

Verified Construction of Fair Voting Rules

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November 25, 2023

Abstract

Voting rules aggregate multiple individual preferences in order to make a collective decision. Commonly, these mechanisms are expected to respect a multitude of different notions of fairness and reliability, which must be carefully balanced to avoid inconsistencies.

This article contains a formalisation of a framework for the construction of such fair voting rules using composable modules [1, 2]. The framework is a formal and systematic approach for the flexible and verified construction of voting rules from individual composable modules to respect such social-choice properties by construction. Formal composition rules guarantee resulting social-choice properties from properties of the individual components which are of generic nature to be reused for various voting rules. We provide proofs for a selected set of structures and composition rules. The approach can be readily extended in order to support more voting rules, e.g., from the literature by extending the sets of modules and composition rules.

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Chapter 1

Social-Choice Types

1.1 Preference Relation

```
theory Preference-Relation
  imports Main
begin
```

The very core of the composable modules voting framework: types and functions, derivations, lemmas, operations on preference relations, etc.

1.1.1 Definition

Each voter expresses pairwise relations between all alternatives, thereby inducing a linear order.

```
type-synonym 'a Preference-Relation = 'a rel

type-synonym 'a Vote = 'a set × 'a Preference-Relation

fun is-less-preferred-than ::
  'a ⇒ 'a Preference-Relation ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (- ≤- - [50, 1000, 51] 50) where
    a ≤r b = ((a, b) ∈ r)

fun alts- $\mathcal{V}$  :: 'a Vote ⇒ 'a set where alts- $\mathcal{V}$  V = fst V

fun pref- $\mathcal{V}$  :: 'a Vote ⇒ 'a Preference-Relation where pref- $\mathcal{V}$  V = snd V

lemma lin-imp-antisym:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order-on A r
  shows antisym r
  using assms
  unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
```


by *simp*

lemma *lin-imp-trans*:

fixes

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$

assumes *linear-order-on A r*

shows *trans r*

using *assms order-on-defs*

by *blast*

1.1.2 Ranking

fun *rank* :: $'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{rank } r \ a = \text{card } (\text{above } r \ a)$

lemma *rank-gt-zero*:

fixes

$r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**

$a :: 'a$

assumes

refl: $a \preceq_r a$ **and**

fin: *finite r*

shows $\text{rank } r \ a \geq 1$

proof (*unfold rank.simps above-def*)

have $a \in \{b \in \text{Field } r. (a, b) \in r\}$

using *FieldI2 refl*

by *fastforce*

hence $\{b \in \text{Field } r. (a, b) \in r\} \neq \{\}$

by *blast*

hence $\text{card } \{b \in \text{Field } r. (a, b) \in r\} \neq 0$

by (*simp add: fin finite-Field*)

thus $1 \leq \text{card } \{b. (a, b) \in r\}$

using *Collect-cong FieldI2 less-one not-le-imp-less*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

qed

1.1.3 Limited Preference

definition *limited* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{limited } A \ r \equiv r \subseteq A \times A$

lemma *limited-dest*:

fixes

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**

$a :: 'a$ **and**

$b :: 'a$

assumes

$a \preceq_r b$ **and**

```

    limited A r
  shows  $a \in A \wedge b \in A$ 
  using assms
  unfolding limited-def
  by auto

fun limit :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation where
  limit A r =  $\{(a, b) \in r. a \in A \wedge b \in A\}$ 

definition connex :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  connex A r  $\equiv$  limited A r  $\wedge$  ( $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \preceq_r b \vee b \preceq_r a$ )

lemma connex-imp-refl:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes connex A r
  shows refl-on A r
proof
  from assms
  show  $r \subseteq A \times A$ 
    unfolding connex-def limited-def
    by simp
next
  fix a :: 'a
  assume a  $\in A$ 
  with assms
  have  $a \preceq_r a$ 
    unfolding connex-def
    by metis
  thus  $(a, a) \in r$ 
    by simp
qed

lemma lin-ord-imp-connex:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order-on A r
  shows connex A r
proof (unfold connex-def limited-def, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume  $(a, b) \in r$ 
  moreover have refl-on A r
    using assms partial-order-onD
  unfolding linear-order-on-def
  by safe

```

```

    ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
      by (simp add: refl-on-domain)
next
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $(a, b) \in r$ 
  moreover have refl-on  $A$   $r$ 
    using assms partial-order-onD
    unfolding linear-order-on-def
    by safe
  ultimately show  $b \in A$ 
    by (simp add: refl-on-domain)
next
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a \in A$  and
     $b \in A$  and
     $\neg b \preceq_r a$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $(b, a) \notin r$ 
    by simp
  moreover from this
  have refl-on  $A$   $r$ 
    using assms partial-order-onD
    unfolding linear-order-on-def
    by blast
  ultimately have  $(a, b) \in r$ 
    using assms refl-onD
    unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
    by metis
  thus  $a \preceq_r b$ 
    by simp
qed

lemma connex-antisym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a$  set and
     $r :: 'a$  Preference-Relation
  assumes
    connex- $r$ : connex  $A$   $r$  and
    antisym- $r$ : antisym  $r$  and
    trans- $r$ : trans  $r$ 
  shows linear-order-on  $A$   $r$ 
proof (unfold connex-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
  preorder-on-def refl-on-def total-on-def, safe)
  fix

```

```

    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume (a, b) ∈ r
  thus a ∈ A
    using connex-r refl-on-domain connex-imp-refl
    by metis
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
  assume (a, b) ∈ r
  thus b ∈ A
    using connex-r refl-on-domain connex-imp-refl
    by metis
next
fix a :: 'a
  assume a ∈ A
  thus (a, a) ∈ r
    using connex-r connex-imp-refl refl-onD
    by metis
next
  from trans-r
  show trans r
    by simp
next
  from antisym-r
  show antisym r
    by simp
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
  assume
    a ∈ A and
    b ∈ A and
    (b, a) ∉ r
  moreover from this
  have a ≼r b ∨ b ≼r a
    using connex-r
    unfolding connex-def
    by metis
  hence (a, b) ∈ r ∨ (b, a) ∈ r
    by simp
  ultimately show (a, b) ∈ r
    by metis
qed

```

lemma *limit-to-limits*:
 fixes

```

    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  shows limited A (limit A r)
  unfolding limited-def
  by fastforce

lemma limit-presv-connex:
  fixes
    B :: 'a set and
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes
    connex: connex B r and
    subset: A  $\subseteq$  B
  shows connex A (limit A r)
proof (unfold connex-def limited-def, simp, safe)
  let ?s = {(a, b). (a, b)  $\in$  r  $\wedge$  a  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  A}
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    a-in-A: a  $\in$  A and
    b-in-A: b  $\in$  A and
    not-b-pref-r-a: (b, a)  $\notin$  r
  have b  $\preceq_r$  a  $\vee$  a  $\preceq_r$  b
    using a-in-A b-in-A connex connex-def in-mono subset
    by metis
  hence a  $\preceq_{?s}$  b  $\vee$  b  $\preceq_{?s}$  a
    using a-in-A b-in-A
    by auto
  hence a  $\preceq_{?s}$  b
    using not-b-pref-r-a
    by simp
  thus (a, b)  $\in$  r
    by simp
qed

lemma limit-presv-antisym:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes antisym r
  shows antisym (limit A r)
  using assms
  unfolding antisym-def
  by simp

lemma limit-presv-trans:
  fixes

```

```

    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes trans r
  shows trans (limit A r)
  unfolding trans-def
  using transE assms
  by auto

lemma limit-presv-lin-ord:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    B :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes
    linear-order-on B r and
    A  $\subseteq$  B
  shows linear-order-on A (limit A r)
  using assms connex-antisym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord limit-presv-antisym limit-presv-connex
    limit-presv-trans lin-ord-imp-connex
  unfolding preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def linear-order-on-def
  by metis

lemma limit-presv-prefs:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    a  $\preceq_r$  b and
    a  $\in$  A and
    b  $\in$  A
  shows let s = limit A r in a  $\preceq_s$  b
  using assms
  by simp

lemma limit-rel-presv-prefs:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes (a, b)  $\in$  limit A r
  shows a  $\preceq_r$  b
  using mem-Collect-eq assms
  by simp

lemma limit-trans:
  fixes

```

```

    A :: 'a set and
    B :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes A ⊆ B
  shows limit A r = limit A (limit B r)
  using assms
  by auto

lemma lin-ord-not-empty:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes r ≠ {}
  shows ¬ linear-order-on {a} r
  using assms connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain subrelI
  by fastforce

lemma lin-ord-singleton:
  fixes a :: 'a
  shows ∀ r. linear-order-on {a} r ⟶ r = {(a, a)}
proof (clarify)
  fix r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assume lin-ord-r-a: linear-order-on {a} r
  hence a ≤r a
    using lin-ord-imp-connex singletonI
    unfolding connex-def
    by metis
  moreover from lin-ord-r-a
  have ∀ (b, c) ∈ r. b = a ∧ c = a
    using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain split-beta
    by fastforce
  ultimately show r = {(a, a)}
    by auto
qed

```

1.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma above-trans:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    trans r and
    (a, b) ∈ r
  shows above r b ⊆ above r a
  using Collect-mono assms transE
  unfolding above-def
  by metis

```

```

lemma above-refl:

```

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
   $\text{refl-on } A \ r$  and
   $a \in A$ 
shows  $a \in \text{above } r \ a$ 
using  $\text{assms refl-onD}$ 
unfolding  $\text{above-def}$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 

lemma  $\text{above-subset-geq-one}$ :
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
   $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
   $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r$  and
   $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r'$  and
   $\text{above } r \ a \subseteq \text{above } r' \ a$  and
   $\text{above } r' \ a = \{a\}$ 
shows  $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$ 
using  $\text{assms connex-imp-refl above-refl insert-absorb lin-ord-imp-connex mem-Collect-eq}$ 
   $\text{refl-on-domain singletonI subset-singletonD}$ 
unfolding  $\text{above-def}$ 
by  $\text{metis}$ 

lemma  $\text{above-connex}$ :
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
   $\text{connex } A \ r$  and
   $a \in A$ 
shows  $a \in \text{above } r \ a$ 
using  $\text{assms connex-imp-refl above-refl}$ 
by  $\text{metis}$ 

lemma  $\text{pref-imp-in-above}$ :
fixes
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
shows  $(a \preceq_r b) = (b \in \text{above } r \ a)$ 
unfolding  $\text{above-def}$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 

```


lemma *limit-presv-above*:

fixes

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**

$a :: 'a$ **and**

$b :: 'a$

assumes

$b \in \text{above } r \ a$ **and**

$a \in A$ **and**

$b \in A$

shows $b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a$

using *assms pref-imp-in-above limit-presv-prefs*

by *metis*

lemma *limit-rel-presv-above*:

fixes

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$B :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**

$a :: 'a$ **and**

$b :: 'a$

assumes $b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } B \ r) \ a$

shows $b \in \text{above } r \ a$

using *assms limit-rel-presv-prefs mem-Collect-eq pref-imp-in-above*

unfolding *above-def*

by *metis*

lemma *above-one*:

fixes

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$

assumes

lin-ord-r: *linear-order-on* $A \ r$ **and**

fin-A: *finite* A **and**

non-empty-A: $A \neq \{\}$

shows $\exists a \in A. \text{above } r \ a = \{a\} \wedge (\forall a' \in A. \text{above } r \ a' = \{a'\} \longrightarrow a' = a)$

proof $-$

obtain $n :: \text{nat}$ **where**

len-n-plus-one: $n + 1 = \text{card } A$

using *Suc-eq-plus1 antisym-conv2 fin-A non-empty-A card-eq-0-iff*

gr0-implies-Suc le0

by *metis*

have *linear-order-on* $A \ r \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\} \wedge n + 1 = \text{card } A \longrightarrow$

$(\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\})$

proof (*induction* n *arbitrary*: $A \ r$)

case 0

show *?case*

proof (*clarify*)

```

fix
  A' :: 'a set and
  r' :: 'a Preference-Relation
assume
  lin-ord-r: linear-order-on A' r' and
  len-A-is-one: 0 + 1 = card A'
then obtain a where A' = {a}
  using card-1-singletonE add.left-neutral
  by metis
hence a ∈ A' ∧ above r' a = {a}
  using above-def lin-ord-r connex-imp-refl above-refl lin-ord-imp-connex
  refl-on-domain
  by fastforce
thus ∃ a'. a' ∈ A' ∧ above r' a' = {a'}
  by metis
qed
next
case (Suc n)
show ?case
proof (clarify)
fix
  A' :: 'a set and
  r' :: 'a Preference-Relation
assume
  lin-ord-r: linear-order-on A' r' and
  fin-A: finite A' and
  A-not-empty: A' ≠ {} and
  len-A-n-plus-one: Suc n + 1 = card A'
then obtain B where
  subset-B-card: card B = n + 1 ∧ B ⊆ A'
  using Suc-inject add-Suc card.insert-remove finite.cases insert-Diff-single
  subset-insertI
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
then obtain a where
  a: A' - B = {a}
using Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-cancel-left' fin-A len-A-n-plus-one card-1-singletonE
  card-Diff-subset finite-subset
  by metis
have ∃ a' ∈ B. above (limit B r') a' = {a'}
using subset-B-card Suc.IH add-diff-cancel-left' lin-ord-r card-eq-0-iff diff-le-self
  leD lessI limit-presv-lin-ord
  unfolding One-nat-def
  by metis
then obtain b where
  alt-b: above (limit B r') b = {b}
  by blast
hence b-above: {a'. (b, a') ∈ limit B r'} = {b}
  unfolding above-def
  by metis

```

hence $b\text{-pref-}b: b \preceq_{r'} b$
 using *CollectD limit-rel-presv-prefs singletonI*
 by (*metis (lifting)*)
 show $\exists a'. a' \in A' \wedge \text{above } r' a' = \{a'\}$
 proof (*cases*)
 assume $a\text{-pref-}r\text{-}b: a \preceq_{r'} b$
 have *refl-A*:
 $\forall A'' r'' a' a''. \text{refl-on } A'' r'' \wedge (a'::'a, a'') \in r'' \longrightarrow a' \in A'' \wedge a'' \in A''$
 using *refl-on-domain*
 by *metis*
 have *connex-refl*: $\forall A'' r''. \text{connex } (A''::'a \text{ set}) r'' \longrightarrow \text{refl-on } A'' r''$
 using *connex-imp-refl*
 by *metis*
 have $\forall A'' r''. \text{linear-order-on } (A''::'a \text{ set}) r'' \longrightarrow \text{connex } A'' r''$
 by (*simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex*)
 hence *refl-A'*: $\text{refl-on } A' r'$
 using *connex-refl lin-ord-r*
 by *metis*
 hence $a \in A' \wedge b \in A'$
 using *refl-A a-pref-r-b*
 by *simp*
 hence $b\text{-in-}r: \forall a'. a' \in A' \longrightarrow b = a' \vee (b, a') \in r' \vee (a', b) \in r'$
 using *lin-ord-r*
 unfolding *linear-order-on-def total-on-def*
 by *metis*
 have $b\text{-in-lim-}B\text{-}r: (b, b) \in \text{limit } B r'$
 using *alt-b mem-Collect-eq singletonI*
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *metis*
 have $b\text{-wins}: \{a'. (b, a') \in \text{limit } B r'\} = \{b\}$
 using *alt-b*
 unfolding *above-def*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 have $b\text{-refl}: (b, b) \in \{(a', a''). (a', a'') \in r' \wedge a' \in B \wedge a'' \in B\}$
 using *b-in-lim-B-r*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $b\text{-wins-}B: \forall b' \in B. b \in \text{above } r' b'$
 using *subset-B-card b-in-r b-wins b-refl CollectI Product-Type.Collect-case-prodD*
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *fastforce*
 moreover have $b \in \text{above } r' a$
 using *a-pref-r-b pref-imp-in-above*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have $b\text{-wins}: \forall a' \in A'. b \in \text{above } r' a'$
 using *Diff-iff a empty-iff insert-iff*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 hence $\forall a' \in A'. a' \in \text{above } r' b \longrightarrow a' = b$
 using *CollectD lin-ord-r lin-imp-antisym*
 unfolding *above-def antisym-def*

by *metis*
 hence $\forall a' \in A'. (a' \in \text{above } r' b) = (a' = b)$
 using *b-wins*
 by *blast*
 moreover have *above-b-in-A*: $\text{above } r' b \subseteq A'$
 unfolding *above-def*
 using *refl-A' refl-A*
 by *auto*
 ultimately have $\text{above } r' b = \{b\}$
 using *alt-b*
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *fastforce*
 thus ?thesis
 using *above-b-in-A*
 by *blast*
 next
 assume $\neg a \preceq_{r'} b$
 hence $b \preceq_{r'} a$
 using *subset-B-card DiffE a lin-ord-r alt-b limit-to-limits limited-dest*
singletonI subset-iff lin-ord-imp-connex pref-imp-in-above
 unfolding *connex-def*
 by *metis*
 hence *b-smaller-a*: $(b, a) \in r'$
 by *simp*
 have *lin-ord-subset-A*:
 $\forall B' B'' r''. \text{linear-order-on } (B''::'a \text{ set}) r'' \wedge B' \subseteq B'' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{linear-order-on } B' (\text{limit } B' r'')$
 using *limit-presv-lin-ord*
 by *metis*
 have $\{a'. (b, a') \in \text{limit } B r'\} = \{b\}$
 using *alt-b*
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *metis*
 hence *b-in-B*: $b \in B$
 by *auto*
 have *limit-B*: $\text{partial-order-on } B (\text{limit } B r') \wedge \text{total-on } B (\text{limit } B r')$
 using *lin-ord-subset-A subset-B-card lin-ord-r*
 unfolding *linear-order-on-def*
 by *metis*
 have
 $\forall A'' r''. \text{total-on } A'' r'' =$
 $(\forall a'. (a'::'a) \notin A'' \vee$
 $(\forall a''. a'' \notin A'' \vee a' = a'' \vee (a', a'') \in r'' \vee (a'', a') \in r''))$
 unfolding *total-on-def*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall a' a''. a' \in B \longrightarrow a'' \in B \longrightarrow$
 $a' = a'' \vee (a', a'') \in \text{limit } B r' \vee (a'', a') \in \text{limit } B r'$

```

    using limit-B
    by simp
  hence  $\forall a' \in B. b \in \text{above } r' a'$ 
    using limit-rel-presv-prefs pref-imp-in-above singletonD mem-Collect-eq
      lin-ord-r alt-b b-above b-pref-b subset-B-card b-in-B
    by (metis (lifting))
  hence  $\forall a' \in B. a' \preceq_{r'} b$ 
    unfolding above-def
    by simp
  hence  $b\text{-wins}: \forall a' \in B. (a', b) \in r'$ 
    by simp
  have trans  $r'$ 
    using lin-ord-r lin-imp-trans
    by metis
  hence  $\forall a' \in B. (a', a) \in r'$ 
    using transE b-smaller-a b-wins
    by metis
  hence  $\forall a' \in B. a' \preceq_{r'} a$ 
    by simp
  hence nothing-above-a:  $\forall a' \in A'. a' \preceq_{r'} a$ 
  using a lin-ord-r lin-ord-imp-connex above-connex Diff-iff empty-iff insert-iff
    pref-imp-in-above
    by metis
  have  $\forall a' \in A'. (a' \in \text{above } r' a) = (a' = a)$ 
    using lin-ord-r lin-imp-antisym nothing-above-a pref-imp-in-above CollectD
    unfolding antisym-def above-def
    by metis
  moreover have above-a-in-A:  $\text{above } r' a \subseteq A'$ 
  using lin-ord-r connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex mem-Collect-eq refl-on-domain
    unfolding above-def
    by fastforce
  ultimately have  $\text{above } r' a = \{a\}$ 
    using a
    unfolding above-def
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using above-a-in-A
    by blast
qed
qed
qed
  hence  $\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r a = \{a\}$ 
    using fin-A non-empty-A lin-ord-r len-n-plus-one
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using assms lin-ord-imp-connex pref-imp-in-above singletonD
    unfolding connex-def
    by metis
qed

```

lemma *above-one-eq*:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{lin-ord: linear-order-on } A \text{ } r$ **and**
 $\text{fin-A: finite } A$ **and**
 $\text{not-empty-A: } A \neq \{\}$ **and**
 $\text{above-a: above } r \text{ } a = \{a\}$ **and**
 $\text{above-b: above } r \text{ } b = \{b\}$
shows $a = b$
proof –
have $a \preceq_r a$
using *above-a singletonI pref-imp-in-above*
by *metis*
also have $b \preceq_r b$
using *above-b singletonI pref-imp-in-above*
by *metis*
moreover have
 $\exists a' \in A. \text{above } r \text{ } a' = \{a'\} \wedge (\forall a'' \in A. \text{above } r \text{ } a'' = \{a''\} \longrightarrow a'' = a')$
using *lin-ord fin-A not-empty-A*
by (*simp add: above-one*)
moreover have *connex* $A \text{ } r$
using *lin-ord*
by (*simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex*)
ultimately show $a = b$
using *above-a above-b limited-dest*
unfolding *connex-def*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *above-one-imp-rank-one*:
fixes
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes $\text{above } r \text{ } a = \{a\}$
shows $\text{rank } r \text{ } a = 1$
using *assms*
by *simp*

lemma *rank-one-imp-above-one*:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes

```

    lin-ord: linear-order-on A r and
    rank-one: rank r a = 1
shows above r a = {a}
proof –
  from lin-ord
  have refl-on A r
    using linear-order-on-def partial-order-onD
    by blast
  moreover from assms
  have a ∈ A
    unfolding rank.simps above-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
      preorder-on-def total-on-def
    using card-1-singletonE insertI1 mem-Collect-eq refl-onD1
    by metis
  ultimately have a ∈ above r a
    using above-refl
    by fastforce
  with rank-one
  show above r a = {a}
    using card-1-singletonE rank.simps singletonD
    by metis
qed

```

```

theorem above-rank:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a
  assumes linear-order-on A r
  shows (above r a = {a}) = (rank r a = 1)
  using assms above-one-imp-rank-one rank-one-imp-above-one
  by metis

```

```

lemma rank-unique:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    lin-ord: linear-order-on A r and
    fin-A: finite A and
    a-in-A: a ∈ A and
    b-in-A: b ∈ A and
    a-neq-b: a ≠ b
  shows rank r a ≠ rank r b
proof (unfold rank.simps above-def, clarify)
  assume card-eq: card {a'. (a, a') ∈ r} = card {a'. (b, a') ∈ r}
  have refl-r: refl-on A r

```

```

    using lin-ord
    by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex connex-imp-refl)
  hence rel-refl-b:  $(b, b) \in r$ 
    using b-in-A
    unfolding refl-on-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  have rel-refl-a:  $(a, a) \in r$ 
    using a-in-A refl-r refl-onD
    by (metis (full-types))
  obtain p :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    rel-b:  $\forall y. p y = ((b, y) \in r)$ 
    using is-less-preferred-than.simps
    by metis
  hence finite (Collect p)
    using refl-r refl-on-domain fin-A rev-finite-subset mem-Collect-eq subsetI
    by metis
  hence finite {a'.  $(b, a') \in r$ }
    using rel-b
    by (simp add: Collect-mono rev-finite-subset)
  moreover with this
  have finite {a'.  $(a, a') \in r$ }
    using card-eq card-gt-0-iff rel-refl-b
    by force
  moreover have trans r
    using lin-ord lin-imp-trans
    by metis
  moreover have  $(a, b) \in r \vee (b, a) \in r$ 
    using lin-ord a-in-A b-in-A a-neq-b
    unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
    by metis
  ultimately have sets-eq:  $\{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}$ 
    using card-eq above-trans card-seteq order-refl
    unfolding above-def
    by metis
  hence  $(b, a) \in r$ 
    using rel-refl-a sets-eq
    by blast
  hence  $(a, b) \notin r$ 
    using lin-ord lin-imp-antisym a-neq-b antisymD
    by metis
  thus False
    using lin-ord partial-order-onD sets-eq b-in-A
    unfolding linear-order-on-def refl-on-def
    by blast
qed

```

lemma above-presv-limit:
 fixes
 A :: 'a set and

$r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
shows $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \subseteq A$
unfolding above-def
by auto

1.1.5 Lifting Property

definition $\text{equiv-rel-except-a} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow$
 $'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{equiv-rel-except-a } A \ r \ r' \ a \equiv$
 $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ r' \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (a' \preceq_r b') = (a' \preceq_{r'} b'))$

definition $\text{lifted} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow$
 $'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{lifted } A \ r \ r' \ a \equiv$
 $\text{equiv-rel-except-a } A \ r \ r' \ a \wedge (\exists a' \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r a' \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} a)$

lemma $\text{trivial-equiv-rel}:$
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$
assumes $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r$
shows $\forall a \in A. \text{equiv-rel-except-a } A \ r \ r \ a$
unfolding $\text{equiv-rel-except-a-def}$
using assms
by simp

lemma $\text{lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a}:$
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes $\text{lifted } A \ r \ r' \ a$
shows $\text{equiv-rel-except-a } A \ r \ r' \ a$
using assms
unfolding $\text{lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def}$
by simp

lemma $\text{lifted-imp-switched}:$
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes $\text{lifted } A \ r \ r' \ a$
shows $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a' \preceq_r a \wedge a \preceq_{r'} a')$

```

proof (safe)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $b\text{-in-}A$ :  $b \in A$  and
     $b\text{-neq-}a$ :  $b \neq a$  and
     $b\text{-pref-}a$ :  $b \preceq_r a$  and
     $a\text{-pref-}b$ :  $a \preceq_{r'} b$ 
  hence  $b\text{-pref-}a\text{-rel}$ :  $(b, a) \in r$ 
    by simp
  have  $a\text{-pref-}b\text{-rel}$ :  $(a, b) \in r'$ 
    using  $a\text{-pref-}b$ 
    by simp
  have antisym  $r$ 
    using assms lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a lin-imp-antisym
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall a' b'. (a', b') \in r \longrightarrow (b', a') \in r \longrightarrow a' = b'$ 
    unfolding antisym-def
    by metis
  hence  $\text{imp-}b\text{-eq-}a$ :  $(b, a) \in r \implies (a, b) \in r \implies b = a$ 
    by simp
  have  $\exists a' \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r a' \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} a$ 
    using assms
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  then obtain  $c :: 'a$  where
     $c \in A - \{a\} \wedge a \preceq_r c \wedge c \preceq_{r'} a$ 
    by metis
  hence  $c\text{-eq-}r\text{-s-exc-}a$ :  $c \in A - \{a\} \wedge (a, c) \in r \wedge (c, a) \in r'$ 
    by simp
  have  $\text{equiv-}r\text{-s-exc-}a$ : equiv-rel-except-a  $A$   $r$   $r'$   $a$ 
    using assms
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (a' \preceq_r b') = (a' \preceq_{r'} b')$ 
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence  $\text{equiv-}r\text{-s-exc-}a\text{-rel}$ :
     $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. ((a', b') \in r) = ((a', b') \in r')$ 
    by simp
  have  $\forall a' b' c'. (a', b') \in r \longrightarrow (b', c') \in r \longrightarrow (a', c') \in r$ 
    using  $\text{equiv-}r\text{-s-exc-}a$ 
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
    preorder-on-def trans-def
    by metis
  hence  $(b, c) \in r'$ 
    using  $b\text{-in-}A$   $b\text{-neq-}a$   $b\text{-pref-}a\text{-rel}$   $c\text{-eq-}r\text{-s-exc-}a$   $\text{equiv-}r\text{-s-exc-}a$   $\text{equiv-}r\text{-s-exc-}a\text{-rel}$ 
    insertE insert-Diff
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def

```

by *metis*
 hence $(a, c) \in r'$
 using *a-pref-b-rel b-pref-a-rel imp-b-eq-a b-neq-a equiv-r-s-exc-a*
 lin-imp-trans transE
 unfolding *equiv-rel-except-a-def*
 by *metis*
 thus *False*
 using *c-eq-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a antisymD DiffD2 lin-imp-antisym singletonI*
 unfolding *equiv-rel-except-a-def*
 by *metis*
 qed

lemma *lifted-mono*:

fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ and
 $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ and
 $a :: 'a$ and
 $a' :: 'a$
 assumes
 lifted: *lifted A r r' a* and
 a'-pref-a: $a' \preceq_r a$
 shows $a' \preceq_{r'} a$
 proof (*simp*)
 have *a'-pref-a-rel*: $(a', a) \in r$
 using *a'-pref-a*
 by *simp*
 hence *a'-in-A*: $a' \in A$
 using *lifted connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain*
 unfolding *equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def*
 by *metis*
 have $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (b \preceq_r b') = (b \preceq_{r'} b')$
 using *lifted*
 unfolding *lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*
 by *metis*
 hence *rest-eq*:
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. ((b, b') \in r) = ((b, b') \in r')$
 by *simp*
 have $\exists b \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r b \wedge b \preceq_{r'} a$
 using *lifted*
 unfolding *lifted-def*
 by *metis*
 hence *ex-lifted*: $\exists b \in A - \{a\}. (a, b) \in r \wedge (b, a) \in r'$
 by *simp*
 show $(a', a) \in r'$
 proof (*cases a' = a*)
 case *True*
 thus ?thesis
 using *connex-imp-refl refl-onD lifted lin-ord-imp-connex*

```

    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
    by metis
next
case False
thus ?thesis
  using a'-pref-a-rel a'-in-A rest-eq ex-lifted insertE insert-Diff
        lifted lin-imp-trans lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def trans-def
  by metis
qed
qed

lemma lifted-above-subset:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    r' :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a
  assumes lifted A r r' a
  shows above r' a  $\subseteq$  above r a
proof (unfold above-def, safe)
  fix a' :: 'a
  assume a-pref-x: (a, a')  $\in$  r'
  from assms
  have  $\exists b \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r b \wedge b \preceq_{r'} a$ 
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  hence lifted-r:  $\exists b \in A - \{a\}. (a, b) \in r \wedge (b, a) \in r'$ 
    by simp
  from assms
  have  $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (b \preceq_r b') = (b \preceq_{r'} b')$ 
    unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence rest-eq:  $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. ((b, b') \in r) = ((b, b') \in r')$ 
    by simp
  from assms
  have trans-r:  $\forall b c d. (b, c) \in r \longrightarrow (c, d) \in r \longrightarrow (b, d) \in r$ 
    using lin-imp-trans
    unfolding trans-def lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  from assms
  have trans-s:  $\forall b c d. (b, c) \in r' \longrightarrow (c, d) \in r' \longrightarrow (b, d) \in r'$ 
    using lin-imp-trans
    unfolding trans-def lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  from assms
  have refl-r: (a, a)  $\in$  r
    using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def

```

```

    by metis
  from a-pref-x assms
  have  $a' \in A$ 
    using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD2
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
    by metis
  with a-pref-x lifted-r rest-eq trans-r trans-s refl-r
  show  $(a, a') \in r$ 
    using Diff-iff singletonD
    by (metis (full-types))
qed

```

lemma *lifted-above-mono*:

```

  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $a' :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    lifted-a:  $\text{lifted } A \ r \ r' \ a$  and
    a'-in-A-sub-a:  $a' \in A - \{a\}$ 
  shows  $\text{above } r \ a' \subseteq \text{above } r' \ a' \cup \{a\}$ 
proof (safe, simp)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
    b-in-above-r:  $b \in \text{above } r \ a'$  and
    b-not-in-above-s:  $b \notin \text{above } r' \ a'$ 
  have  $\forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (a' \preceq_r b') = (a' \preceq_{r'} b')$ 
    using a'-in-A-sub-a lifted-a
    unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (b' \in \text{above } r \ a') = (b' \in \text{above } r' \ a')$ 
    unfolding above-def
    by simp
  hence  $(b \in \text{above } r \ a') = (b \in \text{above } r' \ a')$ 
    using lifted-a b-not-in-above-s lifted-mono limited-dest lifted-def lin-ord-imp-connex
      member-remove pref-imp-in-above
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def remove-def connex-def
    by metis
  thus  $b = a$ 
    using b-in-above-r b-not-in-above-s
    by simp
qed

```

lemma *limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted*:

```

  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and

```

$r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{lifted: lifted } A' r r' a$ **and**
 $\text{subset: } A \subseteq A'$
shows $\text{limit } A r = \text{limit } A r' \vee \text{lifted } A (\text{limit } A r) (\text{limit } A r') a$
proof –
have $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (a' \preceq_r b') = (a' \preceq_{r'} b')$
using lifted subset
unfolding $\text{lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def}$
by auto
hence eql-rs:
 $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. ((a', b') \in (\text{limit } A r)) = ((a', b') \in (\text{limit } A r'))$
using $\text{DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs limit-rel-presv-prefs}$
by simp
have $\text{lin-ord-r-s: linear-order-on } A (\text{limit } A r) \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A (\text{limit } A r')$
using $\text{lifted subset lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def limit-presv-lin-ord}$
by metis
show $?thesis$
proof (cases)
assume $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$
thus $?thesis$
proof (cases)
assume $\exists a' \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r a' \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} a$
hence $\exists a' \in A - \{a\}. (let q = \text{limit } A r \text{ in } a \preceq_q a') \wedge (let u = \text{limit } A r' \text{ in } a' \preceq_u a)$
using $\text{DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs a-in-}A$
by simp
thus $?thesis$
using $a\text{-in-}A \text{ eql-rs lin-ord-r-s}$
unfolding $\text{lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def}$
by simp
next
assume $\neg (\exists a' \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r a' \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} a)$
hence $\text{strict-pref-to-}a: \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a \preceq_r a' \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} a)$
by simp
moreover **have** $\text{not-worse: } \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a' \preceq_r a \wedge a \preceq_{r'} a')$
using $\text{lifted subset lifted-imp-switched}$
by fastforce
moreover **have** $\text{connex: connex } A (\text{limit } A r) \wedge \text{connex } A (\text{limit } A r')$
using $\text{lifted subset limit-presv-lin-ord lin-ord-imp-connex}$
unfolding $\text{lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def}$
by metis
moreover **have**
 $\forall A'' r''. \text{connex } A'' r'' =$
 $(\text{limited } A'' r'' \wedge$
 $(\forall b b'. (b::'a) \in A'' \longrightarrow b' \in A'' \longrightarrow (b \preceq_{r''} b' \vee b' \preceq_{r''} b)))$

```

    unfolding connex-def
  by (simp add: Ball-def-raw)
hence limit-rel-r:
  limited A (limit A r) ∧
  (∀ b b'. b ∈ A ∧ b' ∈ A ⟶ (b, b') ∈ limit A r ∨ (b', b) ∈ limit A r)
  using connex
  by simp
have limit-imp-rel: ∀ b b' A'' r''. (b::'a, b') ∈ limit A'' r'' ⟶ b ≼r'' b'
  using limit-rel-presv-prefs
  by metis
have limit-rel-s:
  limited A (limit A r') ∧
  (∀ b b'. b ∈ A ∧ b' ∈ A ⟶ (b, b') ∈ limit A r' ∨ (b', b) ∈ limit A r')
  using connex
  unfolding connex-def
  by simp
ultimately have
  ∀ a' ∈ A - {a}. a ≼r a' ∧ a ≼r' a' ∨ a' ≼r a ∧ a' ≼r' a
  using DiffD1 limit-rel-r limit-rel-presv-prefs a-in-A
  by metis
have ∀ a' ∈ A - {a}. ((a, a') ∈ (limit A r)) = ((a, a') ∈ (limit A r'))
  using DiffD1 limit-imp-rel limit-rel-r limit-rel-s a-in-A
  strict-pref-to-a not-worse
  by metis
hence
  ∀ a' ∈ A - {a}.
  (let q = limit A r in a ≼q a') = (let q = limit A r' in a ≼q a')
  by simp
moreover have
  ∀ a' ∈ A - {a}. ((a', a) ∈ (limit A r)) = ((a', a) ∈ (limit A r'))
  using a-in-A strict-pref-to-a not-worse DiffD1 limit-rel-presv-prefs
  limit-rel-s limit-rel-r
  by metis
moreover have (a, a) ∈ (limit A r) ∧ (a, a) ∈ (limit A r')
  using a-in-A connex connex-imp-refl refl-onD
  by metis
ultimately show ?thesis
  using eql-rs
  by auto
qed
next
  assume a ∉ A
  thus ?thesis
    using limit-to-limits limited-dest subrelI subset-antisym eql-rs
    by auto
qed
qed
lemma negl-diff-imp-eq-limit:

```

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
   $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
  change:  $\text{equiv-rel-except-}a \ A' \ r \ r' \ a$  and
  subset:  $A \subseteq A'$  and
  not-in-A:  $a \notin A$ 
shows  $\text{limit } A \ r = \text{limit } A \ r'$ 
proof  $-$ 
  have  $A \subseteq A' - \{a\}$ 
    unfolding subset-Diff-insert
    using not-in-A subset
    by simp
  hence  $\forall b \in A. \forall b' \in A. (b \preceq_r b') = (b \preceq_{r'} b')$ 
    using change in-mono
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed

theorem lifted-above-winner-alts:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $a' :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    lifted-a:  $\text{lifted } A \ r \ r' \ a$  and
    a'-above-a':  $\text{above } r \ a' = \{a'\}$  and
    fin-A: finite  $A$ 
  shows  $\text{above } r' \ a' = \{a'\} \vee \text{above } r' \ a = \{a\}$ 
proof (cases)
  assume  $a = a'$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using above-subset-geq-one lifted-a a'-above-a' lifted-above-subset
    unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
next
  assume a-neq-a':  $a \neq a'$ 
  thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume  $\text{above } r' \ a' = \{a'\}$ 
  thus ?thesis
    by simp

```



```

next
  assume a'-not-above-a': above  $r'$   $a' \neq \{a'\}$ 
  have  $\forall a'' \in A. a'' \preceq_r a'$ 
  proof (safe)
    fix  $b :: 'a$ 
    assume y-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
    hence  $A \neq \{\}$ 
    by blast
    moreover have linear-order-on  $A$   $r$ 
    using lifted-a
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
    by simp
    ultimately show  $b \preceq_r a'$ 
    using y-in-A a'-above-a' lin-ord-imp-connex pref-imp-in-above
      singletonD limited-dest singletonI
    unfolding connex-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  qed
  moreover have equiv-rel-except-a  $A$   $r$   $r'$   $a$ 
  using lifted-a
  unfolding lifted-def
  by metis
  moreover have  $a' \in A - \{a\}$ 
  using a-neq-a' calculation member-remove
    limited-dest lin-ord-imp-connex
  using equiv-rel-except-a-def remove-def connex-def
  by metis
  ultimately have  $\forall a'' \in A - \{a\}. a'' \preceq_{r'} a'$ 
  using DiffD1 lifted-a
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
  hence  $\forall a'' \in A - \{a\}. \text{above } r' a'' \neq \{a''\}$ 
  using a'-not-above-a' empty-iff insert-iff pref-imp-in-above
  by metis
  hence above  $r'$   $a = \{a\}$ 
  using Diff-iff all-not-in-conv lifted-a above-one singleton-iff fin-A
  unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
  thus above  $r'$   $a' = \{a'\} \vee \text{above } r' a = \{a\}$ 
  by simp
  qed
qed

theorem lifted-above-winner-single:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a$  set and
     $r :: 'a$  Preference-Relation and
     $r' :: 'a$  Preference-Relation and
     $a :: 'a$ 

```

```

assumes
  lifted  $A$   $r$   $r'$   $a$  and
  above  $r$   $a = \{a\}$  and
  finite  $A$ 
shows above  $r'$   $a = \{a\}$ 
using assms lifted-above-winner-alts
by metis

theorem lifted-above-winner-other:
fixes
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $r :: 'a$  Preference-Relation and
   $r' :: 'a$  Preference-Relation and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $a' :: 'a$ 
assumes
  lifted-a: lifted  $A$   $r$   $r'$   $a$  and
  a'-above-a': above  $r'$   $a' = \{a'\}$  and
  fin-A: finite  $A$  and
  a-not-a':  $a \neq a'$ 
shows above  $r$   $a' = \{a'\}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume not-above-x: above  $r$   $a' \neq \{a'\}$ 
then obtain  $b$  where
  b-above-b: above  $r$   $b = \{b\}$ 
using lifted-a fin-A insert-Diff insert-not-empty above-one
unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
by metis
hence above  $r'$   $b = \{b\} \vee$  above  $r'$   $a = \{a\}$ 
using lifted-a fin-A lifted-above-winner-alts
by metis
moreover have  $\forall a''.$  above  $r'$   $a'' = \{a''\} \longrightarrow a'' = a'$ 
using all-not-in-conv lifted-a a'-above-a' fin-A above-one-eq
unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
by metis
ultimately have  $b = a'$ 
using a-not-a'
by presburger
moreover have  $b \neq a'$ 
using not-above-x b-above-b
by blast
ultimately show False
by simp
qed

end

```

1.2 Norm

```

theory Norm
  imports HOL-Library.Extended-Real
           HOL-Combinatorics.List-Permutation
begin

```

A norm on R to n is a mapping $N: R \mapsto n$ on R that has the following properties:

- positive scalability: $N(a * u) = |a| * N(u)$ for all u in R to n and all a in R ;
- positive semidefiniteness: $N(u) \geq 0$ for all u in R to n , and $N(u) = 0$ if and only if $u = (0, 0, \dots, 0)$;
- triangle inequality: $N(u + v) \leq N(u) + N(v)$ for all u and v in R to n .

1.2.1 Definition

type-synonym $Norm = ereal\ list \Rightarrow ereal$

definition $norm :: Norm \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $norm\ n \equiv \forall\ (x :: ereal\ list).\ n\ x \geq 0 \wedge (\forall\ i < length\ x.\ (x[i] = 0) \longrightarrow n\ x = 0)$

1.2.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma sum-over-image-of-bijection:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a\ set$  and
     $A' :: 'b\ set$  and
     $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and
     $g :: 'a \Rightarrow ereal$ 
  assumes  $bij\_betw\ f\ A\ A'$ 
  shows  $(\sum\ a \in A.\ g\ a) = (\sum\ a' \in A'.\ g\ (the\_inv\_into\ A\ f\ a'))$ 
  using  $assms$ 
proof ( $induction\ card\ A\ arbitrary:\ A\ A'$ )
  case 0
  hence  $card\ A' = 0$ 
    using  $bij\_betw\_same\_card\ assms$ 
    by  $metis$ 
  hence  $(\sum\ a \in A.\ g\ a) = 0 \wedge (\sum\ a' \in A'.\ g\ (the\_inv\_into\ A\ f\ a')) = 0$ 
    using  $0\ card\_0\_eq\ sum.empty\ sum.infinite$ 
    by  $metis$ 
  thus  $?case$ 
    by  $simp$ 
next

```

```

case (Suc x)
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  A' :: 'b set and
  x :: nat
assume
  IH:  $\bigwedge A A'. x = \text{card } A \implies$ 
         $\text{bij-betw } f A A' \implies \text{sum } g A = (\sum a \in A'. g (\text{the-inv-into } A f a))$  and
  suc: Suc x = card A and
  bij-A-A':  $\text{bij-betw } f A A'$ 
obtain a where
  a-in-A:  $a \in A$ 
  using suc card-eq-SucD insertI1
  by metis
have a-compl-A:  $\text{insert } a (A - \{a\}) = A$ 
  using a-in-A
  by blast
have inj-on-A-A':  $\text{inj-on } f A \wedge A' = f^{-1} A$ 
  using bij-A-A'
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by simp
hence inj-on-A:  $\text{inj-on } f A$ 
  by simp
have img-of-A:  $A' = f^{-1} A$ 
  using inj-on-A-A'
  by simp
have inj-on f (insert a A)
  using inj-on-A a-compl-A
  by simp
hence A'-sub-fa:  $A' - \{f a\} = f^{-1} (A - \{a\})$ 
  using img-of-A
  by blast
hence bij-without-a:  $\text{bij-betw } f (A - \{a\}) (A' - \{f a\})$ 
  using inj-on-A a-compl-A inj-on-insert
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by (metis (no-types))
have  $\forall f A A'. \text{bij-betw } f (A::'a \text{ set}) (A'::'b \text{ set}) = (\text{inj-on } f A \wedge f^{-1} A = A')$ 
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by simp
hence inv-without-a:
   $\forall a' \in A' - \{f a\}. \text{the-inv-into } (A - \{a\}) f a' = \text{the-inv-into } A f a'$ 
  using inj-on-A A'-sub-fa
  by (simp add: inj-on-diff the-inv-into-f-eq)
have card-without-a:  $\text{card } (A - \{a\}) = x$ 
  using suc a-in-A Diff-empty card-Diff-insert diff-Suc-1 empty-iff
  by simp
hence card-A'-from-x:  $\text{card } A' = \text{Suc } x \wedge \text{card } (A' - \{f a\}) = x$ 
  using suc bij-A-A' bij-without-a
  by (simp add: bij-betw-same-card)

```

hence $(\sum a \in A. g a) = (\sum a \in (A - \{a\}). g a) + g a$
 using *suc add commute card-Diff1-less-iff insert-Diff insert-Diff-single lessI*
 sum.insert-remove card-without-a
 by *metis*
 also have $\dots = (\sum a' \in (A' - \{f a\}). g (the-inv-into (A - \{a\}) f a')) + g a$
 using *IH bij-without-a card-without-a*
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots = (\sum a' \in (A' - \{f a\}). g (the-inv-into A f a')) + g a$
 using *inv-without-a*
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots = (\sum a' \in (A' - \{f a\}). g (the-inv-into A f a')) +$
 $g (the-inv-into A f (f a))$
 using *a-in-A bij-A-A'*
 by *(simp add: bij-betw-imp-inj-on the-inv-into-f-f)*
 also have $\dots = (\sum a' \in A'. g (the-inv-into A f a'))$
 using *add commute card-Diff1-less-iff insert-Diff insert-Diff-single lessI*
 sum.insert-remove card-A'-from-x
 by *metis*
 finally show $(\sum a \in A. g a) = (\sum a' \in A'. g (the-inv-into A f a'))$
 by *simp*
 qed

1.2.3 Common Norms

fun *l-one* :: Norm where
 l-one $x = (\sum i < length\ x. |x[i]|)$

1.2.4 Properties

definition *symmetry* :: Norm \Rightarrow bool where
 symmetry $n \equiv \forall x\ y. x <\sim\sim> y \longrightarrow n\ x = n\ y$

1.2.5 Theorems

theorem *l-one-is-sym*: *symmetry l-one*

proof (*unfold symmetry-def, safe*)

fix

$l :: \text{ereal list}$ and

$l' :: \text{ereal list}$

assume *perm*: $l <\sim\sim> l'$

from *perm* obtain π

where

$perm_\pi$: π permutes $\{..< length\ l\}$ and

l_π : *permute-list* $\pi\ l = l'$

using *mset-eq-permutation*

by *metis*

from $perm_\pi\ l_\pi$

have $(\sum i < length\ l. |l[i]|) = (\sum i < length\ l. |l'[(\pi\ i)]|)$

using *permute-list-nth*

by *fastforce*

```

also have ... = ( $\sum i < \text{length } l. |l(\pi (\text{inv } \pi i))|$ )
  using permπ permutes-inv-eq f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw permutes-imp-bij
    sum.cong sum-over-image-of-bijection
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
also have ... = ( $\sum i < \text{length } l. |l!i|$ )
  using permπ permutes-inv-eq
  by metis
finally have ( $\sum i < \text{length } l. |l!i|$ ) = ( $\sum i < \text{length } l. |l!i|$ )
  by simp
moreover have length l = length l'
  using perm perm-length
  by metis
ultimately show l-one l = l-one l'
  using l-one.elims
  by metis
qed
end

```

1.3 Electoral Result

```

theory Result
  imports Main
begin

```

An electoral result is the principal result type of the composable modules voting framework, as it is a generalization of the set of winning alternatives from social choice functions. Electoral results are selections of the received (possibly empty) set of alternatives into the three disjoint groups of elected, rejected and deferred alternatives. Any of those sets, e.g., the set of winning (elected) alternatives, may also be left empty, as long as they collectively still hold all the received alternatives.

1.3.1 Definition

A result contains three sets of alternatives: elected, rejected, and deferred alternatives.

```

type-synonym 'a Result = 'a set * 'a set * 'a set

```

1.3.2 Auxiliary Functions

A partition of a set A are pairwise disjoint sets that "set equals partition" A. For this specific predicate, we have three disjoint sets in a three-tuple.

fun *disjoint3* :: 'a Result \Rightarrow bool **where**

disjoint3 (e, r, d) =
 ((e \cap r = {}) \wedge
 (e \cap d = {}) \wedge
 (r \cap d = {}))

fun *set-equals-partition* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Result \Rightarrow bool **where**

set-equals-partition A (e, r, d) = (e \cup r \cup d = A)

fun *well-formed* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Result \Rightarrow bool **where**

well-formed A result = (*disjoint3* result \wedge *set-equals-partition* A result)

These three functions return the elect, reject, or defer set of a result.

abbreviation *elect-r* :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set **where**

elect-r r \equiv *fst* r

abbreviation *reject-r* :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set **where**

reject-r r \equiv *fst* (*snd* r)

abbreviation *defer-r* :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set **where**

defer-r r \equiv *snd* (*snd* r)

1.3.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *result-imp-rej*:

fixes

A :: 'a set **and**

e :: 'a set **and**

r :: 'a set **and**

d :: 'a set

assumes *well-formed* A (e, r, d)

shows A - (e \cup d) = r

proof (*safe*)

fix a :: 'a

assume

a \in A **and**

a \notin r **and**

a \notin d

moreover have

(e \cap r = {}) \wedge (e \cap d = {}) \wedge (r \cap d = {}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)

using *assms*

by *simp*

ultimately show a \in e

by *auto*

next

fix a :: 'a

assume a \in r

moreover have

(e \cap r = {}) \wedge (e \cap d = {}) \wedge (r \cap d = {}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)

```

    using assms
    by simp
    ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
    by auto
next
fix  $a :: 'a$ 
assume
   $a \in r$  and
   $a \in e$ 
moreover have
   $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
  using assms
  by simp
ultimately show False
  by auto
next
fix  $a :: 'a$ 
assume
   $a \in r$  and
   $a \in d$ 
moreover have
   $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
  using assms
  by simp
ultimately show False
  by auto
qed

lemma result-count:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $e :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $d :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
  assumes
    wf-result: well-formed  $A$  ( $e$ ,  $r$ ,  $d$ ) and
    fin-A: finite  $A$ 
  shows  $\text{card } A = \text{card } e + \text{card } r + \text{card } d$ 
proof -
  have  $e \cup r \cup d = A$ 
  using wf-result
  by simp
  moreover have  $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\})$ 
  using wf-result
  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using fin-A Int-Un-distrib2 finite-Un card-Un-disjoint sup-bot.right-neutral
  by metis
qed

```


lemma *defer-subset*:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Result}$
assumes *well-formed* $A \ r$
shows $\text{defer-}r \ r \subseteq A$
proof (*safe*)
fix $a :: 'a$
assume $a \in \text{defer-}r \ r$
moreover obtain
 $f :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $g :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result}$ **where**
 $A = f \ r \ A \wedge r = g \ r \ A \wedge \text{disjoint3} \ (g \ r \ A) \wedge \text{set-equals-partition} \ (f \ r \ A) \ (g \ r \ A)$
using *assms*
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall p. \exists E \ R \ D. \text{set-equals-partition} \ A \ p \longrightarrow (E, R, D) = p \wedge E \cup R \cup D = A$
by *simp*
ultimately show $a \in A$
using *UnCI snd-conv*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *elect-subset*:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Result}$
assumes *well-formed* $A \ r$
shows $\text{elect-}r \ r \subseteq A$
proof (*safe*)
fix $a :: 'a$
assume $a \in \text{elect-}r \ r$
moreover obtain
 $f :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $g :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result}$ **where**
 $A = f \ r \ A \wedge r = g \ r \ A \wedge \text{disjoint3} \ (g \ r \ A) \wedge \text{set-equals-partition} \ (f \ r \ A) \ (g \ r \ A)$
using *assms*
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall p. \exists E \ R \ D. \text{set-equals-partition} \ A \ p \longrightarrow (E, R, D) = p \wedge E \cup R \cup D = A$
by *simp*
ultimately show $a \in A$
using *UnCI assms fst-conv*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *reject-subset*:
fixes

```

    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Result
  assumes well-formed A r
  shows reject-r r  $\subseteq$  A
proof (safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  assume a  $\in$  reject-r r
  moreover obtain
    f :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
    g :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result where
    A = f r A  $\wedge$  r = g r A  $\wedge$  disjoint3 (g r A)  $\wedge$  set-equals-partition (f r A) (g r A)
  using assms
  by simp
  moreover have
     $\forall p. \exists E R D. \text{set-equals-partition } A \ p \longrightarrow (E, R, D) = p \wedge E \cup R \cup D = A$ 
  by simp
  ultimately show a  $\in$  A
  using UnCI assms prod.sel disjoint3.cases
  by metis
qed
end

```

1.4 Preference Profile

```

theory Profile
  imports Preference-Relation
begin

```

Preference profiles denote the decisions made by the individual voters on the eligible alternatives. They are represented in the form of one preference relation (e.g., selected on a ballot) per voter, collectively captured in a list of such preference relations. Unlike a the common preference profiles in the social-choice sense, the profiles described here considers only the (sub-)set of alternatives that are received.

