

Verified Construction of Fair Voting Rules

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March 25, 2024

Abstract

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

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

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Chapter 1

Social-Choice Types

1.1 Preference Relation

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

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

1.1.1 Definition

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

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

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

fun is-less-preferred-than :: 'a ⇒ 'a Preference-Relation ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  (-  $\preceq$  - [50, 1000, 51] 50) where
    a  $\preceq_r$  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 set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order-on A r
  shows trans r
  using assms order-on-defs
  by blast

```

1.1.2 Ranking

```

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

```

```

lemma rank-gt-zero:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    refl: a  $\preceq_r$  a and
    fin: finite r
  shows rank r a  $\geq$  1
proof (unfold rank.simps above-def)
  have a  $\in$  {b  $\in$  Field r. (a, b)  $\in$  r}
    using FieldI2 refl
    by fastforce
  hence {b  $\in$  Field r. (a, b)  $\in$  r}  $\neq$  {}
    by blast
  hence card {b  $\in$  Field r. (a, b)  $\in$  r}  $\neq$  0
    by (simp add: fin finite-Field)
  thus 1  $\leq$  card {b. (a, b)  $\in$  r}
    using Collect-cong FieldI2 less-one not-le-imp-less
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

1.1.3 Limited Preference

```

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

```

```

lemma limited-dest:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a

```

```

assumes
   $a \preceq_r b$  and
   $\text{limited } A \ r$ 
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  $\equiv$   $\text{limited } A \ r \wedge (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \preceq_r b \vee b \preceq_r a)$ 

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

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma connex-antsym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a$  set and
     $r :: 'a$  Preference-Relation
  assumes
    connex-r: connex  $A$   $r$  and
    antisym-r: antisym  $r$  and
    trans-r: trans  $r$ 
  shows linear-order-on  $A$   $r$ 
proof (unfold connex-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def

```

```

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

```

```

lemma limit-to-limits:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  shows 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: connex B r and
    subset: A ⊆ B
  shows connex A (limit A r)
proof (unfold connex-def limited-def, simp, safe)
  let  $?s = \{(a, b). (a, b) \in r \wedge a \in A \wedge b \in A\}$ 
  fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
    a-in-A: a ∈ A and
    b-in-A: b ∈ A and
    not-b-pref-r-a: (b, a) ∉ r
  have  $b \preceq_r a \vee a \preceq_r b$ 
    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  $\text{trans } r$ 
  shows  $\text{trans } (\text{limit } A \ r)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{trans-def}$ 
  using  $\text{transE assms}$ 
  by auto

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

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

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

refl-on A r **and**

$a \in A$

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

using *assms refl-onD*

unfolding *above-def*

by *simp*

lemma *above-subset-geq-one*:

fixes

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

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

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

$\text{above } r \ a \subseteq \text{above } r' \ a$ **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*
refl-on-domain singletonI subset-singletonD

unfolding *above-def*

by *metis*

lemma *above-connex*:

fixes

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

connex A r **and**

$a \in A$

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

using *assms connex-imp-refl above-refl*

by *metis*

lemma *pref-imp-in-above*:

fixes

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

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

$b :: 'a$

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

```

unfolding above-def
by simp

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

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

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

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

    unfolding connex-def
    by metis
qed

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma rank-unique:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    lin-ord: linear-order-on A r and
    fin-A: finite A and
    a-in-A: a ∈ A and
    b-in-A: b ∈ A and
    a-neq-b: a ≠ b
  shows rank r a ≠ rank r b

```



```

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

```

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

1.1.5 Lifting Property

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

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

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

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

lemma *lifted-imp-switched*:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**

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

```

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

```

lemma *lifted-mono*:

```

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

```

```

have refl-r: (a, a) ∈ 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' ∈ 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') ∈ r
  using Diff-iff singletonD
  by (metis (full-types))
qed

```

lemma *lifted-above-mono*:

```

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'-in-A-sub-a: a' ∈ A - {a}
shows above r a' ⊆ above r' a' ∪ {a}
proof (safe, simp)
  fix b :: 'a
  assume
    b-in-above-r: b ∈ above r a' and
    b-not-in-above-s: b ∉ above r' a'
  have ∀ b' ∈ A - {a}. (a' ⪯r b') = (a' ⪯r' b')
    using a'-in-A-sub-a lifted-a
    unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence ∀ b' ∈ A - {a}. (b' ∈ above r a') = (b' ∈ above r' a')
    unfolding above-def
    by simp
  hence (b ∈ above r a') = (b ∈ above r' a')
    using lifted-a b-not-in-above-s lifted-mono limited-dest lifted-def lin-ord-imp-connex
      member-remove pref-imp-in-above
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def remove-def connex-def
    by metis
  thus b = a
    using b-in-above-r b-not-in-above-s
    by simp
qed

```

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

```

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

```

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

qed

lemma *negl-diff-imp-eq-limit*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

change: $\text{equiv-rel-except-}a \ A' \ r \ r' \ a$ **and**

subset: $A \subseteq A'$ **and**

not-in-A: $a \notin A$

shows $\text{limit } A \ r = \text{limit } A \ r'$

proof –

have $A \subseteq A' - \{a\}$

unfolding *subset-Diff-insert*

using *not-in-A subset*

by *simp*

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

using *change in-mono*

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

by *metis*

thus *?thesis*

by *auto*

qed

theorem *lifted-above-winner-alts*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

$a' :: 'a$

assumes

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

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

fin-A: *finite* A

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

proof (*cases*)

assume $a = a'$

thus *?thesis*

using *above-subset-geq-one lifted-a a'-above-a' lifted-above-subset*

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

by *metis*

next

assume $a \neq a'$

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-in-A: b ∈ A
      hence A ≠ {}
      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 ≼r a'
      using y-in-A a'-above-a' lin-ord-imp-connex pref-imp-in-above
        singletonD limited-dest singletonI
      unfolding connex-def
      by (metis (no-types))
    qed
  moreover have equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a
  using lifted-a
  unfolding lifted-def
  by metis
  moreover have a' ∈ A - {a}
  using a-neq-a' calculation member-remove
    limited-dest lin-ord-imp-connex
  using equiv-rel-except-a-def remove-def connex-def
  by metis
  ultimately have ∀ a'' ∈ A - {a}. a'' ≼r' a'
  using DiffD1 lifted-a
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
  hence ∀ a'' ∈ A - {a}. above r' a'' ≠ {a''}
  using a'-not-above-a' empty-iff insert-iff pref-imp-in-above
  by metis
  hence above r' a = {a}
  using Diff-iff all-not-in-conv lifted-a above-one singleton-iff fin-A
  unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
  thus above r' a' = {a'} ∨ above r' a = {a}
  by simp
qed
qed

theorem lifted-above-winner-single:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and

```

```

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

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

end

```

1.2 Norm

```

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

```

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

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

1.2.1 Definition

```

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

```

```

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

```

1.2.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma sum-over-image-of-bijection:

```

```

  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    A' :: 'b set and
    f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b and
    g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  assumes bij-betw f A A'
  shows  $(\sum a \in A. g\ a) = (\sum a' \in A'. g\ (\text{the-inv-into } A\ f\ a'))$ 
  using assms
proof (induction card A arbitrary: A A')
  case 0
  hence card A' = 0
  using bij-betw-same-card assms
  by metis
  hence  $(\sum a \in A. g\ a) = 0 \wedge (\sum a' \in A'. g\ (\text{the-inv-into } A\ f\ a')) = 0$ 
  using 0 card-0-eq sum.empty sum.infinite

```

```

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

```

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

1.2.3 Common Norms

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

1.2.4 Properties

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

1.2.5 Theorems

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

proof (*unfold symmetry-def, safe*)

fix

l :: *ereal list* **and**

l' :: *ereal list*

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

from *perm* **obtain** π

where

perm $_{\pi}$: π *permutes* $\{.. < \text{length } l\}$ **and**

l $_{\pi}$: *permute-list* $\pi l = l'$

using *mset-eq-permutation*

by *metis*

```

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

end

```

1.3 Electoral Result

```

theory Result
  imports Main
begin

```

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

1.3.1 Auxiliary Functions

```

type-synonym  $'r \text{ Result} = 'r \text{ set} * 'r \text{ set} * 'r \text{ set}$ 

```

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 ::  $'r \text{ Result} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where

```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{disjoint3 } (e, r, d) = \\ & ((e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge \\ & (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge \\ & (r \cap d = \{\})) \end{aligned}$$

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

1.3.2 Definition

A result generally is related to the alternative set A (of type 'a). A result should be well-formed on the alternatives. Also it should be possible to limit a well-formed result to a subset of the alternatives.

Specific result types like social choice results (sets of alternatives) can be realized via sublocales of the result locale.

locale *result* =
fixes
well-formed :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('r Result) \Rightarrow bool **and**
limit-set :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'r set \Rightarrow 'r set
assumes \bigwedge (A::('a set)) (r::('r Result)).
(set-equals-partition (limit-set A UNIV) r \wedge disjoint3 r) \implies well-formed A r

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

fun (**in** *result*) *limit-res* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'r Result \Rightarrow 'r Result **where**
limit-res A (e, r, d) = (*limit-set* A e, *limit-set* A r, *limit-set* A d)

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

abbreviation *reject-r* :: 'r Result \Rightarrow 'r set **where**
reject-r r \equiv *fst* (*snd* r)

abbreviation *defer-r* :: 'r Result \Rightarrow 'r set **where**
defer-r r \equiv *snd* (*snd* r)

end

1.4 Preference Profile

theory *Profile*
imports *Preference-Relation*
HOL-Library.Extended-Nat

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 mapping of voters onto their respective preference relations. If there are finitely many voters, they can be enumerated and the mapping can be interpreted as a list of preference relations. Unlike the common preference profiles in the social-choice sense, the profiles described here consider only the (sub-)set of alternatives that are received.

1.4.1 Definition

A profile contains one ballot for each voter. An election consists of a set of participating voters, a set of eligible alternatives, and a corresponding profile.

type-synonym $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Profile} = \text{'v} \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \text{ Preference-Relation})$

type-synonym $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Election} = \text{'a set} \times \text{'v set} \times (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Profile}$

fun $\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} :: (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Election} \Rightarrow \text{'a set} \textbf{ where}$
 $\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E = \text{fst } E$

fun $\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} :: (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Election} \Rightarrow \text{'v set} \textbf{ where}$
 $\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E = \text{fst } (\text{snd } E)$

fun $\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} :: (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Election} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Profile} \textbf{ where}$
 $\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E = \text{snd } (\text{snd } E)$

fun $\text{election-equality} :: (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Election} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Election} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \textbf{ where}$
 $\text{election-equality} \ (A, V, p) \ (A', V', p') = (A = A' \wedge V = V' \wedge (\forall v \in V. p \ v = p' \ v))$

A profile on a set of alternatives A and a voter set V consists of ballots that are linear orders on A for all voters in V. A finite profile is one with finitely many alternatives and voters.

definition $\text{profile} :: \text{'v set} \Rightarrow \text{'a set} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \textbf{ where}$
 $\text{profile} \ V \ A \ p \equiv \forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } A \ (p \ v)$

abbreviation $\text{finite-profile} :: \text{'v set} \Rightarrow \text{'a set} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \textbf{ where}$
 $\text{finite-profile} \ V \ A \ p \equiv \text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p$

abbreviation $\text{finite-election} :: (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Election} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \textbf{ where}$
 $\text{finite-election} \ E \equiv \text{finite-profile } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$

definition $\text{finite-elections-}\mathcal{V} :: (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Election set} \textbf{ where}$

$finite\text{-elections-}\mathcal{V} = \{E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election. } finite (voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E)\}$

definition $finite\text{-elections} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set where}$
 $finite\text{-elections} = \{E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election. } finite\text{-election} \ E\}$

definition $valid\text{-elections} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set where}$
 $valid\text{-elections} = \{E. \text{ profile } (voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E)\}$

— This function subsumes elections with fixed alternatives, finite voters, and a default value for the profile value on non-voters.

fun $elections\text{-}\mathcal{A} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set where}$
 $elections\text{-}\mathcal{A} \ A = valid\text{-elections} \cap$
 $\{E. \text{ alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E = A \wedge finite (voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \wedge (\forall v. v \notin voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow$
 $\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = \{\})\}$

— Here, we count the occurrences of a ballot in an election, i.e., how many voters specifically chose that exact ballot.

fun $vote\text{-}count :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Election} \Rightarrow nat \text{ where}$
 $vote\text{-}count \ p \ E = card \ \{v \in (voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E). \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$

1.4.2 Vote Count

lemma $sum\text{-}comp$:

fixes

$f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'z :: comm\text{-}monoid\text{-}add \text{ and}$

$g :: 'y \Rightarrow 'x \text{ and}$

$X :: 'x \text{ set and}$

$Y :: 'y \text{ set}$

assumes $bij\text{-}betw \ g \ Y \ X$

shows $sum \ f \ X = sum \ (f \circ g) \ Y$

using $assms$

proof ($induction \ card \ X \ arbitrary: \ X \ Y \ f \ g$)

case 0

assume $bij\text{-}betw \ g \ Y \ X$

hence $card \ Y = 0$

using $bij\text{-}betw\text{-}same\text{-}card \ 0.hyps$

unfolding $0.hyps$

by $simp$

hence $sum \ f \ X = 0 \wedge sum \ (f \circ g) \ Y = 0$

using $assms \ 0 \ card\text{-}0\text{-}eq \ sum.empty \ sum.infinite$

by $metis$

thus $?case$

by $simp$

next

case $(Suc \ n)$

assume

$card\text{-}X: \ Suc \ n = card \ X \text{ and}$

$bij: \ bij\text{-}betw \ g \ Y \ X \text{ and}$

$hyp: \bigwedge X \ Y \ f \ g. \ n = card \ X \Longrightarrow bij\text{-}betw \ g \ Y \ X \Longrightarrow sum \ f \ X = sum \ (f \circ g) \ Y$

```

then obtain  $x :: 'x$ 
  where  $x\text{-in-}X: x \in X$ 
  by fastforce
with  $bij$  have  $bij\text{-betw } g (Y - \{the\text{-inv-into } Y g x\}) (X - \{x\})$ 
  using  $bij\text{-betw-DiffI } bij\text{-betw-apply } bij\text{-betw-singletonI } bij\text{-betw-the-inv-into}$ 
     $empty\text{-subsetI } f\text{-the-inv-into-}f\text{-bij-betw } insert\text{-subsetI}$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
moreover have  $n = card (X - \{x\})$ 
  using  $card\text{-}X x\text{-in-}X$ 
  by fastforce
ultimately have  $sum f (X - \{x\}) = sum (f \circ g) (Y - \{the\text{-inv-into } Y g x\})$ 
  using  $hyp Suc$ 
  by blast
moreover have
   $sum (f \circ g) Y = f (g (the\text{-inv-into } Y g x)) + sum (f \circ g) (Y - \{the\text{-inv-into } Y g x\})$ 
  using  $Suc.hyps(2) x\text{-in-}X bij bij\text{-betw-def } calculation card.infinite$ 
     $f\text{-the-inv-into-}f\text{-bij-betw } nat.discI sum.reindex sum.remove$ 
  by metis
moreover have  $f (g (the\text{-inv-into } Y g x)) + sum (f \circ g) (Y - \{the\text{-inv-into } Y g x\}) =$ 
   $f x + sum (f \circ g) (Y - \{the\text{-inv-into } Y g x\})$ 
  using  $x\text{-in-}X bij f\text{-the-inv-into-}f\text{-bij-betw}$ 
  by metis
moreover have  $sum f X = f x + sum f (X - \{x\})$ 
  using  $Suc.hyps(2) Zero\text{-neq-}Suc x\text{-in-}X card.infinite sum.remove$ 
  by metis
ultimately show ?case
  by simp
qed

lemma vote-count-sum:
  fixes  $E :: ('a, 'v) Election$ 
  assumes
     $finite (voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E)$  and
     $finite (UNIV :: ('a \times 'a) set)$ 
  shows  $sum (\lambda p. vote\text{-count } p E) UNIV = card (voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E)$ 
proof (unfold vote-count.simps)
  have  $\forall p. finite \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E. profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} E v = p\}$ 
  using assms
  by force
moreover have  $disjoint \{\{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E. profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} E v = p\} \mid p. p \in UNIV\}$ 
  unfolding disjoint-def
  by blast
moreover have partition:
   $voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E = \bigcup \{\{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E. profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} E v = p\} \mid p. p \in UNIV\}$ 
  using Union-eq[of  $\{\{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E. profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} E v = p\} \mid p. p \in UNIV\}$ ]
  by blast
ultimately have card-eq-sum':

```

$\text{card } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \text{sum card } \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. p \in \text{UNIV}\}$
using *card-Union-disjoint*[of $\{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. p \in \text{UNIV}\}$]
by *auto*
have *finite* $\{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. p \in \text{UNIV}\}$
using *partition assms*
by (*simp add: finite-UnionD*)
moreover have
 $\{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. p \in \text{UNIV}\} =$
 $\{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \cup$
 $\{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}$
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\{\} = \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \cap$
 $\{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}$
by *blast*
ultimately have $\text{sum card } \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. p \in \text{UNIV}\}$
 $=$
 $\text{sum card } \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} +$
 $\text{sum card } \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}$
using *sum.union-disjoint*[of
 $\{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}$
 $\{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}]$
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall X \in \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}. \text{card } X = 0$
using *card-eq-0-iff*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have *card-eq-sum*:
 $\text{card } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \text{sum card } \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}$
using *card-eq-sum'*
by *simp*
have *inj-on* $(\lambda p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\})$
 $\{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}$
unfolding *inj-on-def*
by *blast*
moreover have
 $(\lambda p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}) \text{ ' } \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}$

$= p\} \neq \{\}\} \subseteq$
 $\{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}$
by blast
moreover have
 $(\lambda p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}) \cdot \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v$
 $= p\} \neq \{\}\} \supseteq$
 $\{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}$
by blast
ultimately have *bij-betw* $(\lambda p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\})$
 $\{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}$
 $\{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}$
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by simp
hence *sum-rewrite*:
 $(\sum x \in \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}.$
 $\text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\}) =$
 $\text{sum card } \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}$
using *sum-comp*[of
 $\lambda p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}$
 $\{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}$
 $\{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.$
 $p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}$
 $\text{card}]$
unfolding *comp-def*
by simp
have $\{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\} \cap$
 $\{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} = \{\}$
by blast
moreover have $\{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\} \cup$
 $\{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} = \text{UNIV}$
by blast
ultimately have $(\sum p \in \text{UNIV}. \text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}) =$
 $(\sum x \in \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}.$
 $\text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\}) +$
 $(\sum x \in \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}.$
 $\text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\})$
using *assms sum.union-disjoint*[of
 $\{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}$
 $\{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}]$
using *Finite-Set.finite-set add commute finite-Un*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
moreover have
 $\forall x \in \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}.$
 $\text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\} = 0$
using *card-eq-0-iff*

```

    by fastforce
    ultimately show  $(\sum p \in UNIV. \text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}) =$ 
     $\text{card } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$ 
    using card-eq-sum sum-rewrite
    by simp
qed

```

1.4.3 Voter Permutations

A common action of interest on elections is renaming the voters, e.g., when talking about anonymity.

```

fun rename ::  $('v \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Election} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$  where
    rename  $\pi (A, V, p) = (A, \pi \text{ ` } V, p \circ (\text{the-inv } \pi))$ 

```

lemma rename-sound:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p ::  $('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ 
assumes
  prof:  $\text{profile } V \ A \ p$  and
  renamed:  $(A, V', q) = \text{rename } \pi (A, V, p)$  and
  bij:  $\text{bij } \pi$ 
shows  $\text{profile } V' \ A \ q$ 
proof (unfold profile-def, safe)
  fix  $v' :: 'v$ 
  assume  $v'\text{-in-}V': v' \in V'$ 
  let  $?q\text{-img} = ((\text{the-inv } \pi) \ v')$ 
  have  $V' = \pi \text{ ` } V$ 
  using renamed
  by simp
  hence  $?q\text{-img} \in V$ 
  using UNIV-I v'-in-V' bij bij-is-inj bij-is-surj
    f-the-inv-into-f inj-image-mem-iff
  by metis
  hence  $\text{linear-order-on } A \ (p \ ?q\text{-img})$ 
  using prof
  unfolding profile-def
  by simp
  moreover have  $q \ v' = p \ ?q\text{-img}$ 
  using renamed bij
  by simp
  ultimately show  $\text{linear-order-on } A \ (q \ v')$ 
  by simp
qed

```

lemma rename-finite:

```

fixes

```

```

  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  π :: 'v ⇒ 'v
assumes
  prof: finite-profile V A p and
  renamed: (A, V', q) = rename π (A, V, p) and
  bij: bij π
shows finite-profile V' A q
proof (safe)
  show finite A
    using prof
    by simp
  show finite V'
    using bij renamed prof
    by simp
  show profile V' A q
    using assms rename-sound
    by metis
qed

lemma rename-inv:
  fixes
    π :: 'v ⇒ 'v and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes bij π
  shows rename π (rename (the-inv π) (A, V, p)) = (A, V, p)
proof -
  have rename π (rename (the-inv π) (A, V, p)) =
    (A, π ' (the-inv π) ' V, p ∘ (the-inv (the-inv π)) ∘ (the-inv π))
    by simp
  moreover have π ' (the-inv π) ' V = V
    using assms
    by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-comp)
  moreover have (the-inv (the-inv π)) = π
    using assms bij-betw-def inj-on-the-inv-into surj-def surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-f-f
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
  moreover have π ∘ (the-inv π) = id
    using assms f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
    by fastforce
  ultimately show rename π (rename (the-inv π) (A, V, p)) = (A, V, p)
    by (simp add: rewriteR-comp-comp)
qed

lemma rename-inj:
  fixes π :: 'v ⇒ 'v
  assumes bij π

```

shows *inj* (*rename* π)
proof (*unfold inj-def*, *clarsimp*)
fix
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assume
 $eq\text{-}V: \pi \text{ ' } V = \pi \text{ ' } V'$ **and**
 $p \circ the\text{-}inv \pi = p' \circ the\text{-}inv \pi$
hence $p \circ the\text{-}inv \pi \circ \pi = p' \circ the\text{-}inv \pi \circ \pi$
by *simp*
hence $p = p'$
using *assms bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-is-surj surj-fun-eq*
by *metis*
moreover have $V = V'$
using *assms eq-V*
by (*simp add: bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-image-eq-iff*)
ultimately show $V = V' \wedge p = p'$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *rename-surj*:
fixes $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$
assumes *bij* π
shows
 $on\text{-}valid\text{-}els: \text{rename } \pi \text{ ' } valid\text{-}elections = valid\text{-}elections$ **and**
 $on\text{-}finite\text{-}els: \text{rename } \pi \text{ ' } finite\text{-}elections = finite\text{-}elections$
proof (*safe*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assume *valid*: $(A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections$
have *bij* (*the-inv* π)
using *assms bij-betw-the-inv-into*
by *blast*
hence *rename* (*the-inv* π) $(A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections$
using *rename-sound valid*
unfolding *valid-elections-def*
by *fastforce*
thus $(A, V, p) \in \text{rename } \pi \text{ ' } valid\text{-}elections$
using *assms image-eqI rename-inv[of* π *]*
by *metis*
assume $(A', V', p') = \text{rename } \pi (A, V, p)$
thus $(A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections$


```

    using rename-sound valid assms
    unfolding valid-elections-def
    by fastforce
next
fix
  A :: 'b set and
  A' :: 'b set and
  V :: 'v set and
  V' :: 'v set and
  p :: ('b, 'v) Profile and
  p' :: ('b, 'v) Profile
  assume finite: (A, V, p) ∈ finite-elections
  have bij (the-inv π)
    using assms bij-betw-the-inv-into
    by blast
  hence rename (the-inv π) (A, V, p) ∈ finite-elections
    using rename-finite finite
    unfolding finite-elections-def
    by fastforce
  thus (A, V, p) ∈ rename π 'finite-elections
    using assms image-eqI rename-inv[of π]
    by metis
  assume (A', V', p') = rename π (A, V, p)
  thus (A', V', p') ∈ finite-elections
    using rename-sound finite assms
    unfolding finite-elections-def
    by fastforce
qed

```

1.4.4 List Representation for Ordered Voters

A profile on a voter set that has a natural order can be viewed as a list of ballots.

fun *to-list* :: 'v::linorder set ⇒ ('a, 'v) Profile ⇒ ('a Preference-Relation) list
where

```

  to-list V p = (if (finite V)
    then (map p (sorted-list-of-set V))
    else [])

```

lemma *map2-helper*:

```

fixes
  f :: 'x ⇒ 'y ⇒ 'z and
  g :: 'x ⇒ 'x and
  h :: 'y ⇒ 'y and
  l1 :: 'x list and
  l2 :: 'y list
shows map2 f (map g l1) (map h l2) = map2 (λ x y. f (g x) (h y)) l1 l2
proof –
  have map2 f (map g l1) (map h l2) = map (λ (x, y). f x y) (zip (map g l1) (map

```

```

h l2))
  by simp
moreover have map (λ (x, y). f x y) (zip (map g l1) (map h l2)) =
  map (λ (x, y). f x y) (map (λ (x, y). (g x, h y)) (zip l1 l2))
  using zip-map-map
  by metis
moreover have map (λ (x, y). f x y) (map (λ (x, y). (g x, h y)) (zip l1 l2)) =
  map ((λ (x, y). f x y) ∘ (λ (x, y). (g x, h y))) (zip l1 l2)
  by simp
moreover have map ((λ (x, y). f x y) ∘ (λ (x, y). (g x, h y))) (zip l1 l2) =
  map (λ (x, y). f (g x) (h y)) (zip l1 l2)
  by auto
moreover have map (λ (x, y). f (g x) (h y)) (zip l1 l2) = map2 (λ x y. f (g x)
(h y)) l1 l2
  by simp
ultimately show
  map2 f (map g l1) (map h l2) = map2 (λ x y. f (g x) (h y)) l1 l2
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *to-list-simp*:

```

fixes
  i :: nat and
  V :: 'v::linorder set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assumes
  i < card V
shows (to-list V p)!i = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
proof -
  have (to-list V p)!i = (map p (sorted-list-of-set V))!i
    by simp
  also have ... = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
    using assms
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

lemma *to-list-comp*:

```

fixes
  V :: 'v::linorder set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  f :: 'a rel ⇒ 'a rel
shows to-list V (f ∘ p) = map f (to-list V p)
proof -
  have ∀ i < card V. (to-list V (f ∘ p))!i = (f ∘ p) ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
    using to-list-simp
    by blast
  moreover have

```

$\forall i < \text{card } V. (f \circ p) ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i) = (\text{map } (f \circ p) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V))!i$
unfolding *map-def*
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall i < \text{card } V. (\text{map } (f \circ p) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V))!i =$
 $(\text{map } f (\text{map } p (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)))!i$
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{map } p (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V) = \text{to-list } V p$
using *to-list-simp list-eq-iff-nth-eq*
by *simp*
ultimately have $\forall i < \text{card } V. (\text{to-list } V (f \circ p))!i = (\text{map } f (\text{to-list } V p))!i$
by *presburger*
moreover have $\text{length } (\text{map } f (\text{to-list } V p)) = \text{card } V$
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{length } (\text{to-list } V (f \circ p)) = \text{card } V$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *nth-equalityI*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *set-card-upper-bound:*

fixes
 $i :: \text{nat}$ **and**
 $V :: \text{nat set}$
assumes
 $\text{fin-}V$: *finite* V **and**
 $\text{bound-}v$: $\forall v \in V. i > v$
shows $i \geq \text{card } V$
proof (*cases* $V = \{\}$)
case *True*
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
next
case *False*
hence $\text{Max } V \in V$
using *fin-V*
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{Max } V \geq (\text{card } V) - 1$
using *False Max-ge-iff fin-V calculation card-Diff1-less finite-le-enumerate*
 $\text{card-Diff-singleton finite-enumerate-in-set}$
by *metis*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *fin-V bound-v*
by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *sorted-list-of-set-nth-equals-card:*

```

fixes
   $V :: 'v::\text{linorder set}$  and
   $x :: 'v$ 
assumes
   $\text{fin-}V$ :  $\text{finite } V$  and
   $x\text{-}V$ :  $x \in V$ 
shows  $\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!(\text{card } \{v \in V. v < x\}) = x$ 
proof -
  let  $?c = \text{card } \{v \in V. v < x\}$  and
     $?set = \{v \in V. v < x\}$ 
  have  $\text{ex-index}$ :  $\forall v \in V. \exists n. n < \text{card } V \wedge (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!n) = v$ 
    using  $\text{sorted-list-of-set.distinct-sorted-key-list-of-set}$ 
       $\text{sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set}$ 
       $\text{sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set}$ 
       $\text{distinct-Ex1 fin-}V$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  then obtain  $\varphi$  where
     $\text{index-}\varphi$ :  $\forall v \in V. \varphi v < \text{card } V \wedge (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!(\varphi v)) = v$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  -  $\varphi x = ?c$ , i.e.,  $\varphi x \geq ?c$  and  $\varphi x \leq ?c$ 
  let  $?i = \varphi x$ 
  have  $\text{inj-}\varphi$ :  $\text{inj-on } \varphi V$ 
    using  $\text{inj-onI index-}\varphi$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  have  $\text{mono-}\varphi$ :  $\forall v v'. v \in V \wedge v' \in V \wedge v < v' \longrightarrow \varphi v < \varphi v'$ 
    using  $\text{sorted-list-of-set.idem-if-sorted-distinct dual-order.strict-trans2 fin-}V \text{ in-}$ 
 $\text{dex-}\varphi$ 
       $\text{finite-sorted-distinct-unique linorder-neqE-nat sorted-wrt-iff-nth-less}$ 
       $\text{sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set order-less-irrefl}$ 
    by  $(\text{metis (full-types)})$ 
  have  $\forall v \in ?set. v < x$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  hence  $\forall v \in ?set. \varphi v < ?i$ 
    using  $\text{mono-}\varphi x\text{-}V$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  hence  $\forall j \in \{\varphi v \mid v. v \in ?set\}. ?i > j$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 
  moreover have  $\text{fin-img}$ :  $\text{finite } ?set$ 
    using  $\text{fin-}V$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  ultimately have  $?i \geq \text{card } \{\varphi v \mid v. v \in ?set\}$ 
    using  $\text{set-card-upper-bound}$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  also have  $\text{card } \{\varphi v \mid v. v \in ?set\} = ?c$ 
    using  $\text{inj-}\varphi$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: card-image inj-on-subset setcompr-eq-image})$ 
  finally have  $\text{geq}$ :  $?i \geq ?c$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  have  $\text{sorted-}\varphi$ :

```

$\forall i j. i < \text{card } V \wedge j < \text{card } V \wedge i < j$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!i) < (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j)$
 by (simp add: sorted-wrt-nth-less)
 have leg: $?i \leq ?c$
 proof (rule ccontr, cases $?c < \text{card } V$)
 case True
 let $?A = \lambda j. \{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j\}$
 assume $\neg ?i \leq ?c$
 hence $?i > ?c$
 by simp
 hence $\forall j \leq ?c. \text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j \in V \wedge \text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j < x$
 using sorted- φ dual-order.strict-trans2 geq index- φ x-V fin-V
 nth-mem sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
 sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 hence $\{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j \mid j. j \leq ?c\} \subseteq \{v \in V. v < x\}$
 by blast
 also have $\{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j \mid j. j \leq ?c\}$
 $= \{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j \mid j. j \in \{0 \dots (?c+1)\}\}$
 using add commute
 by auto
 also have $\{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j \mid j. j \in \{0 \dots (?c+1)\}\}$
 $= (\bigcup j \in \{0 \dots (?c+1)\}. \{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j\})$
 by blast
 finally have subset: $(\bigcup j \in \{0 \dots (?c+1)\}. ?A j) \subseteq \{v \in V. v < x\}$
 by simp
 have $\forall i \leq ?c. \forall j \leq ?c. i \neq j \longrightarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } V!i \neq \text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j$
 using True
 by (simp add: nth-eq-iff-index-eq)
 hence $\forall i \in \{0 \dots (?c+1)\}. \forall j \in \{0 \dots (?c+1)\}.$
 $(i \neq j \longrightarrow \{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!i\} \cap \{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j\} = \{\})$
 by fastforce
 hence disjoint-family-on $?A \{0 \dots (?c+1)\}$
 unfolding disjoint-family-on-def
 by simp
 moreover have finite $\{0 \dots (?c+1)\}$
 by simp
 moreover have $\forall j \in \{0 \dots (?c+1)\}. \text{card } (?A j) = 1$
 by simp
 ultimately have $\text{card } (\bigcup j \in \{0 \dots (?c+1)\}. ?A j) = (\sum j \in \{0 \dots (?c+1)\}.$
 1)
 using card-UN-disjoint'
 by fastforce
 also have $(\sum j \in \{0 \dots (?c+1)\}. 1) = ?c + 1$
 by auto
 finally have $\text{card } (\bigcup j \in \{0 \dots (?c+1)\}. ?A j) = ?c + 1$
 by simp
 hence $?c + 1 \leq ?c$

```

    using subset card-mono fin-img
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus False
    by simp
next
  case False
  assume  $\neg ?i \leq ?c$ 
  thus False
    using False x-V index- $\varphi$  geq order-le-less-trans
    by blast
qed
thus ?thesis
  using geq leq x-V index- $\varphi$ 
  by simp
qed

lemma to-list-permutes-under-bij:
  fixes
     $\pi :: 'v::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow 'v$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes
     $\text{bij}: \text{bij } \pi$ 
  shows
    let  $\varphi = (\lambda i. \text{card } \{v \in \pi \text{ ` } V. v < \pi ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i)\})$ 
    in  $(\text{to-list } V p) = \text{permute-list } \varphi (\text{to-list } (\pi \text{ ` } V) (\lambda x. p (\text{the-inv } \pi x)))$ 
  proof (cases finite V)
  case False
  — If V is infinite, both lists are empty.
  hence  $\text{to-list } V p = []$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $\text{to-list } (\pi \text{ ` } V) (\lambda x. p (\text{the-inv } \pi x)) = []$ 
  proof —
    have infinite  $(\pi \text{ ` } V)$ 
      using False assms bij-betw-finite bij-betw-subset top-greatest
      by metis
    thus ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case True
  let
     $?q = \lambda x. p (\text{the-inv } \pi x)$  and
     $?img = \pi \text{ ` } V$  and
     $?n = \text{length } (\text{to-list } V p)$  and
     $?perm = \lambda i. \text{card } \{v \in \pi \text{ ` } V. v < \pi ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i)\}$ 
  — These are auxiliary statements equating everything with ?n.

```

```

have card-eq:  $\text{card } ?img = \text{card } V$ 
  using assms bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest
  by metis
also have card-length-V:  $?n = \text{card } V$ 
  by simp
also have card-length-img:  $\text{length } (\text{to-list } ?img \ ?q) = \text{card } ?img$ 
  using True
  by simp
finally have eq-length:  $\text{length } (\text{to-list } ?img \ ?q) = ?n$ 
  by simp
show ?thesis
proof (unfold Let-def permute-list-def, rule nth-equalityI)
  — The lists have equal lengths.
  show  $\text{length } (\text{to-list } V \ p) =$ 
     $\text{length}$ 
       $(\text{map } (\lambda \ i. \ \text{to-list } ?img \ ?q \ ! \ \text{card } \{v \in ?img. \ v < \pi \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!i)\})$ 
         $[0 \ ..< \ \text{length } (\text{to-list } ?img \ ?q)])$ 
    using eq-length
    by simp
next
  — The ith entries of the lists coincide.
  fix i :: nat
  assume in-bnds:  $i < ?n$ 
  let ?c =  $\text{card } \{v \in ?img. \ v < \pi \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!i)\}$ 
  have  $\text{map } (\lambda \ i. \ (\text{to-list } ?img \ ?q)!?c) \ [0 \ ..< \ ?n]!i = p \ ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i)$ 
  proof —
    have  $\forall \ v. \ v \in ?img \longrightarrow \{v' \in ?img. \ v' < v\} \subseteq ?img - \{v\}$ 
    by blast
    moreover have elem-of-img:  $\pi \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!i) \in ?img$ 
    using True in-bnds image-eqI nth-mem card-length-V
      sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
      sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set
    by metis
    ultimately have  $\{v \in ?img. \ v < \pi \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!i)\}$ 
       $\subseteq ?img - \{\pi \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!i)\}$ 
    by simp
    hence  $\{v \in ?img. \ v < \pi \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!i)\} \subset ?img$ 
    using elem-of-img
    by blast
    moreover have img-card-eq-V-length:  $\text{card } ?img = ?n$ 
    using card-eq card-length-V
    by presburger
    ultimately have card-in-bnds:  $?c < ?n$ 
    using True finite-imageI psubset-card-mono
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    moreover have img-list-map:
       $\text{map } (\lambda \ i. \ \text{to-list } ?img \ ?q! ?c) \ [0 \ ..< \ ?n]!i = \text{to-list } ?img \ ?q! ?c$ 
    using in-bnds

```

```

    by simp
  also have img-list-card-eq-inv-img-list:
    to-list ?img ?q! ?c = ?q ((sorted-list-of-set ?img)! ?c)
    using in-bnds to-list-simp in-bnds img-card-eq-V-length card-in-bnds
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  also have img-card-eq-img-list-i:
    (sorted-list-of-set ?img)! ?c =  $\pi$  (sorted-list-of-set V! i)
    using True elem-of-img sorted-list-of-set-nth-equals-card
    by blast
  finally show ?thesis
    using assms bij-betw-imp-inj-on the-inv-f-f
      img-list-map img-card-eq-img-list-i
      img-list-card-eq-inv-img-list
    by metis
qed
also have to-list V p! i = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)! i)
  using True in-bnds
  by simp
finally show to-list V p! i =
  map ( $\lambda$  i. (to-list ?img ?q)! (card {v  $\in$  ?img. v <  $\pi$  (sorted-list-of-set V !
i)})))
    [0 ..< length (to-list ?img ?q)]! i
  using in-bnds eq-length Collect-cong card-eq
  by simp
qed
qed

```

1.4.5 Preference Counts and Comparisons

The win count for an alternative a with respect to a finite voter set V in a profile p is the amount of ballots from V in p that rank alternative a in first position. If the voter set is infinite, counting is not generally possible.

