# blockDAGs

## Jörn

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theory DAGs

imports Main Graph-Theory. Graph-Theory begin

## 1 DAG

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

### 1.1 Functions and Definitions

```
fun (in DAG) direct-past:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}
where direct-past a = \{b. \ (b \in \text{verts } G \land (a,b) \in \text{arcs-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-refl :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}
where past-nodes-refl a = \{b. \ a \rightarrow^*_G b\}
fun (in DAG) reduce-past:: 'a \Rightarrow ('a,'b) pre-digraph
where
reduce-past a = \text{induce-subgraph } G \text{ (past-nodes } a)
fun (in DAG) reduce-past-refl:: 'a \Rightarrow ('a,'b) pre-digraph
where
reduce-past-refl a = \text{induce-subgraph } G \text{ (past-nodes-refl } a)
fun (in DAG) is-tip:: 'a \Rightarrow bool
```

### 1.2 Lemmas

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{lemma (in } DAG) \ unidirectional: \\ u \to^+_G v \longrightarrow \neg (\ v \to^*_G u) \\ \textbf{using } cycle\text{-}free \ reachable 1\text{-}reachable\text{-}trans \ \textbf{by } auto \end{array}
```

where is-tip  $a = ((a \in verts \ G) \land (ALL \ x. \neg x \rightarrow^+ a))$ 

### 1.2.1 Tips

```
lemma (in DAG) del-tips-dag:
assumes is-tip t
shows DAG (del-vert t)
unfolding DAG-def DAG-axioms-def
proof safe
```

**definition** (in DAG) tips:: 'a setwhere  $tips = \{v. is-tip v\}$ 

```
show digraph (del-vert t) using del-vert-simps DAG-axioms
     digraph-def
   \mathbf{using}\ digraph\text{-}subgraph\ subgraph\text{-}del\text{-}vert
   by auto
next
   \mathbf{fix} \ v
   assume v \rightarrow^+ del\text{-}vert\ t\ v then have v \rightarrow^+ v using subgraph\text{-}del\text{-}vert
     by (meson arcs-ends-mono trancl-mono)
   then show False
     \mathbf{by} (simp add: cycle-free)
 qed
1.2.2
        Future Nodes
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{DAG}) \ \mathit{future-nodes-not-refl} :
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows a \notin future-nodes a
 using cycle-free future-nodes.simps reachable-def by auto
1.2.3 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
 \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{future-nodes.simps}\ \mathit{reachable1-in-verts}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{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
1.2.4 Reduce Past
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-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
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)\ \mathbf{by}\ metis
qed
lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-pathr:
 assumes u \to^*_{reduce\text{-}past\ a} v
 shows u \to^*_G v
 \mathbf{by} \ (meson\ assms\ induced\text{-}subgraph\text{-}altdef\ reachable\text{-}mono\ reduce\text{-}past\text{-}induced\text{-}subgraph)
1.2.5 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
\mathbf{2}
     Digraph Utilities
lemma graph-equality:
 assumes digraph G \wedge digraph C
 assumes verts G = verts \ C \land arcs \ G = arcs \ C \land head \ G = head \ C \land tail \ G =
tail C
 shows G = C
 by (simp \ add: \ assms(2))
lemma (in digraph) del-vert-not-in-graph:
 assumes b \notin verts G
 shows (pre-digraph.del-vert G b) = G
     proof -
      have v: verts (pre-digraph.del-vert\ G\ b) = verts\ G
        using assms(1)
        by (simp add: pre-digraph.verts-del-vert)
      have \forall e \in 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)
     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 \ pa = ((verts \ p::'a \ set) \subseteq verts \ pa \land (arcs \ p::'b \ set) \subseteq
arcs pa \land
  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 \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)
   show ?case
     by (metis\ local.cases(2)\ su.hyps(1)\ su.hyps(2)\ su.prems)
 qed
qed
end
theory blockDAG
  imports DAGs DigraphUtils
begin
      blockDAGs
3
locale blockDAG = DAG +
  assumes genesis: \exists p. (p \in verts \ G \land (\forall r. \ r \in verts \ G \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_G p))
 and only-new: \forall e. (u \rightarrow^*_{(del-arc\ e)} v) \longrightarrow \neg arc\ e\ (u,v)
```

#### 3.1 Functions and Definitions

