

Verified Construction of Fair Voting Rules

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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
```

```
fun is-less-preferred-than ::
  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\preceq$  - [50, 1000, 51] 50) where
  x  $\preceq_r$  y = ((x, y)  $\in$  r)
```

```
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 set and
    r :: 'a 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* *Preference-Relation* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
rank r x = card (above r x)

lemma *rank-gt-zero*:

fixes
r :: '*a* *Preference-Relation* **and**
x :: '*a*
assumes
refl: $x \preceq_r x$ **and**
fin: *finite r*
shows $\text{rank } r \ x \geq 1$
proof –
have $x \in \{y \in \text{Field } r. (x, y) \in r\}$
using *FieldI2 refl*
by *fastforce*
hence $\{y \in \text{Field } r. (x, y) \in r\} \neq \{\}$
by *blast*
hence $\text{card } \{y \in \text{Field } r. (x, y) \in r\} \neq 0$
by (*simp add: fin finite-Field*)
moreover have $\text{card } \{y \in \text{Field } r. (x, y) \in r\} \geq 0$
using *fin*
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *Collect-cong FieldI2 above-def*
less-one not-le-imp-less rank.elims
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
qed

1.1.3 Limited Preference

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

lemma *limitedI*:

fixes
r :: '*a* *Preference-Relation* **and**
A :: '*a* *set*
assumes $\bigwedge x y. x \preceq_r y \implies x \in A \wedge y \in A$
shows *limited A r*
using *assms*
unfolding *limited-def*
by *auto*

lemma *limited-dest*:

fixes

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

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

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

$y :: 'a$

assumes

$x \preceq_r y$ **and**

$\text{limited } A \ r$

shows $x \preceq_r y \implies \text{limited } A \ r \implies x \in A \wedge y \in A$

unfolding *limited-def*

by *auto*

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

$\text{limit } A \ r = \{(a, b) \in r. a \in A \wedge b \in A\}$

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

$\text{connex } A \ r \equiv \text{limited } A \ r \wedge (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \preceq_r y \vee y \preceq_r x)$

lemma *connex-imp-refl*:

fixes

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

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

assumes $\text{connex } A \ r$

shows *refl-on* $A \ r$

proof

from *assms*

show $r \subseteq A \times A$

unfolding *connex-def limited-def*

by *simp*

next

fix $x :: 'a$

assume $x \in A$

with *assms*

have $x \preceq_r x$

unfolding *connex-def*

by *metis*

thus $(x, x) \in r$

by *simp*

qed

lemma *lin-ord-imp-connex*:

fixes

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

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

assumes *linear-order-on* $A \ r$

shows $\text{connex } A \ r$

proof (*unfold connex-def limited-def, safe*)

fix

```

    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume (a, b) ∈ r
  with assms
  show a ∈ A
    using partial-order-onD(1) order-on-defs(3) refl-on-domain
    by metis
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
  assume (a, b) ∈ r
  with assms
  show b ∈ A
    using partial-order-onD(1) order-on-defs(3) refl-on-domain
    by metis
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
  assume
    a-in-A: a ∈ A and
    b-in-A: b ∈ A and
    not-y-pref-r-x: ¬ b ≤r a
  have (b, a) ∉ r
    using not-y-pref-r-x
    by simp
  with a-in-A b-in-A
  have (a, b) ∈ r
    using assms partial-order-onD(1) refl-onD
    unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
    by metis
  thus a ≤r b
    by simp
qed

lemma connex-antsym-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-in-A: a ∈ A and
    b-in-A: b ∈ A and
    b-not-pref-r-a: (b, a) ∉ r
  from a-in-A b-in-A
  have a ≼r b ∨ b ≼r a
    using connex-r
    unfolding connex-def
    by metis
  hence (a, b) ∈ r ∨ (b, a) ∈ r
    by simp
  thus (a, b) ∈ r
    using b-not-pref-r-a
    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
    S :: 'a set and
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes
    connex: connex S r and
    subset: A ⊆ S
  shows connex A (limit A r)
proof (unfold connex-def limited-def, simp, safe)
  let ?s = {(a, b). (a, b) ∈ r ∧ a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ A}
  fix
    x :: 'a and
    y :: 'a and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    x-in-A: x ∈ A and
    y-in-A: y ∈ A and
    not-y-pref-r-x: (y, x) ∉ r
  have y ≼r x ∨ x ≼r y
    using x-in-A y-in-A connex connex-def in-mono subset
    by metis
  hence
    x ≼?s y ∨ y ≼?s x
    using x-in-A y-in-A
    by auto
  hence x ≼?s y
    using not-y-pref-r-x
    by simp
  thus (x, y) ∈ 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
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes  $\text{trans } r$ 
  shows  $\text{trans } (\text{limit } A \ r)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{trans-def}$ 
  using  $\text{transE assms}$ 
  by auto

lemma limit-presv-lin-ord:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $S :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes
     $\text{linear-order-on } S \ r$  and
     $A \subseteq S$ 
  shows  $\text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r)$ 
  using  $\text{assms connex-antsym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord limit-presv-antisym limit-presv-connex}$ 
     $\text{limit-presv-trans lin-ord-imp-connex order-on-defs}(1, 2, 3)$ 
  by metis

lemma limit-presv-prefs-1:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $x :: 'a$  and
     $y :: 'a$ 
  assumes
     $x\text{-less-}y: x \preceq_r y$  and
     $x\text{-in-}A: x \in A$  and
     $y\text{-in-}A: y \in A$ 
  shows  $\text{let } s = \text{limit } A \ r \text{ in } x \preceq_s y$ 
  using  $x\text{-in-}A \ x\text{-less-}y \ y\text{-in-}A$ 
  by simp

lemma limit-presv-prefs-2:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $x :: 'a$  and
     $y :: 'a$ 
  assumes  $(x, y) \in \text{limit } A \ r$ 
  shows  $x \preceq_r y$ 
  using  $\text{mem-Collect-eq assms}$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma limit-trans:
  fixes
     $B :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $C :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes  $C \subseteq B$ 
  shows  $\text{limit } C \ r = \text{limit } C \ (\text{limit } B \ r)$ 
  using assms
  by auto

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

lemma lin-ord-singleton:
  fixes  $a :: 'a$ 
  shows  $\forall \ r. \text{linear-order-on } \{a\} \ r \longrightarrow r = \{(a, a)\}$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assume lin-ord-r-a: linear-order-on {a} r
  hence  $a \preceq_r a$ 
    using lin-ord-imp-connex singletonI
    unfolding connex-def
    by metis
  moreover from lin-ord-r-a
  have  $\forall \ (x, y) \in r. \ x = a \wedge y = a$ 
    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
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    trans r and
     $(a, b) \in r$ 
  shows  $\text{above } r \ b \subseteq \text{above } r \ a$ 
  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 *assms refl-onD*
unfolding *above-def*
by *simp*

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

lemma *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 *assms connex-imp-refl above-refl*
by *metis*

lemma *pref-imp-in-above*:
fixes
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**

```

    b :: 'a
  shows a  $\preceq_r$  b  $\equiv$  b  $\in$  above r a
  unfolding above-def
  by simp

lemma limit-presv-above:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    b  $\in$  above r a and
    a  $\in$  A and
    b  $\in$  A
  shows b  $\in$  above (limit A r) a
  using assms pref-imp-in-above limit-presv-prefs-1
  by metis

lemma limit-presv-above-2:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    B :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes b  $\in$  above (limit B r) a
  shows b  $\in$  above r a
  using assms limit-presv-prefs-2
    mem-Collect-eq pref-imp-in-above
  unfolding above-def
  by metis

lemma above-one:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes
    lin-ord-r: linear-order-on A r and
    fin-ne-A: finite A  $\wedge$  A  $\neq$  {}
  shows  $\exists$  a  $\in$  A. above r a = {a}  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  x  $\in$  A. above r x = {x}  $\longrightarrow$  x = a)
  proof -
    obtain n :: nat where
      len-n-plus-one: n + 1 = card A
    using Suc-eq-plus1 antisym-conv2 fin-ne-A card-eq-0-iff
      gr0-implies-Suc le0
    by metis
  have
    (linear-order-on A r  $\wedge$  finite A  $\wedge$  A  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  n + 1 = 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*)
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 $a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$
using *above-def lin-ord-r connex-imp-refl above-refl*
lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain
by *fastforce*
thus $\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$
by *metis*
qed
next
case (*Suc n*)
show ?case
proof (*clarify*)
assume
lin-ord-r: linear-order-on A r and
fin-A: finite A and
A-not-empty: A \neq {} and
len-A-n-plus-one: Suc n + 1 = card A
then obtain B where
subset-B-card: card B = n + 1 \wedge B \subseteq 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
 $a: \{a\} = A - B$
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 $\exists b \in B. \text{above } (\text{limit } B \ r) \ b = \{b\}$
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
 $\text{alt-}b: \text{above } (\text{limit } B \ r) \ b = \{b\}$
by *blast*
hence $b\text{-above}: \{a. (b, a) \in \text{limit } B \ r\} = \{b\}$
unfolding *above-def*
by *metis*

```

hence  $b\text{-pref-}b$ :  $b \preceq_r b$ 
  using CollectD limit-presv-prefs-2 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  $\text{refl-}A$ :
     $\forall A \ r \ a \ a'. (\text{refl-on } A \ r \wedge (a::'a, a') \in r) \longrightarrow a \in A \wedge a' \in A$ 
    using refl-on-domain
    by metis
  have  $\text{connex-refl}$ :
     $\forall A \ r. \text{connex } (A::'a \text{ set}) \ r \longrightarrow \text{refl-on } A \ r$ 
    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  $\text{refl-on } A \ r$ 
    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 order-on-defs(3)
    unfolding 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  $b\text{-wins-}B$ :
     $\forall x \in B. b \in \text{above } r \ x$ 
    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 -wins: $\forall x \in A. b \in \text{above } r \ x$
using *Diff-iff a empty-iff insert-iff*
by *(metis (no-types))*
hence $\forall x \in A. x \in \text{above } r \ b \longrightarrow x = b$
using *CollectD lin-ord-r lin-imp-antisym*
unfolding *above-def antisym-def*
by *metis*
hence $\forall x \in A. (x \in \text{above } r \ b) = (x = b)$
using *b-wins*
by *blast*
moreover have *above-b-in-A*: $\text{above } r \ b \subseteq A$
using *lin-ord-r connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex*
mem-Collect-eq refl-on-domain subsetI
unfolding *above-def*
by *metis*
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 -smaller- a : $b \preceq_r a$
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 -0: $(b, a) \in r$
by *simp*
have *lin-ord-subset-A*:
 $\forall A \ r \ A'.$
 $(\text{linear-order-on } (A::'a \text{ set}) \ r \wedge A' \subseteq A) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{linear-order-on } A' \ (\text{limit } A' \ r)$
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 *order-on-defs(3)*

by *metis*
 have
 $\forall A r.$
 $total-on\ A\ r = (\forall a. (a::'a) \notin A \vee$
 $(\forall a'. (a' \notin A \vee a = a') \vee (a, a') \in r \vee (a', a) \in r))$
 unfolding *total-on-def*
 by *metis*
 hence
 $\forall a. a \notin B \vee$
 $(\forall a'. a' \in B \longrightarrow$
 $(a = a' \vee (a, a') \in limit\ B\ r \vee (a', a) \in limit\ B\ r))$
 using *limit-B*
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall x \in B. b \in above\ r\ x$
 using *limit-presv-prefs-2 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 $\forall x \in B. x \preceq_r b$
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *simp*
 hence *b-wins-2*: $\forall x \in B. (x, b) \in r$
 by *simp*
 have *trans r*
 using *lin-ord-r lin-imp-trans*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall x \in B. (x, a) \in r$
 using *transE b-smaller-a-0 b-wins-2*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall x \in B. x \preceq_r a$
 by *simp*
 hence *nothing-above-a*: $\forall x \in A. x \preceq_r a$
 using *a lin-ord-r lin-ord-imp-connex above-connex Diff-iff*
empty-iff insert-iff pref-imp-in-above
 by *metis*
 have $\forall x \in A. (x \in above\ r\ a) = (x = a)$
 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*: $above\ r\ a \subseteq A$
 using *lin-ord-r connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex*
mem-Collect-eq refl-on-domain
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *fastforce*
 ultimately have $above\ r\ a = \{a\}$
 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-ne-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-2*:

fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ and
 $a :: 'a$ and
 $b :: 'a$
 assumes
 $\text{lin-ord: linear-order-on } A \ r$ and
 $\text{fin-not-emp: finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\}$ and
 $\text{above-a: above } r \ a = \{a\}$ and
 $\text{above-b: above } r \ b = \{b\}$
 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
 $\exists a \in A. \text{above } r \ a = \{a\} \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. \text{above } r \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow x = a)$
 using *lin-ord fin-not-emp*
 by (*simp add: above-one*)
 moreover have *connex* $A \ r$
 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 *rank-one-1*:

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

```

    a :: 'a
  assumes above r a = {a}
  shows rank r a = 1
  using assms
  by simp

lemma rank-one-2:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a 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: refl-on A r
    using linear-order-on-def partial-order-onD(1)
    by blast
  from lin-ord rank-one
  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
  with refl
  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 lin-ord: linear-order-on A r
  shows (above r a = {a}) = (rank r a = 1)
  using lin-ord rank-one-1 rank-one-2
  by metis

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

```

$r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $x :: 'a$
shows $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x \subseteq A$
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**
 $\text{equiv-rel-except-a } A \ r \ s \ a \equiv$
 $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ s \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. (x \preceq_r y) = (x \preceq_s y))$

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

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

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

```

proof (safe)
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x\text{-in-}A$ :  $x \in A$  and
     $x\text{-exist}$ :  $x \notin \{\}$  and
     $x\text{-neq-}a$ :  $x \neq a$  and
     $x\text{-pref-}a$ :  $x \preceq_r a$  and
     $a\text{-pref-}x$ :  $a \preceq_s x$ 
  from  $x\text{-pref-}a$ 
  have  $x\text{-pref-}a\text{-}0$ :  $(x, a) \in r$ 
    by simp
  from  $a\text{-pref-}x$ 
  have  $a\text{-pref-}x\text{-}0$ :  $(a, x) \in s$ 
    by simp
  from assms
  have antisym  $r$ 
    using lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a lin-imp-antisym
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence antisym-r:
     $(\forall x y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, x) \in r \longrightarrow x = y)$ 
    unfolding antisym-def
    by metis
  hence imp-x-eq-a:
     $\llbracket (x, a) \in r; (a, x) \in r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = a$ 
    by simp
  from assms
  have lift-ex:  $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a$ 
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  from lift-ex
  obtain  $y :: 'a$  where
     $y \in A - \{a\} \wedge a \preceq_r y \wedge y \preceq_s a$ 
    by metis
  hence y-eq-r-s-exc-a:
     $y \in A - \{a\} \wedge (a, y) \in r \wedge (y, a) \in s$ 
    by simp
  from assms
  have equiv-r-s-exc-a: equiv-rel-except-a  $A$   $r$   $s$   $a$ 
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. (x \preceq_r y) = (x \preceq_s y)$ 
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence equiv-r-s-exc-a-0:
     $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. ((x, y) \in r) = ((x, y) \in s)$ 
    by simp
  from equiv-r-s-exc-a
  have trans:  $\forall x y z. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, z) \in r \longrightarrow (x, z) \in r$ 

```



```

    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def linear-order-on-def
      partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def trans-def
  by metis
from x-in-A x-neq-a x-pref-a-0 y-eq-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a-0
have x-pref-y-0: (x, y) ∈ s
  using insertE insert-Diff trans
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
from a-pref-x-0 x-pref-y-0 x-pref-a-0 imp-x-eq-a x-neq-a equiv-r-s-exc-a
have (a, y) ∈ s
  using lin-imp-trans transE
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
with y-eq-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a
show False
  using antisymD DiffD2 lin-imp-antisym singletonI
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
qed

```

lemma *lifted-mono2*:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  s :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  a :: 'a
assumes
  lifted: lifted A r s a and
  x-pref-a: x ≼r a
shows x ≼s a
proof (simp)
  from x-pref-a
  have x-pref-a-0: (x, a) ∈ r
    by simp
  with lifted
  have x-in-A: x ∈ A
    using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
    by metis
  have ∀ x ∈ A - {a}. ∀ y ∈ A - {a}. (x ≼r y) = (x ≼s y)
    using lifted
    unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence rest-eq:
    ∀ x ∈ A - {a}. ∀ y ∈ A - {a}. ((x, y) ∈ r) = ((x, y) ∈ s)
    by simp
  have ∃ x ∈ A - {a}. a ≼r x ∧ x ≼s a
    using lifted
    unfolding lifted-def

```

```

    by metis
  hence ex-lifted:  $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. (a, x) \in r \wedge (x, a) \in s$ 
    by simp
  show  $(x, a) \in s$ 
  proof (cases  $x = a$ )
    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
  with x-pref-a-0 x-in-A rest-eq ex-lifted
  show ?thesis
    using 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:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    s :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a
  assumes lifted A r s a
  shows above s a  $\subseteq$  above r a
  proof (unfold above-def, safe)
    fix x :: 'a
    assume a-pref-x:  $(a, x) \in s$ 
    from assms
    have  $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a$ 
      unfolding lifted-def
      by metis
    hence lifted-r:  $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. (a, x) \in r \wedge (x, a) \in s$ 
      by simp
    from assms
    have  $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. (x \preceq_r y) = (x \preceq_s y)$ 
      unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
      by metis
    hence rest-eq:
       $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. ((x, y) \in r) = ((x, y) \in s)$ 
      by simp
    from assms
    have trans-r:  $\forall x y z. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, z) \in r \longrightarrow (x, z) \in r$ 
      using lin-imp-trans
      unfolding trans-def lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def

```

```

  by metis
from assms
have trans-s:  $\forall x y z. (x, y) \in s \longrightarrow (y, z) \in s \longrightarrow (x, z) \in s$ 
  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 x  $\in A$ 
  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  $(a, x) \in r$ 
  using Diff-iff singletonD
  by (metis (full-types))
qed

```

lemma *lifted-above-2*:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  s :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  a :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assumes
  lifted-a: lifted A r s a and
  x-in-A-sub-a:  $x \in A - \{a\}$ 
shows  $\text{above } r \ x \subseteq \text{above } s \ x \cup \{a\}$ 
proof (safe, simp)
  fix y :: 'a
  assume
    y-in-above-r:  $y \in \text{above } r \ x$  and
    y-not-in-above-s:  $y \notin \text{above } s \ x$ 
  have  $\forall z \in A - \{a\}. (x \preceq_r z) = (x \preceq_s z)$ 
    using x-in-A-sub-a lifted-a
    unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall z \in A - \{a\}. ((x, z) \in r) = ((x, z) \in s)$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\forall z \in A - \{a\}. (z \in \text{above } r \ x) = (z \in \text{above } s \ x)$ 
    unfolding above-def
    by simp
  hence  $(y \in \text{above } r \ x) = (y \in \text{above } s \ x)$ 
    using lifted-a y-not-in-above-s lifted-mono2 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  $y = a$ 
    using  $y\text{-in-above-}r\ y\text{-not-in-above-}s$ 
    by simp
qed

lemma limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a\ set$  and
     $S :: 'a\ set$  and
     $r :: 'a\ Preference\ Relation$  and
     $s :: 'a\ Preference\ Relation$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    lifted:  $lifted\ S\ r\ s\ a$  and
    subset:  $A \subseteq S$ 
  shows  $limit\ A\ r = limit\ A\ s \vee lifted\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)\ (limit\ A\ s)\ a$ 
  proof -
    from lifted
    have  $\forall x \in S - \{a\}. \forall y \in S - \{a\}. (x \preceq_r y) = (x \preceq_s y)$ 
      unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
      by simp
    with subset
    have temp:  $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. (x \preceq_r y) = (x \preceq_s y)$ 
      by auto
    hence eql-rs:
       $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. ((x, y) \in (limit\ A\ r)) = ((x, y) \in (limit\ A\ s))$ 
      using DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs-1 limit-presv-prefs-2
      by simp
    from lifted subset
    have lin-ord-r-s:  $linear\ order\ on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r) \wedge linear\ order\ on\ A\ (limit\ A\ s)$ 
      using lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def limit-presv-lin-ord
      by metis
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases)
      assume a-in-A:  $a \in A$ 
      thus ?thesis
      proof (cases)
        assume  $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a$ 
        with a-in-A
        have keep-lift:
           $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. (let\ q = limit\ A\ r\ in\ a \preceq_q x) \wedge$ 
             $(let\ u = limit\ A\ s\ in\ x \preceq_u a)$ 
          using DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs-1
          by simp
        thus ?thesis

```

using *a-in-A temp lin-ord-r-s*
unfolding *lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*
by *simp*
next
assume $\neg(\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a)$
hence *strict-pref-to-a*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \neg(a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a)$
by *simp*
moreover have *not-worse*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \neg(x \preceq_r a \wedge a \preceq_s x)$
using *lifted subset lifted-mono*
by *fastforce*
moreover have *connex*:
 $\text{connex } A (\text{limit } A r) \wedge \text{connex } A (\text{limit } A s)$
using *lifted subset limit-presv-lin-ord lin-ord-imp-connex*
unfolding *lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*
by *metis*
moreover have *connex-1*:
 $\forall A r. \text{connex } A r =$
 $(\text{limited } A r \wedge (\forall a. (a::'a) \in A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall a'. a' \in A \longrightarrow a \preceq_r a' \vee a' \preceq_r a)))$
unfolding *connex-def*
by (*simp add: Ball-def-raw*)
hence *limit-1*:
 $\text{limited } A (\text{limit } A r) \wedge$
 $(\forall a. a \notin A \vee$
 $(\forall a'.$
 $a' \notin A \vee (a, a') \in \text{limit } A r \vee$
 $(a', a) \in \text{limit } A r))$
using *connex connex-1*
by *simp*
have *limit-2*: $\forall a a' A r. (a::'a, a') \notin \text{limit } A r \vee a \preceq_r a'$
using *limit-presv-prefs-2*
by *metis*
have
 $\text{limited } A (\text{limit } A s) \wedge$
 $(\forall a. a \notin A \vee$
 $(\forall a'. a' \notin A \vee$
 $(\text{let } q = \text{limit } A s \text{ in } a \preceq_q a' \vee a' \preceq_q a)))$
using *connex*
unfolding *connex-def*
by *metis*
hence *connex-2*:
 $\text{limited } A (\text{limit } A s) \wedge$
 $(\forall a. a \notin A \vee$
 $(\forall a'. a' \notin A \vee$
 $((a, a') \in \text{limit } A s \vee (a', a) \in \text{limit } A s)))$
by *simp*
ultimately have $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. (a \preceq_r x \wedge a \preceq_s x) \vee (x \preceq_r a \wedge x \preceq_s a)$

```

    using DiffD1 limit-1 limit-presv-prefs-2 a-in-A
    by metis
  hence r-eq-s-on-A-0:
     $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. ((a, x) \in r \wedge (a, x) \in s) \vee ((x, a) \in r \wedge (x, a) \in s)$ 
    by simp
  have  $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. ((a, x) \in (\text{limit } A \ r)) = ((a, x) \in (\text{limit } A \ s))$ 
    using DiffD1 limit-2 limit-1 connex-2 a-in-A strict-pref-to-a not-worse
    by metis
  hence
     $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. (let \ q = \text{limit } A \ r \text{ in } a \preceq_q x) = (let \ q = \text{limit } A \ s \text{ in } a \preceq_q x)$ 
    by simp
  moreover have
     $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. ((x, a) \in (\text{limit } A \ r)) = ((x, a) \in (\text{limit } A \ s))$ 
    using a-in-A strict-pref-to-a not-worse DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs-2 connex-2
limit-1
    by metis
  moreover have
     $(a, a) \in (\text{limit } A \ r) \wedge (a, a) \in (\text{limit } A \ s)$ 
    using a-in-A connex connex-imp-refl refl-onD
    by metis
  moreover have
     $\text{limited } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r) \wedge \text{limited } A \ (\text{limit } A \ s)$ 
    using limit-to-limits
    by metis
  ultimately have
     $\forall x \ y. ((x, y) \in \text{limit } A \ r) = ((x, y) \in \text{limit } A \ s)$ 
    using eql-rs
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
next
  assume  $a \notin A$ 
  with eql-rs
  have  $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. ((x, y) \in (\text{limit } A \ r)) = ((x, y) \in (\text{limit } A \ s))$ 
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using limit-to-limits limited-dest subrelI subset-antisym
    by auto
qed
qed

lemma negl-diff-imp-eq-limit:
  fixes
     $S :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $s :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and

```

```

  a :: 'a
assumes
  change: equiv-rel-except-a S r s a and
  subset:  $A \subseteq S$  and
  notInA:  $a \notin A$ 
shows  $\text{limit } A \ r = \text{limit } A \ s$ 
proof -
  have  $A \subseteq S - \{a\}$ 
  unfolding subset-Diff-insert
  using notInA subset
  by simp
  hence  $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. (x \preceq_r y) = (x \preceq_s y)$ 
  using change in-mono
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

theorem lifted-above-winner:
  fixes
  X :: 'a set and
  A :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  s :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  a :: 'a
  assumes
  lifted-a:  $\text{lifted } A \ r \ s \ a$  and
  above-x:  $\text{above } r \ x = \{x\}$  and
  fin-A: finite A
  shows  $\text{above } s \ x = \{x\} \vee \text{above } s \ a = \{a\}$ 
proof (cases)
  assume  $x = a$ 
  thus ?thesis
  using above-subset-geq-one lifted-a above-x lifted-above
  unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
next
  assume  $x \neq a$ 
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
  assume  $\text{above } s \ x = \{x\}$ 
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
next
  assume  $x \text{ not above } s$ 
  have  $\forall y \in A. y \preceq_r x$ 
  proof (safe)
    fix y :: 'a

```

```

assume y-in-A:  $y \in A$ 
hence alts-not-empty:  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  by blast
have linear-order-on A r
  using lifted-a
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
  by simp
with alts-not-empty y-in-A
show  $y \preceq_r x$ 
  using above-one above-one-2 above-x fin-A lin-ord-imp-connex
    pref-imp-in-above singletonD
  unfolding connex-def
  by (metis (no-types))
qed
moreover have equiv-rel-except-a A r s a
  using lifted-a
  unfolding lifted-def
  by metis
moreover have  $x \in A - \{a\}$ 
  using above-one above-one-2 x-neq-a assms calculation
    insert-not-empty member-remove insert-absorb
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def remove-def
  by metis
ultimately have  $\forall y \in A - \{a\}. y \preceq_s x$ 
  using DiffD1 lifted-a
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
hence not-others:  $\forall y \in A - \{a\}. \text{above } s \ y \neq \{y\}$ 
  using x-not-above empty-iff insert-iff pref-imp-in-above
  by metis
hence above s a = {a}
  using Diff-iff all-not-in-conv lifted-a fin-A above-one singleton-iff
  unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed

theorem lifted-above-winner-2:
fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  s :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  a :: 'a
assumes
  lifted A r s a and
  above r a = {a} and
  finite A

```


shows $\text{above } s \ a = \{a\}$
using *assms lifted-above-winner*
by *metis*

theorem *lifted-above-winner-3*:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $s :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $x :: 'a$
assumes
lifted-a: $\text{lifted } A \ r \ s \ a$ **and**
above-x: $\text{above } s \ x = \{x\}$ **and**
fin-A: $\text{finite } A$ **and**
x-not-a: $x \neq a$
shows $\text{above } r \ x = \{x\}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *not-above-x*: $\text{above } r \ x \neq \{x\}$
then obtain y **where**
 $y: \text{above } r \ y = \{y\}$
using *lifted-a fin-A insert-Diff insert-not-empty above-one*
unfolding *lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*
by *metis*
hence $\text{above } s \ y = \{y\} \vee \text{above } s \ a = \{a\}$
using *lifted-a fin-A lifted-above-winner*
by *metis*
moreover have $\forall \ b. \text{above } s \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow b = x$
using *all-not-in-conv lifted-a above-x fin-A above-one-2*
unfolding *lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*
by *metis*
ultimately have $y = x$
using *x-not-a*
by *presburger*
moreover have $y \neq x$
using *not-above-x y*
by *blast*
ultimately show *False*
by *simp*
qed

end

1.2 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.

1.2.1 Definition

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

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

1.2.2 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)
```

1.2.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *result-imp-rej*:

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
assumes well-formed  $A (e, r, d)$ 
shows  $A - (e \cup d) = r$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$  and
     $a\text{-not-rej}: a \notin r$  and
     $a\text{-not-def}: a \notin d$ 
  from assms
  have  $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
    by simp
  thus  $a \in e$ 
    using  $a\text{-in-}A$   $a\text{-not-rej}$   $a\text{-not-def}$ 
    by auto
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a\text{-rej}: a \in r$ 
  from assms
  have  $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
    by simp
  thus  $a \in A$ 
    using  $a\text{-rej}$ 
    by auto
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a\text{-rej}: a \in r$  and
     $a\text{-elec}: a \in e$ 
  from assms
  have  $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
    by simp
  thus False
    using  $a\text{-rej}$   $a\text{-elec}$ 
    by auto
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a\text{-rej}: a \in r$  and
     $a\text{-def}: a \in d$ 
  have  $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
    using assms
    by simp

```

```

thus False
  using a-rej a-def
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma result-count:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    e :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a set and
    d :: 'a set
  assumes
    wf: well-formed A (e, r, d) and
    fin-A: finite A
  shows card A = card e + card r + card d
proof -
  have set-partit: e ∪ r ∪ d = A
    using wf
    by simp
  have (e ∩ r = {}) ∧ (e ∩ d = {}) ∧ (r ∩ d = {})
    using wf
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using fin-A set-partit Int-Un-distrib2 finite-Un
      card-Un-disjoint sup-bot.right-neutral
    by metis
qed

```

```

lemma defer-subset:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Result
  assumes well-formed A r
  shows defer-r r ⊆ A
proof (safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  assume def-a: a ∈ defer-r r
  obtain
    alts :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
    res :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result where
    wf: A = alts r A ∧ r = res r A ∧ disjoint3 (res r A) ∧
      set-equals-partition (alts r A) (res r A)
    using assms
    by simp
  hence  $\forall p. \exists E R D. \text{set-equals-partition } A p \longrightarrow (E, R, D) = p \wedge E \cup R \cup D$ 
     $= A$ 
    by simp
  thus a ∈ A
    using UnCI def-a wf 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 $x :: 'a$
assume *elec-res*: $x \in \text{elect-}r \ r$
obtain
 $\text{alts} :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $\text{res} :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result}$ **where**
 $\text{wf}: A = \text{alts } r \ A \wedge r = \text{res } r \ A \wedge \text{disjoint3 } (\text{res } r \ A) \wedge$
 $\text{set-equals-partition } (\text{alts } r \ A) (\text{res } r \ A)$
using *assms*
by *simp*
hence $\forall p. \exists E \ R \ D. \text{set-equals-partition } A \ p \longrightarrow (E, R, D) = p \wedge E \cup R \cup D$
 $= A$
by *simp*
thus $x \in A$
using *UnCI elec-res wf assms fst-conv*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *reject-subset*:

fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Result}$
assumes *well-formed* $A \ r$
shows $\text{reject-}r \ r \subseteq A$
proof (*safe*)
fix $a :: 'a$
assume *rej-a*: $a \in \text{reject-}r \ r$
obtain
 $\text{alts} :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $\text{res} :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result}$ **where**
 $\text{wf}: A = \text{alts } r \ A \wedge r = \text{res } r \ A \wedge \text{disjoint3 } (\text{res } r \ A) \wedge$
 $\text{set-equals-partition } (\text{alts } r \ A) (\text{res } r \ A)$
using *assms*
by *simp*
hence $\forall p. \exists E \ R \ D. \text{set-equals-partition } A \ p \longrightarrow (E, R, D) = p \wedge E \cup R \cup D$
 $= A$
by *simp*
thus $a \in A$
using *UnCI assms rej-a wf fst-conv snd-conv disjoint3.cases*
by *metis*

qed

end

1.3 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.

