

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)

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

lemma lin-imp-trans:
  fixes
```

```

  A :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a Preference-Relation
assumes linear-order-on A r
shows trans r
using assms order-on-defs
by blast

```

1.1.2 Ranking

```

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

```

lemma *rank-gt-zero*:

```

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

```

1.1.3 Limited Preference

```

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

```

lemma *limitedI*:

```

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

```



```

    by auto

lemma limited-dest:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a 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) ∈ r
  with assms
  show a ∈ A
    using partial-order-onD(1) order-on-defs(3) refl-on-domain
    by metis
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume (a, b) ∈ r
  with assms
  show b ∈ A
    using partial-order-onD(1) order-on-defs(3) refl-on-domain
    by metis
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    a ∈ 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
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
shows  $\text{limited } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r)$ 
unfolding  $\text{limited-def}$ 
by  $\text{fastforce}$ 

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

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

lemma  $\text{limit-presv-trans:}$ 

```

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
assumes  $\text{trans } r$ 
shows  $\text{trans } (\text{limit } A \ r)$ 
unfolding  $\text{trans-def}$ 
using  $\text{transE assms}$ 
by  $\text{auto}$ 

lemma  $\text{limit-presv-lin-ord}$ :
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  $\text{assms connex-antisym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord limit-presv-antisym limit-presv-connex}$ 
   $\text{limit-presv-trans lin-ord-imp-connex order-on-defs}(1, 2, 3)$ 
by  $\text{metis}$ 

lemma  $\text{limit-presv-prefs-1}$ :
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  $\text{assms}$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 

lemma  $\text{limit-presv-prefs-2}$ :
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  $\text{mem-Collect-eq assms}$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 

lemma  $\text{limit-trans}$ :
fixes

```

```

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

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

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

```

1.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

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

```

```

lemma above-refl:

```

```

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

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

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

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

```

lemma *limit-presv-above*:

fixes

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

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

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

$b :: 'a$

assumes

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

$a \in A$ **and**

$b \in A$

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

using *assms pref-imp-in-above limit-presv-prefs-1*

by *metis*

lemma *limit-presv-above-2*:

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-presv-prefs-2*

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-ne-A: *finite* A **and**

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

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

proof –

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

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

using *Suc-eq-plus1 antisym-conv2 fin-ne-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
     $\text{lin-ord-r: linear-order-on } A' \ r'$  and
     $\text{len-A-is-one: } 0 + 1 = \text{card } A'$ 
  then obtain a where  $A' = \{a\}$ 
    using  $\text{card-1-singletonE add.left-neutral}$ 
    by metis
  hence  $a \in A' \wedge \text{above } r' \ a = \{a\}$ 
    using  $\text{above-def lin-ord-r connex-imp-refl above-refl lin-ord-imp-connex}$ 
  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
     $\text{lin-ord-r: linear-order-on } A' \ r'$  and
     $\text{fin-A: finite } A'$  and
     $\text{A-not-empty: } A' \neq \{\}$  and
     $\text{len-A-n-plus-one: } \text{Suc } n + 1 = \text{card } A'$ 
  then obtain B where
     $\text{subset-B-card: } \text{card } B = n + 1 \wedge B \subseteq A'$ 
    using  $\text{Suc-inject add-Suc card.insert-remove finite.cases insert-Diff-single}$ 
  subset-insertI
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  then obtain a where
     $a: A' - B = \{a\}$ 
  using  $\text{Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-cancel-left' fin-A len-A-n-plus-one card-1-singletonE}$ 
     $\text{card-Diff-subset finite-subset}$ 
    by metis
  have  $\exists a' \in B. \text{above } (\text{limit } B \ r') \ a' = \{a'\}$ 
  using  $\text{subset-B-card Suc.IH add-diff-cancel-left' lin-ord-r card-eq-0-iff diff-le-self}$ 
  leD
     $\text{lessI limit-presv-lin-ord}$ 
    unfolding One-nat-def
    by metis
  then obtain b where
     $\text{alt-b: above } (\text{limit } B \ r') \ b = \{b\}$ 
    by blast
  hence  $b\text{-above: } \{a'. (b, a') \in \text{limit } B \ r'\} = \{b\}$ 

```

unfolding above-def
 by metis
 hence $b\text{-pref-}b: b \preceq_{r'} b$
 using CollectD limit-presv-prefs-2 singletonI
 by (metis (lifting))
 show $\exists a'. a' \in A' \wedge \text{above } r' a' = \{a'\}$
 proof (cases)
 assume $a\text{-pref-}r\text{-}b: a \preceq_{r'} b$
 have 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 $\text{refl-on } A' r'$
 using connex-refl lin-ord-r
 by metis
 hence $a \in A' \wedge b \in A'$
 using refl-A a-pref-r-b
 by simp
 hence $b\text{-in-}r: \forall a'. a' \in A' \longrightarrow (b = a' \vee (b, a') \in r' \vee (a', b) \in r')$
 using lin-ord-r order-on-defs(3)
 unfolding total-on-def
 by metis
 have $b\text{-in-}lim\text{-}B\text{-}r: (b, b) \in \text{limit } B r'$
 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 $b\text{-in-}lim\text{-}B\text{-}r$
 by simp
 moreover have $b\text{-wins-}B: \forall b' \in B. b \in \text{above } r' b'$
 using subset-B-card $b\text{-in-}r$ $b\text{-wins}$ $b\text{-refl}$ CollectI Product-Type.Collect-case-prodD
 unfolding above-def
 by fastforce
 moreover have $b \in \text{above } r' a$
 using $a\text{-pref-}r\text{-}b$ pref-imp-in-above
 by metis
 ultimately have $b\text{-wins}: \forall a' \in A'. b \in \text{above } r' a'$
 using Diff-iff a empty-iff insert-iff
 by (metis (no-types))
 hence $\forall a' \in A'. a' \in \text{above } r' b \longrightarrow a' = b$

```

    using CollectD lin-ord-r lin-imp-antisym
    unfolding above-def antisym-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall a' \in A'. (a' \in \text{above } r' b) = (a' = b)$ 
    using b-wins
    by blast
  moreover have above-b-in-A:  $\text{above } r' b \subseteq A'$ 
  using lin-ord-r connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex mem-Collect-eq refl-on-domain
subsetI
    unfolding above-def
    by metis
  ultimately have  $\text{above } r' b = \{b\}$ 
    using alt-b
    unfolding above-def
    by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
    using above-b-in-A
    by blast
next
  assume  $\neg a \preceq_{r'} b$ 
  hence  $b \preceq_{r'} a$ 
    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-presv-prefs-2 pref-imp-in-above singletonD mem-Collect-eq*
lin-ord-r alt-b
b-above b-pref-b subset-B-card b-in-B
by (*metis (lifting)*)
hence $\forall a' \in B. a' \preceq_{r'} b$
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 *fn-ne-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-2:
  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: above r a = {a} and
    above-b: above r b = {b}
  shows  $a = b$ 
proof -
  have  $a \preceq_r a$ 
    using above-a singletonI pref-imp-in-above
    by metis
  also have  $b \preceq_r b$ 
    using above-b singletonI pref-imp-in-above
    by metis
  moreover have  $\exists a' \in A. \text{above } r \ a' = \{a'\} \wedge (\forall a'' \in A. \text{above } r \ a'' = \{a''\} \longrightarrow a'' = a')$ 
    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 rank-one-1:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes above r a = {a}
  shows  $\text{rank } r \ a = 1$ 
  using assms
  by simp

lemma rank-one-2:

```

```

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  $\text{lin-ord}$ 
  have  $\text{refl-on } A \ r$ 
    using  $\text{linear-order-on-def partial-order-onD}(1)$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 
  moreover from  $\text{assms}$ 
  have  $a \in A$ 
    unfolding  $\text{rank.simps above-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def pre-}$ 
     $\text{order-on-def}$ 
     $\text{total-on-def}$ 
    using  $\text{card-1-singletonE insertI1 mem-Collect-eq refl-onD1}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  ultimately have  $a \in \text{above } r \ a$ 
    using  $\text{above-refl}$ 
    by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
  with  $\text{rank-one}$ 
  show  $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$ 
    using  $\text{card-1-singletonE rank.simps singletonD}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
qed

theorem  $\text{above-rank:}$ 
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes  $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r$ 
shows  $(\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}) = (\text{rank } r \ a = 1)$ 
using  $\text{assms rank-one-1 rank-one-2}$ 
by  $\text{metis}$ 

lemma  $\text{rank-unique:}$ 
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assumes
   $\text{lin-ord: linear-order-on } A \ r$  and
   $\text{fin-A: finite } A$  and
   $\text{a-in-A: } a \in A$  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 r-trans:  $\text{trans } r$ 
    using lin-ord lin-imp-trans
  by metis
  have r-total:  $\forall a' \in A. \forall b' \in A. a' \neq b' \longrightarrow (a', b') \in r \vee (b', a') \in r$ 
    using lin-ord
  unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
  by metis
  have sets-eq:  $\{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}$ 
    using card-subset-eq connex-imp-refl lin-ord lin-ord-imp-connex mem-Collect-eq
  refl-on-domain
    rev-finite-subset subset-eq transE
  using card-eq fin-A r-trans r-total
  by (smt (verit, best))
  hence  $(b, a) \in r$ 
    using a-in-A above-connex lin-ord lin-ord-imp-connex
  unfolding above-def
  by fastforce
  hence  $(a, b) \notin r$ 
    using lin-ord lin-imp-antisym a-neq-b antisymD
  by metis
  hence  $b \notin A$ 
    using lin-ord partial-order-onD(1) sets-eq
  unfolding linear-order-on-def refl-on-def
  by blast
  thus False
    using b-in-A
  by presburger
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* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a \equiv

$\text{linear-order-on } A \ r \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ r' \wedge a \in A \wedge$

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

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

```

```

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

```



```

have antisym r
  using assms lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a lin-imp-antisym
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
hence  $(\forall a' b'. (a', b') \in r \longrightarrow (b', a') \in r \longrightarrow a' = b')$ 
  unfolding antisym-def
  by metis
hence 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 pre-
order-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-mono2*:

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 $a'\text{-pref-}a\text{-rel } a'\text{-in-}A \text{ rest-eq } \text{ex-lifted } \text{insertE } \text{insert-Diff}$

lifted lin-imp-trans lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a

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

by *metis*

qed

qed

lemma *lifted-above*:

fixes

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ 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-2*:

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-mono2* *limited-dest* *lifted-def* *lin-ord-imp-connex*
member-remove *pref-imp-in-above*

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

by *metis*

thus $b = a$

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-1 limit-presv-prefs-2*
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-1 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-mono*
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-presv-prefs-2*
by *metis*

```

have limit-rel-s:
  limited A (limit A r') ∧
     $(\forall b\ b'.\ b \in A \wedge b' \in A \longrightarrow ((b, b') \in \text{limit } A\ r' \vee (b', b) \in \text{limit } A\ r'))$ 
  using connex
  unfolding connex-def
  by simp
ultimately have  $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. (a \preceq_r a' \wedge a \preceq_{r'} a') \vee (a' \preceq_r a \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} a)$ 
a)
  using DiffD1 limit-rel-r limit-presv-prefs-2 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-presv-prefs-2 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
   $A :: 'a\ set$  and
   $A' :: 'a\ set$  and
   $r :: 'a\ Preference-Relation$  and
   $r' :: 'a\ Preference-Relation$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
  change: equiv-rel-except-a A' r r' a and
  subset: A ⊆ A' and
  not-in-A: a ∉ A

```

```

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

```

unfolding *equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def*
 by *simp*
 ultimately show $b \preceq_r a'$
 using *fin-A y-in-A above-one above-one-2 a'-above-a' lin-ord-imp-connex*
 pref-imp-in-above singletonD
 unfolding *connex-def*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 qed
 moreover have *equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a*
 using *lifted-a*
 unfolding *lifted-def*
 by *metis*
 moreover have $a' \in A - \{a\}$
 using *above-one above-one-2 a-neg-a' assms calculation*
 insert-not-empty member-remove insert-absorb
 unfolding *equiv-rel-except-a-def remove-def*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have $\forall a'' \in A - \{a\}. a'' \preceq_r a'$
 using *DiffD1 lifted-a*
 unfolding *equiv-rel-except-a-def*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall a'' \in A - \{a\}. \text{above } r' a'' \neq \{a'\}$
 using *a'-not-above-a' empty-iff insert-iff pref-imp-in-above*
 by *metis*
 hence *above r' a = {a}*
 using *Diff-iff all-not-in-conv lifted-a fin-A above-one singleton-iff*
 unfolding *lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*
 by *metis*
 thus *above r' a' = {a'} \vee above r' a = {a}*
 by *simp*
 qed
 qed
 theorem *lifted-above-winner-2*:
 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 *above r' a = {a}*
 using *assms lifted-above-winner*
 by *metis*

theorem *lifted-above-winner-3*:
 fixes


```

  A :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  r' :: 'a Preference-Relation and
  a :: 'a and
  a' :: 'a
assumes
  lifted-a: lifted A r r' a and
  a'-above-a': above r' a' = {a'} and
  fin-A: finite A and
  a-not-a': a ≠ 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
  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-2
  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 Electoral Result

```

theory Result
  imports Main
begin

```

An electoral result is the principal result type of the composable modules voting framework, as it is a generalization of the set of winning alternatives

from social choice functions. Electoral results are selections of the received (possibly empty) set of alternatives into the three disjoint groups of elected, rejected and deferred alternatives. Any of those sets, e.g., the set of winning (elected) alternatives, may also be left empty, as long as they collectively still hold all the received alternatives.

1.2.1 Definition

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

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

1.2.2 Auxiliary Functions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

elect-r *r* \equiv *fst* *r*

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

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

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

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

1.2.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *result-imp-rej*:

fixes

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

e :: *'a set* **and**

r :: *'a set* **and**

d :: *'a set*

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

```

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

lemma result-count:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and

```

```

    e :: 'a 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 ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a Result where
    A = f r A ∧ r = g r A ∧ disjoint3 (g r A) ∧ set-equals-partition (f r A) (g r A)
    using assms
    by simp
  moreover have ∀ p. ∃ E R D. set-equals-partition A p ⟶ (E, R, D) = p ∧ E
    ∪ R ∪ D = A
    by simp
  ultimately show a ∈ 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 ⊆ A
proof (safe)

```

```

fix  $a :: 'a$ 
assume  $a \in \text{elect-}r\ r$ 
moreover obtain
   $f :: 'a\ \text{Result} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$  and
   $g :: 'a\ \text{Result} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Result}$  where
   $A = f\ r\ A \wedge r = g\ r\ A \wedge \text{disjoint3}\ (g\ r\ A) \wedge \text{set-equals-partition}\ (f\ r\ A)\ (g\ r\ A)$ 
using  $\text{assms}$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
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  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
using  $\text{UnCI}\ \text{assms}\ \text{fst-conv}$ 
by  $\text{metis}$ 
qed

lemma  $\text{reject-subset}$ :
fixes
   $A :: 'a\ \text{set}$  and
   $r :: 'a\ \text{Result}$ 
assumes  $\text{well-formed}\ A\ r$ 
shows  $\text{reject-}r\ r \subseteq A$ 
proof ( $\text{safe}$ )
fix  $a :: 'a$ 
assume  $a \in \text{reject-}r\ r$ 
moreover obtain
   $f :: 'a\ \text{Result} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$  and
   $g :: 'a\ \text{Result} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Result}$  where
   $A = f\ r\ A \wedge r = g\ r\ A \wedge \text{disjoint3}\ (g\ r\ A) \wedge \text{set-equals-partition}\ (f\ r\ A)\ (g\ r\ A)$ 
using  $\text{assms}$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
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  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
using  $\text{UnCI}\ \text{assms}\ \text{fst-conv}\ \text{snd-conv}\ \text{disjoint3.cases}$ 
by  $\text{metis}$ 
qed

end

```

1.3 Preference Profile

theory Profile

```

imports Preference-Relation
begin

```

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

1.3.1 Definition

A profile contains one ballot for each voter.

```

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

```

```

type-synonym 'a Election = 'a set × 'a Profile

```

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

```

definition profile :: 'a set ⇒ 'a Profile ⇒ bool where
  profile A p ≡ ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ linear-order-on A (p!i)

```

```

lemma profile-set :

```

```

  fixes

```

```

    A :: 'a set and

```

```

    p :: 'a Profile

```

```

  shows profile A p ≡ (∀ b ∈ (set p). linear-order-on A b)

```

```

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

```

```

  by simp

```

```

abbreviation finite-profile :: 'a set ⇒ 'a Profile ⇒ bool where
  finite-profile A p ≡ finite A ∧ profile A p

```

1.3.2 Preference Counts and Comparisons

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

```

fun win-count :: 'a Profile ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat where
  win-count p a =
    card {i::nat. i < length p ∧ above (p!i) a = {a}}

```

```

fun win-count-code :: 'a Profile ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat where
  win-count-code Nil a = 0 |
  win-count-code (r#p) a =
    (if (above r a = {a}) then 1 else 0) + win-count-code p a

```

```

lemma win-count-equiv[code]:

```

```

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

```

```

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

```



```

    above  $((p@[r])!n) a = \{a\}$  and
     $a \notin \text{above } r a$ 
  thus  $n < \text{length } p$ 
    using insertI1 less-antisym nth-append-length
    by metis
next
fix
   $n :: \text{nat}$  and
   $a' :: 'a$ 
assume
   $n < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
  above  $((p@[r])!n) a = \{a\}$  and
   $a \notin \text{above } r a$  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
   $n :: \text{nat}$  and
   $a' :: 'a$ 
assume
   $n < \text{length } p$  and
  above  $(p!n) a = \{a\}$  and
   $a' \in \text{above } ((p@[r])!n) a$ 
  thus  $a' = a$ 
    by (simp add: nth-append)
next
fix  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
assume
   $n < \text{length } p$  and
  above  $(p!n) a = \{a\}$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{above } ((p@[r])!n) a$ 
    by (simp add: nth-append)
qed
have finite  $\{n. n < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } (p!n) a = \{a\})\}$ 
  by simp
moreover have finite  $\{n. n = \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } ([r]!0) a = \{a\})\}$ 
  by simp
ultimately have

```

```

    card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\})\} \cup$ 
       $\{i. i = \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } ([r]!0) \ a = \{a\})\} =$ 
      card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\})\} +$ 
      card  $\{i. i = \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } ([r]!0) \ a = \{a\})\}$ 
    using card-Un-disjoint
  by blast
thus
  card  $\{i. i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p) \wedge (\text{above } ((p@[r])!i) \ a = \{a\})\} =$ 
    card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\})\} + \text{card } \{i. i = 0 \wedge (\text{above } ([r]!i) \ a = \{a\})\}$ 
  using set-prof-eq shift-idx-a
  by auto
qed
have win-count-code  $(p@[r]) \ a = \text{win-count-code } p \ a + \text{win-count-code } [r] \ a$ 
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  $(q@[r']) \ a = \text{win-count-code } q \ a + \text{win-count-code } [r'] \ a$ 
  thus win-count-code  $((r\#q)@[r']) \ a = \text{win-count-code } (r\#q) \ a + \text{win-count-code } [r'] \ a$ 
  by simp
qed
thus win-count  $(p@[r]) \ a = \text{win-count-code } (p@[r]) \ a$ 
  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  $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r x))\}$ 

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:  $\forall i < \text{length } p. p!i = (p@[r])!i$ 
  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 + pre-
fer-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 :: nat
  assume
    i < Suc (length p) and
    (b, a)  $\in$  (p@[r])!i and
    i  $\neq$  length p
  thus (b, a)  $\in$  p!i
  using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps
  by metis
next
  fix i :: nat
  assume
    i < Suc (length p) and
    (b, a)  $\in$  (p@[r])!i and
    (b, a)  $\notin$  r
  thus i < length p
  using less-antisym nth-append-length
  by metis
next
  fix i :: nat
  assume
    i < Suc (length p) and
    (b, a)  $\in$  (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  $i :: nat$ 
    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
    card  $(\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in p!i\} \cup \{i. i = \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in [r]!0\}) =$ 
    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
    card  $\{i. i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p) \wedge (b, a) \in (p@[r])!i\} =$ 
    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  $(p@[r]) \ a \ b = \text{prefer-count-code } p \ a \ b + \text{prefer-count-code } [r]$ 
 $a \ b$ 
  proof (simp, safe)
    assume y-pref-x:  $(b, a) \in r$ 
    show prefer-count-code  $(p@[r]) \ a \ b = \text{Suc } (\text{prefer-count-code } p \ a \ b)$ 
    proof (induction p, simp-all)
      show  $(b, a) \in r$ 
        using y-pref-x
        by simp
    qed
  next
    assume not-y-pref-x:  $(b, a) \notin r$ 
    show prefer-count-code  $(p@[r]) \ a \ b = \text{prefer-count-code } p \ a \ b$ 
    proof (induction p, simp-all, safe)
      assume  $(b, a) \in r$ 
      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  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  shows {f x | x. x  $\in$  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'  $\in$  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 prefer-count p a b = (length p) - (prefer-count p b a)
proof -
  have  $\forall i::nat. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{connex } A (p!i)$ 
    using prof
    unfolding profile-def
    by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex)
  hence asym:  $\forall i::nat. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
     $\neg (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (b \preceq_r a)) \longrightarrow (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (a \preceq_r b))$ 
    using a-in-A b-in-A
    unfolding connex-def
    by metis
  have  $\forall i::nat. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow ((b, a) \in (p!i) \longrightarrow (a, b) \notin (p!i))$ 
    using antisymD neg lin-imp-antisym prof
    unfolding profile-def
    by metis
  hence {i::nat. i < length p  $\wedge$  (let r = (p!i) in (b  $\preceq_r$  a))} =
    {i::nat. i < length p} - {i::nat. i < length p  $\wedge$  (let r = (p!i) 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 Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a and
    c :: 'a
  assumes
    pref-count-ineq: prefer-count p a c ≥ prefer-count p c b and
    prof: profile A p and
    a-in-A: a ∈ A and
    b-in-A: b ∈ A and
    c-in-A: c ∈ A and
    a-neq-c: a ≠ c and
    c-neq-b: c ≠ b
  shows prefer-count p b c ≥ prefer-count p c a
proof -
  have prefer-count p a c = (length p) - (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
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$
assumes $p = []$
shows $\text{prefer-count-code } p \ a \ b = 0$
using *assms*
by *simp*

lemma *pref-count-code-incr*:

fixes
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **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**
 $b \preceq_r a$
shows $\text{prefer-count-code } (r\#p) \ a \ b = n + 1$
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 *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 wins a p b
shows  $\neg$  wins b p a
using assms
by simp

