

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

type-synonym 'a Vote = 'a set  $\times$  'a Preference-Relation

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

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

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

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


by *simp*

lemma *lin-imp-trans*:

fixes

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

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

assumes *linear-order-on A r*

shows *trans r*

using *assms order-on-defs*

by *blast*

1.1.2 Ranking

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

lemma *rank-gt-zero*:

fixes

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

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

fin: *finite r*

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

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

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

using *FieldI2 refl*

by *fastforce*

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

by *blast*

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

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

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

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

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

qed

1.1.3 Limited Preference

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

lemma *limited-dest*:

fixes

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

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

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

$b :: 'a$

assumes

$a \preceq_r b$ **and**

```

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

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

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

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

lemma lin-ord-imp-connex:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order-on A r
  shows connex A r
proof (unfold connex-def limited-def, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume  $(a, b) \in r$ 
  with assms
  show  $a \in A$ 
    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 ∈ A and
    b ∈ A and
     $\neg b \preceq_r a$ 
  moreover from this
  have (b, a) ∉ r
    by simp
  ultimately have (a, b) ∈ r
    using assms partial-order-onD(1) refl-onD
    unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
    by metis
  thus a  $\preceq_r$  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 ∈ A and
    b ∈ A and
    (b, a) ∉ r
  moreover from this
  have a ≼r b ∨ b ≼r a
    using connex-r
    unfolding connex-def
    by metis
  hence (a, b) ∈ r ∨ (b, a) ∈ r
    by simp
  ultimately show (a, b) ∈ r
    by metis
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma limit-presv-connex:
  fixes
    B :: 'a set and

```

```

  A :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a Preference-Relation
assumes
  connex: connex B r and
  subset: A ⊆ B
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
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    a-in-A: a ∈ A and
    b-in-A: b ∈ A and
    not-b-pref-r-a: (b, a) ∉ r
  have b ≼r a ∨ a ≼r b
    using a-in-A b-in-A connex connex-def in-mono subset
    by metis
  hence a ≼?s b ∨ b ≼?s a
    using a-in-A b-in-A
    by auto
  hence a ≼?s b
    using not-b-pref-r-a
    by simp
  thus (a, b) ∈ r
    by simp
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma limit-presv-lin-ord:

```

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $B :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
assumes
   $\text{linear-order-on } B \ r$  and
   $A \subseteq B$ 
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:
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assumes
   $a \preceq_r b$  and
   $a \in A$  and
   $b \in A$ 
shows  $\text{let } s = \text{limit } A \ r \text{ in } a \preceq_s b$ 
using assms
by simp

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

lemma limit-trans:
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $B :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
assumes  $A \subseteq B$ 
shows  $\text{limit } A \ r = \text{limit } A \ (\text{limit } B \ r)$ 
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 subrell
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  $\forall \ (b, c) \in r. \ b = a \wedge c = a$ 
  using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain split-beta
  by fastforce
  ultimately show  $r = \{(a, a)\}$ 
  by auto
qed

```

1.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma above-trans:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  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
    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**

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

linear-order-on A r **and**

linear-order-on A r' **and**

above r $a \subseteq \text{above } r' a$ **and**

above $r' a = \{a\}$

shows *above* $r a = \{a\}$

using *assms connex-imp-refl above-refl insert-absorb lin-ord-imp-connex mem-Collect-eq*
refl-on-domain 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

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 $(a \preceq_r b) = (b \in \text{above } r a)$

unfolding *above-def*

by *simp*

lemma *limit-presv-above*:

fixes

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

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

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

$b :: 'a$

assumes

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

$a \in A$ **and**


```

     $b \in A$ 
  shows  $b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a$ 
  using assms pref-imp-in-above limit-presv-prefs
  by metis

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

lemma above-one:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes
    lin-ord-r: linear-order-on A r and
    fin-A: finite A and
    non-empty-A: A ≠ {}
  shows  $\exists a \in A. \text{above } r \ a = \{a\} \wedge (\forall a' \in A. \text{above } r \ a' = \{a'\} \longrightarrow a' = a)$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $n :: \text{nat}$  where
      len-n-plus-one: n + 1 = card A
    using Suc-eq-plus1 antisym-conv2 fin-A non-empty-A card-eq-0-iff
      gr0-implies-Suc le0
    by metis
  have  $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\} \wedge n + 1 = \text{card } A \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\})$ 
  proof (induction n arbitrary: A r)
    case 0
    show ?case
    proof (clarify)
      fix
         $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
         $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
      assume
        lin-ord-r: linear-order-on A' r' and
        len-A-is-one: 0 + 1 = card A'
      then obtain  $a$  where  $A' = \{a\}$ 
      using card-1-singletonE add.left-neutral
      by metis
      hence  $a \in A' \wedge \text{above } r' \ a = \{a\}$ 
    end
  end

```

```

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)
  fix
     $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  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:  $\text{Suc } n + 1 = \text{card } A'$ 
  then obtain B where
    subset-B-card:  $\text{card } B = n + 1 \wedge B \subseteq A'$ 
    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:  $A' - B = \{a\}$ 
  using Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-cancel-left' fin-A len-A-n-plus-one card-1-singletonE
    card-Diff-subset finite-subset
    by metis
  have  $\exists a' \in B. \text{above } (\text{limit } B r') a' = \{a'\}$ 
  using subset-B-card Suc.IH add-diff-cancel-left' lin-ord-r card-eq-0-iff diff-le-self
    leD lessI limit-presv-lin-ord
    unfolding One-nat-def
    by metis
  then obtain b where
    alt-b:  $\text{above } (\text{limit } B r') b = \{b\}$ 
    by blast
  hence b-above:  $\{a'. (b, a') \in \text{limit } B r'\} = \{b\}$ 
    unfolding above-def
    by metis
  hence b-pref-b:  $b \preceq_{r'} b$ 
    using CollectD limit-rel-presv-prefs singletonI
    by (metis (lifting))
  show  $\exists a'. a' \in A' \wedge \text{above } r' a' = \{a'\}$ 
  proof (cases)
    assume a-pref-r-b:  $a \preceq_{r'} b$ 
    have refl-A:
       $\forall A'' r'' a' a''. \text{refl-on } A'' r'' \wedge (a'::'a, a'') \in r'' \longrightarrow a' \in A'' \wedge a'' \in A''$ 
      using refl-on-domain
      by metis

```

```

have connex-refl:  $\forall A'' r''. \text{connex } (A''::'a \text{ set}) r'' \longrightarrow \text{refl-on } A'' r''$ 
  using connex-imp-refl
  by metis
have  $\forall A'' r''. \text{linear-order-on } (A''::'a \text{ set}) r'' \longrightarrow \text{connex } A'' r''$ 
  by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex)
hence refl-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  $b\text{-in-}lim\text{-}B\text{-}r: (b, b) \in \text{limit } B r'$ 
  using alt-b mem-Collect-eq singletonI
  unfolding above-def
  by metis
have  $b\text{-wins}: \{a'. (b, a') \in \text{limit } B r'\} = \{b\}$ 
  using alt-b
  unfolding above-def
  by (metis (no-types))
have  $b\text{-refl}: (b, b) \in \{(a', a''). (a', a'') \in r' \wedge a' \in B \wedge a'' \in B\}$ 
  using b-in-lim-B-r
  by simp
moreover have  $b\text{-wins-}B: \forall b' \in B. b \in \text{above } r' b'$ 
using subset-B-card b-in-r b-wins b-refl CollectI Product-Type.Collect-case-prodD
  unfolding above-def
  by fastforce
moreover have  $b \in \text{above } r' a$ 
  using a-pref-r-b pref-imp-in-above
  by metis
ultimately have  $b\text{-wins}: \forall a' \in A'. b \in \text{above } r' a'$ 
  using Diff-iff a empty-iff insert-iff
  by (metis (no-types))
hence  $\forall a' \in A'. a' \in \text{above } r' b \longrightarrow a' = b$ 
  using CollectD lin-ord-r lin-imp-antisym
  unfolding above-def antisym-def
  by metis
hence  $\forall a' \in A'. (a' \in \text{above } r' b) = (a' = b)$ 
  using b-wins
  by blast
moreover have  $\text{above-}b\text{-in-}A: \text{above } r' b \subseteq A'$ 
  using connex-imp-refl is-less-preferred-than.elims(2) lin-ord-imp-connex
    lin-ord-r pref-imp-in-above refl-on-domain subsetI
  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  $b \preceq_{r'} a$ 
    using subset-B-card DiffE a lin-ord-r alt-b limit-to-limits limited-dest
    singletonI subset-iff lin-ord-imp-connex pref-imp-in-above
    unfolding connex-def
    by metis
  hence b-smaller-a:  $(b, a) \in r'$ 
    by simp
  have lin-ord-subset-A:
     $\forall B' B'' r''. \text{linear-order-on } (B''::'a \text{ set}) r'' \wedge B' \subseteq B'' \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{linear-order-on } B' (\text{limit } B' r'')$ 
    using limit-presv-lin-ord
    by metis
  have  $\{a'. (b, a') \in \text{limit } B r'\} = \{b\}$ 
    using alt-b
    unfolding above-def
    by metis
  hence b-in-B:  $b \in B$ 
    by auto
  have limit-B:  $\text{partial-order-on } B (\text{limit } B r') \wedge \text{total-on } B (\text{limit } B r')$ 
    using lin-ord-subset-A subset-B-card lin-ord-r
    unfolding order-on-defs(3)
    by metis
  have
     $\forall A'' r''. \text{total-on } A'' r'' =$ 
     $(\forall a'. (a'::'a) \notin A'' \vee$ 
     $(\forall a''. a'' \notin A'' \vee a' = a'' \vee (a', a'') \in r'' \vee (a'', a') \in r''))$ 
    unfolding total-on-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall a' a''. a' \in B \longrightarrow a'' \in B \longrightarrow$ 
     $a' = a'' \vee (a', a'') \in \text{limit } B r' \vee (a'', a') \in \text{limit } B r'$ 
    using limit-B
    by simp
  hence  $\forall a' \in B. b \in \text{above } r' a'$ 
    using limit-rel-presv-prefs pref-imp-in-above singletonD mem-Collect-eq
    lin-ord-r alt-b b-above b-pref-b subset-B-card b-in-B
    by (metis (lifting))
  hence  $\forall a' \in B. a' \preceq_{r'} b$ 
    unfolding above-def
    by simp
  hence b-wins:  $\forall a' \in B. (a', b) \in r'$ 

```

```

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

```

lemma *above-one-eq:*

fixes

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

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

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

$b :: 'a$

assumes

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

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

not-empty-A: $A \neq \{\}$ **and**
above-a: $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$ **and**
above-b: $\text{above } r \ b = \{b\}$
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
 $\exists \ a' \in A. \text{above } r \ a' = \{a'\} \wedge (\forall \ a'' \in A. \text{above } r \ a'' = \{a''\} \longrightarrow a'' = a')$
using *lin-ord fin-A not-empty-A*
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 *above-one-imp-rank-one*:
fixes
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$
shows $\text{rank } r \ a = 1$
using *assms*
by *simp*

lemma *rank-one-imp-above-one*:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{lin-ord: linear-order-on } A \ r$ **and**
 $\text{rank-one: rank } r \ a = 1$
shows $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$
proof –
from *lin-ord*
have *refl-on A r*
using *linear-order-on-def partial-order-onD*
by *blast*
moreover from *assms*
have $a \in A$

```

unfolding rank.simps above-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
  preorder-on-def total-on-def
using card-1-singletonE insertI1 mem-Collect-eq refl-onD1
by metis
ultimately have  $a \in \text{above } r \ a$ 
  using above-refl
  by fastforce
with rank-one
show  $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$ 
  using card-1-singletonE rank.simps singletonD
  by metis
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma rank-unique:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    lin-ord: linear-order-on  $A \ r$  and
    fin-A: finite  $A$  and
    a-in-A:  $a \in A$  and
    b-in-A:  $b \in A$  and
    a-neq-b:  $a \neq b$ 
  shows  $\text{rank } r \ a \neq \text{rank } r \ b$ 
proof (unfold rank.simps above-def, clarify)
  assume card-eq:  $\text{card } \{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = \text{card } \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}$ 
  have refl-r: refl-on  $A \ r$ 
    using lin-ord
  by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex connex-imp-refl)
  hence rel-refl-b:  $(b, b) \in r$ 
    using b-in-A
  unfolding refl-on-def
  by (metis (no-types))
  have rel-refl-a:  $(a, a) \in r$ 
    using a-in-A refl-r refl-onD
    by (metis (full-types))
  obtain  $p :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where

```

```

    rel-b:  $\forall y. p\ y = ((b, y) \in r)$ 
  by mouna
hence finite (Collect p)
  using refl-r refl-on-domain fin-A rev-finite-subset mem-Collect-eq subsetI
  by metis
hence finite  $\{a'. (b, a') \in r\}$ 
  using rel-b
  by (simp add: Collect-mono rev-finite-subset)
moreover with this
have finite  $\{a'. (a, a') \in r\}$ 
  using card-eq card-gt-0-iff rel-refl-b
  by force
moreover have trans r
  using lin-ord lin-imp-trans
  by metis
moreover have  $(a, b) \in r \vee (b, a) \in r$ 
  using lin-ord a-in-A b-in-A a-neq-b
  unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
  by metis
ultimately have sets-eq:  $\{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}$ 
  using card-eq above-trans card-seteq order-refl
  unfolding above-def
  by metis
hence  $(b, a) \in r$ 
  using rel-refl-a sets-eq
  by blast
hence  $(a, b) \notin r$ 
  using lin-ord lin-imp-antisym a-neq-b antisymD
  by metis
thus False
  using lin-ord partial-order-onD(1) sets-eq b-in-A
  unfolding linear-order-on-def refl-on-def
  by blast
qed

```

lemma *above-presv-limit:*

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  a :: 'a
shows above (limit A r) a  $\subseteq$  A
  unfolding above-def
  by auto

```

1.1.5 Lifting Property

definition *equiv-rel-except-a* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a \equiv

$linear-order-on\ A\ r \wedge linear-order-on\ A\ r' \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall\ a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall\ b' \in A - \{a\}. (a' \preceq_r b') = (a' \preceq_{r'} b'))$

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

lemma *trivial-equiv-rel*:

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

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

fixes
A :: 'a set **and**
r :: 'a Preference-Relation **and**
r' :: 'a Preference-Relation **and**
a :: 'a
assumes *lifted* A r r' a
shows *equiv-rel-except-a* A r r' a
using *assms*
unfolding *lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*
by *simp*

lemma *lifted-imp-switched*:

fixes
A :: 'a set **and**
r :: 'a Preference-Relation **and**
r' :: 'a Preference-Relation **and**
a :: 'a
assumes *lifted* A r r' a
shows $\forall\ a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a' \preceq_r a \wedge a \preceq_{r'} a')$
proof (*safe*)
fix b :: 'a
assume
b-in-A: b \in A **and**
b-neq-a: b \neq a **and**
b-pref-a: b \preceq_r a **and**
a-pref-b: a $\preceq_{r'}$ b
hence *b-pref-a-rel*: (b, a) \in r
by *simp*
have *a-pref-b-rel*: (a, b) \in r'
using *a-pref-b*

```

    by simp
  have antisym r
    using assms lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a lin-imp-antisym
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall a' b'. (a', b') \in r \longrightarrow (b', a') \in r \longrightarrow a' = b'$ 
    unfolding antisym-def
    by metis
  hence imp-b-eq-a:  $(b, a) \in r \implies (a, b) \in r \implies b = a$ 
    by simp
  have  $\exists a' \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r a' \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} a$ 
    using assms
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  then obtain c :: 'a where
     $c \in A - \{a\} \wedge a \preceq_r c \wedge c \preceq_{r'} a$ 
    by metis
  hence c-eq-r-s-exc-a:  $c \in A - \{a\} \wedge (a, c) \in r \wedge (c, a) \in r'$ 
    by simp
  have equiv-r-s-exc-a: equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a
    using assms
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (a' \preceq_r b') = (a' \preceq_{r'} b')$ 
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence equiv-r-s-exc-a-rel:
     $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. ((a', b') \in r) = ((a', b') \in r')$ 
    by simp
  have  $\forall a' b' c'. (a', b') \in r \longrightarrow (b', c') \in r \longrightarrow (a', c') \in r$ 
    using equiv-r-s-exc-a
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
    preorder-on-def trans-def
    by metis
  hence  $(b, c) \in r'$ 
    using b-in-A b-neq-a b-pref-a-rel c-eq-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a-rel
    insertE insert-Diff
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence  $(a, c) \in r'$ 
    using a-pref-b-rel b-pref-a-rel imp-b-eq-a b-neq-a equiv-r-s-exc-a
    lin-imp-trans transE
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  thus False
    using c-eq-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a antisymD DiffD2 lin-imp-antisym singletonI
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
qed

```

```

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

```

lemma *lifted-above-subset*:

fixes

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes *lifted* $A \ r \ r' \ a$

shows $\text{above } r' \ a \subseteq \text{above } r \ a$

proof (*unfold above-def, safe*)

fix $a' :: 'a$

assume *a-pref-x*: $(a, a') \in r'$

from *assms*

have $\exists b \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r b \wedge b \preceq_{r'} a$

unfolding *lifted-def*

by *metis*

hence *lifted-r*: $\exists b \in A - \{a\}. (a, b) \in r \wedge (b, a) \in r'$

by *simp*

from *assms*

have $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (b \preceq_r b') = (b \preceq_{r'} b')$

unfolding *lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*

by *metis*

hence *rest-eq*: $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. ((b, b') \in r) = ((b, b') \in r')$

by *simp*

from *assms*

have *trans-r*: $\forall b \ c \ d. (b, c) \in r \longrightarrow (c, d) \in r \longrightarrow (b, d) \in r$

using *lin-imp-trans*

unfolding *trans-def lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*

by *metis*

from *assms*

have *trans-s*: $\forall b \ c \ d. (b, c) \in r' \longrightarrow (c, d) \in r' \longrightarrow (b, d) \in r'$

using *lin-imp-trans*

unfolding *trans-def lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*

by *metis*

from *assms*

have *refl-r*: $(a, a) \in r$

using *connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD*

unfolding *equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def*

by *metis*

from *a-pref-x assms*

have $a' \in A$

using *connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD2*

unfolding *equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def*

by *metis*

with *a-pref-x lifted-r rest-eq trans-r trans-s refl-r*

show $(a, a') \in r$

using *Diff-iff singletonD*

by (*metis (full-types)*)

qed

lemma *lifted-above-mono*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

$a' :: 'a$

assumes

lifted-a: $\text{lifted } A \ r \ r' \ a$ **and**

a'-in-A-sub-a: $a' \in A - \{a\}$

shows $\text{above } r \ a' \subseteq \text{above } r' \ a' \cup \{a\}$

proof (*safe*, *simp*)

fix $b :: 'a$

assume

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

b-not-in-above-s: $b \notin \text{above } r' \ a'$

have $\forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (a' \preceq_r b') = (a' \preceq_{r'} b')$

using *a'-in-A-sub-a* *lifted-a*

unfolding *lifted-def* *equiv-rel-except-a-def*

by *metis*

hence $\forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (b' \in \text{above } r \ a') = (b' \in \text{above } r' \ a')$

unfolding *above-def*

by *simp*

hence $(b \in \text{above } r \ a') = (b \in \text{above } r' \ a')$

using *lifted-a* *b-not-in-above-s* *lifted-mono* *limited-dest* *lifted-def* *lin-ord-imp-connex*
member-remove *pref-imp-in-above*

unfolding *equiv-rel-except-a-def* *remove-def* *connex-def*

by *metis*

thus $b = a$

using *b-in-above-r* *b-not-in-above-s*

by *simp*

qed

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

fixes

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

lifted: $\text{lifted } A' \ r \ r' \ a$ **and**

subset: $A \subseteq A'$

shows $\text{limit } A \ r = \text{limit } A \ r' \vee \text{lifted } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r) \ (\text{limit } A \ r') \ a$

proof –

have $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (a' \preceq_r b') = (a' \preceq_{r'} b')$

using *lifted subset*

unfolding *lifted-def* *equiv-rel-except-a-def*

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

$\text{limited } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r') \wedge$
 $(\forall \ b \ b'. \ b \in A \wedge b' \in A \longrightarrow ((b, b') \in \text{limit } A \ r' \vee (b', b) \in \text{limit } A \ r'))$
using *connex*
unfolding *connex-def*
by *simp*
ultimately have
 $\forall \ a' \in A - \{a\}. \ (a \preceq_r a' \wedge a \preceq_{r'} a') \vee (a' \preceq_r a \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} a)$
using *DiffD1 limit-rel-r limit-rel-presv-prefs a-in-A*
by *metis*
have $\forall \ a' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((a, a') \in (\text{limit } A \ r)) = ((a, a') \in (\text{limit } A \ r'))$
using *DiffD1 limit-imp-rel limit-rel-r limit-rel-s a-in-A*
strict-pref-to-a not-worse
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall \ a' \in A - \{a\}. \ (let \ q = \text{limit } A \ r \ in \ a \preceq_q a') = (let \ q = \text{limit } A \ r' \ in \ a \preceq_q a')$
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall \ a' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((a', a) \in (\text{limit } A \ r)) = ((a', a) \in (\text{limit } A \ r'))$
using *a-in-A strict-pref-to-a not-worse DiffD1 limit-rel-presv-prefs*
limit-rel-s limit-rel-r
by *metis*
moreover have $(a, a) \in (\text{limit } A \ r) \wedge (a, a) \in (\text{limit } A \ r')$
using *a-in-A connex connex-imp-refl refl-onD*
by *metis*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *eql-rs*
by *auto*
qed
next
assume $a \notin A$
thus *?thesis*
using *limit-to-limits limited-dest subrelI subset-antisym eql-rs*
by *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *negl-diff-imp-eq-limit:*
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
change: equiv-rel-except-a A' r r' a **and**
subset: A ⊆ A' **and**
not-in-A: a ∉ A
shows $\text{limit } A \ r = \text{limit } A \ r'$

```

proof –
  have  $A \subseteq A' - \{a\}$ 
    unfolding subset-Diff-insert
    using not-in-A subset
    by simp
  hence  $\forall b \in A. \forall b' \in A. (b \preceq_r b') = (b \preceq_{r'} b')$ 
    using change in-mono
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed

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

```


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

theorem *lifted-above-winner-single:*

fixes

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

lifted A r r' a **and**

above r a = {a} **and**

finite A

shows $\text{above } r' a = \{a\}$

using *assms lifted-above-winner-alts*

by *metis*

theorem *lifted-above-winner-other:*

fixes

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

```

  r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  r' :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  a :: 'a and
  a' :: 'a
assumes
  lifted-a: lifted A r r' a and
  a'-above-a': above r' a' = {a'} and
  fin-A: finite A and
  a-not-a': a ≠ a'
shows above r a' = {a'}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume not-above-x: above r a' ≠ {a'}
  then obtain b where
    b-above-b: above r b = {b}
  using lifted-a fin-A insert-Diff insert-not-empty above-one
  unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
  hence above r' b = {b} ∨ above r' a = {a}
  using lifted-a fin-A lifted-above-winner-alts
  by metis
  moreover have ∀ a''. above r' a'' = {a''} ⟶ a'' = a'
  using all-not-in-conv lifted-a a'-above-a' fin-A above-one-eq
  unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
  ultimately have b = a'
  using a-not-a'
  by presburger
  moreover have b ≠ a'
  using not-above-x b-above-b
  by blast
  ultimately show False
  by simp
qed
end

```

1.2 Norm

```

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

```

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

- positive scalability: $N(a * u) = |a| * N(u)$ for all u in R to n and all

a in R;

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

1.2.1 Definition

type-synonym $Norm = \text{ereal list} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

definition $norm :: Norm \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$norm\ n \equiv \forall\ (x :: \text{ereal list}).\ n\ x \geq 0 \wedge (\forall\ i < \text{length}\ x.\ (x!i = 0) \longrightarrow n\ x = 0)$

1.2.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *sum-over-image-of-bijection*:

fixes

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

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

$f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and**

$g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes *bij-betw* $f\ A\ A'$

shows $(\sum\ a \in A.\ g\ a) = (\sum\ a' \in A'.\ g\ (\text{the-inv-into}\ A\ f\ a'))$

using *assms*

proof (*induction card A arbitrary: A A'*)

case 0

hence $\text{card}\ A' = 0$

using *bij-betw-same-card assms*

by *metis*

hence $(\sum\ a \in A.\ g\ a) = 0 \wedge (\sum\ a' \in A'.\ g\ (\text{the-inv-into}\ A\ f\ a')) = 0$

using 0 *card-0-eq sum.empty sum.infinite*

by *metis*

thus *?case*

by *simp*

next

case (*Suc x*)

fix

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

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

$x :: \text{nat}$

assume

IH: $\bigwedge\ A\ A'.\ x = \text{card}\ A \implies$

bij-betw $f\ A\ A' \implies \text{sum}\ g\ A = (\sum\ a \in A'.\ g\ (\text{the-inv-into}\ A\ f\ a))$ **and**

suc: $\text{Suc}\ x = \text{card}\ A$ **and**

bij-A-A': *bij-betw* $f\ A\ A'$

obtain *a* **where**

```

a-in-A:  $a \in A$ 
using suc card-eq-SucD insertI1
by metis
have a-compl-A:  $\text{insert } a (A - \{a\}) = A$ 
using a-in-A
by blast
have inj-on-A-A':  $\text{inj-on } f A \wedge A' = f ' A$ 
using bij-A-A'
unfolding bij-betw-def
by simp
hence inj-on-A:  $\text{inj-on } f A$ 
by simp
have img-of-A:  $A' = f ' A$ 
using inj-on-A-A'
by simp
have inj-on f (insert a A)
using inj-on-A a-compl-A
by simp
hence A'-sub-fa:  $A' - \{f a\} = f ' (A - \{a\})$ 
using img-of-A
by blast
hence bij-without-a:  $\text{bij-betw } f (A - \{a\}) (A' - \{f a\})$ 
using inj-on-A a-compl-A inj-on-insert
unfolding bij-betw-def
by (metis (no-types))
have  $\forall f A A'. \text{bij-betw } f (A::'a \text{ set}) (A'::'b \text{ set}) = (\text{inj-on } f A \wedge f ' A = A')$ 
unfolding bij-betw-def
by simp
hence inv-without-a:
 $\forall a' \in (A' - \{f a\}). \text{the-inv-into } (A - \{a\}) f a' = \text{the-inv-into } A f a'$ 
using inj-on-A A'-sub-fa
by (simp add: inj-on-diff the-inv-into-f-eq)
have card-without-a:  $\text{card } (A - \{a\}) = x$ 
using suc a-in-A Diff-empty card-Diff-insert diff-Suc-1 empty-iff
by simp
hence card-A'-from-x:  $\text{card } A' = \text{Suc } x \wedge \text{card } (A' - \{f a\}) = x$ 
using suc bij-A-A' bij-without-a
by (simp add: bij-betw-same-card)
hence  $(\sum a \in A. g a) = (\sum a \in (A - \{a\}). g a) + g a$ 
using suc add.commute card-Diff1-less-iff insert-Diff insert-Diff-single lessI
sum.insert-remove card-without-a
by metis
also have  $\dots = (\sum a' \in (A' - \{f a\}). g (\text{the-inv-into } (A - \{a\}) f a')) + g a$ 
using IH bij-without-a card-without-a
by simp
also have  $\dots = (\sum a' \in (A' - \{f a\}). g (\text{the-inv-into } A f a')) + g a$ 
using inv-without-a
by simp
also have  $\dots = (\sum a' \in (A' - \{f a\}). g (\text{the-inv-into } A f a')) +$ 

```

```

      g (the-inv-into A f (f a))
    using a-in-A bij-A-A'
    by (simp add: bij-betw-imp-inj-on the-inv-into-f-f)
  also have ... = (∑ a' ∈ A'. g (the-inv-into A f a'))
    using add.commute card-Diff1-less-iff insert-Diff insert-Diff-single lessI
      sum.insert-remove card-A'-from-x
    by metis
  finally show (∑ a ∈ A. g a) = (∑ a' ∈ A'. g (the-inv-into A f a'))
    by simp
qed

```

1.2.3 Common Norms

```

fun l-one :: Norm where
  l-one x = (∑ i < length x. |x!i|)

```

1.2.4 Properties

```

definition symmetry :: Norm ⇒ bool where
  symmetry n ≡ ∀ x y. x <~~> y ⟶ n x = n y

```

1.2.5 Theorems

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

proof (*unfold symmetry-def, safe*)

fix

xs :: *ereal list* **and**

ys :: *ereal list*

assume *perm*: *xs <~~> ys*

from *perm* **obtain** *pi*

where

pi-perm: *pi* *permutes* {..*length xs*} **and**

pi-xs-ys: *permute-list pi xs* = *ys*

using *mset-eq-permutation*

by *metis*

hence (∑ *i* < *length xs*. |*ys*!*i*|) = (∑ *i* < *length xs*. |*xs*!(*pi i*)|)

using *permute-list-nth*

by *fastforce*

also have ... = (∑ *i* < *length xs*. |*xs*!(*pi (inv pi i)*)|)

using *pi-perm permutes-inv-eq f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw permutes-imp-bij sum.cong*
sum-over-image-of-bijection

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)*)

also have ... = (∑ *i* < *length xs*. |*xs*!*i*|)

using *pi-perm permutes-inv-eq*

by *metis*

finally have (∑ *i* < *length xs*. |*ys*!*i*|) = (∑ *i* < *length xs*. |*xs*!*i*|)

by *simp*

moreover have *length xs* = *length ys*

using *perm perm-length*

by *metis*

```

ultimately show l-one xs = l-one ys
  using l-one.elims
  by metis
qed

end

```

1.3 Electoral Result

```

theory Result
  imports Main
begin

```

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

1.3.1 Definition

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

```

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

```

1.3.2 Auxiliary Functions

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

```

fun disjoint3 :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  disjoint3 (e, r, d) =
    ((e  $\cap$  r = {})  $\wedge$ 
     (e  $\cap$  d = {})  $\wedge$ 
     (r  $\cap$  d = {}))

fun set-equals-partition :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  set-equals-partition A (e, r, d) = (e  $\cup$  r  $\cup$  d = A)

fun well-formed :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  well-formed A result = (disjoint3 result  $\wedge$  set-equals-partition A result)

```

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

abbreviation $elect-r :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 $elect-r \ r \equiv fst \ r$

abbreviation $reject-r :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 $reject-r \ r \equiv fst \ (snd \ r)$

abbreviation $defer-r :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 $defer-r \ r \equiv snd \ (snd \ r)$

1.3.3 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
     $a \in A$  and
     $a \notin r$  and
     $a \notin d$ 
  moreover have
     $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
  using assms
  by simp
  ultimately show  $a \in e$ 
  by auto
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a \in r$ 
  moreover have
     $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
  using assms
  by simp
  ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
  by auto
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a \in r$  and
     $a \in e$ 
  moreover have
     $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
  using assms

```

```

    by simp
  ultimately show False
    by auto
next
fix a :: 'a
assume
  a ∈ r and
  a ∈ d
moreover have
  (e ∩ r = {}) ∧ (e ∩ d = {}) ∧ (r ∩ d = {}) ∧ (e ∪ r ∪ d = A)
using assms
by simp
ultimately show False
  by auto
qed

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

lemma defer-subset:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Result
  assumes well-formed A r
  shows defer-r r ⊆ A
proof (safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  assume a ∈ defer-r r
  moreover obtain
    f :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set and

```



```

  g :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result where
  A = f r A  $\wedge$  r = g r A  $\wedge$  disjoint3 (g r A)  $\wedge$  set-equals-partition (f r A) (g r A)
using assms
by simp
moreover have
   $\forall p. \exists E R D. \text{set-equals-partition } A \ p \longrightarrow (E, R, D) = p \wedge E \cup R \cup D = A$ 
by simp
ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
using UnCI snd-conv
by metis
qed

```

lemma *elect-subset*:

```

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

```

lemma *reject-subset*:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a Result
assumes well-formed A r
shows reject-r r  $\subseteq$  A
proof (safe)
fix a :: 'a
assume  $a \in \text{reject-r } r$ 
moreover obtain
  f :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
  g :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result where
  A = f r A  $\wedge$  r = g r A  $\wedge$  disjoint3 (g r A)  $\wedge$  set-equals-partition (f r A) (g r A)
using assms

```

```

    by simp
  moreover have
     $\forall p. \exists E R D. \text{set-equals-partition } A \longrightarrow (E, R, D) = p \wedge E \cup R \cup D = A$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
    using UnCI assms prod.sel disjoint3.cases
    by metis
qed

end

```

1.4 Preference Profile

```

theory Profile
  imports Preference-Relation
begin

```

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

1.4.1 Definition

A profile contains one ballot for each voter.