1.3.1 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)

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

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

lemma $profile-set :$

fixes

$A :: 'a\ set$ **and**

$p :: 'a\ Profile$

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

unfolding $profile-def\ all-set-conv-all-nth$

by $simp$

abbreviation $finite-profile :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $finite-profile\ A\ p \equiv finite\ A \wedge profile\ A\ p$

1.3.2 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 (p#ps) a =
    (if (above p a = {a}) then 1 else 0) + win-count-code ps a
```

lemma win-count-equiv[code]:

fixes

$p :: 'a$ Profile **and**

$x :: 'a$

shows win-count p x = win-count-code p x

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

case (snoc a p)

fix

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

$p :: 'a$ Profile

assume base-case: win-count p x = win-count-code p x

have size-one: length [a] = 1

by simp

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

by (simp add: nth-append)

have

win-count [a] x =
 (let q = [a] in
 card {i::nat. i < length q \wedge
 (let r = (q!i) in (above r x = {x}))})

by simp

hence one-ballot-equiv: win-count [a] x = win-count-code [a] x

using size-one

by (simp add: nth-Cons')

have pref-count-induct:

win-count (p@[a]) x =
 win-count p x + win-count [a] x

proof (simp)

have

{i. i = 0 \wedge (above ([a]!i) x = {x})} =
 (if (above a x = {x}) then {0} else {})

by (simp add: Collect-conv-if)

hence shift-idx-a:

card {i. i = length p \wedge (above ([a]!0) x = {x})} =
 card {i. i = 0 \wedge (above ([a]!i) x = {x})}

by simp

```

have set-prof-eq:
  {i. i < Suc (length p) ∧ (above ((p@[a])!i) x = {x})} =
    {i. i < length p ∧ (above (p!i) x = {x})} ∪
    {i. i = length p ∧ (above ([a]!0) x = {x})}
proof (safe, simp-all)
  fix
    n :: nat and
    n' :: 'a
  assume
    n < Suc (length p) and
    above ((p@[a])!n) x = {x} and
    n ≠ length p and
    n' ∈ above (p!n) x
  thus n' = x
    using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps singletonD
    by metis
next
  fix n :: nat
  assume
    n < Suc (length p) and
    above ((p@[a])!n) x = {x} and
    n ≠ length p
  thus x ∈ above (p!n) x
    using less-antisym insertI1 p-pos-in-ps
    by metis
next
  fix
    n :: nat and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    n < Suc (length p) and
    above ((p@[a])!n) x = {x} and
    b ∈ above a x and
    b ≠ x
  thus n < length p
    using less-antisym nth-append-length
    p-pos-in-ps singletonD
    by metis
next
  fix
    n :: nat and
    b :: 'a and
    b' :: 'a
  assume
    n < Suc (length p) and
    above ((p@[a])!n) x = {x} and
    b ∈ above a x and
    b ≠ x and
    b' ∈ above (p!n) x

```



```

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

```

```

fix
   $n :: \text{nat}$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume
   $n < \text{length } p$  and
   $\text{above } (p!n) \ x = \{x\}$  and
   $b \in \text{above } ((p@[a])!n) \ x$ 
thus  $b = x$ 
  by (simp add: nth-append)
next
fix  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
assume
   $n < \text{length } p$  and
   $\text{above } (p!n) \ x = \{x\}$ 
thus  $x \in \text{above } ((p@[a])!n) \ x$ 
  by (simp add: nth-append)
qed
have fin-len-p:
   $\text{finite } \{n. n < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } (p!n) \ x = \{x\})\}$ 
  by simp
have fin-len-a-0:
   $\text{finite } \{n. n = \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } ([a]!0) \ x = \{x\})\}$ 
  by simp
have
   $\text{card } (\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\})\} \cup$ 
     $\{i. i = \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } ([a]!0) \ x = \{x\})\}) =$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\})\} +$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i = \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } ([a]!0) \ x = \{x\})\}$ 
  using fin-len-p fin-len-a-0 card-Un-disjoint
  by blast
thus
   $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p) \wedge (\text{above } ((p@[a])!i) \ x = \{x\})\} =$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\})\} +$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i = 0 \wedge (\text{above } ([a]!i) \ x = \{x\})\}$ 
  using set-prof-eq shift-idx-a
  by auto
qed
have  $\text{win-count-code } (p@[a]) \ x = \text{win-count-code } p \ x + \text{win-count-code } [a] \ x$ 
proof (induction p, simp)
fix
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assume
   $\text{win-count-code } (q@[a]) \ x =$ 
     $\text{win-count-code } q \ x + \text{win-count-code } [a] \ x$ 
thus
   $\text{win-count-code } ((r\#q)@[a]) \ x =$ 
     $\text{win-count-code } (r\#q) \ x + \text{win-count-code } [a] \ x$ 
  by simp

```

```

qed
thus win-count (p@[a]) x = win-count-code (p@[a]) x
  using pref-count-induct base-case one-ballot-equiv
  by presburger
qed

fun prefer-count :: 'a Profile ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat where
  prefer-count p x y =
    card {i::nat. i < length p ∧ (let r = (p!i) in (y ≤r x))}

fun prefer-count-code :: 'a Profile ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat where
  prefer-count-code Nil x y = 0 |
  prefer-count-code (p#ps) x y =
    (if y ≤p x then 1 else 0) + prefer-count-code ps x y

lemma pref-count-equiv[code]:
  fixes
    p :: 'a Profile and
    x :: 'a and
    y :: 'a
  shows prefer-count p x y = prefer-count-code p x y
proof (induction p rule: rev-induct, simp)
  case (snoc a p)
  fix
    a :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume base-case: prefer-count p x y = prefer-count-code p x y
  have size-one: length [a] = 1
  by simp
  have p-pos-in-ps:
    ∀ i < length p. p!i = (p@[a])!i
  by (simp add: nth-append)
  have
    prefer-count [a] x y =
      (let q = [a] in
        card {i::nat. i < length q ∧
          (let r = (q!i) in (y ≤r x))})
  by simp
  hence one-ballot-equiv:
    prefer-count [a] x y = prefer-count-code [a] x y
  using size-one
  by (simp add: nth-Cons')
  have pref-count-induct:
    prefer-count (p@[a]) x y =
      prefer-count p x y + prefer-count [a] x y
  proof (simp)
    have
      {i. i = 0 ∧ (y, x) ∈ [a]!i} =
        (if ((y, x) ∈ a) then {0} else {})

```

by (simp add: Collect-conv-if)
 hence shift-idx-a:
 $\text{card } \{i. i = \text{length } p \wedge (y, x) \in [a]!0\} =$
 $\text{card } \{i. i = 0 \wedge (y, x) \in [a]!i\}$
 by simp
 have set-prof-eq:
 $\{i. i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p) \wedge (y, x) \in (p@[a])!i\} =$
 $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, x) \in p!i\} \cup$
 $\{i. i = \text{length } p \wedge (y, x) \in [a]!0\}$
 proof (safe, simp-all)
 fix xa :: nat
 assume
 $xa < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$ and
 $(y, x) \in (p@[a])!xa$ and
 $xa \neq \text{length } p$
 thus $(y, x) \in p!xa$
 using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps
 by metis
 next
 fix xa :: nat
 assume
 $xa < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$ and
 $(y, x) \in (p@[a])!xa$ and
 $(y, x) \notin a$
 thus $xa < \text{length } p$
 using less-antisym nth-append-length
 by metis
 next
 fix xa :: nat
 assume
 $xa < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$ and
 $(y, x) \in (p@[a])!xa$ and
 $(y, x) \notin a$
 thus $(y, x) \in p!xa$
 using less-antisym nth-append-length p-pos-in-ps
 by metis
 next
 fix xa :: nat
 assume
 $xa < \text{length } p$ and
 $(y, x) \in p!xa$
 thus $(y, x) \in (p@[a])!xa$
 using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps
 by metis
 qed
 have fin-len-p: finite $\{n. n < \text{length } p \wedge (y, x) \in p!n\}$
 by simp
 have fin-len-a-0: finite $\{n. n = \text{length } p \wedge (y, x) \in [a]!0\}$
 by simp

```

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

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

lemma pref-count-set-compr:

```

```

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

lemma pref-count:
fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  x :: 'a and
  y :: 'a
assumes
  prof: profile A p and
  x-in-A: x ∈ A and
  y-in-A: y ∈ A and
  neg: x ≠ y
shows prefer-count p x y = (length p) - (prefer-count p y x)
proof -
have 00: card {i::nat. i < length p} = length p
by simp
have 10:
  {i::nat. i < length p ∧ (let r = (p!i) in (y ≤r x))} =
  {i::nat. i < length p} -
  {i::nat. i < length p ∧ ¬ (let r = (p!i) in (y ≤r x))}
by auto
have 0: ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ linear-order-on A (p!i)
using prof
unfolding profile-def
by simp
hence ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ connex A (p!i)
by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex)
hence 1: ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶
  ¬ (let r = (p!i) in (y ≤r x)) ⟶ (let r = (p!i) in (x ≤r y))
using x-in-A y-in-A
unfolding connex-def
by metis
from 0
have ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ antisym (p!i)
using lin-imp-antisym
by metis
hence ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ ((y, x) ∈ (p!i) ⟶ (x, y) ∉ (p!i))
using antisymD neg
by metis
hence ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶
  ((let r = (p!i) in (y ≤r x)) ⟶ ¬ (let r = (p!i) in (x ≤r y)))
by simp
with 1

```

have
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $\neg (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r x)) = (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))$
by *metis*
hence 2:
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \neg (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r x))\} =$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))\}$
by *metis*
hence 20:
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r x))\} =$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p\} -$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))\}$
using 10 2
by *simp*
have
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))\} \subseteq$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p\}$
by (*simp add: Collect-mono*)
hence 30:
 $\text{card } (\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p\} -$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))\}) =$
 $(\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p\} -$
 $\text{card } (\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))\}))$
by (*simp add: card-Diff-subset*)
have *prefer-count* $p \ x \ y =$
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r x))\}$
by *simp*
also have
 $\dots = \text{card } (\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p\} -$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))\})$
using 20
by *simp*
also have
 $\dots = (\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p\} -$
 $\text{card } (\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))\}))$
using 30
by *metis*
also have
 $\dots = \text{length } p - (\text{prefer-count } p \ y \ x)$
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: 20 30*)
qed

lemma *pref-count-sym*:

fixes

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

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

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

$b :: 'a$
assumes
pref-count-ineq: $\text{prefer-count } p \ a \ x \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ x \ b$ **and**
prof: *profile* $A \ p$ **and**
a-in-A: $a \in A$ **and**
b-in-A: $b \in A$ **and**
x-in-A: $x \in A$ **and**
neq-1: $a \neq x$ **and**
neq-2: $x \neq b$
shows $\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ x \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ x \ a$
proof –
from *prof a-in-A x-in-A neq-1*
have $0: \text{prefer-count } p \ a \ x = (\text{length } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ x \ a)$
using *pref-count*
by *metis*
moreover from *prof x-in-A b-in-A neq-2*
have $1: \text{prefer-count } p \ x \ b = (\text{length } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ x)$
using *pref-count*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence $2: (\text{length } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ x \ a) \geq$
 $(\text{length } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ x)$
using *calculation pref-count-ineq*
by *auto*
hence $3: (\text{prefer-count } p \ x \ a) - (\text{length } p) \leq$
 $(\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ x) - (\text{length } p)$
using *a-in-A diff-is-0-eq diff-le-self neq-1*
 $\text{pref-count } \text{prof } x\text{-in-}A$
by (*metis (no-types)*)
hence $(\text{prefer-count } p \ x \ a) \leq (\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ x)$
using $1 \ 3$ *calculation pref-count-ineq*
by *linarith*
thus *?thesis*
by *linarith*
qed

lemma *empty-prof-imp-zero-pref-count*:
fixes $p :: 'a \ \text{Profile}$
assumes $p = []$
shows $\forall \ x \ y. \text{prefer-count } p \ x \ y = 0$
using *assms*
by *simp*

lemma *empty-prof-imp-zero-pref-count-code*:
fixes $p :: 'a \ \text{Profile}$
assumes $p = []$
shows $\forall \ x \ y. \text{prefer-count-code } p \ x \ y = 0$
using *assms*
by *simp*


```

lemma pref-count-code-incr:
  fixes
    ps :: 'a Profile and
    p :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    x :: 'a and
    y :: 'a and
    n :: nat
  assumes
    prefer-count-code ps x y = n and
    y  $\preceq_p$  x
  shows prefer-count-code (p#ps) x y = n+1
  using assms
  by simp

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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  $\neg \text{wins } b \text{ } p \text{ } a$ 
  using assms
  by simp

```

```

lemma wins-irreflex:
  fixes
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  shows  $\neg \text{wins } a \text{ } p \text{ } a$ 
  using wins-antisym

```

by *metis*

1.3.3 Condorcet Winner

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

lemma *cond-winner-unique*:

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

lemma *cond-winner-unique-2*:

fixes
 A :: 'a set **and**
 p :: 'a Profile **and**
 a :: 'a **and**
 b :: 'a
assumes
 winner: *condorcet-winner* A p a **and**
 not-a: b \neq a
shows \neg *condorcet-winner* A p b
using *not-a cond-winner-unique winner*
by *metis*

```

lemma cond-winner-unique-3:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes condorcet-winner  $A \ p \ a$ 
  shows  $\{b \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ b\} = \{a\}$ 
proof (safe, simp-all, safe)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
    fin-A: finite  $A$  and
    prof-A: profile  $A \ p$  and
    b-in-A:  $b \in A$  and
    b-wins:
       $\forall x \in A - \{b\}. \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (b, x) \in p!i\} <$ 
         $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, b) \in p!i\}$ 
  from assms
  have assm:
    finite-profile  $A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (a, x) \in p!i\} <$ 
       $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, a) \in p!i\})$ 
  by simp
  hence
     $(\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (a, x) \in p!i\} <$ 
       $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, a) \in p!i\})$ 
  by simp
  hence a-beats-b:
     $b \neq a \implies$ 
     $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (a, b) \in p!i\} <$ 
     $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in p!i\}$ 
  using b-in-A
  by simp
  also from assm
  have finite-profile  $A \ p$ 
  by simp
  moreover from assm
  have  $a \in A$ 
  by simp
  hence b-beats-a:
     $b \neq a \implies$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in p!i\} <$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (a, b) \in p!i\}$ 
  using b-wins
  by simp
  from a-beats-b b-beats-a
  show  $b = a$ 

```

```

      by linarith
next
  from assms
  show  $a \in A$ 
  by simp
next
  from assms
  show finite A
  by simp
next
  from assms
  show profile A p
  by simp
next
  from assms
  show  $a \in A$ 
  by simp
next
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
    b-in-A:  $b \in A$  and
    a-wins:
       $\neg \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (a, b) \in p!i\} <$ 
       $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in p!i\}$ 
  from assms
  have
    finite-profile A p  $\wedge a \in A \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (a, x) \in p!i\} <$ 
     $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, a) \in p!i\})$ 
  by simp
  thus  $b = a$ 
  using b-in-A a-wins insert-Diff insert-iff
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

1.3.4 Limited Profile

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

```

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

```

lemma *limit-prof-trans*:

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $B :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $C :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes

```

```

     $B \subseteq A$  and
     $C \subseteq B$  and
    finite-profile  $A$   $p$ 
  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: finite-profile  $B$   $p$  and
    subset:  $A \subseteq B$ 
  shows finite-profile  $A$  (limit-profile  $A$   $p$ )
proof (safe)
  have finite  $B \longrightarrow A \subseteq B \longrightarrow$  finite  $A$ 
    using rev-finite-subset
    by metis
  with profile
  show finite  $A$ 
    using subset
    by metis
next
  have prof-is-lin-ord:
     $\forall C q.$ 
    ( $\text{profile } (C::'a \text{ set}) q \longrightarrow (\forall n < \text{length } q. \text{linear-order-on } C (q!n))$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $(\forall n < \text{length } q. \text{linear-order-on } C (q!n)) \longrightarrow \text{profile } C q$ )
    unfolding profile-def
    by simp
  have limit-prof-simp: limit-profile  $A$   $p =$  map (limit  $A$ )  $p$ 
    by simp
  obtain  $n :: \text{nat}$  where
    prof-limit- $n$ : ( $n < \text{length } (\text{limit-profile } A \text{ } p) \longrightarrow$ 
      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:  $\forall n < \text{length } p. \text{linear-order-on } B (p!n)$ 
    using prof-is-lin-ord profile
    by simp
  have prof-length:  $\text{length } p = \text{length } (\text{map } (\text{limit } A) \text{ } p)$ 
    by simp
  have  $n < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{linear-order-on } B (p!n)$ 
    using prof- $n$ -lin-ord
    by simp
  thus profile  $A$  (limit-profile  $A$   $p$ )
    using prof-length prof-limit- $n$  limit-prof-simp limit-presv-lin-ord nth-map subset

```

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

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

1.3.5 Lifting Property

definition *equiv-prof-except-a* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
 where

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

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

lifted A p q a \equiv
 $\text{finite-profile } A \ p \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ q \wedge$
 $a \in A \wedge \text{length } p = \text{length } q \wedge$
 $(\forall i::\text{nat}.$
 $(i < \text{length } p \wedge \neg \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A \ (p!i) \ (q!i) \ a) \longrightarrow$
 $(p!i) = (q!i)) \wedge$
 $(\exists i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A \ (p!i) \ (q!i) \ a)$

lemma *lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a*:

fixes
 A :: 'a set and
 p :: 'a Profile and
 q :: 'a Profile and
 a :: 'a
 assumes *lifted* A p q a
 shows *equiv-prof-except-a* A p q a
proof (*unfold equiv-prof-except-a-def, safe*)
 from *assms*
 show *finite* A
 unfolding *lifted-def*
 by *metis*
next
 from *assms*
 show *profile* A p
 unfolding *lifted-def*

```

      by metis
next
  from assms
  show finite A
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
next
  from assms
  show profile A q
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
next
  from assms
  show  $a \in A$ 
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
next
  from assms
  show  $\text{length } p = \text{length } q$ 
    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) (q!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 set and
    B :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    change: equiv-prof-except-a B p q a and
    subset:  $A \subseteq B$  and
    not-in-A:  $a \notin A$ 
  shows limit-profile A p = limit-profile A q
proof (simp)
  have
     $\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
      equiv-rel-except-a B (p!i) (q!i) a
    using change equiv-prof-except-a-def
    by metis

```

```

hence  $\forall i::nat. i < length\ p \longrightarrow limit\ A\ (p!i) = limit\ A\ (q!i)$ 
  using not-in-A negl-diff-imp-eq-limit subset
  by metis
thus  $map\ (limit\ A)\ p = map\ (limit\ A)\ q$ 
  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
     $A :: 'a\ set$  and
     $B :: 'a\ set$  and
     $p :: 'a\ Profile$  and
     $q :: 'a\ Profile$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    lifted-a: lifted B p q a and
    subset: A  $\subseteq$  B
  shows
     $limit-profile\ A\ p = limit-profile\ A\ q \vee$ 
     $lifted\ A\ (limit-profile\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ A\ q)\ a$ 
proof (cases)
  assume a-in-A: a  $\in$  A
  have
     $\forall i::nat. i < length\ p \longrightarrow$ 
     $(Preference-Relation.lifted\ B\ (p!i)\ (q!i)\ a \vee (p!i) = (q!i))$ 
    using lifted-a
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  hence one:
     $\forall i::nat. i < length\ p \longrightarrow$ 
     $(Preference-Relation.lifted\ A\ (limit\ A\ (p!i))\ (limit\ A\ (q!i))\ a \vee$ 
     $(limit\ A\ (p!i)) = (limit\ A\ (q!i)))$ 
    using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted subset
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume  $\forall i::nat. i < length\ p \longrightarrow (limit\ A\ (p!i)) = (limit\ A\ (q!i))$ 
  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:  $\neg(\forall i::nat. i < length\ p \longrightarrow (limit\ A\ (p!i)) = (limit\ A\ (q!i)))$ 
    let ?p = limit-profile A p
    let ?q = limit-profile A q

```



```

have profile A ?p ∧ profile A ?q
  using lifted-a limit-profile-sound subset
  unfolding lifted-def
  by metis
moreover have length ?p = length ?q
  using lifted-a
  unfolding lifted-def
  by fastforce
moreover have ∃ i::nat. i < length ?p ∧ 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
  ∀ i::nat.
    (i < length ?p ∧ ¬Preference-Relation.lifted A (?p!i) (?q!i) a) ⟶
    (?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 rev-finite-subset subset
  unfolding lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
assume a ∉ A
thus ?thesis
  using lifted-a negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof subset
  lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
  by metis
qed
end

```

1.4 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.

1.4.1 Well-Formedness

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

abbreviation $\text{well-formed-l} :: 'a \text{ Preference-List} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{well-formed-l } p \equiv \text{distinct } p$

1.4.2 Ranking

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

fun $\text{rank-l} :: 'a \text{ Preference-List} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{rank-l } l \ x = (\text{if } (\text{List.member } l \ x) \text{ then } (\text{index } l \ x) + 1 \text{ else } 0)$

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

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

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

1.4.3 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**
 $x \lesssim_l y = ((\text{List.member } l \ x) \wedge (\text{List.member } l \ y) \wedge (\text{rank-l } l \ x \geq \text{rank-l } l \ y))$

lemma *rank-gt-zero*:

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

definition $\text{pl-}\alpha :: 'a \text{ Preference-List} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **where**
 $\text{pl-}\alpha \ l = \{(a, b). a \lesssim_l b\}$

lemma *rel-trans*:

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

unfolding *Relation.trans-def pl- α -def*
by *simp*

1.4.4 Limited Preference

definition *limited* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool **where**
limited A r $\equiv (\forall x. (List.member\ r\ x) \longrightarrow x \in A)$

fun *limit-l* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List **where**
limit-l A pl = *List.filter* ($\lambda a. a \in A$) pl

lemma *limitedI*:
fixes
l :: 'a Preference-List **and**
A :: 'a set
assumes $\bigwedge x\ y. x \lesssim_l y \Longrightarrow x \in A \wedge y \in A$
shows *limited* A *l*
using *assms*
unfolding *limited-def*
by *auto*

lemma *limited-dest*:
fixes
A :: 'a set **and**
l :: 'a Preference-List **and**
x :: 'a **and**
y :: 'a
assumes
is-less-preferred-than-l x *l* *y* **and**
limited A *l*
shows $x \in A \wedge y \in A$
using *assms*
unfolding *limited-def*
by *simp*

1.4.5 Auxiliary Definitions

definition *total-on-l* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool **where**
total-on-l A pl $\equiv (\forall x \in A. (List.member\ pl\ x))$

definition *refl-on-l* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool **where**
refl-on-l A r $\equiv \forall x \in A. x \lesssim_r x$

definition *trans* :: 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool **where**
trans l $\equiv \forall (x, y, z) \in ((set\ l) \times (set\ l) \times (set\ l)). x \lesssim_l y \wedge y \lesssim_l z \longrightarrow x \lesssim_l z$

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

definition *linear-order-on-l* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool **where**

$linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\text{-}l\ A\ pl \equiv preorder\text{-}on\text{-}l\ A\ pl \wedge total\text{-}on\text{-}l\ A\ pl$

definition $connex\text{-}l :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Preference\text{-}List \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $connex\text{-}l\ A\ r \equiv limited\ A\ r \wedge (\forall\ x \in A. \forall\ y \in A. x \lesssim_r y \vee y \lesssim_r x)$

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

1.4.6 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma $connex\text{-}imp\text{-}refl$:
fixes
 $A :: 'a\ set$ **and**
 $l :: 'a\ Preference\text{-}List$
assumes $connex\text{-}l\ A\ l$
shows $refl\text{-}on\text{-}l\ A\ l$
unfolding $connex\text{-}l\text{-}def\ refl\text{-}on\text{-}l\text{-}def$
using $assms\ connex\text{-}l\text{-}def$
by $metis$

lemma $lin\text{-}ord\text{-}imp\text{-}connex\text{-}l$:
fixes
 $A :: 'a\ set$ **and**
 $r :: 'a\ Preference\text{-}List$
assumes $linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\text{-}l\ A\ r$
shows $connex\text{-}l\ A\ r$
using $assms\ Preference\text{-}List.\text{connex}\text{-}l\text{-}def\ is\text{-}less\text{-}preferred\text{-}than\text{-}l.\text{simps}$
 $linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\text{-}l\text{-}def\ preorder\text{-}on\text{-}l\text{-}def\ total\text{-}on\text{-}l\text{-}def\ assms\ nle\text{-}le$
by $metis$

lemma $above\text{-}trans$:
fixes
 $l :: 'a\ Preference\text{-}List$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$
assumes
 $trans: trans\ l$ **and**
 $less: a \lesssim_l b$
shows $set\ (above\text{-}l\ l\ b) \subseteq set\ (above\text{-}l\ l\ a)$
using $assms\ above\text{-}l\text{-}def\ set\text{-}take\text{-}subset\text{-}set\text{-}take$
unfolding $Preference\text{-}List.\text{is}\text{-}less\text{-}preferred\text{-}than\text{-}l.\text{simps}$
by $metis$

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