```

```

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

```

1.3.3 Condorcet Winner

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma cond-winner-unique-2:
fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a

```



```

assumes
  condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $a$  and
   $b \neq a$ 
shows  $\neg$  condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $b$ 
using cond-winner-unique assms
by metis

lemma cond-winner-unique-3:
fixes
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $p :: 'a$  Profile and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $a$ 
shows  $\{a' \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ } p \text{ } a'\} = \{a\}$ 
proof (safe)
fix  $a' :: 'a$ 
assume condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $a'$ 
thus  $a' = a$ 
using assms cond-winner-unique
by metis
next
show  $a \in A$ 
using assms
unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
by (metis (no-types))
next
show condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $a$ 
using assms
by presburger
qed

```

1.3.4 Limited Profile

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

```

fun limit-profile ::  $'a$  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
   $C \subseteq B$  and
  finite-profile  $A$   $p$ 
shows limit-profile  $C$   $p$  = limit-profile  $C$  (limit-profile  $B$   $p$ )
using assms

```

```

by auto

lemma limit-profile-sound:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    B :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    profile: finite-profile B p and
    subset: A ⊆ B
  shows finite-profile A (limit-profile A p)
proof (safe)
  have finite B ⟶ A ⊆ B ⟶ finite A
    using rev-finite-subset
    by metis
  with profile
  show finite A
    using subset
    by metis
next
  have prof-is-lin-ord:
    ∀ A' p'.
      (profile (A'::'a set) p' ⟶ (∀ n < length p'. linear-order-on A' (p!n))) ∧
      ((∀ n < length p'. linear-order-on A' (p!n)) ⟶ 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) ⟶
      linear-order-on A (limit-profile A p!n)) ⟶ profile A (limit-profile A p)
    using prof-is-lin-ord
    by metis
  have prof-n-lin-ord: ∀ n < length p. 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 ⟶ linear-order-on B (p!n)
    using prof-n-lin-ord
    by simp
  thus profile A (limit-profile A p)
    using prof-length prof-limit-n limit-prof-simp limit-presv-lin-ord nth-map subset
    by (metis (no-types))
qed

lemma limit-prof-presv-size:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and

```

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
shows $\text{length } p = \text{length } (\text{limit-profile } A \ p)$
by *simp*

1.3.5 Lifting Property

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

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

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

definition $\text{lifted} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

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

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

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

```

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

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

lemma limit-prof-eq-or-lifted:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and

```

```

    A' :: 'a 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 ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ (Preference-Relation.lifted A' (p!i) (p'!i) a ∨
(p!i) = (p'!i))
      using lifted-a
      unfolding lifted-def
      by metis
    hence one:
      ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶
        (Preference-Relation.lifted A (limit A (p!i)) (limit A (p'!i)) a ∨
        (limit A (p!i)) = (limit A (p'!i)))
      using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted subset
      by metis
    thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ (limit A (p!i)) = (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: ¬ (∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ (limit A (p!i)) = (limit
A (p'!i)))
    let ?p = limit-profile A p
    let ?q = limit-profile A p'
    have profile A ?p ∧ profile A ?q
      using lifted-a limit-profile-sound subset
      unfolding lifted-def
      by metis
    moreover have length ?p = length ?q
      using lifted-a
      unfolding lifted-def
      by fastforce
    moreover have ∃ i::nat. i < length ?p ∧ Preference-Relation.lifted A (?p!i)
(?q!i) a
      using forall-limit-p-q length-map lifted-a limit-profile.simps nth-map one
      unfolding lifted-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    moreover have

```

```

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

```

1.4 Preference List

```

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

```

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

1.4.1 Well-Formedness

```

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

```

```

abbreviation well-formed-l :: 'a Preference-List ⇒ bool where
  well-formed-l l ≡ distinct l

```

1.4.2 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 ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat where
  rank-l l a = (if a ∈ 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

```

1.4.3 Definition

```

fun is-less-preferred-than-l ::
  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-List  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\lesssim$  - [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- $\alpha$  :: 'a Preference-List  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation where
  pl- $\alpha$  l  $\equiv$  {(a, b). a  $\lesssim_l$  b}

```

```

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

```

1.4.4 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 *limitedI*:

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

lemma *limited-dest*:

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

lemma *limit-equiv*:

fixes
 A :: 'a set **and**
 l :: 'a list
assumes *well-formed-l* l
shows $pl-\alpha$ (*limit-l* A l) = *limit* A ($pl-\alpha$ l)
using *assms*
proof (*induction* l)
case Nil
thus $pl-\alpha$ (*limit-l* A []) = *limit* A ($pl-\alpha$ [])
unfolding *pl- α -def*
by *simp*
next
case (Cons a l)
fix
 a :: 'a **and**
 l :: 'a list
assume
wf-imp-limit: *well-formed-l* l $\implies pl-\alpha$ (*limit-l* A l) = *limit* A ($pl-\alpha$ l) **and**
wf-a-l: *well-formed-l* (a#l)
show $pl-\alpha$ (*limit-l* A (a#l)) = *limit* A ($pl-\alpha$ (a#l))
using *wf-imp-limit wf-a-l*


```

proof (clarsimp, safe)
  fix
     $b :: 'a$  and
     $c :: 'a$ 
  assume  $b\text{-less-}c$ :  $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha \ (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ l))$ 
  have  $\text{limit-preference-list-assoc}$ :  $pl\text{-}\alpha \ (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) = \text{limit } A \ (pl\text{-}\alpha \ l)$ 
    using  $\text{wf-}a\text{-}l \ \text{wf-imp-limit}$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  thus  $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha \ (a\#l)$ 
  proof (unfold  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$   $\text{is-less-preferred-than-}l.\text{sims}$ , 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  $\text{presburger}$ 
    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  $\text{is-less-preferred-than-}l.\text{sims}$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
    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  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def} \ \text{limit-preference-list-assoc}$ 
      by (metis (no-types))
    hence  $\text{idx-imp}$ :
       $b \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge c \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge$ 
       $\text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \ c \leq \text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \ b \longrightarrow$ 
       $b \in \text{set } l \wedge c \in \text{set } l \wedge \text{index } l \ c \leq \text{index } l \ b$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
    have  $b \lesssim_{(a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ l))} c$ 
      using  $b\text{-less-}c \ \text{case-prodD} \ \text{mem-Collect-eq}$ 
      unfolding  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 
      by  $\text{metis}$ 

```

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**
 $\forall d s e. d \lesssim_s e \longrightarrow$
 $d = f e s d \wedge s = g e s d \wedge e = h e s d \wedge f e s d \in \text{set } (g e s d) \wedge$
 $h e s d \in \text{set } (g e s d) \wedge \text{index } (g e s d) (h e s d) \leq \text{index } (g e s d) (f e$
 $s d)$
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**
 $(b, c) \in \text{pl-}\alpha (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l))$
thus $c \in A$
unfolding pl- α -def
by fastforce
next
fix
 $b :: 'a$ **and**
 $c :: 'a$
assume
 $a \in A$ **and**
 $(b, c) \in \text{pl-}\alpha (a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l))$
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- α -def

```

    by (metis (lifting))
next
fix
  b :: 'a and
  c :: 'a
assume
  b-less-c: (b, c) ∈ pl-α (a#l) and
  b-in-A: b ∈ A and
  c-in-A: c ∈ A
show (b, c) ∈ pl-α (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l))
proof (unfold pl-α-def is-less-preferred-than.simps, safe)
  show b ≲(a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) c
  proof (unfold is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
    show b ∈ set (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l))
    using b-less-c b-in-A
    unfolding pl-α-def
    by fastforce
  next
    show c ∈ set (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l))
    using b-less-c c-in-A
    unfolding pl-α-def
    by fastforce
  next
    have (b, c) ∈ pl-α (a#l)
    by (simp add: b-less-c)
    hence b ≲(a#l) c
    using case-prodD mem-Collect-eq
    unfolding pl-α-def
    by metis
  moreover have pl-α (filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l) = {(a, b). (a, b) ∈ pl-α l ∧ a ∈
A ∧ b ∈ A}
    using wf-a-l wf-imp-limit
    by simp
  ultimately show index (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) c ≤ index (a#(filter (λ
a. a ∈ A) l)) b
    using add-leE add-le-cancel-right case-prodI in-rel-Collect-case-prod-eq in-
dex-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-α-def
    by fastforce
qed
qed
next
fix
  b :: 'a and
  c :: 'a
assume

```

```

    a-not-in-A:  $a \notin A$  and
    b-less-c:  $(b, c) \in pl-\alpha \ l$ 
  show  $(b, c) \in pl-\alpha \ (a\#l)$ 
  proof (unfold  $pl-\alpha$ -def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
    show  $b \in set \ (a\#l)$ 
      using b-less-c
      unfolding  $pl-\alpha$ -def
      by fastforce
  next
    show  $c \in set \ (a\#l)$ 
      using b-less-c
      unfolding  $pl-\alpha$ -def
      by fastforce
  next
    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  $find-index \ (\lambda \ x. \ x = c) \ l \leq find-index \ (\lambda \ x. \ x = b) \ l$ 
    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:  $a \notin set \ l$  and
  a-not-in-A:  $a \notin A$  and
  b-in-A:  $b \in A$  and
  c-in-A:  $c \in A$  and
  b-less-c:  $(b, c) \in pl-\alpha \ (a\#l)$ 
thus  $(b, c) \in pl-\alpha \ l$ 
proof (unfold  $pl-\alpha$ -def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
  assume  $b \in set \ (a\#l)$ 
  thus  $b \in set \ l$ 
    using a-not-in-A b-in-A
    by fastforce
next
  assume  $c \in set \ (a\#l)$ 
  thus  $c \in set \ l$ 

```

```

    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

```

1.4.5 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 ⇒ 'a Preference-List ⇒ bool **where**
linear-order-on-l A l ≡ *partial-order-on-l A l* ∧ *total-on-l A l*

definition *connex-l* :: 'a set ⇒ 'a Preference-List ⇒ bool **where**
connex-l A l ≡ *limited A l* ∧ (∀ a ∈ A. ∀ b ∈ A. a ≲_l b ∨ b ≲_l a)

abbreviation *ballot-on* :: 'a set ⇒ 'a Preference-List ⇒ bool **where**
ballot-on A l ≡ *well-formed-l l* ∧ *linear-order-on-l A l*

1.4.6 Auxiliary Lemmas

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

lemma *list-antisym[simp]*:

```

fixes  $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ 
shows antisym-l l
unfolding antisym-l-def
by auto

lemma lin-order-equiv-list-of-alts:
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ 
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
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ 
assumes connex-l A l
shows refl-on-l A l
unfolding refl-on-l-def
using assms connex-l-def Preference-List.limited-def
by metis

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

lemma above-trans:
fixes
   $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assumes
  trans l and
   $a \lesssim_l b$ 
shows set (above-l l b)  $\subseteq$  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-}\alpha \text{-def}
by simp

theorem above-equiv:
fixes
   $l :: 'a$  Preference-List and
   $a :: 'a$ 
shows  $\text{set (above-l } l \text{ } a) = \text{Order-Relation.above (pl-}\alpha \text{ } l) a$ 
proof (safe)
fix  $b :: 'a$ 
assume  $b \in \text{set (Preference-List.above-l } l \text{ } a)$ 
hence  $\text{index } l \text{ } b \leq \text{index } l \text{ } a$ 
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 above-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.elims(3) rank-l.simps One-nat-def Suc-le-mono
  add-Suc empty-iff find-index-le-size in-set-member index-def le-antisym
list.set(1)
  size-index-conv take-0 b-member
by metis
thus  $b \in \text{Order-Relation.above (pl-}\alpha \text{ } l) a$ 
using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv pref-imp-in-above
by metis
next
fix  $b :: 'a$ 
assume  $b \in \text{Order-Relation.above (pl-}\alpha \text{ } l) a$ 
hence  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
using pref-imp-in-above less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
by metis
thus  $b \in \text{set (Preference-List.above-l } l \text{ } a)$ 
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
   $l :: 'a$  Preference-List and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes well-formed-l l
shows  $\text{rank-l } l \text{ } a = \text{Preference-Relation.rank (pl-}\alpha \text{ } l) a$ 

```

```

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
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ 
  shows  $\text{linear-order-on-}l \ A \ l = \text{linear-order-on } A \ (pl-\alpha \ l)$ 
  unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -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)

```

1.4.7 First Occurrence Indices

```

lemma pos-in-list-yields-rank:
  fixes
     $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes
     $\forall (j::\text{nat}) \leq n. !j \neq a$  and

```


$l!(n - 1) = a$
shows $\text{rank-}l\ l\ a = n$
using *assms*
proof (*induction l arbitrary: n, simp-all*) **qed**

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

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

lemma *rel-of-pref-pred-for-set-eq-list-to-rel*:
fixes $l :: 'a\ \text{Preference-List}$
shows $\text{relation-of } (\lambda y z. y \lesssim_l z) (\text{set } l) = \text{pl-}\alpha\ l$
proof (*unfold relation-of-def, safe*)
fix
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$
assume $a \lesssim_l b$
moreover have $(a \lesssim_l b) = (a \preceq_{(\text{pl-}\alpha\ l)} b)$

```

    using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have  $a \preceq_{(pl-\alpha \ l)} b$ 
    by presburger
  thus  $(a, b) \in pl-\alpha \ l$ 
    by simp
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume a-b-in-l:  $(a, b) \in pl-\alpha \ l$ 
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  $(a \lesssim_l b) = (a \preceq_{(pl-\alpha \ l)} b)$ 
  using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover have  $a \preceq_{(pl-\alpha \ l)} b$ 
  using a-b-in-l
  by simp
ultimately show  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
  by metis
qed

end

```

1.5 Preference (List) Profile

```

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

```

1.5.1 Definition

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

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

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

Abstraction from profile list to profile.

fun pl-to-pr- α :: 'a Profile-List \Rightarrow 'a Profile **where**

$pl\text{-}to\text{-}pr\text{-}\alpha\ pl = map\ (Preference\text{-}List.pl\text{-}\alpha)\ pl$

lemma *prof-abstr-presv-size*:

fixes $p :: 'a\ Profile\text{-}List$

shows $length\ p = length\ (pl\text{-}to\text{-}pr\text{-}\alpha\ p)$

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* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile\text{-}List \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$profile\text{-}l\ A\ p \equiv (\forall\ i < length\ p.\ ballot\text{-}on\ A\ (p!i))$

lemma *refinement*:

fixes

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

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

assumes *profile-l* $A\ p$

shows *profile* $A\ (pl\text{-}to\text{-}pr\text{-}\alpha\ p)$

proof (*unfold profile-def, intro allI impI*)

fix $i :: nat$

assume *in-range*: $i < length\ (pl\text{-}to\text{-}pr\text{-}\alpha\ p)$

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* $A\ ((pl\text{-}to\text{-}pr\text{-}\alpha\ p)!i)$

using *lin-ord-equiv length-map nth-map pl-to-pr- α .simps*

by *metis*

qed

end

Chapter 2

Component Types

2.1 Electoral Module

```
theory Electoral-Module
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Profile
           Social-Choice-Types/Result
begin
```

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

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

2.1.1 Definition

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

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

2.1.2 Auxiliary Definitions

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

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

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

lemma *electoral-modI*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition $indep\text{-}of\text{-}alt :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

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

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

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

2.1.3 Equivalence Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *combine-ele-rej-def*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

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

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

assumes

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

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

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

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

using *assms*

by *auto*

lemma *par-comp-result-sound*:

fixes

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

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

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

assumes

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

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

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

using *assms*

unfolding *electoral-module-def*

by *simp*

lemma *result-presv-alts*:

fixes

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

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

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

assumes

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

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

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

proof (*safe*)

fix $a :: 'a$

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

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 $\text{set-equals-partition } A \ (m \ A \ p)$

using *assms*

unfolding *electoral-module-def*

by *simp*

```

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

lemma result-disj:
  fixes

```



```

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

```

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

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

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

lemma *defer-in-alts:*
fixes
 $m :: 'a\ Electoral\ Module$ **and**

```

    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    finite-profile A p
  shows defer m A p  $\subseteq$  A
  using assms result-presv-alts
  by auto

lemma def-presv-fin-prof:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    finite-profile A p
  shows let new-A = defer m A p in finite-profile new-A (limit-profile new-A p)
  using defer-in-alts infinite-super limit-profile-sound assms
  by metis

```

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

```

lemma upper-card-bounds-for-result:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    finite-profile A p
  shows
    card (elect m A p)  $\leq$  card A  $\wedge$ 
    card (reject m A p)  $\leq$  card A  $\wedge$ 
    card (defer m A p)  $\leq$  card A
  using assms
  by (simp add: card-mono defer-in-alts elect-in-alts reject-in-alts)

```

```

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

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

lemma *mod-contains-result-comm:*
 fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ and
 $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ and
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 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 *finite* A

```

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

lemma not-rej-imp-elec-or-def:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    finite-profile A p and
    a ∈ A and
    a ∉ reject m A p
  shows a ∈ elect m A p ∨ a ∈ defer m A p
  using assms electoral-mod-defer-elem
  by metis

```

```

lemma single-elim-imp-red-def-set:
  fixes

```

```

    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    eliminates 1 m and
    card A > 1 and
    finite-profile A p
  shows 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 Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    eq:  $\forall a \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ A \ p \ q \ a$  and
    mod-m: electoral-module m and
    fin-prof-p: finite-profile A p and
    fin-prof-q: finite-profile A q
  shows m A p = m A q
  proof -
    have elected-in-A:  $\text{elect } m \ A \ q \subseteq A$ 
      using elect-in-alts mod-m fin-prof-q
      by metis
    have rejected-in-A:  $\text{reject } m \ A \ q \subseteq A$ 
      using reject-in-alts mod-m fin-prof-q
      by metis
    have deferred-in-A:  $\text{defer } m \ A \ q \subseteq A$ 
      using defer-in-alts mod-m fin-prof-q
      by metis
    have  $\forall a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p. a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q$ 
      using elect-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m fin-prof-p in-mono
      by metis
    moreover have  $\forall a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q. a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
    proof
      fix a :: 'a
      assume q-elect-a:  $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q$ 
      hence a  $\in$  A
        using elected-in-A
        by blast
      moreover have a  $\notin \text{defer } m \ A \ q$ 
        using q-elect-a fin-prof-q mod-m result-disj
        by blast
      moreover have a  $\notin \text{reject } m \ A \ q$ 
        using q-elect-a disjoint-iff-not-equal fin-prof-q mod-m result-disj

```

