Isabelle

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Contents

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

1 Definitions

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

2 Functions

```
fun (in DAG) direct-past:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}
where direct-past a = \{b. \ (b \in verts \ G \land (a,b) \in arcs\text{-}ends \ G)\}

fun (in DAG) future-nodes:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}
where future-nodes a = \{b. \ b \rightarrow^+_G a\}

fun (in DAG) past-nodes:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}
where past-nodes a = \{b. \ a \rightarrow^+_G b\}

fun (in DAG) past-nodes-reft :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}
where past-nodes-reft a = \{b. \ a \rightarrow^+_G b\}

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

fun (in DAG) reduce-past-reft:: 'a \Rightarrow ('a,'b) pre-digraph
where
reduce-past-reft a = induce-subgraph a \in (a,'b) pre-digraph
where
```

```
fun (in DAG) is-tip:: 'a \Rightarrow bool
where is-tip a = ((a \in verts \ G) \land (ALL \ x. \ \neg \ x \rightarrow^+ a))
definition (in DAG) tips:: 'a \ set
where tips = \{v. \ is-tip \ v\}
```

3 Lemmas

```
lemma (in DAG) unidirectional:

u \to^+_G v \longrightarrow \neg (v \to^*_G u)

using cycle-free reachable1-reachable-trans by auto
```

3.1 Tips

```
lemma (in DAG) del-tips-dag:
assumes is-tip 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
   \mathbf{fix} \ v
   assume v \to^+ del\text{-}vert\ t
   then have v \rightarrow^+ v using subgraph-del-vert
    by (meson arcs-ends-mono trancl-mono)
   then show False
    by (simp add: cycle-free)
 qed
```

3.2 Future Nodes

```
lemma (in DAG) future-nodes-not-reft:

assumes a \in verts\ G

shows a \notin future-nodes a

using cycle-free future-nodes.simps reachable-def by auto
```

3.3 Past Nodes

```
lemma (in DAG) past-nodes-not-refl:

assumes a \in verts\ G

shows a \notin past-nodes\ a

using cycle-free past-nodes.simps reachable-def by auto

lemma (in DAG) past-nodes-verts:

shows past-nodes a \subseteq verts\ G

using past-nodes.simps reachable1-in-verts by auto
```

```
lemma (in DAG) past-nodes-refl-ex:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows a \in past-nodes-refl a
 using past-nodes-refl.simps reachable-refl assms
 by simp
lemma (in DAG) past-nodes-refl-verts:
 shows past-nodes-refl a \subseteq verts G
 using past-nodes.simps reachable-in-verts by auto
lemma (in DAG) finite-past: finite (past-nodes a)
 by (metis finite-verts rev-finite-subset past-nodes-verts)
lemma (in DAG) future-nodes-verts:
 shows future-nodes a \subseteq verts G
 using future-nodes.simps reachable1-in-verts by auto
lemma (in DAG) finite-future: finite (future-nodes a)
 by (metis finite-verts rev-finite-subset future-nodes-verts)
lemma (in DAG) past-future-dis[simp]: past-nodes a \cap future-nodes a = \{\}
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume \neg past-nodes a \cap future-nodes a = \{\}
 then show False
   using past-nodes.simps future-nodes.simps unidirectional reachable1-reachable
by blast
qed
       Reduce Past
3.4
lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-arcs:
 shows arcs (reduce\text{-}past \ a) \subseteq arcs \ G
 using induce-subgraph-arcs past-nodes.simps by auto
lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-arcs2:
 e \in arcs \ (reduce\text{-}past \ a) \Longrightarrow e \in arcs \ G
 using reduce-past-arcs by auto
lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-induced-subgraph:
 shows induced-subgraph (reduce-past a) G
 using induced-induce past-nodes-verts by auto
lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-path:
 assumes u \to^+ reduce\text{-}past\ a\ v
 shows u \to^+ G v
 using assms
proof induct
 case base then show ?case
```

```
using dominates-induce-subgraphD r-into-trancl' reduce-past.simps
   by metis
\mathbf{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-pathr:
 assumes u \to^*_{reduce\text{-}past\ a} v
 shows u \to^*_G v
 \mathbf{b}\mathbf{y} (meson assms induced-subgraph-altdef reachable-mono reduce-past-induced-subgraph)
3.5
       Reduce Past Reflexiv
lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph:
 shows induced-subgraph (reduce-past-refl a) G
 using induced-induce past-nodes-refl-verts by auto
lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-refl-arcs2:
 e \in arcs \ (reduce-past-refl \ a) \implies e \in arcs \ G
 using reduce-past-arcs by auto
lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-refl-digraph:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows digraph (reduce-past-refl a)
 using digraphI-induced reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph reachable-mono by simp
end
theory Digraph Utils
 imports Main Graph-Theory. Graph-Theory
begin
lemma (in digraph) del-vert-not-in-graph:
 assumes b \notin verts G
 shows (pre-digraph.del-vert \ G \ b) = G
     proof -
      have v: verts (pre-digraph.del-vert\ G\ b) = verts\ G
        using assms(1)
        by (simp add: pre-digraph.verts-del-vert)
      have \forall e \in arcs \ G. \ tail \ G \ e \neq b \land 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)
     ged
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 \land (arcs \ p::'b \ set)
\subseteq arcs pa \land
  wf-digraph p \land wf-digraph p \land 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 \Longrightarrow card (verts V) = 0 \Longrightarrow P(V)
 \bigwedge W \ c. \ (\bigwedge V. \ (digraph \ V \Longrightarrow card \ (verts \ V) = c \Longrightarrow P \ V))
  \implies (digraph W \implies card (verts W) = (Suc c) \implies P(W)
shows \bigwedge Z. digraph Z \Longrightarrow 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 \theta
   then show ?case
     by (simp\ add:\ local.cases(1)\ major)
  next
   case su: (Suc x)
   assume (\bigwedge Z. \ x = card \ (verts \ Z) \Longrightarrow digraph \ Z \Longrightarrow P \ Z)
     by (metis\ local.cases(2)\ su.hyps(1)\ su.hyps(2)\ su.prems)
 qed
qed
end
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{theory} \ blockDAG\\ \textbf{imports} \ Main \ Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory \ DAGs \ DigraphUtils\\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

4 Definitions

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{locale} \ blockDAG = DAG \ + \\ \textbf{assumes} \ genesis: \ \exists \ p. \ (p \in verts \ G \ \land \ (\forall \ r. \ r \in verts \ G \ \longrightarrow \ r \ \rightarrow^*_G \ p)) \\ \textbf{and} \ only-new: \ \forall \ e. \ (u \ \rightarrow^*_{\ (del-arc \ e)} \ v) \ \longrightarrow \ \neg \ arc \ e \ (u,v) \end{array}
```

