Payment Channels with Proofs

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October 2025

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Introduction

- Bitcoin is for sending money.
- Proofgold is for paying for (formal mathematical) proofs.
- Problem: Bitcoin is slow (10 minutes)
- and Proofgold is slower (1 hour)
- Solution: Lightning network...with proofs?
- Built using payment channels...with proofs

High Level Example

• Alice wants a proof of the Four Color Theorem by the end of 2025.

• Bob thinks he can supply one by that time.

• Alice bets Bob there will *not* be a proof by the end of 2025.

- Either Bob supplies a proof in time and gets paid by winning the bet,
- or doesn't and Alice gets paid by winning the bet.

Offchain unless one side doesn't cooperate.

Payment Channels

- Payment channels are between two parties: Alice and Bob.
- Alice has a balance and Bob has a balance.
- Example: Alice and Bob both put 1 bitcoin into a 2-of-2 multisig.
- Both have a starting balance of 1 bitcoin.
- Alice can send Bob 0.5 bitcoins. New balances:
 - Alice: 0.5
 - Bob: 1.5
- At any point either participant can close the channel to obtain their balance on chain.
- If either party tries to cheat, the other party can take all the funds.

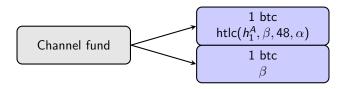
HTLC: Hash Time Lock Contract

• Technically payment channels use HTLCs.

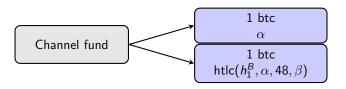
- Let $\mathsf{htlc}(h, \alpha, N, \beta)$ denote the HTLC script spendable in two ways:
 - ullet giving a secret s hashing to h and signing by lpha, or
 - waiting N blocks and signing by β .

Commitment Transactions

Alice:



Bob:



PTLC: Proposition Time Lock Contract

- PTLC scripts are like HTLC scripts but
- instead of knowing a secret a proposition would need to be proven.
- Proposition *P*, e.g.,
 - There are infinitely many primes. (Already done)
 - The 4 Color Theorem (Hard, but doable)
 - Fermat's Last Theorem (Unrealistic for now)
- Let $\mathsf{ptlc}(P, \alpha, T, \beta)$ denote the PTLC script spendable in two ways:
 - ullet Waiting until P has been proven (on chain) and signing by α , or
 - waiting until block T has passed and signing by β .



HTLC and PTLC Composed

• For payment channels with proofs, the two scripts must be composed:

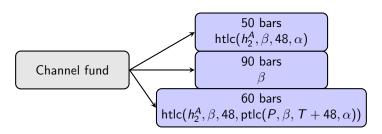
$$\mathsf{htlc}(h, \delta, N, \mathsf{ptlc}(P, \alpha, T, \beta))$$

- This is a script spendable in three ways:
 - Giving a secret s hashing to h and signing by δ , or
 - ullet waiting until P has been proven (on chain) and signing by α , or
 - waiting until block T has passed and signing by β .

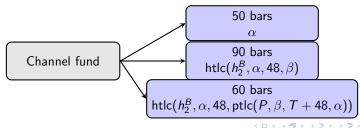
• In practice the δ will always be either α or β .

Commitment Transactions with Bet

Alice:



Bob:



Challenges for Future Work (Extension to a Network)

- Formal analysis of economics and incentives
- Are there ways to significantly game proof revelation timing?
- When is a middleman incentivized to withhold a proof?
- Routing...
- Liquidity...

Conclusion

- Extension of payment channels with an optional third output.
- Third output allows participants to "bet" on whether a proof will be given by a deadline.
- Effectively allows participants to pay for proofs only using the (slow)
 Proofgold chain when things go wrong
- Necessary component for lightning network with proofs

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Thanks! Questions?

The results were supported by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports within the dedicated program ERC CZ under the project POSTMAN no. LL1902, Czech Science Foundation grant no. 25-17929X, Amazon Research Awards, and the ERC PoC grant FormalWeb3 no. 101156734.