

# Verified Construction of Fair Voting Rules

Michael Kirsten

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Karlsruhe, Germany  
`kirsten@kit.edu`

July 18, 2023

## Abstract

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

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

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Social-Choice Types</b>	<b>7</b>
1.1	Preference Relation . . . . .	7
1.1.1	Definition . . . . .	7
1.1.2	Ranking . . . . .	8
1.1.3	Limited Preference . . . . .	8
1.1.4	Auxiliary Lemmas . . . . .	14
1.1.5	Lifting Property . . . . .	24
1.2	Electoral Result . . . . .	33
1.2.1	Definition . . . . .	34
1.2.2	Auxiliary Functions . . . . .	34
1.2.3	Auxiliary Lemmas . . . . .	34
1.3	Preference Profile . . . . .	38
1.3.1	Definition . . . . .	38
1.3.2	Preference Counts and Comparisons . . . . .	38
1.3.3	Condorcet Winner . . . . .	48
1.3.4	Limited Profile . . . . .	49
1.3.5	Lifting Property . . . . .	51
1.4	Preference List . . . . .	54
1.4.1	Well-Formedness . . . . .	54
1.4.2	Ranking . . . . .	55
1.4.3	Definition . . . . .	55
1.4.4	Limited Preference . . . . .	56
1.4.5	Auxiliary Definitions . . . . .	61
1.4.6	Auxiliary Lemmas . . . . .	62
1.4.7	First Occurrence Indices . . . . .	65
1.5	Preference (List) Profile . . . . .	66
1.5.1	Definition . . . . .	67
<b>2</b>	<b>Component Types</b>	<b>68</b>
2.1	Electoral Module . . . . .	68
2.1.1	Definition . . . . .	68
2.1.2	Auxiliary Definitions . . . . .	68
2.1.3	Equivalence Definitions . . . . .	70

2.1.4	Auxiliary Lemmas . . . . .	71
2.1.5	Non-Blocking . . . . .	81
2.1.6	Electing . . . . .	81
2.1.7	Properties . . . . .	83
2.1.8	Inference Rules . . . . .	86
2.1.9	Social Choice Properties . . . . .	89
2.2	Evaluation Function . . . . .	91
2.2.1	Definition . . . . .	92
2.2.2	Property . . . . .	92
2.2.3	Theorems . . . . .	92
2.3	Elimination Module . . . . .	93
2.3.1	Definition . . . . .	94
2.3.2	Common Eliminator . . . . .	94
2.3.3	Auxiliary Lemmas . . . . .	95
2.3.4	Soundness . . . . .	96
2.3.5	Non-Blocking . . . . .	97
2.3.6	Non-Electing . . . . .	98
2.3.7	Inference Rules . . . . .	99
2.4	Aggregator . . . . .	102
2.4.1	Definition . . . . .	102
2.4.2	Properties . . . . .	102
2.5	Maximum Aggregator . . . . .	103
2.5.1	Definition . . . . .	103
2.5.2	Auxiliary Lemma . . . . .	103
2.5.3	Soundness . . . . .	104
2.5.4	Properties . . . . .	105
2.6	Termination Condition . . . . .	106
2.6.1	Definition . . . . .	106
2.7	Defer Equal Condition . . . . .	107
2.7.1	Definition . . . . .	107
<b>3</b>	<b>Basic Modules</b>	<b>108</b>
3.1	Defer Module . . . . .	108
3.1.1	Definition . . . . .	108
3.1.2	Soundness . . . . .	108
3.1.3	Properties . . . . .	108
3.2	Drop Module . . . . .	109
3.2.1	Definition . . . . .	109
3.2.2	Soundness . . . . .	109
3.2.3	Non-Electing . . . . .	110
3.2.4	Properties . . . . .	110
3.3	Pass Module . . . . .	110
3.3.1	Definition . . . . .	110
3.3.2	Soundness . . . . .	111

3.3.3	Non-Blocking	111
3.3.4	Non-Electing	112
3.3.5	Properties	112
3.4	Elect Module	118
3.4.1	Definition	118
3.4.2	Soundness	119
3.4.3	Electing	119
3.5	Plurality Module	119
3.5.1	Definition	119
3.5.2	Soundness	121
3.5.3	Non-Blocking	122
3.5.4	Non-Electing	122
3.5.5	Property	122
3.6	Borda Module	127
3.6.1	Definition	127
3.6.2	Soundness	127
3.6.3	Non-Blocking	128
3.6.4	Non-Electing	128
3.7	Condorcet Module	128
3.7.1	Definition	128
3.7.2	Soundness	129
3.7.3	Property	129
3.8	Copeland Module	130
3.8.1	Definition	130
3.8.2	Soundness	130
3.8.3	Lemmas	131
3.8.4	Property	133
3.9	Minimax Module	135
3.9.1	Definition	135
3.9.2	Soundness	135
3.9.3	Lemma	135
3.9.4	Property	136
<b>4</b>	<b>Compositional Structures</b>	<b>140</b>
4.1	Drop And Pass Compatibility	140
4.1.1	Properties	140
4.2	Revision Composition	143
4.2.1	Definition	143
4.2.2	Soundness	143
4.2.3	Composition Rules	144
4.3	Sequential Composition	147
4.3.1	Definition	148
4.3.2	Soundness	152
4.3.3	Lemmas	153

4.3.4	Composition Rules . . . . .	157
4.4	Parallel Composition . . . . .	179
4.4.1	Definition . . . . .	179
4.4.2	Soundness . . . . .	179
4.4.3	Composition Rule . . . . .	180
4.5	Loop Composition . . . . .	182
4.5.1	Definition . . . . .	182
4.5.2	Soundness . . . . .	186
4.5.3	Lemmas . . . . .	187
4.5.4	Composition Rules . . . . .	199
4.6	Maximum Parallel Composition . . . . .	201
4.6.1	Definition . . . . .	201
4.6.2	Soundness . . . . .	201
4.6.3	Lemmas . . . . .	202
4.6.4	Composition Rules . . . . .	211
4.7	Elect Composition . . . . .	221
4.7.1	Definition . . . . .	221
4.7.2	Auxiliary Lemmas . . . . .	221
4.7.3	Soundness . . . . .	222
4.7.4	Electing . . . . .	222
4.7.5	Composition Rule . . . . .	223
4.8	Defer One Loop Composition . . . . .	225
4.8.1	Definition . . . . .	225
<b>5</b>	<b>Voting Rules</b>	<b>227</b>
5.1	Plurality Rule . . . . .	227
5.1.1	Definition . . . . .	227
5.1.2	Soundness . . . . .	228
5.1.3	Electing . . . . .	229
5.1.4	Property . . . . .	230
5.2	Borda Rule . . . . .	231
5.2.1	Definition . . . . .	231
5.2.2	Soundness . . . . .	232
5.3	Pairwise Majority Rule . . . . .	232
5.3.1	Definition . . . . .	232
5.3.2	Soundness . . . . .	232
5.3.3	Condorcet Consistency Property . . . . .	233
5.4	Copeland Rule . . . . .	233
5.4.1	Definition . . . . .	233
5.4.2	Soundness . . . . .	233
5.4.3	Condorcet Consistency Property . . . . .	233
5.5	Minimax Rule . . . . .	234
5.5.1	Definition . . . . .	234
5.5.2	Soundness . . . . .	234

5.5.3	Condorcet Consistency Property . . . . .	234
5.6	Black's Rule . . . . .	234
5.6.1	Definition . . . . .	235
5.6.2	Soundness . . . . .	235
5.6.3	Condorcet Consistency Property . . . . .	235
5.7	Nanson-Baldwin Rule . . . . .	235
5.7.1	Definition . . . . .	236
5.7.2	Soundness . . . . .	236
5.8	Classic Nanson Rule . . . . .	236
5.8.1	Definition . . . . .	236
5.8.2	Soundness . . . . .	236
5.9	Schwartz Rule . . . . .	237
5.9.1	Definition . . . . .	237
5.9.2	Soundness . . . . .	237
5.10	Sequential Majority Comparison . . . . .	237
5.10.1	Definition . . . . .	238
5.10.2	Soundness . . . . .	238
5.10.3	Electing . . . . .	241
5.10.4	(Weak) Monotonicity Property . . . . .	242