```

    by metis
  ultimately show  $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
    using electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def
    by metis
qed
moreover have  $\forall a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p. a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q$ 
  using reject-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m fin-prof-p
  by fastforce
moreover have  $\forall a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q. a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
proof
  fix a :: 'a
  assume q-rejects-a:  $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q$ 
  hence  $a \in A$ 
    using rejected-in-A
    by blast
  moreover have  $a \text{ not deferred } q: a \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ q$ 
    using q-rejects-a fin-prof-q mod-m result-disj
    by blast
  moreover have  $a \text{ not elected } q: a \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ q$ 
    using q-rejects-a disjoint-iff-not-equal fin-prof-q mod-m result-disj
    by metis
  ultimately show  $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
    using electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def
    by metis
qed
moreover have  $\forall a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p. a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q$ 
  using defer-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m fin-prof-p
  by fastforce
moreover have  $\forall a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q. a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
proof
  fix a :: 'a
  assume q-defers-a:  $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q$ 
  moreover have  $a \in A$ 
    using q-defers-a deferred-in-A
    by blast
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ q$ 
    using q-defers-a fin-prof-q mod-m result-disj
    by blast
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ q$ 
    using q-defers-a fin-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
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $\text{mod-}m$: *electoral-module* m **and**
 $\text{mod-}n$: *electoral-module* n **and**
 $\text{fin-}p$: *finite-profile* A p **and**
 $\text{fin-}q$: *finite-profile* A q **and**
 $\text{elec-}eq$: $\text{elect } m \ A \ p = \text{elect } n \ A \ q$ **and**
 $\text{def-}eq$: $\text{defer } m \ A \ p = \text{defer } n \ A \ q$
shows $m \ A \ p = n \ A \ q$
proof –
have $\text{reject } m \ A \ p = A - ((\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p))$
using $\text{mod-}m \ \text{fin-}p \ \text{combine-ele-rej-def} \ \text{result-imp-rej}$
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
by *metis*
moreover **have** $\text{reject } n \ A \ q = A - ((\text{elect } n \ A \ q) \cup (\text{defer } n \ A \ q))$
using $\text{mod-}n \ \text{fin-}q \ \text{combine-ele-rej-def} \ \text{result-imp-rej}$
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
by *metis*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using $\text{elec-}eq \ \text{def-}eq \ \text{prod-eqI}$
by *metis*
qed

2.1.5 Non-Blocking

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

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

2.1.6 Electing

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

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

lemma *electing-for-only-alt*:

```

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

theorem  $\text{electing-imp-non-blocking:}$ 
  fixes  $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes  $\text{electing } m$ 
  shows  $\text{non-blocking } m$ 
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
  from assms
  show  $\text{electoral-module } m$ 
    unfolding  $\text{electing-def}$ 
    by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
   $\text{finite } A$  and
   $\text{profile } A \ p$  and

```

reject $m \ A \ p = A$ **and**
 $a \in A$
moreover have
 electoral-module $m \wedge (\forall \ A \ q. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A \ q \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ A \ q$
 $\neq \{\})$
using *assms*
unfolding *electing-def*
by *metis*
ultimately show $a \in \{\}$
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 $m \wedge (\forall \ A \ p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ A \ p = \{\})$

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

fixes

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

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

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

assumes

rejecting: rejects 1 m **and**

not-empty: $A \neq \{\}$ **and**

non-electing: *non-electing* m **and**

f-prof: *finite-profile* $A \ p$

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

proof –

have *no-elect*: electoral-module $m \wedge (\forall \ A \ q. \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A \ q \longrightarrow \text{elect } m$
 $A \ q = \{\})$

using *non-electing*

unfolding *non-electing-def*

by (*metis (no-types)*)

hence $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \subseteq A$

using *f-prof reject-in-alts*

by *metis*

moreover have $A = A - \text{elect } m \ A \ p$

using *no-elect f-prof*

by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *f-prof rejecting not-empty*

by (*simp add: Suc-leI card-Diff-subset card-gt-0-iff*
defer-not-elec-or-rej finite-subset
rejects-def)

qed

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.8 Inference Rules

lemma *ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner*:
fixes
m :: 'a Electoral-Module **and**
A :: 'a set **and**
p :: 'a Profile **and**
a :: 'a
assumes
ccomp: *condorcet-compatibility* m **and**
dd: *defer-deciding* m **and**
winner: *condorcet-winner* A p a
shows *defer* m A p = {a}
proof (rule ccontr)
assume *not-w*: *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* (*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 *defer* m A p
by *auto*
have *non-electing* m
using *dd*
unfolding *defer-deciding-def*
by *simp*
hence a \notin *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
    prof-A: profile A p and
    a-in-A: a ∈ A and
    finiteness: finite A and
    c-winner:  $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$ 
       $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (a, b) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
       $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in (p!i)\}$ 
  hence winner: condorcet-winner A p a
    by simp
  hence elect-empty: elect m A p = {}
    using dd
    unfolding defer-deciding-def non-electing-def
    by simp
  have cond-winner-a:  $\{a\} = \{c \in A. \text{condorcet-winner A p c}\}$ 
    using cond-winner-unique-3 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 - 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 finiteness 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
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
assumes disjoint-compatibility  $m \ n$ 
shows disjoint-compatibility  $n \ m$ 
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
show electoral-module  $m$ 
using assms
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by simp
next
show electoral-module  $n$ 
using assms
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by simp
next
fix  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
assume finite  $A$ 
then obtain  $B$  where
   $B \subseteq A \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p))$ 
using assms
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by metis
hence
   $\exists B \subseteq A.$ 

```


$(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p))$
by *auto*
hence $\exists B \subseteq A.$
 $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A - (A - B). \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p))$
using *double-diff order-refl*
by *metis*
thus $\exists B \subseteq A.$
 $(\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p))$
by *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-2*:
fixes $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$
shows *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 *condorcet-consistency* m
thus *electoral-module* m
unfolding *condorcet-consistency-def*
by *metis*
next

```

fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
  condorcet-consistency  $m$  and
  condorcet-winner  $A \ p \ a$ 
thus  $m \ A \ p = (\{a\}, A - \text{elect } m \ A \ p, \{\})$ 
using cond-winner-unique-3
unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
assume
  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
   $\forall \ m'. \text{condorcet-consistency } m' =$ 
    (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 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-3
by (metis (full-types))
ultimately show condorcet-consistency  $m$ 
unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
using cond-winner-unique-3
by presburger
qed

```

(Weak) Monotonicity

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

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

```

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

```

Homogeneity

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

end

2.2 Evaluation Function

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

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

2.2.1 Definition

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

2.2.2 Property

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

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

2.2.3 Theorems

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

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

end

```

2.3 Elimination Module

```

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

```

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

2.3.1 Definition

```

type-synonym Threshold-Value = nat

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

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

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

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

```

2.3.2 Common Eliminators

```

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

2.3.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

2.3.4 Soundness

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

```

2.3.5 Non-Blocking

```

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

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

```



```

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

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

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

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

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

```

2.3.6 Non-Electing

```

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

lemma less-elim-non-electing:

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

2.3.7 Inference Rules

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

```

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

```

```

    show electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
      by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  c-win: condorcet-winner A p a and
  rej-a: a ∈ reject (max-eliminator e) A p
have e a A p = Max {e b A p | b. b ∈ A}
  using c-win cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val assms
  by fastforce
hence a ∉ reject (max-eliminator e) A p
  by simp
thus False
  using rej-a
  by linarith
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume a ∈ elect (max-eliminator e) A p
moreover have a ∉ elect (max-eliminator e) A p
  by simp
ultimately show False
  by linarith
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  a' :: 'a
assume
  condorcet-winner A p a and
  a ∈ elect (max-eliminator e) A p
thus a' ∈ reject (max-eliminator e) A p
  using 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  $e$  ( $\text{Max } \{e \ b \ A \ p \mid b. \ b \in A\}$ ) ( $<$ )  $A \ p = A - \{a\}$ 
proof (safe, simp-all, safe)
  assume  $e \ a \ A \ p < \text{Max } \{e \ b \ A \ p \mid b. \ b \in A\}$ 
  thus False
    using cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val assms
    by fastforce
next
  fix  $a' :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a' \in A$  and
     $\neg e \ a' \ A \ p < \text{Max } \{e \ b \ A \ p \mid b. \ b \in A\}$ 
  thus  $a' = a$ 
    using non-cond-winner-not-max-eval assms
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

```

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

```

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

```

```

      ({},
      (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) A p),
      A - (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) A p))
    by simp
  also have ... = ({}, A - {a}, {a})
    using elim-set winner
    by auto
  also have ... = ({}, A - defer (max-eliminator e) A p, {a})
    using calculation
    by simp
  also have ... = ({}, A - defer (max-eliminator e) A p, {b ∈ A. condorcet-winner
A p b})
    using cond-winner-unique-3 winner Collect-cong
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  finally show ?thesis
    using finite 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* *agg* :: *'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
 $\text{aggregator } \text{agg} \wedge (\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$
 $\text{agg } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2) = \text{agg } A\ (e2, r2, d2)\ (e1, r1, d1))$

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

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

end

2.5 Maximum Aggregator

theory *Maximum-Aggregator*

imports *Aggregator*

begin

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

2.5.1 Definition

fun *max-aggregator* :: *'a* Aggregator **where**

max-aggregator A (*e1*, *r1*, *d1*) (*e2*, *r2*, *d2*) =
 $(e1 \cup e2,$
 $A - (e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2),$
 $(d1 \cup d2) - (e1 \cup e2))$

2.5.2 Auxiliary Lemma

lemma *max-agg-rej-set*:

fixes

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

assumes

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

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

proof –

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

using *wf-first-mod*

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

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

using *wf-second-mod*

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

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

by *blast*

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

unfolding *set-diff-eq*

by *simp*

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

by *simp*

qed

2.5.3 Soundness

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

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

fix

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

assume

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

$a \notin d$ **and**

$a \notin r$ **and**

$a \in e'$

```

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

```

2.5.4 Properties

The max-aggregator is conservative.

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

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

show *aggregator max-aggregator*

using *max-agg-sound*

by *metis*

next

fix

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assume

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

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

have $a \in e \cup e'$

using *elect-a*

by *simp*

thus $a \in e$

using *a-not-in-e'*

by *simp*

next


```

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

The max-aggregator is commutative.

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

end

```

2.6 Termination Condition

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

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

2.6.1 Definition

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

2.7 Defer Equal Condition

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

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

2.7.1 Definition

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

Chapter 3

Basic Modules

3.1 Defer Module

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

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

3.1.1 Definition

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

3.1.2 Soundness

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

3.1.3 Properties

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

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

```
end
```

3.2 Drop Module

```

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

```

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

3.2.1 Definition

```

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

```

3.2.2 Soundness

```

theorem drop-mod-sound[simp]:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    n :: nat
  shows electoral-module (drop-module n r)
proof (intro electoral-modI)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  let ?mod = drop-module n r
  have  $\forall$  a  $\in$  A. a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. 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

```

3.2.3 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
```

3.2.4 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

3.3 Pass Module

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

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

3.3.1 Definition

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

3.3.2 Soundness

```

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

```

3.3.3 Non-Blocking

The pass module is non-blocking.

```

theorem pass-mod-non-blocking[simp]:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes
    order: linear-order  $r$  and
    g0-n: n > 0
  shows non-blocking (pass-module  $n$   $r$ )
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (pass-module  $n$   $r$ )
    by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and

```

```

  a :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  rej-pass-A: reject (pass-module n r) A p = A and
  a-in-A: a ∈ A
moreover have linear-order-on A (limit A r)
  using limit-presv-lin-ord order top-greatest
  by metis
moreover have
  ∃ b ∈ A. above (limit A r) b = {b} ∧
    (∀ c ∈ A. above (limit A r) c = {c} ⟶ c = b)
  using calculation above-one
  by blast
ultimately have {b ∈ A. rank (limit A r) b > n} ≠ A
  using Suc-leI g0-n leD mem-Collect-eq above-rank
  unfolding One-nat-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence reject (pass-module n r) A p ≠ A
  by simp
thus a ∈ {}
  using rej-pass-A
  by simp
qed

```

3.3.4 Non-Electing

The pass module is non-electing.

```

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

```

3.3.5 Properties

The pass module is strictly defer-monotone.

```

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

```

```

by simp

theorem pass-zero-mod-def-zero[simp]:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order r
  shows defers 0 (pass-module 0 r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (pass-module 0 r)
    using pass-mod-sound assms
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  card-pos: 0 ≤ card A and
  finite-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p
have linear-order-on A (limit A r)
  using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
  by blast
hence limit-is-connex: connex A (limit A r)
  using lin-ord-imp-connex
  by simp
have ∀ n. (n::nat) ≤ 0 ⟶ n = 0
  by blast
hence ∀ a A'. a ∈ A' ∧ a ∈ A ⟶ connex A' (limit A r) ⟶ ¬ rank (limit A
r) a ≤ 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 ∈ A. rank (limit A r) a ≤ 0} = {}
  using limit-is-connex
  by simp
hence card {a ∈ A. rank (limit A r) a ≤ 0} = 0
  using card.empty
  by metis
thus card (defer (pass-module 0 r) A p) = 0
  by simp
qed

```

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

```

theorem pass-one-mod-def-one[simp]:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order r
  shows defers 1 (pass-module 1 r)

```



```

proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (pass-module 1 r)
    using pass-mod-sound assms
    by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume
    card-pos:  $1 \leq \text{card } A$  and
    finite-A:  $\text{finite } A$  and
    prof-A:  $\text{profile } A \ p$ 
  show card (defer (pass-module 1 r) A p) = 1
  proof -
    have  $A \neq \{\}$ 
      using card-pos
      by auto
    moreover have lin-ord-on-A:  $\text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r)$ 
      using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
      by blast
    ultimately have winner-exists:
       $\exists a \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \wedge (\forall b \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow b = a)$ 
      using finite-A
      by (simp add: above-one)
    then obtain  $w$  where w-unique-top:
       $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ w = \{w\} \wedge (\forall a \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w)$ 
    using above-one
    by auto
  hence  $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 1\} = \{w\}$ 
  proof
    assume
      w-top:  $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ w = \{w\}$  and
      w-unique:  $\forall a \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w$ 
    have rank (limit A r) w  $\leq 1$ 
      using w-top
      by auto
    hence  $\{w\} \subseteq \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 1\}$ 
      using winner-exists w-unique-top
      by blast
    moreover have  $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 1\} \subseteq \{w\}$ 
  proof
    fix  $a :: 'a$ 
    assume a-in-winner-set:  $a \in \{b \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b \leq 1\}$ 
    hence a-in-A:  $a \in A$ 
      by auto
    hence connex-limit:  $\text{connex } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r)$ 
      using lin-ord-imp-connex lin-ord-on-A

```

```

    by simp
  hence let  $q = \text{limit } A \ r \text{ in } a \preceq_q a$ 
    using connex-limit above-connex pref-imp-in-above a-in-A
    by metis
  hence  $(a, a) \in \text{limit } A \ r$ 
    by simp
  hence a-above-a:  $a \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a$ 
    unfolding above-def
    by simp
  have above  $(\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \subseteq A$ 
    using above-presv-limit assms
    by fastforce
  hence above-finite:  $\text{finite } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a)$ 
    using finite-A finite-subset
    by simp
  have rank  $(\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 1$ 
    using a-in-winner-set
    by simp
  moreover have rank  $(\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \geq 1$ 
    using One-nat-def Suc-leI above-finite card-eq-0-iff equals0D neq0-conv
a-above-a
    unfolding rank.simps
    by metis
  ultimately have rank  $(\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = 1$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\{a\} = \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a$ 
    using a-above-a lin-ord-on-A rank-one-2
    by metis
  hence  $a = w$ 
    using w-unique
    by (simp add: a-in-A)
  thus  $a \in \{w\}$ 
    by simp
qed
ultimately have  $\{w\} = \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 1\}$ 
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
thus card  $(\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 1 \ r) \ A \ p) = 1$ 
  by simp
qed
qed

theorem pass-two-mod-def-two:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes linear-order  $r$ 
  shows defers 2  $(\text{pass-module } 2 \ r)$ 
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:  $2 \leq \text{card } A$  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  $\forall b \in A. \text{let } q = \text{limit } A \text{ } r \text{ in } (b \preceq_q a)$ 
  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:  $\forall b \in A. (b, a) \in \text{limit } A \text{ } r$ 
  by simp
hence a-above:  $\forall b \in A. a \in \text{above} (\text{limit } A \text{ } r) \text{ } b$ 
  unfolding above-def
  by simp
from a-above
have  $a \in \{a \in A. \text{rank} (\text{limit } A \text{ } r) \text{ } a \leq 2\}$ 
  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:  $a \in \text{defer} (\text{pass-module } 2 \text{ } r) \text{ } A \text{ } p$ 
  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 $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. let\ q = limit\ (A - \{a\})\ r\ in\ (c \preceq_q b)$
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 : $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in limit (A - \{a\}) r$
by $simp$
hence b_best : $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in limit\ A\ r$
by $auto$
hence $c_not_above_b$: $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. c \notin above (limit\ A\ r) b$
using $b\ Diff_iff\ Diff_insert2$ $above_presv_limit$ $insert_subset$ $assms$ $limit_presv_above$
 $limit_presv_above_2$
by $metis$
moreover have $above_subset$: $above (limit\ A\ r) b \subseteq A$
using $above_presv_limit$ $assms$
by $metis$
moreover have b_above_b : $b \in above (limit\ A\ r) b$
using $b\ b_best$ $above_presv_limit$ $mem_Collect_eq$ $assms$ $insert_subset$
unfolding $above_def$
by $metis$
ultimately have $above_b_eq_ab$: $above (limit\ A\ r) b = \{a, b\}$
using a_above
by $auto$
hence $card_above_b_eq_two$: $rank (limit\ A\ r) b = 2$
using $A_not_only_a\ b_in_limit$
by $auto$
hence b_in_defer : $b \in defer (pass_module\ 2\ r) A\ p$
using b_above_b $above_subset$
by $auto$
from b_best
have b_above : $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. b \in above (limit\ A\ r) c$
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 $\forall c \in A. c \in above (limit\ A\ r) c$
by $(simp\ add: above_connex)$
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \{a, b, c\} \subseteq above (limit\ A\ r) c$
using a_above b_above
by $auto$
moreover have $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. card\ \{a, b, c\} = 3$

```

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

end

```

3.4 Elect Module

```

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

```

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

3.4.1 Definition

```

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

```

3.4.2 Soundness

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

3.4.3 Electing

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

end

3.5 Plurality Module

theory *Plurality-Module*
imports *Component-Types/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.