```

unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
by simp

theorem above-eq:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    wf: well-formed-l l and
    lin-ord: linear-order-on-l A l
  shows set (above-l l a) = Order-Relation.above (pl- $\alpha$  l) a
proof (safe)
  fix b :: 'a
  assume b-member: b  $\in$  set (Preference-List.above-l l a)
  have length (above-l l a) = rank-l l a
    unfolding above-l-def
    using Suc-le-eq
    by (simp add: in-set-member)
  with b-member wf lin-ord
  have index l b  $\leq$  index l a
    unfolding rank-l.simps
    using above-l-def Preference-List.rank-l.simps Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq
      bot-nat-0.extremum-strict index-take linorder-not-less
    by metis
  with b-member
  have a  $\lesssim_l$  b
    using above-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.elims(3) rank-l.simps One-nat-def
      Suc-le-mono add commute add-0 add-Suc empty-iff find-index-le-size
      in-set-member index-def le-antisym list.set(1) size-index-conv take-0
    by metis
  hence Preference-Relation.is-less-preferred-than a (pl- $\alpha$  l) b
    using less-preferred-l-rel-eq
    by metis
  thus b  $\in$  Order-Relation.above (pl- $\alpha$  l) a
    using pref-imp-in-above
    by metis
next
  fix b :: 'a
  assume b  $\in$  Order-Relation.above (pl- $\alpha$  l) a
  hence Preference-Relation.is-less-preferred-than a (pl- $\alpha$  l) b
    using pref-imp-in-above
    by metis
  hence a-less-pref-than-b: a  $\lesssim_l$  b
    using less-preferred-l-rel-eq
    by metis
  hence rank-l l b  $\leq$  rank-l l a
    by auto
  with a-less-pref-than-b

```

```

show  $b \in \text{set } (\text{Preference-List.above-}l \ l \ a)$ 
unfolding  $\text{Preference-List.above-}l\text{-def}$   $\text{Preference-List.is-less-preferred-than-}l\text{.simps}$ 
 $\text{Preference-List.rank-}l\text{.simps}$ 
using  $\text{Suc-eq-plus1}$   $\text{Suc-le-eq in-set-member}$   $\text{index-less-size-conv}$   $\text{set-take-if-index}$ 
by  $(\text{metis } (\text{full-types}))$ 
qed

theorem rank-eq:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
 $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$  and
 $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
 $wf: \text{well-formed-}l \ l$  and
 $\text{lin-ord: linear-order-on-}l \ A \ l$ 
shows  $\text{rank-}l \ l \ a = \text{Preference-Relation.rank } (pl\text{-}\alpha \ l) \ a$ 
proof  $(\text{simp}, \text{safe})$ 
assume  $a\text{-in-}l: \text{List.member } l \ a$ 
have  $\text{above-presv-rel: Order-Relation.above } (pl\text{-}\alpha \ l) \ a = \text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a)$ 
using  $wf \ \text{lin-ord}$ 
by  $(\text{simp add: above-eq})$ 
have  $\text{dist-}l: \text{distinct } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a)$ 
unfolding  $\text{above-}l\text{-def}$ 
using  $wf \ \text{distinct-take}$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 
have  $\text{above-presv-card: card } (\text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a)) = \text{length } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a)$ 
using  $\text{dist-}l \ \text{distinct-card}$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 
have  $\text{length } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a) = \text{rank-}l \ l \ a$ 
unfolding  $\text{above-}l\text{-def}$ 
by  $(\text{simp add: Suc-le-eq in-set-member})$ 
with  $a\text{-in-}l \ \text{above-presv-rel} \ \text{dist-}l \ \text{above-presv-card}$ 
show  $\text{Suc } (\text{index } l \ a) = \text{card } (\text{Order-Relation.above } (pl\text{-}\alpha \ l) \ a)$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
next
assume  $a\text{-not-in-}l: \neg \text{List.member } l \ a$ 
hence  $a \notin (\text{set } l)$ 
unfolding  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def in-set-member}$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
hence  $a \notin \text{Order-Relation.above } (pl\text{-}\alpha \ l) \ a$ 
unfolding  $\text{Order-Relation.above-def } pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 
using  $a\text{-not-in-}l$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
hence  $\text{Order-Relation.above } (pl\text{-}\alpha \ l) \ a = \{\}$ 
unfolding  $\text{Order-Relation.above-def}$ 
using  $a\text{-not-in-}l \ \text{less-preferred-}l\text{-rel-eq}$ 
by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
thus  $\text{card } (\text{Order-Relation.above } (pl\text{-}\alpha \ l) \ a) = 0$ 
by  $\text{fastforce}$ 

```

qed

theorem *lin-ord-l-imp-rel:*

fixes

A :: 'a set **and**

l :: 'a Preference-List

assumes

wf: well-formed-l *l* **and**

lin-ord: linear-order-on-l *A l*

shows Order-Relation.linear-order-on *A* (*pl- α* *l*)

proof (unfold Order-Relation.linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
Order-Relation.preorder-on-def, clarsimp, safe)

have refl-on-l *A l*

using *lin-ord*

unfolding linear-order-on-l-def preorder-on-l-def

by simp

thus refl-on *A* (*pl- α* *l*)

using *lin-ord*

unfolding refl-on-l-def *pl- α* -def refl-on-def linear-order-on-l-def
preorder-on-l-def Preference-List.limited-def

by fastforce

next

show Relation.trans (*pl- α* *l*)

unfolding Preference-List.trans-def *pl- α* -def Relation.trans-def

by simp

next

show antisym (*pl- α* *l*)

proof (unfold antisym-def *pl- α* -def is-less-preferred-than.simps, clarsimp)

fix

a :: 'a **and**

b :: 'a

assume

List.member l a **and**

index l a = *index l b*

thus *a* = *b*

unfolding member-def

by simp

qed

next

have linear-order-on-l *A l* \longrightarrow connex-l *A l*

by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex-l)

hence connex-l *A l*

using *lin-ord*

by metis

thus total-on *A* (*pl- α* *l*)

unfolding connex-l-def *pl- α* -def total-on-def

by simp

qed

```

lemma lin-ord-rel-imp-l:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    l :: 'a Preference-List
  assumes Order-Relation.linear-order-on A (pl-α l)
  shows linear-order-on-l A l
proof (unfold linear-order-on-l-def preorder-on-l-def, clarsimp, safe)
  show Preference-List.limited A l
    unfolding pl-α-def linear-order-on-def
    using assms limitedI linear-order-on-def less-preferred-l-rel-eq partial-order-onD(1)
      Preference-Relation.is-less-preferred-than.elims(2) refl-on-def' case-prodD
    by metis
next
  show refl-on-l A l
    unfolding pl-α-def refl-on-l-def
    using assms Preference-Relation.lin-ord-imp-connex less-preferred-l-rel-eq
      Preference-Relation.connex-def
    by metis
next
  show Preference-List.trans l
    unfolding pl-α-def Preference-List.trans-def
    by fastforce
next
  show total-on-l A l
    unfolding pl-α-def
    using connex-def lin-ord-imp-connex assms total-on-l-def less-preferred-l-rel-eq
      is-less-preferred-than-l.elims(2)
    by metis
qed

end

```

1.5 Preference (List) Profile

```

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

```

1.5.1 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 × '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 ir: i < length (pl-to-pr- $\alpha$  p)
  from ir assms
  have wf: well-formed-l (p!i)
    unfolding profile-l-def
    by simp
  from ir assms
  have linear-order-on-l A (p!i)
    unfolding profile-l-def
    by simp
  with wf assms
  show linear-order-on A ((pl-to-pr- $\alpha$  p)!i)
    using lin-ord-l-imp-rel ir length-map nth-map pl-to-pr- $\alpha$ .simps
    by metis
qed

end

```

Chapter 2

Component Types

2.1 Electoral Module

```
theory Electoral-Module
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Profile
           Social-Choice-Types/Result
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 $m \equiv \forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A \ (m \ A \ p)$

lemma *electoral-modI*:
fixes $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes $\bigwedge A p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \Longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A \ (m \ A \ p)$
shows *electoral-module* m
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
using *assms*
by *simp*

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 $n \ m \equiv$

$$\text{electoral-module } m \wedge \\ (\forall A p. (\text{card } A > n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m A p) = n)$$

"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**

$$\text{elects } n m \equiv \\ \text{electoral-module } m \wedge \\ (\forall A p. (\text{card } A \geq n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{elect } m A p) = n)$$

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**

$$\text{indep-of-alt } m A a \equiv \\ \text{electoral-module } m \wedge (\forall p q. \text{equiv-prof-except-a } A p q a \longrightarrow m A p = m A q)$$

definition *unique-winner-if-profile-non-empty* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

$$\text{unique-winner-if-profile-non-empty } m \equiv \\ \text{electoral-module } m \wedge \\ (\forall A p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge p \neq [] \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p) \longrightarrow \\ (\exists a \in A. m A p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\})))$$

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**

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{mod-contains-result } m n A p a \equiv$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{electoral-module } m \wedge \text{electoral-module } n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge \\
& (a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p) \wedge \\
& (a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p) \wedge \\
& (a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p)
\end{aligned}$$

2.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *combine-ele-rej-def*:

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

$\text{elect } m \ A \ p = e$ **and**

$\text{reject } m \ A \ p = r$ **and**

$\text{defer } m \ A \ p = d$

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

$\text{electoral-module } m$ **and**

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

shows $\text{well-formed } A \ (m \ A \ p)$

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

$e\text{-mod}: \text{electoral-module } m$ **and**

$f\text{-prof}: \text{finite-profile } A \ p$

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

have $\text{partit}: \forall \ p. \text{set-equals-partition } A \ p \longrightarrow (\exists \ E \ R \ D. p = (E, R, D) \wedge E \cup$

```

 $R \cup D = A$ )
  by simp
  have set-partit: set-equals-partition  $A$  ( $m$   $A$   $p$ )
    using e-mod f-prof
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by simp
  thus  $a \in A$ 
    using UnI1 elec-a fstI partit
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume rej-a:  $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  have partit:  $\forall p. \text{set-equals-partition } A \ p \longrightarrow (\exists E \ R \ D. p = (E, R, D) \wedge E \cup$ 
 $R \cup D = A)$ 
    by simp
  have set-equals-partition  $A$  ( $m$   $A$   $p$ )
    using e-mod f-prof
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by simp
  thus  $a \in A$ 
    using UnI1 rej-a fstI partit
    sndI subsetD sup-ge2
    by metis
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume def-a:  $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  have partit:  $\forall p. \text{set-equals-partition } A \ p \longrightarrow (\exists E \ R \ D. p = (E, R, D) \wedge E \cup$ 
 $R \cup D = A)$ 
    by simp
  have set-equals-partition  $A$  ( $m$   $A$   $p$ )
    using e-mod f-prof
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by simp
  thus  $a \in A$ 
    using def-a partit sndI subsetD sup-ge2
    by metis
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
    a-in-A:  $a \in A$  and
    not-def-a:  $a \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p$  and
    not-rej-a:  $a \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  have partit:  $\forall p. \text{set-equals-partition } A \ p \longrightarrow (\exists E \ R \ D. p = (E, R, D) \wedge E \cup$ 
 $R \cup D = A)$ 
    by simp
  from e-mod f-prof
  have set-equals-partition  $A$  ( $m$   $A$   $p$ )
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by simp

```

```

thus  $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
  using  $a\text{-in-}A \ \text{not-def-}a \ \text{not-rej-}a \ \text{fst-conv} \ \text{partit} \ \text{snd-conv} \ \text{Un-iff}$ 
  by metis
qed

lemma result-disj:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \ \text{Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \ \text{set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \ \text{Profile}$ 
  assumes
    module: electoral-module  $m$  and
    profile: finite-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
    elect-a:  $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$  and
    reject-a:  $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  have well-formed  $A \ (m \ A \ p)$ 
    using module profile
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by metis
  thus False
    using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI elect-a reject-a 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 module profile
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by metis
  hence disjoint3  $(m \ A \ p)$ 
    by simp
  then obtain
    elec  $:: 'a \ \text{Result} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$  and
    rej  $:: 'a \ \text{Result} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$  and
    def  $:: 'a \ \text{Result} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$ 
  where

```

```

    m A p =
      (elec (m A p), rej (m A p), def (m A p)) ∧
      elec (m A p) ∩ rej (m A p) = {} ∧
      elec (m A p) ∩ def (m A p) = {} ∧
      rej (m A p) ∩ def (m A p) = {}
    using elect-a defer-a disj
    by metis
  hence ((elect m A p) ∩ (reject m A p) = {}) ∧
        ((elect m A p) ∩ (defer m A p) = {}) ∧
        ((reject m A p) ∩ (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
    reject-a: a ∈ reject m A p and
    defer-a: a ∈ defer m A p
  have well-formed A (m A p)
    using module profile
  unfolding electoral-module-def
  by simp
  thus False
    using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI reject-a defer-a 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
    finite-profile A p
  shows elect m A p ⊆ 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
    finite-profile A p

```


shows $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \subseteq A$
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**
finite-profile $A \ p$
shows $\text{defer } m \ A \ p \subseteq A$
using *assms* *result-presv-alts*
by *auto*

lemma *def-presv-fin-prof*:
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 $\text{let } \text{new-}A = \text{defer } m \ A \ p \text{ in } \text{finite-profile } \text{new-}A \ (\text{limit-profile } \text{new-}A \ p)$
using *defer-in-alts* *infinite-super* *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
 $\text{card } (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } A \wedge$
 $\text{card } (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } A \wedge$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } A$
using *assms*
by (*simp* *add*: *card-mono* *defer-in-alts* *elect-in-alts* *reject-in-alts*)

lemma *reject-not-elec-or-def*:
fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $e\text{-mod}: \text{electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $f\text{-prof}: \text{finite-profile } A \ p$
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 $e\text{-mod } f\text{-prof}$
unfolding $\text{electoral-module-def}$
by simp
hence $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = A$
using $e\text{-mod } f\text{-prof result-presv-alts}$
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 $e\text{-mod } f\text{-prof result-disj}$
by blast
ultimately show $?thesis$
by blast
qed

lemma $\text{elec-and-def-not-rej}$:
fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $e\text{-mod}: \text{electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $f\text{-prof}: \text{finite-profile } A \ p$
shows $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p = A - (\text{reject } m \ A \ p)$
proof –
from $e\text{-mod } f\text{-prof}$
have $\text{well-formed } A \ (m \ A \ p)$
unfolding $\text{electoral-module-def}$
by simp
hence
 $\text{disjoint3 } (m \ A \ p) \wedge \text{set-equals-partition } A \ (m \ A \ p)$
by simp
have $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = A$
using $e\text{-mod } f\text{-prof result-presv-alts}$
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 $e\text{-mod } f\text{-prof result-disj}$
by blast
ultimately show $?thesis$
by blast

qed

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

fixes

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

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

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

assumes

$e\text{-mod}$: *electoral-module* m **and**

$f\text{-prof}$: *finite-profile* A p

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

proof –

from $e\text{-mod}$ $f\text{-prof}$

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

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 $e\text{-mod}$ $f\text{-prof}$ *result-presv-alts*

by *simp*

moreover have

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

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

using $e\text{-mod}$ $f\text{-prof}$ *result-disj*

by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *electoral-mod-defer-elem*:

fixes

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

electoral-module m **and**

finite-profile A p **and**

$a \in A$ **and**

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

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

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

using *DiffI* *assms reject-not-elec-or-def*

by *metis*

lemma *mod-contains-result-comm*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

electoral-module m **and**

finite-profile A p **and**

$a \in A$ **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**

finite-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**

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

fin-prof-q: *finite-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 fin-prof-q*

by *metis*

have *rejected-in-A*: $\text{reject } m \ A \ q \subseteq A$

using *reject-in-alts mod-m fin-prof-q*

by *metis*

have *deferred-in-A*: $\text{defer } m \ A \ q \subseteq A$

```

    using defer-in-alts mod-m fin-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 fin-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:  $a \in A$ 
        using elected-in-A
        by blast
    have a-not-deferred-q:  $a \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ q$ 
        using q-elect-a fin-prof-q mod-m result-disj
        by blast
    have a-not-rejected-q:  $a \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ q$ 
        using disjoint-iff-not-equal fin-prof-q mod-m q-elect-a result-disj
        by metis
    show  $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
        using a-in-A electoral-mod-defer-elem eq a-not-deferred-q a-not-rejected-q
        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 fin-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:  $a \in A$ 
        using rejected-in-A
        by blast
    have a-not-deferred-q:  $a \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ q$ 
        using q-rejects-a fin-prof-q mod-m result-disj
        by blast
    have a-not-elected-q:  $a \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ q$ 
        using disjoint-iff-not-equal fin-prof-q mod-m q-rejects-a result-disj
        by metis
    show  $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
        using a-in-A electoral-mod-defer-elem eq a-not-deferred-q a-not-elected-q
        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 fin-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 ∈ defer m A q
hence a-in-A: a ∈ A
  using deferred-in-A
  by blast
have a-not-elected-q: a ∉ elect m A q
  using q-defers-a fin-prof-q mod-m result-disj
  by blast
have a-not-rejected-q: a ∉ reject m A q
  using disjoint-iff-not-equal fin-prof-q mod-m q-defers-a result-disj
  by metis
show a ∈ defer m A p
  using a-in-A electoral-mod-defer-elem eq a-not-elected-q a-not-rejected-q
    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
    fin-p: finite-profile A p and
    fin-q: finite-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) ∪ (defer m A p))
    using mod-m fin-p combine-ele-rej-def result-imp-rej
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by metis
  moreover have reject n A q = A - ((elect n A q) ∪ (defer n A q))
    using mod-n fin-q combine-ele-rej-def 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
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $\text{one-alt: card } A = 1$ **and**
 $\text{electing: electing } m$ **and**
 $\text{f-prof: finite-profile } A \ p$
shows $\text{elect } m \ A \ p = A$
proof (*safe*)
fix $a :: 'a$
assume $\text{elect-a: } a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$
have $\text{electoral-module } m \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ A \ p \subseteq A$
using *elect-in-alts f-prof*
by (*simp add: elect-in-alts*)
hence $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \subseteq A$
using *electing*
unfolding *electing-def*
by *metis*
thus $a \in A$
using *elect-a*
by *blast*
next
fix $a :: 'a$
assume $a \in A$
with *electing*
show $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$
unfolding *electing-def*
using *f-prof one-alt One-nat-def Suc-leI card-seteq*


```

      card-gt-0-iff elect-in-alts infinite-super
    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
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  rej-A: reject m A p = A and
  a-in-A: a ∈ A
have electoral-module m ∧ (∀ A q. A ≠ {} ∧ finite A ∧ profile A q ⟶ elect m
A q ≠ {})
  using assms
  unfolding electing-def
  by metis
thus a ∈ {}
  using Diff-cancel Un-empty elec-and-def-not-rej fin-A prof-A rej-A a-in-A
  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 (\forall A p. finite-profile A p \longrightarrow elect m A p = {})

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

fixes
 m :: 'a Electoral-Module **and**
 A :: 'a set **and**
 p :: 'a Profile
assumes
 rejecting: rejects 1 m **and**
 not-empty: A \neq {} **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  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  A q. finite A  $\wedge$  profile A q  $\longrightarrow$  elect m
    A q = {})
      using non-electing-def f-prof not-empty non-electing
      by (metis (no-types))
    have rejected-in-A: reject m A p  $\subseteq$  A
      using no-elect f-prof reject-in-alts
      by metis
    have A = A - elect m A p
      using no-elect f-prof
      by blast
    thus ?thesis
      using f-prof rejected-in-A rejecting not-empty
      by (simp add: Suc-leI card-Diff-subset card-gt-0-iff
        defer-not-elec-or-rej finite-subset
        rejects-def)
  qed

```

lemma *single-elim-decr-def-card-2:*

```

  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    eliminating: eliminates 1 m and
    not-empty: card A > 1 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  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  A q. finite A  $\wedge$  profile A q  $\longrightarrow$  elect m
    A q = {})
      using non-electing-def f-prof not-empty non-electing
      by (metis (no-types))
    have rejected-in-A: reject m A p  $\subseteq$  A
      using no-elect f-prof reject-in-alts
      by metis
    have A = A - elect m A p
      using no-elect f-prof
      by blast
    thus ?thesis
      using f-prof rejected-in-A eliminating not-empty
      by (simp add: card-Diff-subset defer-not-elec-or-rej eliminates-def finite-subset)
  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 $m \wedge$ (
 $\forall A p.$ *finite-profile* $A p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{card } A > 1 \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m A p) \geq 1))$

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

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

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 $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p q a.$
 $(\text{finite } A \wedge a \in \text{defer } m A p \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow a \in \text{defer } m A q)$

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**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{disjoint-compatibility } m \ n \equiv & \\ & \text{electoral-module } m \wedge \text{electoral-module } n \wedge \\ & (\forall A. \text{finite } A \longrightarrow \\ & (\exists B \subseteq A. \\ & (\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge \\ & (\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p)) \wedge \\ & (\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge \\ & (\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p)))) \end{aligned}$$

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**

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

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**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{defer-invariant-monotonicity } m \equiv & \\ & \text{electoral-module } m \wedge \text{non-electing } m \wedge \\ & (\forall A \ p \ q \ a. (a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow \\ & (\text{defer } m \ A \ q = \text{defer } m \ A \ p \vee \text{defer } m \ A \ q = \{a\}))) \end{aligned}$$

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*: $\text{defer } m \ A \ p \neq \{a\}$

from *dd*

have *def-1*:

defers 1 m

```

    unfolding defer-deciding-def
  by metis
hence c-win:
  finite-profile A p ∧ a ∈ A ∧ (∀ b ∈ A - {a}. wins a p b)
  using winner
  by simp
hence card (defer m A p) = 1
  using Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff def-1 equals0D
  unfolding One-nat-def defers-def
  by metis
hence 0: ∃ b ∈ A. defer m A p = {b}
  using card-1-singletonE dd defer-in-alts insert-subset c-win
  unfolding defer-deciding-def
  by metis
with not-w
have ∃ b ∈ A. b ≠ a ∧ defer m A p = {b}
  by metis
hence not-in-defer: a ∉ defer m A p
  by auto
have non-electing m
  using dd
  unfolding defer-deciding-def
  by simp
hence not-in-elect: a ∉ elect m A p
  using c-win equals0D
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
from not-in-defer not-in-elect
have one-side:
  a ∈ reject m A p
  using ccomp c-win electoral-mod-defer-elem
  unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
  by metis
from ccomp
have other-side: a ∉ reject m A p
  using c-win winner
  unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
  by simp
thus False
  by (simp add: one-side)
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)

```

```

from dd
show electoral-module m
  unfolding defer-deciding-def
  by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  prof-A: profile A p and
  a-in-A: a ∈ A and
  finiteness: finite A and
  c-winner:  $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (a, b) \in (p!i)\} < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in (p!i)\}$ 
hence winner: condorcet-winner A p a
  by simp
hence
  m A p =
    ({},
     A − defer m A p,
     {c ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p c})
proof −
  from dd
  have 0: elect m A p = {}
    using winner
    unfolding defer-deciding-def non-electing-def
    by simp
  from dd ccomp
  have 1: defer m A p = {a}
    using ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner winner
    by simp
  from 0 1
  have 2: reject m A p = A − defer m A p
    using Diff-empty dd reject-not-elec-or-def winner
    unfolding defer-deciding-def
    by fastforce
  from 0 1 2
  have 3: m A p = ({}, A − defer m A p, {a})
    using combine-ele-rej-def
    by metis
  have {a} = {c ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p c}
    using cond-winner-unique-3 winner
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    using 3
    by simp
qed

```

```

hence
   $m \ A \ p =$ 
    ( $\{\}$ ,
       $A - \text{defer } m \ A \ p,$ 
       $\{c \in A. \forall \ b \in A - \{c\}. \text{wins } c \ p \ b\}$ )
    using finiteness prof-A winner Collect-cong
    by simp
hence
   $m \ A \ p =$ 
    ( $\{\}$ ,
       $A - \text{defer } m \ A \ p,$ 
       $\{c \in A. \forall \ b \in A - \{c\}. \text{prefer-count } p \ b \ c < \text{prefer-count } p \ c \ b\}$ )
    by simp
hence
   $m \ A \ p =$ 
    ( $\{\}$ ,
       $A - \text{defer } m \ A \ p,$ 
       $\{c \in A. \forall \ b \in A - \{c\}. \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (c \preceq_r b))\} < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (b \preceq_r c))\}\}$ )
    by simp
thus
   $m \ A \ p =$ 
    ( $\{\}$ ,
       $A - \text{defer } m \ A \ p,$ 
       $\{c \in A. \forall \ b \in A - \{c\}. \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (c, b) \in (p!i)\} < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (b, c) \in (p!i)\}\}$ )
    by simp
qed

```

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

```

theorem disj-compat-comm[simp]:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  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  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
assume  $\text{fin-}S$ :  $\text{finite } A$ 
obtain  $B$  where
   $\text{old-}A$ :
     $(B \subseteq A \wedge$ 
       $(\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge$ 
         $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge$ 
         $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p))))$ 
using  $\text{assms fin-}S$ 
unfolding  $\text{disjoint-compatibility-def}$ 
by  $\text{metis}$ 
hence
   $(\exists B \subseteq A.$ 
     $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p))))$ 
by  $\text{auto}$ 
hence
   $(\exists B \subseteq A.$ 
     $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in A - (A - B). \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p))))$ 
using  $\text{double-diff order-refl}$ 
by  $\text{metis}$ 
thus
   $(\exists B \subseteq A.$ 
     $(\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p))))$ 
by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
qed

```

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

```

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

```

2.1.9 Social Choice Properties

Condorcet Consistency

definition $\text{condorcet-consistency} :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**


```

condorcet-consistency m  $\equiv$ 
  electoral-module m  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall A p a.$  condorcet-winner A p a  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $m A p =$ 
      ( $\{e \in A.$  condorcet-winner A p e $\},$ 
       $A - (\text{elect } m A p),$ 
       $\{\}$ )))

lemma condorcet-consistency2:
fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
shows condorcet-consistency m =
  (electoral-module m  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall A p a.$  condorcet-winner A p a  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $m A p =$ 
        ( $\{a\}, A - (\text{elect } m A p), \{\}$ ))))

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 = ( $\{a\}, A - \text{elect } m A p, \{\}$ )
using cond-winner-unique-3
unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))

next
assume
  e-mod: electoral-module m and
  cwin:
     $\forall A p a.$  condorcet-winner A p a  $\longrightarrow$ 
      m A p = ( $\{a\}, A - \text{elect } m A p, \{\}$ )
have
   $\forall f.$  condorcet-consistency f =
    (electoral-module f  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\forall A p a.$  condorcet-winner A p a  $\longrightarrow$ 
        f A p = ( $\{a \in A.$  condorcet-winner A p a $\},$ 
         $A - \text{elect } f A p, \{\}$ )))
unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
by blast
moreover have
   $\forall A p a.$  condorcet-winner A p (a::'a)  $\longrightarrow$ 

```

```

      {b ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p b} = {a}
    using cond-winner-unique-3
    by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show condorcet-consistency m
    unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
    using cond-winner-unique-3 e-mod cwin
    by presburger
qed

```

(Weak) Monotonicity

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

```

definition monotonicity :: 'a Electoral-Module ⇒ bool where
  monotonicity m ≡
    electoral-module m ∧
    (∀ A p q a.
      (finite A ∧ a ∈ elect m A p ∧ lifted A p q a) ⟶ a ∈ elect m A q)

```

Homogeneity

```

fun times :: nat ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list where
  times n l = concat (replicate n l)

```

```

definition homogeneity :: 'a Electoral-Module ⇒ bool where
  homogeneity m ≡
    electoral-module m ∧
    (∀ A p n.
      (finite-profile A p ∧ n > 0 ⟶
        (m A p = m A (times n p))))

```

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 $'a \text{ Evaluation-Function} = 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

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

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 $\text{cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val}$:
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**
 $\text{f-prof: finite-profile } A \ p$ **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**
 $?eMax = \text{Max } \{e \ b \ A \ p \mid b. b \in A\}$ **and**
 $?eW = e \ a \ A \ p$
from f-prof
have $0: \text{finite } ?set$
by simp
have $1: ?set \neq \{\}$
using $\text{condorcet-winner.simps winner}$
by fastforce
have $2: ?eW \in ?set$
using $\text{CollectI condorcet-winner.simps winner}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting}))$
have $3: \forall e \in ?set . e \leq ?eW$
proof (safe)
fix $b :: 'a$
assume $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$
have $\forall n \ na. (n::\text{nat}) \neq na \vee n \leq na$
by simp
with $b\text{-in-}A$

```

show  $e \ b \ A \ p \leq e \ a \ A \ p$ 
  using less-imp-le rating winner
  unfolding condorcet-rating-def
  by (metis (no-types))
qed
from 2 3
have  $\lambda: ?eW \in ?set \wedge (\forall \ a \in ?set. \ a \leq ?eW)$ 
  by blast
from 0 1 4 Max-eq-iff
show ?thesis
  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
     $e :: 'a \ \text{Evaluation-Function}$  and
     $A :: 'a \ \text{set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \ \text{Profile}$  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  $e \ b \ A \ p < \text{Max} \ \{e \ c \ A \ p \mid c. \ c \in A\}$ 
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 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)
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  have set-equals-partition A (elimination-module e t r A p)
  by auto
  thus well-formed A (elimination-module e t r A p)
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma less-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes
    e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
    t :: Threshold-Value
  shows electoral-module (less-eliminator e t)
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe, simp)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  show
    {a  $\in$  A. e a A p < t}  $\neq$  A  $\longrightarrow$ 
    {a  $\in$  A. e a A p < t}  $\cup$  A = A
  by safe
qed

```