# Chapter 1

## Social-Choice Types

### 1.1 Preference Relation

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

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

#### 1.1.1 Definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

by *simp*

**lemma** *lin-imp-trans*:

**fixes**

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

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

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

**shows** *trans r*

**using** *assms order-on-defs*

**by** *blast*

### 1.1.2 Ranking

**fun** *rank* ::  $'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  **where**

$\text{rank } r \ a = \text{card } (\text{above } r \ a)$

**lemma** *rank-gt-zero*:

**fixes**

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

$a :: 'a$

**assumes**

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

*fin*: *finite r*

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

**proof** –

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

**using** *FieldI2 refl*

**by** *fastforce*

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

**by** *blast*

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

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

**moreover have**  $\text{card } \{b \in \text{Field } r. (a, b) \in r\} \geq 0$

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

$\text{limited } A \ r \equiv r \subseteq A \times A$

**lemma** *limitedI*:

**fixes**

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

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



```

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
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
assumes  $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r$ 
shows  $\text{connex } A \ r$ 
proof ( $\text{unfold connex-def limited-def, safe}$ )
  fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $(a, b) \in r$ 
  with  $\text{assms}$ 
  show  $a \in A$ 
    using  $\text{partial-order-onD}(1) \ \text{order-on-defs}(3) \ \text{refl-on-domain}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
next
  fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $(a, b) \in r$ 
  with  $\text{assms}$ 
  show  $b \in A$ 
    using  $\text{partial-order-onD}(1) \ \text{order-on-defs}(3) \ \text{refl-on-domain}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
next
  fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a \in A$  and
     $b \in A$  and
     $\neg b \preceq_r a$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $(b, a) \notin r$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  ultimately have  $(a, b) \in r$ 
    using  $\text{assms partial-order-onD}(1) \ \text{refl-onD}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{linear-order-on-def total-on-def}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  thus  $a \preceq_r b$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

```

**lemma**  $\text{connex-antsym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord}$ :

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
assumes
   $\text{connex-r: connex } A \ r$  and
   $\text{antisym-r: antisym } r$  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  $(a, b) \in r$ 
  thus  $a \in A$ 
    using connex-r refl-on-domain connex-imp-refl
    by metis
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume  $(a, b) \in r$ 
  thus  $b \in A$ 
    using connex-r refl-on-domain connex-imp-refl
    by metis
next
  fix a :: 'a
  assume  $a \in A$ 
  thus  $(a, a) \in r$ 
    using connex-r connex-imp-refl refl-onD
    by metis
next
  from trans-r
  show trans r
    by simp
next
  from antisym-r
  show antisym r
    by simp
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
     $a \in A$  and
     $b \in A$  and
     $(b, a) \notin r$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $a \preceq_r b \vee b \preceq_r a$ 
    using connex-r
    unfolding connex-def
    by metis
  hence  $(a, b) \in r \vee (b, a) \in r$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show  $(a, b) \in r$ 

```

by *metis*  
qed

**lemma** *limit-to-limits*:  
fixes  
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  **and**  
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$   
**shows** *limited A (limit A r)*  
**unfolding** *limited-def*  
**by** *fastforce*

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

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

```

unfolding antisym-def
by simp

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

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

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

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

```

by *simp*

**lemma** *limit-trans*:

fixes

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

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

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

assumes  $A \subseteq B$

shows  $\text{limit } A \ r = \text{limit } A \ (\text{limit } B \ r)$

using *assms*

by *auto*

**lemma** *lin-ord-not-empty*:

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

assumes  $r \neq \{\}$

shows  $\neg \text{linear-order-on } \{\} \ r$

using *assms connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain subrelI*

by *fastforce*

**lemma** *lin-ord-singleton*:

fixes  $a :: 'a$

shows  $\forall \ r. \text{linear-order-on } \{a\} \ r \longrightarrow r = \{(a, a)\}$

**proof** (*clarify*)

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

assume *lin-ord-r-a*:  $\text{linear-order-on } \{a\} \ r$

hence  $a \preceq_r a$

using *lin-ord-imp-connex singletonI*

unfolding *connex-def*

by *metis*

moreover from *lin-ord-r-a*

have  $\forall \ (b, c) \in r. \ b = a \wedge c = a$

using *connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain split-beta*

by *fastforce*

ultimately show  $r = \{(a, a)\}$

by *auto*

qed

#### 1.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

**lemma** *above-trans*:

fixes

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

$a :: 'a$  and

$b :: 'a$

assumes

$\text{trans } r$  and

$(a, b) \in r$

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

using *Collect-mono assms transE*

**unfolding** *above-def*  
**by** *metis*

**lemma** *above-refl*:

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

**lemma** *above-subset-geq-one*:

**fixes**  
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  **and**  
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  **and**  
 $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  **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** *assms connex-imp-refl above-refl insert-absorb lin-ord-imp-connex mem-Collect-eq*  
 $\text{refl-on-domain singletonI subset-singletonD}$   
**unfolding** *above-def*  
**by** *metis*

**lemma** *above-connex*:

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

**lemma** *pref-imp-in-above*:

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

