

blockDAGs

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```
theory Utils
  imports Main
begin
```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

Show soundness of list-to-rel

```

lemma list-to-rel-equal:
  (a,b)  $\in$  list-to-rel L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists k::\text{nat.}$  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  $\in$  set (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.prem(2) SigmaD1 SigmaI UnI1 list-to-rel-in)
    next
      case both
      then show ?thesis unfolding list-to-rel.simps(2) using Cons by auto
    qed
  qed
next
  fix x y
  assume  $(x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
  and  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
  then show  $x = y$ 
  using assms
  proof(induct L, simp)
    case (Cons a L)
    then consider (nor)  $(x, y) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L) \wedge (y, x) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \#$ 
L)
      | (xy)  $(x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (y, x) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$ 
      | (yz)  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (x, y) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$ 
      | (both)  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$  by auto

```

```

then show ?case unfolding list-to-rel.simps
proof(cases)
  case nor
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case xy
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis Cons.prem1(3) SigmaD1 distinct.simps(2) list-to-rel-in singletonD)

next
  case yz
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis Cons.prem1(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-mono3:
  assumes (a,b) ∈ list-to-rel (L)
  shows (a,b) ∈ list-to-rel (c # L)
  using assms unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-mono4:
  assumes (a,b) ∈ list-to-rel (L)

```

```

    and set L2 = set L
  shows (a,b) ∈ list-to-rel (a # L2)
  proof -
    have b ∈ set (a # L2)
      by (metis assms(1) assms(2) list.set-intros(2) list-to-rel-in)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-cases:
  assumes (a,b) ∈ list-to-rel (c # L)
  shows (a,b) ∈ list-to-rel (L) ∨ a = c
  using assms unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-elim:
  assumes (a,b) ∈ list-to-rel (c # L)
  and a ≠ c
  shows (a,b) ∈ list-to-rel (L)
  using assms unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-elim2:
  assumes (a,b) ∉ list-to-rel (L)
  and a ≠ c
  shows (a,b) ∉ list-to-rel (c # L)
  using assms unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-equiv:
  assumes a ∈ set L
  and b ∈ set L
  obtains (a,b) ∈ list-to-rel (L) | (b,a) ∈ list-to-rel (L)
  using assms
  proof(induct L, auto) 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
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma map-snd-map:  $\bigwedge L. (\text{map snd } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (P\ i, i))\ L)) = L$ 
  proof -
    fix L
    show map snd (map (λi. (P i, i)) L) = L
    proof(induct L)

```

```

    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case (Cons a L)
    then show ?case by auto
qed
qed
end

```

```

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

```

1 Digraph Utilities

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma del-arc-subgraph:
  assumes subgraph H G
  assumes digraph G  $\wedge$  digraph H
  shows subgraph  $(\text{pre-digraph.del-arc } H \ e2) (\text{pre-digraph.del-arc } G \ e2)$ 
  using subgraph-def pre-digraph.del-arc-simps Diff-iff

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

cases:  $\bigwedge V. (\text{digraph } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = 0 \implies P \text{ } V)$ 
 $\bigwedge W \text{ } c. (\bigwedge V. (\text{digraph } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = c \implies P \text{ } V))$ 
 $\implies (\text{digraph } W \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } W) = (\text{Suc } c) \implies P \text{ } W)$ 
shows  $\bigwedge Z. \text{digraph } Z \implies P \text{ } Z$ 
proof –
  fix  $Z :: ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph}$ 
  assume major: digraph Z
  then show  $P \text{ } Z$ 
  proof (induction card (verts Z) arbitrary: Z)
    case 0
    then show ?case
    by (simp add: local.cases(1) major)
  next
    case  $su: (\text{Suc } x)$ 
    assume  $(\bigwedge Z. x = \text{card } (\text{verts } Z) \implies \text{digraph } Z \implies P \text{ } Z)$ 
    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:  $\neg(v \rightarrow^+_G v)$ 

```


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

fun reduce-past:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) pre-digraph
  where
    reduce-past G a = 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}

```

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-alt:
  tips G = {v. is-tip G v}
  unfolding tips-def is-tip.simps by auto

lemma (in wf-digraph) tips-not-referenced:
  assumes is-tip G t
  shows  $\forall$  x.  $\neg$  x  $\rightarrow^+$  t
  using is-tip.simps assms reachable1-in-verts(1)

```

```

    by metis

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

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

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

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

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

```

2.2.2 Anticone

```

lemma (in DAG) tips-anticone:
  assumes  $a \in \text{tips } G$ 
  and  $b \in \text{tips } G$ 
  and  $a \neq b$ 
  shows  $a \in \text{anticone } G \ b$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $a \notin \text{anticone } G \ b$ 
  then have  $k: (a \rightarrow^+ b \vee b \rightarrow^+ a \vee a = b)$  using anticone.simps assms tips-def
  by fastforce

```

then have $\neg (\forall x \in \text{verts } G. x \rightarrow^+ a) \vee \neg (\forall x \in \text{verts } G. x \rightarrow^+ b)$ **using**
reachable1-in-verts
assms(\mathcal{J}) *cycle-free*
by (*metis*)
then have $\neg \text{is-tip } G a \vee \neg \text{is-tip } G b$ **using** *assms*(\mathcal{J}) *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*) *anticon-in-verts*:
shows *anticon* $G a \subseteq \text{verts } G$ **using** *anticon.simps* **by** *auto*

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

lemma (**in** *DAG*) *anticon-not-refl*:
shows $a \notin (\text{anticon } G a)$ **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 *past-nodes* $G a \subseteq \text{verts } G$
using *past-nodes.simps reachable1-in-verts* **by** *auto*

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

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

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

```

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

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

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

```

2.2.5 Reduce Past

```

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

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

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

lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-path:
  assumes u  $\rightarrow^+$  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  $\in$  past-nodes G a
  and v  $\in$  past-nodes G a
  shows u  $\rightarrow^+$  reduce-past G a v
  using assms

```

```

proof(induct u v)
  case (r-into-trancl u v)
  then obtain e where e-in: arc e (u,v) using arc-def DAG-axioms wf-digraph-def
    by auto
  then have e-in2: e ∈ arcs (reduce-past G a) unfolding reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-arcs
    using arcE r-into-trancl.prem1 r-into-trancl.prem2 by blast
  then have arc-to-ends (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 →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 ∈ past-nodes G a unfolding past-nodes.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) adj-in-verts1 mem-Collect-eq
      reachable1-reachable reachable1-reachable-trans)
  then have a2-re-b: a2 →+reduce-past G a b using trancl-into-trancl by auto
  then obtain e where e-in: arc e (b,c) using trancl-into-trancl
    arc-def DAG-axioms wf-digraph-def by auto
  then have e-in2: e ∈ arcs (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 (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 →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 →^{*}_{reduce-past G a} v*
shows *u →^{*}_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 $(nR) \neg a \rightarrow^+ b \wedge \neg b \rightarrow^+ a \wedge a \neq b$
 $\mid (one) \ a \rightarrow^+ b$
 $\mid (two) \ b \rightarrow^+ a$
 $\mid (eq) \ a = b$
using *reachable-neq-reachable1 DAG-axioms*
by *metis*

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

```

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

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

```

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

```

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

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

      using Cons 2
    by blast
  then show ?thesis using list-to-rel-mono3 hd-Cons-tl list.sel(2)
    by (metis)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma top-insert-elim:
  assumes (y, x) ∉ list-to-rel ls
  and x ≠ l
  and y ≠ l
  shows (y, x) ∉ list-to-rel (top-insert G ls l)
  using assms top-insert-cases by metis

```

```

lemma top-sort-mono:
  assumes (y, x) ∈ list-to-rel (top-sort G ls)
  shows (y, x) ∈ list-to-rel (top-sort G (l # ls))
  using assms
  by (simp add: top-insert-mono)

```

```

lemma top-sort-mono2:
  list-to-rel (top-sort G ls) ⊆ list-to-rel (top-sort G (l # ls))
  using top-sort-mono
  by (metis subrelI)

```

```

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

```

```

lemma top-sort-cases:
  assumes (y, x) ∈ list-to-rel (top-sort G (l # ls))
  shows (y, x) ∈ list-to-rel (top-sort G ls) ∨ y = l ∨ x = l
  using assms
proof(induct ls arbitrary: l, simp)
  case (Cons a ls)

```

```

    then show ?case
      unfolding top-sort.simps using top-insert-cases
      by metis
qed

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

lemma (in DAG) top-sorted-sub:
  assumes  $S = \text{drop } k \ L$ 
  and top-sorted L
  shows top-sorted S
  using assms
proof(induct k arbitrary: L S)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  then show ?case unfolding drop-Suc using top-sorted.simps
    by (metis Suc.prem1 drop-Nil list.sel(3) top-sorted.elims(2))
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

      Cons DAG.top-sorted.simps(2) nre
      by (metis Un-iff empty-iff empty-set list.simps(15) set-ConsD)
    ultimately show ?thesis using Cons(2)
      by (simp add: DAG.top-sorted.simps(2) nre)
  qed
qed

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

lemma top-sorted-rel:
  assumes DAG G
  and  $y \rightarrow^+_G x$ 
  and  $x \in \text{set } L$ 
  and  $y \in \text{set } L$ 
  and DAG.top-sorted G L
  shows  $(x,y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L, simp)
  have une:  $x \neq y$  using assms
    by (metis DAG.cycle-free)
  case (Cons a L)
  then consider  $x = a \wedge y \in \text{set } (a \# L) \mid y = a \wedge x \in \text{set } L \mid x \in \text{set } L \wedge y \in \text{set } L$ 
    using une by auto
  then show ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
    then show ?thesis unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto
  next

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

    then show ?thesis
    by (metis Cons.hyps Cons.prem1 Cons.prem2
        Cons.prem5 D.top-sorted.simp2 list-to-rel-elim list-to-rel-in)
next
case 4
then show ?thesis
using Cons.hyps Cons.prem1 Cons.prem2 Cons.prem5 by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

end

```

theory blockDAG
  imports DAGs DigraphUtils
begin

```

3 blockDAGs

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

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

end

3.1 Functions and Definitions

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

definition (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesis-node*:: 'a
where *genesis-node* = (*THE* *x*. *is-genesis-node* *x*)

3.2 Lemmas

lemma *subs*:
assumes *blockDAG* *G*
shows *DAG* *G* **and** *digraph* *G* **and** *fin-digraph* *G* **and** *wf-digraph* *G*
using *assms* *blockDAG-def* *DAG-def* *digraph-def* *fin-digraph-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *only-new-alt*:
 $(\forall e \ u \ v. \text{arc } e \ (u, v) \longrightarrow \neg (u \rightarrow^+_{(\text{del-arc } e)} v))$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\forall e \ u \ v. (u \rightarrow^+_{(\text{del-arc } e)} v) \longrightarrow \neg \text{arc } e \ (u, v))$
proof(*standard*, *auto*) **qed**

3.2.1 Genesis

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

lemma (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesisAlt2* :
 $(\text{is-genesis-node } a) \longleftrightarrow ((a \in \text{verts } G) \wedge (\forall r. (r \in \text{verts } G) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^+_G a \vee r = a))$
by (*metis* *genesis* *is-genesis-node.simps* *reachable1-reachable* *reachable-refl* *unidirectional*)

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

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

using *genesisAlt reachable-trans cycle-free*
reachable-refl reachable-reachable1-trans reachable-neq-reachable1
by (*metis (full-types)*)

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

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

lemma (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesis-reaches-nothing*:
assumes $a \rightarrow^+ b$
shows $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } a$
using *is-genesis-node.simps genesis-node-def genesis-existAlt cycle-free*
reachable1-reachable-trans assms reachable1-in-verts(2)
by (*metis*)

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

3.2.2 Tips

lemma (**in** *blockDAG*) *tips-exist*:
 $\exists x. \text{is-tip } G \ x$
unfolding *is-tip.simps*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\nexists x. x \in \text{verts } G \wedge (\forall xa \in \text{verts } G. (xa, x) \notin (\text{arcs-ends } G)^+)$
then have *contr*: $\forall x. x \in \text{verts } G \longrightarrow (\exists y. y \rightarrow^+ x)$
by *auto*
have $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$
using *Collect-mono trancl-trans*
by *metis*
then have *sub*: $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subset \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$
using *cycle-free* **by** *auto*
have *part*: $\forall x. \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq \text{verts } G$
using *reachable1-in-verts* **by** *auto*
then have *fin*: $\forall x. \text{finite } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$
using *finite-verts finite-subset*
by *metis*
then have *trans*: $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} < \text{card } \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$
using *sub psubset-card-mono* **by** *metis*
then have *inf*: $\forall y \in \text{verts } G. \exists x. \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} > \text{card } \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$

```

    using fin contr genesis
    reachable1-in-verts(1)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  have all:  $\forall k. \exists x \in \text{verts } G. \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} > k$ 
  proof
    fix k
    show  $\exists x \in \text{verts } G. k < \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    proof(induct k)
      case 0
      then show ?case
        using inf 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: is-tip G t using tips-exist by auto
    then have t-inV:  $t \in \text{verts } G$  by auto
    then have  $t \in \text{tips } G$  using tips-def CollectI t-in by metis
    then show False using as1 by auto
  qed

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

lemma (in blockDAG) reached-by-tip:
  assumes  $v \notin \text{tips } G$ 

```

```

    and  $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\exists t \in \text{tips } G. t \rightarrow^+ v$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $as1: \neg (\exists t \in \text{tips } G. t \rightarrow^+ v)$ 
  then have  $\forall w. w \rightarrow^+ v \longrightarrow \neg \text{is-tip } G w$ 
    unfolding tips-def using reachable1-in-verts(1) CollectI
    by blast
  then have  $\text{contr}: \forall w. w \rightarrow^+ v \longrightarrow (\exists y. y \rightarrow^+ w \wedge y \rightarrow^+ v)$ 
    using as1 reachable1-in-verts(1) reached-by trancl-trans
    by metis
  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  $\text{sub}: \forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subset \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using cycle-free by auto
  have  $\text{part}: \forall x. \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq \text{verts } G$ 
    using reachable1-in-verts by auto
  then have  $\text{fin}: \forall x. \text{finite } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using finite-verts finite-subset
    by metis
  then have  $\text{trans}: \forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} < \text{card } \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    using sub psubset-card-mono by metis
  then have  $\text{inf}: \forall w. w \rightarrow^+ v \longrightarrow (\exists x. x \rightarrow^+ v \wedge \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} > \text{card } \{z. w \rightarrow^+ z\})$ 
    using fin contr genesis
    reachable1-in-verts(1)
    by metis
  have  $\text{all}: \forall k. \exists w \in \text{verts } G. w \rightarrow^+ v \wedge \text{card } \{z. w \rightarrow^+ z\} > k$ 
proof
  fix  $k$ 
  show  $\exists w \in \text{verts } G. w \rightarrow^+ v \wedge \text{card } \{z. w \rightarrow^+ z\} > k$ 
proof(induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    using inf neq0-conv assms(1) assms(2) local.trans reached-by contr
    by (metis less-nat-zero-code)
next
  case (Suc k)
  then show ?case
    using Suc-lessI inf reachable1-in-verts(1)
    by (metis)
qed
qed
  then have  $\text{less}: \exists x \in \text{verts } G. \text{card } (\text{verts } G) < \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
    by blast
  also
  have  $\forall x. \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \leq \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$ 
    using fin part finite-verts not-le
    by (simp add: card-mono)