```

lemma leq-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes
    e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
    t :: Threshold-Value

```

shows *electoral-module* (*leq-eliminator* *e t*)
proof (*unfold electoral-module-def, safe, simp*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
show
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p \leq t\} \neq A \longrightarrow$
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p \leq t\} \cup A = A$
by *safe*
qed

lemma *max-elim-sound*[*simp*]:
fixes $e :: 'a \text{ Evaluation-Function}$
shows *electoral-module* (*max-eliminator* *e*)
proof (*unfold electoral-module-def, safe, simp*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
show
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p < \text{Max } \{e \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\}\} \neq A \longrightarrow$
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p < \text{Max } \{e \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\}\} \cup A = A$
by *safe*
qed

lemma *min-elim-sound*[*simp*]:
fixes $e :: 'a \text{ Evaluation-Function}$
shows *electoral-module* (*min-eliminator* *e*)
proof (*unfold electoral-module-def, safe, simp*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
show
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p \leq \text{Min } \{e \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\}\} \neq A \longrightarrow$
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p \leq \text{Min } \{e \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\}\} \cup A = A$
by *safe*
qed

lemma *less-avg-elim-sound*[*simp*]:
fixes $e :: 'a \text{ Evaluation-Function}$
shows *electoral-module* (*less-average-eliminator* *e*)
proof (*unfold electoral-module-def, safe, simp*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
show
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p < (\sum x \in A. e \ x \ A \ p) \text{ div } \text{card } A\} \neq A \longrightarrow$
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p < (\sum x \in A. e \ x \ A \ p) \text{ div } \text{card } A\} \cup A = A$
by *safe*
qed

```

lemma leq-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
  shows electoral-module (leq-average-eliminator e)
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe, simp)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  show
     $\{a \in A. e\ a\ A\ p \leq (\sum x \in A. e\ x\ A\ p) \div \text{card}\ A\} \neq A \longrightarrow$ 
     $\{a \in A. e\ a\ A\ p \leq (\sum x \in A. e\ x\ A\ p) \div \text{card}\ A\} \cup A = A$ 
  by safe
qed

```

2.3.4 Non-Electing

```

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

```

```

lemma less-elim-non-electing:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
    t :: Threshold-Value
  assumes profile: finite-profile A p
  shows non-electing (less-eliminator e t)
  using elim-mod-non-electing profile less-elim-sound
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp

```

```

lemma leq-elim-non-electing:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
    t :: Threshold-Value
  assumes profile: finite-profile A p
  shows non-electing (leq-eliminator e t)
  unfolding non-electing-def

```



```

by simp

lemma max-elim-non-electing:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
  assumes profile: finite-profile A p
  shows non-electing (max-eliminator e)
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp

lemma min-elim-non-electing:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
  assumes profile: finite-profile A p
  shows non-electing (min-eliminator e)
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp

lemma less-avg-elim-non-electing:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
  assumes profile: finite-profile A p
  shows non-electing (less-average-eliminator e)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (less-average-eliminator e)
    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-a: a ∈ elect (less-average-eliminator e) A p
hence fin-prof: finite-profile A p
  by metis
have non-electing (less-average-eliminator e)
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
hence {} = elect (less-average-eliminator e) A p
  using fin-prof
  unfolding non-electing-def

```

```

    by metis
  thus  $a \in \{\}$ 
    using elect-a
    by metis
qed

lemma leq-avg-elim-non-electing:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $e :: 'a \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ 
  assumes profile: finite-profile  $A \ p$ 
  shows non-electing (leq-average-eliminator  $e$ )
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (leq-average-eliminator  $e$ )
    by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
  fin-A: finite  $A$  and
  prof-p: profile  $A \ p$  and
  elect-a:  $a \in \text{elect (leq-average-eliminator } e) \ A \ p$ 
have non-electing (leq-average-eliminator  $e$ )
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
hence  $\{\} = \text{elect (leq-average-eliminator } e) \ A \ p$ 
  using fin-A prof-p
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
thus  $a \in \{\}$ 
  using elect-a
  by metis
qed

```

2.3.5 Inference Rules

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

```

theorem cr-eval-imp-ccomp-max-elim[simp]:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $e :: 'a \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ 
  assumes
    profile: finite-profile  $A \ p$  and
    rating: 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 rating
  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 elect-a: a ∈ elect (max-eliminator e) A p
have a ∉ elect (max-eliminator e) A p
  by simp
thus False
  using elect-a
  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 profile rating condorcet-winner.elims(2)
  empty-iff max-elim-non-electing
  unfolding 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
  f-prof: finite-profile A p and
  rating: condorcet-rating e and
  winner: condorcet-winner A p a
shows elimination-set e (Max {e b A p | b. b ∈ A}) (<) A p = A - {a}
proof (safe, simp-all, safe)
  assume e a A p < Max {e b A p | b. b ∈ A}
  thus False
    using cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val
      rating winner f-prof
    by fastforce
next
fix a' :: 'a
assume
  a' ∈ A and
  ¬ e a' A p < Max {e b A p | b. b ∈ A}
thus a' = a
  using non-cond-winner-not-max-eval rating winner f-prof
  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 Evaluation-Function
  assumes rating: condorcet-rating e
  shows defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe, simp)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    winner: condorcet-winner A p a and
    finite: finite A
  hence profile: finite-profile A p
    by simp
  let ?trsh = (Max {e b A p | b. b ∈ A})
  show
    max-eliminator e A p =
      ({},
        A - defer (max-eliminator e) A p,
        {b ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p b})
  proof (cases elimination-set e (?trsh) (<) A p ≠ A)
    case True

```

```

from profile rating winner
have  $0: (elimination\text{-}set\ e\ ?trsh\ (<) A\ p) = A - \{a\}$ 
  using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim-helper
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
have
   $max\text{-}eliminator\ e\ A\ p =$ 
    ( $\{\}$ ,
      ( $elimination\text{-}set\ e\ ?trsh\ (<) A\ p$ ),
       $A - (elimination\text{-}set\ e\ ?trsh\ (<) A\ p)$ )
  using True
  by simp
also have  $\dots = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})$ 
  using  $0\ winner$ 
  by auto
also have  $\dots = (\{\}, A - defer\ (max\text{-}eliminator\ e)\ A\ p, \{a\})$ 
  using calculation
  by simp
also have
   $\dots =$ 
    ( $\{\}$ ,
       $A - defer\ (max\text{-}eliminator\ e)\ A\ p,$ 
       $\{b \in A. condorcet\text{-}winner\ A\ p\ b\}$ )
  using cond-winner-unique-3 winner Collect-cong
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
finally show  $?thesis$ 
  using finite winner
  by metis
next
case False
have  $?trsh = e\ a\ A\ p$ 
  using rating winner
  by (simp add: cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val)
thus  $?thesis$ 
  using winner False
  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 Aggregator* = *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a Result* \Rightarrow *'a Result* \Rightarrow *'a Result*

definition *aggregator* :: *'a Aggregator* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

aggregator agg \equiv

$\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$

$(\text{well-formed } A\ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A\ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{well-formed } A\ (\text{agg } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2))$

2.4.2 Properties

definition *agg-commutative* :: *'a Aggregator* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

agg-commutative agg \equiv

aggregator agg $\wedge (\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$

$\text{agg } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2) = \text{agg } A\ (e2, r2, d2)\ (e1, r1, d1))$

definition *agg-conservative* :: *'a Aggregator* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

agg-conservative agg \equiv

aggregator agg \wedge

$(\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$

$((\text{well-formed } A\ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A\ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect-r } (\text{agg } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (e1 \cup e2) \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (\text{agg } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (r1 \cup r2) \wedge$
 $\text{defer-r } (\text{agg } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (d1 \cup d2)))$

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 max-aggregator :: 'a Aggregator where
  max-aggregator A (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2) =
    (e1 ∪ e2,
     A − (e1 ∪ e2 ∪ d1 ∪ d2),
     (d1 ∪ d2) − (e1 ∪ e2))
```

2.5.2 Auxiliary Lemma

```
lemma max-agg-rej-set:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    e :: 'a set and
    e' :: 'a set and
    d :: 'a set and
    d' :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a set and
    r' :: 'a set and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    wf-1: well-formed A (e, r, d) and
    wf-2: well-formed A (e', r', d')
  shows reject-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) = r ∩ r'
proof −
  have A − (e ∪ d) = r
    using wf-1
    by (simp add: result-imp-rej)
  moreover have A − (e' ∪ d') = r'
    using wf-2
    by (simp add: result-imp-rej)
  ultimately have A − (e ∪ e' ∪ d ∪ d') = r ∩ r'
    by blast
  moreover have {l ∈ A. l ∉ e ∪ e' ∪ d ∪ d'} = A − (e ∪ e' ∪ d ∪ d')
    by (simp add: set-diff-eq)
  ultimately show reject-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) = r ∩ 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 set and
    e :: 'a set and
```

```

    e' :: 'a set and
    d :: 'a set and
    d' :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a set and
    r' :: 'a set and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    e' ∪ r' ∪ d' = e ∪ r ∪ d and
    a ∉ d and
    a ∉ r and
    a ∈ e'
  thus a ∈ e
    by auto
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  e :: 'a set and
  e' :: 'a set and
  d :: 'a set and
  d' :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a set and
  r' :: 'a set and
  a :: 'a
  assume
    e' ∪ r' ∪ d' = e ∪ r ∪ d and
    a ∉ d and
    a ∉ r and
    a ∈ d'
  thus a ∈ 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 set and

e :: 'a set and

e' :: 'a set and

d :: 'a set and

d' :: 'a set and

r :: 'a set and

r' :: 'a set and


```

  a :: 'a
assume
  elect-a: a ∈ elect-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) and
  a-not-in-e': a ∉ e'
have a ∈ e ∪ e'
  using elect-a
  by simp
hence a ∈ e ∪ e'
  by metis
thus a ∈ e
  using a-not-in-e'
  by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  e :: 'a set and
  e' :: 'a set and
  d :: 'a set and
  d' :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a set and
  r' :: 'a set and
  a :: 'a
assume
  wf-2: well-formed A (e', r', d') and
  reject-a: a ∈ reject-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) and
  a-not-in-r': a ∉ r'
have a ∈ r ∪ r'
  using wf-2 reject-a
  by force
hence a ∈ r ∪ r'
  by metis
thus a ∈ r
  using a-not-in-r'
  by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  e :: 'a set and
  e' :: 'a set and
  d :: 'a set and
  d' :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a set and
  r' :: 'a set and
  a :: 'a
assume
  wf-2: well-formed A (e', r', d') and
  defer-a: a ∈ defer-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) and
  a-not-in-d': a ∉ d'
have a ∈ d ∪ d'

```

```

    using wf-2 defer-a
    by force
  hence  $a \in d \cup d'$ 
    bymetis
  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 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.

3.2.1 Definition

```

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

```

3.2.2 Soundness

```

theorem drop-mod-sound[simp]:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    n :: nat
  shows electoral-module (drop-module n r)
proof (intro electoral-modI)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  let ?mod = drop-module n r
  have
    ( $\forall$  a  $\in$  A. a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) x)  $\leq$  n}  $\vee$ 
     a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) x)  $>$  n})
  by auto
  hence
    {a  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) a)  $\leq$  n}  $\cup$ 
    {a  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) a)  $>$  n} = A
  by blast
  hence 0: set-equals-partition A (drop-module n r A p)
  by simp
  have
    ( $\forall$  a  $\in$  A.  $\neg$ (a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) x)  $\leq$  n}  $\wedge$ 
     a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) x)  $>$  n}))
  by auto
  hence
    {a  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) a)  $\leq$  n}  $\cap$ 
    {a  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) a)  $>$  n} = {}

```

```

    by blast
  hence 1: disjoint3 (?mod A p)
    by simp
  from 0 1 show well-formed A (?mod A p)
    by simp
qed

```

3.2.3 Non-Electing

The drop module is non-electing.

```

theorem drop-mod-non-electing[simp]:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes linear-order r
  shows non-electing (drop-module n r)
  unfolding non-electing-def
  using assms
  by simp

```

3.2.4 Properties

The drop module is strictly defer-monotone.

```

theorem drop-mod-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes linear-order r
  shows defer-lift-invariance (drop-module n r)
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  using assms
  by simp

end

```

3.3 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.

3.3.1 Definition

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

3.3.2 Soundness

```
theorem pass-mod-sound[simp]:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    n :: nat
  assumes linear-order r
  shows electoral-module (pass-module n r)
proof (intro electoral-modI)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  let ?mod = pass-module n r
  have
    ( $\forall$  a  $\in$  A. a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) x) > n}  $\vee$ 
      a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) x)  $\leq$  n})
    using CollectI not-less
    by metis
  hence
    {a  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) a) > n}  $\cup$ 
    {a  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) a)  $\leq$  n} = A
    by blast
  hence 0: set-equals-partition A (pass-module n r A p)
    by simp
  have
    ( $\forall$  a  $\in$  A.  $\neg$ (a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) x) > n}  $\wedge$ 
      a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) x)  $\leq$  n}))
    by auto
  hence
    {a  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) a) > n}  $\cap$ 
    {a  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) a)  $\leq$  n} = {}
    by blast
  hence 1: disjoint3 (?mod A p)
    by simp
  from 0 1
  show well-formed A (?mod A p)
    by simp
```

qed

3.3.3 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
    order: linear-order  $r$  and
    g0-n:  $n > 0$ 
  shows non-blocking (pass-module  $n$   $r$ )
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe, simp-all)
  show electoral-module (pass-module  $n$   $r$ )
    using pass-mod-sound order
    by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
    fin-A: finite  $A$  and
    prof-A: profile  $A$   $p$  and
    card-A:
       $\{b \in A. n <$ 
        card (above
           $\{(b, c). (b, c) \in r \wedge$ 
             $b \in A \wedge c \in A\} \ b)\} = A$  and
    a-in-A:  $a \in A$ 
  have lin-ord-A:
    linear-order-on  $A$  (limit  $A$   $r$ )
    using limit-presv-lin-ord order top-greatest
    by metis
  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 above-one fin-A lin-ord-A a-in-A
    by blast
  hence not-all:
     $\{b \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b) > n\} \neq A$ 
    using Suc-leI assms(2) is-singletonI
      is-singleton-altdef leD mem-Collect-eq
    unfolding One-nat-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence reject (pass-module  $n$   $r$ )  $A$   $p \neq A$ 
    by simp
  thus False

```



```

    using order card-A
    by simp
qed

```

3.3.4 Non-Electing

The pass module is non-electing.

```

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

```

3.3.5 Properties

The pass module is strictly defer-monotone.

```

theorem pass-mod-dl-inv[simp]:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  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  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  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
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assume
  card-pos:  $0 \leq \text{card } A$  and
  finite-A: finite  $A$  and
  prof-A: profile  $A \ p$ 
have lin-ord-on-A:
  linear-order-on  $A \ (\text{limit } A \ r)$ 

```

```

using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
by blast
have limit-is-connex: connex A (limit A r)
using lin-ord-imp-connex lin-ord-on-A
by simp
obtain select-alt :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
   $\forall p. (Collect\ p = \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall a. \neg p\ a)) \wedge$ 
   $(Collect\ p \neq \{\} \longrightarrow p\ (select-alt\ p))$ 
by moura
have  $\forall n. \neg (n::nat) \leq 0 \vee n = 0$ 
by blast
hence
   $\forall a\ A'. \neg connex\ A'\ (limit\ A\ r) \vee a \notin A' \vee a \notin A \vee$ 
   $\neg card\ (above\ (limit\ A\ r)\ a) \leq 0$ 
using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff
  equals0D finite-A assms rev-finite-subset
by (metis (no-types))
hence  $\{a \in A. card\ (above\ (limit\ A\ r)\ a) \leq 0\} = \{\}$ 
using limit-is-connex
by auto
hence  $card\ \{a \in A. card\ (above\ (limit\ A\ r)\ a) \leq 0\} = 0$ 
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 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 set and
  p :: 'a 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*:
 $\exists a \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \wedge$
 $(\forall b \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow b = a)$
 using *finite-A*
 by (*simp add: above-one*)
 then obtain *w* where *w-unique-top*:
 $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ w = \{w\} \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w)$
 using *above-one*
 by *auto*
 hence $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 1\} = \{w\}$
 proof
 assume
 w-top: $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ w = \{w\}$ and
 w-unique: $\forall a \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w$
 have $\text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ w) \leq 1$
 using *w-top*
 by *auto*
 hence $\{w\} \subseteq \{a \in A. \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 1\}$
 using *winner-exists w-unique-top*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 1\} \subseteq \{w\}$
 proof
 fix *a* :: 'a
 assume *a-in-winner-set*: $a \in \{b \in A. \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b) \leq 1\}$
 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* = *limit A r* in $a \preceq_q a$
 using *connex-limit above-connex*
 pref-imp-in-above a-in-A
 by *metis*
 hence $(a, a) \in \text{limit } A \ r$
 by *simp*
 hence *a-above-a*: $a \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a$
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *simp*
 have $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \subseteq A$
 using *above-presv-limit assms*
 by *fastforce*
 hence *above-finite*: *finite* ($\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a$)

```

    using finite-A finite-subset
    by simp
  have card (above (limit A r) a) ≤ 1
    using a-in-winner-set
    by simp
  moreover have card (above (limit A r) a) ≥ 1
    using One-nat-def Suc-leI above-finite card-eq-0-iff
      equals0D neq0-conv a-above-a
    by metis
  ultimately have card (above (limit A r) a) = 1
    by simp
  hence {a} = above (limit A r) a
    using is-singletonE is-singleton-altdef singletonD a-above-a
    by metis
  hence a = w
    using w-unique
    by (simp add: a-in-A)
  thus a ∈ {w}
    by simp
qed
ultimately have
  {w} = {a ∈ A. card (above (limit A r) a) ≤ 1}
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
hence defer (pass-module 1 r) A p = {w}
  by simp
thus card (defer (pass-module 1 r) A p) = 1
  by simp
qed
qed

theorem pass-two-mod-def-two:
  fixes r :: 'a 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 set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  min-2-card: 2 ≤ card A and
  finA: finite A and
  profA: profile A p

```

from *min-2-card*
have *not-empty-A*: $A \neq \{\}$
by *auto*
moreover have *limitA-order*:
linear-order-on A (*limit* A r)
using *limit-presv-lin-ord* *assms*
by *auto*
ultimately obtain a **where**
 a : *above* (*limit* A r) $a = \{a\}$
using *above-one* *min-2-card* *finA* *profA*
by *blast*
hence $\forall b \in A$. *let* $q = \text{limit } A \ r$ *in* $(b \preceq_q a)$
using *limitA-order* *pref-imp-in-above* *empty-iff*
insert-iff *insert-subset* *above-presv-limit*
assms *connex-def* *lin-ord-imp-connex*
by *metis*
hence $a\text{-best}$: $\forall b \in A$. $(b, a) \in \text{limit } A \ r$
by *simp*
hence $a\text{-above}$: $\forall b \in A$. $a \in \text{above} (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
unfolding *above-def*
by *simp*
from a **have** $a \in \{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above} (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 2\}$
using *CollectI* *Suc-leI* *not-empty-A* $a\text{-above}$ *card-UNIV-bool*
card-eq-0-iff *card-insert-disjoint* *empty-iff* *finA*
finite.emptyI *insert-iff* *limitA-order* *above-one*
UNIV-bool *nat.simps(3)* *zero-less-Suc*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
hence $a\text{-in-defer}$: $a \in \text{defer} (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p$
by *simp*
have *finite* $(A - \{a\})$
by (*simp* *add*: *finA*)
moreover have $A\text{-not-only-}a$: $A - \{a\} \neq \{\}$
using *min-2-card* *Diff-empty* *Diff-idemp* *Diff-insert0*
One-nat-def *not-empty-A* *card.insert-remove*
card-eq-0-iff *finite.emptyI* *insert-Diff*
numeral-le-one-iff *semiring-norm(69)* *card.empty*
by *metis*
moreover have *limitAa-order*:
linear-order-on $(A - \{a\})$ (*limit* $(A - \{a\}) \ r$)
using *limit-presv-lin-ord* *assms* *top-greatest*
by *blast*
ultimately obtain b **where**
 b : *above* (*limit* $(A - \{a\}) \ r$) $b = \{b\}$
using *above-one*
by *metis*
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a\}$. *let* $q = \text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r$ *in* $(c \preceq_q b)$
using *limitAa-order* *pref-imp-in-above* *empty-iff* *insert-iff*
insert-subset *above-presv-limit* *assms* *connex-def*
lin-ord-imp-connex

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 *c-not-above-b*: $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. c \notin \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
 using *b Diff-iff Diff-insert2 above-presv-limit insert-subset*
 assms limit-presv-above limit-presv-above-2
 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-2*: $\text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b) = 2$
 using *A-not-only-a b-in-limit*
 by *auto*
 hence *b-in-defer*: $b \in \text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p$
 using *b-above-b above-subset*
 by *auto*
 from *b-best*
 have *b-above*: $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
 using *mem-Collect-eq*
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *metis*
 have *connex A (limit A r)*
 using *limitA-order lin-ord-imp-connex*
 by *auto*
 hence $\forall c \in A. c \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
 by (*simp add: above-connex*)
 hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \{a, b, c\} \subseteq \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
 using *a-above b-above*
 by *auto*
 moreover have $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \text{card } \{a, b, c\} = 3$
 using *DiffE Suc-1 above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-2*
 above-subset card-insert-disjoint finA finite-subset
 insert-commute numeral-3-eq-3
 unfolding *One-nat-def*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c) \geq 3$
 using *card-mono finA finite-subset above-presv-limit assms*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c) > 2$
 using *less-le-trans numeral-less-iff order-refl semiring-norm(79)*

```

    by metis
  hence  $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. c \notin \text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p$ 
    by (simp add: not-le)
  moreover have  $\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p \subseteq A$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p \subseteq \{a, b\}$ 
    by blast
  with a-in-defer b-in-defer
  have  $\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p = \{a, b\}$ 
    by fastforce
  thus  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p) = 2$ 
    using above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-2
    by presburger
qed

end

```

3.4 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.

3.4.1 Definition

```

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

```

3.4.2 Soundness

```

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

```

3.4.3 Electing

```

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

```

end

3.5 Plurality Module

```
theory Plurality-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-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.

3.5.1 Definition

```
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},
     {})
```

3.5.2 Soundness

```
theorem plurality-sound[simp]: electoral-module plurality
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  have disjoint:
    let elect = {a ∈ (A::'a set). ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a};
    reject = {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p a < win-count p x} in
    disjoint3 (elect, reject, {})
  by auto
  have
    let elect = {a ∈ (A::'a set). ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a};
    reject = {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p a < win-count p x} in
    elect ∪ reject = A
  using not-le-imp-less
  by auto
  with disjoint
  show well-formed A (plurality A p)
  by simp
qed
```


3.5.3 Electing

lemma *plurality-electing-2*:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $A\text{-non-empty}: A \neq \{\}$ **and**
 $\text{fin-prof-}A: \text{finite-profile } A \ p$
shows $\text{elect plurality } A \ p \neq \{\}$
proof
assume $\text{plurality-elect-none}: \text{elect plurality } A \ p = \{\}$
obtain max **where**
 $\text{max}: \text{max} = \text{Max } (\text{win-count } p \text{ ` } A)$
by *simp*
then obtain a **where**
 $\text{max-}a: \text{win-count } p \ a = \text{max} \wedge a \in A$
using $\text{Max-in } A\text{-non-empty } \text{fin-prof-}A \ \text{empty-is-image}$
 $\text{finite-imageI } \text{imageE}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}))$
hence $\forall b \in A. \text{win-count } p \ b \leq \text{win-count } p \ a$
using $A\text{-non-empty } \text{fin-prof-}A \ \text{max}$
by *simp*
moreover have $a \in A$
using $\text{max-}a$
by *simp*
ultimately have
 $a \in \{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } p \ c \leq \text{win-count } p \ b\}$
by *blast*
hence $a \in \text{elect plurality } A \ p$
by *simp*
thus *False*
using $\text{plurality-elect-none } \text{all-not-in-conv}$
by *metis*
qed

The plurality module is electing.

theorem *plurality-electing[simp]*: *electing plurality*

proof $(\text{unfold } \text{electing-def}, \text{ safe})$

show *electoral-module plurality*

by *simp*

next

fix

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assume

$\text{fin-}A: \text{finite } A$ **and**

$\text{prof-}p: \text{profile } A \ p$ **and**

$\text{elect-none}: \text{elect plurality } A \ p = \{\}$ **and**

$a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$
have $\forall A p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p) \longrightarrow \text{elect plurality } A p \neq \{\}$
using *plurality-electing-2*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
hence $\text{empty-}A: A = \{\}$
using *fin-A prof-p elect-none*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
thus $a \in \{\}$
using *a-in-A*
by *simp*
qed

3.5.4 Property

lemma *plurality-inv-mono-2*:

fixes

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

assumes

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

$\text{lift-}a: \text{lifted } A p q a$

shows $\text{elect plurality } A q = \text{elect plurality } A p \vee \text{elect plurality } A q = \{a\}$

proof –

have *set-disj*: $\forall b c. (b :: 'a) \notin \{c\} \vee b = c$

by *force*

have *lifted-winner*:

$\forall b \in A.$

$\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (p!i) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (q!i) b = \{b\} \vee \text{above } (q!i) a = \{a\}))$

using *lift-a lifted-above-winner*

unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*

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

hence

$\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (p!i) a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) a = \{a\})$

using *elect-a*

by *auto*

hence *a-win-subset*:

$\{i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) a = \{a\}\} \subseteq$
 $\{i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) a = \{a\}\}$

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*:

$\text{win-count } p \ a \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$
by (*simp add: card-mono*)
have $\text{fin-}A$: *finite* A
using *lift-a*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ b \neq \{b\})$
using *DiffE above-one-2 lift-a insertCI insert-absorb insert-not-empty sizes*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def profile-def*
by *metis*
with *lifted-winner*
have *above-QtoP*:
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\})$
using *lifted-above-winner-3 lift-a*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\}\} \subseteq$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}\}$
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
 $\text{elect plurality } A \ q = \text{elect plurality } A \ p \vee$
 $\text{elect plurality } A \ q = \{a\}$
proof (*cases*)
assume $\text{win-count } p \ a = \text{win-count } q \ a$
hence
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} =$
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
using *sizes*
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\text{finite } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
by *simp*
ultimately have
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} =$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
using *a-win-subset*
by (*simp add: card-subset-eq*)
hence *above-pq*:
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$

$(\text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}) = (\text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\})$
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\forall \ b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall \ i::\text{nat}. \ i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\} \vee \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}))$
using *lifted-winner*
by *auto*
moreover have
 $\forall \ b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall \ i::\text{nat}. \ i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \ a \neq \{a\})$
proof (*rule ccontr, simp, safe, simp*)
fix
 $b :: 'a \text{ and}$
 $i :: \text{nat}$
assume
 $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A \text{ and}$
 $i\text{-in-range}: i < \text{length } p \text{ and}$
 $abv\text{-}b: \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\} \text{ and}$
 $abv\text{-}a: \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}$
have *not-empty*: $A \neq \{\}$
using *b-in-A*
by *auto*
have *linear-order-on* $A \ (p!i)$
using *lift-a i-in-range*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def profile-def*
by *simp*
thus $b = a$
using *not-empty abv-a abv-b fin-A above-one-2*
by *metis*
qed
ultimately have *above-PtoQ*:
 $\forall \ b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall \ i::\text{nat}. \ i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\})$
by *simp*
hence
 $\forall \ b \in A.$
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. \ i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}\} =$
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. \ i < \text{length } q \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\}\}$
proof (*safe*)
fix $b :: 'a$
assume
 $\forall \ c \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall \ i < \text{length } p.$
 $\text{above } (p!i) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ c = \{c\} \text{ and}$
 $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$
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 $\forall b \in A. \text{win-count } p \ b = \text{win-count } q \ b$
by *simp*
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*
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-win-p*:
 $a \in \{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } p \ c \leq \text{win-count } p \ b\}$
using *elect-a*
by *simp*
hence $\forall b \in A. \text{win-count } p \ b \leq \text{win-count } p \ a$
by *simp*
with *strict-less win-count-other*
have *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
by *metis*
hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \neg(\forall c \in A. \text{win-count } q \ c \leq \text{win-count } q \ b)$
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 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \text{elect plurality } A \ q$
by *simp*
moreover **have** $a \in \text{elect plurality } A \ q$
proof –
from *less*
have $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } q \ b \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$
using *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  $a\text{-in-win-}p$ 
    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
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
moreover have
   $\text{elect plurality } A \ q \subseteq A$ 
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed

```

The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.