```

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

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

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

lemma above-one:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes
    lin-ord-r: linear-order-on A r and
    fin-ne-A: finite A and
    non-empty-A: A  $\neq$  {}
  shows  $\exists$  a  $\in$  A. above r a = {a}  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  a'  $\in$  A. above r a' = {a'}  $\longrightarrow$  a' = a)
  proof -
    obtain n :: nat where
      len-n-plus-one: n + 1 = 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 (linear-order-on A r  $\wedge$  finite A  $\wedge$  A  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  n + 1 = card A)

```



$\longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\})$   
**proof** (*induction n arbitrary: A r*)  
**case** 0  
**show** ?case  
**proof** (*clarify*)  
**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** *card-1-singletonE add.left-neutral*  
**by** *metis*  
**hence**  $a \in A' \wedge \text{above } r' \ a = \{a\}$   
**using** *above-def lin-ord-r connex-imp-refl above-refl lin-ord-imp-connex*  
*refl-on-domain*  
**by** *fastforce*  
**thus**  $\exists a'. a' \in A' \wedge \text{above } r' \ a' = \{a'\}$   
**by** *metis*  
**qed**  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc n*)  
**show** ?case  
**proof** (*clarify*)  
**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**  
 $A \text{-not-empty: } A' \neq \{\}$  **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** *Suc-inject add-Suc card.insert-remove finite.cases insert-Diff-single*  
*subset-insertI*  
**by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)  
**then obtain a where**  
 $a: A' - B = \{a\}$   
**using** *Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-cancel-left' fin-A len-A-n-plus-one card-1-singletonE*  
*card-Diff-subset finite-subset*  
**by** *metis*  
**have**  $\exists a' \in B. \text{above } (\text{limit } B \ r') \ a' = \{a'\}$   
**using** *subset-B-card Suc.IH add-diff-cancel-left' lin-ord-r card-eq-0-iff diff-le-self*  
*leD*  
*lessI limit-presv-lin-ord*  
**unfolding** *One-nat-def*  
**by** *metis*

**then obtain  $b$  where**  
*alt-b: above (limit  $B \ r'$ )  $b = \{b\}$*   
**by *blast***  
**hence  $b$ -above:  $\{a'. (b, a') \in \text{limit } B \ r'\} = \{b\}$**   
**unfolding *above-def***  
**by *metis***  
**hence  $b$ -pref- $b$ :  $b \preceq_{r'} b$**   
**using *CollectD limit-presv-prefs-2 singletonI***  
**by (*metis (lifting)*)**  
**show  $\exists \ a'. a' \in A' \wedge \text{above } r' \ a' = \{a'\}$**   
**proof (*cases*)**  
**assume  $a$ -pref- $r$ - $b$ :  $a \preceq_{r'} b$**   
**have *refl-A*:**  
 $\forall \ A'' \ r'' \ a' \ a''. (\text{refl-on } A'' \ r'' \wedge (a'::'a, a'') \in r'') \longrightarrow a' \in A'' \wedge a'' \in A''$   
**using *refl-on-domain***  
**by *metis***  
**have *connex-refl*:  $\forall \ A'' \ r''. \text{connex } (A''::'a \text{ set}) \ r'' \longrightarrow \text{refl-on } A'' \ r''$**   
**using *connex-imp-refl***  
**by *metis***  
**have  $\forall \ A'' \ r''. \text{linear-order-on } (A''::'a \text{ set}) \ r'' \longrightarrow \text{connex } A'' \ r''$**   
**by (*simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex*)**  
**hence *refl-on*  $A' \ r'$**   
**using *connex-refl lin-ord-r***  
**by *metis***  
**hence  $a \in A' \wedge b \in A'$**   
**using *refl-A a-pref-r-b***  
**by *simp***  
**hence  $b$ -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  $b$ -in-*lim-B-r*:  $(b, b) \in \text{limit } B \ r'$**   
**using *alt-b mem-Collect-eq singletonI***  
**unfolding *above-def***  
**by *metis***  
**have  $b$ -wins:  $\{a'. (b, a') \in \text{limit } B \ r'\} = \{b\}$**   
**using *alt-b***  
**unfolding *above-def***  
**by (*metis (no-types)*)**  
**have  $b$ -refl:  $(b, b) \in \{(a', a''). (a', a'') \in r' \wedge a' \in B \wedge a'' \in B\}$**   
**using *b-in-lim-B-r***  
**by *simp***  
**moreover have  $b$ -wins- $B$ :  $\forall \ b' \in B. b \in \text{above } r' \ b'$**   
**using *subset-B-card b-in-r b-wins b-refl CollectI Product-Type.Collect-case-prodD***  
**unfolding *above-def***  
**by *fastforce***  
**moreover have  $b \in \text{above } r' \ a$**   
**using *a-pref-r-b pref-imp-in-above***  
**by *metis***

**ultimately have**  $b$ -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*:  
 $\forall B' B'' r''. (linear\text{-}order\text{-}on (B''::'a\ set) r'' \wedge B' \subseteq B'') \longrightarrow linear\text{-}order\text{-}on B' (limit$   
 $B' r'')$   
**using** *limit-presv-lin-ord*  
**by** *metis*  
**have**  $\{a'. (b, a') \in limit\ B\ r'\} = \{b\}$   
**using** *alt-b*  
**unfolding** *above-def*  
**by** *metis*  
**hence**  $b$ -in- $B$ :  $b \in B$   
**by** *auto*  
**have** *limit-B*:  $partial\text{-}order\text{-}on\ B\ (limit\ B\ r') \wedge total\text{-}on\ B\ (limit\ B\ r')$   
**using** *lin-ord-subset-A subset-B-card lin-ord-r*  
**unfolding** *order-on-defs(3)*  
**by** *metis*  
**have**

$\forall A'' r''.$   
 $total-on A'' r'' =$   
 $(\forall a'. (a'::a) \notin A'' \vee$   
 $(\forall a''. a'' \notin A'' \vee a' = a'' \vee (a', a'') \in r'' \vee (a'', a') \in r''))$   
**unfolding** *total-on-def*  
**by** *metis*  
**hence**  $\forall a' a''. a' \in B \longrightarrow a'' \in B \longrightarrow$   
 $(a' = a'' \vee (a', a'') \in limit B r' \vee (a'', a') \in limit B r')$   
**using** *limit-B*  
**by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\forall a' \in B. b \in above r' a'$   
**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**  $\forall a' \in A'. (a' \in above r' a) = (a' = a)$   
**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*:  $above r' a \subseteq A'$   
**using** *lin-ord-r connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex mem-Collect-eq refl-on-domain*  
**unfolding** *above-def*  
**by** *fastforce*  
**ultimately have**  $above r' a = \{a\}$   
**using** *a*  
**unfolding** *above-def*  
**by** *blast*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *above-a-in-A*  
**by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**qed**  
**hence**  $\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$   
**using** *fin-ne-A 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**  
 $\text{lin-ord: linear-order-on } A \ r$  **and**  
 $\text{fin-A: finite } A$  **and**  
 $\text{not-empty-A: } A \neq \{\}$  **and**  
 $\text{above-a: above } r \ a = \{a\}$  **and**  
 $\text{above-b: above } r \ b = \{b\}$   
**shows**  $a = b$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $a \preceq_r a$   
**using** *above-a singletonI pref-imp-in-above*  
**by** *metis*  
**also have**  $b \preceq_r b$   
**using** *above-b singletonI pref-imp-in-above*  
**by** *metis*  
**moreover have**  $\exists a' \in A. \text{above } r \ a' = \{a'\} \wedge (\forall a'' \in A. \text{above } r \ a'' = \{a''\} \longrightarrow a'' = a')$   
**using** *lin-ord fin-A not-empty-A*  
**by** *(simp add: above-one)*  
**moreover have**  $\text{connex } A \ r$   
**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**  $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$   
**shows**  $\text{rank } r \ a = 1$

```

using assms
by simp

lemma rank-one-2:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    lin-ord: linear-order-on A r and
    rank-one: rank r a = 1
  shows above r a = {a}
proof -
  from lin-ord
  have refl-on A r
    using linear-order-on-def partial-order-onD(1)
    by blast
  moreover from assms
  have a ∈ A
    unfolding rank.simps above-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def pre-
order-on-def
    total-on-def
    using card-1-singletonE insertI1 mem-Collect-eq refl-onD1
    by metis
  ultimately have a ∈ above r a
    using above-refl
    by fastforce
  with rank-one
  show above r a = {a}
    using card-1-singletonE rank.simps singletonD
    by metis
qed

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

lemma rank-unique:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a

```

```

assumes
  lin-ord: linear-order-on A r and
  fin-A: finite A and
  a-in-A:  $a \in A$  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: 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

```





```

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

```

```

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

lemma lifted-above:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    r' :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a
  assumes lifted A r r' a
  shows above r' a  $\subseteq$  above r a
proof (unfold above-def, safe)
  fix a' :: 'a
  assume a-pref-x: (a, a')  $\in$  r'
  from assms
  have  $\exists b \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r b \wedge b \preceq_{r'} a$ 
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  hence lifted-r:  $\exists b \in A - \{a\}. (a, b) \in r \wedge (b, a) \in r'$ 
    by simp
  from assms
  have  $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (b \preceq_r b') = (b \preceq_{r'} b')$ 
    unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence rest-eq:  $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. ((b, b') \in r) = ((b, b') \in r')$ 
    by simp
  from assms
  have trans-r:  $\forall b c d. (b, c) \in r \longrightarrow (c, d) \in r \longrightarrow (b, d) \in r$ 
    using lin-imp-trans
    unfolding trans-def lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  from assms
  have trans-s:  $\forall b c d. (b, c) \in r' \longrightarrow (c, d) \in r' \longrightarrow (b, d) \in r'$ 
    using lin-imp-trans
    unfolding trans-def lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  from assms
  have refl-r: (a, a)  $\in$  r
    using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
    by metis
  from a-pref-x assms
  have a'  $\in$  A
    using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD2
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def

```

by *metis*  
 with *a-pref-x lifted-r rest-eq trans-r trans-s refl-r*  
 show  $(a, a') \in r$   
 using *Diff-iff singletonD*  
 by (*metis (full-types)*)  
 qed

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

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

fixes  
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and  
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and  
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and  
 $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and  
 $a :: 'a$   
 assumes  
 $\text{lifted: } \text{lifted } A' \ r \ r' \ a$  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*:  $\text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r) \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r')$   
 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*:  $\text{connex } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r) \wedge \text{connex } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r')$   
 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')  $\wedge$ 
     $(\forall b b'. b \in A \wedge b' \in A \longrightarrow ((b, b') \in \text{limit } A r' \vee (b', b) \in \text{limit } A r'))$ 
    using connex
    unfolding connex-def
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. (a \preceq_r a' \wedge a \preceq_{r'} a') \vee (a' \preceq_r a \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} a)$ 
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
     $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. (let q = \text{limit } A r \text{ in } a \preceq_q a') = (let q = \text{limit } A r' \text{ in } a \preceq_q a')$ 
    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 ⊆ A' - {a}
    unfolding subset-Diff-insert
    using not-in-A subset
    by simp
  hence ∀ b ∈ A. ∀ b' ∈ A. (b ≼r b') = (b ≼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 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
  shows above r' a' = {a'} ∨ 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 ≠ a'
  thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume above r' a' = {a'}
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
next
  assume a'-not-above-a': above r' a' ≠ {a'}
  have ∀ a'' ∈ A. a'' ≼r a'
  proof (safe)
    fix b :: 'a