```
fun (in blockDAG) is-genesis-node :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where
is-genesis-node v = ((v \in verts \ G) \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)
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) \land (\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 blockDAG-axioms-def by presburger
lemma (in blockDAG) unique-genesis: is-genesis-node a \land is-genesis-node b \longrightarrow a
= b
     using genesisAlt reachable-trans cycle-free
           reachable-refl reachable-reachable1-trans reachable-neg-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 someI2-ex
   by metis
3.2.2
        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\}
    using finite-verts finite-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\}
  \mathbf{using}\ fin\ contr\ genesis\ past-nodes.simps\ psubset I
     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
   \mathbf{fix} \ k
    show \exists x. \ k < card \{z. \ x \rightarrow^+ z\}
    \mathbf{proof}(induct\ k)
     case \theta
      then show ?case
       by (metis\ inf\ neq\theta\text{-}conv)
    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
qed
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
by auto
  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 show ?thesis using z-def by auto
qed
lemma (in blockDAG) del-tips-bDAG:
 assumes is-tip t
and \neg is-genesis-node t
shows blockDAG (del-vert t)
  unfolding blockDAG-def blockDAG-axioms-def
{f proof}\ safe
 show DAG(del\text{-}vert\ t)
   using del-tips-dag assms by simp
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 \to *_{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\text{-}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 reachable 1 G u t
   using dominatesI tl by blast
 then show False
   using is-tip.simps assms(1) by auto
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))
\mathbf{proof}(rule\ ccontr)
 assume as2: \neg t \notin set (map (tail G) p)
 then have tl2: t \in set (map (tail G) p) by auto
 then have t \in set (map (head G) p)
 proof (induct rule: cas.induct)
   case (1 \ u \ v)
   then have v \notin set \ (map \ (tail \ G) \ []) by auto
   then show v \in set \ (map \ (tail \ G) \ ||) \Longrightarrow v \in set \ (map \ (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 verts (del\text{-}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 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. (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
   qed
 \mathbf{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}\mathit{-vert} \, t) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{\mathit{del}\mathit{-vert} \, t} \, p)
   using gen genp by auto
qed
       Future Nodes
3.3
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
3.3.1 Reduce Past
lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-not-empty:
 assumes a \in verts G
 and \neg is-genesis-node a
shows (verts (reduce-past a)) \neq {}
proof -
   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
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-refl past-nodes-verts by blast
  then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
\mathbf{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
proof safe
 show digraph (reduce-past a)
   using digraphI-induced reduce-past-induced-subgraph by auto
\mathbf{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
   \mathbf{assume} \ \mathit{arc:} \ \mathit{wf-digraph.arc} \ (\mathit{reduce-past} \ \mathit{a}) \ \mathit{e} \ (\mathit{u}, \ \mathit{v})
   then show u \to^*_{pre-digraph.del-arc\ (reduce-past\ a)\ e} v \Longrightarrow False
       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)
       {\bf using}\ reduce-past. simps\ subgraph-def\ subgraph-refl\ wf-digraph. well formed-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
          {\bf 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
         \mathbf{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\ (\mathit{reduce-past}\ a)\ \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{genesisAlt}\ \mathit{induce-reachable-preserves-paths}
        reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps reachable 1-reachable induce-subgraph-verts
assms(2)
            assms(3) qen 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 \rightarrow^* 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 \notin x1)
x\theta)
             by moura
            have r \rightarrow^* aaa (past-nodes a) (Collect (reachable <math>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\text{-past} \ a) \ \land \ (\forall r. \ r \in verts \ (reduce\text{-past} \ a) \longrightarrow r
 \rightarrow^*_{reduce\text{-}past\ a}\ p)
        using pe by auto
     qed
   qed
        Reduce Past Reflexiv
3.3.2
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-past-refl \ a) \Longrightarrow 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
   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 e (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) \wedge 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
       qed
     have u \to^* pre-digraph.del-arc~G~e~v using a b reduce-past-refl-digraph del-arc-subgraph digraph-axioms
        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	ext{-}past.simps\ past	ext{-}nodes.simps\ reachable 1-reachable\ induce	ext{-}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 \to^*_{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)
         \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{reduce\text{-}past\text{-}refl\ a} 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-digraph:
  digraph gen-graph
using digraphI-induced induced-induce gen-graph-def
      qenesis-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 \ gen-graph)
    also have \forall a. a \in (arcs \ qen - qraph) \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
       {\bf 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\hbox{-} subgraph\hbox{-} 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 (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)
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ u \ v \ e
  have wf-digraph.arc gen-graph e(u, v) \equiv False
    {f using} \ {\it 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\text{-}digraph.del\text{-}arc\ gen\text{-}graph\ e}\ v \Longrightarrow False
    by simp
next
  \begin{array}{c} \textbf{have} \ \textit{reft: genesis-node} \rightarrow^*_{\textit{gen-graph}} \ \textit{genesis-node} \\ \textbf{using} \ \textit{gen-gen} \ \textit{rtrancl-on-reft} \end{array}
    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 \to^*_{gen\text{-}graph} genesis-node
      by (simp add: local.reft)
  \mathbf{qed}
  then show \exists p. p \in verts \ gen-graph \land
        (\forall \, r. \, r \in \mathit{verts} \, \mathit{gen-graph} \, \longrightarrow r \, {\rightarrow^*}_{\mathit{qen-graph}} \, \mathit{p})
    by (simp add: gen-gen)
qed
lemma (in blockDAG) no-empty-blockDAG:
  shows card (verts G) > 0
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
qed
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
```