```

theorem  $\text{plurality-inv-mono}[simp]$ :  $\text{invariant-monotonicity plurality}$ 
proof ( $\text{unfold invariant-monotonicity-def, intro conjI impI allI}$ )
  show  $\text{electoral-module plurality}$ 
    by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a \in \text{elect plurality } A \ p \wedge \text{Profile.lifted } A \ p \ q \ a$ 
  thus  $\text{elect plurality } A \ q = \text{elect plurality } A \ p \vee \text{elect plurality } A \ q = \{a\}$ 
    using  $\text{plurality-inv-mono-2}$ 
    by metis
qed
end

```

3.6 Borda Module

```

theory  $\text{Borda-Module}$ 
  imports  $\text{Component-Types/Elimination-Module}$ 
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.

3.6.1 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
```

3.6.2 Soundness

```
theorem borda-sound: electoral-module borda
unfolding borda.simps
using max-elim-sound
by metis

end
```

3.7 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.

3.7.1 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
```

3.7.2 Soundness

theorem *condorcet-sound: electoral-module condorcet*
unfolding *condorcet.simps*
using *max-elim-sound*
by *metis*

3.7.3 Property

theorem *condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating: condorcet-rating condorcet-score*

proof (*unfold condorcet-rating-def, safe*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $w :: 'a$ **and**
 $l :: 'a$
assume
 $c\text{-win}: \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ w$ **and**
 $l\text{-in-}A: l \in A$ **and**
 $l\text{-neg-}w: l \neq w$
have $\neg \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ l$
using $c\text{-win } l\text{-neg-}w \text{ cond-winner-unique}$
by (*metis (no-types)*)
thus $\text{condorcet-score } l \ A \ p < \text{condorcet-score } w \ A \ p$
using $c\text{-win}$
by *simp*
qed

theorem *condorcet-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency condorcet*

proof (*unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def, safe*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assume
 $finA: \text{finite } A$ **and**
 $profA: \text{profile } A \ p$
have $\text{well-formed } A \ (\text{max-eliminator condorcet-score } A \ p)$
using $finA \ profA \ \text{max-elim-sound}$
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
by *metis*
thus $\text{well-formed } A \ (\text{condorcet } A \ p)$
by *simp*
next
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assume
 $cwin\text{-}w: \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a$ **and**
 $finA: \text{finite } A$


```

have max-cscore-dcc:
  defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator condorcet-score)
using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
by (simp add: condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating)
have
  max-eliminator condorcet-score A p =
    ({},
     A - defer (max-eliminator condorcet-score) A p,
     {b ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p b})
using cwin-w finA max-cscore-dcc
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

```

3.8 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.

3.8.1 Definition

```

fun copeland-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  copeland-score x A p =
    card {y ∈ A . wins x p y} - card {y ∈ A . wins y p x}

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

```

3.8.2 Soundness

theorem *copeland-sound: electoral-module copeland*
unfolding *copeland.simps*
using *max-elim-sound*
by *metis*

3.8.3 Lemmas

For a Condorcet winner w , we have: " $\text{card } y \text{ in } A . \text{ wins } x \text{ p } y = |A| - 1$ ".

lemma *cond-winner-imp-win-count:*
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $w :: 'a$
assumes *condorcet-winner* $A \text{ p } w$
shows $\text{card } \{a \in A . \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} = \text{card } A - 1$
proof –
from *assms*
have $0: \forall a \in A - \{w\} . \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a$
by *simp*
have $1: \forall M . \{x \in M . \text{ True}\} = M$
by *blast*
from $0 \ 1$
have $\{a \in A - \{w\} . \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} = A - \{w\}$
by *blast*
hence $10: \text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\} . \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} = \text{card } (A - \{w\})$
by *simp*
from *assms*
have $11: w \in A$
by *simp*
hence $\text{card } (A - \{w\}) = \text{card } A - 1$
using *card-Diff-singleton assms*
by *metis*
hence *winner-amount-one:*
 $\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\} . \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} = \text{card } (A) - 1$
using 10
by *linarith*
have $2: \forall a \in \{w\} . \neg \text{ wins } a \text{ p } a$
by (*simp add: wins-irreflex*)
have $3: \forall M . \{x \in M . \text{ False}\} = \{\}$
by *blast*
from $2 \ 3$
have $\{a \in \{w\} . \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} = \{\}$
by *blast*
hence *winner-amount-zero:* $\text{card } \{a \in \{w\} . \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} = 0$
by *simp*
have *disjunct:*
 $\{a \in A - \{w\} . \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} \cap \{a \in \{w\} . \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} = \{\}$

```

  by blast
have union:
   $\{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\} \cup \{x \in \{w\}. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} =$ 
   $\{a \in A. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\}$ 
  using 2
  by blast
have finite-defeated: finite  $\{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\}$ 
  using assms
  by simp
have finitene-winners: finite  $\{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\}$ 
  by simp
from finite-defeated finitene-winners disjunct card-Un-disjoint
have
   $\text{card } (\{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\} \cup \{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\}) =$ 
   $\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\} + \text{card } \{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\}$ 
  by blast
with union
have card  $\{a \in A. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\} =$ 
   $\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\} + \text{card } \{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\}$ 
  by simp
with winner-amount-one winner-amount-zero
show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed

```

For a Condorcet winner w , we have: " $\text{card } y \text{ in } A . \text{wins } y \text{ } p \text{ } x = 0$ ".

```

lemma cond-winner-imp-loss-count:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $w :: 'a$ 
  assumes winner: condorcet-winner  $A \text{ } p \text{ } w$ 
  shows card  $\{a \in A. \text{wins } a \text{ } p \text{ } w\} = 0$ 
  using Collect-empty-eq card-eq-0-iff insert-Diff insert-iff
    wins-antisym winner
  unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

Copeland score of a Condorcet winner.

```

lemma cond-winner-imp-copeland-score:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $w :: 'a$ 
  assumes winner: condorcet-winner  $A \text{ } p \text{ } w$ 
  shows copeland-score  $w \text{ } A \text{ } p = \text{card } A - 1$ 
proof (unfold copeland-score.simps)
  have card-A-sub-one: card  $\{a \in A. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\} = \text{card } A - 1$ 
    using cond-winner-imp-win-count winner

```

```

  by simp
have card-zero: card {a ∈ A. wins a p w} = 0
  using cond-winner-imp-loss-count winner
  by (metis (no-types))
have card A - 1 - 0 = card A - 1
  by simp
thus
  card {a ∈ A. wins w p a} - card {a ∈ A. wins a p w} =
    card A - 1
  using card-zero card-A-sub-one
  by simp
qed

```

For a non-Condorcet winner l , we have: " $\text{card } y \text{ in } A . \text{ wins } x \text{ p } y \leq |A| - 1 - 1$ ".

```

lemma non-cond-winner-imp-win-count:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    w :: 'a and
    l :: 'a
  assumes
    winner: condorcet-winner A p w and
    loser: l ≠ w and
    l-in-A: l ∈ A
  shows card {a ∈ A . wins l p a} ≤ card A - 2
proof -
  from winner loser l-in-A
  have wins w p l
    by simp
  hence 0: ¬ wins l p w
    using wins-antisym
    by simp
  have 1: ¬ wins l p l
    using wins-irreflex
    by simp
  from 0 1 have 2:
    {y ∈ A . wins l p y} =
      {y ∈ A - {l, w} . wins l p y}
    by blast
  have 3: ∀ M f . finite M ⟶ card {x ∈ M . f x} ≤ card M
    by (simp add: card-mono)
  have 4: finite (A - {l, w})
    using finite-Diff winner
    by simp
  from 3 4
  have 5:
    card {y ∈ A - {l, w} . wins l p y} ≤
      card (A - {l, w})

```

```

    by (metis (full-types))
  have  $w \in A$ 
    using winner
    by simp
  with l-in-A
  have  $\text{card } (A - \{l, w\}) = \text{card } A - \text{card } \{l, w\}$ 
    by (simp add: card-Diff-subset)
  hence  $\text{card } (A - \{l, w\}) = \text{card } A - 2$ 
    using loser
    by simp
  with 5 2
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

3.8.4 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:  $l \in A$  and
  l-neq-w:  $l \neq w$ 

```

from winner

have 0:

```

   $\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } y \text{ } p \text{ } w\} = \text{card } A - 1$ 
  using cond-winner-imp-copeland-score
  by fastforce

```

from winner l-neq-w l-in-A

have 1:

```

   $\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } y \text{ } p \text{ } l\} \leq \text{card } A - 2$ 
  using non-cond-winner-imp-win-count
  by fastforce

```

have 2: $\text{card } A - 2 < \text{card } A - 1$

```

  using card-0-eq card-Diff-singleton diff-less-mono2
    empty-iff finite-Diff insertE insert-Diff
    l-in-A l-neq-w neq0-conv one-less-numeral-iff
    semiring-norm(76) winner zero-less-diff

```

unfolding condorcet-winner.simps

by metis

hence

```

   $\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } y \text{ } p \text{ } l\} < \text{card } A - 1$ 
  using 1 le-less-trans

```

```

    by blast
  thus
    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}
    using 0
    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
    finA: finite A and
    profA: profile A p
  have well-formed A (max-eliminator copeland-score A p)
    using finA max-elim-sound profA
    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
    cwin-w: condorcet-winner A p w and
    finA: finite A
  have max-cplscore-dcc:
    defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator copeland-score)
    using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
    by (simp add: copeland-score-is-cr)
  have
    ∀ A p. (copeland A p = max-eliminator copeland-score A p)
    by simp
  thus
    copeland A p =
      ({},
        A - defer copeland A p,
        {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p d})
    using Collect-cong cwin-w finA max-cplscore-dcc
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

end

```

3.9 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.

3.9.1 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  $A$   $p$ 
```

3.9.2 Soundness

```
theorem minimax-sound: electoral-module minimax
  unfolding minimax.simps
  using max-elim-sound
  by metis
```

3.9.3 Lemma

```
lemma non-cond-winner-minimax-score:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $w :: 'a$  and
     $l :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    prof: profile  $A$   $p$  and
    winner: condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $w$  and
    l-in-A:  $l \in A$  and
    l-neg-w:  $l \neq w$ 
  shows minimax-score  $l$   $A$   $p$   $\leq$  prefer-count  $p$   $l$   $w$ 
proof (simp)
  let
     $?set = \{\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ y \mid y . y \in A - \{l\}\}$  and
```

```

      ?lscore = minimax-score l A p
have finite A
  using prof winner
  by simp
hence finite (A - {l})
  using finite-Diff
  by simp
hence finite: finite ?set
  by simp
have w ∈ A
  using winner
  by simp
hence 0: w ∈ A - {l}
  using l-neq-w
  by force
hence not-empty: ?set ≠ {}
  by blast
have ?lscore = Min ?set
  by simp
hence 1: ?lscore ∈ ?set ∧ (∀ p ∈ ?set. ?lscore ≤ p)
  using local.finite not-empty Min-le Min-eq-iff
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
thus Min {card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, l) ∈ p!i} | y. y ∈ A ∧ y ≠ l} ≤
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, l) ∈ p!i}
  using 0
  by auto
qed

```

3.9.4 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 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 **and**

min-leq:

¬ Min {card {i. i < length p ∧ (let r = (p!i) in (y ≼_r l))} |
 y. y ∈ A - {l}} <
 Min {card {i. i < length p ∧ (let r = (p!i) in (y ≼_r w))} |
 y. y ∈ A - {w}}

hence 000:

Min {prefer-count p l y | y. y ∈ A - {l}} ≥

$\text{Min } \{\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y . y \in A - \{w\}\}$
by *auto*
have *prof*: *profile* $A \ p$
using *condorcet-winner.simps winner*
by *metis*
from *prof winner l-in-A l-neq-w*
have 100:
 $\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ w \geq \text{Min } \{\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ y \mid y . y \in A - \{l\}\}$
using *non-cond-winner-minimax-score minimax-score.simps*
by *metis*
from *l-in-A*
have *l-in-A-without-w*: $l \in A - \{w\}$
by (*simp add: l-neq-w*)
hence 2: $\{\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y . y \in A - \{w\}\} \neq \{\}$
by *blast*
have *finite* $(A - \{w\})$
using *prof condorcet-winner.simps winner finite-Diff*
by *metis*
hence 3: *finite* $\{\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y . y \in A - \{w\}\}$
by *simp*
from 2 3
have 4:
 $\exists n \in A - \{w\} . \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n =$
 $\text{Min } \{\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y . y \in A - \{w\}\}$
using *Min-in*
by *fastforce*
then obtain n **where** 200:
 $\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n =$
 $\text{Min } \{\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y . y \in A - \{w\}\}$ **and**
6: $n \in A - \{w\}$
by *metis*
hence *n-in-A*: $n \in A$
using *DiffE*
by *metis*
from 6
have *n-neq-w*: $n \neq w$
by *simp*
from *winner*
have *w-in-A*: $w \in A$
by *simp*
from 6 *prof winner*
have 300: $\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n > \text{prefer-count } p \ n \ w$
by *simp*
from 100 000 200
have 400: $\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ w \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n$
by *linarith*
with *prof n-in-A w-in-A l-in-A n-neq-w*
l-neq-w pref-count-sym
have 700: $\text{prefer-count } p \ n \ w \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ l$

```

    by metis
  have prefer-count p l w > prefer-count p w l
    using 300 400 700
    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
    finA: finite A and
    profA: profile A p
  have well-formed A (max-eliminator minimax-score A p)
    using finA max-elim-sound par-comp-result-sound profA
    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 and
    finA: finite A
  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 ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p a})
    using cwin-w finA
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus
    minimax A p =
      ({} ,
       A - defer minimax A p ,

```

```

      { $d \in A$ . 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 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 set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume
    finite-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p
  have f1: connex UNIV r
    using assms lin-ord-imp-connex
    by auto
  have connex:
    connex A (limit A r)
    using f1 limit-presv-connex subset-UNIV
    by metis
```

```

have
   $\forall B a. B \neq \{\} \vee (a::'a) \notin B$ 
by simp
hence
   $\forall a B.$ 
   $\neg \text{connex } B (\text{limit } A r) \vee a \notin B \vee a \notin A \vee$ 
   $\neg \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) a) \leq 0$ 
using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff
  finite-A finite-subset le-0-eq assms
by (metis (no-types))
hence  $\{a \in A. \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) a) \leq 0\} = \{\}$ 
using connex
by auto
hence  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) a) \leq 0\} = 0$ 
using card.empty
by (metis (full-types))
thus  $\text{card } (\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } 0 r) A p) = 0$ 
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:
     $\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } 2 r) = \text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 r)$ 
  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
     $\forall f n. (\exists A p. n \leq \text{card } A \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p \wedge \text{card } (\text{reject } f A p) \neq n) =$ 
     $(n \leq \text{card } (m f n) \wedge \text{finite-profile } (m f n) (m' f n) \wedge$ 
     $\text{card } (\text{reject } f (m f n) (m' f n)) \neq n)$ 
  by moura
  hence rejected-card:
     $\forall f n.$ 
     $(\neg \text{rejects } n f \wedge \text{electoral-module } f \longrightarrow$ 
     $n \leq \text{card } (m f n) \wedge \text{finite-profile } (m f n) (m' f n) \wedge$ 
     $\text{card } (\text{reject } f (m f n) (m' f n)) \neq n)$ 
  unfolding rejects-def
  by blast
  have
     $2 \leq \text{card } (m (\text{drop-module } 2 r) 2) \wedge \text{finite } (m (\text{drop-module } 2 r) 2) \wedge$ 
     $\text{profile } (m (\text{drop-module } 2 r) 2) (m' (\text{drop-module } 2 r) 2) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{card } (\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } 2 r) (m (\text{drop-module } 2 r) 2) (m' (\text{drop-module } 2$ 
     $r) 2)) = 2$ 

```

```

    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  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
  assume fin: finite  $A$ 
  obtain  $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  where
    finite-profile  $A$   $p$ 
  using empty-iff empty-set fin profile-set
  by metis
show
   $\exists B \subseteq A.$ 
     $(\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt (drop-module } n \text{ } r) \ A \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow$ 
         $a \in \text{reject (drop-module } n \text{ } r) \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt (pass-module } n \text{ } r) \ A \ a \wedge$ 
         $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow$ 
           $a \in \text{reject (pass-module } n \text{ } r) \ A \ p))$ 
proof
  have same-A:
     $\forall p \ q. (\text{finite-profile } A \ p \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ q) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{reject (drop-module } n \text{ } r) \ A \ p =$ 
       $\text{reject (drop-module } n \text{ } r) \ A \ q$ 
    by auto
  let ?A =  $\text{reject (drop-module } n \text{ } r) \ A \ p$ 
  have ?A  $\subseteq A$ 
    by auto
  moreover have  $\forall a \in ?A. \text{indep-of-alt (drop-module } n \text{ } r) \ A \ a$ 
    using assms

```

```

    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
  by simp
moreover have
   $\forall a \in ?A. \forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow$ 
   $a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p$ 
  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
   $\forall a \in A - ?A. \forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow$ 
   $a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ p$ 
  by auto
ultimately show
   $?A \subseteq A \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow$ 
   $a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in A - ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow$ 
   $a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ p))$ 
  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* (*revision-composition* m)
proof –
from *assms*
have $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{elect } m A p \subseteq A$
using *elect-in-alts*
by *metis*
hence $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m A p) \cup \text{elect } m A p = A$
by *blast*
hence *unity*:
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow$
 $\text{set-equals-partition } A (\text{revision-composition } m A p)$
by *simp*
have $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m A p) \cap \text{elect } m A p = \{\}$
by *blast*
hence *disjoint*:
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{disjoint3 } (\text{revision-composition } m A p)$
by *simp*
from *unity disjoint*
show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: electoral-modI*)
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* ($m\downarrow$)
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* ($m\downarrow$)
proof (*unfold non-blocking-def, safe, simp-all*)


```

show electoral-module ( $m \downarrow$ )
  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
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  no-elect:  $A - \text{elect } m \ A = A$  and
  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  $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes invariant-monotonicity m
  shows defer-invariant-monotonicity ( $m \downarrow$ )
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, safe)
  show electoral-module ( $m \downarrow$ )
    using assms rev-comp-sound
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by simp
next
  show non-electing ( $m \downarrow$ )
    using assms rev-comp-non-electing
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    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

```

```

  xa :: '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-xa: xa ∈ 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 xa ∈ defer (m↓) A p
  using rev-q-defer-xa
  by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  x :: 'a and
  xa :: '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-p-defer-xa: xa ∈ defer (m↓) A p
have reject-and-defer:
  (A − elect m A q, elect m A q) = snd ((m↓) A q)
  by force
have elect-p-eq-defer-rev-p: elect m A p = defer (m↓) A p
  by simp
hence elect-a-in-p: a ∈ elect m A p
  using rev-p-defer-a
  by presburger
have elect m A q ≠ {a}
  using rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
  by force
with assms
show xa ∈ defer (m↓) A q
  using a-lifted rev-p-defer-xa 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 set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  x :: 'a and
  xa :: 'a
assume
  rev-p-defer-a: a ∈ defer (m↓) A p and
  a-lifted: lifted A p q a and
  rev-q-defer-xa: xa ∈ defer (m↓) A q
from assms
show xa ∈ defer (m↓) A p
  using a-lifted empty-iff insertE rev-p-defer-a rev-q-defer-xa
  snd-conv revision-composition.elims
  unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
  by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  x :: 'a and
  xa :: 'a
assume
  rev-p-defer-a: a ∈ defer (m↓) A p and
  a-lifted: lifted A p q a and
  rev-q-not-defer-a: a ∉ defer (m↓) A q
from assms
have lifted-inv:
  ∀ A p q a. a ∈ elect m A p ∧ lifted A p q a ⟶
    elect m A q = elect m A p ∨ elect m A q = {a}
  unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
  by (metis (no-types))
have p-defer-rev-eq-elect: defer (m↓) A p = elect m A p
  by simp
have q-defer-rev-eq-elect: defer (m↓) A q = elect m A q
  by simp
thus xa ∈ defer (m↓) 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

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**
 f-prof: finite-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 *fin-def*: finite (defer m A p)
 using *def-presv-fin-prof* *f-prof* *module-m*
 by *metis*
 have *prof-def-lim*:

```

    profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using def-presv-fin-prof f-prof module-m
  by metis
have defer-in-A:
   $\forall$  prof f a A.
    (profile A prof  $\wedge$  finite A  $\wedge$  electoral-module f  $\wedge$ 
      (a::'a)  $\in$  defer f A prof)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      a  $\in$  A
  using UnCI result-presv-alts
  by (metis (mono-tags))
from module-m f-prof
have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m A p)
  unfolding electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
  by blast
from module-m module-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof
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 f-prof module-m
  by (simp add: result-disj)
from f-prof module-m module-n
have rej-n-in-def-m:
  reject n (defer m A p)
    (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)  $\subseteq$  defer m A p
  using def-presv-fin-prof reject-in-alts
  by metis
with disjoint-m module-m module-n f-prof
have 0:
  (elect m A p  $\cap$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
  using disj-n
  by (simp add: disjoint-iff-not-equal subset-eq)
from f-prof 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-fin-prof elect-in-alts
  by metis
from disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof
  module-m module-n
have 1:
  (elect m A p  $\cap$  defer n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
proof -
  obtain sf :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
     $\forall$  a b.

```

$(\exists c. c \in b \wedge (\exists d. d \in a \wedge c = d)) =$
 $(sf\ a\ b \in b \wedge$
 $(\exists e. e \in a \wedge sf\ a\ b = e))$
by *moura*
then obtain *sf2* :: '*a set* \Rightarrow '*a set* \Rightarrow '*a* **where**
 $\forall A\ B.$
 $(A \cap B \neq \{\} \vee (\forall a. a \notin A \vee (\forall b. b \notin B \vee a \neq b))) \wedge$
 $(A \cap B = \{\} \vee sf\ B\ A \in A \wedge sf2\ B\ A \in B \wedge$
 $sf\ B\ A = sf2\ B\ A)$
by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
using *defer-in-A disj-n fin-def module-n prof-def-lim*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
qed
from *disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof*
module-m module-n
have 2:
 $(reject\ m\ A\ p \cap reject\ n\ ?new-A\ ?new-p) = \{\}$
using *disjoint-iff-not-equal reject-in-alts*
set-rev-mp result-disj Int-Un-distrib2
Un-Diff-Int boolean-algebra-cancel.inf2
inf.order-iff inf-sup-aci(1) subsetD
rej-n-in-def-m disj-n
by *auto*
have $\forall A\ A'. \neg (A::'a\ set) \subseteq A' \vee A = A \cap A'$
by *blast*
with *disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof*
module-m module-n elec-n-in-def-m
have 3:
 $(reject\ m\ A\ p \cap elect\ n\ ?new-A\ ?new-p) = \{\}$
using *disj-n*
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
elec-x: $x \in elect\ m\ A\ p$ **and**
rej-x: $x \in reject\ m\ A\ p$
from *elec-x rej-x*
have $x \in elect\ m\ A\ p \cap reject\ m\ A\ p$
by *simp*
thus $x \in \{\}$
using *disj-n*
by *simp*
next
fix *x* :: '*a*
assume

```

    elec-x:  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$  and
    rej-lim-x:
     $x \in \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$ 
    ( $\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p$ )
  from elec-x rej-lim-x
  show  $x \in \{\}$ 
    using 0
    by blast
next
fix x :: 'a
assume
  elec-lim-x:
   $x \in \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
  rej-x:  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
from elec-lim-x rej-x
show  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using 3
  by blast
next
fix x :: 'a
assume
  elec-lim-x:
   $x \in \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
  rej-lim-x:
   $x \in \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
from elec-lim-x rej-lim-x
show  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using disjoint-iff-not-equal elec-lim-x fin-def
    module-n prof-def-lim rej-lim-x result-disj
  by metis
qed
moreover from 0 1 2 3 disjoint-n module-m module-n f-prof
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 def-presv-fin-prof result-disj
  by metis
moreover from 0 1 2 3 f-prof disjoint-m disjoint-n module-m module-n
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
    elec-rej-disj:
     $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cap$ 
     $\text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}$  and
    elec-def-disj:
     $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cap$ 

```

$\text{defer } n \text{ (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p) = \{\}$ **and**
rej-rej-disj:
 $\text{reject } m \text{ } A \text{ } p \cap$
 $\text{reject } n \text{ (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p) = \{\}$ **and**
rej-elec-disj:
 $\text{reject } m \text{ } A \text{ } p \cap$
 $\text{elect } n \text{ (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p) = \{\}$ **and**
disj-p: $\text{disjoint3 } (m \text{ } A \text{ } p)$ **and**
disj-limit:
 $\text{disjoint3 } (n \text{ (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p))$ **and**
mod-m: *electoral-module* m **and**
mod-n: *electoral-module* n **and**
fin-A: *finite* A **and**
prof-A: *profile* $A \text{ } p$ **and**
x-in-def:
 $x \in \text{defer } n \text{ (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p)$ **and**
x-in-rej: $x \in \text{reject } m \text{ } A \text{ } p$
from *x-in-def*
have $x \in \text{defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p$
using *defer-in-A fin-def module-n prof-def-lim*
by *blast*
with *x-in-rej*
have $x \in \text{reject } m \text{ } A \text{ } p \cap \text{defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p$
by *fastforce*
thus $x \in \{\}$
using *disj-n*
by *blast*
next
fix $x :: 'a$
assume
elec-rej-disj:
 $\text{elect } m \text{ } A \text{ } p \cap$
 $\text{reject } n \text{ (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p) = \{\}$ **and**
elec-def-disj:
 $\text{elect } m \text{ } A \text{ } p \cap$
 $\text{defer } n \text{ (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p) = \{\}$ **and**
rej-rej-disj:
 $\text{reject } m \text{ } A \text{ } p \cap$
 $\text{reject } n \text{ (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p) = \{\}$ **and**
rej-elec-disj:
 $\text{reject } m \text{ } A \text{ } p \cap$
 $\text{elect } n \text{ (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p) = \{\}$ **and**
disj-p: $\text{disjoint3 } (m \text{ } A \text{ } p)$ **and**
disj-limit:
 $\text{disjoint3 } (n \text{ (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p))$ **and**
mod-m: *electoral-module* m **and**
mod-n: *electoral-module* n **and**
fin-A: *finite* A **and**
prof-A: *profile* $A \text{ } p$ **and**


```

    x-in-def:
     $x \in \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
    x-in-rej:
     $x \in \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
from x-in-def x-in-rej
show  $x \in \{\}$ 
    using fin-def module-n prof-def-lim reject-not-elec-or-def
    by fastforce
qed
ultimately have
     $\text{disjoint3 } (\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p},$ 
     $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p},$ 
     $\text{defer } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p})$ 
    by simp
thus ?thesis
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by metis
qed

lemma seq-comp-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
    f-prof: finite-profile  $A \ p$ 
shows set-equals-partition  $A \ ((m \triangleright n) \ A \ p)$ 
proof –
    let  $?new-A = \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
    let  $?new-p = \text{limit-profile } ?new-A \ p$ 
from module-m f-prof
have set-equals-partition  $A \ (m \ A \ p)$ 
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by simp
with module-m f-prof
have 0:
     $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup ?new-A = A$ 
    by (simp add: result-presv-alts)
from module-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof module-m
have
    set-equals-partition  $?new-A \ (n \ ?new-A \ ?new-p)$ 
    unfolding electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
    by metis
with module-m module-n f-prof
have 1:
     $\text{elect } n \ ?new-A \ ?new-p \cup$ 
     $\text{reject } n \ ?new-A \ ?new-p \cup$ 

```

```

    defer n ?new-A ?new-p = ?new-A
  using def-presv-fin-prof result-presv-alts
  by metis
from 0 1
have
  (elect m A p  $\cup$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p)  $\cup$ 
  (reject m A p  $\cup$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p)  $\cup$ 
  defer n ?new-A ?new-p = A
  by blast
hence
  set-equals-partition A
  (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)
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
qed

```

4.3.2 Soundness

```

theorem seq-comp-sound[simp]:
  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
  shows electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  n)
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p
  have  $\forall$  r. well-formed (A::'a set) r =
    (disjoint3 r  $\wedge$  set-equals-partition A r)
    by simp
  thus well-formed A ((m  $\triangleright$  n) A p)
    using module-m module-n seq-comp-presv-disj
      seq-comp-presv-alts fin-A prof-A
    by metis
qed

