

```

/* BYZANTINE AGREEMENT PROTOCOL */
/* this files contains the proof of the sub lemmas */

/*-----ASSUMPTIONS-----*/

/* there cannot be M votes for v and M votes for v' */
/* this follows from the fact if this was not true there would be */
/*  $M + M = (N - 2T) + (N - 2T) = N - T + (N - 3T) > N - T$  honest parties */
/* which is a contradiction since there are only  $N - T$  honest parties */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(c = 0; c ≤ 1; c = c + 1) {
    assumption4[r][c] : assert G  $\neg$ ( pre_votes[r][c][0]=M  $\wedge$  pre_votes[r][c][1]=M);
    assume assumption4[r][c];
}

/*-----ADDITIONAL INVARIANTS-----*/

/* PROPERTIES CONCERNING THE PREPROCESSING STEP */
/* total number of pre processing votes for a value not decreasing in one step */
for(v = 0; v ≤ 1; v = v + 1) {
    lemma1[v] : assert G ( pre_proc_votes[v]>0  $\Rightarrow$  X (pre_proc_votes[v]>0) );
    forall (i in PROC) {
        subcase lemma1[v][i] of lemma1[v] for act=i;
        using
            /* abstractions */
            PRE_PROC_VOTES $\Rightarrow$ {0,K},
            /* free variables */
            pc//free,
            pre_proc_votes//free,
            pre_proc_votes[v],
            start//free
        prove lemma1[v][i];
    }
}

/* total number of pre processing votes for a value not decreasing (need one step first) */
for(v = 0; v ≤ 1; v = v + 1) {
    lemma2[v] : assert G ( pre_proc_votes[v]>0  $\Rightarrow$  G (pre_proc_votes[v]>0) );
    using
        (lemma2[v]), /* assume lemma2 at time t-1 */
        lemma1[v],
        /* abstractions */
        PRE_PROC_VOTES $\Rightarrow$ {0,K},
        /* free variables */
        pre_proc_votes//free,
        pre_proc_votes[v]
    prove lemma2[v];
}

/* if pre_processing>0 then pre_proc_votes[v]>0 for some v */
/* to do this we need to know the first party that is scheduled */
/* we therefore introduce the following variable */
init_act : PROC;
init(init_act) := act;
next(init_act) := init_act;
/* using this we can prove the property as follows */
lemma3 : assert G ( pre_proc>0  $\Rightarrow$  (pre_proc_votes[0]>0  $\vee$  pre_proc_votes[1]>0) );
forall(i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma3[i] of lemma3 for init_act=i;
    using
        lemma1[0],
        lemma1[1],

```

```

    /* abstractions */
    PRE_PROC_VOTES $\Rightarrow$ {0},
    /* free variables */
    round//free,
    start//free
    prove lemma3[i];
}

/* PROPERTIES CONCERNING PRE */
/* total number of pre votes does not decrease in one step */
forall (r in ROUNDS) forall (n in VOTES) {
  lemma4[r][n] : assert G ( pre[r] $\geq$ n  $\Rightarrow$  X (pre[r] $\geq$ n) );
  forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma4[r][n][i] of lemma4[r][n] for act=i;
    using
      /* abstractions */
      VOTES $\Rightarrow$ {0,M},
      ROUNDS $\Rightarrow$ {r-1,r},
      /* free variables */
      corrupted_main//free,
      corrupted_pre//free,
      decide//free,
      main//free,
      main_votes//free,
      pre_proc//free,
      pre_proc_votes//free,
      pre_votes//free,
      start//free
      prove lemma4[r][n][i];
  }
}
}
/* total number of pre votes does not decrease (need one step first) */
forall (r in ROUNDS) forall (n in VOTES) {
  lemma5[r][n] : assert G ( pre[r]=n  $\Rightarrow$  G (pre[r] $\geq$ n) );
  using
    (lemma5[r][n]),
    lemma4[r][n],
    /* abstractions */
    VOTES $\Rightarrow$ {M},
    /* free variables */
    main//free,
    pre_proc//free
    prove lemma5[r][n];
}
}
/* pre can only increase by at most 1 in one step */
forall (r in ROUNDS) forall (n in VOTES) {
  lemma6[r][n] : assert G ( (pre[r]=n  $\wedge$  n<M)  $\Rightarrow$  X (pre[r] $\leq$ n+1) );
  forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma6[r][n][i] of lemma6[r][n] for act=i;
    using
      /* abstractions */
      VOTES $\Rightarrow$ {n,n+1},
      ROUNDS $\Rightarrow$ {r-1,r},
      /* free variables */
      coin//free,
      corrupted_main//free,
      corrupted_pre//free,
      decide//free,
      main//free,
      main_votes//free,

