

A *digraph* is a pair consisting of a set of vertices and a set of edges

$Vertices(digraph) \triangleq digraph[1]$
 $Edges(digraph) \triangleq digraph[2]$

$IsDigraph(digraph) \triangleq$
 $\wedge digraph = \langle Vertices(digraph), Edges(digraph) \rangle$
 $\wedge \forall e \in Edges(digraph) :$
 $\wedge e = \langle e[1], e[2] \rangle$
 $\wedge \{e[1], e[2]\} \subseteq Vertices(digraph)$

$Children(digraph, v) \triangleq$
 $\{c \in Vertices(digraph) : \langle v, c \rangle \in Edges(digraph)\}$

$Descendants(dag, vs)$ is the set of vertices reachable from any vertex in vs

RECURSIVE $Descendants(-, -)$

$Descendants(dag, vs) \triangleq$ IF $vs = \{\}$ THEN $\{\}$ ELSE
 LET $children \triangleq \{c \in Vertices(dag) : \exists v \in vs : \langle v, c \rangle \in Edges(dag)\}$ IN
 $children \cup Descendants(dag, children)$

The sub-*dag* reachable from the set of vertices vs :

$SubDag(dag, vs) \triangleq$
 LET $vs2 \triangleq Descendants(dag, vs) \cup vs$
 $es2 \triangleq \{e \in Edges(dag) : e[1] \in vs2\}$ implies $e[2] \in vs2$
 IN $\langle vs2, es2 \rangle$