3.5.1 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* =
 ($\{\}$,
 $\{a \in A. \exists x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ x > \text{win-count } p \ a\}$,
 $\{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ x \leq \text{win-count } p \ a\}$)

lemma *plurality-mod-elim-equiv*:
fixes
A :: '*a* *set* **and**
p :: '*a* *Profile*
assumes
non-empty-A: *A* $\neq \{\}$ **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
     $a \in A$  and
     $b \in A$  and
     $\neg \text{win-count } p \ a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } p \ a' \mid a'. a' \in A\}$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $\text{win-count } p \ a = \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } p \ a' \mid a'. a' \in A\}$ 
    using score-bounded[where  $A=A$  and  $e=(\lambda a'. \text{win-count } p \ a')$ ] fin-prof-A
    order-le-imp-less-or-eq
  by blast
  ultimately show  $\text{win-count } p \ b \leq \text{win-count } p \ a$ 
    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

```

3.5.2 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

```

3.5.3 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

```

3.5.4 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)

```

3.5.5 Property

lemma *plurality-def-inv-mono-2*:

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
  defer-a:  $a \in \text{defer plurality } A \ p$  and
  lift-a: lifted  $A \ p \ q \ a$ 
shows defer plurality  $A \ q = \text{defer plurality } A \ p \vee \text{defer plurality } A \ q = \{a\}$ 
proof –
have set-disj:  $\forall b \ c. (b::'a) \notin \{c\} \vee b = c$ 
by force

```

have *lifted-winner*:
 $\forall b \in A.$
 $\forall i::nat. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow (\text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\} \vee \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}))$
using *lift-a lifted-above-winner*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
hence $\forall i::nat. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\})$
using *defer-a lift-a*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
by *metis*
hence *a-win-subset*:
 $\{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} \subseteq \{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
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
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::nat. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ b \neq \{b\})$
using *DiffE above-one-2 lift-a insertCI insert-absorb insert-not-empty sizes*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def profile-def*
by *metis*
with *lifted-winner*
have *above-QtoP*:
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::nat. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\})$
using *lifted-above-winner-3 lift-a*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
by *metis*
hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\}\} \subseteq$
 $\{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}\}$
by (*simp add: Collect-mono*)
hence *win-count-other*: $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } p \ b \geq \text{win-count } q \ b$
by (*simp add: card-mono sizes*)
show *defer plurality A q = defer plurality A p \vee defer plurality A q = {a}*
proof (*cases*)
assume *win-count p a = win-count q a*
hence $\text{card } \{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} =$
 $\text{card } \{i::nat. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$

```

    using sizes
    by simp
  moreover have finite  $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have
     $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} =$ 
     $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$ 
    using a-win-subset
    by (simp add: card-subset-eq)
  hence above-pq:  $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}) = (\text{above } (q!i)$ 
 $a = \{a\})$ 
    by blast
  moreover have
     $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$ 
     $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow (\text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\} \vee \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}))$ 
    using lifted-winner
    by auto
  moreover have
     $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$ 
     $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \ a \neq \{a\})$ 
  proof (rule ccontr, simp, safe, simp)
    fix
       $b :: 'a$  and
       $i :: \text{nat}$ 
    assume
       $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$  and
       $i\text{-in-range}: i < \text{length } p$  and
       $abv\text{-}b: \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}$  and
       $abv\text{-}a: \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}$ 
    moreover from  $b\text{-in-}A$ 
    have  $A \neq \{\}$ 
      by auto
    moreover from  $i\text{-in-range}$ 
    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-2
      by metis
  qed
  ultimately have above-PtoQ:
     $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above}$ 
 $(q!i) \ b = \{b\})$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\forall b \in A.$ 
    card  $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}\} =$ 
    card  $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } q \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\}\}$ 

```

```

proof (safe)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
    above-c:
       $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. \forall i < \text{length } p. \text{above } (p!i) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ c =$ 
 $\{c\}$  and
    b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
  show  $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ b = \{b\}\} =$ 
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } q \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ b = \{b\}\}$ 
  using DiffI b-in-A set-disj above-PtoQ above-QtoP above-pq sizes
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
hence  $\{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } p \ c \leq \text{win-count } p \ b\} =$ 
 $\{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } q \ c \leq \text{win-count } q \ b\}$ 
  by auto
hence  $\text{defer } \text{plurality}' \ A \ q = \text{defer } \text{plurality}' \ A \ p \vee \text{defer } \text{plurality}' \ A \ q = \{a\}$ 
  by simp
hence  $\text{defer } (\text{plurality}) \ A \ q = \text{defer } (\text{plurality}) \ A \ p \vee \text{defer } (\text{plurality}) \ A \ q$ 
 $= \{a\}$ 
  using plurality-mod-elim-equiv Profile.lifted-def empty-not-insert insert-absorb
lift-a
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
thus ?thesis
  by simp
next
  assume  $\text{win-count } p \ a \neq \text{win-count } q \ a$ 
  hence strict-less:  $\text{win-count } p \ a < \text{win-count } q \ a$ 
  using win-count-a
  by simp
  have  $a \in \text{defer } \text{plurality} \ A \ p$ 
  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  $a \in \text{defer } \text{plurality}' \ A \ p$ 
  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 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \text{defer plurality}' A \ q$
 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-2
    by metis
qed

end

```

3.6 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.

3.6.1 Definition

```

fun borda-score :: ' $a$  Evaluation-Function where
  borda-score  $x \ A \ p = (\sum y \in A. (\text{prefer-count } p \ x \ y))$ 

```

```

fun borda :: ' $a$  Electoral-Module where
  borda  $A \ p = \text{max-eliminator borda-score } A \ p$ 

```

3.6.2 Soundness

```

theorem borda-sound: electoral-module borda

```

```

unfolding borda.simps
using max-elim-sound
by metis

```

3.6.3 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

```

3.6.4 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

3.7 Condorcet Module

```

theory Condorcet-Module
  imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin

```

This is the Condorcet module used by the Condorcet (voting) rule. The Condorcet rule is a voting rule that implements the Condorcet criterion, i.e., it elects the Condorcet winner if it exists, otherwise a tie remains between all alternatives. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.7.1 Definition

```

fun condorcet-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  condorcet-score x A p =
    (if (condorcet-winner A p x) then 1 else 0)

fun condorcet :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  condorcet A p = (max-eliminator condorcet-score) A p

```

3.7.2 Soundness

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

3.7.3 Property

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

proof (*unfold condorcet-rating-def, safe*)

fix

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

using *cond-winner-unique*
by (*metis (no-types)*)

thus *condorcet-score* l A p $<$ *condorcet-score* w A p

using *c-win*

by *simp*

qed

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

proof (*unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def, safe*)

fix

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

assume

finite A **and**
profile A p

hence *well-formed* A (*max-eliminator condorcet-score* A p)

using *max-elim-sound*

unfolding *electoral-module-def*

by *metis*

thus *well-formed* A (*condorcet* A p)

by *simp*

next

fix

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

assume

c-win-w: *condorcet-winner* A p a **and**

fin-A: *finite* A

have *defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator condorcet-score)*


```

using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
by (simp add: condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating)
hence max-eliminator condorcet-score A p =
  ({},
   A - defer (max-eliminator condorcet-score) A p,
   {b ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p b})
using c-win-w fin-A
unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
by (metis (no-types))
thus condorcet A p =
  ({},
   A - defer condorcet A p,
   {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p d})
by simp
qed

end

```

3.8 Copeland Module

```

theory Copeland-Module
  imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin

```

This is the Copeland module used by the Copeland voting rule. The Copeland rule elects the alternatives with the highest difference between the amount of simple-majority wins and the amount of simple-majority losses. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.8.1 Definition

```

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

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

```

3.8.2 Soundness

```

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

```

by *metis*

3.8.3 Lemmas

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

lemma *cond-winner-imp-win-count*:

fixes

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

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

$w :: 'a$

assumes *condorcet-winner* $A \text{ p } w$

shows $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} = \text{card } A - 1$

proof –

have $\forall a \in A - \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a$

using *assms*

by *simp*

hence $\{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} = A - \{w\}$

by *blast*

hence *winner-wins-against-all-others*:

$\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} = \text{card } (A - \{w\})$

by *simp*

have $w \in A$

using *assms*

by *simp*

hence $\text{card } (A - \{w\}) = \text{card } A - 1$

using *card-Diff-singleton assms*

by *metis*

hence *winner-amount-one*: $\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} = \text{card } (A) - 1$

using *winner-wins-against-all-others*

by *linarith*

have *win-for-winner-not-reflexive*: $\forall a \in \{w\}. \neg \text{ wins } a \text{ p } a$

by (*simp add: wins-irreflex*)

hence $\{a \in \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} = \{\}$

by *blast*

hence *winner-amount-zero*: $\text{card } \{a \in \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} = 0$

by *simp*

have *union*:

$\{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} \cup \{x \in \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } x\} = \{a \in A. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\}$

using *win-for-winner-not-reflexive*

by *blast*

have *finite-defeated*: $\text{finite } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\}$

using *assms*

by *simp*

have $\text{finite } \{a \in \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\}$

by *simp*

hence $\text{card } (\{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} \cup \{a \in \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\}) =$

$\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\} + \text{card } \{a \in \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ p } a\}$

using *finite-defeated card-Un-disjoint*

by *blast*

hence $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{ wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\} = \text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\} + \text{card } \{a \in \{w\}. \text{ wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\}$
using *union*
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using *winner-amount-one winner-amount-zero*
by *linarith*
qed

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

lemma *cond-winner-imp-loss-count:*

fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $w :: 'a$
assumes *condorcet-winner* $A \text{ } p \text{ } w$
shows $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{ wins } a \text{ } p \text{ } w\} = 0$
using *Collect-empty-eq card-eq-0-iff insert-Diff insert-iff wins-antisym 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* $A \text{ } p \text{ } w$
shows $\text{copeland-score } w \text{ } A \text{ } p = \text{card } A - 1$
proof (*unfold copeland-score.simps*)
have $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{ wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\} = \text{card } A - 1$
using *cond-winner-imp-win-count assms*
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{ wins } a \text{ } p \text{ } w\} = 0$
using *cond-winner-imp-loss-count assms*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
ultimately show $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{ wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\} - \text{card } \{a \in A. \text{ wins } a \text{ } p \text{ } w\} = \text{card } A - 1$
by *simp*
qed

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

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 ≠ w and
l-in-A: l ∈ A
shows $\text{card } \{a \in A . \text{wins } l p a\} \leq \text{card } A - 2$
proof –
have *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 $\text{card } \{y \in A - \{l, w\} . \text{wins } l p y\} \leq \text{card } (A - \{l, w\})$
using *winner*
by (*metis (full-types)*)
thus *?thesis*
using *assms wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner*
by (*simp add: card-Diff-subset*)
qed

3.8.4 Property

The Copeland score is Condorcet rating.

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

proof (*unfold condorcet-rating-def, unfold copeland-score.simps, safe*)

fix

A :: 'a set and

p :: 'a Profile and

w :: 'a and

l :: 'a

assume

winner: condorcet-winner A p w and

l-in-A: l ∈ A and

l-neq-w: l ≠ w

hence $\text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } l p y\} \leq \text{card } A - 2$

using *non-cond-winner-imp-win-count*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

hence $\text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } l p y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } y p l\} \leq \text{card } A - 2$

```

    using diff-le-self order.trans
  by blast
moreover have 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 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 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 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
  card  $\{y \in A. \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } y \text{ } p \text{ } l\} <$ 
  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 set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume
    finite A and
    profile A p
  hence well-formed A (max-eliminator copeland-score A p)
    using max-elim-sound
  unfolding electoral-module-def
  by metis
  thus well-formed A (copeland A p)
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    w :: 'a
  assume
    condorcet-winner A p w and
    finite A
  moreover have defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator copeland-score)
    by (simp add: copeland-score-is-cr)

```

```

moreover have  $\forall A p. (\text{copeland } A p = \text{max-eliminator copeland-score } A p)$ 
  by simp
ultimately show
   $\text{copeland } A p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer copeland } A p, \{d \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A p d\})$ 
  using Collect-cong
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

end

```

3.9 Minimax Module

```

theory Minimax-Module
  imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin

```

This is the Minimax module used by the Minimax voting rule. The Minimax rule elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.9.1 Definition

```

fun minimax-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  minimax-score  $x A p =$ 
     $\text{Min } \{\text{prefer-count } p x y \mid y . y \in A - \{x\}\}$ 

```

```

fun minimax :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  minimax  $A p = \text{max-eliminator minimax-score } A p$ 

```

3.9.2 Soundness

```

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

```

3.9.3 Lemma

```

lemma non-cond-winner-minimax-score:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and

```

```

  w :: 'a and
  l :: 'a
assumes
  prof: profile A p and
  winner: condorcet-winner A p w and
  l-in-A: l ∈ 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

```

3.9.4 Property

theorem *minimax-score-cond-rating: condorcet-rating minimax-score*

proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def minimax-score.simps prefer-count.simps, safe, rule ccontr)

```

fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  l :: 'a
assume
  winner: condorcet-winner A p w and
  l-in-A: l ∈ A and
  l-neq-w: l ≠ w and
  min-leq:
    ¬ Min {card {i. i < length p ∧ (let r = (p!i) in (y ≤r l))} |
      y. y ∈ A - {l}} <
      Min {card {i. i < length p ∧ (let r = (p!i) in (y ≤r w))} |

```

$y. y \in A - \{w\}$
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**
 $n\text{-not-}w: n \in A - \{w\}$
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 $\text{prefer-count } p \ n \ w \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ l$
using *n-in-A w-in-A l-in-A n-neq-w l-neq-w pref-count-sym condorcet-winner.simps*
winner
by *metis*
hence $\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ w > \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ l$


```

using n-in-A w-in-A l-in-A n-neq-w l-neq-w pref-count-sym condorcet-winner.simps
winner
using pref-count-n-w-ineq pref-count-l-w-n-ineq
by linarith
hence wins l p w
by simp
thus False
using l-in-A-without-w wins-antisym winner
unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
by metis
qed

```

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

proof (*unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def, safe*)

```

fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  finA: finite A and
  profA: profile A p
have well-formed A (max-eliminator minimax-score A p)
using finA max-elim-sound par-comp-result-sound profA
by metis
thus well-formed A (minimax A p)
by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  cwin-w: condorcet-winner A p w and
  fin-A: finite A
have max-mmaxscore-dcc:
  defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator minimax-score)
using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
by (simp add: minimax-score-cond-rating)
hence
  max-eliminator minimax-score A p =
    ({},
     A - defer (max-eliminator minimax-score) A p,
     {a ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p a})
using cwin-w fin-A
unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
by (metis (no-types))
thus
  minimax A p =
    ({},
     A - defer minimax A p,

```

```

      { $d \in A$ . condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $d$ })
    by simp
qed
end

```

Chapter 4

Compositional Structures

4.1 Drop And Pass Compatibility

```
theory Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility
  imports Basic-Modules/Drop-Module
           Basic-Modules/Pass-Module
begin
```

This is a collection of properties about the interplay and compatibility of both the drop module and the pass module.

4.1.1 Properties

```
theorem drop-zero-mod-rej-zero[simp]:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  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  $\forall a \in B. a \in A \wedge a \in B \longrightarrow \text{connex } B \text{ (limit } A \text{ } r) \longrightarrow \neg \text{card (above (limit } A \text{ } r) \text{ } a) \leq 0$ 
    using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff
      finite-A finite-subset le-0-eq assms
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence  $\{a \in A. \text{card (above (limit } A \text{ } r) \text{ } a) \leq 0\} = \{\}$ 
    using connex
    by auto
  hence  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{card (above (limit } A \text{ } r) \text{ } a) \leq 0\} = 0$ 
    using card.empty
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus  $\text{card (reject (drop-module 0 } r) \text{ } A \text{ } p) = 0$ 
    by simp
qed

```

The drop module rejects n alternatives (if there are n alternatives). NOTE:
The induction proof is still missing. Following is the proof for $n=2$.

```

theorem drop-two-mod-rej-two[simp]:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes linear-order  $r$ 
  shows rejects 2 (drop-module 2  $r$ )
proof –
  have rej-drop-eq-def-pass:  $\text{reject (drop-module 2 } r) = \text{defer (pass-module 2 } r)$ 
    by simp
  obtain
     $m :: ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $m' :: ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile}$  where
       $\forall f \text{ } n. (\exists A \text{ } p. n \leq \text{card } A \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \text{ } p \wedge \text{card (reject } f \text{ } A \text{ } p) \neq n) =$ 
         $(n \leq \text{card (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) \wedge \text{finite-profile (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) \text{ (} m' \text{ } f \text{ } n) \wedge$ 
         $\text{card (reject } f \text{ (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) \text{ (} m' \text{ } f \text{ } n)) \neq n)$ 
    by moura
  hence rejected-card:
     $\forall f \text{ } n.$ 
       $(\neg \text{rejects } n \text{ } f \wedge \text{electoral-module } f \longrightarrow$ 
         $n \leq \text{card (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) \wedge \text{finite-profile (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) \text{ (} m' \text{ } f \text{ } n) \wedge$ 
         $\text{card (reject } f \text{ (} m \text{ } f \text{ } n) \text{ (} m' \text{ } f \text{ } n)) \neq n)$ 
    unfolding rejects-def
    by blast
  have
     $2 \leq \text{card (} m \text{ (drop-module 2 } r) \text{ } 2) \wedge \text{finite (} m \text{ (drop-module 2 } r) \text{ } 2) \wedge$ 
     $\text{profile (} m \text{ (drop-module 2 } r) \text{ } 2) \text{ (} m' \text{ (drop-module 2 } r) \text{ } 2) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{card (reject (drop-module 2 } r) \text{ (} m \text{ (drop-module 2 } r) \text{ } 2) \text{ (} m' \text{ (drop-module 2 } r) \text{ } 2)) = 2$ 
    using rej-drop-eq-def-pass assms pass-two-mod-def-two
    unfolding defers-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus ?thesis
    using rejected-card drop-mod-sound assms

```

by blast
qed

The pass and drop module are (disjoint-)compatible.

theorem *drop-pass-disj-compat*[simp]:
fixes
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes *linear-order* r
shows *disjoint-compatibility* (*drop-module* n r) (*pass-module* n r)
proof (*unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe*)
show *electoral-module* (*drop-module* n r)
using *assms*
by *simp*
next
show *electoral-module* (*pass-module* n r)
using *assms*
by *simp*
next
fix $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
assume *finite* A
then obtain $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **where**
 $\text{finite-profile } A \ p$
using *empty-iff empty-set profile-set*
by *metis*
show
 $\exists B \subseteq A.$
 $(\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ p))$
proof
have *same-A*:
 $\forall p \ q. (\text{finite-profile } A \ p \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ q) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p = \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ q$
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 $\forall a \in ?A. \forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module}$
 $n \ r) \ A \ p$
by *auto*
moreover have $\forall a \in A - ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ a$
using *assms*
unfolding *indep-of-alt-def*

```

    by simp
    moreover have  $\forall a \in A - ?A. \forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject}$ 
      (pass-module n r) A p
    by auto
    ultimately show
       $?A \subseteq A \wedge$ 
       $(\forall a \in ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall a \in A - ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ A \ p))$ 
    by simp
  qed
qed
end

```

4.2 Revision Composition

```

theory Revision-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

A revised electoral module rejects all originally rejected or deferred alternatives, and defers the originally elected alternatives. It does not elect any alternatives.

4.2.1 Definition

```

fun revision-composition :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  revision-composition m A p = ({}, A - elect m A p, elect m A p)

```

```

abbreviation rev ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module ( $\downarrow$  50) where
  m $\downarrow$  == 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  $\forall A \ p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ A \ p \subseteq A$ 
    using elect-in-alts

```

by *metis*
 hence $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m A p) \cup \text{elect } m A p = A$
 by *blast*
 hence *unity*:
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow$
 $\text{set-equals-partition } A (\text{revision-composition } m A p)$
 by *simp*
 have $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m A p) \cap \text{elect } m A p = \{\}$
 by *blast*
 hence *disjoint*:
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{disjoint3 } (\text{revision-composition } m A p)$
 by *simp*
 from *unity disjoint*
 show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: electoral-modI*)
 qed

4.2.3 Composition Rules

An electoral module received by revision is never electing.

theorem *rev-comp-non-electing[*simp*]*:
 fixes $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 assumes *electoral-module* m
 shows *non-electing* $(m \downarrow)$
 using *assms*
 unfolding *non-electing-def*
 by *simp*

Revising an electing electoral module results in a non-blocking electoral module.

theorem *rev-comp-non-blocking[*simp*]*:
 fixes $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 assumes *electing* m
 shows *non-blocking* $(m \downarrow)$
proof (*unfold non-blocking-def, safe, simp-all*)
 show *electoral-module* $(m \downarrow)$
 using *assms rev-comp-sound*
 unfolding *electing-def*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
next
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $x :: 'a$
assume
 $\text{fin-}A$: *finite* A **and**
 $\text{prof-}A$: *profile* $A p$ **and**
 no-elect : $A - \text{elect } m A p = A$ **and**

```

  x-in-A:  $x \in A$ 
from no-elect have non-elect:
  non-electing m
using assms prof-A x-in-A fin-A empty-iff
      Diff-disjoint Int-absorb2 elect-in-alts
unfolding electing-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
show False
using non-elect assms empty-iff fin-A prof-A x-in-A
unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

Revising an invariant monotone electoral module results in a defer-invariant-monotone electoral module.

```

theorem rev-comp-def-inv-mono[simp]:
  fixes m :: 'a 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:  $a \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) A p$  and
    a-lifted: lifted A p q a and
    rev-q-defer-x:  $x \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) A q$  and
    x-non-eq-a:  $x \neq a$  and
    rev-q-defer-x':  $x' \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) A q$ 
  from rev-p-defer-a
  have elect-a-in-p:  $a \in \text{elect } m A p$ 
    by simp
  from rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
  have elect-no-unique-a-in-q:  $\text{elect } m A q \neq \{a\}$ 
    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' ∈ defer (m↓) A q
  with assms
  show x' ∈ defer (m↓) A p
    using empty-iff insertE snd-conv revision-composition.elims
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  x :: 'a and
  x' :: 'a
  assume
    rev-p-defer-a: a ∈ defer (m↓) A p and
    a-lifted: lifted A p q a and
    rev-q-not-defer-a: a ∉ defer (m↓) A q
  from assms
  have lifted-inv:
    ∀ A p q a. a ∈ elect m A p ∧ lifted A p q a ⟶
      elect m A q = elect m A p ∨ elect m A q = {a}
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  have p-defer-rev-eq-elect: defer (m↓) A p = elect m A p
    by simp
  have q-defer-rev-eq-elect: defer (m↓) A q = elect m A q
    by simp
  thus x' ∈ defer (m↓) A q
    using p-defer-rev-eq-elect lifted-inv a-lifted rev-p-defer-a rev-q-not-defer-a
    by blast
qed

end