```

```

    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    start//free
    prove lemma6[r][n][i];
  }
}
/* dual of this property */
forall (r in ROUNDS) forall (n in VOTES) {
  lemma7[r][n] : assert G ( X(pre[r]=n ∧ n>0) ⇒ pre[r]≥n-1 );
  forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma7[r][n][i] of lemma7[r][n] for act=i;
    using
      /* abstractions */
      VOTES⇒{n-1,n},
      ROUNDS⇒{r-1,r},
      /* free variables */
      coin//free,
      corrupted_main//free,
      corrupted_pre//free,
      decide//free,
      main//free,
      main_votes//free,
      pre_proc//free,
      pre_proc_votes//free,
      pre_votes//free,
      start//free
    prove lemma7[r][n];
  }
}
/* PROPERTIES CONCERNING PRE_VOTES */
/* total number of pre votes for a value does not decrease in one step */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(c = 0; c ≤ 1; c = c + 1) for(v = 0; v ≤ 1; v = v + 1) forall (n in VOTES) {
  lemma8[r][c][v][n] : assert G ( pre_votes[r][c][v]≥n ⇒ X (pre_votes[r][c][v]≥n) );
  forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma8[r][c][v][n][i] of lemma8[r][c][v][n] for act=i;
    using
      /* abstractions */
      VOTES⇒{M},
      ROUNDS⇒{r-1,r},
      /* free variables */
      corrupted_main//free,
      corrupted_pre//free,
      main//free,
      main_votes//free,
      pc//free,
      pre//free,
      pre_proc//free,
      pre_proc_votes//free,
      pre_votes//free,
      pre_votes[r][c][v]
    prove lemma8[r][c][v][n][i];
  }
}
/* total number of pre votes for a value does not decrease (need one step first) */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(c = 0; c ≤ 1; c = c + 1) for(v = 0; v ≤ 1; v = v + 1) forall (n in VOTES) {
  lemma9[r][c][v][n] : assert G ( pre_votes[r][c][v]≥n ⇒ G (pre_votes[r][c][v]≥n) );
  using
    (lemma9[r][c][v][n]),
    lemma8[r][c][v][n],

```

```

    /* abstractions */
    VOTES $\Rightarrow$ {M},
    /* free variables */
    corrupted_main//free,
    corrupted_pre//free,
    main//free,
    main_votes//free,
    pre//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    pre_votes[r][c][v]
    prove lemma9[r][c][v][n];
}
/* variant on the total number of pre votes for a value does not decreasing in one step */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(c = 0; c  $\leq$  1; c = c + 1) for(v = 0; v  $\leq$  1; v = v + 1) {
  lemma10[r][c][v] : assert G ( pre_votes[r][c][v]>0  $\Rightarrow$  X (pre_votes[r][c][v]>0) );
  forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma10[r][c][v][i] of lemma10[r][c][v] for act=i;
    using
      /* abstractions */
      VOTES $\Rightarrow$ {0,M},
      ROUNDS $\Rightarrow$ {r-1,r},
      /* free variables */
      corrupted_main//free,
      corrupted_pre//free,
      main//free,
      main_votes//free,
      pc//free,
      pre//free,
      pre_proc//free,
      pre_proc_votes//free,
      pre_votes//free,
      pre_votes[r][c][v],
      round//free,
      start//free
      prove lemma10[r][c][v][i];
  }
}
/* variant on the total number of pre votes for a value not decreasing (need one step first) */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(c = 0; c  $\leq$  1; c = c + 1) for(v = 0; v  $\leq$  1; v = v + 1) {
  lemma11[r][c][v] : assert G (pre_votes[r][c][v]>0  $\Rightarrow$  G (pre_votes[r][c][v]>0) );
  using
    (lemma11[r][c][v]),
    lemma10[r][c][v],
    VOTES $\Rightarrow$ {0},
    coin//free,
    corrupted_main//free,
    corrupted_pre//free,
    main//free,
    main_votes//free,
    pc//free,
    pre//free,
    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    pre_votes[r][c][v]
    prove lemma11[r][c][v];
}
/* pre_votes can increase by at most 1 in one step */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(c = 0; c  $\leq$  1; c = c + 1) for(v = 0; v  $\leq$  1; v = v + 1) forall (n in VOTES) {