```
show P Z
   using bG bD
 proof (induction card (verts Z) arbitrary: Z rule: Nat.nat-induct-non-zero)
   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.prems)
 qed
qed
lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-size-cases:
 obtains (one) card (verts G) = 1
| (more) \ card \ (verts \ G) > 1
 using no-empty-blockDAG
 by linarith
lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-cases-one:
 shows card (verts G) = 1 \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
     {f using}\ DAG	ext{-}def\ digraph	ext{-}def\ blockDAG	ext{-}axioms\ blockDAG	ext{-}def
       loopfree-digraph-def by metis
 ged
 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
   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\text{-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\ \mathbf{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 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
next
 fix b and H::('a,'b) pre-digraph
 assume bD: blockDAG (del\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ blockDAG\text{-}cases:
 obtains (base) (G = gen\text{-}graph)
 (more) (\exists b \ H. (blockDAG \ H \land b \in verts \ G \land del\text{-}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)
  (\bigwedge 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
\mathbf{proof}(induct\text{-}tac\ G\ rule:blockDAG\text{-}nat\text{-}induct)
  show blockDAG G using blockDAG-axioms by simp
\mathbf{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-reft 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 \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
        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
    qed
    show ?thesis using cases(2)
      by (metis \ assm2 \ bD)
  qed
qed
end
theory Spectre
 imports Main Graph-Theory. Graph-Theory blockDAG
begin
      Spectre
4
locale tie-breakingDAG =
  fixes G::('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph
 assumes is-blockDAG: blockDAG G
        Functions and Definitions
4.1
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))
fun sumlist-break-acc :: 'a::linorder <math>\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int list \Rightarrow int
  where sumlist-break-acc\ a\ b\ s\ [] = tie-break-int\ a\ b\ s
 | sumlist-break-acc \ a \ b \ s \ (x\#xs) = sumlist-break-acc \ a \ b \ (s+x) \ xs
fun sumlist-break :: 'a::linorder <math>\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow int \ list <math>\Rightarrow int
  where sumlist-break a b [] = 0
  | sumlist-break \ a \ b \ (x \# xs) = sumlist-break-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-break 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-break 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)
   \mathbf{using}\ bD\ blockDAG.reduce\text{-}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
  \mathbf{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.reachable 1-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 measures
                                                [\lambda(V, a, b, c). \ card \ (verts \ V), \ \lambda(V, a, b, c). \ card \ \{e. \ e \rightarrow^*_{V} a\}]
                 by simp
qed
definition (in tie-breakingDAG) SpectreOrder:
          SpectreOrder \equiv \{(a,b). \ sumlist-break \ a \ b \ (map \ (\lambda i.
            (vote-Spectre\ G\ i\ a\ b))\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (verts\ G)))=1
4.1.1 Lemmas
lemma domain-tie-break:
         shows tie-break-int a b c \in \{-1, 0, 1\}
        using tie-break-int.simps by simp
lemma domain-sumlist-acc:
         shows sumlist-break-acc a b c d \in \{-1, 0, 1\}
proof(induction d arbitrary: a b c)
         case Nil
         then show ?case by auto
next
          case (Cons \ d2 \ d)
         then show ?case using Spectre.sumlist-break-acc.simps(2) by metis
qed
lemma domain-sumlist:
         shows sumlist-break a b c \in \{-1, 0, 1\}
         using domain-sumlist-acc\ sumlist-break.simps(1)
         \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{insertCI}\ \mathit{sumlist-break}.\mathit{elims})
lemma Spectre-casesAlt:
         obtains (no-bD) (\neg blockDAG V \lor a \notin verts \ V \lor b \notin verts \ V \lor c \notin verts \ V)
          | (equal) (blockDAG \ V \land a \in verts \ V \lor b \in verts \ V \lor c \in verts \ V) \land b = c
        | (one) (blockDAG \ V \land a \in verts \ V \lor b \in verts \ V \lor c \in verts \ V) \land 
                                       b \neq c \land ((a \rightarrow^* V b) \land \neg (a \rightarrow^+ V c))
        |(two)|(blockDAG\ V \land a \in verts\ V \lor b \in verts\ V \lor c \in verts\ V) \land b \neq c \land
        \neg((a \to^* V b) \land \neg(a \to^+ V c)) \land ((a \to^* V c) \land \neg(a \to^+ V b))
        (three) (blockDAG \ V \land a \in verts \ V \lor b \in verts \ V \lor c \in verts \ V) \land b \neq c \land
          \neg((a \to^*_V b) \land \neg(a \to^+_V c)) \land \neg((a \to^*_V c) \land \neg(a \to^+_V b)) \land ((a \to^+_V b) \land ((a \to^+_V b) \land \neg(a \to^+_V b)) \land ((a \to^+_V b) \land
(a \rightarrow^+ _V c))
        | (four) (blockDAG \ V \land a \in verts \ V \lor b \in verts \ V \lor c \in verts \ V) \land b \neq c \land 
         \neg((a \rightarrow^*_V b) \land \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V c)) \land \neg((a \rightarrow^*_V c) \land \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V b)) \land \neg((a \rightarrow^+_V b) \land \neg((a \rightarrow^+_V b
(a \rightarrow^+ _V c))
        by auto
```

lemma Spectre-theo:

```
assumes P \theta
 and P1
 and P(-1)
 and P (sumlist-break b c (map (\lambda i).
 (vote-Spectre (DAG.reduce-past V a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set ((DAG.past-nodes
V(a)))))
 and P (sumlist-break b c (map (\lambda i.
   (vote-Spectre V i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (DAG.future-nodes V a))))
shows P (vote-Spectre V \ a \ b \ c)
  using assms vote-Spectre.simps
  by auto
lemma domain-Spectre:
  shows vote-Spectre V a b c \in \{-1, 0, 1\}
proof(rule Spectre-theo)
  show \theta \in \{-1, \theta, 1\} by simp
 show 1 \in \{-1, 0, 1\} by simp
 show -1 \in \{-1, 0, 1\} by simp
 show sumlist-break b c
   (map\ (\lambda i.\ vote-Spectre\ (DAG.reduce-past\ V\ a)\ i\ b\ c)\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (DAG.past-nodes
V(a)))
    \in \{-1, 0, 1\} using domain-sumlist by simp
  show sumlist-break b c (map (\lambda i. vote-Spectre V i b c)
  (sorted-list-of-set\ (DAG.future-nodes\ V\ a))) \in \{-1,\ 0,\ 1\}\ using\ domain-sumlist
\mathbf{by} simp
qed
{\bf lemma}\ antisymmetric\text{-}tie\text{-}break:
  shows b \neq c \land i = 0 \Longrightarrow tie\text{-break-int } b \ c \ i = -tie\text{-break-int } c \ b \ i
  unfolding tie-break-int.simps using less-not-sym by auto
{f lemma} antisymmetric-sumlist-acc:
  shows b \neq c \implies sumlist\text{-}break\text{-}acc \ b \ c \ s \ l1 = - \ sumlist\text{-}break\text{-}acc \ c \ b \ (-s) (
map (\lambda x. -x) l1
proof(induction \ l1 \ arbitrary: \ b \ c \ s)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using sumlist-break-acc.simps(1) antisymmetric-tie-break by
auto
next
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
  then show ?case unfolding list.simps(9) sumlist-break-acc.simps(2) by auto
\mathbf{qed}
{f lemma} antisymmetric-sumlist:
 shows b \neq c \land l \neq [] \Longrightarrow sumlist\text{-break } b \ c \ l = - \ sumlist\text{-break } c \ b \ (map\ (\lambda x. - x))
l)
```

