  **using** assms **by** simp

**lemma** domain-tie-break:  
**shows** tie-break-int  $a \ b \ (\text{signum } i) \in \{-1, 1\}$   
**using** tie-break-int.simps  
**by** auto

**lemma** Spectre-casesAlt:  
**fixes**  $G :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph}$   
**and**  $a :: 'a :: \text{linorder}$  **and**  $b :: 'a :: \text{linorder}$  **and**  $c :: 'a :: \text{linorder}$   
**obtains** (no-bD)  $(\neg \text{blockDAG } G \vee a \notin \text{verts } G \vee b \notin \text{verts } G \vee c \notin \text{verts } G)$   
 $|$  (equal)  $(\text{blockDAG } G \wedge a \in \text{verts } G \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge c \in \text{verts } G) \wedge b = c$   
 $|$  (one)  $(\text{blockDAG } G \wedge a \in \text{verts } G \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge c \in \text{verts } G) \wedge$   
 $\quad b \neq c \wedge (((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G c))$   
 $|$  (two)  $(\text{blockDAG } G \wedge a \in \text{verts } G \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge c \in \text{verts } G) \wedge b \neq c$   
 $\wedge \neg(((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G c)) \wedge$   
 $((a \rightarrow^+_G c) \vee a = c) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G b)$   
 $|$  (three)  $(\text{blockDAG } G \wedge a \in \text{verts } G \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge c \in \text{verts } G) \wedge b \neq c$   
 $\wedge \neg(((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G c)) \wedge$   
 $\neg(((a \rightarrow^+_G c) \vee a = c) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G b)) \wedge$   
 $((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \wedge (a \rightarrow^+_G c))$

| (four) (blockDAG  $G \wedge a \in \text{verts } G \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge c \in \text{verts } G) \wedge b \neq c \wedge$   
 $\neg(((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G c)) \wedge$   
 $\neg(((a \rightarrow^+_G c) \vee a = c) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G b)) \wedge$   
 $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \wedge (a \rightarrow^+_G c))$   
**by** auto

**lemma** domain-Spectre:  
**shows** vote-Spectre  $G \ a \ b \ c \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$   
**proof**(rule vote-Spectre.cases, auto) **qed**

**lemma** antisymmetric-tie-break:  
**shows**  $b \neq c \implies \text{tie-break-int } b \ c \ i = - \text{tie-break-int } c \ b \ (-i)$   
**unfolding** tie-break-int.simps **using** less-not-sym **by** auto

**lemma** antisymmetric-sumlist:  
**shows**  $\text{sum-list } (l::\text{int list}) = - \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. -x) \ l)$   
**proof**(induct l, auto) **qed**

**lemma** antisymmetric-signum:  
**shows**  $\text{signum } i = - (\text{signum } (-i))$   
**by** auto

**lemma** append-diff-sorted-set:  
**assumes**  $a \in A$   
**and** finite  $A$   
**shows**  $\text{sum-list } ((\text{map } (P::('a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow \text{int}))$   
 $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (A - \{a\})))$   
 $= \text{sum-list } ((\text{map } P)(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (A))) - (P \ a)$   
**proof** –  
**let** ?L1 =  $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (A))$   
**have** d-1:  $\text{distinct } ?L1$  **using** sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set sorted-list-of-set(2)  
**by** auto  
**then have** s-1:  $\text{sum-list } ((\text{map } P) \ ?L1)$   
 $= \text{sum } P \ (\text{set } ?L1)$  **using** sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set **by** metis  
**let** ?L2 =  $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (A - \{a\}))$   
**have** d-2:  $\text{distinct } ?L2$  **using** sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set sorted-list-of-set(2)  
**by** auto  
**then have** s-2:  $\text{sum-list } ((\text{map } P) \ ?L2)$   
 $= \text{sum } P \ (\text{set } ?L2)$  **using** sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set **by** metis  
**have** s-3:  $\text{sum } P \ (\text{set } ?L2) = \text{sum } P \ (\text{set } ?L1) - (P \ a)$   
**using** assms sorted-list-of-set(1)  
**by** (simp add: sum-diff1)

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding s-1 s-2 s-3 by simp
qed

```

```

lemma append-diff-sorted-set2:
  assumes  $a \in A$ 
  and  $b \in A$ 
  and  $a \neq b$ 
  and finite A
shows sum-list ((map (P::('a::linorder  $\Rightarrow$  int)))
  (sorted-list-of-set (A - {a} - {b})))
= sum-list ((map P)(sorted-list-of-set (A))) - (P a) - (P b)
using assms append-diff-sorted-set
by (metis finite-Diff insert-Diff insert-iff)

```

```

lemma append-diff-sorted-set3:
  assumes  $B \subseteq A$ 
  and finite A
shows sum-list ((map (P::('a::linorder  $\Rightarrow$  int)))
  (sorted-list-of-set (A - B)))
= sum-list ((map P)(sorted-list-of-set (A))) - sum-list ((map P)(sorted-list-of-set
(B)))
proof -
  have finite B using assms
  using rev-finite-subset by auto
  have finite (A - B)
  by (simp add: assms(2))
  then show ?thesis
  using assms
proof(induct A - B arbitrary: A rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  then have ee:  $A - B = \{\}$  by simp
  have AB:  $B = A$  using empty
  by auto
  show ?case unfolding ee unfolding AB sorted-list-of-set-empty by force
next
  case (insert x F)
  then have xA:  $x \in A$  by auto
  have  $x \notin B$  using insert by auto
  then have xAB:  $x \in (A - B)$  using xA by auto
  then have  $B \subseteq A - \{x\}$  using insert by auto
  moreover have  $F = (A - \{x\}) - B$  using insert by auto
  moreover have ff: finite (A - {x}) using insert by auto
  ultimately have ind:
    sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set ((A - {x}) - B))) =
    sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set (A - {x}))) - sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set
B))
  using insert(3)

```

```

    by simp
  then have sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set ((A - {x}) - B))) =
    sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set (A))) - P x - sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set
B))
    using xA ff
    by (simp add: append-diff-sorted-set)
  then have sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set ((A - B) - {x}))) =
    sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set (A))) - P x - sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set
B))
    by (metis Diff-insert Diff-insert2)
  then have sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set ((A - B)))) - P x =
    sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set (A))) - P x - sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set
B))
    using xAB append-diff-sorted-set finite-Diff insert.prem2
    by metis
  then show ?case
    by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma vote-Spectre-one-exists:
  assumes blockDAG G
    and a ∈ verts G
    and b ∈ verts G
  shows ∃ i ∈ verts G. vote-Spectre G i a b ≠ 0
proof
  show a ∈ verts G using assms(2) by simp
  show vote-Spectre G a a b ≠ 0
    using assms
  proof(cases a b a G rule: Spectre-casesAlt, simp+)
    qed
  qed
end

```

```

theory Ghostdag
  imports TopSort blockDAG
begin

```

## 5 GHOSTDAG

Based on the GHOSTDAG blockDAG consensus algorithmus by Sompolin-sky and Zohar 2018

### 5.1 Functions and Definitions

```

fun kCluster:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool

```

```

where  $kCluster\ G\ k\ C = (if\ (C \subseteq (verts\ G))$ 
   $then\ (\forall\ a \in C.\ card\ ((anticone\ G\ a) \cap C) \leq k)$   $else\ False)$ 

fun  $max-kCluster :: ('a, 'b)\ pre-digraph \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ 
  where  $max-kCluster\ G\ k = arg-max-on\ card\ \{C \in (Pow\ (verts\ G)).\ kCluster\ G$ 
 $k\ C\}$ 

```

```

lemma  $sub-kCluster$ :
  assumes  $kCluster\ G\ k\ C$ 
  and  $finite\ C$ 
  and  $C' \subseteq C$ 
shows  $kCluster\ G\ k\ C'$ 
proof–
  have  $C \subseteq verts\ G$  using  $assms(1)$  unfolding  $kCluster.simps$  by  $metis$ 
  then have  $C'-sub:C' \subseteq verts\ G$  using  $assms(3)$  by  $auto$ 
  have  $\bigwedge a.\ (anticone\ G\ a \cap C') \subseteq (anticone\ G\ a \cap C)$  using  $assms(3)$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge a.\ card\ (anticone\ G\ a \cap C') \leq card\ (anticone\ G\ a \cap C)$ 
    using  $card-mono\ assms(2)\ finite-Int$ 
    by  $metis$ 
  then show  $?thesis$  using  $assms(1)\ C'-sub\ assms(3)\ order.trans\ subset-iff$ 
    unfolding  $kCluster.simps$ 
    by  $metis$ 
qed

```

Function to compare the size of set and break ties. Used for the GHOSTDAG maximum blue cluster selection

```

fun  $larger-blue-tuple ::$ 
   $((a::linorder\ set \times 'a\ list) \times 'a) \Rightarrow ((a\ set \times 'a\ list) \times 'a) \Rightarrow ((a\ set \times 'a\ list)$ 
 $\times 'a)$ 
  where  $larger-blue-tuple\ A\ B =$ 
   $(if\ (card\ (fst\ (fst\ A))) > (card\ (fst\ (fst\ B)))) \vee$ 
   $(card\ (fst\ (fst\ A)) \geq card\ (fst\ (fst\ B)) \wedge snd\ A \leq snd\ B)\ then\ A\ else\ B)$ 

```

Function to add node  $a$  to a tuple of a set  $S$  and List  $L$

```

fun  $add-set-list-tuple :: ((a::linorder\ set \times 'a\ list) \times 'a) \Rightarrow (a::linorder\ set \times 'a$ 
 $list)$ 
  where  $add-set-list-tuple\ ((S,L),a) = (S \cup \{a\}, L @ [a])$ 

```

Function that adds a node  $a$  to a  $kCluster\ S$ , if  $S + a$  remains a  $kCluster$ . Also adds  $a$  to the end of list  $L$

```

fun  $app-if-blue-else-add-end ::$ 
   $(a::linorder, 'b)\ pre-digraph \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (a::linorder\ set \times 'a\ list)$ 
 $\Rightarrow (a::linorder\ set \times 'a\ list)$ 
  where  $app-if-blue-else-add-end\ G\ k\ a\ (S,L) = (if\ (kCluster\ G\ k\ (S \cup \{a\}))$ 
 $then\ add-set-list-tuple\ ((S,L),a)\ else\ (S,L @ [a]))$ 

```

Function to select the largest  $((S, L), a)$  according to *larger – blue – tuple*

```
fun choose-max-blue-set :: (('a::linorder set × 'a list) × 'a) list ⇒ (('a set × 'a list) × 'a)
```

```
  where choose-max-blue-set L = fold (larger-blue-tuple) L (hd L)
```

GHOSTDAG ordering algorithm

```
function OrderDAG :: ('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a set × 'a list)
```

```
  where
```

```
    OrderDAG G k =
```

```
    (if (¬ blockDAG G) then ({},[]) else
```

```
    if (card (verts G) = 1) then ({genesis-nodeAlt G},[genesis-nodeAlt G]) else
```

```
    let M = choose-max-blue-set
```

```
    ((map (λi.(((OrderDAG (reduce-past G i) k)) , i)) (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))))
```

```
    in fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) (top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G (snd M))))
```

```
    (add-set-list-tuple M))
```

```
  by auto
```

**termination proof**

```
  let ?R = measure ( λ(G, k). (card (verts G)))
```

```
  show wf ?R by auto
```

**next**

```
  fix G::('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph
```

```
  fix k::nat
```

```
  fix x
```

```
  assume bD: ¬ ¬ blockDAG G
```

```
  assume card (verts G) ≠ 1
```

```
  then have card (verts G) > 1 using bD blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by auto
```

```
  then have nT: ∀ x ∈ tips G. ¬ blockDAG.is-genesis-node G x
```

```
    using blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen bD tips-def mem-Collect-eq
```

```
    by metis
```

```
  assume x ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))
```

```
  then have in-t: x ∈ tips G using bD
```

```
  by (metis card-gt-0-iff length-pos-if-in-set length-sorted-list-of-set set-sorted-list-of-set)
```

```
  then show ((reduce-past G x, k), G, k) ∈ measure (λ(G, k). card (verts G))
```

```
    using blockDAG.reduce-less bD tips-def is-tip.simps
```

```
    by fastforce
```

**qed**

Creating a relation on verts  $G$  based on the GHOSTDAG OrderDAG algorithm

```
fun GHOSTDAG :: nat ⇒ ('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph ⇒ 'a rel
```

```
  where GHOSTDAG k G = list-to-rel (snd (OrderDAG G k))
```

## 5.2 Soundness

**lemma** OrderDAG-casesAlt:

```
  obtains (ntB) ¬ blockDAG G
```

```

| (one) blockDAG G  $\wedge$  card (verts G) = 1
| (more) blockDAG G  $\wedge$  card (verts G) > 1
using blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by auto

```

### 5.2.1 Soundness of the *add – set – list* function

```

lemma add-set-list-tuple-mono:
  shows set L  $\subseteq$  set (snd (add-set-list-tuple ((S,L),a)))
  using add-set-list-tuple.simps by auto

```

```

lemma add-set-list-tuple-mono2:
  shows set (snd (add-set-list-tuple ((S,L),a)))  $\subseteq$  set L  $\cup$  {a}
  using add-set-list-tuple.simps by auto

```

```

lemma add-set-list-tuple-mono3:
  shows (fst (add-set-list-tuple ((S,L),a)))  $\subseteq$  S  $\cup$  {a}
  using add-set-list-tuple.simps by auto

```

```

lemma add-set-list-tuple-length:
  shows length (snd (add-set-list-tuple ((S,L),a))) = Suc (length L)
proof(induct L, auto) qed

```

### 5.2.2 Soundness of the *add – if – blue* function

```

lemma app-if-blue-mono:
  shows (fst (S,L))  $\subseteq$  (fst (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S,L)))
  unfolding app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps
  by (simp add: card-mono subset-insertI)

```

```

lemma app-if-blue-mono2:
  shows set (snd (S,L))  $\subseteq$  set (snd (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S,L) ))
  unfolding app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps
  by (simp add: subsetI)

```

```

lemma app-if-blue-append:
  shows a  $\in$  set (snd (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S,L) ))
  unfolding app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps
  by simp

```

```

lemma app-if-blue-mono3:
  shows set (snd (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S,L)))  $\subseteq$  set L  $\cup$  {a}
  unfolding app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps
  by (simp add: subsetI)

```

```

lemma app-if-blue-mono4:
  assumes set L1  $\subseteq$  set L2
  shows set (snd (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S,L1)))
     $\subseteq$  set (snd (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S2,L2)))
  unfolding app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps

```



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

**lemma** *app-if-blue-card-mono*:

**assumes** *finite S*

**shows**  $\text{card } (\text{fst } (S, L)) \leq \text{card } (\text{fst } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ (S, L)))$

**unfolding** *app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps*

**by** (*simp add: assms card-mono subset-insertI*)

**lemma** *app-if-blue-else-add-end-length*:

**shows**  $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ (S, L))) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } L)$

**proof**(*induction L, auto*) **qed**

### 5.2.3 Soundness of the *larger – blue – tuple* comparison

**lemma** *larger-blue-tuple-mono*:

**assumes** *finite (fst V)*

**shows**  $\text{larger-blue-tuple } ((\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ V), b) \ (V, b)$

$= ((\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ V), b)$

**using** *assms app-if-blue-card-mono larger-blue-tuple.simps eq-refl*

**by** (*metis fst-conv prod.collapse snd-conv*)

**lemma** *larger-blue-tuple-subs*:

**shows**  $\text{larger-blue-tuple } A \ B \in \{A, B\}$  **by** *auto*

### 5.2.4 Soundness of the *choose<sub>max<sub>b</sub>blue<sub>s</sub>et</sub>* function

**lemma** *choose-max-blue-avoid-empty*:

**assumes**  $L \neq []$

**shows**  $\text{choose-max-blue-set } L \in \text{set } L$

**unfolding** *choose-max-blue-set.simps*

**proof** (*rule fold-invariant*)

**show**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } L \implies x \in \text{set } L$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**next**

**show**  $\text{hd } L \in \text{set } L$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**next**

**fix**  $x \ s$

**assume**  $x \in \text{set } L$

**and**  $s \in \text{set } L$

**then show**  $\text{larger-blue-tuple } x \ s \in \text{set } L$  **using** *larger-blue-tuple.simps* **by** *auto*

**qed**

### 5.2.5 Auxiliary lemmas for OrderDAG

**lemma** *fold-app-length*:

**shows**  $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k) \ L1 \ PL2)) = \text{length } L1 + \text{length } (\text{snd } PL2)$

$L1 \ PL2)) = \text{length } L1 + \text{length } (\text{snd } PL2)$