```

assume  $y\text{-in-}A: b \in A$   
 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  $\text{above } r' a = \{a\}$   
 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  $\text{above } r' a' = \{a'\} \vee \text{above } r' a = \{a\}$   
 by *simp*  
 qed  
 qed  
  
 theorem *lifted-above-winner-2*:  
 fixes  
    $A :: 'a$  set and  
    $r :: 'a$  Preference-Relation and  
    $r' :: 'a$  Preference-Relation and  
    $a :: 'a$   
 assumes  
   *lifted*  $A$   $r$   $r'$   $a$  and  
   *above*  $r$   $a = \{a\}$  and  
   *finite*  $A$   
 shows  $\text{above } r' a = \{a\}$



```

using assms lifted-above-winner
by metis

theorem lifted-above-winner-3:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  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:  $\text{finite } A$  and
    a-not-a':  $a \neq a'$ 
  shows  $\text{above } r \ a' = \{a'\}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume not-above-x:  $\text{above } r \ a' \neq \{a'\}$ 
  then obtain  $b$  where
    b-above-b:  $\text{above } r \ b = \{b\}$ 
    using lifted-a fin-A insert-Diff insert-not-empty above-one
    unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence  $\text{above } r' \ b = \{b\} \vee \text{above } r' \ a = \{a\}$ 
    using lifted-a fin-A lifted-above-winner
    by metis
  moreover have  $\forall a''. \text{above } r' \ a'' = \{a''\} \longrightarrow a'' = a'$ 
    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  $b \neq a'$ 
    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

```

```

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

```

qed

**lemma** *result-count*:

**fixes**

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

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

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

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

**assumes**

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

*fin-A*: *finite*  $A$

**shows**  $\text{card } A = \text{card } e + \text{card } r + \text{card } d$

**proof** –

**have**  $e \cup r \cup d = A$

**using** *wf-result*

**by** *simp*

**moreover have**  $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\})$

**using** *wf-result*

**by** *simp*

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**using** *fin-A Int-Un-distrib2 finite-Un card-Un-disjoint sup-bot.right-neutral*

**by** *metis*

qed

**lemma** *defer-subset*:

**fixes**

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

$r :: 'a \text{ Result}$

**assumes** *well-formed*  $A$   $r$

**shows**  $\text{defer-}r \ r \subseteq A$

**proof** (*safe*)

**fix**  $a :: 'a$

**assume**  $a \in \text{defer-}r \ r$

**moreover obtain**

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

$g :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result}$  **where**

$A = f \ r \ A \wedge r = g \ r \ A \wedge \text{disjoint3 } (g \ r \ A) \wedge \text{set-equals-partition } (f \ r \ A) \ (g \ r \ A)$

**using** *assms*

**by** *simp*

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

**by** *simp*

**ultimately show**  $a \in A$

**using** *UnCI snd-conv*

**by** *metis*

qed

**lemma** *elect-subset*:

**fixes**

```

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

```

lemma reject-subset:

```

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

```

end

## 1.3 Preference Profile

```
theory Profile
  imports Preference-Relation
begin
```

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

### 1.3.1 Definition

A profile contains one ballot for each voter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
lemma profile-set :
```

```
  fixes
```

```
    A :: 'a set and
```

```
    p :: 'a Profile
```

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

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

```
  by simp
```

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

### 1.3.2 Preference Counts and Comparisons

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

```

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

fun win-count-code :: 'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  win-count-code Nil a = 0 |
  win-count-code (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 < 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
   $n < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
   $\text{above } ((p@[r])!n) \ a = \{a\}$  and
   $n \neq \text{length } p$  and
   $a' \in \text{above } (p!n) \ a$ 
thus  $a' = a$ 
  using less-antisym p-pos singletonD
  by metis
next
fix  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
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

```



```

    above ((p@[r])!n) a = {a} and
    a' ∈ above r a and
    a' ≠ a
  thus a ∈ above (p!n) a
    using insertI1 less-antisym nth-append nth-append-length singletonD
    by metis
next
fix n :: nat
assume
  n < Suc (length p) and
  above ((p@[r])!n) a = {a} and
  a ∉ above r a
thus n < length p
  using insertI1 less-antisym nth-append-length
  by metis
next
fix
  n :: nat and
  a' :: 'a
assume
  n < Suc (length p) and
  above ((p@[r])!n) a = {a} and
  a ∉ above r a and
  a' ∈ above (p!n) a
thus a' = a
  using insertI1 less-antisym nth-append-length p-pos singletonD
  by metis
next
fix n :: nat
assume
  n < Suc (length p) and
  above ((p@[r])!n) a = {a} and
  a ∉ above r a
thus a ∈ above (p!n) a
  using insertI1 less-antisym nth-append-length p-pos
  by metis
next
fix
  n :: nat and
  a' :: 'a
assume
  n < length p and
  above (p!n) a = {a} and
  a' ∈ above ((p@[r])!n) a
thus a' = a
  by (simp add: nth-append)
next
fix n :: nat
assume

```

```

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

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

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

```

```

lemma pref-count-equiv[code]:
  fixes
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  shows  $\text{prefer-count } p \ a \ b = \text{prefer-count-code } p \ a \ b$ 
proof (induction p rule: rev-induct, simp)
  case (snoc r p)
  fix
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  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  $\text{prefer-count } [r] \ a \ b =$ 
    (let q = [r] in
       $\text{card } \{i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } q \wedge (\text{let } r = (q!i) \text{ in } (b \preceq_r a))\}$ )
  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  $\{i. i = 0 \wedge (b, a) \in [r]!i\} = (\text{if } ((b, a) \in r) \text{ then } \{0\} \text{ else } \{\})$ 
  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:
     $\{i. i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p) \wedge (b, a) \in (p@[r])!i\} =$ 
     $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in p!i\} \cup \{i. i = \text{length } p \wedge (b, a) \in [r]!0\}$ 
  proof (safe, simp-all)
  fix  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume
     $i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
     $(b, a) \in (p@[r])!i$  and
     $i \neq \text{length } p$ 
  thus  $(b, a) \in p!i$ 
  using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps
  by metis
next
  fix  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume
     $i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
     $(b, a) \in (p@[r])!i$  and

```