```

fun win-count :: 'v set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  enat where
  win-count V p a = (if (finite V)
    then card {v  $\in$  V. above (p v) a = {a}} else infinity)

```

```

fun prefer-count :: 'v set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  enat where
  prefer-count V p x y = (if (finite V)
    then card {v  $\in$  V. (let r = (p v) in (y  $\preceq_r$  x))} else infinity)

```

lemma pref-count-voter-set-card:

```

fixes
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assumes fin-V: finite V
shows prefer-count V p a b  $\leq$  card V
proof (simp)

```



```

have {v ∈ V. (b, a) ∈ p v} ⊆ V
  by simp
hence card {v ∈ V. (b, a) ∈ p v} ≤ card V
  using fin-V Finite-Set.card-mono
  by metis
thus (finite V ⟶ card {v ∈ V. (b, a) ∈ p v} ≤ card V) ∧ finite V
  using fin-V
  by simp
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma pref-count:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    prof: profile V A p and
    fin: finite V and
    a-in-A: a ∈ A and
    b-in-A: b ∈ A and
    neg: a ≠ b
  shows prefer-count V p a b = card V - (prefer-count V p b a)
proof -
  have ∀ v ∈ V. connex A (p v)
    using prof
    unfolding profile-def
    by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex)
  hence asym: ∀ v ∈ V. ¬ (let r = (p v) in (b ≼r a)) ⟶ (let r = (p v) in (a ≼r b))
  using a-in-A b-in-A

```

```

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

```

lemma *pref-count-sym*:

```

  fixes
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$  and
     $c :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    pref-count-ineq: prefer-count V p a c  $\geq$  prefer-count V p c b and
    prof: profile V 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 V p b c  $\geq$  prefer-count V p c a
proof (cases)
  assume fin-V: finite V
  have nat1: prefer-count V p c a  $\in \mathbb{N}$ 
    unfolding Nats-def
    using of-nat-eq-enat fin-V
    by simp
  have nat2: prefer-count V p b c  $\in \mathbb{N}$ 
    unfolding Nats-def
    using of-nat-eq-enat fin-V
    by simp
  have smaller: prefer-count V p c a  $\leq$  card V
    using prof fin-V pref-count-voter-set-card
    by metis
  have prefer-count V p a c = card V - (prefer-count V p c a)
    using pref-count prof a-in-A c-in-A a-neq-c fin-V
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  moreover have prefer-count-b-eq:
    prefer-count V p c b = card V - (prefer-count V p b c)
    using pref-count prof a-in-A c-in-A a-neq-c b-in-A c-neq-b fin-V

```

```

    by metis
  hence ineq: card V - (prefer-count V p b c) ≤ card V - (prefer-count V p c a)
    using calculation pref-count-ineq
    by simp
  hence card V - (prefer-count V p b c) + (prefer-count V p c a) ≤
    card V - (prefer-count V p c a) + (prefer-count V p c a)
    using pref-count-b-eq pref-count-ineq
    by auto
  hence card V + (prefer-count V p c a) ≤ card V + (prefer-count V p b c)
    using nat1 nat2 fin-V smaller
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
next
  assume inf-V: infinite V
  have prefer-count V p c a = infinity
    using inf-V
    by simp
  moreover have prefer-count V p b c = infinity
    using inf-V
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

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

```

  fixes
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    V :: 'v set and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes V = {}
  shows prefer-count V p a b = 0
  unfolding zero-enat-def
  using assms
  by simp

```

```

fun wins :: 'v set ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a, 'v) Profile ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool where
  wins V a p b =
    (prefer-count V p a b > prefer-count V p b a)

```

lemma *wins-inf-voters*:

```

  fixes
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a and
    V :: 'v set
  assumes infinite V
  shows wins V b p a = False

```

using *assms*
by *simp*

Having alternative a win against b implies that b does not win against a .

lemma *wins-antisym*:

fixes

$p :: ('a, 'v)$ *Profile* **and**

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

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

$V :: 'v$ *set*

assumes *wins* V a p b — This already implies that V is finite.

shows \neg *wins* V b p a

using *assms*

by *simp*

lemma *wins-irreflex*:

fixes

$p :: ('a, 'v)$ *Profile* **and**

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

$V :: 'v$ *set*

shows \neg *wins* V a p a

using *wins-antisym*

by *metis*

1.4.6 Condorcet Winner

fun *condorcet-winner* :: $'v$ *set* \Rightarrow $'a$ *set* \Rightarrow $('a, 'v)$ *Profile* \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**

condorcet-winner V A p $a =$

$(\text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge (\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \text{wins } V \ a \ p \ x))$

lemma *cond-winner-unique-eq*:

fixes

$V :: 'v$ *set* **and**

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

$p :: ('a, 'v)$ *Profile* **and**

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

$b :: 'a$

assumes

condorcet-winner V A p a **and**

condorcet-winner V A p b

shows $b = a$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume *b-neq-a*: $b \neq a$

have *wins* V b p a

using *b-neq-a insert-Diff insert-iff assms*

by *simp*

hence \neg *wins* V a p b

by (*simp add: wins-antisym*)

```

moreover have a-wins-against-b: wins V a p b
  using Diff-iff b-neq-a singletonD assms
  by auto
ultimately show False
  by simp
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma cond-winner-unique-2:
  fixes
    V :: 'v set and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    condorcet-winner V A p a and
     $b \neq a$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{condorcet-winner } V A p b$ 
  using cond-winner-unique-eq assms
  by metis

```

1.4.7 Limited Profile

This function restricts a profile p to a set A of alternatives and a set V of voters s.t. voters outside of V do not have any preferences or do not cast a

vote. This keeps all of A's preferences.

fun *limit-profile* :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile **where**
limit-profile A p = (λ v. *limit* A (p v))

lemma *limit-prof-trans*:

fixes

A :: 'a set **and**

B :: 'a set **and**

C :: 'a set **and**

p :: ('a, 'v) Profile

assumes

B \subseteq A **and**

C \subseteq B

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

using *assms*

by *auto*

lemma *limit-profile-sound*:

fixes

A :: 'a set **and**

B :: 'a set **and**

V :: 'v set **and**

p :: ('a, 'v) Profile

assumes

profile: *profile* V B p **and**

subset: A \subseteq B

shows *profile* V A (*limit-profile* A p)

proof –

have $\forall v \in V$. *linear-order-on* A (*limit* A (p v))

using *profile subset limit-presv-lin-ord*

unfolding *profile-def*

by *metis*

hence $\forall v \in V$. *linear-order-on* A ((*limit-profile* A p) v)

by *simp*

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *profile-def*

by *simp*

qed

1.4.8 Lifting Property

definition *equiv-prof-except-a* :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow
('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

equiv-prof-except-a V A p p' a \equiv

profile V A p \wedge *profile* V A p' \wedge a \in A \wedge

($\forall v \in V$. *equiv-rel-except-a* A (p v) (p' v) 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* :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

lifted V A p p' a \equiv
finite-profile V A p \wedge *finite-profile* V A p' \wedge a \in A
 \wedge (\forall v \in V. \neg *Preference-Relation.lifted* A (p v) (p' v) a \longrightarrow (p v) = (p' v))
 \wedge (\exists v \in V. *Preference-Relation.lifted* A (p v) (p' v) a)

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

fixes

A :: 'a set **and**

V :: 'v set **and**

p :: ('a, 'v) Profile **and**

p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile **and**

a :: 'a

assumes *lifted* V A p p' a

shows *equiv-prof-except-a* V A p p' a

proof (*unfold equiv-prof-except-a-def, safe*)

from *assms*

show *profile* V A p

unfolding *lifted-def*

by *metis*

next

from *assms*

show *profile* V A p'

unfolding *lifted-def*

by *metis*

next

from *assms*

show a \in A

unfolding *lifted-def*

by *metis*

next

fix v :: 'v

assume v \in V

with *assms*

show *equiv-rel-except-a* A (p v) (p' v) 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**

V :: 'v set **and**

p :: ('a, 'v) Profile **and**

p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile **and**

a :: 'a

assumes
change: *equiv-prof-except-a* $V A' p q a$ **and**
subset: $A \subseteq A'$ **and**
not-in-A: $a \notin A$
shows $\forall v \in V. (\text{limit-profile } A \ p) \ v = (\text{limit-profile } A \ q) \ v$
— With the current definitions of *equiv-prof-except-a* and *limit-prof*, we can only conclude that the limited profiles coincide on the given voter set, since *limit-prof* may change the profiles everywhere, while *equiv-prof-except-a* only makes statements about the voter set.

proof (*clarify*)
fix
 $v :: 'v$
assume $v \in V$
hence *equiv-rel-except-a* $A' (p \ v) (q \ v) a$
using *change equiv-prof-except-a-def*
by *metis*
hence *limit* $A (p \ v) = \text{limit } A (q \ v)$
using *not-in-A negl-diff-imp-eq-limit subset*
by *metis*
thus *limit-profile* $A \ p \ v = \text{limit-profile } A \ q \ v$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *limit-prof-eq-or-lifted*:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
lifted-a: *lifted* $V A' p p' a$ **and**
subset: $A \subseteq A'$
shows $(\forall v \in V. \text{limit-profile } A \ p \ v = \text{limit-profile } A \ p' \ v) \vee$
lifted $V A (\text{limit-profile } A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } A \ p') a$

proof (*cases*)
assume *a-in-A*: $a \in A$
have $\forall v \in V. (\text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A' (p \ v) (p' \ v) a \vee (p \ v) = (p' \ v))$
using *lifted-a*
unfolding *lifted-def*
by *metis*
hence *one*:
 $\forall v \in V.$
 $(\text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (\text{limit } A (p \ v)) (\text{limit } A (p' \ v)) a \vee$
 $(\text{limit } A (p \ v)) = (\text{limit } A (p' \ v)))$
using *limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted subset*
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*


```

proof (cases)
  assume  $\forall v \in V. (\text{limit } A (p \ v)) = (\text{limit } A (p' \ v))$ 
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
next
  assume forall-limit-p-q:
     $\neg (\forall v \in V. (\text{limit } A (p \ v)) = (\text{limit } A (p' \ v)))$ 
  let ?p = limit-profile A p
  let ?q = limit-profile A p'
  have profile V A ?p  $\wedge$  profile V A ?q
    using lifted-a limit-profile-sound subset
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  moreover have
     $\exists v \in V. \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (p \ v) (p' \ v) \ a$ 
    using forall-limit-p-q lifted-a limit-profile.simps one
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have
     $\forall v \in V. (\neg \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (p \ v) (p' \ v) \ a) \longrightarrow (p \ v) = (p' \ v)$ 
    using lifted-a limit-profile.simps one
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  ultimately have lifted V A ?p ?q a
    using a-in-A lifted-a rev-finite-subset subset
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
next
  assume  $a \notin A$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using lifted-a negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof subset lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    by metis
qed

end

```

1.5 Social Choice Result

```

theory Social-Choice-Result
  imports Result
begin

```

1.5.1 Social Choice Result

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

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

```
fun limit-set-SCF :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  limit-set-SCF A r = A  $\cap$  r
```

1.5.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *result-imp-rej*:

```
fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  e :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a set and
  d :: 'a set
assumes well-formed-SCF 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 blast
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 blast
next
  fix a :: 'a
  assume
    a  $\in$  r and
    a  $\in$  e
  moreover have (e  $\cap$  r = {})  $\wedge$  (e  $\cap$  d = {})  $\wedge$  (r  $\cap$  d = {})  $\wedge$  (e  $\cup$  r  $\cup$  d =
A)
    using assms
```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

lemma *elect-subset*:

```

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

```

lemma *reject-subset*:

```

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

```

```

    by simp
  moreover have
     $\forall p. \exists e r d. \text{set-equals-partition } A \ p \longrightarrow (e, r, d) = p \wedge e \cup r \cup d = A$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
    using UnCI assms fst-conv snd-conv disjoint3.cases
    by metis
qed
end

```

1.6 Social Welfare Result

```

theory Social-Welfare-Result
  imports Result
           Preference-Relation
begin

```

1.6.1 Social Welfare Result

A social welfare result contains three sets of relations: elected, rejected, and deferred A well-formed social welfare result consists only of linear orders on the alternatives.

```

fun well-formed-SWF :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a Preference-Relation) Result  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  well-formed-SWF A res = (disjoint3 res  $\wedge$ 
                           set-equals-partition {r. linear-order-on A r} res)

```

```

fun limit-set-SWF ::
  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a Preference-Relation) set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a Preference-Relation) set where
  limit-set-SWF A res = {limit A r | r. r  $\in$  res  $\wedge$  linear-order-on A (limit A r)}

end

```

1.7 Specific Electoral Result Types

```

theory Result-Interpretations
  imports Social-Choice-Result
           Social-Welfare-Result
           Collections.Locale-Code
begin

```

Interpretations of the result locale are placed inside a Locale-Code block in order to enable code generation of later definitions in the locale. Those definitions need to be added via a Locale-Code block as well.

setup *Locale-Code.open-block*

Results from social choice functions (\mathcal{SCFs}), for the purpose of composability and modularity given as three sets of (potentially tied) alternatives. See `Social_Choice_Result.thy` for details.

global-interpretation \mathcal{SCF} -result:

result well-formed- \mathcal{SCF} limit-set- \mathcal{SCF}

proof (*unfold-locales, simp*) **qed**

Results from committee functions, for the purpose of composability and modularity given as three sets of (potentially tied) sets of alternatives or committees.

global-interpretation *committee-result*:

result $\lambda A r$. set-equals-partition (Pow A) $r \wedge \text{disjoint3 } r \lambda A rs. \{r \cap A \mid r. r \in rs\}$

proof (*unfold-locales, safe, force*) **qed**

Results from social welfare functions (\mathcal{SWFs}), for the purpose of composability and modularity given as three sets of (potentially tied) linear orders over the alternatives. See `Social_Welfare_Result.thy` for details.

global-interpretation \mathcal{SWF} -result:

result well-formed- \mathcal{SWF} limit-set- \mathcal{SWF}

proof (*unfold-locales, safe*)

fix

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

$e :: ('a \text{ Preference-Relation}) \text{ set}$ **and**

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

$d :: ('a \text{ Preference-Relation}) \text{ set}$

assume

partition: set-equals-partition (limit-set- \mathcal{SWF} A UNIV) (e, r, d) and

disj: disjoint3 (e, r, d)

have *limit-set- \mathcal{SWF} A UNIV =*

$\{\text{limit } A \ r' \mid r'. r' \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r')\}$

by *simp*

also have *... = $\{\text{limit } A \ r' \mid r'. r' \in \text{UNIV}\} \cap$*

$\{\text{limit } A \ r' \mid r'. \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r')\}$

by *blast*

also have *... = $\{\text{limit } A \ r' \mid r'. \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r')\}$*

by *blast*

also have *... = $\{r'. \text{linear-order-on } A \ r'\}$*

proof (*safe*)

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

assume *lin-ord: linear-order-on A r'*

hence $\forall a b. (a, b) \in r' \longrightarrow (a, b) \in \text{limit } A \ r'$

unfolding *linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def*

by *force*

hence $r' \subseteq \text{limit } A \ r'$

by *slow*

```

moreover have  $\text{limit } A \ r' \subseteq r'$ 
  by auto
ultimately have  $r' = \text{limit } A \ r'$ 
  by safe
thus  $\exists x. r' = \text{limit } A \ x \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ x)$ 
  using lin-ord
  by metis
qed
thus well-formed-SWF  $A \ (e, r, d)$ 
  using partition disj
  by simp
qed

setup Locale-Code.close-block

end

```

1.8 Function Symmetry Properties

```

theory Symmetry-Of-Functions
  imports HOL-Algebra.Group-Action
           HOL-Algebra.Generated-Groups
begin

```

1.8.1 Functions

```

type-synonym  $('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun} = 'x \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow 'y$ 

fun extensional-continuation ::  $('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'y)$  where
  extensional-continuation  $f \ s = (\lambda x. \text{if } (x \in s) \text{ then } (f \ x) \text{ else undefined})$ 

fun preimg ::  $('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$  where
  preimg  $f \ s \ x = \{x' \in s. f \ x' = x\}$ 

```

Relations

```

fun restricted-rel ::  $'x \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'x \text{ rel}$  where
  restricted-rel  $r \ s \ s' = r \cap s \times s'$ 

fun closed-restricted-rel ::  $'x \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  closed-restricted-rel  $r \ s \ t = ((\text{restricted-rel } r \ t \ s) \text{ `` } t \subseteq t)$ 

fun action-induced-rel ::  $'x \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'y \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun} \Rightarrow 'y \text{ rel}$  where
  action-induced-rel  $s \ t \ \varphi = \{(y, y') \in t \times t. \exists x \in s. \varphi \ x \ y = y'\}$ 

fun product ::  $'x \text{ rel} \Rightarrow ('x * 'x) \text{ rel}$  where
  product  $r = \{(p, p'). (\text{fst } p, \text{fst } p') \in r \wedge (\text{snd } p, \text{snd } p') \in r\}$ 

```

fun *equivariance* :: 'x set \Rightarrow 'y set \Rightarrow ('x,'y) binary-fun \Rightarrow ('y * 'y) rel **where**
equivariance s t $\varphi = \{((u, v), (x, y)). (u, v) \in t \times t \wedge (\exists z \in s. x = \varphi z u \wedge y = \varphi z v)\}$

fun *set-closed-rel* :: 'x set \Rightarrow 'x rel \Rightarrow bool **where**
set-closed-rel s r = $(\forall x y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow x \in s \longrightarrow y \in s)$

fun *singleton-set-system* :: 'x set \Rightarrow 'x set set **where**
singleton-set-system s = $\{\{x\} \mid x. x \in s\}$

fun *set-action* :: ('x, 'r) binary-fun \Rightarrow ('x, 'r set) binary-fun **where**
set-action $\psi x = \text{image } (\psi x)$

1.8.2 Invariance and Equivariance

Invariance and equivariance are symmetry properties of functions: Invariance means that related preimages have identical images and equivariance denotes consistent changes.

datatype ('x, 'y) symmetry =
Invariance 'x rel |
Equivariance 'x set (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) set

fun *is-symmetry* :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow ('x, 'y) symmetry \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-symmetry f (*Invariance* r) = $(\forall x. \forall y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow f x = f y) \mid$
is-symmetry f (*Equivariance* s τ) = $(\forall (\varphi, \psi) \in \tau. \forall x \in s. \varphi x \in s \longrightarrow f (\varphi x) = \psi (f x))$

definition *action-induced-equivariance* :: 'z set \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow ('z, 'x) binary-fun
 \Rightarrow ('z, 'y) binary-fun \Rightarrow ('x,'y) symmetry **where**
action-induced-equivariance s t $\varphi \psi = \text{Equivariance } t \{(\varphi x, \psi x) \mid x. x \in s\}$

1.8.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *inj-imp-inj-on-set-system*:

fixes f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y
assumes *inj* f
shows *inj* $(\lambda s. \{f 'x \mid x. x \in s\})$

proof (*unfold inj-def, safe*)

fix

s :: 'x set set **and**

t :: 'x set set **and**

x :: 'x set

assume *f-elem-s-eq-f-elem-t*: $\{f 'x' \mid x'. x' \in s\} = \{f 'x' \mid x'. x' \in t\}$

then obtain y :: 'x set **where**

f 'y = f 'x

by *metis*

hence *y-eq-x*: y = x

using *image-inv-f-f assms*

by *metis*

moreover have
 $x \in t \longrightarrow f \text{ ' } x \in \{f \text{ ' } x' \mid x'. x' \in s\}$ **and**
 $x \in s \longrightarrow f \text{ ' } x \in \{f \text{ ' } x' \mid x'. x' \in t\}$
using *f-elem-s-eq-f-elem-t*
by *auto*
ultimately have $x \in t \longrightarrow y \in s$ **and** $x \in s \longrightarrow y \in t$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: inj-image-eq-iff, simp add: inj-image-eq-iff*)
thus $x \in t \implies x \in s$ **and** $x \in s \implies x \in t$
using *y-eq-x*
by (*simp, simp*)
qed

lemma *inj-and-surj-imp-surj-on-set-system:*
fixes $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$
assumes
 $\text{inj } f$ **and**
 $\text{surj } f$
shows $\text{surj } (\lambda s. \{f \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in s\})$
proof (*unfold surj-def, safe*)
fix $s :: 'y \text{ set set}$
have $\forall x. f \text{ ' } (the\text{-inv } f) \text{ ' } x = x$
using *image-f-inv-f assms surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-f-f*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)
hence $s = \{f \text{ ' } (the\text{-inv } f) \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in s\}$
by *simp*
also have $\{f \text{ ' } (the\text{-inv } f) \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in s\} =$
 $\{f \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in \{(the\text{-inv } f) \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in s\}\}$
by *blast*
finally show $\exists t. s = \{f \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in t\}$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *bij-imp-bij-on-set-system:*
fixes $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$
assumes $\text{bij } f$
shows $\text{bij } (\lambda s. \{f \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in s\})$
proof (*unfold bij-def*)
have $\text{range } f = UNIV$
using *assms*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *safe*
moreover have $\text{inj } f$
using *assms*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *safe*
ultimately show $\text{inj } (\lambda s. \{f \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in s\}) \wedge \text{surj } (\lambda s. \{f \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in s\})$
using *inj-imp-inj-on-set-system*
by (*simp add: inj-and-surj-imp-surj-on-set-system*)

qed

lemma *un-left-inv-singleton-set-system*: $\bigcup \circ \text{singleton-set-system} = \text{id}$

proof

fix $s :: 'x \text{ set}$
 have $(\bigcup \circ \text{singleton-set-system}) s = \{x. \exists s' \in \text{singleton-set-system } s. x \in s'\}$
 by *auto*
 also have $\{x. \exists s' \in \text{singleton-set-system } s. x \in s'\} = \{x. \{x\} \in \text{singleton-set-system } s\}$
 by *auto*
 also have $\{x. \{x\} \in \text{singleton-set-system } s\} = \{x. \{x\} \in \{\{x\} \mid x. x \in s\}\}$
 by *simp*
 finally show $(\bigcup \circ \text{singleton-set-system}) s = \text{id } s$
 by *simp*

qed

lemma *the-inv-comp*:

fixes

$f :: 'y \Rightarrow 'z$ and
 $g :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ and
 $s :: 'x \text{ set}$ and
 $t :: 'y \text{ set}$ and
 $u :: 'z \text{ set}$ and
 $x :: 'z$

assumes

bij-betw f t u and
bij-betw g s t and
 $x \in u$

shows *the-inv-into* s $(f \circ g)$ $x = ((\text{the-inv-into } s \ g) \circ (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f)) x$

proof (*clarsimp*)

have $\text{el-}Y: \text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x \in t$

using *assms* *bij-betw-apply* *bij-betw-the-inv-into*

by *metis*

hence $g (\text{the-inv-into } s \ g (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x)) = \text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x$

using *assms* *f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw*

by *metis*

moreover **have** $f (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x) = x$

using *el-Y* *assms* *f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw*

by *metis*

ultimately **have** $(f \circ g) (\text{the-inv-into } s \ g (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x)) = x$

by *simp*

hence *the-inv-into* s $(f \circ g)$ $x =$

the-inv-into s $(f \circ g) ((f \circ g) (\text{the-inv-into } s \ g (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x)))$

by *presburger*

also **have**

the-inv-into s $(f \circ g) ((f \circ g) (\text{the-inv-into } s \ g (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x))) =$

the-inv-into $s \ g (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x)$

using *assms* *bij-betw-apply* *bij-betw-imp-inj-on* *bij-betw-the-inv-into* *bij-betw-trans*
the-inv-into-f-eq

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
 finally show *the-inv-into* s ($f \circ g$) $x = \text{the-inv-into } s \ g \ (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x)$
 by *blast*
 qed

lemma *preimg-comp*:

fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ and
 $g :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$ and
 $s :: 'x \text{ set}$ and
 $x :: 'y$
 shows *preimg* f ($g \text{ ` } s$) $x = g \text{ ` } \text{preimg } (f \circ g) \ s \ x$
 proof (*safe*)
 fix $y :: 'x$
 assume $y \in \text{preimg } f \ (g \text{ ` } s) \ x$
 then obtain $z :: 'x$ where
 $g \ z = y$ and
 $z \in \text{preimg } (f \circ g) \ s \ x$
 unfolding *comp-def*
 by *fastforce*
 thus $y \in g \text{ ` } \text{preimg } (f \circ g) \ s \ x$
 by *blast*
 next
 fix $y :: 'x$
 assume $y \in \text{preimg } (f \circ g) \ s \ x$
 thus $g \ y \in \text{preimg } f \ (g \text{ ` } s) \ x$
 by *simp*
 qed

1.8.4 Rewrite Rules

theorem *rewrite-invar-as-equivar*:

fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ and
 $s :: 'x \text{ set}$ and
 $t :: 'z \text{ set}$ and
 $\varphi :: ('z, 'x) \text{ binary-fun}$
 shows *is-symmetry* f (*Invariance* (*action-induced-rel* $t \ s \ \varphi$)) =
 $\text{is-symmetry } f \ (\text{action-induced-equivariance } t \ s \ \varphi \ (\lambda g. \text{id}))$
 proof (*unfold action-induced-equivariance-def, simp, safe*)
 fix
 $x :: 'x$ and
 $y :: 'z$
 assume
 $x \in s$ and
 $y \in t$ and
 $\varphi \ y \ x \in s$
 thus
 $(\forall \ x' \ y'. \ x' \in s \wedge y' \in s \wedge (\exists \ z \in t. \ \varphi \ z \ x' = y')) \longrightarrow f \ x' = f \ y'$

$\implies (f (\varphi y x) = id (f x))$ **and**
 $(\forall x' y'. (\exists z. x' = \varphi z \wedge y' = id \wedge z \in t) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall z \in s. x' z \in s \longrightarrow f (x' z) = y' (f z)))$
 $\implies (f x = f (\varphi y x))$
unfolding *id-def*
by (*metis*, *metis*)
qed

lemma *rewrite-invar-ind-by-act*:
fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**
 $s :: 'z \text{ set}$ **and**
 $t :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $\varphi :: ('z, 'x) \text{ binary-fun}$
shows *is-symmetry* f (*Invariance* (*action-induced-rel* s t φ)) =
 $(\forall x \in s. \forall y \in t. \varphi x y \in t \longrightarrow f y = f (\varphi x y))$
proof (*safe*)
fix
 $y :: 'x$ **and**
 $x :: 'z$
assume
is-symmetry f (*Invariance* (*action-induced-rel* s t φ)) **and**
 $y \in t$ **and**
 $x \in s$ **and**
 $\varphi x y \in t$
moreover from this have $(y, \varphi x y) \in \text{action-induced-rel } s \text{ } t \text{ } \varphi$
unfolding *action-induced-rel.simps*
by *blast*
ultimately show $f y = f (\varphi x y)$
by *simp*
next
assume $\forall x \in s. \forall y \in t. \varphi x y \in t \longrightarrow f y = f (\varphi x y)$
moreover have
 $\forall (x, y) \in \text{action-induced-rel } s \text{ } t \text{ } \varphi. x \in t \wedge y \in t \wedge (\exists z \in s. y = \varphi z x)$
by *auto*
ultimately show *is-symmetry* f (*Invariance* (*action-induced-rel* s t φ))
by *auto*
qed

lemma *rewrite-equivariance*:
fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**
 $s :: 'z \text{ set}$ **and**
 $t :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $\varphi :: ('z, 'x) \text{ binary-fun}$ **and**
 $\psi :: ('z, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$
shows *is-symmetry* f (*action-induced-equivariance* s t φ ψ) =
 $(\forall x \in s. \forall y \in t. \varphi x y \in t \longrightarrow f (\varphi x y) = \psi x (f y))$
unfolding *action-induced-equivariance-def*

by *auto*

lemma *rewrite-group-action-img*:

fixes

$m :: 'x \text{ monoid}$ and

$s :: 'y \text{ set}$ and

$\varphi :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$ and

$t :: 'y \text{ set}$ and

$x :: 'x$ and

$y :: 'x$

assumes

$t \subseteq s$ and

$x \in \text{carrier } m$ and

$y \in \text{carrier } m$ and

$\text{group-action } m \ s \ \varphi$

shows $\varphi (x \otimes_m y) \text{ ` } t = \varphi \ x \text{ ` } \varphi \ y \text{ ` } t$

proof (*safe*)

fix $z :: 'y$

assume $z\text{-in-}t: z \in t$

hence $\varphi (x \otimes_m y) \ z = \varphi \ x \ (\varphi \ y \ z)$

using *assms group-action.composition-rule*[*of m s*]

by *blast*

thus

$\varphi (x \otimes_m y) \ z \in \varphi \ x \text{ ` } \varphi \ y \text{ ` } t$ and

$\varphi \ x \ (\varphi \ y \ z) \in \varphi (x \otimes_m y) \text{ ` } t$

using *z-in-t*

by (*blast, force*)

qed

lemma *rewrite-carrier*: $\text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } UNIV) = \{f'. \text{bij } f'\}$

unfolding *BijGroup-def Bij-def*

by *simp*

lemma *universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes $f \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } UNIV)$

shows *bij* f

using *rewrite-carrier assms*

by *blast*

lemma *rewrite-sym-group*:

fixes

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

$g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ and

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

assumes

f-carrier: $f \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } s)$ and

g-carrier: $g \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } s)$

shows

```

    rewrite-mult:  $f \otimes \text{BijGroup } s \ g = \text{extensional-continuation } (f \circ g) \ s$  and
    rewrite-mult-univ:  $s = \text{UNIV} \longrightarrow f \otimes \text{BijGroup } s \ g = f \circ g$ 
proof –
  show  $f \otimes \text{BijGroup } s \ g = \text{extensional-continuation } (f \circ g) \ s$ 
    using f-carrier g-carrier
    unfolding BijGroup-def compose-def comp-def restrict-def
    by simp
next
  show  $s = \text{UNIV} \longrightarrow f \otimes \text{BijGroup } s \ g = f \circ g$ 
    using f-carrier g-carrier
    unfolding BijGroup-def compose-def comp-def restrict-def
    by fastforce
qed

lemma simp-extensional-univ:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ 
  shows  $\text{extensional-continuation } f \ \text{UNIV} = f$ 
  unfolding If-def
  by simp

lemma extensional-continuation-subset:
  fixes
     $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and
     $s :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $t :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $x :: 'a$ 
  assumes
     $t \subseteq s$  and
     $x \in t$ 
  shows  $\text{extensional-continuation } f \ s \ x = \text{extensional-continuation } f \ t \ x$ 
  using assms
  unfolding subset-iff
  by simp

lemma rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr:
  fixes
     $\varphi :: ('a, 'b) \text{ binary-fun}$  and
     $\psi :: ('a, 'b) \text{ binary-fun}$  and
     $s :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $t :: 'b \text{ set}$  and
     $u :: 'b \text{ set}$ 
  assumes
     $u \subseteq t$  and
     $\forall x \in s. \forall y \in u. \psi \ x \ y = \varphi \ x \ y$ 
  shows  $\text{action-induced-rel } s \ u \ \psi = \text{Restr } (\text{action-induced-rel } s \ t \ \varphi) \ u$ 
proof (unfold action-induced-rel.simps)
  have  $\{(x, y). (x, y) \in u \times u \wedge (\exists z \in s. \psi \ z \ x = y)\}$ 
     $= \{(x, y). (x, y) \in u \times u \wedge (\exists z \in s. \varphi \ z \ x = y)\}$ 
    using assms

```

```

    by auto
  also have ... = Restr {(x, y). (x, y) ∈ t × t ∧ (∃ z ∈ s. φ z x = y)} u
    using assms
    by blast
  finally show {(x, y). (x, y) ∈ u × u ∧ (∃ z ∈ s. ψ z x = y)} =
    Restr {(x, y). (x, y) ∈ t × t ∧ (∃ z ∈ s. φ z x = y)} u
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel:
  fixes
    s :: 'x set and
    t :: 'y set and
    φ :: ('x, 'y) binary-fun and
    ψ :: ('x, 'y) binary-fun
  assumes ∀ x ∈ s. ∀ y ∈ t. φ x y = ψ x y
  shows action-induced-rel s t φ = action-induced-rel s t ψ
  unfolding extensional-continuation.simps
  using assms
  by auto

```

1.8.5 Group Actions

```

lemma const-id-is-group-act:
  fixes m :: 'x monoid
  assumes group m
  shows group-action m UNIV (λ x. id)
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, safe)
  show group m
    using assms
    by blast
next
  show group (BijGroup UNIV)
    using group-BijGroup
    by metis
next
  show id ∈ carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
    unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
    by simp
  thus id = id ⊗ BijGroup UNIV id
    using rewrite-mult-univ comp-id
    by metis
qed

```

```

theorem group-act-induces-set-group-act:
  fixes
    m :: 'x monoid and
    s :: 'y set and
    φ :: ('x, 'y) binary-fun

```

```

defines  $\varphi\text{-img} \equiv (\lambda x. \text{extensional-continuation } (\text{image } (\varphi x)) (Pow s))$ 
assumes  $\text{group-action } m s \varphi$ 
shows  $\text{group-action } m (Pow s) \varphi\text{-img}$ 
proof ( $\text{unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, safe}$ )
  show  $\text{group } m$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{group-action-def group-hom-def}$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
next
  show  $\text{group } (\text{BijGroup } (Pow s))$ 
    using  $\text{group-BijGroup}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
next
  {
    fix  $x :: 'x$ 
    assume  $\text{car-}x: x \in \text{carrier } m$ 
    hence  $\text{bij-betw } (\varphi x) s s$ 
      using  $\text{assms group-action.surj-prop}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{bij-betw-def}$ 
      by ( $\text{simp add: group-action.inj-prop}$ )
    hence  $\text{bij-betw } (\text{image } (\varphi x)) (Pow s) (Pow s)$ 
      using  $\text{bij-betw-Pow}$ 
      by  $\text{metis}$ 
    moreover have  $\forall t \in Pow s. \varphi\text{-img } x t = \text{image } (\varphi x) t$ 
      unfolding  $\varphi\text{-img-def}$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
    ultimately have  $\text{bij-betw } (\varphi\text{-img } x) (Pow s) (Pow s)$ 
      using  $\text{bij-betw-cong}$ 
      by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
    moreover have  $\varphi\text{-img } x \in \text{extensional } (Pow s)$ 
      unfolding  $\varphi\text{-img-def extensional-def}$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
    ultimately show  $\varphi\text{-img } x \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } (Pow s))$ 
      unfolding  $\text{BijGroup-def Bij-def}$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
  }
fix
   $x :: 'x$  and
   $y :: 'x$ 
note
   $\text{car-}x\text{-el} = \langle x \in \text{carrier } m \implies \varphi\text{-img } x \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } (Pow s)) \rangle$  and
   $\text{car-}y\text{-el} = \langle y \in \text{carrier } m \implies \varphi\text{-img } y \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } (Pow s)) \rangle$ 
assume
   $\text{car-}x: x \in \text{carrier } m$  and
   $\text{car-}y: y \in \text{carrier } m$ 
hence  $\text{car-els: } \varphi\text{-img } x \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } (Pow s)) \wedge \varphi\text{-img } y \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } (Pow s))$ 
using  $\text{car-}x\text{-el car-}y\text{-el car-}y$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 

```



```

hence h-closed:  $\forall t. t \in \text{Pow } s \longrightarrow \varphi\text{-img } y \ t \in \text{Pow } s$ 
  using bij-betw-apply Int-Collect partial-object.select-convs(1)
  unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
  by metis
from car-els
have  $\varphi\text{-img } x \otimes \text{BijGroup } (\text{Pow } s) \ \varphi\text{-img } y =$ 
   $\text{extensional-continuation } (\varphi\text{-img } x \circ \varphi\text{-img } y) \ (\text{Pow } s)$ 
  using rewrite-mult
  by blast
moreover have
   $\forall t. t \notin \text{Pow } s \longrightarrow \text{extensional-continuation } (\varphi\text{-img } x \circ \varphi\text{-img } y) \ (\text{Pow } s) \ t =$ 
undefined
  by simp
moreover have  $\forall t. t \notin \text{Pow } s \longrightarrow \varphi\text{-img } (x \otimes_m y) \ t = \text{undefined}$ 
  unfolding  $\varphi\text{-img-def}$ 
  by simp
moreover have
   $\forall t. t \in \text{Pow } s \longrightarrow \text{extensional-continuation } (\varphi\text{-img } x \circ \varphi\text{-img } y) \ (\text{Pow } s) \ t =$ 
 $\varphi \ x \ ' \varphi \ y \ ' t$ 
  using h-closed
  unfolding  $\varphi\text{-img-def}$ 
  by simp
moreover have  $\forall t. t \in \text{Pow } s \longrightarrow \varphi\text{-img } (x \otimes_m y) \ t = \varphi \ x \ ' \varphi \ y \ ' t$ 
  unfolding  $\varphi\text{-img-def extensional-continuation.simps}$ 
  using rewrite-group-action-img car-x car-y assms PowD
  by metis
ultimately have  $\forall t. \varphi\text{-img } (x \otimes_m y) \ t = (\varphi\text{-img } x \otimes \text{BijGroup } (\text{Pow } s) \ \varphi\text{-img } y) \ t$ 
  by metis
thus  $\varphi\text{-img } (x \otimes_m y) = \varphi\text{-img } x \otimes \text{BijGroup } (\text{Pow } s) \ \varphi\text{-img } y$ 
  by blast
qed

```

1.8.6 Invariance and Equivariance

It suffices to show equivariance under the group action of a generating set of a group to show equivariance under the group action of the whole group. For example, it is enough to show invariance under transpositions to show invariance under a complete finite symmetric group.

theorem *equivar-generators-imp-equivar-group*:

fixes

$f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**

$m :: 'z \text{ monoid}$ **and**

$s :: 'z \text{ set}$ **and**

$t :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**

$\varphi :: ('z, 'x) \text{ binary-fun}$ **and**

$\psi :: ('z, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$

assumes

```

    equivar: is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) and
    action- $\varphi$ : group-action m t  $\varphi$  and
    action- $\psi$ : group-action m ( $f \circ t$ )  $\psi$  and
    gen: carrier m = generate m s
  shows is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance (carrier m) t  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
proof (unfold is-symmetry.simps action-induced-equivariance-def action-induced-rel.simps,
safe)
  fix
    g :: 'z and
    x :: 'x
  assume
    group-elem: g  $\in$  carrier m and
    x-in-t: x  $\in$  t
  have g  $\in$  generate m s
    using group-elem gen
  by blast
  hence  $\forall x \in t. f (\varphi g x) = \psi g (f x)$ 
  proof (induct g rule: generate.induct)
    case one
    hence  $\forall x \in t. \varphi 1_m x = x$ 
      using action- $\varphi$  group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply
    by metis
    moreover with one have  $\forall y \in (f \circ t). \psi 1_m y = y$ 
      using action- $\psi$  group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply
    by metis
    ultimately show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (incl g)
    hence  $\forall x \in t. \varphi g x \in t$ 
      using action- $\varphi$  gen generate.incl group-action.element-image
    by metis
    thus ?case
      using incl equivar rewrite-equivariance
      unfolding is-symmetry.simps
      by metis
  next
    case (inv g)
    hence in-t:  $\forall x \in t. \varphi (inv_m g) x \in t$ 
      using action- $\varphi$  gen generate.inv group-action.element-image
    by metis
    hence  $\forall x \in t. f (\varphi g (\varphi (inv_m g) x)) = \psi g (f (\varphi (inv_m g) x))$ 
      using gen generate.incl group-action.element-image action- $\varphi$ 
      equivar local.inv rewrite-equivariance
    by metis
    moreover have  $\forall x \in t. \varphi g (\varphi (inv_m g) x) = x$ 
      using action- $\varphi$  gen generate.incl group.inv-closed group-action.orbit-sym-aux
      group.inv-inv group-hom.axioms(1) group-action.group-hom local.inv
    by (metis (full-types))

```

ultimately have $\forall x \in t. \psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ x)) = f \ x$
by *simp*
moreover have *in-img-t*: $\forall x \in t. f \ (\varphi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ x) \in f \ ' \ t$
using *in-t*
by *blast*
ultimately have $\forall x \in t. \psi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ (\psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ x))) = \psi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ (f \ x)$
using *action-ψ gen*
by *metis*
moreover have $\forall x \in t. \psi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ (\psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ x))) = f \ (\varphi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ x)$
using *in-img-t action-ψ gen generate.incl group-action.orbit-sym-aux local.inv*
by *metis*
ultimately show *?case*
by *simp*
next
case (*eng g₁ g₂*)
assume
equivar₁: $\forall x \in t. f \ (\varphi \ g_1 \ x) = \psi \ g_1 \ (f \ x)$ **and**
equivar₂: $\forall x \in t. f \ (\varphi \ g_2 \ x) = \psi \ g_2 \ (f \ x)$ **and**
gen₁: *g₁ ∈ generate m s* **and**
gen₂: *g₂ ∈ generate m s*
hence $\forall x \in t. \varphi \ g_2 \ x \in t$
using *gen action-φ group-action.element-image*
by *metis*
hence $\forall x \in t. f \ (\varphi \ g_1 \ (\varphi \ g_2 \ x)) = \psi \ g_1 \ (f \ (\varphi \ g_2 \ x))$
using *equivar₁*
by *simp*
moreover have $\forall x \in t. f \ (\varphi \ g_2 \ x) = \psi \ g_2 \ (f \ x)$
using *equivar₂*
by *simp*
ultimately show *?case*
using *action-φ action-ψ gen gen₁ gen₂ group-action.composition-rule imageI*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
qed
thus $f \ (\varphi \ g \ x) = \psi \ g \ (f \ x)$
using *x-in-t*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *invar-parameterized-fun*:
fixes
f :: *'x ⇒ ('x ⇒ 'y)* **and**
r :: *'x rel*
assumes
param-invar: $\forall x. is_symmetry \ (f \ x) \ (Invariance \ r)$ **and**
invar: *is-symmetry f (Invariance r)*
shows *is-symmetry (λ x. f x x) (Invariance r)*
using *invar param-invar*

```

by auto

lemma invar-under-subset-rel:
  fixes
    f :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y and
    r :: 'x rel
  assumes
    subset: r  $\subseteq$  rel and
    invar: is-symmetry f (Invariance rel)
  shows is-symmetry f (Invariance r)
  using assms
  by auto

lemma equivar-ind-by-act-coincide:
  fixes
    s :: 'x set and
    t :: 'y set and
    f :: 'y  $\Rightarrow$  'z and
     $\varphi$  :: ('x, 'y) binary-fun and
     $\varphi'$  :: ('x, 'y) binary-fun and
     $\psi$  :: ('x, 'z) binary-fun
  assumes  $\forall x \in s. \forall y \in t. \varphi x y = \varphi' x y$ 
  shows is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
    = is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t  $\varphi'$   $\psi$ )
  using assms
  unfolding rewrite-equivariance
  by simp

lemma equivar-under-subset:
  fixes
    f :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y and
    s :: 'x set and
    t :: 'x set and
     $\tau$  :: (('x  $\Rightarrow$  'x)  $\times$  ('y  $\Rightarrow$  'y)) set
  assumes
    is-symmetry f (Equivariance s  $\tau$ ) and
    t  $\subseteq$  s
  shows is-symmetry f (Equivariance t  $\tau$ )
  using assms
  unfolding is-symmetry.simps
  by blast

lemma equivar-under-subset':
  fixes
    f :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y and
    s :: 'x set and
     $\tau$  :: (('x  $\Rightarrow$  'x)  $\times$  ('y  $\Rightarrow$  'y)) set and
    v :: (('x  $\Rightarrow$  'x)  $\times$  ('y  $\Rightarrow$  'y)) set
  assumes

```

```

    is-symmetry f (Equivariance s  $\tau$ ) and
    v  $\subseteq$   $\tau$ 
shows is-symmetry f (Equivariance s v)
using assms
unfolding is-symmetry.simps
by blast

theorem group-act-equivar-f-imp-equivar-preimg:
  fixes
    f :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y and
     $\mathcal{D}_f$  :: 'x set and
    s :: 'x set and
    m :: 'z monoid and
     $\varphi$  :: ('z, 'x) binary-fun and
     $\psi$  :: ('z, 'y) binary-fun and
    x :: 'z
  defines equivar-prop  $\equiv$  action-induced-equivariance (carrier m)  $\mathcal{D}_f$   $\varphi$   $\psi$ 
  assumes
    action- $\varphi$ : group-action m s  $\varphi$  and
    action-res: group-action m UNIV  $\psi$  and
    dom-in-s:  $\mathcal{D}_f \subseteq s$  and
    closed-domain:
      closed-restricted-rel (action-induced-rel (carrier m) s  $\varphi$ ) s  $\mathcal{D}_f$  and
      equivar-f: is-symmetry f equivar-prop and
      group-elem-x: x  $\in$  carrier m
  shows  $\forall y. \text{preimg } f \ \mathcal{D}_f \ (\psi \ x \ y) = (\varphi \ x) \text{ `` } (\text{preimg } f \ \mathcal{D}_f \ y)$ 
proof (safe)
  interpret action- $\varphi$ : group-action m s  $\varphi$ 
  using action- $\varphi$ 
  by simp
  interpret action-results: group-action m UNIV  $\psi$ 
  using action-res
  by simp
  have group-elem-inv: (inv m x)  $\in$  carrier m
  using group.inv-closed group-hom.axioms(1) action- $\varphi$ .group-hom group-elem-x
  by metis
  fix
    y :: 'y and
    z :: 'x
  assume preimg-el: z  $\in$  preimg f  $\mathcal{D}_f$  ( $\psi \ x \ y$ )
  obtain a :: 'x where
    img: a =  $\varphi$  (inv m x) z
  by simp
  have domain: z  $\in$   $\mathcal{D}_f \wedge z \in s$ 
  using preimg-el dom-in-s
  by auto
  hence a  $\in$  s
  using dom-in-s action- $\varphi$  group-elem-inv preimg-el img action- $\varphi$ .element-image
  by auto

```

hence $(z, a) \in (\text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } m) \ s \ \varphi) \cap (\mathcal{D}_f \times s)$
 using *img preimg-el domain group-elem-inv*
 by *auto*
 hence $a \in ((\text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } m) \ s \ \varphi) \cap (\mathcal{D}_f \times s)) \text{ `` } \mathcal{D}_f$
 using *img preimg-el domain group-elem-inv*
 by *auto*
 hence *a-in-domain*: $a \in \mathcal{D}_f$
 using *closed-domain*
 by *auto*
 moreover have $(\varphi (\text{inv } m \ x), \psi (\text{inv } m \ x)) \in \{(\varphi \ g, \psi \ g) \mid g. \ g \in \text{carrier } m\}$
 using *group-elem-inv*
 by *auto*
 ultimately have $f \ a = \psi (\text{inv } m \ x) (f \ z)$
 using *domain equivar-f img*
 unfolding *equivar-prop-def action-induced-equivariance-def*
 by *simp*
 also have $f \ z = \psi \ x \ y$
 using *preimg-el*
 by *simp*
 also have $\psi (\text{inv } m \ x) (\psi \ x \ y) = y$
 using *action-results.group-hom action-results.orbit-sym-aux group-elem-x*
 by *simp*
 finally have $f \ a = y$
 by *simp*
 hence $a \in \text{preimg } f \ \mathcal{D}_f \ y$
 using *a-in-domain*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $z = \varphi \ x \ a$
 using *group-hom.axioms(1) action-φ.group-hom action-φ.orbit-sym-aux*
 img domain a-in-domain group-elem-x group-elem-inv group.inv-inv
 by *metis*
 ultimately show $z \in (\varphi \ x) \text{ `` } (\text{preimg } f \ \mathcal{D}_f \ y)$
 by *simp*
 next
 fix
 $y :: 'y$ and
 $z :: 'x$
 assume *preimg-el*: $z \in \text{preimg } f \ \mathcal{D}_f \ y$
 hence *domain*: $f \ z = y \wedge z \in \mathcal{D}_f \wedge z \in s$
 using *dom-in-s*
 by *auto*
 hence $\varphi \ x \ z \in s$
 using *group-elem-x group-action.element-image action-φ*
 by *metis*
 hence $(z, \varphi \ x \ z) \in (\text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } m) \ s \ \varphi) \cap (\mathcal{D}_f \times s) \cap \mathcal{D}_f \times s$
 using *group-elem-x domain*
 by *auto*
 hence $\varphi \ x \ z \in \mathcal{D}_f$
 using *closed-domain*

```

    by auto
  moreover have  $(\varphi x, \psi x) \in \{(\varphi a, \psi a) \mid a. a \in \text{carrier } m\}$ 
    using group-elem-x
  by blast
  ultimately show  $\varphi x z \in \text{preimg } f \mathcal{D}_f (\psi x y)$ 
    using equivar-f domain
  unfolding equivar-prop-def action-induced-equivariance-def
  by simp
qed