```

proof(induct L1 arbitrary: PL2)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a L1)
  then show ?case unfolding fold-Cons comp-apply using app-if-blue-else-add-end-length
    by (metis add-Suc add-Suc-right length-Cons old.prod.exhaust snd-conv)
qed

```

```

lemma fold-app-mono:
  shows snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)) = L1 @ L2
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: S L1, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then show ?case unfolding fold-simps(2) using app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma fold-app-mono1:
  assumes x ∈ set (snd (S,L1))
  shows x ∈ set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S2,L1)))
  using fold-app-mono
  by (metis Cons-eq-appendI append.assoc assms in-set-conv-decomp sndI)

```

```

lemma fold-app-mono2:
  assumes x ∈ set L2
  shows x ∈ set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)))
  using assms unfolding fold-app-mono by auto

```

```

lemma fold-app-mono3:
  assumes set L1 ⊆ set L2
  shows set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L (S1, L1)))
    ⊆ set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L (S2, L2)))
  using assms unfolding fold-app-mono
  by auto

```

```

lemma fold-app-mono-ex:
  shows set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1))) = (set L2 ∪ set L1)
  unfolding fold-app-mono by auto

```

```

lemma fold-app-mono-fst-sub:
  shows S ⊆ (fst (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)))
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: S L1, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then consider (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S, L1)) = (S ∪ {a}, L1 @ [a])
    | (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S, L1)) = (S, L1 @ [a])
    unfolding app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps

```

```

    by metis
  then show ?case
    by (metis Cons.hyps Un-empty-right Un-insert-right fold-simps(2) insert-subset)

qed

lemma fold-app-mono-fst-sub':
  shows (fst (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)))  $\subseteq$  set L2  $\cup$  S
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: S L1, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then consider (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S, L1)) = (S  $\cup$  {a}, L1 @ [a])
    | (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S, L1)) = (S, L1 @ [a])
  unfolding app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps
  by metis
  then show ?case using Cons
    by (metis Un-empty-right Un-insert-left Un-insert-right fold-simps(2) le-supI1
list.simps(15))
qed

lemma fold-app-mono-fst-kCluster:
  assumes kCluster G k S
  shows kCluster G k (fst (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)))
  using assms
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: S L1, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then consider (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S, L1)) = (S  $\cup$  {a}, L1 @ [a])
    | (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S, L1)) = (S, L1 @ [a])
  unfolding app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps
  by metis
  then show ?case
    by (metis Cons.hyps Cons.premis app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps fold-simps(2))
qed

lemma fold-app-mono-rel:
  assumes (x,y)  $\in$  list-to-rel L1
  shows (x,y)  $\in$  list-to-rel (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)))
  using assms
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: S L1, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then show ?case
    unfolding fold.simps(2) comp-apply
    using list-to-rel-mono app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps
    by (metis add-set-list-tuple.simps prod.collapse snd-conv)
qed

lemma fold-app-mono-rel2:
  assumes (x,y)  $\in$  list-to-rel L2
  shows (x,y)  $\in$  list-to-rel (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)))

```

```

using assms
by (simp add: fold-app-mono list-to-rel-mono2)

lemma fold-app-app-rel:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } L1$ 
  and  $y \in \text{set } L2$ 
  shows  $(x,y) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k) \ L2 \ (S,L1)))$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: S L1, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then show ?case
    unfolding fold.simps(2) comp-apply
    using list-to-rel-append app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps
    by (metis Un-iff add-set-list-tuple.simps fold-app-mono-rel set-ConsD set-append)

qed

lemma chosen-max-tip:
  assumes blockDAG G
  assumes  $x = \text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, i))$ 
   $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))))$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$  and  $x \in \text{tips } G$ 
proof –
  interpret bD: blockDAG using assms by auto
  obtain pp where pp-in:  $pp = (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, i))$ 
   $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G)))$  using blockDAG.tips-exist by auto
  have mm:  $\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp \in \text{set } pp$  using pp-in choose-max-blue-avoid-empty
  bD.tips-finite
  list.map-disc-iff sorted-list-of-set-eq-Nil-iff bD.tips-not-empty
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  then have kk:  $\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } pp)$ 
  by auto
  have mm2:  $\bigwedge L. (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{map } (\lambda i. ((\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k) , i)) \ L))$ 
   $= L$ 
  proof –
  fix L
  show  $\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, i)) \ L) = L$ 
  proof(induct L)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
  next
  case (Cons a L)
  then show ?case by auto
  qed
qed
have  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } pp) = \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
  using mm2 pp-in by auto
  then show  $x \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$  using pp-in assms(2) kk by blast

```

```

    then show  $x \in \text{tips } G$ 
      using  $bD.\text{tips-finite sorted-list-of-set}(1) \text{ kk assms pp-in}$  by auto
    qed

```

```

lemma chosen-map-simps1:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (P \ i, \ i)) \ L)$ 
  shows  $\text{fst } x = P \ (\text{snd } x)$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$ 
  proof(induct  $L$ , auto) qed

```

```

lemma chosen-map-simps:
  assumes  $\text{blockDAG } G$ 
  assumes  $x = \text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, \ i))$ 
     $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
  shows  $\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x) \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
    and  $\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x) \in \text{tips } G$ 
    and  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } x) = \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
    and  $\text{choose-max-blue-set } x \in \text{set } x$ 
    and  $\neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x)) \implies$ 
       $\text{blockDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x)))$ 
    and  $\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x))) \ k = \text{fst } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x)$ 
  proof -
    interpret  $bD$ :  $\text{blockDAG}$  using  $\text{assms}(1)$  by auto
    obtain  $pp$  where  $pp\text{-in}$ :  $pp = (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, \ i))$ 
       $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G)))$  using  $\text{blockDAG.tips-exist}$  by auto
    have  $mm$ :  $\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp \in \text{set } pp$  using  $pp\text{-in choose-max-blue-avoid-empty}$ 
       $bD.\text{tips-finite}$ 
       $\text{list.map-disc-iff sorted-list-of-set-eq-Nil-iff } bD.\text{tips-not-empty}$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    then have  $kk$ :  $\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } pp)$ 
      by auto
    have  $\text{seteq}$ :  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } pp) = \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
      using  $\text{map-snd-map } pp\text{-in}$  by auto
    then show  $\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x) \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
      using  $pp\text{-in assms}(2) \text{ kk}$  by blast
    then show  $\text{tip}$ :  $\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x) \in \text{tips } G$ 
      using  $bD.\text{tips-finite sorted-list-of-set}(1) \text{ kk } pp\text{-in}$  by auto
    show  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } x) = \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
      using  $\text{map-snd-map assms}(2)$ 
      by simp
    then show  $\text{choose-max-blue-set } x \in \text{set } x$  using  $\text{seteq } pp\text{-in assms}(2)$ 
       $mm$  by blast
    show  $\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x))) \ k = \text{fst } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x)$ 
      by (metis (no-types)  $\text{assms}(2)$   $\text{chosen-map-simps1 } mm \text{ pp-in}$ )
    assume  $\neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x))$ 

```

```

then show blockDAG (reduce-past G (snd (choose-max-blue-set x)))
  using tip bD.reduce-past-dagbased bD.tips-in-verts subsetD
  by metis
qed

```

### 5.2.6 OrderDAG soundness

**lemma** *Verts-in-OrderDAG*:

```

assumes blockDAG G
  and x ∈ verts G
shows x ∈ set (snd (OrderDAG G k))
using assms
proof(induct G k arbitrary: x rule: OrderDAG.induct)
  case (1 G k x)
  then have bD: blockDAG G by auto
  assume x-in: x ∈ verts G
  then consider (cD1) card (verts G) = 1 | (cDm) card (verts G) ≠ 1 by auto
  then show x ∈ set (snd (OrderDAG G k))
  proof(cases)
    case (cD1)
    then have set (snd (OrderDAG G k)) = {genesis-nodeAlt G}
      using 1 OrderDAG.simps by auto
    then show ?thesis using x-in bD cD1
      genesis-nodeAlt-sound blockDAG.is-genesis-node.simps
      using 1
      by (metis card-1-singletonE singletonD)
  next
    case (cDm)
    then show ?thesis
    proof –
      obtain pp where pp-in: pp = (map (λi. (OrderDAG (reduce-past G i) k, i))
        (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))) using blockDAG.tips-exist by auto
      then have tt2: snd (choose-max-blue-set pp) ∈ tips G
        using chosen-map-simps bD
        by blast
      show ?thesis
    proof(rule blockDAG.tips-cases)
      show blockDAG G using bD by auto
      show snd (choose-max-blue-set pp) ∈ tips G using tt2 by auto
      show x ∈ verts G using x-in by auto
    next
      assume as1: x = snd (choose-max-blue-set pp)
      obtain fCur where fcur-in: fCur = add-set-list-tuple (choose-max-blue-set
        pp)
        by auto
      have x ∈ set (snd(fCur))
        unfolding as1 using add-set-list-tuple.simps fcur-in
        add-set-list-tuple.cases snd-conv insertI1 snd-conv
        by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) Un-insert-right fst-conv list.simps(15))
    qed
  qed

```

```

set-append)
  then have  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k)
    (\text{top-sort } G \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set }
pp)))))) \ (\text{fCur})))$ 
    using fold-app-mono1 surj-pair
    by (metis)
  then show ?thesis unfolding pp-in fcur-in using 1 OrderDAG.simps cDm
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume anti:  $x \in \text{anticone } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))$ 
  obtain ttt where ttt-in:  $\text{ttt} = \text{add-set-list-tuple } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)$  by
auto
  have  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k)
    (\text{top-sort } G \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set }
pp))))))$ 
    ttt))
    using pp-in sorted-list-of-set(1) anti bD subs(1)
    DAG.anticon-finite fold-app-mono2 surj-pair top-sort-con by metis
  then show  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G \ k))$  using OrderDAG.simps pp-in
bD cDm ttt-in 1
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) map-eq-conv)
next
  assume as2:  $x \in \text{past-nodes } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))$ 
  then have pas:  $x \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$ 
    using reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts by auto
  have cd1:  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$  using cDm bD
    using blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by blast
  have  $(\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)) \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$  using
tt2
    digraph.tips-finite bD subs sorted-list-of-set(1)
    by blast
  moreover
  have blockDAG (reduce-past  $G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$  using
    blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased bD tt2 blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen
    cd1 tips-def CollectD by metis
  ultimately have bass:
     $x \in \text{set } ((\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))))$ 
k)))
    using pp-in 1 cDm tt2 pas by metis
  then have in-F:  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{fst } ((\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))))$ 
    using x-in chosen-map-simps(6) pp-in
    using bD by fastforce
  then have  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k)
    (\text{top-sort } G \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))))))$ 
    (fst((choose-max-blue-set pp))))
    by (metis fold-app-mono1 in-F prod.collapse)
  moreover have OrderDAG  $G \ k = (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k)
    (\text{top-sort } G \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))))))$ 
    (add-set-list-tuple (choose-max-blue-set pp))) using cDm 1 OrderDAG.simps

```

```

pp-in
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) map-eq-conv)
then show  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G \ k))$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-set-list-tuple-mono fold-app-mono1
      in-F prod.collapse subset-code(1))
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *OrderDAG-in-verts:*

```

assumes  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G \ k))$ 
shows  $x \in \text{verts } G$ 
using assms
proof(induction  $G \ k$  arbitrary:  $x$  rule: OrderDAG.induct)
  case (1  $G \ k \ x$ )
  consider ( $\text{inval} \mid \neg \text{blockDAG } G \mid \text{one} \mid \text{blockDAG } G \wedge$ 
     $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1 \mid \text{val} \mid \text{blockDAG } G \wedge$ 
     $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) \neq 1$ ) by auto
  then show ?case
  proof(cases)
    case inval
    then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
  next
    case one
    then show ?thesis using OrderDAG.simps 1 genesis-nodeAlt-one-sound blockDAG.is-genesis-node.simps
      using empty-set list.simps(15) singleton-iff sndI by fastforce
  next
    case val
    then show ?thesis
    proof
      have  $bD$ :  $\text{blockDAG } G$  using val by auto
      obtain  $M$  where  $M\text{-in}: M = \text{choose-max-blue-set } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, i))$ 
         $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G)))$  by auto
      obtain  $pp$  where  $pp\text{-in}: pp = (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, i))$ 
         $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G)))$  using blockDAG.tips-exist by auto
      have  $\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G \ k)) =$ 
         $\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k) (\text{top-sort } G \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G \ (\text{snd } M))))$ 
         $(\text{add-set-list-tuple } M)))$  unfolding  $M\text{-in}$  val using OrderDAG.simps val
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
      then have  $\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G \ k))$ 
         $= \text{set } (\text{top-sort } G \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G \ (\text{snd } M)))) \cup \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{add-set-list-tuple } M))$ 
        using fold-app-mono-ex
        by (metis eq-snd-iff)
      then consider ( $ac$ )  $x \in \text{set } (\text{top-sort } G \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G \ (\text{snd } M))))$ 

```



```

M))))
  | (co) x ∈ set (snd (add-set-list-tuple M))
  using 1 by auto
then show x ∈ verts G proof(cases)
  case ac
  then show ?thesis using top-sort-con DAG.anticone-in-verts val
    sorted-list-of-set(1) subs(1)
    by (metis DAG.anticon-finite subsetD)
next
  case co
  then consider (ma) x = snd M | (nma) x ∈ set (snd( fst(M)))
  using add-set-list-tuple.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-insert-right append-Nil2 insertE
    list.simps(15) prod.collapse set-append sndI)
  then show ?thesis proof(cases)
    case ma
    then show ?thesis unfolding M-in using bD
      chosen-map-simps(2) digraph.tips-in-verts subs
      by blast
    next
      have mm: choose-max-blue-set pp ∈ set pp unfolding pp-in using bD
        chosen-map-simps(4)
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Nil-is-map-conv choose-max-blue-avoid-empty)

    case nma
    then have x ∈ set (snd (OrderDAG (reduce-past G (snd M)) k))
      unfolding M-in choose-max-blue-avoid-empty blockDAG.tips-not-empty
    bD
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) ex-map-conv fst-conv mm pp-in snd-conv)
    then have x ∈ verts (reduce-past G (snd M)) using 1 val chosen-map-simps
      M-in pp-in
      sorted-list-of-set(1) digraph.tips-finite subs bD
    by blast
    then show x ∈ verts G using reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts
      past-nodes.simps
    by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *OrderDAG-length*:

```

  shows blockDAG G ⇒ length (snd (OrderDAG G k)) = card (verts G)
proof(induct G k rule: OrderDAG.induct)
  case (1 G k)
  then show ?case proof (cases G rule: OrderDAG-casesAlt)
    case ntB

```

```

    then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
next
  case one
  then show ?thesis using OrderDAG.simps by auto
next
  case more
  show ?thesis using 1
  proof -
    have bD: blockDAG G using 1 by auto
    obtain ma where pp-in: ma = (choose-max-blue-set (map ( $\lambda i.$  (OrderDAG
(reduce-past G i) k, i))
(sorted-list-of-set (tips G))))
    by (metis)
    then have backw: OrderDAG G k = fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k)
(top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G (snd ma))))
(add-set-list-tuple ma) using OrderDAG.simps pp-in more
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) less-numeral-extra(4))
    have tt: snd ma  $\in$  set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G)) using pp-in chosen-max-tip

    more by auto
    have ttt: snd ma  $\in$  tips G using chosen-max-tip(2) pp-in
    more by auto
    then have bD2: blockDAG (reduce-past G (snd ma)) using blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen
bD more
    blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased bD tips-def
    by fastforce
    then have length (snd (OrderDAG (reduce-past G (snd ma)) k))
= card (verts (reduce-past G (snd ma)))
    using 1 tt bD2 more by auto
    then have length (snd (fst ma))
= card (verts (reduce-past G (snd ma)))
    using bD chosen-map-simps(6) pp-in
    by fastforce
    then have length (snd (add-set-list-tuple ma)) = 1 + card (verts (reduce-past
G (snd ma)))
    by (metis add-set-list-tuple-length plus-1-eq-Suc prod.collapse)
    then show ?thesis unfolding backw
    using subs(1) DAG.verts-size-comp ttt
    add.assoc add.commute bD fold-app-length length-sorted-list-of-set top-sort-len
    by (metis (full-types))
  qed
qed
qed

lemma OrderDAG-total:
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows set (snd (OrderDAG G k)) = verts G
  using Verts-in-OrderDAG OrderDAG-in-verts assms(1)
  by blast

```