```

4.3.3 Lemmas

```

lemma seq-comp-dec-only-def:
  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
    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    empty-defer: defer m A p = {}
  shows (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = m A p
proof
  have
     $\forall f A \text{ prof.}$ 
    (electoral-module f  $\wedge$  finite-profile A prof)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      finite-profile (defer f A prof)
      (limit-profile (defer f A prof) prof)
    using def-presv-fin-prof
    by metis
  hence prof-no-alt:
    profile {} (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
    using empty-defer f-prof module-m
    by metis
  hence
    (elect m A p)  $\cup$ 
    (elect n (defer m A p)
     (limit-profile (defer m A p) p))
    = elect m A p
    using elect-in-alts empty-defer module-n
    by auto
  thus elect (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = elect m A p
    using fst-conv
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by metis
next
  have rej-empty:
     $\forall f \text{ prof.}$ 
    (electoral-module f  $\wedge$  profile ({}::'a set) prof)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      reject f {} prof = {}
    using bot.extremum-uniqueI infinite-imp-nonempty reject-in-alts
    by metis
  have prof-no-alt: profile {} (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
    using empty-defer f-prof module-m limit-profile-sound
    by auto
  hence (reject m A p, defer n {} (limit-profile {} p)) = snd (m A p)
    using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts empty-defer
      infinite-imp-nonempty module-n prod.collapse

```

```

    by (metis (no-types))
  thus snd ((m ▷ n) A p) = 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 Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    n-electing-m: non-electing m and
    def-one-m: defers 1 m and
    electing-n: electing n and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p
  shows elect (m ▷ n) A p = defer m A p
proof (cases)
  assume A = {}
  with electing-n n-electing-m f-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 assm: A ≠ {}
  from n-electing-m f-prof
  have ele: elect m A p = {}
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  from assm def-one-m f-prof finite
  have def-card:
    card (defer m A p) = 1
    unfolding defers-def
    by (simp add: Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff)
  with n-electing-m f-prof
  have def:
    ∃ a ∈ A. defer m A p = {a}
    using card-1-singletonE defer-in-alts singletonI subsetCE
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by metis
  from ele def n-electing-m
  have rej:
    ∃ a ∈ A. 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 ele rej def n-electing-m f-prof

```

```

have res-m:
   $\exists a \in A. m \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})$ 
  using Diff-empty combine-ele-rej-def 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(1, 2) 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 prod.sel(1) def-presv-fin-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-fin-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
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    module-n: electoral-module n and
    f-prof: 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 module-m module-n f-prof def-presv-fin-prof snd-conv
  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
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    module-n: electoral-module n and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p

```

shows $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
using *defer-in-alts module-m module-n prod.sel(2) f-prof def-presv-fin-prof*
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-defers-def-set:*

fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $\text{module-m: electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{module-n: electoral-module } n$ **and**
 $\text{f-prof: finite-profile } A \ p$
shows
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p =$
 $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$
using *snd-conv*
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set:*

fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $\text{module-m: electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{module-n: electoral-module } n$ **and**
 $\text{f-prof: finite-profile } A \ p$
shows
 $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p =$
 $\text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) \cup$
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p)$
using *Un-commute fst-conv*
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set:*

fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $\text{module-m: electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{module-n: eliminates } 1 \ n$ **and**

```

    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    enough-leftover: card (defer m A p) > 1
  shows defer (m ▷ n) A p ⊆ defer m A p
  using enough-leftover module-m module-n f-prof snd-conv
    def-presv-fin-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
    e-mod-m: electoral-module m and
    e-mod-n: electoral-module n and
    fin-prof-p: finite-profile A p
  shows defer (m ▷ n) A p ⊆ defer m A p
  proof (safe)
    fix x :: 'a
    assume x ∈ defer (m ▷ n) A p
    thus x ∈ defer m A p
      using e-mod-m e-mod-n fin-prof-p in-mono seq-comp-def-set-bounded
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  qed

```

```

lemma seq-comp-def-set-trans:
  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
    a ∈ (defer (m ▷ n) A p) and
    electoral-module m ∧ electoral-module n and
    finite-profile A p
  shows a ∈ defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) ∧ a ∈ 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
   $\text{non-blocking-}m$ :  $\text{non-blocking } m$  and
   $\text{non-blocking-}n$ :  $\text{non-blocking } n$ 
shows  $\text{non-blocking } (m \triangleright n)$ 
proof –
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  let  $?input\text{-sound} = ((A :: 'a \text{ set}) \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p)$ 
  from  $\text{non-blocking-}m$  have
     $?input\text{-sound} \longrightarrow \text{reject } m \ A \ p \neq A$ 
    unfolding  $\text{non-blocking-def}$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  with  $\text{non-blocking-}m$  have  $0$ :
     $?input\text{-sound} \longrightarrow A - \text{reject } m \ A \ p \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $\text{Diff-eq-empty-iff reject-in-alts subset-antisym}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{non-blocking-def}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  from  $\text{non-blocking-}m$  have
     $?input\text{-sound} \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A \ (m \ A \ p)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{electoral-module-def non-blocking-def}$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  hence
     $?input\text{-sound} \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p = A - \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
    using  $\text{non-blocking-}m \text{ elec-and-def-not-rej}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{non-blocking-def}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  with  $0$  have
     $?input\text{-sound} \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p \neq \{\}$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  hence  $?input\text{-sound} \longrightarrow (\text{elect } m \ A \ p \neq \{\} \vee \text{defer } m \ A \ p \neq \{\})$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  with  $\text{non-blocking-}m \ \text{non-blocking-}n$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof ( $\text{unfold non-blocking-def}$ )
    assume
       $\text{emod-reject-}m$ :
         $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$ 
         $(\forall A \ p. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow$ 
           $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \neq A)$  and
       $\text{emod-reject-}n$ :
         $\text{electoral-module } n \wedge$ 
         $(\forall A \ p. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow$ 
           $\text{reject } n \ A \ p \neq A)$ 
    show

```



```

electoral-module (m ▷ n) ∧
  (∀ A p.
    A ≠ {} ∧ finite-profile A p →
    reject (m ▷ n) A p ≠ A)
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module (m ▷ 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 ▷ n) A p = A and
  x-in-A: x ∈ 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-fin-prof
  by (metis (no-types))
from emod-reject-m emod-reject-n fin-A prof-A
have seq-elect:
  elect (m ▷ n) A p =
    elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) ∪
    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
    emod-reject-m emod-reject-n fin-A prof-A 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
    m-elect: non-electing m and
    n-elect: non-electing n
  shows non-electing (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  from m-elect n-elect
  have electoral-module m ∧ electoral-module n
    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
    finite A and
    profile A p and
    x ∈ elect (m ▷ n) A p
  with m-elect n-elect
  show x ∈ {}
    unfolding non-electing-def
  using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-fin-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

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

$n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$

assumes

def-one-m: *defers 1 m* **and**

electing-n: *electing n*

shows *electing (m \triangleright n)*

proof –

have $\forall A p. (\text{card } A \geq 1 \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } m A p) = 1$

using *def-one-m*

unfolding *defers-def*

by *blast*

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

f-set ::

$('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

f-prof ::

$('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile}$ **where**

f-mod:

$\forall f.$

$(\neg \text{electing } f \vee \text{electoral-module } f \wedge$

$(\forall A \text{ prof. } (A \neq \{\}) \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A \text{ prof}) \longrightarrow \text{elect } f A \text{ prof} \neq \{\}))$

\wedge

$(\text{electing } f \vee \neg \text{electoral-module } f \vee f\text{-set } f \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } (f\text{-set } f) \wedge$

$\text{profile } (f\text{-set } f) (f\text{-prof } f) \wedge \text{elect } f (f\text{-set } f) (f\text{-prof } f) = \{\})$

unfolding *electing-def*

by *moura*

hence *f-elect*:

electoral-module n \wedge

$(\forall A \text{ prof. } (A \neq \{\}) \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A \text{ prof}) \longrightarrow \text{elect } n A \text{ prof} \neq \{\})$

using *electing-n*

by *metis*

have *def-card-one*:

electoral-module m \wedge

$(\forall A \text{ prof.}$

$(1 \leq \text{card } A \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A \text{ prof}) \longrightarrow$

```

      card (defer m A prof) = 1)
    using def-one-m
    unfolding defers-def
    by blast
  hence electoral-module (m ▷ 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-fin-prof
      def-m1-not-empty bot-eq-sup-iff
    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 *finite-profile A p* \longrightarrow *defer (m ▷ 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 ▷ 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 ▷ n) A p = defer n ?new-Ap ?new-p
    using snd-conv
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by metis
  hence 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 a2: ¬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 1:
      finite-profile ?new-Ap ?new-q
      using def-presv-fin-prof
      by (metis (no-types))
    moreover from modules profile-p def-and-lifted
    have 0:
      finite-profile ?new-Ap ?new-p
      using def-presv-fin-prof
      by (metis (no-types))
    moreover from defer-subset def-and-lifted
    have 2: a ∈ ?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 0:
      (∀ i::nat. i < length ?new-p ⟶
        ¬Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p!i) (?new-q!i) a) ∨
      (∃ 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 a2

```

```

    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  from def-and-lifted modules
  have
     $\forall i. (0 \leq i \wedge i < \text{length } ?\text{new-p}) \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (p!i) (q!i) a \vee (p!i) = (q!i))$ 
    using limit-prof-presv-size
    unfolding Profile.lifted-def
    by metis
  with def-and-lifted modules mono-m
  have
     $\forall i. (0 \leq i \wedge i < \text{length } ?\text{new-p}) \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\text{Preference-Relation.lifted } ?\text{new-Ap } (?new-p!i) (?new-q!i) a \vee$ 
         $(?new-p!i) = (?new-q!i))$ 
    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 0 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
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance  $m$  and
    monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance  $n$ 
  shows defer-lift-invariance  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
  using monotone-m monotone-n 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
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 

```

```

assumes
  non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
  non-electing-m: non-electing m and
  def-1-n: defers 1 n
shows defers 1 (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  have electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m
    using non-electing-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
    using def-1-n
    unfolding defers-def
    by simp
  show electoral-module (m ▷ n)
    using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  pos-card:  $1 \leq \text{card } A$  and
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p
from pos-card have
   $A \neq \{\}$ 
  by auto
with fin-A prof-A have m-non-blocking:
  reject m A p  $\neq A$ 
  using non-blocking-m
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  by simp
hence
   $\exists a. a \in A \wedge a \notin \text{reject } m A p$ 
  using pos-card non-electing-m
    reject-in-alts subset-antisym subset-iff
    fin-A prof-A subsetI
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by slow
hence defer m A p  $\neq \{\}$ 
  using electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff pos-card
    non-electing-m fin-A prof-A
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by (metis (no-types))
hence defer-non-empty:
   $\text{card } (\text{defer } m A p) \geq 1$ 
  using Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff pos-card fin-A prof-A
    non-blocking-m def-presv-fin-prof

```

```

unfolding One-nat-def non-blocking-def
by metis
have defer-fun:
  defer ( $m \triangleright n$ )  $A$   $p$  =
    defer  $n$  (defer  $m$   $A$   $p$ ) (limit-profile (defer  $m$   $A$   $p$ )  $p$ )
using def-1-n fin-A non-blocking-m prof-A seq-comp-defers-def-set
unfolding defers-def non-blocking-def
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
have
   $\forall n f. \text{defers } n f =$ 
    (electoral-module  $f \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall A \text{ prof.}$ 
        ( $\neg n \leq \text{card } (A::'a \text{ set}) \vee \text{infinite } A \vee$ 
           $\neg \text{profile } A \text{ prof}) \vee$ 
           $\text{card } (\text{defer } f A \text{ prof}) = n$ ))
unfolding defers-def
by blast
hence
   $\text{card } (\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p)$ 
    (limit-profile (defer  $m A p$ )  $p$ )) = 1
using defer-non-empty def-1-n fin-A prof-A
  non-blocking-m def-presv-fin-prof
unfolding non-blocking-def
by metis
thus  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p) = 1$ 
using defer-fun
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 set
assume fin-S: finite S
have modules:
  electoral-module (m ▷ m') ∧ electoral-module n
  using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
obtain A where A:
  A ⊆ S ∧
  (∀ a ∈ A. indep-of-alt m S a ∧
   (∀ p. finite-profile S p ⟶ a ∈ reject m S p)) ∧
  (∀ a ∈ S - A. indep-of-alt n S a ∧
   (∀ p. finite-profile S p ⟶ a ∈ reject n S p))
  using compatible fin-S
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
show
  ∃ A ⊆ S.
    (∀ a ∈ A. indep-of-alt (m ▷ m') S a ∧
     (∀ p. finite-profile S p ⟶ a ∈ reject (m ▷ m') S p)) ∧
    (∀ a ∈ S - A. indep-of-alt n S a ∧
     (∀ p. finite-profile S p ⟶ a ∈ reject n S p))
proof
  have
    ∀ a p q.
      a ∈ A ∧ equiv-prof-except-a S p q a ⟶
      (m ▷ m') S p = (m ▷ m') S q
  proof (safe)
    fix
      a :: 'a and
      p :: 'a Profile and
      q :: 'a Profile
    assume
      a: a ∈ A and
      b: equiv-prof-except-a S p q a
    have eq-def:
      defer m S p = defer m S q
    using A a b
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by metis
  from a b
  have profiles:
    finite-profile S p ∧ finite-profile S q
  unfolding equiv-prof-except-a-def
  by simp
  hence (defer m S p) ⊆ S

```

```

using compatible defer-in-alts
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by metis
hence
  limit-profile (defer m S p) p =
    limit-profile (defer m S q) q
using A DiffD2 a b compatible defer-not-elec-or-rej
  profiles negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def eq-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
with eq-def
have m' (defer m S p) (limit-profile (defer m S p) p) =
  m' (defer m S q) (limit-profile (defer m S q) q)
by simp
moreover have m S p = m S q
using A a b
unfolding indep-of-alt-def
by metis
ultimately show (m ▷ m') S p = (m ▷ m') S q
unfolding sequential-composition.simps
by (metis (full-types))
qed
moreover have
  ∀ a ∈ A. ∀ p. finite-profile S p ⟶ a ∈ reject (m ▷ m') S p
using A UnI1 prod.sel
unfolding sequential-composition.simps
by metis
ultimately show
  A ⊆ S ∧
  (∀ a ∈ A. indep-of-alt (m ▷ m') S a ∧
    (∀ p. finite-profile S p ⟶ a ∈ reject (m ▷ m') S p)) ∧
  (∀ a ∈ S − A. indep-of-alt n S a ∧
    (∀ p. finite-profile S p ⟶ a ∈ reject n S p))
using A indep-of-alt-def modules
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
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-mod-m: electoral-module m
    using non-ele-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
    using electing-n
    unfolding electing-def
    by simp
  show electoral-module (m ▷ n)
    using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  elect-w-in-p: w ∈ elect (m ▷ n) A p and
  lifted-w: Profile.lifted A p q w
have finite-profile A p ∧ finite-profile A q
  using lifted-w
  unfolding lifted-def
  by metis
thus w ∈ elect (m ▷ n) A q
  using seq-comp-def-then-elect elect-w-in-p lifted-w
    def-monotone-m non-ele-m def-one-m electing-n
  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-1: defers 1 n and
    defer-monotone-n: defer-monotonicity n
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)

```

```

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-1
  unfolding defers-def
  by metis
show electoral-module (m ▷ n)
  using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-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
from strong-def-mon-m
have non-electing-m: non-electing 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-1
  unfolding defers-def
  by metis
have finite-profile-q: finite-profile A q
  using lifted-a
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by simp
have finite-profile-p: profile A p
  using lifted-a
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by simp
show (m ▷ n) A p = (m ▷ n) A q
proof (cases)
  assume not-unchanged: defer m A q ≠ defer m A p
  from not-unchanged
  have a-single-defer: {a} = defer m A q
    using strong-def-mon-m electoral-mod-n defer-a-p
    lifted-a seq-comp-def-set-trans finite-profile-p
    finite-profile-q
    unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def

```

by *metis*
moreover have
 $\{a\} = \text{defer } m \ A \ q \longrightarrow \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q \subseteq \{a\}$
 using *finite-profile-q electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n*
seq-comp-def-set-sound
 by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)
ultimately have
 $(a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q \subseteq \{a\}$
 by *simp*
moreover have *def-card-one*:
 $(a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q) = 1$
 using *a-single-defer card-eq-0-iff card-insert-disjoint defers-1*
electoral-mod-m empty-iff finite.emptyI
seq-comp-defers-def-set order-refl
def-presv-fin-prof finite-profile-q
unfolding *One-nat-def defers-def*
 by *metis*
moreover have *defer-a-in-m-p*:
 $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
 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
 by *metis*
moreover have
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \{a\}$
proof (*safe*)
 fix $x :: 'a$
assume
 $\text{defer-}x: x \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p$ **and**
 $x\text{-exists}: x \notin \{a\}$
have *fin-defer*:
 $\forall f \ (A :: 'a \ \text{set}) \ \text{prof.}$
 $(\text{electoral-module } f \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A \ \text{prof}) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{finite-profile } (\text{defer } f \ A \ \text{prof})$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } f \ A \ \text{prof}) \ \text{prof})$
 using *def-presv-fin-prof*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
have *finite-profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)*
 using *electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-profile-q fin-defer*
 by *blast*
hence $\text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p - \{a\})) = \text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
 using *card-Suc-Diff1 defer-a-in-m-p*
 by *metis*
hence *min-card*:

```

     $Suc\ 0 \leq card\ (defer\ m\ A\ p)$ 
  by linarith
have emod-n-then-mn:
   $electoral\ module\ n \longrightarrow electoral\ module\ (m \triangleright n)$ 
  using electoral-mod-m
  by simp
have defers (Suc 0) n
  using defers-1
  by simp
hence defer-card-one:
   $electoral\ module\ n \wedge$ 
   $(\forall\ A\ prof.$ 
     $(Suc\ 0 \leq card\ A \wedge finite\ A \wedge profile\ A\ prof) \longrightarrow$ 
     $card\ (defer\ n\ A\ prof) = Suc\ 0)$ 
  unfolding defers-def
  by simp
hence emod-mn:  $electoral\ module\ (m \triangleright n)$ 
  using emod-n-then-mn
  by blast
have nat-diff:
   $\forall\ (i::nat)\ j.\ i \leq j \longrightarrow i - j = 0$ 
  by auto
have nat-comp:
   $\forall\ (i::nat)\ j\ k.$ 
   $i \leq j \wedge j \leq k \vee$ 
   $j \leq i \wedge i \leq k \vee$ 
   $i \leq k \wedge k \leq j \vee$ 
   $k \leq j \wedge j \leq i \vee$ 
   $j \leq k \wedge k \leq i \vee$ 
   $k \leq i \wedge i \leq j$ 
  using le-cases3
  by linarith
have fin-diff-card:
   $\forall\ A\ a.$ 
   $(finite\ A \wedge (a::'a) \in A) \longrightarrow$ 
   $card\ (A - \{a\}) = card\ A - 1$ 
  using card-Diff-singleton
  by metis
with fin-defer defer-card-one min-card
have card (defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p) = Suc 0
  using electoral-mod-m seq-comp-defers-def-set
  finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
  by metis
with fin-diff-card nat-comp nat-diff emod-mn fin-defer
have  $\{a\} = \{x\}$ 
  using One-nat-def card-1-singletonE singletonD
  defer-a-p defer-x
  by metis
thus  $x = a$ 

```

by *force*
 next
 show $a \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p$
 using *defer-a-p*
 by *linarith*
 qed
 ultimately have $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q$
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q$
 using *finite-profile-p finite-profile-q*
 non-electing-m non-electing-n
 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
 non-electing-def
 by *metis*
 thus ?thesis
 using *calculation eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq*
 electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
 finite-profile-p seq-comp-sound
 finite-profile-q
 by *metis*
 next
 assume *not-different-alternatives*:
 $\neg(\text{defer } m \ A \ q \neq \text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
 have $\text{elect } m \ A \ p = \{\}$
 using *non-electing-m finite-profile-p finite-profile-q*
 by *(simp add: non-electing-def)*
 moreover have $\text{elect } m \ A \ q = \{\}$
 using *non-electing-m finite-profile-q*
 by *(simp add: non-electing-def)*
 ultimately have *elect-m-equal*: $\text{elect } m \ A \ p = \text{elect } m \ A \ q$
 by *simp*
 from *not-different-alternatives*
 have *same-alternatives*: $\text{defer } m \ A \ q = \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
 by *simp*
 hence
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) =$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ q) \vee$
 $\text{lifted } (\text{defer } m \ A \ q)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ q) \ a$
 using *defer-in-alts electoral-mod-m*
 lifted-a finite-profile-q
 limit-prof-eq-or-lifted
 by *metis*
 thus ?thesis
 proof
 assume
 $\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p =$
 $\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ q$

```

hence same-profile:
  limit-profile (defer m A p) p =
    limit-profile (defer m A q) q
using same-alternatives
by simp
hence results-equal-n:
  n (defer m A q) (limit-profile (defer m A q) q) =
    n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
by (simp add: same-alternatives)
moreover have results-equal-m: m A p = m A q
using elect-m-equal same-alternatives
  finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
by (simp add: electoral-mod-m eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq)
hence (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = (m  $\triangleright$  n) A q
using same-profile
by auto
thus ?thesis
by blast
next
assume still-lifted:
  lifted (defer m A q) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
    (limit-profile (defer m A p) q) a
hence a-in-def-p:
  a  $\in$  defer n (defer m A p)
    (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
  finite-profile-p defer-a-p
  seq-comp-def-set-trans
  finite-profile-q
by metis
hence a-still-deferred-p:
  {a}  $\subseteq$  defer n (defer m A p)
    (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
by simp
have card-le-1-p: card (defer m A p)  $\geq$  1
using One-nat-def Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff
  electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
  equals0D finite-profile-p defer-a-p
  seq-comp-def-set-trans def-presv-fin-prof
  finite-profile-q
by metis
hence
  card (defer n (defer m A p)
    (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)) = 1
using defers-1 electoral-mod-m
  finite-profile-p def-presv-fin-prof
  finite-profile-q
unfolding defers-def
by metis

```



```

hence def-set-is-a-p:
  {a} = defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
using a-still-deferred-p card-1-singletonE
      insert-subset singletonD
by metis
have a-still-deferred-q:
  a ∈ defer n (defer m A q)
      (limit-profile (defer m A p) q)
using still-lifted a-in-def-p
      defer-monotone-n electoral-mod-m
      same-alternatives
      def-presv-fin-prof finite-profile-q
unfolding defer-monotonicity-def
by metis
have card (defer m A q) ≥ 1
using card-le-1-p same-alternatives
by simp
hence
  card (defer n (defer m A q)
        (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)) = 1
using defers-1 electoral-mod-m
      finite-profile-q def-presv-fin-prof
unfolding defers-def
by metis
hence def-set-is-a-q:
  {a} =
    defer n (defer m A q)
      (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)
using a-still-deferred-q card-1-singletonE
      same-alternatives singletonD
by metis
have
  defer n (defer m A p)
    (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) =
    defer n (defer m A q)
      (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)
using def-set-is-a-q def-set-is-a-p
by auto
thus ?thesis
using seq-comp-presv-non-electing
      eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq non-electing-def
      finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
      non-electing-m non-electing-n
      seq-comp-defers-def-set
by metis
qed
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
mod-m: *electoral-module* m **and**
mod-n: *electoral-module* n **and**
agg-a: *aggregator* a
shows *electoral-module* (m ||_a n)
proof (*unfold electoral-module-def, safe*)
fix
A :: 'a set **and**
p :: 'a Profile
assume
fin-A: *finite* A **and**
prof-A: *profile* A p
have *wf-quant*:
 \forall agg. *aggregator* agg =

```

  (∀ A' e r d e' r' d'.
    (¬ well-formed (A'::'a set) (e, r', d) ∨
     ¬ well-formed A' (r, d', e')) ∨
    well-formed A'
    (agg A' (e, r', d) (r, d', e')))
  unfolding aggregator-def
  by blast
have wf-imp:
  ∀ m' A' p'.
    (electoral-module m' ∧ finite (A'::'a set) ∧
     profile A' p') →
    well-formed A' (m' A' p')
  using par-comp-result-sound
  by (metis (no-types))
from mod-m mod-n fin-A prof-A agg-a
have well-formed A (a A (m A p) (n A p))
  using agg-a combine-ele-rej-def fin-A
  mod-m mod-n prof-A wf-imp wf-quant
  by metis
thus well-formed A ((m ||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 Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    a :: 'a Aggregator
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    non-electing-n: non-electing n and
    conservative: agg-conservative a
  shows non-electing (m ||a n)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  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 agg-a: aggregator a
    using conservative
    unfolding agg-conservative-def

```

```

    by simp
  thus electoral-module (m ||a n)
    using emod-m emod-n agg-a par-comp-sound
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  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
  ∀ agg. agg-conservative agg =
    (aggregator agg ∧
      (∀ A' e e' d d' r r'. (¬ well-formed (A'::'a set) (e, r, d) ∨
        ¬ well-formed A' (e', r', d')) ∨
        elect-r (agg A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ e ∪ e' ∧
        reject-r (agg A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ r ∪ r' ∧
        defer-r (agg 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
     $(elect\text{-}r \ c \subseteq ((elect \ m \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ A \ p)))$ 
using emod-m emod-n fin-A par-comp-result-sound
      prod.collapse prof-A
by metis
hence  $w \in ((elect \ m \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ A \ p))$ 
using w-wins
by auto
thus  $w \in \{\}$ 
using sup-bot-right fin-A 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 (1) the termination condition is met or (2) 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
  not-term:  $\neg t \ (acc \ A \ p)$  and
  subset:  $defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ A \ p$  and

```

```

    not-inf:  $\neg$ infinite (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
  t (acc A p)  $\vee$   $\neg$ ((defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p)  $\subset$  (defer acc A p))  $\vee$ 
  infinite (defer acc A p)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = acc A p |
   $\neg$  (t (acc A p)  $\vee$   $\neg$ ((defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p)  $\subset$  (defer acc A p))  $\vee$ 
  infinite (defer 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
    x :: ('a Electoral-Module)  $\times$  ('a Electoral-Module)  $\times$ 
      ('a Termination-Condition)  $\times$  'a set  $\times$  'a Profile
  have x-exists:  $\exists$  f A p p2 g. (g, f, p, A, p2) = x
    using prod-cases5
    by metis
  assume
    a1:  $\bigwedge$  t acc A p m.
      t (acc A p)  $\vee$   $\neg$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p  $\vee$   $\neg$  finite (defer acc
A p)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
        x = (acc, m, t, A, p)  $\Longrightarrow$  P and
    a2:  $\bigwedge$  t acc A p m.
       $\neg$  (t (acc A p)  $\vee$   $\neg$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p  $\vee$   $\neg$  finite (defer
acc A p))  $\Longrightarrow$ 
        x = (acc, m, t, A, p)  $\Longrightarrow$  P
  thus P
    using x-exists
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  show
     $\bigwedge$  t acc A p m ta acca Aa pa ma.
      t (acc A p)  $\vee$   $\neg$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p  $\vee$ 
       $\neg$  finite (defer acc A p)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
        ta (acca Aa pa)  $\vee$   $\neg$  defer (acca  $\triangleright$  ma) Aa pa  $\subset$  defer acca Aa pa  $\vee$ 
       $\neg$  finite (defer acca Aa pa)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
        (acc, m, t, A, p) = (acca, ma, ta, Aa, pa)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
          acc A p = acca Aa pa
    by fastforce
next

```

```

show
   $\bigwedge t \text{ acc } A \ p \ m \ ta \ acca \ Aa \ pa \ ma.$ 
   $t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ A \ p \vee$ 
   $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p) \implies$ 
   $\neg (ta \ (acca \ Aa \ pa) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acca \triangleright ma) \ Aa \ pa \subset \text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa \vee$ 
   $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa)) \implies$ 
   $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acca, ma, ta, Aa, pa) \implies$ 
   $acc \ A \ p = \text{loop-comp-helper-sumC } (acca \triangleright ma, ma, ta, Aa, pa)$ 
proof –
  fix
     $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
     $acc :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $ta :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
     $acca :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $Aa :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $pa :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $ma :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assume
     $a1: t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ A \ p \vee$ 
     $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p)$  and
     $a2: \neg (ta \ (acca \ Aa \ pa) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acca \triangleright ma) \ Aa \ pa \subset \text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa \vee$ 
     $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa))$  and
     $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acca, ma, ta, Aa, pa)$ 
  hence False
  using  $a2 \ a1$ 
  by force
  thus  $acc \ A \ p = \text{loop-comp-helper-sumC } (acca \triangleright ma, ma, ta, Aa, pa)$ 
  by auto
qed
next
show
   $\bigwedge t \text{ acc } A \ p \ m \ ta \ acca \ Aa \ pa \ ma.$ 
   $\neg (t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ A \ p \vee$ 
   $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p)) \implies$ 
   $\neg (ta \ (acca \ Aa \ pa) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acca \triangleright ma) \ Aa \ pa \subset \text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa \vee$ 
   $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa)) \implies$ 
   $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acca, ma, ta, Aa, pa) \implies$ 
   $\text{loop-comp-helper-sumC } (acc \triangleright m, m, t, A, p) =$ 
   $\text{loop-comp-helper-sumC } (acca \triangleright ma, ma, ta, Aa, pa)$ 
  by force
qed
termination
proof –
  have func-term:
     $\exists r. \text{wf } r \wedge$ 
     $(\forall p \ f \ (A::'a \text{ set}) \ \text{prof } g.$ 