1.4.1 Definition

A profile contains one ballot for each voter.

type-synonym 'a Profile = ('a Preference-Relation) list

type-synonym 'a Election = 'a set \times 'a Profile

fun *alts- \mathcal{E}* :: 'a Election \Rightarrow 'a set **where** *alts- \mathcal{E}* E = *fst* E

fun *prof- \mathcal{E}* :: 'a Election \Rightarrow 'a Profile **where** *prof- \mathcal{E}* E = *snd* E

A profile on a set of alternatives A contains only ballots that are linear orders on A.

definition *profile* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow bool **where**
profile A p $\equiv \forall i::nat. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{linear-order-on } A (p!i)$

lemma *profile-set* :

fixes

A :: 'a set **and**

p :: 'a Profile

shows *profile* A p $\equiv (\forall b \in \text{set } p. \text{linear-order-on } A b)$

unfolding *profile-def* *all-set-conv-all-nth*

by *simp*

abbreviation *finite-profile* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow bool **where**

finite-profile A p $\equiv \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A p$

1.4.2 Preference Counts and Comparisons

The win count for an alternative a in a profile p is the amount of ballots in p that rank alternative a in first position.

fun *win-count* :: 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat **where**

win-count p a =

card {*i*::nat. *i* < *length* p \wedge *above* (p!*i*) a = {a}}

fun *win-count-code* :: 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat **where**

win-count-code Nil a = 0 |

win-count-code (r#p) a =

(if (*above* r a = {a}) then 1 else 0) + *win-count-code* p a

lemma *win-count-equiv[code]*:

fixes

p :: 'a Profile **and**

a :: 'a

shows *win-count* p a = *win-count-code* p a

proof (*induction* p *rule*: *rev-induct*, *simp*)

case (*snoc* r p)

fix

r :: 'a Preference-Relation **and**

p :: 'a Profile

assume *base-case*: *win-count* p a = *win-count-code* p a

have *size-one*: *length* [r] = 1

by *simp*

have *p-pos*: $\forall i < \text{length } p. p!i = (p@[r])!i$

```

  by (simp add: nth-append)
have
  win-count [r] a =
    (let q = [r] in
      card {i::nat. i < length q ∧ (let r' = (q!i) in (above r' a = {a})))})
  by simp
hence one-ballot-equiv: win-count [r] a = win-count-code [r] a
  using size-one
  by (simp add: nth-Cons')
have pref-count-induct: win-count (p@[r]) a = win-count p a + win-count [r] a
proof (simp)
  have {i. i = 0 ∧ (above ([r]!i) a = {a})} =
    (if (above r a = {a}) then {0} else {})
  by (simp add: Collect-conv-if)
hence shift-idx-a:
  card {i. i = length p ∧ (above ([r]!0) a = {a})} =
    card {i. i = 0 ∧ (above ([r]!i) a = {a})}
  by simp
have set-prof-eq:
  {i. i < Suc (length p) ∧ (above ((p@[r])!i) a = {a})} =
    {i. i < length p ∧ (above (p!i) a = {a})} ∪
    {i. i = length p ∧ (above ([r]!0) a = {a})}
proof (safe, simp-all)
  fix
    n :: nat and
    a' :: 'a
  assume
    n < Suc (length p) and
    above ((p@[r])!n) a = {a} and
    n ≠ length p and
    a' ∈ above (p!n) a
  thus a' = a
    using less-antisym p-pos singletonD
    by metis
next
  fix n :: nat
  assume
    n < Suc (length p) and
    above ((p@[r])!n) a = {a} and
    n ≠ length p
  thus a ∈ above (p!n) a
    using less-antisym insertI1 p-pos
    by metis
next
  fix
    n :: nat and
    a' :: 'a
  assume
    n < Suc (length p) and

```

```

    above  $((p@[r])!n) \ a = \{a\}$  and
     $a' \in \text{above } r \ a$  and
     $a' \neq a$ 
thus  $n < \text{length } p$ 
    using less-antisym nth-append-length p-pos singletonD
    by metis
next
fix
     $n :: \text{nat}$  and
     $a' :: 'a$  and
     $a'' :: 'a$ 
assume
     $n < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
    above  $((p@[r])!n) \ a = \{a\}$  and
     $a' \in \text{above } r \ a$  and
     $a' \neq a$  and
     $a'' \in \text{above } (p!n) \ a$ 
thus  $a'' = a$ 
    using less-antisym p-pos nth-append-length singletonD
    by metis
next
fix
     $n :: \text{nat}$  and
     $a' :: 'a$ 
assume
     $n < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
    above  $((p@[r])!n) \ a = \{a\}$  and
     $a' \in \text{above } r \ a$  and
     $a' \neq a$ 
thus  $a \in \text{above } (p!n) \ a$ 
    using insertI1 less-antisym nth-append nth-append-length singletonD
    by metis
next
fix  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
assume
     $n < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
    above  $((p@[r])!n) \ a = \{a\}$  and
     $a \notin \text{above } r \ a$ 
thus  $n < \text{length } p$ 
    using insertI1 less-antisym nth-append-length
    by metis
next
fix
     $n :: \text{nat}$  and
     $a' :: 'a$ 
assume
     $n < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
    above  $((p@[r])!n) \ a = \{a\}$  and
     $a \notin \text{above } r \ a$ 

```

```

    a' ∈ above (p!n) a
  thus a' = a
    using insertI1 less-antisym nth-append-length p-pos singletonD
    by metis
next
  fix n :: nat
  assume
    n < Suc (length p) and
    above ((p@[r])!n) a = {a} and
    a ∉ above r a
  thus a ∈ above (p!n) a
    using insertI1 less-antisym nth-append-length p-pos
    by metis
next
  fix
    n :: nat and
    a' :: 'a
  assume
    n < length p and
    above (p!n) a = {a} and
    a' ∈ above ((p@[r])!n) a
  thus a' = a
    by (simp add: nth-append)
next
  fix n :: nat
  assume
    n < length p and
    above (p!n) a = {a}
  thus a ∈ above ((p@[r])!n) a
    by (simp add: nth-append)
qed
have finite {n. n < length p ∧ (above (p!n) a = {a})}
  by simp
moreover have finite {n. n = length p ∧ (above ([r]!0) a = {a})}
  by simp
ultimately have
  card ({i. i < length p ∧ (above (p!i) a = {a})} ∪
    {i. i = length p ∧ (above ([r]!0) a = {a})}) =
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (above (p!i) a = {a})} +
    card {i. i = length p ∧ (above ([r]!0) a = {a})}
  using card-Un-disjoint
  by blast
thus
  card {i. i < Suc (length p) ∧ (above ((p@[r])!i) a = {a})} =
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (above (p!i) a = {a})} +
    card {i. i = 0 ∧ (above ([r]!i) a = {a})}
  using set-prof-eq shift-idx-a
  by auto
qed

```

```

have win-count-code (p@[r]) a = win-count-code p a + win-count-code [r] a
proof (induction p, simp)
  case (Cons r' q)
  fix
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    r' :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    q :: 'a Profile
  assume win-count-code (q@[r']) a =
    win-count-code q a + win-count-code [r'] a
  thus win-count-code ((r#q)@[r']) a =
    win-count-code (r#q) a + win-count-code [r'] a
  by simp
qed
thus win-count (p@[r]) a = win-count-code (p@[r]) a
  using pref-count-induct base-case one-ballot-equiv
  by presburger
qed

fun prefer-count :: 'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  prefer-count p x y =
    card {i::nat. i < length p  $\wedge$  (let r = (p!i) in (y  $\preceq_r$  x))}

fun prefer-count-code :: 'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  prefer-count-code Nil x y = 0 |
  prefer-count-code (r#p) x y =
    (if y  $\preceq_r$  x then 1 else 0) + prefer-count-code p x y

lemma pref-count-equiv[code]:
  fixes
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  shows prefer-count p a b = prefer-count-code p a b
proof (induction p rule: rev-induct, simp)
  case (snoc r p)
  fix
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume base-case: prefer-count p a b = prefer-count-code p a b
  have size-one: length [r] = 1
  by simp
  have p-pos-in-ps:  $\forall$  i < length p. p!i = (p@[r])!i
  by (simp add: nth-append)
  have prefer-count [r] a b =
    (let q = [r] in
      card {i::nat. i < length q  $\wedge$  (let r = (q!i) in (b  $\preceq_r$  a))})
  by simp
  hence one-ballot-equiv: prefer-count [r] a b = prefer-count-code [r] a b
  using size-one

```

```

  by (simp add: nth-Cons')
have pref-count-induct:
  prefer-count (p@[r]) a b = prefer-count p a b + prefer-count [r] a b
proof (simp)
  have {i. i = 0 ∧ (b, a) ∈ [r]!i} = (if ((b, a) ∈ r) then {0} else {})
  by (simp add: Collect-conv-if)
  hence shift-idx-a:
    card {i. i = length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ [r]!0} = card {i. i = 0 ∧ (b, a) ∈ [r]!i}
  by simp
  have set-prof-eq:
    {i. i < Suc (length p) ∧ (b, a) ∈ (p@[r])!i} =
    {i. i < length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ p!i} ∪ {i. i = length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ [r]!0}
proof (safe, simp-all)
  fix i :: nat
  assume
    i < Suc (length p) and
    (b, a) ∈ (p@[r])!i and
    i ≠ length p
  thus (b, a) ∈ p!i
    using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps
    by metis
next
  fix i :: nat
  assume
    i < Suc (length p) and
    (b, a) ∈ (p@[r])!i and
    (b, a) ∉ r
  thus i < length p
    using less-antisym nth-append-length
    by metis
next
  fix i :: nat
  assume
    i < Suc (length p) and
    (b, a) ∈ (p@[r])!i and
    (b, a) ∉ r
  thus (b, a) ∈ p!i
    using less-antisym nth-append-length p-pos-in-ps
    by metis
next
  fix i :: nat
  assume
    i < length p and
    (b, a) ∈ p!i
  thus (b, a) ∈ (p@[r])!i
    using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps
    by metis
qed
have fin-len-p: finite {n. n < length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ p!n}

```



```

    by simp
  have finite {n. n = length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ [r]!0}
    by simp
  hence
    card ({i. i < length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ p!i} ∪ {i. i = length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ [r]!0}) =
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ p!i} +
      card {i. i = length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ [r]!0}
    using fin-len-p card-Un-disjoint
    by blast
  thus
    card {i. i < Suc (length p) ∧ (b, a) ∈ (p@[r])!i} =
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ p!i} + card {i. i = 0 ∧ (b, a) ∈ [r]!i}
    using set-prof-eq shift-idx-a
    by simp
qed
have pref-count-code-induct:
  prefer-count-code (p@[r]) a b =
    prefer-count-code p a b + prefer-count-code [r] a b
proof (simp, safe)
  assume y-pref-x: (b, a) ∈ r
  show prefer-count-code (p@[r]) a b = Suc (prefer-count-code p a b)
  proof (induction p, simp-all)
    show (b, a) ∈ r
      using y-pref-x
      by simp
  qed
next
  assume not-y-pref-x: (b, a) ∉ r
  show prefer-count-code (p@[r]) a b = prefer-count-code p a b
  proof (induction p, simp-all, safe)
    assume (b, a) ∈ r
    thus False
      using not-y-pref-x
      by simp
  qed
qed
show prefer-count (p@[r]) a b = prefer-count-code (p@[r]) a b
  using pref-count-code-induct pref-count-induct base-case one-ballot-equiv
  by presburger
qed

lemma set-compr:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    f :: 'a ⇒ 'a set
  shows {f x | x. x ∈ A} = f ` A
  by auto

lemma pref-count-set-compr:

```

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
shows {prefer-count p a a' | a'. a' ∈ A - {a}} = (prefer-count p a) ' (A - {a})
by auto

lemma pref-count:
fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assumes
  prof: profile A p and
  a-in-A: a ∈ A and
  b-in-A: b ∈ A and
  neg: a ≠ b
shows prefer-count p a b = (length p) - (prefer-count p b a)
proof -
have ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ connex A (p!i)
using prof
unfolding profile-def
by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex)
hence asym: ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶
  (let r = (p!i) in (¬ b ≤r a)) ⟶ (let r = (p!i) in (a ≤r b))
using a-in-A b-in-A
unfolding connex-def
by metis
have ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ (b, a) ∈ (p!i) ⟶ (a, b) ∉ (p!i)
using antisymD neg lin-imp-antisym prof
unfolding profile-def
by metis
hence {i::nat. i < length p ∧ (let r = (p!i) in (b ≤r a))} =
  {i::nat. i < length p} -
  {i::nat. i < length p ∧ (let r = (p!i) in (a ≤r b))}
using asym
by auto
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: card-Diff-subset Collect-mono)
qed

lemma pref-count-sym:
fixes
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a and
  c :: 'a
assumes

```

pref-count-ineq: $\text{prefer-count } p \ a \ c \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ c \ b$ and
prof: profile $A \ p$ and
a-in-A: $a \in A$ and
b-in-A: $b \in A$ and
c-in-A: $c \in A$ and
a-neq-c: $a \neq c$ and
c-neq-b: $c \neq b$
shows $\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ c \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ c \ a$
proof –
have $\text{prefer-count } p \ a \ c = (\text{length } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ c \ a)$
using *pref-count prof a-in-A c-in-A a-neq-c*
by *metis*
moreover have *pref-count-b-eq*:
 $\text{prefer-count } p \ c \ b = (\text{length } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ c)$
using *pref-count prof c-in-A b-in-A c-neq-b*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence $(\text{length } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ c) \leq (\text{length } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ c \ a)$
using *calculation pref-count-ineq*
by *simp*
hence $(\text{prefer-count } p \ c \ a) - (\text{length } p) \leq (\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ c) - (\text{length } p)$
using *a-in-A diff-is-0-eq diff-le-self a-neq-c pref-count prof c-in-A*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
thus *?thesis*
using *pref-count-b-eq calculation pref-count-ineq*
by *linarith*
qed

lemma *empty-prof-imp-zero-pref-count*:

fixes
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ and
 $a :: 'a$ and
 $b :: 'a$
assumes $p = []$
shows $\text{prefer-count } p \ a \ b = 0$
using *assms*
by *simp*

lemma *empty-prof-imp-zero-pref-count-code*:

fixes
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ and
 $a :: 'a$ and
 $b :: 'a$
assumes $p = []$
shows $\text{prefer-count-code } p \ a \ b = 0$
using *assms*
by *simp*

lemma *pref-count-code-incr*:

fixes

```

  p :: 'a Profile and
  r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a and
  n :: nat
assumes
  prefer-count-code p a b = n and
  b  $\preceq_r$  a
shows prefer-count-code (r#p) a b = n + 1
using assms
by simp

lemma pref-count-code-not-smaller-imp-constant:
fixes
  p :: 'a Profile and
  r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a and
  n :: nat
assumes
  prefer-count-code p a b = n and
   $\neg$  (b  $\preceq_r$  a)
shows prefer-count-code (r#p) a b = n
using assms
by simp

fun wins :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wins a p b =
    (prefer-count p a b > prefer-count p b a)

```

Alternative a wins against b implies that b does not win against a.

```

lemma wins-antisym:
fixes
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assumes wins a p b
shows  $\neg$  wins b p a
using assms
by simp

```

```

lemma wins-irreflex:
fixes
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
shows  $\neg$  wins a p a
using wins-antisym
by metis

```

1.4.3 Condorcet Winner

fun *condorcet-winner* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
condorcet-winner A p a =
 (finite-profile A p \wedge a \in A \wedge (\forall x \in A - {a}. wins a p x))

lemma *cond-winner-unique-eq*:

fixes
 A :: 'a set **and**
 p :: 'a Profile **and**
 a :: 'a **and**
 b :: 'a
assumes
condorcet-winner A p a **and**
condorcet-winner A p b
shows b = a
proof (rule ccontr)
assume b-neq-a: b \neq a
have wins b p a
using b-neq-a insert-Diff insert-iff assms
by simp
hence \neg wins a p b
by (simp add: wins-antisym)
moreover have a-wins-against-b: wins a p b
using Diff-iff b-neq-a singletonD assms
by simp
ultimately show False
by simp
qed

lemma *cond-winner-unique*:

fixes
 A :: 'a set **and**
 p :: 'a Profile **and**
 a :: 'a
assumes *condorcet-winner* A p a
shows {a' \in A. *condorcet-winner* A p a'} = {a}
proof (safe)
fix a' :: 'a
assume *condorcet-winner* A p a'
thus a' = a
using assms *cond-winner-unique-eq*
by metis
next
show a \in A
using assms
unfolding *condorcet-winner.simps*
by (metis (no-types))
next
show *condorcet-winner* A p a

```

    using assms
    by presburger
qed

```

1.4.4 Limited Profile

This function restricts a profile p to a set A and keeps all of A 's preferences.

```

fun limit-profile :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile where
  limit-profile A p = map (limit A) p

```

lemma limit-prof-trans:

fixes

```

  A :: 'a set and
  B :: 'a set and
  C :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile

```

assumes

```

  B  $\subseteq$  A and
  C  $\subseteq$  B

```

shows limit-profile C p = limit-profile C (limit-profile B p)

using assms

by auto

lemma limit-profile-sound:

fixes

```

  A :: 'a set and
  B :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile

```

assumes

```

  profile: profile B p and
  subset: A  $\subseteq$  B

```

shows profile A (limit-profile A p)

proof (clarsimp)

have prof-is-lin-ord:

```

   $\forall$  A' p'.
    (profile (A'::'a set) p'  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  n < length p'. linear-order-on A' (p!n)))  $\wedge$ 
    (( $\forall$  n < length p'. linear-order-on A' (p!n))  $\longrightarrow$  profile A' p')

```

unfolding profile-def

by simp

have limit-prof-simp: limit-profile A p = map (limit A) p

by simp

obtain n :: nat **where**

```

  prof-limit-n: n < length (limit-profile A p)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    linear-order-on A (limit-profile A p!n)  $\longrightarrow$  profile A (limit-profile A p)

```

using prof-is-lin-ord

by metis

have prof-n-lin-ord: \forall n < length p. linear-order-on B (p!n)

using prof-is-lin-ord profile

by simp

```

have prof-length:  $\text{length } p = \text{length } (\text{map } (\text{limit } A) p)$ 
  by simp
have  $n < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{linear-order-on } B (p!n)$ 
  using prof-n-lin-ord
  by simp
thus profile A ( $\text{map } (\text{limit } A) p$ )
  using prof-length prof-limit-n limit-prof-simp
    limit-presv-lin-ord nth-map subset profile
  unfolding profile-def
  by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

```

lemma limit-prof-presv-size:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  shows  $\text{length } p = \text{length } (\text{limit-profile } A p)$ 
  by simp

```

1.4.5 Lifting Property

definition *equiv-prof-except-a* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

```

equiv-prof-except-a A p p' a  $\equiv$ 
   $\text{profile } A p \wedge \text{profile } A p' \wedge a \in A \wedge \text{length } p = \text{length } p' \wedge$ 
   $(\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{equiv-rel-except-a } A (p!i) (p'!i) a)$ 

```

An alternative gets lifted from one profile to another iff its ranking increases in at least one ballot, and nothing else changes.

definition *lifted* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
lifted A p p' a \equiv
 $\text{profile } A p \wedge \text{profile } A p' \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge a \in A \wedge \text{length } p = \text{length } p' \wedge$
 $(\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \neg \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (p!i) (p'!i) a \longrightarrow$
 $(p!i) = (p'!i)) \wedge$
 $(\exists i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (p!i) (p'!i) a)$

```

lemma lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $p' :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes lifted A p p' a
  shows equiv-prof-except-a A p p' a
proof (unfold equiv-prof-except-a-def, safe)
  from assms
  show profile A p
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis

```

```

next
  from assms
  show profile A p'
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
next
  from assms
  show  $a \in A$ 
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
next
  from assms
  show  $\text{length } p = \text{length } p'$ 
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
next
  fix  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume  $i < \text{length } p$ 
  with assms
  show equiv-rel-except-a A (p!i) (p'!i) a
    using lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a trivial-equiv-rel
    unfolding lifted-def profile-def
    by (metis (no-types))
qed

lemma negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $p' :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    change: equiv-prof-except-a A' p q a and
    subset: A ⊆ A' and
    not-in-A: a ∉ A
  shows limit-profile A p = limit-profile A q
proof (simp)
  have  $\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{equiv-rel-except-a } A' (p!i) (q!i) a$ 
    using change equiv-prof-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{limit } A (p!i) = \text{limit } A (q!i)$ 
    using not-in-A negl-diff-imp-eq-limit subset
    by metis
  thus  $\text{map } (\text{limit } A) p = \text{map } (\text{limit } A) q$ 
    using change equiv-prof-except-a-def length-map nth-equalityI nth-map
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

```



```

lemma limit-prof-eq-or-lifted:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $p' :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    lifted-a: lifted  $A' p p' a$  and
    subset:  $A \subseteq A'$ 
  shows limit-profile  $A p = \text{limit-profile } A p' \vee$ 
    lifted  $A (\text{limit-profile } A p) (\text{limit-profile } A p') a$ 
proof (cases)
  assume a-in-A:  $a \in A$ 
  have  $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A' (p!i) (p'!i) a \vee (p!i) = (p'!i))$ 
    using lifted-a
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  hence one:
     $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (\text{limit } A (p!i)) (\text{limit } A (p'!i)) a \vee$ 
       $(\text{limit } A (p!i)) = (\text{limit } A (p'!i))$ 
    using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted subset
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume  $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{limit } A (p!i)) = (\text{limit } A (p'!i))$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using length-map lifted-a nth-equalityI nth-map limit-profile.simps
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume forall-limit-p-q:
     $\neg (\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{limit } A (p!i)) = (\text{limit } A (p'!i)))$ 
  let  $?p = \text{limit-profile } A p$ 
  let  $?q = \text{limit-profile } A p'$ 
  have profile  $A ?p \wedge \text{profile } A ?q$ 
    using lifted-a subset limit-presv-lin-ord limit-prof-presv-size
    limit-profile.elims nth-map
    unfolding profile-def lifted-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have length  $?p = \text{length } ?q$ 
    using lifted-a
    unfolding lifted-def
    by fastforce
  moreover have
     $\exists i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } ?p \wedge \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (?p!i) (?q!i) a$ 
    using forall-limit-p-q length-map lifted-a limit-profile.simps nth-map one

```

```

    unfolding lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
moreover have
   $\forall i::nat.$ 
     $i < \text{length } ?p \wedge \neg \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A \text{ } (?p!i) \text{ } (?q!i) \text{ } a \longrightarrow$ 
     $(?p!i) = (?q!i)$ 
  using length-map lifted-a limit-profile.simps nth-map one
  unfolding lifted-def
  by metis
ultimately have lifted A ?p ?q a
  using a-in-A lifted-a subset infinite-super
  unfolding lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
  assume  $a \notin A$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using lifted-a negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof subset lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    by metis
qed
end

```

1.5 Preference List

```

theory Preference-List
  imports ../Preference-Relation
          List-Index.List-Index
begin

```

Preference lists derive from preference relations, ordered from most to least preferred alternative.

1.5.1 Well-Formedness

```

type-synonym 'a Preference-List = 'a list

```

```

abbreviation well-formed-l :: 'a Preference-List  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  well-formed-l l  $\equiv$  distinct l

```

1.5.2 Auxiliary Lemmas About Lists

```

lemma is-arg-min-equal:
  fixes
     $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::ord$  and

```

```

  g :: 'a ⇒ 'b and
  S :: 'a set and
  x :: 'a
  assumes ∀ x ∈ S. f x = g x
  shows is-arg-min f (λ s. s ∈ S) x = is-arg-min g (λ s. s ∈ S) x
proof (unfold is-arg-min-def, cases x ∉ S, clarsimp)
  case x-in-S: False
  thus (x ∈ S ∧ (∄ y. y ∈ S ∧ f y < f x)) = (x ∈ S ∧ (∄ y. y ∈ S ∧ g y < g x))
  proof (cases ∃ y. (λ s. s ∈ S) y ∧ f y < f x)
    case y: True
    then obtain y :: 'a where
      (λ s. s ∈ S) y ∧ f y < f x
    by metis
    hence (λ s. s ∈ S) y ∧ g y < g x
    using x-in-S assms
    by metis
    thus ?thesis
    using y
    by metis
  next
  case not-y: False
  have ¬ (∃ y. (λ s. s ∈ S) y ∧ g y < g x)
  proof (safe)
    fix y :: 'a
    assume
      y-in-S: y ∈ S and
      g-y-lt-g-x: g y < g x
    have f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S: ∀ a. a ∈ S ⟶ f a = g a
    using assms
    by simp
    hence g x = f x
    using x-in-S
    by presburger
    thus False
    using f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S g-y-lt-g-x not-y y-in-S
    by (metis (no-types))
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  using x-in-S not-y
  by simp
qed
qed

lemma list-cons-presv-finiteness:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    S :: 'a list set
  assumes
    fin-A: finite A and

```

```

  fin-B: finite S
shows finite {a#l | a l. a ∈ A ∧ l ∈ S}
proof -
  let ?P = λ A. finite {a#l | a l. a ∈ A ∧ l ∈ S}
  have ∀ a A'. finite A' ⟶ a ∉ A' ⟶ ?P A' ⟶ ?P (insert a A')
  proof (safe)
    fix
      a :: 'a and
      A' :: 'a set
    assume finite {a#l | a l. a ∈ A' ∧ l ∈ S}
    moreover have
      {a'#l | a' l. a' ∈ insert a A' ∧ l ∈ S} =
        {a#l | a l. a ∈ A' ∧ l ∈ S} ∪ {a#l | l. l ∈ S}
    by blast
    moreover have finite {a#l | l. l ∈ S}
    using fin-B
    by simp
    ultimately have finite {a'#l | a' l. a' ∈ insert a A' ∧ l ∈ S}
    by simp
    thus ?P (insert a A')
    by simp
  qed
moreover have ?P {}
  by simp
ultimately show ?P A
  using finite-induct[of A ?P] fin-A
  by simp
qed

lemma listset-finiteness:
  fixes l :: 'a set list
  assumes ∀ i::nat. i < length l ⟶ finite (!i)
  shows finite (listset l)
  using assms
proof (induct l, simp)
  case (Cons a l)
  fix
    a :: 'a set and
    l :: 'a set list
  assume
    elems-fin-then-set-fin: ∀ i::nat < length l. finite (!i) ⟹ finite (listset l) and
    fin-all-elems: ∀ i::nat < length (a#l). finite ((a#l)!i)
  hence finite a
  by auto
  moreover from fin-all-elems
  have ∀ i < length l. finite (!i)
  by auto
  hence finite (listset l)
  using elems-fin-then-set-fin

```

by *simp*
 ultimately have *finite* $\{a' \# l' \mid a' l'. a' \in a \wedge l' \in (\text{listset } l)\}$
 using *list-cons-presv-finiteness*
 by *auto*
 thus *finite* (*listset* ($a \# l$))
 by (*simp add: set-Cons-def*)
 qed

lemma *all-ls-elems-same-len*:
 fixes $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$
 shows $\forall l'::('a \text{ list}). l' \in \text{listset } l \longrightarrow \text{length } l' = \text{length } l$
proof (*induct l, simp*)
 case (*Cons a l*)
 fix
 $a :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$
 assume $\forall l'. l' \in \text{listset } l \longrightarrow \text{length } l' = \text{length } l$
 moreover have
 $\forall a' l'::('a \text{ set list}). \text{listset } (a' \# l') = \{b \# m \mid b m. b \in a' \wedge m \in \text{listset } l'\}$
 by (*simp add: set-Cons-def*)
 ultimately show $\forall l'. l' \in \text{listset } (a \# l) \longrightarrow \text{length } l' = \text{length } (a \# l)$
 using *local.Cons*
 by *force*
 qed

lemma *all-ls-elems-in-ls-set*:
 fixes $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$
 shows $\forall l' i::\text{nat}. l' \in \text{listset } l \wedge i < \text{length } l' \longrightarrow l'!i \in l!i$
proof (*induct l, simp, safe*)
 case (*Cons a l*)
 fix
 $a :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$ and
 $l' :: 'a \text{ list}$ and
 $i :: \text{nat}$
 assume *elems-in-set-then-elems-pos*:
 $\forall l' i::\text{nat}. l' \in \text{listset } l \wedge i < \text{length } l' \longrightarrow l'!i \in l!i$ and
 l-prime-in-set-a-l: $l' \in \text{listset } (a \# l)$ and
 i-lt-len-l-prime: $i < \text{length } l'$
 have $l' \in \text{set-Cons } a (\text{listset } l)$
 using *l-prime-in-set-a-l*
 by *simp*
 hence $l' \in \{m. \exists b m'. m = b \# m' \wedge b \in a \wedge m' \in (\text{listset } l)\}$
 unfolding *set-Cons-def*
 by *simp*
 hence $\exists b m. l' = b \# m \wedge b \in a \wedge m \in (\text{listset } l)$
 by *simp*
 thus $l'!i \in (a \# l)!i$
 using *elems-in-set-then-elems-pos i-lt-len-l-prime nth-Cons-Suc*

```

      Suc-less-eq gr0-conv-Suc length-Cons nth-non-equal-first-eq
    by metis
  qed

lemma all-ls-in-ls-set:
  fixes l :: 'a set list
  shows  $\forall l'. \text{length } l' = \text{length } l \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } l'. l'!i \in l!i) \longrightarrow l' \in \text{listset } l$ 
proof (induction l, safe, simp)
  case (Cons a l)
  fix
    l :: 'a set list and
    l' :: 'a list and
    s :: 'a set
  assume
    all-ls-in-ls-set-induct:
 $\forall m. \text{length } m = \text{length } l \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } m. m!i \in l!i) \longrightarrow m \in \text{listset } l$  and
    len-eq:  $\text{length } l' = \text{length } (s\#l)$  and
    elems-pos-in-cons-ls-pos:  $\forall i < \text{length } l'. l'!i \in (s\#l)!i$ 
  then obtain t and x where
    l'-cons:  $l' = x\#t$ 
  using length-Suc-conv
  by metis
  hence  $x \in s$ 
  using elems-pos-in-cons-ls-pos
  by force
  moreover have  $t \in \text{listset } l$ 
  using l'-cons all-ls-in-ls-set-induct len-eq diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred
    elems-pos-in-cons-ls-pos length-Cons nth-Cons-Suc zero-less-diff
  by metis
  ultimately show  $l' \in \text{listset } (s\#l)$ 
  using l'-cons
  unfolding listset-def set-Cons-def
  by simp
qed

```

1.5.3 Ranking

Rank 1 is the top preference, rank 2 the second, and so on. Rank 0 does not exist.

```

fun rank-l :: 'a Preference-List  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  rank-l l a = (if a  $\in$  set l then index l a + 1 else 0)

```

```

fun rank-l-idx :: 'a Preference-List  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  rank-l-idx l a =
    (let i = index l a in
     if i = length l then 0 else i + 1)

```

```

lemma rank-l-equiv: rank-l = rank-l-idx
  by (simp add: ext index-size-conv member-def)

```

lemma *rank-zero-imp-not-present*:

fixes
 $p :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes $\text{rank-}l \ p \ a = 0$
shows $a \notin \text{set } p$
using *assms*
by *force*

definition *above-l* :: $'a \text{ Preference-List} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ **where**
 $\text{above-}l \ r \ a \equiv \text{take } (\text{rank-}l \ r \ a) \ r$

1.5.4 Definition

fun *is-less-preferred-than-l* ::

$'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-List} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($- \lesssim_l -$ $[50, 1000, 51] \ 50$) **where**
 $a \lesssim_l b = (a \in \text{set } l \wedge b \in \text{set } l \wedge \text{index } l \ a \geq \text{index } l \ b)$

lemma *rank-gt-zero*:

fixes
 $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes $a \lesssim_l a$
shows $\text{rank-}l \ l \ a \geq 1$
using *assms*
by *simp*

definition *pl- α* :: $'a \text{ Preference-List} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **where**

$\text{pl-}\alpha \ l \equiv \{(a, b). a \lesssim_l b\}$

lemma *rel-trans*:

fixes $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$
shows $\text{Relation.trans } (\text{pl-}\alpha \ l)$
unfolding $\text{Relation.trans-def } \text{pl-}\alpha\text{-def}$
by *simp*

1.5.5 Limited Preference

definition *limited* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-List} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{limited } A \ r \equiv \forall a. a \in \text{set } r \longrightarrow a \in A$

fun *limit-l* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-List} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ **where**

$\text{limit-}l \ A \ l = \text{List.filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ l$

lemma *limited-dest*:

fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**

```

    b :: 'a
  assumes
    a  $\lesssim_l$  b and
    limited A l
  shows a  $\in A \wedge b \in A$ 
  using assms
  unfolding limited-def
  by simp

lemma limit-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    l :: 'a list
  assumes well-formed-l l
  shows pl- $\alpha$  (limit-l A l) = limit A (pl- $\alpha$  l)
  using assms
proof (induction l)
  case Nil
  thus pl- $\alpha$  (limit-l A []) = limit A (pl- $\alpha$  [])
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a l)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    l :: 'a list
  assume
    wf-imp-limit: well-formed-l l  $\implies$  pl- $\alpha$  (limit-l A l) = limit A (pl- $\alpha$  l) and
    wf-a-l: well-formed-l (a#l)
  show pl- $\alpha$  (limit-l A (a#l)) = limit A (pl- $\alpha$  (a#l))
    using wf-imp-limit wf-a-l
  proof (clarsimp, safe)
    fix
      b :: 'a and
      c :: 'a
    assume b-less-c: (b, c)  $\in$  pl- $\alpha$  (a#(filter ( $\lambda a. a \in A$ ) l))
    have limit-preference-list-assoc: pl- $\alpha$  (limit-l A l) = limit A (pl- $\alpha$  l)
      using wf-a-l wf-imp-limit
      by simp
    thus (b, c)  $\in$  pl- $\alpha$  (a#l)
  proof (unfold pl- $\alpha$ -def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
    show b  $\in$  set (a#l)
      using b-less-c
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
    by fastforce
  next
    show c  $\in$  set (a#l)
      using b-less-c
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def

```


by fastforce
 next
 have $\forall a' l' a''. ((a'::'a) \lesssim_{l'} a'') =$
 $(a' \in \text{set } l' \wedge a'' \in \text{set } l' \wedge \text{index } l' a'' \leq \text{index } l' a')$
 using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
 by blast
 moreover from this
 have $\{(a', b'). a' \lesssim_{(\text{limit-}l \ A \ l)} b'\} =$
 $\{(a', a''). a' \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge a'' \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge$
 $\text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) a'' \leq \text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) a'\}$
 by presburger
 moreover from this have
 $\{(a', b'). a' \lesssim_l b'\} =$
 $\{(a', a''). a' \in \text{set } l \wedge a'' \in \text{set } l \wedge \text{index } l a'' \leq \text{index } l a'\}$
 using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
 by auto
 ultimately have $\{(a', b').$
 $a' \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge b' \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge$
 $\text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) b' \leq \text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) a'\} =$
 $\text{limit } A \ \{(a', b'). a' \in \text{set } l \wedge b' \in \text{set } l \wedge \text{index } l b' \leq \text{index } l a'\}$
 using pl- α -def limit-preference-list-assoc
 by (metis (no-types))
 hence idx-imp:
 $b \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge c \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge$
 $\text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) c \leq \text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) b \longrightarrow$
 $b \in \text{set } l \wedge c \in \text{set } l \wedge \text{index } l c \leq \text{index } l b$
 by auto
 have $b \lesssim_{(a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l))} c$
 using b-less-c case-prodD mem-Collect-eq
 unfolding pl- α -def
 by metis
 moreover obtain
 $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ and
 $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ and
 $h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ where
 $\forall d s e. d \lesssim_s e \longrightarrow$
 $d = f e s d \wedge s = g e s d \wedge e = h e s d \wedge f e s d \in \text{set } (g e s d) \wedge$
 $\text{index } (g e s d) (h e s d) \leq \text{index } (g e s d) (f e s d) \wedge$
 $h e s d \in \text{set } (g e s d)$
 by fastforce
 ultimately have
 $b = f c (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b \wedge$
 $a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l) = g c (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b \wedge$
 $c = h c (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b \wedge$
 $f c (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b \in \text{set } (g c (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b) \wedge$
 $h c (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b \in \text{set } (g c (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b) \wedge$
 $\text{index } (g c (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b)$
 $(h c (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b) \leq$
 $\text{index } (g c (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b)$

```

      (f c (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) b)
    by blast
  moreover have filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l = limit-l A l
    by simp
  ultimately have a ≠ c ⟶ index (a#l) c ≤ index (a#l) b
    using idx-imp
    by force
  thus index (a#l) c ≤ index (a#l) b
    by force
qed
next
fix
  b :: 'a and
  c :: 'a
  assume
    a ∈ A and
    (b, c) ∈ pl-α (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l))
  thus c ∈ A
    unfolding pl-α-def
    by fastforce
next
fix
  b :: 'a and
  c :: 'a
  assume
    a ∈ A and
    (b, c) ∈ pl-α (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l))
  thus b ∈ A
    unfolding pl-α-def
    using case-prodD insert-iff mem-Collect-eq set-filter inter-set-filter IntE
    by auto
next
fix
  b :: 'a and
  c :: 'a
  assume
    b-less-c: (b, c) ∈ pl-α (a#l) and
    b-in-A: b ∈ A and
    c-in-A: c ∈ A
  show (b, c) ∈ pl-α (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l))
  proof (unfold pl-α-def is-less-preferred-than.simps, safe)
    show b ≲(a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) c
    proof (unfold is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
      show b ∈ set (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l))
      using b-less-c b-in-A
      unfolding pl-α-def
      by fastforce
    next
    show c ∈ set (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l))

```

```

    using b-less-c c-in-A
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
    by fastforce
next
  have  $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha (a\#l)$ 
  by (simp add: b-less-c)
  hence  $b \lesssim_{(a\#l)} c$ 
  using case-prodD mem-Collect-eq
  unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
  by metis
  moreover have
     $pl\text{-}\alpha (\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l) = \{(a, b). (a, b) \in pl\text{-}\alpha l \wedge a \in A \wedge b \in A\}$ 
  using wf-a-l wf-imp-limit
  by simp
  ultimately show
     $\text{index } (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) c \leq \text{index } (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b$ 
  unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
  using add-leE add-le-cancel-right case-prodI c-in-A b-in-A index-Cons
  set-ConsD
  in-rel-Collect-case-prod-eq linorder-le-cases mem-Collect-eq not-one-le-zero
  by fastforce
qed
qed
next
  fix
    b :: 'a and
    c :: 'a
  assume
    a-not-in-A:  $a \notin A$  and
    b-less-c:  $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha l$ 
  show  $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha (a\#l)$ 
  proof (unfold pl- $\alpha$ -def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
    show  $b \in \text{set } (a\#l)$ 
    using b-less-c
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
    by fastforce
  next
    show  $c \in \text{set } (a\#l)$ 
    using b-less-c
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
    by fastforce
  next
    show  $\text{index } (a\#l) c \leq \text{index } (a\#l) b$ 
  proof (unfold index-def, simp, safe)
    assume  $a = b$ 
    thus False
    using a-not-in-A b-less-c case-prod-conv is-less-preferred-than-l.elims
    mem-Collect-eq set-filter wf-a-l
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def

```

```

      by simp
    next
      show find-index ( $\lambda x. x = c$ )  $l \leq$  find-index ( $\lambda x. x = b$ )  $l$ 
      using b-less-c case-prodD mem-Collect-eq
      unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
      by (simp add: index-def)
    qed
  qed
next
fix
  b :: 'a and
  c :: 'a
assume
  a-not-in-l:  $a \notin \text{set } l$  and
  a-not-in-A:  $a \notin A$  and
  b-in-A:  $b \in A$  and
  c-in-A:  $c \in A$  and
  b-less-c:  $(b, c) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ (a \# l)$ 
thus  $(b, c) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
proof (unfold pl- $\alpha$ -def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
  assume b  $\in \text{set } (a \# l)$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{set } l$ 
    using a-not-in-A b-in-A
    by fastforce
next
  assume c  $\in \text{set } (a \# l)$ 
  thus  $c \in \text{set } l$ 
    using a-not-in-A c-in-A
    by fastforce
next
  assume index  $(a \# l) \ c \leq$  index  $(a \# l) \ b$ 
  thus index  $l \ c \leq$  index  $l \ b$ 
    using a-not-in-l a-not-in-A c-in-A add-le-cancel-right
      index-Cons index-le-size size-index-conv
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  qed
qed
qed

```

1.5.6 Auxiliary Definitions

definition *total-on-l* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool **where**
total-on-l A $l \equiv \forall a \in A. a \in \text{set } l$

definition *refl-on-l* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool **where**
refl-on-l A $l \equiv (\forall a. a \in \text{set } l \longrightarrow a \in A) \wedge (\forall a \in A. a \lesssim_l a)$

definition *trans* :: 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool **where**
trans $l \equiv \forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } l \times \text{set } l \times \text{set } l. a \lesssim_l b \wedge b \lesssim_l c \longrightarrow a \lesssim_l c$

definition *preorder-on-l* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool **where**
preorder-on-l A l \equiv *refl-on-l* A l \wedge *trans* l

definition *antisym-l* :: 'a list \Rightarrow bool **where**
antisym-l l $\equiv \forall a b. a \lesssim_l b \wedge b \lesssim_l a \longrightarrow a = b$

definition *partial-order-on-l* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool **where**
partial-order-on-l A l \equiv *preorder-on-l* A l \wedge *antisym-l* l

definition *linear-order-on-l* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool **where**
linear-order-on-l A l \equiv *partial-order-on-l* A l \wedge *total-on-l* A l

definition *connex-l* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool **where**
connex-l A l \equiv *limited* A l $\wedge (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \lesssim_l b \vee b \lesssim_l a)$

abbreviation *ballot-on* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool **where**
ballot-on A l \equiv *well-formed-l* l \wedge *linear-order-on-l* A l

1.5.7 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *list-trans[simp]*:
fixes l :: 'a Preference-List
shows *trans* l
unfolding *trans-def*
by *simp*

lemma *list-antisym[simp]*:
fixes l :: 'a Preference-List
shows *antisym-l* l
unfolding *antisym-l-def*
by *auto*

lemma *lin-order-equiv-list-of-alts*:
fixes
A :: 'a set **and**
l :: 'a Preference-List
shows *linear-order-on-l* A l = (A = set l)
unfolding *linear-order-on-l-def total-on-l-def partial-order-on-l-def preorder-on-l-def*
refl-on-l-def
by *auto*

lemma *connex-imp-refl*:
fixes
A :: 'a set **and**
l :: 'a Preference-List
assumes *connex-l* A l
shows *refl-on-l* A l
unfolding *refl-on-l-def*

```

using assms connex-l-def Preference-List.limited-def
by metis

lemma lin-ord-imp-connex-l:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ 
  assumes linear-order-on-l A l
  shows connex-l A l
  using assms linorder-le-cases
  unfolding connex-l-def linear-order-on-l-def preorder-on-l-def limited-def refl-on-l-def
    partial-order-on-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  by metis

lemma above-trans:
  fixes
     $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    trans l and
     $a \lesssim_l b$ 
  shows  $\text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ b) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a)$ 
  using assms set-take-subset-set-take rank-l.simps
    Suc-le-mono add commute add-0 add-Suc
  unfolding above-l-def Preference-List.is-less-preferred-than-l.simps One-nat-def
  by metis

lemma less-preferred-l-rel-equiv:
  fixes
     $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  shows  $a \lesssim_l b = \text{Preference-Relation.is-less-preferred-than } a \ (pl-\alpha \ l) \ b$ 
  unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
  by simp

theorem above-equiv:
  fixes
     $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  shows  $\text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a) = \text{above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume b-member:  $b \in \text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a)$ 
  hence index l b  $\leq$  index l a
  unfolding rank-l.simps above-l-def
  using Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq index-take linorder-not-less
    bot-nat-0.extremum-strict

```

```

    by (metis (full-types))
  hence  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
    using Suc-le-mono add-Suc le-antisym take-0 b-member
      in-set-takeD index-take le0 rank-l.simps
    unfolding above-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
    by metis
  thus  $b \in \text{above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a$ 
    using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv pref-imp-in-above
    by metis
next
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $b \in \text{above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a$ 
  hence  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
    using pref-imp-in-above less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by metis
  thus  $b \in \text{set } (\text{above-l } l \ a)$ 
    unfolding above-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps rank-l.simps
    using Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq index-less-size-conv set-take-if-index le-imp-less-Suc
    by (metis (full-types))
qed

theorem rank-equiv:
  fixes
     $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes well-formed-l  $l$ 
  shows  $\text{rank-l } l \ a = \text{rank } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a$ 
proof (simp, safe)
  assume  $a \in \text{set } l$ 
  moreover have  $\text{above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a = \text{set } (\text{above-l } l \ a)$ 
    unfolding above-equiv
    by simp
  moreover have  $\text{distinct } (\text{above-l } l \ a)$ 
    unfolding above-l-def
    using assms distinct-take
    by blast
  moreover from this
  have  $\text{card } (\text{set } (\text{above-l } l \ a)) = \text{length } (\text{above-l } l \ a)$ 
    using distinct-card
    by blast
  moreover have  $\text{length } (\text{above-l } l \ a) = \text{rank-l } l \ a$ 
    unfolding above-l-def
    using Suc-le-eq
    by (simp add: in-set-member)
  ultimately show  $\text{Suc } (\text{index } l \ a) = \text{card } (\text{above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a)$ 
    by simp
next
  assume  $a \notin \text{set } l$ 
  hence  $\text{above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a = \{\}$ 

```

```

    unfolding above-def
    using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by fastforce
  thus card (above (pl- $\alpha$  l) a) = 0
    by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma lin-ord-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    l :: 'a Preference-List
  shows linear-order-on-l A l = linear-order-on A (pl- $\alpha$  l)
  unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def linear-order-on-l-def linear-order-on-def refl-on-l-def
    Relation.trans-def preorder-on-l-def partial-order-on-l-def partial-order-on-def
    total-on-l-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def antisym-def total-on-def
    is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  by auto

```

1.5.8 First Occurrence Indices

```

lemma pos-in-list-yields-rank:
  fixes
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a and
    n :: nat
  assumes
     $\forall (j::nat) \leq n. l!j \neq a$  and
     $l!(n - 1) = a$ 
  shows rank-l l a = n
  using assms
proof (induction l arbitrary: n, simp-all) qed

```

```

lemma ranked-alt-not-at-pos-before:
  fixes
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a and
    n :: nat
  assumes
     $a \in \text{set } l$  and
     $n < (\text{rank-l } l a) - 1$ 
  shows  $l!n \neq a$ 
  using assms add-diff-cancel-right' index-first member-def rank-l.simps
  by metis

```

```

lemma pos-in-list-yields-pos:
  fixes
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a
  assumes  $a \in \text{set } l$ 

```



```

shows  $!(rank-l\ l\ a - 1) = a$ 
using assms
proof (induction l, simp)
fix
  l :: 'a Preference-List and
  b :: 'a
case (Cons b l)
assume  $a \in set\ (b\#\ l)$ 
moreover from this
have  $rank-l\ (b\#\ l)\ a = 1 + index\ (b\#\ l)\ a$ 
  using Suc-eq-plus1 add-Suc add-cancel-left-left rank-l.simps
  by metis
ultimately show  $(b\#\ l)!(rank-l\ (b\#\ l)\ a - 1) = a$ 
  using diff-add-inverse nth-index
  by metis
qed

```

```

lemma rel-of-pref-pred-for-set-eq-list-to-rel:
fixes l :: 'a Preference-List
shows relation-of  $(\lambda\ y\ z.\ y \lesssim_l z)\ (set\ l) = pl-\alpha\ l$ 
proof (unfold relation-of-def, safe)
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
moreover have  $(a \lesssim_l b) = (a \preceq_{(pl-\alpha\ l)} b)$ 
  using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
  by (metis (no-types))
ultimately show  $(a, b) \in pl-\alpha\ l$ 
  by simp
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume  $(a, b) \in pl-\alpha\ l$ 
thus  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
  using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
  unfolding is-less-preferred-than.simps
  by metis
thus
   $a \in set\ l$  and
   $b \in set\ l$ 
  by (simp, simp)
qed
end

```

1.6 Preference (List) Profile

```
theory Profile-List
  imports ../Profile
          Preference-List
begin
```

1.6.1 Definition

A profile (list) contains one ballot for each voter.

type-synonym $'a$ Profile-List = $'a$ Preference-List list

type-synonym $'a$ Election-List = $'a$ set \times $'a$ Profile-List

Abstraction from profile list to profile.

```
fun pl-to-pr- $\alpha$  ::  $'a$  Profile-List  $\Rightarrow$   $'a$  Profile where
  pl-to-pr- $\alpha$  pl = map (Preference-List.pl- $\alpha$ ) pl
```

```
lemma prof-abstr-presv-size:
  fixes p ::  $'a$  Profile-List
  shows length p = length (pl-to-pr- $\alpha$  p)
  by simp
```

A profile on a finite set of alternatives A contains only ballots that are lists of linear orders on A.

```
definition profile-l ::  $'a$  set  $\Rightarrow$   $'a$  Profile-List  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  profile-l A p  $\equiv$   $\forall$  i < length p. ballot-on A (p!i)
```

lemma refinement:

```
  fixes
    A ::  $'a$  set and
    p ::  $'a$  Profile-List
  assumes profile-l A p
  shows profile A (pl-to-pr- $\alpha$  p)
proof (unfold profile-def, intro allI impI)
  fix i :: nat
  assume in-range: i < length (pl-to-pr- $\alpha$  p)
  moreover have well-formed-l (p!i)
    using assms in-range
    unfolding profile-l-def
    by simp
  moreover have linear-order-on-l A (p!i)
    using assms in-range
    unfolding profile-l-def
    by simp
  ultimately show linear-order-on A ((pl-to-pr- $\alpha$  p)!i)
    using lin-ord-equiv length-map nth-map
    unfolding pl-to-pr- $\alpha$ .simps
```

```

    by metis
qed

end

```

1.7 Distance

```

theory Distance
  imports HOL-Library.Extended-Real
         HOL-Combinatorics.List-Permutation
         Social-Choice-Types/Profile
begin

```

A general distance on a set X is a mapping $d: X \times X \mapsto R \cup \{+\infty\}$ such that for every x, y, z in X , the following four conditions are satisfied:

- $d(x, y) \geq 0$ (nonnegativity);
- $d(x, y) = 0$ if and only if $x = y$ (identity of indiscernibles);
- $d(x, y) = d(y, x)$ (symmetry);
- $d(x, y) \leq d(x, z) + d(z, y)$ (triangle inequality).