```

lemma OrderDAG-distinct:
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows distinct (snd (OrderDAG G k))
  using OrderDAG-length OrderDAG-total
    card-distinct assms
  by metis

end
theory Extend-blockDAG
  imports blockDAG
begin

```

## 6 Extend blockDAGs

### 6.1 Definitions

```

locale Append-One = blockDAG +
  fixes G-A::('a,'b) pre-digraph (structure)
    and app::'a
  assumes bD-A: blockDAG G-A
    and app-in: app  $\in$  verts G-A
    and app-notin: app  $\notin$  verts G
    and GG-A : G = pre-digraph.del-vert G-A app
    and new-node:  $\forall b \in \text{verts } G-A. \neg b \rightarrow_{G-A} \text{app}$ 

locale Append = blockDAG +
  fixes G-A::('a,'b) pre-digraph (structure)
    and A::'a set
  assumes bD-A: blockDAG G-A
    and A-union: verts G-A = verts G  $\cup$  A
    and A-inter: A  $\cap$  verts G =  $\{\}$ 
    and GG-A : G = G-A  $\upharpoonright$  (verts G-A  $-$  A)
    and new-nodes:  $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in \text{verts } G. \neg b \rightarrow_{G-A} a$ 

locale Honest-Append-One = Append-One +
  assumes ref-tips:  $\forall t \in \text{tips } G. \text{app} \rightarrow_{G-A} t$ 

locale Honest-Append = Append +
  assumes ref-tips:  $\forall a \in A. \forall t \in \text{tips } G. a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} t$ 

locale Append-One-Honest-Dishonest = Honest-Append-One +
  fixes G-AB :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph (structure)
    and dis::'a
  assumes app-two:Append-One G-A G-AB dis
    and dis-n-app:  $\neg \text{dis} \rightarrow_{G-AB} \text{app}$ 

```

```

locale Append-Honest-Dishonest = Honest-Append +
  fixes G-AB :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph (structure)
    and B::'a set
  assumes app-two:Append G-A G-AB B
    and card B ≤ card A

```

## 6.2 Append-One Lemmas

```

lemma (in Append-One) new-node-alt:
  (∀ b. ¬ b →G-A app)
proof(auto)
  fix b
  assume a2: b →G-A app
  then have b ∈ verts G-A using wf-digraph.adj-in-verts(1) bD-A subs(4) by metis
  then show False using new-node a2 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) append-subverts-leg:
  verts G ⊆ verts G-A
  unfolding GG-A pre-digraph.verts-del-vert by auto

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) append-subverts:
  verts G ⊂ verts G-A
  unfolding GG-A pre-digraph.verts-del-vert using app-in app-notin by auto

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) append-verts:
  verts G-A = verts G ∪ {app}
  unfolding GG-A pre-digraph.verts-del-vert using app-in app-notin by auto

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) append-verts-in:
  assumes a ∈ verts G
  shows a ∈ verts G-A
  unfolding append-verts
  by (simp add: assms)

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) append-verts-diff:
  shows verts G = verts G-A − {app}
  using append-verts app-in app-notin by auto

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) append-verts-cases:
  assumes a ∈ verts G-A
  obtains (a-in-G) a ∈ verts G | (a-eq-app) a = app
  using append-verts assms by auto

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) append-subarcs-leg:
  arcs G ⊆ arcs G-A
  unfolding GG-A pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert using app-in app-notin
  using wf-digraph-def subs Append-One-axioms by blast

```

**lemma** (in *Append-One*) *append-subarcs*:  
 $\text{arcs } G \subset \text{arcs } G-A$   
**proof**  
**show**  $\text{arcs } G \subseteq \text{arcs } G-A$  **using** *append-subarcs-leq* **by** *simp*  
**obtain** *gen* **where** *gen-rec*:  $\text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-A} \text{gen}$  **using** *bD-A blockDAG.genesis*  
*app-in*  
*app-notin append-subverts*  
*genesis-in-verts new-node psubsetD tranclE new-node-alt*  
**by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)  
**then obtain** *walk* **where** *walk-in*:  $\text{pre-digraph.awalk } G-A \text{ app } \text{walk } \text{gen} \wedge \text{walk} \neq \square$   
**using** *wf-digraph.reachable1-awalk bD-A subs(4)*  
**by** *metis*  
**then obtain** *e* **where**  $\exists \text{es. } \text{walk} = e \# \text{es}$   
**by** (*metis list.exhaust*)  
**then have** *e-in*:  $e \in \text{arcs } G-A \wedge \text{tail } G-A \text{ } e = \text{app}$   
**using** *wf-digraph.awalk-simps(2)*  
*bD-A subs(4) walk-in*  
**by** *metis*  
**then have**  $e \notin \text{arcs } G$  **using** *wf-digraph-def app-notin*  
*blockDAG-axioms subs(4) GG-A pre-digraph.tail-del-vert*  
**by** *metis*  
**then show**  $\text{arcs } G \neq \text{arcs } G-A$  **using** *e-in* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *Append-One*) *append-head*:  
 $\text{head } G-A = \text{head } G$   
**using** *GG-A*  
**by** (*simp add: pre-digraph.head-del-vert*)

**lemma** (in *Append-One*) *append-tail*:  
 $\text{tail } G-A = \text{tail } G$   
**using** *GG-A*  
**by** (*simp add: pre-digraph.tail-del-vert*)

**lemma** (in *Append-One*) *append-subgraph*:  
 $\text{subgraph } G \text{ } G-A$   
**using** *GG-A blockDAG-axioms subs bD-A*  
**by** (*simp add: subs wf-digraph.subgraph-del-vert*)

**lemma** (in *Append-One*) *append-induce-subgraph*:  
 $G-A \upharpoonright (\text{verts } G) = G$   
**proof** –  
**have** *aaa*:  $\text{arcs } G = \{e \in \text{arcs } G-A. \text{tail } G-A \text{ } e \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{head } G-A \text{ } e \in \text{verts } G\}$   
**unfolding** *GG-A pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert pre-digraph.verts-del-vert*  
**using** *append-verts bD-A subs(4) wf-digraph-def*

```

    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-insert-absorb Un-empty-right
        Un-insert-right app-notin insertE)
  show  $G-A \upharpoonright \text{verts } G = G$ 
    unfolding induce-subgraph-def
    using aaa app-notin append-head append-tail
        arcs-del-vert del-vert-def del-vert-not-in-graph verts-del-vert
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

lemma (in Append-One) append-induced-subgraph:
  induced-subgraph  $G$   $G-A$ 
proof -
  interpret  $W$ : blockDAG  $G-A$  using bD-A by auto
  show ?thesis
    using  $W$ .induced-induce append-induce-subgraph append-subverts psubsetE
    by (metis)
qed

lemma (in Append-One) append-not-reached:
 $\forall b \in \text{verts } G-A. \neg b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} \text{app}$ 
  using tranclE wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2) bD-A subs(4) new-node
  by metis

lemma (in Append-One) append-not-reached-all:
 $\forall b. \neg b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} \text{app}$ 
  using tranclE bD-A new-node-alt
  by metis

lemma (in Append-One) append-not-headed:
 $\forall b \in \text{arcs } G-A. \neg \text{head } G-A \ b = \text{app}$ 
proof(rule ccontr, safe)
  fix  $b$ 
  assume  $b \in \text{arcs } G-A$ 
  and  $\text{app} = \text{head } G-A \ b$ 
  then have  $\text{tail } G-A \ b \rightarrow_{G-A} \text{app}$ 
    unfolding arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def
    by auto
  then show False
    by (simp add: new-node-alt)
qed

lemma (in Append-One) dominates-preserve:
  assumes  $b \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $b \rightarrow_{G-A} c \longleftrightarrow b \rightarrow_G c$ 
proof
  assume  $b \rightarrow_G c$ 

```

```

then show  $b \rightarrow_{G-A} c$ 
  using append-subgraph pre-digraph.adj-mono
  by metis
next
have  $b\text{-napp} : b \neq \text{app}$  using assms(1) append-verts-diff by auto
assume  $bc : b \rightarrow_{G-A} c$ 
then have  $c\text{-napp} : c \neq \text{app}$  using new-node-alt by auto
show  $b \rightarrow_G c$  unfolding arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def
  using GG-A pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert bc b-napp c-napp
  using append-head append-tail by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) reachable1-preserve:
  assumes  $b \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $(b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c) \longleftrightarrow b \rightarrow^+ c$ 
proof(standard)
  assume  $b \rightarrow^+ c$ 
  then show  $b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c$ 
    using trancl-mono append-subgraph arcs-ends-mono
    by (metis)
next
interpret B2: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by simp
assume  $c\text{-re} : b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c$ 
show  $b \rightarrow^+ c$ 
  using c-re
proof(cases rule: trancl-induct)
  case (base y)
  then have  $b \rightarrow_G y$  using dominates-preserve assms(1) by auto
  then show  $b \rightarrow^+ y$  by auto
next
fix  $y z$ 
assume  $b\text{-y} : b \rightarrow^+ y$ 
then have  $y\text{-in} : y \in \text{verts } G$  using reachable1-in-verts(2)
  by (metis)
assume  $y \rightarrow_{G-A} z$ 
then have  $y \rightarrow_G z$  using dominates-preserve y-in by auto
then show  $b \rightarrow^+ z$  using b-y by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) append-past-nodes:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{past-nodes } G \ a = \text{past-nodes } G-A \ a$ 
  unfolding past-nodes.simps append-verts using
    assms reachable1-preserve append-not-reached-all by auto

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) append-is-tip:
  is-tip G-A app

```

```

unfolding is-tip.simps
using app-in new-node append-not-reached
by metis

lemma (in Append-One) append-in-tips:
  app  $\in$  tips G-A
  unfolding tips-def
  using app-in new-node append-is-tip CollectI
  by metis

context Append-One
begin
interpretation B2: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by simp
lemma append-tips:
  tips G-A = tips G - {v. (app  $\rightarrow^+$  G-A v)}  $\cup$  {app}
  unfolding B2.tips-alt tips-alt append-verts is-tip.simps
  using append-in-tips
proof(safe, auto simp: append-not-reached-all reachable1-preserve) qed
end

lemma (in Append-One) append-tips-subset:
  tips G-A  $\subseteq$  tips G  $\cup$  {app}
  using append-tips
  by auto

lemma (in Append-One) append-future:
  assumes a  $\in$  verts G
  shows future-nodes G a = future-nodes G-A a - {app}
  unfolding future-nodes.simps append-verts
proof(auto simp: assms reachable1-preserve app-notin) qed

lemma (in Append-One) append-greater-1:
  card (verts G-A) > 1
  unfolding append-verts
  using app-notin no-empty-blockDAG by auto

lemma (in Append-One) append-reduce-some:
  assumes a  $\in$  verts G
  shows reduce-past G-A a = reduce-past G a
  unfolding reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps append-head append-tail
  induce-subgraph-def append-verts
proof(standard,simp,standard)
  have a  $\neq$  app using assms(1) append-verts-diff by auto
  then show vv: {b. (b = app  $\vee$  b  $\in$  verts G)  $\wedge$  a  $\rightarrow^+$  G-A b} = {b  $\in$  verts G. a  $\rightarrow^+$  b}
  using reachable1-preserve assms reachable1-in-verts(2) by blast
  show {e  $\in$  arcs G-A}.

```



```

      (tail G e = app  $\vee$  tail G e  $\in$  verts G)  $\wedge$ 
      a  $\rightarrow^+$ G-A tail G e  $\wedge$  (head G e = app  $\vee$  head G e  $\in$  verts G)  $\wedge$  a  $\rightarrow^+$ G-A
head G e} =
      {e  $\in$  arcs G. tail G e  $\in$  verts G  $\wedge$  a  $\rightarrow^+$  tail G e  $\wedge$  head G e  $\in$  verts G  $\wedge$  a
 $\rightarrow^+$  head G e}
      unfolding vv GG-A pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert using append-not-reached-all
      using GG-A append-head append-tail assms reachable1-preserve by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma blockDAG-induct-append[consumes 1, case-names base step]:
  assumes fund: blockDAG G
  assumes cases:  $\bigwedge V::('a,'b)$  pre-digraph. blockDAG V  $\implies$  P (blockDAG.gen-graph
V)
   $\bigwedge$  G G-A::('a,'b) pre-digraph.  $\bigwedge$  app::'a.
  Append-One G G-A app
 $\implies$  (P G)
 $\implies$  P G-A
  shows P G
  using assms
proof(induct G rule: blockDAG-induct)
  case (base V)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (step H)
  show ?case proof(cases H rule: blockDAG.blockDAG-cases2, simp add: step)
  case 2
  then have blockDAG (blockDAG.gen-graph H) using step(2) blockDAG.gen-graph-sound
by auto
  then show ?thesis using step(3) 2 by metis
next
  case 3
  then obtain Ha and b where bD-Ha: blockDAG Ha and b-in: b  $\in$  verts H
  and del-v: Ha = pre-digraph.del-vert H b and nre:( $\forall c \in$  verts H. (c, b)  $\notin$ 
(arcs-ends H)+)
  by auto
  then have b  $\notin$  verts Ha unfolding del-v pre-digraph.verts-del-vert by auto
  then have Append-One Ha H b unfolding Append-One-def Append-One-axioms-def

      using bD-Ha b-in del-v nre step.hyps(2) by auto
  then show ?thesis using step
  using bD-Ha b-in del-v by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-Append-exists:
  shows card (verts G) = 1  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  G2 v. Append-One G2 G v)
proof(cases rule: blockDAG-cases2)
  case base

```

```

then show ?thesis using gen-graph-all-one by auto
next
  case more
  then obtain G2 and b where bD-G2: blockDAG G2 and b-in: b ∈ verts G
    and del-v: G2 = pre-digraph.del-vert G b and nre:(∀ c∈verts G. (c, b) ∉
(arcs-ends G)+)
    by auto
  then have b ∉ verts G2 unfolding del-v pre-digraph.verts-del-vert by auto
  then have Append-One G2 G b unfolding Append-One-def Append-One-axioms-def

    using bD-G2 b-in del-v nre blockDAG-axioms by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

sublocale Append-One ⊆ Append G G-A {app}
  using Append-One-axioms
  unfolding Append-One-def Append-One-axioms-def
  Append-def Append-axioms-def
  using append-induce-subgraph append-verts by auto

```

```

lemma A1-sub:
  assumes Append-One G G-A app
  shows Append G G-A {app}
proof –
  interpret A1: Append-One G G-A app using assms by simp
  show ?thesis using A1.Append-axioms by simp
qed

```

### 6.3 Honest-Append-One Lemmas