```

4.3 Sequential Composition

```

theory Sequential-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

The sequential composition creates a new electoral module from two electoral modules. In a sequential composition, the second electoral module makes decisions over alternatives deferred by the first electoral module.

4.3.1 Definition

```

fun sequential-composition :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a Electoral-Module where
  sequential-composition m n A p =
    (let new-A = defer m A p;
     new-p = limit-profile new-A p in (
       (elect m A p)  $\cup$  (elect n new-A new-p),
       (reject m A p)  $\cup$  (reject n new-A new-p),
       defer n new-A new-p))

```

```

abbreviation sequence ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module
  (infix  $\triangleright$  50) where
  m  $\triangleright$  n == sequential-composition m n

```

```

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
  f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows disjoint3 ((m  $\triangleright$  n) A p)
proof –
  let ?new-A = defer m A p
  let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-A p
  have fin-def: finite (defer m A p)
    using def-presv-fin-prof f-prof module-m
    by metis
  have prof-def-lim: profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
    using def-presv-fin-prof f-prof module-m
    by metis
  have defer-in-A:
     $\forall A' p' m' a.$ 
    (profile A' p'  $\wedge$  finite A'  $\wedge$  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 f-prof

```

```

have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m A p)
  unfolding electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
  by blast
from module-m module-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof
have disjoint-n: disjoint3 (n ?new-A ?new-p)
  unfolding electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
  by metis
have disj-n:
  elect m A p  $\cap$  reject m A p = {}  $\wedge$ 
  elect m A p  $\cap$  defer m A p = {}  $\wedge$ 
  reject m A p  $\cap$  defer m A p = {}
  using f-prof module-m
  by (simp add: result-disj)
have reject n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)  $\subseteq$  defer m A p
  using def-presv-fin-prof reject-in-alts f-prof module-m module-n
  by metis
with disjoint-m module-m module-n f-prof
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 f-prof module-m module-n
have elec-n-in-def-m: elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)  $\subseteq$ 
defer m A p
  using def-presv-fin-prof elect-in-alts
  by metis
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 fin-def 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-fin-prof f-prof
  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
   $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$  and
   $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
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 fin-def 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 fin-def 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 fin-def module-n prof-def-lim

```

```

    by blast
  with x-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 fin-def module-n prof-def-lim reject-not-elec-or-def
  by fastforce
qed
ultimately have
  disjoint3 ( $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p},$ 
     $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p},$ 
     $\text{defer } n \ ?\text{new-A } ?\text{new-p}$ )
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
qed

lemma seq-comp-presv-alts:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes module-m: electoral-module m and
    module-n: electoral-module n and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p
  shows set-equals-partition A ((m  $\triangleright$  n) A p)
proof -
  let  $?new-A = \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  let  $?new-p = \text{limit-profile } ?new-A \ p$ 
  have elect-reject-diff:  $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup ?new-A = A$ 
    using module-m f-prof
    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 f-prof def-presv-fin-prof result-presv-alts
    by metis
  hence  $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?new-A \ ?new-p) \cup$ 
     $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?new-A \ ?new-p) \cup$ 

```

```

      defer n ?new-A ?new-p = A
    using elect-reject-diff
    by blast
  hence set-equals-partition A
    (elect m A p  $\cup$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p,
     reject m A p  $\cup$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p,
     defer n ?new-A ?new-p)
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by metis
qed

```

lemma *seq-comp-alt-eq*[code]: *sequential-composition = sequential-composition'*

proof (unfold sequential-composition'.simps sequential-composition.simps)

have $\forall m n A E.$

```

  (case m A E of (e, r, d)  $\Rightarrow$ 
   case n d (limit-profile d E) of (e', r', d')  $\Rightarrow$ 
   (e  $\cup$  e', r  $\cup$  r', d')) =
  (elect m A E  $\cup$  elect n (defer m A E) (limit-profile (defer m A E) E),
   reject m A E  $\cup$  reject n (defer m A E) (limit-profile (defer m A E) E),
   defer n (defer m A E) (limit-profile (defer m A E) E))

```

using case-prod-beta'

by (metis (no-types, lifting))

thus

```

  ( $\lambda m n A p.$ 
   let A' = defer m A p; p' = limit-profile A' p in
   (elect m A p  $\cup$  elect n A' p', reject m A p  $\cup$  reject n A' p', defer n A' p')) =
  ( $\lambda m n A pr.$ 
   let (e, r, d) = m A pr; A' = d; p' = limit-profile A' pr; (e', r', d') = n A'

```

p' in

```

  (e  $\cup$  e', r  $\cup$  r', d'))

```

by metis

qed

4.3.2 Soundness

theorem *seq-comp-sound*[simp]:

fixes

m :: 'a Electoral-Module **and**

n :: 'a Electoral-Module **and**

A :: 'a set **and**

p :: 'a Profile

assumes

electoral-module *m* **and**

electoral-module *n*

shows electoral-module (*m* \triangleright *n*)

proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)

fix

```

  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p
have  $\forall r. \text{well-formed } (A::'a \text{ set}) \ r =$ 
    ( $\text{disjoint3 } r \wedge \text{set-equals-partition } A \ r$ )
  by simp
thus  $\text{well-formed } A \ ((m \triangleright n) \ A \ p)$ 
  using assms seq-comp-presv-disj seq-comp-presv-alts fin-A prof-A
  by metis
qed

```

4.3.3 Lemmas

```

lemma seq-comp-dec-only-def:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    module-n: electoral-module n and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    empty-defer:  $\text{defer } m \ A \ p = \{\}$ 
  shows  $(m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = m \ A \ p$ 
proof
  have
     $\forall m' \ A' \ p'. \quad$ 
    ( $\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{finite-profile } A' \ p'$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{finite-profile } (\text{defer } m' \ A' \ p') \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m' \ A' \ p') \ p')$ 
    using def-presv-fin-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:
     $\forall m' \ p'. \quad$ 
    ( $\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{profile } (\{\}::'a \text{ set}) \ p'$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 

```



```

    reject m' {} p' = {}
  using bot.extremum-uniqueI infinite-imp-nonempty reject-in-alts
  by metis
  have prof-no-alt: profile {} (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using empty-defer f-prof module-m limit-profile-sound
  by auto
  hence (reject m A p, defer n {} (limit-profile {} p)) = snd (m A p)
  using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts empty-defer
    infinite-imp-nonempty module-n prod.collapse
  by (metis (no-types))
  thus snd ((m ▷ n) A p) = snd (m A p)
  using rej-empty empty-defer module-n prof-no-alt
  by simp
qed

```

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

```

  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    n-electing-m: non-electing m and
    def-one-m: defers 1 m and
    electing-n: electing n and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p
  shows elect (m ▷ n) A p = defer m A p
  proof (cases)
    assume A = {}
    with electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
    show ?thesis
      using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts elect-in-alts seq-comp-sound
      unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
      by metis
  next
    assume non-empty-A: A ≠ {}
    from n-electing-m f-prof
    have ele: elect m A p = {}
      unfolding non-electing-def
      by simp
    from non-empty-A def-one-m f-prof finite
    have def-card: card (defer m A p) = 1
      unfolding defers-def
      by (simp add: Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff)
    with n-electing-m f-prof
    have def: ∃ a ∈ A. defer m A p = {a}
      using card-1-singletonE defer-in-alts singletonI subsetCE
      unfolding non-electing-def
      by metis
  end

```

```

from ele def n-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 ele rej def n-electing-m f-prof
have res-m:  $\exists a \in A. m \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})$ 
  using Diff-empty combine-ele-rej-def reject-not-elec-or-def
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
hence  $\exists a \in A. \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{elect } n \ \{a\} \ (\text{limit-profile } \{a\} \ p)$ 
  using prod.sel(1, 2) sup-bot.left-neutral
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
with def-card def electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
have  $\exists a \in A. \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \{a\}$ 
  using electing-for-only-alt prod.sel(1) def-presv-fin-prof sup-bot.left-neutral
  unfolding non-electing-def sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
with def def-card electing-n n-electing-m f-prof res-m
show ?thesis
  using def-presv-fin-prof electing-for-only-alt fst-conv sup-bot.left-neutral
  unfolding non-electing-def sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
qed

```

lemma *seq-comp-def-card-bounded*:

```

fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a 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-fin-prof snd-conv
unfolding sequential-composition.simps
by metis

```

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

```

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

lemma  $\text{seq-comp-defers-def-set}$ :
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  shows  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
  using  $\text{snd-conv}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{sequential-composition.simps}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 

lemma  $\text{seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set}$ :
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  shows  $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
 $\cup (\text{elect } m \ A \ p)$ 
  using  $\text{Un-commute fst-conv}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{sequential-composition.simps}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 

lemma  $\text{seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set}$ :
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes
     $\text{electoral-module } m$  and
     $\text{eliminates } 1 \ n$  and
     $\text{finite-profile } A \ p$  and
     $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) > 1$ 
  shows  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{snd-conv}$   $\text{def-presv-fin-prof}$   $\text{single-elim-imp-red-def-set}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{sequential-composition.simps}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 

lemma  $\text{seq-comp-def-set-sound}$ :
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and

```

```

  n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assumes
  electoral-module m and
  electoral-module n and
  finite-profile A p
shows defer (m ▷ n) A p ⊆ defer m A p
using assms seq-comp-def-set-bounded
by simp

lemma seq-comp-def-set-trans:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    a ∈ (defer (m ▷ n) A p) and
    electoral-module m ∧ electoral-module n and
    finite-profile A p
  shows a ∈ defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) ∧ a ∈ defer m
  A p
  using seq-comp-def-set-bounded assms in-mono seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))

```

4.3.4 Composition Rules

The sequential composition preserves the non-blocking property.

theorem *seq-comp-presv-non-blocking*[simp]:

```

  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
    non-blocking-n: non-blocking n
  shows non-blocking (m ▷ n)
proof -
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  let ?input-sound = A ≠ {} ∧ finite-profile A p
  from non-blocking-m
  have ?input-sound ⟶ reject m A p ≠ A
    unfolding non-blocking-def
    by simp
  with non-blocking-m

```

```

have A-reject-diff: ?input-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-sound  $\longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A \ (m \ A \ p)$ 
  unfolding electoral-module-def non-blocking-def
  by simp
hence ?input-sound  $\longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p = A - \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  using non-blocking-m elec-and-def-not-rej
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  by metis
with A-reject-diff
have ?input-sound  $\longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p \neq \{\}$ 
  by simp
hence ?input-sound  $\longrightarrow (\text{elect } m \ A \ p \neq \{\} \vee \text{defer } m \ A \ p \neq \{\})$ 
  by simp
with non-blocking-m non-blocking-n
show ?thesis
proof (unfold non-blocking-def)
  assume
    emod-reject-m:
      electoral-module  $m \wedge (\forall \ A \ p. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{reject } m \ A \ p \neq$ 
A) and
    emod-reject-n:
      electoral-module  $n \wedge (\forall \ A \ p. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{reject } n \ A \ p \neq$ 
A)
  show
    electoral-module  $(m \triangleright n) \wedge (\forall \ A \ p. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{reject } (m$ 
 $\triangleright n) \ A \ p \neq A)$ 
  proof (safe)
    show electoral-module  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
      using emod-reject-m emod-reject-n
      by simp
  next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  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  $(\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
    using def-presv-fin-prof
    by (metis (no-types))
  from emod-reject-m emod-reject-n fin-A prof-A

```

```

have seq-elect:
  elect (m ▷ n) A p = elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) ∪
  elect m A p
  using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
  by metis
from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
have def-limit: defer (m ▷ n) A p = defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer
  m A p) p)
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by metis
from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
have elect (m ▷ n) A p ∪ defer (m ▷ n) A p = A − reject (m ▷ n) A p
  using elec-and-def-not-rej seq-comp-sound
  by metis
hence elect-def-disj:
  elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) ∪
  elect m A p ∪
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {}
  using def-limit seq-elect Diff-cancel rej-mn
  by auto
have rej-def-eq-set:
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) −
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {} →
  reject n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) =
  defer m A p
  using elect-def-disj emod-reject-n fin-defer
  by (simp add: reject-not-elec-or-def)
have
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) −
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {} →
  elect m A p = elect m A p ∩ defer m A p
  using elect-def-disj
  by blast
thus x ∈ {}
  using rej-def-eq-set result-disj fin-defer Diff-cancel Diff-empty
  emod-reject-m emod-reject-n fin-A prof-A reject-not-elec-or-def x-in-A
  by metis
qed
qed
qed

```

Sequential composition preserves the non-electing property.

theorem seq-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:

fixes

m :: 'a Electoral-Module **and**

n :: 'a Electoral-Module

assumes

non-electing m **and**

non-electing n

```

shows non-electing ( $m \triangleright n$ )
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  have electoral-module  $m \wedge$  electoral-module  $n$ 
    using assms
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by blast
  thus electoral-module ( $m \triangleright n$ )
    by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $x :: 'a$ 
assume
  finite  $A$  and
  profile  $A$   $p$  and
   $x \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p$ 
thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using assms
  unfolding non-electing-def
using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-fin-prof Diff-empty Diff-partition
  empty-subsetI
  by metis
qed

```

Composing an electoral module that defers exactly 1 alternative in sequence after an electoral module that is electing results (still) in an electing electoral module.

```

theorem seq-comp-electing[simp]:
fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
assumes
  def-one-m: defers 1 m and
  electing-n: electing n
shows electing ( $m \triangleright n$ )
proof –
  have  $\forall \ A \ p. (\text{card } A \geq 1 \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = 1$ 
    using def-one-m
    unfolding defers-def
    by blast
  hence def-m1-not-empty:  $\forall \ A \ p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
   $\neq \{\}$ 
    using One-nat-def Suc-leI card-eq-0-iff
    card-gt-0-iff zero-neq-one
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
proof –
  obtain

```

$p :: ('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A :: ('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile}$ **where**
f-mod:
 $\forall m'.$
 $(\neg \text{electing } m' \vee \text{electoral-module } m' \wedge$
 $(\forall A' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } A' p') \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' A' p' \neq \{\})) \wedge$
 $(\text{electing } m' \vee \neg \text{electoral-module } m' \vee p m' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } (p m') \wedge$
 $\text{profile } (p m') (A m') \wedge \text{elect } m' (p m') (A m') = \{\})$
unfolding *electing-def*
by *moura*
hence *f-elect*:
 $\text{electoral-module } n \wedge$
 $(\forall A p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A p) \longrightarrow \text{elect } n A p \neq \{\})$
using *electing-n*
by *metis*
have *def-card-one*:
 $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p. (1 \leq \text{card } A \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } m A p) = 1)$
using *def-one-m*
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-fin-prof*
 $\text{def-m1-not-empty bot-eq-sup-iff}$
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
 $\text{monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance } m$ **and**
 $\text{monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance } n$ **and**
 $\text{def-and-lifted: } a \in (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a$
shows $(m \triangleright n) A p = (m \triangleright n) A q$
proof –
let $?new\text{-}Ap = \text{defer } m A p$
let $?new\text{-}Aq = \text{defer } m A q$
let $?new\text{-}p = \text{limit-profile } ?new\text{-}Ap p$


```

let ?new-q = limit-profile ?new-Aq q
from monotone-m monotone-n
have modules: electoral-module m  $\wedge$  electoral-module n
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by simp
hence finite-profile A p  $\longrightarrow$  defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p  $\subseteq$  defer m A p
  using seq-comp-def-set-bounded
  by metis
moreover have profile-p: lifted A p q a  $\longrightarrow$  finite-profile A p
  unfolding lifted-def
  by simp
ultimately have defer-subset: defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p  $\subseteq$  defer m A p
  using def-and-lifted
  by blast
hence mono-m: m A p = m A q
  using monotone-m def-and-lifted modules profile-p
    seq-comp-def-set-trans
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
hence new-A-eq: ?new-Ap = ?new-Aq
  by presburger
have defer-eq: defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = defer n ?new-Ap ?new-p
  using snd-conv
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
have mono-n: n ?new-Ap ?new-p = n ?new-Aq ?new-q
proof (cases)
  assume lifted ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
  thus ?thesis
    using defer-eq mono-m monotone-n def-and-lifted
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
  assume unlifted-a:  $\neg$ lifted ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
  from def-and-lifted
  have finite-profile A q
    unfolding lifted-def
    by simp
  with modules new-A-eq
  have fin-prof: finite-profile ?new-Ap ?new-q
    using def-presv-fin-prof
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover from modules profile-p def-and-lifted
  have fin-prof: finite-profile ?new-Ap ?new-p
    using def-presv-fin-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:  $\text{length } ?\text{new-p} = \text{length } ?\text{new-q}$ 
  unfolding lifted-def
  by simp
ultimately have lifted-stmt:
   $(\exists i :: \text{nat. } i < \text{length } ?\text{new-p} \wedge$ 
     $\text{Preference-Relation.lifted } ?\text{new-Ap } (? \text{new-p}!i) (? \text{new-q}!i) a \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists i :: \text{nat. } i < \text{length } ?\text{new-p} \wedge$ 
       $\neg \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } ?\text{new-Ap } (? \text{new-p}!i) (? \text{new-q}!i) a \wedge$ 
       $(? \text{new-p}!i) \neq (? \text{new-q}!i))$ 
  using unlifted-a
  unfolding lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
from def-and-lifted modules
have  $\forall i. (0 \leq i \wedge i < \text{length } ?\text{new-p}) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (p!i) (q!i) a \vee (p!i) = (q!i))$ 
  using limit-prof-presv-size
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by metis
with def-and-lifted modules mono-m
have  $\forall i. (0 \leq i \wedge i < \text{length } ?\text{new-p}) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\text{Preference-Relation.lifted } ?\text{new-Ap } (? \text{new-p}!i) (? \text{new-q}!i) a \vee$ 
     $(? \text{new-p}!i) = (? \text{new-q}!i))$ 
  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

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

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

assumes

defer-lift-invariance m **and**

defer-lift-invariance n

shows *defer-lift-invariance (m \triangleright 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

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

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

assumes

non-blocking-m: *non-blocking* m **and**

non-electing-m: *non-electing* m **and**

def-1-n: *defers* 1 n

shows *defers* 1 ($m \triangleright n$)

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-1-n*

unfolding *defers-def*

by *simp*

ultimately show *electoral-module* ($m \triangleright n$)

by *simp*

next

fix

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

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

assume

pos-card: $1 \leq \text{card } A$ **and**

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

prof-A: *profile* A p

from *pos-card*

have $A \neq \{\}$

by *auto*

with *fin-A* *prof-A*

have *reject* m A $p \neq A$

using *non-blocking-m*

unfolding *non-blocking-def*

by *simp*

hence $\exists a. a \in A \wedge a \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$

using *non-electing-m* *reject-in-alts* *fin-A* *prof-A*

unfolding *non-electing-def*

by *auto*

hence *defer* m A $p \neq \{\}$

using *electoral-mod-defer-elem* *empty-iff* *non-electing-m* *fin-A* *prof-A*

unfolding *non-electing-def*

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

hence $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \geq 1$
using *Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff fin-A prof-A non-blocking-m def-presv-fin-prof*
unfolding *One-nat-def non-blocking-def*
by *metis*
moreover have
 $\forall \ i \ m'. \text{ defers } i \ m' =$
 $(\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge$
 $(\forall \ A' \ p'. (i \leq \text{card } A' \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } A' \ p') \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } m' \ A' \ p'))$
 $= i))$
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-1-n fin-A prof-A non-blocking-m def-presv-fin-prof*
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
 $\text{compatible: disjoint-compatibility } m \ n$ **and**
 $\text{module-}m': \text{electoral-module } m'$
shows $\text{disjoint-compatibility } (m \triangleright m') \ n$
proof *(unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)*
show $\text{electoral-module } (m \triangleright m')$
using *compatible module-}m' seq-comp-sound*
unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*
by *metis*
next
show $\text{electoral-module } n$
using *compatible*
unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*
by *metis*
next
fix $S :: 'a \text{ set}$
have *modules:*

```

electoral-module (m ▷ m') ∧ electoral-module n
using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by metis
assume finite S
then obtain A where rej-A:
  A ⊆ S ∧
  (∀ a ∈ A. indep-of-alt m S a ∧ (∀ p. finite-profile S p → a ∈ reject m S p))
  ∧
  (∀ a ∈ S - A. indep-of-alt n S a ∧ (∀ p. finite-profile S p → a ∈ reject n S
p))
using compatible
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
show
  ∃ A ⊆ S.
    (∀ a ∈ A. indep-of-alt (m ▷ m') S a ∧
      (∀ p. finite-profile S p → a ∈ reject (m ▷ m') S p)) ∧
    (∀ a ∈ S - A. indep-of-alt n S a ∧ (∀ p. finite-profile S p → a ∈ reject n S
p))
proof
  have ∀ a p q. a ∈ A ∧ equiv-prof-except-a S p q a → (m ▷ m') S p = (m ▷
m') S q
  proof (safe)
    fix
      a :: 'a and
      p :: 'a Profile and
      q :: 'a Profile
    assume
      a-in-A: a ∈ A and
      lifting-equiv-p-q: equiv-prof-except-a S p q a
    hence eq-def: defer m S p = defer m S q
      using rej-A
      unfolding indep-of-alt-def
      by metis
    from lifting-equiv-p-q
    have profiles: finite-profile S p ∧ finite-profile S q
      unfolding equiv-prof-except-a-def
      by simp
    hence (defer m S p) ⊆ S
      using compatible defer-in-alts
      unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
      by metis
    hence limit-profile (defer m S p) p = limit-profile (defer m S q) q
      using rej-A DiffD2 a-in-A lifting-equiv-p-q compatible defer-not-elec-or-rej
        profiles negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof
      unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def eq-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    with eq-def