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

lemma profile-set :
  fixes

```

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
shows $\text{profile } A \ p \equiv (\forall \ b \in \text{set } p. \text{linear-order-on } A \ b)$
unfolding $\text{profile-def all-set-conv-all-nth}$
by simp

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

1.4.2 Preference Counts and Comparisons

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

fun $\text{win-count} :: 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{win-count } p \ a =$
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \ \wedge \ \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$

fun $\text{win-count-code} :: 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{win-count-code } \text{Nil } a = 0 \mid$
 $\text{win-count-code } (r\#p) \ a =$
 $(\text{if } (\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) + \text{win-count-code } p \ a$

lemma $\text{win-count-equiv}[\text{code}]$:

fixes

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

shows $\text{win-count } p \ a = \text{win-count-code } p \ a$

proof ($\text{induction } p \text{ rule: rev-induct, simp}$)

case ($\text{snoc } r \ p$)

fix

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

assume $\text{base-case: win-count } p \ a = \text{win-count-code } p \ a$

have $\text{size-one: length } [r] = 1$

by simp

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

by ($\text{simp add: nth-append}$)

have

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

by simp

hence $\text{one-ballot-equiv: win-count } [r] \ a = \text{win-count-code } [r] \ a$

using size-one

by ($\text{simp add: nth-Cons'}$)

have $\text{pref-count-induct: win-count } (p@[r]) \ a = \text{win-count } p \ a + \text{win-count } [r] \ a$

proof (simp)

have $\{i. i = 0 \ \wedge \ (\text{above } ([r]!i) \ a = \{a\})\} =$
 $(\text{if } (\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}) \text{ then } \{0\} \text{ else } \{\})$

```

    by (simp add: Collect-conv-if)
  hence shift-idx-a:
    card {i. i = length p ∧ (above ([r]!0) a = {a})} =
      card {i. i = 0 ∧ (above ([r]!i) a = {a})}
  by simp
  have set-prof-eq:
    {i. i < Suc (length p) ∧ (above ((p@[r])!i) a = {a})} =
      {i. i < length p ∧ (above (p!i) a = {a})} ∪
      {i. i = length p ∧ (above ([r]!0) a = {a})}
  proof (safe, simp-all)
    fix
      n :: nat and
      a' :: 'a
    assume
      n < Suc (length p) and
      above ((p@[r])!n) a = {a} and
      n ≠ length p and
      a' ∈ above (p!n) a
    thus a' = a
      using less-antisym p-pos singletonD
      by metis
  next
    fix n :: nat
    assume
      n < Suc (length p) and
      above ((p@[r])!n) a = {a} and
      n ≠ length p
    thus a ∈ above (p!n) a
      using less-antisym insertI1 p-pos
      by metis
  next
    fix
      n :: nat and
      a' :: 'a
    assume
      n < Suc (length p) and
      above ((p@[r])!n) a = {a} and
      a' ∈ above r a and
      a' ≠ a
    thus n < length p
      using less-antisym nth-append-length p-pos singletonD
      by metis
  next
    fix
      n :: nat and
      a' :: 'a and
      a'' :: 'a
    assume
      n < Suc (length p) and

```

```

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

```

```

next
fix
  n :: nat and
  a' :: 'a
assume
  n < length p and
  above (p!n) a = {a} and
  a' ∈ above ((p@[r])!n) a
thus a' = a
  by (simp add: nth-append)
next
fix n :: nat
assume
  n < length p and
  above (p!n) a = {a}
thus a ∈ above ((p@[r])!n) a
  by (simp add: nth-append)
qed
have finite {n. n < length p ∧ (above (p!n) a = {a})}
  by simp
moreover have finite {n. n = length p ∧ (above ([r]!0) a = {a})}
  by simp
ultimately have
  card ({i. i < length p ∧ (above (p!i) a = {a})} ∪
    {i. i = length p ∧ (above ([r]!0) a = {a})}) =
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (above (p!i) a = {a})} +
    card {i. i = length p ∧ (above ([r]!0) a = {a})}
  using card-Un-disjoint
  by blast
thus
  card {i. i < Suc (length p) ∧ (above ((p@[r])!i) a = {a})} =
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (above (p!i) a = {a})} +
    card {i. i = 0 ∧ (above ([r]!i) a = {a})}
  using set-prof-eq shift-idx-a
  by auto
qed
have win-count-code (p@[r]) a = win-count-code p a + win-count-code [r] a
proof (induction p, simp)
case (Cons r' q)
fix
  r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  r' :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  q :: 'a Profile
assume win-count-code (q@[r']) a =
  win-count-code q a + win-count-code [r'] a
thus win-count-code ((r#q)@[r']) a =
  win-count-code (r#q) a + win-count-code [r'] a
  by simp
qed

```

```

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

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

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

lemma pref-count-equiv[code]:
  fixes
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  shows prefer-count p a b = prefer-count-code p a b
proof (induction p rule: rev-induct, simp)
  case (snoc r p)
  fix
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume base-case: prefer-count p a b = prefer-count-code p a b
  have size-one: length [r] = 1
  by simp
  have p-pos-in-ps:  $\forall$  i < length p. p!i = (p@[r])!i
  by (simp add: nth-append)
  have prefer-count [r] a b =
    (let q = [r] in
      card {i::nat. i < length q  $\wedge$  (let r = (q!i) in (b  $\preceq_r$  a))})
  by simp
  hence one-ballot-equiv: prefer-count [r] a b = prefer-count-code [r] a b
  using size-one
  by (simp add: nth-Cons')
  have pref-count-induct:
    prefer-count (p@[r]) a b = prefer-count p a b + prefer-count [r] a b
proof (simp)
  have {i. i = 0  $\wedge$  (b, a)  $\in$  [r]!i} = (if ((b, a)  $\in$  r) then {0} else {})
  by (simp add: Collect-conv-if)
  hence shift-idx-a:
    card {i. i = length p  $\wedge$  (b, a)  $\in$  [r]!0} = card {i. i = 0  $\wedge$  (b, a)  $\in$  [r]!i}
  by simp
  have set-prof-eq:
    {i. i < Suc (length p)  $\wedge$  (b, a)  $\in$  (p@[r])!i} =
    {i. i < length p  $\wedge$  (b, a)  $\in$  p!i}  $\cup$  {i. i = length p  $\wedge$  (b, a)  $\in$  [r]!0}
proof (safe, simp-all)

```

```

fix  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
assume
   $i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
   $(b, a) \in (p@[r])!i$  and
   $i \neq \text{length } p$ 
thus  $(b, a) \in p!i$ 
  using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps
  by metis
next
fix  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
assume
   $i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
   $(b, a) \in (p@[r])!i$  and
   $(b, a) \notin r$ 
thus  $i < \text{length } p$ 
  using less-antisym nth-append-length
  by metis
next
fix  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
assume
   $i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
   $(b, a) \in (p@[r])!i$  and
   $(b, a) \notin r$ 
thus  $(b, a) \in p!i$ 
  using less-antisym nth-append-length p-pos-in-ps
  by metis
next
fix  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
assume
   $i < \text{length } p$  and
   $(b, a) \in p!i$ 
thus  $(b, a) \in (p@[r])!i$ 
  using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps
  by metis
qed
have fin-len-p: finite  $\{n. n < \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in p!n\}$ 
  by simp
have finite  $\{n. n = \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in [r]!0\}$ 
  by simp
hence
   $\text{card } (\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in p!i\} \cup \{i. i = \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in [r]!0\}) =$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in p!i\} +$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i = \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in [r]!0\}$ 
  using fin-len-p card-Un-disjoint
  by blast
thus
   $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p) \wedge (b, a) \in (p@[r])!i\} =$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in p!i\} + \text{card } \{i. i = 0 \wedge (b, a) \in [r]!i\}$ 
  using set-prof-eq shift-idx-a

```



```

    by simp
  qed
  have pref-count-code-induct:
    prefer-count-code (p@[r]) a b =
      prefer-count-code p a b + prefer-count-code [r] a b
  proof (simp, safe)
    assume y-pref-x: (b, a) ∈ r
    show prefer-count-code (p@[r]) a b = Suc (prefer-count-code p a b)
    proof (induction p, simp-all)
      show (b, a) ∈ r
      using y-pref-x
      by simp
    qed
  next
    assume not-y-pref-x: (b, a) ∉ r
    show prefer-count-code (p@[r]) a b = prefer-count-code p a b
    proof (induction p, simp-all, safe)
      assume (b, a) ∈ r
      thus False
      using not-y-pref-x
      by simp
    qed
  qed
  show prefer-count (p@[r]) a b = prefer-count-code (p@[r]) a b
  using pref-count-code-induct pref-count-induct base-case one-ballot-equiv
  by presburger
qed

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

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

lemma pref-count:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a

```

assumes
prof: profile A p **and**
a-in-A: $a \in A$ **and**
b-in-A: $b \in A$ **and**
neg: $a \neq b$
shows $\text{prefer-count } p \ a \ b = (\text{length } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ a)$
proof –
have $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{connex } A \ (p!i)$
using *prof*
unfolding *profile-def*
by (*simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex*)
hence *asym*: $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $\neg (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (b \preceq_r a)) \longrightarrow (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (a \preceq_r b))$
using *a-in-A b-in-A*
unfolding *connex-def*
by *metis*
have $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow ((b, a) \in (p!i) \longrightarrow (a, b) \notin (p!i))$
using *antisymD neg lin-imp-antisym prof*
unfolding *profile-def*
by *metis*
hence $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (b \preceq_r a))\} =$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p\} -$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (a \preceq_r b))\}$
using *asym*
by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: card-Diff-subset Collect-mono*)
qed

lemma *pref-count-sym*:

fixes
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$ **and**
 $c :: 'a$
assumes
pref-count-ineq: $\text{prefer-count } p \ a \ c \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ c \ b$ **and**
prof: profile A p **and**
a-in-A: $a \in A$ **and**
b-in-A: $b \in A$ **and**
c-in-A: $c \in A$ **and**
a-neq-c: $a \neq c$ **and**
c-neq-b: $c \neq b$
shows $\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ c \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ c \ a$
proof –
have $\text{prefer-count } p \ a \ c = (\text{length } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ c \ a)$
using *pref-count prof a-in-A c-in-A a-neq-c*
by *metis*
moreover **have** *pref-count-b-eq*:

```

    prefer-count p c b = (length p) - (prefer-count p b c)
    using pref-count prof c-in-A b-in-A c-neq-b
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence (length p) - (prefer-count p b c) ≤ (length p) - (prefer-count p c a)
    using calculation pref-count-ineq
    by simp
  hence (prefer-count p c a) - (length p) ≤ (prefer-count p b c) - (length p)
    using a-in-A diff-is-0-eq diff-le-self a-neq-c pref-count prof c-in-A
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus ?thesis
    using pref-count-b-eq calculation pref-count-ineq
    by linarith
qed

```

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

```

  fixes
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes p = []
  shows prefer-count p a b = 0
  using assms
  by simp

```

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

```

  fixes
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes p = []
  shows prefer-count-code p a b = 0
  using assms
  by simp

```

lemma *pref-count-code-incr:*

```

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

```

lemma *pref-count-code-not-smaller-imp-constant:*

```

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

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

1.4.3 Condorcet Winner

```

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

```

```

lemma cond-winner-unique-eq:
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assumes

```

```

    condorcet-winner A p a and
    condorcet-winner A p b
  shows  $b = a$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $b\text{-neq-}a: b \neq a$ 
  have  $\text{wins } b \text{ } p \text{ } a$ 
    using  $b\text{-neq-}a \text{ insert-Diff insert-iff } \text{assms}$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\neg \text{wins } a \text{ } p \text{ } b$ 
    by (simp add:  $\text{wins-antisym}$ )
  moreover have  $a\text{-wins-against-}b: \text{wins } a \text{ } p \text{ } b$ 
    using  $\text{Diff-iff } b\text{-neq-}a \text{ singletonD } \text{assms}$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show False
    by simp
qed

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

```

1.4.4 Limited Profile

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

```

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

```

```

lemma limit-prof-trans:
  fixes

```

```

    A :: 'a set and
    B :: 'a set and
    C :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    B  $\subseteq$  A and
    C  $\subseteq$  B
  shows limit-profile C p = limit-profile C (limit-profile B p)
  using assms
  by auto

lemma limit-profile-sound:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    B :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    profile: profile B p and
    subset: A  $\subseteq$  B
  shows profile A (limit-profile A p)
proof (clarsimp)
  have prof-is-lin-ord:
     $\forall A' p'. \text{profile } (A'::'a \text{ set}) p' \longrightarrow (\forall n < \text{length } p'. \text{linear-order-on } A' (p!n)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall n < \text{length } p'. \text{linear-order-on } A' (p!n)) \longrightarrow \text{profile } A' p'$ 
  unfolding profile-def
  by simp
  have limit-prof-simp: limit-profile A p = map (limit A) p
  by simp
  obtain n :: nat where
    prof-limit-n: (n < length (limit-profile A p)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      linear-order-on A (limit-profile A p!n))  $\longrightarrow$  profile A (limit-profile A p)
  using prof-is-lin-ord
  by metis
  have prof-n-lin-ord:  $\forall n < \text{length } p. \text{linear-order-on } B (p!n)$ 
  using prof-is-lin-ord profile
  by simp
  have prof-length: length p = length (map (limit A) p)
  by simp
  have n < length p  $\longrightarrow$  linear-order-on B (p!n)
  using prof-n-lin-ord
  by simp
  thus profile A (map (limit 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 length p = length (limit-profile A p)
by simp

```

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

```

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

definition *lifted* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

```

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

```

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

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  p' :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assumes lifted A p p' a
shows equiv-prof-except-a A p p' a
proof (unfold equiv-prof-except-a-def, safe)
  from assms
  show profile A p
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
next
  from assms
  show profile A p'
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
next
  from assms
  show a  $\in$  A
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
next
  from assms
  show length p = length p'
    unfolding lifted-def

```

```

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

lemma negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    A' :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    p' :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    change: equiv-prof-except-a A' p q a and
    subset: A ⊆ A' and
    not-in-A: a ∉ A
  shows limit-profile A p = limit-profile A q
proof (simp)
  have ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ equiv-rel-except-a A' (p!i) (q!i) a
    using change equiv-prof-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ 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
    A' :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    p' :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    lifted-a: lifted A' p p' a and
    subset: A ⊆ A'
  shows limit-profile A p = limit-profile A p' ∨
    lifted A (limit-profile A p) (limit-profile A p') a
proof (cases)
  assume a-in-A: a ∈ A

```



```

have  $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
  (Preference-Relation.lifted  $A' (p!i) (p!i) a \vee (p!i) = (p!i)$ )
using lifted-a
unfolding lifted-def
by metis
hence one:
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
  (Preference-Relation.lifted  $A (\text{limit } A (p!i)) (\text{limit } A (p!i)) a \vee$ 
  ( $\text{limit } A (p!i) = \text{limit } A (p!i)$ ))
using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted subset
by metis
thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume  $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{limit } A (p!i)) = (\text{limit } A (p!i))$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using length-map lifted-a nth-equalityI nth-map limit-profile.simps
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume forall-limit-p-q:
     $\neg (\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{limit } A (p!i)) = (\text{limit } A (p!i)))$  and
  foo:
     $\forall i < \text{length } p.$ 
      Preference-Relation.lifted  $A (\text{limit } A (p!i)) (\text{limit } A (p!i)) a$ 
       $\vee \text{limit } A (p!i) = \text{limit } A (p!i)$ 
  let  $?p = \text{limit-profile } A p$ 
  let  $?q = \text{limit-profile } A p'$ 
  have profile  $A ?p \wedge \text{profile } A ?q$ 
    using lifted-a subset limit-presv-lin-ord limit-prof-presv-size
    limit-profile.elims nth-map
    unfolding profile-def lifted-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have  $\text{length } ?p = \text{length } ?q$ 
    using lifted-a
    unfolding lifted-def
    by fastforce
  moreover have
     $\exists i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } ?p \wedge \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (?p!i) (?q!i) a$ 
    using forall-limit-p-q length-map lifted-a limit-profile.simps nth-map one
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have
     $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } ?p \wedge \neg \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (?p!i) (?q!i) a \longrightarrow$ 
       $(?p!i) = (?q!i)$ 
    using length-map lifted-a limit-profile.simps nth-map one
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  ultimately have lifted  $A ?p ?q a$ 

```

```

    using a-in-A lifted-a subset infinite-super
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
next
  assume a  $\notin$  A
  thus ?thesis
    using lifted-a negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof subset lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    by metis
qed
end

```

1.5 Preference List

```

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

```

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

1.5.1 Well-Formedness

```

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

```

```

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

```

1.5.2 Auxiliary Lemmas About Lists

```

lemma is-arg-min-equal:
  fixes
    f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::ord and
    g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b and
    S :: 'a set and
    x :: 'a
  assumes  $\forall x \in S. f x = g x$ 
  shows is-arg-min f ( $\lambda s. s \in S$ ) x = is-arg-min g ( $\lambda s. s \in S$ ) x
proof (unfold is-arg-min-def, cases x  $\notin$  S, clarsimp)
  case x-in-S: False
  thus (x  $\in$  S  $\wedge$  ( $\nexists y. y \in S \wedge f y < f x$ )) = (x  $\in$  S  $\wedge$  ( $\nexists y. y \in S \wedge g y < g x$ ))
  proof (cases  $\exists y. (\lambda s. s \in S) y \wedge f y < f x$ )
    case y: True

```

```

then obtain  $y :: 'a$  where
   $(\lambda s. s \in S) y \wedge f y < f x$ 
  by metis
hence  $(\lambda s. s \in S) y \wedge g y < g x$ 
  using x-in-S assms
  by metis
thus ?thesis
  using y
  by metis
next
case not-y: False
have  $\neg (\exists y. (\lambda s. s \in S) y \wedge g y < g x)$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $y :: 'a$ 
  assume
    y-in-S:  $y \in S$  and
    g-y-lt-g-x:  $g y < g x$ 
  have f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S:  $\forall a. a \in S \longrightarrow f a = g a$ 
    using assms
    by simp
  hence  $g x = f x$ 
    using x-in-S
    by presburger
  thus False
    using f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S g-y-lt-g-x not-y y-in-S
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
thus ?thesis
  using x-in-S not-y
  by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *list-cons-presv-finiteness:*

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $S :: 'a \text{ list set}$ 
assumes
  fin-A: finite A and
  fin-B: finite S
shows finite  $\{a \# l \mid a l. a \in A \wedge l \in S\}$ 
proof -
  let  $?P = \lambda A. \text{finite } \{a \# l \mid a l. a \in A \wedge l \in S\}$ 
  have  $\forall a A'. \text{finite } A' \longrightarrow a \notin A' \longrightarrow ?P A' \longrightarrow ?P (\text{insert } a A')$ 
  proof (safe)
    fix
       $a :: 'a$  and
       $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
    assume finite  $\{a \# l \mid a l. a \in A' \wedge l \in S\}$ 

```

```

moreover have
  {a'#l | a' l. a' ∈ insert a A' ∧ l ∈ S} =
    {a#l | a l. a ∈ A' ∧ l ∈ S} ∪ {a#l | l. l ∈ S}
by blast
moreover have finite {a#l | l. l ∈ S}
using fin-B
by simp
ultimately have finite {a'#l | a' l. a' ∈ insert a A' ∧ l ∈ S}
by simp
thus ?P (insert a A')
by simp
qed
moreover have ?P {}
by simp
ultimately show ?P A
using finite-induct[of A ?P] fin-A
by simp
qed

lemma listset-finiteness:
  fixes l :: 'a set list
  assumes ∀ i::nat. i < length l ⟶ finite (!i)
  shows finite (listset l)
  using assms
proof (induct l, simp)
  case (Cons a l)
  fix
    a :: 'a set and
    l :: 'a set list
  assume
    elems-fin-then-set-fin: ∀ i::nat < length l. finite (!i) ⟹ finite (listset l) and
    fin-all-elems: ∀ i::nat < length (a#l). finite ((a#l)!i)
  hence finite a
  by auto
  moreover from fin-all-elems
  have ∀ i < length l. finite (!i)
  by auto
  hence finite (listset l)
  using elems-fin-then-set-fin
  by simp
  ultimately have finite {a'#l' | a' l'. a' ∈ a ∧ l' ∈ (listset l)}
  using list-cons-presv-finiteness
  by auto
  thus finite (listset (a#l))
  by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
qed

lemma all-ls-elems-same-len:
  fixes l :: 'a set list

```

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

lemma *all-ls-elems-in-ls-set*:
fixes $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$
shows $\forall l' i::\text{nat}. l' \in \text{listset } l \wedge i < \text{length } l' \longrightarrow l'!i \in !i$
proof (*induct l, simp, safe*)
case (*Cons a l*)
fix
 $a :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$ **and**
 $l' :: 'a \text{ list}$ **and**
 $i :: \text{nat}$
assume *elems-in-set-then-elems-pos*:
 $\forall l' i::\text{nat}. l' \in \text{listset } l \wedge i < \text{length } l' \longrightarrow l'!i \in !i$ **and**
l-prime-in-set-a-l: $l' \in \text{listset } (a \# l)$ **and**
i-lt-len-l-prime: $i < \text{length } l'$
have $l' \in \text{set-Cons } a (\text{listset } l)$
using *l-prime-in-set-a-l*
by simp
hence $l' \in \{m. \exists b m'. m = b \# m' \wedge b \in a \wedge m' \in (\text{listset } l)\}$
unfolding *set-Cons-def*
by simp
hence $\exists b m. l' = b \# m \wedge b \in a \wedge m \in (\text{listset } l)$
by simp
thus $l'!i \in (a \# l)!i$
using *elems-in-set-then-elems-pos i-lt-len-l-prime nth-Cons-Suc*
 $\text{Suc-less-eq gr0-conv-Suc length-Cons nth-non-equal-first-eq}$
bymetis
qed

lemma *all-ls-in-ls-set*:
fixes $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$
shows $\forall l'. \text{length } l' = \text{length } l \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } l'. l'!i \in !i) \longrightarrow l' \in \text{listset } l$
proof (*induction l, safe, simp*)
case (*Cons a l*)
fix

```

  l :: 'a set list and
  l' :: 'a list and
  s :: 'a set
assume
  all-ls-in-ls-set-induct:
   $\forall m. \text{length } m = \text{length } l \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } m. m!i \in l!i) \longrightarrow m \in \text{listset } l$  and
  len-eq:  $\text{length } l' = \text{length } (s\#l)$  and
  elems-pos-in-cons-ls-pos:  $\forall i < \text{length } l'. l'!i \in (s\#l)!i$ 
then obtain t and x where
  l'-cons:  $l' = x\#t$ 
  using length-Cons list.exhaust list.size(3) nat.simps(3)
  by metis
hence x  $\in s$ 
  using elems-pos-in-cons-ls-pos
  by force
moreover have t  $\in \text{listset } l$ 
  using l'-cons all-ls-in-ls-set-induct len-eq diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred
  elems-pos-in-cons-ls-pos length-Cons nth-Cons-Suc zero-less-diff
  by metis
ultimately show l'  $\in \text{listset } (s\#l)$ 
  using l'-cons
  unfolding listset-def set-Cons-def
  by simp
qed

```

1.5.3 Ranking

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

```

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

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma rank-zero-imp-not-present:
fixes
  p :: 'a Preference-List and
  a :: 'a
assumes rank-l p a = 0
shows a  $\notin$  set p
using assms
by force

```

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

1.5.4 Definition

fun *is-less-preferred-than-l* ::
'a \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (- \lesssim_l - [50, 1000, 51] 50) **where**
a \lesssim_l b = (a \in set l \wedge b \in set l \wedge index l a \geq index l b)

lemma *rank-gt-zero*:
fixes
l :: 'a Preference-List **and**
a :: 'a
assumes a \lesssim_l a
shows rank-l l a \geq 1
using *assms*
by *simp*

definition *pl- α* :: 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation **where**
pl- α l \equiv {(a, b). a \lesssim_l b}

lemma *rel-trans*:
fixes l :: 'a Preference-List
shows Relation.trans (pl- α l)
unfolding Relation.trans-def pl- α -def
by *simp*

1.5.5 Limited Preference

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

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

lemma *limited-dest*:
fixes
A :: 'a set **and**
l :: 'a Preference-List **and**
a :: 'a **and**
b :: 'a
assumes
a \lesssim_l b **and**
limited A l
shows a \in A \wedge b \in A
using *assms*
unfolding *limited-def*
by *simp*

lemma *limit-equiv*:

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $l :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
assumes  $\text{well-formed-}l \ l$ 
shows  $pl\text{-}\alpha \ (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) = \text{limit} \ A \ (pl\text{-}\alpha \ l)$ 
using  $\text{assms}$ 
proof ( $\text{induction } l$ )
  case  $Nil$ 
  thus  $pl\text{-}\alpha \ (\text{limit-}l \ A \ []) = \text{limit} \ A \ (pl\text{-}\alpha \ [])$ 
    unfolding  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
next
  case ( $Cons \ a \ l$ )
  fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $l :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
  assume
     $\text{wf-imp-limit: well-formed-}l \ l \implies pl\text{-}\alpha \ (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) = \text{limit} \ A \ (pl\text{-}\alpha \ l)$  and
     $\text{wf-a-l: well-formed-}l \ (a\#l)$ 
  show  $pl\text{-}\alpha \ (\text{limit-}l \ A \ (a\#l)) = \text{limit} \ A \ (pl\text{-}\alpha \ (a\#l))$ 
    using  $\text{wf-imp-limit wf-a-l}$ 
  proof ( $\text{clarsimp, safe}$ )
    fix
       $b :: 'a$  and
       $c :: 'a$ 
    assume  $b\text{-less-}c: (b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha \ (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ l))$ 
    have  $\text{limit-preference-list-assoc: } pl\text{-}\alpha \ (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) = \text{limit} \ A \ (pl\text{-}\alpha \ l)$ 
      using  $\text{wf-a-l wf-imp-limit}$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
    thus  $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha \ (a\#l)$ 
    proof ( $\text{unfold } pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def is-less-preferred-than-}l.\text{sims, safe}$ )
      show  $b \in \text{set } (a\#l)$ 
        using  $b\text{-less-}c$ 
        unfolding  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 
        by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
    next
      show  $c \in \text{set } (a\#l)$ 
        using  $b\text{-less-}c$ 
        unfolding  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 
        by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
    next
      have  $\forall \ a' \ l' \ a''. ((a'::'a) \lesssim_{l'} a'') =$ 
         $(a' \in \text{set } l' \wedge a'' \in \text{set } l' \wedge \text{index } l' \ a'' \leq \text{index } l' \ a')$ 
        using  $\text{is-less-preferred-than-}l.\text{sims}$ 
        by  $\text{blast}$ 
      moreover from this
      have  $\{(a', b'). a' \lesssim_{(\text{limit-}l \ A \ l)} b'\} =$ 
         $\{(a', a''). a' \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge a'' \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge$ 
           $\text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \ a'' \leq \text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \ a'\}$ 

```


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

```

next
  fix
     $b :: 'a$  and
     $c :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a \in A$  and
     $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha \ (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ l))$ 
  thus  $c \in A$ 
    unfolding  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 
    by fastforce
next
  fix
     $b :: 'a$  and
     $c :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a \in A$  and
     $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha \ (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ l))$ 
  thus  $b \in A$ 
  using case-prodD insert-iff is-less-preferred-than-l.elims(2) list.set(2) mem-Collect-eq
    set-filter
    unfolding  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 
    by (metis (lifting))
next
  fix
     $b :: 'a$  and
     $c :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $b\text{-less-}c: (b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha \ (a\#l)$  and
     $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$  and
     $c\text{-in-}A: c \in A$ 
  show  $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha \ (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ l))$ 
  proof (unfold  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$  is-less-preferred-than.simps, safe)
    show  $b \lesssim_{(a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ l))} c$ 
    proof (unfold is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
      show  $b \in \text{set } (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ l))$ 
      using  $b\text{-less-}c \ b\text{-in-}A$ 
      unfolding  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 
      by fastforce
    next
      show  $c \in \text{set } (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ l))$ 
      using  $b\text{-less-}c \ c\text{-in-}A$ 
      unfolding  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 
      by fastforce
    next
      have  $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha \ (a\#l)$ 
      by (simp add: b-less-c)
      hence  $b \lesssim_{(a\#l)} c$ 
      using case-prodD mem-Collect-eq
      unfolding  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 

```

```

    by metis
  moreover have
     $pl\text{-}\alpha \text{ (filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l) = \{(a, b). (a, b) \in pl\text{-}\alpha l \wedge a \in A \wedge b \in A\}$ 
    using wf-a-l wf-imp-limit
    by simp
  ultimately show
     $index (a\#(filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) c \leq index (a\#(filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b$ 
    using add-leE add-le-cancel-right case-prodI in-rel-Collect-case-prod-eq
      index-Cons b-in-A c-in-A set-ConsD is-less-preferred-than-l.elims(1)
      linorder-le-cases mem-Collect-eq not-one-le-zero
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
    by fastforce
qed
next
fix
  b :: 'a and
  c :: 'a
  assume
    a-not-in-A:  $a \notin A$  and
    b-less-c:  $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha l$ 
  show  $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha (a\#l)$ 
  proof (unfold pl- $\alpha$ -def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
    show  $b \in set (a\#l)$ 
    using b-less-c
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
    by fastforce
  next
    show  $c \in set (a\#l)$ 
    using b-less-c
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
    by fastforce
  next
    show  $index (a\#l) c \leq index (a\#l) b$ 
    proof (unfold index-def, simp, safe)
      assume  $a = b$ 
      thus False
      using a-not-in-A b-less-c case-prod-conv is-less-preferred-than-l.elims(2)
        mem-Collect-eq set-filter wf-a-l
      unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
      by simp
    next
      show  $find\text{-}index (\lambda x. x = c) l \leq find\text{-}index (\lambda x. x = b) l$ 
      using b-less-c case-prodD index-def is-less-preferred-than-l.elims(2) mem-Collect-eq
      unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
      by metis
    qed
  qed
next

```

```

fix
  b :: 'a and
  c :: 'a
assume
  a-not-in-l: a ∉ set l and
  a-not-in-A: a ∉ A and
  b-in-A: b ∈ A and
  c-in-A: c ∈ A and
  b-less-c: (b, c) ∈ pl-α (a#l)
thus (b, c) ∈ pl-α l
proof (unfold pl-α-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
  assume b ∈ set (a#l)
  thus b ∈ set l
    using a-not-in-A b-in-A
    by fastforce
next
  assume c ∈ set (a#l)
  thus c ∈ set l
    using a-not-in-A c-in-A
    by fastforce
next
  assume index (a#l) c ≤ index (a#l) b
  thus index l c ≤ index l b
    using a-not-in-l a-not-in-A c-in-A add-le-cancel-right index-Cons index-le-size
    size-index-conv
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
qed
qed

```

1.5.6 Auxiliary Definitions

definition *total-on-l* :: 'a set ⇒ 'a Preference-List ⇒ bool **where**
total-on-l A l ≡ ∀ a ∈ A. a ∈ set l

definition *refl-on-l* :: 'a set ⇒ 'a Preference-List ⇒ bool **where**
refl-on-l A l ≡ (∀ a. a ∈ set l ⟶ a ∈ A) ∧ (∀ a ∈ A. a ≲_l a)

definition *trans* :: 'a Preference-List ⇒ bool **where**
trans l ≡ ∀ (a, b, c) ∈ (set l × set l × set l). a ≲_l b ∧ b ≲_l c ⟶ a ≲_l c

definition *preorder-on-l* :: 'a set ⇒ 'a Preference-List ⇒ bool **where**
preorder-on-l A l ≡ *refl-on-l* A l ∧ *trans* l

definition *antisym-l* :: 'a list ⇒ bool **where**
antisym-l l ≡ ∀ a b. a ≲_l b ∧ b ≲_l a ⟶ a = b

definition *partial-order-on-l* :: 'a set ⇒ 'a Preference-List ⇒ bool **where**
partial-order-on-l A l ≡ *preorder-on-l* A l ∧ *antisym-l* l

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

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

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

1.5.7 Auxiliary Lemmas

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

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

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

lemma *connex-imp-refl*:
fixes
A :: 'a set **and**
l :: 'a Preference-List
assumes *connex-l* A l
shows *refl-on-l* A l
unfolding *refl-on-l-def*
using *assms* *connex-l-def* *Preference-List.limited-def*
by *metis*

lemma *lin-ord-imp-connex-l*:
fixes
A :: 'a set **and**
l :: 'a Preference-List
assumes *linear-order-on-l* A l
shows *connex-l* A l

```

using assms linorder-le-cases
unfolding connex-l-def linear-order-on-l-def preorder-on-l-def limited-def refl-on-l-def
           partial-order-on-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
by metis

lemma above-trans:
  fixes
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    trans l and
     $a \lesssim_l b$ 
  shows set (above-l l b) ⊆ set (above-l l a)
  using assms set-take-subset-set-take add-mono le-numeral-extra(4) rank-l.simps
  unfolding above-l-def Preference-List.is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  by metis

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

theorem above-equiv:
  fixes
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a
  shows set (above-l l a) = Order-Relation.above (pl-α l) a
proof (safe)
  fix b :: 'a
  assume b-member: b ∈ set (Preference-List.above-l l a)
  hence index l b ≤ index l a
  unfolding rank-l.simps
  using above-l-def Preference-List.rank-l.simps Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq index-take
        bot-nat-0.extremum-strict linorder-not-less
  by metis
  hence  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
  using is-less-preferred-than-l.elims(3) rank-l.simps Suc-le-mono add-Suc empty-iff
        find-index-le-size le-antisym list.set(1) size-index-conv take-0 b-member
  unfolding One-nat-def index-def above-l-def
  by metis
  thus b ∈ Order-Relation.above (pl-α l) a
  using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv pref-imp-in-above
  by metis
next

```

```

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

```

theorem *rank-equiv*:

```

fixes
   $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes well-formed-l l
shows  $\text{rank-l } l \ a = \text{Preference-Relation.rank } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a$ 
proof (simp, safe)
assume  $a \in \text{set } l$ 
moreover have  $\text{Order-Relation.above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a = \text{set } (\text{above-l } l \ a)$ 
  unfolding above-equiv
  by simp
moreover have  $\text{distinct } (\text{above-l } l \ a)$ 
  unfolding above-l-def
  using assms distinct-take
  by blast
moreover from this
have  $\text{card } (\text{set } (\text{above-l } l \ a)) = \text{length } (\text{above-l } l \ a)$ 
  using distinct-card
  by blast
moreover have  $\text{length } (\text{above-l } l \ a) = \text{rank-l } l \ a$ 
  unfolding above-l-def
  using Suc-le-eq
  by (simp add: in-set-member)
ultimately show  $\text{Suc } (\text{index } l \ a) = \text{card } (\text{Order-Relation.above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a)$ 
  by simp
next
assume  $a \notin \text{set } l$ 
hence  $\text{Order-Relation.above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a = \{\}$ 
  unfolding Order-Relation.above-def
  using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
  by fastforce
thus  $\text{card } (\text{Order-Relation.above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a) = 0$ 
  by fastforce
qed

```

lemma *lin-ord-equiv*:

fixes

```

  A :: 'a set and
  l :: 'a Preference-List
shows linear-order-on-l A l = linear-order-on A (pl-α l)
unfolding pl-α-def linear-order-on-l-def linear-order-on-def preorder-on-l-def refl-on-l-def
  Relation.trans-def preorder-on-l-def partial-order-on-l-def partial-order-on-def
  total-on-l-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def trans-def antisym-def total-on-def
  Preference-List.limited-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
by (auto simp add: index-size-conv)

```

1.5.8 First Occurrence Indices

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma pos-in-list-yields-pos:
  fixes
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a
  assumes a ∈ set l
  shows l!(rank-l l a - 1) = a
  using assms
proof (induction l, simp)
  fix
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    b :: 'a
  case (Cons b l)
  assume a ∈ set (b#l)
  moreover from this

```



```

have rank-l (b#l) a = 1 + index (b#l) a
  using Suc-eq-plus1 add-Suc add-cancel-left-left rank-l.simps
  by metis
ultimately show (b#l)!(rank-l (b#l) a - 1) = a
  using diff-add-inverse nth-index
  by metis
qed

```

lemma *rel-of-pref-pred-for-set-eq-list-to-rel:*

```

fixes l :: 'a Preference-List
shows relation-of ( $\lambda y z. y \lesssim_l z$ ) (set l) =  $pl\text{-}\alpha$  l
proof (unfold relation-of-def, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume a  $\lesssim_l$  b
  moreover have (a  $\lesssim_l$  b) = (a  $\preceq_{(pl\text{-}\alpha l)}$  b)
    using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have a  $\preceq_{(pl\text{-}\alpha l)}$  b
    by presburger
  thus (a, b)  $\in pl\text{-}\alpha$  l
    by simp
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume a-b-in-l: (a, b)  $\in pl\text{-}\alpha$  l
  thus a  $\in set$  l
    using is-less-preferred-than.simps is-less-preferred-than-l.elims(2) less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by metis
  show b  $\in set$  l
    using a-b-in-l is-less-preferred-than.simps is-less-preferred-than-l.elims(2)
      less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by (metis (no-types))
  have (a  $\lesssim_l$  b) = (a  $\preceq_{(pl\text{-}\alpha l)}$  b)
    using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have a  $\preceq_{(pl\text{-}\alpha l)}$  b
    using a-b-in-l
    by simp
  ultimately show a  $\lesssim_l$  b
    by metis
qed
end

```

1.6 Preference (List) Profile

```

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

```

1.6.1 Definition

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

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

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

Abstraction from profile list to profile.