Moreover, a mapping that satisfies all but the second conditions is called a pseudodistance, whereas a quasidistance needs to satisfy the first three conditions (and not necessarily the last one).

1.7.1 Definition

```

type-synonym 'a Distance = 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal

```

```

definition distance :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Distance  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  distance S d  $\equiv \forall x y. x \in S \wedge y \in S \longrightarrow d\ x\ x = 0 \wedge 0 \leq d\ x\ y$ 

```

1.7.2 Conditions

```

definition symmetric :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Distance  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  symmetric S d  $\equiv \forall x y. x \in S \wedge y \in S \longrightarrow d\ x\ y = d\ y\ x$ 

```

```

definition triangle-ineq :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Distance  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  triangle-ineq S d  $\equiv \forall x y z. x \in S \wedge y \in S \wedge z \in S \longrightarrow d\ x\ z \leq d\ x\ y + d\ y\ z$ 

```

```

definition eq-if-zero :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Distance  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  eq-if-zero S d  $\equiv \forall x y. x \in S \wedge y \in S \longrightarrow d\ x\ y = 0 \longrightarrow x = y$ 

```

$$\text{definition } \textit{vote-distance} :: ('a \textit{ Vote set} \Rightarrow 'a \textit{ Vote Distance} \Rightarrow \textit{bool}) \Rightarrow \\ 'a \textit{ Vote Distance} \Rightarrow \textit{bool} \textbf{ where} \\ \textit{vote-distance} \pi d \equiv \pi \{ (A, p). \textit{linear-order-on } A \ p \wedge \textit{finite } A \} d$$

definition *election-distance* :: ('a Election set \Rightarrow 'a Election Distance \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow
' a Election Distance \Rightarrow bool **where**
election-distance π $d \equiv \pi \{ (A, p). \text{finite-profile } A \ p \} \ d$

1.7.3 Standard Distance Property

definition *standard* :: 'a Election Distance \Rightarrow bool' **where**
standard $d \equiv$
 $\forall A A' p p'. \text{length } p \neq \text{length } p' \vee A \neq A' \longrightarrow d(A, p)(A', p') = \infty$

1.7.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *sum-monotone*:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  int and
  g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  int
assumes  $\forall a \in A. f\ a \leq g\ a$ 
shows  $(\sum a \in A. f\ a) \leq (\sum a \in A. g\ a)$ 
using assms
by (induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct, simp-all)

```

lemma *distrib*:

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int}$  and
   $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
shows  $(\sum a \in A. f\ a) + (\sum a \in A. g\ a) = (\sum a \in A. f\ a + g\ a)$ 
using sum.distrib
by metis

```

lemma *distrib-ereal*:

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int}$  and
   $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
shows  $\text{ereal}(\text{real-of-int}((\sum a \in A. (f::'a \Rightarrow \text{int}) a) + (\sum a \in A. g a))) =$ 
   $\text{ereal}(\text{real-of-int}((\sum a \in A. (f a) + (g a))))$ 
using  $\text{distrib}[of f]$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

lemma *uneq-ereal*:

```
fixes
   $x :: int$  and
   $y :: int$ 
assumes  $x \leq y$ 
```

shows $\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-int } x) \leq \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-int } y)$
using *assms*
by *simp*

1.7.5 Swap Distance

fun *neq-ord* :: $'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow$
 $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{neq-ord } r \ s \ a \ b = ((a \preceq_r b \wedge b \preceq_s a) \vee (b \preceq_r a \wedge a \preceq_s b))$

fun *pairwise-disagreements* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow$
 $'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{pairwise-disagreements } A \ r \ s = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. a \neq b \wedge \text{neq-ord } r \ s \ a \ b\}$

fun *pairwise-disagreements'* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow$
 $'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{pairwise-disagreements}' \ A \ r \ s =$
 $\text{Set.filter } (\lambda (a, b). a \neq b \wedge \text{neq-ord } r \ s \ a \ b) \ (A \times A)$

lemma *set-eq-filter*:
fixes
 $X :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $P :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
shows $\{x \in X. P \ x\} = \text{Set.filter } P \ X$
by *auto*

lemma *pairwise-disagreements-eq*[code]: $\text{pairwise-disagreements} = \text{pairwise-disagreements}'$
unfolding *pairwise-disagreements.simps pairwise-disagreements'.simps*
by *fastforce*

fun *swap* :: $'a \text{ Vote Distance}$ **where**
 $\text{swap } (A, r) \ (A', r') =$
 $(\text{if } A = A'$
 $\text{then card } (\text{pairwise-disagreements } A \ r \ r')$
 $\text{else } \infty)$

lemma *swap-case-infinity*:
fixes
 $x :: 'a \text{ Vote}$ **and**
 $y :: 'a \text{ Vote}$
assumes $\text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ x \neq \text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ y$
shows $\text{swap } x \ y = \infty$
using *assms*
by (*induction rule: swap.induct, simp*)

lemma *swap-case-fin*:
fixes
 $x :: 'a \text{ Vote}$ **and**
 $y :: 'a \text{ Vote}$

```

assumes  $\text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ x = \text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ y$ 
shows  $\text{swap } x \ y = \text{card } (\text{pairwise-disagreements } (\text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ x) (\text{pref-}\mathcal{V} \ x) (\text{pref-}\mathcal{V} \ y))$ 
using assms
by (induction rule: swap.induct, simp)

```

1.7.6 Spearman Distance

```

fun spearman :: 'a Vote Distance where
  spearman (A, x) (A', y) =
    (if A = A'
     then  $\sum a \in A. \text{abs } (\text{int } (\text{rank } x \ a) - \text{int } (\text{rank } y \ a))$ 
     else  $\infty$ )

```

```

lemma spearman-case-inf:
fixes
  x :: 'a Vote and
  y :: 'a Vote
assumes  $\text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ x \neq \text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ y$ 
shows  $\text{spearman } x \ y = \infty$ 
using assms
by (induction rule: spearman.induct, simp)

```

```

lemma spearman-case-fin:
fixes
  x :: 'a Vote and
  y :: 'a Vote
assumes  $\text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ x = \text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ y$ 
shows  $\text{spearman } x \ y =$ 
  ( $\sum a \in \text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ x. \text{abs } (\text{int } (\text{rank } (\text{pref-}\mathcal{V} \ x) \ a) - \text{int } (\text{rank } (\text{pref-}\mathcal{V} \ y) \ a))$ )
using assms
by (induction rule: spearman.induct, simp)

```

1.8 Properties

```

definition distance-anonymity :: 'a Election Distance  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  distance-anonymity d  $\equiv$ 
     $\forall A \ A' \ \pi \ p \ p'. \quad$ 
    ( $\forall n. (\pi \ n) \text{ permutes } \{..< n\} \longrightarrow$ 
      $d \ (A, p) \ (A', p') =$ 
      $d \ (A, \text{permute-list } (\pi \ (\text{length } p)) \ p) \ (A', \text{permute-list } (\pi \ (\text{length } p')) \ p')$ )
end

```

1.9 Votewise Distance

```

theory Votewise-Distance

```

```

imports Social-Choice-Types/Norm
         Distance
begin

```

Votewise distances are a natural class of distances on elections distances which depend on the submitted votes in a simple and transparent manner. They are formed by using any distance d on individual orders and combining the components with a norm on \mathbb{R} to n .

1.9.1 Definition

```

fun votewise-distance :: 'a Vote Distance  $\Rightarrow$  Norm  $\Rightarrow$  'a Election Distance where
  votewise-distance  $d$   $n$  ( $A$ ,  $p$ ) ( $A'$ ,  $p'$ ) =
    (if  $\text{length } p = \text{length } p' \wedge (0 < \text{length } p \vee A = A')$ 
     then  $n$  ( $\text{map2 } (\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')) p p'$ )
     else  $\infty$ )

```

1.9.2 Inference Rules

lemma *symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous*:

```

fixes
   $d :: 'a \text{ Vote Distance}$  and
   $n :: \text{Norm}$ 
assumes symmetry  $n$ 
shows distance-anonymity (votewise-distance  $d$   $n$ )
proof (unfold distance-anonymity-def, safe)
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $\pi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $p' :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
let  $?len = \lambda i. \{.. < \text{length } i\}$  and
      $?len_\pi = \lambda i. \pi (\text{length } i)$  and
      $?prod = \text{case-prod } (\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q'))$ 
let  $?pi_l = \lambda q. \text{permute-list } (?len_\pi q) q$ 
assume perm:  $\forall n. \pi n \text{ permutes } \{.. < n\}$ 
hence sym $_\pi$ :  $\forall l. ?pi_l l < \sim \sim > l$ 
     using mset-permute-list
     by metis
show votewise-distance  $d$   $n$  ( $A$ ,  $p$ ) ( $A'$ ,  $p'$ ) =
     votewise-distance  $d$   $n$  ( $A$ ,  $?pi_l p$ ) ( $A'$ ,  $?pi_l p'$ )
proof (cases length p = length p'  $\wedge$  (0 < length p  $\vee$  A = A'))
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    using perm
    by auto
next
  case True

```

```

hence votewise-distance  $d\ n\ (A, p)\ (A', p') =$ 
       $n\ (\text{map2}\ (\lambda\ x\ y.\ d\ (A, x)\ (A', y))\ p\ p')$ 
by auto
also have  $\dots = n\ (\pi_l\ (\text{map2}\ (\lambda\ x\ y.\ d\ (A, x)\ (A', y))\ p\ p'))$ 
using assms sym $\pi$ 
unfolding symmetry-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
also have  $\dots = n\ (\text{map}\ (\text{case-prod}\ (\lambda\ x\ y.\ d\ (A, x)\ (A', y)))$ 
       $(\pi_l\ (\text{zip}\ p\ p')))$ 
using permute-list-map[of  $\langle \pi_l\ p \rangle\ \langle \text{zip}\ p\ p' \rangle\ \text{?prod}$ ] perm True
by simp
also have  $\dots = n\ (\text{map2}\ (\lambda\ x\ y.\ d\ (A, x)\ (A', y))\ (\pi_l\ p)\ (\pi_l\ p'))$ 
using permute-list-zip[of  $\langle \pi_l\ p \rangle\ \langle \text{zip}\ p\ p' \rangle\ \text{?prod}$ ] perm True
by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{votewise-distance}\ d\ n\ (A, \pi_l\ p)\ (A', \pi_l\ p')$ 
using True
by auto
finally show ?thesis
by simp
qed
qed
end

```

1.10 Consensus

```

theory Consensus
imports HOL-Combinatorics.List-Permutation
      Social-Choice-Types/Profile
begin

```

An election consisting of a set of alternatives and a list of preferential votes (a profile) is a consensus if it has an undisputed winner reflecting a certain concept of fairness in the society.

1.10.1 Definition

```

type-synonym 'a Consensus = 'a Election  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

1.10.2 Consensus Conditions

Nonempty set.

```

fun nonempty-setC :: 'a Consensus where
  nonempty-setC  $(A, p) = (A \neq \{\})$ 

```

Nonempty profile.

fun *nonempty-profile_C* :: 'a Consensus **where**
nonempty-profile_C (A, p) = (p ≠ [])

Equal top ranked alternatives.

fun *equal-top_C'* :: 'a ⇒ 'a Consensus **where**
equal-top_C' a (A, p) = (a ∈ A ∧ (∀ i < length p. above (p!i) a = {a}))

fun *equal-top_C* :: 'a Consensus **where**
equal-top_C c = (∃ a. *equal-top_C'* a c)

Equal votes.

fun *equal-vote_C'* :: 'a Preference-Relation ⇒ 'a Consensus **where**
equal-vote_C' r (A, p) = (∀ i < length p. (p!i) = r)

fun *equal-vote_C* :: 'a Consensus **where**
equal-vote_C c = (∃ r. *equal-vote_C'* r c)

Unanimity condition.

fun *unanimity_C* :: 'a Consensus **where**
unanimity_C c = (nonempty-set_C c ∧ nonempty-profile_C c ∧ equal-top_C c)

Strong unanimity condition.

fun *strong-unanimity_C* :: 'a Consensus **where**
strong-unanimity_C c = (nonempty-set_C c ∧ nonempty-profile_C c ∧ equal-vote_C c)

1.10.3 Properties

definition *consensus-anonymity* :: 'a Consensus ⇒ bool **where**
consensus-anonymity c ≡
 ∀ A p q. profile A p ∧ profile A q ∧ p <~> q ⟶ c (A, p) ⟶ c (A, q)

1.10.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous*:

fixes

b :: 'a Consensus **and**

b' :: 'b ⇒ 'a Consensus

assumes

general-cond-b: *b* = (λ E. ∃ x. *b'* x E) **and**

all-cond-anon: ∀ x. *consensus-anonymity* (*b'* x)

shows *consensus-anonymity* *b*

proof (*unfold consensus-anonymity-def, safe*)

fix

A :: 'a set **and**

p :: 'a Profile **and**

q :: 'a Profile

assume

cond-b: *b* (A, p) **and**

prof-p: profile A p **and**

```

    prof-q: profile A q and
    perm: p <~~> q
  have  $\exists x. b' x (A, p)$ 
    using cond-b general-cond-b
    by simp
  then obtain x :: 'b where
    b' x (A, p)
    by blast
  hence b' x (A, q)
    using all-cond-anon perm prof-p prof-q
    unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
    by blast
  hence  $\exists x. b' x (A, q)$ 
    by metis
  thus b (A, q)
    using general-cond-b
    by simp
qed

```

1.10.5 Theorems

lemma *nonempty-set-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity nonempty-set_C*
 unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
 by simp

lemma *nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity nonempty-profile_C*
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def, clarify)

```

  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile
  assume
    perm: p <~~> q and
    not-empty-p: nonempty-profileC (A, p)
  have length q = length p
    using perm perm-length
    by force
  thus nonempty-profileC (A, q)
    using not-empty-p length-0-conv
    unfolding nonempty-profileC.simps
    by metis
qed

```

lemma *equal-top-cons'-anonymous:*
 fixes a :: 'a
 shows consensus-anonymity (equal-top_C' a)
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def, clarify)
 fix
 A :: 'a set and

```

  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile
assume
  perm: p <~~> q and
  top-cons-a: equal-topc' a (A, p)
from perm obtain  $\pi$  where
  perm $_{\pi}$ :  $\pi$  permutes  $\{.. < \text{length } p\}$  and
  list-pq $_{\pi}$ : permute-list  $\pi$  p = q
  using mset-eq-permutation
  by metis
have l: length p = length q
  using perm perm-length
  by force
hence  $\forall i < \text{length } q. \pi i < \text{length } p$ 
  using perm $_{\pi}$  permutes-in-image
  by fastforce
moreover have  $\forall i < \text{length } q. q!i = p!(\pi i)$ 
  using list-pq $_{\pi}$ 
  unfolding permute-list-def
  by auto
moreover have winner:  $\forall i < \text{length } p. \text{above } (p!i) a = \{a\}$ 
  using top-cons-a
  by simp
ultimately have  $\forall i < \text{length } p. \text{above } (q!i) a = \{a\}$ 
  using l
  by metis
moreover have a  $\in A$ 
  using top-cons-a
  by simp
ultimately show equal-topc' a (A, q)
  using l
  unfolding equal-topc'.simps
  by metis
qed

lemma eq-top-cons-anon: consensus-anonymity equal-topc
  using equal-top-cons'-anonymous
  ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous[of equal-topc equal-topc']
  by fastforce

lemma eq-vote-cons'-anonymous:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  shows consensus-anonymity (equal-votec' r)
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def, clarify)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile
  assume

```

```

    perm:  $p < \sim \sim > q$  and
    equal-votes-pref:  $\text{equal-vote}_C' r (A, p)$ 
  from perm obtain  $\pi$  where
    perm $_{\pi}$ :  $\pi$  permutes  $\{.. < \text{length } p\}$  and
    list-pq $_{\pi}$ :  $\text{permute-list } \pi p = q$ 
    using mset-eq-permutation
    by metis
  have l:  $\text{length } p = \text{length } q$ 
    using perm perm-length
    by force
  hence  $\forall i < \text{length } q. \pi i < \text{length } p$ 
    using perm $_{\pi}$  permutes-in-image
    by fastforce
  moreover have  $\forall i < \text{length } q. q!i = p!(\pi i)$ 
    using list-pq $_{\pi}$ 
    unfolding permute-list-def
    by auto
  moreover have winner:  $\forall i < \text{length } p. p!i = r$ 
    using equal-votes-pref
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\forall i < \text{length } p. q!i = r$ 
    using l
    by metis
  thus  $\text{equal-vote}_C' r (A, q)$ 
    using l
    unfolding equal-vote $_C'$ .simps
    by metis
qed

lemma eq-vote-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity equal-vote $_C$ 
  unfolding equal-vote $_C$ .simps
  using eq-vote-cons'-anonymous ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous
  by blast

end

```

Chapter 2

Component Types

2.1 Electoral Module

```
theory Electoral-Module
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Profile
           Social-Choice-Types/Result
           HOL-Combinatorics.List-Permutation
begin
```

Electoral modules are the principal component type of the composable modules voting framework, as they are a generalization of voting rules in the sense of social choice functions. These are only the types used for electoral modules. Further restrictions are encompassed by the electoral-module predicate.

An electoral module does not need to make final decisions for all alternatives, but can instead defer the decision for some or all of them to other modules. Hence, electoral modules partition the received (possibly empty) set of alternatives into elected, rejected and deferred alternatives. In particular, any of those sets, e.g., the set of winning (elected) alternatives, may also be left empty, as long as they collectively still hold all the received alternatives. Just like a voting rule, an electoral module also receives a profile which holds the voters preferences, which, unlike a voting rule, consider only the (sub-)set of alternatives that the module receives.

2.1.1 Definition

An electoral module maps a set of alternatives and a profile to a result.

```
type-synonym 'a Electoral-Module = 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result
```

2.1.2 Auxiliary Definitions

Electoral modules partition a given set of alternatives A into a set of elected alternatives e , a set of rejected alternatives r , and a set of deferred alterna-

tives d , using a profile. e , r , and d partition A . Electoral modules can be used as voting rules. They can also be composed in multiple structures to create more complex electoral modules.

definition *electoral-module* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
electoral-module $m \equiv \forall A p. \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A (m A p)$

The next three functions take an electoral module and turn it into a function only outputting the elect, reject, or defer set respectively.

abbreviation *elect* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
elect $m A p \equiv \text{elect-r } (m A p)$

abbreviation *reject* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
reject $m A p \equiv \text{reject-r } (m A p)$

abbreviation *defer* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
defer $m A p \equiv \text{defer-r } (m A p)$

"defers n " is true for all electoral modules that defer exactly n alternatives, whenever there are n or more alternatives.

definition *defers* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
defers $n m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p. \text{card } A \geq n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } m A p) = n)$

"rejects n " is true for all electoral modules that reject exactly n alternatives, whenever there are n or more alternatives.

definition *rejects* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
rejects $n m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p. \text{card } A \geq n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m A p) = n)$

As opposed to "rejects", "eliminates" allows to stop rejecting if no alternatives were to remain.

definition *eliminates* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
eliminates $n m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p. \text{card } A > n \wedge \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m A p) = n)$

"elects n " is true for all electoral modules that elect exactly n alternatives, whenever there are n or more alternatives.

definition *elects* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
elects $n m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p. \text{card } A \geq n \wedge \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{elect } m A p) = n)$

An electoral module is independent of an alternative a iff a 's ranking does not influence the outcome.

definition *indep-of-alt* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
indep-of-alt m A a \equiv
 electoral-module m \wedge (\forall p q. equiv-prof-except-a A p q a \longrightarrow m A p = m A q)

definition *unique-winner-if-profile-non-empty* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
unique-winner-if-profile-non-empty m \equiv
 electoral-module m \wedge
 (\forall A p. A \neq {} \wedge p \neq [] \wedge profile A p
 \longrightarrow (\exists a \in A. m A p = ({a}, A - {a}, {})))

2.1.3 Equivalence Definitions

definition *prof-contains-result* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow
'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

prof-contains-result m A p q a \equiv
 electoral-module m \wedge profile A p \wedge profile A q \wedge a \in A \wedge
 (a \in elect m A p \longrightarrow a \in elect m A q) \wedge
 (a \in reject m A p \longrightarrow a \in reject m A q) \wedge
 (a \in defer m A p \longrightarrow a \in defer m A q)

definition *prof-leq-result* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow
'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

prof-leq-result m A p q a \equiv
 electoral-module m \wedge profile A p \wedge profile A q \wedge a \in A \wedge
 (a \in reject m A p \longrightarrow a \in reject m A q) \wedge
 (a \in defer m A p \longrightarrow a \notin elect m A q)

definition *prof-geq-result* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow
'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

prof-geq-result m A p q a \equiv
 electoral-module m \wedge profile A p \wedge profile A q \wedge a \in A \wedge
 (a \in elect m A p \longrightarrow a \in elect m A q) \wedge
 (a \in defer m A p \longrightarrow a \notin reject m A q)

definition *mod-contains-result* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

mod-contains-result m n A p a \equiv
 electoral-module m \wedge electoral-module n \wedge profile A p \wedge a \in A \wedge
 (a \in elect m A p \longrightarrow a \in elect n A p) \wedge
 (a \in reject m A p \longrightarrow a \in reject n A p) \wedge
 (a \in defer m A p \longrightarrow a \in defer n A p)

definition *mod-contains-result-sym* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

mod-contains-result-sym m n A p a \equiv
 electoral-module m \wedge electoral-module n \wedge profile A p \wedge a \in A \wedge
 (a \in elect m A p \longleftrightarrow a \in elect n A p) \wedge
 (a \in reject m A p \longleftrightarrow a \in reject n A p) \wedge
 (a \in defer m A p \longleftrightarrow a \in defer n A p)

2.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *elect-rej-def-combination*:

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**

$e :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$r :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$d :: 'a \text{ set}$

assumes

elect $m \ A \ p = e$ **and**

reject $m \ A \ p = r$ **and**

defer $m \ A \ p = d$

shows $m \ A \ p = (e, r, d)$

using *assms*

by *auto*

lemma *par-comp-result-sound*:

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$

assumes

electoral-module m **and**

profile $A \ p$

shows *well-formed* $A \ (m \ A \ p)$

using *assms*

unfolding *electoral-module-def*

by *simp*

lemma *result-presv-alts*:

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$

assumes

electoral-module m **and**

profile $A \ p$

shows $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = A$

proof (*safe*)

fix $a :: 'a$

assume $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$

moreover have

$\forall p'. \text{set-equals-partition } A \ p' \longrightarrow$

$(\exists E \ R \ D. p' = (E, R, D) \wedge E \cup R \cup D = A)$

by *simp*

moreover have *set-equals-partition* $A \ (m \ A \ p)$

using *assms*

unfolding *electoral-module-def*


```

    by simp
  ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
    using UnI1 fstI
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  moreover have
     $\forall p'. \text{set-equals-partition } A \ p' \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists E \ R \ D. p' = (E, R, D) \wedge E \cup R \cup D = A)$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $\text{set-equals-partition } A \ (m \ A \ p)$ 
    using assms
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by simp
  ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
    using UnI1 fstI sndI subsetD sup-ge2
    by metis
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  moreover have
     $\forall p'. \text{set-equals-partition } A \ p' \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists E \ R \ D. p' = (E, R, D) \wedge E \cup R \cup D = A)$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $\text{set-equals-partition } A \ (m \ A \ p)$ 
    using assms
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by simp
  ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
    using sndI subsetD sup-ge2
    by metis
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a \in A$  and
     $a \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p$  and
     $a \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  moreover have
     $\forall p'. \text{set-equals-partition } A \ p' \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists E \ R \ D. p' = (E, R, D) \wedge E \cup R \cup D = A)$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $\text{set-equals-partition } A \ (m \ A \ p)$ 
    using assms
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by simp
  ultimately show  $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
    using prod.sel Un-iff
    by metis

```

qed

lemma *result-disj*:

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$

assumes

electoral-module m **and**

profile A p

shows

$(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$ \wedge

$(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$ \wedge

$(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$

proof (*safe*, *simp-all*)

fix $a :: 'a$

assume

$a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ **and**

$a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$

moreover have *well-formed* A ($m \ A \ p$)

using *assms*

unfolding *electoral-module-def*

by *metis*

ultimately show *False*

using *prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej*

by (*metis* (*no-types*))

next

fix $a :: 'a$

assume

elect-a: $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ **and**

defer-a: $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$

have *disj*:

$\forall \ p'. \text{disjoint3 } p' \longrightarrow$

$(\exists \ B \ C \ D. p' = (B, C, D) \wedge B \cap C = \{\} \wedge B \cap D = \{\} \wedge C \cap D = \{\})$

by *simp*

have *well-formed* A ($m \ A \ p$)

using *assms*

unfolding *electoral-module-def*

by *metis*

hence *disjoint3* ($m \ A \ p$)

by *simp*

then obtain

$e :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$r :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$d :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

where

$m \ A \ p =$

$(e \ (m \ A \ p), r \ (m \ A \ p), d \ (m \ A \ p)) \wedge$

$e \ (m \ A \ p) \cap r \ (m \ A \ p) = \{\} \wedge$

```

       $e(m\ A\ p) \cap d(m\ A\ p) = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
       $r(m\ A\ p) \cap d(m\ A\ p) = \{\}$ 
    using elect-a defer-a disj
  by metis
  hence  $((elect\ m\ A\ p) \cap (reject\ m\ A\ p) = \{\}) \wedge$ 
         $((elect\ m\ A\ p) \cap (defer\ m\ A\ p) = \{\}) \wedge$ 
         $((reject\ m\ A\ p) \cap (defer\ m\ A\ p) = \{\})$ 
    using eq-snd-iff fstI
  by metis
  thus False
    using elect-a defer-a disjoint-iff-not-equal
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a \in reject\ m\ A\ p$  and
     $a \in defer\ m\ A\ p$ 
  moreover have well-formed A (m A p)
    using assms
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by simp
  ultimately show False
    using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
    by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

```

lemma elect-in-alts:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a\ Electoral\ Module$  and
     $A :: 'a\ set$  and
     $p :: 'a\ Profile$ 
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    profile A p
  shows  $elect\ m\ A\ p \subseteq A$ 
  using le-supI1 assms result-presv-alts sup-ge1
  by metis

```

```

lemma reject-in-alts:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a\ Electoral\ Module$  and
     $A :: 'a\ set$  and
     $p :: 'a\ Profile$ 
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    profile A p
  shows  $reject\ m\ A\ p \subseteq A$ 
  using le-supI1 assms result-presv-alts sup-ge2
  by fastforce

```

```

lemma defer-in-alts:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes
    electoral-module  $m$  and
    profile  $A$   $p$ 
  shows  $\text{defer } m \ A \ p \subseteq A$ 
  using assms result-presv-alts
  by auto

lemma def-presv-prof:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes
    electoral-module  $m$  and
    profile  $A$   $p$ 
  shows profile  $(\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
  using defer-in-alts limit-profile-sound assms
  by metis

```

An electoral module can never reject, defer or elect more than $|A|$ alternatives.

```

lemma upper-card-bounds-for-result:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes
    electoral-module  $m$  and
    finite-profile  $A$   $p$ 
  shows
    upper-card-bound-for-elect:  $\text{card } (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } A$  and
    upper-card-bound-for-reject:  $\text{card } (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } A$  and
    upper-card-bound-for-defer:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } A$ 
  proof –
    show  $\text{card } (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } A$ 
    by (simp add: assms card-mono elect-in-alts)
  next
    show  $\text{card } (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } A$ 
    by (simp add: assms card-mono reject-in-alts)
  next
    show  $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } A$ 
    by (simp add: assms card-mono defer-in-alts)
  qed

```

lemma *reject-not-elec-or-def*:
fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $\text{electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{profile } A \ p$
shows $\text{reject } m \ A \ p = A - (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) - (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
proof –
have $\text{well-formed } A \ (m \ A \ p)$
using *assms*
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
by *simp*
hence $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = A$
using *assms result-presv-alts*
by *simp*
moreover have
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) = \{\} \wedge (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$
using *assms result-disj*
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *elec-and-def-not-rej*:
fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $\text{electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{profile } A \ p$
shows $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p = A - (\text{reject } m \ A \ p)$
proof –
have $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = A$
using *assms result-presv-alts*
by *blast*
moreover have
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) = \{\} \wedge (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$
using *assms result-disj*
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *defer-not-elec-or-rej*:
fixes

```

    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    profile A p
  shows defer m A p = A - (elect m A p) - (reject m A p)
proof -
  have well-formed A (m A p)
  using assms
  unfolding electoral-module-def
  by simp
  hence (elect m A p)  $\cup$  (reject m A p)  $\cup$  (defer m A p) = A
  using assms result-presv-alts
  by simp
  moreover have
    (elect m A p)  $\cap$  (defer m A p) = {}  $\wedge$  (reject m A p)  $\cap$  (defer m A p) = {}
  using assms result-disj
  by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma electoral-mod-defer-elem:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    profile A p and
    a  $\in$  A and
    a  $\notin$  elect m A p and
    a  $\notin$  reject m A p
  shows a  $\in$  defer m A p
  using DiffI assms reject-not-elec-or-def
  by metis

```

```

lemma mod-contains-result-comm:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes mod-contains-result m n A p a
  shows mod-contains-result n m A p a
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)

```

```

    from assms
    show electoral-module n
      unfolding mod-contains-result-def
      by safe
next
    from assms
    show electoral-module m
      unfolding mod-contains-result-def
      by safe
next
    from assms
    show profile A p
      unfolding mod-contains-result-def
      by safe
next
    from assms
    show a ∈ A
      unfolding mod-contains-result-def
      by safe
next
    assume a ∈ elect n A p
    thus a ∈ elect m A p
      using IntI assms electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff
           mod-contains-result-def result-disj
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
    assume a ∈ reject n A p
    thus a ∈ reject m A p
      using IntI assms electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff
           mod-contains-result-def result-disj
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
    assume a ∈ defer n A p
    thus a ∈ defer m A p
      using IntI assms electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff
           mod-contains-result-def result-disj
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

lemma not-rej-imp-elec-or-def:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    profile A p and
    a ∈ A and

```

```

     $a \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
shows  $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \vee a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
using assms electoral-mod-defer-elem
by metis

lemma single-elim-imp-red-def-set:
fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes
  eliminates 1 m and
  card A > 1 and
  profile A p
shows  $\text{defer } m \ A \ p \subseteq A$ 
using Diff-eq-empty-iff Diff-subset card-eq-0-iff defer-in-alts eliminates-def
  eq-iff not-one-le-zero psubsetI reject-not-elec-or-def assms
by metis

lemma eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results:
fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes
  eq:  $\forall a \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ A \ p \ q \ a$  and
  mod-m: electoral-module m and
  prof-p: profile A p and
  prof-q: profile A q
shows  $m \ A \ p = m \ A \ q$ 
proof –
  have elected-in-A:  $\text{elect } m \ A \ q \subseteq A$ 
    using elect-in-alts mod-m prof-q
    by metis
  have rejected-in-A:  $\text{reject } m \ A \ q \subseteq A$ 
    using reject-in-alts mod-m prof-q
    by metis
  have deferred-in-A:  $\text{defer } m \ A \ q \subseteq A$ 
    using defer-in-alts mod-m prof-q
    by metis
  have  $\forall a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p. a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q$ 
    using elect-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m prof-p in-mono
    by metis
  moreover have  $\forall a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q. a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
proof
    fix  $a :: 'a$ 
    assume q-elect-a:  $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q$ 
    hence  $a \in A$ 

```


using *elected-in-A*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $a \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ q$
 using *q-elect-a prof-q mod-m result-disj*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $a \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ q$
 using *q-elect-a disjoint-iff-not-equal prof-q mod-m result-disj*
 by *metis*
 ultimately show $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$
 using *electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def*
 by *metis*
 qed
 moreover have $\forall a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p. a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q$
 using *reject-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m prof-p*
 by *fastforce*
 moreover have $\forall a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q. a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
 proof
 fix $a :: 'a$
 assume *q-rejects-a: $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q$*
 hence $a \in A$
 using *rejected-in-A*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $a \notin \text{deferred-q: } a \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ q$
 using *q-rejects-a prof-q mod-m result-disj*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $a \notin \text{elected-q: } a \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ q$
 using *q-rejects-a disjoint-iff-not-equal prof-q mod-m result-disj*
 by *metis*
 ultimately show $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
 using *electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def*
 by *metis*
 qed
 moreover have $\forall a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p. a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q$
 using *defer-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m prof-p*
 by *fastforce*
 moreover have $\forall a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q. a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
 proof
 fix $a :: 'a$
 assume *q-defers-a: $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q$*
 moreover have $a \in A$
 using *q-defers-a deferred-in-A*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $a \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ q$
 using *q-defers-a prof-q mod-m result-disj*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $a \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ q$
 using *q-defers-a prof-q disjoint-iff-not-equal mod-m result-disj*
 by *metis*
 ultimately show $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$

```

    using electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def
    by metis
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using prod.collapse subsetI subset-antisym
  by (metis (no-types))
qed

lemma eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    mod-m: electoral-module m and
    mod-n: electoral-module n and
    prof-p: profile A p and
    prof-q: profile A q and
    elec-eq: elect m A p = elect n A q and
    def-eq: defer m A p = defer n A q
  shows m A p = n A q
proof -
  have reject m A p = A - ((elect m A p)  $\cup$  (defer m A p))
    using mod-m prof-p elect-rej-def-combination result-imp-rej
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by metis
  moreover have reject n A q = A - ((elect n A q)  $\cup$  (defer n A q))
    using mod-n prof-q elect-rej-def-combination result-imp-rej
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by metis
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using elec-eq def-eq prod-eqI
    by metis
qed

```

2.1.5 Non-Blocking

An electoral module is non-blocking iff this module never rejects all alternatives.

definition *non-blocking* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
non-blocking m \equiv
 electoral-module m \wedge
 $(\forall A p. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{reject } m A p \neq A)$

2.1.6 Electing

An electoral module is electing iff it always elects at least one alternative.

definition *electing* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
electing *m* \equiv
electoral-module *m* \wedge
 $(\forall A\ p. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p \longrightarrow \text{elect } m\ A\ p \neq \{\})$

lemma *electing-for-only-alt*:

fixes
m :: 'a Electoral-Module **and**
A :: 'a set **and**
p :: 'a Profile
assumes
one-alt: *card* *A* = 1 **and**
electing: *electing* *m* **and**
prof-p: *profile* *A* *p*
shows *elect* *m* *A* *p* = *A*
proof (*safe*)
fix *a* :: 'a
assume *elect-a*: *a* \in *elect* *m* *A* *p*
have *electoral-module* *m* \longrightarrow *elect* *m* *A* *p* \subseteq *A*
using *prof-p*
by (*simp add: elect-in-alts*)
hence *elect* *m* *A* *p* \subseteq *A*
using *electing*
unfolding *electing-def*
by *metis*
thus *a* \in *A*
using *elect-a*
by *blast*
next
fix *a* :: 'a
assume *a* \in *A*
thus *a* \in *elect* *m* *A* *p*
using *electing* *prof-p* *one-alt* *One-nat-def* *Suc-leI* *card-seteq* *card-gt-0-iff*
elect-in-alts *infinite-super* *lessI*
unfolding *electing-def*
by *metis*
qed

theorem *electing-imp-non-blocking*:

fixes *m* :: 'a Electoral-Module
assumes *electing* *m*
shows *non-blocking* *m*
proof (*unfold non-blocking-def, safe*)
from *assms*
show *electoral-module* *m*
unfolding *electing-def*
by *simp*
next
fix

```

  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  finite A and
  profile A p and
  reject m A p = A and
  a ∈ A
moreover have
  electoral-module m ∧
    (∀ A q. A ≠ {} ∧ finite-profile A q ⟶ elect m A q ≠ {})
using assms
unfolding electing-def
by metis
ultimately show a ∈ {}
using Diff-cancel Un-empty elec-and-def-not-rej
by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

2.1.7 Properties

An electoral module is non-electing iff it never elects an alternative.

definition *non-electing* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
non-electing m \equiv
 electoral-module m \wedge (∀ A p. profile A p \longrightarrow elect m A p = {})

lemma *single-rej-decr-def-card*:

```

fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assumes
  rejecting: rejects 1 m and
  non-electing: non-electing m and
  f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows card (defer m A p) = card A - 1
proof –
  have no-elect:
    electoral-module m ∧ (∀ A q. profile A q ⟶ elect m A q = {})
  using non-electing
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by (metis (no-types))
  hence reject m A p ⊆ A
  using f-prof reject-in-alts
  by metis
  moreover have A = A - elect m A p
  using no-elect f-prof
  by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

using f-prof no-elect rejecting card-Diff-subset card-gt-0-iff
      defer-not-elec-or-rej less-one order-less-imp-le Suc-leI
      bot.extremum-unique card.empty diff-is-0-eq' One-nat-def
unfolding rejects-def
by metis
qed

```

lemma *single-elim-decr-def-card*:

```

fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assumes
  eliminating: eliminates 1 m and
  non-electing: non-electing m and
  not-empty: card A > 1 and
  prof-p: profile A p
shows card (defer m A p) = card A - 1
proof -
have no-elect:
  electoral-module m  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  A q. profile A q  $\longrightarrow$  elect m A q = {})
using non-electing
unfolding non-electing-def
by (metis (no-types))
hence reject m A p  $\subseteq$  A
using prof-p reject-in-alts
by metis
moreover have A = A - elect m A p
using no-elect prof-p
by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
using prof-p not-empty no-elect eliminating card-ge-0-finite
      card-Diff-subset defer-not-elec-or-rej zero-less-one
unfolding eliminates-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

An electoral module is defer-deciding iff this module chooses exactly 1 alternative to defer and rejects any other alternative. Note that ‘rejects n-1 m’ can be omitted due to the well-formedness property.

definition *defer-deciding* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

```

defer-deciding m  $\equiv$ 
  electoral-module m  $\wedge$  non-electing m  $\wedge$  defers 1 m

```

An electoral module decrements iff this module rejects at least one alternative whenever possible ($|A| > 1$).

definition *decrementing* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

```

decrementing m  $\equiv$ 
  electoral-module m  $\wedge$ 

```

$$(\forall A p. \text{profile } A p \wedge \text{card } A > 1 \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m A p) \geq 1)$$

definition *defer-condorcet-consistency* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
defer-condorcet-consistency $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p a. \text{condorcet-winner } A p a \longrightarrow$
 $(m A p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m A p), \{d \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A p d\})))$

definition *condorcet-compatibility* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
condorcet-compatibility $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p a. \text{condorcet-winner } A p a \longrightarrow$
 $a \notin \text{reject } m A p \wedge$
 $(\forall b. \neg \text{condorcet-winner } A p b \longrightarrow b \notin \text{elect } m A p) \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{elect } m A p \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall b \in A. \neg \text{condorcet-winner } A p b \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m A p)))$

An electoral module is defer-monotone iff, when a deferred alternative is lifted, this alternative remains deferred.

definition *defer-monotonicity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
defer-monotonicity $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p q a. a \in \text{defer } m A p \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow a \in \text{defer } m A q)$

An electoral module is defer-lift-invariant iff lifting a deferred alternative does not affect the outcome.

definition *defer-lift-invariance* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
defer-lift-invariance $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p q a. a \in (\text{defer } m A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow m A p = m A q)$

Two electoral modules are disjoint-compatible if they only make decisions over disjoint sets of alternatives. Electoral modules reject alternatives for which they make no decision.

definition *disjoint-compatibility* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
disjoint-compatibility $m n \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$ *electoral-module* $n \wedge$
 $(\forall A.$
 $(\exists B \subseteq A.$
 $(\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } m A a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m A p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n A a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n A p))))$

Lifting an elected alternative a from an invariant-monotone electoral module either does not change the elect set, or makes a the only elected alternative.

definition *invariant-monotonicity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

invariant-monotonicity $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p q a. a \in \text{elect } m A p \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect } m A q = \text{elect } m A p \vee \text{elect } m A q = \{a\})$

Lifting a deferred alternative a from a defer-invariant-monotone electoral module either does not change the defer set, or makes a the only deferred alternative.

definition *defer-invariant-monotonicity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
defer-invariant-monotonicity $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$ *non-electing* $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p q a. a \in \text{defer } m A p \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow$
 $\text{defer } m A q = \text{defer } m A p \vee \text{defer } m A q = \{a\})$

2.1.8 Inference Rules

lemma *ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner*:

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$

assumes

ccomp : *condorcet-compatibility* m **and**
 dd : *defer-deciding* m **and**
 winner : *condorcet-winner* $A p a$

shows $\text{defer } m A p = \{a\}$

proof (rule *ccontr*)

assume *not-w*: $\text{defer } m A p \neq \{a\}$

have *def-one*: $\text{defers } 1 m$

using *dd*

unfolding *defer-deciding-def*

by *metis*

hence *c-win*: $\text{finite-profile } A p \wedge a \in A \wedge (\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \text{wins } a p b)$

using *winner*

by *simp*

hence $\text{card } (\text{defer } m A p) = 1$

using *Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff def-one equals0D*

unfolding *One-nat-def defers-def*

by *metis*

hence $\exists b \in A. \text{defer } m A p = \{b\}$

using *card-1-singletonE dd defer-in-alts insert-subset c-win*

unfolding *defer-deciding-def*

by *metis*

hence $\exists b \in A. b \neq a \wedge \text{defer } m A p = \{b\}$

using *not-w*

by *metis*

hence *not-in-defer*: $a \notin \text{defer } m A p$

by *auto*

```

have non-electing m
  using dd
  unfolding defer-deciding-def
  by simp
hence a ∉ elect m A p
  using c-win equals0D
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
hence a ∈ reject m A p
  using not-in-defer ccomp c-win electoral-mod-defer-elem
  unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
  by metis
moreover have a ∉ reject m A p
  using ccomp c-win winner
  unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
  by simp
ultimately show False
  by simp
qed

theorem ccomp-and-dd-imp-dcc[simp]:
  fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    ccomp: condorcet-compatibility m and
    dd: defer-deciding m
  shows defer-condorcet-consistency m
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, auto)
  show electoral-module m
    using dd
    unfolding defer-deciding-def
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  a-in-A: a ∈ A and
  c-winner: ∀ b ∈ A - {a}.
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (a, b) ∈ (p!i)} <
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ (p!i)}
hence winner: condorcet-winner A p a
  by simp
hence elect-empty: elect m A p = {}
  using dd
  unfolding defer-deciding-def non-electing-def
  by simp

```



```

have cond-winner-a:  $\{a\} = \{c \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ c\}$ 
  using cond-winner-unique winner
  by metis
have defer-a: defer m A p =  $\{a\}$ 
  using winner dd ccomp ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner winner
  by simp
hence reject m A p =  $A - \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  using Diff-empty dd reject-not-elec-or-def winner elect-empty
  unfolding defer-deciding-def
  by fastforce
hence m A p =  $(\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \ A \ p, \{a\})$ 
  using elect-empty defer-a elect-rej-def-combination
  by metis
hence m A p =  $(\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \ A \ p, \{c \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ c\})$ 
  using cond-winner-a
  by simp
thus m A p =
   $(\{\},$ 
     $A - \text{defer } m \ A \ p,$ 
     $\{c \in A. \forall b \in A - \{c\}.$ 
       $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (c, b) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
       $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (b, c) \in (p!i)\}\})$ 
  using prof-A winner Collect-cong
  by simp
qed

```

If *m* and *n* are disjoint compatible, so are *n* and *m*.

```

theorem disj-compat-comm[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes disjoint-compatibility m n
  shows disjoint-compatibility n m
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
  show electoral-module m
    using assms
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by simp
next
  show electoral-module n
    using assms
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by simp
next
  fix A :: 'a set
  obtain B where
     $B \subseteq A \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in B.$ 
       $\text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 

```

```

    (∀ a ∈ A - B.
      indep-of-alt n A a ∧ (∀ p. profile A p → a ∈ reject n A p))
  using assms
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
hence
  ∃ B ⊆ A.
    (∀ a ∈ A - B.
      indep-of-alt n A a ∧ (∀ p. profile A p → a ∈ reject n A p)) ∧
    (∀ a ∈ B.
      indep-of-alt m A a ∧ (∀ p. profile A p → a ∈ reject m A p))
  by auto
hence ∃ B ⊆ A.
  (∀ a ∈ A - B.
    indep-of-alt n A a ∧ (∀ p. profile A p → a ∈ reject n A p)) ∧
  (∀ a ∈ A - (A - B).
    indep-of-alt m A a ∧ (∀ p. profile A p → a ∈ reject m A p))
  using double-diff order-refl
  by metis
thus ∃ B ⊆ A.
  (∀ a ∈ B.
    indep-of-alt n A a ∧ (∀ p. profile A p → a ∈ reject n A p)) ∧
  (∀ a ∈ A - B.
    indep-of-alt m A a ∧ (∀ p. profile A p → a ∈ reject m A p))
  by fastforce
qed

```

Every electoral module which is defer-lift-invariant is also defer-monotone.

```

theorem dl-inv-imp-def-mono[simp]:
  fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes defer-lift-invariance m
  shows defer-monotonicity m
  using assms
  unfolding defer-monotonicity-def defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis

```

2.1.9 Social Choice Properties

Condorcet Consistency

```

definition condorcet-consistency :: 'a Electoral-Module ⇒ bool where
  condorcet-consistency m ≡
    electoral-module m ∧
    (∀ A p a. condorcet-winner A p a →
      (m A p = ({e ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p e}, A - (elect m A p), {})))

```

```

lemma condorcet-consistency':
  fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
  shows condorcet-consistency m =
    (electoral-module m ∧

```

```

      (∀ A p a. condorcet-winner A p a ⟶
        (m A p = ({a}, A - (elect m A p), {}))))
proof (safe)
  assume condorcet-consistency m
  thus electoral-module m
    unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    condorcet-consistency m and
    condorcet-winner A p a
  thus m A p = ({a}, A - elect m A p, {})
    using cond-winner-unique
    unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume
    electoral-module m and
    ∀ A p a. condorcet-winner A p a ⟶ m A p = ({a}, A - elect m A p, {})
  moreover have
    ∀ m'. condorcet-consistency m' =
      (electoral-module m' ∧
        (∀ A p a. condorcet-winner A p a ⟶
          m' A p = ({a ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p a}, A - elect m' A p, {})))
    unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
    by blast
  moreover have
    ∀ A p a. condorcet-winner A p (a::'a) ⟶
      {b ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p b} = {a}
    using cond-winner-unique
    by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show condorcet-consistency m
    unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
    using cond-winner-unique
    by presburger
qed

lemma condorcet-consistency'':
  fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
  shows condorcet-consistency m =
    (electoral-module m ∧
      (∀ A p a.
        condorcet-winner A p a ⟶ m A p = ({a}, A - {a}, {})))
proof (simp only: condorcet-consistency', safe)
  fix

```

```

  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  e-mod: electoral-module m and
  cc:  $\forall A p a'. \text{condorcet-winner } A p a' \longrightarrow$ 
    m A p = ( $\{a'\}$ , A - elect m A p,  $\{\}$ ) and
  c-win: condorcet-winner A p a
show m A p = ( $\{a\}$ , A -  $\{a\}$ ,  $\{\}$ )
  using cc c-win fst-conv
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  e-mod: electoral-module m and
  cc:  $\forall A p a'. \text{condorcet-winner } A p a' \longrightarrow$  m A p = ( $\{a'\}$ , A -  $\{a'\}$ ,  $\{\}$ ) and
  c-win: condorcet-winner A p a
show m A p = ( $\{a\}$ , A - elect m A p,  $\{\}$ )
  using cc c-win fst-conv
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

```

(Weak) Monotonicity

An electoral module is monotone iff when an elected alternative is lifted, this alternative remains elected.

definition *monotonicity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

```

monotonicity m  $\equiv$ 
  electoral-module m  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall A p q a. a \in \text{elect } m A p \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow a \in \text{elect } m A q$ )

```

Homogeneity

fun *times* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list **where**

```

times n l = concat (replicate n l)

```

definition *homogeneity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

```

homogeneity m  $\equiv$ 
  electoral-module m  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall A p n. \text{profile } A p \wedge n > 0 \longrightarrow m A p = m A (\text{times } n p)$ )

```

Anonymity

definition *anonymity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

```

anonymity m  $\equiv$ 
  electoral-module m  $\wedge$ 

```

$$(\forall A p q. \text{profile } A p \wedge \text{profile } A q \wedge p <^{\sim\sim} q \longrightarrow m A p = m A q)$$

end

2.2 Evaluation Function

theory *Evaluation-Function*
imports *Social-Choice-Types/Profile*
begin

This is the evaluation function. From a set of currently eligible alternatives, the evaluation function computes a numerical value that is then to be used for further (s)election, e.g., by the elimination module.

2.2.1 Definition

type-synonym *'a Evaluation-Function* = *'a* \Rightarrow *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a Profile* \Rightarrow *nat*

2.2.2 Property

An Evaluation function is Condorcet-rating iff the following holds: If a Condorcet Winner w exists, w and only w has the highest value.

definition *condorcet-rating* :: *'a Evaluation-Function* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
condorcet-rating $f \equiv$
 $\forall A p w. \text{condorcet-winner } A p w \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall l \in A. l \neq w \longrightarrow f l A p < f w A p)$

2.2.3 Theorems

If e is Condorcet-rating, the following holds: If a Condorcet winner w exists, w has the maximum evaluation value.

theorem *cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val*:
fixes
 $e :: 'a \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{rating: condorcet-rating } e$ **and**
 $f\text{-prof: finite-profile } A p$ **and**
 $\text{winner: condorcet-winner } A p a$
shows $e a A p = \text{Max } \{e b A p \mid b. b \in A\}$
proof –
let $?set = \{e b A p \mid b. b \in A\}$ **and**

```

    ?eMax = Max {e b A p | b. b ∈ A} and
    ?eW = e a A p
have ?eW ∈ ?set
  using CollectI condorcet-winner.simps winner
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
moreover have ∀ e ∈ ?set. e ≤ ?eW
proof (safe)
  fix b :: 'a
  assume b ∈ A
  moreover have ∀ n n'. (n::nat) = n' ⟶ n ≤ n'
  by simp
  ultimately show e b A p ≤ e a A p
  using less-imp-le rating winner
  unfolding condorcet-rating-def
  by (metis (no-types))
qed
ultimately have ?eW ∈ ?set ∧ (∀ e ∈ ?set. e ≤ ?eW)
  by blast
moreover have finite ?set
  using f-prof
  by simp
moreover have ?set ≠ {}
  using condorcet-winner.simps winner
  by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis
  using Max-eq-iff
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

If e is Condorcet-rating, the following holds: If a Condorcet Winner w exists, a non-Condorcet winner has a value lower than the maximum evaluation value.

