

blockDAGs

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August 19, 2021

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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
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.prem(3) SigmaD1 distinct.simps(2) list-to-rel-in singletonD)

next
case yz
then show ?thesis
by (metis Cons.prem(3) SigmaD1 distinct.simps(2) list-to-rel-in singletonD)

next
case both
then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
qed
qed
next
fix x y
assume x ∈ 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 ∧ digraph C
  assumes verts G = verts C ∧ arcs G = arcs C ∧ head G = head C ∧ tail G =
tail C
  shows G = C
  by (simp add: assms(2))

```

```

lemma (in digraph) del-vert-not-in-graph:
  assumes b ∉ 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  $\subseteq$  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  $\wedge$  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:  $\forall p$  pa. subgraph p pa = ((verts p::'a set)  $\subseteq$  verts pa  $\wedge$  (arcs p::'b set)  $\subseteq$ 
arcs pa  $\wedge$ 
  wf-digraph pa  $\wedge$  wf-digraph p  $\wedge$  compatible pa p)
  using subgraph-def by blast
  have arcs H - {e2}  $\subseteq$  arcs G - {e2} using assms(1)
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding subgraph-def
    using f1 assms(1) by (simp add: compatible-def pre-digraph.del-arc-simps
wf-digraph.wf-digraph-del-arc)
qed

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

cases:  $\bigwedge V. (digraph V \implies card (verts V) = 0 \implies P V)$ 
 $\bigwedge W c. (\bigwedge V. (digraph V \implies card (verts V) = c \implies P V))$ 
 $\implies (digraph W \implies card (verts W) = (Suc c) \implies P W)$ 
shows  $\bigwedge Z. digraph Z \implies P Z$ 
proof -
  fix Z:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph
  assume major: digraph Z
  then show P Z
  proof (induction card (verts Z) arbitrary: Z)
    case 0
    then show ?case
    by (simp add: local.cases(1) major)
  next
    case su: (Suc x)
    assume ( $\bigwedge Z. x = card (verts Z) \implies digraph Z \implies P Z$ )
    show ?case
    by (metis local.cases(2) su.hyps(1) su.hyps(2) su.premis)
  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 $(\forall a \in C. \text{card } ((\text{anticone } G \ a) \cap C) \leq k) \text{ else False}$

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 trancl-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
  by (metis)
  then have  $\neg \text{is-tip } G a \vee \neg \text{is-tip } G b$  using assms(3) 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  $\text{finite } (\text{anticone } G a)$  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  $\text{past-nodes-refl } G \ a \subseteq \text{verts } G$ 
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  $\text{future-nodes } G \ a \subseteq \text{verts } G$ 
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]:  $\text{past-nodes } G \ a \cap \text{future-nodes } G \ a = \{\}$ 
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  $\text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \subseteq \text{arcs } G$ 
using induce-subgraph-arcs past-nodes.simps by auto

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

lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-induced-subgraph:
shows  $\text{induced-subgraph } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ G$ 
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-in:  $\text{arc } e \ (u,v)$  using arc-def DAG-axioms wf-digraph-def
    by auto
  then have e-in2:  $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  unfolding reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-arcs
    using arcE r-into-trancl.prem(1) r-into-trancl.prem(2) by blast
  then have arc-to-ends ( $\text{reduce-past } G \ a$ )  $e = (u,v)$  unfolding reduce-past.simps
using e-in
  arcE arc-to-ends-def induce-subgraph-head induce-subgraph-tail
  by metis

  then have  $u \rightarrow_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} v$  using e-in2 wf-digraph.dominatesI DAG-axioms
    by (metis reduce-past.simps wellformed-induce-subgraph)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (trancl-into-trancl a2 b c)
  then have b-in:  $b \in \text{past-nodes } G \ a$  unfolding past-nodes.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) adj-in-verts(1) mem-Collect-eq
      reachable1-reachable reachable1-reachable-trans)
  then have a2-re-b:  $a2 \rightarrow^+ \text{reduce-past } G \ a \ b$  using trancl-into-trancl by auto
  then obtain e where e-in:  $\text{arc } e \ (b,c)$  using trancl-into-trancl
    arc-def DAG-axioms wf-digraph-def by auto
  then have e-in2:  $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  unfolding reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-arcs
    using arcE trancl-into-trancl
    b-in by blast
  then have arc-to-ends ( $\text{reduce-past } G \ a$ )  $e = (b,c)$  unfolding reduce-past.simps
using e-in
  arcE arc-to-ends-def induce-subgraph-head induce-subgraph-tail
  by metis
  then have  $b \rightarrow_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} c$  using e-in2 wf-digraph.dominatesI DAG-axioms
    by (metis reduce-past.simps wellformed-induce-subgraph)
  then show ?case using a2-re-b
    by (metis trancl.trancl-into-trancl)
qed

```

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

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 di-
graph.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: length (top-insert G L a) = Suc (length L)
proof(induct L)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons a L)
then show ?case using top-insert.simps(2) by auto
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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.premis(1) drop-Nil list.sel(3) top-sorted.elims(2))
  qed