```

lemma (in Honest-Append-One) reaches-all:
  ∀ v ∈ verts G. app →+G-A v
proof
  fix v
  assume v-in: v ∈ verts G
  consider is-tip G v | ¬ is-tip G v by auto
  then show app →+G-A v
  proof(cases)
    case 1
    then show ?thesis using ref-tips v-in is-tip.simps r-into-trancl' reached-by
      by (metis)
  next
    case 2
    then have v ∉ tips G unfolding tips-def by simp
    then obtain t where t-in: t ∈ tips G ∧ t →+G v
      using reached-by-tip v-in by auto
    then have t →+G-A v using v-in append-subgraph arcs-ends-mono trancl-mono
      by (metis)
  qed

```

**moreover have**  $app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} t$   
**using** *ref-tips v-in r-into-trancl' t-in*  
**by** (*metis*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis using trancl-trans by auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in Honest-Append-One*) *append-past-all*:  
*past-nodes G-A app = verts G*  
**unfolding** *past-nodes.simps append-verts*  
**using** *reaches-all DAG.cycle-free bD-A subs*  
**by** *fastforce*

**lemma** (*in Honest-Append-One*) *append-in-future*:  
**assumes**  $a \in \text{verts } G$   
**shows**  $app \in \text{future-nodes } G-A \ a$   
**unfolding** *future-nodes.simps append-verts*  
**using** *assms*  
**proof**(*auto simp: reaches-all reachable1-preserve*) **qed**

**lemma** (*in Honest-Append-One*) *append-is-only-tip*:  
*tips G-A = {app}*  
**proof** *safe*  
**show**  $app \in \text{tips } G-A$  **using** *append-in-tips by simp*  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume** *as1:  $x \in \text{tips } G-A$*   
**then have**  $x\text{-in: } x \in \text{verts } G-A$  **using** *digraph.tips-in-verts bD-A subs by auto*  
**show**  $x = app$   
**proof**(*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $x \neq app$   
**then have**  $x \in \text{verts } G$  **using** *append-verts x-in by auto*  
**then have**  $app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} x$  **using** *reaches-all by auto*  
**then have**  $\neg \text{is-tip } G-A \ x$  **unfolding** *is-tip.simps using app-in by auto*  
**then show** *False using as1 CollectD unfolding tips-def by auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in Honest-Append-One*) *reduce-append*:  
*reduce-past G-A app = G*  
**unfolding** *reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps*  
**proof** –  
**have**  $\{b \in \text{verts } G. app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = \text{verts } G$   
**using** *reaches-all by auto*  
**moreover have**  $\{b \in \text{verts } G. app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = \{b \in \text{verts } G-A. app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\}$   
**unfolding** *append-verts using append-is-tip by fastforce*  
**ultimately have**  $\{b \in \text{verts } G-A. app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = \text{verts } G$  **by** *simp*

```

then show  $G-A \upharpoonright \{b \in \text{verts } G-A. \text{ app} \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = G$ 
unfolding induce-subgraph-def
using append-induced-subgraph induced-subgraph-def
append-head append-tail
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong app-notin arcs-del-vert
del-vert-def del-vert-not-in-graph verts-del-vert)
qed

```

**lemma** (in *Honest-Append-One*) *append-no-anticone*:

```

anticone  $G-A \text{ app} = \{\}$ 
unfolding anticone.simps
proof safe
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \text{verts } G-A$ 
  and  $\text{app} \neq x$ 
  and as:  $(\text{app}, x) \notin (\text{arcs-ends } G-A)^+$ 
  then have  $x \in \text{verts } G$ 
  using append-verts by auto
  then have  $\text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-A} x$ 
  using reaches-all by auto
  then show  $x \rightarrow^+_{G-A} \text{app}$ 
  using as by auto
qed

```

```

sublocale Honest-Append-One  $\subseteq$  Honest-Append  $G \ G-A \ \{\text{app}\}$ 
using Honest-Append-One-axioms Append-axioms
unfolding Honest-Append-One-def Honest-Append-One-axioms-def
Honest-Append-def Honest-Append-axioms-def
by blast

```

**lemma** *HA1-sub*:

```

assumes Honest-Append-One  $G \ G-A \ \text{app}$ 
shows Honest-Append  $G \ G-A \ \{\text{app}\}$ 
proof –
  interpret HA1: Honest-Append-One  $G \ G-A \ \text{app}$  using assms by simp
  show ?thesis using HA1.Honest-Append-axioms by simp
qed

```

## 6.4 Append More

**lemma** (in *Append*) *A-finite*:

```

finite  $A$ 
using fin-digraph.finite-verts bD-A subs(3) A-union
by fastforce

```

**lemma** (in *Append*) *append-subverts-leg*:

$verts\ G \subseteq verts\ G-A$   
**using**  $A$ -union **by** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *Append*) *append-verts-in*:  
**assumes**  $a \in verts\ G$   
**shows**  $a \in verts\ G-A$   
**unfolding**  $A$ -union  
**by** (*simp add: assms*)

**lemma** (**in** *Append*) *append-verts-diff*:  
**shows**  $verts\ G-A - A = verts\ G$   
**using**  $A$ -union  $A$ -inter **by** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *Append*) *append-verts-diff'*:  
**shows**  $verts\ G = verts\ G-A - A$   
**using** *append-verts-diff* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *Append*)  $GG-A'$ :  
**shows**  $G = G-A \upharpoonright (verts\ G)$   
**unfolding** *append-verts-diff'* **using**  $GG-A$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (**in** *Append*) *append-verts-cases*:  
**assumes**  $a \in verts\ G-A$   
**obtains**  $(a-in-G)\ a \in verts\ G \mid (a-eq-app)\ a \in A$   
**using**  $A$ -union *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *Append*) *append-verts-elim*:  
**assumes**  $a \in verts\ G$   
**shows**  $a \notin A$   
**using**  $A$ -inter *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *Append*) *append-verts-elim'*:  
**assumes**  $a \in A$   
**shows**  $a \notin verts\ G$   
**using**  $A$ -inter *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *Append*) *append-subarcs-leq*:  
 $arcs\ G \subseteq arcs\ G-A$   
**using**  $GG-A$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (**in** *Append*) *append-arcs-mono*:  
**assumes**  $x \in arcs\ G$   
**shows**  $x \in arcs\ G-A$   
**using** *assms append-subarcs-leq*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *Append*) *append-head*:

*head*  $G-A = \text{head } G$

**using**  $GG-A$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *Append*) *append-tail*:

*tail*  $G-A = \text{tail } G$

**using**  $GG-A$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *Append*) *append-head'*:

*head*  $G = \text{head } G-A$

**using**  $GG-A$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *Append*) *append-tail'*:

*tail*  $G = \text{tail } G-A$

**using**  $GG-A$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *Append*) *append-induced-subgraph*:

*induced-subgraph*  $G \ G-A$

**proof** –

**interpret** *bD2*: *blockDAG*  $G-A$  **using** *bD-A* **by** *simp*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding**  $GG-A$

**using** *bD2.induced-induce*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** (in *Append*) *append-subgraph*:

*subgraph*  $G \ G-A$

**using** *append-induced-subgraph* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *Append*) *append-not-reached*:

$\forall a \in A. \forall b \in \text{verts } G. \neg b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} a$

**using** *new-nodes*

**proof**(*safe, simp*)

**fix**  $a \ b$

**assume** *a-in*:  $a \in A$

**and** *b-in*:  $b \in \text{verts } G$

**and** *ba*:  $b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} a$

**show** *False* **using** *ba a-in b-in*

**proof**(*induct rule: transcl-induct*)

```

    case (base y)
    then show ?thesis using new-nodes by auto
next
    case (step c y)
    have c ∈ verts G-A using step(1) bD-A subs(4) wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2)
    by metis
    then consider c ∈ A | c ∈ verts G using append-verts-cases by auto
    then show ?thesis proof(cases)
    case 1
    then show ?thesis using step by simp
    next
    case 2
    then show ?thesis using new-nodes step by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in Append) dominates-preserve:
  assumes b ∈ verts G
  shows b →G-A c ⟷ b →G c
proof
  assume b →G c
  then show b →G-A c
    using append-subgraph GG-A dominates-induce-subgraphD
    by metis
next
  interpret B2: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by simp
  have b-napp : b ∈ verts G using assms(1) append-verts-diff by auto
  assume bc: b →G-A c
  then have c-na: c ∉ A using new-nodes b-napp by auto
  have c ∈ verts G-A
    using B2.reachable1-in-verts(2) bc by auto
  then have c ∈ verts G using c-na unfolding append-verts-diff' by simp
  then show b →G c unfolding arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def
    using GG-A bc b-napp append-subarcs-leq
    unfolding append-verts-diff
    using append-head' append-tail' arcs-ends-conv image-cong
    in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends induce-subgraph-arcs mem-Collect-eq reachableE
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

```

lemma (in Append) reachable1-preserve:
  assumes b ∈ verts G
  shows (b →+G-A c) ⟷ b →+ c
proof(standard)
  assume b →+ c
  then show b →+G-A c
    using trancl-mono append-subgraph arcs-ends-mono

```

```

    by metis
next
  interpret B2: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by simp
  assume c-re:  $b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c$ 
  show  $b \rightarrow^+ c$ 
    using c-re
  proof(cases rule: trancl-induct)
    case (base y)
    then have  $b \rightarrow_G y$  using dominates-preserve assms(1) by auto
    then show  $b \rightarrow^+ y$  by auto
  next
  fix y z
  assume b-y:  $b \rightarrow^+ y$ 
  then have y-in:  $y \in \text{verts } G$  using reachable1-in-verts(2)
    by (metis)
  assume  $y \rightarrow_{G-A} z$ 
  then have  $y \rightarrow_G z$  using dominates-preserve y-in by auto
  then show  $b \rightarrow^+ z$  using b-y by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in Append) append-past-nodes:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{past-nodes } G \ a = \text{past-nodes } G-A \ a$ 
  unfolding past-nodes.simps A-union using
    assms reachable1-preserve
  using append-not-reached by auto

```

```

context Append
begin
interpretation B2: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by simp

```

```

lemma (in Append) append-future:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{future-nodes } G \ a = \text{future-nodes } G-A \ a - A$ 
  unfolding future-nodes.simps A-union
  proof(auto simp: assms reachable1-preserve append-verts-elim) qed

```

```

lemma (in Append) append-reduce-some:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{reduce-past } G-A \ a = \text{reduce-past } G \ a$ 
  proof -
    have rr:  $\bigwedge c. (a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c) = (a \rightarrow^+ c)$  using reachable1-preserve assms by
    auto
    have bb:  $\{b \in \text{verts } G-A. a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = \{b \in \text{verts } G. a \rightarrow^+ b\}$  using assms
    reachable1-preserve rr
    using append-not-reached
    using append-verts-diff' by blast
  qed

```



```

have  $G-A \upharpoonright \{b \in \text{verts } G. a \rightarrow^+ b\}$ 
=  $(G-A \upharpoonright \text{verts } G) \upharpoonright \{b \in \text{verts } G. a \rightarrow^+ b\}$ 
  unfolding induce-subgraph-def append-head append-tail
proof(standard, simp, safe) qed
then show ?thesis using  $GG-A$  unfolding reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps
bb by auto
qed
end

```

## 6.5 Honest-Dishonest-Append-One Lemmas

```

lemma (in Append-One-Honest-Dishonest) app-dis-not-reached:
  shows  $\neg \text{dis} \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} \text{app}$ 
proof(rule ccontr, cases dis app (arcs-ends  $G-AB$ ) rule: converse-trancl-induct,
auto)
  fix y
  assume y-d:  $y \rightarrow_{G-AB} \text{app}$ 
  interpret D1: Append-One  $G-A$   $G-AB$  dis using app-two by simp
  interpret B3: blockDAG  $G-AB$  using D1.bD-A by auto
  have  $y \in \text{verts } G-AB$  using y-d B3.wellformed by auto
  then consider  $y = \text{dis} \mid y \in \text{verts } G-A$  using D1.append-verts by auto
  then show False
proof(cases)
  case 1
  then have  $\text{dis} \rightarrow_{G-AB} \text{app}$  using y-d by auto
  then show ?thesis using dis-n-app by auto
next
  case 2
  then have  $y \rightarrow^+_{G-A} \text{app}$  using D1.reachable1-preserve y-d by blast
  then show ?thesis using append-not-reached-all by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in Append-One-Honest-Dishonest) app-dis-only-tips:
  tips  $G-AB = \{\text{app}, \text{dis}\}$ 
proof safe
  interpret A2: Append-One  $G-A$   $G-AB$  dis using app-two by auto
  show  $\text{dis} \in \text{tips } G-AB$  using A2.append-in-tips by simp
  show  $\text{app} \in \text{tips } G-AB$  unfolding tips-def is-tip.simps A2.append-verts
    using app-dis-not-reached reachable1-preserve append-not-reached
    A2.reachable1-preserve app-in
    by simp
  fix x
  assume as1:  $x \in \text{tips } G-AB$ 
  and app-x:  $x \neq \text{app}$ 
  have  $x \notin \text{verts } G$ 
proof
  assume x-vG:  $x \in \text{verts } G$ 

```

```

    then have  $x \in \text{verts } G-A$  using append-verts by auto
    then have  $\text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} x$  using A2.reachable1-preserve reaches-all x-vG
  app-in
    by simp
    then have  $x \notin \text{tips } G-AB$ 
    by (metis A2.append-verts-in app-in is-tip.elims(2) tips-tips)
    then show False using as1 by simp
  qed
  then show  $x = \text{dis}$  unfolding
    append-verts-diff A2.append-verts-diff using app-x as1 tip-in-verts by force
  qed

```

```

lemma (in Append-One-Honest-Dishonest) app-not-dis:
   $\text{app} \neq \text{dis}$ 
  using app-in Append-One.app-notin app-two by metis

```

```

lemma (in Append-One-Honest-Dishonest) app-in2:
   $\text{app} \in \text{verts } G-AB$ 
  using app-in Append-One.append-verts-in app-two by metis

```

```

context Append-One-Honest-Dishonest

```

```

begin

```

```

interpretation A2: Append-One G-A G-AB dis using local.app-two by auto

```

```

lemma app2-head:
   $\text{head } G-AB = \text{head } G$  using append-head A2.append-head by simp

```

```

lemma app2-tail:
   $\text{tail } G-AB = \text{tail } G$  using append-tail A2.append-tail by simp

```

```

lemma app-in-future2:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{app} \in \text{future-nodes } G-AB \ a$ 
  unfolding future-nodes.simps A2.append-verts
  using app-in A2.reachable1-preserve app-in2 assms reaches-all
  by simp

```

```

lemma append-past-nodes2:
   $\text{past-nodes } G-AB \ \text{app} = \text{verts } G$ 
  using app-in A2.append-past-nodes append-past-all
  by auto

```

```

lemma reachable1-preserve2:
  assumes  $b \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $(b \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c) \longleftrightarrow b \rightarrow^+ c$ 

```

```

using A2.reachable1-preserve append-verts-in reachable1-preserve assms by auto

lemma reaches-all-in-G:
  assumes  $b \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b$ 
  using assms(1) reaches-all A2.reachable1-preserve app-in
  by simp

lemma append-induce-subgraph2:
   $G-AB \upharpoonright (\text{verts } G) = G$ 
  using append-induce-subgraph A2.append-induce-subgraph
  unfolding append-verts
  by (metis A2.append-past-nodes Append-One.append-reduce-some
    app-in app-two append-past-all reduce-past.elims)

lemma append-induced-subgraph2:
  induced-subgraph G G-AB
  using wf-digraph.induced-induce A2.bD-A subs(4) append-induce-subgraph2 ap-
pend-subverts-leq
  A2.append-subverts-leq subset-trans
  by metis

lemma reduce-append2:
  reduce-past G-AB app = G
  unfolding reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps
proof –
  have  $\{b \in \text{verts } G. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b\} = \text{verts } G$ 
  using reaches-all-in-G by auto
  moreover have  $\{b \in \text{verts } G. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b\} = \{b \in \text{verts } G-AB. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b\}$ 
unfolding A2.append-verts append-verts using append-is-tip app-dis-not-reached
app-dis-only-tips
A2.append-not-reached-all A2.reachable1-preserve by fastforce
ultimately have  $\{b \in \text{verts } G-AB. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b\} = \text{verts } G$  by simp
then show  $G-AB \upharpoonright \{b \in \text{verts } G-AB. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b\} = G$ 
  using append-induced-subgraph2
  unfolding induce-subgraph-def induced-subgraph-def app2-head app2-tail
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong app-notin del-vert-def del-vert-not-in-graph
    pre-digraph.select-convs(2) verts-del-vert)

qed
end

sublocale Append-One-Honest-Dishonest  $\subseteq$  Append-Honest-Dishonest  $G \ G-A \ \{\text{app}\}$ 
G-AB {dis}
  using Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms Honest-Append-axioms