```

Invariance and Equivariance Function Composition

lemma *invar-comp*:

```

  fixes
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$  and
     $g :: 'y \Rightarrow 'z$  and
     $r :: 'x \text{ rel}$ 
  assumes is-symmetry  $f$  (Invariance  $r$ )
  shows is-symmetry  $(g \circ f)$  (Invariance  $r$ )
  using assms
  by simp

```

lemma *equivar-comp*:

```

  fixes
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$  and
     $g :: 'y \Rightarrow 'z$  and
     $s :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
     $t :: 'y \text{ set}$  and
     $\tau :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \text{ set}$  and
     $v :: (('y \Rightarrow 'y) \times ('z \Rightarrow 'z)) \text{ set}$ 
  defines
     $\text{transitive-acts} \equiv \{(\varphi, \psi). \exists \chi :: 'y \Rightarrow 'y. (\varphi, \chi) \in \tau \wedge (\chi, \psi) \in v \wedge \chi ' f ' s \subseteq t\}$ 
  assumes
     $f ' s \subseteq t$  and
    is-symmetry  $f$  (Equivariance  $s \tau$ ) and
    is-symmetry  $g$  (Equivariance  $t v$ )
  shows is-symmetry  $(g \circ f)$  (Equivariance  $s \text{ transitive-acts}$ )
proof (unfold transitive-acts-def, simp, safe)
  fix
     $\varphi :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$  and
     $\chi :: 'y \Rightarrow 'y$  and
     $\psi :: 'z \Rightarrow 'z$  and
     $x :: 'x$ 
  assume
     $x\text{-in-}X: x \in s$  and
     $\varphi\text{-}x\text{-in-}X: \varphi x \in s$  and
     $\chi\text{-img}_f\text{-img}_s\text{-in-}t: \chi ' f ' s \subseteq t$  and
     $\text{act-}f: (\varphi, \chi) \in \tau$  and

```

$act-g: (\chi, \psi) \in v$
hence $f x \in t \wedge \chi (f x) \in t$
using *assms*
by *blast*
hence $\psi (g (f x)) = g (\chi (f x))$
using *act-g assms*
by *fastforce*
also have $g (f (\varphi x)) = g (\chi (f x))$
using *assms act-f x-in-X φ -x-in-X*
by *fastforce*
finally show $g (f (\varphi x)) = \psi (g (f x))$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *equivar-ind-by-act-comp:*

fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**
 $g :: 'y \Rightarrow 'z$ **and**
 $s :: 'w$ *set* **and**
 $t :: 'x$ *set* **and**
 $u :: 'y$ *set* **and**
 $\varphi :: ('w, 'x)$ *binary-fun* **and**
 $\chi :: ('w, 'y)$ *binary-fun* **and**
 $\psi :: ('w, 'z)$ *binary-fun*
assumes
 $f ' t \subseteq u$ **and**
 $\forall x \in s. \chi x ' f ' t \subseteq u$ **and**
is-symmetry f (*action-induced-equivariance* $s t \varphi \chi$) **and**
is-symmetry g (*action-induced-equivariance* $s u \chi \psi$)
shows *is-symmetry* $(g \circ f)$ (*action-induced-equivariance* $s t \varphi \psi$)
proof –
let $?a_\varphi = \{(\varphi a, \chi a) \mid a. a \in s\}$ **and**
 $?a_\psi = \{(\chi a, \psi a) \mid a. a \in s\}$
have $\forall a \in s. (\varphi a, \chi a) \in \{(\varphi a, \chi a) \mid b. b \in s\} \wedge$
 $(\chi a, \psi a) \in \{(\chi b, \psi b) \mid b. b \in s\} \wedge \chi a ' f ' t \subseteq u$
using *assms*
by *blast*
hence $\{(\varphi a, \psi a) \mid a. a \in s\} \subseteq$
 $\{(\varphi, \psi). \exists v. (\varphi, v) \in ?a_\varphi \wedge (v, \psi) \in ?a_\psi \wedge v ' f ' t \subseteq u\}$
by *blast*
hence *is-symmetry* $(g \circ f)$ (*Equivariance* $t \{(\varphi a, \psi a) \mid a. a \in s\}$)
using *assms equivar-comp[of f t u ?a_φ g ?a_ψ] equivar-under-subset'*
unfolding *action-induced-equivariance-def*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *action-induced-equivariance-def*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *equivar-set-minus*:

fixes

$f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **set and**

$g :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **set and**

$s :: 'z$ **set and**

$t :: 'x$ **set and**

$\varphi :: ('z, 'x)$ **binary-fun and**

$\psi :: ('z, 'y)$ **binary-fun**

assumes

f-equivar: *is-symmetry* f (*action-induced-equivariance* s t φ (*set-action* ψ)) **and**

g-equivar: *is-symmetry* g (*action-induced-equivariance* s t φ (*set-action* ψ)) **and**

bij-a: $\forall a \in s. \text{bij } (\psi a)$

shows *is-symmetry* $(\lambda b. f b - g b)$ (*action-induced-equivariance* s t φ (*set-action* ψ))

proof –

have $\forall a \in s. \forall x \in t. \varphi a x \in t \longrightarrow f (\varphi a x) = \psi a ' (f x)$

using *f-equivar*

unfolding *rewrite-equivariance*

by *simp*

moreover have $\forall a \in s. \forall x \in t. \varphi a x \in t \longrightarrow g (\varphi a x) = \psi a ' (g x)$

using *g-equivar*

unfolding *rewrite-equivariance*

by *simp*

ultimately have

$\forall a \in s. \forall b \in t. \varphi a b \in t \longrightarrow f (\varphi a b) - g (\varphi a b) = \psi a ' (f b) - \psi a ' (g$

$b)$

by *blast*

moreover have $\forall a \in s. \forall u v. \psi a ' u - \psi a ' v = \psi a ' (u - v)$

using *bij-a image-set-diff*

unfolding *bij-def*

by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *set-action.simps*

using *rewrite-equivariance*

by *fastforce*

qed

lemma *equivar-union-under-img-act*:

fixes

$f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**

$s :: 'z$ **set and**

$\varphi :: ('z, 'x)$ **binary-fun**

shows *is-symmetry* \bigcup (*action-induced-equivariance* s *UNIV* (*set-action* (*set-action* φ)) (*set-action* φ))

proof (*unfold action-induced-equivariance-def, clarsimp, safe*)

fix

$x :: 'z$ **and**

$ts :: 'x$ **set set and**

$t :: 'x$ **set and**

```

    y :: 'x
  assume
    y ∈ t and
    t ∈ ts
  thus
    φ x y ∈ φ x ' ∪ ts and
    φ x y ∈ ∪ ((') (φ x) ' ts)
  by (blast, blast)
qed

end

```

1.9 Symmetry Properties of Voting Rules

```

theory Voting-Symmetry
imports Symmetry-Of-Functions
          Social-Choice-Result
          Social-Welfare-Result
          Profile
begin

```

1.9.1 Definitions

```

fun (in result) closed-election-results :: ('a, 'v) Election rel ⇒ bool where
  closed-election-results r =
    (∀ (e, e') ∈ r. limit-set (alternatives-ℰ e) UNIV = limit-set (alternatives-ℰ e')
    UNIV)

```

```

fun result-action :: ('x, 'r) binary-fun ⇒ ('x, 'r Result) binary-fun where
  result-action ψ x = (λ r. (ψ x ' elect-r r, ψ x ' reject-r r, ψ x ' defer-r r))

```

Anonymity

```

definition anonymityG :: ('v ⇒ 'v) monoid where
  anonymityG = BijGroup (UNIV::'v set)

```

```

fun φ-anon :: ('a, 'v) Election set ⇒ ('v ⇒ 'v) ⇒ (('a, 'v) Election
  ⇒ ('a, 'v) Election) where
  φ-anon ℰ π = extensional-continuation (rename π) ℰ

```

```

fun anonymityR :: ('a, 'v) Election set ⇒ ('a, 'v) Election rel where
  anonymityR ℰ = action-induced-rel (carrier anonymityG) ℰ (φ-anon ℰ)

```

Neutrality

```

fun rel-rename :: ('a ⇒ 'a, 'a Preference-Relation) binary-fun where
  rel-rename π r = {(π a, π b) | a b. (a, b) ∈ r}

```

fun *alternatives-rename* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, ('a, 'v) Election) binary-fun **where**
alternatives-rename π $\mathcal{E} = (\pi \text{ ' (alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } \mathcal{E}), \text{ voters-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } \mathcal{E}, (\text{rel-rename } \pi) \circ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } \mathcal{E}))$

definition *neutrality_G* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) monoid **where**
neutrality_G = *BijGroup* (UNIV::'a set)

fun φ -*neutr* :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a, ('a, 'v) Election) binary-fun **where**
 φ -*neutr* \mathcal{E} $\pi = \text{extensional-continuation } (\text{alternatives-rename } \pi) \mathcal{E}$

fun *neutrality_R* :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel **where**
neutrality_R $\mathcal{E} = \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } \text{neutrality}_G) \mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-neutr } \mathcal{E})$

fun ψ -*neutr_c* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a) binary-fun **where**
 ψ -*neutr_c* π $r = \pi$ r

fun ψ -*neutr_w* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a rel) binary-fun **where**
 ψ -*neutr_w* π $r = \text{rel-rename } \pi$ r

Homogeneity

fun *homogeneity_R* :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel **where**
homogeneity_R $\mathcal{E} =$
 $\{(E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}.$
 $\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } E = \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } E' \wedge \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } E) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } E') \wedge$
 $(\exists n > 0. \forall r::('a \text{ Preference-Relation}). \text{vote-count } r \text{ } E = n * (\text{vote-count } r \text{ } E'))\}$

fun *copy-list* :: nat \Rightarrow 'x list \Rightarrow 'x list **where**
copy-list 0 $l = []$ |
copy-list (Suc n) $l = \text{copy-list } n$ $l @ l$

fun *homogeneity_R'* :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel **where**
homogeneity_R' $\mathcal{E} =$
 $\{(E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}.$
 $\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } E = \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } E' \wedge \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } E) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } E') \wedge$
 $(\exists n > 0. \text{to-list } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } E') (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } E') =$
 $\text{copy-list } n (\text{to-list } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } E) (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } E)))\}$

Reversal Symmetry

fun *rev-rel* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel **where**
rev-rel $r = \{(a, b). (b, a) \in r\}$

fun *rel-app* :: ('a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel) \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election **where**
rel-app $f (A, V, p) = (A, V, f \circ p)$

definition $\text{reversal}_G :: ('a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}) \text{ monoid}$ **where**
 $\text{reversal}_G = (\text{carrier} = \{\text{rev-rel}, \text{id}\}, \text{monoid.mult} = \text{comp}, \text{one} = \text{id})$

fun $\varphi\text{-rev} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}, ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}) \text{ binary-fun}$
where
 $\varphi\text{-rev } \mathcal{E} \ \varphi = \text{extensional-continuation } (\text{rel-app } \varphi) \ \mathcal{E}$

fun $\psi\text{-rev} :: ('a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}, 'a \text{ rel}) \text{ binary-fun}$ **where**
 $\psi\text{-rev } \varphi \ r = \varphi \ r$

fun $\text{reversal}_R :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Election rel}$ **where**
 $\text{reversal}_R \ \mathcal{E} = \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier reversal}_G) \ \mathcal{E} \ (\varphi\text{-rev } \mathcal{E})$

1.9.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

fun $n\text{-app} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'x) \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'x)$ **where**
 $n\text{-app } 0 \ f = \text{id} \mid$
 $n\text{-app } (\text{Suc } n) \ f = f \circ n\text{-app } n \ f$

lemma $n\text{-app-rewrite}$:
fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$ **and**
 $x :: 'x$
shows $(f \circ n\text{-app } n \ f) \ x = (n\text{-app } n \ f \circ f) \ x$
proof (clarsimp , $\text{induction } n \ f \text{ arbitrary: } x$ $\text{rule: } n\text{-app.induct}$)
case $(1 \ f)$
fix
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$ **and**
 $x :: 'x$
show $f \ (n\text{-app } 0 \ f \ x) = n\text{-app } 0 \ f \ (f \ x)$
by simp

next
case $(2 \ n \ f)$
fix
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$ **and**
 $x :: 'x$
assume $\bigwedge y. f \ (n\text{-app } n \ f \ y) = n\text{-app } n \ f \ (f \ y)$
thus $f \ (n\text{-app } (\text{Suc } n) \ f \ x) = n\text{-app } (\text{Suc } n) \ f \ (f \ x)$
by simp

qed

lemma $n\text{-app-leaves-set}$:
fixes
 $A :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $B :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$ **and**
 $x :: 'x$

assumes
fin-A: *finite A* **and**
fin-B: *finite B* **and**
x-el: $x \in A - B$ **and**
bij: *bij-betw f A B*
obtains $n :: \text{nat}$ **where**
 $n > 0$ **and**
 $n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B - A$ **and**
 $\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \in A \cap B$
proof –
assume *existence-witness*:
 $\bigwedge n. 0 < n \implies n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B - A \implies \forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \in A \cap B \implies ?thesis$
have *ex-A*: $\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B - A \wedge (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \in A)$
proof (*rule ccontr, clarsimp*)
assume *nex*:
 $\forall n. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B \longrightarrow n = 0 \vee n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in A \vee (\exists m > 0. m < n \wedge n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \notin A)$
hence $\forall n > 0. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B \longrightarrow n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in A \vee (\exists m > 0. m < n \wedge n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \notin A)$
by *blast*
moreover **have** $(\forall n > 0. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B \longrightarrow n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in A) \longrightarrow \text{False}$
proof (*safe*)
assume *in-A*: $\forall n > 0. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B \longrightarrow n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in A$
hence $\forall n > 0. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in A \longrightarrow n\text{-app } (\text{Suc } n) \ f \ x \in A$
using *n-app.simps bij*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *force*
hence *in-AB-imp-in-AB*:
 $\forall n > 0. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in A \cap B \longrightarrow n\text{-app } (\text{Suc } n) \ f \ x \in A \cap B$
using *n-app.simps bij*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *auto*
have *in-int*: $\forall n > 0. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in A \cap B$
proof (*clarify*)
fix $n :: \text{nat}$
assume $n > 0$
thus $n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in A \cap B$
proof (*induction n*)
case 0
thus ?case
by *safe*
next
case (*Suc n*)
assume $0 < n \implies n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in A \cap B$
moreover **have** $n = 0 \longrightarrow n\text{-app } (\text{Suc } n) \ f \ x = f \ x$
by *simp*
ultimately **show** $n\text{-app } (\text{Suc } n) \ f \ x \in A \cap B$

```

    using x-el bij in-A in-AB-imp-in-AB
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by blast
  qed
  qed
  hence  $\{n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \mid n. \ n > 0\} \subseteq A \cap B$ 
    by blast
  hence finite  $\{n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \mid n. \ n > 0\}$ 
    using fin-A fin-B rev-finite-subset
    by blast
  moreover have
    inj-on  $(\lambda \ n. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x) \ \{n. \ n > 0\} \longrightarrow \text{infinite } ((\lambda \ n. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x) \text{ ` } \{n. \ n > 0\})$ 
    using diff-is-0-eq' finite-imageD finite-nat-set-iff-bounded lessI
      less-imp-diff-less mem-Collect-eq nless-le
    by metis
  moreover have  $(\lambda \ n. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x) \text{ ` } \{n. \ n > 0\} = \{n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \mid n. \ n > 0\}$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $\neg \text{inj-on } (\lambda \ n. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x) \ \{n. \ n > 0\}$ 
    by metis
  hence  $\exists \ n. \ n > 0 \wedge (\exists \ m > n. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ x)$ 
    using linorder-inj-onI' mem-Collect-eq
    by metis
  hence  $\exists \ n\text{-min}. \ 0 < n\text{-min} \wedge (\exists \ m > n\text{-min}. \ n\text{-app } n\text{-min} \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ x) \wedge$ 
 $x) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall \ n < n\text{-min}. \ \neg (0 < n \wedge (\exists \ m > n. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ x)))$ 
    using exists-least-iff[of  $\lambda \ n. \ n > 0 \wedge (\exists \ m > n. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ x)$ ]
 $x)]$ 
    by presburger
  then obtain  $n\text{-min} :: \text{nat}$  where
     $n\text{-min-pos}: n\text{-min} > 0$  and
     $\exists \ m > n\text{-min}. \ n\text{-app } n\text{-min} \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ x$  and
     $\text{neg}: \forall \ n < n\text{-min}. \ \neg (n > 0 \wedge (\exists \ m > n. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ x))$ 
    by blast
  then obtain  $m :: \text{nat}$  where
     $m\text{-gt-}n\text{-min}: m > n\text{-min}$  and
     $n\text{-app } n\text{-min} \ f \ x = f \ (n\text{-app } (m - 1) \ f \ x)$ 
    using comp-apply diff-Suc-1 less-nat-zero-code n-app.elims
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have  $n\text{-app } n\text{-min} \ f \ x = f \ (n\text{-app } (n\text{-min} - 1) \ f \ x)$ 
    using Suc-pred' n-min-pos comp-eq-id-dest id-comp diff-Suc-1
      less-nat-zero-code n-app.elims
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
  moreover have  $n\text{-app } (m - 1) \ f \ x \in A \wedge n\text{-app } (n\text{-min} - 1) \ f \ x \in A$ 
    using in-int x-el n-min-pos m-gt-n-min Diff-iff IntD1 diff-le-self id-apply
    nless-le
    cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel n-app.simps(1)
    by metis
  ultimately have  $\text{eq}: n\text{-app } (m - 1) \ f \ x = n\text{-app } (n\text{-min} - 1) \ f \ x$ 

```

```

    using bij
    unfolding bij-betw-def inj-def inj-on-def
    by simp
  moreover have  $m - 1 > n\text{-min} - 1$ 
    using m-gt-n-min n-min-pos
    by simp
  ultimately have case-greater-0:  $n\text{-min} - 1 > 0 \longrightarrow \text{False}$ 
    using neq n-min-pos diff-less zero-less-one
    by metis
  have  $n\text{-app } (m - 1) f x \in B$ 
    using in-int m-gt-n-min n-min-pos
    by simp
  thus  $\text{False}$ 
    using x-el eq case-greater-0
    by simp
qed
ultimately have  $\exists n > 0. \exists m > 0. m < n \wedge n\text{-app } m f x \notin A$ 
  by blast
hence  $\exists n. n > 0 \wedge n\text{-app } n f x \notin A \wedge (\forall m < n. \neg (m > 0 \wedge n\text{-app } m f x \notin A))$ 
  using exists-least-iff[of  $\lambda n. n > 0 \wedge n\text{-app } n f x \notin A$ ]
  by blast
then obtain  $n :: \text{nat}$  where
   $n\text{-pos}: n > 0$  and
   $\text{not-in-A}: n\text{-app } n f x \notin A$  and
   $\text{less-in-A}: \forall m. (0 < m \wedge m < n) \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m f x \in A$ 
  by blast
moreover have  $n\text{-app } 0 f x \in A$ 
  using x-el
  by simp
ultimately have  $n\text{-app } (n - 1) f x \in A$ 
  using bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-less less-numeral-extra(1)
  by metis
moreover have  $n\text{-app } n f x = f (n\text{-app } (n - 1) f x)$ 
  using n-app.simps(2) Suc-pred' n-pos comp-eq-id-dest fun.map-id
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
ultimately show  $\text{False}$ 
  using bij nex not-in-A n-pos less-in-A
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
qed
moreover have  $n\text{-app-f-x-in-A}: n\text{-app } 0 f x \in A$ 
  using x-el
  by simp
ultimately have
   $\forall n. (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m f x \in A) \longrightarrow (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } (m - 1) f x \in A)$ 
  using bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum less-imp-diff-less
  by metis

```

moreover have $\forall m > 0. n\text{-app } m \ f \ x = f \ (n\text{-app } (m - 1) \ f \ x)$
using *bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum comp-apply diff-Suc-1 n-app.elims*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
ultimately have
 $\forall n. (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \in A) \longrightarrow (\forall m > 0. m \leq n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \in B)$
using *bij n-app.simps(1) n-app-f-x-in-A diff-Suc-1 gr0-conv-Suc imageI linorder-not-le nless-le not-less-eq-eq*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *metis*
hence $\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B - A \wedge (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \in A \cap B)$
using *IntI nless-le ex-A*
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*
using *existence-witness*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *n-app-rev*:

fixes
 $A :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $B :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$ **and**
 $m :: \text{nat}$ **and**
 $x :: 'x$ **and**
 $y :: 'x$
assumes
 $x\text{-in-}A: x \in A$ **and**
 $y\text{-in-}A: y \in A$ **and**
 $n\text{-geq-}m: n \geq m$ **and**
 $n\text{-app-eq-}m\text{-n}: n\text{-app } n \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ y$ **and**
 $n\text{-app-}x\text{-in-}A: \forall n' < n. n\text{-app } n' \ f \ x \in A$ **and**
 $n\text{-app-}y\text{-in-}A: \forall m' < m. n\text{-app } m' \ f \ y \in A$ **and**
 $\text{fin-}A: \text{finite } A$ **and**
 $\text{fin-}B: \text{finite } B$ **and**
 $\text{bij-}f\text{-}A\text{-}B: \text{bij-betw } f \ A \ B$
shows $n\text{-app } (n - m) \ f \ x = y$
using *assms*
proof (*induction n f arbitrary: m x y rule: n-app.induct*)
case (1 *f*)
fix
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$ **and**
 $m :: \text{nat}$ **and**
 $x :: 'x$ **and**
 $y :: 'x$
assume
 $m \leq 0$ **and**


```

    n-app 0 f x = n-app m f y
  thus n-app (0 - m) f x = y
    by simp
next
case (2 n f)
fix
  f :: 'x ⇒ 'x and
  n :: nat and
  m :: nat and
  x :: 'x and
  y :: 'x
assume
  bij: bij-betw f A B and
  x-in-A: x ∈ A and
  y-in-A: y ∈ A and
  m-leq-suc-n: m ≤ Suc n and
  x-dom: ∀ n' < Suc n. n-app n' f x ∈ A and
  y-dom: ∀ m' < m. n-app m' f y ∈ A and
  eq: n-app (Suc n) f x = n-app m f y and
  hyp:
    ∧ m x y.
      x ∈ A ⇒
      y ∈ A ⇒
      m ≤ n ⇒
      n-app n f x = n-app m f y ⇒
      ∀ n' < n. n-app n' f x ∈ A ⇒
      ∀ m' < m. n-app m' f y ∈ A ⇒
      finite A ⇒ finite B ⇒ bij-betw f A B ⇒ n-app (n - m) f x = y
hence m > 0 ⟶ f (n-app n f x) = f (n-app (m - 1) f y)
  using Suc-pred' comp-apply n-app.simps(2)
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
moreover have n-app n f x ∈ A
  using x-in-A x-dom
  by blast
moreover have m > 0 ⟶ n-app (m - 1) f y ∈ A
  using y-dom
  by simp
ultimately have m > 0 ⟶ n-app n f x = n-app (m - 1) f y
  using bij
  unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
  by blast
moreover have m - 1 ≤ n
  using m-leq-suc-n
  by simp
hence m > 0 ⟶ n-app (n - (m - 1)) f x = y
  using hyp x-in-A y-in-A x-dom y-dom Suc-pred fin-A fin-B
    bij calculation less-SucI
  unfolding One-nat-def
  by metis

```

hence $m > 0 \longrightarrow n\text{-app } (Suc\ n - m) f\ x = y$
 using *Suc-diff-eq-diff-pred*
 by *presburger*
 moreover have $m = 0 \longrightarrow n\text{-app } (Suc\ n - m) f\ x = y$
 using *eq*
 by *simp*
 ultimately show $n\text{-app } (Suc\ n - m) f\ x = y$
 by *blast*
 qed

lemma *n-app-inv*:

fixes
 $A :: 'x\ set$ and
 $B :: 'x\ set$ and
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$ and
 $n :: nat$ and
 $x :: 'x$
 assumes
 $x \in B$ and
 $\forall\ m \geq 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m\ (the\text{-inv-into } A\ f)\ x \in B$ and
 $bij\text{-betw } f\ A\ B$
 shows $n\text{-app } n\ f\ (n\text{-app } n\ (the\text{-inv-into } A\ f)\ x) = x$
 using *assms*
 proof (induction $n\ f$ arbitrary: x rule: *n-app.induct*)
 case (1 f)
 fix $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$
 show ?case
 by *simp*
 next
 case (2 $n\ f$)
 fix
 $n :: nat$ and
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$ and
 $x :: 'x$
 assume
 $x\text{-in-}B: x \in B$ and
 $bij: bij\text{-betw } f\ A\ B$ and
 $stays\text{-in-}B: \forall\ m \geq 0. m < Suc\ n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m\ (the\text{-inv-into } A\ f)\ x \in B$ and
 $hyp: \bigwedge\ x. x \in B \Longrightarrow$
 $\quad \forall\ m \geq 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m\ (the\text{-inv-into } A\ f)\ x \in B \Longrightarrow$
 $\quad\quad bij\text{-betw } f\ A\ B \Longrightarrow n\text{-app } n\ f\ (n\text{-app } n\ (the\text{-inv-into } A\ f)\ x) = x$
 have $n\text{-app } (Suc\ n) f\ (n\text{-app } (Suc\ n) (the\text{-inv-into } A\ f)\ x) =$
 $n\text{-app } n\ f\ (f\ (n\text{-app } (Suc\ n) (the\text{-inv-into } A\ f)\ x))$
 using *n-app-rewrite*
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots = n\text{-app } n\ f\ (n\text{-app } n\ (the\text{-inv-into } A\ f)\ x)$
 using *stays-in-B bij*
 by (*simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw*)
 finally show $n\text{-app } (Suc\ n) f\ (n\text{-app } (Suc\ n) (the\text{-inv-into } A\ f)\ x) = x$

```

    using hyp bij stays-in-B x-in-B
    by simp
qed

lemma bij-betw-finite-ind-global-bij:
  fixes
    A :: 'x set and
    B :: 'x set and
    f :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'x
  assumes
    fin-A: finite A and
    fin-B: finite B and
    bij: bij-betw f A B
  obtains g :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'x where
    bij g and
     $\forall a \in A. g\ a = f\ a$  and
     $\forall b \in B - A. g\ b \in A - B \wedge (\exists\ n > 0. n\text{-app}\ n\ f\ (g\ b) = b)$  and
     $\forall x \in UNIV - A - B. g\ x = x$ 
  proof -
    assume existence-witness:
       $\bigwedge g. \text{bij}\ g \implies$ 
         $\forall a \in A. g\ a = f\ a \implies$ 
         $\forall b \in B - A. g\ b \in A - B \wedge (\exists\ n > 0. n\text{-app}\ n\ f\ (g\ b) = b) \implies$ 
         $\forall x \in UNIV - A - B. g\ x = x \implies ?thesis$ 
    have bij-inv: bij-betw (the-inv-into A f) B A
      using bij bij-betw-the-inv-into
      by blast
    then obtain g' :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
      greater-0:  $\forall x \in B - A. g'\ x > 0$  and
      in-set-diff:  $\forall x \in B - A. n\text{-app}\ (g'\ x)\ (the\text{-inv-into}\ A\ f)\ x \in A - B$  and
      minimal:  $\forall x \in B - A. \forall n > 0. n < g'\ x \longrightarrow n\text{-app}\ n\ (the\text{-inv-into}\ A\ f)\ x$ 
     $\in B \cap A$ 
      using n-app-leaves-set[of B A - the-inv-into A f False] fin-A fin-B
      by metis
    obtain g :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'x where
      def-g:
         $g = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else}$ 
           $(\text{if } x \in B - A \text{ then } n\text{-app}\ (g'\ x)\ (the\text{-inv-into}\ A\ f)\ x \text{ else } x))$ 
      by simp
    hence coincide:  $\forall a \in A. g\ a = f\ a$ 
      by simp
    have id:  $\forall x \in UNIV - A - B. g\ x = x$ 
      using def-g
      by simp
    have  $\forall x \in B - A. n\text{-app}\ 0\ (the\text{-inv-into}\ A\ f)\ x \in B$ 
      by simp
    moreover have  $\forall x \in B - A. \forall n > 0. n < g'\ x \longrightarrow n\text{-app}\ n\ (the\text{-inv-into}\ A\ f)\ x \in B$ 
      using minimal
      by simp
  end

```

by *blast*
 ultimately have $\forall x \in B - A. n\text{-app } (g' x) f (n\text{-app } (g' x) (\text{the-inv-into } A f) x) = x$
 using *n-app-inv bij DiffD1 antisym-conv2*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall x \in B - A. n\text{-app } (g' x) f (g x) = x$
 using *def-g*
 by *simp*
 with *greater-0 in-set-diff*
 have *reverse*: $\forall x \in B - A. g x \in A - B \wedge (\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n f (g x) = x)$
 using *def-g*
 by *auto*
 have $\forall x \in UNIV - A - B. g x = id x$
 using *def-g*
 by *simp*
 hence $g ` (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - A - B$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $g ` A = B$
 using *def-g bij*
 unfolding *bij-betw-def*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $A \cup (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - (B - A) \wedge B \cup (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - (A - B)$
 by *blast*
 ultimately have *surj-cases-13*: $g ` (UNIV - (B - A)) = UNIV - (A - B)$
 using *image-Un*
 by *metis*
 have $inj\text{-on } g A \wedge inj\text{-on } g (UNIV - A - B)$
 using *def-g bij*
 unfolding *bij-betw-def inj-on-def*
 by *simp*
 hence *inj-cases-13*: $inj\text{-on } g (UNIV - (B - A))$
 unfolding *inj-on-def*
 using *DiffD2 DiffI bij bij-betwE def-g*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 have $card A = card B$
 using *fin-A fin-B bij bij-betw-same-card*
 by *blast*
 with *fin-A fin-B*
 have $finite (B - A) \wedge finite (A - B) \wedge card (B - A) = card (A - B)$
 using *card-le-sym-Diff finite-Diff2 nle-le*
 by *metis*
 moreover have $(\lambda x. n\text{-app } (g' x) (\text{the-inv-into } A f) x) ` (B - A) \subseteq A - B$
 using *in-set-diff*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $inj\text{-on } (\lambda x. n\text{-app } (g' x) (\text{the-inv-into } A f) x) (B - A)$
 proof (*unfold inj-on-def, safe*)
 fix
 $x :: 'x$ and

$y :: 'x$
assume
 $x\text{-in-}B: x \in B$ **and**
 $x\text{-not-in-}A: x \notin A$ **and**
 $y\text{-in-}B: y \in B$ **and**
 $y\text{-not-in-}A: y \notin A$ **and**
 $n\text{-app } (g' x) (the\text{-inv-into } A f) x = n\text{-app } (g' y) (the\text{-inv-into } A f) y$
moreover from this have
 $\forall n < g' x. n\text{-app } n (the\text{-inv-into } A f) x \in B$ **and**
 $\forall n < g' y. n\text{-app } n (the\text{-inv-into } A f) y \in B$
using *minimal Diff-iff Int-iff bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum eq-id-iff n-app.simps(1)*
by (*metis, metis*)
ultimately have $x\text{-to-}y$:
 $n\text{-app } (g' x - g' y) (the\text{-inv-into } A f) x = y \vee$
 $n\text{-app } (g' y - g' x) (the\text{-inv-into } A f) y = x$
using $x\text{-in-}B y\text{-in-}B \text{bij-inv fin-}A \text{fin-}B$
 $n\text{-app-rev}[of x] n\text{-app-rev}[of y B x g' x g' y]$
by *fastforce*
hence $g' x \neq g' y \longrightarrow$
 $((\exists n > 0. n < g' x \wedge n\text{-app } n (the\text{-inv-into } A f) x \in B - A) \vee$
 $(\exists n > 0. n < g' y \wedge n\text{-app } n (the\text{-inv-into } A f) y \in B - A))$
using *greater-0 x-in-B x-not-in-A y-in-B y-not-in-A Diff-iff diff-less-mono2*
 $diff\text{-zero id-apply less-Suc-eq-0-disj n-app.elims}$
by (*metis (full-types)*)
thus $x = y$
using *minimal x-in-B x-not-in-A y-in-B y-not-in-A x-to-y*
by *force*
qed
ultimately have $\text{bij-betw } (\lambda x. n\text{-app } (g' x) (the\text{-inv-into } A f) x) (B - A) (A$
 $- B)$
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by (*simp add: card-image card-subset-eq*)
hence *bij-case2: bij-betw g (B - A) (A - B)*
using *def-g*
unfolding *bij-betw-def inj-on-def*
by *simp*
hence $g ' UNIV = UNIV$
using *surj-cases-13 Un-Diff-cancel2 image-Un sup-top-left*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *metis*
moreover have *inj g*
using *inj-cases-13 bij-case2 DiffD2 DiffI imageI surj-cases-13*
unfolding *bij-betw-def inj-def inj-on-def*
by *metis*
ultimately have *bij g*
unfolding *bij-def*
by *safe*
thus *?thesis*
using *coincide id reverse existence-witness*

by *blast*
qed

lemma *bij-betw-ext*:

fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**
 $X :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $Y :: 'y \text{ set}$
assumes *bij-betw* $f X Y$
shows *bij-betw* (*extensional-continuation* $f X$) $X Y$
proof –
have $\forall x \in X. \text{extensional-continuation } f X x = f x$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using *assms bij-betw-cong*
by *metis*
qed

1.9.3 Anonymity Lemmas

lemma *anon-rel-vote-count*:

fixes
 $\mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$ **and**
 $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ **and**
 $E' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$
assumes
finite (*voters- \mathcal{E}* E) **and**
 $(E, E') \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E}$
shows *alternatives- \mathcal{E}* $E = \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E' \wedge (E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}$
 $\wedge (\forall p. \text{vote-count } p E = \text{vote-count } p E')$
proof –
have $E \in \mathcal{E}$
using *assms*
unfolding *anonymity $_{\mathcal{R}}$.simps action-induced-rel.simps*
by *safe*
with *assms*
obtain $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ **where**
bijection- π : *bij* π **and**
renamed: $E' = \text{rename } \pi E$
unfolding *anonymity $_{\mathcal{R}}$.simps anonymity $_G$ -def*
using *universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group*
by *auto*
have *eq-alts*: *alternatives- \mathcal{E}* $E' = \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E$
using *eq-fst-iff rename.simps alternatives- \mathcal{E} .elims renamed*
by (*metis* (*no-types*))
have $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E'. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} E') v = (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} E) (\text{the-inv } \pi v)$
unfolding *profile- \mathcal{E} .simps*
using *renamed rename.simps comp-apply prod.collapse snd-conv*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

hence *rewrite*:
 $\forall p. \{v \in (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'). (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E') \ v = p\}$
 $= \{v \in (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'). (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{the-inv } \pi \ v) = p\}$
by *blast*
have $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{the-inv } \pi \ v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E$
unfolding *voters- \mathcal{E} .simps*
using *renamed UNIV-I bijection- π bij-betw-imp-surj bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f*
prod.sel inj-image-mem-iff prod.collapse rename.simps
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
hence
 $\forall p. \forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{the-inv } \pi \ v) = p \longrightarrow$
 $v \in \pi \text{ ' } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$
using *bijection- π f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-iff*
by *fastforce*
hence *subset*:
 $\forall p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{the-inv } \pi \ v) = p\} \subseteq$
 $\pi \text{ ' } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$
by *blast*
from *renamed* **have** $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \pi \ v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'$
unfolding *voters- \mathcal{E} .simps*
using *bijection- π bij-is-inj prod.sel inj-image-mem-iff prod.collapse rename.simps*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence
 $\forall p. \pi \text{ ' } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\} \subseteq$
 $\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{the-inv } \pi \ v) = p\}$
using *bijection- π bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f*
by *fastforce*
hence $\forall p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E') \ v = p\} = \pi \text{ ' } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E.$
 $(\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$
using *subset rewrite*
by (*simp add: subset-antisym*)
moreover **have**
 $\forall p. \text{card } (\pi \text{ ' } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\})$
 $= \text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$
using *bijection- π bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
ultimately **show**
 $\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E = \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \wedge (E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E} \wedge (\forall p. \text{vote-count } p$
 $E = \text{vote-count } p \ E')$
using *eq-alts assms*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *vote-count-anon-rel*:
fixes
 $\mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$ **and**
 $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ **and**
 $E' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$
assumes

$\text{fin-voters-}E$: $\text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$ **and**
 $\text{fin-voters-}E'$: $\text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E')$ **and**
 $\text{default-non-}v$: $\forall v. v \notin \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = \{\}$ **and**
 $\text{default-non-}v'$: $\forall v. v \notin \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \longrightarrow \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \{\}$ **and**
 eq : $\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E = \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \wedge (E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}$
 $\wedge (\forall p. \text{vote-count } p \ E = \text{vote-count } p \ E')$
shows $(E, E') \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ \mathcal{E}$
proof –
have $\forall p. \text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}$
using eq
unfolding vote-count.simps
by blast
moreover have
 $\forall p. \text{finite } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}$
 $\wedge \text{finite } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}$
using assms
by simp
ultimately have
 $\forall p. \exists \pi_p. \text{bij-betw } \pi_p \ \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}$
 $\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}$
using bij-betw-iff-card
by blast
then obtain $\pi :: \text{'a Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow (\text{'}v \Rightarrow \text{'}v)$ **where**
 $\text{bij}: \forall p. \text{bij-betw } (\pi \ p) \ \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}$
 $\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}$
by $(\text{metis (no-types)})$
obtain $\pi' :: \text{'}v \Rightarrow \text{'}v$ **where**
 $\pi'\text{-def}: \forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \pi' \ v = \pi \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v)$
by fastforce
hence $\forall v \ v'. v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \wedge v' \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow$
 $\pi' \ v = \pi' \ v' \longrightarrow \pi \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v) = \pi \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v')$
by simp
moreover have
 $\forall w \ w'. w \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \wedge w' \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \pi \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w) = \pi$
 $(\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w') \ w' \longrightarrow$
 $\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w\}$
 $\cap \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w'\} \neq \{\}$
using bij
unfolding bij-betw-def
by blast
moreover have
 $\forall w \ w'. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w\}$
 $\cap \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w'\} \neq \{\}$
 $\longrightarrow \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w = \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w'$
by blast
ultimately have eq-prof :
 $\forall v \ v'. v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \wedge v' \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \pi' \ v = \pi' \ v' \longrightarrow \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v =$

$\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v'$
 by *presburger*
 hence $\forall v \ v'. \ v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \wedge v' \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \pi' \ v = \pi' \ v' \longrightarrow$
 $\pi \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v) \ v = \pi \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v') \ v'$
 using π' -def
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall v \ v'. \ v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \wedge v' \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \pi' \ v = \pi' \ v' \longrightarrow v = v'$
 using *bij eq-prof*
 unfolding *bij-betw-def inj-on-def*
 by *simp*
 hence *inj*: *inj-on* $\pi' \ (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$
 unfolding *inj-on-def*
 by *simp*
 have $\pi' \text{' voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E = \{\pi \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v) \ v \mid v. \ v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E\}$
 using π' -def
 unfolding *Setcompr-eq-image*
 by *simp*
 also have
 $\dots = \bigcup \{\pi \ p \text{' } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV}\}$
 unfolding *Union-eq*
 by *blast*
 also have
 $\dots = \bigcup \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV}\}$
 using *bij*
 unfolding *bij-betw-def*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
 finally have $\pi' \text{' voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E = \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'$
 by *blast*
 with *inj* have *bij'*: *bij-betw* $\pi' \ (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E')$
 using *bij*
 unfolding *bij-betw-def*
 by *blast*
 then obtain $\pi\text{-global} :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ where
bijection- π_g : *bij* $\pi\text{-global}$ and
 $\pi\text{-global-def}$: $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \pi\text{-global} \ v = \pi' \ v$ and
 $\pi\text{-global-def}'$:
 $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E' - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E.$
 $\pi\text{-global} \ v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \wedge$
 $(\exists n > 0. \ n\text{-app } n \ \pi' \ (\pi\text{-global} \ v) = v)$ and
 $\pi\text{-global-non-voters}$: $\forall v \in \text{UNIV} - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ \pi\text{-global} \ v = v$
 using *fin-voters-E fin-voters-E' bij-betw-finite-ind-global-bij*
 by *blast*
 hence *inv*: $\forall v \ v'. \ (\pi\text{-global} \ v' = v) = (v' = \text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global} \ v)$
 using *UNIV-I bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-imp-surj-on f-the-inv-into-f the-inv-f-f*
 by *metis*
 moreover have
 $\forall v \in \text{UNIV} - (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E' - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E). \ \pi\text{-global} \ v \in \text{UNIV} - (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E$
 $- \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E')$
 using $\pi\text{-global-def}$ $\pi\text{-global-non-voters}$ *bij'* *bijection- π_g* *DiffD1* *DiffD2* *DiffI*

$\text{bij-betw}E$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
ultimately have $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global } v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E' - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E$
using *bijection- π_g π -global-def' DiffD2 DiffI UNIV-I*
by *metis*
hence $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \forall n > 0. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E (\text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global } v) = \{\}$
using *default-non-v*
by *simp*
moreover have $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' v = \{\}$
using *default-non-v'*
by *simp*
ultimately have case-1:
 $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' v = (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \circ \text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global } v)$
 v
by *auto*
have $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \exists v' \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \pi\text{-global } v' = v \wedge \pi' v' = v$
using *bij' imageE π -global-def*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *opaque-lifting*))
hence $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \exists v' \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. v' = \text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global } v \wedge \pi' v' = v$
using *inv*
by *metis*
hence $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global } v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \wedge \pi' (\text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global } v) = v$
by *blast*
moreover have $\forall v' \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' (\pi' v') = \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E v'$
using *π' -def bij bij-betwE mem-Collect-eq*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have case-2: $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' v = (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \circ \text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global } v)$
unfolding *comp-def*
by *metis*
have $\forall v \in \text{UNIV} - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' v = (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \circ \text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global } v)$
using *π -global-non-voters default-non-v default-non-v' inv*
by *simp*
hence $\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' = \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \circ \text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global}$
using *case-1 case-2*
by *blast*
moreover have $\pi\text{-global } ' (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'$
using *π -global-def bij' bij-betw-imp-surj-on*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $E' = \text{rename } \pi\text{-global } E$
using *rename.simps eq prod.collapse*
unfolding *voters- \mathcal{E} .simps profile- \mathcal{E} .simps alternatives- \mathcal{E} .simps*
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*

```

unfolding extensional-continuation.simps anonymityR.simps
              action-induced-rel.simps  $\varphi$ -anon.simps anonymityG-def
using eq bijection- $\pi_g$  case-prodI rewrite-carrier
by auto
qed

lemma rename-comp:
  fixes
     $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$  and
     $\pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ 
  assumes
     $\text{bij } \pi$  and
     $\text{bij } \pi'$ 
  shows  $\text{rename } \pi \circ \text{rename } \pi' = \text{rename } (\pi \circ \pi')$ 
proof
  fix  $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ 
  have  $\text{rename } \pi' E = (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E, \pi' \text{ ` } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E), (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} E) \circ (\text{the-inv } \pi'))$ 
  unfolding alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$ .simps voters- $\mathcal{E}$ .simps profile- $\mathcal{E}$ .simps
  using prod.collapse rename.simps
  by metis
  hence
     $(\text{rename } \pi \circ \text{rename } \pi') E =$ 
     $\text{rename } \pi (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E, \pi' \text{ ` } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E), (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} E) \circ (\text{the-inv } \pi'))$ 
  unfolding comp-def
  by presburger
  also have
     $\dots = (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E, \pi \text{ ` } \pi' \text{ ` } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E), (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} E) \circ (\text{the-inv } \pi') \circ$ 
     $(\text{the-inv } \pi))$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E, (\pi \circ \pi') \text{ ` } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E), (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} E) \circ \text{the-inv } (\pi \circ \pi'))$ 
  using assms the-inv-comp[of  $\pi$  UNIV UNIV  $\pi'$ ]
  unfolding comp-def image-image
  by simp
  finally show  $(\text{rename } \pi \circ \text{rename } \pi') E = \text{rename } (\pi \circ \pi') E$ 
  unfolding alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$ .simps voters- $\mathcal{E}$ .simps profile- $\mathcal{E}$ .simps
  using prod.collapse rename.simps
  by metis
qed

interpretation anonymous-group-action:
  group-action anonymityG valid-elections  $\varphi$ -anon valid-elections
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def anonymityG-def group-hom-axioms-def
hom-def,
        safe, (rule group-BijGroup)+)
  show  $\text{bij-car-el}$ :
     $\bigwedge \pi. \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV}) \implies$ 
     $\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup valid-elections})$ 