```

```

lemma top-insert-part-ord:
  assumes DAG G
  and DAG.top-sorted G L
  shows DAG.top-sorted G (top-insert G L a)
  using assms
  proof(induct L)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
    by (simp add: DAG.top-sorted.simps)
  next
    case (Cons b list)
    consider (re)  $b \rightarrow^+_G a \mid (\text{nre}) \neg b \rightarrow^+_G a$  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 ∈ set (b # list) ∧ a →+G wit by auto
    then have b →+G wit using re
      by auto
    then have ¬ DAG.top-sorted G (b # 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 (∀ y ∈ set (top-insert G list a). ¬ b →+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 →+G x
  and x ∈ set L
  and y ∈ set L
  and DAG.top-sorted G L
shows (x,y) ∈ list-to-rel L
  using assms
proof(induct L, simp)
  have une: x ≠ y using assms
    by (metis DAG.cycle-free)

```

```

    case (Cons a L)
    then consider  $x = a \wedge y \in \text{set } (a \# L) \mid y = a \wedge x \in \text{set } L \mid x \in \text{set } L \wedge y \in \text{set } L$ 
    using une by auto
    then show ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
    then show ?thesis unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto
    next
    case 2
    then have  $\neg \text{DAG.top-sorted } G \ (a \# L)$ 
    using assms DAG.top-sorted.simps(2)
    by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
    next
    case 3
    then show ?thesis unfolding list-to-rel.simps using Cons DAG.top-sorted.simps(2)
Un-iff
    by metis
  qed
qed

```

```

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

end

```

```

theory blockDAG
  imports DAGs DigraphUtils
begin

```

3 blockDAGs

```

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

```

3.1 Functions and Definitions

```

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

```

```

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

```

where $genesis-node = (THE\ x.\ is-genesis-node\ x)$

3.2 Lemmas

lemma *subs*:
assumes *blockDAG G*
shows $DAG\ G \wedge digraph\ G \wedge fin-digraph\ G \wedge wf-digraph\ G$
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 transcl-trans*
by *metis*
then have *sub*: $\forall x\ y.\ y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z.\ x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subset \{z.\ y \rightarrow^+ z\}$
using *cycle-free* **by** *auto*
have *part*: $\forall x.\ \{z.\ x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq verts\ G$

```

    using reachable1-in-verts by auto
  then have fin:  $\forall x. \text{finite } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using finite-verts finite-subset
    by metis
  then have trans:  $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} < \text{card } \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using sub psubset-card-mono by metis
  then have inf:  $\forall y \in \text{verts } G. \exists x. \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} > \text{card } \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using fin contr genesis
    reachable1-in-verts(1)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  have all:  $\forall k. \exists x \in \text{verts } G. \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} > k$ 
proof
  fix k
  show  $\exists x \in \text{verts } G. k < \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
proof(induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    using inf neg0-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:  $\text{is-tip } G \ t$  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  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$ 
  and  $\text{is-tip } G \ p$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } p$ 

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume as:  $\neg \neg$  is-genesis-node p
  have b1:  $1 < \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$  using assms by linarith
  then have  $0 < \text{card } ((\text{verts } G) - \{p\})$  using card-Suc-Diff1 as finite-verts b1
by auto
  then have  $((\text{verts } G) - \{p\}) \neq \{\}$  using card-gt-0-iff by blast
  then obtain y where y-def:  $y \in (\text{verts } G) - \{p\}$  by auto
  then have uneq:  $y \neq p$  by auto
  then have reachable1 G y p using is-genesis-node.simps as
    reachable-neq-reachable1 Diff-iff y-def
  by metis
  then have  $\neg$  is-tip G p
    by (meson is-tip.elims(2) reachable1-in-verts(1))
  then show False using assms by simp
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) del-tips-bDAG:

```

```

    assumes is-tip  $G$   $t$ 
  and  $\neg$ is-genesis-node  $t$ 
  shows blockDAG (del-vert  $t$ )
    unfolding blockDAG-def blockDAG-axioms-def
  proof safe
    show DAG(del-vert  $t$ )
      using del-tips-dag assms by simp
  next
    fix  $u$   $v$   $e$ 
    assume wf-digraph.arc (del-vert  $t$ )  $e$  ( $u$ ,  $v$ )
    then have arc: arc  $e$  ( $u$ ,  $v$ ) using del-vert-simps wf-digraph.arc-def arc-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) mem-Collect-eq wf-digraph-del-vert)
    assume  $u \rightarrow^+$ pre-digraph.del-arc (del-vert  $t$ )  $e$   $v$ 
    then have path:  $u \rightarrow^+$ del-arc  $e$   $v$ 
      using del-arc-subgraph subgraph-del-vert digraph-axioms
        digraph-subgraph
      by (metis arcs-ends-mono trancl-mono)
    show False using arc path only-new by simp
  next
    obtain  $g$  where gen: is-genesis-node  $g$  using genesisAlt genesis by auto
    then have genp:  $g \in \text{verts}$  (del-vert  $t$ )
      using assms(2) genesis del-vert-simps by auto
    have  $(\forall r. r \in \text{verts} \text{ } (\text{del-vert } t) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{\text{del-vert } t} g)$ 
    proof safe
      fix  $r$ 
      assume in-del:  $r \in \text{verts}$  (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:  $t \notin (\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda s. (\text{head } G \ s)) \ p))$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg t \notin (\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda s. (\text{head } G \ s)) \ p))$ 
      then have as:  $t \in (\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda s. (\text{head } G \ s)) \ p))$ 
      by auto
      then obtain  $e$  where tl:  $t = (\text{head } G \ e) \wedge e \in \text{arcs } G$ 
        using wf-digraph-def awalk-def path by auto
      then obtain  $u$  where hd:  $u = (\text{tail } G \ e) \wedge u \in \text{verts } G$ 
        using wf-digraph-def tl by auto
      have  $t \in \text{verts } G$ 
        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:  $t \notin \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) p)$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume as2:  $\neg t \notin \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) p)$ 
  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  $r \rightarrow^*_{\text{del-vert } t} g$  by (meson wf-digraph.reachable-awalkI
    del-tips-dag assms(1) DAG-def digraph-def fin-digraph-def)
  qed
  then show  $\exists p \in \text{verts } (\text{del-vert } t) .$ 
    ( $\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{del-vert } t) \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+_{\text{del-vert } t} p \vee r = p)$ )
    using gen genp
    by (metis reachable-rtrancI rtrancID)
  qed

```

lemma (in blockDAG) tips-cases [consumes 2, case-names ma past nma]:

```

  assumes  $p \in \text{tips } G$ 
  and  $x \in \text{verts } G$ 
  obtains (ma)  $x = p$ 
    | (past)  $x \in \text{past-nodes } G \ p$ 
    | (nma)  $x \in \text{anticone } G \ p$ 
  proof -
    consider (eq)  $x = p$  | (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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

proof safe
  show digraph  $(\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$ 
  using digraphI-induced reduce-past-induced-subgraph by auto
next
  show DAG-axioms  $(\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$ 
  unfolding DAG-axioms-def
  using cycle-free reduce-past-path by metis
next
  show blockDAG-axioms  $(\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$ 
  unfolding blockDAG-axioms-def
proof safe
  fix  $u \ v \ e$ 
  assume  $\text{arc: wf-digraph.arc } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e \ (u, v)$ 
  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 (wf-digraph.arc G e (u, v))
  using assms reduce-past-arcs2 induced-subgraph-def 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 maura
        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 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
  show
 $\exists p \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a). (\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+ \text{reduce-past } G \ a \ p \vee r = p))$ 
    using pe
    by (metis reachable-rtrancII rtrancID)
  qed
qed

