

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

```

Show soundness of list-to-rel

```

lemma list-to-rel-equal:
  (a,b)  $\in$  list-to-rel L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists k::nat.$  hd (drop k L) = a  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  set (drop k L))
proof(safe)
  assume (a, b)  $\in$  list-to-rel L
  then show  $\exists k.$  hd (drop k L) = a  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  set (drop k L)
  proof(induct L)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons a2 L)
    then consider (a, b)  $\in$  {a2}  $\times$  set (a2 # L) | (a,b)  $\in$  list-to-rel L by auto
    then show ?case unfolding list-to-rel.simps(2)
    proof(cases)
      case 1
      then have a = hd (a2 # L) by auto
      moreover have b  $\in$  set (a2 # L) using 1 by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis using drop0
      by metis
    next
      case 2
      then obtain k where k-in : hd (drop k (L)) = a  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  set (drop k (L))
      using Cons(1) by auto
      show ?thesis proof
        let ?k = Suc k
        show hd (drop ?k (a2 # L)) = a  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  set (drop ?k (a2 # L))
        unfolding drop-Suc using k-in by auto
      qed
    qed
  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 (zero)  $k = 0$  | (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-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.prems(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) ∈ list-to-rel L ∧ (y, x) ∈ {a} × set (a # L)
| (yz) (y,x) ∈ list-to-rel L ∧ (x, y) ∈ {a} × set (a # L)
| (both) (y,x) ∈ list-to-rel L ∧ (x,y) ∈ 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.premis(3) SigmaD1 distinct.simps(2) list-to-rel-in singletonD)

next
  case yz
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis Cons.premis(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 ∈ set L
  and y ∈ set L
  and x ≠ y
  and (y, x) ∉ list-to-rel L
  then show (x, y) ∈ list-to-rel L
  proof(induct L, auto) qed
qed

lemma list-to-rel-mono:
  assumes (a,b) ∈ list-to-rel (L)
  shows (a,b) ∈ 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 list-to-rel-mono2:
  assumes (a,b) ∈ list-to-rel (L2)
  shows (a,b) ∈ 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 map snd (map (λi. (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 DigraphUtils
  imports Main Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory
begin

```

## 1 Digraph Utilities

```

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

```

```

lemma (in digraph) del-vert-not-in-graph:
  assumes b  $\notin$  verts G
  shows (pre-digraph.del-vert G b) = G
proof -
  have v: verts (pre-digraph.del-vert G b) = 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 arcs G ⊆ arcs (pre-digraph.del-vert G b)
  using assms
  by (simp add: pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert subsetI)
then have e: arcs G = arcs (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 ∧ digraph H
  shows subgraph (pre-digraph.del-arc H e2) (pre-digraph.del-arc G e2)
  using subgraph-def pre-digraph.del-arc-simps Diff-iff
proof -
  have f1: ∀ p pa. subgraph p pa = ((verts p::'a set) ⊆ verts pa ∧ (arcs p::'b set) ⊆
arcs pa ∧
  wf-digraph pa ∧ wf-digraph p ∧ compatible pa p)
  using subgraph-def by blast
  have arcs H - {e2} ⊆ 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: ∧ V. (digraph V ⇒ card (verts V) = 0 ⇒ P V)
  ∧ W c. (∧ V. (digraph V ⇒ card (verts V) = c ⇒ P V))
  ⇒ (digraph W ⇒ card (verts W) = (Suc c) ⇒ P W)
shows ∧ Z. digraph Z ⇒ 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 (∧ Z. x = card (verts Z) ⇒ digraph Z ⇒ P Z)
    show ?case
    by (metis local.cases(2) su.hyps(1) su.hyps(2) su.premis)
  qed
qed
qed
end

```

```

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

```

## 2 DAG

```

locale DAG = digraph +
  assumes cycle-free:  $\neg(v \rightarrow^+_G v)$ 

```

```

sublocale DAG  $\subseteq$  wf-digraph using DAG-def digraph-def nomulti-digraph-def
  DAG-axioms by auto

```

### 2.1 Functions and Definitions

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

fun kCluster:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  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)

```



## 2.2 Lemmas

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

### 2.2.1 Tips

**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**  $v \rightarrow^+_G v$  **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** *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*

### 2.2.2 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  $\text{anticone } G \ a \subseteq \text{verts } G$  using anticone.simps by auto

```

```

lemma (in DAG) anticon-finite:
  shows finite ( $\text{anticone } G \ a$ ) using anticone-in-verts by auto

```

```

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

```

### 2.2.3 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

```

### 2.2.4 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  $\text{past-nodes } G \ a \subseteq \text{verts } G$ 
  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  $G$   $a \subseteq \text{verts } G$ 
  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  $G$   $a \cap \text{future-nodes } G$   $a = \{\}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg \text{past-nodes } G$   $a \cap \text{future-nodes } G$   $a = \{\}$ 
  then show False
    using past-nodes.simps future-nodes.simps unidirectional reachable1-reachable
  by auto
qed

```

### 2.2.5 Reduce Past

```

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

lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-arcs2:
   $e \in \text{arcs (reduce-past } G$   $a) \implies e \in \text{arcs } G$ 
  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  $u \rightarrow^+_{\text{reduce-past } G} a$   $v$ 
  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  $u \in \text{past-nodes } G \ a$ 
    and  $v \in \text{past-nodes } G \ a$ 
  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  $e\text{-in: } \text{arc } e \ (u,v)$  using arc-def DAG-axioms wf-digraph-def
    by auto
  then have  $e\text{-in2: } e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  unfolding reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-arcs
    using arcE r-into-trancl.prem1 r-into-trancl.prem2 by blast
  then have  $\text{arc-to-ends } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e = (u,v)$  unfolding reduce-past.simps
  using  $e\text{-in}$ 
    arcE arc-to-ends-def induce-subgraph-head induce-subgraph-tail
    by metis