```

```

unfolding Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-def Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms-def

Append-Honest-Dishonest-def Append-Honest-Dishonest-axioms-def
by (simp add: A1-sub)

end
theory Properties
  imports blockDAG Extend-blockDAG
begin

definition Linear-Order:: (('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where Linear-Order A  $\equiv$  ( $\forall G$ . blockDAG G  $\longrightarrow$  linear-order-on (verts G) (A G))

definition Order-Preserving:: (('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where Order-Preserving A  $\equiv$  ( $\forall G$  a b. blockDAG G  $\longrightarrow$  a  $\rightarrow^+_G$  b  $\longrightarrow$  (b,a)  $\in$  (A G))

definition Honest-One-Appending-Monotone:: (('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where Honest-One-Appending-Monotone A  $\equiv$ 
    ( $\forall G$  G-A a b c. Honest-Append-One G G-A a  $\longrightarrow$  ((b,c)  $\in$  (A G)  $\longrightarrow$  (b,c)  $\in$  (A G-A)))

definition One-Appending-Monotone:: (('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where One-Appending-Monotone A  $\equiv$ 
    ( $\forall G$  G-A a b c. (Append-One G G-A a
       $\wedge$  ((b  $\in$  past-nodes G-A a  $\wedge$  c  $\in$  past-nodes G-A a)
       $\vee$  (b  $\notin$  past-nodes G-A a  $\wedge$  c  $\notin$  past-nodes G-A a)))
       $\longrightarrow$  ((b,c)  $\in$  (A G)  $\longrightarrow$  (b,c)  $\in$  (A G-A)))

definition One-Appending-Robust:: (('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where One-Appending-Robust A  $\equiv$ 
    ( $\forall G$  G-A G-AB a b c d. Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A a G-AB b
       $\longrightarrow$  ((c,d)  $\in$  (A G)  $\longrightarrow$  (c,d)  $\in$  (A G-AB)))

end
theory Spectre-Properties
  imports Spectre Extend-blockDAG Properties
begin

```

## 7 SPECTRE properties

### 7.1 SPECTRE Order Preserving

```

lemma vote-Spectre-Preserving:
  assumes  $c \rightarrow^+ G b$ 
  shows vote-Spectre  $G a b c \in \{0,1\}$ 
  using assms
proof(induction  $G a b c$  rule: vote-Spectre.induct)
  case ( $1 G a b c$ )
  then show ?case
  proof(cases  $a b c G$  rule:Spectre-casesAlt)
    case no-bD
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case equal
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case one
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case two
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis local.1.prems trancl-trans)
  next
    case three
    then have a-not-gen:  $\neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G a$ 
      using blockDAG.genesis-reaches-nothing
      by metis
    then have bD: blockDAG (reduce-past  $G a$ ) using blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased

      three by auto
    have b-in2:  $b \in \text{past-nodes } G a$  using three by auto
    also have c-in2:  $c \in \text{past-nodes } G a$  using three by auto
    ultimately have  $c \rightarrow^+ \text{reduce-past } G a b$  using DAG.reduce-past-path2 three 1
      by (metis blockDAG.axioms(1))
    then have allsorted01:  $\forall x. x \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{past-nodes } G a)) \longrightarrow$ 
      vote-Spectre (reduce-past  $G a$ )  $x b c \in \{0, 1\}$  using 1 three by auto
    then have all01:  $\forall x. x \in (\text{past-nodes } G a) \longrightarrow$ 
      vote-Spectre (reduce-past  $G a$ )  $x b c \in \{0, 1\}$ 
      using subs(1 three sorted-list-of-set(1) DAG.finite-past)
      by metis
    obtain wit where wit-in:  $wit \in \text{past-nodes } G a$ 
      and wit-vote: vote-Spectre (reduce-past  $G a$ )  $wit b c \neq 0$ 
    using vote-Spectre-one-exists b-in2 c-in2 bD induce-subgraph-verts reduce-past.simps
      by metis
    then have wit-vote1: vote-Spectre (reduce-past  $G a$ )  $wit b c = 1$  using all01
      by blast
    obtain the-map where the-map-in:
      the-map = (map ( $\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } G a) i b c$ )

```

```

      (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a)))
    by auto
  have all01-1:  $\forall x \in \text{set the-map. } x \in \{0,1\}$ 
    unfolding the-map-in set-map
    using allsorted01 by blast
  have  $\exists x \in \text{set the-map. } x = 1$ 
    unfolding the-map-in set-map
    using wit-in wit-vote1
      sorted-list-of-set(1) DAG.finite-past bD subs(1)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff three)
  then have  $\exists x \in \text{set the-map. } x > 0$ 
    using zero-less-one by blast
  moreover have  $\forall x \in \text{set the-map. } x \geq 0$  using all01-1
    by (metis empty-iff insert-iff less-int-code(1) not-le-imp-less zero-le-one)
  ultimately have  $\text{signum (sum-list the-map)} = 1$  using sumlist-one-mono by
simp
  then have tie-break-int b c ( $\text{signum (sum-list the-map)} = 1$ ) using tie-break-int.simps
    by simp
  then have vote-Spectre G a b c = 1 unfolding the-map-in using three
vote-Spectre.simps
    by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
case four
  then have all01:  $\forall a2. a2 \in \text{set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))} \longrightarrow$ 
      vote-Spectre G a2 b c  $\in \{0,1\}$ 
    using 1
    by metis
  have  $\forall a2. a2 \in \text{set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))}$ 
       $\longrightarrow \text{vote-Spectre G a2 b c} \geq 0$ 
  proof safe
    fix a2
    assume a2  $\in \text{set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))}$ 
    then have vote-Spectre G a2 b c  $\in \{0, 1\}$  using all01 by auto
    then show vote-Spectre G a2 b c  $\geq 0$ 
      by fastforce
  qed
  then have ( $\text{sum-list (map (\lambda i. vote-Spectre G i b c)$ 
      ( $\text{sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)}))$ )  $\geq 0$  using sum-list-mono sum-list-0
    by metis
  then have  $\text{signum (sum-list (map (\lambda i. vote-Spectre G i b c)$ 
      ( $\text{sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)}))$ )  $\in \{0,1\}$  unfolding signum.simps
    by simp
  then show ?thesis using four by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Spectre-Order-Preserving:
  assumes blockDAG G
    and  $b \rightarrow^+_G a$ 
  shows Spectre-Order G a b
proof –
  interpret B: blockDAG G using assms(1) by auto
  have set-ordered: set (sorted-list-of-set (verts G)) = verts G
    using assms(1) subs fin-digraph.finite-verts
      sorted-list-of-set by auto
  have a-in:  $a \in \text{verts } G$  using B.reachable1-in-verts(2) assms(2)
    by metis
  have b-in:  $b \in \text{verts } G$  using B.reachable1-in-verts(1) assms(2)
    by metis
  obtain the-map where the-map-in:
    the-map = (map ( $\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } G \ i \ a \ b$ ) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))) by auto
  obtain wit where wit-in:  $wit \in \text{verts } G$  and wit-vote: vote-Spectre G wit a  $b \neq$ 
0
    using vote-Spectre-one-exists a-in b-in assms(1)
    by blast
  have (vote-Spectre G wit a b)  $\in \text{set the-map}$ 
    unfolding the-map-in set-map
    using B.blockDAG-axioms fin-digraph.finite-verts
      subs(3) sorted-list-of-set(1) wit-in image-iff
    by metis
  then have exune:  $\exists x \in \text{set the-map}. x \neq 0$ 
    using wit-vote by blast
  have all01:  $\forall x \in \text{set the-map}. x \in \{0,1\}$ 
    unfolding set-ordered the-map-in set-map using vote-Spectre-Preserving assms(2)
image-iff
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  then have  $\exists x \in \text{set the-map}. x = 1$  using exune
    by blast
  then have  $\exists x \in \text{set the-map}. x > 0$ 
    using zero-less-one by blast
  moreover have  $\forall x \in \text{set the-map}. x \geq 0$  using all01
    by (metis empty-iff insert-iff less-int-code(1) not-le-imp-less zero-le-one)
  ultimately have signum (sum-list the-map) = 1 using sumlist-one-mono by
simp
  then have tie-break-int a b (signum (sum-list the-map)) = 1 using tie-break-int.simps
    by simp
  then show ?thesis unfolding the-map-in Spectre-Order-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma SPECTRE-Preserving:
  assumes blockDAG G
    and  $b \rightarrow^+_G a$ 
  shows  $(a,b) \in (\text{SPECTRE } G)$ 
  unfolding SPECTRE-def

```

```

using assms wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts subs
Spectre-Order-Preserving
SigmaI case-prodI mem-Collect-eq by fastforce

lemma Order-Preserving SPECTRE
unfolding Order-Preserving-def
using SPECTRE-Preserving by auto

lemma vote-Spectre-antisymmetric:
shows  $b \neq c \implies \text{vote-Spectre } G \ a \ b \ c = - (\text{vote-Spectre } G \ a \ c \ b)$ 
proof(induction G a b c rule: vote-Spectre.induct)
case (1 G a b c)
show  $\text{vote-Spectre } G \ a \ b \ c = - \text{vote-Spectre } G \ a \ c \ b$ 
proof(cases a b c G rule:Spectre-casesAlt)
case no-bD
then show ?thesis by fastforce
next
case equal
then show ?thesis using 1 by simp
next
case one
then show ?thesis by auto
next
case two
then show ?thesis by fastforce
next
case three
then have ff:  $\text{vote-Spectre } G \ a \ b \ c = \text{tie-break-int } b \ c \ (\text{signum } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ i \ b \ c)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a))))))$ 
using vote-Spectre.simps
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
have ff1:  $\text{vote-Spectre } G \ a \ c \ b = \text{tie-break-int } c \ b \ (\text{signum } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ i \ c \ b)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a))))))$ 
using vote-Spectre.simps three by fastforce
then have ff2:  $\text{vote-Spectre } G \ a \ c \ b = \text{tie-break-int } c \ b \ (\text{signum } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (- \text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ i \ b \ c)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a))))))$ 
using three 1 map-eq-conv ff
by (smt (verit, best))
have ( $\text{map } (\lambda i. - \text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ i \ b \ c) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a)))$ 
 $= (\text{map } \text{uminus } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ i \ b \ c) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a))))$ 
using map-map by auto
then have  $\text{vote-Spectre } G \ a \ c \ b = - (\text{tie-break-int } b \ c \ (\text{signum } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ i \ b \ c)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a))))))$ 
using antisymmetric-sumlist 1 ff2 antisymmetric-signum antisymmetric-tie-break

```



```

    by (metis verit-minus-simplify(4))
  then show ?thesis using ff
    by presburger
next
case four
then have ff: vote-Spectre G a b c = signum (sum-list (map (λi.
  (vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))))
  using vote-Spectre.simps
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
then have ff2: vote-Spectre G a c b = signum (sum-list (map (λi.
  (− vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))))
  using four 1 vote-Spectre.simps map-eq-conv
  by (smt (z3))
have (map (λi. − vote-Spectre G i b c) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))
  = (map uminus (map (λi. vote-Spectre G i b c) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes
G a))))
  using map-map by auto
then have vote-Spectre G a c b = − ( signum (sum-list (map (λi.
  (vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))))))
  using antisymmetric-sumlist 1 ff2 antisymmetric-signum
  by (metis verit-minus-simplify(4))
then show ?thesis using ff
  by linarith
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *vote-Spectre-reflexive*:  
 assumes *blockDAG G*  
 and  $a \in \text{verts } G$   
 shows  $\forall b \in \text{verts } G. \text{vote-Spectre } G \ b \ a \ a = 1$  using *vote-Spectre.simps* *assms*  
 by *auto*

**lemma** *Spectre-Order-reflexive*:  
 assumes *blockDAG G*  
 and  $a \in \text{verts } G$   
 shows *Spectre-Order G a a*  
 unfolding *Spectre-Order-def*  
**proof** –  
 obtain *l* where *l-def*:  $l = (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } G \ i \ a \ a) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G)))$   
 by *auto*  
 have *only-one*:  $l = (\text{map } (\lambda i. 1) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G)))$   
 using *l-def* *vote-Spectre-reflexive* *assms* *sorted-list-of-set*(1)  
 by (*simp* *add*: *fin-digraph.finite-verts* *subs*)  
 have *ne*:  $l \neq []$   
 using *blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG* *length-map*  
 by (metis *assms*(1) *length-sorted-list-of-set* *less-numeral-extra*(3) *list.size*(3) *l-def*)  
*l-def*)

```

have sum-list  $l = \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$  using ne only-one sum-list-map-eq-sum-count
  by (simp add: sum-list-triv)
then have sum-list  $l > 0$  using blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG assms(1) by simp
then show tie-break-int  $a$ 
  (signum (sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$  vote-Spectre  $G$   $i$   $a$ ) (sorted-list-of-set (verts  $G$ ))))))
= 1
  using l-def ne tie-break-int.simps
  list.exhaust verit-comp-simplify1(1) by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *Spectre-Order-antisym:*

```

assumes blockDAG  $G$ 
  and  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  and  $b \in \text{verts } G$ 
  and  $a \neq b$ 
shows Spectre-Order  $G$   $a$   $b = (\neg (\text{Spectre-Order } G$   $b$   $a))$ 
proof –
  obtain wit where wit-in: vote-Spectre  $G$  wit  $a$   $b \neq 0 \wedge \text{wit} \in \text{verts } G$ 
    using vote-Spectre-one-exists assms
    by blast
  obtain  $l$  where l-def: l = (map ( $\lambda i.$  vote-Spectre  $G$   $i$   $a$ ) (sorted-list-of-set (verts
 $G$ ))))
    by auto
  have  $\text{wit} \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G))$ 
    using wit-in sorted-list-of-set(1)
    fin-digraph.finite-verts subs
    by (simp add: fin-digraph.finite-verts subs assms(1))
  then have vote-Spectre  $G$  wit  $a$   $b \in \text{set } l$  unfolding l-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) image-eqI list.set-map)
  then have dm: tie-break-int  $a$   $b$  (signum (sum-list  $l$ ))  $\in \{-1, 1\}$ 
    by auto
  obtain  $l2$  where l2-def: l2 = (map ( $\lambda i.$  vote-Spectre  $G$   $i$   $b$ ) (sorted-list-of-set
 $G$ ))))
    by auto
  have minus: l2 = map uminus  $l$ 
    unfolding l-def l2-def map-map
    using vote-Spectre-antisymmetric assms(4)
    by (metis comp-apply)
  have anti: tie-break-int  $a$   $b$  (signum (sum-list  $l$ )) =
    – tie-break-int  $b$   $a$  (signum (sum-list  $l2$ )) unfolding minus
    using antisymmetric-sumlist antisymmetric-tie-break antisymmetric-signum
assms(4) by metis
  then show ?thesis unfolding Spectre-Order-def using anti l-def dm l2-def
    add.inverse-inverse empty-iff equal-neg-zero insert-iff zero-neg-one
    by (metis)
qed

```

**lemma** *Spectre-Order-total:*

```

assumes blockDAG G
  and  $a \in \text{verts } G \wedge b \in \text{verts } G$ 
shows Spectre-Order G a b  $\vee$  Spectre-Order G b a
proof safe
  assume notB:  $\neg \text{Spectre-Order } G \ b \ a$ 
  consider  $(eq) \ a = b \mid (neg) \ a \neq b$  by auto
  then show Spectre-Order G a b
  proof  $(cases)$ 
    case eq
    then show ?thesis using Spectre-Order-reflexive assms by metis
  next
    case neg
    then show ?thesis using Spectre-Order-antisym notB assms
    by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma SPECTRE-total:
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows total-on  $(\text{verts } G) \ (SPECTRE \ G)$ 
  unfolding total-on-def SPECTRE-def
  using Spectre-Order-total assms
  by fastforce

```

```

lemma SPECTRE-reflexive:
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows refl-on  $(\text{verts } G) \ (SPECTRE \ G)$ 
  unfolding refl-on-def SPECTRE-def
  using Spectre-Order-reflexive assms by fastforce

```

```

lemma SPECTRE-antisym:
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows antisym  $(SPECTRE \ G)$ 
  unfolding antisym-def SPECTRE-def
  using Spectre-Order-antisym assms by fastforce

```

```

lemma Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest:
  assumes Honest-Append-One G G-A a
    and  $b \in \text{verts } G$ 
    and  $c \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows Spectre-Order G b c  $\longleftrightarrow \text{vote-Spectre } G-A \ a \ b \ c = 1$ 
proof –
  interpret H: Append-One G G-A a using assms(1) Honest-Append-One-def by
metis
  have b-in:  $b \in \text{verts } G-A$  using H.append-verts-in assms(2) by metis
  have c-in:  $c \in \text{verts } G-A$  using H.append-verts-in assms(3) by metis
  have re-all:  $\forall v \in \text{verts } G. \ a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} v$  using Honest-Append-One.reaches-all
assms(1) by metis