```

```

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

```

```

f2:  $\forall x0\ x1. (\exists v2. v2 \in x1 \wedge v2 \notin x0) = (aaa\ x0\ x1 \in x1 \wedge aaa\ x0\ x1 \notin x0)$ 
  by moura
have  $r \rightarrow^* aaa\ (past-nodes\ G\ a)\ (Collect\ (reachable\ G\ r))$ 
   $\rightarrow a \rightarrow^+ aaa\ (past-nodes\ G\ a)\ (Collect\ (reachable\ G\ r))$ 
  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  $a \in verts\ G$ 
  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  $a \in verts\ G$ 
  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 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 $\text{arc } e \ (u, v)$

```

    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
  transcl-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-neq-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-neq-reachable1
        by metis
      qed
    qed
    then show  $r \rightarrow^+ reduce-past-refl\ G\ a\ p$  unfolding reduce-past-refl.simps
    past-nodes-refl.simps using reachable-in-verts une wf-digraph.reachable-neq-reachable1
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong wellformed-induce-subgraph)

```

```

      qed
    then show  $\exists p \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a).$  ( $\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a)$ 
 $\longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+_{\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a} p \vee r = p)$ ) 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 tranc1-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 rtranc1-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:
   $\text{card } (\text{verts } (G)) = 1 \iff G = \text{gen-graph}$ 
  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:  $\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = 1 \implies P \ V)$ 
     $\bigwedge W \ c. (\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = c \implies P \ V))$ 
     $\implies (\text{blockDAG } W \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } W) = \text{Suc } c \implies P \ W)$ 
  shows P Z
proof –
  have bG: card (verts Z) > 0 using bD blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG by auto
  show ?thesis
    using bG bD
  proof (induction card (verts Z) arbitrary: Z rule: Nat.nat-induct-non-zero)
    case 1
    then show ?case using cases(1) by auto
  next
    case su: (Suc n)
    show ?case
      by (metis local.cases(2) su.hyps(2) su.hyps(3) su.premis)
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma blockDAG-nat-less-induct[consumes 1, case-names base step]:
  assumes
    bD: blockDAG Z
  and
    cases:  $\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = 1 \implies P \ V)$ 
     $\bigwedge W \ c. (\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) < c \implies P \ V))$ 
     $\implies (\text{blockDAG } W \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } W) = c \implies P \ W)$ 
  shows P Z
proof –
  have bG: card (verts Z) > 0 using blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG asms(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:
       $(\bigwedge Z a. \text{card } (\text{verts } Z a) < \text{card } (\text{verts } Z) \implies \text{blockDAG } Z a \implies 0 < \text{card } (\text{verts } Z a) \implies P \ Z a)$ 
    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) $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$
 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 *is-genesis-node z*
 then have $x = z$ **using** *unique-genesis x-in* **by** *auto*
 then show *False* **using** uneq **by** *simp*
qed
 then have $\text{blockDAG } (\text{del-vert } z)$ **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  $G = (if (\neg blockDAG\ G) \text{ then undefined else } if (card\ (verts\ G) = 1) \text{ then } (hd\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (verts\ G))) \text{ else } genesis-nodeAlt\ (reduce-past\ G\ ((hd\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (tips\ G))))))$ 
by auto
termination proof
  let ?R = measure (  $\lambda G. (card\ (verts\ G))$  )
  show wf ?R by auto
next
  fix  $G :: ('a::linorder, 'b)$  pre-digraph
  assume  $\neg \neg blockDAG\ G$ 
  then have bD: blockDAG  $G$  by simp
  assume  $card\ (verts\ G) \neq 1$ 
  then have bG:  $card\ (verts\ G) > 1$  using bD blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by
    auto
  have set (sorted-list-of-set (tips  $G$ )) = tips  $G$ 
    by (simp add: bD subs tips-def fin-digraph.finite-verts)
  then have  $hd\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (tips\ G)) \in tips\ G$ 
    using hd-in-set bD tips-def bG blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen-exist
    empty-iff empty-set mem-Collect-eq
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  then show (reduce-past  $G\ (hd\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (tips\ G)))$ ),  $G \in measure\ (\lambda G. card\ (verts\ G))$ 
    using blockDAG.reduce-less bD
    using tips-def by fastforce
qed