```

theorem non-cond-winner-not-max-eval:
  fixes
    e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    rating: condorcet-rating e and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    winner: condorcet-winner A p a and
    lin-A: b ∈ A and
    loser: a ≠ b
  shows e b A p < Max {e c A p | c. c ∈ A}
proof –
  have e b A p < e a A p
    using lin-A loser rating winner

```

```

    unfolding condorcet-rating-def
  by metis
also have  $e \ a \ A \ p = \text{Max } \{e \ c \ A \ p \mid c. c \in A\}$ 
  using cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val f-prof rating winner
  by fastforce
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

end

```

2.3 Elimination Module

```

theory Elimination-Module
  imports Evaluation-Function
         Electoral-Module
begin

```

This is the elimination module. It rejects a set of alternatives only if these are not all alternatives. The alternatives potentially to be rejected are put in a so-called elimination set. These are all alternatives that score below a preset threshold value that depends on the specific voting rule.

2.3.1 Definition

```

type-synonym Threshold-Value = nat

type-synonym Threshold-Relation = nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool

type-synonym 'a Electoral-Set = 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a set

fun elimination-set :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  Threshold-Value  $\Rightarrow$ 
    Threshold-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Set where
  elimination-set e t r A p =  $\{a \in A . r \ (e \ a \ A \ p) \ t \}$ 

fun elimination-module :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  Threshold-Value  $\Rightarrow$ 
    Threshold-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  elimination-module e t r A p =
    (if (elimination-set e t r A p)  $\neq$  A
     then ( $\{\}$ , (elimination-set e t r A p), A - (elimination-set e t r A p))
     else ( $\{\}$ ,  $\{\}$ , A))

```

2.3.2 Common Eliminators

```

fun less-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  Threshold-Value  $\Rightarrow$ 

```

```

      'a Electoral-Module where
    less-eliminator e t A p = elimination-module e t (<) A p

fun max-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  max-eliminator e A p =
    less-eliminator e (Max {e x A p | x. x  $\in$  A}) A p

fun leq-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  Threshold-Value  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module
  where
    leq-eliminator e t A p = elimination-module e t ( $\leq$ ) A p

fun min-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  min-eliminator e A p =
    leq-eliminator e (Min {e x A p | x. x  $\in$  A}) A p

fun average :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  Threshold-Value
  where
    average e A p = ( $\sum$  x  $\in$  A. e x A p) div (card A)

fun less-average-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  less-average-eliminator e A p = less-eliminator e (average e A p) A p

fun leq-average-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  leq-average-eliminator e A p = leq-eliminator e (average e A p) A p

```

2.3.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma score-bounded:
  fixes
    e :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat and
    A :: 'a set and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    a-in-A: a  $\in$  A and
    fin-A: finite A
  shows e a  $\leq$  Max {e x | x. x  $\in$  A}
proof -
  have e a  $\in$  {e x | x. x  $\in$  A}
    using a-in-A
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using fin-A Max-ge
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma max-score-contained:
  fixes
    e :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat and
    A :: 'a set and

```



```

  a :: 'a
assumes
  A-not-empty: A ≠ {} and
  fin-A: finite A
shows ∃ b ∈ A. e b = Max {e x | x. x ∈ A}
proof -
  have finite {e x | x. x ∈ A}
  using fin-A
  by simp
  hence Max {e x | x. x ∈ A} ∈ {e x | x. x ∈ A}
  using A-not-empty Max-in
  by blast
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma elimset-in-alts:
fixes
  e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
  t :: Threshold-Value and
  r :: Threshold-Relation and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
shows elimination-set e t r A p ⊆ A
unfolding elimination-set.simps
by safe

```

2.3.4 Soundness

```

lemma elim-mod-sound[simp]:
fixes
  e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
  t :: Threshold-Value and
  r :: Threshold-Relation
shows electoral-module (elimination-module e t r)
unfolding electoral-module-def
by auto

```

```

lemma less-elim-sound[simp]:
fixes
  e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
  t :: Threshold-Value
shows electoral-module (less-eliminator e t)
unfolding electoral-module-def
by auto

```

```

lemma leq-elim-sound[simp]:
fixes
  e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and

```

```

    t :: Threshold-Value
shows electoral-module (leq-eliminator e t)
unfolding electoral-module-def
by auto

lemma max-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
shows electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
unfolding electoral-module-def
by auto

lemma min-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
shows electoral-module (min-eliminator e)
unfolding electoral-module-def
by auto

lemma less-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
shows electoral-module (less-average-eliminator e)
unfolding electoral-module-def
by auto

lemma leq-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
shows electoral-module (leq-average-eliminator e)
unfolding electoral-module-def
by auto

```

2.3.5 Non-Blocking

```

lemma elim-mod-non-blocking:
  fixes
    e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
    t :: Threshold-Value and
    r :: Threshold-Relation
shows non-blocking (elimination-module e t r)
unfolding non-blocking-def
by auto

lemma less-elim-non-blocking:
  fixes
    e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
    t :: Threshold-Value
shows non-blocking (less-eliminator e t)
unfolding less-eliminator.simps
using elim-mod-non-blocking
by auto

```

```

lemma leq-elim-non-blocking:
  fixes
    e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
    t :: Threshold-Value
  shows non-blocking (leq-eliminator e t)
  unfolding leq-eliminator.simps
  using elim-mod-non-blocking
  by auto

lemma max-elim-non-blocking:
  fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
  shows non-blocking (max-eliminator e)
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  using electoral-module-def
  by auto

lemma min-elim-non-blocking:
  fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
  shows non-blocking (min-eliminator e)
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  using electoral-module-def
  by auto

lemma less-avg-elim-non-blocking:
  fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
  shows non-blocking (less-average-eliminator e)
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  using electoral-module-def
  by auto

lemma leq-avg-elim-non-blocking:
  fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
  shows non-blocking (leq-average-eliminator e)
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  using electoral-module-def
  by auto

```

2.3.6 Non-Electing

```

lemma elim-mod-non-electing:
  fixes
    e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
    t :: Threshold-Value and
    r :: Threshold-Relation
  shows non-electing (elimination-module e t r)
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp

lemma less-elim-non-electing:

```

```

fixes
  e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
  t :: Threshold-Value
shows non-electing (less-eliminator e t)
using elim-mod-non-electing less-elim-sound
unfolding non-electing-def
by simp

lemma leq-elim-non-electing:
fixes
  e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
  t :: Threshold-Value
shows non-electing (leq-eliminator e t)
unfolding non-electing-def
by simp

lemma max-elim-non-electing:
fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
shows non-electing (max-eliminator e)
unfolding non-electing-def
by simp

lemma min-elim-non-electing:
fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
shows non-electing (min-eliminator e)
unfolding non-electing-def
by simp

lemma less-avg-elim-non-electing:
fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
shows non-electing (less-average-eliminator e)
unfolding non-electing-def
by auto

lemma leq-avg-elim-non-electing:
fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
shows non-electing (leq-average-eliminator e)
unfolding non-electing-def
by simp

```

2.3.7 Inference Rules

If the used evaluation function is Condorcet rating, max-eliminator is Condorcet compatible.

```

theorem cr-eval-imp-ccomp-max-elim[simp]:
fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
assumes condorcet-rating e
shows condorcet-compatibility (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold condorcet-compatibility-def, safe)

```

```

show electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
  by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    c-win: condorcet-winner A p a and
    rej-a: a ∈ reject (max-eliminator e) A p
  have e a A p = Max {e b A p | b. b ∈ A}
    using c-win cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val assms
    by fastforce
  hence a ∉ reject (max-eliminator e) A p
    by simp
  thus False
    using rej-a
    by linarith
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume a ∈ elect (max-eliminator e) A p
  moreover have a ∉ elect (max-eliminator e) A p
    by simp
  ultimately show False
    by linarith
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    a' :: 'a
  assume
    condorcet-winner A p a and
    a ∈ elect (max-eliminator e) A p
  thus a' ∈ reject (max-eliminator e) A p
    using empty-iff max-elim-non-electing
    unfolding condorcet-winner.simps non-electing-def
    by metis
qed

lemma cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim-helper:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
    a :: 'a

```

```

assumes
  finite-profile  $A$   $p$  and
  condorcet-rating  $e$  and
  condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $a$ 
shows elimination-set  $e$  ( $\text{Max } \{e \ b \ A \ p \mid b. \ b \in A\}$ ) ( $<$ )  $A \ p = A - \{a\}$ 
proof (safe, simp-all, safe)
  assume  $e \ a \ A \ p < \text{Max } \{e \ b \ A \ p \mid b. \ b \in A\}$ 
  thus False
    using cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val assms
    by fastforce
next
  fix  $a' :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a' \in A$  and
     $\neg e \ a' \ A \ p < \text{Max } \{e \ b \ A \ p \mid b. \ b \in A\}$ 
  thus  $a' = a$ 
    using non-cond-winner-not-max-eval assms
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

```

If the used evaluation function is Condorcet rating, max-eliminator is defer-Condorcet-consistent.

```

theorem cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim[simp]:
  fixes  $e :: 'a \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ 
  assumes condorcet-rating  $e$ 
  shows defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator  $e$ )
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe, simp)
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume winner: condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $a$ 
  hence profile: finite-profile  $A$   $p$ 
    by simp
  let  $?trsh = \text{Max } \{e \ b \ A \ p \mid b. \ b \in A\}$ 
  show
    max-eliminator  $e$   $A$   $p =$ 
      ( $\{\}$ ,
         $A - \text{defer } (\text{max-eliminator } e) \ A \ p,$ 
         $\{b \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ b\}$ )
  proof (cases elimination-set  $e$  ( $?trsh$ ) ( $<$ )  $A \ p \neq A$ )
  have elim-set: (elimination-set  $e$   $?trsh$  ( $<$ )  $A \ p$ )  $= A - \{a\}$ 
    using profile assms winner cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim-helper
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  case True
  hence
    max-eliminator  $e$   $A \ p =$ 
      ( $\{\}$ ,
        (elimination-set  $e$   $?trsh$  ( $<$ )  $A \ p$ ),

```

```

      A - (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) A p))
    by simp
  also have ... = ({}, A - {a}, {a})
    using elim-set winner
    by auto
  also have ... = ({}, A - defer (max-eliminator e) A p, {a})
    using calculation
    by simp
  also have
    ... = ({},
      A - defer (max-eliminator e) A p,
      {b ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p b})
    using cond-winner-unique winner Collect-cong
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  finally show ?thesis
    using winner
    by metis
next
case False
moreover have ?trsh = e a A p
  using assms winner
  by (simp add: cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using winner
  by auto
qed
qed
end

```

2.4 Aggregator

```

theory Aggregator
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Result
begin

```

An aggregator gets two partitions (results of electoral modules) as input and output another partition. They are used to aggregate results of parallel composed electoral modules. They are commutative, i.e., the order of the aggregated modules does not affect the resulting aggregation. Moreover, they are conservative in the sense that the resulting decisions are subsets of the two given partitions' decisions.

2.4.1 Definition

type-synonym $'a \text{ Aggregator} = 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result}$

definition $\text{aggregator} :: 'a \text{ Aggregator} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{aggregator } \text{agg} \equiv$
 $\forall A e e' d d' r r'. \text{ well-formed } A (e, r, d) \wedge \text{ well-formed } A (e', r', d') \longrightarrow$
 $\text{ well-formed } A (\text{agg } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))$

2.4.2 Properties

definition $\text{agg-commutative} :: 'a \text{ Aggregator} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{agg-commutative } \text{agg} \equiv$
 $\text{aggregator } \text{agg} \wedge (\forall A e e' d d' r r'. \text{agg } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d') = \text{agg } A (e', r', d') (e, r, d))$

definition $\text{agg-conservative} :: 'a \text{ Aggregator} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{agg-conservative } \text{agg} \equiv$
 $\text{aggregator } \text{agg} \wedge$
 $(\forall A e e' d d' r r'. \text{ well-formed } A (e, r, d) \wedge \text{ well-formed } A (e', r', d') \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect-r } (\text{agg } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq e \cup e' \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (\text{agg } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq r \cup r' \wedge$
 $\text{defer-r } (\text{agg } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq d \cup d')$

end

2.5 Maximum Aggregator

theory *Maximum-Aggregator*

imports *Aggregator*

begin

The max(imum) aggregator takes two partitions of an alternative set A as input. It returns a partition where every alternative receives the maximum result of the two input partitions.

2.5.1 Definition

fun $\text{max-aggregator} :: 'a \text{ Aggregator}$ **where**

$\text{max-aggregator } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d') =$
 $(e \cup e',$
 $A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d'),$
 $(d \cup d') - (e \cup e'))$

2.5.2 Auxiliary Lemma

lemma *max-agg-rej-set*:

fixes

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $e :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $e' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $d :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $d' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$

assumes

wf-first-mod: *well-formed* $A (e, r, d)$ **and**

wf-second-mod: *well-formed* $A (e', r', d')$

shows *reject-r* (*max-aggregator* $A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')$) = $r \cap r'$

proof –

have $A - (e \cup d) = r$

using *wf-first-mod*

by (*simp add: result-imp-rej*)

moreover have $A - (e' \cup d') = r'$

using *wf-second-mod*

by (*simp add: result-imp-rej*)

ultimately have $A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d') = r \cap r'$

by *blast*

moreover have $\{l \in A. l \notin e \cup e' \cup d \cup d'\} = A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')$

unfolding *set-diff-eq*

by *simp*

ultimately show *reject-r* (*max-aggregator* $A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')$) = $r \cap r'$

by *simp*

qed

2.5.3 Soundness

theorem *max-agg-sound[simp]*: *aggregator max-aggregator*

proof (*unfold aggregator-def, simp, safe*)

fix

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $e :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $e' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $d :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $d' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$

assume

$e' \cup r' \cup d' = e \cup r \cup d$ **and**

$a \notin d$ **and**

$a \notin r$ **and**

$a \in e'$

```

    thus  $a \in e$ 
      by auto
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
   $e' \cup r' \cup d' = e \cup r \cup d$  and
   $a \notin d$  and
   $a \notin r$  and
   $a \in d'$ 
  thus  $a \in e$ 
    by auto
qed

```

2.5.4 Properties

The max-aggregator is conservative.

theorem *max-agg-consv[simp]: agg-conservative max-aggregator*

proof (*unfold agg-conservative-def, safe*)

show *aggregator max-aggregator*

using *max-agg-sound*

by *metis*

next

fix

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and

$e :: 'a \text{ set}$ and

$e' :: 'a \text{ set}$ and

$d :: 'a \text{ set}$ and

$d' :: 'a \text{ set}$ and

$r :: 'a \text{ set}$ and

$r' :: 'a \text{ set}$ and

$a :: 'a$

assume

elect-a: $a \in \text{elect-}r \text{ (max-aggregator } A \text{ (} e, r, d \text{) (} e', r', d' \text{))}$ and

a-not-in-e': $a \notin e'$

have $a \in e \cup e'$

using *elect-a*

by *simp*

thus $a \in e$

using *a-not-in-e'*

by *simp*

next

```

fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
  wf-result: well-formed  $A (e', r', d')$  and
  reject-a:  $a \in \text{reject-}r (\text{max-aggregator } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))$  and
  a-not-in-r':  $a \notin r'$ 
have  $a \in r \cup r'$ 
  using wf-result reject-a
  by force
thus  $a \in r$ 
  using a-not-in-r'
  by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
  defer-a:  $a \in \text{defer-}r (\text{max-aggregator } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))$  and
  a-not-in-d':  $a \notin d'$ 
have  $a \in d \cup d'$ 
  using defer-a
  by force
thus  $a \in d$ 
  using a-not-in-d'
  by simp
qed

The max-aggregator is commutative.

theorem max-agg-comm[simp]: agg-commutative max-aggregator
  unfolding agg-commutative-def
  by auto

end

```

2.6 Termination Condition

```
theory Termination-Condition  
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Result  
begin
```

The termination condition is used in loops. It decides whether or not to terminate the loop after each iteration, depending on the current state of the loop.

2.6.1 Definition

```
type-synonym 'a Termination-Condition = 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
  
end
```

2.7 Defer Equal Condition

```
theory Defer-Equal-Condition  
  imports Termination-Condition  
begin
```

This is a family of termination conditions. For a natural number n , the according defer-equal condition is true if and only if the given result's defer-set contains exactly n elements.

2.7.1 Definition

```
fun defer-equal-condition :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a Termination-Condition where  
  defer-equal-condition  $n$  result = (let ( $e, r, d$ ) = result in card  $d$  =  $n$ )  
  
end
```

Chapter 3

Basic Modules

3.1 Defer Module

```
theory Defer-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin
```

The defer module is not concerned about the voter's ballots, and simply defers all alternatives. It is primarily used for defining an empty loop.

3.1.1 Definition

```
fun defer-module :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  defer-module A p = ({}, {}, A)
```

3.1.2 Soundness

```
theorem def-mod-sound[simp]: electoral-module defer-module
  unfolding electoral-module-def
  by simp
```

3.1.3 Properties

```
theorem def-mod-non-electing: non-electing defer-module
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
```

```
theorem def-mod-def-lift-inv: defer-lift-invariance defer-module
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by simp
```

```
end
```

3.2 Elect First Module

```

theory Elect-First-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

The elect first module elects the alternative that is most preferred on the first ballot and rejects all other alternatives.

3.2.1 Definition

```

fun elect-first-module :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  elect-first-module A p =
    ( $\{a \in A. \text{above } (p!0) \ a = \{a\}\}$ ,
      $\{a \in A. \text{above } (p!0) \ a \neq \{a\}\}$ ,
      $\{\}$ )

```

3.2.2 Soundness

```

theorem elect-first-mod-sound: electoral-module elect-first-module
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  have  $\{a \in A. \text{above } (p!0) \ a = \{a\}\} \cup \{a \in A. \text{above } (p!0) \ a \neq \{a\}\} = A$ 
    by blast
  hence set-equals-partition A (elect-first-module A p)
    by simp
  moreover have
     $\forall \ a \in A. \ a \notin \{a' \in A. \text{above } (p!0) \ a' = \{a'\}\} \vee$ 
     $\ a \notin \{a' \in A. \text{above } (p!0) \ a' \neq \{a'\}\}$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\{a \in A. \text{above } (p!0) \ a = \{a\}\} \cap \{a \in A. \text{above } (p!0) \ a \neq \{a\}\} = \{\}$ 
    by blast
  hence disjoint3 (elect-first-module A p)
    by simp
  ultimately show well-formed A (elect-first-module A p)
    by simp
qed

end

```

3.3 Consensus Class

```

theory Consensus-Class
  imports Consensus
  ../Defer-Module

```

```

    ../Elect-First-Module
begin

```

A consensus class is a pair of a set of elections and a mapping that assigns a unique alternative to each election in that set (of elections). This alternative is then called the consensus alternative (winner). Here, we model the mapping by an electoral module that defers alternatives which are not in the consensus.

3.3.1 Definition

```

type-synonym 'a Consensus-Class = 'a Consensus × 'a Electoral-Module

```

```

fun consensus- $\mathcal{K}$  :: 'a Consensus-Class  $\Rightarrow$  'a Consensus where
    consensus- $\mathcal{K}$   $K$  = fst  $K$ 

```

```

fun rule- $\mathcal{K}$  :: 'a Consensus-Class  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
    rule- $\mathcal{K}$   $K$  = snd  $K$ 

```

3.3.2 Consensus Choice

A consensus class is deemed well-formed if the result of its mapping is completely determined by its consensus, the elected set of the electoral module's result.

```

definition well-formed :: 'a Consensus  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    well-formed  $c$   $m$   $\equiv$ 
         $\forall A p p'. \text{profile } A p \wedge \text{profile } A p' \wedge c(A, p) \wedge c(A, p') \longrightarrow m A p = m A p'$ 

```

```

fun consensus-choice :: 'a Consensus  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Consensus-Class
where
    consensus-choice  $c$   $m$  =
        (let
             $w = (\lambda A p. \text{if } c(A, p) \text{ then } m A p \text{ else defer-module } A p)$ 
            in ( $c, w$ )
        )

```

3.3.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma unanimity'-consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed:

```

```

    fixes  $a :: 'a$ 

```

```

    shows

```

```

        well-formed ( $\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-top}_C' a c$ )
        elect-first-module

```

```

proof (unfold well-formed-def, safe)

```

```

    fix

```

```

         $a :: 'a$  and

```

```

         $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and

```

```

         $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and

```

```

  p' :: 'a Profile
let ?cond =
  λ c. nonempty-setC c ∧ nonempty-profileC c ∧ equal-topC' a c
assume
  prof-p: profile A p and
  prof-p': profile A p' and
  eq-top-p: equal-topC' a (A, p) and
  eq-top-p': equal-topC' a (A, p') and
  not-empty-A: nonempty-setC (A, p) and
  not-empty-A': nonempty-setC (A, p') and
  not-empty-p: nonempty-profileC (A, p) and
  not-empty-p': nonempty-profileC (A, p')
hence
  cond-Ap: ?cond (A, p) and
  cond-Ap': ?cond (A, p')
by simp-all
have ∀ a' ∈ A. (above (p!0) a' = {a'}) = (above (p'!0) a' = {a'})
proof
  fix a' :: 'a
  assume a-in-A: a' ∈ A
  show (above (p!0) a' = {a'}) = (above (p'!0) a' = {a'})
  proof (cases)
    assume a' = a
    thus ?thesis
      using cond-Ap cond-Ap'
      by simp
  next
    assume a'-neq-a: a' ≠ a
    have lens-p-and-p'-ok: 0 < length p ∧ 0 < length p'
      using not-empty-p not-empty-p'
      by simp
    hence A ≠ {} ∧ linear-order-on A (p!0) ∧ linear-order-on A (p'!0)
      using not-empty-A not-empty-A' prof-p prof-p'
      unfolding profile-def
      by simp
    hence (above (p!0) a = {a} ∧ above (p!0) a' = {a'} ⟶ a = a') ∧
      (above (p'!0) a = {a} ∧ above (p'!0) a' = {a'} ⟶ a = a')
      using a-in-A above-trans insert-iff singletonD subset-singletonD
      cond-Ap' insert-not-empty
      unfolding order-on-defs total-on-def equal-topC'.simps
      by metis
    thus ?thesis
      using a'-neq-a eq-top-p' eq-top-p lens-p-and-p'-ok
      by simp
  qed
qed
qed
thus elect-first-module A p = elect-first-module A p'
  by auto
qed

```


lemma *strong-unanimity'* consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed:
fixes $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$
shows
 $\text{well-formed } (\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_{\mathcal{C}} c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_{\mathcal{C}} c \wedge \text{equal-vote}_{\mathcal{C}} 'r c)$
 $\text{elect-first-module}$
unfolding *well-formed-def*
by *simp*

3.3.4 Consensus Rules

definition *non-empty-set* :: $'a \text{ Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{non-empty-set } c \equiv \exists K. \text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} \ c \ K$

Unanimity condition.

definition *unanimity* :: $'a \text{ Consensus-Class}$ **where**
 $\text{unanimity} = \text{consensus-choice } \text{unanimity}_{\mathcal{C}} \ \text{elect-first-module}$

Strong unanimity condition.

definition *strong-unanimity* :: $'a \text{ Consensus-Class}$ **where**
 $\text{strong-unanimity} = \text{consensus-choice } \text{strong-unanimity}_{\mathcal{C}} \ \text{elect-first-module}$

3.3.5 Properties

definition *consensus-rule-anonymity* :: $'a \text{ Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{consensus-rule-anonymity } c \equiv$
 $\forall A \ p \ q. \text{profile } A \ p \wedge \text{profile } A \ q \wedge p <\sim\sim> q \wedge \text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} \ c \ (A, p)$
 $\longrightarrow \text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} \ c \ (A, q) \wedge (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ c \ A \ p = \text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ c \ A \ q)$

3.3.6 Inference Rules

lemma *consensus-choice-anonymous*:

fixes
 $\alpha :: 'a \text{ Consensus}$ **and**
 $\beta :: 'a \text{ Consensus}$ **and**
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $\beta' :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Consensus}$
assumes
 $\text{beta-sat: } \beta = (\lambda E. \exists a. \beta' a \ E)$ **and**
 $\text{beta'-anon: } \forall x. \text{consensus-anonymity } (\beta' x)$ **and**
 $\text{anon-cons-cond: } \text{consensus-anonymity } \alpha$ **and**
 $\text{conditions-univ: } \forall x. \text{well-formed } (\lambda E. \alpha \ E \wedge \beta' x \ E) \ m$
shows $\text{consensus-rule-anonymity } (\text{consensus-choice } (\lambda E. \alpha \ E \wedge \beta' x \ E) \ m)$
proof (*unfold consensus-rule-anonymity-def, safe*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assume

prof-p: profile A p and
prof-q: profile A q and
perm: $p <^{\sim\sim} q$ and
consensus-cond: $\text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} \ (\text{consensus-choice} \ (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) \ m) \ (A, p)$
hence $(\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) \ (A, p)$
by *simp*
hence
alpha-Ap: $\alpha \ (A, p)$ and
beta-Ap: $\beta \ (A, p)$
by *simp-all*
have *alpha-A-perm-p*: $\alpha \ (A, q)$
using *anon-cons-cond alpha-Ap perm prof-p prof-q*
unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*
by *metis*
moreover have $\beta \ (A, q)$
using *beta'-anon*
unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*
using *beta-Ap beta-sat ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous perm*
prof-p prof-q
by *blast*
ultimately show *em-cond-perm*:
*consensus-}\mathcal{K} \ (\text{consensus-choice} \ (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) \ m) \ (A, q)
by *simp*
have $\exists x. \beta' x \ (A, p)$
using *beta-Ap beta-sat*
by *simp*
then obtain x **where**
beta'-x-Ap: $\beta' x \ (A, p)$
by *metis*
hence *beta'-x-A-perm-p*: $\beta' x \ (A, q)$
using *beta'-anon perm prof-p prof-q*
unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*
by *metis*
have $m \ A \ p = m \ A \ q$
using *alpha-Ap alpha-A-perm-p beta'-x-Ap beta'-x-A-perm-p*
conditions-univ prof-p prof-q
unfolding *well-formed-def*
by *metis*
thus $\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ (\text{consensus-choice} \ (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) \ m) \ A \ p =$
 $\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ (\text{consensus-choice} \ (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) \ m) \ A \ q$
using *consensus-cond em-cond-perm*
by *simp*
qed*

3.3.7 Theorems

lemma *unanimity-anonymous*: *consensus-rule-anonymity unanimity*

proof (*unfold unanimity-def*)

let $?ne\text{-}cond = (\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C \ c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C \ c)$

have *consensus-anonymity ?ne-cond*
using *nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous*
unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*
by *metis*
moreover have $\text{equal-top}_C = (\lambda c. \exists a. \text{equal-top}_C' a c)$
by *fastforce*
ultimately have *consensus-rule-anonymity*
(consensus-choice
($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-top}_C c$) elect-first-module)
using *consensus-choice-anonymous[of equal-top_C equal-top_C' ?ne-cond]*
equal-top-cons'-anonymous unanimity'-consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed
by *fastforce*
moreover have
 $\text{unanimity}_C = (\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-top}_C c)$
by *force*
hence *consensus-choice*
($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-top}_C c$)
elect-first-module =
consensus-choice unanimity_C elect-first-module
by *metis*
ultimately show *consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice unanimity_C elect-first-module)*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *strong-unanimity-anonymous: consensus-rule-anonymity strong-unanimity*
proof (*unfold strong-unanimity-def*)

have *consensus-anonymity ($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c$)*
using *nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous*
unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*
by *metis*
moreover have $\text{equal-vote}_C = (\lambda c. \exists v. \text{equal-vote}_C' v c)$
by *fastforce*
ultimately have
consensus-rule-anonymity
(consensus-choice
($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-vote}_C c$) elect-first-module)
using *consensus-choice-anonymous[of equal-vote_C equal-vote_C'*
 $\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c$]
nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous eq-vote-cons'-anonymous
strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed
by *fastforce*
moreover have $\text{strong-unanimity}_C =$
 $(\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-vote}_C c)$
by *force*
hence
consensus-choice ($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-vote}_C c$)
elect-first-module =
consensus-choice strong-unanimity_C elect-first-module
by *metis*

```

ultimately show
  consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice strong-unanimityC elect-first-module)
  by metis
qed
end

```

3.4 Distance Rationalization

```

theory Distance-Rationalization
  imports HOL-Combinatorics.Multiset-Permutations
         Social-Choice-Types/Refined-Types/Preference-List
         Consensus-Class
         Distance
begin

```

A distance rationalization of a voting rule is its interpretation as a procedure that elects an uncontroversial winner if there is one, and otherwise elects the alternatives that are as close to becoming an uncontroversial winner as possible. Within general distance rationalization, a voting rule is characterized by a distance on profiles and a consensus class.

3.4.1 Definitions

```

fun  $\mathcal{K}_E$  :: 'a Consensus-Class  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a Election set where
   $\mathcal{K}_E$  K a =
    {(A, p) | A p.
      (consensus-K K) (A, p)  $\wedge$  finite-profile A p  $\wedge$  elect (rule-K K) A p = {a}}

fun score :: 'a Election Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'a Consensus-Class  $\Rightarrow$  'a Election  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal where
  score d K E a = Inf (d E ` ( $\mathcal{K}_E$  K a))

fun arg-min-set :: ('b  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: ord)  $\Rightarrow$  'b set  $\Rightarrow$  'b set where
  arg-min-set f A = Collect (is-arg-min f ( $\lambda$  a. a  $\in$  A))

fun  $\mathcal{R}_W$  :: 'a Election Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'a Consensus-Class  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a set where
   $\mathcal{R}_W$  d K A p = arg-min-set (score d K (A, p)) A

fun distance- $\mathcal{R}$  :: 'a Election Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'a Consensus-Class  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a Electoral-Module where
  distance- $\mathcal{R}$  d K A p = ( $\mathcal{R}_W$  d K A p, A -  $\mathcal{R}_W$  d K A p, {})

```

3.4.2 Standard Definitions

definition *standard* :: 'a Election Distance \Rightarrow bool **where**

standard $d \equiv$

$\forall A A' p p'. \text{length } p \neq \text{length } p' \vee A \neq A' \longrightarrow d(A, p) (A', p') = \infty$

fun *profile-permutations* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a Profile) set **where**

profile-permutations $n A =$

(if *permutations-of-set* $A = \{\}$

then $\{\}$ else *listset* (*replicate* n (*pl- α* ' *permutations-of-set* A)))

fun $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std}$:: 'a Consensus-Class \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a Election set **where**

$\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K a A n =$

($\lambda p. (A, p)$) ' (

(*Set.filter*

($\lambda p. (\text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} K) (A, p) \wedge \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} K) A p = \{a\}$)

(*profile-permutations* $n A$))

fun *score-std* :: 'a Election Distance \Rightarrow 'a Consensus-Class \Rightarrow 'a Election \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ereal **where**

score-std $d K E a =$

(if $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K a (\text{alts-}\mathcal{E} E) (\text{length } (\text{prof-}\mathcal{E} E)) = \{\}$

then ∞ else *Min* ($d E$ ' ($\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K a (\text{alts-}\mathcal{E} E) (\text{length } (\text{prof-}\mathcal{E} E))$)))

fun $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std}$:: 'a Election Distance \Rightarrow 'a Consensus-Class \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow

'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a set **where**

$\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std } d K A p = \text{arg-min-set } (\text{score-std } d K (A, p)) A$

fun *distance- \mathcal{R} -std* :: 'a Election Distance \Rightarrow 'a Consensus-Class \Rightarrow

'a Electoral-Module **where**

distance- \mathcal{R} -std $d K A p = (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std } d K A p, A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std } d K A p, \{\})$

3.4.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *lin-ord-pl- α* :

fixes

$r :: 'a \text{ rel}$ **and**

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$

assumes

lin-ord-r: linear-order-on $A r$ **and**

fin-A: finite A

shows $r \in \text{pl-}\alpha$ ' *permutations-of-set* A

proof –

let $? \varphi = \lambda a. \text{card } ((\text{underS } r a) \cap A)$

let $? \text{inv} = \text{the-inv-into } A ? \varphi$

let $? l = \text{map } (\lambda x. ? \text{inv } x) (\text{rev } [0 ..< \text{card } A])$

have *antisym*: $\forall a b. a \notin (\text{underS } r b) \cap A \vee b \notin (\text{underS } r a) \cap A$

using *lin-ord-r*

unfolding *underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def*

by *simp*
 hence $\forall a b c.$
 $a \in (\text{underS } r \ b) \cap A \longrightarrow b \in (\text{underS } r \ c) \cap A \longrightarrow a \in (\text{underS } r \ c) \cap A$
 using *lin-ord-r CollectD CollectI transD IntE IntI*
 unfolding *underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def*
 preorder-on-def trans-def
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
 hence $\forall a b. a \in (\text{underS } r \ b) \cap A \longrightarrow (\text{underS } r \ a) \cap A \subset (\text{underS } r \ b) \cap A$
 using *antisym*
 by *blast*
 hence *mono*: $\forall a b. a \in (\text{underS } r \ b) \cap A \longrightarrow ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b$
 using *fin-A*
 by (*simp add: psubset-card-mono*)
 moreover have *total-underS*:
 $\forall a b. a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge a \neq b \longrightarrow$
 $a \in (\text{underS } r \ b) \cap A \vee b \in (\text{underS } r \ a) \cap A$
 using *lin-ord-r totalp-onD totalp-on-total-on-eq*
 unfolding *underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def*
 by *fastforce*
 ultimately have $\forall a b. a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge a \neq b \longrightarrow ?\varphi \ a \neq ?\varphi \ b$
 using *order-less-imp-not-eq2*
 by *metis*
 hence *inj*: *inj-on* $?\varphi \ A$
 unfolding *inj-on-def*
 by *metis*
 have *in-bounds*: $\forall a \in A. ?\varphi \ a < \text{card } A$
 using *CollectD IntD1 card-seteq inf-le2 linorder-le-less-linear fin-A*
 unfolding *underS-def*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
 hence $?\varphi \ ` A \subseteq \{0 ..< \text{card } A\}$
 using *atLeast0LessThan*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\text{card } (?\varphi \ ` A) = \text{card } A$
 using *inj card-image*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have $?\varphi \ ` A = \{0 ..< \text{card } A\}$
 by (*simp add: card-subset-eq*)
 hence *bij*: *bij-betw* $?\varphi \ A \ \{0 ..< \text{card } A\}$
 using *inj*
 unfolding *bij-betw-def*
 by *presburger*
 hence *bij-inv*: *bij-betw* $?\text{inv} \ \{0 ..< \text{card } A\} \ A$
 using *bij-betw-the-inv-into*
 by *metis*
 hence $?\text{inv} \ ` \{0 ..< \text{card } A\} = A$
 using *bij-inv*
 unfolding *bij-betw-def*
 by *presburger*
 hence *set* $?l = A$

```

  by simp
moreover have dist-inv-of-rev: distinct ?l
  using bij-inv bij-betw-imp-inj-on
  by (simp add: distinct-map)
ultimately have ?l ∈ permutations-of-set A
  by blast
moreover have index-eq: ∀ a ∈ A. index ?l a = card A - 1 - ?φ a
proof (safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  assume a-in-A: a ∈ A
  have ∀ l. ∀ i < length l. (rev l)!i = l!(length l - 1 - i)
    using rev-nth
    by auto
  hence ∀ i < length [0 ..< card A].
    (rev [0 ..< card A])!i = [0 ..< card A]!(length [0 ..< card A] - 1 - i)
    by blast
  moreover have ∀ i < card A. [0 ..< card A]!i = i
    by simp
  moreover have len-card-A: length [0 ..< card A] = card A
    by simp
  ultimately have ∀ i < card A. (rev [0 ..< card A])!i = card A - 1 - i
    using diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred diff-less diff-self-eq-0 less-imp-diff-less zero-less-Suc
    by metis
  moreover have ∀ i < card A. ?l!i = ?inv ((rev [0 ..< card A])!i)
    by simp
  ultimately have ∀ i < card A. ?l!i = ?inv (card A - 1 - i)
    by presburger
  moreover have
    card A - 1 - (card A - 1 - card (underS r a ∩ A))
      = card (underS r a ∩ A)
    using in-bounds a-in-A
    by auto
  moreover have ?inv (card (underS r a ∩ A)) = a
    using a-in-A inj the-inv-into-f-f
    by fastforce
  ultimately have ?l!(card A - 1 - card (underS r a ∩ A)) = a
    using in-bounds a-in-A diff-less-Suc Suc-diff-Suc
      diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred not-less-eq
    by metis
  thus index ?l a = card A - 1 - card (underS r a ∩ A)
    using bij-inv dist-inv-of-rev a-in-A len-card-A card-Diff-singleton
      card-Suc-Diff1 diff-less-Suc index-nth-id length-map length-rev
      card.infinite in-bounds not-less-zero
    by metis
qed
moreover have pl-α ?l = r
proof
  show r ⊆ pl-α ?l
  proof (unfold pl-α-def, auto)

```

```

fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume (a, b) ∈ r
hence a ∈ A
  using lin-ord-r
unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
  by blast
thus a ∈ ?inv ' {0 ..< card A}
  using bij-inv bij-betw-def
  by metis
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume (a, b) ∈ r
hence b ∈ A
  using lin-ord-r
unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
  by blast
thus b ∈ ?inv ' {0 ..< card A}
  using bij-inv bij-betw-def
  by metis
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume rel: (a, b) ∈ r
hence a-b-in-A: a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ A
  using lin-ord-r
unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
  by blast
moreover have a ∉ underS r b ⟶ a = b
  using lin-ord-r rel
  unfolding underS-def
  by simp
ultimately have ?φ a ≤ ?φ b
  using mono le-eq-less-or-eq
  by blast
thus index ?l b ≤ index ?l a
  using index-eq a-b-in-A diff-le-mono2
  by metis
qed
next
show pl-α ?l ⊆ r
proof (unfold pl-α-def, clarsimp)
fix
  a :: nat and
  b :: nat

```



```

assume
  a-lt-card-A:  $a < \text{card } A$  and
  b-lt-card-A:  $b < \text{card } A$  and
  index-b-lte-a:  $\text{index } ?l \text{ } (?inv \ b) \leq \text{index } ?l \text{ } (?inv \ a)$ 
have inv-a-in-A:  $(?inv \ a) \in A$ 
  using bij-inv a-lt-card-A atLeast0LessThan
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
moreover have inv-b-in-A:  $(?inv \ b) \in A$ 
  using bij-inv b-lt-card-A atLeast0LessThan
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
ultimately have  $\text{card } A - 1 - ?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ b) \leq \text{card } A - 1 - ?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ a)$ 
  using index-b-lte-a index-eq
  by metis
moreover have  $\forall \ a < \text{card } A. \ ?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ a) < \text{card } A$ 
  using bij-inv bij
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by fastforce
hence  $?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ b) \leq \text{card } A - 1 \wedge ?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ a) \leq \text{card } A - 1$ 
  using a-lt-card-A b-lt-card-A
  by fastforce
ultimately have  $?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ b) \geq ?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ a)$ 
  using le-diff-iff'
  by blast
hence  $?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ a) < ?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ b) \vee ?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ a) = ?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ b)$ 
  by auto
moreover have  $\forall \ a \ b. \ a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a \in \text{underS } r \ b$ 
  using mono total-underS antisym IntD1 order-less-not-sym
  by metis
hence  $?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ a) < ?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ b) \longrightarrow (?inv \ a, ?inv \ b) \in r$ 
  using inv-a-in-A inv-b-in-A
  unfolding underS-def
  by blast
moreover have  $\forall \ a \ b. \ a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge ?\varphi \ a = ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a = b$ 
  using mono total-underS antisym order-less-not-sym
  by metis
hence  $?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ a) = ?\varphi \text{ } (?inv \ b) \longrightarrow (?inv \ a, ?inv \ b) \in r$ 
  using lin-ord-r inv-a-in-A inv-b-in-A
  unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
  by metis
ultimately show  $(?inv \ a, ?inv \ b) \in r$ 
  by metis
qed
qed
ultimately show  $r \in \text{pl-}\alpha \text{ ' permutations-of-set } A$ 
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma profile-permutation-set:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  shows  $\text{profile-permutations } (\text{length } p) \ A =$ 
     $\{p' :: 'a \text{ Profile}. \text{finite-profile } A \ p' \wedge \text{length } p' = \text{length } p\}$ 
proof (cases  $\neg \text{finite } A$ , clarsimp)
  case fin-A: False
  show ?thesis
proof (induction  $p$ , safe)
  case not-zero-lt-len-p': Nil
  show finite A
    using fin-A
    by simp
  fix  $p' :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume  $p'\text{-in-prof}: p' \in \text{profile-permutations } (\text{length } []) \ A$ 
  hence  $\text{profile-permutations } (\text{length } []) \ A \neq \{\}$ 
    by force
  hence perms-nonempty:  $p!-\alpha \text{ ' permutations-of-set } A \neq \{\}$ 
    by auto
  thus len-eq:  $\text{length } p' = \text{length } []$ 
    using  $p'\text{-in-prof}$ 
    by simp
  thus profile A p'
    unfolding profile-def
    by force
next
  case not-zero-lt-len-p': Nil
  fix  $p' :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume  $\text{length } p' = \text{length } []$ 
  hence  $[] = p'$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $\{q. \text{finite-profile } A \ q \wedge \text{length } q = \text{length } []\} \subseteq \{[]\}$ 
    using not-zero-lt-len-p'
    by auto
  moreover have  $\text{profile-permutations } (\text{length } []) \ A = \{[]\}$ 
    using fin-A not-zero-lt-len-p'
    by simp
  ultimately show  $p' \in \text{profile-permutations } (\text{length } []) \ A$ 
    by simp
next
  case zero-lt-len-p: (Cons  $r \ p'$ )
  fix  $p' :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  from fin-A
  show finite A
    by simp
  fix
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 

```

```

assume
  prof-perms-eq-set-induct:
    profile-permutations (length q) A =
      {q'. finite-profile A q' ∧ length q' = length q} and
    p'-in-prof: p' ∈ profile-permutations (length (r#q)) A
show len-eq: length p' = length (r#q)
  using all-ls-elems-same-len fin-A length-replicate p'-in-prof
    permutations-of-set-empty-iff profile-permutations.simps
  by (metis (no-types))
have perms-nonempty: pl-α ' permutations-of-set A ≠ {}
  using p'-in-prof prof-perms-eq-set-induct
  by auto
have length (replicate (length q) (pl-α ' permutations-of-set A)) = length q
  by simp
hence ∀ q' ∈ listset (replicate (length q) (pl-α ' permutations-of-set A)).
  length q' = length q
  using all-ls-elems-same-len
  by metis
show profile A p'
proof (unfold profile-def, safe)
  fix i :: nat
  assume i-lt-len-p': i < length p'
  hence p'!i ∈ replicate (length p') (pl-α ' permutations-of-set A)!i
  using p'-in-prof perms-nonempty all-ls-elems-in-ls-set image-is-empty length-replicate
    all-ls-elems-same-len
  unfolding profile-permutations.simps
  by metis
hence p'!i ∈ pl-α ' permutations-of-set A
  using i-lt-len-p'
  by simp
hence relation-of:
  p'!i ∈ {relation-of (λ a a'. rank-l l a' ≤ rank-l l a) (set l) |
    l. l ∈ permutations-of-set A}
proof (safe)
  fix l :: 'a Preference-List
  assume
    i-th-rel: p'!i = pl-α l and
    perm-l: l ∈ permutations-of-set A
  have rel-of-set-l-eq-l-list: relation-of (λ a a'. a ≲l a') (set l) = pl-α l
  using rel-of-pref-pred-for-set-eq-list-to-rel
  by blast
  have relation-of (λ a a'. rank-l l a' ≤ rank-l l a) (set l) = pl-α l
  proof (unfold relation-of-def rank-l.simps, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    idx-b-lte-idx-a: (if b ∈ set l then index l b + 1 else 0) ≤
      (if a ∈ set l then index l a + 1 else 0) and

```

```

    a-in-l:  $a \in \text{set } l$  and
    b-in-l :  $b \in \text{set } l$ 
  moreover have  $\{(a', b'). (a', b') \in \text{set } l \times \text{set } l \wedge a' \lesssim_l b'\} = \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
    using rel-of-set-l-eq-l-list
    unfolding relation-of-def
    by simp
  moreover have  $a \in \text{set } l$ 
    using a-in-l
    by simp
  ultimately show  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
    by fastforce
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
  assume  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{set } l$ 
    using Collect-mem-eq case-prod-eta in-rel-Collect-case-prod-eq
    is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
    by (metis (no-types))
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
  assume  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
  moreover have  $\{(a', b'). (a', b') \in \text{set } l \times \text{set } l \wedge a' \lesssim_l b'\} = \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
    using rel-of-set-l-eq-l-list
    unfolding relation-of-def
    by simp
  ultimately show  $b \in \text{set } l$ 
    unfolding is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
    by blast
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
  assume  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
  moreover have  $\{(a', b'). (a', b') \in \text{set } l \times \text{set } l \wedge a' \lesssim_l b'\} = \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
    using rel-of-set-l-eq-l-list
    unfolding relation-of-def
    by simp
  ultimately have  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
    using case-prodE mem-Collect-eq prod.inject
    by blast
  thus  $(\text{if } b \in \text{set } l \text{ then index } l \ b + 1 \text{ else } 0) \leq$ 
     $(\text{if } a \in \text{set } l \text{ then index } l \ a + 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
    by simp
qed

```

```

show  $\exists l'$ .
   $pl_i = \text{relation-of } (\lambda a b. \text{rank-}l \ l' \ b \leq \text{rank-}l \ l' \ a) \ (\text{set } l') \wedge$ 
   $l' \in \text{permutations-of-set } A$ 
proof
  have  $\text{relation-of } (\lambda a b. \text{rank-}l \ l \ b \leq \text{rank-}l \ l \ a) \ (\text{set } l) = pl_\alpha \ l$ 
  proof (unfold relation-of-def rank-l.simps, safe)
    fix
       $a :: 'a$  and
       $b :: 'a$ 
    assume
       $\text{idx-b-lte-idx-a: } (if \ b \in \text{set } l \text{ then } \text{index } l \ b + 1 \text{ else } 0) \leq$ 
       $(if \ a \in \text{set } l \text{ then } \text{index } l \ a + 1 \text{ else } 0)$  and
       $a\text{-in-}l: a \in \text{set } l$  and
       $b\text{-in-}l: b \in \text{set } l$ 
    moreover have  $\{(a', b'). (a', b') \in \text{set } l \times \text{set } l \wedge a' \lesssim_l b'\} = pl_\alpha \ l$ 
    using rel-of-set-l-eq-l-list
    unfolding relation-of-def
    by simp
    moreover have  $a \in \text{set } l$ 
    using a-in-l
    by simp
    ultimately show  $(a, b) \in pl_\alpha \ l$ 
    by fastforce
  next
    fix
       $a :: 'a$  and
       $b :: 'a$ 
    assume  $(a, b) \in pl_\alpha \ l$ 
    thus  $a \in \text{set } l$ 
    using Collect-mem-eq case-prod-eta in-rel-Collect-case-prod-eq
    is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
    by (metis (no-types))
  next
    fix
       $a :: 'a$  and
       $b :: 'a$ 
    assume  $(a, b) \in pl_\alpha \ l$ 
    moreover have  $\{(a', b'). (a', b') \in \text{set } l \times \text{set } l \wedge a' \lesssim_l b'\} = pl_\alpha \ l$ 
    using rel-of-set-l-eq-l-list
    unfolding relation-of-def
    by simp
    ultimately show  $b \in \text{set } l$ 
    using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
    by blast
  next
    fix
       $a :: 'a$  and
       $b :: 'a$ 

```

```

    assume  $(a, b) \in pl\text{-}\alpha\ l$ 
    moreover have  $\{(a', b'). (a', b') \in \text{set } l \times \text{set } l \wedge a' \lesssim_l b'\} = pl\text{-}\alpha\ l$ 
      using rel-of-set-l-eq-l-list
      unfolding relation-of-def
      by simp
    ultimately have  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
      using case-prodE mem-Collect-eq prod.inject
      by blast
    thus  $(\text{if } b \in \text{set } l \text{ then index } l\ b + 1 \text{ else } 0) \leq$ 
       $(\text{if } a \in \text{set } l \text{ then index } l\ a + 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
      by force
  qed
  thus  $p^!i = \text{relation-of } (\lambda a\ b. \text{rank-}l\ l\ b \leq \text{rank-}l\ l\ a) (\text{set } l) \wedge$ 
     $l \in \text{permutations-of-set } A$ 
    using perm-l i-th-rel
    by presburger
  qed
  qed
  let  $?P = \lambda l\ a\ b. \text{rank-}l\ l\ b \leq \text{rank-}l\ l\ a$ 
  have  $\forall l. \text{preorder-on } (\text{set } l) (\text{relation-of } (?P\ l) (\text{set } l))$ 
    unfolding preorder-on-def refl-on-def Relation.trans-def relation-of-def
    by (safe, linarith)
  moreover have  $\forall l. \text{antisym } (\text{relation-of } (?P\ l) (\text{set } l))$ 
    unfolding antisym-def relation-of-def
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\forall l. \text{partial-order-on } (\text{set } l) (\text{relation-of } (?P\ l) (\text{set } l))$ 
    unfolding partial-order-on-def
    by metis
  moreover have  $\text{set: } \forall l. l \in \text{permutations-of-set } A \longrightarrow \text{set } l = A$ 
    by (simp add: permutations-of-setD)
  ultimately have  $\text{partial-order-on } A (p^!i)$ 
    using relation-of
    by fastforce
  moreover have  $\forall l. \text{total-on } (\text{set } l) (\text{relation-of } (?P\ l) (\text{set } l))$ 
    using relation-of
    unfolding total-on-def relation-of-def
    by auto
  hence  $\text{total-on } A (p^!i)$ 
    using relation-of set
    by fastforce
  ultimately show  $\text{linear-order-on } A (p^!i)$ 
    unfolding linear-order-on-def
    by simp
  qed
next
fix
   $r :: 'a\ \text{Preference-Relation}$  and
   $q :: 'a\ \text{Profile}$  and
   $p' :: 'a\ \text{Profile}$ 

```

assume
len-eq: $\text{length } p' = \text{length } (r\#q)$ **and**
fin-A: *finite A* **and**
prof-p': *profile A p'*
hence $\forall i < \text{length } (r\#q). \text{linear-order-on } A (p'!i)$
unfolding *profile-def*
by *simp*
hence $\forall i < \text{length } (r\#q). p'!i \in (\text{pl-}\alpha \text{ ' permutations-of-set } A)$
using *fin-A lin-ord-pl- α*
by *blast*
hence $p' \in \text{listset } (\text{replicate } (\text{length } (r\#q)) (\text{pl-}\alpha \text{ ' permutations-of-set } A))$
using *all-ls-in-ls-set len-eq length-replicate nth-replicate fin-A*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
thus $p' \in \text{profile-permutations } (\text{length } (r\#q)) A$
using *fin-A*
unfolding *len-eq*
by *simp*
qed
qed