```

```

    then show False
      using less not-le by auto
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) tips-unequal-gen-exist:
  assumes card ( verts G ) > 1
  shows  $\exists p. p \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{is-tip } G p \wedge \neg \text{is-genesis-node } p$ 
proof -
  have b1:  $1 < \text{card } (\text{verts } G) \text{ using } \text{assms by linarith}$ 
  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  $0 < \text{card } ((\text{verts } G) - \{x\}) \text{ using card-Suc-Diff1 x-in finite-verts b1}$ 
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 ( $\forall r. r \in \text{verts} (del-vert\ t) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{del-vert\ t} g$ )
  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)
  end
end

```

```

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 ≠ t ∧ g ≠ t
  using del-vert-def assms(2) gen in-del by auto
have no-tail: t ∉ (set (map (tail G) p))
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume as2: ¬ t ∉ set (map (tail G) p)
  then have tl2: t ∈ set (map (tail G) p) by auto
  then have t ∈ set (map (head G) p)
  proof (induct rule: cas.induct)
    case (1 u v)
    then have v ∉ set (map (tail G) []) by auto
    then show v ∈ set (map (tail G) []) ⇒ v ∈ 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 ∈ verts (del-vert t) using in-del by simp
next
  fix x
  assume as3: x ∈ set p
  then have ht: head G x ≠ t ∧ tail G x ≠ t
    using no-head no-tail by auto
  have x ∈ arcs G
    using awalk-def path subsetD as3 by auto
  then show x ∈ arcs (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:  $\bigwedge r. (cas\ r\ p\ g \implies pre\_digraph.cas\ (del\_vert\ t)\ r\ p\ g)$ 
    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
qed
then show  $r \rightarrow^*_{del\_vert\ t} g$  by (meson wf-digraph.reachable-awalkI
  del-tips-dag assms(1) DAG-def digraph-def fin-digraph-def)
qed
then show  $\exists p \in \text{verts}\ (del\_vert\ t) .$ 
  ( $\forall r. r \in \text{verts}\ (del\_vert\ t) \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+_{del\_vert\ t} p \vee r = p)$ )
  using gen genp
  by (metis reachable-rtranci rtranciD)
qed

```

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

```

  assumes  $p \in \text{tips}\ G$ 
  and  $x \in \text{verts}\ G$ 
  obtains (ma)  $x = p$ 
  | (past)  $x \in \text{past-nodes}\ G\ p$ 
  | (nma)  $x \in \text{anticone}\ G\ p$ 
proof -
  consider (eq)  $x = p$  | (neq)  $\neg x = p$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    case eq
    then show thesis using eq ma by simp
  next
    case neq
    consider (in-p)  $x \in \text{past-nodes}\ G\ p$  | (nin-p)  $x \notin \text{past-nodes}\ G\ p$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases)
      case in-p
      then show thesis using past by auto
    next
      case nin-p
      then have nn:  $\neg p \rightarrow^+_G x$  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 neq nn assms(2) by auto
      then show thesis using nma by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

3.3 Future Nodes

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

3.3.1 Reduce Past

lemma (in *blockDAG*) *reduce-past-not-empty*:
assumes $a \in \text{verts } G$
and $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } a$
shows $(\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)) \neq \{\}$
proof –
obtain g
where $\text{gen}: \text{is-genesis-node } g$ **using** *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 (reduce-past G a)
  unfolding blockDAG-axioms-def
proof safe
  fix u v e
  assume arc: wf-digraph.arc (reduce-past G a) e (u, v)
  then show  $u \rightarrow^+_{pre-digraph.del-arc} (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ e\ v \implies False$ 
  proof -
    assume e-in: (wf-digraph.arc (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  $e \in arcs\ (reduce-past\ G\ a) \wedge tail\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ e = u$ 
         $\wedge head\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ e = v$ 
      using arc wf-digraph.arcE
      by metis
      then show ?thesis
        using arc-def reduce-past.simps by auto
    qed
  then have  $\neg u \rightarrow^+_{del-arc\ e}\ v$ 
    using only-new by auto
  then show  $u \rightarrow^+_{pre-digraph.del-arc} (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ e\ v \implies False$ 
    using DAG.past-nodes-verts reduce-past.simps blockDAG-axioms subs(1)
      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:  $p \in verts\ (reduce-past\ G\ a) \wedge (\forall r. r \in verts\ (reduce-past\ G\ a) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{reduce-past\ G\ a}\ p)$ 
proof
show  $p \in verts\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)$  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  $\forall r. r \in verts\ (reduce-past\ G\ a) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{reduce-past\ G\ a}\ p$ 
proof safe
  fix r a
  assume in-past:  $r \in verts\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)$ 
  then have con:  $r \rightarrow^* p$  using gen genesisAlt past-nodes-verts by auto
  then show  $r \rightarrow^*_{reduce-past\ G\ a}\ p$ 
  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:  $\forall x0\ x1. (\exists v2. v2 \in x1 \wedge v2 \notin x0) = (aaa\ x0\ x1 \in x1 \wedge aaa\ x0\ x1$ 
 $\notin x0)$ 
by moura
have  $r \rightarrow^* aaa\ (\text{past-nodes } G\ a)\ (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G\ r))$ 
 $\longrightarrow a \rightarrow^+ aaa\ (\text{past-nodes } G\ a)\ (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G\ r))$ 
using f1 by (meson reachable1-reachable-trans)
then have  $aaa\ (\text{past-nodes } G\ a)\ (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G\ r)) \notin \text{Collect}$ 
 $(\text{reachable } G\ r)$ 
 $\vee aaa\ (\text{past-nodes } G\ a)\ (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G\ r)) \in \text{past-nodes}$ 
 $G\ a$ 
by (simp add: reachable-in-verts(2))
then have  $\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G\ r) \subseteq \text{past-nodes } G\ a$ 
using f2 by (metis subsetI)
then show ?thesis
using con induce-reachable-preserves-paths reachable-induce-ss reduce-past.simps
by (metis (no-types))
qed
qed
qed
show
 $\exists p \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G\ a). (\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G\ a)$ 
 $\longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+ \text{reduce-past } G\ a\ p \vee r = p))$ 
using pe
by (metis reachable-rtranclI rtranclD)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-gen:
  assumes  $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } a$ 
  and  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G\ b \implies \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } (\text{reduce-past}$ 
 $G\ a)\ b$ 
proof –
  assume  $\text{gen: blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G\ b$ 
  have  $\text{une: } b \neq a$  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  $\text{inv: } b \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G\ a)$  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 :: ' $a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a$ ' where
    f2:  $\forall x0 \ x1. (\exists v2. v2 \in x1 \wedge v2 \notin x0) = (aaa \ x0 \ x1 \in x1 \wedge aaa \ x0 \ x1 \notin$ 
x0)
    by moura
  have  $r \rightarrow^* aaa \ (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) \ (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r))$ 
     $\rightarrow a \rightarrow^+ aaa \ (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) \ (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r))$ 
  using f1 by (meson reachable1-reachable-trans)
  then have  $aaa \ (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) \ (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r)) \notin \text{Collect } (\text{reachable}$ 
G r)
     $\vee aaa \ (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) \ (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r)) \in \text{past-nodes } G \ a$ 
  by (simp add: reachable-in-verts(2))
  then have  $\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r) \subseteq \text{past-nodes } G \ a$ 
  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  $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } a$ 
  and  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ b \implies \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node}$ 
G b
proof -
  assume as1:  $\text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ b$ 
  have bD:  $\text{blockDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  using assms reduce-past-dagbased blockDAG-axioms
  by simp
  obtain gen where is-gen:  $\text{is-genesis-node } gen$  using genesis-unique-exists by
  auto
  then have  $\text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ gen$  using reduce-past-gen
  assms by auto
  then have  $gen = b$  using as1 blockDAG.unique-genesis bD by metis
  then show  $\text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ b \implies \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node}$ 
G b
  using is-gen by auto

```

qed

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

3.3.2 Reduce Past Reflexiv

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

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

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

lemma (in *blockDAG*) *reduce-past-refl-dagbased*:
 assumes $a \in \text{verts } G$
 shows *blockDAG* (*reduce-past-refl* $G \ a$)
 unfolding *blockDAG-def DAG-def*

proof *safe*

show *digraph* (*reduce-past-refl* $G \ a$)
 using *reduce-past-refl-digraph assms(1)* **by** *simp*

next

show *DAG-axioms* (*reduce-past-refl* $G \ a$)
 unfolding *DAG-axioms-def*
 using *cycle-free reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph reachable-mono*
by (*meson arcs-ends-mono induced-subgraph-altdef trancl-mono*)

next

show *blockDAG-axioms* (*reduce-past-refl* $G \ a$)
 unfolding *blockDAG-axioms-def only-new-alt*

proof *safe*

fix $e \ u \ v$

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

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

using *assms reduce-past-arcs2 induced-subgraph-def arc-def*

proof $-$

have *wf-digraph* (*reduce-past-refl* $G \ a$)

using *reduce-past-refl-digraph digraph-def* **by** *auto*

then have $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \wedge \text{tail } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e =$

```

u
       $\wedge \text{head } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e = v$ 
    using wf-digraph.arcE arc-def a
    by (metis (no-types))
  then show arc e (u, v)
    using arc-def reduce-past-refl.simps by auto
qed
have u  $\rightarrow^+$  pre-digraph.del-arc G e v
  using a b reduce-past-refl-digraph del-arc-subgraph digraph-axioms
    digraphI-induced past-nodes-refl-verts reduce-past-refl.simps
    reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph subgraph-induce-subgraphI arcs-ends-mono
trancI-mono
  by metis
  then show False
    using edge only-new by simp
next
obtain p where gen: is-genesis-node p using genesis-existAlt by auto
have pe: p  $\in$  verts (reduce-past-refl G a)
  using genesisAlt induce-reachable-preserves-paths
    reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps reachable1-reachable induce-subgraph-verts
    gen mem-Collect-eq reachable-neq-reachable1
    assms by force
have reaches: ( $\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \longrightarrow$ 
  ( $r \rightarrow^+ \text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a \ p \vee r = p$ ))
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

```

```

qed
then show  $r \rightarrow^+ \text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a \ p$  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 $\neg \text{arcs gen-graph} = \{\}$

then have *ex: $\exists a. a \in (\text{arcs gen-graph})$*

by *blast*

also have $\forall a. a \in (\text{arcs gen-graph}) \longrightarrow \text{tail } G \ a = \text{head } G \ a$

proof *safe*

fix *a*

assume $a \in \text{arcs gen-graph}$

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) gen-graph-all-one:
  card (verts (G)) = 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  G = gen-graph
  using card-1-singletonE gen-graph-def genesis-in-verts

```

induce-eq-iff-induced induced-subgraph-refl singletonD gen-graph-def genesis-node-def
by (*metis gen-gen genesis-existAlt is-genesis-node.simps less-one linorder-neqE-nat*
neq0-conv no-empty-blockDAG tips-unequal-gen-exist)

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

assumes
bD: *blockDAG Z*
and
cases: $\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = 1 \implies P \ V)$
 $\bigwedge W \ c. (\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = c \implies P \ V))$
 $\implies (\text{blockDAG } W \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } W) = \text{Suc } c \implies P \ W)$
shows *P Z*
proof –
have *bG*: *card (verts Z) > 0* **using** *bD blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
using *bG bD*
proof (*induction card (verts Z) arbitrary: Z rule: Nat.nat-induct-non-zero*)
case 1
then show *?case* **using** *cases(1)* **by** *auto*
next
case *su*: (*Suc n*)
show *?case*
by (*metis local.cases(2) su.hyps(2) su.hyps(3) su.prem*)
qed
qed

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

assumes
bD: *blockDAG Z*
and
cases: $\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = 1 \implies P \ V)$
 $\bigwedge W \ c. (\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) < c \implies P \ V))$
 $\implies (\text{blockDAG } W \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } W) = c \implies P \ W)$
shows *P Z*
proof –
have *bG*: *card (verts Z) > 0* **using** *blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG* *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
show *P Z*
using *bD bG*
proof (*induction card (verts Z) arbitrary: Z rule: less-induct*)
fix *Z*::('a, 'b) *pre-digraph*
assume *a*:
 $(\bigwedge Z a. \text{card } (\text{verts } Z a) < \text{card } (\text{verts } Z) \implies \text{blockDAG } Z a \implies 0 < \text{card } (\text{verts } Z a) \implies P \ Z a)$
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*) *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-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 $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1 \iff (\exists b \ H. (\text{blockDAG } H \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{del-vert } b = H))$
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 *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 *blockDAG (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 $H::('a, 'b)$ *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) ( $\exists b H. (blockDAG\ H \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{del-vert } b = H)$ )
using blockDAG-cases-one blockDAG-cases-more
blockDAG-size-cases by auto

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

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

lemma blockDAG-induct[consumes 1, case-names base step]:
  assumes fund: blockDAG G
  assumes cases:  $\bigwedge V::('a,'b) \text{ pre-digraph. } blockDAG\ V \Longrightarrow P (blockDAG.gen-graph V)$ 
   $\bigwedge H::('a,'b) \text{ pre-digraph. } (\bigwedge b::'a. blockDAG (pre-digraph.del-vert H\ b) \Longrightarrow b \in \text{verts } H \Longrightarrow P(pre-digraph.del-vert H\ b)) \Longrightarrow (blockDAG\ H \Longrightarrow P\ H)$ 
  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 ( $\bigwedge V. \text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = c \implies P \ V) \implies$ 
       $\text{blockDAG } W \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } W) = \text{Suc } c \implies P \ W$ 
proof -
  assume ind:  $\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = c \implies P \ V)$ 
  and bD:  $\text{blockDAG } W$ 
  and size:  $\text{card } (\text{verts } W) = \text{Suc } c$ 
  have assm2:  $\bigwedge b. \text{blockDAG } (\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } W \ b)$ 
     $\implies b \in \text{verts } W \implies P(\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } W \ b)$ 
  proof -
    fix b
    assume bD2:  $\text{blockDAG } (\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } W \ b)$ 
    assume in-verts:  $b \in \text{verts } W$ 
    have  $\text{verts } (\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } W \ b) = \text{verts } W - \{b\}$ 
      by (simp add: pre-digraph.verts-del-vert)
    then have  $\text{card } (\text{verts } (\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } W \ b)) = c$ 
      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  $P (\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } W \ b)$  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 ( $\neg \text{blockDAG } G$ ) then undefined else
    if ( $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1$ ) then (hd (sorted-list-of-set (verts G)))
    else genesis-nodeAlt (reduce-past G ((hd (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))))))
  by auto
termination proof
  let ?R = measure (  $\lambda G. (\text{card } (\text{verts } G))$ )
  show wf ?R by auto
next
  fix G :: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph
  assume  $\neg \neg \text{blockDAG } G$ 
  then have bD:  $\text{blockDAG } G$  by simp
  assume  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) \neq 1$ 
  then have bG:  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$  using bD blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by
  auto
  have  $\text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G)) = \text{tips } G$ 
    by (simp add: bD subs tips-def fin-digraph.finite-verts)
  then have  $\text{hd } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G)) \in \text{tips } G$ 
    using hd-in-set bD tips-def bG blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen-exist
    empty-iff empty-set mem-Collect-eq
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  then show (reduce-past G (hd (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))), G)  $\in$  measure ( $\lambda G.$ 

```