lemma genesis-nodeAlt-one-sound:
  assumes bD: blockDAG  $G$ 
  and one:  $card\ (verts\ G) = 1$ 
  shows blockDAG.is-genesis-node  $G\ (genesis-nodeAlt\ G)$ 
proof –
  have exone:  $\exists! x. x \in (verts\ G)$ 
    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  $G$ )  $\neq []$ 
    by (metis card.infinite card-0-eq finite.emptyI one
      sorted-list-of-set-empty sorted-list-of-set-inject zero-neq-one)
  then have genesis-nodeAlt  $G \in verts\ G$  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:
    ( $\bigwedge V::('a,'b)$  pre-digraph. blockDAG V  $\implies$  card (verts V) < c  $\implies$ 
blockDAG.is-genesis-node V (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  $\neq$  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 = hd (sorted-list-of-set (tips W))
      by simp
    have tip: a  $\in$  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  $\in$  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:  $\neg$  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  $\{e. e \rightarrow^*_{\mathcal{V}} x\} \subseteq \{e. e \rightarrow^*_{\mathcal{V}} a\}$  using rr
      wf-digraph.reachable-trans Collect-mono subs bD2 by metis
then have  $\{e. e \rightarrow^*_{\mathcal{V}} x\} \subset \{e. e \rightarrow^*_{\mathcal{V}} a\}$  using a-not
      subs bD2 a-in mem-Collect-eq psubsetI wf-digraph.reachable-refl
      by metis
then have  $\text{card } \{e. e \rightarrow^*_{\mathcal{V}} x\} < \text{card } \{e. e \rightarrow^*_{\mathcal{V}} a\}$  using fin
      by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
then show  $((V, x, b, c), V, a, b, c)$ 
       $\in \text{measures}$ 
       $[\lambda(V, a, b, c). \text{card } (\text{verts } V), \lambda(V, a, b, c). \text{card } \{e. e \rightarrow^*_{\mathcal{V}} a\}]$ 
      by simp
qed

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

definition Spectre-Order-Relation ::  $('a::\text{linorder}, 'b)$  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  $\text{sumlist-break } a$   $b$   $L = 1$ 
  using assms
proof(induct  $L$ , simp)
  case (Cons  $a2$   $L$ )
  then have  $\text{nz}: \neg \text{zero-list } (a2 \# L)$  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  $\text{sum-list } L \geq 0$  using Cons
      by (simp add: sum-list-nonneg)
    then have  $\text{sum-list } (a2 \# L) > 0$  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 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 *tie-break-int* a b $c \in \{-1, 1\}$
 using *tie-break-int.simps* by simp