3.4.4 Soundness

lemma *R-sound*:
fixes
 $K :: 'a \text{ Consensus-Class}$ **and**
 $d :: 'a \text{ Election Distance}$
shows *electoral-module (distance- \mathcal{R} d K)*
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
by (*auto simp add: is-arg-min-def*)

3.4.5 Inference Rules

lemma *standard-distance-imp-equal-score*:
fixes
 $d :: 'a \text{ Election Distance}$ **and**
 $K :: 'a \text{ Consensus-Class}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes *std: standard d*
shows $\text{score } d K (A, p) a = \text{score-std } d K (A, p) a$
proof –
have $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K a \cap$
 $\text{Pair } A \text{ ' } \{p' :: 'a \text{ Profile. finite-profile } A p' \wedge \text{length } p' = \text{length } p\} \subseteq$
 $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K a$
by *simp*
hence *inf-lte-inf-int-pair*:
 $\text{Inf } (d (A, p) \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K a)) \leq$
 $\text{Inf } (d (A, p) \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K a \cap$
 $\text{Pair } A \text{ ' } \{p' :: 'a \text{ Profile. finite-profile } A p' \wedge \text{length } p' = \text{length } p\}))$

```

using INF-superset-mono dual-order.refl
by blast
moreover have inf-gte-inf-int-pair:
  Inf (d (A, p) ‘ ( $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}$  K a) )  $\geq$ 
    Inf (d (A, p) ‘ ( $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}$  K a)  $\cap$ 
      Pair A ‘ {p' :: 'a Profile. finite-profile A p'  $\wedge$  length p' = length p } ) )
proof (rule INF-greatest)
  let ?inf =
    Inf (d (A, p) ‘
      ( $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}$  K a  $\cap$  Pair A ‘ {p'. finite-profile A p'  $\wedge$  length p' = length p } ) )
  let ?compl =
    ( $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}$  K a) –
      ( $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}$  K a  $\cap$  Pair A ‘ {p'. finite-profile A p'  $\wedge$  length p' = length p } )
  fix i :: 'a Election
  assume i-in-KE: i  $\in$   $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}$  K a
  have in-intersect:
    i  $\in$  ( $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}$  K a  $\cap$  Pair A ‘ {p'. finite-profile A p'  $\wedge$  length p' = length p } )  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ?inf  $\leq$  d (A, p) i
    using INF-lower
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  have i  $\in$  ?compl  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $\neg$  (A = fst i  $\wedge$  finite-profile A (snd i)  $\wedge$  length (snd i) = length p)
    by fastforce
  moreover have A  $\neq$  fst i  $\longrightarrow$  d (A, p) i =  $\infty$ 
    using std
    unfolding standard-def
    using prod.collapse
    by metis
  moreover have length (snd i)  $\neq$  length p  $\longrightarrow$  d (A, p) i =  $\infty$ 
    using std
    unfolding standard-def
    using prod.exhaust-sel
    by metis
  moreover have
    A = fst i  $\wedge$  length (snd i) = length p  $\longrightarrow$  finite-profile A (snd i)
    using i-in-KE
    unfolding KE.simps
    by auto
  ultimately have
    i  $\in$  ?compl  $\longrightarrow$ 
      Inf (d (A, p) ‘
        ( $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}$  K a  $\cap$  Pair A ‘
          {p'. finite-profile A p'  $\wedge$  length p' = length p } ) )
        d (A, p) i
      using ereal-less-eq i-in-KE
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  thus
    Inf (d (A, p) ‘
      ( $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}$  K a  $\cap$  Pair A ‘

```


$\{p'. \text{finite-profile } A \ p' \wedge \text{length } p' = \text{length } p\}) \leq$
 $d \ (A, p) \ i$
using *in-intersect i-in- $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}$*
by *force*
qed
have *profile-perm-set*:
 $\text{profile-permutations } (\text{length } p) \ A =$
 $\{p' :: 'a \text{ Profile. finite-profile } A \ p' \wedge \text{length } p' = \text{length } p\}$
using *profile-permutation-set*
by *blast*
hence *eq-intersect: $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}$ -std $K \ a \ A \ (\text{length } p) =$*
 $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ a \cap \text{Pair } A \ '$
 $\{p' :: 'a \text{ Profile. finite-profile } A \ p' \wedge \text{length } p' = \text{length } p\}$
by *force*
moreover have
 $\text{Inf } (d \ (A, p) \ '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ a)) =$
 $\text{Inf } (d \ (A, p) \ '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ a \cap$
 $\text{Pair } A \ '(\{p' :: 'a \text{ Profile. finite-profile } A \ p' \wedge \text{length } p' = \text{length } p\}))$
using *inf-gte-inf-int-pair order-antisym inf-lte-inf-int-pair*
by (*simp add: INF-superset-mono Orderings.order-eq-iff*)
ultimately have *inf-eq-inf-for-std-cons*:
 $\text{Inf } (d \ (A, p) \ '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ a)) =$
 $\text{Inf } (d \ (A, p) \ '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K \ a \ A \ (\text{length } p)))$
by *simp*
also have *inf-eq-min-for-std-cons: ... = score-std $d \ K \ (A, p) \ a$*
proof (*cases $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K \ a \ A \ (\text{length } p) = \{\}$*)
case *True*
hence $(d \ (A, p) \ '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K \ a \ A \ (\text{length } p))) = \{\}$
by *simp*
hence $\text{Inf } (d \ (A, p) \ '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K \ a \ A \ (\text{length } p))) = \infty$
using *top-ereal-def*
by *simp*
also have *score-std $d \ K \ (A, p) \ a = \infty$*
using *True score-std.simps*
unfolding *Let-def*
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis*
by *simp*
next
case *False*
hence $d \ (A, p) \ '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K \ a \ A \ (\text{length } p)) \neq \{\}$
by *simp*
moreover have *finite $(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K \ a \ A \ (\text{length } p))$*
proof –
have *finite $(\text{pl-}\alpha \ ' \text{permutations-of-set } A)$*
by *simp*
moreover have *fin-A-imp-fin-all*:

```

     $\forall n A. \text{finite } A \longrightarrow \text{finite } (\text{profile-permutations } n \ A)$ 
    using listset-finiteness
    by force
  hence finite (profile-permutations (length p) A)
  proof (cases finite A)
    case True
    thus ?thesis
      using fin-A-imp-fin-all
      by metis
  next
    case False
    hence permutations-of-set A = {}
      using permutations-of-set-infinite
      by simp
    hence list-perm-A-empty: pl- $\alpha$  ' permutations-of-set A = {}
      by simp
    let ?p = replicate (length p) (pl- $\alpha$  ' permutations-of-set A)
    from list-perm-A-empty
    have  $\forall i < \text{length } ?p. ?p[i] = \{\}$ 
      by simp
    hence finite (listset (replicate (length p) (pl- $\alpha$  ' permutations-of-set A)))
      using listset-finiteness finite.emptyI length-replicate nth-replicate
      by metis
    thus ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Lattices-Big.complete-linorder-class.Min-Inf)
  qed
  finally show score d K (A, p) a = score-std d K (A, p) a
    using inf-eq-inf-for-std-cons inf-eq-min-for-std-cons top-ereal-def
    by simp
  qed

```

lemma anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity:

```

  fixes
    d :: 'a Election Distance and
    K :: 'a Consensus-Class
  assumes
    d-anon: distance-anonymity d and
    K-anon: consensus-rule-anonymity K
  shows anonymity (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  d K)
  proof (unfold anonymity-def, safe)
    show electoral-module (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  d K)
      by (simp add:  $\mathcal{R}$ -sound)
  next

```

```

fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assume
   $\text{profile } A \ p$  and
   $\text{profile } A \ q$  and
   $p <^{\sim\sim} q$ 
then obtain  $\pi$  where
   $\text{perm}_\pi: \pi \text{ permutes } \{..< \text{length } p\}$  and
   $pq: \text{permute-list } \pi \ p = q$ 
  using  $\text{mset-eq-permutation}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
let  $? \pi_l = \text{permute-list } \pi$ 
let  $? \pi = \lambda n. (\text{if } n = \text{length } p \text{ then } \pi \text{ else } \text{id})$ 
have  $\text{perm}: \forall n. (? \pi \ n) \text{ permutes } \{..< n\}$ 
  using  $\text{perm}_\pi$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
let  $? \pi_l' = \lambda l. \text{permute-list } (? \pi \ (\text{length } l)) \ l$ 
let  $?m = \text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ K$ 
let  $?P = \lambda a \ A' \ p'. (A', p') \in \mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} \ K \ a$ 
have  $\forall a. \{(A', p') \mid A' \ p'. ?P \ a \ A' \ p'\} = \{(A', ? \pi_l' \ p') \mid A' \ p'. ?P \ a \ A' \ p'\}$ 
proof ( $\text{clarify}$ )
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  have  $\text{apply-perm}: \forall S \ x \ y. x <^{\sim\sim} y \longrightarrow ?P \ a \ S \ x \longrightarrow ?P \ a \ S \ y$ 
proof ( $\text{safe}$ )
  fix
     $S :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $x :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $y :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
    assume
       $\text{perm}: x <^{\sim\sim} y$  and
       $\text{fav-cons}: (S, x) \in \mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} \ K \ a$ 
    hence  $\text{fin-}S\text{-}x: \text{finite-profile } S \ x$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
    from  $\text{perm}$ 
    have  $\text{fin-}S\text{-}y: \text{finite-profile } S \ y$ 
      unfolding  $\text{profile-def}$ 
      using  $\text{fin-}S\text{-}x \ \text{nth-mem} \ \text{perm-set-eq} \ \text{profile-set}$ 
      by  $\text{metis}$ 
    moreover have  $(\text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} \ K) \ (S, x) \wedge \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ K) \ S \ x = \{a\}$ 
      using  $\text{perm} \ \text{fav-cons}$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
    hence  $(\text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} \ K) \ (S, y) \wedge \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ K) \ S \ y = \{a\}$ 
      using  $K\text{-anon}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{consensus-rule-anonymity-def} \ \text{anonymity-def}$ 
      using  $\text{perm} \ \text{fin-}S\text{-}x \ \text{fin-}S\text{-}y \ \text{calculation}$ 
      by ( $\text{metis} \ (\text{no-types})$ )
    ultimately show  $(S, y) \in \mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} \ K \ a$ 

```

```

    by simp
  qed
  show  $\{(A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\} =$ 
     $\{(A', ?\pi_l' p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$  (is  $?X = ?Y$ )
  proof
    show  $?X \subseteq ?Y$ 
    proof
      fix  $E :: 'a \text{ Election}$ 
      let
         $?A = \text{alts-}\mathcal{E} \ E$  and
         $?p = \text{prof-}\mathcal{E} \ E$ 
      assume consensus-election-E:  $E \in \{(A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$ 
      hence consens-elect-E-inst:  $?P a ?A ?p$ 
      by simp
      show  $E \in \{(A', ?\pi_l' p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$ 
      proof (cases length  $?p = \text{length } p$ )
        case True
          hence permute-list (inv  $\pi$ )  $?p <\sim\sim> ?p$ 
          using perm $_{\pi}$ 
          by (simp add: permutes-inv)
          hence  $?P a ?A (\text{permute-list } (\text{inv } \pi) ?p)$ 
          using consens-elect-E-inst apply-perm
          by presburger
          moreover have length (permute-list (inv  $\pi$ )  $?p$ ) = length  $p$ 
          using True
          by simp
          ultimately have
             $(?A, ?\pi_l (\text{permute-list } (\text{inv } \pi) ?p)) \in$ 
             $\{(A', ?\pi_l p') \mid A' p'. \text{length } p' = \text{length } p \wedge ?P a A' p'\}$ 
            by auto
          also have permute-list  $\pi$  (permute-list (inv  $\pi$ )  $?p$ ) =  $?p$ 
          using True permute-list-compose permute-list-id perm $_{\pi}$  surj-iff
            permutes-inv permutes-inv-inv permutes-surj
          by metis
          finally show ?thesis
          by auto
        case False
      next
        case False
        thus ?thesis
          using consensus-election-E
          by fastforce
      qed
    qed
  next
    show  $?Y \subseteq ?X$ 
    proof
      fix  $E :: 'a \text{ Election}$ 
      let
         $?A = \text{alts-}\mathcal{E} \ E$  and

```

$?r = \text{prof-}\mathcal{E} \ E$
assume *consensus-elect-permut-E*: $E \in \{(A', ?\pi_l' p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$
hence $\exists p'. ?r = ?\pi_l' p' \wedge ?P a ?A p'$
by *auto*
then obtain p' **where**
 $rp': ?r = ?\pi_l' p'$ **and**
consens-elect-inst: $?P a ?A p'$
by *metis*
show $E \in \{(A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$
proof (*cases length p' = length p*)
case *True*
hence $\text{length } ?r = \text{length } p$
using rp'
by *simp*
moreover have $?r < \sim \sim > p'$
using $\text{perm}_\pi \ rp'$
by *simp*
hence $?P a ?A ?r$
unfolding rp'
using *consens-elect-inst apply-perm*
by *presburger*
ultimately show $E \in \{(A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$
by *simp*
next
case *False*
thus $?thesis$
using *consensus-elect-permut-E rp'*
by *fastforce*
qed
qed
qed
qed
hence $\forall a \in A. d(A, q) \text{ ' } \{(A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$
 $= d(A, q) \text{ ' } \{(A', ?\pi_l' p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
hence $\forall a \in A. \{d(A, q) (A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$
 $= \{d(A, q) (A', ?\pi_l' p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$
by *blast*
moreover from *d-anon*
have $\forall a \in A. \{d(A, p) (A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$
 $= \{d(A, ?\pi_l' p) (A', ?\pi_l' p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$
proof (*clarify*)
fix $a :: 'a$
have $?\pi_l' = (\lambda p. \text{permute-list } (? \pi (\text{length } p)) \ p)$
by *simp*
from *d-anon*
have $\forall A' p' \pi. (\forall n. (\pi \ n) \text{ permutes } \{..< n\}) \longrightarrow$
 $d(A, p) (A', p') =$
 $d(A, \text{permute-list } (\pi (\text{length } p)) \ p)$

```

      (A', permute-list (π (length p')) p')
    unfolding distance-anonymity-def
    by blast
  thus {d (A, p) (A', p') | A' p'. ?P a A' p'} =
        {d (A, ?πl' p) (A', ?πl' p') | A' p'. ?P a A' p'}
    using perm
    unfolding distance-anonymity-def
    by simp
qed
hence ∀ a ∈ A. {d (A, p) (A', p') | A' p'. ?P a A' p'} =
        {d (A, q) (A', ?πl' p') | A' p'. ?P a A' p'}
    using pq
    by simp
ultimately have
  ∀ a ∈ A. {d (A, q) (A', p') | A' p'. (A', p') ∈ Kε K a} =
        {d (A, p) (A', p') | A' p'. (A', p') ∈ Kε K a}
    by simp
hence ∀ a ∈ A. d (A, q) ' Kε K a = d (A, p) ' Kε K a
    by fast
hence ∀ a ∈ A. score d K (A, p) a = score d K (A, q) a
    by simp
thus distance-ℛ d K A p = distance-ℛ d K A q
    using is-arg-min-equal[of A score d K (A, p) score d K (A, q)]
    by auto
qed
end

```

3.5 Votewise Distance Rationalization

```

theory Votewise-Distance-Rationalization
  imports Distance-Rationalization
          Votewise-Distance
begin

```

A votewise distance rationalization of a voting rule is its distance rationalization with a distance function that depends on the submitted votes in a simple and a transparent manner by using a distance on individual orders and combining the components with a norm on \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{N} .

3.5.1 Common Rationalizations

```

fun swap-ℛ :: ('a Election ⇒ bool) × 'a Electoral-Module ⇒
              'a Electoral-Module where
  swap-ℛ A p = distance-ℛ (votewise-distance swap l-one) A p

```

3.5.2 Theorems

lemma *swap-standard: standard (votewise-distance swap l-one)*

proof (*unfold standard-def, clarify*)

fix

$C :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$B :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**

$q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$

assume *len-p-neq-len-q-or-C-neq-B: length p \neq length q \vee C \neq B*

thus *votewise-distance swap l-one (C, p) (B, q) = ∞*

proof (*cases length p \neq length q \vee length p = 0, simp*)

case *False*

hence *C-neq-B: C \neq B*

using *len-p-neq-len-q-or-C-neq-B*

by *simp*

from *False*

have (*map2* ($\lambda x y. \text{swap } (C, x) (B, y)$) p q)!0 = *swap (C, (p!0)) (B, (q!0))*

using *case-prod-conv length-zip min.idem nth-map nth-zip zero-less-iff-neq-zero*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

also have ... = ∞

using *C-neq-B*

by *simp*

finally have (*map2* ($\lambda x y. \text{swap } (C, x) (B, y)$) p q)!0 = ∞

by *simp*

have *len-gt-zero: 0 < length (map2 ($\lambda x y. \text{swap } (C, x) (B, y)$) p q)*

using *False*

by *force*

moreover have

($\sum i::\text{nat} < \min (\text{length } p) (\text{length } q). \text{ereal-of-enat } (\infty)$) = ∞

using *finite-lessThan sum-Pinfy lessThan-iff min.idem*

False not-gr-zero of-nat-eq-enat ereal-of-enat-simps

by *metis*

ultimately have *l-one (map2 ($\lambda x y. \text{swap } (C, x) (B, y)$) p q) = ∞*

using *C-neq-B*

by *simp*

thus *?thesis*

using *False*

by *simp*

qed

qed

3.5.3 Equivalence Lemmas

lemma *equal-score-swap:*

score (votewise-distance swap l-one) =

score-std (votewise-distance swap l-one)

using *standard-distance-imp-equal-score swap-standard*

by *fast*

```

lemma swap- $\mathcal{R}$ -code[code]: swap- $\mathcal{R}$  = distance- $\mathcal{R}$ -std (votewise-distance swap l-one)
proof –
  from equal-score-swap
  have  $\forall K E a.$  score (votewise-distance swap l-one) K E a =
    score-std (votewise-distance swap l-one) K E a
    by metis
  hence  $\forall K A p.$   $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$  (votewise-distance swap l-one) K A p =
     $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ -std (votewise-distance swap l-one) K A p
    by (simp add: equal-score-swap)
  hence  $\forall K A p.$  distance- $\mathcal{R}$  (votewise-distance swap l-one) K A p =
    distance- $\mathcal{R}$ -std (votewise-distance swap l-one) K A p
    by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding swap- $\mathcal{R}$ .simps
    by blast
qed

end

```

3.6 Drop Module

```

theory Drop-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

This is a family of electoral modules. For a natural number n and a lexicon (linear order) r of all alternatives, the according drop module rejects the lexicographically first n alternatives (from A) and defers the rest. It is primarily used as counterpart to the pass module in a parallel composition, in order to segment the alternatives into two groups.

3.6.1 Definition

```

fun drop-module :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  drop-module n r A p =
    ( $\{\}$ ,
      $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq n\}$ ,
      $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a > n\}$ )

```

3.6.2 Soundness

```

theorem drop-mod-sound[simp]:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and

```



```

  n :: nat
  shows electoral-module (drop-module n r)
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  let ?mod = drop-module n r
  have  $\forall a \in A. a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x \leq n\} \vee$ 
     $a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x > n\}$ 
    by auto
  hence  $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq n\} \cup \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a > n\} = A$ 
    by blast
  hence set-partition: set-equals-partition A (drop-module n r A p)
    by simp
  have  $\forall a \in A.$ 
     $\neg (a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x \leq n\} \wedge$ 
     $a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x > n\})$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq n\} \cap \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a > n\} = \{\}$ 
    by blast
  thus well-formed A (?mod A p)
    using set-partition
    by simp
qed

```

3.6.3 Non-Electing

The drop module is non-electing.

```

theorem drop-mod-non-electing[simp]:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    n :: nat
  shows non-electing (drop-module n r)
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp

```

3.6.4 Properties

The drop module is strictly defer-monotone.

```

theorem drop-mod-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    n :: nat
  shows defer-lift-invariance (drop-module n r)
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by simp

```

end

3.7 Pass Module

```
theory Pass-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin
```

This is a family of electoral modules. For a natural number n and a lexicon (linear order) r of all alternatives, the according pass module defers the lexicographically first n alternatives (from A) and rejects the rest. It is primarily used as counterpart to the drop module in a parallel composition in order to segment the alternatives into two groups.

3.7.1 Definition

```
fun pass-module :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  pass-module  $n$   $r$   $A$   $p$  =
    ( $\{\}$ ,
      $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a > n\}$ ,
      $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq n\}$ )
```

3.7.2 Soundness

```
theorem pass-mod-sound[simp]:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  shows electoral-module (pass-module  $n$   $r$ )
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
let  $?mod = \text{pass-module } n \ r$ 
have  $\forall a \in A. a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x > n\} \vee$ 
       $a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x \leq n\}$ 
  using CollectI not-less
  by metis
hence  $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a > n\} \cup \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq n\} = A$ 
  by blast
hence set-equals-partition  $A$  (pass-module  $n$   $r$   $A$   $p$ )
  by simp
moreover have
   $\forall a \in A.$ 
   $\neg (a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x > n\} \wedge$ 
```

$a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x \leq n\}$
 by *simp*
 hence $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a > n\} \cap \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq n\} = \{\}$
 by *blast*
 ultimately show *well-formed A (?mod A p)*
 by *simp*
 qed

3.7.3 Non-Blocking

The pass module is non-blocking.

theorem *pass-mod-non-blocking[simp]*:
 fixes
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ and
 $n :: \text{nat}$
 assumes
 $\text{order: linear-order } r$ and
 $g0\text{-}n: n > 0$
 shows *non-blocking (pass-module n r)*
proof (*unfold non-blocking-def, safe*)
 show *electoral-module (pass-module n r)*
 by *simp*
next
 fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ and
 $a :: 'a$
 assume
 $\text{fin-}A: \text{finite } A$ and
 $\text{rej-pass-}A: \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ p = A$ and
 $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$
 moreover have *linear-order-on A (limit A r)*
 using *limit-presv-lin-ord order top-greatest*
 by *metis*
 moreover have
 $\exists b \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b = \{b\}$
 $\wedge (\forall c \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow c = b)$
 using *calculation above-one fin-A*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\{b \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b > n\} \neq A$
 using *Suc-leI g0-n leD mem-Collect-eq above-rank calculation*
 unfolding *One-nat-def*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 ultimately have *reject (pass-module n r) A p \neq A*
 by *simp*
 thus $a \in \{\}$
 using *rej-pass-A*
 by *simp*
 qed

3.7.4 Non-Electing

The pass module is non-electing.

```
theorem pass-mod-non-electing[simp]:  
  fixes  
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and  
    n :: nat  
  assumes linear-order r  
  shows non-electing (pass-module n r)  
  unfolding non-electing-def  
  using assms  
  by simp
```

3.7.5 Properties

The pass module is strictly defer-monotone.

```
theorem pass-mod-dl-inv[simp]:  
  fixes  
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and  
    n :: nat  
  assumes linear-order r  
  shows defer-lift-invariance (pass-module n r)  
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def  
  using assms  
  by simp
```

```
theorem pass-zero-mod-def-zero[simp]:  
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation  
  assumes linear-order r  
  shows defers 0 (pass-module 0 r)  
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)  
  show electoral-module (pass-module 0 r)  
    using pass-mod-sound assms  
    by simp  
next  
fix  
  A :: 'a set and  
  p :: 'a Profile  
  assume  
    card-pos: 0 ≤ card A and  
    finite-A: finite A and  
    prof-A: profile A p  
  have linear-order-on A (limit A r)  
    using assms limit-presv-lin-ord  
    by blast  
  hence limit-is-connex: connex A (limit A r)  
    using lin-ord-imp-connex  
    by simp
```

```

have  $\forall n. (n::nat) \leq 0 \longrightarrow n = 0$ 
  by blast
hence  $\forall a A'. a \in A' \wedge a \in A \longrightarrow connex A' (limit A r) \longrightarrow$ 
   $\neg rank (limit A r) a \leq 0$ 
  using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff equals0D finite-A
  assms rev-finite-subset
  unfolding rank.simps
  by (metis (no-types))
hence  $\{a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \leq 0\} = \{\}$ 
  using limit-is-connex
  by simp
hence  $card \{a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \leq 0\} = 0$ 
  using card.empty
  by metis
thus  $card (defer (pass-module 0 r) A p) = 0$ 
  by simp
qed

```

For any natural number n and any linear order, the according pass module defers n alternatives (if there are n alternatives). NOTE: The induction proof is still missing. The following are the proofs for $n=1$ and $n=2$.

```

theorem pass-one-mod-def-one[simp]:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes linear-order  $r$ 
  shows defers 1 (pass-module 1  $r$ )
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (pass-module 1  $r$ )
    using pass-mod-sound assms
    by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assume
  card-pos:  $1 \leq card A$  and
  finite-A: finite  $A$  and
  prof-A: profile  $A p$ 
show  $card (defer (pass-module 1 r) A p) = 1$ 
proof -
  have  $A \neq \{\}$ 
    using card-pos
    by auto
  moreover have lin-ord-on-A: linear-order-on  $A (limit A r)$ 
    using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
    by blast
  ultimately have winner-exists:
     $\exists a \in A. above (limit A r) a = \{a\} \wedge$ 
     $(\forall b \in A. above (limit A r) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow b = a)$ 
    using finite-A

```

```

    by (simp add: above-one)
  then obtain  $w$  where  $w$ -unique-top:
    above (limit  $A$   $r$ )  $w = \{w\} \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall a \in A. \text{above (limit } A \text{ } r) a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w$ )
  using above-one
  by auto
  hence  $\{a \in A. \text{rank (limit } A \text{ } r) a \leq 1\} = \{w\}$ 
  proof
    assume
       $w$ -top: above (limit  $A$   $r$ )  $w = \{w\}$  and
       $w$ -unique:  $\forall a \in A. \text{above (limit } A \text{ } r) a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w$ 
    have rank (limit  $A$   $r$ )  $w \leq 1$ 
      using  $w$ -top
      by auto
    hence  $\{w\} \subseteq \{a \in A. \text{rank (limit } A \text{ } r) a \leq 1\}$ 
      using winner-exists  $w$ -unique-top
      by blast
    moreover have  $\{a \in A. \text{rank (limit } A \text{ } r) a \leq 1\} \subseteq \{w\}$ 
    proof
      fix  $a :: 'a$ 
      assume  $a$ -in-winner-set:  $a \in \{b \in A. \text{rank (limit } A \text{ } r) b \leq 1\}$ 
      hence  $a$ -in- $A$ :  $a \in A$ 
        by auto
      hence connex-limit: connex  $A$  (limit  $A$   $r$ )
        using lin-ord-imp-connex lin-ord-on- $A$ 
        by simp
      hence let  $q = \text{limit } A \text{ } r$  in  $a \preceq_q a$ 
        using connex-limit above-connex pref-imp-in-above  $a$ -in- $A$ 
        by metis
      hence  $(a, a) \in \text{limit } A \text{ } r$ 
        by simp
      hence  $a$ -above- $a$ :  $a \in \text{above (limit } A \text{ } r) a$ 
        unfolding above-def
        by simp
      have above (limit  $A$   $r$ )  $a \subseteq A$ 
        using above-presv-limit assms
        by fastforce
      hence above-finite: finite (above (limit  $A$   $r$ )  $a$ )
        using finite- $A$  finite-subset
        by simp
      have rank (limit  $A$   $r$ )  $a \leq 1$ 
        using  $a$ -in-winner-set
        by simp
      moreover have rank (limit  $A$   $r$ )  $a \geq 1$ 
        using Suc-leI above-finite card-eq-0-iff equals0D neq0-conv  $a$ -above- $a$ 
        unfolding rank.simps One-nat-def
        by metis
      ultimately have rank (limit  $A$   $r$ )  $a = 1$ 
        by simp
    end
  end

```

```

    hence  $\{a\} = \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a$ 
      using a-above-a lin-ord-on-A rank-one-imp-above-one
      by metis
    hence  $a = w$ 
      using w-unique
      by (simp add: a-in-A)
    thus  $a \in \{w\}$ 
      by simp
  qed
  ultimately have  $\{w\} = \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 1\}$ 
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  thus  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 1 \ r) \ A \ p) = 1$ 
    by simp
  qed
qed

theorem pass-two-mod-def-two:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes linear-order r
  shows defers 2 (pass-module 2 r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (pass-module 2 r)
    using assms
    by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume
    min-card-two: 2 ≤ card A and
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p
  from min-card-two
  have not-empty-A: A ≠ {}
    by auto
  moreover have limit-A-order: linear-order-on A (limit A r)
    using limit-presv-lin-ord assms
    by auto
  ultimately obtain  $a$  where
     $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = \{a\}$ 
    using above-one min-card-two fin-A prof-A
    by blast
  hence  $\forall b \in A. \text{let } q = \text{limit } A \ r \text{ in } (b \preceq_q a)$ 
    using limit-A-order pref-imp-in-above empty-iff lin-ord-imp-connex
      insert-iff insert-subset above-presv-limit assms
    unfolding connex-def

```

by *metis*
 hence *a-best*: $\forall b \in A. (b, a) \in \text{limit } A \ r$
 by *simp*
 hence *a-above*: $\forall b \in A. a \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *simp*
 hence $a \in \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 2\}$
 using *CollectI not-empty-A empty-iff fin-A insert-iff limit-A-order*
 above-one above-rank one-le-numeral
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 hence *a-in-defer*: $a \in \text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p$
 by *simp*
 have *finite* $(A - \{a\})$
 using *fin-A*
 by *simp*
 moreover have *A-not-only-a*: $A - \{a\} \neq \{\}$
 using *Diff-empty Diff-idemp Diff-insert0 not-empty-A insert-Diff finite.emptyI*
 card.insert-remove card.empty min-card-two Suc-n-not-le-n numeral-2-eq-2
 by *metis*
 moreover have *limit-A-without-a-order*:
 linear-order-on $(A - \{a\})$ $(\text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r)$
 using *limit-presv-lin-ord assms top-greatest*
 by *blast*
 ultimately obtain *b* where
 b: $\text{above } (\text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r) \ b = \{b\}$
 using *above-one*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. \text{let } q = \text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r \text{ in } (c \preceq_q b)$
 using *limit-A-without-a-order pref-imp-in-above empty-iff lin-ord-imp-connex*
 insert-iff insert-subset above-presv-limit assms
 unfolding *connex-def*
 by *metis*
 hence *b-in-limit*: $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in \text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r$
 by *simp*
 hence *b-best*: $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in \text{limit } A \ r$
 by *auto*
 hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. c \notin \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
 using *b Diff-iff Diff-insert2 above-presv-limit insert-subset*
 assms limit-presv-above limit-rel-presv-above
 by *metis*
 moreover have *above-subset*: $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b \subseteq A$
 using *above-presv-limit assms*
 by *metis*
 moreover have *b-above-b*: $b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
 using *b b-best above-presv-limit mem-Collect-eq assms insert-subset*
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have *above-b-eq-ab*: $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b = \{a, b\}$
 using *a-above*


```

    by auto
  hence card-above-b-eq-two: rank (limit A r) b = 2
    using A-not-only-a b-in-limit
  by auto
  hence b-in-defer: b ∈ defer (pass-module 2 r) A p
    using b-above-b above-subset
  by auto
  have b-above: ∀ c ∈ A - {a}. b ∈ above (limit A r) c
    using b-best mem-Collect-eq
    unfolding above-def
  by metis
  have connex A (limit A r)
    using limit-A-order lin-ord-imp-connex
  by auto
  hence ∀ c ∈ A. c ∈ above (limit A r) c
    by (simp add: above-connex)
  hence ∀ c ∈ A - {a, b}. {a, b, c} ⊆ above (limit A r) c
    using a-above b-above
  by auto
  moreover have ∀ c ∈ A - {a, b}. card {a, b, c} = 3
    using DiffE Suc-1 above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-two above-subset fin-A
      card-insert-disjoint finite-subset insert-commute numeral-3-eq-3
    unfolding One-nat-def rank.simps
  by metis
  ultimately have ∀ c ∈ A - {a, b}. rank (limit A r) c ≥ 3
    using card-mono fin-A finite-subset above-presv-limit assms
    unfolding rank.simps
  by metis
  hence ∀ c ∈ A - {a, b}. rank (limit A r) c > 2
    using Suc-le-eq Suc-1 numeral-3-eq-3
    unfolding One-nat-def
  by metis
  hence ∀ c ∈ A - {a, b}. c ∉ defer (pass-module 2 r) A p
    by (simp add: not-le)
  moreover have defer (pass-module 2 r) A p ⊆ A
    by auto
  ultimately have defer (pass-module 2 r) A p ⊆ {a, b}
    by blast
  hence defer (pass-module 2 r) A p = {a, b}
    using a-in-defer b-in-defer
  by fastforce
  thus card (defer (pass-module 2 r) A p) = 2
    using above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-two
    unfolding rank.simps
  by presburger
qed
end

```

3.8 Elect Module

```
theory Elect-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin
```

The elect module is not concerned about the voter's ballots, and just elects all alternatives. It is primarily used in sequence after an electoral module that only defers alternatives to finalize the decision, thereby inducing a proper voting rule in the social choice sense.

3.8.1 Definition

```
fun elect-module :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  elect-module A p = (A, {}, {})
```

3.8.2 Soundness

```
theorem elect-mod-sound[simp]: electoral-module elect-module
  unfolding electoral-module-def
  by simp
```

3.8.3 Electing

```
theorem elect-mod-electing[simp]: electing elect-module
  unfolding electing-def
  by simp
```

```
end
```

3.9 Plurality Module

```
theory Plurality-Module
  imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin
```

The plurality module implements the plurality voting rule. The plurality rule elects all modules with the maximum amount of top preferences among all alternatives, and rejects all the other alternatives. It is electing and induces the classical plurality (voting) rule from social-choice theory.

3.9.1 Definition

fun *plurality-score* :: 'a *Evaluation-Function* **where**
plurality-score *x A p* = *win-count p x*

fun *plurality* :: 'a *Electoral-Module* **where**
plurality *A p* = *max-eliminator plurality-score A p*

fun *plurality'* :: 'a *Electoral-Module* **where**
plurality' *A p* =
 ({},
 {*a* ∈ *A*. ∃ *x* ∈ *A*. *win-count p x* > *win-count p a*},
 {*a* ∈ *A*. ∀ *x* ∈ *A*. *win-count p x* ≤ *win-count p a*})

lemma *plurality-mod-elim-equiv*:

fixes

A :: 'a *set* **and**

p :: 'a *Profile*

assumes

non-empty-A: *A* ≠ {} **and**

fin-prof-A: *finite-profile A p*

shows *plurality A p* = *plurality' A p*

proof (*unfold plurality.simps plurality'.simps plurality-score.simps, standard*)

show *elect (max-eliminator (λ *x A p*. *win-count p x*)) A p* =

elect-r ({},
 {*a* ∈ *A*. ∃ *b* ∈ *A*. *win-count p a* < *win-count p b*},
 {*a* ∈ *A*. ∀ *b* ∈ *A*. *win-count p b* ≤ *win-count p a*})

using *max-elim-non-electing fin-prof-A*

by *simp*

next

have *rej-eq*:

*reject (max-eliminator (λ *b A p*. *win-count p b*)) A p* =

{*a* ∈ *A*. ∃ *b* ∈ *A*. *win-count p a* < *win-count p b*}

proof (*simp del: win-count.simps, safe*)

fix

a :: 'a **and**

b :: 'a

assume

b ∈ *A* **and**

win-count p a < *Max {win-count p *a'* | *a'*. *a'* ∈ *A*}* **and**

¬ *win-count p b* < *Max {win-count p *a'* | *a'*. *a'* ∈ *A*}*

thus ∃ *b* ∈ *A*. *win-count p a* < *win-count p b*

using *dual-order.strict-trans1 not-le-imp-less*

by *blast*

next

fix

a :: 'a **and**

b :: 'a

assume

b-in-A: *b* ∈ *A* **and**

```

    wc-a-lt-wc-b: win-count p a < win-count p b
  moreover have  $\forall t. t \leq \text{Max } \{n. \exists a'. (n::\text{nat}) = t \ a' \wedge a' \in A\}$ 
    using fin-prof-A b-in-A
    by (simp add: score-bounded)
  ultimately show win-count p a <  $\text{Max } \{\text{win-count p } a' \mid a'. a' \in A\}$ 
    using dual-order.strict-trans1
    by blast
next
  assume  $\{a \in A. \text{win-count p } a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count p } b \mid b. b \in A\}\} = A$ 
  hence  $A = \{\}$ 
    using max-score-contained[where A=A and  $e=(\lambda a. \text{win-count p } a)$ ]
      fin-prof-A nat-less-le
    by blast
  thus False
    using non-empty-A
    by simp
qed
have defer (max-eliminator  $(\lambda x A p. \text{win-count p } x)$ ) A p =
   $\{a \in A. \forall a' \in A. \text{win-count p } a' \leq \text{win-count p } a\}$ 
proof (auto simp del: win-count.simps)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    a ∈ A and
    b ∈ A and
     $\neg \text{win-count p } a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count p } a' \mid a'. a' \in A\}$ 
  moreover from this
  have win-count p a =  $\text{Max } \{\text{win-count p } a' \mid a'. a' \in A\}$ 
    using score-bounded[where A=A and  $e=(\lambda a'. \text{win-count p } a')$ ] fin-prof-A
      order-le-imp-less-or-eq
    by blast
  ultimately show win-count p b ≤ win-count p a
    using score-bounded[where A= A and  $e=(\lambda x. \text{win-count p } x)$ ] fin-prof-A
    by presburger
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume  $\{a' \in A. \text{win-count p } a' < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count p } b' \mid b'. b' \in A\}\} = A$ 
  hence  $A = \{\}$ 
    using max-score-contained[where A= A and  $e=(\lambda x. \text{win-count p } x)$ ]
      fin-prof-A nat-less-le
    by auto
  thus win-count p a ≤ win-count p b
    using non-empty-A
    by simp
qed
thus snd (max-eliminator  $(\lambda b A p. \text{win-count p } b)$ ) A p =

```

```

    snd ({} ,
        {a ∈ A. ∃ b ∈ A. win-count p a < win-count p b},
        {a ∈ A. ∀ b ∈ A. win-count p b ≤ win-count p a})
    using rej-eq prod.collapse snd-conv
    by metis
qed

```

3.9.2 Soundness

```

theorem plurality-sound[simp]: electoral-module plurality
  unfolding plurality.simps
  using max-elim-sound
  by metis

```

```

theorem plurality'-sound[simp]: electoral-module plurality'

```

```

proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  have disjoint3 (
    {},
    {a ∈ A. ∃ a' ∈ A. win-count p a < win-count p a'},
    {a ∈ A. ∀ a' ∈ A. win-count p a' ≤ win-count p a})
  by auto
  moreover have
    {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p a < win-count p x} ∪
    {a ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a} = A
  using not-le-imp-less
  by auto
  ultimately show well-formed A (plurality' A p)
  by simp
qed

```

3.9.3 Non-Blocking

The plurality module is non-blocking.

```

theorem plurality-mod-non-blocking[simp]: non-blocking plurality
  unfolding plurality.simps
  using max-elim-non-blocking
  by metis

```

3.9.4 Non-Electing

The plurality module is non-electing.

```

theorem plurality-non-electing[simp]: non-electing plurality
  using max-elim-non-electing
  unfolding plurality.simps non-electing-def
  by metis

```

theorem *plurality'-non-electing[simp]: non-electing plurality'*
by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)

3.9.5 Property

lemma *plurality-def-inv-mono-alts:*

fixes

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$

assumes

defer-a: $a \in \text{defer plurality } A \text{ } p$ **and**
lift-a: $\text{lifted } A \text{ } p \text{ } q \text{ } a$

shows $\text{defer plurality } A \text{ } q = \text{defer plurality } A \text{ } p \vee \text{defer plurality } A \text{ } q = \{a\}$

proof –

have *set-disj:* $\forall b \in A. (b :: 'a) \notin \{a\} \vee b = a$
by *force*

have *lifted-winner:*

$\forall b \in A.$

$\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$

$\text{above } (p!i) \text{ } b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \text{ } b = \{b\} \vee \text{above } (q!i) \text{ } a = \{a\}$

using *lift-a lifted-above-winner-alts*

unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

hence $\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \text{ } a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \text{ } a = \{a\}$

using *defer-a lift-a*

unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*

by *metis*

hence *a-win-subset:*

$\{i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \text{ } a = \{a\}\} \subseteq$

$\{i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \text{ } a = \{a\}\}$

by *blast*

moreover **have** *sizes:* $\text{length } p = \text{length } q$

using *lift-a*

unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*

by *metis*

ultimately **have** *win-count-a:* $\text{win-count } p \text{ } a \leq \text{win-count } q \text{ } a$

by (*simp add: card-mono*)

have *fin-A:* $\text{finite } A$

using *lift-a*

unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*

by *metis*

hence

$\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$

$\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \text{ } a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \text{ } b \neq \{b\}$

using *DiffE above-one-eq lift-a insertCI insert-absorb insert-not-empty sizes*

unfolding *Profile.lifted-def profile-def*

by *metis*
 with *lifted-winner*
 have *above-QtoP*:
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::nat. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}$
 using *lifted-above-winner-other lift-a*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\}\} \subseteq$
 $\{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}\}$
 by (*simp add: Collect-mono*)
 hence *win-count-other*: $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } p \ b \geq \text{win-count } q \ b$
 by (*simp add: card-mono sizes*)
 show *defer plurality A q = defer plurality A p \vee defer plurality A q = {a}*
 proof (*cases*)
 assume *win-count p a = win-count q a*
 hence $\text{card } \{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} =$
 $\text{card } \{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
 using *sizes*
 by *simp*
 moreover have *finite* $\{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have
 $\{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} =$
 $\{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
 using *a-win-subset*
 by (*simp add: card-subset-eq*)
 hence *above-pq*:
 $\forall i::nat. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}) = (\text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\})$
 by *blast*
 moreover have
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::nat. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $\text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\} \vee \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}$
 using *lifted-winner*
 by *auto*
 moreover have
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::nat. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \ a \neq \{a\}$
 proof (*rule ccontr, simp, safe, simp*)
 fix
 $b :: 'a$ and
 $i :: nat$
 assume
 $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$ and
 $i\text{-in-range}: i < \text{length } p$ and
 $abv\text{-}b: \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}$ and
 $abv\text{-}a: \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}$

```

moreover from b-in-A
have  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  by auto
moreover from i-in-range
have linear-order-on  $A$  ( $p!i$ )
  using lift-a
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def profile-def
  by simp
ultimately show  $b = a$ 
  using fin-A above-one-eq
  by metis
qed
ultimately have above-PtoQ:
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \forall i::nat.$ 
 $i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\}$ 
  by simp
hence  $\forall b \in A.$ 
 $\text{card } \{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}\} =$ 
 $\text{card } \{i::nat. i < \text{length } q \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\}\}$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
    above-c:
 $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. \forall i < \text{length } p.$ 
 $\text{above } (p!i) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ c = \{c\}$  and
    b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
  show  $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}\} =$ 
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } q \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\}\}$ 
    using DiffI b-in-A set-disj above-PtoQ above-QtoP above-pq sizes
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
hence  $\{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } p \ c \leq \text{win-count } p \ b\} =$ 
 $\{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } q \ c \leq \text{win-count } q \ b\}$ 
  by auto
hence defer plurality'  $A \ q = \text{defer plurality}' A \ p \vee \text{defer plurality}' A \ q = \{a\}$ 
  by simp
hence defer plurality  $A \ q = \text{defer plurality} A \ p \vee \text{defer plurality} A \ q = \{a\}$ 
  using plurality-mod-elim-equiv empty-not-insert insert-absorb lift-a
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
thus ?thesis
  by simp
next
assume  $\text{win-count } p \ a \neq \text{win-count } q \ a$ 
hence strict-less:  $\text{win-count } p \ a < \text{win-count } q \ a$ 
  using win-count-a
  by simp
have  $a \in \text{defer plurality} A \ p$ 
  using defer-a plurality.elims

```


by (*metis* (*no-types*))
moreover have *non-empty-A*: $A \neq \{\}$
 using *lift-a equals0D equiv-prof-except-a-def lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a*
 by *metis*
moreover have *fin-A*: *finite-profile* A p
 using *lift-a*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by *simp*
ultimately have $a \in \text{defer plurality}' A$ p
 using *plurality-mod-elim-equiv*
 by *metis*
hence *a-in-win-p*: $a \in \{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } p \ c \leq \text{win-count } p \ b\}$
 by *simp*
hence $\forall b \in A. \text{win-count } p \ b \leq \text{win-count } p \ a$
 by *simp*
hence *less*: $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } q \ b < \text{win-count } q \ a$
 using *DiffD1 antisym dual-order.trans not-le-imp-less win-count-a strict-less win-count-other*
 by *metis*
hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \exists c \in A. \neg \text{win-count } q \ c \leq \text{win-count } q \ b$
 using *lift-a not-le*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by *metis*
hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \{c \in A. \forall b \in A. \text{win-count } q \ b \leq \text{win-count } q \ c\}$
 by *blast*
hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \text{defer plurality}' A$ q
 by *simp*
hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \text{defer plurality } A$ q
 using *lift-a non-empty-A plurality-mod-elim-equiv*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \text{defer plurality } A$ q
 by *simp*
moreover have $a \in \text{defer plurality } A$ q
proof –
 have $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } q \ b \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$
 using *less less-imp-le*
 by *metis*
moreover have $\text{win-count } q \ a \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$
 by *simp*
ultimately have $\forall b \in A. \text{win-count } q \ b \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$
 by *auto*
moreover have $a \in A$
 using *a-in-win-p*
 by *simp*
ultimately have $a \in \{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } q \ c \leq \text{win-count } q \ b\}$
 by *simp*
hence $a \in \text{defer plurality}' A$ q
 by *simp*

```

    hence  $a \in \text{defer plurality } A \ q$ 
    using plurality-mod-elim-equiv non-empty-A fin-A lift-a non-empty-A
    unfolding Profile.lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types))
    thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
moreover have defer plurality A q  $\subseteq$  A
    by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
qed

```

The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.

```

theorem plurality-mod-def-inv-mono[simp]: defer-invariant-monotonicity plurality
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, intro conjI impI allI)
  show electoral-module plurality
    by simp
next
  show non-electing plurality
    by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a \in \text{defer plurality } A \ p \wedge \text{Profile.lifted } A \ p \ q \ a$ 
  thus  $\text{defer plurality } A \ q = \text{defer plurality } A \ p \vee \text{defer plurality } A \ q = \{a\}$ 
    using plurality-def-inv-mono-alts
    by metis
qed
end

```

3.10 Borda Module

```

theory Borda-Module
  imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin

```

This is the Borda module used by the Borda rule. The Borda rule is a voting rule, where on each ballot, each alternative is assigned a score that depends on how many alternatives are ranked below. The sum of all such scores for an alternative is hence called their Borda score. The alternative with the

highest Borda score is elected. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.10.1 Definition

```
fun borda-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  borda-score x A p = ( $\sum$  y  $\in$  A. (prefer-count p x y))
```

```
fun borda :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  borda A p = max-eliminator borda-score A p
```

3.10.2 Soundness

```
theorem borda-sound: electoral-module borda
unfolding borda.simps
using max-elim-sound
by metis
```

3.10.3 Non-Blocking

The Borda module is non-blocking.

```
theorem borda-mod-non-blocking[simp]: non-blocking borda
unfolding borda.simps
using max-elim-non-blocking
by metis
```

3.10.4 Non-Electing

The Borda module is non-electing.