```
using antisymmetric-sumlist-acc sumlist-break.simps(2) by (cases l) auto
```

```
lemma Spectre-antisymmetric: b \neq c \Longrightarrow (vote\text{-Spectre } V \ a \ b \ c) = - (vote\text{-Spectre})
V a c b
  oops
lemma (in tie-breakingDAG) total-on (verts G) SpectreOrder
  unfolding total-on-def SpectreOrder
  oops
end
theory Composition
  imports Main blockDAG Spectre
begin
5
       Composition
\mathbf{locale}\ composition = blockDAG\ +
  fixes C ::'a \ set
  assumes C \subseteq verts G
  and blockDAG (G \upharpoonright C)
  and same-rel: \forall v \in ((verts \ G) - \ C).
  (\forall \, c \in C. \ (c \rightarrow^*_G v)) \ \lor \ (\forall \, c \in C. \ (\stackrel{\cdot}{v} \rightarrow^*_G c)) \\ \lor \ (\forall \, c \in C. \ \neg(v \rightarrow^*_G c) \land \ \neg(v \rightarrow^*_G c))
locale compositionGraph = blockDAG +
  fixes G' :: ('a \ set, 'b) \ pre-digraph
  assumes \forall C \in (verts \ G'). composition G \ C
  and \forall C1 \in (verts G'). \ \forall C2 \in (verts G'). \ C1 \cap C2 \neq \{\} \longrightarrow C1 = C2
  and \bigcup (verts G') = verts G
locale linorderSet =
  fixes le::'a::linorder\ set\ \Rightarrow\ 'a\ set\ \Rightarrow\ bool\ {\bf and}\ l::'a\ set\ \Rightarrow\ 'a\ set\ \Rightarrow\ bool
  assumes class.linorder le l
locale \ tie-break-compositionGraph = tie-breakingDAG +
  fixes G'::('a\ set,\ 'b)\ pre-digraph
  fixes le::'a::linorder\ set\ \Rightarrow\ 'a\ set\ \Rightarrow\ bool\ {\bf and}\ l::'a\ set\ \Rightarrow\ 'a\ set\ \Rightarrow\ bool
  assumes \forall C \in (verts \ G'). composition G \ C
  and \forall C1 \in (verts G'). \ \forall C2 \in (verts G'). \ C1 \cap C2 \neq \{\} \longrightarrow C1 = C2
  and \bigcup (verts G') = verts G
  assumes class.linorder le l
```

#### 5.1 Functions and Definitions

#### 5.2 Lemmas