```

card (verts G))
  using blockDAG.reduce-less bD
  using tips-def by fastforce
qed

lemma genesis-nodeAlt-one-sound:
  assumes bD: blockDAG G
  and one: card (verts G) = 1
  shows blockDAG.is-genesis-node G (genesis-nodeAlt G)
proof -
  interpret B: blockDAG G using assms(1) by simp
  have exone:  $\exists! x. x \in (\text{verts } G)$ 
  using one B.genesis-in-verts B.genesis-unique-exists B.reduce-less
    B.reduce-past-dagbased less-nat-zero-code less-one B.gen-gen B.gen-graph-all-one
    singleton-iff
  by (metis)
  then have sorted-list-of-set (verts G)  $\neq \square$ 
  by (metis card.infinite card-0-eq finite.emptyI one
    sorted-list-of-set-empty sorted-list-of-set-inject zero-neq-one)
  then have genesis-nodeAlt G  $\in$  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: B.is-genesis-node (genesis-nodeAlt G)
  using one B.blockDAG-size-cases B.reduce-less
    B.reduce-past-dagbased less-one B.genesis-unique-exists B.is-genesis-node.elims(2)
  exone
  by (metis)
qed

lemma genesis-nodeAlt-sound :
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows blockDAG.is-genesis-node G (genesis-nodeAlt G)
proof(induct-tac G rule:blockDAG-nat-less-induct)
  show blockDAG G using assms by simp
next
  fix V::('a,'b) pre-digraph
  assume bD: blockDAG V
  assume one: card (verts V) = 1
  then show blockDAG.is-genesis-node V (genesis-nodeAlt V)
  using genesis-nodeAlt-one-sound bD
  by blast
next
  fix W::('a,'b) pre-digraph
  fix c::nat
  assume basis:
    ( $\bigwedge V::('a,'b) \text{ pre-digraph. } \text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card (verts } V) < c \implies$ 
     $\text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } V (\text{genesis-nodeAlt } V))$ 
  assume bD: blockDAG W
  interpret B: blockDAG W using bD by simp

```

```

assume cd: card (verts W) = c
consider (one) card (verts W) = 1 | (more) card (verts W) > 1
  using bD blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by blast
then show blockDAG.is-genesis-node W (genesis-nodeAlt W)
proof(cases)
  case one
    then show ?thesis using genesis-nodeAlt-one-sound bD
    by blast
  next
    case more
    then have not-one: 1 ≠ card (verts W) by auto
    have se: set (sorted-list-of-set (tips W)) = tips W
      by (simp add: tips-def)
    obtain a where a-def: a = hd (sorted-list-of-set (tips W))
      by simp
    have tip: a ∈ 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 ∈ verts W
      by (simp add: tips-def a-def)
    then have card ( verts (reduce-past W a)) < card (verts W)
      using more cd blockDAG.reduce-less bD
      by metis
    then have cd2: card ( verts (reduce-past W a)) < c
      using cd by simp
    have is-tip W a using tip CollectD unfolding tips-def by simp
    then have n-gen: ¬ B.is-genesis-node a
      using B.tips-unequal-gen more by simp
    then have bD2: blockDAG (reduce-past W a)
      using B.reduce-past-dagbased ver bD by auto
    have ff: blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past W a)
      (genesis-nodeAlt (reduce-past W a)) using cd2 basis bD2 more
      by blast
    have rec:
      genesis-nodeAlt W = genesis-nodeAlt (reduce-past W (hd (sorted-list-of-set
        (tips W))))
      using genesis-nodeAlt.simps not-one bD
      by metis
    show ?thesis using rec ff bD n-gen ver blockDAG.reduce-past-gen-eq a-def by
      metis
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma genesis-nodeAlt-vert :
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows (genesis-nodeAlt G) ∈ verts G
  using assms genesis-nodeAlt-sound blockDAG.is-genesis-node.simps by metis

```

end

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

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

4 Spectre

4.1 Definitions

Function to check and break occuring ties

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

Sign function with 0

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

Spectre core algorithm, *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 G a b c = (
 if (\neg *blockDAG* G \vee a \notin *verts* G \vee b \notin *verts* G \vee c \notin *verts* G) then 0 else
 if (b=c) then 1 else
 if (((a \rightarrow^+ G b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg (a \rightarrow^+ G c)) then 1 else
 if (((a \rightarrow^+ G c) \vee a = c) \wedge \neg (a \rightarrow^+ G b)) then -1 else
 if ((a \rightarrow^+ G b) \wedge (a \rightarrow^+ G c)) then
 (*tie-break-int* b c (*signum* (*sum-list* (*map* (λ i.
 (*vote-Spectre* (*reduce-past* G a) i b c)) (*sorted-list-of-set* (*past-nodes* G a))))))
 else
 (*signum* (*sum-list* (*map* (λ i.
 (*vote-Spectre* G i b c)) (*sorted-list-of-set* (*future-nodes* G a))))))
by *auto*
termination
proof
let ?R = *measures* [(λ (G, a, b, c). (*card* (*verts* G))), (λ (G, a, b, c). *card* {e.
 e \rightarrow^* G a})]
show *wf* ?R
by *simp*
next
fix G::('a::linorder, 'b) *pre-digraph*

```

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

```

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

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

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

G

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

4.2 Lemmas

lemma *sumlist-one-mono*:
 assumes $\forall x \in \text{set } L. x \geq 0$
 and $\exists x \in \text{set } L. x > 0$
 shows *signum* (sum-list L) = 1
 using *assms*
proof(*induct* L, *simp*)
 case (Cons a2 L)
 consider (bg) $a2 > 0 \mid a2 = 0$ using *Cons*
 by (*metis* *le-less* *list.set-intros*(1))
 then show ?case
proof(*cases*)
 case bg
 then have sum-list L ≥ 0 using *Cons*
 by (*simp* *add: sum-list-nonneg*)
 then have sum-list (a2 # L) > 0 using bg *sum-list-def*
 by *auto*
 then show ?thesis using *tie-break-int.simps*
 by *auto*
 next
 case 2
 then have be: $\exists a \in \text{set } L. 0 < a$ using *Cons*
 by (*metis* *less-int-code*(1) *set-ConsD*)
 then have L $\neq []$ by *auto*
 then show ?thesis using *sum-list-def* 2
 using *Cons.hyps* *Cons.prem*s(1) be by *auto*
 qed
 qed

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

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

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

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

lemma *Spectre-casesAlt*:

fixes $G :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph}$

and $a :: 'a :: \text{linorder}$ **and** $b :: 'a :: \text{linorder}$ **and** $c :: 'a :: \text{linorder}$

obtains (*no-bD*) $(\neg \text{blockDAG } G \vee a \notin \text{verts } G \vee b \notin \text{verts } G \vee c \notin \text{verts } G)$

| (*equal*) $(\text{blockDAG } G \wedge a \in \text{verts } G \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge c \in \text{verts } G) \wedge b = c$

| (*one*) $(\text{blockDAG } G \wedge a \in \text{verts } G \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge c \in \text{verts } G) \wedge$

$b \neq c \wedge (((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G c))$

| (*two*) $(\text{blockDAG } G \wedge a \in \text{verts } G \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge c \in \text{verts } G) \wedge b \neq c$

$\wedge \neg(((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G c)) \wedge$

$((a \rightarrow^+_G c) \vee a = c) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G b)$

| (*three*) $(\text{blockDAG } G \wedge a \in \text{verts } G \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge c \in \text{verts } G) \wedge b \neq c$

$\wedge \neg(((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G c)) \wedge$

$\neg(((a \rightarrow^+_G c) \vee a = c) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G b)) \wedge$

$((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \wedge (a \rightarrow^+_G c))$

| (*four*) $(\text{blockDAG } G \wedge a \in \text{verts } G \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge c \in \text{verts } G) \wedge b \neq c \wedge$

$\neg(((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G c)) \wedge$

$\neg(((a \rightarrow^+_G c) \vee a = c) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G b)) \wedge$

$\neg((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \wedge (a \rightarrow^+_G c))$

by *auto*

lemma *domain-Spectre*:

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

proof(*rule* *vote-Spectre.cases*, *auto*) **qed**

lemma *antisymmetric-tie-break*:

shows $b \neq c \implies \text{tie-break-int } b \ c \ i = - \text{tie-break-int } c \ b \ (-i)$

unfolding *tie-break-int.simps* **using** *less-not-sym* **by** *auto*

lemma *antisymmetric-sumlist*:

shows *sum-list* $(l :: \text{int list}) = - \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. -x) \ l)$

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

lemma *antisymmetric-signum*:

shows *signum* $i = - (\text{signum } (-i))$

by *auto*

lemma *append-diff-sorted-set*:

assumes $a \in A$

and *finite* A

shows *sum-list* $((\text{map } (P :: ('a :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow \text{int})))$

```

    (sorted-list-of-set (A - {a})))
  = sum-list ((map P)(sorted-list-of-set (A))) - (P a)
proof -
  let ?L1 = (sorted-list-of-set (A))
  have d-1: distinct ?L1 using sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set sorted-list-of-set(2)
by auto
  then have s-1: sum-list ((map P) ?L1)
  = sum P (set ?L1) using sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set by metis
  let ?L2 = (sorted-list-of-set (A - {a}))
  have d-2: distinct ?L2 using sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set sorted-list-of-set(2)
by auto
  then have s-2: sum-list ((map P) ?L2)
  = sum P (set ?L2) using sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set by metis
  have s-3: sum P (set ?L2) = sum P (set ?L1) - (P a)
    using assms sorted-list-of-set(1)
    by (simp add: sum-diff1)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding s-1 s-2 s-3 by simp
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma append-diff-sorted-set3:
  assumes B ⊆ A
  and finite A
shows sum-list ((map (P::('a::linorder ⇒ int)))
  (sorted-list-of-set (A - B)))
  = sum-list ((map P)(sorted-list-of-set (A))) - sum-list ((map P)(sorted-list-of-set
  (B)))
proof -
  have finite B using assms
    using rev-finite-subset by auto
  have finite (A - B)
    by (simp add: assms(2))
  then show ?thesis
    using assms
proof(induct A - B arbitrary: A rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
    then have ee: A - B = {} by simp

```

```

have AB:  $B = A$  using empty
  by auto
show ?case unfolding ee unfolding AB sorted-list-of-set-empty by force
next
case (insert x F)
then have xA:  $x \in A$  by auto
have  $x \notin B$  using insert by auto
then have xAB:  $x \in (A - B)$  using xA by auto
then have  $B \subseteq A - \{x\}$  using insert by auto
moreover have  $F = (A - \{x\}) - B$  using insert by auto
moreover have ff: finite  $(A - \{x\})$  using insert by auto
ultimately have ind:
  sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set (( $A - \{x\}$ ) - B))) =
  sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set ( $A - \{x\}$ ))) - sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set
B))
  using insert(3)
  by simp
then have sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set (( $A - \{x\}$ ) - B))) =
  sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set ( $A$ ))) - P x - sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set
B))
  using xA ff
  by (simp add: append-diff-sorted-set)
then have sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set (( $A - B$ ) -  $\{x\}$ ))) =
  sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set ( $A$ ))) - P x - sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set
B))
  by (metis Diff-insert Diff-insert2)
then have sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set (( $A - B$ )))) - P x =
  sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set ( $A$ ))) - P x - sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set
B))
  using xAB append-diff-sorted-set finite-Diff insert.prem(2)
  by metis
then show ?case
  by auto
qed
qed

```

```

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

```

```
qed
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

```
fun kCluster:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where kCluster G k C = (if (C  $\subseteq$  (verts G))
    then ( $\forall a \in C. \text{card } ((\text{anticone } G \ a) \cap C) \leq k$ ) else False)
```

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

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

```
lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-kCluster:
  assumes kCluster (reduce-past G a) k C
shows kCluster G k C using assms unfolding kCluster.simps sorry
```

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

```

fun larger-blue-tuple ::
  (('a::linorder set × 'a list) × 'a) ⇒ (('a set × 'a list) × 'a) ⇒ (('a set × 'a
list) × 'a)
  where larger-blue-tuple A B =
    (if (card (fst (fst A))) > (card (fst (fst B)))) ∨
    (card (fst (fst A)) ≥ card (fst (fst B)) ∧ snd A ≤ snd B) then A else B

```

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

```

fun add-set-list-tuple :: (('a::linorder set × 'a list) × 'a) ⇒ ('a::linorder set × 'a
list)
  where add-set-list-tuple ((S,L),a) = (S ∪ {a}, L @ [a])

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

fun choose-max-blue-set :: (('a::linorder set × 'a list) × 'a) list ⇒ (('a set × 'a
list) × 'a)
  where choose-max-blue-set L = fold (larger-blue-tuple) L (hd L)

```

GHOSTDAG ordering algorithm

```

function OrderDAG :: ('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a set × 'a list)
  where
    OrderDAG G k =
      (if (¬ blockDAG G) then ({},[]) else
       if (card (verts G) = 1) then ({genesis-nodeAlt G},[genesis-nodeAlt G]) else
       let M = choose-max-blue-set
         ((map (λi.(((OrderDAG (reduce-past G i) k)) , i)) (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))))
         in fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) (top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G
(snd M))))
         (add-set-list-tuple M))

```

by auto

termination proof

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

show wf ?R **by** auto

next

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

fix k::nat

fix x

assume bD: ¬ ¬ blockDAG G

assume card (verts G) ≠ 1

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

```

then have  $nT$ :  $\forall x \in \text{tips } G. \neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ x$ 
  using  $\text{blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen } bD \text{ tips-def mem-Collect-eq}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
then have  $\text{in-t: } x \in \text{tips } G$  using  $bD$ 
by  $(\text{metis card-gt-0-iff length-pos-if-in-set length-sorted-list-of-set set-sorted-list-of-set})$ 

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  $\text{fastforce}$ 
qed