5 Functions

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

6 Lemmas

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{lemma} \ subs: \\ \textbf{assumes} \ blockDAG \ G \\ \textbf{shows} \ DAG \ G \land digraph \ G \land fin\text{-}digraph \ G \land wf\text{-}digraph \ G \\ \textbf{using} \ assms \ blockDAG\text{-}def \ DAG\text{-}def \ digraph\text{-}def \ fin\text{-}digraph\text{-}def \ \textbf{by} \ blast \\ \end{array}
```

6.1 Genesis

 $genesis-node \in verts G$

```
lemma (in blockDAG) genesisAlt :
    (is-genesis-node a) ←→ ((a ∈ verts G) ∧ (∀r. (r ∈ verts G) → r →* a))
    by simp

lemma (in blockDAG) genesis-existAlt:
    ∃ a. is-genesis-node a
    using genesis genesisAlt blockDAG-axioms-def by presburger

lemma (in blockDAG) unique-genesis: is-genesis-node a ∧ is-genesis-node b →
    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:
    ∃!a. is-genesis-node a
    using genesis-existAlt unique-genesis by auto

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

using is-genesis-node.simps genesis-node-def genesis-existAlt someI2-ex by metis

6.2 Tips

```
lemma (in blockDAG) tips-exist:
\exists x. is-tip x
  unfolding is-tip.simps
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume \nexists x. \ x \in verts \ G \land (\forall y. \neg y \rightarrow^+ x)
  then have contr: \forall x. \ x \in verts \ G \longrightarrow (\exists y. \ y \rightarrow^+ x)
  have \forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}
    using Collect-mono trancl-trans
    by metis
  then have sub: \forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subset \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}
    using cycle-free by auto
  have part: \forall x. \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq verts G
    using reachable1-in-verts by auto
  then have fin: \forall x. finite \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}
    \mathbf{using}\ finite\text{-}verts\ finite\text{-}subset
    by metis
  then have trans: \forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow card \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} < card \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}
    using sub psubset-card-mono by metis
  then have inf: \forall y. \exists x. card \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} > card \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}
   using fin contr genesis past-nodes.simps psubsetI
     psubset-card-mono reachable1-in-verts(1)
   by (metis Collect-mem-eq Collect-mono)
  have all: \forall k. \exists x. card \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} > k
  proof
    show \exists x. \ k < card \{z. \ x \rightarrow^+ z\}
    \mathbf{proof}(induct\ k)
      case \theta
      then show ?case
        by (metis inf neq0-conv)
    \mathbf{next}
      case (Suc\ k)
      then show ?case
        by (metis Suc-lessI inf)
    qed
  qed
  then have less: \exists x. card (verts G) < card \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} by simp
  have \forall x. \ card \ \{z. \ x \to^+ z\} \leq card \ (verts \ G)
    using fin part finite-verts not-le
    by (simp add: card-mono)
  then show False
    using less not-le by auto
```

```
lemma (in blockDAG) tips-unequal-gen:
 assumes card(verts G) > 1
 shows \exists p. p \in verts \ G \land is\text{-}tip \ p \land \neg is\text{-}genesis\text{-}node \ p
proof -
  have b1: 1 < card (verts G) using assms by linarith
 obtain x where x-in: x \in (verts \ G) \land is-genesis-node x
   using genesis genesisAlt genesis-node-def by blast
 then have 0 < card ((verts G) - \{x\}) using card-Suc-Diff1 x-in finite-verts b1
  then have ((verts\ G) - \{x\}) \neq \{\} using card-gt-0-iff by blast
 then obtain y where y-def:y \in (verts \ G) - \{x\} by auto
 then have uneq: y \neq x by auto
 have y-in: y \in (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 x by auto