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

### 2.2.6 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*

### 2.2.7 Reachability cases

**lemma** (in *DAG*) *reachable1-cases*:  
 obtains  $(nR) \neg a \rightarrow^+ b \wedge \neg b \rightarrow^+ a \wedge a \neq b$   
 | (*one*)  $a \rightarrow^+ b$   
 | (*two*)  $b \rightarrow^+ a$   
 | (*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: card {x} + card (anticone G x) = card ({x} ∪ (anticone G x)) using
card-Un-disjoint
    verts-comp-dis by auto
have ({x} ∪ (anticone G x)) ∩ verts (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
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

```

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

lemma top-insert-mono:
  assumes  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } ls$ 
  shows  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-insert } G \ ls \ l)$ 
  using assms
proof(induct ls, simp)
  case (Cons a ls)
  consider  $(\text{rec}) \ a \rightarrow^+_G l \mid (\text{nrec}) \ \neg a \rightarrow^+_G l$  by auto
  then show ?case
  proof(cases)
    case rec
    then have sinse:  $(\text{top-insert } G \ (a \# ls) \ l) = l \# a \# ls$ 
      unfolding top-insert.simps by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding sinse list-to-rel.simps using Cons
      by auto
    next
    case nrec
    then have sinse:  $(\text{top-insert } G \ (a \# ls) \ l) = a \# \text{top-insert } G \ ls \ l$ 
      unfolding top-insert.simps by simp
    consider  $(ya) \ y = a \mid (yan) \ (y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } ls$  using Cons by auto
    then show ?thesis proof(cases)
      case ya
      then show ?thesis unfolding sinse list-to-rel.simps
        by (metis Cons.prem 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-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)

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  $S = \text{drop } k \text{ } L$ 
  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.prem1 drop-Nil list.sel3 top-sorted.elims2)
qed

lemma top-insert-part-ord:
  assumes DAG  $G$ 
  and DAG.top-sorted  $G \text{ } L$ 
  shows DAG.top-sorted  $G \text{ } (\text{top-insert } G \text{ } L \text{ } a)$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: DAG.top-sorted.simps)
next
  case (Cons b list)
  consider (re)  $b \rightarrow^+_G a \mid (\text{nre}) \neg b \rightarrow^+_G a$  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  $\neg \text{DAG.top-sorted } G \text{ } (b \# \text{list})$ 

```

```

    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  $\neg DAG.top\text{-}sorted\ G\ (a \# L)$ 
    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  $x \in set\ L$ 
  and  $y \in set\ L$ 
  shows  $(x,y) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (top\text{-}sort\ G\ L)$ 
  using assms top-sort-sorted top-sorted-rel top-sort-con
  by metis

```

end

```

theory blockDAG
  imports DAGs DigraphUtils
begin

```

### 3 blockDAGs

```

locale blockDAG = DAG +
  assumes genesis:  $\exists p \in verts\ G. \forall r. r \in verts\ G \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+_G p \vee r = p)$ 
  and only-new:  $\forall e. (u \rightarrow^+_{(del\text{-}arc\ e)} v) \longrightarrow \neg arc\ e\ (u,v)$ 

```

#### 3.1 Functions and Definitions

```

fun (in blockDAG) is-genesis-node :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-genesis-node v =  $((v \in verts\ G) \wedge (ALL\ x. (x \in verts\ G) \longrightarrow x \rightarrow^*_G v))$ 

```

```

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 ∧ digraph G ∧ fin-digraph G ∧ wf-digraph G*  
**using** *assms blockDAG-def DAG-def digraph-def fin-digraph-def* **by** *blast*

#### 3.2.1 Genesis

**lemma** (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesisAlt* :  
 $(is-genesis-node\ a) \longleftrightarrow ((a \in verts\ G) \wedge (\forall r. (r \in verts\ G) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^* a))$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesis-existAlt*:  
 $\exists a. is-genesis-node\ a$   
**using** *genesis genesisAlt*  
**by** (*metis reachable1-reachable reachable-refl*)

**lemma** (**in** *blockDAG*) *unique-genesis*:  $is-genesis-node\ a \wedge is-genesis-node\ b \longrightarrow a = b$   
**using** *genesisAlt reachable-trans cycle-free*  
*reachable-refl reachable-reachable1-trans reachable-neq-reachable1*  
**by** (*metis (full-types)*)

**lemma** (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesis-unique-exists*:  
 $\exists! a. is-genesis-node\ a$   
**using** *genesis-existAlt unique-genesis* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesis-in-verts*:  
 $genesis-node \in verts\ G$   
**using** *is-genesis-node.simps genesis-node-def genesis-existAlt the1I2 genesis-unique-exists*  
**by** *metis*

#### 3.2.2 Tips

**lemma** (**in** *blockDAG*) *tips-exist*:  
 $\exists x. is-tip\ G\ x$   
**unfolding** *is-tip.simps*  
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\nexists x. x \in verts\ G \wedge (\forall xa \in verts\ G. (xa, x) \notin (arcs-ends\ G)^+)$   
**then have** *contr*:  $\forall x. x \in verts\ G \longrightarrow (\exists y. y \rightarrow^+ x)$   
**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*:  $\forall x. \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq verts\ G$   
**using** *reachable1-in-verts* **by** *auto*  
**then have** *fin*:  $\forall x. finite\ \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$

```

    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) 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 < card (verts G) using assms by linarith
    then have 0 < card ((verts G) - {p}) using card-Suc-Diff1 as finite-verts b1
  by auto
  then have ((verts G) - {p}) ≠ {} using card-gt-0-iff by blast
  then obtain y where y-def: y ∈ (verts G) - {p} by auto
  then have uneq: y ≠ 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 ¬ 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 ∃ p. p ∈ verts G ∧ is-tip G p ∧ ¬is-genesis-node p
proof -
  have b1: 1 < card (verts G) using assms by linarith
  obtain x where x-in: x ∈ (verts G) ∧ is-genesis-node x
    using genesis genesisAlt genesis-node-def by blast
  then have 0 < card ((verts G) - {x}) using card-Suc-Diff1 x-in finite-verts b1
  by auto
  then have ((verts G) - {x}) ≠ {} using card-gt-0-iff by blast
  then obtain y where y-def: y ∈ (verts G) - {x} by auto
  then have uneq: y ≠ x by auto
  have y-in: y ∈ (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 ¬ is-tip G x
    by (meson is-tip.elims(2) y-in)
  then obtain z where z-def: z ∈ (verts G) - {x} ∧ is-tip G z using tips-exist
    is-tip.simps by auto
  then have uneq: z ≠ x by auto
  have z-in: z ∈ verts G using z-def by simp
  have ¬ 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 ¬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:  $\neg t \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) p)$ 
then have tl2:  $t \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) p)$  by auto
then have  $t \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{head } G) p)$ 
proof (induct rule: cas.induct)
  case (1 u v)
  then have  $v \notin \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) [])$  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  $r \rightarrow^*_{del\text{-}vert\ t} g$  by (meson wf-digraph.reachable-awalkI
del-tips-dag assms(1) DAG-def digraph-def fin-digraph-def)
qed
then show  $\exists p \in \text{verts } (del\text{-}vert\ t)$  .
  ( $\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (del\text{-}vert\ t) \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+_{del\text{-}vert\ t} p \vee r = p)$ )
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)  $x = p$  | (neg)  $\neg x = p$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    case eq
    then show thesis using eq ma by simp
  next
    case neg
    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:  $\neg p \rightarrow^+_G x$  using nin-p past-nodes.simps assms(2) by auto
      have  $\neg x \rightarrow^+_G p$  using is-tip.simps assms tips-def CollectD by metis
      then have  $x \in \text{anticone } G\ p$  using anticone.simps neg nn assms(2) by auto
      then show ?thesis using nma by auto
    qed
  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  $\text{gen}: \text{is-genesis-node } g$  using  $\text{genesis-existAlt}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    have  $ex: g \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  using  $\text{reduce-past.simps}$   $\text{past-nodes.simps}$ 
       $\text{genesisAlt}$   $\text{reachable-neq-reachable1}$   $\text{reachable-reachable1-trans}$   $\text{gen}$   $\text{assms}(1)$ 
 $\text{assms}(2)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    then show  $(\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)) \neq \{\}$  using  $ex$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma (in  $\text{blockDAG}$ )  $\text{reduce-less}$ :
  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  $\text{assms}(1)$   $\text{past-nodes-not-refl}$   $\text{past-nodes-verts}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: psubset-card-mono})$ 
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