```

```

lemma12[r][c][v][n] : assert G ( (pre_votes[r][c][v]=n ∧ n<M) ⇒ X (pre_votes[r][c][v]≤n+1) );
forall (i in PROC) {
  subcase lemma12[r][c][v][n][i] of lemma12[r][c][v][n] for act=i;
  using
  /* abstractions */
  VOTES⇒{n,n+1},
  ROUNDS⇒{r-1,r},
  /* free variables */
  corrupted_main//free,
  decide//free,
  main//free,
  main_votes//free,
  pre//free,
  pre_proc//free,
  pre_proc_votes//free,
  pre_votes//free,
  pre_votes[r][c][v],
  start//free
  prove lemma12[r][c][v][n][i];
}
}
/* dual of above property */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(c = 0; c ≤ 1; c = c + 1) for(v = 0; v ≤ 1; v = v + 1) forall (n in VOTES) {
  lemma13[r][c][v][n] : assert G ( X(pre_votes[r][c][v]=n ∧ n>0) ⇒ pre_votes[r][c][v]≥n-1 );
  forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma13[r][c][v][n][i] of lemma13[r][c][v][n] for act=i;
    using
    /* abstractions */
    VOTES⇒{n-1,n},
    ROUNDS⇒{r-1,r},
    /* free variables */
    corrupted_main//free,
    decide//free,
    main//free,
    main_votes//free,
    pre//free,
    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    pre_votes[r][c][v],
    start//free
    prove lemma13[r][c][v][n][i];
  }
}
}

```

```

/* PROPERTIES RELATING PRE AND PRE_VOTES */
/* if one of pre_votes[r][c][0] or pre_votes[r][c][1] is zero then the other equals pre[r] */
/* first we need a one step argument */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(c = 0; c ≤ 1; c = c + 1) {
  lemma14[r][c] : assert G ( (pre_votes[r][c][1]=0 ⇒ pre_votes[r][c][0]=pre[r])
    ⇒ X ( pre_votes[r][c][1]=0 ⇒ pre_votes[r][c][0]=pre[r] ) );
  forall (n in VOTES) forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma14[r][c][n][i] of lemma14[r][c] for pre_votes[r][c][0]=n ∧ act=i;
    using
    /* abstractions */
    VOTES⇒{0,n,n+1,M},
    ROUNDS⇒{r-1,r},
    PRE_PROC_VOTES⇒{0,K},
    /* free variables */

```

```

    corrupted_main//free,
    corrupted_pre//free,
    decide//free,
    main//free,
    main_votes//free,
    pre//free,
    pre[r],
    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    pre_votes[r][c]
    prove lemma14[r][c][n][i];
  }
}
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(c = 0; c ≤ 1; c = c + 1) {
  lemma15[r][c] : assert G ( (pre_votes[r][c][0]=0 ⇒ pre_votes[r][c][1]=pre[r])
    ⇒ X (pre_votes[r][c][0]=0 ⇒ pre_votes[r][c][1]=pre[r]) );
  forall (n in VOTES) forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma15[r][c][n][i] of lemma15[r][c] for pre_votes[r][c][1]=n ∧ act=i;
    using
      /* abstractions */
      VOTES⇒{0,n,n+1,M},
      ROUNDS⇒{r-1,r},
      PRE_PROC_VOTES⇒{0,K},
      /* free variables */
      corrupted_main//free,
      corrupted_pre//free,
      decide//free,
      main//free,
      main_votes//free,
      pre//free,
      pre[r],
      pre_proc//free,
      pre_proc_votes//free,
      pre_votes//free,
      pre_votes[r][c]
    prove lemma15[r][c][n][i];
  }
}
/* using the one step arguments we get what we want */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(c = 0; c ≤ 1; c = c + 1) {
  lemma16[r][c] : assert G (pre_votes[r][c][1]=0 ⇒ pre_votes[r][c][0]=pre[r] );
  forall (n in VOTES) forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma16[r][c][n] of lemma16[r][c] for pre_votes[r][c][0]=n;
    using (lemma16[r][c]),
      lemma5[r],
      lemma6[r],
      lemma7[r],
      lemma9[r][c][0],
      lemma12[r][c][0],
      lemma13[r][c][0],
      lemma14[r][c],
      /* abstractions */
      VOTES⇒{0,n-1,n,n+1,M},
      /* free variables */
      corrupted_main//free,
      corrupted_pre//free,
      main//free,
      main_votes//free,
      pre_proc//free,