  then obtain z where z-def: z \in (verts\ G) - \{x\} \land is\text{-tip}\ z \text{ using } tips\text{-}exist
  is-tip.simps by auto
  then have uneq: z \neq x by auto
 have z-in: z \in 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
lemma (in blockDAG) del-tips-bDAG:
 assumes is-tip t
and \neg is-genesis-node t
shows blockDAG (del\text{-}vert\ t)
 unfolding blockDAG-def blockDAG-axioms-def
proof safe
 show DAG(del\text{-}vert\ t)
   using del-tips-dag assms by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{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\text{-}digraph.del\text{-}arc (del\text{-}vert\ t)\ e\ ^v
  then have path: u \rightarrow^*_{del-arc\ e} v
   by (meson del-arc-subgraph subgraph-del-vert digraph-axioms
       digraph-subgraph pre-digraph.reachable-mono)
```

```
show False using arc path only-new by simp
next
  obtain g where gen: is-genesis-node g using genesisAlt genesis by auto
  then have genp: g \in verts (del-vert t)
   using assms(2) genesis del-vert-simps by auto
 have (\forall r. \ r \in verts \ (del\text{-}vert \ t) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{del\text{-}vert \ t} g)
 proof safe
 \mathbf{fix} \ r
 assume in-del: r \in verts (del-vert t)
 then obtain p where path: awalk r p g
   using reachable-awalk is-genesis-node.simps del-vert-simps gen by auto
 have no-head: t \notin (set (map (\lambda s. (head G s)) p))
  proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg t \notin (set (map (\lambda s. (head G s)) p))
   then have as: t \in (set \ (map \ (\lambda s. \ (head \ G \ s)) \ p))
   by auto
   then obtain e where tl: t = (head \ G \ e) \land e \in arcs \ G
     using wf-digraph-def awalk-def path by auto
   then obtain u where hd: u = (tail \ G \ e) \land u \in verts \ G
     using wf-digraph-def tl by auto
   have t \in verts G
     using assms(1) is-tip.simps by blast
   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) by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
 have neither: r \neq t \land g \neq t
     using del-vert-def assms(2) gen in-del by auto
 have no-tail: t \notin (set \ (map \ (tail \ G) \ p))
 proof(rule ccontr)
   assume as2: \neg t \notin set (map (tail G) p)
   then have tl2: t \in set \ (map \ (tail \ G) \ p) by auto
   then have t \in set \pmod{G} p
   proof (induct rule: cas.induct)
     case (1 \ u \ v)
     then have v \notin set \ (map \ (tail \ G) \ ||) by auto
     then show v \in set \ (map \ (tail \ G) \ ||) \implies v \in set \ (map \ (head \ G) \ ||)
       by auto
   \mathbf{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 verts (del-vert t) using in-del by simp
  next
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume as3: x \in set p
   then have ht: head G x \neq t \land tail G x \neq t
     using no-head no-tail by auto
   have x \in arcs G
     using awalk-def path subsetD as3 by auto
   then show x \in arcs (del\text{-}vert \ t) \text{ using } del\text{-}vert\text{-}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 q
   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)
   \mathbf{next}
     case (Cons \ a \ p)
     assume pre: \bigwedge r. (cas r \ p \ g \Longrightarrow pre-digraph.cas (del-vert t) r \ p \ g)
     and one: cas \ r \ (a \ \# \ p) \ g
     then have two: cas (head G a) p g
       using awalk-def by auto
     then have t: tail (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
   \mathbf{qed}
 qed
 then show r \to^*_{del\text{-}vert\ t} g by (meson wf-digraph.reachable-awalkI
  del-tips-dag assms(1) DAG-def digraph-def fin-digraph-def)
qed
  then show \exists p. p \in verts (del-vert t) \land
       (\forall \, r. \ r \in \mathit{verts} \ (\mathit{del-vert} \ t) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{\mathit{del-vert} \ t} p)
   using gen genp by auto
qed
```