```

Creating a relation on $\text{verts } G$ based on the GHOSTDAG OrderDAG algorithm

```

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

```

5.2 Soundness

```

lemma  $\text{OrderDAG-casesAlt}$ :
  obtains  $(ntB) \neg \text{blockDAG } G$ 
  |  $(\text{one}) \text{blockDAG } G \wedge \text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1$ 
  |  $(\text{more}) \text{blockDAG } G \wedge \text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$ 
  using  $\text{blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

5.2.1 Soundness of the add-set-list function

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

5.2.2 Soundness of the add-if-blue function

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

lemma *app-if-blue-card-mono*:
assumes *finite S*
shows $\text{card } (\text{fst } (S, L)) \leq \text{card } (\text{fst } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ k } a \text{ } (S, L)))$
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-subs*:
shows $\text{larger-blue-tuple } A \text{ } B \in \{A, B\}$ **by** *auto*

5.2.4 Soundness of the $choose_{maxblue_set}$ function

```

lemma choose-max-blue-avoid-empty:
  assumes  $L \neq []$ 
  shows  $choose\_max\_blue\_set\ L \in set\ L$ 
  unfolding choose-max-blue-set.simps
proof (rule fold-invariant)
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in set\ L \implies x \in set\ L$  using assms by auto
next
  show  $hd\ L \in set\ L$  using assms by auto
next
  fix  $x\ s$ 
  assume  $x \in set\ L$ 
  and  $s \in set\ L$ 
  then show  $larger\_blue\_tuple\ x\ s \in set\ L$  using larger-blue-tuple.simps by auto
qed

```

5.2.5 Auxiliary lemmas for OrderDAG

```

lemma fold-app-length:
  shows  $length\ (snd\ (fold\ (app\_if\_blue\_else\_add\_end\ G\ k)\ L1\ PL2)) = length\ L1 + length\ (snd\ PL2)$ 
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  $x \in set\ (snd\ (S, L1))$ 
  shows  $x \in set\ (snd\ (fold\ (app\_if\_blue\_else\_add\_end\ G\ k)\ L2\ (S2, L1)))$ 
  using fold-app-mono
  by (metis Cons-eq-appendI append.assoc assms in-set-conv-decomp sndI)

```

```

lemma fold-app-mono2:
  assumes  $x \in set\ L2$ 
  shows  $x \in set\ (snd\ (fold\ (app\_if\_blue\_else\_add\_end\ G\ k)\ L2\ (S, L1)))$ 
  using assms unfolding fold-app-mono by auto

```

```

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

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

qed

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

lemma fold-app-mono-fst-kCluster:
  assumes kCluster G k S
  shows kCluster G k (fst (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)))
  using assms
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: S L1, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then consider (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S, L1)) = (S  $\cup$  {a}, L1 @ [a])
    | (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S, L1)) = (S, L1 @ [a])

```

```

unfolding app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps
by metis
then show ?case
  by (metis Cons.hyps Cons.premis app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps fold-simps(2))

qed

lemma fold-app-mono-rel:
  assumes (x,y) ∈ 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) ∈ list-to-rel L2
  shows (x,y) ∈ list-to-rel (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)))
  using assms
  by (simp add: fold-app-mono list-to-rel-mono2)

lemma fold-app-app-rel:
  assumes x ∈ set L1
  and y ∈ set L2
  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-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 = snd ( choose-max-blue-set (map (λi. (OrderDAG (reduce-past G
i) k, i))
(sorted-list-of-set (tips G))))
  shows x ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G)) and x ∈ tips G
proof –
  interpret bD: blockDAG using assms by auto
  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
  bD.tips-finite
  list.map-disc-iff sorted-list-of-set-eq-Nil-iff bD.tips-not-empty
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
then have kk: snd (choose-max-blue-set pp) ∈ set (map snd pp)
  by auto
have mm2:  $\bigwedge L. (\text{map snd } (\text{map } (\lambda i. ((\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k) , i)) \ L))$ 
= L
proof –
  fix L
  show map snd (map (λi. (OrderDAG (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 bD.tips-finite sorted-list-of-set(1) kk 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  $\neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x)) \implies$ 
    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 –
  interpret bD: blockDAG using assms(1) by auto
  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
  bD.tips-finite
  list.map-disc-iff sorted-list-of-set-eq-Nil-iff bD.tips-not-empty
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
then have kk: 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 bD.tips-finite sorted-list-of-set(1) kk 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 ¬ 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 bD.reduce-past-dagbased bD.tips-in-verts subsetD
  by metis
qed

```

5.2.6 OrderDAG soundness

lemma *Verts-in-OrderDAG*:

```

assumes blockDAG G
  and x ∈ verts G
shows x ∈ set (snd (OrderDAG G k))
using assms
proof(induct G k arbitrary: x rule: OrderDAG.induct)
case (1 G k x)
then have bD: blockDAG G by auto
assume x-in: x ∈ verts G
then consider (cD1) card (verts G) = 1 | (cDm) card (verts G) ≠ 1 by auto
then show x ∈ set (snd (OrderDAG G k))
proof(cases)
  case (cD1)
  then have set (snd (OrderDAG G k)) = {genesis-nodeAlt G}
    using 1 OrderDAG.simps by auto
  then show ?thesis using x-in bD cD1
    genesis-nodeAlt-sound blockDAG.is-genesis-node.simps
    using 1
    by (metis card-1-singletonE singletonD)
next

```

```

case (cDm)
then show ?thesis
proof -
  obtain pp where pp-in: pp = (map (λi. (OrderDAG (reduce-past G i) k,
i))
(sorted-list-of-set (tips G))) using blockDAG.tips-exist by auto
then have tt2: snd (choose-max-blue-set pp) ∈ tips G
  using chosen-map-simps bD
  by blast
show ?thesis
proof(rule blockDAG.tips-cases)
  show blockDAG G using bD by auto
  show snd (choose-max-blue-set pp) ∈ tips G using tt2 by auto
  show x ∈ verts G using x-in by auto
next
  assume as1: x = snd (choose-max-blue-set pp)
  obtain fCur where fcur-in: fCur = add-set-list-tuple (choose-max-blue-set
pp)
    by auto
  have x ∈ set (snd(fCur))
    unfolding as1 using add-set-list-tuple.simps fcur-in
    add-set-list-tuple.cases snd-conv insertI1 snd-conv
    by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) Un-insert-right fst-conv list.simps(15)
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 ttt where ttt-in: ttt = 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))))))
ttt))
    using pp-in sorted-list-of-set(1) anti bD subs(1)
    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 ttt-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 blast
  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 ∈ set (snd (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 ∈ set (snd (OrderDAG G k))
  shows x ∈ verts G
  using assms
proof(induction G k arbitrary: x rule: OrderDAG.induct)
  case (1 G k x)
  consider (invalid) ¬ blockDAG G | (one) blockDAG G ∧
card (verts G) = 1 | (val) blockDAG G ∧
card (verts G) ≠ 1 by auto
  then show ?case
  proof(cases)
    case invalid
    then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
  next
    case one

```

```

then show ?thesis using OrderDAG.simps 1 genesis-nodeAlt-one-sound blockDAG.is-genesis-node.simps
using empty-set list.simps(15) singleton-iff sndI by fastforce
next
  case val
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    have bD: blockDAG G using val by auto
    obtain M where M-in:M = choose-max-blue-set (map (λi. (OrderDAG
(reduce-past G i) k, i))
(sorted-list-of-set (tips G))) by auto
    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 set (snd (OrderDAG G k)) =
      set (snd (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))) unfolding M-in val using OrderDAG.simps val
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    then have set (snd (OrderDAG G k))
      = set (top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G (snd M)))) ∪ set (snd (add-set-list-tuple
M))
      using fold-app-mono-ex
      by (metis eq-snd-iff)
    then consider (ac) x ∈ set (top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G (snd
M))))
      | (co) x ∈ set (snd (add-set-list-tuple M))
      using 1 by auto
    then show x ∈ verts G proof(cases)
      case ac
      then show ?thesis using top-sort-con DAG.anticone-in-verts val
        sorted-list-of-set(1) subs(1)
        by (metis DAG.anticon-finite subsetD)
    next
      case co
      then consider (ma) x = snd M | (nma) x ∈ set (snd( fst(M)))
        using add-set-list-tuple.simps
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-insert-right append-Nil2 insertE
list.simps(15) prod.collapse set-append sndI)
      then show ?thesis proof(cases)
        case ma
        then show ?thesis unfolding M-in using bD
          chosen-map-simps(2) digraph.tips-in-verts subs
          by blast
        next
          have mm: choose-max-blue-set pp ∈ set pp unfolding pp-in using bD
chosen-map-simps(4)
          by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Nil-is-map-conv choose-max-blue-avoid-empty)

          case nma

```



```

      then have  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G (\text{snd } M)) k))$ 
      unfolding  $M\text{-in choose-max-blue-avoid-empty blockDAG.tips-not-empty}$ 
    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:  $\text{blockDAG } G$  using 1 by auto
      obtain  $ma$  where  $pp\text{-in}: ma = (\text{choose-max-blue-set } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G i) k, i))$ 
        ( $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G)))$ )
        by (metis)
      then have backw:  $\text{OrderDAG } G k = \text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G k)$ 
        ( $\text{top-sort } G (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G (\text{snd } ma))))$ 
        ( $\text{add-set-list-tuple } ma$ ) using OrderDAG.simps pp-in more
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) less-numeral-extra(4))
      have tt:  $\text{snd } ma \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$  using pp-in chosen-max-tip
        more by auto
      have ttt:  $\text{snd } ma \in \text{tips } G$  using chosen-max-tip(2) pp-in
        more by auto
      then have bD2:  $\text{blockDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G (\text{snd } ma))$  using blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen
    bD more
      blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased bD tips-def
    end
  end
end

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma OrderDAG-kCluster:
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows kCluster G k (fst (OrderDAG G k))
  using assms 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 have fsG: (fst (OrderDAG G k)) = {genesis-nodeAlt G} using Or-
derDAG.simps by auto
  have aG: (anticone G (genesis-nodeAlt G)) ∩ {genesis-nodeAlt G} = {}
    by simp
  have sG: {genesis-nodeAlt G} ⊆ verts G
  proof(safe, metis 1(2) genesis-nodeAlt-vert) qed
  have ttt: ?thesis = (card (anticone G (genesis-nodeAlt G)) ∩ {genesis-nodeAlt

```

```

 $G\}) \leq k)$ 
  unfolding kCluster.simps fsG using sG
  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding ttt aG by auto
next
  case more
  interpret bD: blockDAG G using 1(2) 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 (anticones 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 chosen-map-simps(1) bD.blockDAG-axioms unfolding pp-in
  by auto
  then have  $\neg$  bD.is-genesis-node (snd ma) using sorted-list-of-set(1) bD.tips-finite

  bD.tips-unequal-gen more tips-tips
  by (metis)
  then have bDR: blockDAG (reduce-past G (snd ma))
  using chosen-map-simps(5) bD.blockDAG-axioms unfolding pp-in
  by blast
  then have kBase: kCluster (reduce-past G (snd ma)) k (fst (OrderDAG
(reduce-past G (snd ma)) k))
  using tt 1 more bD.reduce-kCluster nat-neq-iff by blast
  have fff: (fst (OrderDAG (reduce-past G (snd ma)) k)) = (fst (fst ma))
  using chosen-map-simps(6) bD.blockDAG-axioms unfolding pp-in
  by fastforce
  then have kCluster (reduce-past G (snd ma)) k (fst (fst ma))
  using kBase
  unfolding fff pp-in by auto
  show ?thesis sorry
qed
qed

end
theory Extend-blockDAG
  imports blockDAG
begin

```

6 Extend blockDAGs

6.1 Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.2 Append-One Lemmas

lemma (**in** *Append-One*) *new-node-alt*:
 $(\forall b. \neg b \rightarrow_{G-A} app)$
proof(*auto*)
fix b
assume $a2$: $b \rightarrow_{G-A} app$

then have $b \in \text{verts } G-A$ using $\text{wf-digraph.adj-in-verts}(1)$ $bD-A$ $\text{subs}(4)$ by *metis*
 then show *False* using *new-node a2* by *auto*
 qed

lemma (in *Append-One*) *append-subverts-leq*:
 $\text{verts } G \subseteq \text{verts } G-A$
 unfolding $GG-A$ *pre-digraph.verts-del-vert* by *auto*

lemma (in *Append-One*) *append-subverts*:
 $\text{verts } G \subset \text{verts } G-A$
 unfolding $GG-A$ *pre-digraph.verts-del-vert* using *app-in app-notin* by *auto*

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

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

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

lemma (in *Append-One*) *append-verts-cases*:
 assumes $a \in \text{verts } G-A$
 obtains $(a \in \text{verts } G \mid (a = app) \wedge a = app)$
 using *append-verts assms* by *auto*

lemma (in *Append-One*) *append-subarcs-leq*:
 $\text{arcs } G \subseteq \text{arcs } G-A$
 unfolding $GG-A$ *pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert* using *app-in app-notin*
 using *wf-digraph-def subs Append-One-axioms* by *blast*

lemma (in *Append-One*) *append-subarcs*:
 $\text{arcs } G \subset \text{arcs } G-A$
proof
 show $\text{arcs } G \subseteq \text{arcs } G-A$ using *append-subarcs-leq* by *simp*
 obtain *gen* where *gen-rec*: $app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} gen$ using *bD-A blockDAG.genesis*
app-in
 $app \notin \text{verts } G$
 $genesis \in \text{verts } new_node$ *psubsetD* *trancIE* *new-node-alt*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
 then obtain *walk* where *walk-in*: $pre-digraph.awalk\ G-A\ app\ walk\ gen \wedge walk \neq []$
 using *wf-digraph.reachable1-awalk bD-A subs(4)*

by *metis*
 then obtain e where $\exists es. \text{walk} = e \# es$
 by (*metis list.exhaust*)
 then have $e\text{-in}: e \in \text{arcs } G\text{-}A \wedge \text{tail } G\text{-}A \ e = \text{app}$
 using *wf-digraph.awalk-simps*(2)
 bD-A subs(4) *walk-in*
 by *metis*
 then have $e \notin \text{arcs } G$ using *wf-digraph-def app-notin*
 blockDAG-axioms subs(4) *GG-A pre-digraph.tail-del-vert*
 by *metis*
 then show $\text{arcs } G \neq \text{arcs } G\text{-}A$ using $e\text{-in}$ by *auto*
 qed

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

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

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

lemma (in *Append-One*) *append-induce-subgraph*:
 $G\text{-}A \upharpoonright (\text{verts } G) = G$
 proof –
 have $\text{aaa}: \text{arcs } G = \{e \in \text{arcs } G\text{-}A. \text{tail } G\text{-}A \ e \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{head } G\text{-}A \ e \in \text{verts } G\}$
 unfolding *GG-A pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert pre-digraph.verts-del-vert*
 using *append-verts bD-A subs*(4) *wf-digraph-def*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-insert-absorb Un-empty-right*
 Un-insert-right app-notin insertE)
 show $G\text{-}A \upharpoonright \text{verts } G = G$
 unfolding *induce-subgraph-def*
 using aaa *app-notin append-head append-tail*
 arcs-del-vert del-vert-def del-vert-not-in-graph verts-del-vert
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 qed

lemma (in *Append-One*) *append-induced-subgraph*:
 $\text{induced-subgraph } G \ G\text{-}A$
 proof –
 interpret $W: \text{blockDAG } G\text{-}A$ using *bD-A* by *auto*

show ?thesis
using *W.induced-induce append-induce-subgraph append-subverts psubsetE*
by (*metis*)
qed

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

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

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

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