```

```

then have r-ab:  $a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b$  using assms(2) by simp
have r-ac:  $a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c$  using re-all assms(3) by simp
consider (b-c-eq)  $b = c \mid (not\ b-c-eq) \neg b = c$  by auto
then show ?thesis
proof(cases)
  case b-c-eq
  then have Spectre-Order  $G\ b\ c$  using Spectre-Order-reflexive Append-One-def
    H.Append-One-axioms assms
  by metis
  moreover have vote-Spectre  $G-A\ a\ b\ c = 1$  using vote-Spectre-reflexive
    using H.bD-A H.app-in b-in b-c-eq by metis
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
  case not-b-c-eq
  then have vote-Spectre  $G-A\ a\ b\ c = (tie-break-int\ b\ c\ (signum\ (sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda i. (vote-Spectre\ (reduce-past\ G-A\ a)\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (past-nodes\ G-A\ a))))))$ 
    using vote-Spectre.simps Append-One.bD-A Honest-Append-One-def assms
  r-ab r-ac
  Append-One.app-in b-in c-in
  map-eq-conv by fastforce
  then have the-eq: vote-Spectre  $G-A\ a\ b\ c = (tie-break-int\ b\ c\ (signum\ (sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda i. (vote-Spectre\ G\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (verts\ G))))))$ 
    using Honest-Append-One.reduce-append Honest-Append-One.append-past-all
    assms(1) by metis
  show ?thesis
  unfolding the-eq Spectre-Order-def by simp
qed
qed

```

**lemma** Spectre-Order-Appending-Mono:

```

assumes Honest-Append-One  $G\ G-A\ app$ 
and  $a \in verts\ G$ 
and  $b \in verts\ G$ 
and  $c \in verts\ G$ 
and Spectre-Order  $G\ b\ c$ 
shows vote-Spectre  $G\ a\ b\ c \leq vote-Spectre\ G-A\ a\ b\ c$ 
using assms
proof(induction  $G\ a\ b\ c$  rule: vote-Spectre.induct)
  case (1  $G\ a\ b\ c$ )
  interpret HB1: Honest-Append-One  $G$  using 1(3)
  by metis
  interpret B2: blockDAG  $G-A$  using HB1.bD-A
  by metis
  have a-in-G-A:  $a \in verts\ G-A$  using 1(4) HB1.append-verts-in by simp
  have b-in-G-A:  $b \in verts\ G-A$  using 1(5) HB1.append-verts-in by simp
  have c-in-G-A:  $c \in verts\ G-A$  using 1(6) HB1.append-verts-in by simp

```

```

show vote-Spectre  $G$   $a$   $b$   $c \leq$  vote-Spectre  $G-A$   $a$   $b$   $c$ 
proof(cases  $a$   $b$   $c$   $G$  rule:Spectre-casesAlt)
  case no-bD
    then show ?thesis using HB1.bD 1(4,5,6) by auto
  next
    case equal
      then show vote-Spectre  $G$   $a$   $b$   $c \leq$  vote-Spectre  $G-A$   $a$   $b$   $c$ 
        using B2.blockDAG-axioms a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
      next
        case one
          then have  $(a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c)$  using HB1.reachable1-preserve
        by auto
          then show ?thesis using one B2.blockDAG-axioms a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A
        by auto
        next
          case two
            then have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c))$  using HB1.reachable1-preserve
          by auto
            moreover have  $(a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c \vee a = c) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b)$ 
              using two HB1.reachable1-preserve by auto
            ultimately show ?thesis using two by auto
          next
            have ppp: past-nodes  $G-A$   $a =$  past-nodes  $G$   $a$  using 1(4) HB1.append-past-nodes
          by auto
            have rrp: reduce-past  $G-A$   $a =$  reduce-past  $G$   $a$  using 1(4) HB1.append-reduce-some
          by auto
            case three
              then have ins: vote-Spectre  $G$   $a$   $b$   $c =$  (tie-break-int  $b$   $c$  (signum (sum-list
                (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
                  (vote-Spectre (reduce-past  $G$   $a$ )  $i$   $b$   $c$ )) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes  $G$   $a$ )))))))
                by auto
              have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c))$  using HB1.reachable1-preserve
            three by auto
              moreover have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c \vee a = c) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b))$ 
                using three HB1.reachable1-preserve by auto
              moreover have  $a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \wedge a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c$  using three HB1.reachable1-preserve
            by auto
              ultimately have vote-Spectre  $G-A$   $a$   $b$   $c =$  (tie-break-int  $b$   $c$  (signum (sum-list
                (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
                  (vote-Spectre (reduce-past  $G-A$   $a$ )  $i$   $b$   $c$ )) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes  $G-A$   $a$ )))))))
                using three a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A B2.blockDAG-axioms by auto
              then have ins-2: vote-Spectre  $G-A$   $a$   $b$   $c =$  (tie-break-int  $b$   $c$  (signum (sum-list
                (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
                  (vote-Spectre (reduce-past  $G$   $a$ )  $i$   $b$   $c$ )) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes  $G$   $a$ )))))))
                unfolding ppp rrp by auto
              show ?thesis unfolding ins ins-2 by simp
            next
              case four
                then have ins: vote-Spectre  $G$   $a$   $b$   $c =$  signum (sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 

```

```

    (vote-Spectre  $G$   $i$   $b$   $c$ )) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes  $G$   $a$ ))))
  by auto
  have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c))$  using HB1.reachable1-preserve
four by auto
  moreover have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c \vee a = c) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b))$ 
    using four HB1.reachable1-preserve by auto
  moreover have  $\neg(a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \wedge a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c)$  using four HB1.reachable1-preserve
by auto
  ultimately have ins2:
    vote-Spectre  $G-A$   $a$   $b$   $c$  = signum (sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
      (vote-Spectre  $G-A$   $i$   $b$   $c$ )) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes  $G-A$   $a$ ))))
    using B2.blockDAG-axioms a-in- $G-A$  b-in- $G-A$  c-in- $G-A$  vote-Spectre.simps
four by auto
  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set}(\text{sorted-list-of-set}(\text{future-nodes } G \ a)) \implies x \in \text{verts } G$ 
 $\implies \text{vote-Spectre } G \ x \ b \ c \leq \text{vote-Spectre } G-A \ x \ b \ c$ 
    using 1(2,3) four
    1.prem(5) by blast

  then have fut:  $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{sorted-list-of-set}(\text{future-nodes } G \ a)).$ 
    (vote-Spectre  $G \ x \ b \ c) \leq (\text{vote-Spectre } G-A \ x \ b \ c)$ 
    using HB1.finite-past HB1.past-nodes-verts
    by simp
  have futN: future-nodes  $G \ a$  = future-nodes  $G-A \ a$  - {app} using HB1.append-future
1(4) by auto
  have appfut: app  $\in$  future-nodes  $G-A \ a$  using HB1.append-in-future 1(4) by
auto
  have bbb: sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
    (vote-Spectre  $G-A \ i \ b \ c$ )) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes  $G \ a$ )))
  = sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
    (vote-Spectre  $G-A \ i \ b \ c$ )) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes  $G-A \ a$ )))
  - (vote-Spectre  $G-A \ \text{app} \ b \ c$ )
    unfolding futN
    using append-diff-sorted-set B2.finite-future appfut
    by blast
  have vote-Spectre  $G-A \ \text{app} \ b \ c$  = 1
    using 1.prem Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest
    by blast
  then have sp1: sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
    (vote-Spectre  $G-A \ i \ b \ c$ )) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes  $G-A \ a$ ))) =
    sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
    (vote-Spectre  $G-A \ i \ b \ c$ )) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes  $G \ a$ ))) + 1
    using bbb by auto
  have sp2: sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ (vote-Spectre  $G \ i \ b \ c$ ))
    (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes  $G \ a$ )))
     $\leq$  sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
    (vote-Spectre  $G-A \ i \ b \ c$ )) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes  $G \ a$ )))
    by (metis fut sum-list-mono)
  show ?thesis unfolding ins ins2
  proof (rule signum-mono)

```

```

    show  $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a). \text{ vote-Spectre } G \ i \ b \ c)$ 
     $\leq (\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G\text{-}A \ a). \text{ vote-Spectre } G\text{-}A \ i \ b \ c)$ 
    unfolding sp1 using sp2
    by linarith
  qed
qed
qed

lemma Honest-One-Appending-Monotone SPECTRE
  unfolding Honest-One-Appending-Monotone-def
proof safe
  fix G G-A::('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph and app b c::'a
  assume Honest-Append-One G G-A app
  and bcS: (b, c)  $\in$  SPECTRE G
  then interpret H1: Honest-Append-One G G-A app by auto
  interpret B1: blockDAG G-A using H1.bD-A by auto
  have b-in: b  $\in$  verts G
  and c-in: c  $\in$  verts G using bcS unfolding SPECTRE-def by auto
  then have b-in2: b  $\in$  verts G-A
  and c-in2: c  $\in$  verts G-A using H1.append-verts-in by auto
  then show (b, c)  $\in$  SPECTRE G-A
  unfolding SPECTRE-def
proof(simp)
  have so: Spectre-Order G b c using bcS unfolding SPECTRE-def by auto
  then have vv: vote-Spectre G-A app b c = 1
  using Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest b-in c-in H1.Honest-Append-One-axioms
  by blast
  have bbb:  $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G). \text{ vote-Spectre } G\text{-}A \ i \ b \ c) =$ 
     $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G\text{-}A). \text{ vote-Spectre } G\text{-}A \ i \ b \ c) - \text{ vote-Spectre }$ 
     $G\text{-}A \ \text{app } b \ c$ 
  unfolding H1.append-verts-diff
  using append-diff-sorted-set B1.finite-verts H1.app-in
  by blast
  have sp1: sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
    (vote-Spectre G-A i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G-A))) =
    sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
    (vote-Spectre G-A i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))) + 1
  unfolding bbb vv by auto
  have lee:  $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G). \text{ vote-Spectre } G \ i \ b \ c) \leq$ 
     $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G). \text{ vote-Spectre } G\text{-}A \ i \ b \ c)$ 
proof(rule sum-list-mono)
  fix a
  assume a  $\in$  set (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))
  then have a  $\in$  verts G using sorted-list-of-set(1) H1.finite-verts by auto
  then show vote-Spectre G a b c  $\leq$  vote-Spectre G-A a b c
  using Spectre-Order-Appending-Mono H1.Honest-Append-One-axioms b-in
  c-in so by blast
  qed
  have  $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G). \text{ vote-Spectre } G \ i \ b \ c) \leq$ 

```

```

      ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G-A). \text{ vote-Spectre } G-A \ i \ b \ c$ )
    unfolding sp1 using lee by linarith
  then have signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G).$ 
    vote-Spectre  $G \ i \ b \ c$ )  $\leq$  signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G-A).$ 
    vote-Spectre  $G-A \ i \ b \ c$ )
    by(rule signum-mono)
  then have tie-break-int  $b \ c$  (signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G).$ 
    vote-Spectre  $G \ i \ b \ c$ )
     $\leq$  tie-break-int  $b \ c$  (signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G-A).$ 
    vote-Spectre  $G-A \ i \ b \ c$ ))
    by(rule tie-break-mono)
  then have  $1 \leq$  tie-break-int  $b \ c$  (signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G-A).$ 
    vote-Spectre  $G-A \ i \ b \ c$ ))
    using so
  unfolding Spectre-Order-def by simp
  then show Spectre-Order  $G-A \ b \ c$ 
    unfolding Spectre-Order-def using domain-tie-break by auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest-dishonest:*

```

  assumes Append-One-Honest-Dishonest  $G \ G-A \ a \ G-AB \ dis$ 
    and  $b \in \text{verts } G$ 
    and  $c \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows Spectre-Order  $G \ b \ c \longleftrightarrow \text{vote-Spectre } G-AB \ a \ b \ c = 1$ 
proof -
  interpret AOHD: Append-One-Honest-Dishonest  $G \ G-A \ a \ G-AB \ dis$  using
assms(1) by simp
  interpret H2: Append-One  $G-A \ G-AB \ dis$  using AOHD.append-two by metis
  have b-in:  $b \in \text{verts } G-A$ 
    and c-in:  $c \in \text{verts } G-A$  using AOHD.append-verts-in assms(2,3) by auto
  then have b-inB:  $b \in \text{verts } G-AB$ 
    and c-inB:  $c \in \text{verts } G-AB$  using H2.append-verts-in by auto
  have re-all:  $\forall v \in \text{verts } G. a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} v$ 
    using AOHD.reachable1-preserve2 assms(2) AOHD.reaches-all AOHD.app-in
    H2.reachable1-preserve
    by simp
  then have r-ab:  $a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b$  using assms(2) by simp
  have r-ac:  $a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c$  using re-all assms(3) by simp
  consider ( $b-c-eq$ )  $b = c \mid (\text{not-}b-c-eq) \neg b = c$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
proof(cases)
  case b-c-eq
  then have Spectre-Order  $G \ b \ c$  using Spectre-Order-reflexive
    AOHD.bD assms by metis
  moreover have vote-Spectre  $G-AB \ a \ b \ c = 1$ 
    unfolding b-c-eq using vote-Spectre-reflexive
    using H2.bD-A AOHD.app-in2 c-inB by metis

```



```

ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
case not-b-c-eq
then have ee1: vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list
(map (λi.
  (vote-Spectre (reduce-past G-AB a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G-AB
a)))))))
using vote-Spectre.simps r-ab r-ac
b-inB c-inB AOHD.app-in2 H2.bD-A
map-eq-conv
by simp
have the-eq: vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list
(map (λi.
  (vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))))))
unfolding AOHD.append-past-nodes2 ee1 AOHD.reduce-append2
by simp
show ?thesis
unfolding the-eq Spectre-Order-def by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Spectre-Order-Appending-Robust:
assumes Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A app G-AB dis
and a ∈ verts G
and b ∈ verts G
and c ∈ verts G
and Spectre-Order G b c
shows vote-Spectre G a b c ≤ vote-Spectre G-AB a b c
using assms
proof(induction G a b c rule: vote-Spectre.induct)
case (1 G a b c)
interpret AOHD: Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A app G-AB dis using 1
by auto
interpret HB2: Append-One G-A G-AB dis using AOHD.app-two
by metis
interpret B2: blockDAG G-A using AOHD.bD-A
by metis
interpret B3: blockDAG G-AB using HB2.bD-A
by metis
have a-in-G-A: a ∈ verts G-A
and b-in-G-A: b ∈ verts G-A
and c-in-G-A: c ∈ verts G-A using 1(4,5,6) AOHD.append-verts-in by auto
then have a-in-G-AB: a ∈ verts G-AB

```

```

    and b-in-G-AB:  $b \in \text{verts } G\text{-}AB$ 
    and c-in-G-AB:  $c \in \text{verts } G\text{-}AB$  using 1(4,5,6) HB2.append-verts-in by auto
show vote-Spectre  $G$   $a$   $b$   $c \leq \text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB$   $a$   $b$   $c$ 
proof(cases  $a$   $b$   $c$   $G$  rule:Spectre-casesAlt)
  case no-bD
    then show ?thesis using AOHD.bD 1(4,5,6) by auto
  next
  case equal
    then show vote-Spectre  $G$   $a$   $b$   $c \leq \text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB$   $a$   $b$   $c$ 
      using B3.blockDAG-axioms a-in-G-AB b-in-G-AB c-in-G-AB by auto
  next
  case one
    then have  $(a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} c)$  using AOHD.reachable1-preserve
      HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
    then show ?thesis using one B3.blockDAG-axioms a-in-G-AB b-in-G-AB
c-in-G-AB by auto
  next
  case two
    then have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} c))$ 
      using AOHD.reachable1-preserve
      HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
    moreover have  $(a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} c \vee a = c) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} b)$ 
      using two AOHD.reachable1-preserve
      HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using two by auto
  next
  have past-nodes  $G\text{-}AB$   $a = \text{past-nodes } G\text{-}A$   $a$  using a-in-G-A HB2.append-past-nodes
by auto
  then have ppp: past-nodes  $G\text{-}AB$   $a = \text{past-nodes } G$   $a$  using 1(4) AOHD.append-past-nodes
by auto
  have reduce-past  $G\text{-}AB$   $a = \text{reduce-past } G\text{-}A$   $a$  using a-in-G-A HB2.append-reduce-some
by auto
  then have rrp: reduce-past  $G\text{-}AB$   $a = \text{reduce-past } G$   $a$  using 1(4) AOHD.append-reduce-some
by auto
  case three
    then have ins: vote-Spectre  $G$   $a$   $b$   $c = (\text{tie-break-int } b$   $c$   $(\text{signum } (\text{sum-list}$ 
(map  $(\lambda i.$ 
(vote-Spectre (reduce-past } G  $a)$   $i$   $b$   $c))$   $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{past-nodes } G$   $a))))))$ 
      by auto
    have bneqc:  $b \neq c$  using three by simp
    have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} c))$ 
      using three AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A
b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
    moreover have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} c \vee a = c) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} b))$ 
      using three AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A
b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
    moreover have  $a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} b \wedge a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} c$ 
      using three AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A
b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto

```