7 Future Nodes

```
lemma (in blockDAG) future-nodes-ex:

assumes a \in verts\ G

shows a \notin future-nodes a

using cycle-free future-nodes.simps reachable-def by auto
```

7.1 Reduce Past

```
lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-not-empty:
 assumes a \in verts G
 and \neg is-genesis-node a
shows (verts\ (reduce\text{-}past\ a)) \neq \{\}
proof -
 obtain g
   where gen: is-genesis-node g using genesis-existAlt by auto
 have ex: g \in verts (reduce-past a) using reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps
genesisAlt\ reachable-neq-reachable1\ reachable-reachable1-trans\ gen\ assms(1)\ assms(2)
 then show (verts (reduce-past a)) \neq {} using ex by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-less:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows card (verts (reduce-past a)) < card (verts G)
proof
 have past-nodes a \subset verts G
   using assms(1) past-nodes-not-reft past-nodes-verts by blast
 then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
qed
lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-dagbased:
 assumes blockDAG G
 assumes a \in verts G
 and \neg is-genesis-node a
 shows blockDAG (reduce-past a)
 unfolding blockDAG-def DAG-def blockDAG-def
{f proof}\ safe
 show digraph (reduce-past a)
   using digraphI-induced reduce-past-induced-subgraph by auto
next
 show DAG-axioms (reduce-past a)
   unfolding DAG-axioms-def
   using cycle-free reduce-past-path by metis
 show blockDAG-axioms (reduce-past a)
 unfolding blockDAG-axioms-def
 proof safe
   \mathbf{fix} \ u \ v \ e
   assume arc: wf-digraph.arc (reduce-past a) e(u, v)
   then show u \to^*_{pre-digraph.del-arc\ (reduce-past\ a)\ e} v \Longrightarrow False
   proof -
```

```
assume e-in: (wf-digraph.arc\ (reduce-past\ 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 a)
        using reduce-past.simps subgraph-def subgraph-refl wf-digraph.wellformed-induce-subgraph
           by metis
         then have e \in arcs \ (reduce-past \ a) \land tail \ (reduce-past \ a) \ e = u
                    \land head (reduce-past 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^*_{del\text{-}arc\ e} v
         using only-new by auto
       then show u \to^* pre-digraph.del-arc\ (reduce-past\ a)\ e\ v \Longrightarrow False
         using DAG.past-nodes-verts reduce-past.simps blockDAG-axioms subs
              del-arc-subgraph digraph-digraph-subgraph digraph-axioms
              pre-digraph.reachable-mono\ subgraph-induce-subgraphI
         by metis
     qed
   next
       obtain p where gen: is-genesis-node p using genesis-existAlt by auto
        have pe: p \in verts \ (reduce-past \ a) \land (\forall r. \ r \in verts \ (reduce-past \ a) \longrightarrow r
\rightarrow^*_{reduce-past\ a}\ p
       proof
       \mathbf{show}\ p \in verts\ (reduce\text{-}past\ a)\ \mathbf{using}\ genesisAlt\ induce\text{-}reachable\text{-}preserves\text{-}paths
        reduce-past.simps\ past-nodes.simps\ reachable 1-reachable\ induce-subgraph-verts
assms(2)
           assms(3) gen mem-Collect-eq reachable-neq-reachable1
           by (metis (no-types, lifting))
         show \forall r. \ r \in verts \ (reduce\text{-past } a) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{reduce\text{-past } a} p
         proof safe
           \mathbf{fix} \ r \ a
           assume in-past: r \in verts (reduce-past a)
           then have con: r \to^* p using gen genesisAlt past-nodes-verts by auto
           then show r \rightarrow^*_{reduce\text{-}past\ a} p
           proof -
           have f1: r \in verts \ G \land 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 \ \land \ v2 \notin x0) = (aaa \ x0 \ x1 \in x1 \ \land \ aaa \ x0 \ x1)
∉ x0 )
             by moura
           have r \to^* aaa (past-nodes a) (Collect (reachable G r))
                 \longrightarrow a \rightarrow^+ aaa \ (past-nodes \ a) \ (Collect \ (reachable \ G \ r))
```

```
using f1 by (meson reachable1-reachable-trans)
              then have an (past-nodes a) (Collect (reachable G(r)) \notin Collect
(reachable G r)
                     \vee aaa (past-nodes a) (Collect (reachable G(r)) \in past-nodes a