```

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

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

lemma (in Append-One) append-is-tip:
  is-tip G-A app
  unfolding is-tip.simps
  using app-in new-node append-not-reached
  by metis

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

context Append-One
begin

```



```

interpretation B2: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by simp
lemma append-tips:
  tips G-A = tips G - {v. (app →+G-A v)} ∪ {app}
  unfolding B2.tips-alt tips-alt append-verts is-tip.simps
  using append-in-tips
proof(safe, auto simp: append-not-reached-all reachable1-preserve) qed
end

lemma (in Append-One) append-tips-subset:
  tips G-A ⊆ tips G ∪ {app}
  using append-tips
  by auto

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

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

lemma (in Append-One) append-reduce-some:
  assumes a ∈ verts G
  shows reduce-past G-A a = reduce-past G a
  unfolding reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps append-head append-tail
  induce-subgraph-def append-verts
proof(standard,simp,standard)
  have a ≠ app using assms(1) append-verts-diff by auto
  then show vv: {b. (b = app ∨ b ∈ verts G) ∧ a →+G-A b} = {b ∈ verts G. a
  →+ b}
  using reachable1-preserve assms reachable1-in-verts(2) by blast
  show {e ∈ arcs G-A.
    (tail G e = app ∨ tail G e ∈ verts G) ∧
    a →+G-A tail G e ∧ (head G e = app ∨ head G e ∈ verts G) ∧ a →+G-A
    head G e} =
    {e ∈ arcs G. tail G e ∈ verts G ∧ a →+ tail G e ∧ head G e ∈ verts G ∧ a
    →+ head G e}
  unfolding vv GG-A pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert using append-not-reached-all
  using GG-A append-head append-tail assms reachable1-preserve by fastforce
qed

lemma blockDAG-induct-append[consumes 1, case-names base step]:
  assumes fund: blockDAG G
  assumes cases: ∧ V::('a,'b) pre-digraph. blockDAG V ⇒ P (blockDAG.gen-graph

```

```

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

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

lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-Append-exists:
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1 \vee (\exists G2 \ v. \text{Append-One } G2 \ G \ v)$ 
proof(cases rule: blockDAG-cases2)
  case base
  then show ?thesis using gen-graph-all-one by auto
next
  case more
  then obtain G2 and b where bD-G2: blockDAG G2 and b-in:  $b \in \text{verts } G$ 
    and del-v:  $G2 = \text{pre-digraph.del-vert } G \ b$  and nre:  $(\forall c \in \text{verts } G. (c, b) \notin$ 
    (arcs-ends G)+)
  by auto
  then have  $b \notin \text{verts } G2$  unfolding del-v pre-digraph.verts-del-vert by auto
  then have Append-One G2 G b unfolding Append-One-def Append-One-axioms-def

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

6.3 Honest-Append-One Lemmas

```

lemma (in Honest-Append-One) reaches-all:
   $\forall v \in \text{verts } G. \text{ app } \rightarrow^+_{G-A} v$ 
proof
  fix v
  assume v-in:  $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
  consider is-tip G v |  $\neg \text{is-tip } G \text{ } v$  by auto
  then show  $\text{app } \rightarrow^+_{G-A} v$ 
  proof(cases)
    case 1
    then show ?thesis using ref-tips v-in is-tip.simps r-into-trancl' reached-by
      by (metis)
    next
    case 2
    then have  $v \notin \text{tips } G$  unfolding tips-def by simp
    then obtain t where t-in:  $t \in \text{tips } G \wedge t \rightarrow^+_G v$ 
      using reached-by-tip v-in by auto
    then have  $t \rightarrow^+_{G-A} v$  using v-in append-subgraph arcs-ends-mono trancl-mono
      by (metis)
    moreover have  $\text{app } \rightarrow^+_{G-A} t$ 
      using ref-tips v-in r-into-trancl' t-in
      by (metis)
    ultimately show ?thesis using trancl-trans by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

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

lemma (in Honest-Append-One) reduce-append:
  reduce-past  $G-A \ \text{app} = G$ 
  unfolding reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps
proof –
  have  $\{b \in \text{verts } G. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = \text{verts } G$ 
    using reaches-all by auto
  moreover have  $\{b \in \text{verts } G. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = \{b \in \text{verts } G-A. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\}$ 
  unfolding append-verts using append-is-tip by fastforce
  ultimately have  $\{b \in \text{verts } G-A. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = \text{verts } G$  by simp
  then show  $G-A \upharpoonright \{b \in \text{verts } G-A. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = G$ 
    unfolding induce-subgraph-def
    using append-induced-subgraph induced-subgraph-def
    append-head append-tail
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong app-notin arcs-del-vert
      del-vert-def del-vert-not-in-graph verts-del-vert)
  qed

lemma (in Honest-Append-One) append-no-anticone:
  anticone  $G-A \ \text{app} = \{\}$ 
  unfolding anticone.simps
proof safe
  fix  $x$ 

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

6.4 Append More

```

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

```

```

lemma (in Append) append-subverts-leq:
   $\text{verts } G \subseteq \text{verts } G-A$ 
  using A-union by auto

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma (in *Append*) *append-head*:
 $\text{head } G-A = \text{head } G$
 using *GG-A*
by *simp*

lemma (in *Append*) *append-tail*:
 $\text{tail } G-A = \text{tail } G$
 using *GG-A*
by *simp*

lemma (in *Append*) *append-head'*:
 $\text{head } G = \text{head } G-A$

```

using GG-A
by simp

lemma (in Append) append-tail':
  tail G = tail G-A
  using GG-A
  by simp

lemma (in Append) append-induced-subgraph:
  induced-subgraph G G-A
proof -
  interpret bD2: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by simp
  show ?thesis
  unfolding GG-A
  using bD2.induced-induce
  by simp
qed

lemma (in Append) append-subgraph:
  subgraph G G-A
  using append-induced-subgraph by auto

lemma (in Append) append-not-reached:
   $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in \text{verts } G. \neg b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} a$ 
  using new-nodes
proof(safe, simp)
  fix a b
  assume a-in:  $a \in A$ 
  and b-in:  $b \in \text{verts } G$ 
  and ba:  $b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} a$ 
  show False using ba a-in b-in
  proof(induct rule: trancl-induct)
    case (base y)
    then show ?thesis using new-nodes by auto
  next
    case (step c y)
    have c  $\in \text{verts } G-A$  using step(1) bD-A subs(4) wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2)
    by metis
    then consider  $c \in A \mid c \in \text{verts } G$  using append-verts-cases by auto
    then show ?thesis proof(cases)
      case 1
      then show ?thesis using step by simp
    next
      case 2
      then show ?thesis using new-nodes step by simp
    end
  end
end

```

```

      qed
    qed
  qed

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

```

```

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

```



```

    then have  $y\text{-in}$ :  $y \in \text{verts } G$  using reachable1-in-verts(2)
    by (metis)
    assume  $y \rightarrow_{G-A} z$ 
    then have  $y \rightarrow_G z$  using dominates-preserve  $y\text{-in}$  by auto
    then show  $b \rightarrow^+ z$  using b-y by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma (in Append) append-reduce-some:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{reduce-past } G-A \ a = \text{reduce-past } G \ a$ 
proof -
  have rr:  $\bigwedge c. (a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c) = (a \rightarrow^+ c)$  using reachable1-preserve assms by
auto
  have bb:  $\{b \in \text{verts } G-A. a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = \{b \in \text{verts } G. a \rightarrow^+ b\}$  using assms

    reachable1-preserve rr
    using append-not-reached
    using append-verts-diff' by blast
  have  $G-A \upharpoonright \{b \in \text{verts } G. a \rightarrow^+ b\}$ 
    =  $(G-A \upharpoonright \text{verts } G) \upharpoonright \{b \in \text{verts } G. a \rightarrow^+ b\}$ 
    unfolding induce-subgraph-def append-head append-tail
  proof(standard, simp, safe) qed
  then show ?thesis using GG-A unfolding reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps
bb by auto
qed
end

```

6.5 Honest-Dishonest-Append-One Lemmas

```

lemma (in Append-One-Honest-Dishonest) app-dis-not-reached:

```

```

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

```

lemma (in Append-One-Honest-Dishonest) app-dis-only-tips:

$\text{tips } G-AB = \{\text{app}, \text{dis}\}$

proof safe

interpret A2: Append-One G-A G-AB dis **using** app-two **by** auto

show $dis \in \text{tips } G-AB$ **using** A2.append-in-tips **by** simp

show $app \in \text{tips } G-AB$ **unfolding** tips-def is-tip.simps A2.append-verts

using app-dis-not-reached reachable1-preserve append-not-reached

A2.reachable1-preserve app-in

by simp

fix x

assume as1: $x \in \text{tips } G-AB$

and app-x: $x \neq \text{app}$

have $x \notin \text{verts } G$

proof

assume x-vG: $x \in \text{verts } G$

then have $x \in \text{verts } G-A$ **using** append-verts **by** auto

then have $app \rightarrow^+ G-AB \text{ x}$ **using** A2.reachable1-preserve reaches-all x-vG

app-in

by simp

then have $x \notin \text{tips } G-AB$

by (metis A2.append-verts-in app-in is-tip.elims(2) tips-tips)

then show False **using** as1 **by** simp

qed

then show $x = dis$ **unfolding**

append-verts-diff A2.append-verts-diff **using** app-x as1 tip-in-verts **by** force

qed

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

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

context *Append-One-Honest-Dishonest*

begin

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *reachable1-preserve2*:
assumes $b \in \text{verts } G$
shows $(b \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c) \longleftrightarrow b \rightarrow^+ c$
using *A2.reachable1-preserve append-verts-in reachable1-preserve assms* **by** *auto*

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

lemma *append-induce-subgraph2*:
 $G-AB \upharpoonright (\text{verts } G) = G$
using *append-induce-subgraph A2.append-induce-subgraph*
unfolding *append-verts*

```

by (metis A2.append-past-nodes Append-One.append-reduce-some
    app-in app-two append-past-all reduce-past.elims)

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

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

        pre-digraph.select-convs(2) verts-del-vert)

qed
end

sublocale Append-One-Honest-Dishonest ⊆ Append-Honest-Dishonest G G-A {app}
  G-AB {dis}
using Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms Honest-Append-axioms
unfolding Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-def Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms-def

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

end
theory Properties
imports blockDAG Extend-blockDAG
begin

definition Linear-Order:: (('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ 'a rel) ⇒ bool
  where Linear-Order A ≡ (∀ G. blockDAG G ⟶ linear-order-on (verts G) (A

```

$G))$

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

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

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

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

end

theory *Spectre-Properties*

imports *Spectre Extend-blockDAG Properties*

begin

7 SPECTRE properties

7.1 SPECTRE Order Preserving

lemma *vote-Spectre-Preserving*:
assumes $c \rightarrow^+_G b$
shows $\text{vote-Spectre } G \ a \ b \ c \in \{0, 1\}$
using *assms*
proof(*induction* $G \ a \ b \ c$ *rule: vote-Spectre.induct*)
case $(1 \ G \ a \ b \ c)$
then show *?case*
proof(*cases* $a \ b \ c \ G$ *rule:Spectre-casesAlt*)
case *no-bD*

```

    then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case equal
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case one
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case two
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis local.1.premis transcl-trans)
next
  case three
  then have a-not-gen:  $\neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ a$ 
    using blockDAG.genesis-reaches-nothing
    by metis
  then have bD: blockDAG (reduce-past G a) using blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased

    three by auto
  have b-in2:  $b \in \text{past-nodes } G \ a$  using three by auto
  also have c-in2:  $c \in \text{past-nodes } G \ a$  using three by auto
  ultimately have  $c \rightarrow^+_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} b$  using DAG.reduce-past-path2 three 1
    by (metis blockDAG.axioms(1))
  then have allsorted01:  $\forall x. x \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a)) \longrightarrow$ 
    vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a)  $x \ b \ c \in \{0, 1\}$  using 1 three by auto
  then have all01:  $\forall x. x \in (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) \longrightarrow$ 
    vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a)  $x \ b \ c \in \{0, 1\}$ 
    using subs(1) three sorted-list-of-set(1) DAG.finite-past
    by metis
  obtain wit where wit-in:  $\text{wit} \in \text{past-nodes } G \ a$ 
    and wit-vote: vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a)  $\text{wit} \ b \ c \neq 0$ 
  using vote-Spectre-one-exists b-in2 c-in2 bD induce-subgraph-verts reduce-past.simps
    by metis
  then have wit-vote1: vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a)  $\text{wit} \ b \ c = 1$  using all01
    by blast
  obtain the-map where the-map-in:
    the-map = (map ( $\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ i \ b \ c$ )
      (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a)))
    by auto
  have all01-1:  $\forall x \in \text{set the-map}. x \in \{0, 1\}$ 
    unfolding the-map-in set-map
    using allsorted01 by blast
  have  $\exists x \in \text{set the-map}. x = 1$ 
    unfolding the-map-in set-map
    using wit-in wit-vote1
      sorted-list-of-set(1) DAG.finite-past bD subs(1)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff three)
  then have  $\exists x \in \text{set the-map}. x > 0$ 
    using zero-less-one by blast