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

qed

end

1.7 Distance

theory *Distance*

imports *HOL-Library.Extended-Real*
HOL-Combinatorics.List-Permutation
Social-Choice-Types/Profile

begin

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

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

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

1.7.1 Definition

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

definition *distance* :: *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a Distance* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

distance S $d \equiv \forall x y. (x \in S \wedge y \in S) \longrightarrow (d\ x\ x = 0 \wedge 0 \leq d\ x\ y)$

1.7.2 Conditions

definition *symmetric* :: *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a Distance* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

symmetric S $d \equiv \forall x y. (x \in S \wedge y \in S) \longrightarrow d\ x\ y = d\ y\ x$

definition *triangle-ineq* :: *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a Distance* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

triangle-ineq S $d \equiv \forall x y z. (x \in S \wedge y \in S \wedge z \in S) \longrightarrow d\ x\ z \leq d\ x\ y + d\ y\ z$

definition *eq-if-zero* :: *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a Distance* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

eq-if-zero S $d \equiv \forall x y. (x \in S \wedge y \in S) \longrightarrow d\ x\ y = 0 \longrightarrow x = y$

definition *vote-distance* :: (*'a Vote set* \Rightarrow *'a Vote Distance* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow

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

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

1.7.3 Standard Distance Property

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

1.7.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *sum-monotone*:

fixes

A :: *'a set* **and**
f :: *'a \Rightarrow int* **and**
g :: *'a \Rightarrow int*

assumes $\forall a \in A. (f \ a :: \text{int}) \leq g \ a$

shows $(\sum a \in A. f \ a) \leq (\sum a \in A. g \ a)$

using *assms*

by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *distrib*:

fixes

A :: *'a set* **and**
f :: *'a \Rightarrow int* **and**
g :: *'a \Rightarrow int*

shows

$(\sum a \in A. (f::'a \Rightarrow \text{int}) \ a) + (\sum a \in A. g \ a) = (\sum a \in A. (f \ a) + (g \ a))$

using *sum.distrib*

by *metis*

lemma *distrib-ereal*:

fixes

A :: *'a set* **and**
f :: *'a \Rightarrow int* **and**
g :: *'a \Rightarrow int*

shows *ereal* (*real-of-int* $((\sum a \in A. (f::'a \Rightarrow \text{int}) \ a) + (\sum a \in A. g \ a))$) =
ereal (*real-of-int* $((\sum a \in A. (f \ a) + (g \ a)))$)

using *distrib[of f]*

by *simp*

lemma *uneq-ereal*:

fixes

x :: *int* **and**
y :: *int*

assumes $x \leq y$

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

1.7.5 Swap Distance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

1.7.6 Spearman Distance

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

1.8 Properties

```

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

```

1.9 Votewise Distance

```

theory Votewise-Distance

```

```

imports Social-Choice-Types/Norm
          Distance
begin

```

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

1.9.1 Definition

```

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

```

1.9.2 Inference Rules

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

1.10 Consensus

```

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

```

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

1.10.1 Definition

```

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

```

1.10.2 Consensus Conditions

Nonempty set.

```

fun nonempty-setC :: 'a Consensus where

```


$nonempty-set_C (A, p) = (A \neq \{\})$

Nonempty profile.

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

Equal top ranked alternatives.

fun $equal-top_C' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a Consensus$ **where**
 $equal-top_C' a (A, p) = (a \in A \wedge (\forall i < length\ p. above\ (p[i])\ a = \{a\}))$

fun $equal-top_C :: 'a Consensus$ **where**
 $equal-top_C c = (\exists a. equal-top_C' a c)$

Equal votes.

fun $equal-vote_C' :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a Consensus$ **where**
 $equal-vote_C' r (A, p) = (\forall i < length\ p. (p[i]) = r)$

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

Unanimity condition.

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

Strong unanimity condition.

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

1.10.3 Properties

definition $consensus-anonymity :: 'a Consensus \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $consensus-anonymity\ c \equiv$
 $\forall A\ p\ q. profile\ A\ p \wedge profile\ A\ q \wedge p <\sim\sim> q \longrightarrow c\ (A, p) \longrightarrow c\ (A, q)$

1.10.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

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

fixes

$b :: 'a Consensus$ **and**

$b' :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a Consensus$

assumes

$general-cond-b: b = (\lambda E. \exists x. b'\ x\ E)$ **and**

$all-cond-anon: \forall x. consensus-anonymity\ (b'\ x)$

shows $consensus-anonymity\ b$

proof ($unfold\ consensus-anonymity-def, safe$)

fix

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

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

```

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

```

1.10.5 Theorems

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

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

```

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

```

lemma *equal-top-cons'-anonymous:*
fixes a :: 'a

shows *consensus-anonymity* (*equal-top_C' a*)
proof (*unfold consensus-anonymity-def, clarify*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assume
 $\text{perm}: p <\sim\sim> q$ **and**
 $\text{top-cons-a}: \text{equal-top}_C' a (A, p)$
from perm obtain pi where
 $\text{perm-pi}: \text{pi permutes } \{.. $\text{length } p\}$$ **and**
 $\text{perm-list-q}: \text{permute-list pi } p = q$
using *mset-eq-permutation*
by *metis*
have $l: \text{length } p = \text{length } q$
using *perm perm-length*
by *force*
hence $\forall i < \text{length } q. \text{pi } i < \text{length } p$
using *perm-pi permutes-in-image*
by *fastforce*
moreover have $\forall i < \text{length } q. q!i = p!(\text{pi } i)$
using *perm-list-q*
unfolding *permute-list-def*
by *auto*
moreover have $\text{winner}: \forall i < \text{length } p. \text{above } (p!i) a = \{a\}$
using *top-cons-a*
by *simp*
ultimately have $\forall i < \text{length } p. \text{above } (q!i) a = \{a\}$
using *l*
by *metis*
moreover have $a \in A$
using *top-cons-a*
by *simp*
ultimately show $\text{equal-top}_C' a (A, q)$
using *l*
unfolding *equal-top_C'.simps*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *eq-top-cons-anon: consensus-anonymity equal-top_C*
using *equal-top-cons'-anonymous*
 $\text{ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous[of equal-top}_C \text{ equal-top}_C']$
by *fastforce*

lemma *eq-vote-cons'-anonymous:*
fixes $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$
shows *consensus-anonymity* (*equal-vote_C' r*)
proof (*unfold consensus-anonymity-def, clarify*)
fix

```

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

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

end

```

Chapter 2

Component Types

2.1 Electoral Module

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

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

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

2.1.1 Definition

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

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

2.1.2 Auxiliary Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.3 Equivalence Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition $\text{mod-contains-result-sym} :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow$
 \Rightarrow

$'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{mod-contains-result-sym } m \ n \ A \ p \ a \equiv$
 $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge \text{electoral-module } n \wedge \text{profile } A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p) \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p) \wedge$

$$(a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p)$$

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**

$\text{profile } A \ p$

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

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

$\text{profile } A \ p$

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

proof (*safe*)

fix $a :: 'a$

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

moreover have

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

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

by *simp*


```

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

```

```

ultimately show  $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
  using prod.sel Un-iff
  by metis
qed

lemma result-disj:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    profile A p
  shows
     $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
     $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
     $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$ 
proof (safe, simp-all)
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$  and
     $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  moreover have well-formed A (m A p)
    using assms
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by metis
  ultimately show False
    using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
    elect-a: a ∈ elect m A p and
    defer-a: a ∈ defer m A p
  have disj:
     $\forall p'. \text{disjoint3 } p' \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists B \ C \ D. p' = (B, C, D) \wedge B \cap C = \{\} \wedge B \cap D = \{\} \wedge C \cap D = \{\})$ 
    by simp
  have well-formed A (m A p)
    using assms
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by metis
  hence disjoint3 (m A p)
    by simp
  then obtain
     $e :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $d :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
  where

```

```

    m A p =
      (e (m A p), r (m A p), d (m A p)) ∧
      e (m A p) ∩ r (m A p) = {} ∧
      e (m A p) ∩ d (m A p) = {} ∧
      r (m A p) ∩ d (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
    a ∈ reject m A p and
    a ∈ defer m A p
  moreover have well-formed A (m A p)
    using assms
  unfolding electoral-module-def
  by simp
  ultimately show False
    using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
    by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma reject-in-alts:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    profile A p

```

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

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

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

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

show $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } A$
by (*simp add: assms card-mono defer-in-alts*)
qed

lemma *reject-not-elec-or-def*:

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

lemma *elec-and-def-not-rej*:

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

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

lemma *electoral-mod-defer-elem*:
fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{profile } A \ p$ **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**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$

```

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

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

```

electoral-module m **and**
profile A p **and**
 $a \in A$ **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**
 $\text{card } A > 1$ **and**
profile $A \ p$
shows $\text{defer } m \ A \ p \subseteq A$
using *Diff-eq-empty-iff Diff-subset card-eq-0-iff defer-in-alts eliminates-def*
eq-iff not-one-le-zero psubsetI reject-not-elec-or-def assms
by *metis*

lemma *eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results:*

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


```

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

```

```

    using q-defers-a prof-q disjoint-iff-not-equal mod-m result-disj
    by metis
  ultimately show  $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
    using electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def
    by metis
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using prod.collapse subsetI subset-antisym
  by (metis (no-types))
qed

lemma eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    mod-m: electoral-module m and
    mod-n: electoral-module n and
    prof-p: profile A p and
    prof-q: profile A q and
    elec-eq: elect m A p = elect n A q and
    def-eq: defer m A p = defer n A q
  shows m A p = n A q
proof -
  have reject m A p = A - ((elect m A p)  $\cup$  (defer m A p))
    using mod-m prof-p combine-ele-rej-def result-imp-rej
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by metis
  moreover have reject n A q = A - ((elect n A q)  $\cup$  (defer n A q))
    using mod-n prof-q 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 Electoral-Module **and**
A :: 'a set **and**
p :: 'a Profile
assumes
one-alt: *card* *A* = 1 **and**
electing: *electing* *m* **and**
prof-p: *profile* *A* *p*
shows *elect* *m* *A* *p* = *A*
proof (*safe*)
fix *a* :: 'a
assume *elect-a*: *a* \in *elect* *m* *A* *p*
have *electoral-module* *m* \longrightarrow *elect* *m* *A* *p* \subseteq *A*
using *prof-p*
by (*simp add: elect-in-alts*)
hence *elect* *m* *A* *p* \subseteq *A*
using *electing*
unfolding *electing-def*
by *metis*
thus *a* \in *A*
using *elect-a*
by *blast*
next
fix *a* :: 'a
assume *a* \in *A*
thus *a* \in *elect* *m* *A* *p*
using *electing* *prof-p* *one-alt* *One-nat-def* *Suc-leI* *card-seteq* *card-gt-0-iff*
elect-in-alts *infinite-super* *lessI*
unfolding *electing-def*
by *metis*
qed

theorem *electing-imp-non-blocking*:

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

```

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

```

2.1.7 Properties

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

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

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

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

```

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

```

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{decrementing } m &\equiv \\ \text{electoral-module } m &\wedge \\ (\forall A \ p. \text{profile } A \ p \wedge \text{card } A > 1 &\longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \geq 1) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m &\equiv \\ \text{electoral-module } m &\wedge \\ (\forall A \ p \ a. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a &\longrightarrow \\ (m \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m \ A \ p), \{d \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ d\}))) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{condorcet-compatibility } m &\equiv \\ \text{electoral-module } m &\wedge \\ (\forall A \ p \ a. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a &\longrightarrow \\ (a \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge \\ (\forall b. \neg \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ b &\longrightarrow b \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p) \wedge \\ (a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p &\longrightarrow \\ (\forall b \in A. \neg \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ b &\longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p)))) \end{aligned}$$

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**

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

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**

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

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**

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

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

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

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

2.1.8 Inference Rules

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

fixes

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

ccomp: *condorcet-compatibility* m **and**

dd: *defer-deciding* m **and**

winner: *condorcet-winner* $A p a$

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

proof (*rule ccontr*)

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

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

using *dd*

unfolding *defer-deciding-def*

by *metis*

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

using *winner*

by *simp*

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

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

unfolding *One-nat-def defers-def*

by *metis*

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

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

unfolding *defer-deciding-def*

by *metis*

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

using *not-w*

```

    by metis
  hence not-in-defer:  $a \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
    by auto
  have non-electing  $m$ 
    using dd
    unfolding defer-deciding-def
    by simp
  hence  $a \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
    using c-win equals0D
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  hence  $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
    using not-in-defer ccomp c-win electoral-mod-defer-elem
    unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
    by metis
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
    using ccomp c-win winner
    unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
    by simp
  ultimately show False
    by simp
qed

```

```

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

```



```

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

```

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

```

theorem disj-compat-comm[simp]:
fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  n :: 'a Electoral-Module
assumes disjoint-compatibility m n
shows disjoint-compatibility n m
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
show electoral-module m
using assms
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by simp
next
show electoral-module n
using assms
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by simp
next
fix A :: 'a set
obtain B where

```

$B \subseteq A \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in B.$
 $\quad \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A - B.$
 $\quad \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p))$
using *assms*
unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*
by *metis*
hence
 $\exists B \subseteq A.$
 $(\forall a \in A - B.$
 $\quad \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in B.$
 $\quad \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p))$
by *auto*
hence $\exists B \subseteq A.$
 $(\forall a \in A - B.$
 $\quad \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A - (A - B).$
 $\quad \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p))$
using *double-diff order-refl*
by *metis*
thus $\exists B \subseteq A.$
 $(\forall a \in B.$
 $\quad \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A - B.$
 $\quad \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p))$
by *fastforce*
qed

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

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

2.1.9 Social Choice Properties

Condorcet Consistency

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

lemma *condorcet-consistency'*:

```

fixes  $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
shows  $\text{condorcet-consistency } m =$ 
   $(\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$ 
     $(\forall A \ p \ a. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a \longrightarrow$ 
       $(m \ A \ p = (\{a\}, A - (\text{elect } m \ A \ p), \{\}))))$ 
proof (safe)
  assume  $\text{condorcet-consistency } m$ 
  thus  $\text{electoral-module } m$ 
    unfolding  $\text{condorcet-consistency-def}$ 
    by metis
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $\text{condorcet-consistency } m$  and
     $\text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a$ 
  thus  $m \ A \ p = (\{a\}, A - \text{elect } m \ A \ p, \{\})$ 
    using cond-winner-unique
    unfolding  $\text{condorcet-consistency-def}$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume
     $\text{electoral-module } m$  and
     $\forall A \ p \ a. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a \longrightarrow m \ A \ p = (\{a\}, A - \text{elect } m \ A \ p, \{\})$ 
  moreover have
     $\forall m'. \text{condorcet-consistency } m' =$ 
       $(\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge$ 
         $(\forall A \ p \ a. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a \longrightarrow$ 
           $m' \ A \ p = (\{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a\}, A - \text{elect } m' \ A \ p, \{\})))$ 
    unfolding  $\text{condorcet-consistency-def}$ 
    by blast
  moreover have
     $\forall A \ p \ a. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ (a::'a) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\{b \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ b\} = \{a\}$ 
    using cond-winner-unique
    by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show  $\text{condorcet-consistency } m$ 
    unfolding  $\text{condorcet-consistency-def}$ 
    using cond-winner-unique
    by presburger
qed

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

```

```

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

```

(Weak) Monotonicity

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

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

monotonicity $m \equiv$

electoral-module $m \wedge$

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

Homogeneity

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

times n $l = \text{concat } (\text{replicate } n$ $l)$

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

homogeneity $m \equiv$

electoral-module $m \wedge$

$(\forall$ A p n . *profile* A $p \wedge n > 0 \longrightarrow m$ A $p = m$ A $(\text{times } n$ $p))$

Anonymity

definition *anonymity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
 anonymity *m* \equiv
 electoral-module *m* \wedge
 $(\forall A\ p\ q. \text{profile } A\ p \wedge \text{profile } A\ q \wedge p <^{\sim\sim} q \longrightarrow m\ A\ p = m\ A\ q)$
end

2.2 Evaluation Function

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

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

2.2.1 Definition

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

2.2.2 Property

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

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

2.2.3 Theorems

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

theorem *cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val*:
 fixes
 e :: 'a *Evaluation-Function* **and**
 A :: 'a set **and**
 p :: 'a Profile **and**
 a :: 'a
 assumes
 rating: *condorcet-rating* *e* **and**

```

    f-prof: finite-profile  $A$   $p$  and
    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
     $?eW = e$   $a$   $A$   $p$ 
  have  $?eW \in ?set$ 
    using CollectI condorcet-winner.simps winner
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have  $\forall e \in ?set. e \leq ?eW$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $b \in A$ 
  moreover have  $\forall n$   $n'. (n::nat) = n' \longrightarrow n \leq n'$ 
    by simp
  ultimately 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
ultimately have  $?eW \in ?set \wedge (\forall e \in ?set. e \leq ?eW)$ 
  by blast
moreover have finite ?set
  using f-prof
  by simp
moreover have  $?set \neq \{\}$ 
  using condorcet-winner.simps winner
  by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis
  using Max-eq-iff
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

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

```

theorem non-cond-winner-not-max-eval:
  fixes
     $e :: 'a$  Evaluation-Function and
     $A :: 'a$  set and
     $p :: 'a$  Profile and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    rating: condorcet-rating  $e$  and
    f-prof: finite-profile  $A$   $p$  and
    winner: condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $a$  and
    lin-A:  $b \in A$  and

```

```

    loser: a ≠ b
  shows e b A p < Max {e c A p | c. c ∈ A}
proof -
  have e b A p < e a A p
    using lin-A loser rating winner
    unfolding condorcet-rating-def
    by metis
  also have e a A p = Max {e c A p | c. c ∈ 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 ⇒ nat ⇒ bool

type-synonym 'a Electoral-Set = 'a set ⇒ 'a Profile ⇒ 'a set

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

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

```

2.3.2 Common Eliminators

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

2.3.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

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

```

```

lemma max-score-contained:
  fixes

```



```

    e :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat and
    A :: 'a set and
    a :: 'a
assumes
  A-not-empty: A  $\neq \{\}$  and
  fin-A: finite A
shows  $\exists b \in A. e\ b = \text{Max } \{e\ x \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
proof -
  have finite {e x | x. x  $\in$  A}
  using fin-A
  by simp
  hence Max {e x | x. x  $\in$  A}  $\in$  {e x | x. x  $\in$  A}
  using A-not-empty Max-in
  by blast
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

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

```

2.3.4 Soundness

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma leq-elim-sound[simp]:

```

```

fixes
  e :: 'a Evaluation-Function and
  t :: Threshold-Value
shows electoral-module (leq-eliminator e t)
unfolding electoral-module-def
by auto

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

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

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

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

```

2.3.5 Non-Blocking

```

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

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

```

by *auto*

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.6 Non-Electing

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

2.3.7 Inference Rules

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

```

theorem cr-eval-imp-ccomp-max-elim[simp]:
  fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
  assumes condorcet-rating e

```

```

    shows condorcet-compatibility (max-eliminator e)
  proof (unfold condorcet-compatibility-def, safe)
    show electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
      by simp
  next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    c-win: condorcet-winner A p a and
    rej-a: a ∈ reject (max-eliminator e) A p
  have e a A p = Max {e b A p | b. b ∈ A}
    using c-win cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val assms
    by fastforce
  hence a ∉ reject (max-eliminator e) A p
    by simp
  thus False
    using rej-a
    by linarith
  next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume a ∈ elect (max-eliminator e) A p
  moreover have a ∉ elect (max-eliminator e) A p
    by simp
  ultimately show False
    by linarith
  next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    a' :: 'a
  assume
    condorcet-winner A p a and
    a ∈ elect (max-eliminator e) A p
  thus a' ∈ reject (max-eliminator e) A p
    using 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
    finite-profile A p and
    condorcet-rating e and
    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 assms
    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 assms
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

```

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

```

theorem cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim[simp]:
  fixes e :: 'a Evaluation-Function
  assumes 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
  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)
  have elim-set: (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) A p) = A - {a}
    using profile assms winner cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim-helper
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  case True
  hence
    max-eliminator e A p =

```

```

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

```

2.4 Aggregator

```

theory Aggregator
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Result
begin

```

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

the two given partitions' decisions.

2.4.1 Definition

type-synonym *'a 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
 $\text{aggregator } agg \wedge (\forall A e1 e2 d1 d2 r1 r2.$
 $\text{agg } A (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2) = \text{agg } A (e2, r2, d2) (e1, r1, d1))$

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

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

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*) =

$$\begin{aligned}
& (e1 \cup e2, \\
& A - (e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2), \\
& (d1 \cup d2) - (e1 \cup e2))
\end{aligned}$$

2.5.2 Auxiliary Lemma

lemma *max-agg-rej-set*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

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

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

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

proof –

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

using *wf-first-mod*

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

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

using *wf-second-mod*

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

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

by *blast*

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

unfolding *set-diff-eq*

by *simp*

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

by *simp*

qed

2.5.3 Soundness

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

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

fix

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assume

```

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

```

2.5.4 Properties

The max-aggregator is conservative.

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

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

show *aggregator max-aggregator*

using *max-agg-sound*

by *metis*

next

fix

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assume

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

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

have $a \in e \cup e'$

using *elect-a*

by *simp*

```

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

```

The max-aggregator is commutative.

```

theorem  $\text{max-agg-comm[simp]: agg-commutative max-aggregator}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{agg-commutative-def}$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

end

2.6 Termination Condition

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

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

2.6.1 Definition

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

2.7 Defer Equal Condition

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

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

2.7.1 Definition

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

Chapter 3

Basic Modules

3.1 Defer Module

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

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

3.1.1 Definition

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

3.1.2 Soundness

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

3.1.3 Properties

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

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

```
end
```

3.2 Elect First Module

```

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

```

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

3.2.1 Definition

```

fun elect-first-module :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  elect-first-module A p =
    ({a ∈ A. above (p!0) a = {a}},
     {a ∈ A. above (p!0) a ≠ {a}},
     {})

```

3.2.2 Soundness

```

theorem elect-first-mod-sound: electoral-module elect-first-module
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  have {a ∈ A. above (p!0) a = {a}} ∪ {a ∈ A. above (p!0) a ≠ {a}} = A
  by blast
  hence set-equals-partition A (elect-first-module A p)
  by simp
  moreover have
    ∀ a ∈ A. (a ∉ {a' ∈ A. above (p!0) a' = {a'}} ∨
              a ∉ {a' ∈ A. above (p!0) a' ≠ {a'}})
  by simp
  hence {a ∈ A. above (p!0) a = {a}} ∩ {a ∈ A. above (p!0) a ≠ {a}} = {}
  by blast
  hence disjoint3 (elect-first-module A p)
  by simp
  ultimately show well-formed A (elect-first-module A p)
  by simp
qed

end

```

3.3 Consensus Class

```

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

```

```

    ../Elect-First-Module
begin

```

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

3.3.1 Definition

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

3.3.2 Consensus Choice

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

3.3.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

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

```

```

    fixes  $a :: 'a$ 

```

```

    shows

```

```

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

```

```

proof (unfold well-formed-def, safe)

```

```

    fix

```

```

         $a :: 'a$  and

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```


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

3.3.4 Consensus Rules

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

Unanimity condition.

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

Strong unanimity condition.

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

3.3.5 Properties

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

3.3.6 Inference Rules

lemma *consensus-choice-anonymous*:

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

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

3.3.7 Theorems

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

proof (*unfold unanimity-def*)

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

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

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

proof (*unfold strong-unanimity-def*)

have *consensus-anonymity* ($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c$)

using *nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous*

unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*

by *metis*

moreover have $\text{equal-vote}_C = (\lambda c. \exists v. \text{equal-vote}_C' v c)$

by *fastforce*

ultimately have

consensus-rule-anonymity

(consensus-choice

($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-vote}_C c$) elect-first-module)

using *consensus-choice-anonymous[of equal-vote_C equal-vote_C'*

$\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c$]

nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous eq-vote-cons'-anonymous

strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed

by *fastforce*

moreover have $\text{strong-unanimity}_C =$

$(\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-vote}_C c)$

by *force*

hence

consensus-choice ($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-vote}_C c$)

elect-first-module =

consensus-choice strong-unanimity_C elect-first-module

by *metis*

```

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

```

3.4 Distance Rationalization

```

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

```

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

3.4.1 Definitions

```

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

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

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

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

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

```

3.4.2 Standard Definitions

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

standard $d \equiv$

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

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

profile-permutations $n A =$

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

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

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

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

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

(*Set.filter*

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

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

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

'a \Rightarrow ereal **where**

score-std $d K E a =$

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

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

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

\Rightarrow

'a set **where**

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

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

'a Electoral-Module **where**

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

3.4.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *lin-ord-pl- α* :

fixes

$r ::$ 'a rel **and**

$A ::$ 'a set

assumes

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

fin-A: finite A

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

proof –

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

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

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

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

using *lin-ord-r*

unfolding *underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def*
by *simp*
hence $\forall a b c.$
 $a \in (\text{underS } r \ b) \cap A \longrightarrow b \in (\text{underS } r \ c) \cap A \longrightarrow a \in (\text{underS } r \ c) \cap A$
using *lin-ord-r CollectD CollectI transD IntE IntI*
unfolding *underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def*
preorder-on-def trans-def
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence $\forall a b. a \in (\text{underS } r \ b) \cap A \longrightarrow (\text{underS } r \ a) \cap A \subset (\text{underS } r \ b) \cap A$
using *antisym*
by *blast*
hence *mono*: $\forall a b. a \in (\text{underS } r \ b) \cap A \longrightarrow ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b$
using *fin-A*
by (*simp add: psubset-card-mono*)
moreover have *total-underS*:
 $\forall a b. a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge a \neq b \longrightarrow$
 $a \in (\text{underS } r \ b) \cap A \vee b \in (\text{underS } r \ a) \cap A$
using *lin-ord-r totalp-onD totalp-on-total-on-eq*
unfolding *underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $\forall a b. a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge a \neq b \longrightarrow ?\varphi \ a \neq ?\varphi \ b$
using *order-less-imp-not-eq2*
by *metis*
hence *inj*: *inj-on* $?\varphi \ A$
unfolding *inj-on-def*
by *metis*
have *in-bounds*: $\forall a \in A. ?\varphi \ a < \text{card } A$
using *CollectD IntD1 card-seteq inf-sup-ord(2) linorder-le-less-linear fin-A*
unfolding *underS-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence $?\varphi \ 'A \subseteq \{0 \ ..< \text{card } A\}$
using *atLeast0LessThan*
by *blast*
moreover have $\text{card } (?\varphi \ 'A) = \text{card } A$
using *inj card-image*
by *metis*
ultimately have $?\varphi \ 'A = \{0 \ ..< \text{card } A\}$
by (*simp add: card-subset-eq*)
hence *bij*: *bij-betw* $?\varphi \ A \ \{0 \ ..< \text{card } A\}$
using *inj*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *presburger*
hence *bij-inv*: *bij-betw* $?inv \ \{0 \ ..< \text{card } A\} \ A$
using *bij-betw-the-inv-into*
by *metis*
hence $?inv \ ' \{0 \ ..< \text{card } A\} = A$
using *bij-inv*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *presburger*

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

```

proof (unfold pl- $\alpha$ -def, auto)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume (a, b)  $\in$  r
  hence a  $\in$  A
  using lin-ord-r
  unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
  by blast
  thus a  $\in$  ?inv ' {0 ..< card A}
  using bij-inv bij-betw-def
  by metis
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume (a, b)  $\in$  r
  hence b  $\in$  A
  using lin-ord-r
  unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
  by blast
  thus b  $\in$  ?inv ' {0 ..< card A}
  using bij-inv bij-betw-def
  by metis
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume rel: (a, b)  $\in$  r
  hence a-b-in-A: a  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  A
  using lin-ord-r
  unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
  by blast
  moreover have a  $\notin$  underS r b  $\longrightarrow$  a = b
  using lin-ord-r rel
  unfolding underS-def
  by simp
  ultimately have ? $\varphi$  a  $\leq$  ? $\varphi$  b
  using mono le-eq-less-or-eq
  by blast
  thus index ?l b  $\leq$  index ?l a
  using index-eq a-b-in-A diff-le-mono2
  by metis
qed
next
  show pl- $\alpha$  ?l  $\subseteq$  r
  proof (unfold pl- $\alpha$ -def, clarsimp)
  fix
    a :: nat and

```



```

    b :: nat
  assume
    a-lt-card-A: a < card A and
    b-lt-card-A: b < card A and
    index-b-lte-a: index ?l (?inv b) ≤ index ?l (?inv a)
  have inv-a-in-A: (?inv a) ∈ A
    using bij-inv a-lt-card-A atLeast0LessThan
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by blast
  moreover have inv-b-in-A: (?inv b) ∈ A
    using bij-inv b-lt-card-A atLeast0LessThan
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by blast
  ultimately have card A - 1 - ?φ (?inv b) ≤ card A - 1 - ?φ (?inv a)
    using index-b-lte-a index-eq
    by metis
  moreover have ∀ a < card A. ?φ (?inv a) < card A
    using bij-inv bij
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by fastforce
  hence ?φ (?inv b) ≤ card A - 1 ∧ ?φ (?inv a) ≤ card A - 1
    using a-lt-card-A b-lt-card-A
    by fastforce
  ultimately have ?φ (?inv b) ≥ ?φ (?inv a)
    using le-diff-iff'
    by blast
  hence ?φ (?inv a) < ?φ (?inv b) ∨ ?φ (?inv a) = ?φ (?inv b)
    by auto
  moreover have ∀ a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ A ∧ ?φ a < ?φ b → a ∈ underS r b
    using mono total-underS antisym IntD1 order-less-not-sym
    by metis
  hence ?φ (?inv a) < ?φ (?inv b) → (?inv a, ?inv b) ∈ r
    using inv-a-in-A inv-b-in-A
    unfolding underS-def
    by blast
  moreover have ∀ a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ A ∧ ?φ a = ?φ b → a = b
    using mono total-underS antisym order-less-not-sym
    by metis
  hence ?φ (?inv a) = ?φ (?inv b) → (?inv a, ?inv b) ∈ r
    using lin-ord-r inv-a-in-A inv-b-in-A
    unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
    by metis
  ultimately show (?inv a, ?inv b) ∈ r
    by metis
qed
qed
ultimately show r ∈ pl-α 'permutations-of-set A'
  by blast
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

      (if  $a \in \text{set } l$  then  $\text{index } l \ a + 1$  else  $0$ ) and
       $a\text{-in-}l$ :  $a \in \text{set } l$  and
       $b\text{-in-}l$ :  $b \in \text{set } l$ 
moreover have  $\{(a', b'). (a', b') \in \text{set } l \times \text{set } l \wedge a' \lesssim_l b'\} = \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
      using  $\text{rel-of-set-}l\text{-eq-}l\text{-list}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{relation-of-def}$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
moreover have  $a \in \text{set } l$ 
      using  $a\text{-in-}l$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately show  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
      by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
next
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
thus  $a \in \text{set } l$ 
      using  $\text{Collect-mem-eq case-prod-eta in-rel-Collect-case-prod-eq}$ 
       $\text{is-less-preferred-than-}l.\text{elims}(2)$ 
      unfolding  $\text{pl-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 
      by  $(\text{metis (no-types)})$ 
next
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
moreover have  $\{(a', b'). (a', b') \in \text{set } l \times \text{set } l \wedge a' \lesssim_l b'\} = \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
      using  $\text{rel-of-set-}l\text{-eq-}l\text{-list}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{relation-of-def}$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately show  $b \in \text{set } l$ 
      using  $\text{is-less-preferred-than-}l.\text{elims}(2)$ 
      by  $\text{blast}$ 
next
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
moreover have  $\{(a', b'). (a', b') \in \text{set } l \times \text{set } l \wedge a' \lesssim_l b'\} = \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
      using  $\text{rel-of-set-}l\text{-eq-}l\text{-list}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{relation-of-def}$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately have  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
      using  $\text{case-prodE mem-Collect-eq prod.inject}$ 
      by  $\text{blast}$ 
thus (if  $b \in \text{set } l$  then  $\text{index } l \ b + 1$  else  $0$ )  $\leq$ 
      (if  $a \in \text{set } l$  then  $\text{index } l \ a + 1$  else  $0$ )
      by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

qed
show  $\exists l'.$ 
   $p!i = \text{relation-of } (\lambda a b. \text{rank-}l \ l' \ b \leq \text{rank-}l \ l' \ a) \ (\text{set } l') \wedge$ 
   $l' \in \text{permutations-of-set } A$ 
proof
  have  $\text{relation-of } (\lambda a b. \text{rank-}l \ l \ b \leq \text{rank-}l \ l \ a) \ (\text{set } l) = \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
  proof (unfold relation-of-def rank-l.simps, safe)
    fix
       $a :: 'a$  and
       $b :: 'a$ 
    assume
       $\text{idx-}b\text{-lte-idx-}a: (\text{if } b \in \text{set } l \text{ then index } l \ b + 1 \text{ else } 0) \leq$ 
       $(\text{if } a \in \text{set } l \text{ then index } l \ a + 1 \text{ else } 0)$  and
       $a\text{-in-}l: a \in \text{set } l$  and
       $b\text{-in-}l: b \in \text{set } l$ 
    moreover have  $\{(a', b'). (a', b') \in \text{set } l \times \text{set } l \wedge a' \lesssim_l b'\} = \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
    using rel-of-set-l-eq-l-list
    unfolding relation-of-def
    by simp
    moreover have  $a \in \text{set } l$ 
    using a-in-l
    by simp
    ultimately show  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
    by fastforce
  next
    fix
       $a :: 'a$  and
       $b :: 'a$ 
    assume  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
    thus  $a \in \text{set } l$ 
    using Collect-mem-eq case-prod-eta in-rel-Collect-case-prod-eq
    is-less-preferred-than-l.elims(2)
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
    by (metis (no-types))
  next
    fix
       $a :: 'a$  and
       $b :: 'a$ 
    assume  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
    moreover have  $\{(a', b'). (a', b') \in \text{set } l \times \text{set } l \wedge a' \lesssim_l b'\} = \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
    using rel-of-set-l-eq-l-list
    unfolding relation-of-def
    by simp
    ultimately show  $b \in \text{set } l$ 
    using is-less-preferred-than-l.elims(2)
    by blast
  next
    fix
       $a :: 'a$  and

```

```

      b :: 'a
    assume (a, b) ∈ pl-α l
    moreover have {(a', b'). (a', b') ∈ set l × set l ∧ a' ≲l b'} = pl-α l
      using rel-of-set-l-eq-l-list
      unfolding relation-of-def
      by simp
    ultimately have a ≲l b
      using case-prodE mem-Collect-eq prod.inject
      by blast
    thus (if b ∈ set l then index l b + 1 else 0) ≤
      (if a ∈ set l then index l a + 1 else 0)
      by force
  qed
  thus p!i = relation-of (λ a b. rank-l l b ≤ rank-l l a) (set l) ∧
    l ∈ permutations-of-set A
    using perm-l i-th-rel
    by presburger
  qed
  qed
  let ?P = λ l a b. rank-l l b ≤ rank-l l a
  have ∀ l a. a ∈ (set l) ⟶ ?P l a a
    by simp
  moreover have
    ∀ l a b c.
      a ∈ (set l) ⟶ b ∈ (set l) ⟶ c ∈ (set l) ⟶
        ?P l a b ⟶ ?P l b c ⟶ ?P l a c
    by simp
  moreover have
    ∀ l a b. a ∈ (set l) ⟶ b ∈ (set l) ⟶ ?P l a b ⟶ ?P l b a ⟶ a = b
    using pos-in-list-yields-pos le-antisym
    by metis
  ultimately have ∀ l. partial-order-on (set l) (relation-of (?P l) (set l))
    using partial-order-on-relation-ofI dual-order.refl
    by (smt (verit, best))
  moreover have set: ∀ l. l ∈ permutations-of-set A ⟶ set l = A
    unfolding permutations-of-setD
    by (simp add: permutations-of-setD)
  ultimately have partial-order-on A (p!i)
    using relation-of
    by fastforce
  moreover have ∀ l. total-on (set l) (relation-of (?P l) (set l))
    using relation-of
    unfolding total-on-def relation-of-def
    by auto
  hence total-on A (p!i)
    using relation-of set
    by fastforce
  ultimately show linear-order-on A (p!i)
    unfolding linear-order-on-def

```