```

```

proof –
  fix  $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ 
  assume  $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV})$ 
  hence  $\text{bij}: \text{bij } \pi$ 
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
  hence  $\text{rename } \pi \text{ ' valid-elections} = \text{valid-elections}$ 
    using rename-surj bij
    by blast
  moreover have  $\text{inj-on } (\text{rename } \pi) \text{ valid-elections}$ 
    using rename-inj bij subset-inj-on
    by blast
  ultimately have  $\text{bij-betw } (\text{rename } \pi) \text{ valid-elections valid-elections}$ 
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by blast
  hence  $\text{bij-betw } (\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi) \text{ valid-elections valid-elections}$ 
    unfolding  $\varphi\text{-anon.simps extensional-continuation.simps}$ 
    using bij-betw-ext
    by simp
  moreover have  $\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \in \text{extensional valid-elections}$ 
    unfolding extensional-def
    by force
  ultimately show  $\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup valid-elections})$ 
    unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
    by simp
qed
fix
   $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$  and
   $\pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ 
  assume
     $\text{bij}: \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV})$  and
     $\text{bij}': \pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV})$ 
  hence  $\text{car-els } \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup valid-elections}) \wedge$ 
     $\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup valid-elections})$ 
    using bij-car-el
    by metis
  hence  $\text{bij-betw } (\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections valid-elections}$ 
    unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
    by auto
  hence  $\text{valid-closed}': \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi' \text{ ' valid-elections} \subseteq \text{valid-elections}$ 
    using bij-betw-imp-surj-on
    by blast
  from car-els
  have  $\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup valid-elections } (\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections})$ 
 $\pi' =$ 
    extensional-continuation
     $(\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections}$ 
    using rewrite-mult
    by blast

```

moreover have
 $\forall E. E \in \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow$
extensional-continuation
 $(\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections } E =$
 $(\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi') E$
by simp
moreover have
 $\forall E. E \in \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow$
 $(\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi') E = \text{rename } \pi$
 $(\text{rename } \pi' E)$
unfolding $\varphi\text{-anon.simps}$
using *valid-closed'*
by auto
moreover have $\forall E. E \in \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow \text{rename } \pi (\text{rename } \pi' E) = \text{rename}$
 $(\pi \circ \pi') E$
using *rename-comp bij bij' universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group comp-apply*
by metis
moreover have
 $\forall E. E \in \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{rename } (\pi \circ \pi') E = \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } (\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi') E$
using *rewrite-mult-univ bij bij'*
unfolding $\varphi\text{-anon.simps}$
by force
moreover have
 $\forall E. E \notin \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow$
extensional-continuation
 $(\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections } E =$
undefined
by simp
moreover have
 $\forall E. E \notin \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } (\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi') E$
 $= \text{undefined}$
by simp
ultimately have
 $\forall E. \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } (\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi') E =$
 $(\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup valid-elections } \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi')$
 E
by metis
thus
 $\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } (\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi') =$
 $\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup valid-elections } \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi'$
by blast
qed

lemma (in result) well-formed-res-anon:
is-symmetry $(\lambda E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV}) (\text{Invariance } (\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ valid-elections}))$
proof *(unfold anonymity_R.simps, clarsimp)* **qed**

1.9.4 Neutrality Lemmas

lemma *rel-rename-helper*:

```

fixes
   $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$  and
   $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assumes bij  $\pi$ 
shows  $(\pi a, \pi b) \in \{(\pi x, \pi y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in r\} \longleftrightarrow (a, b) \in \{(x, y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in r\}$ 
proof (safe, simp)
  fix
     $x :: 'a$  and
     $y :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $(x, y) \in r$  and
     $\pi a = \pi x$  and
     $\pi b = \pi y$ 
  thus  $(a, b) \in r$ 
    using assms bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
    by metis
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$  and
     $y :: 'a$ 
  assume  $(a, b) \in r$ 
  thus  $\exists x y. (\pi a, \pi b) = (\pi x, \pi y) \wedge (x, y) \in r$ 
    by metis
qed

```

lemma *rel-rename-comp*:

```

fixes
   $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and
   $\pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
shows  $\text{rel-rename } (\pi \circ \pi') = \text{rel-rename } \pi \circ \text{rel-rename } \pi'$ 
proof
  fix  $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$ 
  have  $\text{rel-rename } (\pi \circ \pi') r = \{(\pi (\pi' a), \pi (\pi' b)) \mid a b. (a, b) \in r\}$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in \text{rel-rename } \pi' r\}$ 
    unfolding rel-rename.simps
    by blast
  finally show  $\text{rel-rename } (\pi \circ \pi') r = (\text{rel-rename } \pi \circ \text{rel-rename } \pi') r$ 
    unfolding comp-def
    by simp
qed

```

lemma *rel-rename-sound*:

fixes

```

     $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
assumes  $\text{inj } \pi$ 
shows
     $\text{refl-on } A \ r \longrightarrow \text{refl-on } (\pi \text{ ` } A) \ (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ r)$  and
     $\text{antisym } r \longrightarrow \text{antisym } (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ r)$  and
     $\text{total-on } A \ r \longrightarrow \text{total-on } (\pi \text{ ` } A) \ (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ r)$  and
     $\text{Relation.trans } r \longrightarrow \text{Relation.trans } (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ r)$ 
proof ( $\text{unfold antisym-def total-on-def Relation.trans-def, safe}$ )
    assume  $\text{refl-on } A \ r$ 
    thus  $\text{refl-on } (\pi \text{ ` } A) \ (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ r)$ 
      unfolding  $\text{refl-on-def rel-rename.simps}$ 
      by  $\text{blast}$ 
next
fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
assume
     $(a, b) \in \text{rel-rename } \pi \ r$  and
     $(b, a) \in \text{rel-rename } \pi \ r$ 
then obtain
     $c :: 'a$  and
     $d :: 'a$  and
     $c' :: 'a$  and
     $d' :: 'a$  where
       $c\text{-rel-}d: (c, d) \in r$  and
       $d'\text{-rel-}c': (d', c') \in r$  and
       $\pi_c\text{-eq-}a: \pi \ c = a$  and
       $\pi_{c'}\text{-eq-}a: \pi \ c' = a$  and
       $\pi_d\text{-eq-}b: \pi \ d = b$  and
       $\pi_{d'}\text{-eq-}b: \pi \ d' = b$ 
    unfolding  $\text{rel-rename.simps}$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
hence  $c = c' \wedge d = d'$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{inj-def}$ 
    by  $\text{presburger}$ 
moreover assume  $\forall a \ b. (a, b) \in r \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r \longrightarrow a = b$ 
ultimately have  $c = d$ 
    using  $d'\text{-rel-}c' \ c\text{-rel-}d$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
thus  $a = b$ 
    using  $\pi_c\text{-eq-}a \ \pi_d\text{-eq-}b$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
next
fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 

```

assume
 $total: \forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \neq y \longrightarrow (x, y) \in r \vee (y, x) \in r$ **and**
 $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$ **and**
 $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$ **and**
 $\pi_a\text{-neq-}\pi_b: \pi a \neq \pi b$ **and**
 $\pi_b\text{-not-rel-}\pi_a: (\pi b, \pi a) \notin rel\text{-rename } \pi r$
hence $(b, a) \notin r \wedge a \neq b$
unfolding $rel\text{-rename.simps}$
by $blast$
hence $(a, b) \in r$
using $a\text{-in-}A\ b\text{-in-}A\ total$
by $blast$
thus $(\pi a, \pi b) \in rel\text{-rename } \pi r$
unfolding $rel\text{-rename.simps}$
by $blast$
next
fix
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$ **and**
 $c :: 'a$
assume
 $(a, b) \in rel\text{-rename } \pi r$ **and**
 $(b, c) \in rel\text{-rename } \pi r$
then obtain
 $d :: 'a$ **and**
 $e :: 'a$ **and**
 $s :: 'a$ **and**
 $t :: 'a$ **where**
 $d\text{-rel-}e: (d, e) \in r$ **and**
 $s\text{-rel-}t: (s, t) \in r$ **and**
 $\pi_d\text{-eq-}a: \pi d = a$ **and**
 $\pi_s\text{-eq-}b: \pi s = b$ **and**
 $\pi_t\text{-eq-}c: \pi t = c$ **and**
 $\pi_e\text{-eq-}b: \pi e = b$
unfolding $alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}.simps\ voters\text{-}\mathcal{E}.simps\ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E}.simps$
using $rel\text{-rename.simps}\ Pair\text{-inject}\ mem\text{-Collect-}eq$
by $auto$
hence $s = e$
using $assms\ rangeI\ range\text{-ex1-}eq$
by $metis$
hence $(d, e) \in r \wedge (e, t) \in r$
using $d\text{-rel-}e\ s\text{-rel-}t$
by $simp$
moreover assume $\forall x\ y\ z. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, z) \in r \longrightarrow (x, z) \in r$
ultimately have $(d, t) \in r$
by $blast$
thus $(a, c) \in rel\text{-rename } \pi r$
unfolding $rel\text{-rename.simps}$
using $\pi_d\text{-eq-}a\ \pi_t\text{-eq-}c$


```

    by blast
qed

lemma rel-rename-bij:
  fixes  $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  assumes  $\text{bij-}\pi$ :  $\text{bij } \pi$ 
  shows  $\text{bij } (\text{rel-rename } \pi)$ 
proof (unfold  $\text{bij-def inj-def surj-def}$ , safe)
  show subset:
     $\bigwedge r s a b. \text{rel-rename } \pi r = \text{rel-rename } \pi s \implies (a, b) \in r \implies (a, b) \in s$ 
  proof -
    fix
       $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$  and
       $s :: 'a \text{ rel}$  and
       $a :: 'a$  and
       $b :: 'a$ 
    assume
       $\text{rel-rename } \pi r = \text{rel-rename } \pi s$  and
       $(a, b) \in r$ 
    hence  $(\pi a, \pi b) \in \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in s\}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{rel-rename.simps}$ 
      by blast
    hence  $\exists c d. (c, d) \in s \wedge \pi c = \pi a \wedge \pi d = \pi b$ 
      by fastforce
    moreover have  $\forall c d. \pi c = \pi d \longrightarrow c = d$ 
      using  $\text{bij-}\pi \text{ bij-pointE}$ 
      by metis
    ultimately show  $(a, b) \in s$ 
      by blast
  qed
fix
   $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$  and
   $s :: 'a \text{ rel}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume
   $\text{rel-rename } \pi r = \text{rel-rename } \pi s$  and
   $(a, b) \in s$ 
thus  $(a, b) \in r$ 
  using subset
  by presburger
next
  fix  $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$ 
  have  $\text{rel-rename } \pi \{((\text{the-inv } \pi) a, (\text{the-inv } \pi) b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in r\} =$ 
     $\{(\pi ((\text{the-inv } \pi) a), \pi ((\text{the-inv } \pi) b)) \mid a b. (a, b) \in r\}$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots = \{(a, b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in r\}$ 
    using  $\text{the-inv-f-f bij-}\pi$ 
    by (simp add:  $f\text{-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw}$ )

```

finally have $\text{rel-rename } \pi \ (\text{rel-rename } (\text{the-inv } \pi) \ r) = r$
by *simp*
thus $\exists \ s. \ r = \text{rel-rename } \pi \ s$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *alternatives-rename-comp*:

fixes
 $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**
 $\pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
shows $\text{alternatives-rename } \pi \circ \text{alternatives-rename } \pi' = \text{alternatives-rename } (\pi \circ \pi')$
proof
fix $\mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$
have $(\text{alternatives-rename } \pi \circ \text{alternatives-rename } \pi') \ \mathcal{E}$
 $= (\pi \text{ ' } \pi' \text{ ' } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}), \text{ voters-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}, (\text{rel-rename } \pi) \circ (\text{rel-rename } \pi') \circ$
 $(\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}))$
by (*simp add: fun.map-comp*)
also have
 $\dots = ((\pi \circ \pi') \text{ ' } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}), \text{ voters-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}, (\text{rel-rename } (\pi \circ \pi')) \circ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E}$
 $\mathcal{E}))$
using *rel-rename-comp image-comp*
by *metis*
also have $\dots = \text{alternatives-rename } (\pi \circ \pi') \ \mathcal{E}$
by *simp*
finally show $(\text{alternatives-rename } \pi \circ \text{alternatives-rename } \pi') \ \mathcal{E} = \text{alternatives-}$
 $\text{rename } (\pi \circ \pi') \ \mathcal{E}$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *alternatives-rename-bij*:

fixes $\pi :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a)$
assumes *bij- π* : *bij π*
shows *bij-betw* $(\text{alternatives-rename } \pi) \ \text{valid-elections} \ \text{valid-elections}$
proof (*unfold bij-betw-def, safe, intro inj-onI, clarsimp*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assume
 $(A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$ **and**
 $(A', V, p') \in \text{valid-elections}$ **and**
 $\pi\text{-eq-img-}A\text{-}A': \pi \text{ ' } A = \pi \text{ ' } A'$ **and**
 $\text{rel-rename } \pi \circ p = \text{rel-rename } \pi \circ p'$
hence
 $(\text{the-inv } (\text{rel-rename } \pi)) \circ \text{rel-rename } \pi \circ p = (\text{the-inv } (\text{rel-rename } \pi)) \circ$
 $\text{rel-rename } \pi \circ p'$

```

    using fun.map-comp
    by metis
  also have (the-inv (rel-rename  $\pi$ ))  $\circ$  rel-rename  $\pi$  = id
    using bij- $\pi$  rel-rename-bij inv-o-cancel surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-f-f
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  finally have  $p = p'$ 
    by simp
  thus  $A = A' \wedge p = p'$ 
    using bij- $\pi$   $\pi$ -eq-img-A-A' bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-image-eq-iff
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume valid-elects:  $(A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$ 
  have valid-elects-closed:
     $\bigwedge A' V' p' \pi.$ 
       $\text{bij } \pi \implies (A', V', p') = \text{alternatives-rename } \pi (A, V, p) \implies$ 
       $(A', V', p') \in \text{valid-elections}$ 
  proof -
    fix
      A' :: 'a set and
      V' :: 'v set and
      p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
       $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'v$ 
    assume renamed:  $(A', V', p') = \text{alternatives-rename } \pi (A, V, p)$ 
    hence rewr:  $V = V' \wedge A' = \pi \text{ ` } A$ 
      by simp
    hence  $\forall v \in V'. \text{linear-order-on } A (p \ v)$ 
      using valid-elects
      unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def
      by simp
    moreover have  $\forall v \in V'. p' \ v = \text{rel-rename } \pi (p \ v)$ 
      using renamed
      by simp
    moreover assume bij- $\pi$ : bij  $\pi$ 
    ultimately have  $\forall v \in V'. \text{linear-order-on } A' (p' \ v)$ 
      unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
      using rewr rel-rename-sound bij-is-inj
      by metis
    thus  $(A', V', p') \in \text{valid-elections}$ 
      unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def
      by simp
  qed
  thus  $\bigwedge A' V' p'.$ 
     $(A', V', p') = \text{alternatives-rename } \pi (A, V, p) \implies$ 
     $(A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections} \implies (A', V', p') \in \text{valid-elections}$ 

```

```

    using bij- $\pi$  valid-elects
  by blast
have alternatives-rename (the-inv  $\pi$ ) (A, V, p)
  = ((the-inv  $\pi$ ) ‘ A, V, rel-rename (the-inv  $\pi$ )  $\circ$  p)
  by simp
also have
  alternatives-rename  $\pi$  ((the-inv  $\pi$ ) ‘ A, V, rel-rename (the-inv  $\pi$ )  $\circ$  p) =
    ( $\pi$  ‘ (the-inv  $\pi$ ) ‘ A, V, rel-rename  $\pi$   $\circ$  rel-rename (the-inv  $\pi$ )  $\circ$  p)
  by auto
also have ... = (A, V, rel-rename ( $\pi$   $\circ$  the-inv  $\pi$ )  $\circ$  p)
  using bij- $\pi$  rel-rename-comp[of  $\pi$ ] the-inv-f-f
  by (simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f image-comp)
also have (A, V, rel-rename ( $\pi$   $\circ$  the-inv  $\pi$ )  $\circ$  p) = (A, V, rel-rename id  $\circ$  p)
  using UNIV-I assms comp-apply f-the-inv-into-f bij-betw id-apply
  by metis
finally have alternatives-rename  $\pi$  (alternatives-rename (the-inv  $\pi$ ) (A, V, p))
= (A, V, p)
  unfolding rel-rename.simps
  by auto
moreover have alternatives-rename (the-inv  $\pi$ ) (A, V, p)  $\in$  valid-elections
  using valid-elects-closed bij- $\pi$ 
  by (simp add: bij-betw-the-inv-into valid-elects)
ultimately show (A, V, p)  $\in$  alternatives-rename  $\pi$  ‘ valid-elections
  using image-eqI
  by metis
qed

```

interpretation φ -*neutr-act*:

group-action *neutrality_G* *valid-elections* φ -*neutr* *valid-elections*

proof (unfold *group-action-def* *group-hom-def* *group-hom-axioms-def* *hom-def* *neutrality_G-def*,

safe, (*rule* *group-BijGroup*) $+$)

show *bij-car-el*:

$\bigwedge \pi. \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV}) \implies$

φ -*neutr* *valid-elections* $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{valid-elections})$

proof –

fix $\pi :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c$

assume $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV})$

hence *bij-betw* (φ -*neutr* *valid-elections* π) *valid-elections* *valid-elections*

using *universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group*

unfolding φ -*neutr.simps*

using *alternatives-rename-bij* *bij-betw-ext*

by *metis*

thus φ -*neutr* *valid-elections* $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{valid-elections})$

unfolding φ -*neutr.simps* *BijGroup-def* *Bij-def* *extensional-def*

by *simp*

qed

fix

$\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**

$\pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assume
bij: $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$ **and**
bij': $\pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$
hence *car-els*: $\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup valid-elections}) \wedge$
 $\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup valid-elections})$
using *bij-car-el*
by *metis*
hence *bij-betw* $(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections valid-elections}$
unfolding *BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def*
by *auto*
hence *valid-closed'*: $\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi' \text{ ' valid-elections } \subseteq \text{ valid-elections}$
using *bij-betw-imp-surj-on*
by *blast*
have $\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup valid-elections } \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections}$
 $\pi' =$
extensional-continuation
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections}$
using *car-els rewrite-mult*
by *auto*
moreover have
 $\forall \mathcal{E}. \mathcal{E} \in \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow$
extensional-continuation
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections } \mathcal{E} =$
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi') \mathcal{E}$
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall \mathcal{E}. \mathcal{E} \in \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow$
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi') \mathcal{E} =$
 $\text{alternatives-rename } \pi (\text{alternatives-rename } \pi' \mathcal{E})$
unfolding *$\varphi\text{-neutr.simps}$*
using *valid-closed'*
by *auto*
moreover have
 $\forall \mathcal{E}. \mathcal{E} \in \text{valid-elections}$
 $\longrightarrow \text{alternatives-rename } \pi (\text{alternatives-rename } \pi' \mathcal{E}) = \text{alternatives-rename}$
 $(\pi \circ \pi') \mathcal{E}$
using *alternatives-rename-comp bij bij' comp-apply*
by *metis*
moreover have
 $\forall \mathcal{E}. \mathcal{E} \in \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow \text{alternatives-rename } (\pi \circ \pi') \mathcal{E} =$
 $\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } (\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi') \mathcal{E}$
using *rewrite-mult-univ bij bij'*
unfolding *$\varphi\text{-anon.simps}$*
by *force*
moreover have
 $\forall \mathcal{E}. \mathcal{E} \notin \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow$
extensional-continuation
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections } \mathcal{E} =$

undefined
 by simp
 moreover have
 $\forall \mathcal{E}. \mathcal{E} \notin \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } (\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi') \mathcal{E}$
 $= \text{undefined}$
 by simp
 ultimately have
 $\forall \mathcal{E}. \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } (\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi') \mathcal{E} =$
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup valid-elections } \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi')$
 \mathcal{E}
 by metis
 thus
 $\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } (\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi') =$
 $\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup valid-elections } \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi'$
 by blast
 qed

interpretation $\psi\text{-neutr}_c\text{-act}$: group-action neutrality_G UNIV $\psi\text{-neutr}_c$
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def neutrality_G-def group-hom-axioms-def,

$\text{safe, (rule group-BijGroup)+)$
 fix $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
 assume $\pi \in \text{carrier (BijGroup UNIV)}$
 hence $\text{bij } \pi$
 unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
 by simp
 thus $\psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi \in \text{carrier (BijGroup UNIV)}$
 unfolding $\psi\text{-neutr}_c.\text{simps}$
 using rewrite-carrier
 by blast
 next
 fix
 $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ and
 $\pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
 show $\psi\text{-neutr}_c (\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi') =$
 $\psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi'$
 unfolding $\psi\text{-neutr}_c.\text{simps}$
 by simp
 qed

interpretation $\psi\text{-neutr}_w\text{-act}$: group-action neutrality_G UNIV $\psi\text{-neutr}_w$
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def neutrality_G-def group-hom-axioms-def,

$\text{safe, (rule group-BijGroup)+)$
 show group-elem:
 $\bigwedge \pi. \pi \in \text{carrier (BijGroup UNIV)} \implies \psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \in \text{carrier (BijGroup UNIV)}$
 proof –
 fix $\pi :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c$
 assume $\pi \in \text{carrier (BijGroup UNIV)}$

```

hence bij  $\pi$ 
  unfolding neutralityG-def BijGroup-def Bij-def
  by simp
hence bij ( $\psi$ -neutrw  $\pi$ )
  unfolding neutralityG-def BijGroup-def Bij-def  $\psi$ -neutrw.sims
  using rel-rename-bij
  by blast
thus  $\psi$ -neutrw  $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV})$ 
  using rewrite-carrier
  by blast
qed
fix
   $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and
   $\pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
assume
   $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV})$  and
   $\pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV})$ 
moreover from this have
   $\psi$ -neutrw  $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV}) \wedge \psi$ -neutrw  $\pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV})$ 
  using group-elim
  by blast
ultimately show  $\psi$ -neutrw  $(\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV } \pi') = \psi$ -neutrw  $\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV } \psi$ -neutrw  $\pi'$ 
  unfolding  $\psi$ -neutrw.sims
  using rel-rename-comp rewrite-mult-univ
  by metis
qed

lemma wf-result-neutrality-SCF:
  is-symmetry  $(\lambda \mathcal{E}. \text{limit-set-SCF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}) \ \text{UNIV})$ 
  (action-induced-equivariance (carrier neutralityG) valid-elections
    ( $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections) (set-action  $\psi$ -neutrc))
proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance, safe, auto) qed

lemma wf-result-neutrality-SWF:
  is-symmetry  $(\lambda \mathcal{E}. \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}) \ \text{UNIV})$ 
  (action-induced-equivariance (carrier neutralityG) valid-elections
    ( $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections) (set-action  $\psi$ -neutrw))
proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance voters- $\mathcal{E}$ .sims profile- $\mathcal{E}$ .sims set-action.sims,
  safe)
  show lim-el- $\pi$ :
     $\bigwedge \pi \ A \ V \ p \ r. \ \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G \implies (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections} \implies$ 
     $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\pi \ (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections} \implies$ 
     $r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\pi \ (A, V, p)))$ 
  UNIV  $\implies$ 
     $r \in \psi$ -neutrw  $\pi \text{ 'limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (A, V, p)) \ \text{UNIV}$ 
proof –
  fix

```

$\pi :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c$ **and**
 $A :: 'c$ *set* **and**
 $V :: 'v$ *set* **and**
 $p :: ('c, 'v)$ *Profile* **and**
 $r :: 'c$ *rel*
let $?r\text{-inv} = \psi\text{-neutr}_w$ (*the-inv* π) r
assume
carrier- π : $\pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$ **and**
prof: $(A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$ **and**
 $\varphi\text{-neutr}$ *valid-elections* π $(A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$ **and**
lim-el: $r \in \text{limit-set-SWF}$ (*alternatives- \mathcal{E}* ($\varphi\text{-neutr}$ *valid-elections* π $(A, V,$
 $p)))$ *UNIV*
hence *inv-carrier*: *the-inv* $\pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$
unfolding *neutrality_G-def* *rewrite-carrier*
using *bij-betw-the-inv-into*
by *simp*
moreover have *the-inv* $\pi \circ \pi = \text{id}$
using *carrier- π universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group* *bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f*
unfolding *neutrality_G-def*
by *fastforce*
moreover have $\mathbf{1}_{\text{neutrality}_G} = \text{id}$
unfolding *neutrality_G-def* *BijGroup-def*
by *auto*
ultimately have *the-inv* $\pi \otimes \text{neutrality}_G \pi = \mathbf{1}_{\text{neutrality}_G}$
using *carrier- π*
unfolding *neutrality_G-def*
using *rewrite-mult-univ*
by *metis*
hence *inv-eq*: *inv* *neutrality_G* $\pi = \text{the-inv } \pi$
using *carrier- π inv-carrier* $\psi\text{-neutr}_c$ *act.group-hom* *group.inv-closed* *group.inv-solve-right*
group.l-inv *group-BijGroup* *group-hom.hom-one* *group-hom.one-closed*
unfolding *neutrality_G-def*
by *metis*
have $r \in \text{limit-set-SWF}$ (π ‘ A) *UNIV*
unfolding *$\varphi\text{-neutr.simps}$*
using *prof lim-el*
by *simp*
hence *lin*: *linear-order-on* (π ‘ A) r
by *auto*
have *bij-inv*: *bij* (*the-inv* π)
using *carrier- π bij-betw-the-inv-into* *universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group*
unfolding *neutrality_G-def*
by *blast*
hence (*the-inv* π) ‘ π ‘ $A = A$
using *carrier- π UNIV-I* *bij-betw-imp-surj* *universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group*
f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw *image-f-inv-f* *surj-imp-inv-eq*
unfolding *neutrality_G-def*
by *metis*
hence *lin-inv*: *linear-order-on* A $?r\text{-inv}$

using *rel-rename-sound bij-inv lin bij-is-inj*
 unfolding $\psi\text{-neutr}_w.\text{simps}$ *linear-order-on-def preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall a b. (a, b) \in ?r\text{-inv} \longrightarrow a \in A \wedge b \in A$
 using *linear-order-on-def partial-order-onD(1) refl-on-def*
 by *blast*
 hence $\text{limit } A \text{ } ?r\text{-inv} = \{(a, b). (a, b) \in ?r\text{-inv}\}$
 by *auto*
 also have $\dots = ?r\text{-inv}$
 by *blast*
 finally have $\dots = \text{limit } A \text{ } ?r\text{-inv}$
 by *blast*
 hence $?r\text{-inv} \in \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) \text{ } UNIV$
 unfolding *limit-set-SWF.simps*
 using *lin-inv UNIV-I fst-conv mem-Collect-eq alternatives-}\mathcal{E}.elim*
 iso-tuple-UNIV-I CollectI
 by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting))*
 moreover have $r = \psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \text{ } ?r\text{-inv}$
 using *carrier-}\pi \text{ inv-eq inv-carrier iso-tuple-UNIV-I } \psi\text{-neutr}_w\text{-act.orbit-sym-aux}*
 by *metis*
 ultimately show $r \in \psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \text{ } ' \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (A, V, p))$
 UNIV
 by *blast*
 qed
 fix
 $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ and
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ and
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ and
 $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$
 let $?r\text{-inv} = \psi\text{-neutr}_w (\text{the-inv } \pi) r$
 assume
 *carrier-}\pi: \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}} and
 *prof: (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections} and
 *prof-}\pi: \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections} and
 $r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) \text{ } UNIV$
 hence
 $r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } (\text{inv neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}} \pi) (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)))) \text{ } UNIV$
 using *\varphi\text{-neutr-act.orbit-sym-aux}*
 by *metis*
 moreover have $\text{inv-group-elem: inv neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}} \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}}$
 using *carrier-}\pi \psi\text{-neutr}_c\text{-act.group-hom}*
 group.inv-closed group-hom-def
 by *metis*
 moreover have
 $\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } (\text{inv neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}} \pi)$
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)) \in \text{valid-elections}$
 using *prof \varphi\text{-neutr-act.element-image inv-group-elem prof-}\pi****

by *metis*
 ultimately have
 $r \in \psi\text{-neutr}_w (\text{inv neutrality}_G \pi) \text{ ‘}$
 $\text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)))$
 UNIV
 using *prof- π lim-el- π prod.collapse*
 by *metis*
 thus
 $\psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)))$ UNIV
 using *carrier- π $\psi\text{-neutr}_w\text{-act.group-action-axioms}$*
 $\psi\text{-neutr}_w\text{-act.inj-prop group-action.orbit-sym-aux}$
 $\text{inj-image-mem-iff inv-group-elem iso-tuple-UNIV-I}$
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 qed

1.9.5 Homogeneity Lemmas

lemma *refl-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$:*
 fixes $\mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$
 assumes $\mathcal{E} \subseteq \text{finite-elections-}\mathcal{V}$
 shows *refl-on* \mathcal{E} (*homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$* \mathcal{E})
 using *assms*
 unfolding *refl-on-def finite-elections- \mathcal{V} -def*
 by *auto*

lemma (*in result*) *well-formed-res-homogeneity:*
is-symmetry $(\lambda \mathcal{E}. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) \text{ UNIV})$ (*Invariance (homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$*
UNIV))
 by *simp*

lemma *refl-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}'$:*
 fixes $\mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v::\text{linorder}) \text{ Election set}$
 assumes $\mathcal{E} \subseteq \text{finite-elections-}\mathcal{V}$
 shows *refl-on* \mathcal{E} (*homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}'$* \mathcal{E})
 using *assms*
 unfolding *homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}'$.simps refl-on-def finite-elections- \mathcal{V} -def*
 by *auto*

lemma (*in result*) *well-formed-res-homogeneity':*
is-symmetry $(\lambda \mathcal{E}. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) \text{ UNIV})$ (*Invariance (homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}'$*
UNIV))
 by *simp*

1.9.6 Reversal Symmetry Lemmas

lemma *rev-rev-id:* *rev-rel* \circ *rev-rel* = *id*
 by *auto*

lemma *rev-rel-limit:*

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a rel
shows rev-rel (limit A r) = limit A (rev-rel r)
unfolding rev-rel.simps limit.simps
by blast

lemma rev-rel-lin-ord:
fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a rel
assumes linear-order-on A r
shows linear-order-on A (rev-rel r)
using assms
unfolding rev-rel.simps linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
  total-on-def antisym-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def trans-def
by blast

interpretation reversalG-group: group reversalG
proof
  show 1 reversalG ∈ carrier reversalG
    unfolding reversalG-def
    by simp
next
  show carrier reversalG ⊆ Units reversalG
    unfolding reversalG-def Units-def
    using rev-rev-id
    by auto
next
  fix α :: 'a rel ⇒ 'a rel
  show α ⊗ reversalG 1 reversalG = α
    unfolding reversalG-def
    by auto
  assume α-elem: α ∈ carrier reversalG
  thus 1 reversalG ⊗ reversalG α = α
    unfolding reversalG-def
    by auto
  fix α' :: 'a rel ⇒ 'a rel
  assume α'-elem: α' ∈ carrier reversalG
  thus α ⊗ reversalG α' ∈ carrier reversalG
    using α-elem rev-rev-id
    unfolding reversalG-def
    by auto
  fix z :: 'a rel ⇒ 'a rel
  assume z ∈ carrier reversalG
  thus α ⊗ reversalG α' ⊗ reversalG z = α ⊗ reversalG (α' ⊗ reversalG z)
    using α-elem α'-elem
    unfolding reversalG-def
    by auto

```

qed

interpretation φ -rev-act: group-action reversal_G valid-elections φ -rev valid-elections

proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def,
safe, rule group-BijGroup)

show car-el:

$\bigwedge \pi. \pi \in \text{carrier reversal}_G \implies \varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup valid-elections})$

proof –

fix $\pi :: 'c \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ rel}$

assume $\pi \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$

hence π -cases: $\pi \in \{\text{id}, \text{rev-rel}\}$

unfolding reversal_G-def

by auto

hence inv-rel-app: $\text{rel-app } \pi \circ \text{rel-app } \pi = \text{id}$

using rev-rev-id

by fastforce

have id: $\forall \mathcal{E}. \text{rel-app } \pi (\text{rel-app } \pi \mathcal{E}) = \mathcal{E}$

by (simp add: inv-rel-app pointfree-idE)

have $\forall \mathcal{E} \in \text{valid-elections}. \text{rel-app } \pi \mathcal{E} \in \text{valid-elections}$

unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def

using π -cases rev-rel-lin-ord rel-app.simps fun.map-id

by fastforce

hence $\text{rel-app } \pi \text{ ' valid-elections} \subseteq \text{valid-elections}$

by blast

with id have bij-betw ($\text{rel-app } \pi$) valid-elections valid-elections

using bij-betw-byWitness[of valid-elections]

by blast

hence bij-betw ($\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi$) valid-elections valid-elections

unfolding φ -rev.simps

using bij-betw-ext

by blast

moreover have $\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \in \text{extensional valid-elections}$

unfolding extensional-def

by simp

ultimately show $\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup valid-elections})$

unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def

by simp

qed

fix

$\pi :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ and

$\pi' :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$

assume

rev: $\pi \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$ and

rev': $\pi' \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$

hence $\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } (\pi \otimes_{\text{reversal}_G} \pi') =$

extensional-continuation ($\text{rel-app } (\pi \circ \pi')$) valid-elections

unfolding reversal_G-def

by simp

```

also have  $\text{rel-app } (\pi \circ \pi') = \text{rel-app } \pi \circ \text{rel-app } \pi'$ 
  using rel-app.simps
  by fastforce
finally have rewrite:
   $\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } (\pi \otimes \text{reversal}_G \pi') =$ 
     $\text{extensional-continuation } (\text{rel-app } \pi \circ \text{rel-app } \pi') \text{ valid-elections}$ 
  by blast
have  $\forall \mathcal{E} \in \text{valid-elections}. \varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi' \mathcal{E} \in \text{valid-elections}$ 
  using car-el rev'
  unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def bij-betw-def
  by auto
hence extensional-continuation
   $(\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections} =$ 
     $\text{extensional-continuation } (\text{rel-app } \pi \circ \text{rel-app } \pi') \text{ valid-elections}$ 
  unfolding extensional-continuation.simps  $\varphi\text{-rev.simps}$ 
  by fastforce
also have
   $\text{extensional-continuation } (\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi')$ 
valid-elections
   $= \varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup valid-elections } \varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi'$ 
  using car-el rewrite-mult rev rev'
  by metis
finally show
   $\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } (\pi \otimes \text{reversal}_G \pi') =$ 
     $\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup valid-elections } \varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi'$ 
  using rewrite
  by metis
qed

interpretation  $\psi\text{-rev-act: group-action reversal}_G \text{ UNIV } \psi\text{-rev}$ 
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def  $\psi\text{-rev.simps}$ ,
  safe, rule group-BijGroup)
  fix  $\pi :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ 
  show bij:  $\bigwedge \pi. \pi \in \text{carrier reversal}_G \implies \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$ 
  proof –
  fix  $\pi :: 'b \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ rel}$ 
  assume  $\pi \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$ 
  hence  $\pi \in \{id, \text{rev-rel}\}$ 
  unfolding reversalG-def
  by auto
  hence bij  $\pi$ 
  using rev-rev-id bij-id insertE o-bij singleton-iff
  by metis
  thus  $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$ 
  using rewrite-carrier
  by blast
qed
fix
   $\pi :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$  and

```

$\pi' :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$
assume
 $\text{rev}: \pi \in \text{carrier reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}$ **and**
 $\text{rev}': \pi' \in \text{carrier reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}$
hence $\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi' = \pi \circ \pi'$
using *bij rewrite-mult-univ*
by *blast*
also from $\text{rev rev}'$ **have** $\dots = \pi \otimes \text{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}} \pi'$
unfolding *reversal_G-def*
by *simp*
finally show $\pi \otimes \text{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}} \pi' = \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi'$
by *simp*
qed

lemma $\varphi\text{-}\psi\text{-rev-well-formed}$:

shows *is-symmetry* $(\lambda \mathcal{E}. \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}) \text{ UNIV})$
 $(\text{action-induced-equivariance } (\text{carrier reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}) \text{ valid-elections})$
 $(\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections}) (\text{set-action } \psi\text{-rev})$

proof (*unfold rewrite-equivariance, clarify*)

fix

$\pi :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ **and**

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

$V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$

assume

$\pi \in \text{carrier reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}$ **and**

$(A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$

moreover from this have cases: $\pi \in \{\text{id}, \text{rev-rel}\}$

unfolding *reversal_G-def*

by *auto*

ultimately have *eq-A: alternatives- \mathcal{E} $(\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)) = A$*

by *simp*

have

$\forall r \in \{\text{limit } A \ r \mid r. r \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r)\}. \exists r' \in \text{UNIV}.$

$\text{rev-rel } r = \text{limit } A \ (\text{rev-rel } r') \wedge$

$\text{rev-rel } r' \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ (\text{rev-rel } r'))$

using *rev-rel-limit[of A] rev-rel-lin-ord[of A]*

by *force*

hence

$\forall r \in \{\text{limit } A \ r \mid r. r \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r)\}.$

$\text{rev-rel } r \in$

$\{\text{limit } A \ (\text{rev-rel } r') \mid r'. \text{rev-rel } r' \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A$

$(\text{rev-rel } r'))\}$

by *blast*

moreover have

$\{\text{limit } A \ (\text{rev-rel } r') \mid r'. \text{rev-rel } r' \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ (\text{rev-rel}$

$r'))\} \subseteq$

$\{\text{limit } A \ r \mid r. r \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r)\}$

by *blast*

ultimately have $\forall r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } A \text{ UNIV. rev-rel } r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } A \text{ UNIV}$
unfolding *limit-set-SWF.simps*
by *blast*
hence *subset*: $\forall r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } A \text{ UNIV. } \pi \ r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } A \text{ UNIV}$
using *cases*
by *fastforce*
hence $\forall r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } A \text{ UNIV. } r \in \pi \text{ ' limit-set-SWF } A \text{ UNIV}$
using *rev-rev-id comp-apply empty-iff id-apply image-eqI insert-iff cases*
by *metis*
hence $\pi \text{ ' limit-set-SWF } A \text{ UNIV} = \text{limit-set-SWF } A \text{ UNIV}$
using *subset*
by *blast*
hence *set-action* $\psi\text{-rev } \pi (\text{limit-set-SWF } A \text{ UNIV}) = \text{limit-set-SWF } A \text{ UNIV}$
unfolding *set-action.simps*
by *simp*
also have
 $\dots = \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p))) \text{ UNIV}$
using *eq-A*
by *simp*
finally show
 $\text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p))) \text{ UNIV} =$
 $\text{set-action } \psi\text{-rev } \pi (\text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) \text{ UNIV})$
by *simp*
qed
end

1.10 Result-Dependent Voting Rule Properties

theory *Property-Interpretations*
imports *Voting-Symmetry*
Result-Interpretations
begin

1.10.1 Properties Dependent on the Result Type

The interpretation of equivariance properties generally depends on the result type. For example, neutrality for social choice rules means that single winners are renamed when the candidates in the votes are consistently renamed. For social welfare results, the complete result rankings must be renamed. New result-type-dependent definitions for properties can be added here.

locale *result-properties* = *result* +
fixes $\psi\text{-neutr} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'b) \text{ binary-fun}$ **and**
 $\mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$

```

assumes
  act-neutr: group-action neutralityG UNIV ψ-neutr and
  well-formed-res-neutr:
    is-symmetry ( $\lambda \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v)$  Election. limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$   $\mathcal{E}$ ) UNIV)
      (action-induced-equivariance (carrier neutralityG)
        valid-elections ( $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections) (set-action  $\psi$ -neutr))

sublocale result-properties  $\subseteq$  result
using result-axioms
by simp

1.10.2 Interpretations

global-interpretation SCF-properties:
  result-properties well-formed-SCF limit-set-SCF ψ-neutrc
unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def
using wf-result-neutrality-SCF ψ-neutrc-act.group-action-axioms
  SCF-result.result-axioms
by blast

global-interpretation SWF-properties:
  result-properties well-formed-SWF limit-set-SWF ψ-neutrw
unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def
using wf-result-neutrality-SWF ψ-neutrw-act.group-action-axioms
  SWF-result.result-axioms
by blast

end

```


Chapter 2

Refined Types

2.1 Preference List

```
theory Preference-List
  imports ../Preference-Relation
           HOL-Combinatorics.Multiset-Permutations
           List-Index.List-Index
begin
```

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

2.1.1 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
```

2.1.2 Auxiliary Lemmas About Lists

```
lemma is-arg-min-equal:
```

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

```

lemma *list-cons-presv-finiteness*:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  S :: 'a list set
assumes
  fin-A: finite A and
  fin-B: finite S
shows finite {a#l | a l. a ∈ A ∧ l ∈ S}
proof -
  let ?P = λ A. finite {a#l | a l. a ∈ A ∧ l ∈ S}
  have ∀ a A'. finite A' ⟶ a ∉ A' ⟶ ?P A' ⟶ ?P (insert a A')
  proof (safe)
    fix
      a :: 'a and
      A' :: 'a set
    assume finite {a#l | a l. a ∈ A' ∧ l ∈ S}
    moreover have

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

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

lemma all-ls-elems-same-len:
  fixes l :: 'a set list
  shows ∀ l':('a list). l' ∈ listset l ⟶ length l' = length l

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

    l' :: 'a list and
    s :: 'a set
  assume
    all-ls-in-ls-set-induct:
    ∀ m. length m = length l ∧ (∀ i < length m. m!i ∈ l!i) → m ∈ listset l and
    len-eq: length l' = length (s#l) and
    elems-pos-in-cons-ls-pos: ∀ i < length l'. l'!i ∈ (s#l)!i
  then obtain t and x where
    l'-cons: l' = x#t
    using length-Suc-conv
    by metis
  hence x ∈ s
    using elems-pos-in-cons-ls-pos
    by force
  moreover have t ∈ listset l
    using l'-cons all-ls-in-ls-set-induct len-eq diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred
    elems-pos-in-cons-ls-pos length-Cons nth-Cons-Suc zero-less-diff
    by metis
  ultimately show l' ∈ listset (s#l)
    using l'-cons
    unfolding listset-def set-Cons-def
    by simp
qed