             by (simp add: reachable-in-verts(2))
           then have Collect (reachable G r) \subseteq past-nodes a
             using f2 by (meson subsetI)
           then show ?thesis
                  using con induce-reachable-preserves-paths reachable-induce-ss
reduce	ext{-}past.simps
          by (metis (no-types))
          qed
        qed
      qed
      show
         \exists p. p \in verts \ (reduce-past \ a) \land (\forall r. r \in verts \ (reduce-past \ a) \longrightarrow r
\rightarrow^*_{reduce-past\ a} p)
        using pe by auto
   qed
7.2
       Reduce Past Reflexiv
lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph:
 shows induced-subgraph (reduce-past-refl a) G
 using induced-induce past-nodes-refl-verts by auto
lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-refl-arcs2:
 e \in arcs \ (reduce\text{-}past\text{-}refl \ a) \implies e \in arcs \ G
 using reduce-past-arcs by auto
lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-refl-digraph:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows digraph (reduce-past-refl a)
 using digraphI-induced reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph reachable-mono by simp
lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-refl-dagbased:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows blockDAG (reduce-past-refl a)
 unfolding blockDAG-def DAG-def
proof safe
 show digraph (reduce-past-refl a)
   using reduce-past-refl-digraph assms(1) by simp
next
 show DAG-axioms (reduce-past-refl a)
   unfolding DAG-axioms-def
   {\bf 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 a)
   unfolding blockDAG-axioms
  proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ u \ v
    show \forall e. u \rightarrow^* pre-digraph.del-arc (reduce-past-refl a) e v \longrightarrow \neg wf-digraph.arc
(reduce-past-refl\ a)\ e\ (u,\ v)
   proof safe
     \mathbf{fix} \ e
     assume a: wf-digraph.arc (reduce-past-refl a) e(u, v)
     and b: u \rightarrow^* pre-digraph.del-arc (reduce-past-refl a) e^v
     have edge: wf-digraph.arc G \in (u, v)
         using assms reduce-past-arcs2 induced-subgraph-def arc-def
       proof -
         have wf-digraph (reduce-past-refl a)
           using reduce-past-refl-digraph digraph-def by auto
         then have e \in arcs (reduce-past-refl a) \land tail (reduce-past-refl a) e = u
                    \land head (reduce-past-refl a) e = v
           using wf-digraph.arcE arc-def a
           by (metis (no-types))
         then show arc e(u, v)
           using arc-def reduce-past-refl.simps by auto
     \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{have}\ u \to^*_{pre\text{-}digraph.del\text{-}arc}\ G\ e\ ^{v} \\ \mathbf{using}\ a\ b\ reduce\text{-}past\text{-}refl\text{-}digraph\ del\text{-}arc\text{-}subgraph\ digraph\text{-}axioms} \end{array}
        pre-digraph.reachable-mono
       by (metis digraphI-induced past-nodes-refl-verts reduce-past-refl.simps
           reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph subgraph-induce-subgraphI)
     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 \ a)
       using genesisAlt induce-reachable-preserves-paths
        reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps reachable 1-reachable induce-subgraph-verts
           gen mem-Collect-eq reachable-neq-reachable1
           assms by force
       have reaches: (\forall r. \ r \in verts \ (reduce\text{-past-refl} \ a) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{reduce\text{-past-refl}} a)
p)
         proof safe
           \mathbf{fix} \ r
           assume in-past: r \in verts (reduce-past-refl a)
           then have con: r \to^* p using gen genesisAlt reachable-in-verts by simp
           have a \rightarrow^* r using in-past by auto
           then have reach: r \to^* G \upharpoonright \{w. \ a \to^* w\} \ p
           proof(induction)
             case base
             then show ?case
               by (simp add: con induce-reachable-preserves-paths)
```

```
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 by blast
            qed
          qed
          show r \rightarrow^*_{reduce\text{-}past\text{-}refl\ a} p using reach reduce-past-refl.simps