```

      by simp
    qed
  next
  fix
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    p' :: 'a Profile
  assume
    prof-perms-eq-set-induct:
    profile-permutations (length q) A =
      {q'. finite-profile A q' ∧ length q' = length q} and
    len-eq: length p' = length (r#q) and
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-p': profile A p'
  have ∀ i < length (r#q). linear-order-on A (p'!i)
    using prof-p' len-eq
    unfolding profile-def
    by simp
  hence ∀ i < length (r#q). p'!i ∈ (pl-α ' permutations-of-set A)
    using fin-A lin-ord-pl-α
    by blast
  hence p' ∈ listset (replicate (length (r#q)) (pl-α ' permutations-of-set A))
    using all-ls-in-ls-set len-eq length-replicate nth-replicate fin-A
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus p' ∈ profile-permutations (length (r#q)) A
    using fin-A
    unfolding len-eq
    by simp
  qed
qed

```

3.4.4 Soundness

```

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

```

3.4.5 Inference Rules

```

lemma standard-distance-imp-equal-score:
  fixes
    d :: 'a Election Distance and
    K :: 'a Consensus-Class and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a

```

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

ultimately have

$$\begin{aligned}
& i \in ?compl \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \text{Inf } (d \ (A, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ a \cap \text{Pair } A \ ' \ \{p'. \text{ finite-profile } A \ p' \wedge \text{length } p' = \text{length } p\})) \leq \\
& \quad d \ (A, p) \ i \\
& \text{using } \text{ereal-less-eq } i\text{-in-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \\
& \text{by } (\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags}, \text{lifting})) \\
& \text{thus} \\
& \quad \text{Inf } (d \ (A, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ a \cap \text{Pair } A \ ' \ \{p'. \text{ finite-profile } A \ p' \wedge \text{length } p' = \text{length } p\})) \leq \\
& \quad d \ (A, p) \ i \\
& \text{using } \text{in-intersect } i\text{-in-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \\
& \text{by } \text{force} \\
& \text{qed} \\
& \text{have } \text{profile-perm-set}: \\
& \quad \text{profile-permutations } (\text{length } p) \ A = \\
& \quad \{p' :: 'a \text{ Profile. finite-profile } A \ p' \wedge \text{length } p' = \text{length } p\} \\
& \text{using } \text{profile-permutation-set} \\
& \text{by } \text{blast} \\
& \text{hence } \text{eq-intersect: } \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K \ a \ A \ (\text{length } p) = \\
& \quad \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ a \cap \text{Pair } A \ ' \ \{p' :: 'a \text{ Profile. finite-profile } A \ p' \wedge \text{length } p' = \text{length } p\} \\
& \text{by } \text{force} \\
& \text{moreover have} \\
& \quad \text{Inf } (d \ (A, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ a)) = \\
& \quad \text{Inf } (d \ (A, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ a \cap \text{Pair } A \ ' \ \{p' :: 'a \text{ Profile. finite-profile } A \ p' \wedge \text{length } p' = \text{length } p\})) \\
& \text{using } \text{inf-gte-inf-int-pair } \text{order-antisym } \text{inf-lte-inf-int-pair} \\
& \text{by } (\text{simp add: INF-superset-mono Orderings.order-eq-iff}) \\
& \text{ultimately have } \text{inf-eq-inf-for-std-cons}: \\
& \quad \text{Inf } (d \ (A, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ a)) = \\
& \quad \text{Inf } (d \ (A, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K \ a \ A \ (\text{length } p))) \\
& \text{by } \text{simp} \\
& \text{also have } \text{inf-eq-min-for-std-cons: } \dots = \text{score-std } d \ K \ (A, p) \ a \\
& \text{proof } (\text{cases } \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K \ a \ A \ (\text{length } p) = \{\}) \\
& \text{case } \text{True} \\
& \text{hence } (d \ (A, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K \ a \ A \ (\text{length } p))) = \{\} \\
& \text{by } \text{simp} \\
& \text{hence } \text{Inf } (d \ (A, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K \ a \ A \ (\text{length } p))) = \infty \\
& \text{using } \text{top-ereal-def} \\
& \text{by } \text{simp} \\
& \text{also have } \text{score-std } d \ K \ (A, p) \ a = \infty \\
& \text{using } \text{True score-std.simps} \\
& \text{unfolding } \text{Let-def} \\
& \text{by } \text{simp}
\end{aligned}$$

```

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

```

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

```

fixes
   $d :: 'a \text{ Election Distance}$  and
   $K :: 'a \text{ Consensus-Class}$ 
assumes
   $d\text{-anon: distance-anonymity } d$  and
   $K\text{-anon: consensus-rule-anonymity } K$ 
shows  $\text{anonymity } (distance\text{-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ K)$ 
proof ( $\text{unfold anonymity-def, safe}$ )
  show  $\text{electoral-module } (distance\text{-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ K)$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: } \mathcal{R}\text{-sound}$ )
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assume
   $\text{profile } A \ p$  and
   $\text{profile } A \ q$  and
   $p <^{\sim\sim} q$ 
then obtain  $\pi$  where
   $\pi\text{-perm: } \pi \text{ permutes } \{.. $\text{length } p\}$  and
   $\pi q: \text{permute-list } \pi \ p = q$ 
  using  $\text{mset-eq-permutation}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
let  $?list\pi = \text{permute-list } \pi$ 
let  $?pi' = \lambda n. (\text{if } n = \text{length } p \text{ then } \pi \text{ else } id)$ 
have  $\text{perm: } \forall n. (?pi' \ n) \text{ permutes } \{.. $n\}$$ 
  using  $\pi\text{-perm}$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
let  $?list\pi' = \lambda xs. \text{permute-list } (?pi' (\text{length } xs)) \ xs$ 
let  $?m = distance\text{-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ K$ 
let  $?P = \lambda a \ A' \ p'. (A', p') \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ a$ 
have  $\forall a. \{(A', p') \mid A' \ p'. ?P \ a \ A' \ p'\} = \{(A', ?list\pi' \ p') \mid A' \ p'. ?P \ a \ A' \ p'\}$ 
proof ( $\text{clarify}$ )
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  have  $\text{apply-perm: } \forall S \ x \ y. x <^{\sim\sim} y \longrightarrow ?P \ a \ S \ x \longrightarrow ?P \ a \ S \ y$ 
proof ( $\text{safe}$ )
  fix
     $S :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $x :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $y :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume
     $\text{perm: } x <^{\sim\sim} y$  and
     $\text{fav-cons: } (S, x) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ a$ 
  hence  $\text{fin-}S\text{-}x: \text{finite-profile } S \ x$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  from  $\text{perm}$ 
  have  $\text{fin-}S\text{-}y: \text{finite-profile } S \ y$ 
  unfolding  $\text{profile-def}$$ 
```

```

    using fin-S-x nth-mem perm-set-eq profile-set
    by metis
  moreover have (consensus- $\mathcal{K}$  K) (S, x)  $\wedge$  elect (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  K) S x = {a}
    using perm fav-cons
    by simp
  hence (consensus- $\mathcal{K}$  K) (S, y)  $\wedge$  elect (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  K) S y = {a}
    using K-anon
    unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity-def anonymity-def
    using perm fin-S-x fin-S-y calculation
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show (S, y)  $\in \mathcal{K}_E$  K a
    by simp
qed
show {(A', p') | A' p'. ?P a A' p'} =
  {(A', ?listpi' p') | A' p'. ?P a A' p'} (is ?X = ?Y)
proof
  show ?X  $\subseteq$  ?Y
  proof
    fix E :: 'a Election
    let
      ?A = alts- $\mathcal{E}$  E and
      ?p = prof- $\mathcal{E}$  E
    assume consensus-election-E: E  $\in$  {(A', p') | A' p'. ?P a A' p'}
    hence consens-elect-E-inst: ?P a ?A ?p
      by simp
    show E  $\in$  {(A', ?listpi' p') | A' p'. ?P a A' p'}
    proof (cases length ?p = length p)
      case True
        hence permute-list (inv pi) ?p  $\sim$  ?p
          using pi-perm
          by (simp add: permutes-inv)
        hence ?P a ?A (permute-list (inv pi) ?p)
          using consens-elect-E-inst apply-perm
          by presburger
        moreover have length (permute-list (inv pi) ?p) = length p
          using True
          by simp
        ultimately have
          (?A, ?listpi (permute-list (inv pi) ?p))  $\in$ 
            {(A', ?listpi p') | A' p'. length p' = length p  $\wedge$  ?P a A' p'}
          by auto
        also have permute-list pi (permute-list (inv pi) ?p) = ?p
          using permute-list-compose permute-list-id permutes-inv-o(2)
          True pi-perm
          by metis
        finally show ?thesis
          by auto
      next
        case False

```

```

    thus ?thesis
      using consensus-election-E
      by fastforce
  qed
qed
next
show ?Y  $\subseteq$  ?X
proof
  fix E :: 'a Election
  let
    ?A = alts- $\mathcal{E}$  E and
    ?r = prof- $\mathcal{E}$  E
  assume consensus-elect-permut-E:  $E \in \{(A', ?listpi' p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$ 
  hence  $\exists p'. ?r = ?listpi' p' \wedge ?P a ?A p'$ 
    by auto
  then obtain p' where
    rp': ?r = ?listpi' p' and
    consens-elect-inst: ?P a ?A p'
    by metis
  show  $E \in \{(A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$ 
  proof (cases length p' = length p)
    case True
      have ?r <~> p'
        using pi-perm rp'
        by simp
      hence ?P a ?A ?r
        unfolding rp'
        using consens-elect-inst apply-perm
        by presburger
      moreover have length ?r = length p
        using rp' True
        by simp
      ultimately show  $E \in \{(A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$ 
        by simp
    case False
  next
    case False
    thus ?thesis
      using consensus-elect-permut-E rp'
      by fastforce
  qed
qed
qed
qed
hence  $\forall a \in A. d(A, q) \text{ ' } \{(A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$ 
  =  $d(A, q) \text{ ' } \{(A', ?listpi' p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence  $\forall a \in A. \{d(A, q) (A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$ 
  =  $\{d(A, q) (A', ?listpi' p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$ 
  by blast

```

```

moreover from d-anon
have  $\forall a \in A. \{d(A, p)(A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\} =$ 
 $\{d(A, ?listpi' p)(A', ?listpi' p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix a :: 'a
  have  $?listpi' = (\lambda p. permute-list (?pi' (length p)) p)$ 
  by simp
from d-anon
have anon:
 $\bigwedge A' p' A p pi. (\forall n. (pi\ n)\ permutes \{..< n\}) \implies$ 
 $d(A, p)(A', p') =$ 
 $d(A, permute-list (pi (length p)) p)$ 
 $(A', permute-list (pi (length p')) p')$ 
unfolding distance-anonymity-def
by blast
show  $\{d(A, p)(A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\} =$ 
 $\{d(A, ?listpi' p)(A', ?listpi' p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$ 
using perm anon[of ?pi' A p]
unfolding distance-anonymity-def
by simp
qed
hence  $\forall a \in A. \{d(A, p)(A', p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\} =$ 
 $\{d(A, q)(A', ?listpi' p') \mid A' p'. ?P a A' p'\}$ 
using pq
by simp
ultimately have
 $\forall a \in A. \{d(A, q)(A', p') \mid A' p'. (A', p') \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K a\} =$ 
 $\{d(A, p)(A', p') \mid A' p'. (A', p') \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K a\}$ 
by simp
hence  $\forall a \in A. d(A, q) \text{ ' } \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K a = d(A, p) \text{ ' } \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K a$ 
by fast
hence  $\forall a \in A. score\ d\ K\ (A, p)\ a = score\ d\ K\ (A, q)\ a$ 
by simp
thus distance- $\mathcal{R}$  d K A p = distance- $\mathcal{R}$  d K A q
using is-arg-min-equal[of A score d K (A, p) score d K (A, q)]
by auto
qed
end

```

3.5 Votewise Distance Rationalization

```

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

```

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

3.5.1 Common Rationalizations

```
fun swap- $\mathcal{R}$  :: ('a Election  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\times$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module where
    swap- $\mathcal{R}$  A p = distance- $\mathcal{R}$  (votewise-distance swap l-one) A p
```

3.5.2 Theorems

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

proof (unfold standard-def, clarify)

fix

$C :: 'a$ set **and**

$B :: 'a$ set **and**

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

$q :: 'a$ Profile

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

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

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

case False

hence C-neq-B: $C \neq B$

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

by simp

from False

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

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

by (metis (no-types, lifting))

also have ... = ∞

using C-neq-B

by simp

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

by simp

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

using False

by force

moreover have

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

using finite-lessThan sum-Pinfy ereal-of-enat-simps(2) lessThan-iff min.idem

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

by metis

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

using C-neq-B

by simp

thus ?thesis

using False

```

      by simp
    qed
  qed

```

3.5.3 Equivalence Lemmas

```

lemma equal-score-swap:
  score (votewise-distance swap l-one) =
    score-std (votewise-distance swap l-one)
using standard-distance-imp-equal-score swap-standard
by fast

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

end

```

3.6 Drop Module

```

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

```

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

3.6.1 Definition

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

3.6.2 Soundness

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

3.6.3 Non-Electing

The drop module is non-electing.

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

3.6.4 Properties

The drop module is strictly defer-monotone.

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

end
```

3.7 Pass Module

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

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

3.7.1 Definition

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

3.7.2 Soundness

```
theorem pass-mod-sound[simp]:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    n :: nat
  shows electoral-module (pass-module n r)
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
```

let $?mod = pass\text{-}module\ n\ r$
have $\forall\ a \in A. a \in \{x \in A. rank\ (limit\ A\ r)\ x > n\} \vee$
 $a \in \{x \in A. rank\ (limit\ A\ r)\ x \leq n\}$
using *CollectI not-less*
by *metis*
hence $\{a \in A. rank\ (limit\ A\ r)\ a > n\} \cup \{a \in A. rank\ (limit\ A\ r)\ a \leq n\} = A$
by *blast*
hence *set-equals-partition A (pass-module n r A p)*
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall\ a \in A.$
 $\neg (a \in \{x \in A. rank\ (limit\ A\ r)\ x > n\} \wedge$
 $a \in \{x \in A. rank\ (limit\ A\ r)\ x \leq n\})$
by *simp*
hence $\{a \in A. rank\ (limit\ A\ r)\ a > n\} \cap \{a \in A. rank\ (limit\ A\ r)\ a \leq n\} = \{\}$
by *blast*
ultimately show *well-formed A (?mod A p)*
by *simp*
qed

3.7.3 Non-Blocking

The pass module is non-blocking.

theorem *pass-mod-non-blocking[simp]*:
fixes
 $r :: 'a\ Preference\ Relation$ **and**
 $n :: nat$
assumes
 $order: linear\text{-}order\ r$ **and**
 $g0\text{-}n: n > 0$
shows *non-blocking (pass-module n r)*
proof (*unfold non-blocking-def, safe*)
show *electoral-module (pass-module n r)*
by *simp*
next
fix
 $A :: 'a\ set$ **and**
 $p :: 'a\ Profile$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assume
 $fin\text{-}A: finite\ A$ **and**
 $rej\text{-}pass\text{-}A: reject\ (pass\text{-}module\ n\ r)\ A\ p = A$ **and**
 $a\text{-}in\text{-}A: a \in A$
moreover have *linear-order-on A (limit A r)*
using *limit-presv-lin-ord order top-greatest*
by *metis*
moreover have
 $\exists\ b \in A. above\ (limit\ A\ r)\ b = \{b\}$
 $\wedge (\forall\ c \in A. above\ (limit\ A\ r)\ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow c = b)$

```

    using calculation above-one fin-A
  by blast
moreover have  $\{b \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b > n\} \neq A$ 
  using Suc-leI g0-n leD mem-Collect-eq above-rank calculation
  unfolding One-nat-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
ultimately have reject (pass-module n r)  $A \neq A$ 
  by simp
thus  $a \in \{\}$ 
  using rej-pass-A
  by simp
qed

```

3.7.4 Non-Electing

The pass module is non-electing.

```

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

```

3.7.5 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 set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  card-pos:  $0 \leq \text{card } A$  and
  finite-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p
have linear-order-on A (limit A r)
  using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
  by blast
hence limit-is-connex: connex A (limit A r)
  using lin-ord-imp-connex
  by simp
have  $\forall n. (n::\text{nat}) \leq 0 \longrightarrow n = 0$ 
  by blast
hence  $\forall a A'. a \in A' \wedge a \in A \longrightarrow \text{connex } A' (\text{limit } A r) \longrightarrow$ 
   $\neg \text{rank } (\text{limit } A r) a \leq 0$ 
  using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff equals0D finite-A
  assms rev-finite-subset
  unfolding rank.simps
  by (metis (no-types))
hence  $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A r) a \leq 0\} = \{\}$ 
  using limit-is-connex
  by simp
hence  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A r) a \leq 0\} = 0$ 
  using card.empty
  by metis
thus  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 0 r) A p) = 0$ 
  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:  $1 \leq \text{card } A$  and
  finite-A: finite A and

```

```

  prof-A: profile A p
show card (defer (pass-module 1 r) A p) = 1
proof -
  have A ≠ {}
  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:
  ∃ a ∈ A. above (limit A r) a = {a} ∧
    (∀ b ∈ A. above (limit A r) b = {b} ⟶ b = a)
  using finite-A
  by (simp add: above-one)
then obtain w where w-unique-top:
  above (limit A r) w = {w} ∧
    (∀ a ∈ A. above (limit A r) a = {a} ⟶ a = w)
  using above-one
  by auto
hence {a ∈ A. rank (limit A r) a ≤ 1} = {w}
proof
  assume
    w-top: above (limit A r) w = {w} and
    w-unique: ∀ a ∈ A. above (limit A r) a = {a} ⟶ a = w
  have rank (limit A r) w ≤ 1
  using w-top
  by auto
  hence {w} ⊆ {a ∈ A. rank (limit A r) a ≤ 1}
  using winner-exists w-unique-top
  by blast
moreover have {a ∈ A. rank (limit A r) a ≤ 1} ⊆ {w}
proof
  fix a :: 'a
  assume a-in-winner-set: a ∈ {b ∈ A. rank (limit A r) b ≤ 1}
  hence a-in-A: a ∈ 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 ≼q a
  using connex-limit above-connex pref-imp-in-above a-in-A
  by metis
  hence (a, a) ∈ limit A r
  by simp
  hence a-above-a: a ∈ above (limit A r) a
  unfolding above-def
  by simp
  have above (limit A r) a ⊆ A
  using above-presv-limit assms

```

```

    by fastforce
  hence above-finite: finite (above (limit A r) a)
    using finite-A finite-subset
    by simp
  have rank (limit A r) a ≤ 1
    using a-in-winner-set
    by simp
  moreover have rank (limit A r) a ≥ 1
    using Suc-leI above-finite card-eq-0-iff equals0D neq0-conv a-above-a
    unfolding rank.simps One-nat-def
    by metis
  ultimately have rank (limit A r) a = 1
    by simp
  hence {a} = above (limit A r) a
    using a-above-a lin-ord-on-A rank-one-imp-above-one
    by metis
  hence a = w
    using w-unique
    by (simp add: a-in-A)
  thus a ∈ {w}
    by simp
qed
ultimately have {w} = {a ∈ A. rank (limit A r) a ≤ 1}
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
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
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p
from min-2-card

```

have *not-empty-A*: $A \neq \{\}$
by *auto*
moreover have *limit-A-order*: *linear-order-on* A (*limit* A r)
using *limit-presv-lin-ord* *assms*
by *auto*
ultimately obtain a **where**
above (*limit* A r) $a = \{a\}$
using *above-one min-2-card fin-A prof-A*
by *blast*
hence $\forall b \in A.$ *let* $q = \text{limit } A \ r \text{ in } (b \preceq_q a)$
using *limit-A-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-best*: $\forall b \in A. (b, a) \in \text{limit } A \ r$
by *simp*
hence *a-above*: $\forall b \in A. a \in \text{above} (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
unfolding *above-def*
by *simp*
from *a-above*
have $a \in \{a \in A. \text{rank} (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 2\}$
using *CollectI Suc-leI not-empty-A a-above card-UNIV-bool card-eq-0-iff card-insert-disjoint*
empty-iff fin-A finite.emptyI insert-iff limit-A-order above-one UNIV-bool
nat.simps(3) zero-less-Suc One-nat-def above-rank
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
hence *a-in-defer*: $a \in \text{defer} (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p$
by *simp*
have *finite* ($A - \{a\}$)
using *fin-A*
by *simp*
moreover have *A-not-only-a*: $A - \{a\} \neq \{\}$
using *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 *limit-A-without-a-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* $q = \text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r \text{ in } (c \preceq_q b)$
using *limit-A-without-a-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-rel-presv-above
 by *metis*
 moreover have *above-subset*: $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b \subseteq A$
 using *above-presv-limit assms*
 by *metis*
 moreover have *b-above-b*: $b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
 using *b b-best above-presv-limit mem-Collect-eq assms insert-subset*
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have *above-b-eq-ab*: $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b = \{a, b\}$
 using *a-above*
 by *auto*
 hence *card-above-b-eq-two*: $\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b = 2$
 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 *limit-A-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-two above-subset card-insert-disjoint*
 fin-A finite-subset insert-commute numeral-3-eq-3
 unfolding *One-nat-def rank.simps*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c \geq 3$
 using *card-mono fin-A finite-subset above-presv-limit assms*
 unfolding *rank.simps*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c > 2$
 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 *defer (pass-module 2 r) A p* $\subseteq A$

```

    by auto
  ultimately have defer (pass-module 2 r) A p  $\subseteq$  {a, b}
    by blast
  hence defer (pass-module 2 r) A p = {a, b}
    using a-in-defer b-in-defer
    by fastforce
  thus card (defer (pass-module 2 r) A p) = 2
    using above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-two
    unfolding rank.simps
    by presburger
qed
end

```

3.8 Elect Module

```

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

```

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

3.8.1 Definition

```

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

```

3.8.2 Soundness

```

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

```

3.8.3 Electing

```

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

```

```

end

```

3.9 Plurality Module

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

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

3.9.1 Definition

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

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

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

lemma plurality-mod-elim-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    non-empty-A: A ≠ {} and
    fin-prof-A: finite-profile A p
  shows plurality A p = plurality' A p
proof (unfold plurality.simps plurality'.simps plurality-score.simps, standard)
  show elect (max-eliminator (λ x A p. win-count p x)) A p =
    elect-r ({},
              {a ∈ A. ∃ b ∈ A. win-count p a < win-count p b},
              {a ∈ A. ∀ b ∈ A. win-count p b ≤ win-count p a})
  using max-elim-non-electing fin-prof-A
  by simp
next
  have rej-eq:
    reject (max-eliminator (λ b A p. win-count p b)) A p =
      {a ∈ A. ∃ b ∈ A. win-count p a < win-count p b}
  proof (simp del: win-count.simps, safe)
```

```

fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume
  b ∈ A and
  win-count p a < Max {win-count p a' | a'. a' ∈ A} and
  ¬ win-count p b < Max {win-count p a' | a'. a' ∈ A}
thus ∃ b ∈ A. win-count p a < win-count p b
  using dual-order.strict-trans1 not-le-imp-less
  by blast
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume
  b-in-A: b ∈ A and
  wc-a-lt-wc-b: win-count p a < win-count p b
moreover have ∀ t. t b ≤ Max {n. ∃ a'. (n::nat) = t a' ∧ a' ∈ A}
  using fin-prof-A b-in-A
  by (simp add: score-bounded)
ultimately show win-count p a < Max {win-count p a' | a'. a' ∈ A}
  using dual-order.strict-trans1
  by blast
next
assume {a ∈ A. win-count p a < Max {win-count p b | b. b ∈ A}} = A
hence A = {}
  using max-score-contained[where A=A and e=(λ a. win-count p a)]
    fin-prof-A nat-less-le
  by blast
thus False
  using non-empty-A
  by simp
qed
have defer (max-eliminator (λ x A p. win-count p x)) A p =
  {a ∈ A. ∀ a' ∈ A. win-count p a' ≤ win-count p a}
proof (auto simp del: win-count.simps)
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume
  a ∈ A and
  b ∈ A and
  ¬ win-count p a < Max {win-count p a' | a'. a' ∈ A}
moreover from this
have win-count p a = Max {win-count p a' | a'. a' ∈ A}
  using score-bounded[where A=A and e=(λ a'. win-count p a')] fin-prof-A
    order-le-imp-less-or-eq
  by blast
ultimately show win-count p b ≤ win-count p a

```

```

    using score-bounded[where  $A = A$  and  $e = (\lambda x. \text{win-count } p \ x)$ ] fin-prof-A
    by presburger
next
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume  $\{a' \in A. \text{win-count } p \ a' < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } p \ b' \mid b'. b' \in A\}\} = A$ 
hence  $A = \{\}$ 
    using max-score-contained[where  $A = A$  and  $e = (\lambda x. \text{win-count } p \ x)$ ]
      fin-prof-A nat-less-le
    by auto
thus  $\text{win-count } p \ a \leq \text{win-count } p \ b$ 
    using non-empty-A
    by simp
qed
thus  $\text{snd } (\text{max-eliminator } (\lambda b \ A \ p. \text{win-count } p \ b) \ A \ p) =$ 
   $\text{snd } (\{\},$ 
     $\{a \in A. \exists b \in A. \text{win-count } p \ a < \text{win-count } p \ b\},$ 
     $\{a \in A. \forall b \in A. \text{win-count } p \ b \leq \text{win-count } p \ a\})$ 
  using rej-eq prod.collapse snd-conv
  by metis
qed

```

3.9.2 Soundness

```

theorem plurality-sound[simp]: electoral-module plurality
  unfolding plurality.simps
  using max-elim-sound
  by metis

```

```

theorem plurality'-sound[simp]: electoral-module plurality'

```

```

proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)

```

```

  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  have disjoint3 (
     $\{\},$ 
     $\{a \in A. \exists a' \in A. \text{win-count } p \ a < \text{win-count } p \ a'\},$ 
     $\{a \in A. \forall a' \in A. \text{win-count } p \ a' \leq \text{win-count } p \ a\})$ 
    by auto
  moreover have
     $\{a \in A. \exists x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ a < \text{win-count } p \ x\} \cup$ 
     $\{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ x \leq \text{win-count } p \ a\} = A$ 
    using not-le-imp-less
    by auto
  ultimately show well-formed A (plurality' A p)
    by simp
qed

```

3.9.3 Non-Blocking

The plurality module is non-blocking.

theorem *plurality-mod-non-blocking[simp]: non-blocking plurality*
unfolding *plurality.simps*
using *max-elim-non-blocking*
by *metis*

3.9.4 Non-Electing

The plurality module is non-electing.

theorem *plurality-non-electing[simp]: non-electing plurality*
using *max-elim-non-electing*
unfolding *plurality.simps non-electing-def*
by *metis*

theorem *plurality'-non-electing[simp]: non-electing plurality'*
by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)

3.9.5 Property

lemma *plurality-def-inv-mono-alts:*

fixes

A :: 'a set **and**
p :: 'a Profile **and**
q :: 'a Profile **and**
a :: 'a

assumes

defer-a: $a \in \text{defer plurality } A \text{ } p$ **and**
lift-a: *lifted* *A* *p* *q* *a*

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

proof –

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

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-alts*

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 *defer-a lift-a*

unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*

by *metis*

hence *a-win-subset*:

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

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

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 *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-eq lift-a insertCI insert-absorb insert-not-empty sizes*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def profile-def*
by *metis*
with *lifted-winner*
have *above-QtoP*:
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\})$
using *lifted-above-winner-other lift-a*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
by *metis*
hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\}\} \subseteq$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}\}$
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 *defer plurality A q = defer plurality A p \vee defer plurality A q = {a}*
proof (*cases*)
assume *win-count p a = win-count q a*
hence $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} =$
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
using *sizes*
by *simp*
moreover have *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
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$

```

    (above (p!i) b = {b} → (above (q!i) b = {b} ∨ above (q!i) a = {a}))
  using lifted-winner
  by auto
moreover have
  ∀ b ∈ A - {a}.
    ∀ i::nat. i < length p → (above (p!i) b = {b} → above (p!i) a ≠ {a})
proof (rule ccontr, simp, safe, simp)
  fix
    b :: 'a and
    i :: nat
  assume
    b-in-A: b ∈ A and
    i-in-range: i < length p and
    abv-b: above (p!i) b = {b} and
    abv-a: above (p!i) a = {a}
  moreover from b-in-A
  have A ≠ {}
    by auto
  moreover from i-in-range
  have linear-order-on A (p!i)
    using lift-a
    unfolding Profile.lifted-def profile-def
    by simp
  ultimately show b = a
    using fin-A above-one-eq
    by metis
qed
ultimately have above-PtoQ:
  ∀ b ∈ A - {a}. ∀ i::nat.
    i < length p → (above (p!i) b = {b} → above (q!i) b = {b})
  by simp
hence ∀ b ∈ A.
  card {i::nat. i < length p ∧ above (p!i) b = {b}} =
  card {i::nat. i < length q ∧ above (q!i) b = {b}}
proof (safe)
  fix b :: 'a
  assume
    above-c:
      ∀ c ∈ A - {a}. ∀ i < length p.
        above (p!i) c = {c} → above (q!i) c = {c} and
    b-in-A: b ∈ A
  show card {i. i < length p ∧ above (p!i) b = {b}} =
    card {i. i < length q ∧ above (q!i) b = {b}}
    using DiffI b-in-A set-disj above-PtoQ above-QtoP above-pq sizes
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
hence {b ∈ A. ∀ c ∈ A. win-count p c ≤ win-count p b} =
  {b ∈ A. ∀ c ∈ A. win-count q c ≤ win-count q b}
  by auto

```


hence *defer plurality'* $A \ q = \text{defer plurality}' A \ p \vee \text{defer plurality}' A \ q = \{a\}$
 by *simp*
 hence *defer plurality* $A \ q = \text{defer plurality} A \ p \vee \text{defer plurality} A \ q = \{a\}$
 using *plurality-mod-elim-equiv empty-not-insert insert-absorb lift-a*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)
 thus *?thesis*
 by *simp*
 next
 assume *win-count* $p \ a \neq \text{win-count } q \ a$
 hence *strict-less*: *win-count* $p \ a < \text{win-count } q \ a$
 using *win-count-a*
 by *simp*
 have $a \in \text{defer plurality } A \ p$
 using *defer-a plurality.elims*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 moreover have *non-empty-A*: $A \neq \{\}$
 using *lift-a equals0D equiv-prof-except-a-def lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a*
 by *metis*
 moreover have *fin-A*: *finite-profile* $A \ p$
 using *lift-a*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $a \in \text{defer plurality}' A \ p$
 using *plurality-mod-elim-equiv*
 by *metis*
 hence *a-in-win-p*: $a \in \{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } p \ c \leq \text{win-count } p \ b\}$
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall b \in A. \text{win-count } p \ b \leq \text{win-count } p \ a$
 by *simp*
 hence *less*: $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } q \ b < \text{win-count } q \ a$
 using *DiffD1 antisym dual-order.trans not-le-imp-less win-count-a strict-less win-count-other*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \neg (\forall c \in A. \text{win-count } q \ c \leq \text{win-count } q \ b)$
 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 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \text{defer plurality}' A \ q$
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \text{defer plurality} A \ q$
 using *lift-a non-empty-A plurality-mod-elim-equiv*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \text{defer plurality} A \ q$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $a \in \text{defer plurality} A \ q$

```

proof –
  have  $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } q \ b \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$ 
    using less less-imp-le
    by metis
  moreover have  $\text{win-count } q \ a \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\forall b \in A. \text{win-count } q \ b \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$ 
    by auto
  moreover have  $a \in A$ 
    using a-in-win-p
    by simp
  ultimately have  $a \in \{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } q \ c \leq \text{win-count } q \ b\}$ 
    by simp
  hence  $a \in \text{defer plurality}' A \ q$ 
    by simp
  hence  $a \in \text{defer plurality } A \ q$ 
    using plurality-mod-elim-equiv non-empty-A fin-A lift-a non-empty-A
    unfolding Profile.lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
moreover have  $\text{defer plurality } A \ q \subseteq A$ 
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed

```

The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.

```

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

```

end

3.10 Borda Module

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

This is the Borda module used by the Borda rule. The Borda rule is a voting rule, where on each ballot, each alternative is assigned a score that depends on how many alternatives are ranked below. The sum of all such scores for an alternative is hence called their Borda score. The alternative with the highest Borda score is elected. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.10.1 Definition

```
fun borda-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  borda-score x A p = ( $\sum y \in A. (prefer-count\ p\ x\ y)$ )

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

3.10.2 Soundness

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

3.10.3 Non-Blocking

The Borda module is non-blocking.

```
theorem borda-mod-non-blocking[simp]: non-blocking borda
  unfolding borda.simps
  using max-elim-non-blocking
  by metis
```

3.10.4 Non-Electing

The Borda module is non-electing.

```
theorem borda-mod-non-electing[simp]: non-electing borda
  using max-elim-non-electing
```

```

    unfolding borda.simps non-electing-def
    by metis

end

```

3.11 Condorcet Module

```

theory Condorcet-Module
  imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin

```

This is the Condorcet module used by the Condorcet (voting) rule. The Condorcet rule is a voting rule that implements the Condorcet criterion, i.e., it elects the Condorcet winner if it exists, otherwise a tie remains between all alternatives. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.11.1 Definition

```

fun condorcet-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  condorcet-score x A p =
    (if (condorcet-winner A p x) then 1 else 0)

fun condorcet :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  condorcet A p = (max-eliminator condorcet-score) A p

```

3.11.2 Soundness

```

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

```

3.11.3 Property

```

theorem condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating: condorcet-rating condorcet-score
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    w :: 'a and
    l :: 'a
  assume
    c-win: condorcet-winner A p w and

```

```

    l-neq-w:  $l \neq w$ 
  hence  $\neg \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ l$ 
    using cond-winner-unique-eq
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus  $\text{condorcet-score } l \ A \ p < \text{condorcet-score } w \ A \ p$ 
    using c-win
    by simp
qed

theorem condorcet-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency condorcet
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def, safe)
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume profile  $A \ p$ 
  hence well-formed  $A \ (\text{max-eliminator condorcet-score } A \ p)$ 
    using max-elim-sound
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by metis
  thus well-formed  $A \ (\text{condorcet } A \ p)$ 
    by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume c-win-w:  $\text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a$ 
  have defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator condorcet-score)
    using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
    by (simp add: condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating)
  hence max-eliminator condorcet-score  $A \ p =$ 
    ( $\{\}$ ,
      $A - \text{defer } (\text{max-eliminator condorcet-score}) \ A \ p,$ 
      $\{b \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ b\}$ )
    using c-win-w
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus condorcet  $A \ p =$ 
    ( $\{\}$ ,
      $A - \text{defer condorcet } A \ p,$ 
      $\{d \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ d\}$ )
    by simp
qed

end

```

3.12 Copeland Module

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

This is the Copeland module used by the Copeland voting rule. The Copeland rule elects the alternatives with the highest difference between the amount of simple-majority wins and the amount of simple-majority losses. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.12.1 Definition

```
fun copeland-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  copeland-score x A p =
    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
```

3.12.2 Soundness

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

3.12.3 Lemmas

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

```
lemma cond-winner-imp-win-count:
fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assumes condorcet-winner A p w
shows card {a ∈ A . wins w p a} = card A - 1
proof -
have ∀ a ∈ A - {w}. wins w p a
using assms
by simp
hence {a ∈ A - {w}. wins w p a} = A - {w}
by blast
hence winner-wins-against-all-others:
  card {a ∈ A - {w}. wins w p a} = card (A - {w})
by simp
```

```

have w ∈ A
  using assms
  by simp
hence card (A - {w}) = card A - 1
  using card-Diff-singleton assms
  by metis
hence winner-amount-one: card {a ∈ A - {w}. wins w p a} = card (A) - 1
  using winner-wins-against-all-others
  by linarith
have win-for-winner-not-reflexive: ∀ a ∈ {w}. ¬ wins a p a
  by (simp add: wins-irreflex)
hence {a ∈ {w}. wins w p a} = {}
  by blast
hence winner-amount-zero: card {a ∈ {w}. wins w p a} = 0
  by simp
have union:
  {a ∈ A - {w}. wins w p a} ∪ {x ∈ {w}. wins w p x} = {a ∈ A. wins w p a}
  using win-for-winner-not-reflexive
  by blast
have finite-defeated: finite {a ∈ A - {w}. wins w p a}
  using assms
  by simp
have finite {a ∈ {w}. wins w p a}
  by simp
hence card ({a ∈ A - {w}. wins w p a} ∪ {a ∈ {w}. wins w p a}) =
  card {a ∈ A - {w}. wins w p a} + card {a ∈ {w}. wins w p a}
  using finite-defeated card-Un-disjoint
  by blast
hence card {a ∈ A. wins w p a} =
  card {a ∈ A - {w}. wins w p a} + card {a ∈ {w}. wins w p a}
  using union
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using winner-amount-one winner-amount-zero
  by linarith
qed

```

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

lemma *cond-winner-imp-loss-count*:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assumes condorcet-winner A p w
shows card {a ∈ A. wins a p w} = 0
  using Collect-empty-eq card-eq-0-iff insert-Diff insert-iff wins-antisym assms
  unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

Copeland score of a Condorcet winner.