```

2.1.3 Ranking

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

```

fun rank-l :: 'a Preference-List ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat where
  rank-l l a = (if a ∈ set l then index l a + 1 else 0)

fun rank-l-idx :: 'a Preference-List ⇒ 'a ⇒ 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
  unfolding member-def
  by (simp add: ext index-size-conv)

```

```

lemma rank-zero-imp-not-present:
  fixes
    p :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a
  assumes rank-l p a = 0
  shows a ∉ 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

2.1.4 Definition

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

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

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

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

lemma *pl- α -lin-order*:
fixes
A :: 'a set **and**
r :: 'a rel
assumes *el*: *r* \in *pl- α* 'permutations-of-set *A*
shows linear-order-on *A* *r*
proof (cases *A* = {})
case True
thus ?thesis
using *assms*
unfolding *pl- α -def* *is-less-preferred-than-l.simps*
by *simp*
next
case False
thus ?thesis
proof (unfold linear-order-on-def total-on-def antisym-def
 partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def, safe)
have *A* \neq {}
using False
by *simp*
hence \forall *l* \in permutations-of-set *A*. *l* \neq []
using *assms* permutations-of-setD(1)

```

    by force
  hence  $\forall a \in A. \forall l \in \text{permutations-of-set } A. a \lesssim_l a$ 
    using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
    unfolding permutations-of-set-def
    by simp
  hence  $\forall a \in A. \forall l \in \text{permutations-of-set } A. (a, a) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \text{ } l$ 
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
    by simp
  hence  $\forall a \in A. (a, a) \in r$ 
    using el
    by auto
  moreover have  $r \subseteq A \times A$ 
    using el
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def permutations-of-set-def
    by auto
  ultimately show refl-on  $A \text{ } r$ 
    unfolding refl-on-def
    by simp
next
  show Relation.trans  $r$ 
    using el rel-trans
    by auto
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$  and
     $y :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x\text{-rel-}y: (x, y) \in r$  and
     $y\text{-rel-}x: (y, x) \in r$ 
  have  $\forall x y. \forall l \in \text{permutations-of-set } A. x \lesssim_l y \wedge y \lesssim_l x \longrightarrow x = y$ 
    using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps index-eq-index-conv nle-le
    unfolding permutations-of-set-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall x y. \forall l \in \text{pl-}\alpha \text{ } l. (x, y) \in l \wedge (y, x) \in l \longrightarrow x$ 
    =  $y$ 
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def permutations-of-set-def antisym-on-def
    by blast
  thus  $x = y$ 
    using  $y\text{-rel-}x \ x\text{-rel-}y$  el
    by auto
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$  and
     $y :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x\text{-in-}A: x \in A$  and
     $y\text{-in-}A: y \in A$  and
     $x\text{-neq-}y: x \neq y$  and
     $\text{not-}y\text{-rel-}x: (y, x) \notin r$ 

```

have $\forall x y. \forall l \in \text{permutations-of-set } A. x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge x \neq y \wedge (\neg y \lesssim_l x) \longrightarrow x \lesssim_l y$
using *is-less-preferred-than-l.simps*
unfolding *permutations-of-set-def*
by *auto*
hence $\forall x y. \forall l \in \text{pl-}\alpha \text{ 'permutations-of-set } A.$
 $x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge x \neq y \wedge (y, x) \notin l \longrightarrow (x, y) \in l$
unfolding *pl-}\alpha\text{-def permutations-of-set-def}*
by *blast*
thus $(x, y) \in r$
using *x-in-A y-in-A x-neq-y not-y-x-rel el*
by *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *lin-order-pl-}\alpha\text{:}*

fixes
 $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
assumes
 $\text{lin-order: linear-order-on } A \text{ } r$ **and**
 $\text{fin: finite } A$
shows $r \in \text{pl-}\alpha \text{ 'permutations-of-set } A$
proof –
let $? \varphi = \lambda a. \text{card } ((\text{underS } r \text{ } a) \cap A)$
let $? \text{inv} = \text{the-inv-into } A \text{ } ? \varphi$
let $? l = \text{map } (\lambda x. ? \text{inv } x) (\text{rev } [0 .. < \text{card } A])$
have *antisym*: $\forall a b. a \in ((\text{underS } r \text{ } b) \cap A) \wedge b \in ((\text{underS } r \text{ } a) \cap A) \longrightarrow \text{False}$
using *lin-order*
unfolding *underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def*
by *auto*
hence $\forall a b c. a \in (\text{underS } r \text{ } b) \cap A \longrightarrow b \in (\text{underS } r \text{ } c) \cap A \longrightarrow a \in (\text{underS } r \text{ } c) \cap A$
using *lin-order CollectD CollectI transD IntE IntI*
unfolding *underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def*
by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting))*
hence $\forall a b. a \in (\text{underS } r \text{ } b) \cap A \longrightarrow (\text{underS } r \text{ } a) \cap A \subset (\text{underS } r \text{ } b) \cap A$
using *antisym*
by *blast*
hence *mon*: $\forall a b. a \in (\text{underS } r \text{ } b) \cap A \longrightarrow ? \varphi \text{ } a < ? \varphi \text{ } b$
using *fin*
by *(simp add: psubset-card-mono)*
moreover **have** *total-underS*:
 $\forall a b. a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge a \neq b \longrightarrow a \in ((\text{underS } r \text{ } b) \cap A) \vee b \in ((\text{underS } r \text{ } a) \cap A)$
using *lin-order totalp-onD totalp-on-total-on-eq*
unfolding *underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def*
by *fastforce*
ultimately **have** $\forall a b. a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge a \neq b \longrightarrow ? \varphi \text{ } a \neq ? \varphi \text{ } b$


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    using order-less-imp-not-eq2
  by metis
hence inj: inj-on ? $\varphi$  A
  using inj-on-def
  by blast
have in-bounds:  $\forall a \in A. ?\varphi a < \text{card } A$ 
  using CollectD IntD1 card-seteq fin inf-sup-ord(2) linorder-le-less-linear
  unfolding underS-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence ? $\varphi$  '  $A \subseteq \{0 ..< \text{card } A\}$ 
  using atLeast0LessThan
  by blast
moreover have card (? $\varphi$  '  $A$ ) = card A
  using inj fin card-image
  by blast
ultimately have ? $\varphi$  '  $A = \{0 ..< \text{card } A\}$ 
  by (simp add: card-subset-eq)
hence bij: bij-betw ? $\varphi$  A  $\{0 ..< \text{card } A\}$ 
  using inj
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by safe
hence bij-inv: bij-betw ?inv  $\{0 ..< \text{card } A\}$  A
  using bij-betw-the-inv-into
  by metis
hence ?inv '  $\{0 ..< \text{card } A\} = A$ 
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by metis
hence set ?l = A
  by simp
moreover have dist-l: distinct ?l
  using bij-inv
  unfolding distinct-map
  using bij-betw-imp-inj-on
  by simp
ultimately have ?l  $\in$  permutations-of-set A
  by auto
moreover have index-eq:  $\forall a \in A. \text{index } ?l a = \text{card } A - 1 - ?\varphi a$ 
proof
  fix a :: 'a
  assume a-in-A:  $a \in A$ 
  have  $\forall xs. \forall i < \text{length } xs. (\text{rev } xs)!i = xs!(\text{length } xs - 1 - i)$ 
    using rev-nth
    by auto
  hence  $\forall i < \text{length } [0 ..< \text{card } A]. (\text{rev } [0 ..< \text{card } A])!i$ 
    =  $[0 ..< \text{card } A]!(\text{length } [0 ..< \text{card } A] - 1 - i)$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $\forall i < \text{card } A. [0 ..< \text{card } A]!i = i$ 
    by simp
  moreover have card-A-len:  $\text{length } [0 ..< \text{card } A] = \text{card } A$ 

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    by simp
  ultimately have  $\forall i < \text{card } A. (\text{rev } [0 ..< \text{card } A])!i = \text{card } A - 1 - i$ 
    using diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred diff-less diff-self-eq-0 less-imp-diff-less zero-less-Suc
    by metis
  moreover have  $\forall i < \text{card } A. ?!i = ?\text{inv } ((\text{rev } [0 ..< \text{card } A])!i)$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\forall i < \text{card } A. ?!i = ?\text{inv } (\text{card } A - 1 - i)$ 
    by presburger
  moreover have  $\text{card } A - 1 - (\text{card } A - 1 - \text{card } (\text{underS } r \ a \cap A)) = \text{card } (\text{underS } r \ a \cap A)$ 
    using in-bounds a-in-A
    by auto
  moreover have  $?\text{inv } (\text{card } (\text{underS } r \ a \cap A)) = a$ 
    using a-in-A inj the-inv-into-f-f
    by fastforce
  ultimately have  $?!(\text{card } A - 1 - \text{card } (\text{underS } r \ a \cap A)) = a$ 
    using in-bounds a-in-A card-Diff-singleton card-Suc-Diff1 diff-less-Suc fin
    by metis
  thus  $\text{index } ?l \ a = \text{card } A - 1 - \text{card } (\text{underS } r \ a \cap A)$ 
    using bij-inv dist-l a-in-A card-A-len card-Diff-singleton card-Suc-Diff1
      diff-less-Suc fin index-nth-id length-map length-rev
    by metis
qed
moreover have  $pl\text{-}\alpha \ ?l = r$ 
proof
  show  $r \subseteq pl\text{-}\alpha \ ?l$ 
  proof (unfold pl- $\alpha$ -def, auto)
    fix
      a :: 'a and
      b :: 'a
    assume  $(a, b) \in r$ 
    hence  $a \in A$ 
      using lin-order
    unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
    by auto
    thus  $a \in ?\text{inv } \{0 ..< \text{card } A\}$ 
      using bij-inv bij-betw-def
      by metis
  next
    fix
      a :: 'a and
      b :: 'a
    assume  $(a, b) \in r$ 
    hence  $b \in A$ 
      using lin-order
    unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
    by auto
    thus  $b \in ?\text{inv } \{0 ..< \text{card } A\}$ 
      using bij-inv bij-betw-def

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      by metis
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume rel: (a, b) ∈ r
hence el-A: a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ A
  using lin-order
unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
  by auto
moreover have a ∈ underS r b ∨ a = b
  using lin-order rel
  unfolding underS-def
  by simp
ultimately have ?φ a ≤ ?φ b
  using mon le-eq-less-or-eq
  by auto
thus index ?l b ≤ index ?l a
  using index-eq el-A diff-le-mono2
  by metis
qed
next
show pl-α ?l ⊆ r
proof (unfold pl-α-def, auto)
fix
  a :: nat and
  b :: nat
assume
  in-bnds-a: a < card A and
  in-bnds-b: b < card A and
  index-rel: index ?l (?inv b) ≤ index ?l (?inv a)
have el-a: ?inv a ∈ A
  using bij-inv in-bnds-a atLeast0LessThan
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by auto
moreover have el-b: ?inv b ∈ A
  using bij-inv in-bnds-b atLeast0LessThan
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by auto
ultimately have leq-diff: card A - 1 - (?φ (?inv b)) ≤ card A - 1 - (?φ
(?inv a))
  using index-rel index-eq
  by metis
have ∀ a < card A. ?φ (?inv a) < card A
  using fin bij-inv bij
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by fastforce
hence ?φ (?inv b) ≤ card A - 1 ∧ ?φ (?inv a) ≤ card A - 1
  using in-bnds-a in-bnds-b fin

```

```

    by fastforce
  hence ? $\varphi$  (?inv b)  $\geq$  ? $\varphi$  (?inv a)
    using fin leq-diff le-diff-iff'
    by blast
  hence cases: ? $\varphi$  (?inv a) < ? $\varphi$  (?inv b)  $\vee$  ? $\varphi$  (?inv a) = ? $\varphi$  (?inv b)
    by auto
  have  $\forall a b. a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge ?\varphi a < ?\varphi b \longrightarrow a \in \text{underS } r \ b$ 
    using mon total-underS antisym IntD1 order-less-not-sym
    by metis
  hence ? $\varphi$  (?inv a) < ? $\varphi$  (?inv b)  $\longrightarrow$  ?inv a  $\in$  underS r (?inv b)
    using el-a el-b
    by blast
  hence cases-less: ? $\varphi$  (?inv a) < ? $\varphi$  (?inv b)  $\longrightarrow$  (?inv a, ?inv b)  $\in$  r
    unfolding underS-def
    by simp
  have  $\forall a b. a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge ?\varphi a = ?\varphi b \longrightarrow a = b$ 
    using mon total-underS antisym order-less-not-sym
    by metis
  hence ? $\varphi$  (?inv a) = ? $\varphi$  (?inv b)  $\longrightarrow$  ?inv a = ?inv b
    using el-a el-b
    by simp
  hence cases-eq: ? $\varphi$  (?inv a) = ? $\varphi$  (?inv b)  $\longrightarrow$  (?inv a, ?inv b)  $\in$  r
    using lin-order el-a el-b
    unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
    by auto
  show (?inv a, ?inv b)  $\in$  r
    using cases cases-less cases-eq
    by auto
qed
qed
ultimately show  $r \in \text{pl-}\alpha$  'permutations-of-set A'
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *index-helper*:

```

  fixes
    xs :: 'x list and
    x :: 'x
  assumes
    fin-set-xs: finite (set xs) and
    dist-xs: distinct xs and
    x  $\in$  set xs
  shows index xs x = card {y  $\in$  set xs. index xs y < index xs x}
proof -
  have bij: bij-betw (index xs) (set xs) {0 ..< length xs}
    using assms bij-betw-index
    by blast
  hence card {y  $\in$  set xs. index xs y < index xs x}
    = card (index xs ' {y  $\in$  set xs. index xs y < index xs x})

```

```

    using CollectD bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset subsetI
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  also have index xs ' {y ∈ set xs. index xs y < index xs x}
    = {m | m. m ∈ index xs ' (set xs) ∧ m < index xs x}
    by blast
  also have {m | m. m ∈ index xs ' (set xs) ∧ m < index xs x} = {m | m. m <
index xs x}
    using bij assms atLeastLessThan-iff bot-nat-0.extremum
      index-image index-less-size-conv order-less-trans
    by metis
  also have card {m | m. m < index xs x} = index xs x
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

lemma *pl-α-eq-imp-list-eq*:

```

  fixes
    xs :: 'x list and
    ys :: 'x list
  assumes
    fin-set-xs: finite (set xs) and
    set-eq: set xs = set ys and
    dist-xs: distinct xs and
    dist-ys: distinct ys and
    pl-α-eq: pl-α xs = pl-α ys
  shows xs = ys
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume xs ≠ ys
  moreover with this
  have xs ≠ [] ∧ ys ≠ []
    using set-eq
    by auto
  ultimately obtain
    i :: nat and
    x :: 'x where
      i < length xs and
      xs!i ≠ ys!i and
      x = xs!i and
    x-in-xs: x ∈ set xs
  using dist-xs dist-ys distinct-remdups-id
    length-remdups-card-conv nth-equalityI nth-mem set-eq
  by metis
  moreover with this
  have neq-ind: index xs x ≠ index ys x
    using dist-xs index-nth-id nth-index set-eq
    by metis
  ultimately have
    card {y ∈ set xs. index xs y < index xs x} ≠ card {y ∈ set xs. index ys y <

```

```

index ys x}
  using dist-xs dist-ys set-eq index-helper fin-set-xs
  by (metis (mono-tags))
then obtain y :: 'x where
  y-in-set-xs: y ∈ set xs and
  y-neq-x: y ≠ x and
  neq-indices:
    (index xs y < index xs x ∧ index ys y > index ys x) ∨
    (index ys y < index ys x ∧ index xs y > index xs x)
  using index-eq-index-conv not-less-iff-gr-or-eq set-eq
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence (is-less-preferred-than-l x xs y ∧ is-less-preferred-than-l y ys x)
      ∨ (is-less-preferred-than-l x ys y ∧ is-less-preferred-than-l y xs x)
  unfolding is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  using y-in-set-xs less-imp-le-nat set-eq x-in-xs
  by blast
hence ((x, y) ∈ pl-α xs ∧ (x, y) ∉ pl-α ys) ∨ ((x, y) ∈ pl-α ys ∧ (x, y) ∉ pl-α
xs)
  unfolding pl-α-def
  using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps y-neq-x neq-indices
    case-prod-conv linorder-not-less mem-Collect-eq
  by metis
thus False
  using pl-α-eq
  by blast
qed

lemma pl-α-bij-betw:
  fixes X :: 'x set
  assumes finite X
  shows bij-betw pl-α (permutations-of-set X) {r. linear-order-on X r}
proof (unfold bij-betw-def, safe)
  show inj-on pl-α (permutations-of-set X)
    unfolding inj-on-def permutations-of-set-def
    using pl-α-eq-imp-list-eq assms
    by fastforce
next
  fix xs :: 'x list
  assume xs ∈ permutations-of-set X
  thus linear-order-on X (pl-α xs)
    using assms pl-α-lin-order
    by blast
next
  fix r :: 'x rel
  assume linear-order-on X r
  thus r ∈ pl-α 'permutations-of-set X
    using assms lin-order-pl-α
    by blast
qed

```

2.1.5 Limited Preference

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

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

lemma *limited-dest*:

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

lemma *limit-equiv*:

fixes
 A :: 'a set **and**
 l :: 'a list
assumes *well-formed-l* l
shows $pl\text{-}\alpha \text{ (limit-l A l) } = \text{limit A (pl-}\alpha \text{ l)}$
using *assms*
proof (*induction* l)
case Nil
thus $pl\text{-}\alpha \text{ (limit-l A []) } = \text{limit A (pl-}\alpha \text{ [])}$
unfolding *pl-}\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 $\implies pl\text{-}\alpha \text{ (limit-l A l) } = \text{limit A (pl-}\alpha \text{ l)}$ **and**
 wf-a-l: *well-formed-l* (a#l)
show $pl\text{-}\alpha \text{ (limit-l A (a\#l)) } = \text{limit A (pl-}\alpha \text{ (a\#l))}$
using wf-imp-limit wf-a-l
proof (*clarsimp*, *safe*)
fix
 b :: 'a **and**
 c :: 'a
assume *b-less-c*: $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha \text{ (a\#(filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \text{ l))}$
have *limit-preference-list-assoc*: $pl\text{-}\alpha \text{ (limit-l A l) } = \text{limit A (pl-}\alpha \text{ l)}$

```

using wf-a-l wf-imp-limit
by simp
thus (b, c) ∈ pl-α (a#l)
proof (unfold pl-α-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
  show b ∈ set (a#l)
    using b-less-c
    unfolding pl-α-def
    by fastforce
next
show c ∈ set (a#l)
  using b-less-c
  unfolding pl-α-def
  by fastforce
next
have ∀ a' l' a''. (a'::'a) ≲l' a'' =
  (a' ∈ set l' ∧ a'' ∈ set l' ∧ index l' a'' ≤ index l' a')
  using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  by blast
moreover from this
have {(a', b'). a' ≲(limit-l A l) b'} =
  {(a', a''). a' ∈ set (limit-l A l) ∧ a'' ∈ set (limit-l A l) ∧
    index (limit-l A l) a'' ≤ index (limit-l A l) a'}
  by presburger
moreover from this
have {(a', b'). a' ≲l b'} =
  {(a', a''). a' ∈ set l ∧ a'' ∈ set l ∧ index l a'' ≤ index l a'}
  using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  by auto
ultimately have {(a', b').
  a' ∈ set (limit-l A l) ∧ b' ∈ set (limit-l A l) ∧
  index (limit-l A l) b' ≤ index (limit-l A l) a'} =
  limit A {(a', b'). a' ∈ set l ∧ b' ∈ set l ∧ index l b' ≤ index l a'}
  using pl-α-def limit-preference-list-assoc
  by (metis (no-types))
hence idx-imp:
  b ∈ set (limit-l A l) ∧ c ∈ set (limit-l A l) ∧
  index (limit-l A l) c ≤ index (limit-l A l) b ⟶
  b ∈ set l ∧ c ∈ set l ∧ index l c ≤ index l b
  by auto
have b ≲(a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) c
  using b-less-c case-prodD mem-Collect-eq
  unfolding pl-α-def
  by metis
moreover obtain
  f :: 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a and
  g :: 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list and
  h :: 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a where
  ∀ d s e. d ≲s e ⟶
  d = f e s d ∧ s = g e s d ∧ e = h e s d ∧ f e s d ∈ set (g e s d) ∧

```



```

      index (g e s d) (h e s d) ≤ index (g e s d) (f e s d) ∧
      h e s d ∈ set (g e s d)
    by fastforce
  ultimately have
    b = f c (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) b ∧
    a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l) = g c (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) b ∧
    c = h c (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) b ∧
    f c (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) b ∈ set (g c (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) b) ∧
    h c (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) b ∈ set (g c (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) b) ∧
    index (g c (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) b)
      (h c (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) b) ≤
    index (g c (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) b)
      (f c (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l)) b)
    by blast
  moreover have filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l = limit-l A l
    by simp
  ultimately have a ≠ c ⟶ index (a#l) c ≤ index (a#l) b
    using idx-imp
    by force
  thus index (a#l) c ≤ index (a#l) b
    by force
qed
next
fix
  b :: 'a and
  c :: 'a
  assume
    a ∈ A and
    (b, c) ∈ pl-α (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l))
  thus c ∈ A
    unfolding pl-α-def
    by fastforce
next
fix
  b :: 'a and
  c :: 'a
  assume
    a ∈ A and
    (b, c) ∈ pl-α (a#(filter (λ a. a ∈ A) l))
  thus b ∈ A
    unfolding pl-α-def
    using case-prodD insert-iff mem-Collect-eq set-filter inter-set-filter IntE
    by auto
next
fix
  b :: 'a and
  c :: 'a
  assume
    b-less-c: (b, c) ∈ pl-α (a#l) and

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

qed

2.1.6 Auxiliary Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.7 Auxiliary Lemmas

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

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

lemma *lin-order-equiv-list-of-alts*:
 fixes
 A :: 'a set **and**
 l :: 'a Preference-List
 shows *linear-order-on-l* A l = (A = set l)

```

unfolding linear-order-on-l-def total-on-l-def partial-order-on-l-def preorder-on-l-def
  refl-on-l-def
by auto

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

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

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

lemma less-preferred-l-rel-equiv:
  fixes
    l :: 'a 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
   $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
shows  $\text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a) = \text{above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $b \in \text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a)$ 
  hence  $\text{index } l \ b \leq \text{index } l \ a$ 
    unfolding rank-l.simps above-l-def
    using Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq index-take linorder-not-less
      bot-nat-0.extremum-strict
    by (metis (full-types))
  hence  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
    using Suc-le-mono add-Suc le-antisym take-0 b-member
      in-set-takeD index-take le0 rank-l.simps
    unfolding above-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
    by metis
  thus  $b \in \text{above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a$ 
    using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv pref-imp-in-above
    by metis
next
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $b \in \text{above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a$ 
  hence  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
    using pref-imp-in-above less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by metis
  thus  $b \in \text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a)$ 
    unfolding above-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps rank-l.simps
    using Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq index-less-size-conv set-take-if-index le-imp-less-Suc
    by (metis (full-types))
qed

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

```

```

    using distinct-card
    by blast
  moreover have length (above-l l a) = rank-l l a
    unfolding above-l-def
    using Suc-le-eq
    by (simp add: in-set-member)
  ultimately show Suc (index l a) = card (above (pl-α l) a)
    by simp
next
  assume a ∉ set l
  hence above (pl-α l) a = {}
    unfolding above-def
    using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by fastforce
  thus card (above (pl-α l) a) = 0
    by fastforce
qed

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

```

2.1.8 First Occurrence Indices

```

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

```

```

lemma ranked-alt-not-at-pos-before:
  fixes
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a and
    n :: nat
  assumes

```

```

     $a \in \text{set } l$  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 show  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
by simp
next
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
thus  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv

```



```

    unfolding is-less-preferred-than.simps
  by metis
thus
  a ∈ set l and
  b ∈ set l
  by (simp, simp)
qed
end

```

2.2 Preference (List) Profile

```

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

```

2.2.1 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, nat) Profile where
  pl-to-pr-α pl = (λ n. if (n < length pl ∧ n ≥ 0)
    then (map (Preference-List.pl-α) pl)!n
    else {})

```

```

lemma prof-abstr-presv-size:
  fixes p :: 'a Profile-List
  shows length p = length (to-list {0 ..< length p} (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 {0 ..< length p} A (pl-to-pr-α p)

```

```

proof (unfold profile-def, safe)
  fix i :: nat
  assume in-range: i ∈ {0 ..< length 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
    by auto
qed

end

```

2.3 Ordered Relation Type

```

theory Ordered-Relation
  imports Preference-Relation
    ./Refined-Types/Preference-List
    HOL-Combinatorics.Multiset-Permutations
begin

lemma fin-ordered:
  fixes X :: 'x set
  assumes finite X
  obtains ord :: 'x rel where
    linear-order-on X ord
proof –
  assume
    ex:  $\bigwedge$  ord. linear-order-on X ord  $\implies$  ?thesis
  obtain l :: 'x list where
    set-l: set l = X
    using finite-list assms
    by blast
  let ?r = pl-α l
  have antisym ?r
    using set-l Collect-mono-iff antisym index-eq-index-conv pl-α-def
    unfolding antisym-def
    by fastforce
  moreover have refl-on X ?r
    using set-l
    unfolding refl-on-def pl-α-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
    by blast

```

```

moreover have Relation.trans ?r
  unfolding Relation.trans-def pl- $\alpha$ -def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  by auto
moreover have total-on X ?r
  using set-l
  unfolding total-on-def pl- $\alpha$ -def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  by force
ultimately have linear-order-on X ?r
  unfolding linear-order-on-def preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def
  by blast
thus ?thesis
  using ex
  by blast
qed

```

```

typedef 'a Ordered-Preference =
  {p :: 'a::finite Preference-Relation. linear-order-on (UNIV::'a set) p}
  morphisms ord2pref pref2ord
proof (simp)
  have finite (UNIV::'a set)
    by simp
  then obtain p :: 'a Preference-Relation where
    linear-order-on (UNIV::'a set) p
    using fin-ordered
    by metis
  thus  $\exists p::'a$  Preference-Relation. linear-order p
    by blast
qed

```

```

instance Ordered-Preference :: (finite) finite
proof
  have (UNIV::'a Ordered-Preference set) =
    pref2ord ' {p :: 'a Preference-Relation. linear-order-on (UNIV::'a set) p}
    using type-definition.Abs-image type-definition-Ordered-Preference
    by blast
  moreover have finite {p :: 'a Preference-Relation. linear-order-on (UNIV::'a
set) p}
    by simp
  ultimately show finite (UNIV::'a Ordered-Preference set)
    using finite-imageI
    by metis
qed

```

```

lemma range-ord2pref: range ord2pref = {p. linear-order p}
  using type-definition.Rep-range type-definition-Ordered-Preference
  by metis

```

```

lemma card-ord-pref: card (UNIV::'a::finite Ordered-Preference set) = fact (card
(UNIV::'a set))

```

```

proof –
  let ?n = card (UNIV::'a set) and
    ?perm = permutations-of-set (UNIV :: 'a set)
  have (UNIV::('a Ordered-Preference set)) =
    pref2ord ‘ {p :: 'a Preference-Relation. linear-order-on (UNIV::'a set) p}
  using type-definition-Ordered-Preference type-definition.Abs-image
  by blast
moreover have
  inj-on pref2ord {p :: 'a Preference-Relation. linear-order-on (UNIV::'a set) p}
  using inj-onCI pref2ord-inject
  by metis
ultimately have
  bij-betw pref2ord
  {p :: 'a Preference-Relation. linear-order-on (UNIV::'a set) p}
  (UNIV::('a Ordered-Preference set))
  using bij-betw-imageI
  by metis
hence card (UNIV::('a Ordered-Preference set)) =
  card {p :: 'a Preference-Relation. linear-order-on (UNIV::'a set) p}
  using bij-betw-same-card
  by metis
moreover have card ?perm = fact ?n
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  using bij-betw-same-card pl- $\alpha$ -bij-betw finite
  by metis
qed

end

```

2.4 Alternative Election Type

```

theory Quotient-Type-Election
  imports Profile
begin

```

```

lemma election-equality-equiv:
  election-equality E E and
  election-equality E E'  $\implies$  election-equality E' E and
  election-equality E E'  $\implies$  election-equality E' F  $\implies$  election-equality E F
proof –
  have  $\forall E. E = (\text{fst } E, \text{fst } (\text{snd } E), \text{snd } (\text{snd } E))$ 
  by simp
  thus
    election-equality E E and
    election-equality E E'  $\implies$  election-equality E' E and
    election-equality E E'  $\implies$  election-equality E' F  $\implies$  election-equality E F

```

```

using election-equality.simps[of fst E fst (snd E) snd (snd E)]
      election-equality.simps[of
        fst E' fst (snd E') snd (snd E') fst E fst (snd E) snd (snd E)]
      election-equality.simps[of
        fst E' fst (snd E') snd (snd E') fst F fst (snd F) snd (snd F)]
by (metis, metis, metis)
qed

quotient-type ('a, 'v) ElectionQ =
  'a set × 'v set × ('a, 'v) Profile / election-equality
unfolding equivp-reflp-symp-transp reflp-def symp-def transp-def
using election-equality-equiv
by simp

fun fstQ :: ('a, 'v) ElectionQ ⇒ 'a set where
  fstQ E = Product-Type.fst (rep-ElectionQ E)

fun sndQ :: ('a, 'v) ElectionQ ⇒ 'v set × ('a, 'v) Profile where
  sndQ E = Product-Type.snd (rep-ElectionQ E)

abbreviation alternatives- $\mathcal{E}_Q$  :: ('a, 'v) ElectionQ ⇒ 'a set where
  alternatives- $\mathcal{E}_Q$  E ≡ fstQ E

abbreviation voters- $\mathcal{E}_Q$  :: ('a, 'v) ElectionQ ⇒ 'v set where
  voters- $\mathcal{E}_Q$  E ≡ Product-Type.fst (sndQ E)

abbreviation profile- $\mathcal{E}_Q$  :: ('a, 'v) ElectionQ ⇒ ('a, 'v) Profile where
  profile- $\mathcal{E}_Q$  E ≡ Product-Type.snd (sndQ E)

end

```

Chapter 3

Quotient Rules

3.1 Quotients of Equivalence Relations

```
theory Relation-Quotients
imports ../Social-Choice-Types/Symmetry-Of-Functions
begin
```

3.1.1 Definitions

```
fun singleton-set :: 'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x where
  singleton-set s = (if (card s = 1) then (the-inv ( $\lambda$  x. {x}) s) else undefined)
— This is undefined if  $\text{card } s \neq 1$ . Note that " $\text{undefined} = \text{undefined}$ " is the only
provable equality for  $\text{undefined}$ .
```

For a given function, we define a function on sets that maps each set to the unique image under f of its elements, if one exists. Otherwise, the result is undefined.

```
fun  $\pi_Q$  :: ('x  $\Rightarrow$  'y)  $\Rightarrow$  ('x set  $\Rightarrow$  'y) where
   $\pi_Q$  f s = singleton-set (f ` s)
```

For a given function f on sets and a mapping from elements to sets, we define a function on the set element type that maps each element to the image of its corresponding set under f . A natural mapping is from elements to their classes under a relation.

```
fun inv- $\pi_Q$  :: ('x  $\Rightarrow$  'x set)  $\Rightarrow$  ('x set  $\Rightarrow$  'y)  $\Rightarrow$  ('x  $\Rightarrow$  'y) where
  inv- $\pi_Q$  cls f x = f (cls x)
```

```
fun relation-class :: 'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  'x  $\Rightarrow$  'x set where
  relation-class r x = r `` {x}
```

3.1.2 Well-Definedness

```
lemma singleton-set-undef-if-card-neq-one:
fixes s :: 'x set
```

```

assumes  $\text{card } s \neq 1$ 
shows  $\text{singleton-set } s = \text{undefined}$ 
using assms
by simp

```

```

lemma singleton-set-def-if-card-one:
  fixes  $s :: 'x \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{card } s = 1$ 
  shows  $\exists! x. x = \text{singleton-set } s \wedge \{x\} = s$ 
  using assms card-1-singletonE inj-def singleton-inject the-inv-f-f
  unfolding singleton-set.simps
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))

```

If the given function is invariant under an equivalence relation, the induced function on sets is well-defined for all equivalence classes of that relation.

```

theorem pass-to-quotient:
  fixes
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$  and
     $r :: 'x \text{ rel}$  and
     $s :: 'x \text{ set}$ 
  assumes
     $f$  respects  $r$  and
    equiv  $s$   $r$ 
  shows  $\forall t \in s // r. \forall x \in t. \pi_Q f t = f x$ 
proof (safe)
  fix
     $t :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
     $x :: 'x$ 
  have  $\forall y \in r `` \{x\}. (x, y) \in r$ 
    unfolding Image-def
    by simp
  hence func-eq-x:  $\{f y \mid y. y \in r `` \{x\}\} = \{f x \mid y. y \in r `` \{x\}\}$ 
    using assms
    unfolding congruent-def
    by fastforce
  assume
     $t \in s // r$  and
     $x \text{ in } t: x \in t$ 
  moreover from this have  $r `` \{x\} \in s // r$ 
    using assms quotient-eq-iff equiv-class-eq-iff quotientI
    by metis
  ultimately have r-img-elem-x-eq-t:  $r `` \{x\} = t$ 
    using assms quotient-eq-iff Image-singleton-iff
    by metis
  hence  $\{f x \mid y. y \in r `` \{x\}\} = \{f x\}$ 
    using x-in-t
    by blast
  hence  $f ` t = \{f x\}$ 
    using Setcompr-eq-image r-img-elem-x-eq-t func-eq-x

```

```

    by metis
  thus  $\pi_Q f t = f x$ 
    using singleton-set-def-if-card-one is-singletonI is-singleton-altdef the-elem-eq
    unfolding  $\pi_Q.simps$ 
    by metis
qed

```

A function on sets induces a function on the element type that is invariant under a given equivalence relation.

```

theorem pass-to-quotient-inv:
  fixes
     $f :: 'x \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'x$  and
     $r :: 'x \text{ rel}$  and
     $s :: 'x \text{ set}$ 
  assumes equiv s r
  defines induced-fun  $\equiv (inv\text{-}\pi_Q (relation\text{-}class\ r) f)$ 
  shows
    induced-fun respects r and
     $\forall A \in s // r. \pi_Q \text{ induced-fun } A = f A$ 
proof (safe)
  have  $\forall (a, b) \in r. relation\text{-}class\ r\ a = relation\text{-}class\ r\ b$ 
    using assms equiv-class-eq
    unfolding relation-class.simps
    by fastforce
  hence  $\forall (a, b) \in r. \text{ induced-fun } a = \text{ induced-fun } b$ 
    unfolding induced-fun-def inv- $\pi_Q$ .simps
    by auto
  thus induced-fun respects r
    unfolding congruent-def
    by metis
  moreover fix  $A :: 'x \text{ set}$ 
  assume  $A \in s // r$ 
  moreover with assms
  obtain  $a :: 'x$  where
     $a \in A$  and
    A-eq-rel-class-r-a:  $A = relation\text{-}class\ r\ a$ 
    using equiv-Eps-in proj-Eps
    unfolding proj-def relation-class.simps
    by metis
  ultimately have  $\pi_Q \text{ induced-fun } A = \text{ induced-fun } a$ 
    using pass-to-quotient assms
    by blast
  thus  $\pi_Q \text{ induced-fun } A = f A$ 
    using A-eq-rel-class-r-a
    unfolding induced-fun-def
    by simp
qed

```


3.1.3 Equivalence Relations

lemma *equiv-rel-restr*:

```

fixes
   $s :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
   $t :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'x \text{ rel}$ 
assumes
   $\text{equiv } s \text{ } r$  and
   $t \subseteq s$ 
shows  $\text{equiv } t \text{ } (\text{Restr } r \text{ } t)$ 
proof (unfold equiv-def refl-on-def, safe)
  fix  $x :: 'x$ 
  assume  $x \in t$ 
  thus  $(x, x) \in r$ 
    using assms
    unfolding equiv-def refl-on-def
    by blast
next
  show  $\text{sym } (\text{Restr } r \text{ } t)$ 
    using assms
    unfolding equiv-def sym-def
    by blast
next
  show  $\text{Relation.trans } (\text{Restr } r \text{ } t)$ 
    using assms
    unfolding equiv-def Relation.trans-def
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *rel-ind-by-group-act-equiv*:

```

fixes
   $m :: 'x \text{ monoid}$  and
   $s :: 'y \text{ set}$  and
   $\varphi :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$ 
assumes  $\text{group-action } m \text{ } s \text{ } \varphi$ 
shows  $\text{equiv } s \text{ } (\text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } m) \text{ } s \text{ } \varphi)$ 
proof (unfold equiv-def refl-on-def sym-def Relation.trans-def action-induced-rel.simps,
  clarsimp, safe)
  fix  $y :: 'y$ 
  assume  $y \in s$ 
  hence  $\varphi \text{ } 1 \text{ } m \text{ } y = y$ 
    using assms group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply'
    by metis
  thus  $\exists g \in \text{carrier } m. \varphi \text{ } g \text{ } y = y$ 
    using assms group.is-monoid group-hom.axioms
    unfolding group-action-def
    by blast
next
fix

```

```

    y :: 'y and
    g :: 'x
  assume
    y-in-s: y ∈ s and
    carrier-g: g ∈ carrier m
  hence y = φ (inv m g) (φ g y)
    using assms
    by (simp add: group-action.orbit-sym-aux)
  thus ∃ h ∈ carrier m. φ h (φ g y) = y
    using assms carrier-g group.inv-closed group-action.group-hom group-hom.axioms(1)
    by metis
next
fix
  y :: 'y and
  g :: 'x and
  h :: 'x
  assume
    y-in-s: y ∈ s and
    carrier-g: g ∈ carrier m and
    carrier-h: h ∈ carrier m
  hence φ (h ⊗ m g) y = φ h (φ g y)
    using assms
    by (simp add: group-action.composition-rule)
  thus ∃ f ∈ carrier m. φ f y = φ h (φ g y)
    using assms carrier-g carrier-h group-action.group-hom
      group-hom.axioms(1) monoid.m-closed
    unfolding group-def
    by metis
qed

end

```

3.2 Quotients of Equivalence Relations on Election Sets

```

theory Election-Quotients
  imports Relation-Quotients
    ../Social-Choice-Types/Voting-Symmetry
    ../Social-Choice-Types/Ordered-Relation
    HOL-Analysis.Convex
    HOL-Analysis.Cartesian-Space
begin

```

3.2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma obtain-partition:

```

```

fixes
   $X :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
   $N :: 'y \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  and
   $Y :: 'y \text{ set}$ 
assumes
   $\text{finite } X$  and
   $\text{finite } Y$  and
   $\text{sum } N \ Y = \text{card } X$ 
shows  $\exists \mathcal{X}. X = \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. i \in Y \} \wedge (\forall i \in Y. \text{card } (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall i \ j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \wedge j \in Y \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} \ i \cap \mathcal{X} \ j = \{\})$ 
using assms
proof (induction card Y arbitrary: X Y)
case 0
fix
   $X :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
   $Y :: 'y \text{ set}$ 
assume
   $\text{fin-}X$ :  $\text{finite } X$  and
   $\text{card-}X$ :  $\text{sum } N \ Y = \text{card } X$  and
   $\text{fin-}Y$ :  $\text{finite } Y$  and
   $\text{card-}Y$ :  $0 = \text{card } Y$ 
let  $?X = \lambda y. \{\}$ 
have  $Y\text{-empty}$ :  $Y = \{\}$ 
  using 0  $\text{fin-}Y$   $\text{card-}Y$ 
  by simp
hence  $\text{sum } N \ Y = 0$ 
  by simp
hence  $X = \{\}$ 
  using  $\text{fin-}X$   $\text{card-}X$ 
  by simp
hence  $X = \bigcup \{ ?X \ i \mid i. i \in Y \}$ 
  by blast
moreover have  $\forall i \ j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \wedge j \in Y \longrightarrow ?X \ i \cap ?X \ j = \{\}$ 
  by blast
ultimately show
   $\exists \mathcal{X}. X = \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. i \in Y \} \wedge$ 
   $(\forall i \in Y. \text{card } (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall i \ j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \wedge j \in Y \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} \ i \cap \mathcal{X} \ j = \{\})$ 
  using  $Y\text{-empty}$ 
  by simp
next
case (Suc x)
fix
   $x :: \text{nat}$  and
   $X :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
   $Y :: 'y \text{ set}$ 
assume
   $\text{card-}Y$ :  $\text{Suc } x = \text{card } Y$  and
   $\text{fin-}Y$ :  $\text{finite } Y$  and

```

$\text{fin-}X$: *finite* X **and**
 $\text{card-}X$: $\text{sum } N \ Y = \text{card } X$ **and**
 hyp :
 $\bigwedge Y \ (X :: 'x \text{ set}).$
 $x = \text{card } Y \implies$
 $\text{finite } X \implies$
 $\text{finite } Y \implies$
 $\text{sum } N \ Y = \text{card } X \implies$
 $\exists \mathcal{X}.$
 $X = \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. i \in Y \} \wedge$
 $(\forall i \in Y. \text{card } (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \wedge$
 $(\forall i \ j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \wedge j \in Y \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} \ i \cap \mathcal{X} \ j = \{\})$

then obtain
 $Y' :: 'y \text{ set}$ **and**
 $y :: 'y$ **where**
 $\text{ins-}Y$: $Y = \text{insert } y \ Y'$ **and**
 $\text{card-}Y'$: $\text{card } Y' = x$ **and**
 $\text{fin-}Y'$: *finite* Y' **and**
 $y\text{-not-in-}Y'$: $y \notin Y'$
using $\text{card-Suc-eq-finite}$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
hence $N \ y \leq \text{card } X$
using $\text{card-}X \ \text{card-}Y \ \text{fin-}Y \ \text{le-add1} \ n\text{-not-Suc-}n \ \text{sum.insert}$
by *metis*
then obtain $X' :: 'x \text{ set}$ **where**
 $X'\text{-in-}X$: $X' \subseteq X$ **and**
 $\text{card-}X'$: $\text{card } X' = N \ y$
using $\text{fin-}X \ \text{ex-card}$
by *metis*
hence $\text{finite } (X - X') \wedge \text{card } (X - X') = \text{sum } N \ Y'$
using $\text{card-}Y \ \text{card-}X \ \text{fin-}X \ \text{fin-}Y \ \text{ins-}Y \ \text{card-}Y' \ \text{fin-}Y'$
 $\text{Suc-}n\text{-not-}n \ \text{add-diff-cancel-left'} \ \text{card-Diff-subset} \ \text{card-insert-if}$
 $\text{finite-Diff} \ \text{finite-subset} \ \text{sum.insert}$
by *metis*
then obtain $\mathcal{X} :: 'y \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$ **where**
 part : $X - X' = \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. i \in Y' \}$ **and**
 disj : $\forall i \ j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y' \wedge j \in Y' \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} \ i \cap \mathcal{X} \ j = \{\}$ **and**
 card : $\forall i \in Y'. \text{card } (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i$
using $\text{hyp}[of \ Y' \ X - X'] \ \text{fin-}Y' \ \text{card-}Y'$
by *auto*
then obtain $\mathcal{X}' :: 'y \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$ **where**
 map' : $\mathcal{X}' = (\lambda z. \text{if } (z = y) \text{ then } X' \text{ else } \mathcal{X} \ z)$
by *simp*
hence $\text{eq-}\mathcal{X}$: $\forall i \in Y'. \mathcal{X}' \ i = \mathcal{X} \ i$
using $y\text{-not-in-}Y'$
by *simp*
have $Y = \{y\} \cup Y'$
using $\text{ins-}Y$
by *simp*

hence $\forall f. \{f\ i \mid i. i \in Y\} = \{f\ y\} \cup \{f\ i \mid i. i \in Y'\}$
 by *blast*
 hence $\{\mathcal{X}'\ i \mid i. i \in Y\} = \{\mathcal{X}'\ y\} \cup \{\mathcal{X}'\ i \mid i. i \in Y'\}$
 by *metis*
 hence $\bigcup \{\mathcal{X}'\ i \mid i. i \in Y\} = \mathcal{X}'\ y \cup \bigcup \{\mathcal{X}'\ i \mid i. i \in Y'\}$
 by *simp*
 also have $\mathcal{X}'\ y = X'$
 using *map'*
 by *presburger*
 also have $\bigcup \{\mathcal{X}'\ i \mid i. i \in Y'\} = \bigcup \{\mathcal{X}\ i \mid i. i \in Y'\}$
 using *eq- \mathcal{X}*
 by *blast*
 finally have *part'*: $X = \bigcup \{\mathcal{X}'\ i \mid i. i \in Y\}$
 using *part Diff-partition X'-in-X*
 by *metis*
 have $\forall i \in Y'. \mathcal{X}'\ i \subseteq X - X'$
 using *part eq- \mathcal{X} Setcompr-eq-image UN-upper*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall i \in Y'. \mathcal{X}'\ i \cap X' = \{\}$
 by *blast*
 hence $\forall i \in Y'. \mathcal{X}'\ i \cap \mathcal{X}'\ y = \{\}$
 using *map'*
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall i\ j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \wedge j \in Y \longrightarrow \mathcal{X}'\ i \cap \mathcal{X}'\ j = \{\}$
 using *map' disj ins-Y inf commute insertE*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 moreover have $\forall i \in Y. \text{card } (\mathcal{X}'\ i) = N\ i$
 using *map' card card-X' ins-Y*
 by *simp*
 ultimately show
 $\exists \mathcal{X}. X = \bigcup \{\mathcal{X}\ i \mid i. i \in Y\} \wedge$
 $(\forall i \in Y. \text{card } (\mathcal{X}\ i) = N\ i) \wedge$
 $(\forall i\ j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \wedge j \in Y \longrightarrow \mathcal{X}\ i \cap \mathcal{X}\ j = \{\})$
 using *part'*
 by *blast*
 qed