```
lemma (in blockDAG) trivialComposition:
 assumes C = verts G
 shows composition G C
proof -
 show composition G C
   unfolding composition-axioms-def composition-def
 proof
   show blockDAG G using blockDAG-axioms by simp
 next
   have subset: C \subseteq verts \ G  using assms by auto
   then have G \upharpoonright C = G unfolding assms induce-subgraph-def
     using induce-eq-iff-induced induced-subgraph-reft assms by auto
   then have bD: blockDAG (G \upharpoonright C) using blockDAG-axioms by simp
   have \nexists v. \ v \in (verts \ G) - C  using assms by simp
   then have (\forall v \in verts \ G - C. \ (\forall c \in C. \ c \rightarrow^* v) \lor (\forall c \in C. \ v \rightarrow^* c) \lor (\forall c \in C.
\neg v \to^* c \land \neg v \to^* c))
     by auto
   then show C \subseteq verts \ G \land
   blockDAG (G \upharpoonright C) \land
   (\forall v \in verts \ G - C. \ (\forall c \in C. \ c \to^* v) \lor (\forall c \in C. \ v \to^* c) \lor (\forall c \in C. \ \neg v \to^* c \land v)
\neg v \rightarrow^* c)
       using subset\ bD by simp
   qed
 qed
lemma (in blockDAG) compositionExists:
 shows \exists C. composition G C
proof
 let ?C = verts G
 show composition G ?C using trivialComposition by auto
 qed
lemma (in blockDAG) compositionGraphExists:
 shows \exists G'. compositionGraph G G'
proof -
 obtain C where c-def: C = verts G by auto
  then have composition G C using trivialComposition by simp
 obtain G'::('a set, 'b) pre-digraph
  where g'-def: verts G' = \{C\}
   by (metis induce-subgraph-verts)
 have compositionGraph G G' unfolding compositionGraph-axioms-def composi-
tion Graph-def
     g'-def c-def
 proof safe
   show blockDAG G using blockDAG-axioms by simp
 next
```

```
show composition G (verts G) using trivialComposition by simp
  next
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume x \in verts G
    then show x \in \bigcup \{verts \ G\} by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
end
theory SpectreComposition
 imports Main Graph-Theory. Graph-Theory blockDAG Composition Spectre
begin
{\bf context}\ \it tie-break-composition Graph
begin
fun tie-break-comp-int:: 'a set <math>\Rightarrow 'a set <math>\Rightarrow int <math>\Rightarrow int
  where tie-break-comp-int a b i =
 (if i=0 then (if (le a b) then 1 else -1) else
              (if i > 0 then 1 else -1))
fun sumlist-break-comp-acc :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int list \Rightarrow int
  where sumlist-break-comp-acc a b s [] = tie-break-comp-int a b s
 | sumlist-break-comp-acc \ a \ b \ s \ (x\#xs) = sumlist-break-comp-acc \ a \ b \ (s+x) \ xs
fun sumlist-break-comp :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow int list \Rightarrow int
  where sumlist-break-comp \ a \ b \ [] = 0
 | sumlist-break-comp \ a \ b \ (x \# xs) = sumlist-break-comp-acc \ a \ b \ 0 \ (x \# xs)
function vote-SpectreComp :: ('a set,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow'a set\Rightarrow 'a set\Rightarrow 'a set\Rightarrow
int
  where
  vote-SpectreComp 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 card a else
 if ((a \rightarrow^* _V b) \land \neg (a \rightarrow^+ _V c)) then card a else if ((a \rightarrow^* _V c) \land \neg (a \rightarrow^+ _V b)) then - card a else if ((a \rightarrow^+ _V b) \land (a \rightarrow^+ _V c)) then
   (card\ a)*(sumlist-break-comp\ b\ c\ (map\ (\lambda i.
 (vote-SpectreComp (DAG.reduce-past V a) i b c)) (linorder.sorted-list-of-set le
((DAG.past-nodes\ V\ a))))
 else
   (card\ a)*sumlist-break-comp\ b\ c\ (map\ (\lambda i.
   (vote-SpectreComp V i b c)) (linorder.sorted-list-of-set le (DAG.future-nodes V
a))))
 by auto
termination
proof
```

```
\rightarrow^* V a\})]
 show wf ?R
   by simp
next
 fix V::('a set, '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\ set,\ '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 (linorder.sorted-list-of-set le (DAG.future-nodes V(a))
  then have x \in DAG.future-nodes V a using DAG.finite-future
   linorder.set-sorted-list-of-set bD subs tie-break-compositionGraph-axioms
   tie-break-composition Graph-def\ tie-break-composition Graph-axioms-def
   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.reachable 1-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 measures
          [\lambda(V, a, b, c). \ card \ (verts \ V), \ \lambda(V, a, b, c). \ card \ \{e. \ e \rightarrow^*_{V} a\}]
   by simp
```

 $\mathbf{qed}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{end} \\ \mathbf{end} \end{array}$