```

lemma cond-winner-imp-copeland-score:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $w :: 'a$ 
  assumes condorcet-winner  $A \ p \ w$ 
  shows copeland-score  $w \ A \ p = \text{card } A - 1$ 
proof (unfold copeland-score.simps)
  have  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{wins } w \ p \ a\} = \text{card } A - 1$ 
    using cond-winner-imp-win-count assms
    by simp
  moreover have  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{wins } a \ p \ w\} = 0$ 
    using cond-winner-imp-loss-count assms
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show
     $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{wins } w \ p \ a\} - \text{card } \{a \in A. \text{wins } a \ p \ w\} = \text{card } A - 1$ 
    by simp
qed

```

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

```

lemma non-cond-winner-imp-win-count:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $w :: 'a$  and
     $l :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    winner: condorcet-winner  $A \ p \ w$  and
    loser:  $l \neq w$  and
    l-in-A:  $l \in A$ 
  shows  $\text{card } \{a \in A . \text{wins } l \ p \ a\} \leq \text{card } A - 2$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{wins } w \ p \ l$ 
    using assms
    by simp
  hence  $\neg \text{wins } l \ p \ w$ 
    using wins-antisym
    by simp
  moreover have  $\neg \text{wins } l \ p \ l$ 
    using wins-irreflex
    by simp
  ultimately have wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner:
     $\{y \in A . \text{wins } l \ p \ y\} = \{y \in A - \{l, w\} . \text{wins } l \ p \ y\}$ 
    by blast
  have  $\forall \ M \ f. \text{finite } M \longrightarrow \text{card } \{x \in M . f \ x\} \leq \text{card } M$ 
    by (simp add: card-mono)
  moreover have finite  $(A - \{l, w\})$ 
    using finite-Diff winner

```



```

    by simp
  ultimately have  $\text{card } \{y \in A - \{l, w\} . \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} \leq \text{card } (A - \{l, w\})$ 
    using winner
  by (metis (full-types))
  thus ?thesis
    using assms wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner
  by (simp add: card-Diff-subset)
qed

```

3.12.4 Property

The Copeland score is Condorcet rating.

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

proof (*unfold condorcet-rating-def, unfold copeland-score.simps, safe*)

fix

```

  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  l :: 'a

```

assume

```

  winner: condorcet-winner A p w and
  l-in-A: l ∈ A and
  l-neq-w: l ≠ w

```

hence $\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} \leq \text{card } A - 2$

```

  using non-cond-winner-imp-win-count
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))

```

hence $\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } y \text{ } p \text{ } l\} \leq \text{card } A - 2$

```

  using diff-le-self order.trans
  by blast

```

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

```

  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*

ultimately have

```

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

```

moreover have $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{wins } a \text{ } p \text{ } w\} = 0$

```

  using cond-winner-imp-loss-count winner
  by (metis (no-types))

```

moreover have $\text{card } A - 1 = \text{card } \{a \in A. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\}$

```

  using cond-winner-imp-win-count winner
  by (metis (full-types))

```

ultimately show

```

   $\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } y \text{ } p \text{ } l\} <$ 
   $\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } y \text{ } p \text{ } w\}$ 
  by linarith

```

qed

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

proof (*unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def, safe*)

fix

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

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

assume *profile A p*

hence *well-formed A (max-eliminator copeland-score A p)*

using *max-elim-sound*

unfolding *electoral-module-def*

by *metis*

thus *well-formed A (copeland A p)*

by *simp*

next

fix

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

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

$w :: 'a$

assume *condorcet-winner A p w*

moreover have *defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator copeland-score)*

by (*simp add: copeland-score-is-cr*)

moreover have $\forall A p. (\text{copeland } A p = \text{max-eliminator copeland-score } A p)$

by *simp*

ultimately show

copeland A p = ({}, A - defer copeland A p, {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p d})

using *Collect-cong*

unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*

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

qed

end

3.13 Minimax Module

theory *Minimax-Module*

imports *Component-Types/Elimination-Module*

begin

This is the Minimax module used by the Minimax voting rule. The Minimax rule elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.13.1 Definition

fun *minimax-score* :: 'a *Evaluation-Function* **where**
minimax-score *x A p* =
 Min {*prefer-count p x y* | *y* . *y* ∈ *A* − {*x*} }

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

3.13.2 Soundness

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

3.13.3 Lemma

lemma *non-cond-winner-minimax-score:*
fixes
A :: 'a *set* **and**
p :: 'a *Profile* **and**
w :: 'a **and**
l :: 'a
assumes
prof: *profile A p* **and**
winner: *condorcet-winner A p w* **and**
l-in-A: *l* ∈ *A* **and**
l-neq-w: *l* ≠ *w*
shows *minimax-score l A p* ≤ *prefer-count p l w*
proof (*simp*)
let
?set = {*prefer-count p l y* | *y* . *y* ∈ *A* − {*l*} } **and**
?lscore = *minimax-score l A p*
have *finite*: *finite ?set*
using *prof winner finite-Diff*
by *simp*
have *w-not-l*: *w* ∈ *A* − {*l*}
using *winner l-neq-w*
by *simp*
hence *not-empty*: *?set* ≠ {}
by *blast*
have *?lscore* = Min *?set*
by *simp*
hence *?lscore* ∈ *?set* ∧ (∀ *p* ∈ *?set*. *?lscore* ≤ *p*)
using *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 *w-not-l*

by auto
qed

3.13.4 Property

theorem *minimax-score-cond-rating: condorcet-rating minimax-score*

proof (*unfold condorcet-rating-def minimax-score.simps prefer-count.simps, safe, rule ccontr*)

fix

$A :: 'a$ 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: $l \neq w$ **and**

min-leq:

$\neg \text{Min } \{\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r l))\} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{l\}\} <$
 $\text{Min } \{\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r w))\} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{w\}\}$

hence *min-count-ineq:*

$\text{Min } \{\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\}\} \geq$
 $\text{Min } \{\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\}\}$

by *simp*

have *pref-count-gte-min:*

$\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ w \geq \text{Min } \{\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\}\}$

using *l-in-A l-neq-w condorcet-winner.simps winner non-cond-winner-minimax-score minimax-score.simps*

by *metis*

have *l-in-A-without-w: $l \in A - \{w\}$*

using *l-in-A*

by (*simp add: l-neq-w*)

hence *pref-counts-non-empty: $\{\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\}\} \neq \{\}$*

by *blast*

have *finite (A - {w})*

using *condorcet-winner.simps winner finite-Diff*

by *metis*

hence *finite $\{\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\}\}$*

by *simp*

hence $\exists n \in A - \{w\}. \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n =$

$\text{Min } \{\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\}\}$

using *pref-counts-non-empty Min-in*

by *fastforce*

then obtain *n* **where** *pref-count-eq-min:*

$\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n =$

$\text{Min } \{\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\}\}$ **and**

n-not-w: $n \in A - \{w\}$

```

    by metis
  hence n-in-A:  $n \in A$ 
    using DiffE
    by metis
  have n-neq-w:  $n \neq w$ 
    using n-not-w
    by simp
  have w-in-A:  $w \in A$ 
    using winner
    by simp
  have pref-count-n-w-ineq:  $\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n > \text{prefer-count } p \ n \ w$ 
    using n-not-w winner
    by simp
  have pref-count-l-w-n-ineq:  $\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ w \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n$ 
    using pref-count-gte-min min-count-ineq pref-count-eq-min
    by linarith
  hence prefer-count  $p \ n \ w \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ l$ 
    using n-in-A w-in-A l-in-A n-neq-w l-neq-w pref-count-sym winner
    unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
    by metis
  hence prefer-count  $p \ l \ w > \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ l$ 
    using n-in-A w-in-A l-in-A n-neq-w l-neq-w pref-count-sym winner
    pref-count-n-w-ineq pref-count-l-w-n-ineq
    unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
    by linarith
  hence wins  $l \ p \ w$ 
    by simp
  thus False
    using l-in-A-without-w wins-antisym winner
    unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
    by metis
qed

theorem minimax-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency minimax
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume profile A p
  hence well-formed A (max-eliminator minimax-score A p)
    using max-elim-sound par-comp-result-sound
    by metis
  thus well-formed A (minimax A p)
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    w :: 'a

```

```

assume cwin-w: condorcet-winner A p w
have max-mmaxscore-dcc:
  defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator minimax-score)
  using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
  by (simp add: minimax-score-cond-rating)
hence
  max-eliminator minimax-score A p =
    ( $\{\}$ ,
      $A - \text{defer } (\text{max-eliminator minimax-score}) A p,$ 
      $\{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A p a\}$ )
  using cwin-w
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by (metis (no-types))
thus
  minimax A p =
    ( $\{\}$ ,
      $A - \text{defer minimax } A p,$ 
      $\{d \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A p d\}$ )
  by simp
qed

end

```

Chapter 4

Compositional Structures

4.1 Drop And Pass Compatibility

```
theory Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility
  imports Basic-Modules/Drop-Module
           Basic-Modules/Pass-Module
begin
```

This is a collection of properties about the interplay and compatibility of both the drop module and the pass module.

4.1.1 Properties

```
theorem drop-zero-mod-rej-zero[simp]:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes linear-order  $r$ 
  shows rejects 0 (drop-module 0 r)
proof (unfold rejects-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (drop-module 0 r)
    using assms
    by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume
    finite-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p
  have connex UNIV r
    using assms lin-ord-imp-connex
    by auto
  hence connex: connex A (limit A r)
    using limit-presv-connex subset-UNIV
    by metis
  have  $\forall B a. B \neq \{\} \vee (a :: 'a) \notin B$ 
```

```

    by simp
  hence  $\forall a \in B. a \in A \wedge a \in B \longrightarrow \text{connex } B \text{ (limit } A \text{ } r) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\neg \text{card (above (limit } A \text{ } r) a) \leq 0$ 
    using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff
    finite-A finite-subset le-0-eq assms
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence  $\{a \in A. \text{card (above (limit } A \text{ } r) a) \leq 0\} = \{\}$ 
    using connex
    by auto
  hence  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{card (above (limit } A \text{ } r) a) \leq 0\} = 0$ 
    using card.empty
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus  $\text{card (reject (drop-module } 0 \text{ } r) A \text{ } p) = 0$ 
    by simp
qed

```

The drop module rejects n alternatives (if there are n alternatives). NOTE:
 The induction proof is still missing. Following is the proof for $n=2$.

```

theorem drop-two-mod-rej-two[simp]:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes linear-order  $r$ 
  shows rejects 2 (drop-module 2  $r$ )
proof -
  have rej-drop-eq-def-pass:  $\text{reject (drop-module } 2 \text{ } r) = \text{defer (pass-module } 2 \text{ } r)$ 
    by simp
  obtain
     $m :: ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $m' :: ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile}$  where
     $\forall f \text{ } n. (\exists A \text{ } p. n \leq \text{card } A \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \text{ } p \wedge \text{card (reject } f \text{ } A \text{ } p) \neq n =$ 
       $(n \leq \text{card (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) \wedge \text{finite-profile (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) (m' \text{ } f \text{ } n) \wedge$ 
       $\text{card (reject } f \text{ (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) (m' \text{ } f \text{ } n)) \neq n)$ 
    by moura
  hence rejected-card:
     $\forall f \text{ } n.$ 
     $(\neg \text{rejects } n \text{ } f \wedge \text{electoral-module } f \longrightarrow$ 
       $n \leq \text{card (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) \wedge \text{finite-profile (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) (m' \text{ } f \text{ } n) \wedge$ 
       $\text{card (reject } f \text{ (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) (m' \text{ } f \text{ } n)) \neq n)$ 
    unfolding rejects-def
    by blast
  have
     $2 \leq \text{card (} m \text{ (drop-module } 2 \text{ } r) \text{ } 2) \wedge \text{finite (} m \text{ (drop-module } 2 \text{ } r) \text{ } 2) \wedge$ 
     $\text{profile (} m \text{ (drop-module } 2 \text{ } r) \text{ } 2) (m' \text{ (drop-module } 2 \text{ } r) \text{ } 2) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{card (reject (drop-module } 2 \text{ } r) (m \text{ (drop-module } 2 \text{ } r) \text{ } 2)$ 
     $(m' \text{ (drop-module } 2 \text{ } r) \text{ } 2)) = 2$ 
    using rej-drop-eq-def-pass assms pass-two-mod-def-two
    unfolding defers-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus ?thesis
    using rejected-card drop-mod-sound assms

```


by blast
qed

The pass and drop module are (disjoint-)compatible.

theorem *drop-pass-disj-compat*[simp]:
fixes
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes *linear-order* r
shows *disjoint-compatibility* (*drop-module* $n \ r$) (*pass-module* $n \ r$)
proof (*unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe*)
show *electoral-module* (*drop-module* $n \ r$)
using *assms*
by *simp*
next
show *electoral-module* (*pass-module* $n \ r$)
using *assms*
by *simp*
next
fix $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
obtain $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **where**
 $\text{profile } A \ p$
using *empty-iff empty-set profile-set*
by *metis*
show
 $\exists B \subseteq A.$
 $(\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ p))$
proof
have *same-A*:
 $\forall p \ q. \text{profile } A \ p \wedge \text{profile } A \ q \longrightarrow$
 $\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p = \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ q$
by *auto*
let $?A = \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p$
have $?A \subseteq A$
by *auto*
moreover have $\forall a \in ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ a$
using *assms*
unfolding *indep-of-alt-def*
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall a \in ?A. \forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p$
by *auto*
moreover have $\forall a \in A - ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ a$
using *assms*
unfolding *indep-of-alt-def*
by *simp*

```

moreover have
   $\forall a \in A - ?A. \forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ p$ 
by auto
ultimately show
   $?A \subseteq A \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in A - ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ p))$ 
by simp
qed
qed
end

```

4.2 Revision Composition

```

theory Revision-Composition
imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

A revised electoral module rejects all originally rejected or deferred alternatives, and defers the originally elected alternatives. It does not elect any alternatives.

4.2.1 Definition

```

fun revision-composition :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  revision-composition m A p = ( $\{\}$ ,  $A - \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ ,  $\text{elect } m \ A \ p$ )

```

```

abbreviation rev ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module ( $\downarrow$  50) where
   $m \downarrow == \text{revision-composition } m$ 

```

4.2.2 Soundness

```

theorem rev-comp-sound[simp]:
  fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes electoral-module m
  shows electoral-module (revision-composition m)
proof -
  from assms
  have  $\forall A \ p. \text{profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ A \ p \subseteq A$ 
  using elect-in-alts
  by metis

```

hence $\forall A p. \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m A p) \cup \text{elect } m A p = A$
by *blast*
hence *unity*:
 $\forall A p. \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow$
 $\text{set-equals-partition } A (\text{revision-composition } m A p)$
by *simp*
have $\forall A p. \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m A p) \cap \text{elect } m A p = \{\}$
by *blast*
hence *disjoint*:
 $\forall A p. \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{disjoint3 } (\text{revision-composition } m A p)$
by *simp*
from *unity disjoint*
show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: electoral-module-def*)
qed

4.2.3 Composition Rules

An electoral module received by revision is never electing.

theorem *rev-comp-non-electing[simp]*:
fixes $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes *electoral-module m*
shows *non-electing (m↓)*
using *assms*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *simp*

Revising an electing electoral module results in a non-blocking electoral module.

theorem *rev-comp-non-blocking[simp]*:
fixes $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes *electing m*
shows *non-blocking (m↓)*
proof (*unfold non-blocking-def, safe, simp-all*)
show *electoral-module (m↓)*
using *assms rev-comp-sound*
unfolding *electing-def*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
next
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $x :: 'a$
assume
 $\text{fin-}A$: *finite A* **and**
 $\text{prof-}A$: *profile A p* **and**
 no-elect : $A - \text{elect } m A p = A$ **and**
 $\text{x-in-}A$: $x \in A$

```

from no-elect have non-elect:
  non-electing m
using assms prof-A x-in-A fin-A empty-iff
      Diff-disjoint Int-absorb2 elect-in-alts
unfolding electing-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
show False
using non-elect assms empty-iff fin-A prof-A x-in-A
unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

Revising an invariant monotone electoral module results in a defer-invariant-monotone electoral module.

```

theorem rev-comp-def-inv-mono[simp]:
  fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes invariant-monotonicity m
  shows defer-invariant-monotonicity (m↓)
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (m↓)
    using assms rev-comp-sound
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by simp
next
  show non-electing (m↓)
    using assms rev-comp-non-electing
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    x :: 'a and
    x' :: 'a
  assume
    rev-p-defer-a: a ∈ defer (m↓) A p and
    a-lifted: lifted A p q a and
    rev-q-defer-x: x ∈ defer (m↓) A q and
    x-non-eq-a: x ≠ a and
    rev-q-defer-x': x' ∈ defer (m↓) A q
  from rev-p-defer-a
  have elect-a-in-p: a ∈ elect m A p
    by simp
  from rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
  have elect-no-unique-a-in-q: elect m A q ≠ {a}
    by force
  from assms

```

```

have elect m A q = elect m A p
  using a-lifted elect-a-in-p elect-no-unique-a-in-q
  unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
  by (metis (no-types))
thus  $x' \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) A p$ 
  using rev-q-defer-x'
  by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
assume
  rev-p-defer-a: a \in defer (m\downarrow) A p and
  a-lifted: lifted A p q a and
  rev-q-defer-x: x \in defer (m\downarrow) A q and
  x-non-eq-a: x \neq a and
  rev-p-defer-x': x' \in defer (m\downarrow) A p
have reject-and-defer:
   $(A - \text{elect } m A q, \text{elect } m A q) = \text{snd } ((m\downarrow) A q)$ 
  by force
have elect-p-eq-defer-rev-p: elect m A p = defer (m\downarrow) A p
  by simp
hence elect-a-in-p: a \in elect m A p
  using rev-p-defer-a
  by presburger
have  $\text{elect } m A q \neq \{a\}$ 
  using rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
  by force
with assms
show  $x' \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) A q$ 
  using a-lifted rev-p-defer-x' snd-conv elect-a-in-p
  elect-p-eq-defer-rev-p reject-and-defer
  unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
  by (metis (no-types))
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
assume
   $a \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) A p$  and
  lifted A p q a and

```

```

     $x' \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) A q$ 
with assms
show  $x' \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) A p$ 
    using empty-iff insertE snd-conv revision-composition.elims
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
assume
  rev-p-defer-a:  $a \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) A p$  and
  a-lifted: lifted  $A p q a$  and
  rev-q-not-defer-a:  $a \notin \text{defer } (m \downarrow) A q$ 
from assms
have lifted-inv:
   $\forall A p q a. a \in \text{elect } m A p \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{elect } m A q = \text{elect } m A p \vee \text{elect } m A q = \{a\}$ 
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by (metis (no-types))
have p-defer-rev-eq-elect:  $\text{defer } (m \downarrow) A p = \text{elect } m A p$ 
    by simp
have q-defer-rev-eq-elect:  $\text{defer } (m \downarrow) A q = \text{elect } m A q$ 
    by simp
thus  $x' \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) A q$ 
    using p-defer-rev-eq-elect lifted-inv a-lifted rev-p-defer-a rev-q-not-defer-a
    by blast
qed

end

```

4.3 Sequential Composition

```

theory Sequential-Composition
imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

The sequential composition creates a new electoral module from two electoral modules. In a sequential composition, the second electoral module makes decisions over alternatives deferred by the first electoral module.

4.3.1 Definition

```

fun sequential-composition :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a Electoral-Module where
  sequential-composition m n A p =
    (let new-A = defer m A p;
      new-p = limit-profile new-A p in (
        (elect m A p)  $\cup$  (elect n new-A new-p),
        (reject m A p)  $\cup$  (reject n new-A new-p),
        defer n new-A new-p))

```

```

abbreviation sequence ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module
  (infix  $\triangleright$  50) where
  m  $\triangleright$  n == sequential-composition m n

```

```

fun sequential-composition' :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a Electoral-Module where
  sequential-composition' m n A p =
    (let (m-e, m-r, m-d) = m A p; new-A = m-d;
      new-p = limit-profile new-A p;
      (n-e, n-r, n-d) = n new-A new-p in
      (m-e  $\cup$  n-e, m-r  $\cup$  n-r, n-d))

```

```

lemma seq-comp-presv-disj:
fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assumes module-m: electoral-module m and
  module-n: electoral-module n and
  prof-p: profile A p
shows disjoint3 ((m  $\triangleright$  n) A p)
proof –
  let ?new-A = defer m A p
  let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-A p
  have prof-def-lim: profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
    using def-presv-prof prof-p module-m
    by metis
  have defer-in-A:
     $\forall$  A' p' m' a.
      (profile A' p'  $\wedge$  electoral-module m'  $\wedge$  (a::'a)  $\in$  defer m' A' p')
       $\longrightarrow$  a  $\in$  A'
    using UnCI result-presv-alts
    by (metis (mono-tags))
  from module-m prof-p
  have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m A p)
    unfolding electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
    by blast

```

```

from module-m module-n def-presv-prof prof-p
have disjoint-n: disjoint3 (n ?new-A ?new-p)
  unfolding electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
  by metis
have disj-n:
  elect m A p  $\cap$  reject m A p = {}  $\wedge$ 
  elect m A p  $\cap$  defer m A p = {}  $\wedge$ 
  reject m A p  $\cap$  defer m A p = {}
  using prof-p module-m
  by (simp add: result-disj)
have reject n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)  $\subseteq$  defer m A p
  using def-presv-prof reject-in-alts prof-p module-m module-n
  by metis
with disjoint-m module-m module-n prof-p
have elect-reject-diff: elect m A p  $\cap$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p = {}
  using disj-n
  by (simp add: disjoint-iff-not-equal subset-eq)
from prof-p module-m module-n
have elec-n-in-def-m:
  elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)  $\subseteq$  defer m A p
  using def-presv-prof elect-in-alts
  by metis
have elect-defer-diff: elect m A p  $\cap$  defer n ?new-A ?new-p = {}
proof -
  obtain f :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
     $\forall B B'. (\exists a b. a \in B' \wedge b \in B \wedge a = b) =$ 
     $(f B B' \in B' \wedge (\exists a. a \in B \wedge f B B' = a))$ 
  by moura
  then obtain g :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
     $\forall B B'. (B \cap B' = \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall a b. a \in B \wedge b \in B' \longrightarrow a \neq b)) \wedge$ 
     $(B \cap B' \neq \{\} \longrightarrow (f B B' \in B \wedge g B B' \in B' \wedge f B B' = g B B'))$ 
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using defer-in-A disj-n module-n prof-def-lim
  by (metis (no-types))
qed
have rej-intersect-new-elect-empty: reject m A p  $\cap$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p = {}
  using disj-n disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-prof prof-p
  module-m module-n elec-n-in-def-m
  by blast
have (elect m A p  $\cup$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p)  $\cap$ 
  (reject m A p  $\cup$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
proof (safe)
  fix x :: 'a
  assume
    x  $\in$  elect m A p and
    x  $\in$  reject m A p

```



```

hence  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \cap \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  by simp
thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using disj-n
  by simp
next
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$  and
     $x \in \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$ 
     $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using elect-reject-diff
  by blast
next
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x \in \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
     $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using rej-intersect-new-elect-empty
  by blast
next
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x \in \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
     $x \in \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using disjoint-iff-not-equal module-n prof-def-lim result-disj
  by metis
qed
moreover have
   $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p}) \cap (\text{defer } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p}) = \{\}$ 
  using Int-Un-distrib2 Un-empty elect-defer-diff module-n
  prof-def-lim result-disj
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover have
   $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p}) \cap (\text{defer } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p}) = \{\}$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x\text{-in-def}: x \in \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
     $x\text{-in-rej}: x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  from  $x\text{-in-def}$ 
  have  $x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  using defer-in-A module-n prof-def-lim
  by blast
  with  $x\text{-in-rej}$ 
  have  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \cap \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 

```

```

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

lemma seq-comp-presv-alts:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes module-m: electoral-module m and
    module-n: electoral-module n and
    prof-p: profile A p
  shows set-equals-partition A ((m  $\triangleright$  n) A p)
proof -
  let  $?new-A = \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  let  $?new-p = \text{limit-profile } ?new-A \ p$ 
  have elect-reject-diff:  $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup ?new-A = A$ 
    using module-m prof-p
    by (simp add: result-presv-alts)
  have  $\text{elect } n \ ?new-A \ ?new-p \cup$ 
     $\text{reject } n \ ?new-A \ ?new-p \cup$ 
     $\text{defer } n \ ?new-A \ ?new-p = ?new-A$ 
    using module-m module-n prof-p def-presv-prof result-presv-alts
    by metis
  hence  $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?new-A \ ?new-p) \cup$ 
     $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?new-A \ ?new-p) \cup$ 
     $\text{defer } n \ ?new-A \ ?new-p = A$ 
    using elect-reject-diff
    by blast

```

hence *set-equals-partition* A
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p,$
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p,$
 $\text{defer } n \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p)$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *seq-comp-alt-eq*[code]: *sequential-composition* = *sequential-composition'*

proof (*unfold sequential-composition'.simps sequential-composition.simps*)

have $\forall \ m \ n \ A \ E.$

$(\text{case } m \ A \ E \text{ of } (e, r, d) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{case } n \ d \ (\text{limit-profile } d \ E) \text{ of } (e', r', d') \Rightarrow$
 $(e \cup e', r \cup r', d')) =$
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ E \cup \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ E) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ E) \ E),$
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ E \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ E) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ E) \ E),$
 $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ E) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ E) \ E))$

using *case-prod-beta'*

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

thus

$(\lambda \ m \ n \ A \ p.$
 $\text{let } A' = \text{defer } m \ A \ p; p' = \text{limit-profile } A' \ p \text{ in}$
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ A' \ p', \text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ A' \ p', \text{defer } n \ A' \ p')) =$
 $(\lambda \ m \ n \ A \ pr.$
 $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ A \ pr; A' = d; p' = \text{limit-profile } A' \ pr;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ A' \ p' \text{ in}$
 $(e \cup e', r \cup r', d'))$

by *metis*

qed

4.3.2 Soundness

theorem *seq-comp-sound*[simp]:

fixes

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

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

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

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

assumes

electoral-module m **and**

electoral-module n

shows *electoral-module* ($m \triangleright n$)

proof (*unfold electoral-module-def, safe*)

fix

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

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

assume *prof-A*: *profile* $A \ p$

```

have  $\forall r. \text{well-formed } (A::'a \text{ set}) \ r = (\text{disjoint3 } r \wedge \text{set-equals-partition } A \ r)$ 
  by simp
thus  $\text{well-formed } A \ ((m \triangleright n) \ A \ p)$ 
  using assms seq-comp-presv-disj seq-comp-presv-alts prof-A
  by metis
qed

```

4.3.3 Lemmas

```

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

```

hence $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p, \text{defer } n \ \{\}) (\text{limit-profile } \{\} \ p) = \text{snd } (m \ A \ p)$
 using *bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts empty-defer module-n prod.collapse*
 by *(metis (no-types))*
 thus $\text{snd } ((m \triangleright n) \ A \ p) = \text{snd } (m \ A \ p)$
 using *rej-empty empty-defer module-n prof-no-alt*
 by *simp*
 qed

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

fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $n\text{-electing-}m$: $n \text{ non-electing } m$ **and**
 $\text{def-one-}m$: $\text{defers } 1 \ m$ **and**
 $\text{electing-}n$: $n \text{ electing}$ **and**
 $f\text{-prof}$: $\text{finite-profile } A \ p$
shows $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
proof (*cases*)
assume $A = \{\}$
with $\text{electing-}n \ n\text{-electing-}m \ f\text{-prof}$
show *?thesis*
 using *bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts elect-in-alts seq-comp-sound*
 unfolding *electing-def non-electing-def*
 by *metis*
next
assume $\text{non-empty-}A$: $A \neq \{\}$
from $n\text{-electing-}m \ f\text{-prof}$
have ele : $\text{elect } m \ A \ p = \{\}$
 unfolding *non-electing-def*
 by *simp*
from $\text{non-empty-}A \ \text{def-one-}m \ f\text{-prof} \ \text{finite}$
have def-card : $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = 1$
 unfolding *defers-def*
 by (*simp add: Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff*)
with $n\text{-electing-}m \ f\text{-prof}$
have def : $\exists a \in A. \text{defer } m \ A \ p = \{a\}$
 using *card-1-singletonE defer-in-alts singletonI subsetCE*
 unfolding *non-electing-def*
 by *metis*
from $\text{ele} \ \text{def} \ n\text{-electing-}m$
have rej : $\exists a \in A. \text{reject } m \ A \ p = A - \{a\}$
 using *Diff-empty def-one-m f-prof reject-not-elec-or-def*
 unfolding *defers-def*
 by *metis*
from $\text{ele} \ \text{rej} \ \text{def} \ n\text{-electing-}m \ f\text{-prof}$
have $\text{res-}m$: $\exists a \in A. m \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})$

```

using Diff-empty 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 sup-bot.left-neutral
unfolding sequential-composition.simps
by metis
with def-card def electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
have  $\exists a \in A. \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \{a\}$ 
using electing-for-only-alt fst-conv def-presv-prof sup-bot.left-neutral
unfolding non-electing-def sequential-composition.simps
by metis
with def def-card electing-n n-electing-m f-prof res-m
show ?thesis
using def-presv-prof electing-for-only-alt fst-conv sup-bot.left-neutral
unfolding non-electing-def sequential-composition.simps
by metis
qed

lemma seq-comp-def-card-bounded:
fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes
  electoral-module m and
  electoral-module n and
  finite-profile A p
shows  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$ 
using card-mono defer-in-alts assms def-presv-prof snd-conv finite-subset
unfolding sequential-composition.simps
by metis

lemma seq-comp-def-set-bounded:
fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes
  electoral-module m and
  electoral-module n and
  profile A p
shows  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
using defer-in-alts assms snd-conv def-presv-prof
unfolding sequential-composition.simps
by metis

```

```

lemma seq-comp-defers-def-set:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  shows defer (m ▷ n) A p = defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using snd-conv
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis

lemma seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  shows elect (m ▷ n) A p =
    elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) ∪ (elect m A p)
  using Un-commute fst-conv
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis

lemma seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    eliminates 1 n and
    profile A p and
    card (defer m A p) > 1
  shows defer (m ▷ n) A p ⊂ defer m A p
  using assms snd-conv def-presv-prof single-elim-imp-red-def-set
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis

lemma seq-comp-def-set-sound:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    electoral-module n and
    profile A p

```

shows $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
using *assms seq-comp-def-set-bounded*
by *simp*

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

fixes

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

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

$a \in (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p)$ **and**

electoral-module $m \wedge$ *electoral-module* n **and**

profile $A \ p$

shows $a \in \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) \wedge$

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

using *seq-comp-def-set-bounded assms in-mono seq-comp-defers-def-set*

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

4.3.4 Composition Rules

The sequential composition preserves the non-blocking property.

theorem *seq-comp-presv-non-blocking[*simp*]*:

fixes

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

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

assumes

non-blocking-m: *non-blocking* m **and**

non-blocking-n: *non-blocking* n

shows *non-blocking* $(m \triangleright n)$

proof –

fix

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

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

let $?input\text{-}sound = A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p$

from *non-blocking-m*

have $?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow \text{reject } m \ A \ p \neq A$

unfolding *non-blocking-def*

by *simp*

with *non-blocking-m*

have $A\text{-reject-diff}: ?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow A - \text{reject } m \ A \ p \neq \{\}$

using *Diff-eq-empty-iff reject-in-alts subset-antisym*

unfolding *non-blocking-def*

by *metis*

from *non-blocking-m*

have $?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A \ (m \ A \ p)$

unfolding *electoral-module-def non-blocking-def*

by *simp*
 hence $?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow elect\ m\ A\ p \cup defer\ m\ A\ p = A - reject\ m\ A\ p$
 using *non-blocking-m elec-and-def-not-rej*
 unfolding *non-blocking-def*
 by *metis*
 with *A-reject-diff*
 have $?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow elect\ m\ A\ p \cup defer\ m\ A\ p \neq \{\}$
 by *simp*
 hence $?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow (elect\ m\ A\ p \neq \{\} \vee defer\ m\ A\ p \neq \{\})$
 by *simp*
 with *non-blocking-m non-blocking-n*
 show *?thesis*
 proof (*unfold non-blocking-def*)
 assume
 emod-reject-m:
 electoral-module m \wedge
 $(\forall\ A\ p. A \neq \{\} \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ p \longrightarrow reject\ m\ A\ p \neq A)$ and
 emod-reject-n:
 electoral-module n \wedge
 $(\forall\ A\ p. A \neq \{\} \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ p \longrightarrow reject\ n\ A\ p \neq A)$
 show
 electoral-module (m \triangleright n) \wedge
 $(\forall\ A\ p. A \neq \{\} \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ p \longrightarrow reject\ (m \triangleright n)\ A\ p \neq A)$
 proof (*safe*)
 show *electoral-module (m \triangleright n)*
 using *emod-reject-m emod-reject-n*
 by *simp*
 next
 fix
 A :: 'a set and
 p :: 'a Profile and
 x :: 'a
 assume
 fin-A: *finite A* and
 prof-A: *profile A p* and
 rej-mn: *reject (m \triangleright n) A p = A* and
 x-in-A: $x \in A$
 from *emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A*
 have *fin-defer*: *finite-profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)*
 using *def-presv-prof defer-in-alts finite-subset*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 from *emod-reject-m emod-reject-n fin-A prof-A*
 have *seq-elect*:
 $elect\ (m \triangleright n)\ A\ p =$
 $elect\ n\ (defer\ m\ A\ p)\ (limit\text{-}profile\ (defer\ m\ A\ p)\ p) \cup elect\ m\ A\ p$
 using *seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set*
 by *metis*
 from *emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A*
 have *def-limit*:

```

    defer (m ▷ n) A p = defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by metis
from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
have elect (m ▷ n) A p ∪ defer (m ▷ n) A p = A - reject (m ▷ n) A p
  using elec-and-def-not-rej seq-comp-sound
  by metis
hence elect-def-disj:
  elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) ∪
  elect m A p ∪
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {}
  using def-limit seq-elect Diff-cancel rej-mn
  by auto
have rej-def-eq-set:
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) -
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {} →
  reject n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) =
  defer m A p
  using elect-def-disj emod-reject-n fin-defer
  by (simp add: reject-not-elec-or-def)
have
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) -
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {} →
  elect m A p = elect m A p ∩ defer m A p
  using elect-def-disj
  by blast
thus x ∈ {}
  using rej-def-eq-set result-disj fin-defer Diff-cancel Diff-empty fin-A prof-A
  emod-reject-m emod-reject-n reject-not-elec-or-def x-in-A
  by metis
qed
qed
qed

```

Sequential composition preserves the non-electing property.