```

```

        pre_proc_votes//free,
        pre_votes//free,
        pre_votes[r][c]
        prove lemma16[r][c][n];
    }
}
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(c = 0; c ≤ 1; c = c + 1) {
    lemma17[r][c] : assert G ( pre_votes[r][c][0]=0 ⇒ pre_votes[r][c][1]=pre[r] );
    forall (n in VOTES) forall (i in PROC) {
        subcase lemma17[r][c][n] of lemma17[r][c] for pre_votes[r][c][1]=n;
        using (lemma17[r][c]),
            lemma5[r],
            lemma6[r],
            lemma7[r],
            lemma9[r][c][1],
            lemma12[r][c][1],
            lemma13[r][c][1],
            lemma15[r][c],
            /* abstractions */
            VOTES⇒{0,n-1,n,n+1,M},
            /* free variables */
            corrupted_main//free,
            corrupted_pre//free,
            main//free,
            main_votes//free,
            pre_proc//free,
            pre_proc_votes//free,
            pre_votes//free,
            pre_votes[r][c]
            prove lemma17[r][c][n];
    }
}

```

```

/* PROPERTIES CONCERNING MAIN */
/* total number of main votes does not decrease in one step */
forall (r in ROUNDS) forall (n in VOTES) {
    lemma18[r][n] : assert G ( main[r]≥n ⇒ X (main[r]≥n) );
    forall (i in PROC) {
        subcase lemma18[r][n][i] of lemma18[r][n] for act=i;
        using
            /* abstractions */
            VOTES⇒{M},
            /* free variables */
            corrupted_main//free,
            corrupted_pre//free,
            decide//free,
            main_votes//free,
            pre//free,
            pre_proc//free,
            pre_proc_votes//free,
            round//free,
            start//free
            prove lemma18[r][n][i];
    }
}

```

```

/* total number of main votes does not decrease (need one step first) */
forall (r in ROUNDS) forall (n in VOTES) {
    lemma19[r][n] : assert G ( main[r]≥n ⇒ G (main[r]≥n) );
    using
        (lemma19[r][n]),

```

```

lemma18[r][n],
VOTES⇒{M},
/* free variables */
pre//free,
pre_proc//free
prove lemma19[r][n];
}
/* main can increase by at most 1 in one step */
forall (r in ROUNDS) forall (n in VOTES) {
lemma20[r][n] : assert G ( (main[r]=n ∧ n<M) ⇒ X (main[r]≤n+1) );
forall (i in PROC) {
subcase lemma20[r][n][i] of lemma20[r][n] for act=i;
using
/* abstractions */
VOTES⇒{n,n+1},
/* free variables */
coin//free,
corrupted_main//free,
corrupted_pre//free,
decide//free,
main_votes//free,
pre//free,
pre_proc//free,
pre_proc_votes//free,
pre_votes//free,
round//free,
start//free
prove lemma20[r][n][i];
}
}
/* dual of above property */
forall (r in ROUNDS) forall (n in VOTES) {
lemma21[r][n] : assert G ( X(main[r]=n ∧ n>0) ⇒ main[r]≥n-1 );
forall (i in PROC) {
subcase lemma21[r][n][i] of lemma21[r][n] for act=i;
using
/* abstractions */
VOTES⇒{n-1,n},
/* free variables */
coin//free,
corrupted_main//free,
corrupted_pre//free,
decide//free,
main_votes//free,
pre//free,
pre_proc//free,
pre_proc_votes//free,
pre_votes//free,
round//free,
start//free
prove lemma21[r][n];
}
}
}

```

```

/* PROPERTIES CONCERNING MAIN_TOTAL */
/* total number of main votes for a value does not decrease in one step */
forall (r in ROUNDS) forall (v = 0; v ≤ 2; v = v + 1) forall (n in VOTES) {
lemma22[r][v][n] : assert G ( main_votes[r][v]≥n ⇒ X (main_votes[r][v]≥n) );
forall (i in PROC) {
subcase lemma22[r][v][n][i] of lemma22[r][v][n] for act=i;