```

$p (f A \text{ prof}) \vee$
 $\neg \text{defer } (f \triangleright g) A \text{ prof} \subset \text{defer } f A \text{ prof} \vee$
 $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } f A \text{ prof}) \vee$
 $((f \triangleright g, g, p, A, \text{ prof}), (f, g, p, A, \text{ prof})) \in r$
using *loop-termination-helper wf-measure termination*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
hence
 $\forall r p.$
 $\text{Ex } ((\lambda ra. \forall f (A::'a \text{ set}) \text{ prof } pa \ g.$
 $\quad \exists \text{ prof}' \text{ pb } p\text{-rel } pc \ pd \ h \ (B::'a \text{ set}) \text{ prof}'' \ i \ pe.$
 $\neg \text{wf } r \vee$
 $\text{loop-comp-helper-dom}$
 $(p::('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times (- \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$
 $\quad (- \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times - \text{ set} \times - \text{ Profile}) \vee$
 $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } f A \text{ prof}) \vee$
 $pa \ (f A \text{ prof}) \wedge$
 wf
 $(\text{prof}'::(($
 $\quad ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$
 $\quad ('a \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times 'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ Profile}) \times -) \text{ set}) \wedge$
 $\neg \text{loop-comp-helper-dom } (\text{pb}::$
 $\quad ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times (- \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$
 $\quad (- \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times - \text{ set} \times - \text{ Profile}) \vee$
 $\text{wf } p\text{-rel} \wedge \neg \text{defer } (f \triangleright g) A \text{ prof} \subset \text{defer } f A \text{ prof} \wedge$
 $\neg \text{loop-comp-helper-dom}$
 $(pc::('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times (- \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$
 $\quad (- \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times - \text{ set} \times - \text{ Profile}) \vee$
 $((f \triangleright g, g, pa, A, \text{ prof}), f, g, pa, A, \text{ prof}) \in p\text{-rel} \wedge \text{wf } p\text{-rel} \wedge$
 $\neg \text{loop-comp-helper-dom}$
 $(pd::('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times (- \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$
 $\quad (- \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times - \text{ set} \times - \text{ Profile}) \vee$
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } h B \text{ prof}'') \wedge$
 $\text{defer } (h \triangleright i) B \text{ prof}'' \subset \text{defer } h B \text{ prof}'' \wedge$
 $\neg pe \ (h B \text{ prof}'') \wedge$
 $((h \triangleright i, i, pe, B, \text{ prof}''), h, i, pe, B, \text{ prof}'') \notin r)::$
 $((('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$
 $\quad ('a \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times 'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ Profile}) \times$
 $\quad ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$
 $\quad ('a \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times 'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ Profile}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
by *metis*
obtain
 $p\text{-rel} :: (((('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$
 $\quad ('a \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times 'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ Profile}) \times$
 $\quad ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$
 $\quad ('a \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times 'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ Profile}) \text{ set} \textbf{ where}$
 $\text{wf } p\text{-rel} \wedge$
 $(\forall p \ f \ A \ \text{prof } g. \ p \ (f A \ \text{prof}) \vee$
 $\quad \neg \text{defer } (f \triangleright g) A \ \text{prof} \subset \text{defer } f A \ \text{prof} \vee$
 $\quad \text{infinite } (\text{defer } f A \ \text{prof}) \vee$


```

      ((f ▷ g, g, p, A, prof), f, g, p, A, prof) ∈ p-rel)
    using func-term
  by presburger
thus ?thesis
  using termination
  by metis
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 (t (acc A p) ∨ ¬(defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ⊂ (defer acc A p)) ∨
        infinite (defer acc A p))
      then (acc A p) else (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p))
  by simp

```

function *loop-composition* ::

```

  'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a Termination-Condition ⇒ 'a Electoral-Module where
  t ({}, {}, A) ⇒ loop-composition m t A p = defer-module A p |
  ¬(t ({}, {}, A)) ⇒ 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 ⇒ 'a Termination-Condition ⇒ 'a Electoral-Module
  (- ∘t 50) where
  m ∘t ≡ 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: finite-profile A p
  shows
    electoral-module acc  $\wedge$  (n = card (defer acc A p))  $\implies$ 
    well-formed A (loop-comp-helper acc m t A p)
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less)
  have
     $\forall$  (f::'a set  $\implies$  'a Profile  $\implies$  'a Result) g.
    (electoral-module f  $\wedge$  electoral-module g)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    electoral-module (f  $\triangleright$  g)
  by auto
  hence electoral-module (acc  $\triangleright$  m)
  using less.prem1 module-m
  by metis
  hence wf-acc:
     $\neg$  t (acc A p)  $\wedge$   $\neg$  t (acc A p)  $\wedge$ 
    defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p  $\wedge$ 
    finite (defer acc A p)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    well-formed A (loop-comp-helper acc m t A p)
  using less.hyps less.prem1 loop-comp-helper.simps(2)
    psubset-card-mono
  by metis
  have well-formed A (acc A p)
  using less.prem1 profile
  unfolding electoral-module-def
  by blast
  thus ?case
  using wf-acc loop-comp-helper.simps(1)
  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-composition.simps(1, 2) loop-comp-helper-imp-partit
  assms

```

```

unfolding 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: finite-profile A p
  shows
    (electoral-module acc  $\wedge$  n = card (defer acc A p))  $\implies$ 
      defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p  $\subseteq$  defer acc A p
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'. infinite (A::'a set)  $\vee$   $\neg$  A'  $\subset$  A  $\vee$  card A' < card A
    using psubset-card-mono
    by metis
  hence
     $\neg$  t (acc A p)  $\wedge$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p  $\wedge$ 
      finite (defer acc A p)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      defer (loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t) A p  $\subseteq$  defer acc A p
    using emod-acc-m less.hyps less.premis
    by blast
  hence
     $\neg$  t (acc A p)  $\wedge$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p  $\wedge$ 
      finite (defer acc A p)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p  $\subseteq$  defer acc A p
    using loop-comp-helper.simps(2)
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus ?case
    using eq-iff loop-comp-helper.simps(1)
    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

```

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $\text{monotone-}m$: $\text{defer-lift-invariance } m$ **and**
 $f\text{-prof}$: $\text{finite-profile } A \ p$
shows
 $(\text{defer-lift-invariance } acc \wedge n = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall \ q \ a.$
 $(a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ A \ p) \wedge$
 $\text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ A \ p =$
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ A \ q)$
proof ($\text{induct } n \text{ arbitrary: } acc \text{ rule: less-induct}$)
case ($\text{less } n$)
have defer-card-comp :
 $\text{defer-lift-invariance } acc \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall \ q \ a. (a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ q))$
using $\text{monotone-}m \ \text{def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help}$
by metis
have defer-card-acc :
 $\text{defer-lift-invariance } acc \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall \ q \ a. (a \in (\text{defer } (acc) \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc) \ A \ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc) \ A \ q))$
unfolding $\text{defer-lift-invariance-def}$
by simp
hence defer-card-acc-2 :
 $\text{defer-lift-invariance } acc \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall \ q \ a. (a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc) \ A \ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc) \ A \ q))$
using $\text{monotone-}m \ f\text{-prof } \text{seq-comp-def-set-trans}$
unfolding $\text{defer-lift-invariance-def}$
by metis
thus $?case$
proof (cases)
assume card-unchanged : $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p)$
with $\text{defer-card-comp } \text{defer-card-acc } \text{monotone-}m$
have
 $\text{defer-lift-invariance } (acc) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall \ q \ a. (a \in (\text{defer } (acc) \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ A \ q = acc \ A \ q)$
proof (safe)
fix
 $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assume
 def-card-eq :
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p)$ **and**
 dli-acc : $\text{defer-lift-invariance } acc$ **and**

```

def-seq-lift-card:
 $\forall q a. a \in \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p \wedge \text{Profile.lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A q)$  and
a-in-def-acc:  $a \in \text{defer } acc A p$  and
lifted-A:  $\text{Profile.lifted } A p q a$ 
have emod-m: electoral-module m
using monotone-m
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
by simp
have emod-acc: electoral-module acc
using dli-acc
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
by simp
have acc-eq-pq:  $acc A q = acc A p$ 
using a-in-def-acc dli-acc lifted-A
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
by (metis (full-types))
with emod-acc emod-m
have
  finite (defer acc A p)  $\longrightarrow$ 
  loop-comp-helper acc m t A q = acc A q
using a-in-def-acc def-card-eq def-seq-lift-card
  dual-order.strict-iff-order f-prof lifted-A
  loop-comp-code-helper psubset-card-mono
  seq-comp-def-set-bounded
by (metis (no-types))
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-helper.simps(1) order.strict-iff-order psubset-card-mono
by metis
ultimately have
  (defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright$  m)  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A p) \wedge$ 
    lifted A p q a)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p =
    (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A q)
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
by metis
thus ?thesis
using monotone-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
by blast
next
assume card-changed:
 $\neg (\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc A p))$ 
with f-prof seq-comp-def-card-bounded

```

```

have card-smaller-for-p:
  electoral-module (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    (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-2 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)))
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 f-prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  from card-changed defer-card-comp defer-card-acc
  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
     $\forall$  f.
      (defer-lift-invariance f  $\vee$ 
        ( $\exists$  A prof prof2 (a::'a).
          f A prof  $\neq$  f A prof2  $\wedge$ 
            Profile.lifted A prof prof2 a  $\wedge$ 
              a  $\in$  defer f A prof)  $\vee$   $\neg$  electoral-module f)  $\wedge$ 
        (( $\forall$  A p1 p2 b. f A p1 = f A p2  $\vee$   $\neg$  Profile.lifted A p1 p2 b  $\vee$ 
          b  $\notin$  defer f A p1)  $\wedge$ 
          electoral-module f  $\vee$   $\neg$  defer-lift-invariance f)
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by blast
  thus ?thesis
  using card-changed monotone-m f-prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed
hence dli-def-subset:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright$  m)  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall$  q a. (a  $\in$  (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p)  $\wedge$  lifted A p q a)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A q  $\subset$  defer acc A q)

```

```

proof –
{
  fix
    alt :: 'a and
    prof :: 'a Profile
  have
    ( $\neg$  defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright$  m)  $\vee$   $\neg$  defer-lift-invariance acc)  $\vee$ 
    (alt  $\notin$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\vee$   $\neg$  lifted A p prof alt)  $\vee$ 
    defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A prof  $\subset$  defer acc A prof
  using Profile.lifted-def dli-card-def defer-lift-invariance-def
    monotone-m psubsetI seq-comp-def-set-bounded
  by (metis (no-types))
}
thus ?thesis
  by metis
qed
with t-not-satisfied-for-p
have rec-step-q:
  (defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright$  m)  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance (acc))  $\longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall$  q a. (a  $\in$  (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p)  $\wedge$  lifted A p q a)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A q =
    loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t A q)
proof (safe)
  fix
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a-in-def-impl-def-subset:
     $\forall$  q a. a  $\in$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\wedge$  lifted A p q a  $\longrightarrow$ 
      defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A q  $\subset$  defer acc A q and
    dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
    a-in-def-seq-acc-m: a  $\in$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p and
    lifted-pq-a: lifted A p q a
  have defer-subset-acc:
    defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A q  $\subset$  defer acc A q
  using a-in-def-impl-def-subset lifted-pq-a
    a-in-def-seq-acc-m
  by metis
have electoral-module acc
  using dli-acc
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by simp
hence finite (defer acc A q)  $\wedge$   $\neg$  t (acc A q)
  using lifted-def dli-acc a-in-def-seq-acc-m
    lifted-pq-a def-presv-fin-prof
    t-not-satisfied-for-q
  by metis
with defer-subset-acc
show

```

```

    loop-comp-helper acc m t A q =
      loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A q
  using loop-comp-code-helper
  by metis
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 emod-implies-defer-subset:
    electoral-module m → defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
  using emod-acc f-prof seq-comp-def-set-bounded
  by blast
  have card-ineq: card (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) < card (defer acc A p)
  using card-smaller-for-p emod-acc
  by force
  have fin-def-limited-acc:
    finite-profile (defer acc A p) (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)
  using def-presv-fin-prof emod-acc f-prof
  by metis
  have defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
  using emod-implies-defer-subset defer-lift-invariance-def monotone-m
  by blast
  hence defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊂ defer acc A p
  using fin-def-limited-acc card-ineq card-psubset
  by metis
  with fin-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
  by (metis (no-types))
qed
show ?thesis
proof (safe)
  fix
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
    n-card-acc: n = card (defer acc A p) and
    a-in-defer-lch: a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p and
    a-lifted: Profile.lifted A p q a
  hence emod-acc: electoral-module acc
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
  have defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) A p
  using a-in-defer-lch defer-lift-invariance-def dli-acc
    f-prof loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr monotone-m
    rec-step-p seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv subsetD

```



```

      by (metis (no-types))
    with emod-acc
  show loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper acc m t A q
    using a-in-defer-lch a-lifted card-smaller-for-p dli-acc
      less.hyps n-card-acc rec-step-p rec-step-q
    by (metis (full-types))
  qed
next
assume  $\neg \neg t$  (acc A p)
thus ?thesis
  using loop-comp-helper.simps(1)
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv*:

```

fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assumes
  monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
  monotone-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
  profile: finite-profile A p
shows
   $\forall q a. (lifted\ A\ p\ q\ a \wedge a \in (defer\ (loop-comp-helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ A\ p)) \longrightarrow$ 
     $(loop-comp-helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ A\ p = (loop-comp-helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ A\ q$ 
  using loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper
    monotone-m monotone-acc profile
  by blast

```

lemma *loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-2*:

```

fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: '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-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
  finite-A-p: finite-profile A p and
  lifted-A-pq: lifted A p q a and

```

```

    a-in-defer-acc:  $a \in \text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ p$ 
shows  $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ q$ 
using finite-A-p lifted-A-pq a-in-defer-acc
        loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv
        monotone-acc monotone-m
by blast

lemma lifted-imp-fin-prof:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes lifted A p q a
  shows finite-profile A p
  using assms
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by simp

lemma loop-comp-helper-presv-def-lift-inv:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
     $\text{acc} :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    monotone-acc: 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 electoral-modI loop-comp-helper-imp-partit monotone-acc monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
    defer-a:  $a \in \text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ p$  and
    lift-a:  $\text{Profile.lifted } A \ p \ q \ a$ 
  show  $\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t \ A \ p = \text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t \ A \ q$ 
    using defer-a lift-a lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv
        monotone-acc monotone-m
    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
  f-prof: finite-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
    y-acc-no-elect:
      ( $\bigwedge y \text{ acc}'. y < \text{card} (\text{defer acc A p}) \implies$ 
         $y = \text{card} (\text{defer acc}' A p) \implies \text{non-electing acc}' \implies$ 
         $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper acc}' m t) A p = \{\}$ ) 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
     $\forall (f :: 'a \text{ set} \implies 'a \text{ Profile} \implies 'a \text{ Result}) g.$ 
     $(\text{non-electing } f \wedge \text{non-electing } g) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{non-electing } (f \triangleright g)$ 
  by simp
  hence seq-acc-m-non-elect: non-electing (acc  $\triangleright$  m)
  using acc-non-elect non-electing-m
  by blast
  have  $\forall A B. (\text{finite } (A :: 'a \text{ set}) \wedge B \subset A) \longrightarrow \text{card } B < \text{card } A$ 
  using psubset-card-mono
  bymetis
  hence card-ineq:
     $\forall A B. (\text{finite } (A :: 'a \text{ set}) \wedge B \subset A) \longrightarrow \text{card } B < \text{card } A$ 
  by presburger
  have no-elect-acc:  $\text{elect acc A p} = \{\}$ 
  using acc-non-elect f-prof non-electing-def
  by auto
  have card-n-no-elect:
     $\forall n f.$ 
     $(n < \text{card} (\text{defer acc A p}) \wedge n = \text{card} (\text{defer f A p}) \wedge \text{non-electing } f) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper f m t}) A p = \{\}$ 
  using y-acc-no-elect
  by blast

```

```

have
   $\wedge f.$ 
  (finite (defer acc A p)  $\wedge$  defer f A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p  $\wedge$  non-electing f)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    elect (loop-comp-helper f m t) A p = {}
  using card-n-no-elect psubset-card-mono
  by metis
hence loop-helper-term:
  ( $\neg$  t (acc A p)  $\wedge$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p  $\wedge$ 
    finite (defer acc A p))  $\wedge$ 
     $\neg$  t (acc A p)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p = {}
  using loop-comp-code-helper seq-acc-m-non-elect
  by (metis (no-types))
obtain set-func :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
   $\forall A. (A = \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall a. a \notin A)) \wedge (A \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{set-func } A \in A)$ 
  using all-not-in-conv
  by (metis (no-types))
thus x  $\in$  {}
  using loop-comp-code-helper no-elect-acc x-in-acc-elect loop-helper-term
  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
    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    n-acc-defer-card:  $n = \text{card } (\text{defer acc A p})$  and
    n-ge-x:  $n \geq x$  and
    def-card-gt-one:  $\text{card } (\text{defer acc A p}) > 1$  and
    acc-nonelect: non-electing acc
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A p) = x$ 
  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.premis(3) non-electing-def

```

```

    by metis
  hence step-reduces-defer-set: defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
    using seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set single-elimination
      f-prof less.prem(2)
    by metis
  thus ?case
  proof (cases t (acc A p))
    case True
      assume term-satisfied: t (acc A p)
      thus card (defer-r (loop-comp-helper acc m t A p)) = x
        using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) term-satisfied terminate-if-n-left
        by metis
    next
      case False
        hence card-not-eq-x: card (defer acc A p) ≠ x
          using terminate-if-n-left
          by metis
        have ¬(infinite (defer acc A p))
          using def-presv-fin-prof f-prof mod-acc
          by (metis (full-types))
        hence rec-step: loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m
          t A p
          using False loop-comp-helper.simps(2) step-reduces-defer-set
          by metis
        have card-too-big: card (defer acc A p) > x
          using card-not-eq-x dual-order.order-iff-strict less.prem(1, 4)
          by simp
        hence enough-leftover: card (defer acc A p) > 1
          using x-greater-zero
          by simp
        obtain k where
          new-card-k: k = card (defer (acc ▷ m) A p)
          by metis
        have defer acc A p ⊆ A
          using defer-in-alts f-prof mod-acc
          by metis
        hence step-profile:
          finite-profile (defer acc A p) (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)
          using f-prof limit-profile-sound
          by metis
        hence
          card (defer m (defer acc A p) (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)) =
            card (defer acc A p) - 1
          using enough-leftover non-electing-m single-elim-decr-def-card-2
            single-elimination
          by metis
        hence k-card: k = card (defer acc A p) - 1
          using mod-acc f-prof new-card-k non-electing-def
            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.premis(4)
        by blast
      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.premis(3) 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.hyps
        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**

$\text{acc} :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **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
f-prof: finite-profile A p and
acc-defers-enough: $\text{card } (\text{defer acc A } p) \geq x$ and
non-electing-acc: non-electing acc
shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper acc m } t) A\ p) = x$
using *acc-defers-enough gr-implies-not0 le-neq-implies-less*
less-one linorder-neqE-nat loop-comp-helper.simps(1)
loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper non-electing-acc
non-electing-m f-prof single-elimination nat-neq-iff
terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero less-le
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

lemma *iter-elim-def-n-helper:*
fixes
m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
A :: 'a set and
p :: 'a Profile 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
f-prof: finite-profile A p and
enough-alternatives: $\text{card } A \geq x$
shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \cup_t) A\ p) = x$
proof (*cases*)
assume $\text{card } A = x$
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: terminate-if-n-left*)
next
assume $\text{card-not-x: } \neg \text{card } A = x$
thus *?thesis*
proof (*cases*)
assume $\text{card } A < x$
thus *?thesis*
using *enough-alternatives not-le*
by *blast*
next
assume $\neg \text{card } A < x$
hence *card-big-enough-A: $\text{card } A > x$*
using *card-not-x*
by *linarith*
hence *card-m: $\text{card } (\text{defer } m\ A\ p) = \text{card } A - 1$*
using *non-electing-m f-prof single-elimination*
single-elim-decr-def-card-2 x-greater-zero

```

    by fastforce
  hence card-big-enough-m: card (defer m A p) ≥ x
    using card-big-enough-A
    by linarith
  hence (m ⋄t) A p = (loop-comp-helper m m t) A p
    by (simp add: card-not-x terminate-if-n-left)
  thus ?thesis
    using card-big-enough-m non-electing-m f-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 Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition
  assumes defer-lift-invariance m
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m ⋄t)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  from assms
  have electoral-module m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  thus electoral-module (m ⋄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-in-loop-defer: a ∈ defer (m ⋄t) A p and
  lifted-a: Profile.lifted A p q a
have defer-lift-loop:
  ∀ 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-2
      loop-composition.simps defer-module.simps
    by (metis (full-types))
show (m ⋄t) A p = (m ⋄t) A q
    using a-in-loop-defer lifted-a defer-lift-loop
    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: non-electing m
  shows non-electing (m  $\circlearrowright$  t)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe, simp-all)
  show electoral-module (m  $\circlearrowright$  t)
    using loop-comp-sound non-electing-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    x :: 'a
  assume
    finite A and
    profile A p and
    x  $\in$  elect (m  $\circlearrowright$  t) A p
  thus False
    using def-mod-non-electing loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper
      non-electing-m 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  $\circlearrowright$  t)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (m  $\circlearrowright$  t)
    using loop-comp-sound non-electing-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume

```

```

     $n \leq \text{card } A$  and
    finite A and
    profile A p
thus  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \circlearrowleft_t) A) p = n$ 
    using iter-elim-def-n-helper non-electing-m single-elimination
        terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero
    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
mod-m: electoral-module m and
mod-n: electoral-module n
shows *electoral-module (m ||_↑ n)*
using *mod-m mod-n*
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
f-prof: finite-profile A p and
in-A: a ∈ A

shows

mod-contains-result (m ||_↑ n) m A p a ∨
mod-contains-result (m ||_↑ n) n A p a

proof (*cases*)

assume *a-elect: a ∈ elect (m ||_↑ n) A p*

have *mod-contains-inst:*

\forall *p-mod q-mod a-set prof b.*
mod-contains-result p-mod q-mod a-set prof (b::'a) =
(electoral-module p-mod ∧ electoral-module q-mod ∧
finite a-set ∧ profile a-set prof ∧ b ∈ a-set ∧
(b ∉ elect p-mod a-set prof ∨ b ∈ elect q-mod a-set prof) ∧
(b ∉ reject p-mod a-set prof ∨ b ∈ reject q-mod a-set prof) ∧
(b ∉ defer p-mod a-set prof ∨ b ∈ defer q-mod a-set prof))

unfolding *mod-contains-result-def*

by *simp*

have *module-mn: electoral-module (m ||_↑ n)*

using *module-m module-n*

by *simp*

have *not-defer-mn: a ∉ defer (m ||_↑ n) A p*

using *module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff f-prof result-disj*

by (*metis (no-types)*)

have *not-reject-mn: a ∉ reject (m ||_↑ n) A p*

using *module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff f-prof result-disj*

by (*metis (no-types)*)

from *a-elect*

have *let (e1, r1, d1) = m A p;*

(e2, r2, d2) = n A p in

a ∈ e1 ∪ e2

```

    by auto
  hence union-mn:  $a \in (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{elect } n \ A \ p)$ 
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using f-prof in-A module-m module-mn module-n
         not-defer-mn not-reject-mn union-mn
         mod-contains-inst
    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:
         $\forall f \ g.$ 
         $(\text{electoral-module } (f :: 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{Result}) \wedge$ 
           $\text{electoral-module } g) \longrightarrow$ 
           $\text{electoral-module } (f \parallel_{\uparrow} g)$ 
        using max-par-comp-sound
        by blast
      hence electoral-module  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$ 
        using module-m module-n
        by blast
      hence max-par-emod:
         $\text{electoral-module } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n)$ 
        by simp
      have set-intersect:
         $\forall (b :: 'a) \ A \ B. (b \in A \cap B) = (b \in A \wedge b \in B)$ 
        by blast
      obtain
        s-func ::  $('a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{Result}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$  and
        p-func ::  $('a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{Result}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{Profile}$  where
        well-f:
         $\forall f.$ 
         $(\neg \text{electoral-module } f \vee$ 
           $(\forall A \ \text{prof}. (\text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A \ \text{prof}) \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A \ (f \ A \ \text{prof}))) \wedge$ 
           $(\text{electoral-module } f \vee \text{finite } (s\text{-func } f) \wedge \text{profile } (s\text{-func } f) \ (p\text{-func } f) \wedge$ 
             $\neg \text{well-formed } (s\text{-func } f) \ (f \ (s\text{-func } f) \ (p\text{-func } f)))$ 
        unfolding electoral-module-def
        by moura
      hence wf-n:  $\text{well-formed } A \ (n \ A \ p)$ 
        using f-prof module-n
        by blast
      have wf-m:  $\text{well-formed } A \ (m \ A \ p)$ 
        using well-f f-prof module-m

```

```

    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  $\parallel_m$  ax-aggregator n)
    by simp
  hence result-disj-max:
    elect (m  $\parallel_m$  ax-aggregator n) A p  $\cap$  reject (m  $\parallel_m$  ax-aggregator n) A p = {}
 $\wedge$ 
    elect (m  $\parallel_m$  ax-aggregator n) A p  $\cap$  defer (m  $\parallel_m$  ax-aggregator n) A p = {}
 $\wedge$ 
    reject (m  $\parallel_m$  ax-aggregator n) A p  $\cap$  defer (m  $\parallel_m$  ax-aggregator n) A p = {}
    using f-prof result-disj
    by metis
  have a-not-elect:
    a  $\notin$  elect (m  $\parallel_m$  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:
     $\forall$  (B::'a set) p q.
      elect-r (max-aggregator B p q) = elect-r p  $\cup$  elect-r q
    by force
  have
    a  $\notin$  elect (m  $\parallel_m$  ax-aggregator n) A p
    using a-not-elect
    by blast
  with max-pq
  have a  $\notin$  elect m A p  $\cup$  elect n A p
    by (simp add: max-pq)
  hence b-not-elect-mn:
    a  $\notin$  elect m A p  $\wedge$  a  $\notin$  elect n A p
    by blast
  have b-not-mpar-rej:
    a  $\notin$  reject (m  $\parallel_m$  ax-aggregator n) A p
    using result-disj-max a-in-def
    by fastforce
  hence b-not-par-rej:
    a  $\notin$  reject (m  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  n) A p
    by auto
  have mod-cont-res-fg:
     $\forall$  f g B prof (b::'a).
      mod-contains-result f g B prof b =
        (electoral-module f  $\wedge$  electoral-module g  $\wedge$ 

```

```

    finite B ∧ profile B prof ∧ b ∈ B ∧
    (b ∉ elect f B prof ∨ b ∈ elect g B prof) ∧
    (b ∉ reject f B prof ∨ b ∈ reject g B prof) ∧
    (b ∉ defer f B prof ∨ b ∈ defer g B prof))
  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 ||max-aggregator n) A p
  by simp
have well-f-max:
  ∀ r2 r1 e2 e1 d2 d1 B.
    well-formed B (e1, r1, d1) ∧ well-formed B (e2, r2, d2) ⟶
    reject-r (max-aggregator B (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2)) = r1 ∩ r2
  using max-agg-rej-set
  by metis
have e-mod-disj:
  ∀ f (B::'a set) prof.
    (electoral-module f ∧ finite (B::'a set) ∧ profile B prof) ⟶
    elect f B prof ∪ reject f B prof ∪ defer f B prof = B
  using result-presv-alts
  by blast
hence e-mod-disj-n:
  elect n A p ∪ reject n A p ∪ defer n A p = A
  using f-prof module-n
  by metis
have
  ∀ f g B prof (b::'a).
    mod-contains-result f g B prof b =
    (electoral-module f ∧ electoral-module g ∧
    finite B ∧ profile B prof ∧ b ∈ B ∧
    (b ∉ elect f B prof ∨ b ∈ elect g B prof) ∧
    (b ∉ reject f B prof ∨ b ∈ reject g B prof) ∧
    (b ∉ defer f B prof ∨ b ∈ defer g B prof))
  by (simp add: mod-contains-result-def)
with e-mod-disj-n
have a ∈ reject n A p
  using e-mod-par f-prof in-A module-n not-mod-cont-mn
  a-not-elect b-not-elect-mn b-not-mpar-rej
  by auto
hence a ∉ reject m A p
  using well-f-max max-agg-res result-m result-n
  set-intersect wf-m wf-n b-not-mpar-rej
  by (metis (no-types))
with max-agg-res
have a ∉ defer (m ||↑ n) A p ∨ a ∈ defer m A p
  using e-mod-disj f-prof in-A module-m b-not-elect-mn
  by blast
with b-not-mpar-rej
show mod-contains-result (m ||↑ n) m A p a

```