```

theorem seq-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    non-electing m and
    non-electing n
  shows non-electing (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m ∧ electoral-module n
    using assms
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by blast
thus electoral-module (m ▷ n)

```

```

    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  x :: 'a
assume
  profile A p and
  x ∈ elect (m ▷ n) A p
thus x ∈ {}
using assms
unfolding non-electing-def
using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-prof Diff-empty Diff-partition
empty-subsetI
by metis
qed

```

Composing an electoral module that defers exactly 1 alternative in sequence after an electoral module that is electing results (still) in an electing electoral module.

theorem *seq-comp-electing[simp]*:

```

fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  n :: 'a Electoral-Module
assumes
  def-one-m: defers 1 m and
  electing-n: electing n
shows electing (m ▷ n)
proof -
  have defer-card-eq-one:  $\forall A p. \text{card } A \geq 1 \wedge \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } m A p) = 1$ 
  using def-one-m card.infinite not-one-le-zero
  unfolding defers-def
  by metis
hence def-m1-not-empty:
 $\forall A p. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{defer } m A p \neq \{\}$ 
  using One-nat-def Suc-leI card-eq-0-iff card-gt-0-iff zero-neq-one
  by metis
thus ?thesis
proof -
  obtain
    p :: ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result)  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
    A :: ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result)  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile where
    f-mod:
 $\forall m'. (\neg \text{electing } m' \vee \text{electoral-module } m' \wedge$ 
 $(\forall A' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A' p') \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' A' p' \neq \{\})) \wedge$ 
 $(\text{electing } m' \vee \neg \text{electoral-module } m' \vee p m' \neq \{\} \wedge$ 
 $\text{profile } (p m') (A m') \wedge \text{elect } m' (p m') (A m') = \{\}))$ 

```

```

    unfolding electing-def
  by maura
hence f-elect:
  electoral-module  $n \wedge (\forall A p. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{elect } n A p \neq \{\})$ 
    using electing-n
  by metis
have def-card-one:
  electoral-module  $m \wedge$ 
     $(\forall A p. 1 \leq \text{card } A \wedge \text{profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } m A p) = 1)$ 
  using def-one-m defer-card-eq-one
  unfolding defers-def
  by blast
hence electoral-module  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
  using f-elect seq-comp-sound
  by metis
with f-mod f-elect def-card-one
show ?thesis
  using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-prof defer-in-alts
    def-m1-not-empty bot-eq-sup-iff finite-subset
  unfolding electing-def
  by metis
qed
qed

```

```

lemma def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    monotone-m:  $\text{defer-lift-invariance } m$  and
    monotone-n:  $\text{defer-lift-invariance } n$  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 =  $\text{defer } m A p$ 
  let ?new-Aq =  $\text{defer } m A q$ 
  let ?new-p =  $\text{limit-profile } ?new-Ap p$ 
  let ?new-q =  $\text{limit-profile } ?new-Aq q$ 
  from monotone-m monotone-n
  have modules:  $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge \text{electoral-module } n$ 
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by simp
hence  $\text{profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p \subseteq \text{defer } m A p$ 
  using seq-comp-def-set-bounded

```

```

  by metis
moreover have profile-p: lifted A p q a  $\longrightarrow$  finite-profile A p
  unfolding lifted-def
  by simp
ultimately have defer-subset: defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p  $\subseteq$  defer m A p
  using def-and-lifted
  by blast
hence mono-m: m A p = m A q
  using monotone-m def-and-lifted modules profile-p
    seq-comp-def-set-trans
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
hence new-A-eq: ?new-Ap = ?new-Aq
  by presburger
have defer-eq: defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = defer n ?new-Ap ?new-p
  using snd-conv
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
have mono-n: n ?new-Ap ?new-p = n ?new-Aq ?new-q
proof (cases)
  assume lifted ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
  thus ?thesis
    using defer-eq mono-m monotone-n def-and-lifted
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
  assume unlifted-a:  $\neg$ lifted ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
  from def-and-lifted
  have finite-profile A q
    unfolding lifted-def
    by simp
  with modules new-A-eq
  have prof-p: profile ?new-Ap ?new-q
    using def-presv-prof
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover from modules profile-p def-and-lifted
  have prof-q: profile ?new-Ap ?new-p
    using def-presv-prof
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover from defer-subset def-and-lifted
  have a  $\in$  ?new-Ap
    by blast
  moreover from def-and-lifted
  have eql-lengths: length ?new-p = length ?new-q
    unfolding lifted-def
    by simp
  ultimately have lifted-stmt:
    ( $\exists$  i::nat. i < length ?new-p  $\wedge$ 
      Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p!i) (?new-q!i) a)  $\longrightarrow$ 

```

```

    (∃ i::nat. i < length ?new-p ∧
      ¬ Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p!i) (?new-q!i) a ∧
      (?new-p!i) ≠ (?new-q!i))
  using unlifted-a def-and-lifted defer-in-alts finite-subset modules
  unfolding lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
from def-and-lifted modules
have ∀ i. (0 ≤ i ∧ i < length ?new-p) ⟶
  (Preference-Relation.lifted A (p!i) (q!i) a ∨ (p!i) = (q!i))
  using limit-prof-presv-size
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by metis
with def-and-lifted modules mono-m
have ∀ i. (0 ≤ i ∧ i < length ?new-p) ⟶
  (Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p!i) (?new-q!i) a ∨
    (?new-p!i) = (?new-q!i))
  using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted defer-in-alts
    limit-prof-presv-size nth-map
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def limit-profile.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
with lifted-stmt eql-lengths mono-m
show ?thesis
  using leI not-less-zero nth-equalityI
  by metis
qed
from mono-m mono-n
show ?thesis
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by (metis (full-types))
qed

```

Sequential composition preserves the property defer-lift-invariance.

theorem *seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]*:

```

fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  n :: 'a Electoral-Module
assumes
  defer-lift-invariance m and
  defer-lift-invariance n
shows defer-lift-invariance (m ▷ n)
using assms def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help
  seq-comp-sound defer-lift-invariance-def
by (metis (full-types))

```

Composing a non-blocking, non-electing electoral module in sequence with an electoral module that defers exactly one alternative results in an electoral module that defers exactly one alternative.

theorem *seq-comp-def-one[simp]*:

```

fixes

```

```

    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    def-one-n: defers 1 n
  shows defers 1 (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m
    using non-electing-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  moreover have electoral-module n
    using def-one-n
    unfolding defers-def
    by simp
  ultimately show electoral-module (m ▷ n)
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
  assume
    pos-card: 1 ≤ card A and
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p
  from pos-card
  have A ≠ {}
    by auto
  with fin-A prof-A
  have reject m A p ≠ A
    using non-blocking-m
    unfolding non-blocking-def
    by simp
  hence ∃ a. a ∈ A ∧ a ∉ reject m A p
    using non-electing-m reject-in-alts fin-A prof-A
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by auto
  hence defer m A p ≠ {}
    using electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff non-electing-m fin-A prof-A
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence card (defer m A p) ≥ 1
    using Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff fin-A prof-A non-blocking-m
    defer-in-alts infinite-super
    unfolding One-nat-def non-blocking-def
    by metis
  moreover have
    ∀ i m'. defers i m' =

```

```

    (electoral-module  $m' \wedge$ 
       $(\forall A' p'. (i \leq \text{card } A' \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } A' p') \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{defer } m' A' p') = i))$ 
    unfolding defers-def
    by simp
  ultimately have
     $\text{card } (\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)) = 1$ 
    using def-one-n fin-A prof-A non-blocking-m def-presv-prof
      defer-in-alts infinite-super
    unfolding non-blocking-def
    by metis
  moreover have
     $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p = \text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)$ 
    using seq-comp-defers-def-set
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  ultimately show  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p) = 1$ 
    by simp
qed

```

Composing a defer-lift invariant and a non-electing electoral module that defers exactly one alternative in sequence with an electing electoral module results in a monotone electoral module.

```

theorem disj-compat-seq[simp]:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $m' :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
    module-m': electoral-module m'
  shows disjoint-compatibility (m  $\triangleright$  m') n
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  m')
    using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
next
  show electoral-module n
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
next
  fix  $S :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
  have modules:
    electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  m')  $\wedge$  electoral-module n
    using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  obtain  $A$  where rej-A:

```



```

 $A \subseteq S \wedge$ 
 $(\forall a \in A.$ 
   $\text{indep-of-alt } m \ S \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p)) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall a \in S - A.$ 
   $\text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p))$ 
using compatible
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
show
 $\exists A \subseteq S.$ 
 $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } (m \triangleright m') \ S \ a \wedge$ 
 $(\forall p. \text{profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m') \ S \ p)) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall a \in S - A.$ 
 $\text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p))$ 
proof
have  $\forall a \ p \ q. a \in A \wedge \text{equiv-prof-except-a } S \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$ 
 $(m \triangleright m') \ S \ p = (m \triangleright m') \ S \ q$ 
proof (safe)
fix
 $a :: 'a$  and
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
 $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assume
 $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$  and
 $\text{lifting-equiv-p-q}: \text{equiv-prof-except-a } S \ p \ q \ a$ 
hence  $\text{eq-def}: \text{defer } m \ S \ p = \text{defer } m \ S \ q$ 
using rej-A
unfolding indep-of-alt-def
by metis
from lifting-equiv-p-q
have  $\text{profiles}: \text{profile } S \ p \wedge \text{profile } S \ q$ 
unfolding equiv-prof-except-a-def
by simp
hence  $(\text{defer } m \ S \ p) \subseteq S$ 
using compatible defer-in-alts
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by metis
hence  $\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ S \ p) \ p = \text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ S \ q) \ q$ 
using rej-A DiffD2 a-in-A lifting-equiv-p-q compatible defer-not-elec-or-rej
 $\text{profiles negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof}$ 
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def eq-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
with eq-def
have  $m' (\text{defer } m \ S \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ S \ p) \ p) =$ 
 $m' (\text{defer } m \ S \ q) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ S \ q) \ q)$ 
by simp
moreover have  $m \ S \ p = m \ S \ q$ 
using rej-A a-in-A lifting-equiv-p-q
unfolding indep-of-alt-def

```

```

    by metis
  ultimately show  $(m \triangleright m') S p = (m \triangleright m') S q$ 
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by (metis (full-types))
qed
moreover have
   $\forall a' \in A. \forall p'. \text{profile } S p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m') S p'$ 
  using rej-A UnI1 prod.sel
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
ultimately show
   $A \subseteq S \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a' \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } (m \triangleright m') S a' \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p'. \text{profile } S p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m') S p')) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a' \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n S a' \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p'. \text{profile } S p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{reject } n S p'))$ 
  using rej-A indep-of-alt-def modules
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
qed

theorem seq-comp-cond-compat[simp]:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
    dcc-m: defer-condorcet-consistency m and
    nb-n: non-blocking n and
    ne-n: non-electing n
  shows condorcet-compatibility  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
proof (unfold condorcet-compatibility-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m
  using dcc-m
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by presburger
  moreover have electoral-module n
  using nb-n
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  by presburger
  ultimately have electoral-module  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
  by simp
  thus electoral-module  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
  by presburger
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume

```

cw-a: condorcet-winner A p a **and**
a-in-rej-seq-m-n: a ∈ reject (m ▷ n) A p
hence $\exists a'. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ } p \text{ } a'$
using *dcc-m*
by *blast*
hence $m \text{ } A \text{ } p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p), \{a\})$
using *defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
have *sound-m: electoral-module m*
using *dcc-m*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *presburger*
moreover have *electoral-module n*
using *nb-n*
unfolding *non-blocking-def*
by *presburger*
ultimately have *sound-seq-m-n: electoral-module (m ▷ n)*
by *simp*
have *def-m: defer m A p = {a}*
using *cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m snd-conv*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
have *rej-m: reject m A p = A - {a}*
using *cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
have *elect m A p = {}*
using *cw-a dcc-m defer-condorcet-consistency-def fst-conv*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence *diff-elect-m: A - elect m A p = A*
using *Diff-empty*
by (*metis (full-types)*)
have *cond-win:*
finite A ∧ profile A p ∧ a ∈ A ∧ (∀ a'. a' ∈ A - {a'} ⟶ wins a p a')
using *cw-a condorcet-winner.simps DiffD2 singletonI*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
have $\forall a' A'. (a'::a) \in A' \longrightarrow \text{insert } a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'$
by *blast*
have *nb-n-full:*
electoral-module n ∧
(∀ A' p'. A' ≠ {} ∧ finite A' ∧ profile A' p' ⟶ reject n A' p' ≠ A')
using *nb-n non-blocking-def*
by *metis*
have *def-seq-diff:*
defer (m ▷ n) A p = A - elect (m ▷ n) A p - reject (m ▷ n) A p
using *defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win sound-seq-m-n*
by *metis*
have *set-ins: ∀ a' A'. (a'::a) ∈ A' ⟶ insert a' (A' - {a'}) = A'*
by *fastforce*

have $\forall p' A' p''. p' = (A'::'a \text{ set}, p''::'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ set}) \longrightarrow \text{snd } p' = p''$
by *simp*
hence $\text{snd } (\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)) =$
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))$
by *blast*
hence *seq-snd-simplified*:
 $\text{snd } ((m \triangleright n) \ A \ p) =$
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))$
using *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*
hence *seq-rej-union-eq-rej*:
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) =$
 $\text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p$
by *simp*
hence *seq-rej-union-subset-A*:
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) \subseteq A$
using *sound-seq-m-n cond-win reject-in-alts*
by (*metis* (*no-types*))
hence $A - \{a\} = \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p - \{a\}$
using *seq-rej-union-eq-rej defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win def-m diff-elect-m*
 $\text{double-diff rej-m sound-m sup-ge1}$
by (*metis* (*no-types*))
hence $\text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p \subseteq A - \{a\}$
using *seq-rej-union-subset-A seq-snd-simplified set-ins def-seq-diff nb-n-full*
 $\text{cond-win fst-conv Diff-empty Diff-eq-empty-iff a-in-rej-seq-m-n def-m}$
 $\text{def-presv-prof sound-m ne-n diff-elect-m insert-not-empty defer-in-alts}$
 $\text{reject-not-elec-or-def seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set finite-subset}$
 $\text{seq-comp-defers-def-set sup-bot.left-neutral}$
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
thus *False*
using *a-in-rej-seq-m-n*
by *blast*
next
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $a' :: 'a$
assume
 $\text{cw-}a$: *condorcet-winner* $A \ p \ a$ **and**
 $\text{not-cw-}a'$: $\neg \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a'$ **and**
 a' -in-elect-seq-m-n: $a' \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p$
hence $\exists a''. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a''$
using *dcc-m*

by *blast*
 hence *result-m*: $m \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m \ A \ p), \{a\})$
 using *defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 have *sound-m*: *electoral-module* m
 using *dcc-m*
 unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
 by *presburger*
 moreover have *electoral-module* n
 using *nb-n*
 unfolding *non-blocking-def*
 by *presburger*
 ultimately have *sound-seq-m-n*: *electoral-module* $(m \triangleright n)$
 by *simp*
 have *reject m A p* $= A - \{a\}$
 using *cw-a dcc-m prod.sel result-m*
 unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
 hence *a'-in-rej*: $a' \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
 using *Diff-iff cw-a not-cw-a' a'-in-elect-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.elims(1)*
 elect-in-alts singleton-iff sound-seq-m-n subset-iff
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 have $\forall \ p' \ A' \ p''. \ p' = (A'::'a \ \text{set}, p''::'a \ \text{set} \times 'a \ \text{set}) \longrightarrow \text{snd } p' = p''$
 by *simp*
 hence *m-seq-n*:
 $\text{snd} (\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)) =$
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))$
 by *blast*
 have $a' \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$
 using *a'-in-elect-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof ne-n*
 seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sound-m sup-bot.left-neutral
 unfolding *non-electing-def*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 hence *a-in-rej-union*:
 $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$
 using *Diff-iff a'-in-rej condorcet-winner.simps cw-a*
 reject-not-elec-or-def sound-m
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 have *m-seq-n-full*:
 $(m \triangleright n) \ A \ p =$
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))$
 unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
 by *metis*
 have $\forall \ A' \ A''. (A'::'a \ \text{set}) = \text{fst } (A', A''::'a \ \text{set})$

```

  by simp
hence  $a \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) A p$ 
  using a-in-rej-union m-seq-n m-seq-n-full
  by presburger
moreover have
   $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A p \wedge a \in A \wedge (\forall a''. a'' \in A - \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{wins } a p a'')$ 
  using cw-a m-seq-n-full a'-in-elect-seq-m-n a'-in-rej ne-n sound-m
  unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
  by metis
ultimately show False
  using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n IntI empty-iff result-disj sound-seq-m-n a'-in-rej def-presv-prof
    fst-conv m-seq-n-full ne-n non-electing-def sound-m sup-bot.right-neutral
  by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $a' :: 'a$ 
assume
  cw-a: condorcet-winner A p a and
  a'-in-A: a' \in A and
  not-cw-a': \neg condorcet-winner A p a'
have  $\text{reject } m A p = A - \{a\}$ 
  using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
moreover have  $a \neq a'$ 
  using cw-a not-cw-a'
  by safe
ultimately have  $a' \in \text{reject } m A p$ 
  using DiffI a'-in-A singletonD
  by (metis (no-types))
hence  $a' \in \text{reject } m A p \cup \text{reject } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)$ 
  by blast
moreover have
   $(m \triangleright n) A p =$ 
     $(\text{elect } m A p \cup \text{elect } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p),$ 
     $\text{reject } m A p \cup \text{reject } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p),$ 
     $\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p))$ 
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
moreover have
   $\text{snd } (\text{elect } m A p \cup \text{elect } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p),$ 
     $\text{reject } m A p \cup \text{reject } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p),$ 
     $\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)) =$ 
     $(\text{reject } m A p \cup \text{reject } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p),$ 
     $\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p))$ 
  using snd-conv

```

```

    by metis
  ultimately show  $a' \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) A p$ 
    using fst-eqD
    by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

Composing a defer-condorcet-consistent electoral module in sequence with a non-blocking and non-electing electoral module results in a defer-condorcet-consistent module.

```

theorem seq-comp-dcc[simp]:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
    dcc-m: defer-condorcet-consistency  $m$  and
    nb-n: non-blocking  $n$  and
    ne-n: non-electing  $n$ 
  shows defer-condorcet-consistency  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  have electoral-module  $m$ 
    using dcc-m
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by metis
  thus electoral-module  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
    using ne-n
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume cw-a: condorcet-winner  $A p a$ 
  hence  $\exists a'. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } A p a'$ 
    using dcc-m
    by blast
  hence result-m:  $m A p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m A p), \{a\})$ 
    using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence elect-m-empty:  $\text{elect } m A p = \{\}$ 
    using eq-fst-iff
    by metis
  have sound-m: electoral-module  $m$ 
    using dcc-m
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by metis
  hence sound-seq-m-n: electoral-module  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
    using ne-n
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
  have defer-eq-a:  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p = \{a\}$ 

```

```

proof (safe)
  fix  $a' :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a'\text{-in-def-seq-m-n}$ :  $a' \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p$ 
  have  $\{a\} = \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A p a\}$ 
    using cond-winner-unique cw-a
    by metis
  moreover have defer-condorcet-consistency  $m \longrightarrow$ 
     $m A p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m A p, \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A p a\})$ 
    using cw-a
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have  $\text{defer } m A p = \{a\}$ 
    using dcc-m snd-conv
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p = \{a\}$ 
  using cw-a a'-in-def-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.elims(2) empty-iff seq-comp-def-set-bounded
    sound-m subset-singletonD nb-n
    unfolding non-blocking-def
    by metis
  thus  $a' = a$ 
    using a'-in-def-seq-m-n
    by blast
next
  have  $\exists a'. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } A p a'$ 
    using cw-a dcc-m
    by blast
  hence  $m A p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m A p), \{a\})$ 
    using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence elect-m-empty:  $\text{elect } m A p = \{\}$ 
    using eq-fst-iff
    by metis
  have profile  $(\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)$ 
    using condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof sound-m
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence  $\text{elect } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p) = \{\}$ 
    using ne-n non-electing-def
    by metis
  hence  $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A p = \{\}$ 
    using elect-m-empty seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sup-bot.right-neutral
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have condorcet-compatibility  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
    using dcc-m nb-n ne-n
    by simp
  hence  $a \notin \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) A p$ 
    unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
    using cw-a
    by metis
  ultimately show  $a \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p$ 

```



```

    using condorcet-winner.elims(2) cw-a electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff
      sound-seq-m-n
    by metis
  qed
  have profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
    using condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof sound-m
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {}
    using ne-n non-electing-def
    by metis
  hence elect (m ▷ n) A p = {}
    using elect-m-empty seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sup-bot.right-neutral
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have def-seq-m-n-eq-a: defer (m ▷ n) A p = {a}
    using cw-a defer-eq-a
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have (m ▷ n) A p = ({}, A - {a}, {a})
    using Diff-empty cw-a combine-ele-rej-def condorcet-winner.elims(2)
      reject-not-elec-or-def sound-seq-m-n
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have {a' ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p a'} = {a}
    using cw-a cond-winner-unique
    by metis
  ultimately show
    (m ▷ n) A p =
      ({}, A - defer (m ▷ n) A p, {a' ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p a'})
    using def-seq-m-n-eq-a
    by metis
  qed

```

Composing a defer-lift invariant and a non-electing electoral module that defers exactly one alternative in sequence with an electing electoral module results in a monotone electoral module.

```

theorem seq-comp-mono[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    def-monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    non-ele-m: non-electing m and
    def-one-m: defers 1 m and
    electing-n: electing n
  shows monotonicity (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold monotonicity-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m
    using non-ele-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  moreover have electoral-module n

```

```

    using electing-n
    unfolding electing-def
    by simp
    ultimately show electoral-module ( $m \triangleright n$ )
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  elect-w-in-p:  $w \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A p$  and
  lifted-w:  $\text{Profile.lifted } A p q w$ 
thus  $w \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A q$ 
  unfolding lifted-def
  using seq-comp-def-then-elect lifted-w assms
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
qed

```

Composing a defer-invariant-monotone electoral module in sequence before a non-electing, defer-monotone electoral module that defers exactly 1 alternative results in a defer-lift-invariant electoral module.

```

theorem def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    strong-def-mon-m: defer-invariant-monotonicity m and
    non-electing-n: non-electing n and
    defers-one: defers 1 n and
    defer-monotone-n: defer-monotonicity n
  shows defer-lift-invariance ( $m \triangleright n$ )
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m
    using strong-def-mon-m
    unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
    by metis
  moreover have electoral-module n
    using defers-one
    unfolding defers-def
    by metis
  ultimately show electoral-module ( $m \triangleright n$ )
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and

```

```

  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  defer-a-p: a ∈ defer (m ▷ n) A p and
  lifted-a: Profile.lifted A p q a
have non-electing-m: non-electing m
  using strong-def-mon-m
  unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
  by simp
have electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m
  using strong-def-mon-m
  unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
  by metis
have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
  using defers-one
  unfolding defers-def
  by metis
have finite-profile-p: finite-profile A p
  using lifted-a
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by simp
have finite-profile-q: finite-profile A q
  using lifted-a
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by simp
have 1 ≤ card A
  using Profile.lifted-def card-eq-0-iff emptyE less-one lifted-a linorder-le-less-linear
  by metis
hence n-defers-exactly-one-p: card (defer n A p) = 1
  using finite-profile-p defers-one
  unfolding defers-def
  by (metis (no-types))
have fin-prof-def-m-q: profile (defer m A q) (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-q
  by (metis (no-types))
have def-seq-m-n-q:
  defer (m ▷ n) A q = defer n (defer m A q) (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by simp
have prof-def-m: profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p
  by (metis (no-types))
hence prof-seq-comp-m-n:
  profile (defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p))
    (limit-profile (defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p))
      (limit-profile (defer m A p) p))
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-n
  by (metis (no-types))
have a-non-empty: a ∉ {}

```

```

by simp
have def-seq-m-n:
  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 simp
have 1 ≤ card (defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p))
  using a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff defer-a-p electoral-mod-n prof-def-m
  seq-comp-defers-def-set One-nat-def Suc-leI defer-in-alts
  electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset
  by (metis (no-types))
hence card (defer n (defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p))
  (limit-profile (defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p))
  (limit-profile (defer m A p) p))) = 1
  using n-defers-exactly-one-p prof-seq-comp-m-n defers-one defer-in-alts
  electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset prof-def-m
  unfolding defers-def
  by metis
hence defer-seq-m-n-eq-one: card (defer (m ▷ n) A p) = 1
  using One-nat-def Suc-leI a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff def-seq-m-n defer-a-p
  defers-one electoral-mod-m prof-def-m finite-profile-p
  seq-comp-def-set-trans defer-in-alts rev-finite-subset
  unfolding defers-def
  by metis
hence def-seq-m-n-eq-a: defer (m ▷ n) A p = {a}
  using defer-a-p is-singleton-altdef is-singleton-the-elem singletonD
  by (metis (no-types))
show (m ▷ n) A p = (m ▷ n) A q
proof (cases)
  assume defer m A q ≠ defer m A p
  hence defer m A q = {a}
    using defer-a-p electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p lifted-a seq-comp-def-set-trans
    strong-def-mon-m
    unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover from this
  have a ∈ defer m A p ⟶ card (defer (m ▷ n) A q) = 1
    using card-eq-0-iff card-insert-disjoint defers-one electoral-mod-m empty-iff
    order-refl finite.emptyI seq-comp-defers-def-set def-presv-prof
    finite-profile-q finite.insertI
    unfolding One-nat-def defers-def
    by metis
  moreover have a ∈ 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 defer (m ▷ n) A q = {a}
  using Collect-mem-eq card-1-singletonE empty-Collect-eq insertCI subset-singletonD
  def-seq-m-n-q defer-in-alts electoral-mod-n fin-prof-def-m-q
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

hence $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q$
using *def-seq-m-n-eq-a*
by *presburger*
moreover have $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q$
using *prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def*
non-electing-m non-electing-n seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
by *metis*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq*
finite-profile-p finite-profile-q seq-comp-sound
by (*metis (no-types)*)
next
assume $\neg (\text{defer } m \ A \ q \neq \text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
hence *def-eq*: $\text{defer } m \ A \ q = \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
by *presburger*
have $\text{elect } m \ A \ p = \{\}$
using *finite-profile-p non-electing-m*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{elect } m \ A \ q = \{\}$
using *finite-profile-q non-electing-m*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *simp*
ultimately have *elect-m-equal*: $\text{elect } m \ A \ p = \text{elect } m \ A \ q$
by *simp*
have $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) = (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ q) \vee$
 $\text{lifted } (\text{defer } m \ A \ q) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ q) \ a$
using *def-eq defer-in-alts electoral-mod-m lifted-a finite-profile-q limit-prof-eq-or-lifted*
by *metis*
hence $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q$
using *a-non-empty card-1-singletonE def-eq def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q*
defer-a-p defer-monotone-n defer-monotonicity-def
defer-seq-m-n-eq-one defers-one electoral-mod-m fin-prof-def-m-q
finite-profile-p insertE seq-comp-def-card-bounded lifted-def
unfolding *defers-def*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
moreover from *this*
have $\text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q$
using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def*
non-electing-m non-electing-n eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq seq-comp-presv-non-electing
by (*metis (no-types)*)
ultimately have $\text{snd } ((m \triangleright n) \ A \ p) = \text{snd } ((m \triangleright n) \ A \ q)$
using *prod-eqI*
by *metis*
moreover have $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q$
using *prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q non-electing-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q*
non-electing-def def-eq elect-m-equal fst-conv
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*

```

    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = (m  $\triangleright$  n) A q
    using prod-eqI
    by metis
qed
qed
end

```

4.4 Parallel Composition

```

theory Parallel-Composition
imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Aggregator
        Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

The parallel composition composes a new electoral module from two electoral modules combined with an aggregator. Therein, the two modules each make a decision and the aggregator combines them to a single (aggregated) result.

4.4.1 Definition

```

fun parallel-composition :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
    parallel-composition m n agg A p = agg A (m A p) (n A p)

```

```

abbreviation parallel :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module
    (- || - [50, 1000, 51] 50) where
    m ||a n == parallel-composition m n a

```

4.4.2 Soundness

```

theorem par-comp-sound[simp]:
fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    a :: 'a Aggregator
assumes
    electoral-module m and
    electoral-module n and
    aggregator a
shows electoral-module (m ||a n)
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)
fix

```

```

   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assume profile  $A \ p$ 
moreover have
   $\forall a'. \text{aggregator } a' =$ 
   $(\forall A' e \ r \ d \ e' \ r' \ d'.$ 
     $(\text{well-formed } (A'::'a \text{ set}) \ (e, r', d) \wedge \text{well-formed } A' \ (r, d', e')) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{well-formed } A' \ (a' \ A' \ (e, r', d) \ (r, d', e')))$ 
  unfolding aggregator-def
  by blast
moreover have
   $\forall m' \ A' \ p'.$ 
     $(\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{finite } (A'::'a \text{ set}) \wedge \text{profile } A' \ p') \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{well-formed } A' \ (m' \ A' \ p')$ 
  using par-comp-result-sound
  by (metis (no-types))
ultimately have  $\text{well-formed } A \ (a \ A \ (m \ A \ p) \ (n \ A \ p))$ 
  using combine-ele-rej-def assms par-comp-result-sound
  by metis
thus  $\text{well-formed } A \ ((m \parallel_a n) \ A \ p)$ 
  by simp
qed

```

4.4.3 Composition Rule

Using a conservative aggregator, the parallel composition preserves the property non-electing.

theorem *conserv-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]*:

```

fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $a :: 'a \text{ Aggregator}$ 
assumes
  non-electing-m:  $\text{non-electing } m$  and
  non-electing-n:  $\text{non-electing } n$  and
  conservative:  $\text{agg-conservative } a$ 
shows  $\text{non-electing } (m \parallel_a n)$ 
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
have electoral-module  $m$ 
  using non-electing-m
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
moreover have electoral-module  $n$ 
  using non-electing-n
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
moreover have aggregator  $a$ 
  using conservative
  unfolding agg-conservative-def

```

```

    by simp
  ultimately show electoral-module (m ||a n)
    using par-comp-sound
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-wins: w ∈ elect (m ||a n) A p
have emod-m: electoral-module m
  using non-electing-m
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have emod-n: electoral-module n
  using non-electing-n
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have ∀ r r' d d' e e' A' f.
  ((well-formed (A'::'a set) (e', r', d') ∧ well-formed A' (e, r, d)) →
    elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ e' ∪ e ∧
    reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ r' ∪ r ∧
    defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ d' ∪ d) =
    ((well-formed A' (e', r', d') ∧ well-formed A' (e, r, d)) →
      elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ e' ∪ e ∧
      reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ r' ∪ r ∧
      defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ d' ∪ d)
  by linarith
hence ∀ a'. agg-conservative a' =
  (aggregator a' ∧
    (∀ A' e e' d d' r r'.
      (well-formed (A'::'a set) (e, r, d) ∧ well-formed A' (e', r', d')) →
        elect-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ e ∪ e' ∧
        reject-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ r ∪ r' ∧
        defer-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ d ∪ d'))
  unfolding agg-conservative-def
  by simp
hence aggregator a ∧
  (∀ A' e e' d d' r r'.
    (well-formed A' (e, r, d) ∧ well-formed A' (e', r', d')) →
      elect-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ e ∪ e' ∧
      reject-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ r ∪ r' ∧
      defer-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ d ∪ d')
  using conservative
  by presburger
hence let c = (a A (m A p) (n A p)) in
  (elect-r c ⊆ ((elect m A p) ∪ (elect n A p)))

```



```

using emod-m emod-n par-comp-result-sound
      prod.collapse prof-A
by metis
hence  $w \in ((\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{elect } n \ A \ p))$ 
using w-wins
by auto
thus  $w \in \{\}$ 
using sup-bot-right prof-A non-electing-m non-electing-n
unfolding non-electing-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

end

```

4.5 Loop Composition

```

theory Loop-Composition
imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Termination-Condition
        Basic-Modules/Defer-Module
        Sequential-Composition
begin

```

The loop composition uses the same module in sequence, combined with a termination condition, until either (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
   $\neg t (acc \ A \ p)$  and
   $defer (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ A \ p$  and
  finite (defer acc A p)
shows  $((acc \triangleright m, m, t, A, p), (acc, m, t, A, p)) \in$ 
       $measure (\lambda (acc, m, t, A, p). \text{card } (defer \ acc \ A \ p))$ 
using assms psubset-card-mono
by simp

```

This function handles the accumulator for the following loop composition function.