          past-nodes-refl.simps by simp
        qed
      then show \exists p. p \in verts \ (reduce-past-refl \ a) \land (\forall r. r \in verts \ (reduce-past-refl
a)

ightarrow r 
ightarrow^*_{reduce\text{-}past\text{-}refl\ a}\ p) unfolding blockDAG-axioms-def using pe
reaches by auto
       qed
     qed
7.3
       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-digraph:
  digraph gen-graph
using digraphI-induced induced-induce gen-graph-def
      genesis-in-verts by simp
lemma (in blockDAG) gen-graph-empty-arcs:
arcs\ gen-graph = \{\}
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume \neg arcs gen-graph = \{\}
    then have ex: \exists a. a \in (arcs \ qen-graph)
    also have \forall a. a \in (arcs \ gen-graph) \longrightarrow tail \ G \ a = head \ G \ a
    proof safe
      \mathbf{fix} \ a
      assume a \in arcs gen-graph
      then show tail G a = 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 qen-graph-def qen-graph-digraph induce-subgraph-head
```

```
induce	ext{-}subgraph	ext{-}tail
          loop free-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 (arcs\text{-}ends\ gen\text{-}graph)^+ = \{\}
    using trancl-empty gen-graph-empty-arcs by (simp add: arcs-ends-def)
  then show DAG-axioms gen-graph
   by (simp add: DAG-axioms.intro)
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ u \ v \ e
  have wf-digraph.arc gen-graph e(u, v) \equiv False
   using wf-digraph.arc-def gen-graph-empty-arcs
   by (simp add: wf-digraph.arc-def wf-digraph-def)
  then show wf-digraph.arc gen-graph e(u, v) \Longrightarrow
       u \to^* pre-digraph.del-arc\ gen-graph\ e\ v \Longrightarrow False
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{reft:} \ \mathit{genesis-node} \ {\rightarrow^*}_{\mathit{gen-graph}} \ \mathit{genesis-node}
   using gen-gen rtrancl-on-refl
   by (simp add: reachable-def)
  have \forall r. \ r \in verts \ gen\text{-}graph \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{gen\text{-}graph} \ genesis\text{-}node
  proof safe
   \mathbf{fix} \ r
   assume r \in verts gen-graph
   then have r = genesis-node
      using gen-gen by auto
   then show r \rightarrow^*_{gen-graph} genesis-node
      by (simp add: local.reft)
  qed
  then show \exists p. p \in verts \ gen-graph \land
       (\forall\,r.\ r\in\mathit{verts}\;\mathit{gen\text{-}graph}\;\longrightarrow r\;\rightarrow^*_{\mathit{gen\text{-}graph}}\;p)
   by (simp add: gen-gen)
qed
lemma (in blockDAG) no-empty-blockDAG:
 shows card (verts G) > \theta
proof -
 have \exists p. p \in verts G
   using genesis-in-verts by auto
  then show card (verts G) > \theta
   using card-gt-0-iff finite-verts by blast
```

```
lemma blockDAG-nat-induct[consumes 1, case-names base step]:
 assumes
 cases: \bigwedge V. (blockDAG V \Longrightarrow card (verts V) = 1 \Longrightarrow P(V)
 \bigwedge W \ c. \ (\bigwedge V. \ (blockDAG \ V \Longrightarrow card \ (verts \ V) = c \Longrightarrow P \ V))
  \implies (blockDAG W \implies card (verts W) = (Suc c) \implies P(W)
shows \bigwedge Z. blockDAG Z \Longrightarrow P Z
proof -
 fix Z:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph
 assume bD: blockDAG Z
 then have bG: card (verts Z) > 0 using blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG by auto
 \mathbf{show}\ P\ Z
   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
\mathbf{next}
 case su: (Suc n)
 show ?case
   by (metis\ local.cases(2)\ su.hyps(2)\ su.hyps(3)\ su.prems)
  qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-size-cases:
 obtains (one) card (verts G) = 1
| (more) \ card \ (verts \ G) > 1
 using no-empty-blockDAG
 by linarith
lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-cases-one:
 shows card (verts G) = 1 \longrightarrow (G = gen-graph)
proof (safe)
 assume one: card (verts G) = 1
  then have blockDAG.genesis-node G \in verts G
   by (simp add: genesis-in-verts)
  then have only: verts G = \{blockDAG.genesis-node G\}
   by (metis one card-1-singletonE insert-absorb singleton-insert-inj-eq')
  then have verts-equal: verts G = verts (blockDAG.gen-graph G)
   using blockDAG-axioms one blockDAG.gen-graph-def induce-subgraph-def