lemma *domain-sumlist*:
 shows *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 *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 (no-bD) $(\neg \text{blockDAG } V \vee a \notin \text{verts } V \vee b \notin \text{verts } V \vee c \notin \text{verts } V)$
 | (equal) $(\text{blockDAG } V \wedge a \in \text{verts } V \wedge b \in \text{verts } V \wedge c \in \text{verts } V) \wedge b = c$
 | (one) $(\text{blockDAG } V \wedge a \in \text{verts } V \wedge b \in \text{verts } V \wedge c \in \text{verts } V) \wedge$
 $b \neq c \wedge (((a \rightarrow^+_V b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V c))$
 | (two) $(\text{blockDAG } V \wedge a \in \text{verts } V \wedge b \in \text{verts } V \wedge c \in \text{verts } V) \wedge b \neq c$
 $\wedge \neg(((a \rightarrow^+_V b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V c)) \wedge$
 $((a \rightarrow^+_V c) \vee a = c) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V b)$
 | (three) $(\text{blockDAG } V \wedge a \in \text{verts } V \wedge b \in \text{verts } V \wedge c \in \text{verts } V) \wedge b \neq c$
 $\wedge \neg(((a \rightarrow^+_V b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V c)) \wedge$
 $\neg(((a \rightarrow^+_V c) \vee a = c) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V b)) \wedge$
 $((a \rightarrow^+_V b) \wedge (a \rightarrow^+_V c))$
 | (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:  $\text{vote-Spectre } V a b c = (\text{sumlist-break } b c (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } V a) i b c)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{past-nodes } V a))))$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) vote-Spectre.elims)
    have ff2:  $\text{vote-Spectre } V a c b = (\text{sumlist-break } c b (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } V a) i b c)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{past-nodes } V a))))$ 
      using three 1 vote-Spectre.simps map-eq-conv
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
    have (map ( $\lambda i. - \text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } V a) i b c$ ) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a)))
      = (map uminus (map ( $\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } V a) i b c$ ) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))))
      using map-map by auto
    then have  $\text{vote-Spectre } V a c b = - (\text{sumlist-break } b c (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } V a) i b c)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{past-nodes } V a))))$ 
      using antisymmetric-sumlist 1 ff2
      by (metis verit-minus-simplify(4))
    then show ?thesis using ff
      by presburger
  next
    case four
    then have ff:  $\text{vote-Spectre } V a b c = \text{sumlist-break } b c (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{vote-Spectre } V i b c)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V a))))$ 
      using vote-Spectre.simps
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    have ff2:  $\text{vote-Spectre } V a c b = (\text{sumlist-break } c b (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{vote-Spectre } V i b c)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V a))))$ 
      using four 1 vote-Spectre.simps map-eq-conv
      by (smt (z3))
    have (map ( $\lambda i. - \text{vote-Spectre } V i b c$ ) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes V a)))
      = (map uminus (map ( $\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } V i b c$ ) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes V a))))
      using map-map by auto
    then have  $\text{vote-Spectre } V a c b = - (\text{sumlist-break } b c (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{vote-Spectre } V i b c)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V a))))$ 
      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-simplify1(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 Spectre-Order V a b  $\vee$  Spectre-Order V b a
proof safe
  assume notB:  $\neg \text{Spectre-Order } V b a$ 
  consider (eq)  $a = b$  | (neq)  $a \neq b$  by auto
  then show 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 total-on (verts G) (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 refl-on (verts G) (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 antisym (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 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  $\forall x \in \text{set } \text{the-map}. x \geq 0$  using all01-1
    by (metis empty-iff insert-iff less-int-code(1) not-le-imp-less zero-le-one)
  ultimately 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:  $\exists x \in \text{set } \text{the-map}. x \neq 0$  using n-zero-l zero-list-sound
the-map-in
    by blast
    have all01-2:  $\forall x \in \text{set } \text{the-map}. x \in \{0,1\}$ 
      unfolding the-map-in set-map
      using all01
    by blast
    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 all01-2
      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*:
 $\text{the-map} = (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } G i a b) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G)))$ **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 ::
   $((a::\text{linorder set} \times 'a \text{ list}) \times 'a) \Rightarrow ((a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ list}) \times 'a) \Rightarrow ((a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ list}) \times 'a)$ 
  where larger-blue-tuple A B =
     $(\text{if } (\text{card } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } A))) > (\text{card } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } B)))) \vee$ 
     $(\text{card } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } A)) \geq \text{card } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } B)) \wedge \text{snd } A \leq \text{snd } B) \text{ then } A \text{ else } B)$ 

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

fun choose-max-blue-set ::  $((a::\text{linorder set} \times 'a \text{ list}) \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ((a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ list}) \times 'a)$ 

```

where *choose-max-blue-set* $L = \text{fold } (\text{larger-blue-tuple}) \ L \ (\text{hd } L)$

GHOSTDAG ordering algorithm

```

function OrderDAG :: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a set  $\times$  'a list)
  where
    OrderDAG  $G \ k =$ 
      (if ( $\neg \text{blockDAG } G$ ) then ({},[]) else
       if ( $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1$ ) then ({genesis-nodeAlt  $G$ },[genesis-nodeAlt  $G$ ]) else
       let  $M = \text{choose-max-blue-set}$ 
         ((map ( $\lambda i.(((\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k)) , i)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))))$ 
         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  $?R = \text{measure } (\lambda(G, k). (\text{card } (\text{verts } G)))$ 
  show wf  $?R$  by auto
next
  fix  $G::('a::linorder,'b) \text{ pre-digraph}$ 
  fix  $k::nat$ 
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $bD: \neg \neg \text{blockDAG } G$ 
  assume  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) \neq 1$ 
  then have  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$  using  $bD \text{ blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases}$  by auto

  then have  $nT: \forall x \in \text{tips } G. \neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ x$ 
    using  $\text{blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen } bD \text{ tips-def mem-Collect-eq}$ 
    by metis
  assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
  then have in-t:  $x \in \text{tips } G$  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  $((\text{reduce-past } G \ x, k), G, k) \in \text{measure } (\lambda(G, k). \text{card } (\text{verts } G))$ 
    using  $\text{blockDAG.reduce-less } bD \text{ tips-def is-tip.simps}$ 
    by fastforce
qed

```

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