proof –
  have wf-digraph (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 arc wf-digraph.arcE
    by metis
  then show ?thesis
    using arc-def reduce-past.simps by auto
qed
then have  $\neg u \rightarrow^+_{\text{del-arc } e} v$ 
  using only-new by auto
then show  $u \rightarrow^+_{\text{pre-digraph.del-arc } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e} v \implies \text{False}$ 
  using DAG.past-nodes-verts reduce-past.simps blockDAG-axioms subs
    del-arc-subgraph digraph.digraph-subgraph digraph-axioms
    subgraph-induce-subgraphI
  by (metis arcs-ends-mono trancl-mono)
qed
next
  obtain p where gen: is-genesis-node p using genesis-existAlt by auto
  have 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 genesisAlt induce-reachable-preserves-paths
      reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps reachable1-reachable induce-subgraph-verts
    assms(1)
      assms(2) gen mem-Collect-eq reachable-neq-reachable1
    by (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 in-past:  $r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$ 
    then have con:  $r \rightarrow^* p$  using gen genesisAlt past-nodes-verts by auto
    then show  $r \rightarrow^*_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} p$ 
    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:  $\forall x0 \ x1. (\exists v2. v2 \in x1 \wedge v2 \notin x0) = (\text{aaa } x0 \ x1 \in x1 \wedge \text{aaa } x0 \ x1 \notin$ 
 $x0)$ 
      by moura
      have  $r \rightarrow^* \text{aaa } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r))$ 
         $\longrightarrow a \rightarrow^+ \text{aaa } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r))$ 
      using f1 by (meson reachable1-reachable-trans)
      then have  $\text{aaa } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r)) \notin \text{Collect}$ 
 $(\text{reachable } G \ r)$ 

```

```

       $\forall aaa (past-nodes\ G\ a) (Collect\ (reachable\ G\ r)) \in past-nodes$ 
    G a
      by (simp add: reachable-in-verts(2))
    then have  $Collect\ (reachable\ G\ r) \subseteq past-nodes\ G\ a$ 
      using f2 by (meson subsetI)
    then show ?thesis
      using con induce-reachable-preserves-paths reachable-induce-ss re-
duce-past.simps
      by (metis (no-types))
    qed
  qed
  qed
  show
     $\exists p \in verts\ (reduce-past\ G\ a). (\forall r. r \in verts\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)$ 
       $\longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+ reduce-past\ G\ a\ p \vee r = p))$ 
    using pe
    by (metis reachable-rtranclI rtranclD)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-gen:
  assumes  $\neg is-genesis-node\ a$ 
  and  $a \in verts\ G$ 
  shows  $blockDAG.is-genesis-node\ G\ b \implies blockDAG.is-genesis-node\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ b$ 
  proof -
    assume gen:  $blockDAG.is-genesis-node\ G\ b$ 
    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  $b \in (past-nodes\ G\ a)$  using past-nodes.simps gen by auto
    then have inv:  $b \in verts\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)$  using reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts
      by auto
    have  $\forall r. r \in verts\ (reduce-past\ G\ a) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^* reduce-past\ G\ a\ b$ 
    proof safe
      fix r a
      assume in-past:  $r \in verts\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)$ 
      then have con:  $r \rightarrow^* b$  using gen genesisAlt past-nodes-verts by auto
      then show  $r \rightarrow^* reduce-past\ G\ a\ b$ 
      proof -
        have f1:  $r \in verts\ G \wedge a \rightarrow^+ r$ 
          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
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

have  $r \rightarrow^* aaa$  (past-nodes  $G$   $a$ ) (Collect (reachable  $G$   $r$ ))
   $\rightarrow^+ aaa$  (past-nodes  $G$   $a$ ) (Collect (reachable  $G$   $r$ ))
using  $f1$  by (meson reachable1-reachable-trans)
then have  $aaa$  (past-nodes  $G$   $a$ ) (Collect (reachable  $G$   $r$ ))  $\notin$  Collect (reachable
 $G$   $r$ )
   $\vee aaa$  (past-nodes  $G$   $a$ ) (Collect (reachable  $G$   $r$ ))  $\in$  past-nodes  $G$   $a$ 
by (simp add: reachable-in-verts(2))
then have Collect (reachable  $G$   $r$ )  $\subseteq$  past-nodes  $G$   $a$ 
using  $f2$  by (meson subsetI)
then show ?thesis
using con induce-reachable-preserves-paths reachable-induce-ss reduce-past.simps
by (metis (no-types))
qed
qed
then show blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past  $G$   $a$ )  $b$  using inv is-genesis-node.simps
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) blockDAG.is-genesis-node.elims(3)
reduce-past-dagbased)
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

### 3.3.2 Reduce Past Reflexiv

**lemma** (in *blockDAG*) *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 *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*

**proof**

**fix** *u v*

**show**  $\forall e. u \rightarrow^+ \text{pre-digraph.del-arc } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e \ v$   
 $\longrightarrow \neg \text{wf-digraph.arc } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e \ (u, v)$