```

function loop-comp-helper ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a Termination-Condition  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  finite (defer acc A p)  $\wedge$  (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p)  $\subset$  (defer acc A p)  $\longrightarrow$  t (acc A p)
 $\implies$ 
  loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = acc A p |
   $\neg$  (finite (defer acc A p)  $\wedge$  (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p)  $\subset$  (defer acc A p)  $\longrightarrow$  t (acc
  A p))  $\implies$ 
  loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t A p
proof –
  fix
    P :: bool and
    accum ::
      'a Electoral-Module  $\times$  'a Electoral-Module  $\times$  'a Termination-Condition  $\times$ 
      'a set  $\times$  'a Profile
  have accum-exists:  $\exists$  m n t A p. (m, n, t, A, p) = accum
  using prod-cases5
  by metis
  assume
     $\bigwedge$  acc A p m t.
    finite (defer acc A p)  $\wedge$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p  $\longrightarrow$  t (acc A p)
   $\implies$ 
    accum = (acc, m, t, A, p)  $\implies$  P and
     $\bigwedge$  acc A p m t.
     $\neg$  (finite (defer acc A p)  $\wedge$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p  $\longrightarrow$  t (acc A
    p))  $\implies$ 
    accum = (acc, m, t, A, p)  $\implies$  P
  thus P
  using accum-exists
  by (metis (no-types))
next
  fix
    t :: 'b Termination-Condition and
    acc :: 'b Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'b set and
    p :: 'b Profile and
    m :: 'b Electoral-Module and
    t' :: 'b Termination-Condition and
    acc' :: 'b Electoral-Module and
    A' :: 'b set and
    p' :: 'b Profile and
    m' :: 'b Electoral-Module
  assume
    finite (defer acc A p)  $\wedge$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p  $\longrightarrow$  t (acc A p)
  and
    finite (defer acc' A' p')  $\wedge$  defer (acc'  $\triangleright$  m') A' p'  $\subset$  defer acc' A' p'
     $\longrightarrow$  t' (acc' A' p') and

```

```

    (acc, m, t, A, p) = (acc', m', t', A', p')
  thus acc A p = acc' A' p'
    by fastforce
next
fix
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  t' :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc' :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A' :: 'a set and
  p' :: 'a Profile and
  m' :: 'a Electoral-Module
assume
  finite (defer acc A p) ∧ defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p ⟶ t (acc A p)
and
  ¬ (finite (defer acc' A' p') ∧ defer (acc' ▷ m') A' p' ⊆ defer acc' A' p'
    ⟶ t' (acc' A' p')) and
  (acc, m, t, A, p) = (acc', m', t', A', p')
  thus acc A p = loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc' ▷ m', m', t', A', p')
    by force
next
fix
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  t' :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc' :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A' :: 'a set and
  p' :: 'a Profile and
  m' :: 'a Electoral-Module
assume
  ¬ (finite (defer acc A p) ∧ defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p ⟶ t (acc A
p)) and
  ¬ (finite (defer acc' A' p') ∧ defer (acc' ▷ m') A' p' ⊆ defer acc' A' p'
    ⟶ t' (acc' A' p')) and
  (acc, m, t, A, p) = (acc', m', t', A', p')
  thus loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc ▷ m, m, t, A, p) =
    loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc' ▷ m', m', t', A', p')
    by force
qed
termination
proof (safe)
  fix
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and

```

```

    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  have term-rel:
     $\exists R. \text{wf } R \wedge$ 
       $(\text{finite } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow t \ (m \ A \ p) \vee$ 
       $((m \triangleright n, n, t, A, p), (m, n, t, A, p)) \in R)$ 
    using loop-termination-helper wf-measure termination
    by (metis (no-types))
  obtain
    R :: ((( 'a Electoral-Module)  $\times$  ( 'a Electoral-Module)  $\times$ 
      ( 'a Termination-Condition)  $\times$  'a set  $\times$  'a Profile)  $\times$ 
      ( 'a Electoral-Module)  $\times$  ( 'a Electoral-Module)  $\times$ 
      ( 'a Termination-Condition)  $\times$  'a set  $\times$  'a Profile) set where
    wf R  $\wedge$ 
       $(\text{finite } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow t \ (m \ A \ p) \vee$ 
       $((m \triangleright n, n, t, A, p), m, n, t, A, p) \in R)$ 
    using term-rel
    by presburger
  have  $\forall R'. \text{All}$ 
    (loop-comp-helper-dom::
      'a Electoral-Module  $\times$  'a Electoral-Module  $\times$  'a Termination-Condition  $\times$ 
      - set  $\times$  (-  $\times$  -) set list  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists t' m' A' p' n'. \text{wf } R' \longrightarrow$ 
       $((m' \triangleright n', n', t', A'::'a \text{ set}, p'), m', n', t', A', p') \notin R' \wedge$ 
       $\text{finite } (\text{defer } m' \ A' \ p') \wedge \text{defer } (m' \triangleright n') \ A' \ p' \subset \text{defer } m' \ A' \ p' \wedge$ 
       $\neg t' (m' \ A' \ p')$ )
    using termination
    by metis
  thus loop-comp-helper-dom (m, n, t, A, p)
    using loop-termination-helper wf-measure
    by (metis (no-types))
qed

lemma loop-comp-code-helper[code]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  shows
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A p =
      (if (finite (defer acc A p)  $\wedge$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p  $\longrightarrow$  t (acc
A p))
        then (acc A p) else (loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t A p))
    by simp

```

```

function loop-composition ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Termination-Condition  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  t ({}, {}, A)  $\Rightarrow$  loop-composition m t A p = defer-module A p |
   $\neg(t\ (\{\},\ \{\},\ A)) \Rightarrow$  loop-composition m t A p = (loop-comp-helper m m t) A p
by (fastforce, simp-all)

termination
using termination wf-empty
by blast

abbreviation loop ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Termination-Condition  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module
  (-  $\odot$ - 50) where
  m  $\odot_t \equiv$  loop-composition m t

lemma loop-comp-code[code]:
fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
shows loop-composition m t A p =
  (if (t ({}, {}, A))
    then (defer-module A p) else (loop-comp-helper m m t) A p)
by simp

lemma loop-comp-helper-imp-partit:
fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  n :: nat
assumes
  module-m: electoral-module m and
  profile: profile A p and
  module-acc: electoral-module acc and
  defer-card-n: n = card (defer acc A p)
shows well-formed A (loop-comp-helper acc m t A p)
using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
case (less)
have  $\forall\ m'\ n'.$ 
  electoral-module m'  $\wedge$  electoral-module n'  $\longrightarrow$  electoral-module (m'  $\triangleright$  n')
by auto
hence electoral-module (acc  $\triangleright$  m)
using less.premis module-m
by metis
hence  $\neg\ t\ (acc\ A\ p) \wedge\ defer\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ A\ p \subset\ defer\ acc\ A\ p \longrightarrow$ 

```

```

      well-formed A (loop-comp-helper acc m t A p)
    using less loop-comp-helper.simps psubset-card-mono par-comp-result-sound
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have well-formed A (acc A p)
    using less.premis profile
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by blast
  ultimately show ?case
    using loop-comp-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  $\circ_t$ )
  using def-mod-sound loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
    loop-composition.simps electoral-module-def
  by metis

```

lemma *loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr*:

```

  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    n :: nat
  assumes
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    profile: profile A p and
    mod-acc: electoral-module acc and
    card-n-defer-acc: n = card (defer acc A p)
  shows defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p  $\subseteq$  defer acc A p
  using assms

```

proof (*induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct*)

```

  case (less)
  have emod-acc-m: electoral-module (acc  $\triangleright$  m)
    using less.premis module-m
    by simp
  have  $\forall A A'. \text{finite } A \wedge A' \subset A \longrightarrow \text{card } A' < \text{card } A$ 
    using psubset-card-mono
    by metis
  hence  $\neg t \text{ (acc A p)} \wedge \text{defer (acc } \triangleright m) A p \subset \text{defer acc A p} \wedge$ 
    finite (defer acc A p)  $\longrightarrow$ 

```

```

      defer (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
    using emod-acc-m less.hyps less.prem
  by blast
hence ¬ t (acc A p) ∧ defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p ∧
      finite (defer acc A p) →
      defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
    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 set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  n :: nat

```

assumes

```

  monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
  prof: profile A p and
  dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
  card-n-defer: n = card (defer acc A p) and
  defer-finite: finite (defer acc A p)

```

shows

```

  ∀ q a. a ∈ (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p) ∧ lifted A p q a →
    (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p = (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A q

```

using *assms*

proof (*induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct*)

case (*less n*)

have *defer-card-comp*:

```

  defer-lift-invariance acc →
    (∀ q a. a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ∧ lifted A p q a →
      card (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) = card (defer (acc ▷ m) A q))

```

using *monotone-m def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help*

by *metis*

have *defer-lift-invariance acc* →

```

  (∀ q a. a ∈ (defer (acc) A p) ∧ lifted A p q a →
    card (defer (acc) A p) = card (defer (acc) A q))

```

unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*

by *simp*

hence *defer-card-acc*:

```

  defer-lift-invariance acc →
    (∀ q a. (a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ∧ lifted A p q a) →

```

```

      card (defer (acc) A p) = card (defer (acc) A q))
using assms seq-comp-def-set-trans
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
by metis
thus ?case
proof (cases)
  assume card-unchanged: card (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) = card (defer acc A p)
  have defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall$  q a. a  $\in$  (defer (acc) A p)  $\wedge$  lifted A p q a  $\longrightarrow$ 
      (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A q = acc A q)
  proof (safe)
    fix
      q :: 'a Profile and
      a :: 'a
    assume
      dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
      a-in-def-acc: a  $\in$  defer acc A p and
      lifted-A: Profile.lifted A p q a
    moreover have electoral-module m
      using monotone-m
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by simp
    moreover have emod-acc: electoral-module acc
      using dli-acc
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by simp
    moreover have acc-eq-pq: acc A q = acc A p
      using a-in-def-acc dli-acc lifted-A
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by (metis (full-types))
    ultimately have finite (defer acc A p)  $\longrightarrow$  loop-comp-helper acc m t A q =
acc A q
      using card-unchanged defer-card-comp prof loop-comp-code-helper psubset-card-mono
      dual-order.strict-iff-order seq-comp-def-set-bounded less
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    thus loop-comp-helper acc m t A q = acc A q
      using acc-eq-pq loop-comp-code-helper
      by (metis (full-types))
  qed
moreover from card-unchanged
have (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p = acc A p
  using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) order.strict-iff-order psubset-card-mono
  by metis
ultimately have
  defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m)  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall$  q a. a  $\in$  (defer (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 less.premis(3)
    by metis
next
  assume card-changed:  $\neg (\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A p))$ 
  with prof seq-comp-def-card-bounded
  have card-smaller-for-p:
    electoral-module (acc)  $\wedge$  finite A  $\longrightarrow$ 
      card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p) < card (defer acc A p)
    using monotone-m order.not-eq-order-implies-strict
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (metis (full-types))
  with defer-card-acc defer-card-comp
  have card-changed-for-q:
    defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall q a. a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow$ 
        card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A q) < card (defer acc A q))
    using lifted-def less
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume t-not-satisfied-for-p:  $\neg t (\text{acc } A p)$ 
    hence t-not-satisfied-for-q:
      defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
        ( $\forall q a. a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow \neg t (\text{acc } A q)$ )
      using monotone-m prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by metis
    have dli-card-def:
      defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright$  m)  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
        ( $\forall q a. a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A p) \wedge \text{Profile.lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow$ 
          card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A q)  $\neq$  (card (defer acc A q)))
    proof -
      have
         $\forall m'. (\neg \text{defer-lift-invariance } m' \wedge \text{electoral-module } m' \longrightarrow$ 
          ( $\exists A' p' q' a. m' A' p' \neq m' A' q' \wedge \text{lifted } A' p' q' a \wedge a \in \text{defer } m' A' p'$ ))  $\wedge$ 
          (defer-lift-invariance m'  $\longrightarrow$ 
            electoral-module m'  $\wedge$ 
            ( $\forall A' p' q' a. m' A' p' \neq m' A' q' \longrightarrow \text{lifted } A' p' q' a \longrightarrow a \notin \text{defer } m' A' p'$ )))
        unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
        by blast
      thus ?thesis
        using card-changed monotone-m prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
        by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
    end
  end

```

```

qed
hence dli-def-subset:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ defer-lift-invariance (acc) →
    (∀ p' a. a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ∧ lifted A p p' a →
      defer (acc ▷ m) A p' ⊆ defer acc A p')
  using Profile.lifted-def dli-card-def defer-lift-invariance-def
    monotone-m psubsetI seq-comp-def-set-bounded
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
with t-not-satisfied-for-p
have rec-step-q:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ defer-lift-invariance (acc) →
    (∀ q a. a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ∧ lifted A p q a →
      loop-comp-helper acc m t A q = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A q)
proof (safe)
  fix
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a-in-def-impl-def-subset:
      ∀ q' a'. a' ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) A p ∧ lifted A p q' a' →
        defer (acc ▷ m) A q' ⊆ defer acc A q' and
    dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
    a-in-def-seq-acc-m: a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) A p and
    lifted-pq-a: lifted A p q a
  hence defer (acc ▷ m) A q ⊆ defer acc A q
    by metis
  moreover have electoral-module acc
    using dli-acc
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  moreover have ¬ t (acc A q)
    using dli-acc a-in-def-seq-acc-m lifted-pq-a t-not-satisfied-for-q
    by metis
  ultimately show loop-comp-helper acc m t A q = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷
m) m t A q
    using loop-comp-code-helper defer-in-alts finite-subset lifted-pq-a
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
have rec-step-p:
  electoral-module acc →
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p
proof (safe)
  assume emod-acc: electoral-module acc
  have sound-imp-defer-subset:
    electoral-module m → defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
  using emod-acc prof seq-comp-def-set-bounded
  by blast
  hence card-ineq: card (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) < card (defer acc A p)

```

```

    using card-changed card-mono less order-neq-le-trans
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  have def-limited-acc:
    profile (defer acc A p) (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)
    using def-presv-prof emod-acc prof
    by metis
  have defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
    using sound-imp-defer-subset defer-lift-invariance-def monotone-m
    by blast
  hence defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊂ defer acc A p
    using def-limited-acc card-ineq card-psubset less
    by metis
  with def-limited-acc
  show loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p
    using loop-comp-code-helper t-not-satisfied-for-p less
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
show ?thesis
proof (safe)
  fix
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a-in-defer-lch: a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p and
    a-lifted: Profile.lifted A p q a
  have mod-acc: electoral-module acc
    using defer-lift-invariance-def less
    by blast
  hence loop-comp-equiv:
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p
    using rec-step-p
    by blast
  moreover have defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) A p
    using rec-step-p subsetD loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr monotone-m
    a-in-defer-lch defer-lift-invariance-def dli-acc prof
    seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv less
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately show
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper acc m t A q
  proof (safe)
    assume
      dli-acc-seq-m: defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) and
      a-in-def-seq: a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) A p
    moreover from this have electoral-module (acc ▷ m)
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by blast
    moreover have a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t) A p
      using loop-comp-equiv a-in-defer-lch

```

```

      by presburger
    ultimately have
      loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t
A q
      using monotone-m mod-acc less a-lifted card-smaller-for-p
      defer-in-alts infinite-super less
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have loop-comp-helper acc m t A q = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷
m) m t A q
    using dli-acc-seq-m a-in-def-seq less a-lifted rec-step-q
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using loop-comp-equiv
    by presburger
qed
qed
next
  assume ¬ ¬ t (acc A p)
  thus ?thesis
    using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) less
    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 and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    defer-lift-invariance m and
    defer-lift-invariance acc and
    profile A p and
    lifted A p q a and
    a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p
  shows (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p = (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A q
  using assms loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper lifted-def
    defer-in-alts defer-lift-invariance-def finite-subset
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

```

lemma lifted-imp-fin-prof:
  fixes

```

```

    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes lifted A p q a
  shows finite-profile A p
  using assms
  unfolding lifted-def
  by simp

lemma loop-comp-helper-presv-def-lift-inv:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    defer-lift-invariance m and
    defer-lift-invariance acc
  shows defer-lift-invariance (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
    using loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
    unfolding electoral-module-def defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (metis (no-types))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p and
  lifted A p q a
thus loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper acc m t A q
  using lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv assms
  by (metis (full-types))
qed

lemma loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    n :: nat
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    non-electing-acc: non-electing acc and

```

```

    prof: profile A p and
    acc-defer-card: n = card (defer acc A p)
  shows elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p = {}
  using acc-defer-card non-electing-acc
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less n)
  thus ?case
proof (safe)
  fix x :: 'a
  assume
    acc-no-elect:
      ( $\bigwedge i \text{ acc}'. i < \text{card} (\text{defer acc } A \text{ } p) \implies$ 
         $i = \text{card} (\text{defer acc}' A \text{ } p) \implies \text{non-electing acc}' \implies$ 
         $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper acc}' m t) A \text{ } p = \{\}$ ) and
    acc-non-elect: non-electing acc and
    x-in-acc-elect:  $x \in \text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper acc } m t) A \text{ } p$ 
  have  $\forall m' n'. \text{non-electing } m' \wedge \text{non-electing } n' \longrightarrow \text{non-electing } (m' \triangleright n')$ 
    by simp
  hence seq-acc-m-non-elect: non-electing (acc  $\triangleright$  m)
    using acc-non-elect non-electing-m
    by blast
  have  $\forall i m'.$ 
     $i < \text{card} (\text{defer acc } A \text{ } p) \wedge i = \text{card} (\text{defer } m' A \text{ } p) \wedge$ 
     $\text{non-electing } m' \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper } m' m t) A \text{ } p = \{\}$ 
    using acc-no-elect
    by blast
  hence  $\forall m'.$ 
     $\text{finite} (\text{defer acc } A \text{ } p) \wedge \text{defer } m' A \text{ } p \subset \text{defer acc } A \text{ } p \wedge$ 
     $\text{non-electing } m' \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper } m' m t) A \text{ } p = \{\}$ 
    using psubset-card-mono
    by metis
  hence  $\neg t (\text{acc } A \text{ } p) \wedge \text{defer} (\text{acc } \triangleright m) A \text{ } p \subset \text{defer acc } A \text{ } p \wedge$ 
     $\text{finite} (\text{defer acc } A \text{ } p) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper acc } m t) A \text{ } p = \{\}$ 
    using loop-comp-code-helper seq-acc-m-non-elect
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have  $\text{elect acc } A \text{ } p = \{\}$ 
    using acc-non-elect prof non-electing-def
    by auto
  ultimately show  $x \in \{\}$ 
    using loop-comp-code-helper x-in-acc-elect
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
qed

lemma loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper:
  fixes

```

```

m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
A :: 'a set and
p :: 'a Profile and
n :: nat and
x :: nat
assumes
  non-electing-m: non-electing m and
  single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
  terminate-if-n-left:  $\forall r. t\ r = (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = x)$  and
  x-greater-zero:  $x > 0$  and
  prof: profile A p and
  n-acc-defer-card:  $n = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A\ p)$  and
  n-ge-x:  $n \geq x$  and
  def-card-gt-one:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A\ p) > 1$  and
  acc-nonelect: non-electing acc
shows  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t)\ A\ p) = x$ 
using n-ge-x def-card-gt-one acc-nonelect n-acc-defer-card
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)

  case (less n)
  have mod-acc: electoral-module acc
  using less
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
  hence step-reduces-defer-set:  $\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m)\ A\ p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } A\ p$ 
  using seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set single-elimination prof less
  by metis
  thus ?case
  proof (cases t (acc A p))
    case True
    assume term-satisfied: t (acc A p)
    thus  $\text{card } (\text{defer-r } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t\ A\ p)) = x$ 
    using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) term-satisfied terminate-if-n-left
    by metis
  next
  case False
  hence card-not-eq-x:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A\ p) \neq x$ 
  using terminate-if-n-left
  by metis
  have fin-def-acc: finite (defer acc A p)
  using prof mod-acc less card.infinite not-one-less-zero
  by metis
  hence rec-step:
     $\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t\ A\ p = \text{loop-comp-helper } (\text{acc } \triangleright m)\ m\ t\ A\ p$ 
  using False loop-comp-helper.simps(2) step-reduces-defer-set
  by metis
  have card-too-big:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A\ p) > x$ 

```

```

    using card-not-eq-x dual-order.order-iff-strict less
    by simp
  hence enough-leftover: 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 prof mod-acc
    by metis
  hence step-profile: profile (defer acc A p) (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)
    using 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
      single-elimination
    by metis
  hence k-card: k = card (defer acc A p) - 1
    using mod-acc prof new-card-k non-electing-m seq-comp-defers-def-set
    by metis
  hence new-card-still-big-enough: x ≤ k
    using card-too-big
    by linarith
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases x < k)
    case True
    hence 1 < card (defer (acc ▷ m) A p)
      using new-card-k x-greater-zero
      by linarith
    moreover have k < n
      using step-reduces-defer-set step-profile psubset-card-mono
        new-card-k less fin-def-acc
      by metis
    moreover have electoral-module (acc ▷ m)
      using mod-acc eliminates-def seq-comp-sound single-elimination
      by metis
    moreover have non-electing (acc ▷ m)
      using less non-electing-m
      by simp
    ultimately have card (defer (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t) A p) = x
      using new-card-k new-card-still-big-enough less
      by metis
    thus ?thesis
      using rec-step
      by presburger
  next

```



```

    case False
  thus ?thesis
    using dual-order.strict-iff-order new-card-k
          new-card-still-big-enough rec-step
          terminate-if-n-left
    by simp
  qed
qed
qed

lemma loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    x :: nat
  assumes
    non-electing m and
    eliminates 1 m and
     $\forall r. ((t\ r) = (\text{card}\ (\text{defer}\text{-}r\ r) = x))$  and
     $x > 0$  and
    profile A p and
     $\text{card}\ (\text{defer}\ \text{acc}\ A\ p) \geq x$  and
    non-electing acc
  shows  $\text{card}\ (\text{defer}\ (\text{loop-comp-helper}\ \text{acc}\ m\ t)\ A\ p) = x$ 
  using assms gr-implies-not0 le-neq-implies-less less-one linorder-neqE-nat nat-neq-iff
    less-le loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper loop-comp-helper.simps(1)
  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:  $\forall r. (t\ r) = (\text{card}\ (\text{defer}\text{-}r\ r) = x)$  and
    x-greater-zero:  $x > 0$  and
    prof: profile A p and
    enough-alternatives:  $\text{card}\ A \geq x$ 
  shows  $\text{card}\ (\text{defer}\ (m\ \odot_t)\ A\ p) = x$ 
proof (cases)
  assume  $\text{card}\ A = x$ 
  thus ?thesis

```

```

    using terminate-if-n-left
    by simp
next
assume card-not-x:  $\neg \text{card } A = x$ 
thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume card A < x
  thus ?thesis
    using enough-alternatives not-le
    by blast
next
assume  $\neg \text{card } A < x$ 
hence card A > x
  using card-not-x
  by linarith
moreover from this
have card (defer m A p) = card A - 1
  using non-electing-m single-elimination single-elim-decr-def-card
  prof x-greater-zero
  by fastforce
ultimately have card (defer m A p) ≥ x
  by linarith
moreover have  $(m \circlearrowleft_t) A p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } m \ m \ t) A p$ 
  using card-not-x terminate-if-n-left
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  using non-electing-m prof single-elimination terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero
  loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n
  by metis
qed
qed

```

4.5.4 Composition Rules

The loop composition preserves defer-lift-invariance.

```

theorem loop-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a 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)
  have electoral-module m
    using assms
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  thus electoral-module (m ∘ₜ)
    by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)
next

```

```

fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
   $a \in \text{defer } (m \circ_t) A \ p$  and
   $\text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a$ 
moreover have
   $\forall \ p' \ q' \ a'. (a' \in (\text{defer } (m \circ_t) A \ p') \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p' \ q' \ a') \longrightarrow$ 
     $(m \circ_t) A \ p' = (m \circ_t) A \ q'$ 
using assms lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv
  loop-composition.simps defer-module.simps
by (metis (full-types))
ultimately show  $(m \circ_t) A \ p = (m \circ_t) A \ q$ 
by metis
qed

```

The loop composition preserves the property non-electing.

```

theorem loop-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:
fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ 
assumes non-electing m
shows non-electing (m \circ_t)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
show electoral-module (m \circ_t)
using loop-comp-sound assms
unfolding non-electing-def
by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
   $\text{profile } A \ p$  and
   $a \in \text{elect } (m \circ_t) A \ p$ 
thus  $a \in \{\}$ 
using def-mod-non-electing loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper
  assms empty-iff loop-comp-code
unfolding non-electing-def
by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

```

theorem iter-elim-def-n[simp]:
fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and

```

```

    n :: nat
assumes
  non-electing-m: non-electing m and
  single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
  terminate-if-n-left:  $\forall r. t\ r = (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = n)$  and
  x-greater-zero:  $n > 0$ 
shows defers n (m  $\circ_t$ )
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (m  $\circ_t$ )
    using loop-comp-sound non-electing-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume
     $n \leq \text{card } A$  and
    finite A and
    profile A p
  thus  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \circ_t) A\ p) = n$ 
    using iter-elim-def-n-helper assms
    by metis
qed

end

```

4.6 Maximum Parallel Composition

```

theory Maximum-Parallel-Composition
imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Maximum-Aggregator
  Parallel-Composition
begin

```

This is a family of parallel compositions. It composes a new electoral module from two electoral modules combined with the maximum aggregator. Therein, the two modules each make a decision and then a partition is returned where every alternative receives the maximum result of the two input partitions. This means that, if any alternative is elected by at least one of the modules, then it gets elected, if any non-elected alternative is deferred by at least one of the modules, then it gets deferred, only alternatives rejected by both modules get rejected.

4.6.1 Definition

fun *maximum-parallel-composition* :: 'a *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow
 'a *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow 'a *Electoral-Module* **where**
 maximum-parallel-composition *m* *n* =
 (*let* *a* = *max-aggregator* *in* (*m* \parallel_a *n*))

abbreviation *max-parallel* :: 'a *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow 'a *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow
 'a *Electoral-Module* (**infix** \parallel_{\uparrow} 50) **where**
 m \parallel_{\uparrow} *n* == *maximum-parallel-composition* *m* *n*

4.6.2 Soundness

theorem *max-par-comp-sound*:
 fixes
 m :: 'a *Electoral-Module* **and**
 n :: 'a *Electoral-Module*
 assumes
 electoral-module *m* **and**
 electoral-module *n*
 shows *electoral-module* (*m* \parallel_{\uparrow} *n*)
 using *assms*
 by *simp*

4.6.3 Lemmas

lemma *max-agg-eq-result*:
 fixes
 m :: 'a *Electoral-Module* **and**
 n :: 'a *Electoral-Module* **and**
 A :: 'a *set* **and**
 p :: 'a *Profile* **and**
 a :: 'a
 assumes
 module-m: *electoral-module* *m* **and**
 module-n: *electoral-module* *n* **and**
 prof-p: *profile* *A* *p* **and**
 a-in-A: *a* \in *A*
 shows *mod-contains-result* (*m* \parallel_{\uparrow} *n*) *m* *A* *p* *a* \vee
 mod-contains-result (*m* \parallel_{\uparrow} *n*) *n* *A* *p* *a*
proof (*cases*)
 assume *a-elect*: *a* \in *elect* (*m* \parallel_{\uparrow} *n*) *A* *p*
 hence *let* (*e*, *r*, *d*) = *m* *A* *p*;
 (*e'*, *r'*, *d'*) = *n* *A* *p* *in*
 a \in *e* \cup *e'*
 by *auto*
 hence *a* \in (*elect* *m* *A* *p*) \cup (*elect* *n* *A* *p*)
 by *auto*
 moreover **have**
 \forall *m'* *n'* *A'* *p'* *a'*.

```

    mod-contains-result  $m' n' A' p' (a'::a) =$ 
      (electoral-module  $m' \wedge$  electoral-module  $n'$ 
        $\wedge$  profile  $A' p' \wedge a' \in A'$ 
        $\wedge (a' \notin \text{elect } m' A' p' \vee a' \in \text{elect } n' A' p')$ 
        $\wedge (a' \notin \text{reject } m' A' p' \vee a' \in \text{reject } n' A' p')$ 
        $\wedge (a' \notin \text{defer } m' A' p' \vee a' \in \text{defer } n' A' p'))$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def
  by simp
  moreover have module-mn: electoral-module  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$ 
    using module-m module-n
  by simp
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
    using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj
  by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
    using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj
  by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms
  by blast
next
  assume not-a-elect:  $a \notin \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume a-in-def:  $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
    thus ?thesis
    proof (safe)
      assume not-mod-cont-mn:  $\neg \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) n A p a$ 
      have par-emod:
         $\forall m' n'. (\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{electoral-module } n') \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{electoral-module } (m' \parallel_{\uparrow} n')$ 
      using max-par-comp-sound
      by blast
      have set-intersect:  $\forall a' A' A''. (a' \in A' \cap A'') = (a' \in A' \wedge a' \in A'')$ 
      by blast
      have wf-n: well-formed  $A (n A p)$ 
      using prof-p module-n
      unfolding electoral-module-def
      by blast
      have wf-m: well-formed  $A (m A p)$ 
      using prof-p module-m
      unfolding electoral-module-def
      by blast
      have e-mod-par: electoral-module  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$ 
      using par-emod module-m module-n
      by blast
      hence electoral-module  $(m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n)$ 
      by simp
      hence result-disj-max:

```

```

    elect (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p ∩
      reject (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p = {} ∧
    elect (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p ∩
      defer (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p = {} ∧
    reject (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p ∩
      defer (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p = {}
  using prof-p result-disj
  by metis
have a-not-elect: a ∉ elect (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p
  using result-disj-max a-in-def
  by force
have result-m: (elect m A p, reject m A p, defer m A p) = m A p
  by auto
have result-n: (elect n A p, reject n A p, defer n A p) = n A p
  by auto
have max-pq:
  ∀ (A'::'a set) m' n'.
    elect-r (max-aggregator A' m' n') = elect-r m' ∪ elect-r n'
  by force
have a ∉ elect (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p
  using a-not-elect
  by blast
hence a ∉ elect m A p ∪ elect n A p
  using max-pq
  by simp
hence b-not-elect-mn: a ∉ elect m A p ∧ a ∉ elect n A p
  by blast
have b-not-mpar-rej: a ∉ reject (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p
  using result-disj-max a-in-def
  by fastforce
have mod-cont-res-fg:
  ∀ m' n' A' p' (a'::'a).
    mod-contains-result m' n' A' p' a' =
      (electoral-module m' ∧ electoral-module n'
       ∧ profile A' p' ∧ a' ∈ A'
       ∧ (a' ∈ elect m' A' p' ⟶ a' ∈ elect n' A' p')
       ∧ (a' ∈ reject m' A' p' ⟶ a' ∈ reject n' A' p')
       ∧ (a' ∈ defer m' A' p' ⟶ a' ∈ defer n' A' p'))
  by (simp add: mod-contains-result-def)
have max-agg-res:
  max-aggregator A (elect m A p, reject m A p, defer m A p)
    (elect n A p, reject n A p, defer n A p) = (m ||m ax-aggregator n) A p
  by simp
have well-f-max:
  ∀ r' r'' e' e'' d' d'' A'.
    well-formed A' (e', r', d') ∧ well-formed A' (e'', r'', d'') ⟶
      reject-r (max-aggregator A' (e', r', d') (e'', r'', d'')) = r' ∩ r''
  using max-agg-rej-set
  by metis

```

have *e-mod-disj*:
 $\forall m' (A'::'a \text{ set}) p'. \text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{profile } A' p' \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' A' p' \cup \text{reject } m' A' p' \cup \text{defer } m' A' p' = A'$
using *result-presv-alts*
by *blast*
hence *e-mod-disj-n*: $\text{elect } n A p \cup \text{reject } n A p \cup \text{defer } n A p = A$
using *prof-p module-n*
by *metis*
have $\forall m' n' A' p' (b::'a).$
 $\text{mod-contains-result } m' n' A' p' b =$
 $(\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{electoral-module } n'$
 $\wedge \text{profile } A' p' \wedge b \in A'$
 $\wedge (b \in \text{elect } m' A' p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n' A' p')$
 $\wedge (b \in \text{reject } m' A' p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n' A' p')$
 $\wedge (b \in \text{defer } m' A' p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n' A' p'))$
unfolding *mod-contains-result-def*
by *simp*
hence $a \in \text{reject } n A p$
using *e-mod-disj-n e-mod-par prof-p a-in-A module-n not-mod-cont-mn*
 $a\text{-not-elect } b\text{-not-elect-mn } b\text{-not-mpar-rej}$
by *auto*
hence $a \notin \text{reject } m A p$
using *well-f-max max-agg-res result-m result-n set-intersect*
 $wf\text{-}m \text{ } wf\text{-}n \text{ } b\text{-not-mpar-rej}$
by (*metis (no-types)*)
hence $a \notin \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p \vee a \in \text{defer } m A p$
using *e-mod-disj prof-p a-in-A module-m b-not-elect-mn*
by *blast*
thus $\text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m A p a$
using *b-not-mpar-rej mod-cont-res-fg e-mod-par prof-p a-in-A*
 $\text{module-m } a\text{-not-elect}$
by *auto*
qed
next
assume *not-a-defer*: $a \notin \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$
have *el-rej-defer*: $(\text{elect } m A p, \text{reject } m A p, \text{defer } m A p) = m A p$
by *auto*
from *not-a-elect not-a-defer*
have *a-reject*: $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$
using *electoral-mod-defer-elem a-in-A module-m module-n prof-p max-par-comp-sound*
by *metis*
hence *case snd* $(m A p)$ *of* $(r, d) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{case } n A p \text{ of } (e', r', d') \Rightarrow$
 $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A (\text{elect } m A p, r, d) (e', r', d'))$
using *el-rej-defer*
by *force*
hence *let* $(e, r, d) = m A p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n A p$ *in*
 $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))$

by (*simp add: case-prod-unfold*)
 hence let $(e, r, d) = m \ A \ p$;
 $(e', r', d') = n \ A \ p$ in
 $a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')$
 by *simp*
 hence $a \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup (\text{defer } n \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
 by *force*
 thus ?thesis
 using *mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def Un-iff*
 a-reject prof-p a-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

finite-profile A p **and**
electoral-module m **and**
electoral-module n

shows $(a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p) = (a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p)$

proof

assume *rej-a*: $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$

hence *case n A p of* $(e, r, d) \Rightarrow$

$a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A$
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p, \text{reject } m \ A \ p, \text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (e, r, d))$

by *auto*

hence *case snd (m A p) of* $(r, d) \Rightarrow$

$\text{case } n \ A \ p \ \text{of } (e', r', d') \Rightarrow$
 $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (\text{elect } m \ A \ p, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$

by *force*

with *rej-a*

have let $(e, r, d) = m \ A \ p$;

$(e', r', d') = n \ A \ p$ in
 $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$

by (*simp add: prod.case-eq-if*)

hence let $(e, r, d) = m \ A \ p$;

$(e', r', d') = n \ A \ p$ in
 $a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')$

by *simp*

hence $a \in A - (\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } n \ A \ p)$

by *auto*

thus $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$

using *Diff-iff Un-iff electoral-mod-defer-elem assms*

```

    by metis
next
  assume  $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $a \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{elect } n \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
    using IntI empty-iff assms result-disj
    by metis
  ultimately show  $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
    using DiffD1 max-agg-eq-result mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def
      reject-not-elec-or-def assms
    by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

lemma *max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained:*

```

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

```

```

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

```

lemma *max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained:*

fixes

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

finite-profile $A \ p$ **and**

electoral-module m **and**

electoral-module n **and**

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

shows *mod-contains-result-sym* $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ A \ p \ a$

```

using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
  assume  $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{reject } m A p$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  have mod-contains-result  $m (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p a$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
     $a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p \implies a \in \text{elect } m A p$  and
     $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p \implies a \in \text{defer } m A p$ 
    using mod-contains-result-comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    electoral-module  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$  and
     $a \in A$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
     $a \in \text{elect } m A p \implies a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$  and
     $a \in \text{reject } m A p \implies a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$  and
     $a \in \text{defer } m A p \implies a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (no-types), metis (no-types), metis (no-types))
qed

lemma max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained:
fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
  f-prof: finite-profile  $A p$  and
  module-m: electoral-module  $m$  and
  module-n: electoral-module  $n$  and
  rejected:  $a \in \text{reject } m A p$ 
shows mod-contains-result  $n (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p a$ 
using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  show electoral-module  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$ 

```

```

    using module-m module-n
    by simp
next
  show  $a \in A$ 
    using f-prof in-mono module-m reject-in-alts rejected
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  assume  $a \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
    using Un-iff 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-prof max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject module-m module-n rejected
    by metis
next
  assume  $a \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
  moreover have  $a \in A$ 
    using f-prof max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained mod-contains-result-def module-m
    rejected
    by metis
  ultimately show  $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
    using disjoint-iff-not-equal max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    f-prof mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def
    module-m module-n rejected result-disj
    by metis
qed

lemma max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    finite-profile  $A \ p$  and
    electoral-module  $m$  and
    electoral-module  $n$  and
     $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  shows mod-contains-result-sym  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ A \ p \ a$ 
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
  assume  $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject

```

```

    by (metis (no-types))
next
  have mod-contains-result  $n$  ( $m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$ )  $A$   $p$   $a$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
     $a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p \implies a \in \text{elect } n A p$  and
     $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p \implies a \in \text{defer } n A p$ 
    using mod-contains-result-comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    electoral-module ( $m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$ ) and
     $a \in A$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
     $a \in \text{elect } n A p \implies a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$  and
     $a \in \text{reject } n A p \implies a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$  and
     $a \in \text{defer } n A p \implies a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (no-types), metis (no-types), metis (no-types))
qed

lemma max-agg-rej-intersect:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes
    electoral-module  $m$  and
    electoral-module  $n$  and
    finite-profile  $A$   $p$ 
  shows  $\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p = (\text{reject } m A p) \cap (\text{reject } n A p)$ 
proof -
  have  $A = (\text{elect } m A p) \cup (\text{reject } m A p) \cup (\text{defer } m A p) \wedge$ 
     $A = (\text{elect } n A p) \cup (\text{reject } n A p) \cup (\text{defer } n A p)$ 
    using assms result-presv-alts
    by metis
  hence  $A - ((\text{elect } m A p) \cup (\text{defer } m A p)) = (\text{reject } m A p) \wedge$ 
     $A - ((\text{elect } n A p) \cup (\text{defer } n A p)) = (\text{reject } n A p)$ 
    using assms reject-not-elec-or-def
    by auto
  hence  $A - ((\text{elect } m A p) \cup (\text{elect } n A p) \cup (\text{defer } m A p) \cup (\text{defer } n A p)) =$ 

```

$(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } n \ A \ p)$
by *blast*
hence *let* $(e, r, d) = m \ A \ p$;
 $(e', r', d') = n \ A \ p$ *in*
 $A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d') = r \cap r'$
by *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *dcompat-dec-by-one-mod*:

fixes

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

disjoint-compatibility $m \ n$ **and**

$a \in A$

shows

$(\forall \ p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ a) \vee$

$(\forall \ p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ a)$

using *DiffI* *assms* *max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained* *max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained*

unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*

by *metis*

4.6.4 Composition Rules

Using a conservative aggregator, the parallel composition preserves the property non-electing.

theorem *conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]*:

fixes

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

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

assumes

non-electing m **and**

non-electing n

shows *non-electing* $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$

using *assms*

by *simp*

Using the max aggregator, composing two compatible electoral modules in parallel preserves defer-lift-invariance.

theorem *par-comp-def-lift-inv[simp]*:

fixes

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

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

assumes

```

    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m ||↑ n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m
    using monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  moreover have electoral-module n
    using monotone-n
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  ultimately show electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  defer-a: a ∈ defer (m ||↑ n) A p and
  lifted-a: Profile.lifted A p q a
hence f-profs: finite-profile A p ∧ finite-profile A q
  unfolding lifted-def
  by simp
from compatible
obtain B :: 'a set where
  alts: B ⊆ A ∧
    (∀ b ∈ B. indep-of-alt m A b ∧
      (∀ p'. finite-profile A p' ⟶ b ∈ reject m A p')) ∧
    (∀ b ∈ A - B. indep-of-alt n A b ∧
      (∀ p'. finite-profile A p' ⟶ b ∈ reject n A p'))
  using f-profs
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have ∀ b ∈ A. prof-contains-result (m ||↑ n) A p q b
proof (cases)
  assume a-in-B: a ∈ B
  hence a ∈ reject m A p
    using alts f-profs
    by blast
  with defer-a
  have defer-n: a ∈ defer n A p
    using compatible f-profs max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
    by metis
  have ∀ b ∈ B. mod-contains-result-sym (m ||↑ n) n A p b

```



```

using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained f-profs
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by metis
moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } n \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $b \text{-in-} A: b \in A$ 
  show  $\text{electoral-module } n \wedge \text{profile } A \ p \wedge \text{profile } A \ q \wedge b \in A$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ q)$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ q)$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ q)$ 
  proof (safe)
    show  $\text{electoral-module } n$ 
      using monotone-n
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by metis
    next
      show  $\text{profile } A \ p$ 
        using f-profs
        by simp
    next
      show  $\text{profile } A \ q$ 
        using f-profs
        by simp
    next
      show  $b \in A$ 
        using  $b \text{-in-} A$ 
        by simp
    next
      assume  $b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p$ 
      thus  $b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ q$ 
        using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
        unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
        by metis
    next
      assume  $b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
      thus  $b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ q$ 
        using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
        unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
        by metis
    next
      assume  $b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
      thus  $b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ q$ 
        using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
        unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
        by metis
  qed
qed
moreover have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ q \ b$ 

```

```

using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained f-profs
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by metis
ultimately have prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B:
   $\forall b \in B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p q b$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
    prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result-sym } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m A p b$ 
using alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
by metis
moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m A p q b$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
  show  $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge \text{profile } A p \wedge \text{profile } A q \wedge b \in A \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{elect } m A p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } m A q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{reject } m A p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m A q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{defer } m A p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } m A q)$ 
  proof (safe)
    show electoral-module m
    using monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  next
    show profile A p
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show profile A q
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show  $b \in A$ 
    using b-in-A
    by simp
  next
    assume  $b \in \text{elect } m A p$ 
    thus  $b \in \text{elect } m A q$ 
    using alts a-in-B lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by metis
  next
    assume  $b \in \text{reject } m A p$ 
    thus  $b \in \text{reject } m A q$ 
    using alts a-in-B lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by metis

```

```

next
  assume  $b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q$ 
    using alts a-in-B lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by metis
qed
qed
moreover have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ q \ b$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
ultimately have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
    prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
  by blast
next
  assume  $a \notin B$ 
  hence a-in-set-diff:  $a \in A - B$ 
    using DiffI lifted-a compatible f-profs
    unfolding Profile.lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence  $a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
    using alts f-profs
    by blast
  hence defer-m:  $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  using DiffD1 DiffD2 compatible dcompat-dec-by-one-mod f-profs defer-not-elec-or-rej
    max-agg-sound par-comp-sound disjoint-compatibility-def not-rej-imp-elec-or-def
    mod-contains-result-def defer-a
  unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps
  by metis
  have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result-sym } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ A \ p \ b$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
  moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } n \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
  proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
    fix  $b :: 'a$ 
    assume b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
    show electoral-module  $n \wedge \text{profile } A \ p \wedge \text{profile } A \ q \wedge b \in A$ 
       $\wedge (b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ q)$ 
       $\wedge (b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ q)$ 
       $\wedge (b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ q)$ 
    proof (safe)
      show electoral-module  $n$ 
        using monotone-n

```

```

    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
show profile A p
  using f-profs
  by simp
next
show profile A q
  using f-profs
  by simp
next
show  $b \in A$ 
  using b-in-A
  by simp
next
assume  $b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p$ 
thus  $b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ q$ 
  using alts a-in-set-diff lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
  unfolding indep-of-alt-def
  by metis
next
assume  $b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
thus  $b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ q$ 
  using alts a-in-set-diff lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
  unfolding indep-of-alt-def
  by metis
next
assume  $b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
thus  $b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ q$ 
  using alts a-in-set-diff lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
  unfolding indep-of-alt-def
  by metis
qed
moreover have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ q \ b$ 
  using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained f-profs
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
ultimately have prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B:
 $\forall b \in B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
  prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result-sym } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ A \ p \ b$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)

```

```

fix  $b :: 'a$ 
assume  $b\text{-in-}A$ :  $b \in A$ 
show  $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge \text{profile } A \ p \wedge \text{profile } A \ q \wedge b \in A$ 
   $\wedge (b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q)$ 
   $\wedge (b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q)$ 
   $\wedge (b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q)$ 
proof (safe)
  show  $\text{electoral-module } m$ 
    using monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
next
  show  $\text{profile } A \ p$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show  $\text{profile } A \ q$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show  $b \in A$ 
    using b-in-A
    by simp
next
  assume  $b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q$ 
    using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
  assume  $b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q$ 
    using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
  assume  $b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q$ 
    using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
qed
qed
moreover have  $\forall x \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ q \ x$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
ultimately have  $\forall x \in A - B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ q \ x$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def

```

```

      prof-contains-result-def
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
    by blast
qed
thus  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p = (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ q$ 
  using compatible f-profs eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results max-par-comp-sound
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
qed

```

lemma *par-comp-rej-card*:

```

  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    c :: nat
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    reject-sum:  $\text{card } (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) + \text{card } (\text{reject } n \ A \ p) = \text{card } A + c$ 
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p) = c$ 
proof -
  obtain B where
    alt-set:  $B \subseteq A \wedge$ 
       $(\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge$ 
         $(\forall q. \text{finite-profile } A \ q \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q)) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge$ 
         $(\forall q. \text{finite-profile } A \ q \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ q))$ 
    using compatible f-prof
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  have reject-representation:
     $\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p = (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } n \ A \ p)$ 
    using f-prof compatible max-agg-rej-intersect
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  have electoral-module m  $\wedge$  electoral-module n
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by simp
  hence subsets:  $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \subseteq A \wedge (\text{reject } n \ A \ p) \subseteq A$ 
    by (simp add: f-prof reject-in-alts)
  hence finite  $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{reject } n \ A \ p)$ 
    using rev-finite-subset f-prof
    by metis
  hence card-difference:

```

```

    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
  thus card (reject (m ||↑ n) A p) = c
  using card-difference
  by simp
qed

```

Using the max-aggregator for composing two compatible modules in parallel, whereof the first one is non-electing and defers exactly one alternative, and the second one rejects exactly two alternatives, the composition results in an electoral module that eliminates exactly one alternative.

```

theorem par-comp-elim-one[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    defers-m-one: defers 1 m and
    non-elec-m: non-electing m and
    rejec-n-two: rejects 2 n and
    disj-comp: disjoint-compatibility m n
  shows eliminates 1 (m ||↑ n)
proof (unfold eliminates-def, safe)
  have electoral-module m
  using non-elec-m
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
moreover have electoral-module n
  using rejec-n-two
  unfolding rejects-def
  by simp
ultimately show electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
  by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  min-card-two: 1 < card A and
  prof-A: profile A p
hence card-geq-one: card A ≥ 1
  by presburger

```

```

have fin-A: finite A
  using min-card-two card.infinite not-one-less-zero
  by metis
have module: electoral-module m
  using non-elec-m
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have elec-card-zero: card (elect m A p) = 0
  using prof-A non-elec-m card-eq-0-iff
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
moreover from card-geq-one
have def-card-one: card (defer m A p) = 1
  using defers-m-one module prof-A fin-A
  unfolding defers-def
  by simp
ultimately have card-reject-m: card (reject m A p) = card A - 1
proof -
  have well-formed A (elect m A p, reject m A p, defer m A p)
    using prof-A module
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by simp
  hence
    card A = card (elect m A p) + card (reject m A p) + card (defer m A p)
    using result-count fin-A
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using def-card-one elec-card-zero
    by simp
qed
have card A ≥ 2
  using min-card-two
  by simp
hence card (reject n A p) = 2
  using prof-A rejec-n-two fin-A
  unfolding rejects-def
  by blast
moreover from this
have card (reject m A p) + card (reject n A p) = card A + 1
  using card-reject-m card-geq-one
  by linarith
ultimately show card (reject (m ||↑ n) A p) = 1
  using disj-comp prof-A card-reject-m par-comp-rej-card fin-A
  by blast
qed
end

```


4.7 Elect Composition

```
theory Elect-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Elect-Module
           Sequential-Composition
begin
```

The elect composition sequences an electoral module and the elect module. It finalizes the module's decision as it simply elects all their non-rejected alternatives. Thereby, any such elect-composed module induces a proper voting rule in the social choice sense, as all alternatives are either rejected or elected.

4.7.1 Definition

```
fun elector :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  elector m = (m  $\triangleright$  elect-module)
```

4.7.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma elector-seqcomp-assoc:
  fixes
    a :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    b :: 'a Electoral-Module
  shows (a  $\triangleright$  (elector b)) = (elector (a  $\triangleright$  b))
  unfolding elector.simps elect-module.simps sequential-composition.simps
  using boolean-algebra-cancel.sup2 fst-eqD snd-eqD sup-commute
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
```

4.7.3 Soundness

```
theorem elector-sound[simp]:
  fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes electoral-module m
  shows electoral-module (elector m)
  using assms
  by simp
```

4.7.4 Electing

```
theorem elector-electing[simp]:
  fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    non-block-m: non-blocking m
  shows electing (elector m)
```

```

proof –
  obtain
     $A :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile}$  where
     $\forall m'. (\neg \text{electing } m' \wedge \text{electoral-module } m' \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' (A \ m') (p \ m') = \{\})$ 
     $\wedge (\text{electing } m' \longrightarrow (\forall A \ p. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' A \ p \neq$ 
   $\{\}))$ 
    using electing-def
    by metis
  moreover have electoral-module (elector m)
    by (simp add: module-m)
  moreover from this have
     $\neg \text{electing } (\text{elector } m) \longrightarrow \text{elect } (\text{elector } m) (A \ (\text{elector } m)) (p \ (\text{elector } m)) \neq$ 
   $\{\}$ 
    using Un-empty-left boolean-algebra.disj-zero-right fst-conv non-block-m
    result-presv-alts seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sup-bot.eq-neutr-iff
    unfolding elect-module.simps elector.simps electing-def non-blocking-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using non-block-m
    unfolding elector.simps
    by metis
qed

```

4.7.5 Composition Rule

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

```

lemma dcc-imp-cc-elector:
  fixes  $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes defer-condorcet-consistency m
  shows condorcet-consistency (elector m)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (elector m)
    using assms elector-sound
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $w :: 'a$ 
  assume c-win: condorcet-winner A p w
  have fin-A: finite A
    using condorcet-winner.simps c-win
    by metis
  have prof-A: profile A p
    using c-win
    by simp

```

have *max-card-w*: $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, y) \in (p!i)\} <$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, w) \in (p!i)\}$
using *c-win*
by *simp*
have *rej-is-complement*: $\text{reject } m \ A \ p = A - (\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
using *double-diff sup-bot.left-neutral Un-upper2 assms fin-A prof-A*
defer-condorcet-consistency-def elec-and-def-not-rej reject-in-alts
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)
have *subset-in-win-set*: $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p \subseteq$
 $\{e \in A. e \in A \wedge (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (e, x) \in p!i\} < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, e) \in p!i\})\}$
proof (*safe-step*)
fix *x* :: 'a
assume *x-in-elect-or-defer*: $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
hence *x-eq-w*: $x = w$
using *Diff-empty Diff-iff assms cond-winner-unique c-win fin-A insert-iff*
prod.sel sup-bot.left-neutral
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
have $\forall x. x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow x \in A$
using *fin-A prof-A assms elect-in-alts in-mono*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *metis*
moreover have $\forall x. x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow x \in A$
using *fin-A prof-A assms defer-in-alts in-mono*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *metis*
ultimately have $x \in A$
using *x-in-elect-or-defer*
by *auto*
thus $x \in \{e \in A. e \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (e, x) \in p!i\} <$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, e) \in p!i\})\}$
using *x-eq-w max-card-w*
by *auto*
qed
moreover have
 $\{e \in A. e \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (e, x) \in p!i\} <$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, e) \in p!i\})\}$
 $\subseteq \text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
proof (*safe*)
fix *x* :: 'a
assume
x-not-in-defer: $x \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ **and**
 $x \in A$ **and**

```

     $\forall x' \in A - \{x\}.$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, x') \in p!i\} <$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x', x) \in p!i\}$ 
  hence c-win-x: condorcet-winner A p x
  using fin-A prof-A
  by simp
  have (electoral-module m  $\wedge \neg$  defer-condorcet-consistency m  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists A \text{ rs } a. \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ rs } a \wedge$ 
       $m \text{ } A \text{ rs} \neq (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \text{ } A \text{ rs}, \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ rs } a\})$ ))  $\wedge$ 
    (defer-condorcet-consistency m  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall A \text{ rs } a. \text{finite } A \longrightarrow \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ rs } a \longrightarrow$ 
         $m \text{ } A \text{ rs} = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \text{ } A \text{ rs}, \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ rs } a\})$ )))
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by blast
  hence  $m \text{ } A \text{ } p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p, \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ } p \text{ } a\})$ 
  using c-win-x assms fin-A
  by blast
  thus  $x \in \text{elect } m \text{ } A \text{ } p$ 
  using assms x-not-in-defer fin-A cond-winner-unique defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    insertCI snd-conv c-win-x
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
ultimately have
   $\text{elect } m \text{ } A \text{ } p \cup \text{defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p =$ 
   $\{e \in A. e \in A \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$ 
       $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (e, x) \in p!i\} <$ 
       $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, e) \in p!i\})\}$ 
  by blast
  thus elector m A p =
    ( $\{e \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ } p \text{ } e\}, A - \text{elect } (\text{elector } m) \text{ } A \text{ } p, \{\})$ 
  using fin-A prof-A rej-is-complement
  by simp
qed
end

```

4.8 Defer One Loop Composition

```

theory Defer-One-Loop-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Defer-Equal-Condition
    Loop-Composition
    Elect-Composition
begin

```

This is a family of loop compositions. It uses the same module in sequence until either no new decisions are made or only one alternative is remaining in the defer-set. The second family herein uses the above family and subsequently elects the remaining alternative.

4.8.1 Definition

fun *iter* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a Electoral-Module **where**
 iter *m* =
 (let *t* = defer-equal-condition 1 in
 (*m* \odot_t))

abbreviation *defer-one-loop* ::
 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a Electoral-Module
 ($\neg \odot_{\exists!d}$ 50) **where**
 m $\odot_{\exists!d} \equiv$ *iter* *m*

fun *iterelect* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a Electoral-Module **where**
 iterelect *m* = *elector* (*m* $\odot_{\exists!d}$)

end

Chapter 5

Voting Rules

5.1 Plurality Rule

```
theory Plurality-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Plurality-Module
           Compositional-Structures/Revision-Composition
           Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition
begin
```

This is a definition of the plurality voting rule as elimination module as well as directly. In the former one, the max operator of the set of the scores of all alternatives is evaluated and is used as the threshold value.

5.1.1 Definition

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

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

lemma plurality-revision-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  shows plurality' A p = (plurality-rule'↓) A p
proof (unfold plurality-rule'.simps plurality'.simps revision-composition.simps,
       standard, clarsimp, standard, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
```

```

     $b \in A$  and
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} <$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}\}$  and
     $\forall a' \in A. \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a' = \{a'\}\} \leq$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$ 
thus False
using leD
by blast
next
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume
   $b \in A$  and
   $\neg \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}\} \leq$ 
   $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$ 
thus  $\exists x \in A.$ 
   $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$ 
   $< \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\}\}$ 
using linorder-not-less
by blast
qed

```

```

lemma plurality-elim-equiv:
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes
   $A \neq \{\}$  and
  finite-profile  $A \ p$ 
shows plurality  $A \ p = (\text{plurality-rule}'\downarrow) \ A \ p$ 
using assms plurality-mod-elim-equiv plurality-revision-equiv
by (metis (full-types))

```

5.1.2 Soundness

```

theorem plurality-rule-sound[simp]: electoral-module plurality-rule
unfolding plurality-rule.simps
using elector-sound plurality-sound
by metis

```

```

theorem plurality-rule'-sound[simp]: electoral-module plurality-rule'
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)

```

```

fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
have disjoint3 (
   $\{a \in A. \forall a' \in A. \text{win-count } p \ a' \leq \text{win-count } p \ a\},$ 
   $\{a \in A. \exists a' \in A. \text{win-count } p \ a < \text{win-count } p \ a'\},$ 

```

```

    {}
  by auto
  moreover have
     $\{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ x \leq \text{win-count } p \ a\} \cup$ 
     $\{a \in A. \exists x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ a < \text{win-count } p \ x\} = A$ 
  using not-le-imp-less
  by auto
  ultimately show well-formed  $A$  (plurality-rule'  $A$   $p$ )
  by simp
qed

```

5.1.3 Electing

```

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

```

The plurality module is electing.

```

theorem plurality-rule-electing[simp]: electing plurality-rule
proof (unfold electing-def, safe)
  show electoral-module plurality-rule

```



```

    using plurality-rule-sound
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-p: profile A p and
  elect-none: elect plurality-rule A p = {} and
  a-in-A: a ∈ A
have ∀ A p. (A ≠ {} ∧ finite-profile A p) ⟶ elect plurality-rule A p ≠ {}
  using plurality-rule-elect-non-empty
  by (metis (no-types))
hence empty-A: A = {}
  using fin-A prof-p elect-none
  by (metis (no-types))
thus a ∈ {}
  using a-in-A
  by simp
qed

```

5.1.4 Property

lemma plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assumes
  elect-a: a ∈ elect plurality-rule A p and
  lift-a: lifted A p q a
shows elect plurality-rule A q = elect plurality-rule A p ∨
      elect plurality-rule A q = {a}
proof -
  have a ∈ elect (elector plurality) A p
    using elect-a
    by simp
  moreover have eq-p: elect (elector plurality) A p = defer plurality A p
    by simp
  ultimately have a ∈ defer plurality A p
    by blast
  hence defer plurality A q = defer plurality A p ∨ defer plurality A q = {a}
    using lift-a plurality-def-inv-mono-alts
    by metis
  moreover have elect (elector plurality) A q = defer plurality A q
    by simp

```

```

ultimately show
  elect plurality-rule A q = elect plurality-rule A p ∨
    elect plurality-rule A q = {a}
  using eq-p
  by simp
qed

```

The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.

```

theorem plurality-rule-inv-mono[simp]: invariant-monotonicity plurality-rule
proof (unfold invariant-monotonicity-def, intro conjI impI allI)
  show electoral-module plurality-rule
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume a ∈ elect plurality-rule A p ∧ Profile.lifted A p q a
  thus elect plurality-rule A q = elect plurality-rule A p ∨
    elect plurality-rule A q = {a}
  using plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq
  by metis
qed

end

```

5.2 Borda Rule

```

theory Borda-Rule
imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
  Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization
  Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition
begin

```

This is the Borda rule. On each ballot, each alternative is assigned a score that depends on how many alternatives are ranked below. The sum of all such scores for an alternative is hence called their Borda score. The alternative with the highest Borda score is elected.

5.2.1 Definition

```

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

```

```

fun borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$  :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$  A p = swap- $\mathcal{R}$  unanimity A p

```

5.2.2 Soundness

```

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

```

```

theorem borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$ -sound: electoral-module borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$ 
  unfolding borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$ .simps swap- $\mathcal{R}$ .simps
  using  $\mathcal{R}$ -sound
  by metis

```

5.2.3 Anonymity Property

```

theorem borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$ -anonymous: anonymity borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$ 
proof (unfold borda-rule $\mathcal{R}$ .simps swap- $\mathcal{R}$ .simps)
  let ?swap-dist = votewise-distance swap l-one
  from l-one-is-sym
  have distance-anonymity ?swap-dist
    using symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous[of l-one]
    by simp
  with unanimity-anonymous
  show anonymity (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  ?swap-dist unanimity)
    using anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity
    by metis
qed

end

```

5.3 Pairwise Majority Rule

```

theory Pairwise-Majority-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Condorcet-Module
    Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

This is the pairwise majority rule, a voting rule that implements the Condorcet criterion, i.e., it elects the Condorcet winner if it exists, otherwise a tie remains between all alternatives.

5.3.1 Definition

```

fun pairwise-majority-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where

```

```

pairwise-majority-rule A p = elector condorcet A p

fun condorcet' :: 'a Electoral-Module where
condorcet' A p =
  ((min-eliminator condorcet-score)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) A p

fun pairwise-majority-rule' :: 'a Electoral-Module where
pairwise-majority-rule' A p = iterelect condorcet' A p

```

5.3.2 Soundness

```

theorem pairwise-majority-rule-sound: electoral-module pairwise-majority-rule
  unfolding pairwise-majority-rule.simps
  using condorcet-sound elector-sound
  by metis

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

theorem pairwise-majority-rule'-sound: electoral-module pairwise-majority-rule'
  unfolding pairwise-majority-rule'.simps
  using condorcet'-rule-sound elector-sound iter.simps iterelect.simps loop-comp-sound
  by metis

```

5.3.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

```

theorem condorcet-condorcet: condorcet-consistency pairwise-majority-rule
proof (unfold pairwise-majority-rule.simps)
  show condorcet-consistency (elector condorcet)
    using condorcet-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector
    by metis
qed

end

```

5.4 Copeland Rule

```

theory Copeland-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Copeland-Module
    Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition
begin

```

This is the Copeland voting rule. The idea is to elect the alternatives with the highest difference between the amount of simple-majority wins and the amount of simple-majority losses.

5.4.1 Definition

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

5.4.2 Soundness

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

5.4.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

```
theorem copeland-condorcet: condorcet-consistency copeland-rule  
proof (unfold copeland-rule.simps)  
  show condorcet-consistency (elector copeland)  
    using copeland-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector  
    by metis  
qed  
  
end
```

5.5 Minimax Rule

```
theory Minimax-Rule  
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Minimax-Module  
    Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition  
begin
```

This is the Minimax voting rule. It elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score.

5.5.1 Definition

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

5.5.2 Soundness

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

5.5.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

theorem *minimax-condorcet: condorcet-consistency minimax-rule*

proof (*unfold minimax-rule.simps*)

show *condorcet-consistency (elector minimax)*

using *minimax-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector*

by *metis*

qed

end

5.6 Black's Rule

theory *Blacks-Rule*

imports *Pairwise-Majority-Rule*

Borda-Rule

begin

This is Black's voting rule. It is composed of a function that determines the Condorcet winner, i.e., the Pairwise Majority rule, and the Borda rule. Whenever there exists no Condorcet winner, it elects the choice made by the Borda rule, otherwise the Condorcet winner is elected.

5.6.1 Definition

declare *seq-comp-alt-eq[simp]*

fun *black* :: '*a Electoral-Module* **where**

black A p = (condorcet \triangleright borda) A p

fun *blacks-rule* :: '*a Electoral-Module* **where**

blacks-rule A p = elector black A p

declare *seq-comp-alt-eq[simp del]*

5.6.2 Soundness

theorem *blacks-sound: electoral-module black*

unfolding *black.simps*

using *seq-comp-sound condorcet-sound borda-sound*

by *metis*

theorem *blacks-rule-sound: electoral-module blacks-rule*

unfolding *blacks-rule.simps*

using *blacks-sound elector-sound*

by *metis*

5.6.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

theorem *black-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency black*
 unfolding *black.simps*
 using *condorcet-is-dcc borda-mod-non-blocking borda-mod-non-electing seq-comp-dcc*
 by *metis*

theorem *black-condorcet: condorcet-consistency blacks-rule*
 unfolding *blacks-rule.simps*
 using *black-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elect*
 by *metis*

end

5.7 Nanson-Baldwin Rule

theory *Nanson-Baldwin-Rule*
 imports *Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module*
 Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

This is the Nanson-Baldwin voting rule. It excludes alternatives with the lowest Borda score from the set of possible winners and then adjusts the Borda score to the new (remaining) set of still eligible alternatives.

5.7.1 Definition

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

5.7.2 Soundness

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

end

5.8 Classic Nanson Rule

theory *Classic-Nanson-Rule*

```

imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
         Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

This is the classic Nanson's voting rule, i.e., the rule that was originally invented by Nanson, but not the Nanson-Baldwin rule. The idea is similar, however, as alternatives with a Borda score less or equal than the average Borda score are excluded. The Borda scores of the remaining alternatives are hence adjusted to the new set of (still) eligible alternatives.

5.8.1 Definition

```

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

```

5.8.2 Soundness

```

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

```

5.9 Schwartz Rule

```

theory Schwartz-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
         Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

This is the Schwartz voting rule. Confusingly, it is sometimes also referred as Nanson's rule. The Schwartz rule proceeds as in the classic Nanson's rule, but excludes alternatives with a Borda score that is strictly less than the average Borda score.

5.9.1 Definition

```

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

```

5.9.2 Soundness

```

theorem schwartz-rule-sound: electoral-module schwartz-rule

```



```

unfolding schwartz-rule.simps
by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)

end

```

5.10 Sequential Majority Comparison

```

theory Sequential-Majority-Comparison
imports Plurality-Rule
          Compositional-Structures/Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility
          Compositional-Structures/Revision-Composition
          Compositional-Structures/Maximum-Parallel-Composition
          Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

Sequential majority comparison compares two alternatives by plurality voting. The loser gets rejected, and the winner is compared to the next alternative. This process is repeated until only a single alternative is left, which is then elected.

5.10.1 Definition

```

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

```

5.10.2 Soundness

As all base components are electoral modules (, aggregators, or termination conditions), and all used compositional structures create electoral modules, sequential majority comparison unsurprisingly is an electoral module.

```

theorem smc-sound:
  fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order x
  shows electoral-module (smc x)
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, simp, safe, simp-all)
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  x' :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition

```

```

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

```

```

      max-agg-sound par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
      rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
    by metis
  next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    x' :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x ▷
    ((plurality-rule↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘?t (Suc 0)
  assume
    profile A p and
    x' ∈ defer (?smc) A p
  thus x' ∈ A
    using drop-mod-sound defer-in-alts in-mono assms loop-comp-sound
    max-agg-sound par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
    rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    x' :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x ▷
    ((plurality-rule↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘?t (Suc 0)
  assume
    prof-A: profile A p and
    reject-x': x' ∈ reject (?smc) A p
  have electoral-module (plurality-rule↓)
    by simp
  moreover have electoral-module (drop-module 2 x)
    by simp
  ultimately show x' ∈ A
    using reject-x' prof-A in-mono assms reject-in-alts loop-comp-sound
    max-agg-sound par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound seq-comp-sound
    by (metis (no-types))
  next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    x' :: 'a

```

```

let ?a = max-aggregator
let ?t = defer-equal-condition
let ?smc =
  pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
    ((plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel$ ?a
    drop-module 2 x  $\odot$ ?t (Suc 0)
assume
  profile A p and
  x'  $\in$  A and
  x'  $\notin$  defer (?smc) A p and
  x'  $\notin$  reject (?smc) A p
thus x'  $\in$  elect (?smc) A p
using assms electoral-mod-defer-elem drop-mod-sound loop-comp-sound
  max-agg-sound par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
  rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
bymetis
qed

```

5.10.3 Electing

The sequential majority comparison electoral module is electing. This property is needed to convert electoral modules to a social choice function. Apart from the very last proof step, it is a part of the monotonicity proof below.

theorem smc-electing:

```

fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
assumes linear-order x
shows electing (smc x)

```

proof –

```

let ?pass2 = pass-module 2 x
let ?tie-breaker = (pass-module 1 x)
let ?plurality-defer = (plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  ?tie-breaker
let ?compare-two = ?pass2  $\triangleright$  ?plurality-defer
let ?drop2 = drop-module 2 x
let ?eliminator = ?compare-two  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  ?drop2
let ?loop =
  let t = defer-equal-condition 1 in (?eliminator  $\odot_t$ )

```

```

have 00011: non-electing (plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )

```

```

  by simp

```

```

have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker

```

```

  using assms

```

```

  by simp

```

```

have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker

```

```

  using assms pass-one-mod-def-one

```

```

  by simp

```

```

have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )

```

```

  by simp

```

```

have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2

```

```

    using assms
  by simp
have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
  using assms
  by simp
have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
  using 00011 00012
  by simp
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
  using assms
  by simp
have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
  using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
  by blast

have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
  using assms 0020
  by simp
have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
  using 1000 1001
  by simp
have 101: non-electing ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp
have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
  by simp
have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
  using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
  by simp
have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp

have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
  using 100 101 102
  by simp
have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
  using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
  by simp

have 2: defers 1 ?loop
  using 10 20
  by simp
have 3: electing elect-module
  by simp

show ?thesis
  using 2 3 assms seq-comp-electing smc-sound
  unfolding Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps

```

```

      smc.simps elector.simps electing-def
    by metis
  qed

```

5.10.4 (Weak) Monotonicity Property

The following proof is a fully modular proof for weak monotonicity of sequential majority comparison. It is composed of many small steps.

theorem *smc-monotone*:

fixes $x :: 'a$ *Preference-Relation*

assumes *linear-order* x

shows *monotonicity* ($smc\ x$)

proof –

let $?pass2 = pass\text{-}module\ 2\ x$

let $?tie\text{-}breaker = pass\text{-}module\ 1\ x$

let $?plurality\text{-}defer = (plurality\text{-}rule\downarrow) \triangleright ?tie\text{-}breaker$

let $?compare\text{-}two = ?pass2 \triangleright ?plurality\text{-}defer$

let $?drop2 = drop\text{-}module\ 2\ x$

let $?eliminator = ?compare\text{-}two \parallel_{\uparrow} ?drop2$

let $?loop =$

let $t = defer\text{-}equal\text{-}condition\ 1\ in\ (?eliminator \circlearrowright_t)$

have *00010: defer-invariant-monotonicity* ($plurality\text{-}rule\downarrow$)

by *simp*

have *00011: non-electing* ($plurality\text{-}rule\downarrow$)

by *simp*

have *00012: non-electing* $?tie\text{-}breaker$

using *assms*

by *simp*

have *00013: defers 1* $?tie\text{-}breaker$

using *assms pass-one-mod-def-one*

by *simp*

have *00014: defer-monotonicity* $?tie\text{-}breaker$

using *assms*

by *simp*

have *20000: non-blocking* ($plurality\text{-}rule\downarrow$)

by *simp*

have *0000: defer-lift-invariance* $?pass2$

using *assms*

by *simp*

have *0001: defer-lift-invariance* $?plurality\text{-}defer$

using *00010 00011 00012 00013 00014*

by *simp*

have *0020: disjoint-compatibility* $?pass2\ ?drop2$

using *assms*

by *simp*

have *1000: non-electing* $?pass2$

using *assms*

```

    by simp
have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
  using 00011 00012
  by simp
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
  using assms
  by simp
have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
  using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
  by blast

have 000: defer-lift-invariance ?compare-two
  using 0000 0001
  by simp
have 001: defer-lift-invariance ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp
have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
  using assms 0020
  by simp

have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
  using 1000 1001
  by simp
have 101: non-electing ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp
have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
  by simp
have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
  using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
  by simp
have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp

have 00: defer-lift-invariance ?eliminator
  using 000 001 002 par-comp-def-lift-inv
  by blast
have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
  using 100 101 102
  by simp
have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
  using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
  by simp

have 0: defer-lift-invariance ?loop
  using 00
  by simp

```

```

have 1: non-electing ?loop
  using 10
  by simp
have 2: defers 1 ?loop
  using 10 20
  by simp
have 3: electing elect-module
  by simp

show ?thesis
  using 0 1 2 3 assms seq-comp-mono
  unfolding Electoral-Module.monotonicity-def elector.simps
    Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
    smc-sound smc.simps
  by (metis (full-types))
qed

end

```

5.11 Kemeny Rule

```

theory Kemeny-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization
begin

```

This is the Kemeny rule. It creates a complete ordering of alternatives and evaluates each ordering of the alternatives in terms of the sum of preference reversals on each ballot that would have to be performed in order to produce that transitive ordering. The complete ordering which requires the fewest preference reversals is the final result of the method.

5.11.1 Definition

```

fun kemeny-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  kemeny-rule A p = swap- $\mathcal{R}$  strong-unanimity A p

```

5.11.2 Soundness

```

theorem kemeny-rule-sound: electoral-module kemeny-rule
  unfolding kemeny-rule.simps swap- $\mathcal{R}$ .simps
  using  $\mathcal{R}$ -sound
  by metis

```

5.11.3 Anonymity Property

```

theorem kemeny-rule-anonymous: anonymity kemeny-rule

```



```

proof (unfold kemeny-rule.simps swap- $\mathcal{R}$ .simps)
  let ?swap-dist = votewise-distance swap l-one
  have distance-anonymity ?swap-dist
    using l-one-is-sym symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous[of l-one]
    by simp
  thus anonymity (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  ?swap-dist strong-unanimity)
    using strong-unanimity-anonymous anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity
    by metis
qed

end

```

Bibliography

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