```

fun GhostDAG-Relation :: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel
  where GhostDAG-Relation  $G \ k = \text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G \ k))$ 

```

5.2 Soundness

lemma *OrderDAG-casesAlt*:

```

obtains (ntB)  $\neg \text{blockDAG } G$ 
| (one)  $\text{blockDAG } G \wedge \text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1$ 
| (more)  $\text{blockDAG } G \wedge \text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$ 

```

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

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

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

lemma *app-if-blue-mono3*:
 shows $\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ k } a (S,L))) \subseteq \text{set } L \cup \{a\}$
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 $\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ k } a (S,L1)))$
 $\subseteq \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ k } a (S2,L2)))$
unfolding *app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps*
 using *assms* by *auto*

lemma *app-if-blue-card-mono*:
 assumes *finite S*

shows $\text{card } (\text{fst } (S, L)) \leq \text{card } (\text{fst } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ k } a \text{ } (S, L)))$
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 $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ k } a \text{ } (S, L))) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } L)$
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 $\text{larger-blue-tuple } ((\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ k } a \text{ } V), b) \text{ } (V, b)$
 $= ((\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ k } a \text{ } V), b)$
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 $\text{larger-blue-tuple } A \text{ } B \in \{A, B\} \text{ by auto}$

5.2.4 Soundness of the *choose_{max_bblue_set}* 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 $x \text{ s}$
assume $x \in \text{set } L$
and $s \in \text{set } L$
then show $\text{larger-blue-tuple } x \text{ s} \in \text{set } L$ **using** *larger-blue-tuple.simps* **by auto**
qed

5.2.5 Auxiliary lemmas for OrderDAG

lemma *fold-app-length*:
shows $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ k})$
 $L1 \text{ } PL2)) = \text{length } L1 + \text{length } (\text{snd } PL2)$
proof(*induct L1 arbitrary: PL2*)
case Nil
then show *?case* **by auto**
next
case (*Cons a L1*)

then show *?case unfolding fold-Cons comp-apply using app-if-blue-else-add-end-length*
by (*metis add-Suc add-Suc-right length-Cons old.prod.exhaust snd-conv*)
qed

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

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

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

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

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

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


```

lemma fold-app-mono-rel2:
  assumes  $(x,y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L2$ 
  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 ( $\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, i)$ )
  (sorted-list-of-set (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) = set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))
  using mm2 pp-in by auto
then show x ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G)) using pp-in assms(2) kk by
blast
then show x ∈ 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 ∈ set (map (λi. (P i, i)) L)
  shows fst x = P (snd x)
  using assms
proof(induct L, auto) qed

```

```

lemma chosen-map-simps:
  assumes blockDAG G
  assumes x = map (λi. (OrderDAG (reduce-past G i) k, i))
    (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))
  shows snd (choose-max-blue-set x) ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))
    and snd (choose-max-blue-set x) ∈ tips G
    and set (map snd x) = set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))
    and choose-max-blue-set x ∈ set x
    and ¬ blockDAG.is-genesis-node G (snd (choose-max-blue-set x)) ⇒
      blockDAG (reduce-past G (snd (choose-max-blue-set x)))
    and OrderDAG (reduce-past G (snd (choose-max-blue-set x))) k = fst (choose-max-blue-set
x)
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
  have mm: choose-max-blue-set pp ∈ 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) ∈ set (map snd pp)
    by auto
  have seteq: set (map snd pp) = set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))
    using map-snd-map pp-in by auto
  then show snd (choose-max-blue-set x) ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))
    using pp-in assms(2) kk by blast
  then show tip: snd (choose-max-blue-set x) ∈ tips G
    using digraph.tips-finite sorted-list-of-set(1) kk subs assms pp-in by auto
  show set (map snd x) = set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))
    using map-snd-map assms(2)
    by simp
  then show choose-max-blue-set x ∈ set x using seteq pp-in assms(2)
    mm by blast
  show OrderDAG (reduce-past G (snd (choose-max-blue-set x))) k = fst (choose-max-blue-set
x)

```