```

    (b, a) ∉ r
  thus i < length p
    using less-antisym nth-append-length
    by metis
next
  fix i :: nat
  assume
    i < Suc (length p) and
    (b, a) ∈ (p@[r])!i and
    (b, a) ∉ r
  thus (b, a) ∈ p!i
    using less-antisym nth-append-length p-pos-in-ps
    by metis
next
  fix i :: nat
  assume
    i < length p and
    (b, a) ∈ p!i
  thus (b, a) ∈ (p@[r])!i
    using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps
    by metis
qed
have fin-len-p: finite {n. n < length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ p!n}
  by simp
have finite {n. n = length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ [r]!0}
  by simp
hence
  card ({i. i < length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ p!i} ∪ {i. i = length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ [r]!0}) =
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ p!i} + card {i. i = length p ∧ (b, a) ∈
[r]!0}
  using fin-len-p card-Un-disjoint
  by blast
thus
  card {i. i < Suc (length p) ∧ (b, a) ∈ (p@[r])!i} =
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (b, a) ∈ p!i} + card {i. i = 0 ∧ (b, a) ∈ [r]!i}
  using set-prof-eq shift-idx-a
  by simp
qed
have pref-count-code-induct:
  prefer-count-code (p@[r]) a b = prefer-count-code p a b + prefer-count-code [r]
a b
proof (simp, safe)
  assume y-pref-x: (b, a) ∈ r
  show prefer-count-code (p@[r]) a b = Suc (prefer-count-code p a b)
proof (induction p, simp-all)
  show (b, a) ∈ r
    using y-pref-x
    by simp
qed

```

```

next
  assume not-y-pref-x:  $(b, a) \notin r$ 
  show prefer-count-code  $(p@[r])$   $a$   $b$  = 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  $\{f\ x \mid x. x \in A\} = f\ ` A$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma pref-count-set-compr:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  shows  $\{prefer-count\ p\ a\ a' \mid a'. a' \in A - \{a\}\} = (prefer-count\ p\ a)\ ` (A - \{a\})$ 
  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  $\forall\ i::nat. i < length\ p \longrightarrow connex\ A\ (p!i)$ 
  using prof
  unfolding profile-def
  by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex)
  hence asym:  $\forall\ i::nat. i < length\ p \longrightarrow$ 
     $\neg (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (b \preceq_r\ a)) \longrightarrow (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (a \preceq_r\ b))$ 

```

```

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

```

**lemma** *pref-count-sym*:

```

  fixes
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a and
    c :: 'a
  assumes
    pref-count-ineq: prefer-count p a c  $\geq$  prefer-count p c b and
    prof: profile A p and
    a-in-A: a  $\in$  A and
    b-in-A: b  $\in$  A and
    c-in-A: c  $\in$  A and
    a-neq-c: a  $\neq$  c and
    c-neq-b: c  $\neq$  b
  shows prefer-count p b c  $\geq$  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 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)  $\leq$  (length p) - (prefer-count p c a)
      using calculation pref-count-ineq
      by simp
    hence (prefer-count p c a) - (length p)  $\leq$  (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
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assumes  $p = []$ 
  shows  $\text{prefer-count } p \ a \ b = 0$ 
  using assms
  by simp

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

lemma pref-count-code-incr:
  fixes
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  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 Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wins a p b =
    (prefer-count p a b > prefer-count p b a)

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

### 1.3.3 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
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $a$  and
     $b \neq a$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ } p \text{ } b$ 
  using cond-winner-unique assms
  by metis

```

```

lemma cond-winner-unique-3:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $a$ 
  shows  $\{a' \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ } p \text{ } a'\} = \{a\}$ 
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 ::  $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile}$  where
  limit-profile  $A$   $p = \text{map } (\text{limit } A) \text{ } p$ 

```

```

lemma limit-prof-trans:
  fixes

```

```

    A :: 'a set and
    B :: 'a set and
    C :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assumes
    B ⊆ A and
    C ⊆ 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 Profile
  shows length p = length (limit-profile A p)
  by simp

```

### 1.3.5 Lifting Property

```

definition equiv-prof-except-a :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  equiv-prof-except-a A p p' a  $\equiv$ 
    finite-profile A p  $\wedge$  finite-profile A p'  $\wedge$  a  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  length p = length p'  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  i::nat. i < length p  $\longrightarrow$  equiv-rel-except-a A (p!i) (p'!i) a)

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

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

```

```

    by metis
  thus map (limit A) p = map (limit A) q
    using change equiv-prof-except-a-def
           length-map nth-equalityI nth-map
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

lemma limit-prof-eq-or-lifted:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    A' :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    p' :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    lifted-a: lifted A' p p' a and
    subset: A ⊆ A'
  shows
    limit-profile A p = limit-profile A p' ∨ lifted A (limit-profile A p) (limit-profile A p') a
  proof (cases)
    assume a-in-A: a ∈ A
    have ∀ 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
  end

```

```

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

```

## 1.4 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  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*well-formed-l* l  $\equiv$  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  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat **where**  
*rank-l* l a = (if a  $\in$  set l then index l a + 1 else 0)

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

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

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

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

### 1.4.3 Definition

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

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

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

**lemma** *rel-trans*:

```

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

```

#### 1.4.4 Limited Preference

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma  $limit\text{-equiv}$ :
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $l :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
assumes  $\text{well-formed-l } l$ 
shows  $pl\text{-}\alpha \ (limit\text{-}l \ A \ l) = limit \ A \ (pl\text{-}\alpha \ l)$ 
using assms
proof (induction l)
case Nil
thus  $pl\text{-}\alpha \ (limit\text{-}l \ A \ []) = limit \ A \ (pl\text{-}\alpha \ [])$ 
unfolding  $pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 
by simp

```



```

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

```

by (metis (no-types))  
 hence *idx-imp*:  
 $b \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge c \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge$   
 $\text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \ c \leq \text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \ b \longrightarrow$   
 $b \in \text{set } l \wedge c \in \text{set } l \wedge \text{index } l \ c \leq \text{index } l \ b$   
 by *auto*  
 have  $b \lesssim_{(a\#(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ l))} c$   
 using *b-less-c case-prodD mem-Collect-eq*  
 unfolding *pl- $\alpha$ -def*  
 by *metis*  
 moreover obtain  
 $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and  
 $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$  and  
 $h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  where  
 $\forall d \ s \ e. d \lesssim_s e \longrightarrow$   
 $d = f \ e \ s \ d \wedge s = g \ e \ s \ d \wedge e = h \ e \ s \ d \wedge f \ e \ s \ d \in \text{set } (g \ e \ s \ d) \wedge$   
 $h \ e \ s \ d \in \text{set } (g \ e \ s \ d) \wedge \text{index } (g \ e \ s \ d) \ (h \ e \ s \ d) \leq \text{index } (g \ e \ s \ d) \ (f \ e$   
 $s \ d)$   
 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- $\alpha$ -def*  
 by *fastforce*  
 next

```

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

```

### 1.4.5 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 ≲<sub>l</sub> a)

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

**abbreviation** *ballot-on* :: 'a set ⇒ 'a Preference-List ⇒ bool **where**

$\text{ballot-on } A \ l \equiv \text{well-formed-l } l \wedge \text{linear-order-on-l } A \ l$

### 1.4.6 Auxiliary Lemmas

**lemma** *list-trans*[simp]:  
**fixes**  $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$   
**shows**  $\text{trans } l$   
**unfolding** *trans-def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *list-antisym*[simp]:  
**fixes**  $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$   
**shows**  $\text{antisym-l } l$   
**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**  $\text{linear-order-on-l } A \ l = (A = \text{set } l)$   
**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**  $\text{refl-on-l } A \ l$   
**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 = Preference-Relation.is-less-preferred-than a (pl- $\alpha$  l) b
  unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
  by simp