```
theorem borda-mod-non-electing[simp]: non-electing borda
using max-elim-non-electing
unfolding borda.simps non-electing-def
by metis
```

end

3.11 Condorcet Module

```
theory Condorcet-Module
imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin
```

This is the Condorcet module used by the Condorcet (voting) rule. The Condorcet rule is a voting rule that implements the Condorcet criterion, i.e.,

it elects the Condorcet winner if it exists, otherwise a tie remains between all alternatives. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.11.1 Definition

```
fun condorcet-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  condorcet-score x A p =
    (if (condorcet-winner A p x) then 1 else 0)
```

```
fun condorcet :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  condorcet A p = (max-eliminator condorcet-score) A p
```

3.11.2 Soundness

```
theorem condorcet-sound: electoral-module condorcet
unfolding condorcet.simps
using max-elim-sound
by metis
```

3.11.3 Property

```
theorem condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating: condorcet-rating condorcet-score
```

```
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def, safe)
```

```
  fix
```

```
    A :: 'a set and
```

```
    p :: 'a Profile and
```

```
    w :: 'a and
```

```
    l :: 'a
```

```
  assume
```

```
    c-win: condorcet-winner A p w and
```

```
    l-neq-w: l ≠ w
```

```
  hence ¬ condorcet-winner A p l
```

```
    using cond-winner-unique-eq
```

```
    by (metis (no-types))
```

```
  thus condorcet-score l A p < condorcet-score w A p
```

```
    using c-win
```

```
    by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
theorem condorcet-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency condorcet
```

```
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def, safe)
```

```
  fix
```

```
    A :: 'a set and
```

```
    p :: 'a Profile
```

```
  assume profile A p
```

```
  hence well-formed A (max-eliminator condorcet-score A p)
```

```
    using max-elim-sound
```

```

    unfolding electoral-module-def
  by metis
thus well-formed A (condorcet A p)
  by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume c-win-w: condorcet-winner A p a
have defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator condorcet-score)
  using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
  by (simp add: condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating)
hence max-eliminator condorcet-score A p =
  ({},
   A - defer (max-eliminator condorcet-score) A p,
   {b ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p b})
  using c-win-w
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by (metis (no-types))
thus condorcet A p =
  ({},
   A - defer condorcet A p,
   {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p d})
  by simp
qed
end

```

3.12 Copeland Module

```

theory Copeland-Module
  imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin

```

This is the Copeland module used by the Copeland voting rule. The Copeland rule elects the alternatives with the highest difference between the amount of simple-majority wins and the amount of simple-majority losses. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.12.1 Definition

```

fun copeland-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where

```

copeland-score $x \ A \ p =$
 $\text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } x \ p \ y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } y \ p \ x\}$

fun *copeland* :: 'a *Electoral-Module* **where**
copeland $A \ p = \text{max-eliminator } \text{copeland-score } A \ p$

3.12.2 Soundness

theorem *copeland-sound: electoral-module copeland*
unfolding *copeland.simps*
using *max-elim-sound*
by *metis*

3.12.3 Lemmas

For a Condorcet winner w , we have: " $\text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } x \ p \ y\} = |A| - 1$ ".

lemma *cond-winner-imp-win-count:*

fixes

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**

$w :: 'a$

assumes *condorcet-winner* $A \ p \ w$

shows $\text{card } \{a \in A . \text{wins } w \ p \ a\} = \text{card } A - 1$

proof –

have $\forall a \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \ p \ a$

using *assms*

by *simp*

hence $\{a \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \ p \ a\} = A - \{w\}$

by *blast*

hence *winner-wins-against-all-others:*

$\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \ p \ a\} = \text{card } (A - \{w\})$

by *simp*

have $w \in A$

using *assms*

by *simp*

hence $\text{card } (A - \{w\}) = \text{card } A - 1$

using *card-Diff-singleton assms*

by *metis*

hence *winner-amount-one:* $\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \ p \ a\} = \text{card } (A) - 1$

using *winner-wins-against-all-others*

by *linarith*

have *win-for-winner-not-reflexive:* $\forall a \in \{w\} . \neg \text{wins } a \ p \ a$

by (*simp add: wins-irreflex*)

hence $\{a \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \ p \ a\} = \{\}$

by *blast*

hence *winner-amount-zero:* $\text{card } \{a \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \ p \ a\} = 0$

by *simp*

have *union:*

$\{a \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \ p \ a\} \cup \{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \ p \ x\} = \{a \in A . \text{wins } w \ p \ a\}$

```

    using win-for-winner-not-reflexive
  by blast
have finite-defeated: finite {a ∈ A - {w}. wins w p a}
  using assms
  by simp
have finite {a ∈ {w}. wins w p a}
  by simp
hence card ({a ∈ A - {w}. wins w p a} ∪ {a ∈ {w}. wins w p a}) =
  card {a ∈ A - {w}. wins w p a} + card {a ∈ {w}. wins w p a}
  using finite-defeated card-Un-disjoint
  by blast
hence card {a ∈ A. wins w p a} =
  card {a ∈ A - {w}. wins w p a} + card {a ∈ {w}. wins w p a}
  using union
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using winner-amount-one winner-amount-zero
  by linarith
qed

```

For a Condorcet winner w , we have: " $\text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } y \text{ } p \text{ } x = 0\}$ ".

lemma *cond-winner-imp-loss-count*:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assumes condorcet-winner A p w
shows card {a ∈ A. wins a p w} = 0
using Collect-empty-eq card-eq-0-iff insert-Diff insert-iff wins-antisym assms
unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

Copeland score of a Condorcet winner.

lemma *cond-winner-imp-copeland-score*:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assumes condorcet-winner A p w
shows copeland-score w A p = card A - 1
proof (unfold copeland-score.simps)
  have card {a ∈ A. wins w p a} = card A - 1
    using cond-winner-imp-win-count assms
    by simp
  moreover have card {a ∈ A. wins a p w} = 0
    using cond-winner-imp-loss-count assms
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show
    card {a ∈ A. wins w p a} - card {a ∈ A. wins a p w} = card A - 1

```

by *simp*
qed

For a non-Condorcet winner l , we have: " $\text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } x \text{ } p \text{ } y\} = |A| - 2$ ".

lemma *non-cond-winner-imp-win-count*:

fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $w :: 'a$ **and**
 $l :: 'a$
assumes
winner: *condorcet-winner* $A \text{ } p \text{ } w$ **and**
loser: $l \neq w$ **and**
l-in-A: $l \in A$
shows $\text{card } \{a \in A . \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } a\} \leq \text{card } A - 2$
proof –
have $\text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } l$
using *assms*
by *simp*
hence $\neg \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } w$
using *wins-antisym*
by *simp*
moreover have $\neg \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } l$
using *wins-irreflex*
by *simp*
ultimately have *wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner*:
 $\{y \in A . \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} = \{y \in A - \{l, w\} . \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\}$
by *blast*
have $\forall M f. \text{finite } M \longrightarrow \text{card } \{x \in M . f \text{ } x\} \leq \text{card } M$
by (*simp add: card-mono*)
moreover have *finite* $(A - \{l, w\})$
using *finite-Diff winner*
by *simp*
ultimately have $\text{card } \{y \in A - \{l, w\} . \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} \leq \text{card } (A - \{l, w\})$
using *winner*
by (*metis (full-types)*)
thus *?thesis*
using *assms wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner*
by (*simp add: card-Diff-subset*)
qed

3.12.4 Property

The Copeland score is Condorcet rating.

theorem *copeland-score-is-cr: condorcet-rating copeland-score*

proof (*unfold condorcet-rating-def, unfold copeland-score.simps, safe*)

fix


```

  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  l :: 'a
assume
  winner: condorcet-winner A p w and
  l-in-A: l ∈ A and
  l-neq-w: l ≠ w
hence card {y ∈ A. wins l p y} ≤ card A - 2
  using non-cond-winner-imp-win-count
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence card {y ∈ A. wins l p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p l} ≤ card A - 2
  using diff-le-self order.trans
  by blast
moreover have finite A
  using winner
  by simp
moreover have card A - 2 < card A - 1
  using card-0-eq diff-less-mono2 empty-iff l-in-A l-neq-w neq0-conv less-one
    Suc-1 zero-less-diff add-diff-cancel-left' diff-is-0-eq Suc-eq-plus1
    card-1-singleton-iff order-less-le singletonD le-zero-eq winner
  unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
  by metis
ultimately have
  card {y ∈ A. wins l p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p l} < card A - 1
  using order-le-less-trans
  by blast
moreover have card {a ∈ A. wins a p w} = 0
  using cond-winner-imp-loss-count winner
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover have card A - 1 = card {a ∈ A. wins w p a}
  using cond-winner-imp-win-count winner
  by (metis (full-types))
ultimately show
  card {y ∈ A. wins l p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p l} <
    card {y ∈ A. wins w p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p w}
  by linarith
qed

theorem copeland-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency copeland
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def, safe)
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume profile A p
hence well-formed A (max-eliminator copeland-score A p)
  using max-elim-sound
  unfolding electoral-module-def
  by metis

```

```

thus well-formed  $A$  (copeland  $A$   $p$ )
  by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a$  set and
     $p :: 'a$  Profile and
     $w :: 'a$ 
  assume condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $w$ 
  moreover have defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator copeland-score)
    by (simp add: copeland-score-is-cr)
  moreover have  $\forall A p. \text{copeland } A p = \text{max-eliminator copeland-score } A p$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show
     $\text{copeland } A p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer copeland } A p, \{d \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A p d\})$ 
    using Collect-cong
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
end

```

3.13 Minimax Module

```

theory Minimax-Module
  imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin

```

This is the Minimax module used by the Minimax voting rule. The Minimax rule elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.13.1 Definition

```

fun minimax-score ::  $'a$  Evaluation-Function where
  minimax-score  $x$   $A$   $p$  =
     $\text{Min } \{\text{prefer-count } p x y \mid y . y \in A - \{x\}\}$ 

```

```

fun minimax ::  $'a$  Electoral-Module where
  minimax  $A$   $p$  = max-eliminator minimax-score  $A$   $p$ 

```

3.13.2 Soundness

```

theorem minimax-sound: electoral-module minimax

```

unfolding *minimax.simps*
using *max-elim-sound*
by *metis*

3.13.3 Lemma

lemma *non-cond-winner-minimax-score*:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $w :: 'a$ **and**
 $l :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{prof}: \text{profile } A \text{ } p$ **and**
 $\text{winner}: \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ } p \text{ } w$ **and**
 $\text{l-in-A}: l \in A$ **and**
 $\text{l-neq-w}: l \neq w$
shows $\text{minimax-score } l \text{ } A \text{ } p \leq \text{prefer-count } p \text{ } l \text{ } w$
proof (*simp*)
let
 $?set = \{\text{prefer-count } p \text{ } l \text{ } y \mid y . y \in A - \{l\}\}$ **and**
 $?lscore = \text{minimax-score } l \text{ } A \text{ } p$
have $\text{finite}: \text{finite } ?set$
using $\text{prof winner finite-Diff}$
by *simp*
have $\text{w-not-l}: w \in A - \{l\}$
using winner l-neq-w
by *simp*
hence $\text{not-empty}: ?set \neq \{\}$
by *blast*
have $?lscore = \text{Min } ?set$
by *simp*
hence $?lscore \in ?set \wedge (\forall p \in ?set. ?lscore \leq p)$
using $\text{finite not-empty Min-le Min-eq-iff}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
thus $\text{Min } \{\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, l) \in p!i\} \mid y. y \in A \wedge y \neq l\} \leq$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, l) \in p!i\}$
using w-not-l
by *auto*
qed

3.13.4 Property

theorem *minimax-score-cond-rating: condorcet-rating minimax-score*
proof (*unfold condorcet-rating-def minimax-score.simps prefer-count.simps,*
safe, rule ccontr)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $w :: 'a$ **and**

$l :: 'a$
assume
winner: condorcet-winner A p w and
l-in-A: $l \in A$ and
l-neq-w: $l \neq w$ and
min-leq:
 $\neg \text{Min } \{ \text{card } \{ i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r l)) \} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{l\} \} <$
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{card } \{ i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r w)) \} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
hence min-count-ineq:
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ l \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\} \} \geq$
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
by simp
have pref-count-gte-min:
 $\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ w \geq \text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ l \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\} \}$
using l-in-A l-neq-w condorcet-winner.simps winner non-cond-winner-minimax-score
minimax-score.simps
by metis
have l-in-A-without-w: $l \in A - \{w\}$
using l-in-A
by (simp add: l-neq-w)
hence pref-counts-non-empty: $\{ \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \} \neq \{ \}$
by blast
have finite (A - {w})
using condorcet-winner.simps winner finite-Diff
by metis
hence finite {prefer-count p w y | y. y ∈ A - {w}}
by simp
hence $\exists n \in A - \{w\}. \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n =$
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
using pref-counts-non-empty Min-in
by fastforce
then obtain n where pref-count-eq-min:
 $\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n =$
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$ **and**
n-not-w: $n \in A - \{w\}$
by metis
hence n-in-A: $n \in A$
using DiffE
by metis
have n-neq-w: $n \neq w$
using n-not-w
by simp
have w-in-A: $w \in A$
using winner
by simp
have pref-count-n-w-ineq: $\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n > \text{prefer-count } p \ n \ w$
using n-not-w winner

```

    by simp
  have pref-count-l-w-n-ineq: prefer-count p l w  $\geq$  prefer-count p w n
    using pref-count-gte-min min-count-ineq pref-count-eq-min
    by linarith
  hence prefer-count p n w  $\geq$  prefer-count p w l
    using n-in-A w-in-A l-in-A n-neq-w l-neq-w pref-count-sym winner
    unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
    by metis
  hence prefer-count p l w  $>$  prefer-count p w l
    using n-in-A w-in-A l-in-A n-neq-w l-neq-w pref-count-sym winner
    pref-count-n-w-ineq pref-count-l-w-n-ineq
    unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
    by linarith
  hence wins l p w
    by simp
  thus False
    using l-in-A-without-w wins-antisym winner
    unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
    by metis
qed

theorem minimax-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency minimax
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume profile A p
  hence well-formed A (max-eliminator minimax-score A p)
    using max-elim-sound par-comp-result-sound
    by metis
  thus well-formed A (minimax A p)
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    w :: 'a
  assume cwin-w: condorcet-winner A p w
  have max-mmaxscore-dcc:
    defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator minimax-score)
    using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
    by (simp add: minimax-score-cond-rating)
  hence
    max-eliminator minimax-score A p =
      ( $\{\}$ ,
       A - defer (max-eliminator minimax-score) A p,
        $\{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ } p \text{ } a\}$ )
    using cwin-w
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def

```

```

    by (metis (no-types))
  thus
    minimax A p =
      ({},
        A − defer minimax A p,
        {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p d})
    by simp
  qed
end

```

Chapter 4

Compositional Structures

4.1 Drop And Pass Compatibility

```
theory Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility
  imports Basic-Modules/Drop-Module
           Basic-Modules/Pass-Module
begin
```

This is a collection of properties about the interplay and compatibility of both the drop module and the pass module.

4.1.1 Properties

```
theorem drop-zero-mod-rej-zero[simp]:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes linear-order  $r$ 
  shows rejects 0 (drop-module 0 r)
proof (unfold rejects-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (drop-module 0 r)
    using assms
    by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume
    finite-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p
  have connex UNIV r
    using assms lin-ord-imp-connex
    by auto
  hence connex: connex A (limit A r)
    using limit-presv-connex subset-UNIV
    by metis
  have  $\forall B a. B \neq \{\} \vee (a::'a) \notin B$ 
```

```

    by simp
  hence  $\forall a \in B. a \in A \wedge a \in B \longrightarrow \text{connex } B \text{ (limit } A \text{ } r) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\neg \text{card (above (limit } A \text{ } r) a) \leq 0$ 
    using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff
    finite-A finite-subset le-0-eq assms
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence  $\{a \in A. \text{card (above (limit } A \text{ } r) a) \leq 0\} = \{\}$ 
    using connex
    by auto
  hence  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{card (above (limit } A \text{ } r) a) \leq 0\} = 0$ 
    using card.empty
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus  $\text{card (reject (drop-module 0 } r) A \text{ } p) = 0$ 
    by simp
qed

```

The drop module rejects n alternatives (if there are n alternatives). NOTE:
 The induction proof is still missing. Following is the proof for $n=2$.

```

theorem drop-two-mod-rej-two[simp]:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes linear-order  $r$ 
  shows rejects 2 (drop-module 2  $r$ )
proof -
  have rej-drop-eq-def-pass:  $\text{reject (drop-module 2 } r) = \text{defer (pass-module 2 } r)$ 
    by simp
  obtain
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $m' :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile}$  where
     $\forall f \text{ } n. (\exists A \text{ } p. n \leq \text{card } A \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \text{ } p \wedge \text{card (reject } f \text{ } A \text{ } p) \neq n =$ 
       $(n \leq \text{card (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) \wedge \text{finite-profile (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) (m' \text{ } f \text{ } n) \wedge$ 
       $\text{card (reject } f \text{ (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) (m' \text{ } f \text{ } n)) \neq n)$ 
    by moura
  hence rejected-card:
     $\forall f \text{ } n.$ 
     $\neg \text{rejects } n \text{ } f \wedge \text{electoral-module } f \longrightarrow$ 
     $n \leq \text{card (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) \wedge \text{finite-profile (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) (m' \text{ } f \text{ } n) \wedge$ 
     $\text{card (reject } f \text{ (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) (m' \text{ } f \text{ } n)) \neq n$ 
    unfolding rejects-def
    by blast
  have
     $2 \leq \text{card (} m \text{ (drop-module 2 } r) \text{ } 2) \wedge \text{finite (} m \text{ (drop-module 2 } r) \text{ } 2) \wedge$ 
     $\text{profile (} m \text{ (drop-module 2 } r) \text{ } 2) (m' \text{ (drop-module 2 } r) \text{ } 2) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{card (reject (drop-module 2 } r) (m \text{ (drop-module 2 } r) \text{ } 2)$ 
     $(m' \text{ (drop-module 2 } r) \text{ } 2)) = 2$ 
    using rej-drop-eq-def-pass assms pass-two-mod-def-two
    unfolding defers-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus ?thesis
    using rejected-card drop-mod-sound assms

```


by blast
qed

The pass and drop module are (disjoint-)compatible.

theorem *drop-pass-disj-compat*[simp]:
fixes
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes *linear-order* r
shows *disjoint-compatibility* (*drop-module* $n \ r$) (*pass-module* $n \ r$)
proof (*unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe*)
show *electoral-module* (*drop-module* $n \ r$)
using *assms*
by *simp*
next
show *electoral-module* (*pass-module* $n \ r$)
using *assms*
by *simp*
next
fix $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
obtain $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **where**
 $\text{profile } A \ p$
using *empty-iff empty-set profile-set*
by *metis*
show
 $\exists B \subseteq A.$
 $(\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ p))$
proof
have *same-A*:
 $\forall p \ q. \text{profile } A \ p \wedge \text{profile } A \ q \longrightarrow$
 $\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p = \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ q$
by *auto*
let $?A = \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p$
have $?A \subseteq A$
by *auto*
moreover have $\forall a \in ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ a$
using *assms*
unfolding *indep-of-alt-def*
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall a \in ?A. \forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p$
by *auto*
moreover have $\forall a \in A - ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ a$
using *assms*
unfolding *indep-of-alt-def*
by *simp*

```

moreover have
   $\forall a \in A - ?A. \forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ p$ 
by auto
ultimately show
   $?A \subseteq A \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in A - ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ p))$ 
by simp
qed
qed
end

```

4.2 Revision Composition

```

theory Revision-Composition
imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

A revised electoral module rejects all originally rejected or deferred alternatives, and defers the originally elected alternatives. It does not elect any alternatives.

4.2.1 Definition

```

fun revision-composition :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  revision-composition  $m \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \text{elect } m \ A \ p, \text{elect } m \ A \ p)$ 

```

```

abbreviation rev ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $(-\downarrow 50)$  where
   $m \downarrow == \text{revision-composition } m$ 

```

4.2.2 Soundness

```

theorem rev-comp-sound[simp]:
  fixes  $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes electoral-module  $m$ 
  shows electoral-module  $(\text{revision-composition } m)$ 
proof –
  from assms
  have  $\forall A \ p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ A \ p \subseteq A$ 
  using elect-in-alts
  by metis

```

hence $\forall A p. \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m A p) \cup \text{elect } m A p = A$
by *blast*
hence *unity*:
 $\forall A p. \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow$
 $\text{set-equals-partition } A (\text{revision-composition } m A p)$
by *simp*
have $\forall A p. \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m A p) \cap \text{elect } m A p = \{\}$
by *blast*
hence *disjoint*:
 $\forall A p. \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{disjoint3 } (\text{revision-composition } m A p)$
by *simp*
from *unity disjoint*
show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: electoral-module-def*)
qed

4.2.3 Composition Rules

An electoral module received by revision is never electing.

theorem *rev-comp-non-electing[simp]*:
fixes $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes *electoral-module m*
shows *non-electing (m↓)*
using *assms*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *simp*

Revising an electing electoral module results in a non-blocking electoral module.

theorem *rev-comp-non-blocking[simp]*:
fixes $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes *electing m*
shows *non-blocking (m↓)*
proof (*unfold non-blocking-def, safe, simp-all*)
show *electoral-module (m↓)*
using *assms rev-comp-sound*
unfolding *electing-def*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
next
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $x :: 'a$
assume
 $\text{fin-}A$: *finite A* **and**
 $\text{prof-}A$: *profile A p* **and**
 no-elect : $A - \text{elect } m A p = A$ **and**
 $\text{x-in-}A$: $x \in A$

```

from no-elect have non-elect:
  non-electing m
using assms prof-A x-in-A fin-A empty-iff
  Diff-disjoint Int-absorb2 elect-in-alts
unfolding electing-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
show False
using non-elect assms empty-iff fin-A prof-A x-in-A
unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

Revising an invariant monotone electoral module results in a defer-invariant-monotone electoral module.

```

theorem rev-comp-def-inv-mono[simp]:
  fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes invariant-monotonicity m
  shows defer-invariant-monotonicity (m↓)
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (m↓)
    using assms rev-comp-sound
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by simp
next
  show non-electing (m↓)
    using assms rev-comp-non-electing
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  x :: 'a and
  x' :: 'a
assume
  rev-p-defer-a: a ∈ defer (m↓) A p and
  a-lifted: lifted A p q a and
  rev-q-defer-x: x ∈ defer (m↓) A q and
  x-non-eq-a: x ≠ a and
  rev-q-defer-x': x' ∈ defer (m↓) A q
from rev-p-defer-a
have elect-a-in-p: a ∈ elect m A p
  by simp
from rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
have elect-no-unique-a-in-q: elect m A q ≠ {a}
  by force
from assms

```

```

have elect m A q = elect m A p
  using a-lifted elect-a-in-p elect-no-unique-a-in-q
  unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
  by (metis (no-types))
thus  $x' \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) A p$ 
  using rev-q-defer-x'
  by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
assume
  rev-p-defer-a: a \in defer (m\downarrow) A p and
  a-lifted: lifted A p q a and
  rev-q-defer-x: x \in defer (m\downarrow) A q and
  x-non-eq-a: x \neq a and
  rev-p-defer-x': x' \in defer (m\downarrow) A p
have reject-and-defer:
   $(A - \text{elect } m A q, \text{elect } m A q) = \text{snd } ((m\downarrow) A q)$ 
  by force
have elect-p-eq-defer-rev-p: elect m A p = defer (m\downarrow) A p
  by simp
hence elect-a-in-p: a \in elect m A p
  using rev-p-defer-a
  by presburger
have  $\text{elect } m A q \neq \{a\}$ 
  using rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
  by force
with assms
show  $x' \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) A q$ 
  using a-lifted rev-p-defer-x' snd-conv elect-a-in-p
  elect-p-eq-defer-rev-p reject-and-defer
  unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
  by (metis (no-types))
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
assume
   $a \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) A p$  and
  lifted A p q a and

```

```

     $x' \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) A q$ 
with assms
show  $x' \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) A p$ 
    using empty-iff insertE snd-conv revision-composition.elims
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
assume
  rev-p-defer-a:  $a \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) A p$  and
  a-lifted: lifted  $A p q a$  and
  rev-q-not-defer-a:  $a \notin \text{defer } (m \downarrow) A q$ 
from assms
have lifted-inv:
   $\forall A p q a. a \in \text{elect } m A p \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{elect } m A q = \text{elect } m A p \vee \text{elect } m A q = \{a\}$ 
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by (metis (no-types))
have p-defer-rev-eq-elect:  $\text{defer } (m \downarrow) A p = \text{elect } m A p$ 
    by simp
have q-defer-rev-eq-elect:  $\text{defer } (m \downarrow) A q = \text{elect } m A q$ 
    by simp
thus  $x' \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) A q$ 
    using p-defer-rev-eq-elect lifted-inv a-lifted rev-p-defer-a rev-q-not-defer-a
    by blast
qed

end

```

4.3 Sequential Composition

```

theory Sequential-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

The sequential composition creates a new electoral module from two electoral modules. In a sequential composition, the second electoral module makes decisions over alternatives deferred by the first electoral module.

4.3.1 Definition

```

fun sequential-composition :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a Electoral-Module where
  sequential-composition m n A p =
    (let new-A = defer m A p;
      new-p = limit-profile new-A p in (
        (elect m A p)  $\cup$  (elect n new-A new-p),
        (reject m A p)  $\cup$  (reject n new-A new-p),
        defer n new-A new-p))

```

```

abbreviation sequence ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module
  (infix  $\triangleright$  50) where
  m  $\triangleright$  n == sequential-composition m n

```

```

fun sequential-composition' :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a Electoral-Module where
  sequential-composition' m n A p =
    (let (m-e, m-r, m-d) = m A p; new-A = m-d;
      new-p = limit-profile new-A p;
      (n-e, n-r, n-d) = n new-A new-p in
      (m-e  $\cup$  n-e, m-r  $\cup$  n-r, n-d))

```

```

lemma seq-comp-presv-disj:
fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assumes module-m: electoral-module m and
  module-n: electoral-module n and
  prof-p: profile A p
shows disjoint3 ((m  $\triangleright$  n) A p)
proof -
let ?new-A = defer m A p
let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-A p
have prof-def-lim: profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using def-presv-prof prof-p module-m
  by metis
have defer-in-A:
   $\forall A' p' m' a.$ 
    profile A' p'  $\wedge$  electoral-module m'  $\wedge$  (a::'a)  $\in$  defer m' A' p'  $\longrightarrow$  a  $\in$  A'
  using UnCI result-presv-alts
  by (metis (mono-tags))
from module-m prof-p
have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m A p)
  unfolding electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
  by blast
from module-m module-n def-presv-prof prof-p

```

```

have disjoint-n: disjoint3 (n ?new-A ?new-p)
  unfolding electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
  by metis
have disj-n:
  elect m A p  $\cap$  reject m A p = {}  $\wedge$ 
  elect m A p  $\cap$  defer m A p = {}  $\wedge$ 
  reject m A p  $\cap$  defer m A p = {}
  using prof-p module-m
  by (simp add: result-disj)
have reject n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)  $\subseteq$  defer m A p
  using def-presv-prof reject-in-alts prof-p module-m module-n
  by metis
with disjoint-m module-m module-n prof-p
have elect-reject-diff: elect m A p  $\cap$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p = {}
  using disj-n
  by (simp add: disjoint-iff-not-equal subset-eq)
from prof-p module-m module-n
have elec-n-in-def-m:
  elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)  $\subseteq$  defer m A p
  using def-presv-prof elect-in-alts
  by metis
have elect-defer-diff: elect m A p  $\cap$  defer n ?new-A ?new-p = {}
proof -
  obtain f :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
     $\forall B B'.$ 
     $(\exists a b. a \in B' \wedge b \in B \wedge a = b) =$ 
     $(f B B' \in B' \wedge (\exists a. a \in B \wedge f B B' = a))$ 
    using disjoint-iff
    by metis
  then obtain g :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
     $\forall B B'.$ 
     $(B \cap B' = \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall a b. a \in B \wedge b \in B' \longrightarrow a \neq b)) \wedge$ 
     $(B \cap B' \neq \{\} \longrightarrow f B B' \in B \wedge g B B' \in B' \wedge f B B' = g B B')$ 
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using defer-in-A disj-n module-n prof-def-lim
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
have rej-intersect-new-elect-empty: reject m A p  $\cap$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p = {}
  using disj-n disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-prof prof-p
    module-m module-n elec-n-in-def-m
  by blast
have (elect m A p  $\cup$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p)  $\cap$ 
  (reject m A p  $\cup$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
proof (safe)
  fix x :: 'a
  assume
    x  $\in$  elect m A p and
    x  $\in$  reject m A p

```



```

hence  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \cap \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  by simp
thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using disj-n
  by simp
next
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$  and
     $x \in \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$ 
     $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using elect-reject-diff
  by blast
next
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x \in \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
     $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using rej-intersect-new-elect-empty
  by blast
next
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x \in \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
     $x \in \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using disjoint-iff-not-equal module-n prof-def-lim result-disj
  by metis
qed
moreover have
   $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p}) \cap (\text{defer } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p}) = \{\}$ 
  using Int-Un-distrib2 Un-empty elect-defer-diff module-n
  prof-def-lim result-disj
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover have
   $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p}) \cap (\text{defer } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p}) = \{\}$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x\text{-in-def}: x \in \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
     $x\text{-in-rej}: x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  from  $x\text{-in-def}$ 
  have  $x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  using defer-in-A module-n prof-def-lim
  by blast
  with  $x\text{-in-rej}$ 
  have  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \cap \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 

```

```

    by fastforce
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
    using disj-n
    by blast
next
fix  $x :: 'a$ 
assume
   $x \in \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
   $x \in \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using module-n prof-def-lim reject-not-elec-or-def
  by fastforce
qed
ultimately have
  disjoint3 (elect  $m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?\text{new-A} \ ?\text{new-p}$ ,
    reject  $m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?\text{new-A} \ ?\text{new-p}$ ,
    defer  $n \ ?\text{new-A} \ ?\text{new-p}$ )
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
qed

lemma seq-comp-presv-alts:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes module-m: electoral-module m and
    module-n: electoral-module n and
    prof-p: profile A p
  shows set-equals-partition A ((m  $\triangleright$  n) A p)
proof -
  let  $?new-A = \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  let  $?new-p = \text{limit-profile } ?new-A \ p$ 
  have elect-reject-diff: elect  $m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup ?new-A = A$ 
    using module-m prof-p
    by (simp add: result-presv-alts)
  have elect n ?new-A ?new-p  $\cup$ 
    reject n ?new-A ?new-p  $\cup$ 
    defer n ?new-A ?new-p = ?new-A
  using module-m module-n prof-p def-presv-prof result-presv-alts
  by metis
  hence (elect  $m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?new-A \ ?new-p$ )  $\cup$ 
    (reject  $m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?new-A \ ?new-p$ )  $\cup$ 
    defer n ?new-A ?new-p = A
  using elect-reject-diff
  by blast

```

hence *set-equals-partition* A
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p,$
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p,$
 $\text{defer } n \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p)$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *seq-comp-alt-eq*[code]: *sequential-composition* = *sequential-composition'*

proof (*unfold sequential-composition'.simps sequential-composition.simps*)

have $\forall \ m \ n \ A \ E.$

$(\text{case } m \ A \ E \text{ of } (e, r, d) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{case } n \ d \ (\text{limit-profile } d \ E) \text{ of } (e', r', d') \Rightarrow$
 $(e \cup e', r \cup r', d')) =$
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ E \cup \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ E) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ E) \ E),$
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ E \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ E) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ E) \ E),$
 $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ E) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ E) \ E))$

using *case-prod-beta'*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

thus

$(\lambda \ m \ n \ A \ p.$
 $\text{let } A' = \text{defer } m \ A \ p; p' = \text{limit-profile } A' \ p \text{ in}$
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ A' \ p', \text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ A' \ p', \text{defer } n \ A' \ p')) =$
 $(\lambda \ m \ n \ A \ pr.$
 $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ A \ pr; A' = d; p' = \text{limit-profile } A' \ pr;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ A' \ p' \text{ in}$
 $(e \cup e', r \cup r', d'))$

by *metis*

qed

4.3.2 Soundness

theorem *seq-comp-sound*[simp]:

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$

assumes

electoral-module m **and**

electoral-module n

shows *electoral-module* ($m \triangleright n$)

proof (*unfold electoral-module-def, safe*)

fix

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$

assume *prof-A*: *profile* $A \ p$

```

have  $\forall r. \text{well-formed } (A::'a \text{ set}) \ r = (\text{disjoint3 } r \wedge \text{set-equals-partition } A \ r)$ 
  by simp
thus  $\text{well-formed } A \ ((m \triangleright n) \ A \ p)$ 
  using assms seq-comp-presv-disj seq-comp-presv-alts prof-A
  by metis
qed

```

4.3.3 Lemmas

```

lemma seq-comp-dec-only-def:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    module-n: electoral-module n and
    f-prof: profile A p and
    empty-defer: defer m A p = {}
  shows  $(m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \ m \ A \ p$ 
proof
  have
     $\forall m' \ A' \ p'. \text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{profile } A' \ p' \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{profile } (\text{defer } m' \ A' \ p') \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m' \ A' \ p') \ p')$ 
    using def-presv-prof
    by metis
  hence  $\text{profile } \{\} \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
    using empty-defer f-prof module-m
    by metis
  hence
     $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)) =$ 
     $\text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
    using elect-in-alts empty-defer module-n
    by auto
  thus  $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
    using fst-conv
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by metis
next
  have rej-empty:
     $\forall m' \ p'. \text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{profile } (\{\}::'a \text{ set}) \ p' \longrightarrow \text{reject } m' \ \{\} \ p' = \{\}$ 
    using bot.extremum-uniqueI reject-in-alts
    by metis
  have prof-no-alt:  $\text{profile } \{\} \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
    using empty-defer f-prof module-m limit-profile-sound
    by auto

```

hence $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p, \text{defer } n \ \{\}) (\text{limit-profile } \{\} \ p) = \text{snd } (m \ A \ p)$
 using *bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts empty-defer module-n prod.collapse*
 by *(metis (no-types))*
 thus $\text{snd } ((m \triangleright n) \ A \ p) = \text{snd } (m \ A \ p)$
 using *rej-empty empty-defer module-n prof-no-alt*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *seq-comp-def-then-elect*:

fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $n\text{-electing-}m$: $n \text{ non-electing } m$ **and**
 $\text{def-one-}m$: $\text{defers } 1 \ m$ **and**
 $\text{electing-}n$: $n \text{ electing}$ **and**
 $f\text{-prof}$: $\text{finite-profile } A \ p$
shows $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
proof (*cases*)
assume $A = \{\}$
with $\text{electing-}n \ n\text{-electing-}m \ f\text{-prof}$
show *?thesis*
 using *bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts elect-in-alts seq-comp-sound*
 unfolding *electing-def non-electing-def*
 by *metis*
next
assume $\text{non-empty-}A$: $A \neq \{\}$
from $n\text{-electing-}m \ f\text{-prof}$
have ele : $\text{elect } m \ A \ p = \{\}$
 unfolding *non-electing-def*
 by *simp*
from $\text{non-empty-}A \ \text{def-one-}m \ f\text{-prof} \ \text{finite}$
have def-card : $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = 1$
 unfolding *defers-def*
 by (*simp add: Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff*)
with $n\text{-electing-}m \ f\text{-prof}$
have def : $\exists a \in A. \text{defer } m \ A \ p = \{a\}$
 using *card-1-singletonE defer-in-alts singletonI subsetCE*
 unfolding *non-electing-def*
 by *metis*
from $\text{ele} \ \text{def} \ n\text{-electing-}m$
have rej : $\exists a \in A. \text{reject } m \ A \ p = A - \{a\}$
 using *Diff-empty def-one-m f-prof reject-not-elec-or-def*
 unfolding *defers-def*
 by *metis*
from $\text{ele} \ \text{rej} \ \text{def} \ n\text{-electing-}m \ f\text{-prof}$
have $\text{res-}m$: $\exists a \in A. m \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})$

```

using Diff-empty elect-rej-def-combination reject-not-elec-or-def
unfolding non-electing-def
by metis
hence  $\exists a \in A. \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{elect } n \ \{a\} \ (\text{limit-profile } \{a\} \ p)$ 
using prod.sel sup-bot.left-neutral
unfolding sequential-composition.simps
by metis
with def-card def electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
have  $\exists a \in A. \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \{a\}$ 
using electing-for-only-alt fst-conv def-presv-prof sup-bot.left-neutral
unfolding non-electing-def sequential-composition.simps
by metis
with def def-card electing-n n-electing-m f-prof res-m
show ?thesis
using def-presv-prof electing-for-only-alt fst-conv sup-bot.left-neutral
unfolding non-electing-def sequential-composition.simps
by metis
qed

```

lemma *seq-comp-def-card-bounded:*

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$

assumes

electoral-module m **and**

electoral-module n **and**

finite-profile A p

shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$

using *card-mono defer-in-alts assms def-presv-prof snd-conv finite-subset*

unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*

by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-def-set-bounded:*

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$

assumes

electoral-module m **and**

electoral-module n **and**

profile A p

shows $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } m \ A \ p$

using *defer-in-alts assms snd-conv def-presv-prof*

unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*

by *metis*

```

lemma seq-comp-defers-def-set:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  shows defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using snd-conv
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis

lemma seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  shows elect (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p =
    elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)  $\cup$  (elect m A p)
  using Un-commute fst-conv
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis

lemma seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    eliminates 1 n and
    profile A p and
    card (defer m A p) > 1
  shows defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p  $\subset$  defer m A p
  using assms snd-conv def-presv-prof single-elim-imp-red-def-set
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis

lemma seq-comp-def-set-sound:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    electoral-module n and
    profile A p

```

shows $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
using *assms seq-comp-def-set-bounded*
by *simp*

lemma *seq-comp-def-set-trans*:

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**

$q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**

$a :: 'a$

assumes

$a \in (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p)$ **and**

electoral-module $m \wedge$ *electoral-module* n **and**

profile $A \ p$

shows $a \in \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) \wedge$
 $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$

using *seq-comp-def-set-bounded assms in-mono seq-comp-defers-def-set*

by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)

4.3.4 Composition Rules

The sequential composition preserves the non-blocking property.

theorem *seq-comp-presv-non-blocking[*simp*]*:

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$

assumes

non-blocking-m: *non-blocking* m **and**

non-blocking-n: *non-blocking* n

shows *non-blocking* $(m \triangleright n)$

proof –

fix

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$

let $?input\text{-}sound = A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p$

from *non-blocking-m*

have $?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow \text{reject } m \ A \ p \neq A$

unfolding *non-blocking-def*

by *simp*

with *non-blocking-m*

have $A\text{-reject-diff}: ?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow A - \text{reject } m \ A \ p \neq \{\}$

using *Diff-eq-empty-iff reject-in-alts subset-antisym*

unfolding *non-blocking-def*

by *metis*

from *non-blocking-m*

have $?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A \ (m \ A \ p)$

unfolding *electoral-module-def non-blocking-def*


```

by simp
hence ?input-sound  $\longrightarrow$  elect  $m$   $A$   $p \cup$  defer  $m$   $A$   $p = A -$  reject  $m$   $A$   $p$ 
using non-blocking-m elec-and-def-not-rej
unfolding non-blocking-def
by metis
with A-reject-diff
have ?input-sound  $\longrightarrow$  elect  $m$   $A$   $p \cup$  defer  $m$   $A$   $p \neq \{\}$ 
by simp
hence ?input-sound  $\longrightarrow$  (elect  $m$   $A$   $p \neq \{\} \vee$  defer  $m$   $A$   $p \neq \{\}$ )
by simp
with non-blocking-m non-blocking-n
show ?thesis
proof (unfold non-blocking-def)
  assume
    emod-reject-m:
    electoral-module  $m \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$   $A$   $p$ .  $A \neq \{\} \wedge$  finite-profile  $A$   $p \longrightarrow$  reject  $m$   $A$   $p \neq A$ ) and
    emod-reject-n:
    electoral-module  $n \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$   $A$   $p$ .  $A \neq \{\} \wedge$  finite-profile  $A$   $p \longrightarrow$  reject  $n$   $A$   $p \neq A$ )
  show
    electoral-module ( $m \triangleright n$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$   $A$   $p$ .  $A \neq \{\} \wedge$  finite-profile  $A$   $p \longrightarrow$  reject ( $m \triangleright n$ )  $A$   $p \neq A$ )
  proof (safe)
    show electoral-module ( $m \triangleright n$ )
      using emod-reject-m emod-reject-n
      by simp
  next
  fix
     $A :: 'a$  set and
     $p :: 'a$  Profile and
     $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
    fin-A: finite  $A$  and
    prof-A: profile  $A$   $p$  and
    rej-mn: reject ( $m \triangleright n$ )  $A$   $p = A$  and
    x-in-A:  $x \in A$ 
  from emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
  have fin-defer: finite-profile (defer  $m$   $A$   $p$ ) (limit-profile (defer  $m$   $A$   $p$ )  $p$ )
    using def-presv-prof defer-in-alts finite-subset
    by (metis (no-types))
  from emod-reject-m emod-reject-n fin-A prof-A
  have seq-elect:
    elect ( $m \triangleright n$ )  $A$   $p =$ 
      elect  $n$  (defer  $m$   $A$   $p$ ) (limit-profile (defer  $m$   $A$   $p$ )  $p$ )  $\cup$  elect  $m$   $A$   $p$ 
    using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
    by metis
  from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
  have def-limit:

```

```

    defer (m ▷ n) A p = defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by metis
from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
have elect (m ▷ n) A p ∪ defer (m ▷ n) A p = A - reject (m ▷ n) A p
  using elec-and-def-not-rej seq-comp-sound
  by metis
hence elect-def-disj:
  elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) ∪
  elect m A p ∪
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {}
  using def-limit seq-elect Diff-cancel rej-mn
  by auto
have rej-def-eq-set:
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) -
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {} →
  reject n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) =
  defer m A p
  using elect-def-disj emod-reject-n fin-defer
  by (simp add: reject-not-elec-or-def)
have
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) -
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {} →
  elect m A p = elect m A p ∩ defer m A p
  using elect-def-disj
  by blast
thus x ∈ {}
  using rej-def-eq-set result-disj fin-defer Diff-cancel Diff-empty fin-A prof-A
  emod-reject-m emod-reject-n reject-not-elec-or-def x-in-A
  by metis
qed
qed
qed

```

Sequential composition preserves the non-electing property.

theorem *seq-comp-presv-non-electing*[simp]:

```

  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    non-electing m and
    non-electing n
  shows non-electing (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m ∧ electoral-module n
    using assms
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by blast
thus electoral-module (m ▷ n)

```

```

    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  x :: 'a
assume
  profile A p and
  x ∈ elect (m ▷ n) A p
thus x ∈ {}
using assms
unfolding non-electing-def
using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-prof Diff-empty Diff-partition
empty-subsetI
by metis
qed

```

Composing an electoral module that defers exactly 1 alternative in sequence after an electoral module that is electing results (still) in an electing electoral module.

theorem *seq-comp-electing[simp]*:

```

fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  n :: 'a Electoral-Module
assumes
  def-one-m: defers 1 m and
  electing-n: electing n
shows electing (m ▷ n)
proof -
  have defer-card-eq-one:
     $\forall A p. \text{card } A \geq 1 \wedge \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = 1$ 
  using def-one-m card.infinite not-one-le-zero
  unfolding defers-def
  by metis
  hence def-m1-not-empty:
     $\forall A p. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{defer } m \ A \ p \neq \{\}$ 
  using One-nat-def Suc-leI card-eq-0-iff card-gt-0-iff zero-neq-one
  by metis
  thus ?thesis
proof -
  obtain
    p :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
    A :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile where
  f-mod:
     $\forall m' A' p'.
      (\text{electing } m' \longrightarrow \text{electoral-module } m' \wedge A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A' p'
        \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\}) \wedge
      (\neg \text{electing } m' \longrightarrow \text{electoral-module } m' \longrightarrow p \ m' \neq \{\} \wedge
        \text{profile } (p \ m') \ (A \ m') \wedge \text{elect } m' \ (p \ m') \ (A \ m') = \{\})$ 

```

```

    unfolding electing-def
  by maura
hence f-elect: electoral-module n
   $\wedge (\forall A p. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{elect } n A p \neq \{\})$ 
using electing-n
unfolding electing-def
by metis
have def-card-one:
  electoral-module m  $\wedge$ 
   $(\forall A p. 1 \leq \text{card } A \wedge \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } m A p) = 1)$ 
using def-one-m defer-card-eq-one
unfolding defers-def
by blast
hence electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  n)
using f-elect seq-comp-sound
by metis
with f-mod f-elect def-card-one
show ?thesis
  using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-prof defer-in-alts
    def-m1-not-empty bot-eq-sup-iff finite-subset
  unfolding electing-def
  by metis
qed
qed

```

```

lemma def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n and
    def-and-lifted:  $a \in (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a$ 
  shows  $(m \triangleright n) A p = (m \triangleright n) A q$ 
proof -
  let ?new-Ap = defer m A p
  let ?new-Aq = defer m A q
  let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-Ap p
  let ?new-q = limit-profile ?new-Aq q
  from monotone-m monotone-n
  have modules: electoral-module m  $\wedge$  electoral-module n
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by simp
  hence profile A p  $\longrightarrow$  defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p  $\subseteq$  defer m A p
  using seq-comp-def-set-bounded

```

```

    by metis
  moreover have profile-p: lifted A p q a  $\longrightarrow$  finite-profile A p
    unfolding lifted-def
    by simp
  ultimately have defer-subset: defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p  $\subseteq$  defer m A p
    using def-and-lifted
    by blast
  hence mono-m: m A p = m A q
    using monotone-m def-and-lifted modules profile-p
      seq-comp-def-set-trans
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  hence new-A-eq: ?new-Ap = ?new-Aq
    by presburger
  have defer-eq: defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = defer n ?new-Ap ?new-p
    using snd-conv
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by metis
  have mono-n: n ?new-Ap ?new-p = n ?new-Aq ?new-q
  proof (cases)
    assume lifted ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
    thus ?thesis
      using defer-eq mono-m monotone-n def-and-lifted
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  next
    assume unlifted-a:  $\neg$ lifted ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
    from def-and-lifted
    have finite-profile A q
      unfolding lifted-def
      by simp
    with modules new-A-eq
    have prof-p: profile ?new-Ap ?new-q
      using def-presv-prof
      by (metis (no-types))
    moreover from modules profile-p def-and-lifted
    have prof-q: profile ?new-Ap ?new-p
      using def-presv-prof
      by (metis (no-types))
    moreover from defer-subset def-and-lifted
    have a  $\in$  ?new-Ap
      by blast
    moreover from def-and-lifted
    have eql-lengths: length ?new-p = length ?new-q
      unfolding lifted-def
      by simp
    ultimately have lifted-stmt:
      ( $\exists$  i::nat. i < length ?new-p  $\wedge$ 
        Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p!i) (?new-q!i) a)  $\longrightarrow$ 

```

```

    (∃ i::nat. i < length ?new-p ∧
      ¬ Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p!i) (?new-q!i) a ∧
      (?new-p!i) ≠ (?new-q!i))
  using unlifted-a def-and-lifted defer-in-alts finite-subset modules
  unfolding lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
from def-and-lifted modules
have ∀ i. 0 ≤ i ∧ i < length ?new-p ⟶
  Preference-Relation.lifted A (p!i) (q!i) a ∨ (p!i) = (q!i)
  using limit-prof-presv-size
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by metis
with def-and-lifted modules mono-m
have ∀ i. 0 ≤ i ∧ i < length ?new-p ⟶
  Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p!i) (?new-q!i) a ∨
  (?new-p!i) = (?new-q!i)
  using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted defer-in-alts
  limit-prof-presv-size nth-map
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def limit-profile.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
with lifted-stmt eql-lengths mono-m
show ?thesis
  using leI not-less-zero nth-equalityI
  by metis
qed
from mono-m mono-n
show ?thesis
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by (metis (full-types))
qed

```

Sequential composition preserves the property defer-lift-invariance.

theorem *seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]*:

fixes

m :: 'a Electoral-Module **and**

n :: 'a Electoral-Module

assumes

defer-lift-invariance m **and**

defer-lift-invariance n

shows *defer-lift-invariance (m ▷ n)*

using *assms def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help*

seq-comp-sound defer-lift-invariance-def

by (metis (full-types))

Composing a non-blocking, non-electing electoral module in sequence with an electoral module that defers exactly one alternative results in an electoral module that defers exactly one alternative.

theorem *seq-comp-def-one[simp]*:

fixes

```

  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  n :: 'a Electoral-Module
assumes
  non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
  non-electing-m: non-electing m and
  def-one-n: defers 1 n
shows defers 1 (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m
    using non-electing-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  moreover have electoral-module n
    using def-one-n
    unfolding defers-def
    by simp
  ultimately show electoral-module (m ▷ n)
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  pos-card: 1 ≤ card A and
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p
from pos-card
have A ≠ {}
  by auto
with fin-A prof-A
have reject m A p ≠ A
  using non-blocking-m
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  by simp
hence ∃ a. a ∈ A ∧ a ∉ reject m A p
  using non-electing-m reject-in-alts fin-A prof-A
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by auto
hence defer m A p ≠ {}
  using electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff non-electing-m fin-A prof-A
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by (metis (no-types))
hence card (defer m A p) ≥ 1
  using Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff fin-A prof-A non-blocking-m
  defer-in-alts infinite-super
  unfolding One-nat-def non-blocking-def
  by metis
moreover have
  ∀ i m'. defers i m' =

```

```

      (electoral-module  $m' \wedge$ 
        ( $\forall A' p'. i \leq \text{card } A' \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } A' p' \longrightarrow$ 
           $\text{card } (\text{defer } m' A' p') = i$ ))
    unfolding defers-def
    by simp
  ultimately have
     $\text{card } (\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)) = 1$ 
  using def-one-n fin-A prof-A non-blocking-m def-presv-prof
    defer-in-alts infinite-super
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  by metis
  moreover have
     $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p = \text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)$ 
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  ultimately show  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p) = 1$ 
  by simp
qed

```

Composing a defer-lift invariant and a non-electing electoral module that defers exactly one alternative in sequence with an electing electoral module results in a monotone electoral module.

