

A learner graph is a record with four fields:

- learners: a set of learners
- acceptors: a set of acceptors
- *quorums*: a function from learners to sets of sets of acceptors
- *safeSets*: a function from pairs of learners to sets of sets of acceptors

$$\text{Reverse}(p) \triangleq \langle p[2], p[1] \rangle$$

$$\text{IsLearnerGraph}(lg) \triangleq$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge lg.quorums \in [lg.learners \rightarrow \text{SUBSET SUBSET } lg.acceptors] \\ & \wedge lg.safeSets \in [lg.learners \times lg.learners \rightarrow \text{SUBSET SUBSET } lg.acceptors] \\ & \wedge \forall p \in lg.learners \times lg.learners : lg.safeSets[p] = lg.safeSets[\text{Reverse}(p)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{IsValidLearnerGraph}(lg) \triangleq$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge \text{IsLearnerGraph}(lg) \\ & \wedge \forall l1, l2 \in lg.learners : l1 \neq l2 \Rightarrow \\ & \quad \forall s \in lg.safeSets[\langle l1, l2 \rangle] : \\ & \quad \quad \forall q1 \in lg.quorums[l1] : \\ & \quad \quad \quad \forall q2 \in lg.quorums[l2] : \\ & \quad \quad \quad s \cap q1 \cap q2 \neq \{\} \end{aligned}$$