```



```

using
  /* abstractions */
  VOTES⇒{M},
  /* free variables */
  coin//free,
  corrupted_main//free,
  corrupted_pre//free,
  main//free,
  main_votes//free,
  main_votes[r][v],
  pc//free,
  pre//free,
  pre_proc//free,
  pre_proc_votes//free,
  pre_votes//free,
  round//free,
  start//free
  prove lemma22[r][v][n][i];
}
}
/* total number of main votes for a value does not decrease (need one step first) */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(v = 0; v ≤ 2; v = v + 1) forall (n in VOTES) {
  lemma23[r][v][n] : assert G ( main_votes[r][v]≥n ⇒ G (main_votes[r][v]≥n) );
  using
    (lemma23[r][v][n]),
    VOTES⇒{M},
    lemma22[r][v][n],
    /* free variables */
    coin//free,
    corrupted_main//free,
    corrupted_pre//free,
    main//free,
    main_votes//free,
    main_votes[r][v],
    pc//free,
    pre//free,
    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    round//free,
    start//free
    prove lemma23[r][v][n];
}
}
/* variant on the total number of main votes for a value not decreasing in one step */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(v = 0; v ≤ 2; v = v + 1) {
  lemma24[r][v] : assert G ( main_votes[r][v]>0 ⇒ X (main_votes[r][v]>0) );
  forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma24[r][v][i] of lemma24[r][v] for act=i;
    using
      /* abstractions */
      VOTES⇒{0,M},
      /* free variables */
      coin//free,
      corrupted_main//free,
      corrupted_pre//free,
      main//free,
      main_votes//free,
      main_votes[r][v],
      pc//free,
      pre//free,

```

```

    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    round//free,
    start//free
    prove lemma24[r][v][i];
  }
}
/* variant on the total number of main votes for a value not decreasing (need one step first) */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(v = 0; v ≤ 2; v = v + 1) {
  lemma25[r][v] : assert G ( main_votes[r][v]>0 ⇒ G (main_votes[r][v]>0) );
  using
    (lemma25[r][v],
     lemma24[r][v],
     VOTES⇒{0},
     /* free variables */
     coin//free,
     corrupted_main//free,
     corrupted_pre//free,
     main//free,
     main_votes//free,
     main_votes[r][v],
     pc//free,
     pre//free,
     pre_proc//free,
     pre_proc_votes//free,
     pre_votes//free,
     round//free,
     start//free
     prove lemma25[r][v];
  }
}
/* main_votes can increase by at most 1 in one step */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(v = 0; v ≤ 2; v = v + 1) forall (n in VOTES) {
  lemma26[r][v][n] : assert G ( (main_votes[r][v]=n ∧ n<M) ⇒ X (main_votes[r][v]≤n+1) );
  forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma26[r][v][n][i] of lemma26[r][v][n] for act=i;
    using
      /* abstractions */
      VOTES⇒{n,n+1},
      /* free variables */
      coin//free,
      corrupted_main//free,
      corrupted_pre//free,
      main//free,
      main_votes//free,
      main_votes[r][v],
      pc//free,
      pre//free,
      pre_proc//free,
      pre_proc_votes//free,
      pre_votes//free,
      round//free,
      start//free
      prove lemma26[r][v][n][i];
  }
}
}
/* dual of above property */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(v = 0; v ≤ 2; v = v + 1) forall (n in VOTES) {
  lemma27[r][v][n] : assert G ( X(main_votes[r][v]=n ∧ n>0) ⇒ main_votes[r][v]≥n-1 );
  forall (i in PROC) {

```

```

subcase lemma27[r][v][n][i] of lemma27[r][v][n] for act=i;
using
/* abstractions */
VOTES $\Rightarrow$ {n-1,n},
/* free variables */
coin//free,
corrupted_main//free,
corrupted_pre//free,
main//free,
main_votes//free,
main_votes[r][v],
pc//free,
pre//free,
pre_proc//free,
pre_proc_votes//free,
pre_votes//free,
round//free,
start//free
prove lemma27[r][v][n][i];
}
}

/* PROPERTIES RELATING MAIN AND MAIN.TOTAL */
/* if two of main_votes[r][v] for v=0,1,2 are zero then the remaining one equals main[r] */
/* first we need a one step argument */
forall (r in ROUNDS) {
  lemma28[r] : assert G ( ((main_votes[r][1]=0  $\wedge$  main_votes[r][2]=0)  $\Rightarrow$  main_votes[r][0]=main[r])
     $\Rightarrow$  X ( (main_votes[r][1]=0  $\wedge$  main_votes[r][2]=0)  $\Rightarrow$  main_votes[r][0]=main[r]) );
  forall (n in VOTES) forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma28[r][n][i] of lemma28[r] for main_votes[r][0]=n  $\wedge$  act=i;
    using lemma36[i][r],
    /* abstractions */
    VOTES $\Rightarrow$ {0,n,n+1,M},
    /* free variables */
    coin//free,
    corrupted_main//free,
    corrupted_pre//free,
    decide//free,
    pre//free,
    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    start//free
    prove lemma28[r][n][i];
  }
}
forall (r in ROUNDS) {
  lemma29[r] : assert G ( ((main_votes[r][0]=0  $\wedge$  main_votes[r][2]=0)  $\Rightarrow$  main_votes[r][1]=main[r])
     $\Rightarrow$  X ( (main_votes[r][0]=0  $\wedge$  main_votes[r][2]=0)  $\Rightarrow$  main_votes[r][1]=main[r]) );
  forall (n in VOTES) forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma29[r][n][i] of lemma29[r] for main_votes[r][1]=n  $\wedge$  act=i;
    using lemma36[i][r],
    /* abstractions */
    VOTES $\Rightarrow$ {0,n,n+1,M},
    /* free variables */
    coin//free,
    corrupted_main//free,
    corrupted_pre//free,
    decide//free,
    pre//free,
  }
}