**proof** *safe*

**fix** *e*

**assume** *a*:  $\text{wf-digraph.arc } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e \ (u, v)$

**and** *b*:  $u \rightarrow^+ \text{pre-digraph.del-arc } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e \ v$

**have** *edge*:  $\text{wf-digraph.arc } G \ e \ (u, v)$

**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  $u \rightarrow^+ pre\_digraph.del\_arc\ G\ e\ v$ 
  using  $a\ b\ reduce\_past\_refl\_digraph\ del\_arc\_subgraph\ digraph\_axioms$ 
         $digraphI\_induced\ past\_nodes\_refl\_verts\ reduce\_past\_refl.simps$ 
         $reduce\_past\_refl\_induced\_subgraph\ subgraph\_induce\_subgraphI\ arcs\_ends\_mono$ 
  trans-mono
  by metis
then show False
  using edge only-new by simp
qed
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
         $reduce\_past.simps\ past\_nodes.simps\ reachable1\_reachable\ induce\_subgraph\_verts$ 
         $gen\ mem\_Collect\_eq\ reachable\_neg\_reachable1$ 
        assms by force
have  $reaches: (\forall r. r \in verts\ (reduce\_past\_refl\ G\ a) \rightarrow$ 
   $(r \rightarrow^+ reduce\_past\_refl\ G\ a\ p \vee r = p))$ 
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  $reachable\_induce\_ss\ step.IH\ reachable\_neg\_reachable1$ 
          by metis
      qed
    qed
  then show  $r \rightarrow^+ reduce\_past\_refl\ G\ a\ p$  unfolding  $reduce\_past\_refl.simps$ 
     $past\_nodes\_refl.simps$  using  $reachable\_in\_verts\ une\ wf\_digraph.reachable\_neg\_reachable1$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong wellformed-induce-subgraph)
qed

```

**then show**  $\exists p \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a). (\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+_{\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a} p \vee r = p))$  **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**  $\neg \text{arcs } \text{gen-graph} = \{\}$   
**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  $\text{wf-digraph.arc } \text{gen-graph } e\ (u, v) \equiv \text{False}$ 
    using wf-digraph.arc-def gen-graph-empty-arcs
    by (simp add: wf-digraph.arc-def wf-digraph-def)
  then show  $\text{wf-digraph.arc } \text{gen-graph } e\ (u, v) \implies$ 
     $u \rightarrow^+ \text{pre-digraph.del-arc } \text{gen-graph } e\ v \implies \text{False}$ 
    by simp
next
  have  $\text{refl: genesis-node} \rightarrow^* \text{gen-graph } \text{genesis-node}$ 
    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  $r = \text{genesis-node}$ 
      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  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 0$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists p. p \in \text{verts } G$ 
    using genesis-in-verts by auto
  then show  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 0$ 
    using card-gt-0-iff finite-verts by blast
  qed

lemma (in blockDAG) gen-graph-all-one:
   $\text{card } (\text{verts } (G)) = 1 \longleftrightarrow G = \text{gen-graph}$ 
  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:  $\bigwedge V. (blockDAG\ V \implies card\ (verts\ V) = 1 \implies P\ V)$ 
   $\bigwedge W\ c. (\bigwedge V. (blockDAG\ V \implies card\ (verts\ V) = c \implies P\ V))$ 
 $\implies (blockDAG\ W \implies card\ (verts\ W) = Suc\ c \implies P\ W)$ 
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.premis)
  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  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1 \longrightarrow (G = \text{gen-graph})$ 
proof (safe)
  assume one:  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1$ 
  then have blockDAG.genesis-node  $G \in \text{verts } G$ 
    by (simp add: genesis-in-verts)
  then have only:  $\text{verts } G = \{\text{blockDAG.genesis-node } G\}$ 
    by (metis one card-1-singletonE insert-absorb singleton-insert-inj-eq')
  then have verts-equal:  $\text{verts } G = \text{verts } (\text{blockDAG.gen-graph } G)$ 
    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:  $\text{arcs } G \neq \{\}$ 
  then obtain z where part-of:  $z \in \text{arcs } G$ 
    by auto
  then have tail:  $\text{tail } G \ z \in \text{verts } G$ 
    using wf-digraph-def blockDAG-def DAG-def
    digraph-def blockDAG-axioms nomulti-digraph.axioms(1)
    by metis
  also have head:  $\text{head } G \ z \in \text{verts } G$ 
    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  $x\text{-in}: x \in (\text{verts } G) \wedge \text{is-genesis-node } x$ 
  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  $y\text{-def}: y \in (\text{verts } G) - \{x\}$  by auto
then have  $\text{uneq}: y \neq x$  by auto
have  $y\text{-in}: y \in (\text{verts } G)$  using  $y\text{-def}$  by simp
then have  $\text{reachable1 } G \ y \ x$  using is-genesis-node.simps x-in
  reachable-neq-reachable1 uneq by simp
then have  $\neg \text{is-tip } G \ x$ 
  using  $y\text{-in}$  by force
then obtain  $z$  where  $z\text{-def}: z \in (\text{verts } G) - \{x\} \wedge \text{is-tip } G \ z$  using tips-exist
  is-tip.simps by auto
then have  $\text{uneq}: z \neq x$  by auto
have  $z\text{-in}: z \in \text{verts } G$  using  $z\text{-def}$  by simp
have  $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } z$ 
proof (rule ccontr, safe)
  assume  $\text{is-genesis-node } z$ 
  then have  $x = z$  using unique-genesis x-in by auto
  then show False using  $\text{uneq}$  by simp
qed
then have  $\text{blockDAG } (\text{del-vert } z)$  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  $z\text{-def}$ 
by auto
next
fix  $b$  and  $H::('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph}$ 
assume  $bD: \text{blockDAG } (\text{del-vert } b)$ 
assume  $b\text{-in}: b \in \text{verts } G$ 
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  $b\text{-in del-vert-def}$  by auto
  then have  $\neg \text{blockDAG } (\text{del-vert } b)$  using  $bD \text{ blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG}$ 
    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 blockDAG-induct[consumes 1, case-names fund base step]:

```

```

assumes base: blockDAG G
assumes cases:  $\bigwedge V::('a,'b)$  pre-digraph. blockDAG V  $\implies$  P (blockDAG.gen-graph
V)
 $\bigwedge H::('a,'b)$  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  $\implies$  card (verts V) = c  $\implies$  P V)  $\implies$ 
blockDAG W  $\implies$  card (verts W) = Suc c  $\implies$  P W
proof –
assume ind:  $\bigwedge V$ . (blockDAG V  $\implies$  card (verts V) = c  $\implies$  P V)
and bD: blockDAG W
and size: card (verts W) = 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) = 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 (λG. (card (verts G)))
  show wf ?R by auto
next
  fix G :: ('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph
  assume ¬ ¬ blockDAG G
  then have bD: blockDAG G by simp
  assume card (verts G) ≠ 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)) ∈ 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) ∈ measure (λG.
  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 –
  have exone: ∃! x. x ∈ (verts G)
  using bD one blockDAG.genesis-in-verts blockDAG.genesis-unique-exists blockDAG.reduce-less
  blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased less-nat-zero-code less-one by metis
  then have sorted-list-of-set (verts G) ≠ []
  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 ∈ verts G using hd-in-set genesis-nodeAlt.simps
  bD exone
  by (metis one set-sorted-list-of-set sorted-list-of-set.infinite)
  then show one-sound: blockDAG.is-genesis-node G (genesis-nodeAlt G)
  using bD one
  by (metis blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases blockDAG.reduce-less
  blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased less-one not-one-less-zero)
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::nat
assume basis:
  ( $\bigwedge V::('a,'b) \text{ pre-digraph. } \text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card (verts } V) < c \implies$ 
   $\text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } V (\text{genesis-nodeAlt } V))$ 
assume bD: blockDAG W
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
next
  case more
  then have not-one:  $1 \neq \text{card (verts } W)$  by auto
  have se: set (sorted-list-of-set (tips W)) = tips W
    by (simp add: bD subs tips-def fin-digraph.finite-verts)
  obtain a where a-def:  $a = \text{hd (sorted-list-of-set (tips W))}$ 
    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 n-gen:  $\neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } W a$ 
    using blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen bD more tip tips-def Collect-mem-eq by
fastforce
  then have bD2: blockDAG (reduce-past W a)
    using blockDAG.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

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
      (if i > 0 then 1 else -1))