```

```

have m' (defer m S p) (limit-profile (defer m S p) p) =
  m' (defer m S q) (limit-profile (defer m S q) q)
  by simp
moreover have m S p = m S q
  using rej-A a-in-A lifting-equiv-p-q
  unfolding indep-of-alt-def
  by metis
ultimately show (m ▷ m') S p = (m ▷ m') S q
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by (metis (full-types))
qed
moreover have ∀ a' ∈ A. ∀ p'. finite-profile S p' → a' ∈ reject (m ▷ m') S
p'
  using rej-A UnI1 prod.sel
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
ultimately show
  A ⊆ S ∧
  (∀ a' ∈ A. indep-of-alt (m ▷ m') S a' ∧
   (∀ p'. finite-profile S p' → a' ∈ reject (m ▷ m') S p')) ∧
  (∀ a' ∈ S - A. indep-of-alt n S a' ∧
   (∀ p'. finite-profile S p' → a' ∈ reject n S p'))
  using rej-A indep-of-alt-def modules
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
qed

theorem seq-comp-cond-compat[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a 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 ▷ 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 ▷ n)
  by simp
  thus electoral-module (m ▷ n)
  by presburger

```

```

next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  cw-a: condorcet-winner A p a and
  fin-A: finite A and
  a-in-rej-seq-m-n: a ∈ reject (m ▷ n) A p
hence ∃ a'. defer-condorcet-consistency m ∧ condorcet-winner A p a'
  using dcc-m
  by blast
hence m A p = ({}, A - (defer m A p), {a})
  using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique-3 condorcet-winner.simps
  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 fin-A cond-winner-unique-3 dcc-m defer-condorcet-consistency-def
snd-conv
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
have rej-m: reject m A p = A - {a}
  using cw-a fin-A cond-winner-unique-3 dcc-m defer-condorcet-consistency-def
prod.sel(1) snd-conv
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
have elect m A p = {}
  using cw-a fin-A dcc-m defer-condorcet-consistency-def prod.sel(1)
  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 ∀ a' A'. (a'::'a) ∈ A' ⟶ 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*: $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p = A - \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A p - \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) A p$
 A p
 using *defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win sound-seq-m-n*
 by *metis*
 have *set-ins*: $\forall a' A'. (a'::'a) \in A' \longrightarrow \text{insert } a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'$
 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 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 cond-win fst-conv*
 $\text{Diff-empty Diff-eq-empty-iff a-in-rej-seq-m-n def-m def-presv-fin-prof}$
 sound-m ne-n
 $\text{diff-elect-m insert-not-empty non-electing-def reject-not-elec-or-def}$
 $\text{seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set seq-comp-defers-def-set sup-bot.left-neutral}$
 by (*metis* (*no-types*))
 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
cw-a: *condorcet-winner* A p a **and**
fin-A: *finite* A **and**
not-cw-a': \neg *condorcet-winner* A p a' **and**
a'-in-elect-seq-m-n: $a' \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A$ p
hence $\exists a''$. *defer-condorcet-consistency* $m \wedge$ *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-3 condorcet-winner.simps*
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 fin-A dcc-m prod.sel(1) snd-conv 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-fin-prof ne-n*
non-electing-def
seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sound-m sup-bot.left-neutral
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 ▷ n) A p =
      (elect m A p ∪ elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p),
       reject m A p ∪ reject 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))
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by metis
  have ∀ A' A''. (A'::'a set) = fst (A', A''::'a set)
    by simp
  hence a ∈ reject (m ▷ n) A p
    using a-in-rej-union m-seq-n m-seq-n-full
    by presburger
  moreover have finite A ∧ profile A p ∧ a ∈ A ∧ (∀ a''. a'' ∈ A - {a} ⟶ wins
a p a'')
    using cw-a condorcet-winner.simps m-seq-n-full a'-in-elect-seq-m-n a'-in-rej
ne-n sound-m
    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-fin-prof
fst-conv m-seq-n-full ne-n non-electing-def sound-m sup-bot.right-neutral
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  a' :: 'a
  assume
    cw-a: condorcet-winner A p a and
    fin-A: finite A and
    a'-in-A: a' ∈ A and
    not-cw-a': ¬ condorcet-winner A p a'
  have reject m A p = A - {a}
    using cw-a fin-A cond-winner-unique-3 dcc-m defer-condorcet-consistency-def
prod.sel(1) snd-conv
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have a ≠ a'
    using cw-a not-cw-a'
    by safe
  ultimately have a' ∈ reject m A p
    using DiffI a'-in-A singletonD
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence a' ∈ reject m A p ∪ reject n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
    by blast
  moreover have
    (m ▷ n) A p =
      (elect m A p ∪ elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p),

```

```

      reject m A p  $\cup$  reject 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))
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
moreover have
  snd (elect m A p  $\cup$  elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p),
    reject m A p  $\cup$  reject 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 m A p  $\cup$  reject 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))
  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 Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a 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 set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  cw-a: condorcet-winner A p a and
  fin-A: finite 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 - (defer m A p),  $\{a\}$ )

```

```

using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique-3 condorcet-winner.simps
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  $a'\text{-in-def-seq-m-n: } a' \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p$ 
  moreover have  $\text{defer } m \ A \ p = \{a\}$ 
    using cond-winner-unique-3 dcc-m condorcet-winner.elims(2) cw-a snd-conv
    defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \{a\}$ 
  using cw-a  $a'\text{-in-def-seq-m-n}$  condorcet-winner.elims(2) empty-iff seq-comp-def-set-bounded
    sound-m subset-singletonD nb-n non-blocking-def
    by metis
  ultimately show  $a' = a$ 
    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-3 condorcet-winner.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence elect-m-empty:  $\text{elect } m \ A \ p = \{\}$ 
using eq-fst-iff
by metis
have finite-profile  $(\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
  using condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-fin-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 fin-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 finite-profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-fin-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  $\triangleright$  n) A p = {}
  using elect-m-empty seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sup-bot.right-neutral
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover have def-seq-m-n-eq-a: defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = {a}
  using cw-a defer-eq-a
  by (metis (no-types))
ultimately have (m  $\triangleright$  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'  $\in$  A. condorcet-winner A p a'} = {a}
  using cw-a cond-winner-unique-3
  by metis
ultimately show (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = ({}, A - defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p, {a'  $\in$  A. con-
dorcet-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  $\triangleright$  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 ▷ 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 ∈ elect (m ▷ n) A p and
  lifted-w: Profile.lifted A p q w
thus w ∈ elect (m ▷ 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 ▷ 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 ▷ 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  $1 \leq \text{card } A$ 
  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:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } n \ A \ p) = 1$ 
  using finite-profile-p defers-one
  unfolding defers-def
  by (metis (no-types))
have fin-prof-def-m-q: finite-profile (defer m A q) (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)
  using def-presv-fin-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-q
  by (metis (no-types))
have def-seq-m-n-q:  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q = \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ q) \ q)$ 
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by simp
have fin-prof-def-m: finite-profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using def-presv-fin-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p
  by (metis (no-types))
hence fin-prof-seq-comp-m-n:
  finite-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-fin-prof electoral-mod-n
    by (metis (no-types))
  have a-non-empty:  $a \notin \{\}$ 
    by simp
  have def-seq-m-n:  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p = \text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)$ 
    using seq-comp-defers-def-set
    by simp
  have  $1 \leq \text{card } (\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p))$ 
    using a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff def-presv-fin-prof defer-a-p electoral-mod-n
    fin-prof-def-m seq-comp-defers-def-set One-nat-def Suc-leI
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence  $\text{card } (\text{defer } n (\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p))$ 
     $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p))$ 
     $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p))) = 1$ 
    using n-defers-exactly-one-p fin-prof-seq-comp-m-n defers-one defers-def
    by blast
  hence defer-seq-m-n-eq-one:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p) = 1$ 
    using One-nat-def Suc-leI a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff def-seq-m-n defers-def de-
    fer-a-p
    defers-one electoral-mod-m fin-prof-def-m finite-profile-p seq-comp-def-set-trans
    by metis
  hence def-seq-m-n-eq-a:  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p = \{a\}$ 
    using defer-a-p is-singleton-altdef is-singleton-the-elem singletonD
    by (metis (no-types))
  show  $(m \triangleright n) A p = (m \triangleright n) A q$ 
  proof (cases)
    assume  $\text{defer } m A q \neq \text{defer } m A p$ 
    hence  $\text{defer } m A q = \{a\}$ 
      using defer-a-p electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p lifted-a seq-comp-def-set-trans
      strong-def-mon-m
      unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
      by (metis (no-types))
    moreover from this
    have  $(a \in \text{defer } m A p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A q) = 1$ 
      using card-eq-0-iff card-insert-disjoint defers-one electoral-mod-m empty-iff
      order-refl
      finite.emptyI seq-comp-defers-def-set def-presv-fin-prof finite-profile-q
      unfolding One-nat-def defers-def
      by metis
    moreover have  $a \in \text{defer } m A p$ 
      using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n defer-a-p seq-comp-def-set-bounded
      finite-profile-p
      finite-profile-q
      by blast
    ultimately have  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A q = \{a\}$ 
      using Collect-mem-eq card-1-singletonE empty-Collect-eq insertCI subset-singletonD
      def-seq-m-n-q defer-in-alts electoral-mod-n fin-prof-def-m-q
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  end

```


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 *fin-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
defers-def
electoral-mod-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p insertE seq-comp-def-card-bounded
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 *fin-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 prod.sel(1)
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  $\Rightarrow$  '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 set and

```

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assume
 $\text{finite } A \text{ and}$
 $\text{profile } A \ p$
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
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
 $\text{non-electing-}m$: $\text{non-electing } m$ **and**
 $\text{non-electing-}n$: $\text{non-electing } n$ **and**
 conservative : $\text{agg-conservative } a$
shows $\text{non-electing } (m \parallel_a n)$
proof (*unfold non-electing-def, safe*)
have $\text{electoral-module } m$
using $\text{non-electing-}m$
unfolding non-electing-def
by simp
moreover have $\text{electoral-module } n$
using $\text{non-electing-}n$
unfolding non-electing-def
by simp
moreover have $\text{aggregator } a$
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
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-wins: w ∈ elect (m ||a n) A p
have emod-m: electoral-module m
  using non-electing-m
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have emod-n: electoral-module n
  using non-electing-n
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have ∀ r r' d d' e e' A' f.
  ((well-formed (A'::'a set) (e', r', d') ∧ well-formed A' (e, r, d)) →
    elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ e' ∪ e ∧
    reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ r' ∪ r ∧
    defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ d' ∪ d) =
    ((well-formed A' (e', r', d') ∧ well-formed A' (e, r, d)) →
    elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ e' ∪ e ∧
    reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ r' ∪ r ∧
    defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ d' ∪ d)
  by linarith
hence ∀ 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
    ( $elect\text{-}r \ c \subseteq ((elect \ m \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ A \ p))$ )
using  $emod\text{-}m \ emod\text{-}n \ fin\text{-}A \ par\text{-}comp\text{-}result\text{-}sound$ 
     $prod.collapse \ prof\text{-}A$ 
by  $metis$ 
hence  $w \in ((elect \ m \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ A \ p))$ 
using  $w\text{-}wins$ 
by  $auto$ 
thus  $w \in \{\}$ 
using  $sup\text{-}bot\text{-}right \ fin\text{-}A \ prof\text{-}A$ 
     $non\text{-}electing\text{-}m \ non\text{-}electing\text{-}n$ 
unfolding  $non\text{-}electing\text{-}def$ 
by ( $metis \ (no\text{-}types, \ lifting)$ )
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
     $m :: 'a \ Electoral\text{-}Module$  and
     $t :: 'a \ Termination\text{-}Condition$  and
     $acc :: 'a \ Electoral\text{-}Module$  and
     $A :: 'a \ set$  and
     $p :: 'a \ Profile$ 
assumes
     $\neg t \ (acc \ A \ p)$  and
     $defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ A \ p$  and
     $\neg infinite \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p)$ 
shows  $((acc \triangleright m, m, t, A, p), (acc, m, t, A, p)) \in$ 
     $measure \ (\lambda \ (acc, m, t, A, p). \ card \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p))$ 

```

```

using assms psubset-card-mono
by simp

```

This function handles the accumulator for the following loop composition function.

```

function loop-comp-helper ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a Termination-Condition  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
   $t (acc A p) \vee \neg((defer (acc \triangleright m) A p) \subset (defer acc A p)) \vee infinite (defer acc A p) \Rightarrow$ 
     $loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = acc A p \mid$ 
     $\neg (t (acc A p) \vee \neg((defer (acc \triangleright m) A p) \subset (defer acc A p)) \vee infinite (defer acc A p)) \Rightarrow$ 
     $loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc \triangleright m) m t A p$ 
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
     $\bigwedge t acc A p m.$ 
     $t (acc A p) \vee \neg defer (acc \triangleright m) A p \subset defer acc A p \vee \neg finite (defer acc A p) \Rightarrow$ 
     $accum = (acc, m, t, A, p) \Rightarrow P$  and
     $\bigwedge t acc A p m.$ 
     $\neg (t (acc A p) \vee \neg defer (acc \triangleright m) A p \subset defer acc A p \vee \neg finite (defer acc A p)) \Rightarrow$ 
     $accum = (acc, m, t, A, p) \Rightarrow P$ 
  thus  $P$ 
    using accum-exists
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  show
     $\bigwedge t acc A p m t' acc' A' p' m'.$ 
     $t (acc A p) \vee \neg defer (acc \triangleright m) A p \subset defer acc A p \vee \neg finite (defer acc A p) \Rightarrow$ 
     $t' (acc' A' p') \vee \neg defer (acc' \triangleright m') A' p' \subset defer acc' A' p' \vee$ 
     $\neg finite (defer acc' A' p') \Rightarrow$ 
     $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acc', m', t', A', p') \Rightarrow$ 
     $acc A p = acc' A' p'$ 
    by fastforce
next
  show
     $\bigwedge t acc A p m t' acc' A' p' m'.$ 
     $t (acc A p) \vee \neg defer (acc \triangleright m) A p \subset defer acc A p \vee infinite (defer acc A$ 

```

$p) \implies$
 $\neg (t' (acc' A' p') \vee \neg defer (acc' \triangleright m') A' p' \subset defer acc' A' p' \vee$
 $infinite (defer acc' A' p')) \implies$
 $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acc', m', t', A', p') \implies$
 $acc A p = loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc' \triangleright m', m', t', A', p')$
by force
next
show
 $\bigwedge t acc A p m t' acc' A' p' m'.$
 $\neg (t (acc A p) \vee \neg defer (acc \triangleright m) A p \subset defer acc A p \vee infinite (defer acc$
 $A p)) \implies$
 $\neg (t' (acc' A' p') \vee \neg defer (acc' \triangleright m') A' p' \subset defer acc' A' p' \vee$
 $infinite (defer acc' A' p')) \implies$
 $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acc', m', t', A', p') \implies$
 $loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc \triangleright m, m, t, A, p) =$
 $loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc' \triangleright m', m', t', A', p')$
by force
qed
termination
proof (*safe*)
fix
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module and}$
 $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module and}$
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition and}$
 $A :: 'a \text{ set and}$
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
have *term-rel*:
 $\exists R. wf R \wedge$
 $(t (m A p) \vee \neg defer (m \triangleright n) A p \subset defer m A p \vee infinite (defer m A p) \vee$
 $((m \triangleright n, n, t, A, p), (m, n, t, A, p)) \in R)$
using *loop-termination-helper wf-measure termination*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
obtain
 $R :: ((('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$
 $('a \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times 'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ Profile}) \times$
 $('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$
 $('a \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times 'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ Profile}) \text{ set where}$
 $wf R \wedge$
 $(t (m A p) \vee$
 $\neg defer (m \triangleright n) A p \subset defer m A p \vee infinite (defer m A p) \vee$
 $((m \triangleright n, n, t, A, p), m, n, t, A, p) \in R)$
using *term-rel*
by *presburger*
have $\forall R'. All$
 $(loop-comp-helper-dom ::$
 $'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \times 'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \times 'a \text{ Termination-Condition} \times$
 $- \text{ set} \times (- \times -) \text{ set list} \Rightarrow bool) \vee$
 $(\exists t' m' A' p' n'. wf R' \longrightarrow$
 $((m' \triangleright n', n', t', A' :: 'a \text{ set}, p'), m', n', t', A', p') \notin R' \wedge$

```

      finite (defer m' A' p') ∧ defer (m' ▷ n') A' p' ⊂ defer m' A' p' ∧ ¬ 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 (t (acc A p) ∨ ¬(defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ⊂ (defer acc A p)) ∨ infinite (defer
acc A p))
      then (acc A p) else (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p))
  by simp

```

```

function loop-composition ::
  'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a Termination-Condition ⇒ 'a Electoral-Module where
  t ({}, {}, A) ⇒ loop-composition m t A p = defer-module A p |
  ¬(t ({}, {}, A)) ⇒ loop-composition m t A p = (loop-comp-helper m m t) A p
  by (fastforce, simp-all)
termination
  using termination wf-empty
  by blast

```

```

abbreviation loop ::
  'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a Termination-Condition ⇒ 'a Electoral-Module
  (- ∘t 50) where
  m ∘t ≡ loop-composition m t

```

```

lemma loop-comp-code[code]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  shows loop-composition m t A p =
    (if (t ({}, {}, A)) then (defer-module A p) else (loop-comp-helper m m t) A
p)
  by simp

```

```

lemma loop-comp-helper-imp-partit:

```



```

fixes
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  n :: nat
assumes
  module-m: electoral-module m and
  profile: finite-profile A p 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  $\neg t (acc\ A\ p) \wedge defer\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ A\ p \subset defer\ acc\ A\ p \wedge finite\ (defer\ acc\ A\ p) \longrightarrow$ 
    well-formed A (loop-comp-helper acc m t A p)
  using less.hyps less.premis loop-comp-helper.simps(2)
    psubset-card-mono
  by metis
  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  $\odot_t$ )
using def-mod-sound loop-composition.simps(1, 2) loop-comp-helper-imp-partit
assms
unfolding electoral-module-def
by metis

```

lemma *loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr*:
fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**
 $acc :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes
 $module\text{-}m$: *electoral-module* m **and**
 $profile$: *finite-profile* A p **and**
 $mod\text{-}acc$: *electoral-module* acc **and**
 $card\text{-}n\text{-}defer\text{-}acc$: $n = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p)$
shows $\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } acc \ A \ p$
using *assms*
proof (*induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct*)
case (*less*)
have $emod\text{-}acc\text{-}m$: *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 $\neg t \ (acc \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ A \ p \wedge \text{finite } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p)$
 \longrightarrow
 $\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t) \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } acc \ A \ p$
using $emod\text{-}acc\text{-}m$ *less.hyps less.premis*
by *blast*
hence $\neg t \ (acc \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ A \ p \wedge \text{finite } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p)$
 \longrightarrow
 $\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } acc \ A \ p$
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
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**
 $acc :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
assumes