theorem above-equiv:
  fixes
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a
  shows set (above-l l a) = Order-Relation.above (pl- $\alpha$  l) a
proof (safe)
  fix b :: 'a
  assume b-member: b  $\in$  set (Preference-List.above-l l a)
  hence index l b  $\leq$  index l a
    unfolding rank-l.simps
    using above-l-def Preference-List.rank-l.simps Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq 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  $\in$  Order-Relation.above (pl- $\alpha$  l) a
    using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv pref-imp-in-above
    by metis
next
  fix b :: 'a
  assume b  $\in$  Order-Relation.above (pl- $\alpha$  l) a
  hence a  $\lesssim_l$  b
    using pref-imp-in-above less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by metis
  thus b  $\in$  set (Preference-List.above-l l a)
    unfolding Preference-List.above-l-def Preference-List.is-less-preferred-than-l.simps

```

*Preference-List.rank-l.simps*  
**using** *Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq index-less-size-conv set-take-if-index le-imp-less-Suc*  
**by** (*metis (full-types)*)  
**qed**

**theorem** *rank-equiv*:

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

**lemma** *lin-ord-equiv*:

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

$\forall (j::\text{nat}) \leq n. l!j \neq a$  **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 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  $a \preceq_{(\text{pl-}\alpha \ l)} b$ 
    by presburger
  thus  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
    by simp
next
  fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assume a-b-in-l:  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{set } l$ 
    using is-less-preferred-than.simps is-less-preferred-than-l.elims(2) less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by metis
  show  $b \in \text{set } l$ 
    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  $(a \lesssim_l b) = (a \preceq_{(\text{pl-}\alpha \ l)} b)$ 
    using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have  $a \preceq_{(\text{pl-}\alpha \ l)} b$ 
    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 × 'a Profile-List*

Abstraction from profile list to profile.

**fun** *pl-to-pr-α* :: *'a Profile-List* ⇒ *'a Profile* **where**  
*pl-to-pr-α pl* = *map (Preference-List.pl-α) pl*

**lemma** *prof-abstr-presv-size*:

**fixes** *p* :: *'a Profile-List*

**shows** *length p* = *length (pl-to-pr-α 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* ⇒ *'a Profile-List* ⇒ *bool* **where**  
*profile-l A p* ≡ (∀ *i* < *length p*. *ballot-on A (p!i)*)

**lemma** *refinement*:

**fixes**

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

*p* :: *'a Profile-List*

**assumes** *profile-l A p*

**shows** *profile A (pl-to-pr-α p)*

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

**fix** *i* :: *nat*

**assume** *in-range: i* < *length (pl-to-pr-α p)*

**moreover have** *well-formed-l (p!i)*

**using** *assms in-range*

**unfolding** *profile-l-def*

**by** *simp*

**moreover have** *linear-order-on-l A (p!i)*

**using** *assms in-range*

**unfolding** *profile-l-def*

**by** *simp*

**ultimately show** *linear-order-on A ((pl-to-pr-α 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 ∈ reject m A p and
  a ∈ defer m A p
moreover have well-formed A (m A p)
using assms
unfolding electoral-module-def
by simp
ultimately show False
using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma reject-in-alts:
fixes
  m :: 'a' Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a' set and
  p :: 'a' Profile
assumes
  electoral-module m and
  finite-profile A p
shows reject m A p ⊆ 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: elect m A q  $\subseteq$  A
  using elect-in-alts mod-m fin-prof-q
  by metis
  have rejected-in-A: reject m A q  $\subseteq$  A
  using reject-in-alts mod-m fin-prof-q
  by metis
  have deferred-in-A: 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  $\notin$  defer m A q
    using q-elect-a fin-prof-q mod-m result-disj
    by blast
    moreover have a  $\notin$  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:  $a \in A$  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
bymetis
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
bymetis
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

lemma condorcet-consistency-3:
  fixes  $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  shows condorcet-consistency  $m =$ 
    (electoral-module  $m \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall \ A \ p \ a. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a \longrightarrow (m \ A \ p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\})))$ )
proof (simp only: condorcet-consistency-2, safe)
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
    e-mod: electoral-module  $m$  and
    cc:  $\forall \ A \ p \ a'. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a' \longrightarrow m \ A \ p = (\{a'\}, A - \text{elect } m \ A \ p,$ 
     $\{\})$  and
    c-win: condorcet-winner  $A \ p \ a$ 
  show  $m \ A \ p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\})$ 
  using cc c-win fst-conv

```

```

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

```

### (Weak) Monotonicity

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

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

### Homogeneity

**fun** *times* :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list **where**  
*times* n l = concat (replicate n l)

**definition** *homogeneity* :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*homogeneity* m  $\equiv$   
 electoral-module m  $\wedge$   
 $(\forall A p n. (\text{finite-profile } A p \wedge n > 0 \longrightarrow (m A p = m A (\text{times } n p))))$

**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* =  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

### 2.2.2 Property

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

**definition** *condorcet-rating* ::  $'a \text{ Evaluation-Function} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **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**  
*rating*: *condorcet-rating*  $e$  **and**  
*f-prof*: *finite-profile*  $A p$  **and**  
*winner*: *condorcet-winner*  $A p a$   
**shows**  $e a A p = \text{Max } \{e b A p \mid b. b \in A\}$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?set = \{e b A p \mid b. b \in A\}$  **and**  
 $?eMax = \text{Max } \{e b A p \mid b. b \in A\}$  **and**  
 $?eW = e a A p$   
**have**  $?eW \in ?set$   
**using** *CollectI condorcet-winner.simps winner*  
**by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)  
**moreover have**  $\forall e \in ?set. e \leq ?eW$   
**proof** (*safe*)  
**fix**  $b :: 'a$   
**assume**  $b \in A$   
**moreover have**  $\forall n n'. (n::\text{nat}) = n' \longrightarrow n \leq n'$   
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately show**  $e b A p \leq e a A p$   
**using** *less-imp-le rating winner*  
**unfolding** *condorcet-rating-def*  
**by** (*metis (no-types)*)  
**qed**  
**ultimately have**  $?eW \in ?set \wedge (\forall e \in ?set. e \leq ?eW)$   
**by** *blast*

```

moreover have finite ?set
  using f-prof
  by simp
moreover have ?set ≠ {}
  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 = Max {e c A p | c. c ∈ A}
    using cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val f-prof rating winner
    by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

end

```

## 2.3 Elimination Module

```

theory Elimination-Module

```

```

imports Evaluation-Function
         Electoral-Module
begin

```

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

### 2.3.1 Definition

```

type-synonym Threshold-Value = nat

type-synonym Threshold-Relation = nat  $\Rightarrow$  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*  $\neq$  {} **and**  
*fin-A*: *finite* *A*  
**shows**  $\exists$  *b*  $\in$  *A*. *e* *b* = *Max* {*e* *x* | *x*. *x*  $\in$  *A*}  
**proof** –  
**have** *finite* {*e* *x* | *x*. *x*  $\in$  *A*}  
**using** *fin-A*  
**by** *simp*  
**hence** *Max* {*e* *x* | *x*. *x*  $\in$  *A*}  $\in$  {*e* *x* | *x*. *x*  $\in$  *A*}  
**using** *A-not-empty* *Max-in*  
**by** *blast*  
**thus** ?*thesis*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *elimset-in-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  $\subseteq$  A
  unfolding elimination-set.simps
  by safe

```

### 2.3.4 Soundness

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma less-avg-elim-sound[simp]:

```



```

fixes  $e :: 'a \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ 
shows electoral-module (less-average-eliminator  $e$ )
unfolding electoral-module-def
by auto

```

```

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

```

### 2.3.5 Non-Blocking

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma min-elim-non-blocking:
  fixes  $e :: 'a \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ 

```

**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
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
    assume  $a \in \text{elect } (\text{max-eliminator } e) \ A \ p$ 
    moreover have  $a \notin \text{elect } (\text{max-eliminator } e) \ A \ p$ 
    by simp
    ultimately show False
    by linarith
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $a' :: 'a$ 
    assume
      condorcet-winner  $A \ p \ a$  and
       $a \in \text{elect } (\text{max-eliminator } e) \ A \ p$ 
    thus  $a' \in \text{reject } (\text{max-eliminator } e) \ A \ p$ 
    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
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
     $e :: 'a \text{ Evaluation-Function}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    finite-profile  $A \ p$  and
    condorcet-rating  $e$  and
    condorcet-winner  $A \ p \ a$ 
  shows  $\text{elimination-set } e \ (\text{Max } \{e \ b \ A \ p \mid b. b \in A\}) \ (<) \ A \ p = A - \{a\}$ 
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 Evaluation-Function
  assumes condorcet-rating e
  shows defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe, simp)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    winner: condorcet-winner A p a and
    finite: finite A
  hence profile: finite-profile A p
    by simp
  let ?trsh = Max {e b A p | b. b ∈ A}
  show
    max-eliminator e A p =
      ({},
        A - defer (max-eliminator e) A p,
        {b ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p b})
  proof (cases elimination-set e (?trsh) (<) A p ≠ A)
    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  $\equiv$ 
     $\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$ 
      (well-formed A (e1, r1, d1)  $\wedge$  well-formed A (e2, r2, d2))  $\longrightarrow$ 
      well-formed A (agg A (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2))

```

### 2.4.2 Properties