```

```

    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    start//free
    prove lemma29[r][n][i];
  }
}
forall (r in ROUNDS) {
  lemma30[r] : assert G ( ((main_votes[r][0]=0 ∧ main_votes[r][1]=0) ⇒ main_votes[r][2]=main[r])
    ⇒ X ( (main_votes[r][0]=0 ∧ main_votes[r][1]=0) ⇒ main_votes[r][2]=main[r] ) );
  forall (n in VOTES) forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma30[r][n][i] of lemma30[r] for main_votes[r][2]=n ∧ act=i;
    using lemma36[i][r],
    /* abstractions */
    VOTES⇒{0,n,n+1,M},
    /* free variables */
    coin//free,
    corrupted_main//free,
    corrupted_pre//free,
    decide//free,
    pre//free,
    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free
    prove lemma30[r][n][i];
  }
}
/* using the one step arguments we get what we want */
forall (r in ROUNDS) {
  lemma31[r] : assert G ( (main_votes[r][1]=0 ∧ main_votes[r][2]=0) ⇒ main_votes[r][0]=main[r] );
  forall (n in VOTES) forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma31[r][n] of lemma31[r] for main_votes[r][0]=n;
    using (lemma31[r]),
    lemma18[r],
    lemma20[r],
    lemma21[r],
    lemma22[r][0],
    lemma26[r][0],
    lemma27[r][0],
    lemma28[r],
    /* abstractions */
    VOTES⇒{0,n-1,n,n+1,M},
    /* free variables */
    coin//free,
    corrupted_main//free,
    corrupted_pre//free,
    pre//free,
    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    start//free
    prove lemma31[r][n];
  }
}
forall (r in ROUNDS) {
  lemma32[r] : assert G ( (main_votes[r][0]=0 ∧ main_votes[r][2]=0) ⇒ main_votes[r][1]=main[r] );
  forall (n in VOTES) forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase lemma32[r][n] of lemma32[r] for main_votes[r][1]=n;
    using (lemma32[r]),
    lemma18[r],

```

```

lemma20[r],
lemma21[r],
lemma22[r][1],
lemma26[r][1],
lemma27[r][1],
lemma29[r],
/* abstractions */
VOTES⇒{0,n-1,n,n+1,M},
/* free variables */
coin//free,
corrupted_main//free,
corrupted_pre//free,
pre//free,
pre_proc//free,
pre_proc_votes//free,
pre_votes//free,
start//free
prove lemma32[r][n];
}
}
forall (r in ROUNDS) {
lemma33[r] : assert G ( (main_votes[r][0]=0 ∧ main_votes[r][1]=0) ⇒ main_votes[r][2]=main[r] );
forall (n in VOTES) forall (i in PROC) {
subcase lemma33[r][n] of lemma33[r] for main_votes[r][2]=n;
using (lemma33[r]),
lemma18[r],
lemma20[r],
lemma21[r],
lemma22[r][2],
lemma26[r][2],
lemma27[r][2],
lemma30[r],
/* abstractions */
VOTES⇒{0,n-1,n,n+1,M},
/* free variables */
coin//free,
corrupted_main//free,
corrupted_pre//free,
pre//free,
pre_proc//free,
pre_proc_votes//free,
pre_votes//free,
start//free
prove lemma33[r][n];
}
}
}