```

theorem disj-compat-seq[simp]:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $m' :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility  $m n$  and
    module-m': electoral-module  $m'$ 
  shows disjoint-compatibility  $(m \triangleright m') n$ 
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
  show electoral-module  $(m \triangleright m')$ 
    using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  next
  show electoral-module  $n$ 
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  next
  fix  $S :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
  have modules:
    electoral-module  $(m \triangleright m') \wedge \text{electoral-module } n$ 
  using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
  obtain  $A$  where rej-A:

```



```

 $A \subseteq S \wedge$ 
 $(\forall a \in A.$ 
   $\text{indep-of-alt } m \ S \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p)) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall a \in S - A.$ 
   $\text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p))$ 
using compatible
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
show
 $\exists A \subseteq S.$ 
 $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } (m \triangleright m') \ S \ a \wedge$ 
 $(\forall p. \text{profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m') \ S \ p)) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall a \in S - A.$ 
 $\text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p))$ 
proof
have  $\forall a \ p \ q. a \in A \wedge \text{equiv-prof-except-a } S \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$ 
 $(m \triangleright m') \ S \ p = (m \triangleright m') \ S \ q$ 
proof (safe)
fix
 $a :: 'a$  and
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
 $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assume
 $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$  and
 $\text{lifting-equiv-p-q}: \text{equiv-prof-except-a } S \ p \ q \ a$ 
hence  $\text{eq-def}: \text{defer } m \ S \ p = \text{defer } m \ S \ q$ 
using rej-A
unfolding indep-of-alt-def
by metis
from lifting-equiv-p-q
have  $\text{profiles}: \text{profile } S \ p \wedge \text{profile } S \ q$ 
unfolding equiv-prof-except-a-def
by simp
hence  $(\text{defer } m \ S \ p) \subseteq S$ 
using compatible defer-in-alts
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by metis
hence  $\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ S \ p) \ p = \text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ S \ q) \ q$ 
using rej-A DiffD2 a-in-A lifting-equiv-p-q compatible defer-not-elec-or-rej
 $\text{profiles negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof}$ 
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def eq-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
with eq-def
have  $m' (\text{defer } m \ S \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ S \ p) \ p) =$ 
 $m' (\text{defer } m \ S \ q) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ S \ q) \ q)$ 
by simp
moreover have  $m \ S \ p = m \ S \ q$ 
using rej-A a-in-A lifting-equiv-p-q
unfolding indep-of-alt-def

```

```

    by metis
  ultimately show  $(m \triangleright m') S p = (m \triangleright m') S q$ 
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by (metis (full-types))
qed
moreover have
   $\forall a' \in A. \forall p'. \text{profile } S p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m') S p'$ 
  using rej-A UnI1 prod.sel
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
ultimately show
   $A \subseteq S \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a' \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } (m \triangleright m') S a' \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p'. \text{profile } S p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m') S p')) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a' \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n S a' \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p'. \text{profile } S p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{reject } n S p'))$ 
  using rej-A indep-of-alt-def modules
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
qed

theorem seq-comp-cond-compat[simp]:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
    dcc-m: defer-condorcet-consistency m and
    nb-n: non-blocking n and
    ne-n: non-electing n
  shows condorcet-compatibility  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
proof (unfold condorcet-compatibility-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m
    using dcc-m
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by presburger
  moreover have electoral-module n
    using nb-n
    unfolding non-blocking-def
    by presburger
  ultimately have electoral-module  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
    by simp
  thus electoral-module  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
    by presburger
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume

```

cw-a: condorcet-winner A p a **and**
a-in-rej-seq-m-n: a ∈ reject (m ▷ n) A p
hence $\exists a'. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ } p \text{ } a'$
using *dcc-m*
by *blast*
hence $m \text{ } A \text{ } p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p), \{a\})$
using *defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
have *sound-m: electoral-module m*
using *dcc-m*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *presburger*
moreover have *electoral-module n*
using *nb-n*
unfolding *non-blocking-def*
by *presburger*
ultimately have *sound-seq-m-n: electoral-module (m ▷ n)*
by *simp*
have *def-m: defer m A p = {a}*
using *cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m snd-conv*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
have *rej-m: reject m A p = A - {a}*
using *cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
have *elect m A p = {}*
using *cw-a dcc-m defer-condorcet-consistency-def fst-conv*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence *diff-elect-m: A - elect m A p = A*
using *Diff-empty*
by (*metis (full-types)*)
have *cond-win:*
finite A ∧ profile A p ∧ a ∈ A ∧ (∀ a'. a' ∈ A - {a'} ⟶ wins a p a')
using *cw-a condorcet-winner.simps DiffD2 singletonI*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
have $\forall a' A'. (a'::a) \in A' \longrightarrow \text{insert } a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'$
by *blast*
have *nb-n-full:*
electoral-module n ∧
(∀ A' p'. A' ≠ {} ∧ finite A' ∧ profile A' p' ⟶ reject n A' p' ≠ A')
using *nb-n non-blocking-def*
by *metis*
have *def-seq-diff:*
defer (m ▷ n) A p = A - elect (m ▷ n) A p - reject (m ▷ n) A p
using *defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win sound-seq-m-n*
by *metis*
have *set-ins: ∀ a' A'. (a'::a) ∈ A' ⟶ insert a' (A' - {a'}) = A'*
by *fastforce*

have $\forall p' A' p''. p' = (A'::'a \text{ set}, p''::'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ set}) \longrightarrow \text{snd } p' = p''$
by *simp*
hence $\text{snd } (\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)) =$
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))$
by *blast*
hence *seq-snd-simplified*:
 $\text{snd } ((m \triangleright n) \ A \ p) =$
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))$
using *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*
hence *seq-rej-union-eq-rej*:
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) =$
 $\text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p$
by *simp*
hence *seq-rej-union-subset-A*:
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) \subseteq A$
using *sound-seq-m-n cond-win reject-in-alts*
by (*metis* (*no-types*))
hence $A - \{a\} = \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p - \{a\}$
using *seq-rej-union-eq-rej defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win def-m diff-elect-m*
 $\text{double-diff rej-m sound-m sup-ge1}$
by (*metis* (*no-types*))
hence $\text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p \subseteq A - \{a\}$
using *seq-rej-union-subset-A seq-snd-simplified set-ins def-seq-diff nb-n-full*
 $\text{cond-win fst-conv Diff-empty Diff-eq-empty-iff a-in-rej-seq-m-n def-m}$
 $\text{def-presv-prof sound-m ne-n diff-elect-m insert-not-empty defer-in-alts}$
 $\text{reject-not-elec-or-def seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set finite-subset}$
 $\text{seq-comp-defers-def-set sup-bot.left-neutral}$
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
thus *False*
using *a-in-rej-seq-m-n*
by *blast*
next
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $a' :: 'a$
assume
 $\text{cw-}a$: *condorcet-winner* $A \ p \ a$ **and**
 $\text{not-cw-}a'$: $\neg \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a'$ **and**
 a' -in-elect-seq-m-n: $a' \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p$
hence $\exists a''. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a''$
using *dcc-m*

by *blast*
 hence *result-m*: $m \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m \ A \ p), \{a\})$
 using *defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 have *sound-m*: *electoral-module* m
 using *dcc-m*
 unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
 by *presburger*
 moreover have *electoral-module* n
 using *nb-n*
 unfolding *non-blocking-def*
 by *presburger*
 ultimately have *sound-seq-m-n*: *electoral-module* $(m \triangleright n)$
 by *simp*
 have *reject m A p* $= A - \{a\}$
 using *cw-a dcc-m prod.sel result-m*
 unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
 hence *a'-in-rej*: $a' \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
 using *Diff-iff cw-a not-cw-a' a'-in-elect-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps*
 elect-in-alts singleton-iff sound-seq-m-n subset-iff
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 have $\forall \ p' \ A' \ p''. \ p' = (A'::'a \ \text{set}, p''::'a \ \text{set} \times 'a \ \text{set}) \longrightarrow \text{snd } p' = p''$
 by *simp*
 hence *m-seq-n*:
 $\text{snd } (\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)) =$
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))$
 by *blast*
 have $a' \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$
 using *a'-in-elect-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof ne-n*
 seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sound-m sup-bot.left-neutral
 unfolding *non-electing-def*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 hence *a-in-rej-union*:
 $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$
 using *Diff-iff a'-in-rej condorcet-winner.simps cw-a*
 reject-not-elec-or-def sound-m
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 have *m-seq-n-full*:
 $(m \triangleright n) \ A \ p =$
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))$
 unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
 by *metis*
 have $\forall \ A' \ A''. \ (A'::'a \ \text{set}) = \text{fst } (A', A''::'a \ \text{set})$

```

  by simp
hence  $a \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) A p$ 
  using a-in-rej-union m-seq-n m-seq-n-full
  by presburger
moreover have
   $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A p \wedge a \in A \wedge (\forall a''. a'' \in A - \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{wins } a p a'')$ 
  using cw-a m-seq-n-full a'-in-elect-seq-m-n a'-in-rej ne-n sound-m
  unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
  by metis
ultimately show False
  using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n IntI empty-iff result-disj sound-seq-m-n a'-in-rej def-presv-prof
    fst-conv m-seq-n-full ne-n non-electing-def sound-m sup-bot.right-neutral
  by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $a' :: 'a$ 
assume
  cw-a: condorcet-winner A p a and
  a'-in-A: a' ∈ A and
  not-cw-a': ¬ condorcet-winner A p a'
have  $\text{reject } m A p = A - \{a\}$ 
  using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
moreover have  $a \neq a'$ 
  using cw-a not-cw-a'
  by safe
ultimately have  $a' \in \text{reject } m A p$ 
  using DiffI a'-in-A singletonD
  by (metis (no-types))
hence  $a' \in \text{reject } m A p \cup \text{reject } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)$ 
  by blast
moreover have
   $(m \triangleright n) A p =$ 
     $(\text{elect } m A p \cup \text{elect } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p),$ 
     $\text{reject } m A p \cup \text{reject } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p),$ 
     $\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p))$ 
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
moreover have
   $\text{snd } (\text{elect } m A p \cup \text{elect } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p),$ 
     $\text{reject } m A p \cup \text{reject } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p),$ 
     $\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)) =$ 
     $(\text{reject } m A p \cup \text{reject } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p),$ 
     $\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p))$ 
  using snd-conv

```

```

    by metis
  ultimately show  $a' \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) A p$ 
    using fst-eqD
    by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

Composing a defer-condorcet-consistent electoral module in sequence with a non-blocking and non-electing electoral module results in a defer-condorcet-consistent module.

```

theorem seq-comp-dcc[simp]:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
    dcc-m: defer-condorcet-consistency  $m$  and
    nb-n: non-blocking  $n$  and
    ne-n: non-electing  $n$ 
  shows defer-condorcet-consistency  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  have electoral-module  $m$ 
    using dcc-m
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by metis
  thus electoral-module  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
    using ne-n
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume cw-a: condorcet-winner  $A p a$ 
  hence  $\exists a'. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } A p a'$ 
    using dcc-m
    by blast
  hence result-m:  $m A p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m A p), \{a\})$ 
    using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence elect-m-empty:  $\text{elect } m A p = \{\}$ 
    using eq-fst-iff
    by metis
  have sound-m: electoral-module  $m$ 
    using dcc-m
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by metis
  hence sound-seq-m-n: electoral-module  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
    using ne-n
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
  have defer-eq-a:  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p = \{a\}$ 

```

```

proof (safe)
  fix  $a' :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a'\text{-in-def-seq-m-n}$ :  $a' \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p$ 
  have  $\{a\} = \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A p a\}$ 
    using cond-winner-unique cw-a
    by metis
  moreover have defer-condorcet-consistency  $m \longrightarrow$ 
     $m A p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m A p, \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A p a\})$ 
    using cw-a
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have  $\text{defer } m A p = \{a\}$ 
    using dcc-m snd-conv
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p = \{a\}$ 
    using cw-a a'-in-def-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps empty-iff
    seq-comp-def-set-bounded sound-m subset-singletonD nb-n
    unfolding non-blocking-def
    by metis
  thus  $a' = a$ 
    using a'-in-def-seq-m-n
    by blast
next
  have  $\exists a'. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } A p a'$ 
    using cw-a dcc-m
    by blast
  hence  $m A p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m A p), \{a\})$ 
    using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence elect-m-empty:  $\text{elect } m A p = \{\}$ 
    using eq-fst-iff
    by metis
  have profile  $(\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)$ 
    using condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof sound-m
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence  $\text{elect } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p) = \{\}$ 
    using ne-n non-electing-def
    by metis
  hence  $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A p = \{\}$ 
    using elect-m-empty seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sup-bot.right-neutral
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have condorcet-compatibility  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
    using dcc-m nb-n ne-n
    by simp
  hence  $a \notin \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) A p$ 
    unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
    using cw-a
    by metis
  ultimately show  $a \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p$ 

```



```

    using cw-a electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff
      sound-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps
    by metis
  qed
  have profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
    using condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof sound-m
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {}
    using ne-n non-electing-def
    by metis
  hence elect (m ▷ n) A p = {}
    using elect-m-empty seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sup-bot.right-neutral
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have def-seq-m-n-eq-a: defer (m ▷ n) A p = {a}
    using cw-a defer-eq-a
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have (m ▷ n) A p = ({}, A - {a}, {a})
    using Diff-empty cw-a elect-rej-def-combination
      reject-not-elec-or-def sound-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have {a' ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p a'} = {a}
    using cw-a cond-winner-unique
    by metis
  ultimately show
    (m ▷ n) A p =
      ({}, A - defer (m ▷ n) A p, {a' ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p a'})
    using def-seq-m-n-eq-a
    by metis
  qed

```

Composing a defer-lift invariant and a non-electing electoral module that defers exactly one alternative in sequence with an electing electoral module results in a monotone electoral module.

```

theorem seq-comp-mono[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    def-monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    non-ele-m: non-electing m and
    def-one-m: defers 1 m and
    electing-n: electing n
  shows monotonicity (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold monotonicity-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m
    using non-ele-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  moreover have electoral-module n

```

```

    using electing-n
    unfolding electing-def
    by simp
    ultimately show electoral-module ( $m \triangleright n$ )
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  elect-w-in-p:  $w \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A p$  and
  lifted-w:  $\text{Profile.lifted } A p q w$ 
thus  $w \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A q$ 
  unfolding lifted-def
  using seq-comp-def-then-elect lifted-w assms
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
qed

```

Composing a defer-invariant-monotone electoral module in sequence before a non-electing, defer-monotone electoral module that defers exactly 1 alternative results in a defer-lift-invariant electoral module.

```

theorem def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    strong-def-mon-m: defer-invariant-monotonicity m and
    non-electing-n: non-electing n and
    defers-one: defers 1 n and
    defer-monotone-n: defer-monotonicity n
  shows defer-lift-invariance ( $m \triangleright n$ )
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m
    using strong-def-mon-m
    unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
    by metis
  moreover have electoral-module n
    using defers-one
    unfolding defers-def
    by metis
  ultimately show electoral-module ( $m \triangleright n$ )
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and

```

```

  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  defer-a-p: a ∈ defer (m ▷ n) A p and
  lifted-a: Profile.lifted A p q a
have non-electing-m: non-electing m
  using strong-def-mon-m
  unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
  by simp
have electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m
  using strong-def-mon-m
  unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
  by metis
have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
  using defers-one
  unfolding defers-def
  by metis
have finite-profile-p: finite-profile A p
  using lifted-a
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by simp
have finite-profile-q: finite-profile A q
  using lifted-a
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by simp
have 1 ≤ card A
  using Profile.lifted-def card-eq-0-iff emptyE less-one lifted-a linorder-le-less-linear
  by metis
hence n-defers-exactly-one-p: card (defer n A p) = 1
  using finite-profile-p defers-one
  unfolding defers-def
  by (metis (no-types))
have fin-prof-def-m-q: profile (defer m A q) (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-q
  by (metis (no-types))
have def-seq-m-n-q:
  defer (m ▷ n) A q = defer n (defer m A q) (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by simp
have prof-def-m: profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p
  by (metis (no-types))
hence prof-seq-comp-m-n:
  profile (defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p))
    (limit-profile (defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p))
      (limit-profile (defer m A p) p))
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-n
  by (metis (no-types))
have a-non-empty: a ∉ {}

```

by *simp*
 have *def-seq-m-n*:
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$
 using *seq-comp-defers-def-set*
 by *simp*
 have $1 \leq \text{card } (\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))$
 using *a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff defer-a-p electoral-mod-n prof-def-m*
 seq-comp-defers-def-set One-nat-def Suc-leI defer-in-alts
 electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 hence $\text{card } (\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))) = 1$
 using *n-defers-exactly-one-p prof-seq-comp-m-n defers-one defer-in-alts*
 electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset prof-def-m
 unfolding *defers-def*
 by *metis*
 hence *defer-seq-m-n-eq-one*: $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p) = 1$
 using *One-nat-def Suc-leI a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff def-seq-m-n defer-a-p*
 defers-one electoral-mod-m prof-def-m finite-profile-p
 seq-comp-def-set-trans defer-in-alts rev-finite-subset
 unfolding *defers-def*
 by *metis*
 hence *def-seq-m-n-eq-a*: $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \{a\}$
 using *defer-a-p is-singleton-altdef is-singleton-the-elem singletonD*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 show $(m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q$
 proof (*cases*)
 assume $\text{defer } m \ A \ q \neq \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
 hence $\text{defer } m \ A \ q = \{a\}$
 using *defer-a-p electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p lifted-a seq-comp-def-set-trans*
 strong-def-mon-m
 unfolding *defer-invariant-monotonicity-def*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 moreover from *this*
 have $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q) = 1$
 using *card-eq-0-iff card-insert-disjoint defers-one electoral-mod-m empty-iff*
 order-refl finite.emptyI seq-comp-defers-def-set def-presv-prof
 finite-profile-q finite.insertI
 unfolding *One-nat-def defers-def*
 by *metis*
 moreover have $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
 using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n defer-a-p seq-comp-def-set-bounded*
 finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
 by *blast*
 ultimately have $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q = \{a\}$
 using *Collect-mem-eq card-1-singletonE empty-Collect-eq insertCI subset-singletonD*
 def-seq-m-n-q defer-in-alts electoral-mod-n fin-prof-def-m-q
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

hence $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p = \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A q$
using *def-seq-m-n-eq-a*
by *presburger*
moreover have $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A p = \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A q$
using *prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def*
non-electing-m non-electing-n seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
by *metis*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq*
finite-profile-p finite-profile-q seq-comp-sound
by (*metis (no-types)*)
next
assume $\neg (\text{defer } m A q \neq \text{defer } m A p)$
hence *def-eq*: $\text{defer } m A q = \text{defer } m A p$
by *presburger*
have $\text{elect } m A p = \{\}$
using *finite-profile-p non-electing-m*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{elect } m A q = \{\}$
using *finite-profile-q non-electing-m*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *simp*
ultimately have *elect-m-equal*: $\text{elect } m A p = \text{elect } m A q$
by *simp*
have $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p) = (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) q) \vee$
 $\text{lifted } (\text{defer } m A q) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) q) a$
using *def-eq defer-in-alts electoral-mod-m lifted-a finite-profile-q limit-prof-eq-or-lifted*
by *metis*
hence $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p = \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A q$
using *a-non-empty card-1-singletonE def-eq def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q*
defer-a-p defer-monotone-n defer-monotonicity-def
defer-seq-m-n-eq-one defers-one electoral-mod-m fin-prof-def-m-q
finite-profile-p insertE seq-comp-def-card-bounded lifted-def
unfolding *defers-def*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
moreover from *this*
have $\text{reject } (m \triangleright n) A p = \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) A q$
using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def*
non-electing-m non-electing-n eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq seq-comp-presv-non-electing
by (*metis (no-types)*)
ultimately have $\text{snd } ((m \triangleright n) A p) = \text{snd } ((m \triangleright n) A q)$
using *prod-eqI*
by *metis*
moreover have $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A p = \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A q$
using *prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q non-electing-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q*
non-electing-def def-eq elect-m-equal fst-conv
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*

```

    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = (m  $\triangleright$  n) A q
    using prod-eqI
    by metis
qed
qed
end

```

4.4 Parallel Composition

```

theory Parallel-Composition
imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Aggregator
        Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

The parallel composition composes a new electoral module from two electoral modules combined with an aggregator. Therein, the two modules each make a decision and the aggregator combines them to a single (aggregated) result.

4.4.1 Definition

```

fun parallel-composition :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
    parallel-composition m n agg A p = agg A (m A p) (n A p)

```

```

abbreviation parallel :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module
    (- || - [50, 1000, 51] 50) where
    m ||a n == parallel-composition m n a

```

4.4.2 Soundness

```

theorem par-comp-sound[simp]:
fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    a :: 'a Aggregator
assumes
    electoral-module m and
    electoral-module n and
    aggregator a
shows electoral-module (m ||a n)
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)
fix

```

```

   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assume profile  $A \ p$ 
moreover have
   $\forall a'. \text{aggregator } a' =$ 
     $(\forall A' e \ r \ d \ e' \ r' \ d'.$ 
       $\text{well-formed } (A' :: 'a \text{ set}) \ (e, r', d) \wedge \text{well-formed } A' \ (r, d', e') \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{well-formed } A' \ (a' \ A' \ (e, r', d) \ (r, d', e')))$ 
    unfolding aggregator-def
    by blast
moreover have
   $\forall m' \ A' \ p'.$ 
     $\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{finite } (A' :: 'a \text{ set}) \wedge \text{profile } A' \ p' \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{well-formed } A' \ (m' \ A' \ p')$ 
    using par-comp-result-sound
    by (metis (no-types))
ultimately have  $\text{well-formed } A \ (a \ A \ (m \ A \ p) \ (n \ A \ p))$ 
    using elect-rej-def-combination assms par-comp-result-sound
    by metis
thus  $\text{well-formed } A \ ((m \parallel_a n) \ A \ p)$ 
    by simp
qed

```

4.4.3 Composition Rule

Using a conservative aggregator, the parallel composition preserves the property non-electing.

theorem *conserv-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]*:

```

fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $a :: 'a \text{ Aggregator}$ 
assumes
  non-electing-m: non-electing  $m$  and
  non-electing-n: non-electing  $n$  and
  conservative: agg-conservative  $a$ 
shows non-electing  $(m \parallel_a n)$ 
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
have electoral-module  $m$ 
  using non-electing-m
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
moreover have electoral-module  $n$ 
  using non-electing-n
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
moreover have aggregator  $a$ 
  using conservative
  unfolding agg-conservative-def

```

```

    by simp
  ultimately show electoral-module (m ||a n)
    using par-comp-sound
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-wins: w ∈ elect (m ||a n) A p
have emod-m: electoral-module m
  using non-electing-m
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have emod-n: electoral-module n
  using non-electing-n
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have ∀ r r' d d' e e' A' f.
  (well-formed (A'::'a set) (e', r', d') ∧ well-formed A' (e, r, d) →
    elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ e' ∪ e ∧
    reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ r' ∪ r ∧
    defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ d' ∪ d) =
    (well-formed A' (e', r', d') ∧ well-formed A' (e, r, d) →
    elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ e' ∪ e ∧
    reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ r' ∪ r ∧
    defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ d' ∪ d)
  by linarith
hence ∀ a'. agg-conservative a' =
  (aggregator a' ∧
   (∀ A' e e' d d' r r'.
    well-formed (A'::'a set) (e, r, d) ∧ well-formed A' (e', r', d') →
    elect-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ e ∪ e' ∧
    reject-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ r ∪ r' ∧
    defer-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ d ∪ d'))
  unfolding agg-conservative-def
  by simp
hence aggregator a ∧
  (∀ A' e e' d d' r r'.
   well-formed A' (e, r, d) ∧ well-formed A' (e', r', d') →
   elect-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ e ∪ e' ∧
   reject-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ r ∪ r' ∧
   defer-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ d ∪ d')
  using conservative
  by presburger
hence let c = (a A (m A p) (n A p)) in
  elect-r c ⊆ (elect m A p) ∪ (elect n A p)

```



```

using emod-m emod-n par-comp-result-sound
      prod.collapse prof-A
by metis
hence  $w \in (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{elect } n \ A \ p)$ 
using w-wins
by auto
thus  $w \in \{\}$ 
using sup-bot-right prof-A non-electing-m non-electing-n
unfolding non-electing-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

end

```

4.5 Loop Composition

```

theory Loop-Composition
imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Termination-Condition
        Basic-Modules/Defer-Module
        Sequential-Composition
begin

```

The loop composition uses the same module in sequence, combined with a termination condition, until either

- the termination condition is met or
- no new decisions are made (i.e., a fixed point is reached).

4.5.1 Definition

```

lemma loop-termination-helper:
fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
   $acc :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes
   $\neg t \ (acc \ A \ p)$  and
   $defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ A \ p$  and
   $finite \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p)$ 
shows  $((acc \triangleright m, m, t, A, p), (acc, m, t, A, p)) \in$ 
       $measure \ (\lambda \ (acc, m, t, A, p). \ card \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p))$ 

```

using *assms psubset-card-mono*
by *simp*

This function handles the accumulator for the following loop composition function.

```
function loop-comp-helper ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a Termination-Condition  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  finite (defer acc A p)  $\wedge$  (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p)  $\subset$  (defer acc A p)
     $\longrightarrow$  t (acc A p)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = acc A p |
   $\neg$  (finite (defer acc A p)  $\wedge$  (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p)  $\subset$  (defer acc A p)
     $\longrightarrow$  t (acc A p))  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t A p

proof –
fix
  P :: bool and
  accum ::
    'a Electoral-Module  $\times$  'a Electoral-Module  $\times$  'a Termination-Condition  $\times$ 
    'a set  $\times$  'a Profile
have accum-exists:  $\exists$  m n t A p. (m, n, t, A, p) = accum
using prod-cases5
by metis
assume
   $\bigwedge$  acc A p m t.
    finite (defer acc A p)  $\wedge$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p
       $\longrightarrow$  t (acc A p)  $\Longrightarrow$  accum = (acc, m, t, A, p)  $\Longrightarrow$  P and
   $\bigwedge$  acc A p m t.
     $\neg$  (finite (defer acc A p)  $\wedge$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p
       $\longrightarrow$  t (acc A p))  $\Longrightarrow$  accum = (acc, m, t, A, p)  $\Longrightarrow$  P
thus P
using accum-exists
by (metis (no-types))
next
fix
  t :: 'b Termination-Condition and
  acc :: 'b Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'b set and
  p :: 'b Profile and
  m :: 'b Electoral-Module and
  t' :: 'b Termination-Condition and
  acc' :: 'b Electoral-Module and
  A' :: 'b set and
  p' :: 'b Profile and
  m' :: 'b Electoral-Module
assume
  finite (defer acc A p)  $\wedge$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p
     $\longrightarrow$  t (acc A p) and
  finite (defer acc' A' p')  $\wedge$  defer (acc'  $\triangleright$  m') A' p'  $\subset$  defer acc' A' p'
```

```

       $\longrightarrow t' (acc' A' p')$  and
       $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acc', m', t', A', p')$ 
thus  $acc A p = acc' A' p'$ 
      by fastforce
next
fix
   $t :: 'a$  Termination-Condition and
   $acc :: 'a$  Electoral-Module and
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $p :: 'a$  Profile and
   $m :: 'a$  Electoral-Module and
   $t' :: 'a$  Termination-Condition and
   $acc' :: 'a$  Electoral-Module and
   $A' :: 'a$  set and
   $p' :: 'a$  Profile and
   $m' :: 'a$  Electoral-Module
assume
   $finite (defer acc A p) \wedge defer (acc \triangleright m) A p \subset defer acc A p$ 
     $\longrightarrow t (acc A p)$  and
   $\neg (finite (defer acc' A' p') \wedge defer (acc' \triangleright m') A' p' \subset defer acc' A' p')$ 
     $\longrightarrow t' (acc' A' p')$  and
   $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acc', m', t', A', p')$ 
thus  $acc A p = loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc' \triangleright m', m', t', A', p')$ 
      by force
next
fix
   $t :: 'a$  Termination-Condition and
   $acc :: 'a$  Electoral-Module and
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $p :: 'a$  Profile and
   $m :: 'a$  Electoral-Module and
   $t' :: 'a$  Termination-Condition and
   $acc' :: 'a$  Electoral-Module and
   $A' :: 'a$  set and
   $p' :: 'a$  Profile and
   $m' :: 'a$  Electoral-Module
assume
   $\neg (finite (defer acc A p) \wedge defer (acc \triangleright m) A p \subset defer acc A p)$ 
     $\longrightarrow t (acc A p)$  and
   $\neg (finite (defer acc' A' p') \wedge defer (acc' \triangleright m') A' p' \subset defer acc' A' p')$ 
     $\longrightarrow t' (acc' A' p')$  and
   $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acc', m', t', A', p')$ 
thus  $loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc \triangleright m, m, t, A, p) =$ 
       $loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc' \triangleright m', m', t', A', p')$ 
      by force
qed
termination
proof (safe)
fix

```

```

  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
have term-rel:
   $\exists R. \text{wf } R \wedge$ 
    (finite (defer m A p)  $\wedge$  defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p  $\subset$  defer m A p  $\longrightarrow$  t (m A p)  $\vee$ 
    ((m  $\triangleright$  n, n, t, A, p), (m, n, t, A, p))  $\in R$ )
  using loop-termination-helper wf-measure termination
  by (metis (no-types))
obtain
  R :: (((('a Electoral-Module)  $\times$  ('a Electoral-Module)  $\times$ 
    ('a Termination-Condition)  $\times$  'a set  $\times$  'a Profile)  $\times$ 
    ('a Electoral-Module)  $\times$  ('a Electoral-Module)  $\times$ 
    ('a Termination-Condition)  $\times$  'a set  $\times$  'a Profile) set where
  wf R  $\wedge$ 
    (finite (defer m A p)  $\wedge$  defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p  $\subset$  defer m A p  $\longrightarrow$  t (m A p)  $\vee$ 
    ((m  $\triangleright$  n, n, t, A, p), m, n, t, A, p)  $\in R$ )
  using term-rel
  by presburger
have  $\forall R'$ .
  All (loop-comp-helper-dom :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\times$  'a Electoral-Module
     $\times$  'a Termination-Condition  $\times$  - set  $\times$  (-  $\times$  -) set list  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists t' m' A' p' n'. \text{wf } R' \longrightarrow$ 
      ((m'  $\triangleright$  n', n', t', A'::'a set, p'), m', n', t', A', p')  $\notin R' \wedge$ 
      finite (defer m' A' p')  $\wedge$  defer (m'  $\triangleright$  n') A' p'  $\subset$  defer m' A' p'  $\wedge$ 
       $\neg t' (m' A' p')$ )
  using termination
  by metis
thus loop-comp-helper-dom (m, n, t, A, p)
  using loop-termination-helper wf-measure
  by (metis (no-types))
qed

lemma loop-comp-code-helper[code]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  shows
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A p =
      (if finite (defer acc A p)  $\wedge$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p
         $\longrightarrow$  t (acc A p)
      then acc A p else loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t A p)
  by simp

```

```

function loop-composition ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Termination-Condition  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  t ({}, {}, A)  $\Rightarrow$  loop-composition m t A p = defer-module A p |
   $\neg(t\ (\{\},\ \{\},\ A)) \Rightarrow$  loop-composition m t A p = (loop-comp-helper m m t) A p
  by (fastforce, simp-all)
termination
  using termination wf-empty
  by blast

abbreviation loop ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Termination-Condition  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module
  (-  $\odot$ - 50) where
  m  $\odot_t \equiv$  loop-composition m t

lemma loop-comp-code[code]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  shows loop-composition m t A p =
    (if (t ({}, {}, A))
      then (defer-module A p) else (loop-comp-helper m m t) A p)
  by simp

lemma loop-comp-helper-imp-partit:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    n :: nat
  assumes
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    profile: profile A p and
    module-acc: electoral-module acc and
    defer-card-n: n = card (defer acc A p)
  shows well-formed A (loop-comp-helper acc m t A p)
  using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less)
  have  $\forall\ m'\ n'.$ 
    electoral-module m'  $\wedge$  electoral-module n'  $\longrightarrow$  electoral-module (m'  $\triangleright$  n')
  by auto
  hence electoral-module (acc  $\triangleright$  m)
  using less.premis module-m
  by metis
  hence  $\neg\ t\ (acc\ A\ p) \wedge\ defer\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ A\ p \subset\ defer\ acc\ A\ p \longrightarrow$ 

```

```

      well-formed A (loop-comp-helper acc m t A p)
    using less loop-comp-helper.simps psubset-card-mono par-comp-result-sound
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have well-formed A (acc A p)
    using less.premis profile
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by blast
  ultimately show ?case
    using loop-comp-code-helper
    by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

4.5.2 Soundness

theorem *loop-comp-sound*:

```

  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition
  assumes electoral-module m
  shows electoral-module (m  $\odot_t$ )
  using def-mod-sound loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
    loop-composition.simps electoral-module-def
  by metis

```

lemma *loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr*:

```

  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    n :: nat
  assumes
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    profile: profile A p and
    mod-acc: electoral-module acc and
    card-n-defer-acc: n = card (defer acc A p)
  shows defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p  $\subseteq$  defer acc A p
  using assms

```

proof (*induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct*)

```

  case (less)
  have emod-acc-m: electoral-module (acc  $\triangleright$  m)
    using less.premis module-m
    by simp
  have  $\forall A A'. \text{finite } A \wedge A' \subset A \longrightarrow \text{card } A' < \text{card } A$ 
    using psubset-card-mono
    by metis
  hence  $\neg t \text{ (acc A p)} \wedge \text{defer (acc } \triangleright m) A p \subset \text{defer acc A p} \wedge$ 
    finite (defer acc A p)  $\longrightarrow$ 

```

```

      defer (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
    using emod-acc-m less.hyps less.prem
  by blast
hence ¬ t (acc A p) ∧ defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p ∧
      finite (defer acc A p) →
      defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
  by simp
thus ?case
  using eq-iff loop-comp-code-helper
  by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

4.5.3 Lemmas

lemma *loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper*:

```

fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  n :: nat
assumes
  monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
  prof: profile A p and
  dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
  card-n-defer: n = card (defer acc A p) and
  defer-finite: finite (defer acc A p)
shows
  ∀ q a. a ∈ (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p) ∧ lifted A p q a →
    (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p = (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A q
  using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
case (less n)
have defer-card-comp:
  defer-lift-invariance acc →
    (∀ q a. a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ∧ lifted A p q a →
      card (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) = card (defer (acc ▷ m) A q))
  using monotone-m def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help
  by metis
have defer-lift-invariance acc →
  (∀ q a. a ∈ (defer (acc) A p) ∧ lifted A p q a →
    card (defer (acc) A p) = card (defer (acc) A q))
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by simp
hence defer-card-acc:
  defer-lift-invariance acc →
    (∀ q a. (a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ∧ lifted A p q a) →
      card (defer (acc) A p) = card (defer (acc) A q))

```

```

using assms seq-comp-def-set-trans
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
by metis
thus ?case
proof (cases)
  assume card-unchanged:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A p)$ 
  have defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall q a. a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc}) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m t) A q = \text{acc } A q)$ 
  proof (safe)
    fix
      q :: 'a Profile and
      a :: 'a
    assume
      dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
      a-in-def-acc:  $a \in \text{defer } \text{acc } A p$  and
      lifted-A: Profile.lifted A p q a
    moreover have electoral-module m
      using monotone-m
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by simp
    moreover have emod-acc: electoral-module acc
      using dli-acc
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by simp
    moreover have acc-eq-pq:  $\text{acc } A q = \text{acc } A p$ 
      using a-in-def-acc dli-acc lifted-A
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by (metis (full-types))
    ultimately have finite (defer acc A p)
       $\longrightarrow \text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m t A q = \text{acc } A q$ 
      using card-unchanged defer-card-comp prof loop-comp-code-helper
        psubset-card-mono dual-order.strict-iff-order
        seq-comp-def-set-bounded less
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    thus loop-comp-helper acc m t A q = acc A q
      using acc-eq-pq loop-comp-code-helper
      by (metis (full-types))
    qed
  moreover from card-unchanged
  have (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p = acc A p
    using loop-comp-code-helper order.strict-iff-order psubset-card-mono
    by metis
  ultimately have
    defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright m$ )  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
       $(\forall q a. a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m t) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow$ 
         $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m t) A p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m t) A q)$ 
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis

```



```

moreover have defer-lift-invariance ( $acc \triangleright m$ )
  using less monotone-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  using less monotone-m
  by metis
next
assume card-changed:  $\neg (card (defer (acc \triangleright m) A p) = card (defer acc A p))$ 
with prof seq-comp-def-card-bounded
have card-smaller-for-p:
  electoral-module ( $acc$ )  $\wedge$  finite  $A \longrightarrow$ 
     $card (defer (acc \triangleright m) A p) < card (defer acc A p)$ 
  using monotone-m order.not-eq-order-implies-strict
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by (metis (full-types))
with defer-card-acc defer-card-comp
have card-changed-for-q:
  defer-lift-invariance ( $acc$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall q a. a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) A p) \wedge lifted A p q a \longrightarrow$ 
       $card (defer (acc \triangleright m) A q) < card (defer acc A q))$ 
  using lifted-def less
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
assume t-not-satisfied-for-p:  $\neg t (acc A p)$ 
hence t-not-satisfied-for-q:
  defer-lift-invariance ( $acc$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall q a. a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) A p) \wedge lifted A p q a \longrightarrow \neg t (acc A q))$ 
  using monotone-m prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
have dli-card-def:
  defer-lift-invariance ( $acc \triangleright m$ )  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance ( $acc$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall q a. a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) A p) \wedge Profile.lifted A p q a \longrightarrow$ 
       $card (defer (acc \triangleright m) A q) \neq (card (defer acc A q)))$ 
proof –
  have
     $\forall m'. (\neg defer-lift-invariance m' \wedge electoral-module m' \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\exists A' p' q' a.$ 
         $m' A' p' \neq m' A' q' \wedge lifted A' p' q' a \wedge a \in defer m' A' p')) \wedge$ 
       $(defer-lift-invariance m' \longrightarrow$ 
         $electoral-module m' \wedge$ 
         $(\forall A' p' q' a.$ 
           $m' A' p' \neq m' A' q' \longrightarrow lifted A' p' q' a \longrightarrow a \notin defer m' A' p'))$ 
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by blast
  thus ?thesis

```

```

    using card-changed monotone-m prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed
hence dli-def-subset:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ defer-lift-invariance (acc) ⟶
    (∀ p' a. a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ∧ lifted A p p' a ⟶
      defer (acc ▷ m) A p' ⊆ defer acc A p')
  using Profile.lifted-def dli-card-def defer-lift-invariance-def
    monotone-m psubsetI seq-comp-def-set-bounded
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
with t-not-satisfied-for-p
have rec-step-q:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ defer-lift-invariance (acc) ⟶
    (∀ q a. a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ∧ lifted A p q a ⟶
      loop-comp-helper acc m t A q = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A q)
proof (safe)
  fix
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a-in-def-impl-def-subset:
      ∀ q' a'. a' ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) A p ∧ lifted A p q' a' ⟶
        defer (acc ▷ m) A q' ⊆ defer acc A q' and
    dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
    a-in-def-seq-acc-m: a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) A p and
    lifted-pq-a: lifted A p q a
  hence defer (acc ▷ m) A q ⊆ defer acc A q
    by metis
  moreover have electoral-module acc
    using dli-acc
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  moreover have ¬ t (acc A q)
    using dli-acc a-in-def-seq-acc-m lifted-pq-a t-not-satisfied-for-q
    by metis
  ultimately show loop-comp-helper acc m t A q
    = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A q
    using loop-comp-code-helper defer-in-alts finite-subset lifted-pq-a
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
have rec-step-p:
  electoral-module acc ⟶
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p
proof (safe)
  assume emod-acc: electoral-module acc
  have sound-imp-def-subset:
    electoral-module m ⟶ defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
    using emod-acc prof seq-comp-def-set-bounded

```

```

    by blast
  hence card-ineq: card (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) < card (defer acc A p)
    using card-changed card-mono less order-neq-le-trans
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  have def-limited-acc:
    profile (defer acc A p) (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)
    using def-presv-prof emod-acc prof
    by metis
  have defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
    using sound-imp-defer-subset defer-lift-invariance-def monotone-m
    by blast
  hence defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊂ defer acc A p
    using def-limited-acc card-ineq card-psubset less
    by metis
  with def-limited-acc
  show loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p
    using loop-comp-code-helper t-not-satisfied-for-p less
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
show ?thesis
proof (safe)
  fix
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a-in-defer-lch: a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p and
    a-lifted: Profile.lifted A p q a
  have mod-acc: electoral-module acc
    using defer-lift-invariance-def less
    by blast
  hence loop-comp-equiv:
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p
    using rec-step-p
    by blast
  moreover have defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) A p
    using rec-step-p subsetD loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr monotone-m
      a-in-defer-lch defer-lift-invariance-def dli-acc prof
      seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv less
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately show
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper acc m t A q
  proof (safe)
    assume
      dli-acc-seq-m: defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) and
      a-in-def-seq: a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) A p
    moreover from this have electoral-module (acc ▷ m)
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by blast
  end
end

```

```

moreover have  $a \in \text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) m t) A p$ 
  using loop-comp-equiv a-in-defer-lch
  by presburger
ultimately have
   $\text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) m t A p$ 
     $= \text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) m t A q$ 
  using monotone-m mod-acc less a-lifted card-smaller-for-p
    defer-in-alts infinite-super less
  unfolding lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover have  $\text{loop-comp-helper } acc m t A q$ 
     $= \text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) m t A q$ 
  using dli-acc-seq-m a-in-def-seq less a-lifted rec-step-q
  by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  using loop-comp-equiv
  by presburger
qed
qed
next
assume  $\neg \neg t (acc A p)$ 
thus ?thesis
  using loop-comp-code-helper less
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
qed
qed
qed

lemma loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv:
fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
   $acc :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
  defer-lift-invariance m and
  defer-lift-invariance acc and
  profile A p and
  lifted A p q a and
   $a \in \text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc m t) A p$ 
shows  $(\text{loop-comp-helper } acc m t) A p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc m t) A q$ 
using assms loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper lifted-def
  defer-in-alts defer-lift-invariance-def finite-subset
by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

```

lemma lifted-imp-fin-prof:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes lifted A p q a
  shows finite-profile A p
  using assms
  unfolding lifted-def
  by simp

lemma loop-comp-helper-presv-def-lift-inv:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    defer-lift-invariance m and
    defer-lift-invariance acc
  shows defer-lift-invariance (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
    using loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
    unfolding electoral-module-def defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p and
    lifted A p q a
  thus loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper acc m t A q
    using lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv assms
    by (metis (full-types))
qed

lemma loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    n :: nat
  assumes

```

```

    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    non-electing-acc: non-electing acc and
    prof: profile A p and
    acc-defer-card: n = card (defer acc A p)
  shows elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p = {}
  using acc-defer-card non-electing-acc
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less n)
  thus ?case
proof (safe)
  fix x :: 'a
  assume
    acc-no-elect:
      ( $\bigwedge i \text{ acc}'. i < \text{card} (\text{defer acc A p}) \implies$ 
         $i = \text{card} (\text{defer acc}' A p) \implies \text{non-electing acc}' \implies$ 
         $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper acc}' m t) A p = \{\}$ ) and
    acc-non-elect: non-electing acc and
    x-in-acc-elect:  $x \in \text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A p$ 
  have  $\forall m' n'. \text{non-electing } m' \wedge \text{non-electing } n' \longrightarrow \text{non-electing } (m' \triangleright n')$ 
    by simp
  hence seq-acc-m-non-elect: non-electing (acc  $\triangleright$  m)
    using acc-non-elect non-electing-m
    by blast
  have  $\forall i m'.$ 
     $i < \text{card} (\text{defer acc A p}) \wedge i = \text{card} (\text{defer } m' A p) \wedge$ 
     $\text{non-electing } m' \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper } m' m t) A p = \{\}$ 
    using acc-no-elect
    by blast
  hence  $\forall m'.$ 
     $\text{finite} (\text{defer acc A p}) \wedge \text{defer } m' A p \subset \text{defer acc A p} \wedge$ 
     $\text{non-electing } m' \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper } m' m t) A p = \{\}$ 
    using psubset-card-mono
    by metis
  hence  $\neg t (\text{acc A p}) \wedge \text{defer} (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A p \subset \text{defer acc A p} \wedge$ 
     $\text{finite} (\text{defer acc A p}) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A p = \{\}$ 
    using loop-comp-code-helper seq-acc-m-non-elect
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have  $\text{elect acc A p} = \{\}$ 
    using acc-non-elect prof non-electing-def
    by auto
  ultimately show  $x \in \{\}$ 
    using loop-comp-code-helper x-in-acc-elect
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
qed

```

lemma *loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper*:

fixes

m :: 'a *Electoral-Module* **and**
t :: 'a *Termination-Condition* **and**
acc :: 'a *Electoral-Module* **and**
A :: 'a *set* **and**
p :: 'a *Profile* **and**
n :: *nat* **and**
x :: *nat*

assumes

non-electing-m: *non-electing m* **and**
single-elimination: *eliminates 1 m* **and**
terminate-if-n-left: $\forall r. t\ r = (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = x)$ **and**
x-greater-zero: $x > 0$ **and**
prof: *profile A p* **and**
n-acc-defer-card: $n = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A\ p)$ **and**
n-ge-x: $n \geq x$ **and**
def-card-gt-one: $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A\ p) > 1$ **and**
acc-nonelect: *non-electing acc*

shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t)\ A\ p) = x$

using *n-ge-x def-card-gt-one acc-nonelect n-acc-defer-card*

proof (*induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct*)

case (*less n*)

have *mod-acc*: *electoral-module acc*

using *less*

unfolding *non-electing-def*

by *metis*

hence *step-reduces-defer-set*: $\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m)\ A\ p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } A\ p$

using *seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set single-elimination prof less*

by *metis*

thus *?case*

proof (*cases t (acc A p)*)

case *True*

assume *term-satisfied*: $t (\text{acc } A\ p)$

thus $\text{card } (\text{defer-r } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t\ A\ p)) = x$

using *loop-comp-code-helper term-satisfied terminate-if-n-left*

by *metis*

next

case *False*

hence *card-not-eq-x*: $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A\ p) \neq x$

using *terminate-if-n-left*

by *metis*

have *fin-def-acc*: *finite (defer acc A p)*

using *prof mod-acc less card.infinite not-one-less-zero*

by *metis*

hence *rec-step*:

$\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t\ A\ p = \text{loop-comp-helper } (\text{acc } \triangleright m)\ m\ t\ A\ p$

using *False step-reduces-defer-set*

by *simp*
 have *card-too-big*: $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) > x$
 using *card-not-eq-x dual-order.order-iff-strict less*
 by *simp*
 hence *enough-leftover*: $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) > 1$
 using *x-greater-zero*
 by *simp*
 obtain *k* where
 new-card-k: $k = \text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) \ A \ p)$
 by *metis*
 have *defer acc A p* $\subseteq A$
 using *defer-in-alts prof mod-acc*
 by *metis*
 hence *step-profile*: $\text{profile } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) \ p)$
 using *prof limit-profile-sound*
 by *metis*
 hence
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) \ p)) =$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) - 1$
 using *enough-leftover non-electing-m single-elim-decr-def-card*
 single-elimination
 by *metis*
 hence *k-card*: $k = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) - 1$
 using *mod-acc prof new-card-k non-electing-m seq-comp-defers-def-set*
 by *metis*
 hence *new-card-still-big-enough*: $x \leq k$
 using *card-too-big*
 by *linarith*
 show *?thesis*
 proof (cases $x < k$)
 case *True*
 hence $1 < \text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) \ A \ p)$
 using *new-card-k x-greater-zero*
 by *linarith*
 moreover have $k < n$
 using *step-reduces-defer-set step-profile psubset-card-mono*
 new-card-k less fin-def-acc
 by *metis*
 moreover have *electoral-module* $(\text{acc } \triangleright m)$
 using *mod-acc eliminates-def seq-comp-sound single-elimination*
 by *metis*
 moreover have *non-electing* $(\text{acc } \triangleright m)$
 using *less non-electing-m*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) \ m \ t) \ A \ p) = x$
 using *new-card-k new-card-still-big-enough less*
 by *metis*
 thus *?thesis*
 using *rec-step*


```

      by presburger
    next
    case False
    thus ?thesis
      using dual-order.strict-iff-order new-card-k
            new-card-still-big-enough rec-step
            terminate-if-n-left
      by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma *loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n:*

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**
 $acc :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $x :: \text{nat}$

assumes

non-electing m **and**
eliminates 1 m **and**
 $\forall r. (t\ r) = (\text{card } (\text{defer-}r\ r) = x)$ **and**
 $x > 0$ **and**
profile $A\ p$ **and**
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } acc\ A\ p) \geq x$ **and**
non-electing acc

shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc\ m\ t)\ A\ p) = x$

using *assms* *gr-implies-not0* *le-neq-implies-less* *less-one* *linorder-neqE-nat* *nat-neq-iff*
less-le *loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper* *loop-comp-code-helper*

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

lemma *iter-elim-def-n-helper:*

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $x :: \text{nat}$

assumes

non-electing-m: *non-electing* m **and**
single-elimination: *eliminates 1* m **and**
terminate-if-n-left: $\forall r. (t\ r) = (\text{card } (\text{defer-}r\ r) = x)$ **and**
x-greater-zero: $x > 0$ **and**
prof: *profile* $A\ p$ **and**
enough-alternatives: $\text{card } A \geq x$

shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \odot_t)\ A\ p) = x$

proof (*cases*)

```

assume card  $A = x$ 
thus ?thesis
  using terminate-if-n-left
  by simp
next
assume card-not-x:  $\neg \text{card } A = x$ 
thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume card  $A < x$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using enough-alternatives not-le
    by blast
next
assume  $\neg \text{card } A < x$ 
hence card  $A > x$ 
  using card-not-x
  by linarith
moreover from this
have card (defer  $m$   $A$   $p$ ) = card  $A - 1$ 
  using non-electing-m single-elimination single-elim-decr-def-card
    prof x-greater-zero
  by fastforce
ultimately have card (defer  $m$   $A$   $p$ )  $\geq x$ 
  by linarith
moreover have ( $m \circlearrowleft_t$ )  $A$   $p$  = (loop-comp-helper  $m$   $m$   $t$ )  $A$   $p$ 
  using card-not-x terminate-if-n-left
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  using non-electing-m prof single-elimination terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero
    loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n
  by metis
qed
qed

```

4.5.4 Composition Rules

The loop composition preserves defer-lift-invariance.

```

theorem loop-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ 
  assumes defer-lift-invariance  $m$ 
  shows defer-lift-invariance ( $m \circlearrowleft_t$ )
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  have electoral-module  $m$ 
  using assms
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by simp
thus electoral-module ( $m \circlearrowleft_t$ )

```

```

    by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  a ∈ defer (m ∘t) A p and
  lifted A p q a
moreover have
  ∀ p' q' a'. a' ∈ (defer (m ∘t) A p') ∧ lifted A p' q' a' ⟶
    (m ∘t) A p' = (m ∘t) A q'
  using assms lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv
    loop-composition.simps defer-module.simps
  by (metis (full-types))
ultimately show (m ∘t) A p = (m ∘t) A q
  by metis
qed

```

The loop composition preserves the property non-electing.

```

theorem loop-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition
  assumes non-electing m
  shows non-electing (m ∘t)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (m ∘t)
    using loop-comp-sound assms
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  profile A p and
  a ∈ elect (m ∘t) A p
thus a ∈ {}
  using def-mod-non-electing loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper
    assms empty-iff loop-comp-code
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

```

theorem iter-elim-def-n[simp]:
  fixes

```

```

    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    n :: nat
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
    terminate-if-n-left:  $\forall r. t\ r = (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = n)$  and
    x-greater-zero:  $n > 0$ 
  shows defers n (m  $\circ_t$ )
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (m  $\circ_t$ )
    using loop-comp-sound non-electing-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
  assume
    n  $\leq$  card A and
    finite A and
    profile A p
  thus card (defer (m  $\circ_t$ ) A p) = n
    using iter-elim-def-n-helper assms
    by metis
qed

end

```

4.6 Maximum Parallel Composition

```

theory Maximum-Parallel-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Maximum-Aggregator
    Parallel-Composition
begin

```

This is a family of parallel compositions. It composes a new electoral module from two electoral modules combined with the maximum aggregator. Therein, the two modules each make a decision and then a partition is returned where every alternative receives the maximum result of the two input partitions. This means that, if any alternative is elected by at least one of the modules, then it gets elected, if any non-elected alternative is deferred by at least one of the modules, then it gets deferred, only alternatives rejected by both modules get rejected.