```

    using mod-cont-res-fg b-not-par-rej e-mod-par f-prof
      in-A module-m a-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 in-A module-m module-n
    f-prof max-par-comp-sound
  by metis
  hence
    case snd  $(m A p)$  of  $(Aa, Ab) \Rightarrow$ 
      case n  $A p$  of  $(Ac, Ad, Ae) \Rightarrow$ 
         $a \in \text{reject-r}$ 
         $(\text{max-aggregator } A$ 
           $(\text{elect } m A p, Aa, Ab) (Ac, Ad, Ae))$ 
        using el-rej-defer
        by force
  hence
    let  $(e1, r1, d1) = m A p;$ 
     $(e2, r2, d2) = n A p$  in
     $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2))$ 
    by (simp add: case-prod-unfold)
  hence
    let  $(e1, r1, d1) = m A p;$ 
     $(e2, r2, d2) = n A p$  in
     $a \in A - (e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2)$ 
    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-reject f-prof in-A module-m module-n 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

```

f-prof: *finite-profile* A p **and**
module-m: *electoral-module* m **and**
module-n: *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* $(Aa, Ab, Ac) \Rightarrow$
 $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A$
 $(\text{elect } m A p, \text{reject } m A p, \text{defer } m A p) (Aa, Ab, Ac))$
by *auto*
hence
case $\text{snd } (m A p)$ *of* $(Aa, Ab) \Rightarrow$
case $n A p$ *of* $(Ac, Ad, Ae) \Rightarrow$
 $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A$
 $(\text{elect } m A p, Aa, Ab) (Ac, Ad, Ae))$
by *force*
with *rej-a*
have *let* $(e1, r1, d1) = m A p;$
 $(e2, r2, d2) = n A p$ *in*
 $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2))$
by *(simp add: prod.case-eq-if)*
hence
let $(e1, r1, d1) = m A p;$
 $(e2, r2, d2) = n A p$ *in*
 $a \in A - (e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2)$
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*
f-prof module-m module-n
by *metis*
next
assume *a*: $a \in \text{reject } m A p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n A p$
hence
 $a \notin \text{elect } m A p \wedge a \notin \text{defer } m A p \wedge$
 $a \notin \text{elect } n A p \wedge a \notin \text{defer } n A p$
using *IntI empty-iff module-m module-n f-prof result-disj*
by *metis*
thus $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$
using *DiffD1 a f-prof max-agg-eq-result module-m module-n*
mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def
reject-not-elec-or-def
by *(metis (no-types))*
qed


```

lemma max-agg-rej-1:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a 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:  $a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
  shows mod-contains-result m ( $m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$ ) A p a
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  show electoral-module m
    using module-m
    by simp
next
  show electoral-module ( $m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$ )
    using module-m module-n
    by simp
next
  show finite A
    using f-prof
    by simp
next
  show profile A p
    using f-prof
    by simp
next
  show  $a \in A$ 
    using f-prof module-n reject-in-alts rejected
    by auto
next
  assume a-in-elect:  $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
  hence a-not-reject:  $a \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
    using disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof module-m result-disj
    by metis
  have rej-in-A:  $\text{reject } n \ A \ p \subseteq A$ 
    using f-prof module-n
    by (simp add: reject-in-alts)
  have a-in-A:  $a \in A$ 
    using rej-in-A 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

```

$\text{mod-contains-result-def}$
 by *metis*
 next
 assume $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
 hence $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$
 using *rejected*
 by *simp*
 thus $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$
 using *f-prof max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject module-m module-n*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 next
 assume *a-in-defer*: $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
 hence *defer-a*:
 $\exists b. b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \wedge b = a$
 by *simp*
 then obtain *a-inst* :: '*a* where
 $\text{inst-a}: a = \text{a-inst} \wedge \text{a-inst} \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
 by *metis*
 hence *a-not-rej*: $a \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
 using *disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof inst-a module-m result-disj*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 have
 $\forall f \ A \ \text{prof}. (\text{electoral-module } f \wedge \text{finite } (A :: 'a \ \text{set}) \wedge \text{profile } A \ \text{prof}) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect } f \ A \ \text{prof} \cup \text{reject } f \ A \ \text{prof} \cup \text{defer } f \ A \ \text{prof} = A$
 using *result-presv-alts*
 by *metis*
 with *a-in-defer*
 have $a \in A$
 using *f-prof module-m*
 by *blast*
 with *inst-a a-not-rej*
 show $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$
 using *f-prof max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject*
 $\text{mod-contains-result-comm}$ *mod-contains-result-def*
 $\text{module-m module-n rejected}$
 by *metis*
 qed

lemma *max-agg-rej-2*:
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
 $f\text{-prof}: \text{finite-profile } A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{module-m}: \text{electoral-module } m$ **and**

```

    module-n: electoral-module n and
    rejected: a ∈ reject n A p
  shows mod-contains-result (m ||↑ n) m A p a
  using mod-contains-result-comm max-agg-rej-1
    module-m module-n f-prof rejected
  by metis

lemma max-agg-rej-3:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a 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 m A p
  shows mod-contains-result n (m ||↑ n) A p a
  proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
    show electoral-module n
      using module-n
      by simp
  next
    show electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
      using module-m module-n
      by simp
  next
    show finite A
      using f-prof
      by simp
  next
    show profile A p
      using f-prof
      by simp
  next
    show a ∈ A
      using f-prof in-mono module-m reject-in-alts rejected
      by (metis (no-types))
  next
    assume a ∈ elect n A p
    thus a ∈ elect (m ||↑ n) A p
      using Un-iff combine-ele-rej-def 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  $f\text{-prof } \text{max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject } \text{module-}m \ \text{module-}n \ \text{rejected}$ 
  by metis
next
assume  $a\text{-in-def}: a \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
have  $a \in A$ 
  using  $f\text{-prof } \text{max-agg-rej-1 } \text{mod-contains-result-def } \text{module-}m \ \text{rejected}$ 
  by metis
thus  $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
  using  $a\text{-in-def } \text{disjoint-iff-not-equal } f\text{-prof}$ 
     $\text{max-agg-eq-result } \text{max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject}$ 
     $\text{mod-contains-result-comm } \text{mod-contains-result-def}$ 
     $\text{module-}m \ \text{module-}n \ \text{rejected } \text{result-disj}$ 
  by metis
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{max-agg-rej-4}$ :
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
   $f\text{-prof}: \text{finite-profile } A \ p$  and
   $\text{module-}m: \text{electoral-module } m$  and
   $\text{module-}n: \text{electoral-module } n$  and
   $\text{rejected}: a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
shows  $\text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ A \ p \ a$ 
using  $\text{mod-contains-result-comm } \text{max-agg-rej-3}$ 
   $\text{module-}m \ \text{module-}n \ f\text{-prof } \text{rejected}$ 
by metis

```

```

lemma  $\text{max-agg-rej-intersect}$ :
fixes
   $m :: 'a \ \text{Electoral-Module}$  and
   $n :: 'a \ \text{Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \ \text{set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \ \text{Profile}$ 
assumes
   $\text{module-}m: \text{electoral-module } m$  and
   $\text{module-}n: \text{electoral-module } n$  and
   $f\text{-prof}: \text{finite-profile } A \ p$ 
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 module-m module-n f-prof result-presv-alts
by metis
hence

$$A - ((elect\ m\ A\ p) \cup (defer\ m\ A\ p)) = (reject\ m\ A\ p) \wedge$$


$$A - ((elect\ n\ A\ p) \cup (defer\ n\ A\ p)) = (reject\ n\ A\ p)$$

using module-m module-n f-prof reject-not-elec-or-def
by auto
hence

$$A - ((elect\ m\ A\ p) \cup (elect\ n\ A\ p) \cup (defer\ m\ A\ p) \cup (defer\ n\ A\ p)) =$$


$$(reject\ m\ A\ p) \cap (reject\ n\ A\ p)$$

by blast
hence

$$let\ (e1,\ r1,\ d1) = m\ A\ p;$$


$$(e2,\ r2,\ d2) = n\ A\ p\ in$$


$$A - (e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2) = r1 \cap r2$$

by fastforce
thus ?thesis
by auto
qed

```

```

lemma dcompat-dec-by-one-mod:
fixes
 $m :: 'a\ Electoral\ Module$  and
 $n :: 'a\ Electoral\ Module$  and
 $A :: 'a\ set$  and
 $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
 $compatible: disjoint-compatibility\ m\ n$  and
 $in-A: a \in A$ 
shows
 $(\forall\ p.\ finite-profile\ A\ p \longrightarrow$ 
 $mod-contains-result\ m\ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ A\ p\ a) \vee$ 
 $(\forall\ p.\ finite-profile\ A\ p \longrightarrow$ 
 $mod-contains-result\ n\ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ A\ p\ a)$ 
using DiffI compatible in-A max-agg-rej-1 max-agg-rej-3
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
 $m :: 'a\ Electoral\ Module$  and
 $n :: 'a\ Electoral\ Module$ 
assumes
 $non-electing-m: non-electing\ m$  and
 $non-electing-n: non-electing\ n$ 

```

shows *non-electing* ($m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$)
using *non-electing-m non-electing-n*
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
 $\text{compatible: } \text{disjoint-compatibility } m \ n$ **and**
 $\text{monotone-m: } \text{defer-lift-invariance } m$ **and**
 $\text{monotone-n: } \text{defer-lift-invariance } n$
shows $\text{defer-lift-invariance } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$
proof (*unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe*)
have *electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m*
using *monotone-m*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *simp*
have *electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n*
using *monotone-n*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *simp*
show *electoral-module* ($m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$)
using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n*
by *simp*
next
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assume
 $\text{defer-a: } a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{lifted-a: } \text{Profile.lifted } A \ p \ q \ a$
hence *f-profs: finite-profile A p \wedge finite-profile A q*
unfolding *lifted-def*
by *simp*
from *compatible*
obtain $B :: 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{alts: } B \subseteq A \wedge (\forall x \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ x \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ x \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow x \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p))$
using *f-profs*
unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
have $\forall x \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ q \ x$

```

proof (cases)
  assume  $a0: a \in B$ 
  hence  $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
    using alts f-profs
    by blast
  with defer-a
  have defer-n:  $a \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
    using compatible f-profs max-agg-rej-4
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def mod-contains-result-def
    by metis
  have  $\forall x \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ A \ p \ x$ 
    using alts compatible max-agg-rej-4 f-profs
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  moreover have  $\forall x \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } n \ A \ p \ q \ x$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
  show
    electoral-module  $n \wedge$ 
    finite-profile  $A \ p \wedge$ 
    finite-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 finite  $A$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
  show profile  $A \ p$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
  show finite  $A$ 
    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 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
   $\forall x \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ q \ x$ 
    using alts compatible max-agg-rej-3 f-profs
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
ultimately have 00:
   $\forall x \in B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ q \ x$ 
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def prof-contains-result-def
    by simp
have
   $\forall x \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ A \ p \ x$ 
    using alts max-agg-rej-2 monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
moreover have  $\forall x \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ A \ p \ q \ x$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
  show
    electoral-module  $m \wedge$ 
    finite-profile  $A \ p \wedge$ 
    finite-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 finite A
  using f-profs
  by simp
next
show profile A p
  using f-profs
  by simp
next
show finite A
  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 a0 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 a0 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 a0 lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
  unfolding indep-of-alt-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-1 monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis

```

```

ultimately have 01:
   $\forall x \in A - B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p q x$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
from 00 01
show ?thesis
  by blast
next
assume  $a \notin B$ 
hence  $a\text{-in-set-diff}: a \in A - B$ 
  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
with defer-a
have 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
  unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps
  by metis
have
   $\forall x \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) n A p x$ 
  using alts compatible max-agg-rej-4 f-profs
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
moreover have  $\forall x \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } n A p q x$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$ 
  show
    electoral-module  $n \wedge$ 
    finite-profile  $A p \wedge$ 
    finite-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 finite  $A$ 
      using f-profs

```

```

    by simp
next
  show profile A p
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show finite A
    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  $\forall x \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ q \ x$ 
  using alts compatible max-agg-rej-3 f-profs
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
ultimately have 10:
   $\forall x \in B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ q \ x$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
have  $\forall x \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ A \ p \ x$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-2 monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis

```

```

moreover have  $\forall x \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ A \ p \ q \ x$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$ 
  show
     $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$ 
     $\text{finite-profile } A \ p \wedge$ 
     $\text{finite-profile } A \ q \wedge$ 
     $b \in A \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q)$ 
  proof (safe)
    show  $\text{electoral-module } m$ 
    using monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  next
    show  $\text{finite } A$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show  $\text{profile } A \ p$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show  $\text{finite } A$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show  $\text{profile } A \ q$ 
    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-1 monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
ultimately have 11:
   $\forall x \in A - B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ q \ x$ 
  using electoral-mod-defer-elem
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
from 10 11
show ?thesis
  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
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $c :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    reject-sum: card (reject m A p) + card (reject n A p) = card A + c
  shows  $\text{card (reject (} m \parallel_{\uparrow} n \text{) } A \ p) = c$ 
proof -
  from compatible
  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 f-prof
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  from f-prof compatible
  have reject-representation:
    reject (m ||↑ n) A p = (reject m A p) ∩ (reject n A p)
    using max-agg-rej-intersect
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  have electoral-module m ∧ electoral-module n
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by simp
  hence subsets: (reject m A p) ⊆ A ∧ (reject n A p) ⊆ A
    by (simp add: f-prof reject-in-alts)
  hence finite (reject m A p) ∧ finite (reject n A p)
    using rev-finite-subset f-prof
    by metis
  hence 0:
    card (reject (m ||↑ 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
  hence 1: card ((reject m A p) ∪ (reject n A p)) = card A
    by presburger
  from 0 1
  show card (reject (m ||↑ n) A p) = c
    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-mod-m: electoral-module m
    using non-elec-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
    using rejec-n-two
    unfolding rejects-def
    by simp
  show electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
    using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  min-card-two: 1 < card A and
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p
have card-geq-one: card A ≥ 1
  using min-card-two dual-order.strict-trans2 less-imp-le-nat
  by blast
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 fin-A 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 fin-A prof-A
  unfolding defers-def
  by simp
ultimately have card-reject-m:
  card (reject m A p) = card A - 1
proof -
  have finite A
    using fin-A
    by simp
  moreover have well-formed A (elect m A p, reject m A p, defer m A p)
    using fin-A prof-A module
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by simp
  ultimately have

```

```

    card A = card (elect m A p) + card (reject m A p) + card (defer m A p)
  using result-count
  by blast
thus ?thesis
  using def-card-one elec-card-zero
  by simp
qed
have case-1: card A ≥ 2
  using min-card-two
  by simp
from case-1
have card-reject-n: card (reject n A p) = 2
  using fin-A prof-A rejec-n-two
  unfolding rejects-def
  by blast
from card-reject-m card-reject-n
have card (reject m A p) + card (reject n A p) = card A + 1
  using card-geq-one
  by linarith
with disj-comp prof-A fin-A card-reject-m card-reject-n
show card (reject (m ||↑ n) A p) = 1
  using par-comp-rej-card
  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 ⇒ 'a Electoral-Module where
  elector m = (m ▷ elect-module)

```


4.7.2 Soundness

theorem *elector-sound*[simp]:
fixes $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes *electoral-module* m
shows *electoral-module* (*elector* m)
using *assms*
by *simp*

4.7.3 Electing

theorem *elector-electing*[simp]:
fixes $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes
 module-m: *electoral-module* m **and**
 non-block-m: *non-blocking* m
shows *electing* (*elector* m)
proof –
have *non-block*:
 non-blocking
 (*elect-module*::' $a \text{ set} \Rightarrow - \text{Profile} \Rightarrow - \text{Result}$)
by (*simp add: electing-imp-non-blocking*)
obtain
 $alts :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $prof :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile}$ **where**
 electing-func:
 $\forall f.$
 $(\neg \text{electing } f \wedge \text{electoral-module } f \longrightarrow$
 $\text{profile } (alts \ f) \ (prof \ f) \wedge \text{finite } (alts \ f) \wedge$
 $\{\} = \text{elect } f \ (alts \ f) \ (prof \ f) \wedge \{\} \neq alts \ f) \wedge$
 $(\text{electing } f \wedge \text{electoral-module } f \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall A \ p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{profile } A \ p \wedge \text{finite } A) \longrightarrow \text{elect } f \ A \ p \neq \{\})))$
using *electing-def*
by *metis*
obtain
 $ele :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $rej :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $def :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 result: $\forall r. (ele \ r, rej \ r, def \ r) = r$
using *disjoint3.cases*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
hence *r-func*:
 $\forall r. (\text{elect-r } r, rej \ r, def \ r) = r$
by *simp*
hence *def-empty*:
 $\text{profile } (alts \ (\text{elector } m)) \ (prof \ (\text{elector } m)) \wedge \text{finite } (alts \ (\text{elector } m)) \longrightarrow$
 $def \ (\text{elector } m \ (alts \ (\text{elector } m)) \ (prof \ (\text{elector } m))) = \{\}$
by *simp*
have *elec-mod*:
 electoral-module (*elector* m)

```

using elector-sound module-m
by simp
have
  finite (alts (elector m))  $\wedge$ 
  profile (alts (elector m)) (prof (elector m))  $\wedge$ 
  elect (elector m) (alts (elector m)) (prof (elector m)) =  $\{\}$   $\wedge$ 
  def (elector m (alts (elector m)) (prof (elector m))) =  $\{\}$   $\wedge$ 
  reject (elector m) (alts (elector m)) (prof (elector m)) =
    rej (elector m (alts (elector m)) (prof (elector m)))  $\longrightarrow$ 
    electing (elector m)
using result electing-func Diff-empty elector.simps non-block-m snd-conv
  non-blocking-def reject-not-elec-or-def non-block
  seq-comp-presv-non-blocking
by metis
thus ?thesis
  using r-func def-empty elec-mod electing-func fst-conv snd-conv
by metis
qed

```

4.7.4 Composition Rule

If m is defer-Condorcet-consistent, then $\text{elector}(m)$ is Condorcet consistent.

```

lemma dcc-imp-cc-elector:
  fixes  $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes defer-condorcet-consistency m
  shows condorcet-consistency (elector m)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  condorcet-consistency-def, auto)
  show electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  elect-module)
    using assms elect-mod-sound seq-comp-sound
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis
next
  show
     $\bigwedge A p w x.$ 
    finite A  $\implies$  profile A p  $\implies w \in A \implies$ 
     $\forall x \in A - \{w\}. \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, x) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, w) \in (p!i)\} \implies$ 
     $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \implies x \in A$ 
  proof –
    fix
       $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
       $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
       $w :: 'a$  and
       $x :: 'a$ 
    assume
      finite: finite A and
      prof-A: profile A p
    show

```

```

     $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
       $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, y) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
       $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, w) \in (p!i)\} \implies$ 
       $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \implies x \in A$ 
    using assms elect-in-alts subset-eq finite prof-A
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis
  qed
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $w :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $xa :: 'a$ 
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  1:  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$  and
  2:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, y) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, w) \in (p!i)\}$ 
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus  $xa = x$ 
  using condorcet-winner.simps assms fst-conv insert-Diff 1 insert-not-empty
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $w :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$ 
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  0:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, y) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, w) \in (p!i)\}$  and
  1:  $x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 0
  by simp
thus  $x \in A$ 
  using 0 1 condorcet-winner.simps assms defer-in-alts

```

```

      order-trans subset-Compl-singleton
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a and
  xa :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  1: x ∈ defer m A p and
  xa-in-A: xa ∈ A and
  2: ∀ y ∈ A - {w}.
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)} and
  3: ¬ card {i. i < length p ∧ (x, xa) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (xa, x) ∈ (p!i)}
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus xa = x
  using 1 2 condorcet-winner.simps assms empty-iff xa-in-A
  defer-condorcet-consistency-def 3 DiffI
  cond-winner-unique-3 insert-iff prod.sel(2)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  x-in-A: x ∈ A and
  1: x ∉ defer m A p and
  2: ∀ y ∈ A - {w}.
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)} and
  3: ∀ y ∈ A - {x}.
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (x, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, x) ∈ (p!i)}
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2

```

```

    by simp
  also have condorcet-winner A p x
    using finite prof-A x-in-A 3
    by simp
  ultimately show  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
    using 1 condorcet-winner.simps assms
      defer-condorcet-consistency-def
      cond-winner-unique-3 insert-iff eq-snd-iff
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A:  $w \in A$  and
  1:  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$  and
  2:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
      card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, y) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
      card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, w) \in (p!i)\}$ 
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus  $x \in A$ 
  using 1 assms finite prof-A reject-in-alts subsetD
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A:  $w \in A$  and
  0:  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$  and
  1:  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$  and
  2:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
      card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, y) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
      card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, w) \in (p!i)\}$ 
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus False

```

```

    using 0 1 assms IntI empty-iff result-disj
    unfolding condorcet-winner.simps defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  0: x ∈ reject m A p and
  1: x ∈ defer m A p and
  2: ∀ y ∈ A - {w}.
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)}
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus False
  using 0 1 assms IntI Diff-empty Diff-iff finite prof-A result-disj
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  x-in-A: x ∈ A and
  0: x ∉ reject m A p and
  1: x ∉ defer m A p and
  2: ∀ y ∈ A - {w}.
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)}
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus x ∈ elect m A p
  using 0 1 assms x-in-A electoral-mod-defer-elem
  unfolding condorcet-winner.simps defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
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
  ( $\odot_{\exists!d}$  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 Borda Rule

```
theory Borda-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
           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.

5.1.1 Definition

```
fun borda-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  borda-rule A p = elector borda A p
```

5.1.2 Soundness

```
theorem borda-rule-sound: electoral-module borda-rule
  unfolding borda-rule.simps
  using elector-sound borda-sound
  by metis

end
```

5.2 Pairwise Majority Rule

```
theory Pairwise-Majority-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Condorcet-Module
```


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.

5.2.1 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

5.2.2 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*

5.2.3 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

5.3 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.

5.3.1 Definition

```
fun copeland-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  copeland-rule A p = elector copeland A p
```

5.3.2 Soundness

```
theorem copeland-rule-sound: electoral-module copeland-rule
  unfolding copeland-rule.simps
  using elector-sound copeland-sound
  by metis
```

5.3.3 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-elect
    by metis
qed

end
```

5.4 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.

5.4.1 Definition

```
fun minimax-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where  
  minimax-rule A p = elector minimax A p
```

5.4.2 Soundness

```
theorem minimax-rule-sound: electoral-module minimax-rule  
  unfolding minimax-rule.simps  
  using elector-sound minimax-sound  
  by metis
```

5.4.3 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
```

5.5 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.

5.5.1 Definition

```
fun blacks-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where  
  blacks-rule A p = (pairwise-majority-rule  $\triangleright$  borda-rule) A p
```

5.5.2 Soundness

```
theorem blacks-rule-sound: electoral-module blacks-rule  
  unfolding blacks-rule.simps  
  using pairwise-majority-rule-sound borda-rule-sound seq-comp-sound  
  by metis
```

end

5.6 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.

5.6.1 Definition

```
fun nanson-baldwin-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  nanson-baldwin-rule A p =
    ((min-eliminator borda-score)  $\odot_{\exists!d}$ ) A p
```

5.6.2 Soundness

```
theorem nanson-baldwin-rule-sound: electoral-module nanson-baldwin-rule
  unfolding nanson-baldwin-rule.simps
  by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)
```

end

5.7 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.

5.7.1 Definition

```
fun classic-nanson-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  classic-nanson-rule A p =
    ((leq-average-eliminator borda-score)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) A p
```

5.7.2 Soundness

```
theorem classic-nanson-rule-sound: electoral-module classic-nanson-rule
  unfolding classic-nanson-rule.simps
  by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)

end
```

5.8 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.

5.8.1 Definition

```
fun schwartz-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  schwartz-rule A p =
    ((less-average-eliminator borda-score)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) A p
```

5.8.2 Soundness

```
theorem schwartz-rule-sound: electoral-module schwartz-rule
  unfolding schwartz-rule.simps
  by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)

end
```

5.9 Sequential Majority Comparison

```

theory Sequential-Majority-Comparison
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Plurality-Module
           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.

5.9.1 Definition

```

fun smc :: 'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  smc x A p =
    ((((((pass-module 2 x)  $\triangleright$  ((plurality $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  (pass-module 1 x)))  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$ 
      (drop-module 2 x))  $\odot_{\exists !d}$ )  $\triangleright$  elect-module) A p)

```

5.9.2 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 order: 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
  xa :: 'a
let ?a = max-aggregator
let ?t = defer-equal-condition
let ?smc =
  pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
    (((plurality $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel_{?a}$ 
      drop-module 2 x  $\odot_{?t}$  (Suc 0))
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  reject-xa: xa  $\in$  reject (?smc) A p and
  elect-xa: xa  $\in$  elect (?smc) A p
show False

```

```

using IntI drop-mod-sound elect-xa emptyE fin-A
      loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order prof-A
      par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound reject-xa
      plurality-sound result-disj rev-comp-sound
      seq-comp-sound
by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  xa :: 'a
let ?a = max-aggregator
let ?t = defer-equal-condition
let ?smc =
  pass-module 2 x ▷
    ((plurality↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘?t (Suc 0)
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  reject-xa: xa ∈ reject (?smc) A p and
  defer-xa: xa ∈ defer (?smc) A p
show False
using IntI drop-mod-sound defer-xa emptyE fin-A
      loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order prof-A
      par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound reject-xa
      plurality-sound result-disj rev-comp-sound
      seq-comp-sound
by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  xa :: 'a
let ?a = max-aggregator
let ?t = defer-equal-condition
let ?smc =
  pass-module 2 x ▷
    ((plurality↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘?t (Suc 0)
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  elect-xa:
    xa ∈ elect (?smc) A p
show xa ∈ A
using drop-mod-sound elect-in-alts elect-xa fin-A
      in-mono loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order
      par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-sound

```

```

      prof-A rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  xa :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x ▷
    ((plurality↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘?t (Suc 0)
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p and
    defer-xa: xa ∈ defer (?smc) A p
  show xa ∈ A
    using drop-mod-sound defer-in-alts defer-xa fin-A
    in-mono loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order
    par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-sound
    prof-A rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  xa :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x ▷
    ((plurality↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘?t (Suc 0)
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p and
    reject-xa:
      xa ∈ reject (?smc) A p
  have plurality-rev-sound:
    electoral-module
      (plurality::'a set ⇒ (- × -) set list ⇒ - set × - set × - set↓)
  by simp
  have par1-sound:
    electoral-module (pass-module 2 x ▷ ((plurality↓) ▷ pass-module 1 x))
  using order
  by simp
  also have par2-sound:
    electoral-module (drop-module 2 x)

```



```

    using order
    by simp
  show  $xa \in A$ 
    using reject-in-alts reject-xa fin-A in-mono
      loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order
      par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound prof-A
      seq-comp-sound pass-mod-sound par1-sound
      par2-sound plurality-rev-sound
    by (metis (no-types))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  xa :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
    ((plurality $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel$  ?a
    drop-module 2 x  $\odot$  ?t (Suc 0)
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p and
    xa-in-A: xa  $\in$  A and
    not-defer-xa:
      xa  $\notin$  defer (?smc) A p and
    not-reject-xa:
      xa  $\notin$  reject (?smc) A p
  show xa  $\in$  elect (?smc) A p
    using drop-mod-sound loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound
      order par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound xa-in-A
      plurality-sound rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
      electoral-mod-defer-elem fin-A not-defer-xa
      not-reject-xa prof-A
    by metis
qed

```

5.9.3 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↓) ▷ ?tie-breaker
let ?compare-two = ?pass2 ▷ ?plurality-defer
let ?drop2 = drop-module 2 x
let ?eliminator = ?compare-two ||↑ ?drop2
let ?loop =
  let t = defer-equal-condition 1 in (?eliminator ∘t)

have 00011: non-electing (plurality↓)
  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↓)
  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 auto
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 metis

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 electing-def
  by metis
qed

```

5.9.4 (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-module 2 x
  let ?tie-breaker = (pass-module 1 x)
  let ?plurality-defer = (plurality↓) ▷ ?tie-breaker
  let ?compare-two = ?pass2 ▷ ?plurality-defer
  let ?drop2 = drop-module 2 x
  let ?eliminator = ?compare-two ||↑ ?drop2
  let ?loop =
    let t = defer-equal-condition 1 in (?eliminator ∘t)

  have 00010: defer-invariant-monotonicity (plurality↓)
    by simp
  have 00011: non-electing (plurality↓)
    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 00014: defer-monotonicity ?tie-breaker
  using assms
  by simp
have 20000: non-blocking (plurality↓)
  by simp

have 0000: defer-lift-invariance ?pass2
  using assms
  by simp
have 0001: defer-lift-invariance ?plurality-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 auto
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 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 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
        Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
        smc-sound smc.simps
    by (metis (full-types))
qed

end

```

Bibliography

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