```

```

/* PROPERTIES CONCERNING DECIDE PHASE */
/* once a party has decided it stays decided */
forall (r in ROUNDS) forall (i in PROC) {
lemma37[r][i] : assert G ( decide[r][i] ⇒ G (decide[r][i]) );
using
/* abstraction */
VOTES⇒{M},
ROUNDS⇒{r-1,r},
/* free variables */
coin//free,
corrupted_main//free,
corrupted_pre//free,
main//free,

```

```

    main_votes//free,
    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    start//free
    prove lemma37[r][i];
}
/* PROPERTIES OF PARTIES */
/* the party that first increases pre[r] has a round greater than or equal to r */
forall (r in ROUNDS) {
  lemma39[r] : assert G ( pre[r]>0 ⇒ round[history_pre[r]]≥r );
  forall (i in PROC) forall (r1 in ROUNDS) {
    subcase lemma39[r][i][r1] of lemma39[r] for i=history_pre[r] ∧ round[i]=r;
    using (lemma39[r][i]),
      /* abstractions */
      VOTES⇒{0},
      /* free variables */
      coin//free,
      corrupted_main//free,
      corrupted_pre//free,
      decide//free,
      main//free,
      main_votes//free,
      pre//free,
      pre[r],
      pre_proc//free,
      pre_proc_votes//free,
      pre_votes//free,
      start//free
      prove lemma39[r][i][r];
  }
}

```

```

/* PROPERTIES RELATING MAIN_VOTES AND PRE_VOTES */
/* if there are main votes for 0 then there are no main votes for 1 */
forall (r in ROUNDS) {
  lemma40[r] : assert G ((main_votes[r][0]>0 ∨ corrupted_main[r][0]) ⇒ (main_votes[r][1]=0 ∧ ¬corrupted_main[r][1]));
  forall (i in PROC) forall (j in PROC) {
    subcase lemma40[r][i][j] of lemma40[r] for i=history_main_votes[r][0] ∧ j=history_main_votes[r][1];
    using
      lemma9[r],
      coin2[r],
      /* assumptions */
      assumption4[r],
      /* abstractions */
      VOTES⇒{0,M},
      /* free variables */
      coin//free,
      corrupted_main//free,
      corrupted_main[r][0],
      corrupted_main[r][1],
      corrupted_pre//free,
      decide//free,
      main//free,
      main_votes//free,
      main_votes[r][0],
      main_votes[r][1],
      pc//free,
      pre//free,
      pre_proc//free,

```

```

    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    start//free
    prove lemma40[r][i][j];
  }
}
/* if there are main votes for 1 then there are no main votes for 0 */
forall (r in ROUNDS) {
  lemma41[r] : assert G ( (main_votes[r][1]>0 ∨ corrupted_main[r][1]) ⇒ ( main_votes[r][0]=0 ∧ ¬corrupted_main[r][0] ) );
  forall (i in PROC) forall (j in PROC) {
    subcase lemma41[r][i][j] of lemma41[r] for i=history_main_votes[r][1] ∧ j=history_main_votes[r][0];
    using
      lemma9[r],
      coin2[r],
      /* assumptions */
      assumption4[r],
      /* abstractions */
      VOTES⇒{0,M},
      /* free variables */
      coin//free,
      corrupted_main//free,
      corrupted_main[r][0],
      corrupted_main[r][1],
      corrupted_pre//free,
      decide//free,
      main//free,
      main_votes//free,
      main_votes[r][0],
      main_votes[r][1],
      pc//free,
      pre//free,
      pre_proc//free,
      pre_proc_votes//free,
      pre_votes//free,
      start//free
      prove lemma41[r][i][j];
  }
}

```

*/\*-----PROPERTIES OF CORRUPTED PARTIES-----\*/*

*/\* if an honest party has a vote for a value, then corrupted parties can also vote for this value \*/*

*/\* first consider the following simple properties \*/*

*/\* if a corrupted party can make a main vote for v it can always do this \*/*

```

forall (r in ROUNDS) for (v = 0; v ≤ 2; v = v + 1) {
  corrupted1[r][v] : assert G ( corrupted_main[r][v] ⇒ G (corrupted_main[r][v]) );
  using corrupted2[r],
    coin2[r],
    lemma5[r][M],
    lemma9[r][0][v][M],
    lemma9[r][1][v][M],
    lemma11[r],
    /* abstractions */
    VOTES⇒{0,M},
    /* free variables */
    corrupted_main//free,
    corrupted_main[r][v],
    corrupted_pre//free,
    main//free,
    main_votes//free,