```

Function to check if all entries of a list are zero

```

fun zero-list:: int list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where zero-list [] = True
  | zero-list (x # xs) = ((x = 0)  $\wedge$  zero-list xs)

```

Function given a list of votes, sums them up if not only zeros, otherwise "no vote"

```

fun sumlist-break :: 'a::linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  int list  $\Rightarrow$  int
  where sumlist-break a b L = (if (zero-list L) then 0 else
    tie-break-int a b (sum-list L))

```

Spectre core algorithm, *vote – 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 V a b c = (
      if ( $\neg$  blockDAG V  $\vee$  a  $\notin$  verts V  $\vee$  b  $\notin$  verts V  $\vee$  c  $\notin$  verts V) then 0 else
      if (b=c) then 1 else
    )

```



```

    if (((a →+V b) ∨ a = b) ∧ ¬(a →+V c)) then 1 else
    if (((a →+V c) ∨ a = c) ∧ ¬(a →+V b)) then -1 else
    if ((a →+V b) ∧ (a →+V c)) then
      (sumlist-break b c (map (λi.
        (vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))))
    else
      (sumlist-break b c (map (λi.
        (vote-Spectre V i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes V a))))
  by auto
termination
proof
  let ?R = measures [(λ(V, a, b, c). (card (verts V))), (λ(V, a, b, c). card {e.
    e →*V a})]
  show wf ?R
  by simp
next
  fix V::('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph
  fix x a b c
  assume bD: ¬ (¬ blockDAG V ∨ a ∉ verts V ∨ b ∉ verts V ∨ c ∉ verts V)
  then have a ∈ verts V by simp
  then have card (verts (reduce-past V a)) < card (verts V)
    using bD blockDAG.reduce-less
  by metis
  then show ((reduce-past V a, x, b, c), V, a, b, c)
    ∈ measures
      [λ(V, a, b, c). card (verts V),
       λ(V, a, b, c). card {e. e →*V a}]
  by simp
next
  fix V::('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph
  fix x a b c
  assume bD: ¬ (¬ blockDAG V ∨ a ∉ verts V ∨ b ∉ verts V ∨ c ∉ verts V)
  then have a-in: a ∈ verts V using bD by simp
  assume x ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes V a))
  then have x ∈ future-nodes V a using DAG.finite-future
    set-sorted-list-of-set bD subs
  by metis
  then have rr: x →+V a using future-nodes.simps bD mem-Collect-eq
  by simp
  then have a-not: ¬ a →*V x using bD DAG.unidirectional subs by metis
  have bD2: blockDAG V using bD by simp
  have ∀x. {e. e →*V x} ⊆ verts V using subs bD2 subsetI
    wf-digraph.reachable-in-verts(1) mem-Collect-eq
  by metis
  then have fin: ∀x. finite {e. e →*V x} using subs bD2 fin-digraph.finite-verts
    finite-subset
  by metis
  have x →*V a using rr wf-digraph.reachable1-reachable subs bD2 by metis
  then have {e. e →*V x} ⊆ {e. e →*V a} using rr

```

```

wf-digraph.reachable-trans Collect-mono subs bD2 by metis
then have  $\{e. e \rightarrow^*_{\vee} x\} \subset \{e. e \rightarrow^*_{\vee} a\}$  using a-not
      subs bD2 a-in mem-Collect-eq psubsetI wf-digraph.reachable-refl
by metis
then have  $\text{card } \{e. e \rightarrow^*_{\vee} x\} < \text{card } \{e. e \rightarrow^*_{\vee} a\}$  using fin
by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
then show  $((V, x, b, c), V, a, b, c)$ 
       $\in \text{measures}$ 
       $[\lambda(V, a, b, c). \text{card } (\text{verts } V), \lambda(V, a, b, c). \text{card } \{e. e \rightarrow^*_{\vee} a\}]$ 
by simp
qed

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

## 4.2 Lemmas

**lemma** zero-list-sound:

zero-list L  $\equiv \forall \ a \in \text{set } L. \ a = 0$

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

**lemma** sumlist-one-mono:

assumes  $\forall \ x \in \text{set } L. \ x \geq 0$

and  $\exists \ x \in \text{set } L. \ x > 0$

and  $L \neq []$

shows sumlist-break a b L = 1

using assms

**proof**(induct L, simp)

case (Cons a2 L)

then have nz:  $\neg \text{zero-list } (a2 \# L)$  using assms

by (metis less-int-code(1) zero-list-sound)

consider (bg)  $a2 > 0 \mid a2 = 0$  using Cons

by (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 nz sumlist-break.simps 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 have  $\text{sumlist-break } a \ b \ L = 1$  using Cons be
    by auto
  then show ?thesis using sum-list-def 2 sumlist-break.simps nz
    by auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *domain-tie-break*:  
 shows  $\text{tie-break-int } a \ b \ c \in \{-1, 1\}$   
 using *tie-break-int.simps* by simp

**lemma** *domain-sumlist*:  
 shows  $\text{sumlist-break } a \ b \ c \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$   
 using *insertCI sumlist-break.elims domain-tie-break*  
 by (metis *insert-commute*)

**lemma** *domain-sumlist-not-empty*:  
 assumes  $\neg \text{zero-list } l$   
 shows  $\text{sumlist-break } a \ b \ l \in \{-1, 1\}$   
 using *sumlist-break.elims domain-tie-break assms*  
 by metis

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

by *auto*

**lemma** *Spectre-theo*:

assumes  $P\ 0$

and  $P\ 1$

and  $P\ (-1)$

and  $P\ (\text{sumlist-break } b\ c\ (\text{map } (\lambda i.$

$(\text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } V\ a)\ i\ b\ c))\ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } ((\text{past-nodes } V\ a))))$

and  $P\ (\text{sumlist-break } b\ c\ (\text{map } (\lambda i.$

$(\text{vote-Spectre } V\ i\ b\ c))\ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V\ a))))$

shows  $P\ (\text{vote-Spectre } V\ a\ b\ c)$

using *assms vote-Spectre.simps*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

**lemma** *domain-Spectre*:

shows  $\text{vote-Spectre } V\ a\ b\ c \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$