3.2.2 Anonymity Quotient: Grid

fun *anonymity_Q* :: *'a set* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'v Election set set* **where**
anonymity_Q A = quotient (elections- \mathcal{A} A) (anonymity_R (elections- \mathcal{A} A))

— Here, we count the occurrences of a ballot per election in a set of elections for which the occurrences of the ballot per election coincide for all elections in the set.

fun *vote-count_Q* :: *'a Preference-Relation* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'v Election set* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
vote-count_Q p = π_Q (vote-count p)

fun *anonymity-class* :: (*'a::finite, 'v Election set* \Rightarrow (*nat, 'a Ordered-Preference*) *vec* **where**

$\text{anonymity-class } X = (\chi \ p. \text{ vote-count}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)$

lemma *anon-rel-equiv*:

equiv (*elections-A UNIV*) (*anonymity_R (elections-A UNIV)*)

proof –

have *subset*: *elections-A UNIV* \subseteq *valid-elections*

by *simp*

have *equiv valid-elections* (*anonymity_R valid-elections*)

using *rel-ind-by-group-act-equiv*[*of anonymity_G valid-elections φ -anon valid-elections*]
rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr

by (*simp add: anonymous-group-action.group-action-axioms*)

moreover have

$\forall \pi \in \text{carrier anonymity}_{\mathcal{G}}.$

$\forall E \in \text{elections-A UNIV}.$

$\varphi\text{-anon } (\text{elections-A UNIV}) \ \pi \ E = \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \ E$

using *subset*

unfolding *φ -anon.simps*

by *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *subset equiv-rel-restr rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr*[*of*
elections-A UNIV valid-elections carrier anonymity_G
 φ -anon (elections-A UNIV)]

unfolding *anonymity_R.simps*

by (*metis (no-types)*)

qed

We assume that all elections consist of a fixed finite alternative set of size n and finite subsets of an infinite voter universe. Profiles are linear orders on the alternatives. Then, we can operate on the natural-number-vectors of dimension $n!$ instead of the equivalence classes of the anonymity relation: Each dimension corresponds to one possible linear order on the alternative set, i.e., the possible preferences. Each equivalence class of elections corresponds to a vector whose entries denote the amount of voters per election in that class who vote the respective corresponding preference.

theorem *anonymity_Q-isomorphism*:

assumes *infinite (UNIV::('v set))*

shows *bij-betw* (*anonymity-class::('a::finite, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow nat^{*}('a Ordered-Preference)*)
(anonymity_Q (UNIV::'a set)) (UNIV::(nat^{}('a Ordered-Preference))*

set)

proof (*unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, standard, standard, standard, standard*)

fix

$X :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$ **and**

$Y :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$

assume

class-X: $X \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{ UNIV}$ **and**

class-Y: $Y \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{ UNIV}$ **and**

eq-vec: *anonymity-class* $X = \text{anonymity-class } Y$

have $\forall E \in \text{elections-A UNIV}. \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$

by *simp*
 hence $\forall (E, E') \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}). \text{finite} (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E)$
 by *simp*
 moreover have *subset: elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV} \subseteq \text{valid-elections}*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have
 $\forall (E, E') \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}). \forall p. \text{vote-count } p E = \text{vote-count } p E'$
 using *anon-rel-vote-count*
 by *blast*
 hence *vote-count-invar: \forall p. (vote-count } p) \text{ respects } (\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}))*
 unfolding *congruent-def*
 by *blast*
 have *quotient-count: \forall X \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{ UNIV}. \forall p. \forall E \in X. \text{vote-count}_{\mathcal{Q}} p X = \text{vote-count } p E*
 using *pass-to-quotient[of anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV})]*
vote-count-invar anon-rel-equiv
 unfolding *anonymity}_{\mathcal{Q}}.\text{sims anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}}.\text{sims vote-count}_{\mathcal{Q}}.\text{sims}*
 by *metis*
 moreover from *anon-rel-equiv*
 obtain
 $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ and
 $E' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ where
 $E\text{-in-}X: E \in X$ and
 $E'\text{-in-}Y: E' \in Y$
 using *class-X class-Y equiv-Eps-in*
 unfolding *anonymity}_{\mathcal{Q}}.\text{sims}*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have $\forall p. \text{vote-count}_{\mathcal{Q}} p X = \text{vote-count } p E \wedge \text{vote-count}_{\mathcal{Q}} p Y = \text{vote-count } p E'$
 using *class-X class-Y*
 by *blast*
 moreover with *eq-vec* have $\forall p. \text{vote-count}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) X = \text{vote-count}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) Y$
 unfolding *anonymity-class.sims*
 using *UNIV-I vec-lambda-inverse*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have $\forall p. \text{vote-count } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = \text{vote-count } (\text{ord2pref } p) E'$
 by *simp*
 hence *eq: \forall p \in \{p. \text{linear-order-on } (\text{UNIV}::'a \text{ set}) p\}. \text{vote-count } p E = \text{vote-count } p E'*
 using *pref2ord-inverse*
 by *metis*
 from *anon-rel-equiv class-X class-Y* have *subset-fixed-alts:*
 $X \subseteq \text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV} \wedge Y \subseteq \text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}$
 unfolding *anonymity}_{\mathcal{Q}}.\text{sims}*
 using *in-quotient-imp-subset*
 by *blast*

hence *eq-alt*s: *alternatives- \mathcal{E}* $E = UNIV \wedge \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E' = UNIV$
 using *E-in-X E'-in-Y*
 unfolding *elections- \mathcal{A} .sims*
 by *blast*
 with *subset-fixed-alt*s **have** *eq-complement*:
 $\forall p \in UNIV - \{p. \text{linear-order-on } (UNIV::'a \text{ set}) \ p\}.$
 $\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v$
 $= p\} = \{\}$
 using *E-in-X E'-in-Y*
 unfolding *elections- \mathcal{A} .sims valid-elections-def profile-def*
 by *auto*
 hence $\forall p \in UNIV - \{p. \text{linear-order-on } (UNIV::'a \text{ set}) \ p\}.$
 $\text{vote-count } p \ E = 0 \wedge \text{vote-count } p \ E' = 0$
 unfolding *card-eq-0-iff vote-count.sims*
 by *simp*
 with *eq* **have** *eq-vote-count*: $\forall p. \text{vote-count } p \ E = \text{vote-count } p \ E'$
 using *DiffI UNIV-I*
 by *metis*
 moreover from *subset-fixed-alt*s *E-in-X E'-in-Y*
have *finite* (*voters- \mathcal{E}* E) \wedge *finite* (*voters- \mathcal{E}* E')
 unfolding *elections- \mathcal{A} .sims*
 by *blast*
 moreover from *subset-fixed-alt*s *E-in-X E'-in-Y*
have $(E, E') \in (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \times (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \ UNIV)$
 by *blast*
 moreover from *this*
have
 $(\forall v. v \notin \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = \{\}) \wedge (\forall v. v \notin \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \{\})$
 by *simp*
 ultimately **have** $(E, E') \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \ UNIV)$
 using *eq-alt*s *vote-count-anon-rel*
 by *metis*
 hence *anonymity $_{\mathcal{R}}$* (*elections- \mathcal{A}* $UNIV$) “ $\{E\} =$
 $\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \text{ “}\{E'\}$
 using *anon-rel-equiv equiv-class-eq*
 by *metis*
 also **have** *anonymity $_{\mathcal{R}}$* (*elections- \mathcal{A}* $UNIV$) “ $\{E\} = X$
 using *E-in-X class-X anon-rel-equiv Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotientE*
 unfolding *anonymity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$.sims*
 by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
 also **have** *anonymity $_{\mathcal{R}}$* (*elections- \mathcal{A}* $UNIV$) “ $\{E'\} = Y$
 using *E'-in-Y class-Y anon-rel-equiv Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotientE*
 unfolding *anonymity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$.sims*
 by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
 finally **show** $X = Y$
 by *simp*
 next
have $(UNIV::(\text{nat}, 'a \text{ Ordered-Preference}) \text{ vec set})) \subseteq$


```

    (anonymity-class::('a, 'v) Election set  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec) ‘
    anonymityQ UNIV
proof (unfold anonymity-class.simps, safe)
  fix x :: (nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec
  have finite (UNIV::('a Ordered-Preference set))
    by simp
  hence finite {x$i | i. i  $\in$  UNIV}
    using finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat
    by blast
  hence sum ( $\lambda$  i. x$i) UNIV <  $\infty$ 
    using enat-ord-code
    by simp
  moreover have 0  $\leq$  sum ( $\lambda$  i. x$i) UNIV
    by blast
  ultimately obtain V :: 'v set where
    fin-V: finite V and
    card V = sum ( $\lambda$  i. x$i) UNIV
    using assms infinite-arbitrarily-large
    by metis
  then obtain X' :: 'a Ordered-Preference  $\Rightarrow$  'v set where
    card':  $\forall$  i. card (X' i) = x$i and
    partition': V =  $\bigcup$  {X' i | i. i  $\in$  UNIV} and
    disjoint':  $\forall$  i j. i  $\neq$  j  $\longrightarrow$  X' i  $\cap$  X' j = {}
    using obtain-partition[of V UNIV ($) x]
    by auto
  obtain X :: 'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'v set where
    def-X: X = ( $\lambda$  i. if (i  $\in$  {i. linear-order i}) then X' (pref2ord i) else {})
    by simp
  hence {X i | i. i  $\notin$  {i. linear-order i}}  $\subseteq$  {}
    by auto
  moreover have
    {X i | i. i  $\in$  {i. linear-order i}} = {X' (pref2ord i) | i. i  $\in$  {i. linear-order
i}}
    using def-X
    by metis
  moreover have
    {X i | i. i  $\in$  UNIV} =
      {X i | i. i  $\in$  {i. linear-order i}}  $\cup$  {X i | i. i  $\in$  UNIV - {i. linear-order
i}}
    by blast
  ultimately have
    {X i | i. i  $\in$  UNIV} = {X' (pref2ord i) | i. i  $\in$  {i. linear-order i}}  $\vee$ 
      {X i | i. i  $\in$  UNIV} = {X' (pref2ord i) | i. i  $\in$  {i. linear-order i}}  $\cup$  {}
    by auto
  also have {X' (pref2ord i) | i. i  $\in$  {i. linear-order i}} = {X' i | i. i  $\in$  UNIV}
    using iso-tuple-UNIV-I pref2ord-cases
    by metis
  finally have
    {X i | i. i  $\in$  UNIV} = {X' i | i. i  $\in$  UNIV}  $\vee$ 

```

$\{X\ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\} = \{X'\ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\} \cup \{\{\}\}$
 by *simp*
 hence $\bigcup \{X\ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\} = \bigcup \{X'\ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$
 using *Sup-union-distrib ccpo-Sup-singleton sup-bot.right-neutral*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 hence *partition*: $V = \bigcup \{X\ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$
 using *partition'*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\forall\ i\ j. i \neq j \longrightarrow X\ i \cap X\ j = \{\}$
 using *disjoint' def-X pref2ord-inject*
 by *auto*
 ultimately have $\forall\ v \in V. \exists!\ i. v \in X\ i$
 by *auto*
 then obtain $p' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'a\ Preference-Relation$ where
 $p-X: \forall\ v \in V. v \in X\ (p'\ v)$ and
 $p-disj: \forall\ v \in V. \forall\ i. i \neq p'\ v \longrightarrow v \notin X\ i$
 by *metis*
 then obtain $p :: 'v \Rightarrow 'a\ Preference-Relation$ where
 $p-def: p = (\lambda\ v. \text{if } v \in V \text{ then } p'\ v \text{ else } \{\})$
 by *simp*
 hence *lin-ord*: $\forall\ v \in V. \text{linear-order } (p\ v)$
 using *def-X p-X p-disj*
 by *fastforce*
 hence *valid*: $(UNIV, V, p) \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{A}\ UNIV$
 using *fin-V*
 unfolding *p-def elections-}\mathcal{A}.simps valid-elections-def profile-def*
 by *auto*
 hence $\forall\ i. \forall\ E \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}}\ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A}\ UNIV) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, p)\}.$
 $\text{vote-count } i\ E = \text{vote-count } i\ (UNIV, V, p)$
 using *anon-rel-vote-count[of (UNIV, V, p) - elections-}\mathcal{A}\ UNIV]*
 fin-V
 by *simp*
 moreover have $(UNIV, V, p) \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}}\ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A}\ UNIV) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV,$
 $V, p)\}$
 using *anon-rel-equiv valid*
 unfolding *Image-def equiv-def refl-on-def*
 by *blast*
 ultimately have *eq-vote-count*:
 $\forall\ i. \text{vote-count } i\ \text{“ } (\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}}\ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A}\ UNIV) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, p)\}) =$
 $\{\text{vote-count } i\ (UNIV, V, p)\}$
 by *blast*
 have $\forall\ i. \forall\ v \in V. p\ v = i \longleftrightarrow v \in X\ i$
 using *p-X p-disj*
 unfolding *p-def*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall\ i. \{v \in V. p\ v = i\} = \{v \in V. v \in X\ i\}$
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\forall\ i. X\ i \subseteq V$
 using *partition*

by *blast*
 ultimately have *rewr-preimg*: $\forall i. \{v \in V. p \ v = i\} = X \ i$
 by *auto*
 hence $\forall i \in \{i. \text{linear-order } i\}. \text{vote-count } i \ (UNIV, V, p) = x\$(\text{pref2ord } i)$
 using *def-X card'*
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall i \in \{i. \text{linear-order } i\}.$
 $\text{vote-count } i \ ' (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ \{\{(UNIV, V, p)\}\}) =$
 $\{x\$(\text{pref2ord } i)\}$
 using *eq-vote-count*
 by *metis*
 hence
 $\forall i \in \{i. \text{linear-order } i\}.$
 $\text{vote-count}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ i \ (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ \{\{(UNIV, V, p)\}\}) =$
 $x\$(\text{pref2ord } i)$
 unfolding *vote-count_Q.simps* *$\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}$.simps* *singleton-set.simps*
 using *is-singleton-altdef* *singleton-set-def-if-card-one*
 by *fastforce*
 hence $\forall i. \text{vote-count}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\text{ord2pref } i) \ (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ \{\{(UNIV, V, p)\}\})$
 $= x\$i$
 using *ord2pref ord2pref-inverse*
 by *metis*
 hence *anonymity-class* $(anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ \{\{(UNIV, V, p)\}\})$
 $= x$
 using *anonymity-class.simps* *vec-lambda-unique*
 by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
 moreover have
 $anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ \{\{(UNIV, V, p)\}\} \in anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} \ UNIV$
 using *valid*
 unfolding *anonymity_Q.simps* *quotient-def*
 by *blast*
 ultimately show
 $x \in (\lambda X::('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}). \chi \ p. \text{vote-count}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X) \ ' anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}$
 $UNIV$
 using *anonymity-class.elims*
 by *blast*
 qed
 thus $(anonymity\text{-class}::('a, 'v) \text{ Election set} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, 'a \text{ Ordered-Preference}) \text{ vec})$
 $,$
 $anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} \ UNIV = (UNIV::((\text{nat}, 'a \text{ Ordered-Preference}) \text{ vec set}))$
 by *blast*
 qed

3.2.3 Homogeneity Quotient: Simplex

fun *vote-fraction* :: $'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Election} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$ where
 $\text{vote-fraction } r \ E =$
 $(\text{if } (\text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \wedge \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \neq \{\}))$

then (Fract (vote-count r E) (card (voters- \mathcal{E} E))) else 0)

fun anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$:: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel **where**
 anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ \mathcal{E} =
 $\{(E, E') \mid E \ E', E \in \mathcal{E} \wedge E' \in \mathcal{E} \wedge (\text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'))$
 $\wedge (\forall r. \text{vote-fraction } r \ E = \text{vote-fraction } r \ E')\}$

fun anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$:: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set set **where**
 anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ A = quotient (elections- \mathcal{A} A) (anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$
 (elections- \mathcal{A} A))

fun vote-fraction $_{\mathcal{Q}}$:: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow rat **where**
 vote-fraction $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ p = $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}$ (vote-fraction p)

fun anonymity-homogeneity-class :: ('a::finite, 'v) Election set
 \Rightarrow (rat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec **where**
 anonymity-homogeneity-class \mathcal{E} = (χ p . vote-fraction $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ (ord2pref p) \mathcal{E})

Maps each rational real vector entry to the corresponding rational. If the entry is not rational, the corresponding entry will be undefined.

fun rat-vector :: $\text{real}^b \Rightarrow \text{rat}^b$ **where**
 rat-vector v = (χ p . the-inv of-rat ($v\$p$))

fun rat-vector-set :: (real^b) set \Rightarrow (rat^b) set **where**
 rat-vector-set V = rat-vector ' $\{v \in V. \forall i. v\$i \in \mathbb{Q}\}$

definition standard-basis :: (real^b) set **where**
 standard-basis $\equiv \{v. \exists b. v\$b = 1 \wedge (\forall c \neq b. v\$c = 0)\}$

The rational points in the simplex.

definition vote-simplex :: (rat^b) set **where**
 vote-simplex $\equiv \text{insert } 0 \ (\text{rat-vector-set } (\text{convex hull } (\text{standard-basis :: } (\text{real}^b) \text{ set})))$

Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma convex-combination-in-convex-hull:

fixes

$X :: (\text{real}^b) \text{ set}$ **and**

$x :: \text{real}^b$

assumes $\exists f :: (\text{real}^b) \Rightarrow \text{real}$.

$\text{sum } f \ X = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X. f \ x \geq 0) \wedge x = \text{sum } (\lambda x. (f \ x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \ X$

shows $x \in \text{convex hull } X$

using *assms*

proof (induction card X arbitrary: $X \ x$)

case 0

fix

$X :: (\text{real}^b) \text{ set}$ **and**

$x :: \text{real}^b$

```

assume
   $0 = \text{card } X$  and
   $\exists f. \text{sum } f X = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X. 0 \leq f x) \wedge x = (\sum x \in X. f x *_R x)$ 
hence  $(\forall f. \text{sum } f X = 0) \wedge (\exists f. \text{sum } f X = 1)$ 
  using card-0-eq empty-iff sum.infinite sum.neutral zero-neq-one
  by metis
hence  $\exists f. \text{sum } f X = 1 \wedge \text{sum } f X = 0$ 
  by metis
hence False
  using zero-neq-one
  by metis
thus ?case
  by simp
next
case  $(\text{Suc } n)$ 
fix
   $X :: (\text{real}^b) \text{ set}$  and
   $x :: \text{real}^b$  and
   $n :: \text{nat}$ 
assume
  card: Suc n = card X and
   $\exists f. \text{sum } f X = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X. 0 \leq f x) \wedge x = (\sum x \in X. f x *_R x)$  and
  hyp:  $\bigwedge (X :: (\text{real}^b) \text{ set}) x. n = \text{card } X$ 
     $\implies \exists f. \text{sum } f X = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X. 0 \leq f x) \wedge x = (\sum x \in X. f x *_R x)$ 
     $\implies x \in \text{convex hull } X$ 
then obtain  $f :: (\text{real}^b) \Rightarrow \text{real}$  where
  sum: sum f X = 1 and
  nonneg:  $\forall x \in X. 0 \leq f x$  and
  x-sum:  $x = (\sum x \in X. f x *_R x)$ 
  by blast
have  $\text{card } X > 0$ 
  using card
  by linarith
hence fin: finite X
  using card-gt-0-iff
  by blast
have  $n = 0 \longrightarrow \text{card } X = 1$ 
  using card
  by presburger
hence  $n = 0 \longrightarrow (\exists y. X = \{y\} \wedge f y = 1)$ 
  using sum nonneg One-nat-def add.right-neutral card-1-singleton-iff
    empty-iff finite.emptyI sum.insert sum.neutral
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
hence  $n = 0 \longrightarrow (\exists y. X = \{y\} \wedge x = y)$ 
  using x-sum
  by fastforce
hence  $n = 0 \longrightarrow x \in X$ 
  by blast
moreover have  $n > 0 \longrightarrow x \in \text{convex hull } X$ 

```

```

proof (safe)
  assume  $0 < n$ 
  hence card-X-gt-1:  $\text{card } X > 1$ 
    using card
    by simp
  have  $(\forall y \in X. f y \geq 1) \longrightarrow \text{sum } f X \geq \text{sum } (\lambda x. 1) X$ 
    using fin sum-mono
    by metis
  moreover have  $\text{sum } (\lambda x. 1) X = \text{card } X$ 
    by force
  ultimately have  $(\forall y \in X. f y \geq 1) \longrightarrow \text{card } X \leq \text{sum } f X$ 
    by force
  hence  $(\forall y \in X. f y \geq 1) \longrightarrow 1 < \text{sum } f X$ 
    using card-X-gt-1
    by linarith
  then obtain  $y :: \text{real}^b$  where
    y-in-X:  $y \in X$  and
    f-y-lt-one:  $f y < 1$ 
    using sum
    by auto
  hence  $1 - f y \neq 0 \wedge x = f y *_R y + (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. f x *_R x)$ 
    using fin sum.remove x-sum
    by simp
  moreover have  $\forall \alpha \neq 0. (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. f x *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / \alpha) *_R x)$ 
    unfolding scaleR-sum-right
    by simp
  ultimately have convex-comb:
     $x = f y *_R y + (1 - f y) *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x)$ 
    by simp
  obtain  $f' :: \text{real}^b \Rightarrow \text{real}$  where
    def':  $f' = (\lambda x. f x / (1 - f y))$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\forall x \in X - \{y\}. f' x \geq 0$ 
    using nonneg f-y-lt-one
    by fastforce
  moreover have  $\text{sum } f' (X - \{y\}) = (\text{sum } (\lambda x. f x) (X - \{y\})) / (1 - f y)$ 
    unfolding def' sum-divide-distrib
    by simp
  moreover have  $(\text{sum } (\lambda x. f x) (X - \{y\})) / (1 - f y) = (1 - f y) / (1 - f y)$ 
    using sum y-in-X
    by (simp add: fin sum.remove)
  moreover have  $(1 - f y) / (1 - f y) = 1$ 
    using f-y-lt-one
    by simp
  ultimately have
     $\text{sum } f' (X - \{y\}) = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X - \{y\}. 0 \leq f' x)$ 
     $\wedge (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x) = (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. f' x$ 

```

$*_R x)$
 using *def'*
 by *metis*
 hence $\exists f'. \text{sum } f' (X - \{y\}) = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X - \{y\}. 0 \leq f' x)$
 $\wedge (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x) = (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. f' x$
 $*_R x)$
 by *metis*
 moreover have $\text{card } (X - \{y\}) = n$
 using *card y-in-X*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $(\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x) \in \text{convex hull } (X$
 $- \{y\})$
 using *hyp*
 by *blast*
 hence $(\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x) \in \text{convex hull } X$
 using *Diff-subset hull-mono in-mono*
 by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
 moreover have $f y \geq 0 \wedge 1 - f y \geq 0$
 using *f-y-lt-one nonneg y-in-X*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $f y + (1 - f y) \geq 0$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $y \in \text{convex hull } X$
 using *y-in-X*
 by *(simp add: hull-inc)*
 moreover have
 $\forall x y. x \in \text{convex hull } X \wedge y \in \text{convex hull } X \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall a \geq 0. \forall b \geq 0. a + b = 1 \longrightarrow a *_R x + b *_R y \in \text{convex hull } X)$
 using *convex-def convex-convex-hull*
 by *(metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))*
 ultimately show $x \in \text{convex hull } X$
 using *convex-comb*
 by *simp*
 qed
 ultimately show $x \in \text{convex hull } X$
 using *hull-inc*
 by *fastforce*
 qed

lemma *standard-simplex-rewrite: convex hull standard-basis*

$$= \{v::(\text{real}^b). (\forall i. v\$i \geq 0) \wedge \text{sum } ((\$) v) \text{ UNIV} = 1\}$$

proof *(unfold convex-def hull-def, standard)*

let $?simplex = \{v::(\text{real}^b). (\forall i. v\$i \geq 0) \wedge \text{sum } ((\$) v) \text{ UNIV} = 1\}$

have *fin-dim: finite (UNIV::'b set)*

by *simp*

have $\forall x::(\text{real}^b). \forall y. \text{sum } ((\$) (x + y)) \text{ UNIV} = \text{sum } ((\$) x) \text{ UNIV} + \text{sum } ((\$) y) \text{ UNIV}$

by *(simp add: sum.distrib)*

hence $\forall x::(\text{real}^b). \forall y. \forall u v.$

$sum ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) UNIV = sum ((\$) (u *_R x)) UNIV + sum ((\$) (v *_R y)) UNIV$
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\forall x u. sum ((\$) (u *_R x)) UNIV = u *_R (sum ((\$) x) UNIV)$
 using *scaleR-right.sum sum.cong vector-scaleR-component*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
 ultimately have $\forall x::(real^b). \forall y. \forall u v.$
 $sum ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) UNIV = u *_R (sum ((\$) x) UNIV) + v *_R (sum ((\$) y) UNIV)$
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 moreover have $\forall x \in ?simplex. sum ((\$) x) UNIV = 1$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have
 $\forall x \in ?simplex. \forall y \in ?simplex. \forall u v. sum ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) UNIV =$
 $u *_R 1 + v *_R 1$
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 hence $\forall x \in ?simplex. \forall y \in ?simplex. \forall u v. sum ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) UNIV = u + v$
 by *simp*
 moreover have
 $\forall x \in ?simplex. \forall y \in ?simplex. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0.$
 $u + v = 1 \longrightarrow (\forall i. (u *_R x + v *_R y)\$i \geq 0)$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have *simplex-convex*:
 $\forall x \in ?simplex. \forall y \in ?simplex. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0.$
 $u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in ?simplex$
 by *simp*
 have *entries*: $\forall v::(real^b) \in standard-basis. \exists b. v\$b = 1 \wedge (\forall c. c \neq b \longrightarrow v\$c = 0)$
 unfolding *standard-basis-def*
 by *simp*
 then obtain *one* :: $real^b \Rightarrow 'b$ where
 $def: \forall v \in standard-basis. v\$(one v) = 1 \wedge (\forall i \neq one v. v\$i = 0)$
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall v::(real^b) \in standard-basis. \forall b. v\$b = 0 \vee v\$b = 1$
 by *metis*
 hence *geq-0*: $\forall v::(real^b) \in standard-basis. \forall b. v\$b \geq 0$
 using *dual-order.refl zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one*
 by *metis*
 moreover have $\forall v::(real^b) \in standard-basis.$
 $sum ((\$) v) UNIV = sum ((\$) v) (UNIV - \{one v\}) + v\$(one v)$
 unfolding *def*
 using *add commute finite insert-UNIV sum.insert-remove*
 by *metis*
 moreover have $\forall v \in standard-basis. sum ((\$) v) (UNIV - \{one v\}) + v\$(one v) = 1$
 using *def*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $standard-basis \subseteq ?simplex$

by force
with simplex-convex
have $?simplex \in$
 $\{t. (\forall x \in t. \forall y \in t. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in$
 $t) \wedge \text{standard-basis} \subseteq t\}$
by blast
thus $\bigcap \{t. (\forall x \in t. \forall y \in t. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v$
 $*_R y \in t) \wedge \text{standard-basis} \subseteq t\} \subseteq ?simplex$
by blast
next
show $\{v. (\forall i. 0 \leq v \$ i) \wedge \text{sum } ((\$) v) \text{ UNIV} = 1\} \subseteq$
 $\bigcap \{t. (\forall x \in t. \forall y \in t. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R$
 $y \in t) \wedge (\text{standard-basis}::(\text{real}^\sim b) \text{ set})) \subseteq t\}$
proof
fix
 $x :: \text{real}^\sim b$ **and**
 $X :: (\text{real}^\sim b) \text{ set}$
assume $\text{convex-comb}: x \in \{v. (\forall i. 0 \leq v \$ i) \wedge \text{sum } ((\$) v) \text{ UNIV} = 1\}$
have $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. \exists b. v \$ b = 1 \wedge (\forall b' \neq b. v \$ b' = 0)$
unfolding $\text{standard-basis-def}$
by simp
then obtain $\text{ind} :: (\text{real}^\sim b) \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
 $\text{ind-1}: \forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. v \$ (\text{ind } v) = 1$ **and**
 $\text{ind-0}: \forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. \forall b \neq (\text{ind } v). v \$ b = 0$
by metis
hence $\forall v v'. v \in \text{standard-basis} \wedge v' \in \text{standard-basis} \longrightarrow \text{ind } v = \text{ind } v'$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall b. v \$ b = v' \$ b)$
by metis
hence $\text{inj-ind}:$
 $\forall v v'. v \in \text{standard-basis} \wedge v' \in \text{standard-basis} \longrightarrow \text{ind } v = \text{ind } v' \longrightarrow v =$
 v'
unfolding vec-eq-iff
by simp
hence $\text{inj-on ind standard-basis}$
unfolding inj-on-def
by blast
hence $\text{bij}: \text{bij-betw ind standard-basis (ind ` standard-basis)}$
unfolding bij-betw-def
by simp
obtain $\text{ind-inv} :: 'b \Rightarrow (\text{real}^\sim b)$ **where**
 $\text{char-vec}: \text{ind-inv} = (\lambda b. (\chi i. \text{if } i = b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$
by blast
hence $\text{in-basis}: \forall b. \text{ind-inv } b \in \text{standard-basis}$
unfolding $\text{standard-basis-def}$
by simp
moreover from this

have *ind-inv-map*: $\forall b. \text{ind} (\text{ind-inv } b) = b$
using *char-vec ind-0 ind-1 axis-def axis-nth zero-neq-one*
by *metis*
ultimately have $\forall b. \exists v. v \in \text{standard-basis} \wedge b = \text{ind } v$
by *metis*
hence *univ*: $\text{ind} \text{ ` standard-basis} = \text{UNIV}$
by *blast*
have *bij-inv*: *bij-betw ind-inv UNIV standard-basis*
using *ind-inv-map bij bij-betw-byWitness[of UNIV ind] in-basis inj-ind*
unfolding *image-subset-iff*
by *simp*
obtain $f :: (\text{real}^b) \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $\text{def: } f = (\lambda v. \text{if } v \in \text{standard-basis} \text{ then } x\$(\text{ind } v) \text{ else } 0)$
by *blast*
hence $\text{sum } f \text{ standard-basis} = \text{sum } (\lambda v. x\$(\text{ind } v)) \text{ standard-basis}$
by *simp*
also have $\text{sum } (\lambda v. x\$(\text{ind } v)) \text{ standard-basis} = \text{sum } ((\$) x \circ \text{ind}) \text{ standard-basis}$
unfolding *comp-def*
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{sum } ((\$) x) (\text{ind} \text{ ` standard-basis})$
using *sum-comp[of ind standard-basis ind ` standard-basis (\$) x] bij*
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{sum } ((\$) x) \text{ UNIV}$
using *univ*
by *simp*
finally have $\text{sum } f \text{ standard-basis} = \text{sum } ((\$) x) \text{ UNIV}$
using *univ*
by *simp*
hence *sum-1*: $\text{sum } f \text{ standard-basis} = 1$
using *convex-comb*
by *simp*
have *nonneg*: $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. f v \geq 0$
using *def convex-comb*
by *simp*
have $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. \forall i. v\$i = (\text{if } i = \text{ind } v \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
using *ind-1 ind-0*
by *fastforce*
hence $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. \forall i. x\$(\text{ind } v) * v\$i = (\text{if } i = \text{ind } v \text{ then } x\$(\text{ind } v) \text{ else } 0)$
by *auto*
hence $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. (\chi i. x\$(\text{ind } v) * v\$i)$
 $= (\chi i. \text{if } i = \text{ind } v \text{ then } x\$(\text{ind } v) \text{ else } 0)$
by *fastforce*
moreover have $\forall v. (x\$(\text{ind } v)) *_R v = (\chi i. x\$(\text{ind } v) * v\$i)$
unfolding *scaleR-vec-def*
by *simp*
ultimately have
 $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. (x\$(\text{ind } v)) *_R v = (\chi i. \text{if } i = \text{ind } v \text{ then } x\$(\text{ind } v) \text{ else } 0)$

by *simp*
 moreover have $\text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \text{ standard-basis}$
 $= \text{sum } (\lambda v. (x\$(\text{ind } v)) *_{\mathbb{R}} v) \text{ standard-basis}$
 unfolding *def*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \text{ standard-basis}$
 $= \text{sum } (\lambda v. (\chi i. \text{if } i = \text{ind } v \text{ then } x\$(\text{ind } v) \text{ else } 0)) \text{ standard-basis}$
 by *force*
 also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda b. (\chi i. \text{if } i = \text{ind } (\text{ind-inv } b) \text{ then } x\$(\text{ind } (\text{ind-inv } b))$
 $\text{else } 0)) \text{ UNIV}$
 using *bij-inv sum-comp*
 unfolding *comp-def*
 by *blast*
 also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda b. (\chi i. \text{if } i = b \text{ then } x\$b \text{ else } 0)) \text{ UNIV}$
 using *ind-inv-map*
 by *presburger*
 finally have $\text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \text{ standard-basis}$
 $= \text{sum } (\lambda b. (\chi i. \text{if } i = b \text{ then } x\$b \text{ else } 0)) \text{ UNIV}$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\forall b. (\text{sum } (\lambda b'. (\chi i. \text{if } i = b \text{ then } x\$b \text{ else } 0)) \text{ UNIV})\b
 $= \text{sum } (\lambda b'. (\chi i. \text{if } i = b' \text{ then } x\$b' \text{ else } 0))\$b \text{ UNIV}$
 using *sum-component*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\forall b. (\lambda b'. (\chi i. \text{if } i = b' \text{ then } x\$b' \text{ else } 0))\$b$
 $= (\lambda b'. \text{if } b' = b \text{ then } x\$b \text{ else } 0)$
 by *force*
 moreover have $\forall b. \text{sum } (\lambda b'. \text{if } b' = b \text{ then } x\$b \text{ else } 0) \text{ UNIV}$
 $= x\$b + \text{sum } (\lambda b'. 0) (\text{UNIV} - \{b\})$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\forall b. (\text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \text{ standard-basis})\$b = x\$b$
 by *simp*
 hence $\text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \text{ standard-basis} = x$
 unfolding *vec-eq-iff*
 by *simp*
 hence $\exists f::(\text{real}^b) \Rightarrow \text{real}.$
 $\text{sum } f \text{ standard-basis} = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in \text{standard-basis}. f x \geq 0)$
 $\wedge x = \text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \text{ standard-basis}$
 using *sum-1 nonneg*
 by *blast*
 hence $x \in \text{convex hull } (\text{standard-basis}::(\text{real}^b \text{ set}))$
 using *convex-combination-in-convex-hull*
 by *blast*
 thus $x \in \bigcap \{t. (\forall x \in t. \forall y \in t. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_{\mathbb{R}} x$
 $+ v *_{\mathbb{R}} y \in t)$
 $\wedge (\text{standard-basis}::(\text{real}^b \text{ set})) \subseteq t\}$
 unfolding *convex-def hull-def*
 by *blast*
 qed
 qed

```

lemma fract-distr-helper:
  fixes
     $a :: \text{int}$  and
     $b :: \text{int}$  and
     $c :: \text{int}$ 
  assumes  $c \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{Fract } a \ c + \text{Fract } b \ c = \text{Fract } (a + b) \ c$ 
  using add-rat assms mult.commute mult-rat-cancel distrib-right
  by metis

lemma anonymity-homogeneity-is-equivalence:
  fixes  $X :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$ 
  assumes  $\forall E \in X. \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$ 
  shows  $\text{equiv } X \ (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)$ 
proof (unfold equiv-def, safe)
  show  $\text{refl-on } X \ (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)$ 
    unfolding refl-on-def anonymity-homogeneityR.simps
    by blast
next
  show  $\text{sym } (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)$ 
    unfolding sym-def anonymity-homogeneityR.simps
    using sup-commute
    by simp
next
  show  $\text{Relation.trans } (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)$ 
proof
  fix
     $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$  and
     $E' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$  and
     $F :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ 
  assume
     $\text{rel}: (E, E') \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X$  and
     $\text{rel}': (E', F) \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X$ 
  hence  $\text{fin}: \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E')$ 
    unfolding anonymity-homogeneityR.simps
    using assms
    by fastforce
  from  $\text{rel rel'}$  have eq-frac:
    ( $\forall r. \text{vote-fraction } r \ E = \text{vote-fraction } r \ E'$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall r. \text{vote-fraction } r \ E' = \text{vote-fraction } r \ F$ )
    unfolding anonymity-homogeneityR.simps
    by blast
  hence  $\forall r. \text{vote-fraction } r \ E = \text{vote-fraction } r \ F$ 
    by metis
  thus  $(E, F) \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X$ 
    using rel rel' snd-conv
    unfolding anonymity-homogeneityR.simps
    by blast

```

qed
qed

lemma *fract-distr*:

fixes

$A :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **and**
 $b :: \text{int}$

assumes

finite A **and**
 $b \neq 0$

shows $\text{sum } (\lambda a. \text{Fract } (f a) b) A = \text{Fract } (\text{sum } f A) b$

using *assms*

proof (*induction card A arbitrary: A f b*)

case 0

fix

$A :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **and**
 $b :: \text{int}$

assume

$0 = \text{card } A$ **and**
finite A **and**
 $b \neq 0$

hence $\text{sum } (\lambda a. \text{Fract } (f a) b) A = 0 \wedge \text{sum } f A = 0$

by *simp*

thus ?case

using 0 *rat-number-collapse*

by *simp*

next

case (*Suc n*)

fix

$A :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **and**
 $b :: \text{int}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$

assume

card-A: $\text{Suc } n = \text{card } A$ **and**
fin-A: *finite* A **and**
b-non-zero: $b \neq 0$ **and**
hyp: $\bigwedge A f b.$

$n = \text{card } (A :: 'x \text{ set}) \implies$

$\text{finite } A \implies b \neq 0 \implies (\sum a \in A. \text{Fract } (f a) b) = \text{Fract } (\text{sum } f A) b$

hence $A \neq \{\}$

by *auto*

then obtain $c :: 'x$ **where**

c-in-A: $c \in A$

by *blast*

hence $(\sum a \in A. \text{Fract } (f a) b) = (\sum a \in A - \{c\}. \text{Fract } (f a) b) + \text{Fract } (f c) b$

```

    using fin-A
    by (simp add: sum-diff1)
  also have ... = Fract (sum f (A - {c})) b + Fract (f c) b
    using hyp card-A fin-A b-non-zero c-in-A Diff-empty card-Diff-singleton
      diff-Suc-1 finite-Diff-insert
    by metis
  also have ... = Fract (sum f (A - {c}) + f c) b
    using c-in-A b-non-zero fract-distr-helper
    by metis
  also have ... = Fract (sum f A) b
    using c-in-A fin-A
    by (simp add: sum-diff1)
  finally show ( $\sum a \in A. \text{Fract } (f a) b = \text{Fract } (\text{sum } f A) b$ )
    by blast
qed

```

Simplex Bijection

We assume all our elections to consist of a fixed finite alternative set of size n and finite subsets of an infinite voter universe. Profiles are linear orders on the alternatives. Then we can work on the standard simplex of dimension $n!$ instead of the equivalence classes of the equivalence relation for anonymous + homogeneous voting rules (anon hom): Each dimension corresponds to one possible linear order on the alternative set, i.e., the possible preferences. Each equivalence class of elections corresponds to a vector whose entries denote the fraction of voters per election in that class who vote the respective corresponding preference.