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

```

    by simp
  have acc-eq-pq: acc A q = acc A p
    using a-in-def-acc dli-acc lifted-A
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (metis (full-types))
  with emod-acc emod-m
  have finite (defer acc A p)  $\longrightarrow$  loop-comp-helper acc m t A q = acc A q
  using a-in-def-acc card-unchanged defer-card-comp f-prof lifted-A loop-comp-code-helper
    psubset-card-mono dual-order.strict-iff-order seq-comp-def-set-bounded
less.premis(3)
    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  $\triangleright$  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:  $\neg$  (card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p) = card (defer acc A p))
with f-prof seq-comp-def-card-bounded
have card-smaller-for-p:
  electoral-module (acc)  $\longrightarrow$  (card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p) < card (defer acc A
p))
  using monotone-m order.not-eq-order-implies-strict
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by (metis (full-types))
with defer-card-acc defer-card-comp
have card-changed-for-q:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall$  q a. (a  $\in$  (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p)  $\wedge$  lifted A p q a)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      (card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A q) < card (defer acc A q)))
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume t-not-satisfied-for-p:  $\neg$  t (acc A p)
  hence t-not-satisfied-for-q:
    defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 

```

```

      (∀ q a. (a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ∧ lifted A p q a) → ¬ t (acc A q))
using monotone-m f-prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
by metis
have dli-card-def:
  (defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ defer-lift-invariance (acc)) →
    (∀ q a. (a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ∧ Profile.lifted A p q a) →
      card (defer (acc ▷ m) A q) ≠ (card (defer acc A q)))
proof –
  have
    ∀ m'.
      (¬ defer-lift-invariance m' ∧ electoral-module m' →
        (∃ A' p' q' a.
          m' A' p' ≠ m' A' q' ∧ Profile.lifted A' p' q' a ∧ a ∈ defer m' A' p')) ∧
      (defer-lift-invariance m' →
        electoral-module m' ∧
        (∀ A' p' q' a.
          m' A' p' ≠ m' A' q' → Profile.lifted A' p' q' a → a ∉ defer m'
A' p'))
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using card-changed monotone-m f-prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed
hence dli-def-subset:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ 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')
proof –
  {
    fix
      a :: 'a and
      p' :: 'a Profile
    have (defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ defer-lift-invariance acc ∧
      (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))
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by metis
qed
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
  have defer-subset-acc: defer (acc ▷ m) A q ⊆ defer acc A q
    using a-in-def-impl-def-subset lifted-pq-a a-in-def-seq-acc-m
    by metis
  have electoral-module acc
    using dli-acc
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  hence finite (defer acc A q) ∧ ¬ t (acc A q)
    using lifted-def dli-acc a-in-def-seq-acc-m lifted-pq-a def-presv-fin-prof
    t-not-satisfied-for-q
    by metis
  with defer-subset-acc
  show loop-comp-helper acc m t A q = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A q
    using loop-comp-code-helper
    by metis
qed
have rec-step-p:
  electoral-module acc ⟶
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p
proof (safe)
  assume emod-acc: electoral-module acc
  have emod-implies-defer-subset:
    electoral-module m ⟶ defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
    using emod-acc f-prof seq-comp-def-set-bounded
    by blast
  have card-ineq: card (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) < card (defer acc A p)
    using card-smaller-for-p emod-acc
    by force
  have fin-def-limited-acc:
    finite-profile (defer acc A p) (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)
    using def-presv-fin-prof emod-acc f-prof
    by metis
  have defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
    using emod-implies-defer-subset defer-lift-invariance-def monotone-m
    by blast
  hence defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
    using fin-def-limited-acc card-ineq card-psubset

```

```

    by metis
  with fin-def-limited-acc
  show loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p
    using loop-comp-code-helper t-not-satisfied-for-p
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
show ?thesis
proof (safe)
  fix
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a-in-defer-lch: a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p and
    a-lifted: Profile.lifted A p q a
  have electoral-module acc
    using defer-lift-invariance-def less.premis(3)
    by blast
  moreover have defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) A p
    using a-in-defer-lch defer-lift-invariance-def dli-acc f-prof rec-step-p subsetD
      loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr monotone-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
      less.premis(3)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately show loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper acc m
t A q
    using a-in-defer-lch a-lifted card-smaller-for-p dli-acc f-prof less.hyps
rec-step-p
      rec-step-q less.premis(1, 3, 4)
    by metis
  qed
next
  assume ¬ ¬ t (acc A p)
  thus ?thesis
    using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) less.premis(3)
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    defer-lift-invariance m and
    defer-lift-invariance acc and

```

```

    finite-profile A p
  shows
     $\forall q a. (\text{lifted } A p q a \wedge a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m t) A p)) \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m t) A p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m t) A q$ 
  using loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper assms
  by blast

lemma loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-2:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    defer-lift-invariance m and
    defer-lift-invariance acc and
    finite-profile A p and
    lifted A p q a and
    a  $\in$  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 loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv assms
  by blast

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 Profile.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 electoral-modI loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
unfolding 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
  Profile.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
  f-prof: finite-profile A p and
  acc-defer-card: n = card (defer acc A p)
shows elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p = {}
using acc-defer-card non-electing-acc
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
case (less n)
thus ?case
proof (safe)
  fix x :: 'a
  assume
    acc-no-elect:
      (∧ i acc'. i < card (defer acc A p) ⇒
        i = card (defer acc' A p) ⇒ non-electing acc' ⇒
        elect (loop-comp-helper acc' m t) A p = {}) and
    acc-non-elect: non-electing acc and
    x-in-acc-elect: x ∈ elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p
  have ∀ m' n'. (non-electing m' ∧ non-electing n') ⟶ non-electing (m' ▷ n')
    by simp
  hence seq-acc-m-non-elect: non-electing (acc ▷ m)
    using acc-non-elect non-electing-m
    by blast

```

have $\forall i m'.$
 $(i < \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) \wedge i = \text{card } (\text{defer } m' \ A \ p) \wedge \text{non-electing } m')$
 \longrightarrow
 $\text{elect } (\text{loop-comp-helper } m' \ m \ t) \ A \ p = \{\}$
using *acc-no-elect*
by *blast*
hence $\bigwedge m'.$
 $(\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } m' \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p \wedge \text{non-electing } m')$
 \longrightarrow
 $\text{elect } (\text{loop-comp-helper } m' \ m \ t) \ A \ p = \{\}$
using *psubset-card-mono*
by *metis*
hence $(\neg t \ (\text{acc } A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p \wedge \text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ p = \{\}$
using *loop-comp-code-helper seq-acc-m-non-elect*
by *(metis (no-types))*
moreover have $\text{elect } \text{acc } A \ p = \{\}$
using *acc-non-elect f-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

$m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**
 $\text{acc} :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$ **and**
 $x :: \text{nat}$

assumes

non-electing-m: *non-electing m* **and**
single-elimination: *eliminates 1 m* **and**
terminate-if-n-left: $\forall r. ((t \ r) = (\text{card } (\text{defer } r \ r) = x))$ **and**
x-greater-zero: $x > 0$ **and**
f-prof: *finite-profile A p* **and**
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.prems(3) non-electing-def
  by metis
hence step-reduces-defer-set: defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p  $\subset$  defer acc A p
  using seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set single-elimination
    f-prof less.prems(2)
  by metis
thus ?case
proof (cases t (acc A p))
  case True
    assume term-satisfied: t (acc A p)
    thus card (defer-r (loop-comp-helper acc m t A p)) = x
      using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) term-satisfied terminate-if-n-left
      by metis
  next
    case False
    hence card-not-eq-x: card (defer acc A p)  $\neq$  x
      using terminate-if-n-left
      by metis
    have  $\neg$  infinite (defer acc A p)
      using def-presv-fin-prof f-prof mod-acc
      by (metis (full-types))
    hence rec-step: loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m
t A p
      using False loop-comp-helper.simps(2) step-reduces-defer-set
      by metis
    have card-too-big: card (defer acc A p) > x
      using card-not-eq-x dual-order.order-iff-strict less.prems(1, 4)
      by simp
    hence enough-leftover: card (defer acc A p) > 1
      using x-greater-zero
      by simp
    obtain k where
      new-card-k: k = card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p)
      by metis
    have defer acc A p  $\subseteq$  A
      using defer-in-alts f-prof mod-acc
      by metis
    hence step-profile: finite-profile (defer acc A p) (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)
      using f-prof limit-profile-sound
      by metis
    hence
      card (defer m (defer acc A p) (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)) =
        card (defer acc A p) - 1
      using enough-leftover non-electing-m single-elim-decr-def-card-2
        single-elimination
      by metis
    hence k-card: k = card (defer acc A p) - 1

```

```

    using mod-acc f-prof new-card-k non-electing-m seq-comp-defers-def-set
    by metis
  hence new-card-still-big-enough:  $x \leq k$ 
    using card-too-big
    by linarith
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $x < k$ )
    case True
    hence  $1 < \text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A) p$ 
      using new-card-k x-greater-zero
      by linarith
    moreover have  $k < n$ 
      using step-reduces-defer-set step-profile psubset-card-mono
        new-card-k less.premis(4)
      by blast
    moreover have electoral-module  $(\text{acc} \triangleright m)$ 
      using mod-acc eliminates-def seq-comp-sound
        single-elimination
      by metis
    moreover have non-electing  $(\text{acc} \triangleright m)$ 
      using less.premis(3) non-electing-m
      by simp
    ultimately have  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) m t) A) p = x$ 
      using new-card-k new-card-still-big-enough less.hyps
      by metis
    thus ?thesis
      using rec-step
      by presburger
  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    using dual-order.strict-iff-order new-card-k
      new-card-still-big-enough rec-step
      terminate-if-n-left
    by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n:*

```

  fixes
    m :: 'a 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
    ∀ r. ((t r) = (card (defer-r r) = x)) and
    x > 0 and
    finite-profile A p and
    card (defer acc A p) ≥ x and
    non-electing acc
  shows card (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p) = x
  using assms gr-implies-not0 le-neq-implies-less less-one linorder-neqE-nat nat-neq-iff
    less-le loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper loop-comp-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: ∀ r. ((t r) = (card (defer-r r) = x)) and
    x-greater-zero: x > 0 and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    enough-alternatives: card A ≥ x
  shows card (defer (m ∘t) A p) = x
  proof (cases)
    assume card A = x
    thus ?thesis
      using terminate-if-n-left
      by simp
  next
    assume card-not-x: ¬ card A = x
    thus ?thesis
    proof (cases)
      assume card A < x
      thus ?thesis
        using enough-alternatives not-le
        by blast
    next
      assume ¬ 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 f-prof single-elimination single-elim-decr-def-card-2
        x-greater-zero
        by fastforce
    end
  end

```

```

ultimately have card (defer m A p) ≥ x
  by linarith
moreover have (m ∘t) A p = (loop-comp-helper m m t) A p
  using card-not-x terminate-if-n-left
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  using non-electing-m f-prof single-elimination terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero
    loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n
  by metis
qed
qed

```

4.5.4 Composition Rules

The loop composition preserves defer-lift-invariance.

```

theorem loop-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition
  assumes defer-lift-invariance m
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m ∘t)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  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 set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  a ∈ defer (m ∘t) A p and
  Profile.lifted A p q a
moreover have
  ∀ p' q' a'. (a' ∈ (defer (m ∘t) A p') ∧ lifted A p' q' a') →
    (m ∘t) A p' = (m ∘t) A q'
  using assms lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-2
    loop-composition.simps defer-module.simps
  by (metis (full-types))
ultimately show (m ∘t) A p = (m ∘t) A q
  by metis
qed

```

The loop composition preserves the property non-electing.

```

theorem loop-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:

```

```

fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ 
assumes  $\text{non-electing } m$ 
shows  $\text{non-electing } (m \circlearrowleft_t)$ 
proof ( $\text{unfold non-electing-def, safe}$ )
  show  $\text{electoral-module } (m \circlearrowleft_t)$ 
    using  $\text{loop-comp-sound assms}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{non-electing-def}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
   $\text{finite } A$  and
   $\text{profile } A \ p$  and
   $a \in \text{elect } (m \circlearrowleft_t) \ A \ p$ 
thus  $a \in \{\}$ 
  using  $\text{def-mod-non-electing loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper assms empty-iff}$ 
 $\text{loop-comp-code}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{non-electing-def}$ 
  by ( $\text{metis (no-types)}$ )
qed

theorem iter-elim-def-n[simp]:
fixes
   $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
   $n :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes
   $\text{non-electing-m: non-electing } m$  and
   $\text{single-elimination: eliminates } 1 \ m$  and
   $\text{terminate-if-n-left: } \forall \ r. ((t \ r) = (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = n))$  and
   $\text{x-greater-zero: } n > 0$ 
shows  $\text{defers } n \ (m \circlearrowleft_t)$ 
proof ( $\text{unfold defers-def, safe}$ )
  show  $\text{electoral-module } (m \circlearrowleft_t)$ 
    using  $\text{loop-comp-sound non-electing-m}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{non-electing-def}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
assume
   $n \leq \text{card } A$  and
   $\text{finite } A$  and

```

```

    profile A p
  thus card (defer (m  $\circ_t$ ) A p) = n
    using iter-elim-def-n-helper assms
    by metis
qed
end

```

4.6 Maximum Parallel Composition

```

theory Maximum-Parallel-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Maximum-Aggregator
          Parallel-Composition
begin

```

This is a family of parallel compositions. It composes a new electoral module from two electoral modules combined with the maximum aggregator. Therein, the two modules each make a decision and then a partition is returned where every alternative receives the maximum result of the two input partitions. This means that, if any alternative is elected by at least one of the modules, then it gets elected, if any non-elected alternative is deferred by at least one of the modules, then it gets deferred, only alternatives rejected by both modules get rejected.

4.6.1 Definition

```

fun maximum-parallel-composition :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  maximum-parallel-composition m n =
    (let a = max-aggregator in (m  $\parallel_a$  n))

abbreviation max-parallel :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module (infix  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  50) where
  m  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  n == maximum-parallel-composition m n

```

4.6.2 Soundness

```

theorem max-par-comp-sound:
  fixes
    m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
    n :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes
    electoral-module m and
    electoral-module n

```


shows *electoral-module* ($m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$)
 using *assms*
 by *simp*

4.6.3 Lemmas

lemma *max-agg-eq-result*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

module-m: *electoral-module* m **and**

module-n: *electoral-module* n **and**

f-prof: *finite-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*: $a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$

hence *let* (e, r, d) = $m A p$;

$(e', r', d') = n A p$ *in*

$a \in e \cup e'$

by *auto*

hence $a \in (\text{elect } m A p) \cup (\text{elect } n A p)$

by *auto*

moreover have

$\forall m' n' A' p' a'.$

mod-contains-result $m' n' A' p' (a'::'a) =$

$(\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{electoral-module } n' \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } A' p' \wedge a' \in$

$A' \wedge$

$(a' \notin \text{elect } m' A' p' \vee a' \in \text{elect } n' A' p') \wedge$

$(a' \notin \text{reject } m' A' p' \vee a' \in \text{reject } n' A' p') \wedge$

$(a' \notin \text{defer } m' A' p' \vee a' \in \text{defer } n' A' p'))$

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 f-prof 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 f-prof 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 f-prof module-n
  unfolding electoral-module-def
  by blast
  have wf-m: well-formed  $A \ (m \ A \ p)$ 
  using f-prof module-m
  unfolding electoral-module-def
  by blast
  have e-mod-par: electoral-module  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$ 
  using par-emod module-m module-n
  by blast
  hence electoral-module  $(m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n)$ 
  by simp
  hence result-disj-max:
     $\text{elect } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \ A \ p \cap \text{reject } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \ A \ p = \{\}$ 
   $\wedge$ 
     $\text{elect } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \ A \ p \cap \text{defer } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \ A \ p = \{\}$ 
   $\wedge$ 
     $\text{reject } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \ A \ p \cap \text{defer } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \ A \ p = \{\}$ 
  using f-prof result-disj
  by metis
  have a-not-elect:  $a \notin \text{elect } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \ A \ p$ 
  using result-disj-max a-in-def
  by force
  have result-m:  $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p, \text{reject } m \ A \ p, \text{defer } m \ A \ p) = m \ A \ p$ 
  by auto
  have result-n:  $(\text{elect } n \ A \ p, \text{reject } n \ A \ p, \text{defer } n \ A \ p) = n \ A \ p$ 
  by auto
  have max-pq:
     $\forall (A'::'a \ \text{set}) \ m' \ n'. \text{elect-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A' \ m' \ n') = \text{elect-r } m' \cup \text{elect-r } n'$ 
  by force
  have  $a \notin \text{elect } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \ A \ p$ 

```

using *a-not-elect*
by *blast*
hence $a \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ A \ p$
using *max-pq*
by *simp*
hence *b-not-elect-mn*: $a \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{elect } n \ A \ p$
by *blast*
have *b-not-mpar-rej*: $a \notin \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\text{max-aggregator}} n) \ A \ p$
using *result-disj-max a-in-def*
by *fastforce*
have *mod-cont-res-fg*:
 $\forall m' n' A' p' (a'::'a).$
 $\text{mod-contains-result } m' n' A' p' a' =$
 $(\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{electoral-module } n' \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } A' p' \wedge$
 $a' \in A' \wedge$
 $(a' \in \text{elect } m' A' p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{elect } n' A' p') \wedge$
 $(a' \in \text{reject } m' A' p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{reject } n' A' p') \wedge$
 $(a' \in \text{defer } m' A' p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{defer } n' A' p'))$
by (*simp add: mod-contains-result-def*)
have *max-agg-res*:
 $\text{max-aggregator } A (\text{elect } m \ A \ p, \text{reject } m \ A \ p, \text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
 $(\text{elect } n \ A \ p, \text{reject } n \ A \ p, \text{defer } n \ A \ p) = (m \parallel_{\text{max-aggregator}} n) \ A \ p$
by *simp*
have *well-f-max*:
 $\forall r' r'' e' e'' d' d'' A'.$
 $\text{well-formed } A' (e', r', d') \wedge \text{well-formed } A' (e'', r'', d'') \longrightarrow$
 $\text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A' (e', r', d') (e'', r'', d'')) = r' \cap r''$
using *max-agg-rej-set*
by *metis*
have *e-mod-disj*:
 $\forall m' (A'::'a \text{ set}) p'.$
 $(\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{finite } (A'::'a \text{ set}) \wedge \text{profile } A' p') \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect } m' A' p' \cup \text{reject } m' A' p' \cup \text{defer } m' A' p' = A'$
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 *f-prof module-n*
by *metis*
have $\forall m' n' A' p' (b::'a).$
 $\text{mod-contains-result } m' n' A' p' b =$
 $(\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{electoral-module } n' \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } A' p' \wedge$
 $\wedge b \in A' \wedge$
 $(b \in \text{elect } m' A' p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n' A' p') \wedge$
 $(b \in \text{reject } m' A' p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n' A' p') \wedge$
 $(b \in \text{defer } m' A' p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n' A' p'))$
unfolding *mod-contains-result-def*
by *simp*
hence $a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$
using *e-mod-disj-n e-mod-par f-prof a-in-A module-n not-mod-cont-mn*

a -not-elect
 b -not-elect-mn b -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-m wf-n
 b -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 f-prof a-in-A module-m b-not-elect-mn
 by blast
 thus mod-contains-result $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ A \ p \ a$
 using b-not-mpar-rej mod-cont-res-fg e-mod-par f-prof a-in-A module-m
 a -not-elect
 by auto
 qed
 next
 assume not-a-defer: $a \notin \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$
 have el-rej-defer: $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p, \text{reject } m \ A \ p, \text{defer } m \ A \ p) = m \ A \ p$
 by auto
 from not-a-elect not-a-defer
 have a-reject: $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$
 using electoral-mod-defer-elem a-in-A module-m module-n f-prof max-par-comp-sound
 by metis
 hence case snd $(m \ A \ p)$ of $(r, d) \Rightarrow$
 case $n \ A \ p$ of $(e', r', d') \Rightarrow$
 $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (\text{elect } m \ A \ p, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$
 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 f-prof 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
 $\text{finite-profile } A \text{ } p$ **and**
 $\text{electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{electoral-module } n$
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 $\text{rej-}a: a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$
hence $\text{case } n \ A \ p \text{ of } (e, r, d) \Rightarrow$
 $a \in \text{reject-}r \ (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (\text{elect } m \ A \ p, \text{reject } m \ A \ p, \text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
 $(e, r, d))$
by *auto*
hence $\text{case } \text{snd } (m \ A \ p) \text{ of } (r, d) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{case } n \ A \ p \text{ of } (e', r', d') \Rightarrow$
 $a \in \text{reject-}r \ (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (\text{elect } m \ A \ p, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$
by *force*
with *rej-a*
have $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ A \ p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ A \ p \text{ in}$
 $a \in \text{reject-}r \ (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$
by *(simp add: prod.case-eq-if)*
hence $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ A \ p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ A \ p \text{ in}$
 $a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')$
by *simp*
hence $a \in A - (\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } n \ A \ p)$
by *auto*
thus $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$
using *Diff-iff Un-iff electoral-mod-defer-elem assms*
by *metis*
next
assume $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$
moreover from *this*
have $a \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{elect } n \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{defer } n \ A \ p$
using *IntI empty-iff assms result-disj*
by *metis*
ultimately show $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$
using *DiffD1 max-agg-eq-result mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def*
 $\text{reject-not-elec-or-def assms}$
by *(metis (no-types))*
qed

lemma *max-agg-rej-1*:
fixes
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