```

      by (metis (no-types) assms(2) chosen-map-simps1 mm pp-in)
    assume  $\neg$  blockDAG.is-genesis-node G (snd (choose-max-blue-set x))
    then show blockDAG (reduce-past G (snd (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  $x \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G \ k))$ 
  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:  $x \in \text{verts } G$ 
  then consider (cD1)  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1 \mid (\text{cDm}) \text{card } (\text{verts } G) \neq 1$  by auto
  then show  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G \ k))$ 
  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:  $pp = (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, \ i))$ 
         $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G)))$  using blockDAG.tips-exist by auto
      then have tt2:  $\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp) \in \text{tips } G$ 
        using chosen-map-simps bD
        by blast
      show ?thesis
      proof(rule blockDAG.tips-cases)
        show blockDAG G using bD by auto
        show  $\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp) \in \text{tips } G$  using tt2 by auto
        show  $x \in \text{verts } G$  using x-in by auto
      next
      assume as1:  $x = \text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)$ 
      obtain fCur where fcur-in:  $fCur = \text{add-set-list-tuple } (\text{choose-max-blue-set}$ 
pp)
        by auto
      have  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd}(fCur))$ 

```

```

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

```

lemma *OrderDAG-in-verts:*

```

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

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 ( $\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, \ i))$ 
    (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  $t\text{-in} : (\text{add-set-list-tuple } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)) = t$  by
simp
    obtain  $ma$  where  $ma\text{-def} : ma = (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))$  by simp
    have  $ma\text{-vert} : ma \in \text{verts } G$  unfolding  $ma\text{-def}$  using  $\text{chosen-map-simps}(2)$ 
digraph.tips-in-verts
    more(1) subs subsetD  $pp\text{-in}$  by blast
    have  $ma\text{-tip} : \text{is-tip } G \text{ } ma$  unfolding  $ma\text{-def}$ 
    using  $\text{chosen-map-simps}(2)$  more  $pp\text{-in}$  tips-tips
    by (metis (no-types))
    then have  $no\text{-gen} : \neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \text{ } ma$  unfolding  $ma\text{-def}$ 
using  $pp\text{-in}$ 
    blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen more
    by metis
    then have  $red\text{-bd} : \text{blockDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \text{ } ma)$ 
    using  $\text{blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased}$  more  $ma\text{-vert}$  unfolding  $ma\text{-def}$ 
    by auto
    consider ( $ind$ )  $x \in \text{past-nodes } G \text{ } ma \wedge y \in \text{past-nodes } G \text{ } ma$ 
    |( $x\text{-in}$ )  $x \notin \text{past-nodes } G \text{ } ma \wedge y \in \text{past-nodes } G \text{ } ma$ 
    |( $y\text{-in}$ )  $x \in \text{past-nodes } G \text{ } ma \wedge y \notin \text{past-nodes } G \text{ } ma$ 
    |( $both\text{-nin}$ )  $x \notin \text{past-nodes } G \text{ } ma \wedge y \notin \text{past-nodes } G \text{ } ma$  by auto
    then show ?thesis proof(cases)
    case ind
    then have  $x \rightarrow^+_{\text{reduce-past } G \text{ } ma} y$  using  $DAG.\text{reduce-past-path2}$  more
    1 subs
    by (metis)
    moreover have  $ma\text{-tips} : ma \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
    using  $\text{chosen-map-simps}(1)$   $pp\text{-in}$  more(1)
    unfolding  $ma\text{-def}$  by auto
    ultimately have  $(y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \text{ } ma) \text{ } k))$ 
    unfolding  $ma\text{-def}$ 
    using more 1 ind less-numeral-extra(4)  $ma\text{-def}$   $red\text{-bd}$ 
    by (metis)
    then have  $(y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{fst } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$ 
    using  $\text{chosen-map-simps}(6)$   $pp\text{-in}$  1 unfolding  $ma\text{-def}$  by fastforce
    then have  $rel\text{-base} : (y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{add-set-list-tuple}(\text{choose-max-blue-set }
pp)))$ 
    using  $\text{add-set-list-tuple.simps}$   $\text{list-to-rel-mono}$   $\text{prod.collapse}$   $\text{snd-conv}$ 
    by metis

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

```

```

    more red-bd reduce-past.elims
  by (metis)
then have y-in-base:  $y \in \text{set} (\text{snd} (\text{fst} (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$ 
  unfolding ma-def using chosen-map-simps(6) more pp-in
  by fastforce
consider (x-t)  $x = ma \mid (x\text{-ant}) x \in \text{anticone } G \text{ ma}$  using DAG.verts-comp2

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

```