theorem *anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ -isomorphism:*

assumes *infinite* (UNIV::('v set))

shows

*bij-betw (anonymity-homogeneity-class::('a::finite, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow
 rat \sim ('a Ordered-Preference)) (anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ (UNIV::'a set))
 (vote-simplex :: (rat \sim ('a Ordered-Preference)) set)*

proof (unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, standard, standard, standard, standard)

fix

X :: ('a, 'v) Election set and

Y :: ('a, 'v) Election set

assume

class-X: X \in anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ UNIV and

class-Y: Y \in anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ UNIV and

eq-vec: anonymity-homogeneity-class X = anonymity-homogeneity-class Y

have *equiv: equiv (elections- \mathcal{A} UNIV) (anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ (elections- \mathcal{A} UNIV))*

using *anonymity-homogeneity-is-equivalence CollectD IntD1 inf-commute*

unfolding *elections- \mathcal{A} .sims*

by (metis (no-types, lifting))

hence *subset: X \neq {} \wedge X \subseteq elections- \mathcal{A} UNIV \wedge Y \neq {} \wedge Y \subseteq elections- \mathcal{A} UNIV*

```

using class- $X$  class- $Y$  in-quotient-imp-non-empty in-quotient-imp-subset
unfolding anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps
by blast
then obtain  $E :: ('a, 'v)$  Election and
       $E' :: ('a, 'v)$  Election where
       $E$ -in- $X$ :  $E \in X$  and
       $E'$ -in- $Y$ :  $E' \in Y$ 
by blast
hence class- $X$ - $E$ : anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$  (elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV) “ $\{E\} = X$ ”
using class- $X$  equiv Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotient $E$ 
unfolding anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
hence  $\forall F \in X. (E, F) \in$  anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$  (elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV)
unfolding Image-def
by blast
hence  $\forall F \in X. \forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ F = \text{vote-fraction } p \ E$ 
unfolding anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ .simps
by fastforce
hence  $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ \text{' } X = \{\text{vote-fraction } p \ E\}$ 
using  $E$ -in- $X$ 
by blast
hence  $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p \ X = \text{vote-fraction } p \ E$ 
using is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq
unfolding is-singleton-altdef vote-fraction $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps  $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps singleton-set.simps
by metis
hence eq- $X$ - $E$ :  $\forall p. (\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X)\$p = \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E$ 
unfolding anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps
using vec-lambda-beta
by metis
have class- $Y$ - $E'$ : anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$  (elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV) “ $\{E'\} = Y$ ”
using class- $Y$  equiv  $E'$ -in- $Y$  Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotient $E$ 
unfolding anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
hence  $\forall F \in Y. (E', F) \in$  anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$  (elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV)
unfolding Image-def
by blast
hence  $\forall F \in Y. \forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E' = \text{vote-fraction } p \ F$ 
unfolding anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ .simps
by blast
hence  $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ \text{' } Y = \{\text{vote-fraction } p \ E'\}$ 
using  $E'$ -in- $Y$ 
by fastforce
hence  $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p \ Y = \text{vote-fraction } p \ E'$ 
using is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq
unfolding is-singleton-altdef vote-fraction $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps  $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps singleton-set.simps
by metis
hence eq- $Y$ - $E'$ :  $\forall p. (\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } Y)\$p = \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E'$ 

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```

unfolding anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps
using vec-lambda-beta
by metis
with eq-X-E eq-vec
have  $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E'$ 
by metis
hence eq-ord:  $\forall p. \text{linear-order } p \longrightarrow \text{vote-fraction } p E = \text{vote-fraction } p E'$ 
using mem-Collect-eq pref2ord-inverse
by metis
have  $(\forall v. v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E \longrightarrow \text{linear-order } (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} E v)) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall v. v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E' \longrightarrow \text{linear-order } (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} E' v))$ 
using subset E-in-X E'-in-Y
unfolding elections-A.simps valid-elections-def profile-def
by fastforce
hence  $\forall p. \neg \text{linear-order } p \longrightarrow \text{vote-count } p E = 0 \wedge \text{vote-count } p E' = 0$ 
unfolding vote-count.simps
using card.infinite card-0-eq Collect-empty-eq
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence  $\forall p. \neg \text{linear-order } p \longrightarrow \text{vote-fraction } p E = 0 \wedge \text{vote-fraction } p E' = 0$ 
using int-ops rat-number-collapse
by simp
with eq-ord have  $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p E = \text{vote-fraction } p E'$ 
by metis
hence  $(E, E') \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A UNIV})$ 
using subset E-in-X E'-in-Y elections-A.simps
unfolding anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ .simps
by blast
thus  $X = Y$ 
using class-X-E class-Y-E' equiv equiv-class-eq
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
show  $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class}::('a, 'v) \text{ Election set} \Rightarrow \text{rat}^{\sim}('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}))$ 
 $\quad \text{'anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{ UNIV} = \text{vote-simplex}$ 
proof (unfold vote-simplex-def, safe)
fix  $X :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$ 
assume
 $\text{quot: } X \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{ UNIV and}$ 
 $\text{not-simplex: anonymity-homogeneity-class } X \notin \text{rat-vector-set } (\text{convex hull}$ 
 $\text{standard-basis})$ 
have equiv-rel:
 $\text{equiv } (\text{elections-A UNIV}) (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A UNIV}))$ 
using anonymity-homogeneity-is-equivalence[of elections-A UNIV] elections-A.simps
by blast
then obtain  $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election where}$ 
 $E\text{-in-}X: E \in X \text{ and}$ 
 $X = \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A UNIV}) \text{ `` } \{E\}$ 
using quot anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps equiv-Eps-in proj-Eps
unfolding proj-def
by metis

```


hence *rel*: $\forall E' \in X. (E, E') \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV})$
by *simp*
hence $\forall p. \forall E' \in X. \text{vote-fraction} (\text{ord2pref } p) E' = \text{vote-fraction} (\text{ord2pref } p) E$
by *blast*
hence *repr*: $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) X = \text{vote-fraction} (\text{ord2pref } p) E$
using *is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq*
unfolding *vote-fraction_Q.simps $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}$.simps is-singleton-altdef*
by *metis*
have $\forall p. \text{vote-count} (\text{ord2pref } p) E \geq 0$
by *simp*
hence $\forall p. \text{card} (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E) > 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Fract} (\text{int} (\text{vote-count} (\text{ord2pref } p) E)) (\text{int} (\text{card} (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E))) \geq 0$
using *zero-le-Fract-iff*
by *simp*
hence $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction} (\text{ord2pref } p) E \geq 0$
unfolding *vote-fraction.simps card-gt-0-iff*
by *simp*
hence $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) X \geq 0$
using *repr*
by *simp*
hence *geq-0*: $\forall p. \text{real-of-rat} (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) X) \geq 0$
using *zero-le-of-rat-iff*
by *blast*
have $\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E = \{\} \vee \text{infinite} (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall p. \text{real-of-rat} (\text{vote-fraction } p E) = 0)$
by *simp*
hence *zero-case*:
 $\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E = \{\} \vee \text{infinite} (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E) \longrightarrow$
 $(\chi p. \text{real-of-rat} (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) X)) = 0$
using *repr*
unfolding *zero-vec-def*
by *simp*
let *?sum* = $\text{sum} (\lambda p. \text{vote-count } p E) \text{ UNIV}$
have *finite* ($\text{UNIV}::('a \times 'a) \text{ set}$)
by *simp*
hence *eq-card*: $\text{finite} (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E) \longrightarrow \text{card} (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E) = ?\text{sum}$
using *vote-count-sum*
by *metis*
hence *finite* ($\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E$) $\wedge \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E \neq \{\} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{sum} (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p E) \text{ UNIV} =$
 $\text{sum} (\lambda p. \text{Fract} (\text{vote-count } p E) ?\text{sum}) \text{ UNIV}$
unfolding *vote-fraction.simps*
by *presburger*
moreover *have* *gt-0*: $\text{finite} (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E) \wedge \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E \neq \{\} \longrightarrow ?\text{sum} > 0$

```

    using eq-card
    by fastforce
  hence finite (voters- $\mathcal{E}$   $E$ )  $\wedge$  voters- $\mathcal{E}$   $E \neq \{\}$   $\longrightarrow$ 
    sum ( $\lambda p$ . Fract (vote-count  $p$   $E$ ) ?sum) UNIV = Fract ?sum ?sum
    using fract-distr[of UNIV ?sum  $\lambda p$ . int (vote-count  $p$   $E$ )]
      card-0-eq eq-card finite-class.finite-UNIV
      of-nat-eq-0-iff of-nat-sum sum.cong
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have finite (voters- $\mathcal{E}$   $E$ )  $\wedge$  voters- $\mathcal{E}$   $E \neq \{\}$   $\longrightarrow$  Fract ?sum ?sum
= 1
    using gt-0 One-rat-def eq-rat(1)[of ?sum 1 ?sum 1]
    by linarith
  ultimately have sum-1:
    finite (voters- $\mathcal{E}$   $E$ )  $\wedge$  voters- $\mathcal{E}$   $E \neq \{\}$   $\longrightarrow$  sum ( $\lambda p$ . vote-fraction  $p$   $E$ ) UNIV
= 1
    by presburger
  have inv-of-rat:  $\forall x \in \mathbb{Q}$ . the-inv of-rat (of-rat  $x$ ) =  $x$ 
    unfolding Rats-def
    using the-inv-f-f injI of-rat-eq-iff
    by metis
  have  $E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{A}$  UNIV
    using quot  $E$ -in- $X$  equiv-class-eq-iff equiv-rel rel
    unfolding anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathbb{Q}}$ .simps quotient-def
    by fastforce
  hence  $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E}$   $E$ . linear-order (profile- $\mathcal{E}$   $E$   $v$ )
    unfolding elections- $\mathcal{A}$ .simps valid-elections-def profile-def
    by fastforce
  hence  $\forall p$ .  $\neg$  linear-order  $p \longrightarrow$  vote-count  $p$   $E = 0$ 
    unfolding vote-count.simps
    using card.infinite card-0-eq
    by blast
  hence  $\forall p$ .  $\neg$  linear-order  $p \longrightarrow$  vote-fraction  $p$   $E = 0$ 
    using rat-number-collapse
    by simp
  moreover have sum ( $\lambda p$ . vote-fraction  $p$   $E$ ) UNIV =
    sum ( $\lambda p$ . vote-fraction  $p$   $E$ ) { $p$ . linear-order  $p$ } +
    sum ( $\lambda p$ . vote-fraction  $p$   $E$ ) (UNIV - { $p$ . linear-order  $p$ })
    using finite CollectD Collect-mono UNIV-I add commute sum.subset-diff
top-set-def
    by metis
  ultimately have sum ( $\lambda p$ . vote-fraction  $p$   $E$ ) UNIV =
    sum ( $\lambda p$ . vote-fraction  $p$   $E$ ) { $p$ . linear-order  $p$ }
    by simp
  moreover have bij-betw ord2pref UNIV { $p$ . linear-order  $p$ }
    using inj-def ord2pref-inject range-ord2pref
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by blast
  ultimately have
    sum ( $\lambda p$ . vote-fraction  $p$   $E$ ) UNIV = sum ( $\lambda p$ . vote-fraction (ord2pref  $p$ )  $E$ )

```

$UNIV$
using *comp-def*[*of* $\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E \ \text{ord2pref}$]
 $\text{sum-comp}[\text{of } \text{ord2pref } UNIV \ \{p. \text{linear-order } p\} \ \lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E]$
by *auto*
hence $\text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \wedge \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \neq \{\} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E) \ UNIV = 1$
using *sum-1*
by *presburger*
hence $\text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \wedge \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \neq \{\} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E)) \ UNIV = 1$
using *of-rat-1 of-rat-sum*
by *metis*
with *zero-case*
have $(\chi \ p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) = 0 \vee$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \ UNIV = 1$
using *repr*
by *force*
hence $(\chi \ p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) = 0 \vee$
 $((\forall \ p. (\chi \ p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \$ p \geq 0) \wedge$
 $\text{sum } ((\$) (\chi \ p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X))) \ UNIV = 1)$
using *geq-0*
by *force*
moreover have $\text{rat-entries: } \forall \ p. (\chi \ p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \$ p \in \mathbb{Q}$
by *simp*
ultimately have *simplex-el*:
 $(\chi \ p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \in$
 $\{x \in \text{insert } 0 \ (\text{convex hull standard-basis}). \forall \ i. x \$ i \in \mathbb{Q}\}$
using *standard-simplex-rewrite*
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\forall \ p. (\text{rat-vector } (\chi \ p. \text{of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X))) \$ p$
 $= \text{the-inv real-of-rat } ((\chi \ p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \$ p)$
unfolding *rat-vector.simps*
using *vec-lambda-beta*
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\forall \ p. \text{the-inv real-of-rat } ((\chi \ p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \$ p)$
 $=$
 $\text{the-inv real-of-rat } (\text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X))$
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall \ p. \text{the-inv real-of-rat } (\text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) =$
 $\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X$
using *rat-entries inv-of-rat Rats-eq-range-nat-to-rat-surj surj-nat-to-rat-surj*
by *blast*
moreover have $\forall \ p. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X = (\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X) \$ p$
by *simp*

ultimately have
 $\forall p. (\text{rat-vector } (\chi p. \text{ of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) X))) \$p =$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X) \p
by metis
hence $\text{rat-vector } (\chi p. \text{ of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) X))$
 $= \text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X$
by simp
with simplex-el
have $\exists x \in \{x \in \text{insert } 0 (\text{convex hull standard-basis}). \forall i. x \$ i \in \mathbb{Q}\}.$
 $\text{rat-vector } x = \text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X$
by blast
with not-simplex
have $\text{rat-vector } 0 = \text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X$
using *image-iff insertE mem-Collect-eq*
unfolding *rat-vector-set.simps*
by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting))*
thus $\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X = 0$
unfolding *rat-vector.simps*
using *Rats-0 inv-of-rat of-rat-0 vec-lambda-unique zero-index*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
next
have non-empty:
 $(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \in (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} UNIV)) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}$
unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity_R.simps Image-def elections- \mathcal{A} .simps*
valid-elections-def profile-def
by simp
have in-els: $(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{A} UNIV$
unfolding *elections- \mathcal{A} .simps valid-elections-def profile-def*
by simp
have $\forall r::('a \text{ Preference-Relation}). \text{vote-fraction } r (UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\})) = 0$
by simp
hence
 $\forall E \in (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} UNIV)) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}.$
 $\forall r. \text{vote-fraction } r E = 0$
unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity_R.simps*
by auto
moreover have
 $\forall E \in (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} UNIV)) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}.$
finite (voters- \mathcal{E} E)
unfolding *Image-def anonymity-homogeneity_R.simps*
by fastforce
ultimately have all-zero:
 $\forall r. \forall E \in (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} UNIV)) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}.$
 $\text{vote-fraction } r E = 0$
by blast

hence $\forall r. 0 \in$
 $\text{vote-fraction } r \text{ ' (anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV)) " \{(UNIV, \{, } \lambda v. \{\})\}}$
using *non-empty image-eqI*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
hence $\forall r. \{0\} \subseteq \text{vote-fraction } r \text{ '}$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV)) " \{(UNIV, \{, } \lambda v. \{\})\}}$
by *blast*
moreover have $\forall r. \{0\} \supseteq \text{vote-fraction } r \text{ '}$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV)) " \{(UNIV, \{, } \lambda v. \{\})\}}$
using *all-zero*
by *blast*
ultimately have $\forall r.$
 $\text{vote-fraction } r \text{ ' (anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV)) " \{(UNIV, \{, } \lambda v. \{\})\}} = \{0\}$
by *blast*
hence
 $\forall r.$
 $\text{card (vote-fraction } r$
 $\text{' (anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV)) " \{(UNIV, \{, } \lambda v. \{\})\}})$
 $= 1$
 $\wedge \text{the-inv } (\lambda x. \{x\})$
 $(\text{vote-fraction } r \text{ '}$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV)) " \{(UNIV, \{, } \lambda v. \{\})\}})$
 $= 0$
using *is-singletonI singleton-insert-inj-eq' singleton-set-def-if-card-one*
unfolding *is-singleton-altdef singleton-set.simps*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall r. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} r$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV)) " \{(UNIV, \{, } \lambda v. \{\})\}} =$
 0
unfolding *vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps singleton-set.simps*
by *metis*
hence $\forall r::('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}). \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } r)$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV)) " \{(UNIV, \{, } \lambda v. \{\})\}})$
 $= 0$
by *metis*
hence $\forall r::('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}).$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } ((\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV))$
 $\text{" \{(UNIV, \{, } \lambda v. \{\})\}}))\$r = 0$
unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps*
using *vec-lambda-beta*
by (*metis* (*no-types*))
moreover have $\forall r::('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}). 0\$r = 0$
by *simp*
ultimately have $\forall r::('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}).$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class}$
 $((\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV)) " \{(UNIV, \{, } \lambda v.$

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{})))))$r
  = (0::(rat ^('a Ordered-Preference)))$r
  by (metis (no-types))
hence anonymity-homogeneity-class
  ((anonymity-homogeneityR (elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV) “ {(UNIV, {},  $\lambda v.$  { })}”))
  = (0::(rat ^('a Ordered-Preference)))
  using vec-eq-iff
  by blast
moreover have
  (anonymity-homogeneityR (elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV) “ {(UNIV, {},  $\lambda v.$  { })}”)
     $\in$  anonymity-homogeneityQ UNIV
  unfolding anonymity-homogeneityQ.simps quotient-def
  using in-els
  by blast
ultimately show (0::(rat ^('a Ordered-Preference)))
   $\in$  anonymity-homogeneity-class ‘ anonymity-homogeneityQ UNIV
  using image-eqI
  by (metis (no-types))
next
fix x :: rat ^('a Ordered-Preference)
assume x  $\in$  rat-vector-set (convex hull standard-basis)
— The following converts a rational vector  $x$  to real vector  $x'$ .
then obtain x' :: real ^('a Ordered-Preference) where
  conv: x'  $\in$  convex hull standard-basis and
  inv:  $\forall p. x\$p = \text{the-inv real-of-rat } (x'\$p)$  and
  rat:  $\forall p. x'\$p \in \mathbb{Q}$ 
  unfolding rat-vector-set.simps rat-vector.simps
  by force
hence convex: ( $\forall p. 0 \leq x'\$p$ )  $\wedge$  sum (( $\$$ ) x') UNIV = 1
  using standard-simplex-rewrite
  by blast
have map:  $\forall p. \text{real-of-rat } (x\$p) = x'\$p$ 
  using inv rat the-inv-f-f[of real-of-rat] f-the-inv-into-f inj-onCI of-rat-eq-iff
  unfolding Rats-def
  by metis
have  $\forall p. \exists \text{ fract. } \text{Fract } (\text{fst fract}) (\text{snd fract}) = x\$p \wedge 0 < \text{snd fract}$ 
  using quotient-of-unique
  by metis
then obtain fraction' :: 'a Ordered-Preference  $\Rightarrow$  (int  $\times$  int) where
   $\forall p. x\$p = \text{Fract } (\text{fst } (\text{fraction}' p)) (\text{snd } (\text{fraction}' p))$  and
  pos':  $\forall p. 0 < \text{snd } (\text{fraction}' p)$ 
  by metis
with map
have fract':  $\forall p. x'\$p = (\text{fst } (\text{fraction}' p)) / (\text{snd } (\text{fraction}' p))$ 
  using div-by-0 divide-less-cancel of-int-0 of-int-pos of-rat-rat
  by metis
with convex
have  $\forall p. (\text{fst } (\text{fraction}' p)) / (\text{snd } (\text{fraction}' p)) \geq 0$ 
  by fastforce

```

```

with pos'
have  $\forall p. \text{fst} (\text{fraction}' p) \geq 0$ 
  using not-less of-int-0-le-iff of-int-pos zero-le-divide-iff
  by metis
with pos'
  have  $\forall p. \text{fst} (\text{fraction}' p) \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \text{snd} (\text{fraction}' p) \in \mathbb{N}$ 
  using nonneg-int-cases of-nat-in-Nats order-less-le
  by metis
hence  $\forall p. \exists (n::\text{nat}) (m::\text{nat}). \text{fst} (\text{fraction}' p) = n \wedge \text{snd} (\text{fraction}' p) = m$ 
  using Nats-cases
  by metis
hence  $\forall p. \exists m::\text{nat} \times \text{nat}. \text{fst} (\text{fraction}' p) = \text{int} (\text{fst } m) \wedge \text{snd} (\text{fraction}' p)$ 
 $= \text{int} (\text{snd } m)$ 
  by simp
then obtain fraction :: 'a Ordered-Preference  $\Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat})$  where
  eq:  $\forall p. \text{fst} (\text{fraction}' p) = \text{int} (\text{fst} (\text{fraction } p)) \wedge$ 
     $\text{snd} (\text{fraction}' p) = \text{int} (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p))$ 
  by metis
with fract'
have fract:  $\forall p. x' \$ p = (\text{fst} (\text{fraction } p)) / (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p))$ 
  by simp
from eq pos'
have pos:  $\forall p. 0 < \text{snd} (\text{fraction } p)$ 
  by simp
let ?prod = prod ( $\lambda p. \text{snd} (\text{fraction } p)$ ) UNIV
have fin: finite (UNIV::('a Ordered-Preference set))
  by simp
hence finite {snd (fraction p) | p. p  $\in$  UNIV}
  using finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat
  by simp
have pos-prod: ?prod > 0
  using pos
  by simp
hence  $\forall p. ?\text{prod} \bmod (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p)) = 0$ 
  using pos finite UNIV-I bits-mod-0 mod-prod-eq mod-self prod-zero
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence div:  $\forall p. (?\text{prod} \text{ div } (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p))) * (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p)) = ?\text{prod}$ 
  using add commute add-0 div-mult-mod-eq
  by metis
obtain voter-amount :: 'a Ordered-Preference  $\Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where
  def: voter-amount = ( $\lambda p. (\text{fst} (\text{fraction } p)) * (?\text{prod} \text{ div } (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p)))$ )
  by blast
have rewrite-div:  $\forall p. ?\text{prod} \text{ div } (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p)) = ?\text{prod} / (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p))$ 
  using div less-imp-of-nat-less nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right
    of-nat-less-0-iff of-nat-mult pos
  by metis
hence sum voter-amount UNIV =
  sum ( $\lambda p. (\text{fst} (\text{fraction } p)) * (?\text{prod} / (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p)))$ ) UNIV
  using def

```

```

  by simp
hence sum voter-amount UNIV =
  ?prod * (sum (λ p. (fst (fraction p)) / (snd (fraction p)))) UNIV)
  using mult-of-nat-commute sum.cong times-divide-eq-right
    vector-space-over-itself.scale-sum-right
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence rewrite-sum: sum voter-amount UNIV = ?prod
  using fract convex mult-cancel-left1 of-nat-eq-iff sum.cong
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
obtain V :: 'v set where
  fin-V: finite V and
  card-V-eq-sum: card V = sum voter-amount UNIV
  using assms infinite-arbitrarily-large
  by metis
then obtain part :: 'a Ordered-Preference ⇒ 'v set where
  partition:  $V = \bigcup \{part\ p \mid p. p \in UNIV\}$  and
  disjoint:  $\forall\ p\ p'. p \neq p' \longrightarrow part\ p \cap part\ p' = \{\}$  and
  card:  $\forall\ p. card\ (part\ p) = voter-amount\ p$ 
  using obtain-partition[of V UNIV voter-amount]
  by auto
hence exactly-one-prof:  $\forall\ v \in V. \exists!p. v \in part\ p$ 
  by blast
then obtain prof' :: 'v ⇒ 'a Ordered-Preference where
  maps-to-prof':  $\forall\ v \in V. v \in part\ (prof'\ v)$ 
  by metis
then obtain prof :: 'v ⇒ 'a Preference-Relation where
  prof:  $prof = (\lambda\ v. \text{if } v \in V \text{ then } ord2pref\ (prof'\ v) \text{ else } \{\})$ 
  by blast
hence election:  $(UNIV, V, prof) \in elections-A\ UNIV$ 
  unfolding elections-A.simps valid-elections-def profile-def
  using fin-V ord2pref
  by auto
have  $\forall\ p. \{v \in V. prof'\ v = p\} = \{v \in V. v \in part\ p\}$ 
  using maps-to-prof' exactly-one-prof
  by blast
hence  $\forall\ p. \{v \in V. prof'\ v = p\} = part\ p$ 
  using partition
  by fastforce
hence  $\forall\ p. card\ \{v \in V. prof'\ v = p\} = voter-amount\ p$ 
  using card
  by presburger
moreover have  $\forall\ p. \forall\ v. (v \in \{v \in V. prof'\ v = p\}) = (v \in \{v \in V. prof\ v$ 
=  $(ord2pref\ p)\})$ 
  using prof
  by (simp add: ord2pref-inject)
ultimately have  $\forall\ p. card\ \{v \in V. prof\ v = (ord2pref\ p)\} = voter-amount\ p$ 
  by simp
hence  $\forall\ p::'a\ Ordered-Preference.$ 
  vote-fraction  $(ord2pref\ p)\ (UNIV, V, prof) = Fract\ (voter-amount\ p)\ (card$ 

```


V)
using *rat-number-collapse fin-V*
by *simp*
moreover have $\forall p. \text{Fract} (\text{voter-amount } p) (\text{card } V) = (\text{voter-amount } p) /$
 $(\text{card } V)$
unfolding *Fract-of-int-quotient of-rat-divide*
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall p. (\text{voter-amount } p) / (\text{card } V) =$
 $((\text{fst} (\text{fraction } p)) * (?prod \text{ div } (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p)))) / ?prod$
using *card def card-V-eq-sum rewrite-sum*
by *presburger*
moreover have
 $\forall p. ((\text{fst} (\text{fraction } p)) * (?prod \text{ div } (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p)))) / ?prod =$
 $(\text{fst} (\text{fraction } p)) / (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p))$
using *rewrite-div pos-prod*
by *auto*
— The following are the percentages of voters voting for each linearly ordered
profile in $(UNIV, V, \text{prof})$ that equals the entries of the given vector.
ultimately have *eq-vec*:
 $\forall p :: 'a \text{ Ordered-Preference. vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) (UNIV, V, \text{prof}) =$
 $x' \$ p$
using *fract*
by *presburger*
moreover have $\forall E \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ } UNIV) \text{ “}\{(UNIV,$
 $V, \text{prof})\}.$
 $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) (UNIV, V,$
 $\text{prof})$
unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$.simps*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $\forall E \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ } UNIV) \text{ “}$
 $\{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}.$
 $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = x' \$ p$
by *simp*
hence $\forall E \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ } UNIV) \text{ “}\{(UNIV, V,$
 $\text{prof})\}.$
 $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = x' \$ p$
using *eq-vec*
by *metis*
hence *vec-entries-match-E-vote-frac*:
 $\forall p. \forall E \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ } UNIV) \text{ “}\{(UNIV, V,$
 $\text{prof})\}.$
 $\text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = x' \$ p$
by *blast*
have $\forall x \in \mathbb{Q}. \forall y. \text{complex-of-rat } y = \text{complex-of-real } x \longrightarrow \text{real-of-rat } y = x$
using *Re-complex-of-real Re-divide-of-real of-rat.rep-eq of-real-of-int-eq*
by *metis*
hence $\forall x \in \mathbb{Q}. \forall y. \text{complex-of-rat } y = \text{complex-of-real } x \longrightarrow y = \text{the-inv}$
 $\text{real-of-rat } x$

```

    using injI of-rat-eq-iff the-inv-f-f
    by metis
  with vec-entries-match-E-vote-fraction
  have all-eq-vec:
     $\forall p. \forall E \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}.$ 
     $\text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = x\$p$ 
    using rat inv
    by metis
  moreover have
     $(UNIV, V, \text{prof}) \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}$ 
    using anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ .simps election
    by blast
  ultimately have  $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \text{ “ } \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\} \supseteq \{x\$p\}$ 
    using image-insert insert-iff mk-disjoint-insert singletonD subsetI
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  with all-eq-vec
  have  $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \text{ “ } \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\} = \{x\$p\}$ 
    by blast
  hence  $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p)$ 
     $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}) = x\$p$ 
    using is-singletonI singleton-inject singleton-set-def-if-card-one
    unfolding is-singleton-altdef vote-fraction $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps  $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps
    by metis
  hence  $x = \text{anonymity-homogeneity-class}$ 
     $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\})$ 
    unfolding anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps
    using vec-lambda-unique
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have  $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV})) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}$ 
     $\in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{ UNIV}$ 
    unfolding anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps quotient-def
    using election
    by blast
  ultimately show
     $x \in (\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set} \Rightarrow \text{rat}^{\sim}('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}))$ 
    ‘anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$  UNIV
    by blast
qed
qed
end

```

Chapter 4

Component Types

4.1 Distance

```
theory Distance
imports HOL-Library.Extended-Real
          Social-Choice-Types/Voting-Symmetry
begin
```

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

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

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

4.1.1 Definition

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

The un-curried version of a distance is defined on tuples.

```
fun tup :: 'a Distance  $\Rightarrow$  ('a * 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal) where
  tup d = ( $\lambda$  pair. d (fst pair) (snd pair))
```

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

4.1.2 Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

4.1.3 Standard Distance Property

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

4.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

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

lemma *arg-min-subset*:

fixes

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

$f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{ord}$

shows *arg-min-set* $f\ B \subseteq B$

proof (*auto, unfold is-arg-min-def, simp*)

qed

lemma *sum-monotone*:

fixes

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

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

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

assumes $\forall\ a \in A. f\ a \leq g\ a$

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

using *assms*

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

```

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

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

lemma uneq-ereal:
  fixes
     $x :: \text{int}$  and
     $y :: \text{int}$ 
  assumes  $x \leq y$ 
  shows  $\text{ereal} (\text{real-of-int } x) \leq \text{ereal} (\text{real-of-int } y)$ 
  using assms
  by simp

### 4.1.5 Swap Distance

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

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

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

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

```

lemma *pairwise-disagreements-eq*[code]: *pairwise-disagreements* = *pairwise-disagreements'*
unfolding *pairwise-disagreements.simps pairwise-disagreements'.simps*
by *fastforce*

fun *swap* :: 'a *Vote Distance* **where**
swap (*A*, *r*) (*A'*, *r'*) =
 (if *A* = *A'*
 then *card* (*pairwise-disagreements* *A* *r* *r'*)
 else ∞)

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

lemma *swap-case-fin*:
fixes
x :: 'a *Vote* **and**
y :: 'a *Vote*
assumes *alts-V* *x* = *alts-V* *y*
shows *swap* *x* *y* = *card* (*pairwise-disagreements* (*alts-V* *x*) (*pref-V* *x*) (*pref-V* *y*))
using *assms*
by (induction rule: *swap.induct, simp*)

4.1.6 Spearman Distance

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

lemma *spearman-case-inf*:
fixes
x :: 'a *Vote* **and**
y :: 'a *Vote*
assumes *alts-V* *x* \neq *alts-V* *y*
shows *spearman* *x* *y* = ∞
using *assms*
by (induction rule: *spearman.induct, simp*)

lemma *spearman-case-fin*:
fixes
x :: 'a *Vote* **and**

```

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

```

4.1.7 Properties

Distances that are invariant under specific relations induce symmetry properties in distance rationalized voting rules.

Definitions

```

fun total-invariance $\mathcal{D}$  :: 'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  total-invariance $\mathcal{D}$  d rel = is-symmetry (tup d) (Invariance (product rel))

fun invariance $\mathcal{D}$  :: 'y Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'y set  $\Rightarrow$  ('x, 'y) binary-fun  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  invariance $\mathcal{D}$  d X Y  $\varphi$  = is-symmetry (tup d) (Invariance (equivariance X Y  $\varphi$ ))

definition distance-anonymity :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  distance-anonymity d  $\equiv$ 
   $\forall$  A A' V V' p p'  $\pi::('v \Rightarrow 'v)$ .
    (bij  $\pi \longrightarrow$ 
      (d (A, V, p) (A', V', p')) =
      (d (rename  $\pi$  (A, V, p)) (rename  $\pi$  (A', V', p'))))

fun distance-anonymity' :: ('a, 'v) Election set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Election Distance  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  distance-anonymity' X d = invariance $\mathcal{D}$  d (carrier anonymity $\mathcal{G}$ ) X ( $\varphi$ -anon X)

fun distance-neutrality :: ('a, 'v) Election set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Election Distance  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  distance-neutrality X d = invariance $\mathcal{D}$  d (carrier neutrality $\mathcal{G}$ ) X ( $\varphi$ -neutr X)

fun distance-reversal-symmetry :: ('a, 'v) Election set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Election Distance
   $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  distance-reversal-symmetry X d = invariance $\mathcal{D}$  d (carrier reversal $\mathcal{G}$ ) X ( $\varphi$ -rev X)

definition distance-homogeneity' :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set
   $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Election Distance  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  distance-homogeneity' X d = total-invariance $\mathcal{D}$  d (homogeneity $\mathcal{R}$ ' X)

definition distance-homogeneity :: ('a, 'v) Election set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Election Distance
   $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  distance-homogeneity X d = total-invariance $\mathcal{D}$  d (homogeneity $\mathcal{R}$  X)

```

Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *rewrite-total-invariance_D*:

fixes

$d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$ **and**

$r :: 'x \text{ rel}$

shows *total-invariance_D* $d \ r = (\forall (x, y) \in r. \forall (a, b) \in r. d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y)$

proof (*safe*)

fix

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

$b :: 'x$ **and**

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

$y :: 'x$

assume

inv: *total-invariance_D* $d \ r$ **and**

$(a, b) \in r$ **and**

$(x, y) \in r$

hence *rel*: $((a, x), (b, y)) \in \text{product } r$

by *simp*

hence *tup* $d \ (a, x) = \text{tup } d \ (b, y)$

using *inv*

unfolding *total-invariance_D.simps is-symmetry.simps*

by *simp*

thus $d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y$

by *simp*

next

show $\forall (x, y) \in r. \forall (a, b) \in r. d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y \implies \text{total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ r$

proof (*unfold total-invariance_D.simps is-symmetry.simps product.simps, safe*)

fix

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

$b :: 'x$ **and**

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

$y :: 'x$

assume

$\forall (x, y) \in r. \forall (a, b) \in r. d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y$ **and**

$(fst \ (x, a), fst \ (y, b)) \in r$ **and**

$(snd \ (x, a), snd \ (y, b)) \in r$

hence $d \ x \ a = d \ y \ b$

by *auto*

thus *tup* $d \ (x, a) = \text{tup } d \ (y, b)$

by *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *rewrite-invariance_D*:

fixes

$d :: 'y \text{ Distance}$ **and**

$X :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**

$Y :: 'y \text{ set}$ **and**

$\varphi :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$


```

shows invarianceD  $d\ X\ Y\ \varphi = (\forall\ x \in X. \forall\ y \in Y. \forall\ z \in Y. d\ y\ z = d\ (\varphi\ x\ y)\ (\varphi\ x\ z))$ 
proof (safe)
  fix
     $x :: 'x$  and
     $y :: 'y$  and
     $z :: 'y$ 
  assume
     $x \in X$  and
     $y \in Y$  and
     $z \in Y$  and
    invarianceD  $d\ X\ Y\ \varphi$ 
  thus  $d\ y\ z = d\ (\varphi\ x\ y)\ (\varphi\ x\ z)$ 
    by fastforce
next
  show  $\forall\ x \in X. \forall\ y \in Y. \forall\ z \in Y. d\ y\ z = d\ (\varphi\ x\ y)\ (\varphi\ x\ z) \implies \textit{invariance}_D\ d\ X\ Y\ \varphi$ 
proof (unfold invarianceD.simps is-symmetry.simps equivariance.simps, safe)
  fix
     $x :: 'x$  and
     $a :: 'y$  and
     $b :: 'y$ 
  assume
     $\forall\ x \in X. \forall\ y \in Y. \forall\ z \in Y. d\ y\ z = d\ (\varphi\ x\ y)\ (\varphi\ x\ z)$  and
     $x \in X$  and
     $a \in Y$  and
     $b \in Y$ 
  hence  $d\ a\ b = d\ (\varphi\ x\ a)\ (\varphi\ x\ b)$ 
    by blast
  thus  $\textit{tup}\ d\ (a, b) = \textit{tup}\ d\ (\varphi\ x\ a, \varphi\ x\ b)$ 
    by simp
qed
qed

lemma invar-dist-image:
  fixes
     $d :: 'y\ \textit{Distance}$  and
     $G :: 'x\ \textit{monoid}$  and
     $Y :: 'y\ \textit{set}$  and
     $Y' :: 'y\ \textit{set}$  and
     $\varphi :: ('x, 'y)\ \textit{binary-fun}$  and
     $y :: 'y$  and
     $g :: 'x$ 
  assumes
    invar-d: invarianceD  $d\ (\textit{carrier}\ G)\ Y\ \varphi$  and
    Y'-in-Y:  $Y' \subseteq Y$  and
    action-φ: group-action  $G\ Y\ \varphi$  and
    g-carrier:  $g \in \textit{carrier}\ G$  and
    y-in-Y:  $y \in Y$ 

```

```

shows  $d (\varphi \ g \ y) \text{ ‘ } (\varphi \ g) \text{ ‘ } Y' = d \ y \text{ ‘ } Y'$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $y' :: 'y$ 
  assume  $y'\text{-in-}Y'$ :  $y' \in Y'$ 
  hence  $((y, y'), ((\varphi \ g \ y), (\varphi \ g \ y')) \in equivariance \ (carrier \ G) \ Y \ \varphi$ 
    using  $Y'\text{-in-}Y \ y\text{-in-}Y \ g\text{-carrier}$ 
    unfolding  $equivariance.simps$ 
    by blast
  hence  $eq\text{-dist}: tup \ d \ ((\varphi \ g \ y), (\varphi \ g \ y')) = tup \ d \ (y, y')$ 
    using  $invar\text{-}d$ 
    unfolding  $invariance_{\mathcal{D}}.simps$ 
    by fastforce
  thus  $d (\varphi \ g \ y) (\varphi \ g \ y') \in d \ y \text{ ‘ } Y'$ 
    using  $y'\text{-in-}Y'$ 
    by simp
  have  $\varphi \ g \ y' \in \varphi \ g \text{ ‘ } Y'$ 
    using  $y'\text{-in-}Y'$ 
    by simp
  thus  $d \ y \ y' \in d (\varphi \ g \ y) \text{ ‘ } \varphi \ g \text{ ‘ } Y'$ 
    using  $eq\text{-dist}$ 
    by (simp add:  $rev\text{-image-}eqI$ )
qed

```

lemma $swap\text{-neutral}: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ swap \ (carrier \ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})$
 $UNIV \ (\lambda \ \pi \ (A, q). (\pi \text{ ‘ } A, rel\text{-rename} \ \pi \ q))$

proof ($simp \ only: rewrite\text{-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}}, safe$)

```

fix
   $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and
   $A :: 'a \ set$  and
   $q :: 'a \ rel$  and
   $A' :: 'a \ set$  and
   $q' :: 'a \ rel$ 
assume  $\pi \in carrier \ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}$ 
hence  $bij: bij \ \pi$ 
  unfolding  $neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\text{-def}$ 
  using  $rewrite\text{-carrier}$ 
  by blast
show  $swap \ (A, q) \ (A', q') = swap \ (\pi \text{ ‘ } A, rel\text{-rename} \ \pi \ q) \ (\pi \text{ ‘ } A', rel\text{-rename} \ \pi \ q')$ 
proof (cases  $A = A'$ )
  let  $?f = (\lambda \ (a, b). (\pi \ a, \pi \ b))$ 
  let  $?swap\text{-set} = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. a \neq b \wedge neq\text{-ord} \ q \ q' \ a \ b\}$ 
  let  $?swap\text{-set}' =$ 
     $\{(a, b) \in \pi \text{ ‘ } A \times \pi \text{ ‘ } A. a \neq b \wedge neq\text{-ord} \ (rel\text{-rename} \ \pi \ q) \ (rel\text{-rename} \ \pi \ q') \}$ 
  a b}
  let  $?rel = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. a \neq b \wedge neq\text{-ord} \ q \ q' \ a \ b\}$ 
  case True
  hence  $\pi \text{ ‘ } A = \pi \text{ ‘ } A'$ 
    by simp

```

hence $\text{swap } (\pi \text{ ' } A, \text{rel-rename } \pi \ q) (\pi \text{ ' } A', \text{rel-rename } \pi \ q') = \text{card } ?\text{swap-set}'$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\text{bij-betw } ?f \ ?\text{swap-set } ?\text{swap-set}'$
 proof (unfold *bij-betw-def inj-on-def, standard, standard, standard, standard*)
 fix
 $x :: 'a \times 'a$ and
 $y :: 'a \times 'a$
 assume
 $x \in ?\text{swap-set}$ and
 $y \in ?\text{swap-set}$ and
 $?f \ x = ?f \ y$
 hence $\pi \ (fst \ x) = \pi \ (fst \ y) \wedge \pi \ (snd \ x) = \pi \ (snd \ y)$
 by *auto*
 hence $fst \ x = fst \ y \wedge snd \ x = snd \ y$
 using *bij bij-pointE*
 by *metis*
 thus $x = y$
 using *prod.expand*
 by *metis*
 next
 show $?f \text{ ' } ?\text{swap-set} = ?\text{swap-set}'$
 proof
 have $\forall \ a \ b. (a, b) \in A \times A \longrightarrow (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \pi \text{ ' } A \times \pi \text{ ' } A$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\forall \ a \ b. a \neq b \longrightarrow \pi \ a \neq \pi \ b$
 using *bij bij-pointE*
 by *metis*
 moreover have
 $\forall \ a \ b. \text{neq-ord } q \ q' \ a \ b \longrightarrow \text{neq-ord } (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ q) (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ q') (\pi$
 $a) (\pi \ b)$
 unfolding *neq-ord.simps rel-rename.simps*
 by *auto*
 ultimately show $?f \text{ ' } ?\text{swap-set} \subseteq ?\text{swap-set}'$
 by *auto*
 next
 have $\forall \ a \ b. (a, b) \in (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ q) \longrightarrow (\text{the-inv } \pi \ a, \text{the-inv } \pi \ b) \in q$
 unfolding *rel-rename.simps*
 using *bij bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f*
 by *fastforce*
 moreover have $\forall \ a \ b. (a, b) \in (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ q') \longrightarrow (\text{the-inv } \pi \ a, \text{the-inv}$
 $\pi \ b) \in q'$
 unfolding *rel-rename.simps*
 using *bij bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f*
 by *fastforce*
 ultimately have $\forall \ a \ b. \text{neq-ord } (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ q) (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ q') \ a \ b \longrightarrow$
 $\text{neq-ord } q \ q' (\text{the-inv } \pi \ a) (\text{the-inv } \pi \ b)$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\forall \ a \ b. (a, b) \in \pi \text{ ' } A \times \pi \text{ ' } A \longrightarrow (\text{the-inv } \pi \ a, \text{the-inv } \pi$
 $b) \in A \times A$

```

    using bij bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f inj-image-mem-iff
    by fastforce
  moreover have  $\forall a b. a \neq b \longrightarrow \text{the-inv } \pi a \neq \text{the-inv } \pi b$ 
    using bij UNIV-I bij-betw-imp-surj bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f
    by metis
  ultimately have
     $\forall a b. (a, b) \in ?\text{swap-set}' \longrightarrow (\text{the-inv } \pi a, \text{the-inv } \pi b) \in ?\text{swap-set}$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $\forall a b. (a, b) = ?f (\text{the-inv } \pi a, \text{the-inv } \pi b)$ 
    using f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw bij
    by fastforce
  ultimately show  $?\text{swap-set}' \subseteq ?f ' ?\text{swap-set}$ 
    by blast
qed
qed
moreover have  $\text{card } ?\text{swap-set} = \text{swap } (A, q) (A', q')$ 
  using True
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: bij-betw-same-card)
next
case False
hence  $\pi ' A \neq \pi ' A'$ 
  using bij bij-is-inj inj-image-eq-iff
  by metis
hence  $\text{swap } (A, q) (A', q') = \infty \wedge$ 
 $\text{swap } (\pi ' A, \text{rel-rename } \pi q) (\pi ' A', \text{rel-rename } \pi q') = \infty$ 
  using False
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
end

```

4.2 Votewise Distance

```

theory Votewise-Distance
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Norm
          Distance
begin

```

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

4.2.1 Definition

fun *votewise-distance* :: 'a Vote Distance \Rightarrow Norm
 \Rightarrow ('a,'v::linorder) Election Distance **where**
votewise-distance *d n* (*A*, *V*, *p*) (*A'*, *V'*, *p'*) =
 (if (finite *V*) \wedge *V* = *V'* \wedge (*V* \neq {} \vee *A* = *A'*)
 then *n* (map2 (λ *q q'*. *d* (*A*, *q*) (*A'*, *q'*)) (to-list *V p*) (to-list *V' p'*))
 else ∞)

4.2.2 Inference Rules

lemma *symmetric-norm-inv-under-map2-permute*:

fixes

d :: 'a Vote Distance **and**

n :: Norm **and**

A :: 'a set **and**

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

φ :: nat \Rightarrow nat **and**

p :: ('a Preference-Relation) list **and**

p' :: ('a Preference-Relation) list

assumes

perm: φ permutes {0..*length p*} **and**

len-eq: *length p* = *length p'* **and**

sym-n: symmetry *n*

shows *n* (map2 (λ *q q'*. *d* (*A*, *q*) (*A'*, *q'*)) *p p'*)

= *n* (map2 (λ *q q'*. *d* (*A*, *q*) (*A'*, *q'*)) (permute-list φ *p*) (permute-list φ *p'*))

proof –

let *?z* = zip *p p'* **and**

?lt-len = λ *i*. {..*length i*} **and**

?c-prod = case-prod (λ *q q'*. *d* (*A*, *q*) (*A'*, *q'*))

let *?listpi* = λ *q*. permute-list φ *q*

let *?q* = *?listpi p* **and**

?q' = *?listpi p'*

have *listpi-sym*: \forall *l*. (*length l* = *length p* \longrightarrow *?listpi l* $\leq^{\sim\sim} l$)

using *mset-permute-list perm atLeast-upt*

by *simp*

moreover **have** *length* (map2 (λ *x y*. *d* (*A*, *x*) (*A'*, *y*)) *p p'*) = *length p*

using *len-eq*

by *simp*

ultimately **have** (map2 (λ *q q'*. *d* (*A*, *q*) (*A'*, *q'*)) *p p'*)

$\leq^{\sim\sim}$ (*?listpi* (map2 (λ *x y*. *d* (*A*, *x*) (*A'*, *y*)) *p p'*))

by *metis*

hence *n* (map2 (λ *q q'*. *d* (*A*, *q*) (*A'*, *q'*)) *p p'*)

= *n* (*?listpi* (map2 (λ *x y*. *d* (*A*, *x*) (*A'*, *y*)) *p p'*))

using *sym-n*

unfolding *symmetry-def*

by *blast*

also **have** ... = *n* (map (case-prod (λ *x y*. *d* (*A*, *x*) (*A'*, *y*)))

(*?listpi* (zip *p p'*)))

using *permute-list-map[of φ ?z ?c-prod] perm len-eq atLeast-upt*

```

    by simp
  also have ... = n (map2 (λ x y. d (A, x) (A', y)) (?listpi p) (?listpi p'))
    using len-eq perm atLeast-upt
    by (simp add: permute-list-zip)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

lemma *permute-invariant-under-map*:

```

  fixes
    l :: 'a list and
    ls :: 'a list
  assumes l <~~> ls
  shows map f l <~~> map f ls
  using assms
  by simp

```

lemma *linorder-rank-injective*:

```

  fixes
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
    v :: 'v and
    v' :: 'v
  assumes
    v-in-V: v ∈ V and
    v'-in-V: v' ∈ V and
    v'-neq-v: v' ≠ v and
    fin-V: finite V
  shows card {x ∈ V. x < v} ≠ card {x ∈ V. x < v'}
proof -
  have v < v' ∨ v' < v
    using v'-neq-v linorder-less-linear
    by metis
  hence {x ∈ V. x < v} ⊂ {x ∈ V. x < v'} ∨ {x ∈ V. x < v'} ⊂ {x ∈ V. x < v}
    using v-in-V v'-in-V dual-order.strict-trans
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using assms sorted-list-of-set-nth-equals-card
    by (metis (full-types))
qed

```

lemma *permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs*:

```

  fixes
    l :: 'v list and
    π-1 :: nat ⇒ nat and
    π-2 :: nat ⇒ nat
  assumes ∀ i < length l. π-1 i = π-2 i
  shows permute-list π-1 l = permute-list π-2 l
  using assms
  unfolding permute-list-def

```

by *simp*

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

fixes

$d :: 'a \text{ Vote Distance}$ and

$n :: \text{Norm}$

assumes *symmetry* n

shows *distance-anonymity* (*votewise-distance* d n)

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

fix

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

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

$V :: 'v::\text{linorder set}$ and

$V' :: 'v \text{ set}$ and

$p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ and

$p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ and

$\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$

let $?rn1 = \text{rename } \pi \ (A, V, p)$ and

$?rn2 = \text{rename } \pi \ (A', V', p')$ and

$?rn-V = \pi \text{ ` } V$ and

$?rn-V' = \pi \text{ ` } V'$ and

$?rn-p = p \circ (\text{the-inv } \pi)$ and

$?rn-p' = p' \circ (\text{the-inv } \pi)$ and

$?len = \text{length } (\text{to-list } V \ p)$ and

$?sl-V = \text{sorted-list-of-set } V$

let $?perm = \lambda i. (\text{card } (\{v \in ?rn-V. v < \pi \ (?sl-V!i)\}))$ and

— Use a total permutation function in order to apply facts such as *mset-permute-list*.