```

ultimately have vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum
(sum-list (map (λi.
  (vote-Spectre (reduce-past G-AB a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G-AB
a))))))
using a-in-G-AB b-in-G-AB c-in-G-AB B3.blockDAG-axioms vote-Spectre.simps
bneqc by auto
then have ins-2: vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list
(map (λi.
  (vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
unfolding ppp rrp by auto
show ?thesis unfolding ins ins-2 by simp
next
case four
then have ins: vote-Spectre G a b c = signum (sum-list (map (λi.
  (vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))))
by auto
have bneqc: b ≠ c using four by simp
moreover have ¬((a →+G-AB b ∨ a = b) ∧ (¬ a →+G-AB c))
using four AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A
b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
moreover have ¬((a →+G-AB c ∨ a = c) ∧ (¬ a →+G-AB b))
using four AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A
b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
moreover have ¬(a →+G-AB b ∧ a →+G-AB c) using four AOHD.reachable1-preserve

using four AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A
b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
ultimately have ins2:
  vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = signum (sum-list (map (λi.
    (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G-AB a))))
using B3.blockDAG-axioms a-in-G-AB b-in-G-AB c-in-G-AB vote-Spectre.simps
four by auto
have ∧x . x ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)) ⇒ x ∈ verts G
⇒ vote-Spectre G x b c ≤ vote-Spectre G-AB x b c
using 1(2,3) four
1.premis(5) by blast
then have fut: ∀ x ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)).
  (vote-Spectre G x b c) ≤ (vote-Spectre G-AB x b c)
using AOHD.finite-past AOHD.past-nodes-verts
by simp
consider (disnin) dis ∉ future-nodes G-AB a | (disin) dis ∈ future-nodes G-AB
a by auto
then show vote-Spectre G a b c ≤ vote-Spectre G-AB a b c
using 1(4)
proof(cases)
case disnin
then have futN: future-nodes G-AB a - {app} = future-nodes G a
using AOHD.append-future 1(4) HB2.append-future a-in-G-A
by (metis Diff-idemp Diff-insert-absorb)

```

```

then have appfut:  $app \in \text{future-nodes } G\text{-}AB \ a$  using AOHD.app-in-future2
  1(4) by auto
then have bbb:  $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i.$ 
  ( $\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a)))$ 
=  $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i.$ 
  ( $\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G\text{-}AB \ a)))$ 
- ( $\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ app \ b \ c$ )
  using futN.append-diff-sorted-set B3.finite-future by metis
have vote-Spectre  $G\text{-}AB \ app \ b \ c = 1$ 
  using 1.premis Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest-dishonest
  by blast
then have sp1:  $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i.$ 
  ( $\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G\text{-}AB \ a))) =$ 
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i.$ 
  ( $\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a))) + 1$ 
  using bbb by auto
have sp2:  $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i.(\text{vote-Spectre } G \ i \ b \ c))$ 
  ( $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a)))$ 
 $\leq \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i.$ 
  ( $\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a)))$ 
  by (metis fut sum-list-mono)
show ?thesis unfolding ins ins2
proof (rule signum-mono)
  show ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a). \text{vote-Spectre } G \ i \ b \ c$ )
 $\leq (\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G\text{-}AB \ a). \text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c)$ 
  unfolding sp1 using sp2
  by linarith
qed
next
case disin
have futN:  $\text{future-nodes } G\text{-}AB \ a - \{app\} - \{dis\} = \text{future-nodes } G \ a$ 
  using AOHD.append-future 1(4) HB2.append-future a-in-G-A
  by auto
then have appfut:  $app \in \text{future-nodes } G\text{-}AB \ a$  using AOHD.app-in-future2
  1(4) by auto
then have bbb:  $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i.$ 
  ( $\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a)))$ 
=  $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i.$ 
  ( $\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G\text{-}AB \ a)))$ 
- ( $\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ app \ b \ c$ ) - ( $\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ dis \ b \ c$ )
  using futN.disin.append-diff-sorted-set B3.finite-future
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) AOHD.app-not-dis finite-Diff insert-Diff-single
    insert-absorb2 insert-iff mk-disjoint-insert)
have v1:  $\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ app \ b \ c = 1$ 
  using 1.premis Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest-dishonest
  by blast
have sp1:  $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i.$ 
  ( $\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G\text{-}AB \ a))) =$ 
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i.$ 

```

```

    (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))) + 1
  + (vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c)
  unfolding bbb v1 by auto
  have sp2: sum-list (map (λi.(vote-Spectre G i b c))
    (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))
    ≤ sum-list (map (λi.
    (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))
  by (metis fut sum-list-mono)
  show ?thesis unfolding ins ins2
  proof (rule signum-mono)
    consider vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = 1 | vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = 0
    | vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = -1 using domain-Spectre
    by blast
    then show (∑ i←sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a). vote-Spectre G i b c)
    ≤ (∑ i←sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G-AB a). vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)
    unfolding sp1 using sp2 proof(cases, auto)
      qed
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *One-Appending-Robust SPECTRE*

```

  unfolding One-Appending-Robust-def
  proof safe
    fix G G-A G-AB::('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph and app b c dis::'a
    assume Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A app G-AB dis
    and bcS: (b, c) ∈ SPECTRE G
    then interpret H1: Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A app G-AB dis by
    auto
    interpret H2: Append-One G-A G-AB dis using H1.app-two by auto
    have b-in: b ∈ verts G
    and c-in: c ∈ verts G using bcS unfolding SPECTRE-def by auto
    then have b-in2: b ∈ verts G-A
    and c-in2: c ∈ verts G-A using H1.append-verts-in by auto
    then have b-in3: b ∈ verts G-AB
    and c-in3: c ∈ verts G-AB using H2.append-verts-in by auto
    then show (b, c) ∈ SPECTRE G-AB
    unfolding SPECTRE-def
    proof(simp)
      have so: Spectre-Order G b c using bcS unfolding SPECTRE-def by auto
      then have vv: vote-Spectre G-AB app b c = 1
      using Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest-dishonest b-in c-in
      H1.Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms
      by blast
      have fff: finite (verts G-AB) using H2.bD-A fin-digraph.finite-verts subs by
      auto
      then have bbb: (∑ i←sorted-list-of-set (verts G). vote-Spectre G-AB i b c) =
      (∑ i←sorted-list-of-set (verts G-AB). vote-Spectre G-AB i b c) - vote-Spectre

```

```

G-AB dis b c
  - vote-Spectre G-AB app b c
  unfolding H1.append-verts-diff H2.append-verts-diff
  using H1.app-not-dis H1.app-in2 H2.app-in append-diff-sorted-set2
  by blast
  have sp1: sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
    (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G-AB))) =
    sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
      (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))) + 1 + vote-Spectre
G-AB dis b c
  unfolding bbb vv by auto
  have leee: ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G). vote-Spectre G i b c}$ )  $\leq$ 
    ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G). vote-Spectre G-AB i b c}$ )
  proof(rule sum-list-mono)
    fix a
    assume a  $\in$  set (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))
    then have a  $\in$  verts G using sorted-list-of-set(1) H1.finite-verts by auto
    then show vote-Spectre G a b c  $\leq$  vote-Spectre G-AB a b c
    using Spectre-Order-Appending-Robust H1.Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms
  b-in c-in so
  by blast
qed
consider vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = 1 | vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = 0
  | vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = -1 using domain-Spectre
  by blast
then have ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G). vote-Spectre G i b c}$ )  $\leq$ 
  ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G-AB). vote-Spectre G-AB i b c}$ )
  unfolding sp1 using leee proof(cases, auto) qed
then have signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G).}$ 
  vote-Spectre G i b c)  $\leq$  signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G-AB).}$ 
  vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)
  by(rule signum-mono)
then have tie-break-int b c (signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G).}$ 
  vote-Spectre G i b c))
   $\leq$  tie-break-int b c (signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G-AB).}$ 
  vote-Spectre G-AB i b c))
  by(rule tie-break-mono)
then have 1  $\leq$  tie-break-int b c (signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G-AB).}$ 
  vote-Spectre G-AB i b c))
  using so
  unfolding Spectre-Order-def by simp
then show Spectre-Order G-AB b c
  unfolding Spectre-Order-def using domain-tie-break by auto
qed
qed

end
theory Ghostdag-Properties

```

```

imports Properties Ghostdag
begin

```

## 8 GHOSTDAG properties

### 8.1 GHOSTDAG Order Preserving

```

lemma GhostDAG-preserving:
  assumes blockDAG G
    and  $x \rightarrow^+ G y$ 
  shows  $(y, x) \in \text{GHOSTDAG } k \ G$ 
  unfolding GHOSTDAG.simps using assms
proof(induct G k arbitrary: x y rule: OrderDAG.induct )
  case (1 G k)
  then show ?case proof (cases G rule: OrderDAG-casesAlt)
    case ntB
    then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
  next
    case one
    then have  $\neg x \rightarrow^+ G y$ 
    using subs(1,4) wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts 1 DAG.cycle-free OrderDAG-casesAlt
      blockDAG.reduce-less blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased blockDAG.unique-genesis
    less-one
      not-one-less-zero
    by metis
    then show ?thesis using 1 by simp
  next
    case more
    obtain pp where pp-in:  $pp = (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, \ i))$ 
       $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G)))$  using blockDAG.tips-exist by auto
    have backw:  $\text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G \ k)) =$ 
       $\text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k)$ 
         $(\text{top-sort } G \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))))))$ 
         $(\text{add-set-list-tuple } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))))$ 
    using OrderDAG.simps less-irrefl-nat more pp-in
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    obtain S where s-in:
       $(\text{top-sort } G \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))))$ 
       $= S$  by simp
    obtain t where t-in :  $(\text{add-set-list-tuple } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)) = t$  by simp
    obtain ma where ma-def:  $ma = (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))$  by simp
    have ma-vert:  $ma \in \text{verts } G$  unfolding ma-def using chosen-map-simps(2)
      digraph.tips-in-verts
    more(1) subs subsetD pp-in by blast
    have ma-tip: is-tip G ma unfolding ma-def
      using chosen-map-simps(2) more pp-in tips-tips
      by (metis (no-types))
    then have no-gen:  $\neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ ma$  unfolding ma-def using

```

```

pp-in
  blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen more
  by metis
then have red-bd: blockDAG (reduce-past G ma)
  using blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased more ma-vert unfolding ma-def
  by auto
consider (ind)  $x \in \text{past-nodes } G \text{ ma} \wedge y \in \text{past-nodes } G \text{ ma}$ 
  |(x-in)  $x \notin \text{past-nodes } G \text{ ma} \wedge y \in \text{past-nodes } G \text{ ma}$ 
  |(y-in)  $x \in \text{past-nodes } G \text{ ma} \wedge y \notin \text{past-nodes } G \text{ ma}$ 
  |(both-nin)  $x \notin \text{past-nodes } G \text{ ma} \wedge y \notin \text{past-nodes } G \text{ ma}$  by auto
then show ?thesis proof(cases)
  case ind
  then have  $x \rightarrow^+ \text{reduce-past } G \text{ ma } y$  using DAG.reduce-past-path2 more
    1 subs(1)
  by (metis)
moreover have ma-tips:  $ma \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
  using chosen-map-simps(1) pp-in more(1)
  unfolding ma-def by auto
ultimately have  $(y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \text{ ma}) k))$ 
  unfolding ma-def
  using more 1 ind less-numeral-extra(4) ma-def red-bd
  by (metis)
then have  $(y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{fst } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$ 
  using chosen-map-simps(6) pp-in 1 unfolding ma-def by fastforce
then have rel-base:  $(y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{add-set-list-tuple}(\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$ 
  using add-set-list-tuple.simps list-to-rel-mono prod.collapse snd-conv
  by metis

show ?thesis
  unfolding ma-def backw s-in
  using rel-base unfolding t-in
  using fold-app-mono-rel prod.collapse
  by metis
next
case x-in
then have  $y \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \text{ ma}) k))$ 
  unfolding reduce-past.simps using induce-subgraph-verts Verts-in-OrderDAG

  more red-bd reduce-past.elims
  by (metis)
then have y-in-base:  $y \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{fst } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$ 
  unfolding ma-def using chosen-map-simps(6) more pp-in
  by fastforce
consider (x-t)  $x = ma \mid (x\text{-ant}) x \in \text{anticone } G \text{ ma}$  using DAG.verts-comp2
  subs(1,4) 1 ma-tip ma-vert
  mem-Collect-eq tips-def wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(1) x-in
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
then show ?thesis proof(cases)

```



```

case  $x-t$ 
then have  $(y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel} (\text{snd} (\text{add-set-list-tuple} (\text{choose-max-blue-set}$ 
 $pp)))$ 
  unfolding  $x-t$   $ma\text{-def}$ 
  using  $y\text{-in-base}$   $\text{add-set-list-tuple.simps}$   $\text{list-to-rel-append}$   $\text{prod.collapse}$   $\text{sndI}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
then show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $ma\text{-def}$   $\text{backw}$   $s\text{-in}$ 
  unfolding  $t\text{-in}$ 
  using  $\text{fold-app-mono-rel}$   $\text{prod.collapse}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
next
case  $x\text{-ant}$ 
then have  $x \in \text{set} (\text{sorted-list-of-set} (\text{anticone } G \text{ } ma))$ 
  using  $\text{sorted-list-of-set}(1)$   $\text{more subs}(1)$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } DAG.\text{anticon-finite})$ 
moreover have  $y \in \text{set} (\text{snd} (\text{add-set-list-tuple} (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$ 
  using  $\text{add-set-list-tuple-mono}$   $\text{in-mono}$   $\text{prod.collapse}$   $y\text{-in-base}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags}, \text{lifting}))$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\text{backw}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } \text{fold-app-app-rel } ma\text{-def } \text{prod.collapse } \text{top-sort-con})$ 
qed
next
case  $y\text{-in}$ 
then have  $y \in \text{past-nodes } G \text{ } ma$  unfolding  $\text{past-nodes.simps}$  using  $1(2,3)$ 
 $\text{wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts}(2)$   $\text{subs}(4)$   $\text{mem-Collect-eq}$   $\text{trancl-trans}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags}, \text{lifting}))$ 
then show  $?thesis$  using  $y\text{-in}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
next
case  $\text{both-nin}$ 
consider  $(x-t) \ x = ma \mid (x\text{-ant}) \ x \in \text{anticone } G \text{ } ma$  using  $DAG.\text{verts-comp2}$ 
 $\text{subs}(1,4)$   $1$   $ma\text{-tip}$   $ma\text{-vert}$ 
 $\text{mem-Collect-eq}$   $\text{tips-def}$   $\text{wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts}(1)$   $\text{both-nin}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}))$ 
then show  $?thesis$  proof( $\text{cases}$ )
  case  $x-t$ 
  have  $y \in \text{past-nodes } G \text{ } ma$  using  $1(3)$   $\text{more}$ 
 $\text{past-nodes.simps}$  unfolding  $x-t$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: } \text{subs } \text{wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts}(2))$ 
  then show  $?thesis$  using  $\text{both-nin}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
next
have  $y\text{-ina: } y \in \text{anticone } G \text{ } ma$ 
proof( $\text{rule ccontr}$ )
  assume  $\neg y \in \text{anticone } G \text{ } ma$ 
  then have  $y = ma$ 
  unfolding  $\text{anticone.simps}$  using  $\text{subs}$   $\text{wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts}(2)$ 
 $1(2,3)$ 
   $ma\text{-tip}$   $\text{both-nin}$ 
  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
then have  $x \rightarrow^+_G ma$  using  $1(3)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