**proof**(*rule Spectre-theo, simp, simp, simp, metis domain-sumlist, metis domain-sumlist*)

**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  $b \neq c \implies \text{sumlist-break } b\ c\ l = -\ \text{sumlist-break } c\ b\ (\text{map } (\lambda x. -x)\ l)$

**proof**(*induct l, simp*)

case (*Cons a l*)

have  $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{uminus } (a \# l)) = -\ \text{sum-list } (a \# l)$

by (*metis map-ident map-map uminus-sum-list-map*)

moreover have  $\text{zero-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. -x)\ l) \equiv \text{zero-list } l$

**proof**(*induct l, auto*) **qed**

**ultimately show** *?case* using *sumlist-break.simps antisymmetric-tie-break Cons*

by *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *vote-Spectre-antisymmetric*:

shows  $b \neq c \implies \text{vote-Spectre } V\ a\ b\ c = -\ (\text{vote-Spectre } V\ a\ c\ b)$

**proof**(*induction V a b c rule: vote-Spectre.induct*)

case (*1 V a b c*)

show  $\text{vote-Spectre } V\ a\ b\ c = -\ \text{vote-Spectre } V\ a\ c\ b$

**proof**(*cases a b c V 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: vote-Spectre V a b c = (sumlist-break b c (map (λi.
    (vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))))
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) vote-Spectre.elims)
  have ff2: vote-Spectre V a c b = (sumlist-break c b (map (λi.
    (− vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))))
    using three 1 vote-Spectre.simps map-eq-conv
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
  have (map (λi. − vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c) (sorted-list-of-set
    (past-nodes V a)))
    = (map uminus (map (λi. vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c)
      (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))))
    using map-map by auto
  then have vote-Spectre V a c b = − (sumlist-break b c (map (λi.
    (vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))))
    using antisymmetric-sumlist 1 ff2
    by (metis verit-minus-simplify(4))
  then show ?thesis using ff
    by presburger
next
  case four
  then have ff: vote-Spectre V a b c = sumlist-break b c (map (λi.
    (vote-Spectre V i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes V a)))
    using vote-Spectre.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  have ff2: vote-Spectre V a c b = (sumlist-break c b (map (λi.
    (− vote-Spectre V i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes V a))))
    using four 1 vote-Spectre.simps map-eq-conv
    by (smt (z3))
  have (map (λi. − vote-Spectre V i b c) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes V a)))
    = (map uminus (map (λi. vote-Spectre V i b c) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes
      V a))))
    using map-map by auto
  then have vote-Spectre V a c b = − (sumlist-break b c (map (λi.
    (vote-Spectre V i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes V a))))
    using antisymmetric-sumlist 1 ff2
    by (metis verit-minus-simplify(4))
  then show ?thesis using ff
    by linarith

```

qed  
qed

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

**lemma** *Spectre-Order-reflexive*:  
 assumes *blockDAG* *V*  
 and  $a \in \text{verts } V$   
 shows *Spectre-Order* *V* *a* *a*  
 unfolding *Spectre-Order-def*  
**proof** –  
 obtain *l* where *l-def*:  $l = (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } V \ i \ a \ a) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } V)))$   
 by *auto*  
 have *only-one*:  $l = (\text{map } (\lambda i. 1) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } V)))$   
 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*)  
 then have *snn*:  $\neg \text{zero-list } l$  **using** *only-one*  
 using *zero-list.elims*(2) **by** *fastforce*  
 have *sum-list*  $l = \text{card } (\text{verts } V)$  **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 *sumlist-break* *a* *a*  $(\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } V \ i \ a \ a) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } V))) = 1$   
 using *l-def* *ne* *sumlist-break.simps* *tie-break-int.simps*  
*list.exhaust* *verit-comp-simplify*1(1) *snn* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *vote-Spectre-one-exists*:  
 assumes *blockDAG* *V*  
 and  $a \in \text{verts } V$   
 and  $b \in \text{verts } V$   
 shows  $\exists i \in \text{verts } V. \text{vote-Spectre } V \ i \ a \ b \neq 0$   
**proof**  
 show  $a \in \text{verts } V$  **using** *assms*(2) **by** *simp*  
 show *vote-Spectre* *V* *a* *a*  $b \neq 0$   
 using *assms*  
**proof**(*cases* *a* *b* *a* *V* *rule*: *Spectre-casesAlt*, *simp*, *simp*, *simp*, *simp*)  
 case *three*

```

    then show ?thesis
      by (meson DAG.cycle-free blockDAG.axioms(1))
  next
    case four
    then show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
qed

lemma Spectre-Order-antisym:
  assumes blockDAG V
    and a ∈ verts V
    and b ∈ verts V
    and a ≠ b
  shows Spectre-Order V a b = (¬ (Spectre-Order V b a))
proof -
  obtain wit where wit-in: vote-Spectre V wit a b ≠ 0 ∧ wit ∈ verts V
    using vote-Spectre-one-exists assms
    by blast
  obtain l where l-def: l = (map (λi. vote-Spectre V i a b) (sorted-list-of-set (verts V)))
    by auto
  have wit ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (verts V))
    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 V wit a b ∈ set l unfolding l-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) image-eqI list.set-map)
  then have ne0: ¬ zero-list l using assms l-def zero-list-sound
    zero-neq-one wit-in
    by blast
  then have dm: sumlist-break a b l ∈ {−1,1} using domain-sumlist-not-empty
  by auto
  obtain l2 where l2-def: l2 = (map (λi. vote-Spectre V i b a) (sorted-list-of-set (verts V)))
    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)
  then have ne02: ¬ zero-list l2 using ne0 zero-list-sound
    by fastforce
  then have anti: sumlist-break a b l = − sumlist-break b a l2 unfolding minus
    using antisymmetric-sumlist ne0 assms(4) by metis
  have dm2: sumlist-break b a l2 ∈ {−1,1} using ne02 domain-sumlist-not-empty
  by auto
  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-neq-one
    by (metis)

```

qed

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

**assumes** *blockDAG V*

**and**  $a \in \text{verts } V \wedge b \in \text{verts } V$

**shows**  $\text{Spectre-Order } V a b \vee \text{Spectre-Order } V b a$

**proof** *safe*

**assume** *notB*:  $\neg \text{Spectre-Order } V b a$

**consider**  $(eq) a = b \mid (neq) a \neq b$  **by** *auto*

**then show**  $\text{Spectre-Order } V a b$

**proof**  $(cases)$

**case** *eq*

**then show** *?thesis* **using** *Spectre-Order-reflexive assms* **by** *metis*

**next**

**case** *neq*

**then show** *?thesis* **using** *Spectre-Order-antisym notB assms*

**by** *blast*

qed

qed

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

**assumes** *blockDAG G*

**shows**  $\text{total-on } (\text{verts } G) (\text{Spectre-Order-Relation } G)$

**unfolding** *total-on-def Spectre-Order-Relation-def*

**using** *Spectre-Order-total assms*

**by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *Spectre-Order-Relation-reflexive*:

**assumes** *blockDAG G*

**shows**  $\text{refl-on } (\text{verts } G) (\text{Spectre-Order-Relation } G)$

**unfolding** *refl-on-def Spectre-Order-Relation-def*

**using** *Spectre-Order-reflexive assms* **by** *fastforce*

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

**assumes** *blockDAG G*

**shows**  $\text{antisym } (\text{Spectre-Order-Relation } G)$

**unfolding** *antisym-def Spectre-Order-Relation-def*

**using** *Spectre-Order-antisym assms* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *vote-Spectre-Preserving*:

**assumes**  $c \rightarrow^+_G b$

**shows**  $\text{vote-Spectre } G a b c \in \{0,1\}$

**using** *assms*

**proof**(*induction G a b c rule: vote-Spectre.induct*)

**case**  $(1 \ V a b c)$