```

  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assumes
  f-prof: finite-profile A p and
  module-m: electoral-module m and
  module-n: electoral-module n and
  rejected: a ∈ reject n A p
shows mod-contains-result m (m ||↑ n) A p a
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  show electoral-module m
    using module-m
    by simp
next
  show electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
    using module-m module-n
    by simp
next
  show finite A
    using f-prof
    by simp
next
  show profile A p
    using f-prof
    by simp
next
  show a ∈ A
    using f-prof module-n reject-in-alts rejected
    by auto
next
  assume a-in-elect: a ∈ elect m A p
  hence a-not-reject: a ∉ reject m A p
    using disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof module-m result-disj
    by metis
  have reject n A p ⊆ A
    using f-prof module-n
    by (simp add: reject-in-alts)
  hence a ∈ A
    using in-mono rejected
    by metis
  with a-in-elect a-not-reject
  show a ∈ elect (m ||↑ 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 ∈ reject m A p
  hence a ∈ reject m A p ∧ a ∈ 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
     $\forall m' A' p'. \quad (\text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } A' p') \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{elect } m' A' p' \cup \text{reject } m' A' p' \cup \text{defer } m' A' p' = A'$ 
    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-2*:

```

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

```

assumes

```

  finite-profile  $A p$  and
  electoral-module  $m$  and
  electoral-module  $n$  and
   $a \in \text{reject } n A p$ 

```

shows *mod-contains-result* $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m A p a$

```

using mod-contains-result-comm max-agg-rej-1 assms
by metis

```

lemma *max-agg-rej-3*:

fixes

```

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

```

```

  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assumes
  f-prof: finite-profile A p and
  module-m: electoral-module m and
  module-n: electoral-module n and
  rejected: a ∈ reject m A p
shows mod-contains-result n (m ||↑ n) A p a
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  show electoral-module n
    using module-n
    by simp
next
  show electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
    using module-m module-n
    by simp
next
  show finite A
    using f-prof
    by simp
next
  show profile A p
    using f-prof
    by simp
next
  show a ∈ A
    using f-prof in-mono module-m reject-in-alts rejected
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  assume a ∈ elect n A p
  thus a ∈ elect (m ||↑ n) A p
    using Un-iff combine-ele-rej-def fst-conv maximum-parallel-composition.simps
      max-aggregator.simps
    unfolding parallel-composition.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume a ∈ reject n A p
  thus a ∈ reject (m ||↑ n) A p
    using f-prof max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject module-m module-n rejected
    by metis
next
  assume a ∈ defer n A p
  moreover have a ∈ A
    using f-prof max-agg-rej-1 mod-contains-result-def module-m rejected
    by metis
  ultimately show a ∈ defer (m ||↑ n) A p
    using disjoint-iff-not-equal 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
result-disj
 by *metis*
 qed

lemma *max-agg-rej-4*:
 fixes
 m :: '*a* Electoral-Module and
 n :: '*a* Electoral-Module and
 A :: '*a* set and
 p :: '*a* Profile and
 a :: '*a*
 assumes
 finite-profile A p and
 electoral-module m and
 electoral-module n and
 a ∈ reject m A p
 shows *mod-contains-result (m ||_↑ n) n A p a*
 using *mod-contains-result-comm max-agg-rej-3 assms*
 by *metis*

lemma *max-agg-rej-intersect*:
 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
 finite-profile A p
 shows *reject (m ||_↑ n) A p = (reject m A p) ∩ (reject n A p)*
proof –
 have *A = (elect m A p) ∪ (reject m A p) ∪ (defer m A p) ∧*
 A = (elect n A p) ∪ (reject n A p) ∪ (defer n A p)
 using *assms result-presv-alts*
 by *metis*
 hence *A – ((elect m A p) ∪ (defer m A p)) = (reject m A p) ∧*
 A – ((elect n A p) ∪ (defer n A p)) = (reject n A p)
 using *assms reject-not-elec-or-def*
 by *auto*
 hence *A – ((elect m A p) ∪ (elect n A p) ∪ (defer m A p) ∪ (defer n A p)) =*
 (reject m A p) ∩ (reject n A p)
 by *blast*
 hence *let (e, r, d) = m A p;*
 (e', r', d') = n A p in
 A – (e ∪ e' ∪ d ∪ d') = r ∩ 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-1* *max-agg-rej-3*

unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*

by *metis*

4.6.4 Composition Rules

Using a conservative aggregator, the parallel composition preserves the property non-electing.

theorem *conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]*:

fixes

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

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

assumes

non-electing m **and**

non-electing n

shows *non-electing* $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$

using *assms*

by *simp*

Using the max aggregator, composing two compatible electoral modules in parallel preserves defer-lift-invariance.

theorem *par-comp-def-lift-inv[simp]*:

fixes

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

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

assumes

compatible: *disjoint-compatibility* $m \ n$ **and**

monotone-m: *defer-lift-invariance* m **and**

monotone-n: *defer-lift-invariance* n

shows *defer-lift-invariance* $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$

proof (*unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe*)

have *electoral-module* m

using *monotone-m*

```

    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  moreover have electoral-module n
    using monotone-n
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  ultimately show electoral-module (m  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  n)
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  defer-a: a  $\in$  defer (m  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  n) A p and
  lifted-a: Profile.lifted A p q a
hence f-profs: finite-profile A p  $\wedge$  finite-profile A q
  unfolding lifted-def
  by simp
from compatible
obtain B :: 'a set where
  alts: B  $\subseteq$  A  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  b  $\in$  B. indep-of-alt m A b  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  p'. finite-profile A p'  $\longrightarrow$  b  $\in$  reject
m A p'))  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  b  $\in$  A - B. indep-of-alt n A b  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  p'. finite-profile A p'  $\longrightarrow$  b  $\in$ 
reject n A p'))
  using f-profs
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have  $\forall$  b  $\in$  A. prof-contains-result (m  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  n) A p q b
proof (cases)
  assume a-in-B: a  $\in$  B
  hence a  $\in$  reject m A p
    using alts f-profs
    by blast
  with defer-a
  have defer-n: a  $\in$  defer n A p
    using compatible f-profs max-agg-rej-4
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def mod-contains-result-def
    by metis
  have  $\forall$  b  $\in$  B. mod-contains-result (m  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  n) n A p b
    using alts compatible max-agg-rej-4 f-profs
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  moreover have  $\forall$  b  $\in$  A. 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  $n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ q \wedge b \in A \wedge$ 
       $(b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
       $(b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
       $(b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ q)$ 
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module  $n$ 
    using monotone-n
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
  show finite  $A$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show profile  $A \ p$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show finite  $A$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show profile  $A \ q$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show  $b \in A$ 
    using b-in-A
    by simp
next
  assume  $b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ q$ 
    using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
  assume  $b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ q$ 
    using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
  assume  $b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ q$ 
    using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
qed
qed

```

```

moreover have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ q \ b$ 
  using alts compatible max-agg-rej-3 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 prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ A \ p \ b$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-2 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 ∈ A
  show electoral-module m ∧ finite-profile A p ∧ finite-profile A q ∧ b ∈ A ∧
     $(b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q)$ 
  proof (safe)
    show electoral-module m
    using monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  next
    show finite A
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show profile A p
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show finite A
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show profile A q
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show  $b \in A$ 
    using b-in-A
    by simp
  next
    assume  $b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
    thus  $b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q$ 
    using alts 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-1 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 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  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ A \ p \ b$ 
    using alts compatible max-agg-rej-4 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-in-A:  $b \in A$ 

```

```

show electoral-module  $n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ q \wedge b \in A \wedge$ 
       $(b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
       $(b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
       $(b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ q)$ 
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module  $n$ 
    using monotone-n
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
  show finite  $A$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show profile  $A \ p$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show finite  $A$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show profile  $A \ q$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show  $b \in A$ 
    using b-in-A
    by simp
next
  assume  $b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{elect } n \ A \ q$ 
    using alts a-in-set-diff lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by metis
next
  assume  $b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{reject } n \ A \ q$ 
    using alts a-in-set-diff lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by metis
next
  assume  $b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{defer } n \ A \ q$ 
    using alts a-in-set-diff lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by metis
qed
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-3 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 prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ A \ p \ b$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-2 monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
  show electoral-module  $m \wedge$  finite-profile  $A \ p \wedge$  finite-profile  $A \ q \wedge b \in A \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q)$ 
  proof (safe)
    show electoral-module  $m$ 
    using monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  next
    show finite  $A$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show profile  $A \ p$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show finite  $A$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show profile  $A \ q$ 
    using f-profs
    by simp
  next
    show  $b \in A$ 
    using b-in-A
    by simp
  next
    assume  $b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
    thus  $b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q$ 
    using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m

```



```

    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
  assume  $b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q$ 
    using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
  assume  $b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q$ 
    using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
qed
qed
moreover have  $\forall x \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ q \ x$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-1 monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
ultimately have  $\forall x \in A - B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ q \ x$ 
  using electoral-mod-defer-elem
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
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
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $c :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes
    compatible:  $\text{disjoint-compatibility } m \ n$  and
    f-prof:  $\text{finite-profile } A \ p$  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:  $B \subseteq A \wedge$ 

```

```

    (∀ a ∈ B. indep-of-alt m A a ∧ (∀ q. finite-profile A q ⟶ a ∈ reject m A
q)) ∧
    (∀ a ∈ A − B. indep-of-alt n A a ∧ (∀ q. finite-profile A q ⟶ a ∈ reject
n A q))
  using compatible f-prof
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
  have reject-representation: reject (m ||↑ n) A p = (reject m A p) ∩ (reject n A
p)
  using f-prof compatible max-agg-rej-intersect
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
  have electoral-module m ∧ electoral-module n
  using compatible
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by simp
  hence subsets: (reject m A p) ⊆ A ∧ (reject n A p) ⊆ A
  by (simp add: f-prof reject-in-alts)
  hence finite (reject m A p) ∧ finite (reject n A p)
  using rev-finite-subset f-prof
  by metis
  hence 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
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p
have card-geq-one: card A ≥ 1
  using min-card-two dual-order.strict-trans2 less-imp-le-nat
  by blast
have module: electoral-module m
  using non-elec-m
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have elec-card-zero: card (elect m A p) = 0
  using fin-A prof-A non-elec-m card-eq-0-iff
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
moreover from card-geq-one
have def-card-one: card (defer m A p) = 1
  using defers-m-one module fin-A prof-A
  unfolding defers-def
  by simp
ultimately have card-reject-m: card (reject m A p) = card A - 1
proof -
  have finite A
    using fin-A
    by simp
  moreover have well-formed A (elect m A p, reject m A p, defer m A p)
    using fin-A prof-A module
    unfolding electoral-module-def
    by simp
  ultimately have card A = card (elect m A p) + card (reject m A p) + card
(defer m A p)
    using result-count

```

```

    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using def-card-one elec-card-zero
    by simp
qed
have card A ≥ 2
  using min-card-two
  by simp
hence card (reject n A p) = 2
  using fin-A prof-A rejec-n-two
  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 fin-A card-reject-m par-comp-rej-card
  by blast
qed
end

```

4.7 Elect Composition

```

theory Elect-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Elect-Module
           Sequential-Composition
begin

```

The elect composition sequences an electoral module and the elect module. It finalizes the module's decision as it simply elects all their non-rejected alternatives. Thereby, any such elect-composed module induces a proper voting rule in the social choice sense, as all alternatives are either rejected or elected.

4.7.1 Definition

```

fun elector :: 'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a Electoral-Module where
  elector m = (m ▷ elect-module)

```

4.7.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma elector-seqcomp-assoc:

```

```

fixes
  a :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  b :: 'a Electoral-Module
shows (a ▷ (elector b)) = (elector (a ▷ 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 –
  have non-block: non-blocking (elect-module::'a set ⇒ - Profile ⇒ - Result)
    by (simp add: electing-imp-non-blocking)
  moreover obtain
    A :: 'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a set and
    p :: 'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a Profile where
      electing-mod:
        ∀ m'.
          (¬ electing m' ∧ electoral-module m' ⟶
            profile (A m') (p m') ∧ finite (A m') ∧ elect m' (A m') (p m') = {} ∧ A m'
            ≠ {}) ∧
            (electing m' ∧ electoral-module m' ⟶
              (∀ A p. (A ≠ {} ∧ profile A p ∧ finite A) ⟶ elect m' A p ≠ {}))
  using electing-def
  by metis
  moreover obtain
    e :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set and
    r :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set and
    d :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set where
      result: ∀ s. (e s, r s, d s) = s
  using disjoint3.cases
  by (metis (no-types))
  moreover from this
  have ∀ s. (elect-r s, r s, d s) = s
  by simp

```

```

moreover from this
have profile (A (elector m)) (p (elector m))  $\wedge$  finite (A (elector m))  $\longrightarrow$ 
    d (elector m (A (elector m)) (p (elector m))) = {}
    by simp
moreover have electoral-module (elector m)
    using elector-sound module-m
    by simp
moreover from electing-mod result
have finite (A (elector m))  $\wedge$  profile (A (elector m)) (p (elector m))  $\wedge$ 
    elect (elector m) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m)) = {}  $\wedge$ 
    d (elector m (A (elector m)) (p (elector m))) = {}  $\wedge$ 
    reject (elector m) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m)) =
    r (elector m (A (elector m)) (p (elector m)))  $\longrightarrow$ 
    electing (elector m)
using Diff-empty elector.simps non-block-m snd-conv non-blocking-def reject-not-elec-or-def
    non-block seq-comp-presv-non-blocking
by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
ultimately show ?thesis
    using fst-conv snd-conv
    by metis
qed

```

4.7.5 Composition Rule

If *m* is defer-Condorcet-consistent, then *elector(m)* is Condorcet consistent.

```

lemma dcc-imp-cc-elector:
  fixes m :: 'a Electoral-Module
  assumes defer-condorcet-consistency m
  shows condorcet-consistency (elector m)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (elector m)
    using assms elector-sound
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
  assume c-win: condorcet-winner A p w
  have fin-A: finite A
    using condorcet-winner.simps c-win
    by metis
  have prof-A: profile A p
    using c-win
    by simp
  have max-card-w:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
    card {i. i < length p  $\wedge$  (w, y)  $\in$  (p!i)} <
    card {i. i < 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-3 c-win defer-condorcet-consistency-def
fin-A insert-iff snd-conv prod.sel(1) sup-bot.left-neutral
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \implies x \in A$ 
  using fin-A prof-A assms defer-condorcet-consistency-def elect-in-alts in-mono
  by metis
  moreover have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \implies x \in A$ 
  using fin-A prof-A assms defer-condorcet-consistency-def defer-in-alts in-mono
  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:  $x \in A$  and
more-wins-for-x:
 $\forall x' \in A - \{x\}.$ 
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, x') \in p!i\} < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x', x) \in$ 
 $p!i\}$ 
  hence condorcet-winner A p x
  using fin-A prof-A

```

```

    by simp
  thus  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
  using assms  $x\text{-not-in-defer } \text{fin-}A \ \text{cond-winner-unique-3} \ \text{defer-condorcet-consistency-def}$ 
    insertCI prod.sel(2)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
ultimately have
   $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p =$ 
   $\{e \in A. e \in A \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$ 
       $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (e, x) \in p!i\} < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, e) \in$ 
 $p!i\}\}$ 
  by blast
  thus  $\text{elector } m \ A \ p = (\{e \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ e\}, A - \text{elect } (\text{elector } m)$ 
 $A \ p, \{\})$ 
  using  $\text{fin-}A \ \text{prof-}A \ \text{rej-is-complement}$ 
  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  $t = \text{defer-equal-condition } 1$  in
       $(m \circ_t)$ )

abbreviation defer-one-loop ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module
   $(\neg \exists ! d \ 50)$  where

```



```

 $m \circ_{\exists!d} \equiv \text{iter } m$ 

fun iterelect :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  iterelect m = elector ( $m \circ_{\exists!d}$ )

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 ∈ A. ∃ a' ∈ A. win-count p a < win-count p a'},
    {}))
  by auto
  moreover have
    {a ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a} ∪
    {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p a < 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-electing-2:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    A-non-empty: A ≠ {} and
    fin-prof-A: finite-profile A p
  shows elect plurality-rule A p ≠ {}
proof
  assume plurality-elect-none: elect plurality-rule A p = {}
  obtain max where
    max: max = Max (win-count p ` A)
  by simp
  then obtain a where
    max-a: win-count p a = max ∧ a ∈ A
  using Max-in A-non-empty fin-prof-A empty-is-image finite-imageI imageE
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence ∀ a' ∈ A. win-count p a' ≤ win-count p a
  using fin-prof-A max
  by simp
  moreover have a ∈ A
  using max-a
  by simp
  ultimately have a ∈ {a' ∈ A. ∀ c ∈ A. win-count p c ≤ win-count p a'}
  by blast
  hence a ∈ 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  $\forall A p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A p) \longrightarrow \text{elect plurality-rule } A p \neq \{\}$ 
  using plurality-rule-electing-2
  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-2:
  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-2
    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-2
    by metis
qed

end

```

5.2 Borda Rule

```

theory Borda-Rule
imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
        Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition
begin

```

This is the Borda rule. On each ballot, each alternative is assigned a score that depends on how many alternatives are ranked below. The sum of all such scores for an alternative is hence called their Borda score. The alternative with the highest Borda score is elected.

5.2.1 Definition

```

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

native. 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* \triangleright
 ((*plurality-rule* \downarrow) \triangleright *pass-module* (*Suc* 0) *x*) $\parallel_{?a}$
drop-module 2 *x* $\odot_{?t}$ (*Suc* 0)
assume
finite *A* **and**
profile *A* *p* **and**
x' \in *reject* (*?smc*) *A* *p* **and**
x' \in *elect* (*?smc*) *A* *p*
thus *False*
using *IntI drop-mod-sound emptyE loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound asms*
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
    finite A and
    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
    finite A and
    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
    finite A and
    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
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $x' :: 'a$ 
  let  $?a = \text{max-aggregator}$ 
  let  $?t = \text{defer-equal-condition}$ 
  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
    fin-A: finite  $A$  and
    prof-A: profile  $A$   $p$  and
    reject- $x'$ :  $x' \in \text{reject } (?smc) A p$ 
  have electoral-module (plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )
    by simp
  moreover have electoral-module (drop-module 2  $x$ )
    by simp
  ultimately show  $x' \in A$ 
    using reject- $x'$  fin-A 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
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $x' :: 'a$ 
  let  $?a = \text{max-aggregator}$ 
  let  $?t = \text{defer-equal-condition}$ 
  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
    finite  $A$  and
    profile  $A$   $p$  and
     $x' \in A$  and
     $x' \notin \text{defer } (?smc) A p$  and
     $x' \notin \text{reject } (?smc) A p$ 
  thus  $x' \in \text{elect } (?smc) A p$ 
    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
    by metis

```

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 $?pass2 = \text{pass-module } 2\ x$

let $?tie-breaker = (\text{pass-module } 1\ x)$

let $?plurality-defer = (\text{plurality-rule}\downarrow) \triangleright ?tie-breaker$

let $?compare-two = ?pass2 \triangleright ?plurality-defer$

let $?drop2 = \text{drop-module } 2\ x$

let $?eliminator = ?compare-two \parallel_{\uparrow} ?drop2$

let $?loop =$

$\text{let } t = \text{defer-equal-condition } 1 \text{ in } (?eliminator \circlearrowright_t)$

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-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 00010: defer-invariant-monotonicity (plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )
  by simp
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 00014: defer-monotonicity ?tie-breaker
  using assms
  by simp
have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )
  by simp

have 0000: defer-lift-invariance ?pass2
  using assms
  by simp
have 0001: defer-lift-invariance ?plurality-defer
  using 00010 00011 00012 00013 00014
  by simp
have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp
have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
  using assms
  by simp
have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
  using 00011 00012
  by simp
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
  using assms
  by simp
have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
  using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
  by blast

have 000: defer-lift-invariance ?compare-two
  using 0000 0001
  by simp
have 001: defer-lift-invariance ?drop2
  using assms

```

```

    by simp
have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
  using assms 0020
  by simp

have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
  using 1000 1001
  by simp
have 101: non-electing ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp
have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
  by simp
have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
  using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
  by 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

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