```

definition agg-commutative agg :: 'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  agg-commutative agg  $\equiv$ 
    aggregator agg  $\wedge$  ( $\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$ 
      agg A (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2) = agg A (e2, r2, d2) (e1, r1, d1))

```

```

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

```

```

agg-conservative agg  $\equiv$ 
  aggregator agg  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$ 
    ((well-formed A (e1, r1, d1)  $\wedge$  well-formed A (e2, r2, d2))  $\longrightarrow$ 
      elect-r (agg A (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2))  $\subseteq$  (e1  $\cup$  e2)  $\wedge$ 
      reject-r (agg A (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2))  $\subseteq$  (r1  $\cup$  r2)  $\wedge$ 
      defer-r (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 set and
    e :: 'a set and
    e' :: 'a set and
    d :: 'a set and
    d' :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a set and
    r' :: 'a set and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    wf-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 ∈ d'
  thus a ∈ e
    by auto
qed

```

## 2.5.4 Properties

The max-aggregator is conservative.

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

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

**show** *aggregator max-aggregator*

**using** *max-agg-sound*

**by** *metis*

**next**

**fix**

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

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

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

*d* :: 'a set **and**

*d'* :: 'a set **and**

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

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

*a* :: 'a

**assume**

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

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

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

*d* :: 'a set **and**

*d'* :: 'a set **and**

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

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

*a* :: 'a

**assume**

*wf-result*: *well-formed*  $A \text{ (} e', r', d' \text{)}$  **and**

*reject-a*:  $a \in \text{reject-}r \text{ (max-aggregator } A \text{ (} e, r, d \text{) (} e', r', d' \text{))}$  **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  $a\text{-not-in-}r'$ 
      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  $'a \text{ Termination-Condition} = 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 

```

**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. rank (limit A r) a > n},
     {a  $\in$  A. rank (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::nat. i < length p ∧ above (q!i) a = {a}}
    by simp
  ultimately have
    {i::nat. i < length p ∧ above (p!i) a = {a}} =
    {i::nat. i < length p ∧ above (q!i) a = {a}}
    using a-win-subset
    by (simp add: card-subset-eq)
  hence above-pq: ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ (above (p!i) a = {a}) = (above (q!i)
a = {a})
    by blast
  moreover have
    ∀ b ∈ A - {a}.
      ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶
        (above (p!i) b = {b} ⟶ (above (q!i) b = {b} ∨ above (q!i) a = {a}))
    using lifted-winner
    by auto
  moreover have
    ∀ b ∈ A - {a}.
      ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ (above (p!i) b = {b} ⟶ above (p!i) a ≠ {a})
  proof (rule ccontr, simp, safe, simp)
    fix
      b :: 'a and
      i :: nat
    assume
      b-in-A: b ∈ A and
      i-in-range: i < length p and
      abv-b: above (p!i) b = {b} and
      abv-a: above (p!i) a = {a}
    moreover from b-in-A
    have A ≠ {}
      by auto
    moreover from i-in-range
    have linear-order-on A (p!i)
      using lift-a
      unfolding Profile.lifted-def profile-def
      by simp
    ultimately show b = a
      using fin-A above-one-2
      by metis
  qed
  ultimately have above-PtoQ:
    ∀ b ∈ A - {a}. ∀ i::nat. i < length p ⟶ (above (p!i) b = {b} ⟶ above
(q!i) b = {b})
    by simp
  hence ∀ b ∈ A.
    card {i::nat. i < length p ∧ above (p!i) b = {b}} =
    card {i::nat. i < length q ∧ above (q!i) b = {b}}

```

```

proof (safe)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
    above-c:
       $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. \forall i < \text{length } p. \text{above } (p!i) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ c =$ 
 $\{c\}$  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
    bymetis
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**

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

**assume**

*c-win*: *condorcet-winner*  $A$   $p$   $w$  **and**  
*l-neq-w*:  $l \neq w$

**hence**  $\neg \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ } p \text{ } l$

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

**thus** *condorcet-score*  $l$   $A$   $p < \text{condorcet-score } w \text{ } A \text{ } p$

**using** *c-win*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

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

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

**fix**

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

**assume**

*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**

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$  **and**  
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  **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: " $\text{card } y \text{ in } A . \text{ wins } x \text{ } p \text{ } y \leq |A| - 1$ ".

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

**fixes**  
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  **and**  
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  **and**  
 $w :: 'a$  **and**  
 $l :: 'a$

```

assumes
  winner: condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $w$  and
  loser:  $l \neq w$  and
  l-in-A:  $l \in A$ 
shows  $\text{card } \{a \in A . \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } a\} \leq \text{card } A - 2$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } l$ 
    using assms
    by simp
  hence  $\neg \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } w$ 
    using wins-antisym
    by simp
  moreover have  $\neg \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } l$ 
    using wins-irreflex
    by simp
  ultimately have wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner:
     $\{y \in A . \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} = \{y \in A - \{l, w\} . \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\}$ 
    by blast
  have  $\forall M f. \text{finite } M \longrightarrow \text{card } \{x \in M . f \text{ } x\} \leq \text{card } M$ 
    by (simp add: card-mono)
  moreover have finite  $(A - \{l, w\})$ 
    using finite-Diff winner
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\text{card } \{y \in A - \{l, w\} . \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} \leq \text{card } (A - \{l, w\})$ 
    using winner
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus ?thesis
    using assms wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner
    by (simp add: card-Diff-subset)
qed

```

### 3.8.4 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**

```

   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $w :: 'a$  and
   $l :: 'a$ 

```

**assume**

```

  winner: condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $w$  and
  l-in-A:  $l \in A$  and
  l-neq-w:  $l \neq w$ 

```

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

```

  using non-cond-winner-imp-win-count
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))

```

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

```

    using diff-le-self order.trans
  by blast
moreover have 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  $A p = \text{max-eliminator } \text{minimax-score } A p$ 

```

### 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**

*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
    fin-A: finite  $A$  and
    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 (elect  $m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?\text{new-A} \ ?\text{new-p}$ ,
    reject  $m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?\text{new-A} \ ?\text{new-p}$ ,
    defer  $n \ ?\text{new-A} \ ?\text{new-p}$ )
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
qed

lemma seq-comp-presv-alts:
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes module-m: electoral-module m and
    module-n: electoral-module n and
    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  $\forall r. \text{well-formed } (A::'a \text{ set}) \ r =$ 
  (disjoint3 r  $\wedge$  set-equals-partition A r)
  by simp
thus 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: defer m A p = {}
  shows (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = m A p
proof
  have
     $\forall m' A' p'. \text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{finite-profile } A' p' \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{finite-profile } (\text{defer } m' A' p') (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m' A' p') p')$ 
    using def-presv-fin-prof
    by metis
  hence profile {} (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
    using empty-defer f-prof module-m
    by metis
  hence (elect m A p)  $\cup$  (elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)) =
    elect m A p
    using elect-in-alts empty-defer module-n
    by auto
  thus elect (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = elect m A p
    using fst-conv
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by metis
next
  have rej-empty:
     $\forall m' p'. \text{electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{profile } (\{\}::'a \text{ set}) p' \longrightarrow$ 

```