```

then show ?case
proof(cases a b c V 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.premis trancl-trans)
next
  case three
  then have b ∈ past-nodes V a by auto
  also have c ∈ past-nodes V a using three by auto
  ultimately have c →+ reduce-past V a b using DAG.reduce-past-path2 three 1
    by (metis blockDAG.axioms(1))
  then have all1: ∀ x. x ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a)) →
    vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) x b c ∈ {0, 1} using 1 three by auto
  obtain the-map where the-map-in:
    the-map = (map (λi. vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c)
      (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))) by auto
  consider (zero-l) zero-list the-map |
    (n-zero-l) ¬ zero-list the-map by auto
  then have sumlist-break b c (map (λi. vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c)
    (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))) ∈ {0, 1}
  proof(cases)
    case zero-l
    then show ?thesis unfolding the-map-in by auto
  next
    case n-zero-l
    then have nem: the-map
      ≠ [] using zero-list-sound
      zero-list.simps(1) the-map-in
      by metis
    have exune: ∃ x ∈ set the-map. x ≠ 0 using n-zero-l zero-list-sound the-map-in
      by blast
    have all01-1: ∀ x ∈ set the-map. x ∈ {0, 1}
      unfolding the-map-in set-map
      using all1
      by blast
    then have ∃ x ∈ set the-map. x = 1 using exune
      by blast
    then have ∃ x ∈ set the-map. x > 0
      using zero-less-one by blast
    moreover have ∀ x ∈ set the-map. x ≥ 0 using all01-1

```

```

    by (metis empty-iff insert-iff less-int-code(1) not-le-imp-less zero-le-one)
    ultimately show ?thesis using nem unfolding the-map-in using sum-
list-one-mono
    by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis using three
    by simp
next
case four
then have all01:  $\forall a2. a2 \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V a)) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{vote-Spectre } V a2 b c \in \{0,1\}$ 
    using 1
    by metis
  obtain the-map where the-map-in:
    the-map = (map ( $\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } V i b c$ ) ( $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V$ 
a))) by auto
  consider (zero-l) zero-list the-map |
    (n-zero-l)  $\neg$  zero-list the-map by auto
  then have sumlist-break b c (map ( $\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } V i b c$ )
    ( $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V a)$ ))  $\in \{0,1\}$ 
    proof(cases)
    case zero-l
    then show ?thesis unfolding the-map-in by auto
  next
  case n-zero-l
  then have nem: the-map
     $\neq []$  using zero-list-sound
    zero-list.simps(1) the-map-in
    by metis
  have exune:  $\exists x \in \text{set the-map}. x \neq 0$  using n-zero-l zero-list-sound the-map-in
    by blast
  have all01-2:  $\forall x \in \text{set the-map}. x \in \{0,1\}$ 
    unfolding the-map-in set-map
    using all01
    by blast
  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 all01-2
    by (metis empty-iff insert-iff less-int-code(1) not-le-imp-less zero-le-one)
  ultimately show ?thesis using nem unfolding the-map-in using sum-
list-one-mono
    by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis using vote-Spectre.simps
    by (simp add: four)
  qed
qed

```

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

**lemma** *Spectre-Order-Relation-Preserving*:  
**assumes** *blockDAG G*  
**and**  $b \rightarrow^+ G a$   
**shows**  $(a, b) \in (\text{Spectre-Order-Relation } G)$

```

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

```

```

theory Ghostdag
  imports blockDAG Utils TopSort
begin

```

## 5 GHOSTDAG

Based on the GHOSTDAG blockDAG consensus algorithmus by Sompolinsky and Zohar 2018

### 5.1 Functions and Definitions

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 × 'a list) × 'a) ⇒ (('a set × 'a list) × 'a) ⇒ (('a set × 'a list)
  × 'a)
  where larger-blue-tuple A B =
    (if (card (fst (fst A))) > (card (fst (fst B)))) ∨
    (card (fst (fst A)) ≥ card (fst (fst B)) ∧ snd A ≤ 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 × 'a list) × 'a) ⇒ ('a::linorder set × 'a
  list)
  where add-set-list-tuple ((S,L),a) = (S ∪ {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 ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a::linorder set × 'a list)
  ⇒ ('a::linorder set × 'a list)
  where app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S,L) = (if (kCluster G k (S ∪ {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-Relation :: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a rel
  where GhostDAG-Relation G k = list-to-rel (snd (OrderDAG G k))

```

## 5.2 Soundness

```

lemma OrderDAG-casesAlt:
  obtains (ntB) ¬ blockDAG G
  | (one) blockDAG G ∧ card (verts G) = 1
  | (more) blockDAG G ∧ 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**  $\text{set } L \subseteq \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{add-set-list-tuple } ((S,L),a)))$   
**using** *add-set-list-tuple.simps* **by** *auto*

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

**lemma** *add-set-list-tuple-length*:  
**shows**  $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{add-set-list-tuple } ((S,L),a))) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } L)$   
**proof**(*induct L, auto*) **qed**

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

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

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

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

**lemma** *app-if-blue-mono4*:  
**assumes**  $\text{set } L1 \subseteq \text{set } L2$   
**shows**  $\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ } k \text{ } a \text{ } (S,L1)))$   
 $\subseteq \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ } k \text{ } a \text{ } (S2,L2)))$   
**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**  $\text{card } (\text{fst } (S,L)) \leq \text{card } (\text{fst } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ } k \text{ } a \text{ } (S,L)))$   
**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-subst:
  shows  $\text{larger-blue-tuple } A \ B \in \{A,B\}$  by auto