```

```

moreover have  $\forall x \in \text{set } \text{the-map}. x \geq 0$  using all01-1
  by (metis empty-iff insert-iff less-int-code(1) not-le-imp-less zero-le-one)
ultimately have  $\text{signum } (\text{sum-list } \text{the-map}) = 1$  using sumlist-one-mono by
simp
  then have  $\text{tie-break-int } b \ c \ (\text{signum } (\text{sum-list } \text{the-map})) = 1$  using tie-break-int.simps
    by simp
  then have  $\text{vote-Spectre } G \ a \ b \ c = 1$  unfolding the-map-in using three
vote-Spectre.simps
    by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case four
  then have all01:  $\forall a2. a2 \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a)) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{vote-Spectre } G \ a2 \ b \ c \in \{0, 1\}$ 
    using 1
    by metis
  have  $\forall a2. a2 \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a))$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{vote-Spectre } G \ a2 \ b \ c \geq 0$ 
  proof safe
    fix a2
    assume  $a2 \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a))$ 
    then have  $\text{vote-Spectre } G \ a2 \ b \ c \in \{0, 1\}$  using all01 by auto
    then show  $\text{vote-Spectre } G \ a2 \ b \ c \geq 0$ 
      by fastforce
    qed
  then have  $(\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } G \ i \ b \ c)$ 
     $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a)))) \geq 0$  using sum-list-mono sum-list-0
    by metis
  then have  $\text{signum } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } G \ i \ b \ c)$ 
     $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a)))) \in \{0, 1\}$  unfolding signum.simps
    by simp
  then show ?thesis using four by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *Spectre-Order-Preserving*:

assumes *blockDAG G*

and $b \rightarrow^+_G a$

shows *Spectre-Order G a b*

proof –

interpret *B*: *blockDAG G* **using** *assms(1)* **by** *auto*

have *set-ordered*: $\text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G)) = \text{verts } G$

using *assms(1) subs fin-digraph.finite-verts*

sorted-list-of-set **by** *auto*

have *a-in*: $a \in \text{verts } G$ **using** *B.reachable1-in-verts(2) assms(2)*

by *metis*

have *b-in*: $b \in \text{verts } G$ **using** *B.reachable1-in-verts(1) assms(2)*

```

    by metis
  obtain the-map where the-map-in:
    the-map = (map (λi. vote-Spectre G i a b) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))) by
auto
  obtain wit where wit-in: wit ∈ verts G and wit-vote: vote-Spectre G wit a b ≠
0
    using vote-Spectre-one-exists a-in b-in assms(1)
  by blast
  have (vote-Spectre G wit a b) ∈ set the-map
  unfolding the-map-in set-map
  using B.blockDAG-axioms fin-digraph.finite-verts
    subs(3) sorted-list-of-set(1) wit-in image-iff
  by metis
  then have exune: ∃ x ∈ set the-map. x ≠ 0
    using wit-vote by blast
  have all01: ∀ x ∈ set the-map. x ∈ {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 ∃ x ∈ set the-map. x = 1 using exune
  by blast
  then have ∃ x ∈ set the-map. x > 0
  using zero-less-one by blast
  moreover have ∀ x ∈ set the-map. x ≥ 0 using all01
  by (metis empty-iff insert-iff less-int-code(1) not-le-imp-less zero-le-one)
  ultimately have signum (sum-list the-map) = 1 using sumlist-one-mono by
simp
  then have tie-break-int a b (signum (sum-list the-map)) = 1 using tie-break-int.simps
  by simp
  then show ?thesis unfolding the-map-in Spectre-Order-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma SPECTRE-Preserving:
  assumes blockDAG G
  and b →+G a
  shows (a,b) ∈ (SPECTRE G)
  unfolding SPECTRE-def
  using assms wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts subs
    Spectre-Order-Preserving
    SigmaI case-prodI mem-Collect-eq by fastforce

```

```

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

```

```

lemma vote-Spectre-antisymmetric:
  shows b ≠ c ⟹ vote-Spectre G a b c = - (vote-Spectre G a c b)
proof(induction G a b c rule: vote-Spectre.induct)

```



```

case (1 G a b c)
show vote-Spectre G a b c = - vote-Spectre G a c b
proof(cases a b c G rule:Spectre-casesAlt)
  case no-bD
  then show ?thesis by fastforce
next
  case equal
  then show ?thesis using 1 by simp
next
  case one
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case two
  then show ?thesis by fastforce
next
  case three
  then have ff: vote-Spectre G a b c = tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list (map
( $\lambda i.$ 
(vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
    using vote-Spectre.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  have ff1: vote-Spectre G a c b = tie-break-int c b (signum (sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
(vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i c b)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
    using vote-Spectre.simps three by fastforce
  then have ff2: vote-Spectre G a c b = tie-break-int c b (signum (sum-list (map
( $\lambda i.$ 
(- vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
    using three 1 map-eq-conv ff
    by (smt (verit, best))
  have (map ( $\lambda i.$  - vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set
(past-nodes G a)))
    = (map uminus (map ( $\lambda i.$  vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c))
(sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))
    using map-map by auto
  then have vote-Spectre G a c b = - (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list (map
( $\lambda i.$ 
(vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
    using antisymmetric-sumlist 1 ff2 antisymmetric-signum antisymmetric-tie-break
    by (metis verit-minus-simplify(4))
  then show ?thesis using ff
    by presburger
next
  case four
  then have ff: vote-Spectre G a b c = signum (sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
(vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))))))
    using vote-Spectre.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  then have ff2: vote-Spectre G a c b = signum (sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 

```

```

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

```

```

lemma vote-Spectre-reflexive:
  assumes blockDAG G
  and a ∈ verts G
  shows ∀ b ∈ verts G. vote-Spectre G b a a = 1 using vote-Spectre.simps assms
by auto

```

```

lemma Spectre-Order-reflexive:
  assumes blockDAG G
  and a ∈ verts G
  shows Spectre-Order G a a
  unfolding Spectre-Order-def
proof –
  obtain l where l-def: l = (map (λi. vote-Spectre G i a a) (sorted-list-of-set
(verts G)))
  by auto
  have only-one: l = (map (λi. 1) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G)))
  using l-def vote-Spectre-reflexive assms sorted-list-of-set(1)
  by (simp add: fin-digraph.finite-verts subs)
  have ne: l ≠ []
  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)
  have sum-list l = card (verts G) using ne only-one sum-list-map-eq-sum-count
  by (simp add: sum-list-triv)
  then have sum-list l > 0 using blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG assms(1) by
simp
  then show tie-break-int a a
    (signum (sum-list (map (λi. vote-Spectre G i a a) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G)))))
    = 1
  using l-def ne tie-break-int.simps
  list.exhaust verit-comp-simplify1(1) by auto
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma Spectre-Order-total:
  assumes blockDAG G
    and  $a \in \text{verts } G \wedge b \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{Spectre-Order } G \ a \ b \vee \text{Spectre-Order } G \ b \ a$ 
proof safe
  assume notB:  $\neg \text{Spectre-Order } G \ b \ a$ 
  consider  $(\text{eq}) \ a = b \mid (\text{neg}) \ a \neq b$  by auto
  then show  $\text{Spectre-Order } G \ a \ b$ 
  proof (cases)
    case eq

```

```

    then show ?thesis using Spectre-Order-reflexive assms by metis
  next
    case neg
    then show ?thesis using Spectre-Order-antisym notB assms
      by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest:
  assumes Honest-Append-One G G-A a
    and b ∈ verts G
    and c ∈ verts G
  shows Spectre-Order G b c  $\longleftrightarrow$  vote-Spectre G-A a b c = 1
proof -
  interpret H: Append-One G G-A a using assms(1) Honest-Append-One-def by
    metis
  have b-in: b ∈ verts G-A using H.append-verts-in assms(2) by metis
  have c-in: c ∈ verts G-A using H.append-verts-in assms(3) by metis
  have re-all:  $\forall v \in \text{verts } G. a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} v$  using Honest-Append-One.reaches-all
    assms(1) by metis
  then have r-ab:  $a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b$  using assms(2) by simp
  have r-ac:  $a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c$  using re-all assms(3) by simp
  consider (b-c-eq) b = c | (not-b-c-eq)  $\neg b = c$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    case b-c-eq
    then have Spectre-Order G b c using Spectre-Order-reflexive Append-One-def
      H.Append-One-axioms assms
      by metis

```

```

moreover have vote-Spectre  $G-A$   $a$   $b$   $c = 1$  using vote-Spectre-reflexive
using  $H.bD-A$   $H.app-in$   $b-in$   $b-c-eq$  by metis
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
case not-b-c-eq
then have vote-Spectre  $G-A$   $a$   $b$   $c = (tie-break-int$   $b$   $c$   $(signum$   $(sum-list$   $(map$ 
 $(\lambda i.$ 
 $(vote-Spectre$   $(reduce-past$   $G-A$   $a)$   $i$   $b$   $c))$   $(sorted-list-of-set$   $(past-nodes$   $G-A$ 
 $a))))))$ 
using vote-Spectre.simps Append-One.bD-A Honest-Append-One-def assms
 $r-ab$   $r-ac$ 
 $Append-One.app-in$   $b-in$   $c-in$ 
 $map-eq-conv$  by fastforce
then have the-eq: vote-Spectre  $G-A$   $a$   $b$   $c = (tie-break-int$   $b$   $c$   $(signum$   $(sum-list$ 
 $(map$   $(\lambda i.$ 
 $(vote-Spectre$   $G$   $i$   $b$   $c))$   $(sorted-list-of-set$   $(verts$   $G))))))$ 
using Honest-Append-One.reduce-append Honest-Append-One.append-past-all

 $assms(1)$  by metis
show ?thesis
unfolding the-eq Spectre-Order-def by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *Spectre-Order-Appending-Mono*:

```

assumes Honest-Append-One  $G$   $G-A$  app
and  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
and  $b \in \text{verts } G$ 
and  $c \in \text{verts } G$ 
and Spectre-Order  $G$   $b$   $c$ 
shows vote-Spectre  $G$   $a$   $b$   $c \leq vote-Spectre$   $G-A$   $a$   $b$   $c$ 
using assms
proof(induction  $G$   $a$   $b$   $c$  rule: vote-Spectre.induct)
case  $(1$   $G$   $a$   $b$   $c)$ 
interpret HB1: Honest-Append-One  $G$  using  $1(3)$ 
by metis
interpret B2: blockDAG  $G-A$  using  $HB1.bD-A$ 
by metis
have a-in-G-A:  $a \in \text{verts } G-A$  using  $1(4)$  HB1.append-verts-in by simp
have b-in-G-A:  $b \in \text{verts } G-A$  using  $1(5)$  HB1.append-verts-in by simp
have c-in-G-A:  $c \in \text{verts } G-A$  using  $1(6)$  HB1.append-verts-in by simp
show vote-Spectre  $G$   $a$   $b$   $c \leq vote-Spectre$   $G-A$   $a$   $b$   $c$ 
proof(cases  $a$   $b$   $c$   $G$  rule: Spectre-casesAlt)
case no-bD
then show ?thesis using  $HB1.bD$   $1(4,5,6)$  by auto
next
case equal
then show vote-Spectre  $G$   $a$   $b$   $c \leq vote-Spectre$   $G-A$   $a$   $b$   $c$ 
using  $B2.blockDAG-axioms$  a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto

```

```

next
  case one
  then have  $(a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c)$  using HB1.reachable1-preserve
by auto
  then show ?thesis using one B2.blockDAG-axioms a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A
by auto
  next
  case two
  then have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c))$  using HB1.reachable1-preserve
by auto
  moreover have  $(a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c \vee a = c) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b)$ 
  using two HB1.reachable1-preserve by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using two by auto
  next
  have ppp: past-nodes G-A a = past-nodes G a using 1(4) HB1.append-past-nodes
by auto
  have rrp: reduce-past G-A a = reduce-past G a using 1(4) HB1.append-reduce-some
by auto
  case three
  then have ins: vote-Spectre G a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list
(map ( $\lambda i.$ 
(vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
  by auto
  have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c))$  using HB1.reachable1-preserve
three by auto
  moreover have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c \vee a = c) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b))$ 
  using three HB1.reachable1-preserve by auto
  moreover have  $a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \wedge a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c$  using three HB1.reachable1-preserve
by auto
  ultimately have vote-Spectre G-A a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list
(map ( $\lambda i.$ 
(vote-Spectre (reduce-past G-A a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G-A a))))))
  using three a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A B2.blockDAG-axioms by auto
  then have ins-2: vote-Spectre G-A a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list
(map ( $\lambda i.$ 
(vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
  unfolding ppp rrp by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding ins ins-2 by simp
  next
  case four
  then have ins: vote-Spectre G a b c = signum (sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
(vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))))
  by auto
  have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c))$  using HB1.reachable1-preserve
four by auto
  moreover have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c \vee a = c) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b))$ 
  using four HB1.reachable1-preserve by auto
  moreover have  $\neg(a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \wedge a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c)$  using four HB1.reachable1-preserve
by auto