     induced-induce\ blockDAG.genesis-in-verts
   by (simp add: blockDAG.gen-graph-def)
 have arcs G = \{\}
  proof (rule ccontr)
   assume not-empty: arcs G \neq \{\}
   then obtain z where part-of: z \in arcs G
```

```
by auto
   then have tail: tail G z \in verts G
     using wf-digraph-def blockDAG-def DAG-def
      digraph-def\ blockDAG-axioms\ nomulti-digraph.axioms(1)
     by metis
   also have head: head G z \in 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 = head G z
   using tail only by simp
 then have \neg 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 = arcs (blockDAG.gen-graph G)
   by (simp add: blockDAG-axioms blockDAG.gen-graph-empty-arcs)
 then show G = gen\text{-}graph
   \mathbf{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 card (verts G) > 1 \longleftrightarrow (\exists b \ H. (blockDAG H \land b \in verts \ G \land del-vert
b = H)
proof safe
 assume card (verts G) > 1
 then have b1: 1 < card (verts G) using no-empty-blockDAG by linarith
 obtain x where x-in: x \in (verts \ G) \land is-genesis-node x
   using genesis genesisAlt genesis-node-def by blast
 then have 0 < card ((verts G) - \{x\}) using card-Suc-Diff1 x-in finite-verts b1
 then have ((verts\ G) - \{x\}) \neq \{\} using card-gt-0-iff by blast
 then obtain y where y-def:y \in (verts \ G) - \{x\} by auto
 then have uneq: y \neq x by auto
 have y-in: y \in (verts \ G) using y-def by simp
 then have reachable 1 G y x using is-genesis-node.simps x-in
     reachable-neq-reachable1 uneq by simp
 then have \neg is-tip x by auto
 then obtain z where z-def: z \in (verts\ G) - \{x\} \land is\text{-tip}\ z \text{ using } tips\text{-}exist
 is-tip.simps by auto
 then have uneq: z \neq x by auto
 have z-in: z \in 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
  then have blockDAG (del-vert z) using del-tips-bDAG z-def by simp
  then show (\exists b \ H. \ blockDAG \ H \land b \in verts \ G \land del-vert \ b = H) using z-def
by auto
\mathbf{next}
  fix b and H::('a,'b) pre-digraph
 assume bD: blockDAG (del-vert b)
 assume b-in: b \in verts G
 show card (verts G) > 1
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg 1 < card (verts G)
   then have 1 = card (verts G) using no-empty-blockDAG by linarith
  then have card (verts (del-vert b)) = \theta using b-in del-vert-def by auto
  then have \neg blockDAG (del-vert b) using bD blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG
   by (metis less-nat-zero-code)
  then show False using bD by simp
 qed
qed
lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-cases:
 obtains (base) (G = gen\text{-}graph)
  | (more) (\exists b \ H. (blockDAG \ H \land b \in verts \ G \land del-vert \ b = H))
 using blockDAG-cases-one blockDAG-cases-more
   blockDAG-size-cases by auto
lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-induct[consumes 1, case-names base step]:
 assumes cases: \bigwedge V. blockDAG V \Longrightarrow P (blockDAG.gen-graph V)
  (\land b.\ blockDAG\ (pre-digraph.del-vert\ H\ b) \Longrightarrow b \in verts\ H \Longrightarrow P(pre-digraph.del-vert\ H\ b)
H b))
  \implies (blockDAG \ H \implies P \ H)
    shows P G
proof(induct-tac G rule:blockDAG-nat-induct)
 show blockDAG G using blockDAG-axioms by simp
  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-reft by auto
  then show P V using bD cases(1)
   by metis
next
 fix c and W::('a,'b) pre-digraph
 \mathbf{show}\ (\bigwedge V.\ blockDAG\ V \Longrightarrow card\ (verts\ V) = c \Longrightarrow P\ V) \Longrightarrow
         blockDAG \ W \Longrightarrow card \ (verts \ W) = Suc \ c \Longrightarrow P \ W
```

```
proof -
   assume ind: \bigwedge V. (blockDAG V \Longrightarrow card (verts V) = c \Longrightarrow P(V)
   and bD: blockDAG W
   and size: card (verts W) = Suc c
   have assm2: \land b. \ blockDAG \ (pre-digraph.del-vert \ W \ b)
          \implies b \in verts \ W \implies P(pre\text{-}digraph.del\text{-}vert \ W \ b)
   proof -
     \mathbf{fix} \ b
     assume bD2: blockDAG (pre-digraph.del-vert W b)
     assume in-verts: b \in 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 fin-digraph-del-vert
        size