```

### 5.2.4 Soundness of the *choose<sub>max<sub>blue</sub>set</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  $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k) \ L1 \ PL2)) = \text{length } L1 + \text{length } (\text{snd } PL2)$ 
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  $\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k) \ L2 \ (S, L1)) = L1 \ @ \ L2$ 
proof(induct  $L2$  arbitrary:  $S \ L1$ , simp)
  case ( $\text{Cons } a \ L2$ )
  then show ?case unfolding fold-simps(2) using app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps
    by simp
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma fold-app-mono-ex:
  shows  $\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k) \ L2 \ (S, L1))) = (\text{set } L2 \cup \text{set } L1)$ 
  unfolding fold-app-mono by auto

```

```

lemma fold-app-mono-rel:
  assumes  $(x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L1$ 
  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 ( $\text{Cons } a \ L2$ )
  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  $(x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L2$ 
  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
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 –
  obtain pp where pp-in: pp = (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: choose-max-blue-set pp  $\in \text{set } pp$  using pp-in choose-max-blue-avoid-empty
    digraph.tips-finite subs assms(1)
    list.map-disc-iff sorted-list-of-set-eq-Nil-iff blockDAG.tips-not-empty
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  then have kk: snd (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 map snd (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 set (map 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 digraph.tips-finite sorted-list-of-set(1) kk subs 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 assms
  proof(induct L, auto) qed

```

```

lemma chosen-map-simps:
  assumes 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 -
    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
      digraph.tips-finite subs assms(1)
      list.map-disc-iff sorted-list-of-set-eq-Nil-iff blockDAG.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 seteq:  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } pp) = \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
      using map-snd-map pp-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-in assms(2) kk by blast
    then show tip:  $\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x) \in \text{tips } G$ 
      using digraph.tips-finite sorted-list-of-set(1) kk subs assms pp-in by auto
    show  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } x) = \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
      using map-snd-map assms(2)
      by simp
    then show  $\text{choose-max-blue-set } x \in \text{set } x$  using seteq pp-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) assms(2) chosen-map-simps1 mm pp-in)
    assume  $\neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x))$ 
    then show  $\text{blockDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x)))$ 
      using tip blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased assms(1) digraph.tips-in-verts subs

```

```

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)
        set-append)
    end
  end
end

```

```

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

```

```

    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 (invalid)  $\neg \text{blockDAG } G \mid$  (one)  $\text{blockDAG } G \wedge$ 
     $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1 \mid$  (val)  $\text{blockDAG } G \wedge$ 
     $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) \neq 1$  by auto
  then show ?case
  proof(cases)
    case invalid
    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)  $x \in \text{set } (\text{top-sort } G \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G \ (\text{snd } M))))$ 
       $\mid$  (co)  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{add-set-list-tuple } M))$ 
  end
end

```

```

    using 1 by auto
  then show  $x \in \text{verts } G$  proof(cases)
    case ac
    then show ?thesis using top-sort-con DAG.anticone-in-verts val
      sorted-list-of-set(1) subs
    by (metis DAG.anticon-finite subsetD)
  next
    case co
    then consider (ma)  $x = \text{snd } M \mid (nma) x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{fst } (M)))$ 
      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  $pp \in \text{set } pp$  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  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G (\text{snd } M)) k))$ 
        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  $x \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G (\text{snd } M))$  using 1 val chosen-map-simps
        M-in pp-in
      sorted-list-of-set(1) digraph.tips-finite subs bD
      by blast
      then show  $x \in \text{verts } G$  using reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts
        past-nodes.simps
      by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** OrderDAG-length:

```

  shows blockDAG  $G \implies \text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G k)) = \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$ 
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 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

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

lemma GhostDAG-preserving:
assumes blockDAG G
  and  $x \rightarrow^+_G y$ 
shows  $(y, x) \in \text{GhostDAG-Relation } G \ k$ 
unfolding GhostDAG-Relation.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 wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts 1
      by (metis DAG.cycle-free OrderDAG-casesAlt blockDAG.reduce-less
        blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased blockDAG.unique-genesis less-one not-one-less-zero)

    then show ?thesis using 1 by simp
  next
    case more
    obtain pp where pp-in: pp = (map ( $\lambda i.$  (OrderDAG (reduce-past G i) k, i))
      (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))) using blockDAG.tips-exist by auto
    have backw: list-to-rel (snd (OrderDAG G k)) =
      list-to-rel (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k)
        (top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G (snd (choose-max-blue-set
pp))))))
      (add-set-list-tuple (choose-max-blue-set pp))))
      using OrderDAG.simps less-irrefl-nat more pp-in
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    obtain S where s-in:
      (top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp))))))
= S by simp
    obtain t where t-in : (add-set-list-tuple (choose-max-blue-set pp)) = t by simp
    obtain ma where ma-def: ma = (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp)) by simp
    have ma-vert: ma  $\in$  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:  $\neg$  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
      by (metis)
    moreover have ma-tips:  $\text{ma} \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
      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 | (x-ant) x ∈ anticone G ma using DAG.verts-comp2
  subs 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) ∈ list-to-rel (snd (add-set-list-tuple (choose-max-blue-set
pp)))
    unfolding x-t ma-def
    using y-in-base add-set-list-tuple.simps list-to-rel-append prod.collapse sndI
    by metis
  then show ?thesis unfolding ma-def backw s-in
    unfolding t-in
    using fold-app-mono-rel prod.collapse
    by metis
next
  case x-ant
  then have x ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G ma))
    using sorted-list-of-set(1) more subs
    by (metis DAG.anticon-finite)
  moreover have y ∈ set (snd (add-set-list-tuple (choose-max-blue-set pp)))
    using add-set-list-tuple-mono in-mono prod.collapse y-in-base
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding backw
    by (metis fold-app-app-rel ma-def prod.collapse top-sort-con)
qed
next
  case y-in
  then have y ∈ past-nodes G ma unfolding past-nodes.simps using 1(2,3)
    wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2) subs mem-Collect-eq transcl-trans
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  then show ?thesis using y-in by simp
next
  case both-nin
  consider (x-t) x = ma | (x-ant) x ∈ anticone G ma using DAG.verts-comp2
    subs 1 ma-tip ma-vert
    mem-Collect-eq tips-def wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(1) both-nin
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  then show ?thesis proof(cases)
    case x-t
    have y ∈ past-nodes G ma using 1(3) more
      past-nodes.simps unfolding x-t
      by (simp add: subs wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2))
    then show ?thesis using both-nin by simp
  next
    have y-ina: y ∈ anticone G ma
    proof(rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ y ∈ anticone G ma
      then have y = ma

```

```

      unfolding anticone.simps using subs wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2)
1(2,3)
      ma-tip both-nin
      by fastforce
      then have  $x \rightarrow^+ G ma$  using 1(3) by auto
      then show False using subs 1(2)
      by (metis wf-digraph.tips-not-referenced ma-tip)
    qed
  case x-ant
  then have  $(y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-sort } G (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G ma)))$ 
  using y-ina DAG.anticon-finite subs 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
end

```