```

```

ultimately have ins2:
  vote-Spectre G-A a b c = signum (sum-list (map (λi.
    (vote-Spectre G-A i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G-A a))))
  using B2.blockDAG-axioms a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A vote-Spectre.simps
four by auto
  have ∧x . x ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)) ⇒ x ∈ verts G
  ⇒ vote-Spectre G x b c ≤ vote-Spectre G-A x b c
  using 1(2,3) four
  1.prem(5) by blast

then have fut: ∀ x ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)).
  (vote-Spectre G x b c) ≤ (vote-Spectre G-A x b c)
  using HB1.finite-past HB1.past-nodes-verts
  by simp
have futN: future-nodes G a = future-nodes G-A a - {app} using HB1.append-future
1(4) by auto
  have appfut: app ∈ future-nodes G-A a using HB1.append-in-future 1(4) by
auto
  have bbb: sum-list (map (λi.
    (vote-Spectre G-A i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))
  = sum-list (map (λi.
    (vote-Spectre G-A i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G-A a)))
  - (vote-Spectre G-A app b c)
  unfolding futN
  using append-diff-sorted-set B2.finite-future appfut
  by blast
have vote-Spectre G-A app b c = 1
  using 1.prem(5) Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest
  by blast
then have sp1: sum-list (map (λi.
  (vote-Spectre G-A i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G-A a))) =
  sum-list (map (λi.
    (vote-Spectre G-A i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))) + 1
  using bbb by auto
have sp2: sum-list (map (λi.(vote-Spectre G i b c))
  (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))
  ≤ sum-list (map (λi.
    (vote-Spectre G-A i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))
  by (metis fut sum-list-mono)
show ?thesis unfolding ins ins2
proof (rule signum-mono)
  show (∑ i ← sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a). vote-Spectre G i b c)
  ≤ (∑ i ← sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G-A a). vote-Spectre G-A i b c)
  unfolding sp1 using sp2
  by linarith
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Honest-One-Appending-Monotone SPECTRE
  unfolding Honest-One-Appending-Monotone-def
proof safe
  fix  $G\ G\text{-}A::('a::\text{linorder}, 'b)$  pre-digraph and  $\text{app } b\ c::'a$ 
  assume Honest-Append-One  $G\ G\text{-}A\ \text{app}$ 
  and  $bcS: (b, c) \in \text{SPECTRE } G$ 
  then interpret  $H1: \text{Honest-Append-One } G\ G\text{-}A\ \text{app}$  by auto
  interpret  $B1: \text{blockDAG } G\text{-}A$  using  $H1.bD\text{-}A$  by auto
  have  $b\text{-in}: b \in \text{verts } G$ 
  and  $c\text{-in}: c \in \text{verts } G$  using  $bcS$  unfolding SPECTRE-def by auto
  then have  $b\text{-in}2: b \in \text{verts } G\text{-}A$ 
  and  $c\text{-in}2: c \in \text{verts } G\text{-}A$  using  $H1.\text{append-verts-in}$  by auto
  then show  $(b, c) \in \text{SPECTRE } G\text{-}A$ 
  unfolding SPECTRE-def
  proof(simp)
  have  $so: \text{Spectre-Order } G\ b\ c$  using  $bcS$  unfolding SPECTRE-def by auto
  then have  $vv: \text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}A\ \text{app } b\ c = 1$ 
  using Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest  $b\text{-in } c\text{-in } H1.\text{Honest-Append-One-axioms}$ 
  by blast
  have  $bbb: (\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G). \text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}A\ i\ b\ c) =$ 
 $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G\text{-}A). \text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}A\ i\ b\ c) - \text{vote-Spectre}$ 
 $G\text{-}A\ \text{app } b\ c$ 
  unfolding  $H1.\text{append-verts-diff}$ 
  using append-diff-sorted-set  $B1.\text{finite-verts } H1.\text{app-in}$ 
  by blast
  have  $sp1: \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i.$ 
 $(\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}A\ i\ b\ c)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G\text{-}A))) =$ 
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i.$ 
 $(\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}A\ i\ b\ c)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G))) + 1$ 
  unfolding  $bbb\ vv$  by auto
  have  $lee: (\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G). \text{vote-Spectre } G\ i\ b\ c) \leq$ 
 $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G). \text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}A\ i\ b\ c)$ 
  proof(rule sum-list-mono)
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G))$ 
  then have  $a \in \text{verts } G$  using sorted-list-of-set(1)  $H1.\text{finite-verts}$  by auto
  then show  $\text{vote-Spectre } G\ a\ b\ c \leq \text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}A\ a\ b\ c$ 
  using Spectre-Order-Appending-Mono  $H1.\text{Honest-Append-One-axioms } b\text{-in}$ 
 $c\text{-in}$  so by blast
  qed
  have  $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G). \text{vote-Spectre } G\ i\ b\ c) \leq$ 
 $(\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G\text{-}A). \text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}A\ i\ b\ c)$ 
  unfolding  $sp1$  using  $lee$  by linarith
  then have  $\text{signum } (\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G).$ 
 $\text{vote-Spectre } G\ i\ b\ c) \leq \text{signum } (\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G\text{-}A).$ 
 $\text{vote-Spectre } G\text{-}A\ i\ b\ c)$ 
  by(rule signum-mono)
  then have  $\text{tie-break-int } b\ c\ (\text{signum } (\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G).$ 
 $\text{vote-Spectre } G\ i\ b\ c))$ 

```



```

    ≤ tie-break-int b c (signum (∑ i ← sorted-list-of-set (verts G-A).
    vote-Spectre G-A i b c))
  by(rule tie-break-mono)
then have 1 ≤ tie-break-int b c (signum (∑ i ← sorted-list-of-set (verts G-A).
    vote-Spectre G-A i b c))
  using so
  unfolding Spectre-Order-def by simp
then show Spectre-Order G-A b c
  unfolding Spectre-Order-def using domain-tie-break by auto
qed
qed

lemma Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest-dishonest:
  assumes Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A a G-AB dis
    and b ∈ verts G
    and c ∈ verts G
  shows Spectre-Order G b c ⟷ vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = 1
proof -
  interpret AOHD: Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A a G-AB dis using
  assms(1) by simp
  interpret H2: Append-One G-A G-AB dis using AOHD.app-two by metis
  have b-in: b ∈ verts G-A
    and c-in: c ∈ verts G-A using AOHD.append-verts-in assms(2,3) by auto
  then have b-inB: b ∈ verts G-AB
    and c-inB: c ∈ verts G-AB using H2.append-verts-in by auto
  have re-all: ∀ v ∈ verts G. a →+G-AB v
    using AOHD.reachable1-preserve2 assms(2) AOHD.reaches-all AOHD.app-in
    H2.reachable1-preserve
    by simp
  then have r-ab: a →+G-AB b using assms(2) by simp
  have r-ac: a →+G-AB c using re-all assms(3) by simp
  consider (b-c-eq) b = c | (not-b-c-eq) ¬ b = c by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    case b-c-eq
    then have Spectre-Order G b c using Spectre-Order-reflexive
      AOHD.bD assms by metis
    moreover have vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = 1
      unfolding b-c-eq using vote-Spectre-reflexive
      using H2.bD-A AOHD.app-in2 c-inB by metis
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case not-b-c-eq
    then have ee1: vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list
    (map (λi.
      (vote-Spectre (reduce-past G-AB a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G-AB
      a)))))))
      using vote-Spectre.simps r-ab r-ac

```

```

      b-inB c-inB AOHD.append-in2 H2.bD-A
      map-eq-conv
    by simp
  have the-eq: vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list
(map (λi.
  (vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G)))))))
    unfolding AOHD.append-past-nodes2 ee1 AOHD.reduce-append2
    by simp
  show ?thesis
    unfolding the-eq Spectre-Order-def by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Spectre-Order-Appending-Robust:
  assumes Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A app G-AB dis
    and a ∈ verts G
    and b ∈ verts G
    and c ∈ verts G
    and Spectre-Order G b c
  shows vote-Spectre G a b c ≤ vote-Spectre G-AB a b c
  using assms
proof(induction G a b c rule: vote-Spectre.induct)
  case (1 G a b c)
  interpret AOHD: Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A app G-AB dis using 1
  by auto
  interpret HB2: Append-One G-A G-AB dis using AOHD.append-two
  by metis
  interpret B2: blockDAG G-A using AOHD.bD-A
  by metis
  interpret B3: blockDAG G-AB using HB2.bD-A
  by metis
  have a-in-G-A: a ∈ verts G-A
    and b-in-G-A: b ∈ verts G-A
    and c-in-G-A: c ∈ verts G-A using 1(4,5,6) AOHD.append-verts-in by auto
  then have a-in-G-AB: a ∈ verts G-AB
    and b-in-G-AB: b ∈ verts G-AB
    and c-in-G-AB: c ∈ verts G-AB using 1(4,5,6) HB2.append-verts-in by auto
  show vote-Spectre G a b c ≤ vote-Spectre G-AB a b c
  proof(cases a b c G rule:Spectre-casesAlt)
    case no-bD
    then show ?thesis using AOHD.bD 1(4,5,6) by auto
  next
    case equal

```

```

    then show vote-Spectre  $G$   $a$   $b$   $c \leq$  vote-Spectre  $G$ - $AB$   $a$   $b$   $c$ 
    using B3.blockDAG-axioms  $a$ -in- $G$ - $AB$   $b$ -in- $G$ - $AB$   $c$ -in- $G$ - $AB$  by auto
next
  case one
  then have  $(a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c)$  using AOHD.reachable1-preserve
    HB2.reachable1-preserve  $a$ -in- $G$ - $A$   $b$ -in- $G$ - $A$   $c$ -in- $G$ - $A$  by auto
    then show ?thesis using one B3.blockDAG-axioms  $a$ -in- $G$ - $AB$   $b$ -in- $G$ - $AB$ 
c-in-G-AB by auto
  next
  case two
  then have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c))$ 
    using AOHD.reachable1-preserve
    HB2.reachable1-preserve  $a$ -in- $G$ - $A$   $b$ -in- $G$ - $A$   $c$ -in- $G$ - $A$  by auto
  moreover have  $(a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c \vee a = c) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b)$ 
    using two AOHD.reachable1-preserve
    HB2.reachable1-preserve  $a$ -in- $G$ - $A$   $b$ -in- $G$ - $A$   $c$ -in- $G$ - $A$  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using two by auto
next
  have past-nodes  $G$ - $AB$   $a =$  past-nodes  $G$ - $A$   $a$  using  $a$ -in- $G$ - $A$  HB2.append-past-nodes
by auto
  then have ppp: past-nodes  $G$ - $AB$   $a =$  past-nodes  $G$   $a$  using 1(4) AOHD.append-past-nodes
by auto
  have reduce-past  $G$ - $AB$   $a =$  reduce-past  $G$ - $A$   $a$  using  $a$ -in- $G$ - $A$  HB2.append-reduce-some
by auto
  then have rrp: reduce-past  $G$ - $AB$   $a =$  reduce-past  $G$   $a$  using 1(4) AOHD.append-reduce-some
by auto
  case three
  then have ins: vote-Spectre  $G$   $a$   $b$   $c =$  (tie-break-int  $b$   $c$  (signum (sum-list
(map ( $\lambda i.$ 
(vote-Spectre (reduce-past  $G$   $a$ )  $i$   $b$   $c$ )) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes  $G$   $a$ ))))))
    by auto
  have bneqc:  $b \neq c$  using three by simp
  have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b \vee a = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c))$ 
    using three AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve  $a$ -in- $G$ - $A$ 
b-in-G-A  $c$ -in- $G$ - $A$  by auto
  moreover have  $\neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c \vee a = c) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b))$ 
    using three AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve  $a$ -in- $G$ - $A$ 
b-in-G-A  $c$ -in- $G$ - $A$  by auto
  moreover have  $a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b \wedge a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c$ 
    using three AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve  $a$ -in- $G$ - $A$ 
b-in-G-A  $c$ -in- $G$ - $A$  by auto
  ultimately have vote-Spectre  $G$ - $AB$   $a$   $b$   $c =$  (tie-break-int  $b$   $c$  (signum
(sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
(vote-Spectre (reduce-past  $G$ - $AB$   $a$ )  $i$   $b$   $c$ )) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes  $G$ - $AB$ 
 $a$ ))))))
    using  $a$ -in- $G$ - $AB$   $b$ -in- $G$ - $AB$   $c$ -in- $G$ - $AB$  B3.blockDAG-axioms vote-Spectre.simps
bneqc by auto
  then have ins-2: vote-Spectre  $G$ - $AB$   $a$   $b$   $c =$  (tie-break-int  $b$   $c$  (signum (sum-list
(map ( $\lambda i.$ 

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

    using four AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A
    b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
  ultimately have ins2:
    vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = signum (sum-list (map (λi.
      (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G-AB a))))
    using B3.blockDAG-axioms a-in-G-AB b-in-G-AB c-in-G-AB vote-Spectre.simps
    four by auto
  have ∧x . x ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)) ⇒ x ∈ verts G
    ⇒ vote-Spectre G x b c ≤ vote-Spectre G-AB x b c
    using 1(2,3) four
    1.prem5(5) by blast
  then have fut: ∀ x ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)).
    (vote-Spectre G x b c) ≤ (vote-Spectre G-AB x b c)
    using AOHD.finite-past AOHD.past-nodes-verts
    by simp
  consider (disnin) dis ∉ future-nodes G-AB a | (disin) dis ∈ future-nodes G-AB
a by auto
  then show vote-Spectre G a b c ≤ vote-Spectre G-AB a b c
    using 1(4)
  proof(cases)
    case disnin
    then have futN: future-nodes G-AB a - {app} = future-nodes G a
      using AOHD.append-future 1(4) HB2.append-future a-in-G-A
      by (metis Diff-idemp Diff-insert-absorb)
    then have appfut: app ∈ future-nodes G-AB a using AOHD.app-in-future2
      1(4) by auto
    then have bbb: sum-list (map (λi.
      (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))))
    = sum-list (map (λi.
      (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G-AB a))))
    - (vote-Spectre G-AB app b c)
    using futN append-diff-sorted-set B3.finite-future by metis

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```

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

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```

show ?thesis unfolding ins ins2
proof (rule signum-mono)
  consider vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = 1 | vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = 0
    | vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = -1 using domain-Spectre
  by blast
  then show ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G \ a). \text{ vote-Spectre } G \ i \ b \ c$ )
     $\leq (\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } G\text{-}AB \ a). \text{ vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c)$ 
    unfolding sp1 using sp2 proof(cases, auto)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma One-Appending-Robust SPECTRE
unfolding One-Appending-Robust-def
proof safe
  fix G G-A G-AB::('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph and app b c dis::'a
  assume Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A app G-AB dis
    and bcS: (b, c)  $\in$  SPECTRE G
  then interpret H1: Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A app G-AB dis by
    auto
  interpret H2: Append-One G-A G-AB dis using H1.app-two by auto
  have b-in: b  $\in$  verts G
    and c-in: c  $\in$  verts G using bcS unfolding SPECTRE-def by auto
  then have b-in2: b  $\in$  verts G-A
    and c-in2: c  $\in$  verts G-A using H1.append-verts-in by auto
  then have b-in3: b  $\in$  verts G-AB
    and c-in3: c  $\in$  verts G-AB using H2.append-verts-in by auto
  then show (b, c)  $\in$  SPECTRE G-AB
    unfolding SPECTRE-def
  proof(simp)
    have so: Spectre-Order G b c using bcS unfolding SPECTRE-def by auto
    then have vv: vote-Spectre G-AB app b c = 1
      using Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest-dishonest b-in c-in
      H1.Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms
    by blast
    have fff: finite (verts G-AB) using H2.bD-A fin-digraph.finite-verts subs by
      auto
    then have bbb: ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G). \text{ vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c$ ) =
      ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G\text{-}AB). \text{ vote-Spectre } G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c$ ) - vote-Spectre
      G-AB dis b c
      - vote-Spectre G-AB app b c
    unfolding H1.append-verts-diff H2.append-verts-diff
    using H1.app-not-dis H1.app-in2 H2.app-in append-diff-sorted-set2
    by blast
    have sp1: sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 
      (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G-AB))) =
      sum-list (map ( $\lambda i.$ 

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```

    (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))) + 1 + vote-Spectre
G-AB dis b c
  unfolding bbb vv by auto
  have leee: ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G). vote-Spectre G i b c} \leq$ 
    ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G). vote-Spectre G-AB i b c}$ )
  proof(rule sum-list-mono)
    fix a
    assume a  $\in$  set (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))
    then have a  $\in$  verts G using sorted-list-of-set(1) H1.finite-verts by auto
    then show vote-Spectre G a b c  $\leq$  vote-Spectre G-AB a b c
    using Spectre-Order-Appending-Robust H1.Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms
  b-in c-in so
    by blast
  qed
  consider vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = 1 | vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = 0
  | vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = -1 using domain-Spectre
  by blast
  then have ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G). vote-Spectre G i b c} \leq$ 
    ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G-AB). vote-Spectre G-AB i b c}$ )
  unfolding sp1 using leee proof(cases, auto) qed
  then have signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G).$ 
    vote-Spectre G i b c)  $\leq$  signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G-AB).}$ 
    vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)
  by(rule signum-mono)
  then have tie-break-int b c (signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G).}$ 
    vote-Spectre G i b c))
     $\leq$  tie-break-int b c (signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G-AB).}$ 
    vote-Spectre G-AB i b c))
  by(rule tie-break-mono)
  then have 1  $\leq$  tie-break-int b c (signum ( $\sum i \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set (verts G-AB).}$ 
    vote-Spectre G-AB i b c))
  using so
  unfolding Spectre-Order-def by simp
  then show Spectre-Order G-AB b c
  unfolding Spectre-Order-def using domain-tie-break by auto
  qed
qed

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