4.6.1 Definition

fun *maximum-parallel-composition* :: 'a *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow
 'a *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow 'a *Electoral-Module* **where**
 maximum-parallel-composition m n =
 (let a = *max-aggregator* in (m \parallel_a n))

abbreviation *max-parallel* :: 'a *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow 'a *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow
 'a *Electoral-Module* (**infix** \parallel_{\uparrow} 50) **where**
 m \parallel_{\uparrow} n == *maximum-parallel-composition* m n

4.6.2 Soundness

theorem *max-par-comp-sound*:
 fixes
 m :: 'a *Electoral-Module* **and**
 n :: 'a *Electoral-Module*
 assumes
 electoral-module m **and**
 electoral-module n
 shows *electoral-module* (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
 using *assms*
 by *simp*

4.6.3 Lemmas

lemma *max-agg-eq-result*:
 fixes
 m :: 'a *Electoral-Module* **and**
 n :: 'a *Electoral-Module* **and**
 A :: 'a *set* **and**
 p :: 'a *Profile* **and**
 a :: 'a
 assumes
 module-m: *electoral-module* m **and**
 module-n: *electoral-module* n **and**
 prof-p: *profile* A p **and**
 a-in-A: a \in A
 shows *mod-contains-result* (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m A p a \vee
 mod-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) n A p a
proof (*cases*)
 assume *a-elect*: a \in *elect* (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p
 hence let (e, r, d) = m A p;
 (e', r', d') = n A p in
 a \in e \cup e'
 by *auto*
 hence a \in (*elect* m A p) \cup (*elect* n A p)
 by *auto*
 moreover **have**
 \forall m' n' A' p' a'.

```

    mod-contains-result  $m' \ n' \ A' \ p' \ (a'::a) =$ 
      (electoral-module  $m' \wedge$  electoral-module  $n'$ 
        $\wedge$  profile  $A' \ p' \wedge a' \in A'$ 
        $\wedge (a' \notin \text{elect } m' \ A' \ p' \vee a' \in \text{elect } n' \ A' \ p')$ 
        $\wedge (a' \notin \text{reject } m' \ A' \ p' \vee a' \in \text{reject } n' \ A' \ p')$ 
        $\wedge (a' \notin \text{defer } m' \ A' \ p' \vee a' \in \text{defer } n' \ A' \ p'))$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def
  by simp
  moreover have module-mn: electoral-module  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$ 
    using module-m module-n
  by simp
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
    using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj
  by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
    using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj
  by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms
    by blast
next
  assume not-a-elect:  $a \notin \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume a-in-def:  $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
    thus ?thesis
    proof (safe)
      assume not-mod-cont-mn:  $\neg \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ A \ p \ a$ 
      have par-emod:  $\forall \ m' \ n'. \text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{electoral-module } n' \longrightarrow \text{electoral-module } (m' \parallel_{\uparrow} n')$ 
        using max-par-comp-sound
      by blast
      have set-intersect:  $\forall \ a' \ A' \ A''. (a' \in A' \cap A'') = (a' \in A' \wedge a' \in A'')$ 
      by blast
      have wf-n: well-formed  $A \ (n \ A \ p)$ 
        using prof-p module-n
      unfolding electoral-module-def
      by blast
      have wf-m: well-formed  $A \ (m \ A \ p)$ 
        using prof-p module-m
      unfolding electoral-module-def
      by blast
      have e-mod-par: electoral-module  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$ 
        using par-emod module-m module-n
      by blast
      hence electoral-module  $(m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n)$ 
      by simp
      hence result-disj-max:
         $\text{elect } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \ A \ p \cap$ 

```

```

    reject (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p = {} ∧
    elect (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p ∩
    defer (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p = {} ∧
    reject (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p ∩
    defer (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p = {}
  using prof-p result-disj
  by metis
have a-not-elect: a ∉ elect (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p
  using result-disj-max a-in-def
  by force
have result-m: (elect m A p, reject m A p, defer m A p) = m A p
  by auto
have result-n: (elect n A p, reject n A p, defer n A p) = n A p
  by auto
have max-pq:
  ∀ (A'::'a set) m' n'.
    elect-r (max-aggregator A' m' n') = elect-r m' ∪ elect-r n'
  by force
have a ∉ elect (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p
  using a-not-elect
  by blast
hence a ∉ elect m A p ∪ elect n A p
  using max-pq
  by simp
hence b-not-elect-mn: a ∉ elect m A p ∧ a ∉ elect n A p
  by blast
have b-not-mpar-rej: a ∉ reject (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p
  using result-disj-max a-in-def
  by fastforce
have mod-cont-res-fg:
  ∀ m' n' A' p' (a'::'a).
    mod-contains-result m' n' A' p' a' =
      (electoral-module m' ∧ electoral-module n'
       ∧ profile A' p' ∧ a' ∈ A'
       ∧ (a' ∈ elect m' A' p' ⟶ a' ∈ elect n' A' p')
       ∧ (a' ∈ reject m' A' p' ⟶ a' ∈ reject n' A' p')
       ∧ (a' ∈ defer m' A' p' ⟶ a' ∈ defer n' A' p'))
  by (simp add: mod-contains-result-def)
have max-agg-res:
  max-aggregator A (elect m A p, reject m A p, defer m A p)
  (elect n A p, reject n A p, defer n A p) = (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p
  by simp
have well-f-max:
  ∀ r' r'' e' e'' d' d'' A'.
    well-formed A' (e', r', d') ∧ well-formed A' (e'', r'', d'') ⟶
    reject-r (max-aggregator A' (e', r', d') (e'', r'', d'')) = r' ∩ r''
  using max-agg-rej-set
  by metis
have e-mod-disj:

```

$\forall m' (A'::'a \text{ set}) p'. \text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{profile } A' p'$
 $\longrightarrow \text{elect } m' A' p' \cup \text{reject } m' A' p' \cup \text{defer } m' A' p' = A'$
using *result-presv-alts*
by *blast*
hence *e-mod-disj-n*: $\text{elect } n A p \cup \text{reject } n A p \cup \text{defer } n A p = A$
using *prof-p module-n*
by *metis*
have $\forall m' n' A' p' (b::'a).$
 $\text{mod-contains-result } m' n' A' p' b =$
 $(\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{electoral-module } n'$
 $\wedge \text{profile } A' p' \wedge b \in A'$
 $\wedge (b \in \text{elect } m' A' p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n' A' p')$
 $\wedge (b \in \text{reject } m' A' p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n' A' p')$
 $\wedge (b \in \text{defer } m' A' p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n' A' p'))$
unfolding *mod-contains-result-def*
by *simp*
hence $a \in \text{reject } n A p$
using *e-mod-disj-n e-mod-par prof-p a-in-A module-n not-mod-cont-mn*
 $a\text{-not-elect } b\text{-not-elect-mn } b\text{-not-mpar-rej}$
by *auto*
hence $a \notin \text{reject } m A p$
using *well-f-max max-agg-res result-m result-n set-intersect*
 $wf\text{-}m \text{ } wf\text{-}n \text{ } b\text{-not-mpar-rej}$
by (*metis (no-types)*)
hence $a \notin \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p \vee a \in \text{defer } m A p$
using *e-mod-disj prof-p a-in-A module-m b-not-elect-mn*
by *blast*
thus $\text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m A p a$
using *b-not-mpar-rej mod-cont-res-fg e-mod-par prof-p a-in-A*
 $\text{module-m } a\text{-not-elect}$
by *auto*
qed
next
assume *not-a-defer*: $a \notin \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$
have *el-rej-defer*: $(\text{elect } m A p, \text{reject } m A p, \text{defer } m A p) = m A p$
by *auto*
from *not-a-elect not-a-defer*
have *a-reject*: $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$
using *electoral-mod-defer-elem a-in-A module-m module-n prof-p max-par-comp-sound*
by *metis*
hence *case snd* $(m A p)$ *of* $(r, d) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{case } n A p \text{ of } (e', r', d') \Rightarrow$
 $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A (\text{elect } m A p, r, d) (e', r', d'))$
using *el-rej-defer*
by *force*
hence *let* $(e, r, d) = m A p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n A p$ *in*
 $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))$
by (*simp add: case-prod-unfold*)

hence $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ A \ p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ A \ p \ \text{in}$
 $a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')$
by *simp*
hence $a \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup (\text{defer } n \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
by *force*
thus *?thesis*
using *mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def Un-iff*
 $a\text{-reject prof-}p \ a\text{-in-}A \ \text{module-}m \ \text{module-}n \ \text{max-par-comp-sound}$
by (*metis (no-types)*)
qed
qed

lemma *max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject*:

fixes

$m :: 'a \ \text{Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: 'a \ \text{Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$A :: 'a \ \text{set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \ \text{Profile}$ **and**

$a :: 'a$

assumes

finite-profile $A \ p$ **and**

electoral-module m **and**

electoral-module n

shows $(a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p) = (a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p)$

proof

assume *rej-a*: $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$

hence *case* $n \ A \ p$ *of* $(e, r, d) \Rightarrow$

$a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A$

$(\text{elect } m \ A \ p, \text{reject } m \ A \ p, \text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (e, r, d))$

by *auto*

hence *case* $\text{snd } (m \ A \ p)$ *of* $(r, d) \Rightarrow$

case $n \ A \ p$ *of* $(e', r', d') \Rightarrow$

$a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (\text{elect } m \ A \ p, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$

by *force*

with *rej-a*

have $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ A \ p;$

$(e', r', d') = n \ A \ p \ \text{in}$

$a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$

by (*simp add: prod.case-eq-if*)

hence $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ A \ p;$

$(e', r', d') = n \ A \ p \ \text{in}$

$a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')$

by *simp*

hence $a \in A - (\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } n \ A \ p)$

by *auto*

thus $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$

using *Diff-iff Un-iff electoral-mod-defer-elem assms*

by *metis*

next
 assume $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$
 moreover from *this*
 have $a \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{elect } n \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{defer } n \ A \ p$
 using *IntI empty-iff assms result-disj*
 by *metis*
 ultimately show $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$
 using *DiffD1 max-agg-eq-result mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def*
 reject-not-elec-or-def assms
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
qed

lemma *max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained:*

fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 f-prof: finite-profile A p **and**
 module-m: electoral-module m **and**
 module-n: electoral-module n **and**
 rejected: a ∈ reject n A p
shows *mod-contains-result m (m ∥_↑ n) A p a*
using *assms*
proof (*unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe*)
 show *electoral-module (m ∥_↑ n)*
 using *module-m module-n*
 by *simp*
next
 show $a \in A$
 using *f-prof module-n rejected reject-in-alts*
 by *auto*
next
 assume *a-in-elect: a ∈ elect m A p*
 hence *a-not-reject: a ∉ reject m A p*
 using *disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof module-m result-disj*
 by *metis*
 have $\text{reject } n \ A \ p \subseteq A$
 using *f-prof module-n*
 by (*simp add: reject-in-alts*)
 hence $a \in A$
 using *in-mono rejected*
 by *metis*
 with *a-in-elect a-not-reject*
 show $a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$
 using *f-prof max-agg-eq-result module-m module-n rejected*
 max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject mod-contains-result-comm

$mod_contains_result_def$
 by *metis*
 next
 assume $a \in reject\ m\ A\ p$
 hence $a \in reject\ m\ A\ p \wedge a \in reject\ n\ A\ p$
 using *rejected*
 by *simp*
 thus $a \in reject\ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ A\ p$
 using *f-prof max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject module-m module-n*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 next
 assume *a-in-defer*: $a \in defer\ m\ A\ p$
 then obtain $d :: 'a$ where
 $defer-a$: $a = d \wedge d \in defer\ m\ A\ p$
 by *metis*
 have *a-not-rej*: $a \notin reject\ m\ A\ p$
 using *disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof defer-a module-m result-disj*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 have
 $\forall\ m'\ A'\ p'.$
 $electoral_module\ m' \wedge finite\ A' \wedge profile\ A'\ p' \longrightarrow$
 $elect\ m'\ A'\ p' \cup reject\ m'\ A'\ p' \cup defer\ m'\ A'\ p' = A'$
 using *result-presv-alts*
 by *metis*
 hence $a \in A$
 using *a-in-defer f-prof module-m*
 by *blast*
 with *defer-a a-not-rej*
 show $a \in defer\ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ A\ p$
 using *f-prof max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject*
 $mod_contains_result_comm\ mod_contains_result_def$
 $module-m\ module-n\ rejected$
 by *metis*
 qed

lemma *max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained*:
 fixes
 $m :: 'a\ Electoral_Module$ and
 $n :: 'a\ Electoral_Module$ and
 $A :: 'a\ set$ and
 $p :: 'a\ Profile$ and
 $a :: 'a$
 assumes
 $finite_profile\ A\ p$ and
 $electoral_module\ m$ and
 $electoral_module\ n$ and
 $a \in reject\ n\ A\ p$
 shows $mod_contains_result_sym\ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ m\ A\ p\ a$
 using *assms*

```

proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
  assume  $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{reject } m A p$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  have mod-contains-result  $m (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p a$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
     $a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p \implies a \in \text{elect } m A p$  and
     $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p \implies a \in \text{defer } m A p$ 
    using mod-contains-result-comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    electoral-module  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$  and
     $a \in A$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
     $a \in \text{elect } m A p \implies a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$  and
     $a \in \text{reject } m A p \implies a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$  and
     $a \in \text{defer } m A p \implies a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (no-types), metis (no-types), metis (no-types))
qed

lemma max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    f-prof: finite-profile  $A p$  and
    module-m: electoral-module  $m$  and
    module-n: electoral-module  $n$  and
    rejected:  $a \in \text{reject } m A p$ 
  shows mod-contains-result  $n (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p a$ 
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  show electoral-module  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$ 
    using module-m module-n

```

```

    by simp
next
  show  $a \in A$ 
    using f-prof in-mono module-m reject-in-alts rejected
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  assume  $a \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
    using Un-iff elect-rej-def-combination fst-conv maximum-parallel-composition.simps
    max-aggregator.simps
    unfolding parallel-composition.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume  $a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
    using f-prof max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject module-m module-n rejected
    by metis
next
  assume  $a \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
  moreover have  $a \in A$ 
    using f-prof max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained module-m rejected
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by metis
  ultimately show  $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
    using disjoint-iff-not-equal max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    f-prof mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def
    module-m module-n rejected result-disj
    by metis
qed

lemma max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    finite-profile  $A \ p$  and
    electoral-module  $m$  and
    electoral-module  $n$  and
     $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  shows mod-contains-result-sym  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ A \ p \ a$ 
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
  assume  $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    by (metis (no-types))

```

```

next
  have mod-contains-result  $n$  ( $m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$ )  $A$   $p$   $a$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
     $a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p \implies a \in \text{elect } n A p$  and
     $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p \implies a \in \text{defer } n A p$ 
    using mod-contains-result-comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    electoral-module ( $m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$ ) and
     $a \in A$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
     $a \in \text{elect } n A p \implies a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$  and
     $a \in \text{reject } n A p \implies a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$  and
     $a \in \text{defer } n A p \implies a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (no-types), metis (no-types), metis (no-types))
qed

lemma max-agg-rej-intersect:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes
    electoral-module  $m$  and
    electoral-module  $n$  and
    finite-profile  $A$   $p$ 
  shows  $\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p = (\text{reject } m A p) \cap (\text{reject } n A p)$ 
proof -
  have  $A = (\text{elect } m A p) \cup (\text{reject } m A p) \cup (\text{defer } m A p) \wedge$ 
     $A = (\text{elect } n A p) \cup (\text{reject } n A p) \cup (\text{defer } n A p)$ 
    using assms result-presv-alts
    by metis
  hence  $A - ((\text{elect } m A p) \cup (\text{defer } m A p)) = (\text{reject } m A p) \wedge$ 
     $A - ((\text{elect } n A p) \cup (\text{defer } n A p)) = (\text{reject } n A p)$ 
    using assms reject-not-elec-or-def
    by auto
  hence  $A - ((\text{elect } m A p) \cup (\text{elect } n A p) \cup (\text{defer } m A p) \cup (\text{defer } n A p)) =$ 
     $(\text{reject } m A p) \cap (\text{reject } n A p)$ 

```

by *blast*
 hence *let* $(e, r, d) = m \ A \ p$;
 $(e', r', d') = n \ A \ p$ *in*
 $A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d') = r \cap r'$
 by *fastforce*
 thus *?thesis*
 by *auto*
 qed

lemma *dcompat-dec-by-one-mod*:

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$a :: 'a$

assumes

disjoint-compatibility $m \ n$ **and**

$a \in A$

shows

$(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ a) \vee$

$(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ a)$

using *DiffI* *assms* *max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained* *max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained*

unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*

by *metis*

4.6.4 Composition Rules

Using a conservative aggregator, the parallel composition preserves the property non-electing.

theorem *conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]*:

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$

assumes

non-electing m **and**

non-electing n

shows *non-electing* $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$

using *assms*

by *simp*

Using the max aggregator, composing two compatible electoral modules in parallel preserves defer-lift-invariance.

theorem *par-comp-def-lift-inv[simp]*:

fixes

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$

assumes

compatible: *disjoint-compatibility* $m \ n$ **and**

```

    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m  $\parallel_\uparrow$  n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m
    using monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  moreover have electoral-module n
    using monotone-n
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  ultimately show electoral-module (m  $\parallel_\uparrow$  n)
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  defer-a: a  $\in$  defer (m  $\parallel_\uparrow$  n) A p and
  lifted-a: Profile.lifted A p q a
hence f-profs: finite-profile A p  $\wedge$  finite-profile A q
  unfolding lifted-def
  by simp
from compatible
obtain B :: 'a set where
  alts: B  $\subseteq$  A  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  b  $\in$  B. indep-of-alt m A b  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\forall$  p'. finite-profile A p'  $\longrightarrow$  b  $\in$  reject m A p'))  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  b  $\in$  A - B. indep-of-alt n A b  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\forall$  p'. finite-profile A p'  $\longrightarrow$  b  $\in$  reject n A p'))
  using f-profs
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have  $\forall$  b  $\in$  A. prof-contains-result (m  $\parallel_\uparrow$  n) A p q b
proof (cases)
  assume a-in-B: a  $\in$  B
  hence a  $\in$  reject m A p
    using alts f-profs
    by blast
  with defer-a
  have defer-n: a  $\in$  defer n A p
    using compatible f-profs max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
    by metis
  have  $\forall$  b  $\in$  B. mod-contains-result-sym (m  $\parallel_\uparrow$  n) n A p b
    using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained f-profs

```



```

unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by metis
moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } n \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$ 
  show  $\text{electoral-module } n \wedge \text{profile } A \ p \wedge \text{profile } A \ q \wedge b \in A$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ q)$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ q)$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ q)$ 
  proof (safe)
    show  $\text{electoral-module } n$ 
      using monotone-n
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by metis
    next
      show  $\text{profile } A \ p$ 
        using f-profs
        by simp
    next
      show  $\text{profile } A \ q$ 
        using f-profs
        by simp
    next
      show  $b \in A$ 
        using  $b\text{-in-}A$ 
        by simp
    next
      assume  $b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p$ 
      thus  $b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ q$ 
        using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
        unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
        by metis
    next
      assume  $b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
      thus  $b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ q$ 
        using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
        unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
        by metis
    next
      assume  $b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
      thus  $b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ q$ 
        using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
        unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
        by metis
  qed
qed
moreover have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ q \ b$ 
  using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained f-profs

```

```

    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
ultimately have prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B:
   $\forall b \in B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p q b$ 
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
      prof-contains-result-def
    by simp
have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result-sym } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m A p b$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m A p q b$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix b :: 'a
  assume b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
  show electoral-module m  $\wedge$  profile A p  $\wedge$  profile A q  $\wedge$   $b \in A \wedge$ 
    ( $b \in \text{elect } m A p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } m A q$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $b \in \text{reject } m A p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m A q$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $b \in \text{defer } m A p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } m A q$ )
  proof (safe)
    show electoral-module m
      using monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  next
    show profile A p
      using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show profile A q
      using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show  $b \in A$ 
      using b-in-A
    by simp
  next
    assume  $b \in \text{elect } m A p$ 
    thus  $b \in \text{elect } m A q$ 
      using alts a-in-B lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by metis
  next
    assume  $b \in \text{reject } m A p$ 
    thus  $b \in \text{reject } m A q$ 
      using alts a-in-B lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by metis
  next

```

```

    assume  $b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
    thus  $b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q$ 
      using alts a-in-B lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
      unfolding indep-of-alt-def
      by metis
  qed
qed
moreover have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ q \ b$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
ultimately have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
    prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
  by blast
next
  assume  $a \notin B$ 
  hence a-in-set-diff:  $a \in A - B$ 
    using DiffI lifted-a compatible f-profs
    unfolding Profile.lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence  $a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
    using alts f-profs
    by blast
  hence defer-m:  $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  using DiffD1 DiffD2 compatible dcompat-dec-by-one-mod f-profs defer-not-elec-or-rej
    max-agg-sound par-comp-sound disjoint-compatibility-def not-rej-imp-elec-or-def
    mod-contains-result-def defer-a
  unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps
  by metis
  have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result-sym } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ A \ p \ b$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
  moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } n \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
  proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
    fix  $b :: 'a$ 
    assume b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
    show electoral-module  $n \wedge \text{profile } A \ p \wedge \text{profile } A \ q \wedge b \in A$ 
       $\wedge (b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ q)$ 
       $\wedge (b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ q)$ 
       $\wedge (b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ q)$ 
    proof (safe)
      show electoral-module  $n$ 
        using monotone-n
        unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def

```

```

      by metis
next
  show profile A p
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show profile A q
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show  $b \in A$ 
    using b-in-A
    by simp
next
  assume  $b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ q$ 
    using alts a-in-set-diff lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by metis
next
  assume  $b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ q$ 
    using alts a-in-set-diff lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by metis
next
  assume  $b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ q$ 
    using alts a-in-set-diff lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by metis
qed
moreover have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ q \ b$ 
  using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained f-profs
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
ultimately have prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B:
 $\forall b \in B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
  prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result-sym } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ A \ p \ b$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix b :: 'a

```

```

assume b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
show electoral-module  $m \wedge \text{profile } A \ p \wedge \text{profile } A \ q \wedge b \in A$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q)$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q)$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q)$ 
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module  $m$ 
    using monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
next
  show profile  $A \ p$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show profile  $A \ q$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show  $b \in A$ 
    using b-in-A
    by simp
next
  assume  $b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q$ 
    using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
  assume  $b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q$ 
    using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
  assume  $b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q$ 
    using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
qed
qed
moreover have  $\forall x \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ q \ x$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
ultimately have  $\forall x \in A - B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ q \ x$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
  prof-contains-result-def

```

```

    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
    by blast
qed
thus  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p = (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A q$ 
  using compatible f-profs eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results max-par-comp-sound
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
qed

```

lemma *par-comp-rej-card*:

```

  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    c :: nat
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    reject-sum:  $\text{card } (\text{reject } m A p) + \text{card } (\text{reject } n A p) = \text{card } A + c$ 
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p) = c$ 
proof -
  obtain B where
    alt-set:  $B \subseteq A \wedge$ 
       $(\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } m A a \wedge$ 
         $(\forall q. \text{finite-profile } A q \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m A q)) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n A a \wedge$ 
         $(\forall q. \text{finite-profile } A q \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n A q))$ 
    using compatible f-prof
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  have reject-representation:
     $\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p = (\text{reject } m A p) \cap (\text{reject } n A p)$ 
    using f-prof compatible max-agg-rej-intersect
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  have electoral-module m  $\wedge$  electoral-module n
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by simp
  hence subsets:  $(\text{reject } m A p) \subseteq A \wedge (\text{reject } n A p) \subseteq A$ 
    by (simp add: f-prof reject-in-alts)
  hence finite  $(\text{reject } m A p) \wedge$  finite  $(\text{reject } n A p)$ 
    using rev-finite-subset f-prof
    by metis
  hence card-difference:
     $\text{card } (\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p) =$ 

```

```

      card A + c - card ((reject m A p) ∪ (reject n A p))
    using card-Un-Int reject-representation reject-sum
    by fastforce
  have ∀ a ∈ A. a ∈ (reject m A p) ∨ a ∈ (reject n A p)
    using alt-set f-prof
    by blast
  hence A = reject m A p ∪ reject n A p
    using subsets
    by force
  thus card (reject (m ||↑ n) A p) = c
    using card-difference
    by simp
qed

```

Using the max-aggregator for composing two compatible modules in parallel, whereof the first one is non-electing and defers exactly one alternative, and the second one rejects exactly two alternatives, the composition results in an electoral module that eliminates exactly one alternative.

```

theorem par-comp-elim-one[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    defers-m-one: defers 1 m and
    non-elec-m: non-electing m and
    rejec-n-two: rejects 2 n and
    disj-comp: disjoint-compatibility m n
  shows eliminates 1 (m ||↑ n)
proof (unfold eliminates-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m
    using non-elec-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  moreover have electoral-module n
    using rejec-n-two
    unfolding rejects-def
    by simp
  ultimately show electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  min-card-two: 1 < card A and
  prof-A: profile A p
hence card-geq-one: card A ≥ 1
  by presburger
have fin-A: finite A

```

```

    using min-card-two card.infinite not-one-less-zero
  by metis
have module: electoral-module m
  using non-elec-m
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have elec-card-zero: card (elect m A p) = 0
  using prof-A non-elec-m card-eq-0-iff
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
moreover from card-geq-one
have def-card-one: card (defer m A p) = 1
  using defers-m-one module prof-A fin-A
  unfolding defers-def
  by simp
ultimately have card-reject-m: card (reject m A p) = card A - 1
proof -
  have well-formed A (elect m A p, reject m A p, defer m A p)
    using prof-A module
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by simp
  hence
    card A = card (elect m A p) + card (reject m A p) + card (defer m A p)
    using result-count fin-A
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using def-card-one elec-card-zero
    by simp
qed
have card A ≥ 2
  using min-card-two
  by simp
hence card (reject n A p) = 2
  using prof-A rejec-n-two fin-A
  unfolding rejects-def
  by blast
moreover from this
have card (reject m A p) + card (reject n A p) = card A + 1
  using card-reject-m card-geq-one
  by linarith
ultimately show card (reject (m ||↑ n) A p) = 1
  using disj-comp prof-A card-reject-m par-comp-rej-card fin-A
  by blast
qed
end

```


4.7 Elect Composition

```
theory Elect-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Elect-Module
           Sequential-Composition
begin
```

The elect composition sequences an electoral module and the elect module. It finalizes the module's decision as it simply elects all their non-rejected alternatives. Thereby, any such elect-composed module induces a proper voting rule in the social choice sense, as all alternatives are either rejected or elected.

4.7.1 Definition

```
fun elector :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  elector m = (m  $\triangleright$  elect-module)
```

4.7.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma elector-seqcomp-assoc:
  fixes
    a :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    b :: 'a Electoral-Module
  shows (a  $\triangleright$  (elector b)) = (elector (a  $\triangleright$  b))
  unfolding elector.simps elect-module.simps sequential-composition.simps
  using boolean-algebra-cancel.sup2 fst-eqD snd-eqD sup-commute
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
```

4.7.3 Soundness

```
theorem elector-sound[simp]:
  fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes electoral-module m
  shows electoral-module (elector m)
  using assms
  by simp
```

4.7.4 Electing

```
theorem elector-electing[simp]:
  fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    non-block-m: non-blocking m
  shows electing (elector m)
proof —
```

```

obtain
  A :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
  p :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile where
   $\forall m'.$ 
    ( $\neg$  electing m'  $\wedge$  electoral-module m'  $\longrightarrow$  elect m' (A m') (p m') = {})
     $\wedge$  (electing m'
       $\longrightarrow$  ( $\forall A p. A \neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  finite-profile A p  $\longrightarrow$  elect m' A p  $\neq \{\}$ ))
    using electing-def
    by metis
moreover have electoral-module (elector m)
  by (simp add: module-m)
moreover from this
have  $\neg$  electing (elector m)
   $\longrightarrow$  elect (elector m) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m))  $\neq \{\}$ 
  using Un-empty-left boolean-algebra.disj-zero-right fst-conv non-block-m
    result-presv-alts seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sup-bot.eq-neutr-iff
  unfolding elect-module.simps elector.simps electing-def non-blocking-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
ultimately show ?thesis
  using non-block-m
  unfolding elector.simps
  by metis
qed

```

4.7.5 Composition Rule

If m is defer-Condorcet-consistent, then $\text{elector}(m)$ is Condorcet consistent.

```

lemma dcc-imp-cc-elector:
  fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes defer-condorcet-consistency m
  shows condorcet-consistency (elector m)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (elector m)
    using assms elector-sound
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
  assume c-win: condorcet-winner A p w
  have fin-A: finite A
    using condorcet-winner.simps c-win
    by metis
  have prof-A: profile A p
    using c-win
    by simp
  have max-card-w:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 

```

$\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, y) \in (p!i)\} <$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, w) \in (p!i)\}$
using *c-win*
by *simp*
have *rej-is-complement*: $\text{reject } m \ A \ p = A - (\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
using *double-diff sup-bot.left-neutral Un-upper2 assms fin-A prof-A*
defer-condorcet-consistency-def elec-and-def-not-rej reject-in-alts
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)
have *subset-in-win-set*: $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p \subseteq$
 $\{e \in A. e \in A \wedge (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (e, x) \in p!i\} < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, e) \in p!i\})\}$
proof (*safe-step*)
fix $x :: 'a$
assume *x-in-elect-or-defer*: $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
hence *x-eq-w*: $x = w$
using *Diff-empty Diff-iff assms cond-winner-unique c-win fin-A insert-iff*
prod.sel sup-bot.left-neutral
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
have $\forall x. x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow x \in A$
using *fin-A prof-A assms elect-in-alts in-mono*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *metis*
moreover have $\forall x. x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow x \in A$
using *fin-A prof-A assms defer-in-alts in-mono*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *metis*
ultimately have $x \in A$
using *x-in-elect-or-defer*
by *auto*
thus $x \in \{e \in A. e \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (e, x) \in p!i\} <$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, e) \in p!i\})\}$
using *x-eq-w max-card-w*
by *auto*
qed
moreover have
 $\{e \in A. e \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (e, x) \in p!i\} <$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, e) \in p!i\})\}$
 $\subseteq \text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
proof (*safe*)
fix $x :: 'a$
assume
x-not-in-defer: $x \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ **and**
 $x \in A$ **and**
 $\forall x' \in A - \{x\}.$

```

      card {i. i < length p ∧ (x, x') ∈ p!i} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (x', x) ∈ p!i}
  hence c-win-x: condorcet-winner A p x
  using fin-A prof-A
  by simp
  have (electoral-module m ∧ ¬ defer-condorcet-consistency m →
    (∃ A rs a. condorcet-winner A rs a ∧
      m A rs ≠ ({}, A - defer m A rs, {a ∈ A. condorcet-winner A rs a}))) ∧
    (defer-condorcet-consistency m →
      (∀ A rs a. finite A → condorcet-winner A rs a →
        m A rs = ({}, A - defer m A rs, {a ∈ A. condorcet-winner A rs a})))
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by blast
  hence m A p = ({}, A - defer m A p, {a ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p a})
  using c-win-x assms fin-A
  by blast
  thus x ∈ elect m A p
  using assms x-not-in-defer fin-A cond-winner-unique defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    insertCI snd-conv c-win-x
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
ultimately have
  elect m A p ∪ defer m A p =
    {e ∈ A. e ∈ A ∧
      (∀ x ∈ A - {e}.
        card {i. i < length p ∧ (e, x) ∈ p!i} <
        card {i. i < length p ∧ (x, e) ∈ p!i})}
  by blast
  thus elector m A p =
    ({e ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p e}, A - elect (elector m) A p, {})
  using fin-A prof-A rej-is-complement
  by simp
qed
end

```

4.8 Defer One Loop Composition

```

theory Defer-One-Loop-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Defer-Equal-Condition
    Loop-Composition
    Elect-Composition
begin

```

This is a family of loop compositions. It uses the same module in sequence

until either no new decisions are made or only one alternative is remaining in the defer-set. The second family herein uses the above family and subsequently elects the remaining alternative.

4.8.1 Definition

fun *iter* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a Electoral-Module **where**

iter *m* =
 (let *t* = defer-equal-condition 1 in
 (*m* \odot_t))

abbreviation *defer-one-loop* ::

'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a Electoral-Module
 ($\neg \odot_{\exists!d} 50$) **where**
m $\odot_{\exists!d} \equiv$ *iter* *m*

fun *iterelect* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a Electoral-Module **where**

iterelect *m* = *elector* (*m* $\odot_{\exists!d}$)

end

Chapter 5

Voting Rules

5.1 Plurality Rule

```
theory Plurality-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Plurality-Module
           Compositional-Structures/Revision-Composition
           Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition
begin
```

This is a definition of the plurality voting rule as elimination module as well as directly. In the former one, the max operator of the set of the scores of all alternatives is evaluated and is used as the threshold value.

5.1.1 Definition

```
fun plurality-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  plurality-rule A p = elector plurality A p

fun plurality-rule' :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  plurality-rule' A p =
    ({a ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a},
     {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p x > win-count p a},
     {})

lemma plurality-revision-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  shows plurality' A p = (plurality-rule'↓) A p
proof (unfold plurality-rule'.simps plurality'.simps revision-composition.simps,
       standard, clarsimp, standard, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
```

```

     $b \in A$  and
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} <$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}\}$  and
     $\forall a' \in A. \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a' = \{a'\}\} \leq$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$ 
thus False
using leD
by blast
next
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume
   $b \in A$  and
   $\neg \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}\} \leq$ 
   $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$ 
thus  $\exists x \in A.$ 
   $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$ 
   $< \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\}\}$ 
using linorder-not-less
by blast
qed

```

```

lemma plurality-elim-equiv:
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes
   $A \neq \{\}$  and
  finite-profile  $A \ p$ 
shows plurality  $A \ p = (\text{plurality-rule}'\downarrow) \ A \ p$ 
using assms plurality-mod-elim-equiv plurality-revision-equiv
by (metis (full-types))

```

5.1.2 Soundness

```

theorem plurality-rule-sound[simp]: electoral-module plurality-rule
unfolding plurality-rule.simps
using elector-sound plurality-sound
by metis

```

```

theorem plurality-rule'-sound[simp]: electoral-module plurality-rule'
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)

```

```

fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
have disjoint3 (
   $\{a \in A. \forall a' \in A. \text{win-count } p \ a' \leq \text{win-count } p \ a\},$ 
   $\{a \in A. \exists a' \in A. \text{win-count } p \ a < \text{win-count } p \ a'\},$ 

```

```

    {}
  by auto
  moreover have
     $\{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ x \leq \text{win-count } p \ a\} \cup$ 
     $\{a \in A. \exists x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ a < \text{win-count } p \ x\} = A$ 
  using not-le-imp-less
  by auto
  ultimately show well-formed  $A$  (plurality-rule'  $A$   $p$ )
  by simp
qed

```

5.1.3 Electing

```

lemma plurality-rule-elect-non-empty:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes
    A-non-empty:  $A \neq \{\}$  and
    fin-prof-A: finite-profile  $A$   $p$ 
  shows elect plurality-rule  $A$   $p \neq \{\}$ 
proof
  assume plurality-elect-none: elect plurality-rule  $A$   $p = \{\}$ 
  obtain max where
     $\text{max}: \text{max} = \text{Max } (\text{win-count } p \ ` \ A)$ 
  by simp
  then obtain a where
     $\text{max-a}: \text{win-count } p \ a = \text{max} \wedge a \in A$ 
  using Max-in A-non-empty fin-prof-A empty-is-image finite-imageI imageE
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence  $\forall a' \in A. \text{win-count } p \ a' \leq \text{win-count } p \ a$ 
  using fin-prof-A max
  by simp
  moreover have  $a \in A$ 
  using max-a
  by simp
  ultimately have  $a \in \{a' \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } p \ c \leq \text{win-count } p \ a'\}$ 
  by blast
  hence  $a \in \text{elect plurality-rule } A \ p$ 
  by auto
  thus False
  using plurality-elect-none all-not-in-conv
  by metis
qed

```

The plurality module is electing.

```

theorem plurality-rule-electing[simp]: electing plurality-rule
proof (unfold electing-def, safe)
  show electoral-module plurality-rule

```



```

    using plurality-rule-sound
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-p: profile A p and
  elect-none: elect plurality-rule A p = {} and
  a-in-A: a ∈ A
have ∀ A p. A ≠ {} ∧ finite-profile A p ⟶ elect plurality-rule A p ≠ {}
  using plurality-rule-elect-non-empty
  by (metis (no-types))
hence empty-A: A = {}
  using fin-A prof-p elect-none
  by (metis (no-types))
thus a ∈ {}
  using a-in-A
  by simp
qed

```

5.1.4 Property

lemma *plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq*:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assumes
  elect-a: a ∈ elect plurality-rule A p and
  lift-a: lifted A p q a
shows elect plurality-rule A q = elect plurality-rule A p ∨
      elect plurality-rule A q = {a}
proof -
  have a ∈ elect (elector plurality) A p
    using elect-a
    by simp
  moreover have eq-p: elect (elector plurality) A p = defer plurality A p
    by simp
  ultimately have a ∈ defer plurality A p
    by blast
  hence defer plurality A q = defer plurality A p ∨ defer plurality A q = {a}
    using lift-a plurality-def-inv-mono-alts
    by metis
  moreover have elect (elector plurality) A q = defer plurality A q
    by simp

```

```

ultimately show
  elect plurality-rule A q = elect plurality-rule A p ∨
    elect plurality-rule A q = {a}
  using eq-p
  by simp
qed

```

The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.

```

theorem plurality-rule-inv-mono[simp]: invariant-monotonicity plurality-rule
proof (unfold invariant-monotonicity-def, intro conjI impI allI)
  show electoral-module plurality-rule
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume a ∈ elect plurality-rule A p ∧ Profile.lifted A p q a
  thus elect plurality-rule A q = elect plurality-rule A p ∨
    elect plurality-rule A q = {a}
    using plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq
    by metis
qed
end

```

5.2 Borda Rule

```

theory Borda-Rule
imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
  Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization
  Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition
begin

```

This is the Borda rule. On each ballot, each alternative is assigned a score that depends on how many alternatives are ranked below. The sum of all such scores for an alternative is hence called their Borda score. The alternative with the highest Borda score is elected.

5.2.1 Definition

```

fun borda-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  borda-rule A p = elector borda A p

```

```

fun borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$  :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$  A p = swap- $\mathcal{R}$  unanimity A p

```

5.2.2 Soundness

```

theorem borda-rule-sound: electoral-module borda-rule
  unfolding borda-rule.simps
  using elector-sound borda-sound
  by metis

```

```

theorem borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$ -sound: electoral-module borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$ 
  unfolding borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$ .simps swap- $\mathcal{R}$ .simps
  using  $\mathcal{R}$ -sound
  by metis

```

5.2.3 Anonymity Property

```

theorem borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$ -anonymous: anonymity borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$ 
proof (unfold borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$ .simps swap- $\mathcal{R}$ .simps)
  let ?swap-dist = votewise-distance swap l-one
  from l-one-is-sym
  have distance-anonymity ?swap-dist
    using symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous[of l-one]
    by simp
  with unanimity-anonymous
  show anonymity (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  ?swap-dist unanimity)
    using anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity
    by metis
qed
end

```

5.3 Pairwise Majority Rule

```

theory Pairwise-Majority-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Condorcet-Module
    Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

This is the pairwise majority rule, a voting rule that implements the Condorcet criterion, i.e., it elects the Condorcet winner if it exists, otherwise a tie remains between all alternatives.

5.3.1 Definition

```

fun pairwise-majority-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where

```

```

pairwise-majority-rule A p = elector condorcet A p

fun condorcet' :: 'a Electoral-Module where
condorcet' A p =
  ((min-eliminator condorcet-score)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) A p

fun pairwise-majority-rule' :: 'a Electoral-Module where
pairwise-majority-rule' A p = iterelect condorcet' A p

```

5.3.2 Soundness

```

theorem pairwise-majority-rule-sound: electoral-module pairwise-majority-rule
  unfolding pairwise-majority-rule.simps
  using condorcet-sound elector-sound
  by metis

theorem condorcet'-rule-sound: electoral-module condorcet'
  unfolding condorcet'.simps
  by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)

theorem pairwise-majority-rule'-sound: electoral-module pairwise-majority-rule'
  unfolding pairwise-majority-rule'.simps
  using condorcet'-rule-sound elector-sound iter.simps iterelect.simps loop-comp-sound
  by metis

```

5.3.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

```

theorem condorcet-condorcet: condorcet-consistency pairwise-majority-rule
proof (unfold pairwise-majority-rule.simps)
  show condorcet-consistency (elector condorcet)
    using condorcet-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector
    by metis
qed

end

```

5.4 Copeland Rule

```

theory Copeland-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Copeland-Module
    Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition
begin

```

This is the Copeland voting rule. The idea is to elect the alternatives with the highest difference between the amount of simple-majority wins and the amount of simple-majority losses.

5.4.1 Definition

```
fun copeland-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where  
  copeland-rule A p = elector copeland A p
```

5.4.2 Soundness

```
theorem copeland-rule-sound: electoral-module copeland-rule  
  unfolding copeland-rule.simps  
  using elector-sound copeland-sound  
  by metis
```

5.4.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

```
theorem copeland-condorcet: condorcet-consistency copeland-rule  
proof (unfold copeland-rule.simps)  
  show condorcet-consistency (elector copeland)  
    using copeland-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector  
    by metis  
qed  
  
end
```

5.5 Minimax Rule

```
theory Minimax-Rule  
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Minimax-Module  
    Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition  
begin
```

This is the Minimax voting rule. It elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score.

5.5.1 Definition

```
fun minimax-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where  
  minimax-rule A p = elector minimax A p
```

5.5.2 Soundness

```
theorem minimax-rule-sound: electoral-module minimax-rule  
  unfolding minimax-rule.simps  
  using elector-sound minimax-sound  
  by metis
```

5.5.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

theorem *minimax-condorcet: condorcet-consistency minimax-rule*

proof (*unfold minimax-rule.simps*)

show *condorcet-consistency (elector minimax)*

using *minimax-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector*

by *metis*

qed

end

5.6 Black's Rule

theory *Blacks-Rule*

imports *Pairwise-Majority-Rule*

Borda-Rule

begin

This is Black's voting rule. It is composed of a function that determines the Condorcet winner, i.e., the Pairwise Majority rule, and the Borda rule. Whenever there exists no Condorcet winner, it elects the choice made by the Borda rule, otherwise the Condorcet winner is elected.

5.6.1 Definition

declare *seq-comp-alt-eq[simp]*

fun *black* :: '*a* Electoral-Module **where**

black A p = (condorcet \triangleright borda) A p

fun *blacks-rule* :: '*a* Electoral-Module **where**

blacks-rule A p = elector black A p

declare *seq-comp-alt-eq[simp del]*

5.6.2 Soundness

theorem *blacks-sound: electoral-module black*

unfolding *black.simps*

using *seq-comp-sound condorcet-sound borda-sound*

by *metis*

theorem *blacks-rule-sound: electoral-module blacks-rule*

unfolding *blacks-rule.simps*

using *blacks-sound elector-sound*

by *metis*

5.6.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

theorem *black-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency black*
 unfolding *black.simps*
 using *condorcet-is-dcc borda-mod-non-blocking borda-mod-non-electing seq-comp-dcc*
 by *metis*

theorem *black-condorcet: condorcet-consistency blacks-rule*
 unfolding *blacks-rule.simps*
 using *black-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elect*
 by *metis*

end

5.7 Nanson-Baldwin Rule

theory *Nanson-Baldwin-Rule*
 imports *Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module*
 Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

This is the Nanson-Baldwin voting rule. It excludes alternatives with the lowest Borda score from the set of possible winners and then adjusts the Borda score to the new (remaining) set of still eligible alternatives.

5.7.1 Definition

fun *nanson-baldwin-rule* :: '*a* Electoral-Module **where**
 nanson-baldwin-rule *A* *p* =
 $((\text{min-eliminator } \text{borda-score}) \circ_{\exists!d}) \text{ } A \text{ } p$

5.7.2 Soundness

theorem *nanson-baldwin-rule-sound: electoral-module nanson-baldwin-rule*
 unfolding *nanson-baldwin-rule.simps*
 by *(simp add: loop-comp-sound)*

end

5.8 Classic Nanson Rule

theory *Classic-Nanson-Rule*

```

imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
         Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

This is the classic Nanson's voting rule, i.e., the rule that was originally invented by Nanson, but not the Nanson-Baldwin rule. The idea is similar, however, as alternatives with a Borda score less or equal than the average Borda score are excluded. The Borda scores of the remaining alternatives are hence adjusted to the new set of (still) eligible alternatives.

5.8.1 Definition

```

fun classic-nanson-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  classic-nanson-rule A p =
    ((leq-average-eliminator borda-score)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) A p

```

5.8.2 Soundness

```

theorem classic-nanson-rule-sound: electoral-module classic-nanson-rule
  unfolding classic-nanson-rule.simps
  by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)
end

```

5.9 Schwartz Rule

```

theory Schwartz-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
         Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

This is the Schwartz voting rule. Confusingly, it is sometimes also referred as Nanson's rule. The Schwartz rule proceeds as in the classic Nanson's rule, but excludes alternatives with a Borda score that is strictly less than the average Borda score.

5.9.1 Definition

```

fun schwartz-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  schwartz-rule A p =
    ((less-average-eliminator borda-score)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) A p

```

5.9.2 Soundness

```

theorem schwartz-rule-sound: electoral-module schwartz-rule

```



```

unfolding schwartz-rule.simps
by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)

end

```

5.10 Sequential Majority Comparison

```

theory Sequential-Majority-Comparison
imports Plurality-Rule
          Compositional-Structures/Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility
          Compositional-Structures/Revision-Composition
          Compositional-Structures/Maximum-Parallel-Composition
          Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

Sequential majority comparison compares two alternatives by plurality voting. The loser gets rejected, and the winner is compared to the next alternative. This process is repeated until only a single alternative is left, which is then elected.

5.10.1 Definition

```

fun smc :: 'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  smc x A p =
    ((elector (((pass-module 2 x)  $\triangleright$  ((plurality-rule  $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  (pass-module 1 x))))  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$ 
      (drop-module 2 x))  $\odot_{\exists ! d}$ ) A p)

```

5.10.2 Soundness

As all base components are electoral modules (, aggregators, or termination conditions), and all used compositional structures create electoral modules, sequential majority comparison unsurprisingly is an electoral module.

```

theorem smc-sound:
  fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order x
  shows electoral-module (smc x)
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, simp, safe, simp-all)
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  x' :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition

```

```

let ?smc =
  pass-module 2 x ▷
    ((plurality-rule↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘?t (Suc 0)
assume
  profile A p and
  x' ∈ reject (?smc) A p and
  x' ∈ elect (?smc) A p
thus False
using IntI drop-mod-sound emptyE loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound assms
  par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-sound
  result-disj seq-comp-sound
by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  x' :: 'a
let ?a = max-aggregator
let ?t = defer-equal-condition
let ?smc =
  pass-module 2 x ▷
    ((plurality-rule↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘?t (Suc 0)
assume
  profile A p and
  x' ∈ reject (?smc) A p and
  x' ∈ defer (?smc) A p
thus False
using IntI assms result-disj emptyE drop-mod-sound loop-comp-sound
  max-agg-sound par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
  rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  x' :: 'a
let ?a = max-aggregator
let ?t = defer-equal-condition
let ?smc =
  pass-module 2 x ▷
    ((plurality-rule↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘?t (Suc 0)
assume
  profile A p and
  x' ∈ elect (?smc) A p
thus x' ∈ A
using drop-mod-sound elect-in-alts in-mono assms loop-comp-sound

```

```

      max-agg-sound par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
      rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
    by metis
  next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    x' :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x ▷
    ((plurality-rule↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘?t (Suc 0)
  assume
    profile A p and
    x' ∈ defer (?smc) A p
  thus x' ∈ A
    using drop-mod-sound defer-in-alts in-mono assms loop-comp-sound
    max-agg-sound par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
    rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    x' :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x ▷
    ((plurality-rule↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘?t (Suc 0)
  assume
    prof-A: profile A p and
    reject-x': x' ∈ reject (?smc) A p
  have electoral-module (plurality-rule↓)
    by simp
  moreover have electoral-module (drop-module 2 x)
    by simp
  ultimately show x' ∈ A
    using reject-x' prof-A in-mono assms reject-in-alts loop-comp-sound
    max-agg-sound par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound seq-comp-sound
    by (metis (no-types))
  next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    x' :: 'a

```

```

let ?a = max-aggregator
let ?t = defer-equal-condition
let ?smc =
  pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
    ((plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel$ ?a
    drop-module 2 x  $\odot$ ?t (Suc 0)
assume
  profile A p and
  x'  $\in$  A and
  x'  $\notin$  defer (?smc) A p and
  x'  $\notin$  reject (?smc) A p
thus x'  $\in$  elect (?smc) A p
using assms electoral-mod-defer-elem drop-mod-sound loop-comp-sound
  max-agg-sound par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
  rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
bymetis
qed

```

5.10.3 Electing

The sequential majority comparison electoral module is electing. This property is needed to convert electoral modules to a social choice function. Apart from the very last proof step, it is a part of the monotonicity proof below.

theorem smc-electing:

```

fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
assumes linear-order x
shows electing (smc x)

```

proof –

```

let ?pass2 = pass-module 2 x
let ?tie-breaker = (pass-module 1 x)
let ?plurality-defer = (plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  ?tie-breaker
let ?compare-two = ?pass2  $\triangleright$  ?plurality-defer
let ?drop2 = drop-module 2 x
let ?eliminator = ?compare-two  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  ?drop2
let ?loop =
  let t = defer-equal-condition 1 in (?eliminator  $\odot_t$ )

```

```

have 00011: non-electing (plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )

```

```

  by simp

```

```

have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker

```

```

  using assms

```

```

  by simp

```

```

have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker

```

```

  using assms pass-one-mod-def-one

```

```

  by simp

```

```

have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )

```

```

  by simp

```

```

have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2

```

```

    using assms
  by simp
have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
  using assms
  by simp
have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
  using 00011 00012
  by simp
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
  using assms
  by simp
have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
  using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
  by blast

have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
  using assms 0020
  by simp
have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
  using 1000 1001
  by simp
have 101: non-electing ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp
have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
  by simp
have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
  using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
  by simp
have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp

have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
  using 100 101 102
  by simp
have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
  using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
  by simp

have 2: defers 1 ?loop
  using 10 20
  by simp
have 3: electing elect-module
  by simp

show ?thesis
  using 2 3 assms seq-comp-electing smc-sound
  unfolding Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps

```

```

      smc.simps elector.simps electing-def
    by metis
  qed

```

5.10.4 (Weak) Monotonicity Property

The following proof is a fully modular proof for weak monotonicity of sequential majority comparison. It is composed of many small steps.

theorem *smc-monotone*:

fixes $x :: 'a$ *Preference-Relation*

assumes *linear-order* x

shows *monotonicity* ($smc\ x$)

proof –

let $?pass2 = pass\text{-}module\ 2\ x$

let $?tie\text{-}breaker = pass\text{-}module\ 1\ x$

let $?plurality\text{-}defer = (plurality\text{-}rule\downarrow) \triangleright ?tie\text{-}breaker$

let $?compare\text{-}two = ?pass2 \triangleright ?plurality\text{-}defer$

let $?drop2 = drop\text{-}module\ 2\ x$

let $?eliminator = ?compare\text{-}two \parallel_{\uparrow} ?drop2$

let $?loop =$

let $t = defer\text{-}equal\text{-}condition\ 1\ in\ (?eliminator \circ_t)$

have *00010: defer-invariant-monotonicity* ($plurality\text{-}rule\downarrow$)

by *simp*

have *00011: non-electing* ($plurality\text{-}rule\downarrow$)

by *simp*

have *00012: non-electing* $?tie\text{-}breaker$

using *assms*

by *simp*

have *00013: defers 1* $?tie\text{-}breaker$

using *assms pass-one-mod-def-one*

by *simp*

have *00014: defer-monotonicity* $?tie\text{-}breaker$

using *assms*

by *simp*

have *20000: non-blocking* ($plurality\text{-}rule\downarrow$)

by *simp*

have *0000: defer-lift-invariance* $?pass2$

using *assms*

by *simp*

have *0001: defer-lift-invariance* $?plurality\text{-}defer$

using *00010 00011 00012 00013 00014*

by *simp*

have *0020: disjoint-compatibility* $?pass2\ ?drop2$

using *assms*

by *simp*

have *1000: non-electing* $?pass2$

using *assms*

```

    by simp
have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
  using 00011 00012
  by simp
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
  using assms
  by simp
have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
  using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
  by blast

have 000: defer-lift-invariance ?compare-two
  using 0000 0001
  by simp
have 001: defer-lift-invariance ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp
have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
  using assms 0020
  by simp

have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
  using 1000 1001
  by simp
have 101: non-electing ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp
have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
  by simp
have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
  using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
  by simp
have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp

have 00: defer-lift-invariance ?eliminator
  using 000 001 002 par-comp-def-lift-inv
  by blast
have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
  using 100 101 102
  by simp
have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
  using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
  by simp

have 0: defer-lift-invariance ?loop
  using 00
  by simp

```

```

have 1: non-electing ?loop
  using 10
  by simp
have 2: defers 1 ?loop
  using 10 20
  by simp
have 3: electing elect-module
  by simp

show ?thesis
  using 0 1 2 3 assms seq-comp-mono
  unfolding Electoral-Module.monotonicity-def elector.simps
    Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
    smc-sound smc.simps
  by (metis (full-types))
qed

end

```

5.11 Kemeny Rule

```

theory Kemeny-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization
begin

```

This is the Kemeny rule. It creates a complete ordering of alternatives and evaluates each ordering of the alternatives in terms of the sum of preference reversals on each ballot that would have to be performed in order to produce that transitive ordering. The complete ordering which requires the fewest preference reversals is the final result of the method.

5.11.1 Definition

```

fun kemeny-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  kemeny-rule A p = swap- $\mathcal{R}$  strong-unanimity A p

```

5.11.2 Soundness

```

theorem kemeny-rule-sound: electoral-module kemeny-rule
  unfolding kemeny-rule.simps swap- $\mathcal{R}$ .simps
  using  $\mathcal{R}$ -sound
  by metis

```

5.11.3 Anonymity Property

```

theorem kemeny-rule-anonymous: anonymity kemeny-rule

```



```

proof (unfold kemeny-rule.simps swap- $\mathcal{R}$ .simps)
  let ?swap-dist = votewise-distance swap l-one
  have distance-anonymity ?swap-dist
    using l-one-is-sym symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous[of l-one]
    by simp
  thus anonymity (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  ?swap-dist strong-unanimity)
    using strong-unanimity-anonymous anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity
    by metis
qed

end

```

Bibliography

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