```

```

    pre//free,
    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free
    prove corrupted1[r][v];
}
/* if a corrupted party can make a pre vote for v it can always do this */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for (c = 0; c ≤ 1; c = c + 1) for (v = 0; v ≤ 1; v = v + 1) {
  corrupted2[r][c][v] : assert G ( corrupted_pre[r][c][v] ⇒ G (corrupted_pre[r][c][v]) );
  using corrupted1[r-1],
    lemma2[v],
    lemma19[r-1][M],
    lemma23[r-1][1][M],
    lemma23[r-1][2][M],
    lemma23[r-1][3][M],
    lemma25[r-1],
    /* abstractions */
    ROUNDS⇒{0,r-1,r},
    VOTES⇒{0,M},
    PRE_PROC_VOTES⇒{0,K},
    /* free variables */
    corrupted_pre//free,
    corrupted_pre[r][c][v],
    corrupted_main//free,
    corrupted_main[r-1][v],
    main//free,
    main_votes//free,
    pre//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free
    prove corrupted2[r][c][v];
}

/* using these we have what we want */
/* for main votes */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for (v = 0; v ≤ 2; v = v + 1) {
  corrupted5[r][v] : assert G ( main_votes[r][v]>0 ⇒ corrupted_main[r][v] );
  forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase corrupted5[r][v][i] of corrupted5[r][v] for i=history_main_votes[r][v];
    using (corrupted5[r][v][i]),
      corrupted2[r],
      corrupted6[r],
      coin2[r],
      lemma5[r][M],
      lemma9[r][0][0][M],
      lemma9[r][0][1][M],
      lemma9[r][1][0][M],
      lemma9[r][1][1][M],
      lemma11[r],
      lemma16[r],
      lemma17[r],
      /* abstractions */
      VOTES⇒{0,M},
      PRE_PROC_VOTES⇒{0,K},
      /* free variables */
      coin//free,
      corrupted_main//free,
      corrupted_main[r][v],
      corrupted_pre//free,
      decide//free,

```



```

    main//free,
    main_votes//free,
    main_votes[r][v],
    pre//free,
    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    round//free
    prove corrupted5[r][v][i];
  }
}
/* for pre votes */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for (c = 0; c ≤ 1; c = c + 1) for (v = 0; v ≤ 1; v = v + 1) {
  corrupted6[r][c][v] : assert G ( pre_votes[r][c][v]>0 ⇒ corrupted_pre[r][c][v] );
  forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase corrupted6[r][c][v][i] of corrupted6[r][c][v] for i=history_pre_votes[r][c][v];
    using (corrupted6[r][c][v][i]),
    corrupted1[r-1],
    corrupted5[r-1],
    lemma2,
    lemma3,
    lemma19[r-1][M],
    lemma23[r-1][0][M],
    lemma23[r-1][1][M],
    lemma23[r-1][2][M],
    lemma25[r-1],
    lemma31[r-1],
    lemma32[r-1],
    lemma33[r-1],
    /* abstractions */
    ROUNDS⇒{0,r-1,r},
    VOTES⇒{0,M},
    PRE_PROC_VOTES⇒{0,K},
    /* free variables */
    corrupted_main//free,
    corrupted_pre//free,
    corrupted_pre[r][c][v],
    decide//free,
    history_pre_votes//free,
    history_pre_votes[r][c][v],
    main//free,
    main_votes//free,
    pre//free,
    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    pre_votes[r][c][v]
    prove corrupted6[r][c][v][i];
  }
}

```

/\* -----PROPERTIES OF THE COINS----- \*/

```

/* once a coin has been tossed it does not change value on step first */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for (c = 0; c ≤ 1; c = c + 1) {
  coin1[r][c] : assert G ( coin[r]=c ⇒ X ( coin[r]=c ) );
  forall (i in PROC) {
    subcase coin1[r][c][i] of coin1[r][c] for act=i;
    using
    /* abstractions */

```

```

    ROUNDS $\Rightarrow$ {0,r-1},
    /* free variables */
    decide//free,
    main//free,
    main_votes//free,
    pre//free,
    pre[r],
    pre_proc//free,
    pre_proc_votes//free,
    pre_votes//free,
    start//free
    prove coin1[r][c][i];
  }
}
/* once a coin has been tossed it does not change value */
forall (r in ROUNDS) for(c = 0; c  $\leq$  1; c = c + 1) {
  coin2[r][c] : assert G ( coin[r]=c  $\Rightarrow$  G ( coin[r]=c ) );
  using (coin2[r][c]), coin1[r][c] prove coin2[r][c];
}
}

```