```

8 GHOSTDAG properties

8.1 GHOSTDAG Order Preserving

lemma GhostDAG-preserving:

```

assumes blockDAG G
  and  $x \rightarrow^+_G y$ 
shows  $(y, x) \in \text{GHOSTDAG } k \ G$ 
unfolding GHOSTDAG.simps using assms
proof(induct G k arbitrary: x y rule: OrderDAG.induct )
  case (1 G k)
  then show ?case proof (cases G rule: OrderDAG-casesAlt)
    case ntB
    then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
  next
  case one
  then have  $\neg x \rightarrow^+_G y$ 
    using subs 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-in : (add-set-list-tuple (choose-max-blue-set pp)) = t by simp
  obtain ma where ma-def: ma = (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp)) by simp
  have ma-vert: ma  $\in$  verts G unfolding ma-def using chosen-map-simps(2)
digraph.tips-in-verts
    more(1) subs subsetD pp-in by blast
  have ma-tip: is-tip G ma unfolding ma-def
    using chosen-map-simps(2) more pp-in tips-tips
    by (metis (no-types))
  then have no-gen: \neg blockDAG.is-genesis-node G ma unfolding ma-def using
pp-in
    blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen more
    by metis
  then have red-bd: blockDAG (reduce-past G ma)
    using blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased more ma-vert unfolding ma-def
    by auto
  consider (ind)  $x \in \text{past-nodes } G \ ma \wedge y \in \text{past-nodes } G \ ma$ 
    | (x-in)  $x \notin \text{past-nodes } G \ ma \wedge y \in \text{past-nodes } G \ ma$ 
    | (y-in)  $x \in \text{past-nodes } G \ ma \wedge y \notin \text{past-nodes } G \ ma$ 

```



```

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

  show ?thesis
    unfolding ma-def backw s-in
    using rel-base unfolding t-in
    using fold-app-mono-rel prod.collapse
    by metis
next
  case x-in
  then have  $y \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \text{ } ma) \text{ } k))$ 
  unfolding reduce-past.simps using induce-subgraph-verts Verts-in-OrderDAG
    more red-bd reduce-past.elims
    by (metis)
  then have y-in-base:  $y \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{fst } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$ 
    unfolding ma-def using chosen-map-simps(6) more pp-in
    by fastforce
  consider  $(x-t) \text{ } x = ma \mid (x-ant) \text{ } x \in \text{anticone } G \text{ } ma$  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  $(x-t) \ x = \text{ma} \mid (x\text{-ant}) \ x \in \text{anticone } G \text{ ma}$  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  $y = \text{ma}$ 
    unfolding anticone.simps using subs wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2)
1(2,3)
    ma-tip both-nin
    by fastforce
then have  $x \rightarrow^+ G \text{ ma}$  using 1(3) by auto
then show False using subs 1(2)
    by (metis wf-digraph.tips-not-referenced ma-tip)
qed
case x-ant
then have  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-sort } G \text{ (sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G \text{ ma})))$ 
    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

```

```

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

```

8.2 GHOSTDAG Linear Order

```

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

```

```

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

```

8.3 GHOSTDAG One Appending Monotone

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

end

theory Verts-To-List

```

  imports Utils HOL-Library.Comparator Extend-blockDAG
begin

```

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

```

fun unfold-referencing-verts:: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
  where unfold-referencing-verts G a = sorted-list-of-set ({b  $\in$  verts G. dominates
G b a}  $\cup$  {a})

```

```

fun unfold-referencing-verts-ex:: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
  where unfold-referencing-verts-ex G a = sorted-list-of-set ({b  $\in$  verts G. dominates
G b a})

```

```

fun Verts-To-List-Rec:: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list

```

```

where Verts-To-List-Rec  $G\ L\ c = (if\ (c \leq 0)$ 
   $then\ L\ else\ Verts-To-List-Rec\ G\ (foldr\ (@)\ (map\ (unfold-referencing-verts\ G)\ L)$ 
   $)\ (c - 1))$ 

```

```

fun Verts-To-List:: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
  where Verts-To-List  $G = remdups\ (Verts-To-List-Rec\ G\ [genesis-nodeAlt\ G]$ 
   $(card\ (arcs\ G)))$ 

```

```

function Depth-first-search-rec:: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
  where Depth-first-search-rec  $G\ a =$ 
   $(if\ (\neg\ DAG\ G)\ then\ []\ else\ (foldr\ (@)\$ 
   $(map\ (Depth-first-search-rec\ G)\ (unfold-referencing-verts-ex\ G\ a))\ [])\ @\ [a])$ 
  by auto

```

termination

proof

```

  let ?R =  $measure\ (\lambda(G, a). card\ \{e \in verts\ G. e \rightarrow^+_G a\})$ 

```

```

  show wf ?R

```

```

    by simp

```

next

```

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

```

```

  and  $a\ x::'a$ 

```

```

  assume  $\neg\ \neg\ DAG\ G$ 

```

```

  then interpret  $D: DAG\ G$  by auto

```

```

  assume  $x\text{-in}: x \in set\ (unfold-referencing-verts-ex\ G\ a)$ 

```

```

  then have  $ff: finite\ \{b \in verts\ G. b \rightarrow_G a\}$  using  $D.finite-verts$ 

```

```

    by simp

```

```

  then have  $xa: x \rightarrow^+_G a$  using  $x\text{-in}\ unfolding\ unfold-referencing-verts-ex.simps$ 

```

```

    using sorted-list-of-set(1)

```

```

    by auto

```

```

  then have  $\bigwedge b. b \rightarrow^+_G x \implies b \rightarrow^+_G a$  using trancl-trans by auto

```

```

  then have  $\{b \in verts\ G. b \rightarrow^+_G x\} \subseteq \{b \in verts\ G. b \rightarrow^+_G a\}$ 

```

```

    by blast

```

```

  moreover have  $\neg\ x \rightarrow^+_G x$  using  $D.cycle-free$  by simp

```

```

  ultimately have  $\{b \in verts\ G. b \rightarrow^+_G x\} \subset \{b \in verts\ G. b \rightarrow^+_G a\}$ 

```

```

    using  $xa\ D.reachable1\text{-in-verts}(1)$  by blast

```

```

  then have  $card\ \{b \in verts\ G. b \rightarrow^+_G x\} < card\ \{b \in verts\ G. b \rightarrow^+_G a\}$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)

```

```

  then show  $((G, x), G, a) \in measure\ (\lambda(G, a). card\ \{e \in verts\ G. e \rightarrow^+_G a\})$ 

```

```

    by simp

```

qed

```

fun Depth-first-search-a:: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
  where Depth-first-search-a  $G\ a = rev\ (remdups\ (Depth-first-search-rec\ G\ a))$ 

```

```

fun Depth-first-search:: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
  where Depth-first-search  $G = Depth-first-search-a\ G\ (genesis-nodeAlt\ G)$ 

```

```

lemma unfold-referencing-verts-sound:
  assumes  $\neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ x$ 
  and  $x \in \text{verts } G$ 
  and  $\text{blockDAG } G$ 
shows  $\exists y. x \in \text{set } (\text{unfold-referencing-verts-ex } G \ y)$ 
proof -
  interpret  $bD$ :  $\text{blockDAG}$  using  $\text{assms}(3)$  by auto
  have  $\text{sss}: \bigwedge y. \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{b \in \text{verts } G. b \rightarrow_G y\}) = \{b \in \text{verts } G. b$ 
 $\rightarrow_G y\}$ 
  using  $bD.\text{finite-verts}$ 
  by simp
  show ?thesis
  using  $\text{assms } \text{blockDAG.genesis-reaches-elim } \text{assms}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{unfold-referencing-verts-ex.simps } \text{sss}$ 
  by (metis (lifting) mem-Collect-eq)
qed

end

```

```

theory Codegen
imports blockDAG Spectre Ghostdag Extend-blockDAG Verts-To-List
begin

```

9 Code Generation

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

lemma [code]: *fin-digraph* $G = (\text{wf-digraph } G \wedge (\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 0 \vee \text{verts } G =$
 $\{\}))$
 $\wedge ((\text{card } (\text{arcs } G) > 0 \vee \text{arcs } G = \{\}))$
using *card-ge-0-finite fin-digraph-def fin-digraph-axioms-def*
by (*metis card-gt-0-iff finite.emptyI*)

fun *vote-Spectre-Int*:: (*integer*, *integer* × *integer*) *pre-digraph* \Rightarrow
integer \Rightarrow *integer* \Rightarrow *integer* \Rightarrow *integer*
where *vote-Spectre-Int* $V \ a \ b \ c = \text{integer-of-int } (\text{vote-Spectre } V \ a \ b \ c)$

fun *SpectreOrder-Int*:: (*integer*, *integer* × *integer*) *pre-digraph* \Rightarrow *integer* \Rightarrow *integer*
 \Rightarrow *bool*
where *SpectreOrder-Int* $G = \text{Spectre-Order } G$

fun *OrderDAG-Int*:: (*integer*, *integer* × *integer*) *pre-digraph* \Rightarrow
integer \Rightarrow (*integer set* × *integer list*)
where *OrderDAG-Int* $V \ a = (\text{OrderDAG } V \ (\text{nat-of-integer } a))$

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

notepad begin

```

let ?G = ( $\langle$ verts = {1::int,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10}, arcs = {(2,1),(3,1),(4,1),
(5,2),(6,3),(7,4),(8,5),(8,3),(9,6),(9,4),(10,7),(10,2)}, tail = fst, head = snd $\rangle$ )
let ?a = 2
let ?b = 3
let ?c = 4
value blockDAG ?G
value Spectre-Order ?G ?a ?b  $\wedge$  Spectre-Order ?G ?b ?c  $\wedge \neg$  Spectre-Order ?G
?a ?c
end

```

notepad begin

```

let ?G = ( $\langle$ verts = {1::int,2,3,4,5}, arcs = {(4,1),(3,4),(5,1),
(2,5)}, tail = fst, head = snd $\rangle$ )
let ?a = 4
let ?b = 5
let ?c = 2
value blockDAG ?G
value Spectre-Order ?G ?a ?b  $\wedge$  Spectre-Order ?G ?b ?c  $\wedge \neg$  Spectre-Order ?G
?a ?c
end

```

9.1 Extend Graph

```

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

```

9.2 GHOSTDAG Not One Appending Robust

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

fun FV-Suc :: FV \Rightarrow FV set

where

```

FV-Suc V1 = { V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
FV-Suc V2 = { V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
FV-Suc V3 = { V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
FV-Suc V4 = { V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
FV-Suc V5 = { V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
FV-Suc V6 = { V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
FV-Suc V7 = { V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
FV-Suc V8 = { V8, V9, V10 } |
FV-Suc V9 = { V9, V10 } |
FV-Suc V10 = { V10 }

```

fun less-eq-FV :: FV \Rightarrow FV \Rightarrow bool

where less-eq-FV a b = (b \in FV-Suc a)


```

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

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

instantiation FV :: linorder
begin
definition less-eq  $\equiv$  less-eq-FV
definition less  $\equiv$  less-FV

instance
proof(standard)
  fix x y z ::FV
  show x  $\leq$  x unfolding less-eq-FV-def less-eq-FV.simps
  proof(cases x, auto) qed
  show x  $\leq$  y  $\vee$  y  $\leq$  x
    unfolding less-eq-FV-def less-eq-FV.simps
    by(cases x rule: FV-cases) (cases y rule: FV-cases, auto)+
  show (x < y) = (x  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  y  $\leq$  x)
  unfolding less-FV-def less-FV.simps less-eq-FV-def less-eq-FV.simps
  by(cases x rule: FV-cases) (cases y rule: FV-cases, auto)
  show x  $\leq$  y  $\Longrightarrow$  y  $\leq$  x  $\Longrightarrow$  x = y
  unfolding less-FV-def less-FV.simps less-eq-FV-def less-eq-FV.simps
  by (cases x rule: FV-cases)(cases y rule: FV-cases, auto)+
  show x  $\leq$  y  $\Longrightarrow$  y  $\leq$  z  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\leq$  z
  unfolding less-FV-def less-FV.simps less-eq-FV-def less-eq-FV.simps
  by (cases x rule: FV-cases)(cases y rule: FV-cases, auto)+
qed
end

instantiation FV :: enum
begin

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

fun enum-all-FV:: (FV  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where enum-all-FV P = Ball {V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10} P

fun enum-ex-FV:: (FV  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where enum-ex-FV P = Bex {V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10} P

instance
  apply(standard)

```

```

    apply(simp-all)
  unfolding enum-FV-def UNIV-def
proof -
  show  $\{x. \text{True}\} = \text{set } [V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10]$ 
  proof safe
    fix  $x::FV$ 
    show  $x \in \text{set } [V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10]$ 
    using FV-cases by auto
  qed
  show distinct  $[V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10]$  by auto
  fix P
  show A:  $(P V1 \wedge P V2 \wedge P V3 \wedge P V4 \wedge P V5 \wedge P V6 \wedge P V7 \wedge P V8 \wedge P V9 \wedge P V10) = \text{All } P$ 
  unfolding All-def
  proof(standard, auto, standard)
    fix x
    show  $P V1 \implies$ 
       $P V2 \implies P V3 \implies P V4 \implies P V5 \implies P V6 \implies P V7 \implies$ 
       $P V8 \implies P V9 \implies P V10 \implies P x = \text{True}$ 
    proof(cases x rule: FV-cases, auto) qed
  qed
  show  $(P V1 \vee P V2 \vee P V3 \vee P V4 \vee P V5 \vee P V6 \vee P V7 \vee P V8 \vee P V9 \vee P V10) = \text{Ex } P$ 
  proof(safe, auto)
    fix  $x::FV$ 
    show  $P x \implies$ 
       $\neg P V1 \implies$ 
       $\neg P V2 \implies \neg P V3 \implies \neg P V4 \implies \neg P V5 \implies \neg P V6 \implies \neg P V7$ 
 $\implies \neg P V8 \implies$ 
       $\neg P V10 \implies P V9$ 
    proof(cases x rule: FV-cases, auto) qed
  qed
qed
end

```

```

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

```

```

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

let ?G4 = ( $\parallel$ verts = { V1, V2, V3, V4}, arcs = {( V2, V1), ( V3, V1), ( V4, V2)}, tail
= fst, head = snd)
value blockDAG ?G4
value top-sort ?G4 (sorted-list-of-set (verts ?G4 - { V4, V1}))
value top-sort ?G4 (sorted-list-of-set (verts ?G4 - { V1}))

value Depth-first-search ?G3

end

end

```