       by (simp add: fin-digraph.finite-verts
          DAG.axioms blockDAG.axioms digraph.axioms)
     then show P (pre-digraph.del-vert W b) using ind bD2 by auto
   show ?thesis using cases(2)
     by (metis \ assm2 \ bD)
 qed
qed
end
theory Spectre
 imports Main Graph-Theory. Graph-Theory blockDAG
begin
8
     Definitions
locale tie-breakingDAG =
 fixes G::('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph
 assumes is-blockDAG: blockDAG G
9
     Functions
definition tie-break-int:: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int
 where tie-break-int a b i =
(if i=0 then (if (a \le b) then 1 else -1) else
            (if i > 0 then 1 else -1))
fun sumlist-acc :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int list \Rightarrow int
 where sumlist-acc a b s [] = tie-break-int a b s
 | sumlist-acc \ a \ b \ s \ (x\#xs) = sumlist-acc \ a \ b \ (s+x) \ xs
```

```
fun sumlist :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow int list \Rightarrow int
  where sumlist a b [] = 0
 | sumlist \ a \ b \ (x \# xs) = sumlist \ acc \ a \ b \ 0 \ (x \# xs)
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\ \lor\ a\notin verts\ V\ \lor\ b\notin verts\ V\ \lor\ c\notin verts\ V) then 0 else
  if (b=c) then 1 else
  if ((a \rightarrow^* V b) \land \neg (a \rightarrow^+ V c)) then 1 else
  if ((a \rightarrow^* V c) \land \neg (a \rightarrow^+ V b)) then -1 else
  if ((a \rightarrow^+_V b) \land (a \rightarrow^+_V c)) then
  (sumlist b c (map (\lambda i).
 (vote-Spectre (DAG.reduce-past V a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set ((DAG.past-nodes
V(a)))))
 else
   sumlist b c (map (\lambda i).
  (vote-Spectre V i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (DAG.future-nodes V a))))
  by auto
termination
proof
let R = measures [(\lambda(V, a, b, c), (card (verts V))), (\lambda(V, a, b, c), card \{e.
e \rightarrow^*_V a\})]
 show wf ?R
   by simp
next
  fix V::('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ a \ b \ c
 assume bD: \neg (\neg blockDAG\ V \lor a \notin verts\ V \lor b \notin verts\ V \lor c \notin verts\ V)
  then have a \in verts \ V by simp
  then have card (verts (DAG.reduce-past V(a)) < card (verts V)
   using bD blockDAG.reduce-less
   by metis
  then show ((DAG.reduce-past\ V\ a,\ x,\ b,\ c),\ V,\ a,\ b,\ c)
       \in measures
          [\lambda(V, a, b, c)]. card (verts V),
            \lambda(V, a, b, c). card \{e. e \rightarrow^*_V a\}
   by simp
next
  fix V::('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ a \ b \ c
  assume bD: \neg (\neg blockDAG\ V \lor a \notin verts\ V \lor b \notin verts\ V \lor c \notin verts\ V)
  then have a-in: a \in verts \ V \text{ using } bD \text{ by } simp
  assume x \in set (sorted-list-of-set (DAG.future-nodes V(a))
  then have x \in DAG.future-nodes V a using DAG.finite-future
   set-sorted-list-of-set bD subs
   by metis
 then have rr: x \to^+_V a using DAG.future-nodes.simps bD subs mem-Collect-eq
```

```
by metis
  then have a-not: \neg \ a \rightarrow^*_V x using bD DAG.unidirectional subs by metis
  have bD2: blockDAG\ V using bD by simp
  have \forall x. \{e. e \rightarrow^*_V x\} \subseteq verts \ V \text{ using } subs \ bD2 \ subsetI
     wf-digraph.reachable-in-verts(1) mem-Collect-eq
   by metis
  then have fin: \forall x. finite \{e.\ e \rightarrow^* V x\} using subs bD2 fin-digraph.finite-verts
     finite-subset
   by metis
  have x \to^* V a using rr wf-digraph.reachable1-reachable subs bD2 by metis
  then have \{e. e \rightarrow^*_V x\} \subseteq \{e. e \rightarrow^*_V a\} using rr
     wf-digraph.reachable-trans Collect-mono subs bD2 by metis
  then have \{e.\ e \rightarrow^*_V x\} \subset \{e.\ e \rightarrow^*_V a\} using a-not
  subs bD2 a-in mem-Collect-eq psubsetI wf-digraph.reachable-refl
   by metis
  then have card\ \{e.\ e \rightarrow^*_V x\} < card\ \{e.\ e \rightarrow^*_V a\} using fin
   by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
  then show ((V, x, b, c), V, a, b, c)
       \in \mathit{measures}
          [\lambda(V, a, b, c). \ card \ (verts \ V), \ \lambda(V, a, b, c). \ card \ \{e. \ e \rightarrow^*_{V} a\}]
   by simp
qed
end
```