```

    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
    electoral-module  $m$  and
    eliminates 1  $n$  and
    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
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $p :: 'a$  Profile and
   $x :: 'a$ 
assume
  finite  $A$  and
  profile  $A$   $p$  and
   $x \in$  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
     $m :: 'a$  Electoral-Module and
     $n :: 'a$  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: defer (m ▷ n) A p = A - elect (m ▷ n) A p - reject (m ▷ n)
A p
    using defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win sound-seq-m-n
    by metis
  have set-ins:  $\forall a' A'. (a'::'a) \in A' \longrightarrow \text{insert } a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'$ 
    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:
     $\text{snd } ((m ▷ n) A p) =$ 
     $(\text{reject } m A p \cup \text{reject } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p),$ 
     $\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p))$ 
    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 ▷ 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  $A - \{a\} = \text{reject } (m ▷ n) A p - \{a\}$ 
    using seq-rej-union-eq-rej defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win def-m diff-elect-m dou-
ble-diff rej-m
    sound-m sup-ge1
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence  $\text{reject } (m ▷ n) A p \subseteq A - \{a\}$ 
    using seq-rej-union-subset-A seq-snd-simplified set-ins def-seq-diff nb-n-full
cond-win fst-conv
    Diff-empty Diff-eq-empty-iff a-in-rej-seq-m-n def-m def-presv-fin-prof
sound-m ne-n
    diff-elect-m insert-not-empty non-electing-def reject-not-elec-or-def
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 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**  
*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 defer-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**  
 $\text{finite } A$  **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**  
 $\text{conservative}$ :  $\text{agg-conservative } a$   
**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**  $\text{non-electing-def}$   
**by simp**  
**moreover have**  $\text{electoral-module } n$   
**using**  $\text{non-electing-}n$   
**unfolding**  $\text{non-electing-def}$   
**by simp**  
**moreover have**  $\text{aggregator } a$   
**using**  $\text{conservative}$

```

    unfolding agg-conservative-def
    by simp
  ultimately show electoral-module (m  $\parallel_a$  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  $\in$  elect (m  $\parallel_a$  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  $\forall r r' d d' e e' A' f.$ 
  ((well-formed (A'::'a set) (e', r', d')  $\wedge$  well-formed A' (e, r, d))  $\longrightarrow$ 
    elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d))  $\subseteq$  e'  $\cup$  e  $\wedge$ 
    reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d))  $\subseteq$  r'  $\cup$  r  $\wedge$ 
    defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d))  $\subseteq$  d'  $\cup$  d) =
    ((well-formed A' (e', r', d')  $\wedge$  well-formed A' (e, r, d))  $\longrightarrow$ 
      elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d))  $\subseteq$  e'  $\cup$  e  $\wedge$ 
      reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d))  $\subseteq$  r'  $\cup$  r  $\wedge$ 
      defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d))  $\subseteq$  d'  $\cup$  d)
  by linarith
hence  $\forall a'. \text{agg-conservative } a' =$ 
  (aggregator a'  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall A' e e' d d' r r'.$ 
      (well-formed (A'::'a set) (e, r, d)  $\wedge$  well-formed A' (e', r', d'))  $\longrightarrow$ 
      elect-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))  $\subseteq$  e  $\cup$  e'  $\wedge$ 
      reject-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))  $\subseteq$  r  $\cup$  r'  $\wedge$ 
      defer-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))  $\subseteq$  d  $\cup$  d'))
  unfolding agg-conservative-def
  by simp
hence aggregator a  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall A' e e' d d' r r'.$ 
    (well-formed A' (e, r, d)  $\wedge$  well-formed A' (e', r', d'))  $\longrightarrow$ 
    elect-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))  $\subseteq$  e  $\cup$  e'  $\wedge$ 
    reject-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))  $\subseteq$  r  $\cup$  r'  $\wedge$ 
    defer-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))  $\subseteq$  d  $\cup$  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**  
      $\bigwedge t \ acc \ A \ p \ m \ t' \ acc' \ A' \ p' \ m'.$   
      $t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg \ defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ A \ p \vee infinite \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p)$

$p) \implies$   
 $\neg (t' (acc' A' p') \vee \neg defer (acc' \triangleright m') A' p' \subset defer acc' A' p' \vee$   
 $infinite (defer acc' A' p')) \implies$   
 $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acc', m', t', A', p') \implies$   
 $acc A p = loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc' \triangleright m', m', t', A', p')$   
**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**  $\forall R'. All$   
 $(loop-comp-helper-dom ::$   
 $'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \times 'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \times 'a \text{ Termination-Condition} \times$   
 $- \text{ set} \times (- \times -) \text{ set list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \vee$   
 $(\exists t' m' A' p' n'. wf R' \longrightarrow$   
 $((m' \triangleright n', n', t', A' :: 'a \text{ set}, p'), m', n', t', A', p') \notin R' \wedge$



```

      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.prem*s  $module\text{-}m$   
**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.prem*s  
**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:  $n = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p)$*   
**shows**  
 $\forall \ q \ a. (a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$   
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ q$   
**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:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) \ A \ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p)$*   
**have** *defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$*   
 $(\forall \ q \ a. (a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc}) \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$   
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ q = \text{acc } A \ q)$   
**proof** (*safe*)  
**fix**  
 $q :: 'a \ \text{Profile}$  **and**  
 $a :: 'a$   
**assume**  
*dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and*  
*a-in-def-acc:  $a \in \text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p$  and*  
*lifted-A:  $\text{Profile.lifted } A \ p \ q \ a$*   
**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 sound-imp-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 sound-imp-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**  
 $\forall q a. (\text{lifted } A p q a \wedge a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A p)) \longrightarrow$   
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A p = (\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A q$   
**using** *loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper assms*  
**by** *blast*

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

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

**lemma** *loop-comp-helper-presv-def-lift-inv:*  
**fixes**  
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  **and**  
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  **and**  
 $acc :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$   
**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.premis(3) non-electing-def
  by metis
hence step-reduces-defer-set: defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
  using seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set single-elimination
    f-prof less.premis(2)
  by metis
thus ?case
proof (cases t (acc A p))
  case True
    assume term-satisfied: t (acc A p)
    thus card (defer-r (loop-comp-helper acc m t A p)) = x
      using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) term-satisfied terminate-if-n-left
      by metis
  next
    case False
    hence card-not-eq-x: card (defer acc A p) ≠ x
      using terminate-if-n-left
      by metis
    have  $\neg$  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 ▷ 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.premis(1, 4)
      by simp
    hence enough-leftover: card (defer acc A p) > 1
      using x-greater-zero
      by simp
    obtain k where
      new-card-k: k = card (defer (acc ▷ m) A p)
      by metis
    have defer acc A p ⊆ A
      using defer-in-alts f-prof mod-acc
      by metis
    hence step-profile: finite-profile (defer acc A p) (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)
      using f-prof limit-profile-sound
      by metis
    hence
      card (defer m (defer acc A p) (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)) =
        card (defer acc A p) - 1
      using enough-leftover non-electing-m single-elim-decr-def-card-2
        single-elimination
      by metis
    hence k-card: k = card (defer acc A p) - 1

```

```

    using mod-acc f-prof new-card-k non-electing-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
    qed
  qed

```

```

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 ||<sub>↑</sub> 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 ||<sub>↑</sub> 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  $m \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ q \wedge b \in A \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q)$ 
  proof (safe)
    show 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*)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ )) *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*  $\circ_{?t}$  (*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  $x \circlearrowright ?t$  (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  $x \circlearrowright ?t$  (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

# Bibliography

- [1] K. Diekhoff, M. Kirsten, and J. Krämer. Formal property-oriented design of voting rules using composable modules. In S. Pekeč and K. Venable, editors, *6th International Conference on Algorithmic Decision Theory (ADT 2019)*, volume 11834 of *Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence*, pages 164–166. Springer, 2019.
- [2] K. Diekhoff, M. Kirsten, and J. Krämer. Verified construction of fair voting rules. In M. Gabbrielli, editor, *29th International Symposium on Logic-Based Program Synthesis and Transformation (LOPSTR 2019), Revised Selected Papers*, volume 12042 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 90–104. Springer, 2020.