```

    then show False using subs(4) 1(2)
    by (metis wf-digraph.tips-not-referenced ma-tip)
  qed
  case x-ant
  then have  $(y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-sort } G (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticon } G \text{ ma})))$ 
  using y-ina DAG.anticon-finite subs(1) 1(2,3) sorted-list-of-set(1) top-sort-rel
  by metis
  then show ?thesis unfolding backw ma-def using
    fold-app-mono list-to-rel-mono2
  by (metis old.prod.exhaust)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma  $\forall k. \text{Order-Preserving } (\text{GHOSTDAG } k)$ 
  unfolding Order-Preserving-def
  using GhostDAG-preserving
  by blast

```

## 8.2 GHOSTDAG Linear Order

```

lemma GhostDAG-linear:
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows linear-order-on (verts G) (GHOSTDAG k G)
  unfolding GHOSTDAG.simps
  using list-order-linear OrderDAG-distinct OrderDAG-total assms by metis

```

```

lemma  $\forall k. \text{Linear-Order } (\text{GHOSTDAG } k)$ 
  unfolding Linear-Order-def
  using GhostDAG-linear by blast

```

## 8.3 GHOSTDAG One Appending Monotone

```

lemma OrderDAG-append-one:
  assumes Honest-Append-One G G-A a
  shows  $\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G\text{-A } k) = \text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G \text{ } k) @ [a]$ 
proof -
  have bD-A: blockDAG G-A using assms Append-One.bD-A Honest-Append-One-def
  by metis
  have g1: card (verts G-A)  $\neq$  1
  using assms Append-One.append-greater-1 Honest-Append-One-def less-not-refl
  by metis
  have  $(\text{tips } G\text{-A}) = \{a\}$  using Honest-Append-One.append-is-only-tip assms by
  metis
  then have tips-app: (sorted-list-of-set (tips G-A)) = [a] by auto
  obtain the-map where the-map-in:
    the-map =  $((\text{map } (\lambda i. ((\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G\text{-A } i) \text{ } k)) , i)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G\text{-A}))))$ 

```

```

    by auto
  then have m-l: the-map = [((OrderDAG (reduce-past G-A a) k), a)]
    unfolding the-map-in using tips-app by auto
  then have c-l: choose-max-blue-set the-map
    = ((OrderDAG (reduce-past G-A a) k), a)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) choose-max-blue-avoid-empty list.discI list.set-cases
set-ConsD)
  then have bb: choose-max-blue-set the-map
    = ((OrderDAG G k), a) using Honest-Append-One.reduce-append assms
    by metis
  let ?M = choose-max-blue-set the-map
  have anticone G-A (snd ?M) = {}
    unfolding c-l
    using assms Honest-Append-One.append-no-anticone sndI
    by metis
  then have eml: (top-sort G-A (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G-A (snd ?M)))) = []
    by (metis sorted-list-of-set-empty top-sort.simps(1))
  then have (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k)
(top-sort G-A (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G-A (snd ?M))))
(add-set-list-tuple ?M)) = (add-set-list-tuple ?M)
    using bb by simp
  moreover have snd (add-set-list-tuple ?M) = snd (OrderDAG G k) @ [a]
    unfolding bb
    using add-set-list-tuple.simps Pair-inject add-set-list-tuple.elims snd-conv
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding the-map-in
    using OrderDAG.simps bD-A g1 eml fold-simps(1) list.simps(8) list.simps(9)
the-map-in tips-app
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

lemma  $\forall k.$  Honest-One-Appending-Monotone (GHOSTDAG k)
  unfolding Honest-One-Appending-Monotone-def GHOSTDAG.simps
  using list-to-rel-mono OrderDAG-append-one
  by metis

end

```

```

theory Codegen
  imports blockDAG Spectre Ghostdag Extend-blockDAG
begin

```

## 9 Code Generation

```

fun arcAlt:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\times$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where arcAlt G e uv = (e  $\in$  arcs G  $\wedge$  tail G e = fst uv  $\wedge$  head G e = snd uv)

```

```

fun iterate:: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where iterate S P = Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda$  r A. S r  $\wedge$  A) False P

lemma (in DAG) arcAlt-eq:
  shows arcAlt G e uv = wf-digraph.arc G e uv
  unfolding arc-def arcAlt.simps by simp

lemma [code]: blockDAG G = (DAG G  $\wedge$  (( $\exists$  p  $\in$  verts G. (( $\forall$  r  $\in$  verts G. (r
 $\rightarrow^+$  G p  $\vee$  r = p))))  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall$  e  $\in$  (arcs G).  $\forall$  u  $\in$  verts G.  $\forall$  v  $\in$  verts G.
  (u  $\rightarrow^+$  (pre-digraph.del-arc G e) v)  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  arcAlt G e (u,v))))
  using DAG.arcAlt-eq wf-digraph-def DAG.axioms(1)
  digraph.axioms(1) fin-digraph.axioms(1) wf-digraph.arcE blockDAG-axioms-def
  blockDAG-def
  by metis

lemma [code]: DAG G = (digraph G  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  v  $\in$  verts G.  $\neg$ (v  $\rightarrow^+$  G v)))
  unfolding DAG-axioms-def DAG-def
  by (metis digraph.axioms(1) fin-digraph.axioms(1) wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(1))

lemma [code]: digraph G = (fin-digraph G  $\wedge$  loopfree-digraph G  $\wedge$  nomulti-digraph
G)
  unfolding digraph-def by auto

lemma [code]: wf-digraph G = (
  ( $\forall$  e  $\in$  arcs G. tail G e  $\in$  verts G)  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall$  e  $\in$  arcs G. head G e  $\in$  verts G))
  using wf-digraph-def by auto

lemma [code]: nomulti-digraph G = (wf-digraph G  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall$  e1  $\in$  arcs G.  $\forall$  e2  $\in$  arcs G .
  arc-to-ends G e1 = arc-to-ends G e2  $\longrightarrow$  e1 = e2))
  unfolding nomulti-digraph-def nomulti-digraph-axioms-def by auto

lemma [code]: loopfree-digraph G = (wf-digraph G  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  e  $\in$  arcs G. tail G e  $\neq$ 
head G e))
  unfolding loopfree-digraph-def loopfree-digraph-axioms-def by auto

lemma [code]: pre-digraph.del-arc G a =
  ( $\emptyset$  | verts = verts G, arcs = arcs G - {a}, tail = tail G, head = head G |)
  by (simp add: pre-digraph.del-arc-def)

lemma [code]: fin-digraph G = (wf-digraph G  $\wedge$  (card (verts G) > 0  $\vee$  verts G =
{}))
   $\wedge$  ((card (arcs G) > 0  $\vee$  arcs G = {})))
  using card-ge-0-finite fin-digraph-def fin-digraph-axioms-def

```

```

by (metis card-gt-0-iff finite.emptyI)

fun vote-Spectre-Int:: (integer, integer×integer) pre-digraph ⇒
integer ⇒ integer ⇒ integer ⇒ integer
  where vote-Spectre-Int V a b c = integer-of-int (vote-Spectre V a b c)

fun SpectreOrder-Int:: (integer, integer×integer) pre-digraph ⇒ integer ⇒ integer
⇒ bool
  where SpectreOrder-Int G = Spectre-Order G

fun OrderDAG-Int:: (integer, integer×integer) pre-digraph ⇒
integer ⇒ (integer set × integer list)
  where OrderDAG-Int V a = (OrderDAG V (nat-of-integer a))

export-code top-sort anticone set blockDAG pre-digraph-ext snd fst vote-Spectre-Int
SpectreOrder-Int OrderDAG-Int
in Haskell module-name DAGS file code/

```

## 9.1 Show that SPECTRE is not linear

Example that SPECTRE is not linear without tie-breaks

```

notepad begin
  let ?G = (verts = {1::int,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10}, arcs = {(2,1),(3,1),(4,1),
(5,2),(6,3),(7,4),(8,5),(8,3),(9,6),(9,4),(10,7),(10,2)}, tail = fst, head = snd)
  let ?a = 2
  let ?b = 3
  let ?c = 4
  value blockDAG ?G

True

  value Spectre-Order ?G ?a ?b ∧ Spectre-Order ?G ?b ?c ∧ ¬ Spectre-Order ?G
?a ?c

True

end

```

Example that SPECTRE is not linear with tie-breaks

```

notepad begin
  let ?G = (verts = {1::int,2,3,4,5}, arcs = {(4,1),(3,4),(5,1),
(2,5)}, tail = fst, head = snd)
  let ?a = 4
  let ?b = 5
  let ?c = 2
  value blockDAG ?G

True

```

```

value Spectre-Order ?G ?a ?b  $\wedge$  Spectre-Order ?G ?b ?c  $\wedge \neg$  Spectre-Order ?G
?a ?c

True

end

```

## 9.2 Extend Graph

```

declare pre-digraph.del-vert-def [code]
declare Append-One-axioms-def [code]
declare Honest-Append-One-axioms-def [code]
declare Append-One-def [code]
declare Honest-Append-One-def [code]
declare Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms-def [code]
declare Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-def [code]

```

## 9.3 GHOSTDAG Not One Appending Robust

We first introduce a simple finite block datatype to use derived code for blockDAG extensions

```

datatype FV = V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10

```

```

fun FV-Suc :: FV  $\Rightarrow$  FV set
  where
    FV-Suc V1 = { V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V2 = { V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V3 = { V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V4 = { V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V5 = { V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V6 = { V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V7 = { V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V8 = { V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V9 = { V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V10 = { V10 }

```

```

fun less-eq-FV :: FV  $\Rightarrow$  FV  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where less-eq-FV a b = (b  $\in$  FV-Suc a)

fun less-FV :: FV  $\Rightarrow$  FV  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where less-FV a b = (a  $\neq$  b  $\wedge$  less-eq-FV a b)

```

**lemma** FV-cases:

```

  fixes x::FV
  obtains x = V1 | x = V2 | x = V3 | x = V4 | x = V5 | x = V6 | x = V7 | x
= V8
  | x = V9 | x = V10
proof(cases x, auto) qed

```

```

instantiation FV :: linorder
begin

```

**definition**  $less\text{-}eq \equiv less\text{-}eq\text{-}FV$

**definition**  $less \equiv less\text{-}FV$

**instance**

**proof**(*standard*)

**fix**  $x\ y\ z :: FV$

**show**  $x \leq x$  **unfolding**  $less\text{-}eq\text{-}FV\text{-}def\ less\text{-}eq\text{-}FV.simps$

**proof**(*cases*  $x$ , *auto*) **qed**

**show**  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$

**unfolding**  $less\text{-}eq\text{-}FV\text{-}def\ less\text{-}eq\text{-}FV.simps$

**by**(*cases*  $x$  *rule*:  $FV\text{-}cases$ ) (*cases*  $y$  *rule*:  $FV\text{-}cases$ , *auto*)**+**

**show**  $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$

**unfolding**  $less\text{-}FV\text{-}def\ less\text{-}FV.simps\ less\text{-}eq\text{-}FV\text{-}def\ less\text{-}eq\text{-}FV.simps$

**by**(*cases*  $x$  *rule*:  $FV\text{-}cases$ ) (*cases*  $y$  *rule*:  $FV\text{-}cases$ , *auto*)**+**

**show**  $x \leq y \implies y \leq x \implies x = y$

**unfolding**  $less\text{-}FV\text{-}def\ less\text{-}FV.simps\ less\text{-}eq\text{-}FV\text{-}def\ less\text{-}eq\text{-}FV.simps$

**by** (*cases*  $x$  *rule*:  $FV\text{-}cases$ )(*cases*  $y$  *rule*:  $FV\text{-}cases$ , *auto*)**+**

**show**  $x \leq y \implies y \leq z \implies x \leq z$

**unfolding**  $less\text{-}FV\text{-}def\ less\text{-}FV.simps\ less\text{-}eq\text{-}FV\text{-}def\ less\text{-}eq\text{-}FV.simps$

**by** (*cases*  $x$  *rule*:  $FV\text{-}cases$ )(*cases*  $y$  *rule*:  $FV\text{-}cases$ , *auto*)**+**

**qed**

**end**

**instantiation**  $FV :: enum$

**begin**

**definition**  $enum\text{-}FV \equiv [V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10]$

**fun**  $enum\text{-}all\text{-}FV :: (FV \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$

**where**  $enum\text{-}all\text{-}FV\ P = Ball\ \{V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10\}\ P$

**fun**  $enum\text{-}ex\text{-}FV :: (FV \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$

**where**  $enum\text{-}ex\text{-}FV\ P = Bex\ \{V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10\}\ P$

**instance**

**apply**(*standard*)

**apply**(*simp-all*)

**unfolding**  $enum\text{-}FV\text{-}def\ UNIV\text{-}def$

**proof** –

**show**  $\{x. True\} = set\ [V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10]$

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $x :: FV$

**show**  $x \in set\ [V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10]$

**using**  $FV\text{-}cases$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**show**  $distinct\ [V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10]$  **by** *auto*

**fix**  $P$

**show**  $A: (P\ V1 \wedge P\ V2 \wedge P\ V3 \wedge P\ V4 \wedge P\ V5 \wedge P\ V6 \wedge P\ V7 \wedge P\ V8 \wedge P\ V9 \wedge P\ V10) = All\ P$

```

    unfolding All-def
  proof(standard, auto, standard)
    fix x
    show P V1  $\implies$ 
      P V2  $\implies$  P V3  $\implies$  P V4  $\implies$  P V5  $\implies$  P V6  $\implies$  P V7  $\implies$ 
      P V8  $\implies$  P V9  $\implies$  P V10  $\implies$  P x = True
    proof(cases x rule: FV-cases, auto) qed
  qed
  show (P V1  $\vee$  P V2  $\vee$  P V3  $\vee$  P V4  $\vee$  P V5  $\vee$  P V6  $\vee$  P V7  $\vee$  P V8  $\vee$  P V9
 $\vee$  P V10) = Ex P
  proof(safe, auto)
    fix x::FV
    show P x  $\implies$ 
       $\neg$  P V1  $\implies$ 
       $\neg$  P V2  $\implies$   $\neg$  P V3  $\implies$   $\neg$  P V4  $\implies$   $\neg$  P V5  $\implies$   $\neg$  P V6  $\implies$   $\neg$  P V7
 $\implies$   $\neg$  P V8  $\implies$ 
       $\neg$  P V10  $\implies$  P V9
    proof(cases x rule: FV-cases, auto) qed
  qed
qed
end

```

Finally, we implement an counterexample and show that it violates OneAppendingRobustness

```

notepad
begin
  let ?G = ( $\downarrow$ verts = { V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8}, arcs = {( V2, V1), ( V3, V2), ( V4, V2), ( V5, V2),
    ( V6, V1), ( V7, V6), ( V8, V7)}, tail = fst, head = snd)
  value blockDAG ?G
  value OrderDAG ?G 2
  let ?G2 = ( $\downarrow$ verts = { V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9}, arcs = {( V2, V1), ( V3, V2), ( V4, V2), ( V5, V2),
    ( V6, V1), ( V7, V6), ( V8, V7), ( V9, V3), ( V9, V4), ( V9, V5), ( V9, V8)}, tail = fst, head
= snd)
  value blockDAG ?G2
  value OrderDAG ?G2 2
  value Append-One ?G ?G2 V9
  value Honest-Append-One ?G ?G2 V9
  let ?G3 = ( $\downarrow$ verts = { V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10}, arcs = {( V2, V1), ( V3, V2), ( V4, V2), ( V5, V2),
    ( V6, V1), ( V7, V6), ( V8, V7), ( V9, V3), ( V9, V4), ( V9, V5), ( V9, V8), ( V10, V3), ( V10, V4), ( V10, V5)},
    tail = fst, head = snd)
  value blockDAG ?G3

True

  value Append-One ?G2 ?G3 V10

True

  value Append-One-Honest-Dishonest ?G ?G2 V9 ?G3 V10

```



*True*

**value** *OrderDAG ?G3 2*

( $\{V_{10}, V_5, V_2, V_1, V_3, V_4, V_9\}, [V_1, V_2, V_3, V_5, V_4, V_{10}, V_6, V_7, V_8, V_9]$ )

**value**  $(V_6, V_2) \in \textit{GHOSTDAG } 2 \textit{ ?G}$

*True*

**value**  $(V_6, V_2) \notin \textit{GHOSTDAG } 2 \textit{ ?G3}$

*True*

**end**

**end**