$?perm\text{-total} = (\lambda i. (\text{if } (i < ?len)$

$\text{then card } (\{v \in ?rn-V. v < \pi \ (?sl-V!i)\})$

$\text{else } i))$

assume *bij*: *bij* π

show *votewise-distance* d n $(A, V, p) \ (A', V', p') = \text{votewise-distance } d \ n \ ?rn1$

$?rn2$

proof —

have $rn-A\text{-eq-}A: \text{fst } ?rn1 = A$

by *simp*

have $rn-A'\text{-eq-}A': \text{fst } ?rn2 = A'$

by *simp*

have $rn-V\text{-eq-pi-}V: \text{fst } (\text{snd } ?rn1) = ?rn-V$

by *simp*

have $rn-V'\text{-eq-pi-}V': \text{fst } (\text{snd } ?rn2) = ?rn-V'$

by *simp*

have $rn-p\text{-eq-pi-}p: \text{snd } (\text{snd } ?rn1) = ?rn-p$

by *simp*

have $rn-p'\text{-eq-pi-}p': \text{snd } (\text{snd } ?rn2) = ?rn-p'$

by *simp*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases finite* $V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee A = A')$)

case *False*

— Case: Both distances are infinite.
hence *inf-dist: votewise-distance* $d\ n\ (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') = \infty$
 by *auto*
moreover have *infinite* $V \implies \text{infinite } ?rn\text{-}V$
 using *False bij bij-betw-finite bij-betw-subset False subset-UNIV*
 by *metis*
moreover have $V \neq V' \implies ?rn\text{-}V \neq ?rn\text{-}V'$
 using *bij bij-def inj-image-mem-iff subsetI subset-antisym*
 by *metis*
moreover have $V = \{\} \implies ?rn\text{-}V = \{\}$
 using *bij*
 by *simp*
ultimately have *inf-dist-rename: votewise-distance* $d\ n\ ?rn1\ ?rn2 = \infty$
 using *False*
 by *auto*
thus *votewise-distance* $d\ n\ (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') = \text{votewise-distance } d\ n\$
 $?rn1\ ?rn2$
 using *inf-dist*
 by *simp*
next
case *True*
 — Case: Both distances are finite.
have *perm-funs-coincide*: $\forall\ i < ?len. ?perm\ i = ?perm\text{-}total\ i$
 by *presburger*

have *lengths-eq*: $?len = \text{length}\ (to\text{-list}\ V'\ p')$
 using *True*
 by *simp*

have *rn-V-permutes*: $(to\text{-list}\ V\ p) = \text{permute-list}\ ?perm\ (to\text{-list}\ ?rn\text{-}V\ ?rn\text{-}p)$
 using *assms to-list-permutes-under-bij bij to-list-permutes-under-bij*
 unfolding *comp-def*
 by *(metis (no-types))*
hence *len-V-rn-V-eq*: $?len = \text{length}\ (to\text{-list}\ ?rn\text{-}V\ ?rn\text{-}p)$
 by *simp*
hence *permute-list ?perm* $(to\text{-list}\ ?rn\text{-}V\ ?rn\text{-}p)$
 $= \text{permute-list}\ ?perm\text{-}total\ (to\text{-list}\ ?rn\text{-}V\ ?rn\text{-}p)$
 using *permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs[of (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p)]*
 perm-funs-coincide
 by *presburger*
hence *rn-list-perm-list-V*: $(to\text{-list}\ V\ p) = \text{permute-list}\ ?perm\text{-}total\ (to\text{-list}\$
 $?rn\text{-}V\ ?rn\text{-}p)$
 using *rn-V-permutes*
 by *metis*

have *rn-V'-permutes*: $(to\text{-list}\ V'\ p') = \text{permute-list}\ ?perm\ (to\text{-list}\ ?rn\text{-}V'\$
 $?rn\text{-}p')$
 unfolding *comp-def*
 using *True bij to-list-permutes-under-bij*


```

    by (metis (no-types))
  hence permute-list ?perm (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
    = permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
  using permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs[of (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')]
    perm-funs-coincide lengths-eq
  by fastforce
  hence rn-list-perm-list-V':
    (to-list V' p') = permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
  using rn-V'-permutes
  by metis

  have rn-lengths-eq: length (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p) = length (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
  using len-V-rn-V-eq lengths-eq rn-V'-permutes
  by simp
  have perm: ?perm-total permutes {0 ..< ?len}
  proof -

    have  $\forall i j. (i < ?len \wedge j < ?len \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow \pi ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i) \neq \pi ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!j))$ 
    using bij bij-pointE True nth-eq-iff-index-eq length-map
      sorted-list-of-set.distinct-sorted-key-list-of-set to-list.elims
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
    moreover have in-bnds-imp-img-el:  $\forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow \pi ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i) \in \pi ' V$ 
    using True image-eqI nth-mem sorted-list-of-set(1) to-list.simps length-map
    by metis
    ultimately have  $\forall i < ?len. \forall j < ?len. (?perm-total i = ?perm-total j \longrightarrow i = j)$ 
    using linorder-rank-injective Collect-cong True finite-imageI
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    moreover have  $\forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow i \in \{0 ..< ?len\}$ 
    by simp
    ultimately have  $\forall i \in \{0 ..< ?len\}. \forall j \in \{0 ..< ?len\}. (?perm-total i = ?perm-total j \longrightarrow i = j)$ 
    by simp
    hence inj: inj-on ?perm-total {0 ..< ?len}
    unfolding inj-on-def
    by simp
    have  $\forall v' \in (\pi ' V). (\text{card } (\{v \in (\pi ' V). v < v'\})) < \text{card } (\pi ' V)$ 
    using card-seteq True finite-imageI less-irrefl linorder-not-le mem-Collect-eq
    subsetI
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    moreover have  $\forall i < ?len. \pi ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i) \in \pi ' V$ 
    using in-bnds-imp-img-el
    by simp
    moreover have  $\text{card } (\pi ' V) = \text{card } V$ 
    using bij bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest
    by metis
    moreover have  $\text{card } V = ?len$ 

```

by *simp*
 ultimately have *bounded-img*: $\forall i. (i < ?len \longrightarrow ?perm-total\ i \in \{0 \dots ?len\})$
 using *atLeast0LessThan lessThan-iff*
 by (*metis (full-types)*)
 hence $\forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow ?perm-total\ i \in \{0 \dots ?len\}$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\forall i. i \in \{0 \dots ?len\} \longrightarrow i < ?len$
 using *atLeastLessThan-iff*
 by *blast*
 ultimately have $\forall i. i \in \{0 \dots ?len\} \longrightarrow ?perm-total\ i \in \{0 \dots ?len\}$
 by *fastforce*
 hence $?perm-total\ \{0 \dots ?len\} \subseteq \{0 \dots ?len\}$
 using *bounded-img*
 by *force*
 hence $?perm-total\ \{0 \dots ?len\} = \{0 \dots ?len\}$
 using *inj card-image card-subset-eq finite-atLeastLessThan*
 by *blast*
 hence *bij-perm*: *bij-betw* $?perm-total\ \{0 \dots ?len\}\ \{0 \dots ?len\}$
 using *inj bij-betw-def atLeast0LessThan*
 by *blast*
 thus *?thesis*
 using *atLeast0LessThan bij-imp-permutes*
 by *fastforce*
 qed
 have *votewise-distance* $d\ n\ ?rn1\ ?rn2$
 = $n\ (map2\ (\lambda\ q\ q'.\ d\ (A,\ q)\ (A',\ q'))\ (to-list\ ?rn-V\ ?rn-p)\ (to-list\ ?rn-V'\ ?rn-p'))$
 using *True rn-A-eq-A rn-A'-eq-A' rn-V-eq-pi-V rn-V'-eq-pi-V' rn-p-eq-pi-p rn-p'-eq-pi-p'*
 by *force*
 also have ... = $n\ (map2\ (\lambda\ q\ q'.\ d\ (A,\ q)\ (A',\ q'))\ (permute-list\ ?perm-total\ (to-list\ ?rn-V\ ?rn-p))\ (permute-list\ ?perm-total\ (to-list\ ?rn-V'\ ?rn-p')))$
 using *symmetric-norm-inv-under-map2-permute[of ?perm-total to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p]*
 = $assms\ perm\ rn-lengths-eq\ len-V-rn-V-eq$
 by *simp*
 also have ... = $n\ (map2\ (\lambda\ q\ q'.\ d\ (A,\ q)\ (A',\ q'))\ (to-list\ V\ p)\ (to-list\ V'\ p'))$
 using *rn-list-perm-list-V rn-list-perm-list-V'*
 by *presburger*
 also have *votewise-distance* $d\ n\ (A,\ V,\ p)\ (A',\ V',\ p')$
 = $n\ (map2\ (\lambda\ q\ q'.\ d\ (A,\ q)\ (A',\ q'))\ (to-list\ V\ p)\ (to-list\ V'\ p'))$
 using *True*
 by *force*
 finally show *votewise-distance* $d\ n\ (A,\ V,\ p)\ (A',\ V',\ p')$
 = *votewise-distance* $d\ n\ ?rn1\ ?rn2$
 by *linarith*

qed
qed
qed

lemma *neutral-dist-imp-neutral-votewise-dist:*

fixes

$d :: 'a \text{ Vote Distance}$ **and**

$n :: \text{Norm}$

defines *vote-action* $\equiv (\lambda \pi (A, q). (\pi \text{ ' } A, \text{rel-rename } \pi \text{ } q))$

assumes *invar*: *invariance_D* d (*carrier neutrality_G*) *UNIV* *vote-action*

shows *distance-neutrality* *valid-elections* (*votewise-distance* d n)

proof (*unfold distance-neutrality.simps,*

simp only: rewrite-invariance_D,

safe)

fix

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

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

$V :: 'v::\text{linorder set}$ **and**

$V' :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**

$p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**

$\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

assume

carrier: $\pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$ **and**

valid: $(A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$ **and**

valid': $(A', V', p') \in \text{valid-elections}$

hence *bij*: *bij* π

unfolding *neutrality_G-def*

using *rewrite-carrier*

by *blast*

thus *votewise-distance* d n (A, V, p) $(A', V', p') =$

votewise-distance d n

$(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)) (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A', V',$

$p'))$

proof (*cases finite* $V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee A = A')$)

case *True*

hence *finite* $V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee \pi \text{ ' } A = \pi \text{ ' } A')$

by *metis*

hence *votewise-distance* d n

$(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)) (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A', V',$

$p'))$

$= n (\text{map2 } (\lambda q q'. d (\pi \text{ ' } A, q) (\pi \text{ ' } A', q'))$

$(\text{to-list } V (\text{rel-rename } \pi \circ p)) (\text{to-list } V' (\text{rel-rename } \pi \circ p'))))$

using *valid valid'*

by *auto*

also have $(\text{map2 } (\lambda q q'. d (\pi \text{ ' } A, q) (\pi \text{ ' } A', q'))$

$(\text{to-list } V (\text{rel-rename } \pi \circ p)) (\text{to-list } V' (\text{rel-rename } \pi \circ p'))))$

$= (\text{map2 } (\lambda q q'. d (\pi \text{ ' } A, q) (\pi \text{ ' } A', q'))$

$(\text{map } (\text{rel-rename } \pi) (\text{to-list } V p)) (\text{map } (\text{rel-rename } \pi) (\text{to-list } V' p'))))$

```

    using to-list-comp
    by metis
  also have (map2 (λ q q'. d (π ' A, q) (π ' A', q'))
    (map (rel-rename π) (to-list V p)) (map (rel-rename π) (to-list V' p')))
    = (map2 (λ q q'. d (π ' A, rel-rename π q) (π ' A', rel-rename π q'))
    (to-list V p) (to-list V' p'))
    using map2-helper
    by blast
  also have (λ q q'. d (π ' A, rel-rename π q) (π ' A', rel-rename π q'))
    = (λ q q'. d (A, q) (A', q'))
    using rewrite-invarianceD[of d carrier neutralityG UNIV vote-action]
      invar carrier UNIV-I case-prod-conv
    unfolding vote-action-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  finally have votewise-distance d n
    (φ-neutr valid-elections π (A, V, p)) (φ-neutr valid-elections π (A', V', p'))
    = n (map2 (λ q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')) (to-list V p) (to-list V' p'))
    by simp
  also have votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p')
    = n (map2 (λ q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')) (to-list V p) (to-list V' p'))
    using True
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
next
case False
hence ¬ (finite V ∧ V = V' ∧ (V ≠ {} ∨ π ' A = π ' A'))
  using bij bij-is-inj inj-image-eq-iff
  by metis
hence votewise-distance d n
  (φ-neutr valid-elections π (A, V, p)) (φ-neutr valid-elections π (A', V', p'))
= ∞
  using valid valid'
  by auto
also have votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = ∞
  using False
  by auto
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
end

```

4.3 Consensus

theory Consensus

imports *Social-Choice-Types/Voting-Symmetry*
begin

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

4.3.1 Definition

type-synonym ('a, 'v) *Consensus* = ('a, 'v) *Election* \Rightarrow bool

4.3.2 Consensus Conditions

Nonempty alternative set.

fun *nonempty-set_C* :: ('a, 'v) *Consensus* **where**
nonempty-set_C (A, V, p) = (A \neq {})

Nonempty profile, i.e., nonempty voter set. Note that this is also true if p v = for all voters v in V.

fun *nonempty-profile_C* :: ('a, 'v) *Consensus* **where**
nonempty-profile_C (A, V, p) = (V \neq {})

Equal top ranked alternatives.

fun *equal-top_C'* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) *Consensus* **where**
equal-top_C' a (A, V, p) = (a \in A \wedge (\forall v \in V. *above* (p v) a = {a}))

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

Equal votes.

fun *equal-vote_C'* :: 'a *Preference-Relation* \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) *Consensus* **where**
equal-vote_C' r (A, V, p) = (\forall v \in V. (p v) = r)

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

Unanimity condition.

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

Strong unanimity condition.

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

4.3.3 Properties

definition *consensus-anonymity* :: (*'a*, *'v*) *Consensus* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

consensus-anonymity *c* \equiv
 $(\forall A V p \pi :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v).$
 $\text{bij } \pi \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{let } (A', V', q) = (\text{rename } \pi (A, V, p)) \text{ in}$
 $\text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow \text{profile } V' A' q$
 $\longrightarrow c (A, V, p) \longrightarrow c (A', V', q)))$

fun *consensus-neutrality* :: (*'a*, *'v*) *Election set* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'v*) *Consensus* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

consensus-neutrality *X c* = *is-symmetry c (Invariance (neutrality_R X))*

4.3.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *cons-anon-conj*:

fixes

c1 :: (*'a*, *'v*) *Consensus* **and**

c2 :: (*'a*, *'v*) *Consensus*

assumes

anon1: *consensus-anonymity c1* **and**

anon2: *consensus-anonymity c2*

shows *consensus-anonymity* ($\lambda e. c1 e \wedge c2 e$)

proof (*unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify*)

fix

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

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

V :: *'v set* **and**

V' :: *'v set* **and**

p :: (*'a*, *'v*) *Profile* **and**

q :: (*'a*, *'v*) *Profile* **and**

$\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$

assume

bij: *bij* π **and**

prof: *profile* *V A p* **and**

renamed: *rename* $\pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)$ **and**

c1: *c1* (*A*, *V*, *p*) **and**

c2: *c2* (*A*, *V*, *p*)

hence *profile* *V' A' q*

using *rename-sound renamed bij fst-conv rename.simps*

by *metis*

thus *c1* (*A'*, *V'*, *q*) \wedge *c2* (*A'*, *V'*, *q*)

using *bij renamed c1 c2 assms prof*

unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*

by *auto*

qed

theorem *cons-conjunction-invariant*:

fixes

$\mathcal{C} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Consensus set}$ **and**

```

    rel :: ('a, 'v) Election rel
  defines C ≡ (λ E. (∀ C' ∈ ℄. C' E))
  assumes ∧ C'. C' ∈ ℄ ⇒ is-symmetry C' (Invariance rel)
  shows is-symmetry C (Invariance rel)
proof (unfold is-symmetry.simps, standard, standard, standard)
  fix
    E :: ('a, 'v) Election and
    E' :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume (E, E') ∈ rel
  hence ∀ C' ∈ ℄. C' E = C' E'
    using assms
    unfolding is-symmetry.simps
    by blast
  thus C E = C E'
    unfolding C-def
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *cons-anon-invariant*:

```

  fixes
    c :: ('a, 'v) Consensus and
    A :: 'a set and
    A' :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    V' :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    π :: 'v ⇒ 'v
  assumes
    anon: consensus-anonymity c and
    bij: bij π and
    prof-p: profile V A p and
    renamed: rename π (A, V, p) = (A', V', q) and
    cond-c: c (A, V, p)
  shows c (A', V', q)
proof -
  have profile V' A' q
    using rename-sound bij renamed prof-p
    by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
    using anon cond-c renamed rename-finite bij prof-p
    unfolding consensus-anonymity-def Let-def
    by auto
qed

```

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

```

  fixes
    b :: ('a, 'v) Consensus and
    b' :: 'b ⇒ ('a, 'v) Consensus

```

```

assumes
  general-cond-b:  $b = (\lambda E. \exists x. b' x E)$  and
  all-cond-anon:  $\forall x. \text{consensus-anonymity } (b' x)$ 
shows consensus-anonymity  $b$ 
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, safe)
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ 
assume
  bij: bij  $\pi$  and
  cond-b:  $b (A, V, p)$  and
  prof-p: profile  $V A p$  and
  renamed: rename  $\pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)$ 
have  $\exists x. b' x (A, V, p)$ 
  using cond-b general-cond-b
  by simp
then obtain  $x :: 'b$  where
   $b' x (A, V, p)$ 
  by blast
moreover have consensus-anonymity  $(b' x)$ 
  using all-cond-anon
  by simp
moreover have profile  $V' A' q$ 
  using prof-p renamed bij rename-sound
  by fastforce
ultimately have  $b' x (A', V', q)$ 
  using all-cond-anon bij prof-p renamed
  unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
  by auto
hence  $\exists x. b' x (A', V', q)$ 
  by metis
thus  $b (A', V', q)$ 
  using general-cond-b
  by simp
qed

```

4.3.5 Theorems

Anonymity

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

lemma *nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous*: *consensus-anonymity nonempty-profile_C*

proof (*unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify*)

fix

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$

assume

$\text{bij: } \text{bij } \pi$ **and**
 $\text{prof-p: } \text{profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{renamed: } \text{rename } \pi \ (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)$ **and**
 $\text{not-empty-p: } \text{nonempty-profile}_C \ (A, V, p)$

have $\text{card } V = \text{card } V'$

using $\text{renamed } \text{bij } \text{rename.simps } \text{Pair-inject}$
 $\text{bij-betw-same-card } \text{bij-betw-subset } \text{top-greatest}$
by ($\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting})$)

thus $\text{nonempty-profile}_C \ (A', V', q)$

using $\text{not-empty-p } \text{length-0-conv } \text{renamed}$
unfolding $\text{nonempty-profile}_C.\text{simps}$
by *auto*

qed

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

fixes $a :: 'a$
shows $\text{consensus-anonymity } (\text{equal-top}_C' \ a)$

proof (*unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify*)

fix

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$

assume

$\text{bij: } \text{bij } \pi$ **and**
 $\text{prof-p: } \text{profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{renamed: } \text{rename } \pi \ (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)$ **and**
 $\text{top-cons-a: } \text{equal-top}_C' \ a \ (A, V, p)$

have $\forall v' \in V'. q \ v' = p \ ((\text{the-inv } \pi) \ v')$

using renamed
by *auto*

moreover have $\forall v' \in V'. (\text{the-inv } \pi) \ v' \in V$

using $\text{bij } \text{renamed } \text{rename.simps } \text{bij-is-inj}$
 $\text{f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw } \text{inj-image-mem-iff}$
by *fastforce*

moreover have $\text{winner: } \forall v \in V. \text{above } (p \ v) \ a = \{a\}$

```

    using top-cons-a
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\forall v' \in V'. \text{above } (q \ v') \ a = \{a\}$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $a \in A$ 
    using top-cons-a
    by simp
  ultimately show  $\text{equal-top}_C' \ a \ (A', V', q)$ 
    using renamed
    unfolding  $\text{equal-top}_C'.\text{sims}$ 
    by simp
qed

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

lemma eq-vote-cons'-anonymous:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  shows consensus-anonymity  $(\text{equal-vote}_C' \ r)$ 
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ 
  assume
     $\text{bij: } \text{bij } \pi$  and
     $\text{prof-p: } \text{profile } V \ A \ p$  and
     $\text{renamed: } \text{rename } \pi \ (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)$  and
     $\text{eq-vote: } \text{equal-vote}_C' \ r \ (A, V, p)$ 
  have  $\forall v' \in V'. \ q \ v' = p \ ((\text{the-inv } \pi) \ v')$ 
    using renamed
    by auto
  moreover have  $\forall v' \in V'. (\text{the-inv } \pi) \ v' \in V$ 
    using  $\text{bij renamed rename.sims bij-is-inj}$ 
    f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw inj-image-mem-iff
    by fastforce
  moreover have  $\text{winner: } \forall v \in V. \ p \ v = r$ 
    using eq-vote
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\forall v' \in V'. \ q \ v' = r$ 
    by simp
  thus  $\text{equal-vote}_C' \ r \ (A', V', q)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{equal-vote}_C'.\text{sims}$ 

```

by metis
qed

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

Neutrality

lemma *nonempty-set_C-neutral: consensus-neutrality valid-elections nonempty-set_C*
proof (*simp, unfold valid-elections-def, safe*) **qed**

lemma *nonempty-profile_C-neutral: consensus-neutrality valid-elections nonempty-profile_C*
proof (*simp, unfold valid-elections-def, safe*) **qed**

lemma *equal-vote_C-neutral: consensus-neutrality valid-elections equal-vote_C*
proof (*simp, unfold valid-elections-def, clarsimp, safe*)

fix

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$

show $\forall v \in V. p \ v = r \implies \exists r. \forall v \in V. \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in p \ v\} = r$

by *simp*

assume *bij: $\pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$*

hence *bij π*

unfolding *neutrality_G-def*

using *rewrite-carrier*

by *blast*

hence $\forall a. \text{the-inv } \pi (\pi \ a) = a$

using *bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f*

by *metis*

moreover have

$\forall v \in V. \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in p \ v\} = r \implies$
 $\forall v \in V. \{(\text{the-inv } \pi (\pi \ a), \text{the-inv } \pi (\pi \ b)) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in p \ v\} =$
 $\{(\text{the-inv } \pi \ a, \text{the-inv } \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in r\}$

by *fastforce*

ultimately have

$\forall v \in V. \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in p \ v\} = r \implies$
 $\forall v \in V. \{(a, b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in p \ v\} =$
 $\{(\text{the-inv } \pi \ a, \text{the-inv } \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in r\}$

by *auto*

hence $\forall v \in V. \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in p \ v\} = r \implies$

$\forall v \in V. p \ v = \{(\text{the-inv } \pi \ a, \text{the-inv } \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in r\}$

by *simp*

thus $\forall v \in V. \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in p \ v\} = r \implies \exists r. \forall v \in V. p \ v = r$

by *simp*

qed

lemma *strong-unanimity_C-neutral*:

consensus-neutrality valid-elections strong-unanimity_C

using *nonempty-set_C-neutral equal-vote_C-neutral nonempty-profile_C-neutral*

cons-conjunction-invariant[*of*

{nonempty-set_C, nonempty-profile_C, equal-vote_C} neutrality_R valid-elections]

unfolding *strong-unanimity_C.simps*

by *fastforce*

end

4.4 Electoral Module

theory *Electoral-Module*

imports *Social-Choice-Types/Property-Interpretations*

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.

4.4.1 Definition

An electoral module maps an election to a result. To enable currying, the Election type is not used here because that would require tuples.

type-synonym *('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module = 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'r*

fun $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} :: ('v \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'r) \Rightarrow (('a, 'v) \text{ Election} \Rightarrow 'r)$
where

$\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} m = (\lambda E. m (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E) (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} E))$

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

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

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

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

4.4.2 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 alternatives 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.

fun (**in** result) $\text{electoral-module} :: ('a, 'v, ('r \text{ Result})) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{electoral-module } m = (\forall A \ V \ p. \text{profile } V \ A \ p \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A \ (m \ V \ A \ p))$

fun $\text{voters-determine-election} :: ('a, 'v, ('r \text{ Result})) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{voters-determine-election } m = (\forall A \ V \ p \ p'. (\forall v \in V. p \ v = p' \ v) \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ p')$

lemma (**in** result) electoral-modI :
fixes $m :: ('a, 'v, ('r \text{ Result})) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes $\bigwedge A \ V \ p. \text{profile } V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A \ (m \ V \ A \ p)$
shows $\text{electoral-module } m$
unfolding $\text{electoral-module.simps}$
using assms
by simp

4.4.3 Properties

We only require voting rules to behave a specific way on admissible elections, i.e., elections that are valid profiles (= votes are linear orders on the alternatives). Note that we do not assume finiteness of voter or alternative sets by default.

Anonymity

An electoral module is anonymous iff the result is invariant under renamings of voters, i.e., any permutation of the voter set that does not change the preferences leads to an identical result.

definition (in result) *anonymity* :: ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

anonymity *m* \equiv
electoral-module *m* \wedge
 $(\forall A V p \pi :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v). \text{bij } \pi \longrightarrow (\text{let } (A', V', q) = (\text{rename } \pi (A, V, p)) \text{ in } \text{finite-profile } V A p \wedge \text{finite-profile } V' A' q \longrightarrow m V A p = m V' A' q))$

Anonymity can alternatively be described as invariance under the voter permutation group acting on elections via the rename function.

fun *anonymity'* :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
anonymity' *X* *m* = *is-symmetry* (*fun_E* *m*) (*Invariance* (*anonymity_R* *X*))

Homogeneity

A voting rule is homogeneous if copying an election does not change the result. For ordered voter types and finite elections, we use the notion of copying ballot lists to define copying an election. The more general definition of homogeneity for unordered voter types already implies anonymity.

fun (in result) *homogeneity* :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

homogeneity *X* *m* = *is-symmetry* (*fun_E* *m*) (*Invariance* (*homogeneity_R* *X*))
— This does not require any specific behaviour on infinite voter sets ... It might make sense to extend the definition to that case somehow.

fun *homogeneity'* :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
homogeneity' *X* *m* = *is-symmetry* (*fun_E* *m*) (*Invariance* (*homogeneity_R* *X*))

lemma (in result) *hom-imp-anon*:

fixes *X* :: ('a, 'v) Election set

assumes

homogeneity *X* *m* **and**

$\forall E \in X. \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$

shows *anonymity'* *X* *m*

proof (*unfold anonymity'.simps is-symmetry.simps, standard, standard, standard*)
fix

E :: ('a, 'v) Election **and**

E' :: ('a, 'v) Election

assume *rel*: (*E*, *E'*) \in *anonymity_R* *X*

hence *E* \in *X* \wedge *E'* \in *X*

```

    unfolding anonymity $\mathcal{R}$ .simps action-induced-rel.simps
  by blast
moreover with this
  have fin: finite (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E)  $\wedge$  finite (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E')
  using assms
  by simp
moreover with this
  have  $\forall$  r. vote-count r E = 1 * (vote-count r E')
  using anon-rel-vote-count rel mult-1
  by metis
moreover with fin
  have alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E = alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E'
  using anon-rel-vote-count rel
  by blast
ultimately show fun $\mathcal{E}$  m E = fun $\mathcal{E}$  m E'
  using assms zero-less-one
  unfolding homogeneity.simps is-symmetry.simps homogeneity $\mathcal{R}$ .simps
  by blast
qed

```

Neutrality

Neutrality is equivariance under consistent renaming of candidates in the candidate set and election results.

```

fun (in result-properties) neutrality :: ('a, 'v) Election set
   $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  neutrality X m = is-symmetry (fun $\mathcal{E}$  m)
    (action-induced-equivariance (carrier neutrality $\mathcal{G}$ ) X ( $\varphi$ -neutr X) (result-action
 $\psi$ -neutr))

```

4.4.4 Reversal Symmetry of Social Welfare Rules

A social welfare rule is reversal symmetric if reversing all voters' preferences reverses the result rankings as well.

```

definition reversal-symmetry :: ('a, 'v) Election set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'a rel Result) Elec-
toral-Module
   $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  reversal-symmetry X m = is-symmetry (fun $\mathcal{E}$  m)
    (action-induced-equivariance (carrier reversal $\mathcal{G}$ ) X ( $\varphi$ -rev X) (result-action
 $\psi$ -rev))

```

4.4.5 Social Choice Modules

The following results require electoral modules to return social choice results, i.e., sets of elected, rejected and deferred alternatives. In order to export code, we use the hack provided by Locale-Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition $\text{indep-of-alt} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow$
 $'a$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{indep-of-alt } m \ V \ A \ a \equiv$
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$
 $\wedge (\forall \ p \ q. \text{equiv-prof-except-a } V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ q)$

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

4.4.6 Equivalence Definitions

definition $\text{prof-contains-result} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition $\text{mod-contains-result-sym} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

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

4.4.7 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *elect-rej-def-combination*:

fixes

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $e :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $d :: 'a \text{ set}$

assumes

$\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p = e$ **and**
 $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p = r$ **and**
 $\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p = d$

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

using *assms*

by *auto*

lemma *par-comp-result-sound*:

fixes

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$

assumes

$\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ p$

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

using *assms*

unfolding $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module.simps}$

by *simp*

lemma *result-presv-alts*:

fixes

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$

assumes

$\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ p$

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

proof (*safe*)

fix $a :: 'a$

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

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

```

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

```

```

    using fst-conv snd-conv Un-iff
    by metis
qed

lemma result-disj:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    V :: 'v set
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
  shows
    (elect m V A p)  $\cap$  (reject m V A p) = {}  $\wedge$ 
    (elect m V A p)  $\cap$  (defer m V A p) = {}  $\wedge$ 
    (reject m V A p)  $\cap$  (defer m V A p) = {}
proof (safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  assume
    a  $\in$  elect m V A p and
    a  $\in$  reject m V A p
  moreover have well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
    using assms
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by metis
  ultimately show a  $\in$  {}
    using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  fix a :: 'a
  assume
    elect-a: a  $\in$  elect m V A p and
    defer-a: a  $\in$  defer m V 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-SCF A (m V A p)
    using assms
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by metis
  hence disjoint3 (m V 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 V A p =
  (e (m V A p), r (m V A p), d (m V A p)) ∧
  e (m V A p) ∩ r (m V A p) = {} ∧
  e (m V A p) ∩ d (m V A p) = {} ∧
  r (m V A p) ∩ d (m V A p) = {}
using elect-a defer-a disj
by metis
hence ((elect m V A p) ∩ (reject m V A p) = {}) ∧
  ((elect m V A p) ∩ (defer m V A p) = {}) ∧
  ((reject m V A p) ∩ (defer m V A p) = {})
using eq-snd-iff fstI
by metis
thus a ∈ {}
using elect-a defer-a disjoint-iff-not-equal
by (metis (no-types))
next
fix a :: 'a
assume
  a ∈ reject m V A p and
  a ∈ defer m V A p
moreover have well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
using assms
unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
by simp
ultimately show a ∈ {}
using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

lemma *elect-in-alts*:

```

fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assumes
  SCF-result.electoral-module m and
  profile V A p
shows elect m V A p ⊆ A
using le-supI1 assms result-presv-alts sup-ge1
by metis

```

lemma *reject-in-alts*:

```

fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assumes
  SCF-result.electoral-module m and

```

profile V A p
shows *reject m V A p* $\subseteq A$
using *le-supI1 assms result-presv-alts sup-ge2*
by *metis*

lemma *defer-in-alts:*

fixes
m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **and**
A :: 'a set **and**
V :: 'v set **and**
p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assumes
SCF-result.electoral-module m **and**
profile V A p
shows *defer m V A p* $\subseteq A$
using *assms result-presv-alts*
by *fastforce*

lemma *def-presv-prof:*

fixes
m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **and**
A :: 'a set **and**
p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assumes
SCF-result.electoral-module m **and**
profile V A p
shows *let new-A = defer m V A p in profile V new-A (limit-profile new-A p)*
using *defer-in-alts limit-profile-sound assms*
by *metis*

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

lemma *upper-card-bounds-for-result:*

fixes
m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **and**
A :: 'a set **and**
V :: 'v set **and**
p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assumes
SCF-result.electoral-module m **and**
profile V A p **and**
finite A
shows
upper-card-bound-for-elect: card (elect m V A p) \leq card A **and**
upper-card-bound-for-reject: card (reject m V A p) \leq card A **and**
upper-card-bound-for-defer: card (defer m V A p) \leq card A

proof –

show *card (elect m V A p) \leq card A*
using *assms card-mono elect-in-alts*

```

    by metis
next
  show card (reject m V A p) ≤ card A
  using assms card-mono reject-in-alts
  by metis
next
  show card (defer m V A p) ≤ card A
  using assms card-mono defer-in-alts
  by metis
qed

lemma reject-not-elec-or-def:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
  shows reject m V A p = A - (elect m V A p) - (defer m V A p)
proof -
  have well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
  using assms
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by simp
  hence (elect m V A p) ∪ (reject m V A p) ∪ (defer m V A p) = A
  using assms result-presv-alts
  by simp
  moreover have
    (elect m V A p) ∩ (reject m V A p) = {} ∧ (reject m V A p) ∩ (defer m V A
p) = {}
  using assms result-disj
  by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma elec-and-def-not-rej:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
  shows elect m V A p ∪ defer m V A p = A - (reject m V A p)
proof -

```

have $(\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) = A$
using *assms result-presv-alts*
by *blast*
moreover have
 $(\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}$ \wedge $(\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}$
using *assms result-disj*
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

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

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

lemma *electoral-mod-defer-elem:*

fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $a \in A$ **and**


```

    a ∉ elect m V A p and
    a ∉ reject m V A p
  shows a ∈ defer m V A p
  using DiffI assms reject-not-elec-or-def
  by metis

lemma mod-contains-result-comm:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes mod-contains-result m n V A p a
  shows mod-contains-result n m V A p a
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  from assms
  show SCF-result.electoral-module n
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by safe
next
  from assms
  show SCF-result.electoral-module m
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by safe
next
  from assms
  show profile V 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 V A p
  thus a ∈ elect m V A p
    using IntI assms electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff result-disj
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume a ∈ reject n V A p
  thus a ∈ reject m V A p
    using IntI assms electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff result-disj
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next

```

```

assume  $a \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p$ 
thus  $a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using IntI assms electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff result-disj
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

```

```

lemma not-rej-imp-elec-or-defer:
fixes
   $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
  SCF-result.electoral-module m and
  profile V A p and
   $a \in A$  and
   $a \notin \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
shows  $a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \vee a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
using assms electoral-mod-defer-elem
by metis

```

```

lemma single-elim-imp-red-def-set:
fixes
   $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes
  eliminates 1 m and
   $\text{card } A > 1$  and
  profile V A p
shows  $\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \subset A$ 
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 (no-types, lifting))

```

```

lemma eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results:
fixes
   $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes
   $\text{eq} : \forall a \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a$  and
  mod-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
  prof-p: profile V A p and

```

prof-q: profile V A q
shows $m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ q$
proof –
have *elected-in-A: elect m V A q \subseteq A*
using *elect-in-alts mod-m prof-q*
by *metis*
have *rejected-in-A: reject m V A q \subseteq A*
using *reject-in-alts mod-m prof-q*
by *metis*
have *deferred-in-A: defer m V A q \subseteq A*
using *defer-in-alts mod-m prof-q*
by *metis*
have $\forall a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p. a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q$
using *elect-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m prof-p in-mono*
by *metis*
moreover have $\forall a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q. a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$
proof
fix $a :: 'a$
assume *q-elect-a: $a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q$*
hence $a \in A$
using *elected-in-A*
by *blast*
moreover have $a \notin \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q$
using *q-elect-a prof-q mod-m result-disj*
by *blast*
moreover have $a \notin \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q$
using *q-elect-a disjoint-iff-not-equal prof-q mod-m result-disj*
by *metis*
ultimately show $a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$
using *electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def*
by *metis*
qed
moreover have $\forall a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p. a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q$
using *reject-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m prof-p subset-iff*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
moreover have $\forall a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q. a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$
proof
fix $a :: 'a$
assume *q-rejects-a: $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q$*
hence $a \in A$
using *rejected-in-A*
by *blast*
moreover have $a \notin \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q$
using *q-rejects-a prof-q mod-m result-disj*
by *blast*
moreover have $a \notin \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q$
using *q-rejects-a disjoint-iff-not-equal prof-q mod-m result-disj*
by *metis*
ultimately show $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$

```

    using electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def
    by metis
qed
moreover have  $\forall a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p. a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q$ 
  using defer-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m prof-p subset-eq
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
moreover have  $\forall a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q. a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
proof
  fix a :: 'a
  assume q-defers-a:  $a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q$ 
  moreover have  $a \in A$ 
    using q-defers-a deferred-in-A
    by blast
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q$ 
    using q-defers-a prof-q mod-m result-disj
    by blast
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q$ 
    using q-defers-a prof-q disjoint-iff-not-equal mod-m result-disj
    by metis
  ultimately show  $a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using electoral-mod-defer-elem eq
    unfolding 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, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    mod-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    mod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    fin-p: profile V A p and
    fin-q: profile V A q and
    elec-eq:  $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p = \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ q$  and
    def-eq:  $\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p = \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ q$ 
  shows  $m \ V \ A \ p = n \ V \ A \ q$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p = A - ((\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p))$ 
    using mod-m fin-p elect-rej-def-combination result-imp-rej
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps

```

```

    by metis
  moreover have reject n V A q = A - ((elect n V A q) ∪ (defer n V A q))
    using mod-n fin-q elect-rej-def-combination result-imp-rej
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by metis
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using elec-eq def-eq prod-eqI
    by metis
qed

```

4.4.8 Non-Blocking

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

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

4.4.9 Electing

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

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

lemma *electing-for-only-alt*:

```

fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assumes
  one-alt: card A = 1 and
  electing: electing m and
  prof: profile V A p
shows elect m V A p = A
proof (safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  assume elect-a: a ∈ elect m V A p
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m  $\longrightarrow$  elect m V A p  $\subseteq$  A
    using prof elect-in-alts
    by blast
  hence elect m V A p  $\subseteq$  A
    using electing
    unfolding electing-def
    by metis

```

```

thus  $a \in A$ 
  using elect-a
  by blast
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a \in A$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using electing prof one-alt One-nat-def Suc-leI card-seteq card-gt-0-iff
    elect-in-alts infinite-super lessI
    unfolding electing-def
    by metis
qed

theorem electing-imp-non-blocking:
  fixes  $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes electing m
  shows non-blocking m
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
  from assms
  show SCF-result.electoral-module m
    unfolding electing-def
    by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
    profile V A p and
    finite A and
    reject m V A p = A and
     $a \in A$ 
  moreover have
     $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge$ 
     $(\forall A \ V \ q. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ q \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q \neq \{\})$ 
    using assms
    unfolding electing-def
    by metis
  ultimately show  $a \in \{\}$ 
    using Diff-cancel Un-empty elec-and-def-not-rej
    by metis
qed

```

4.4.10 Properties

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

definition *non-electing* $:: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
non-electing m \equiv

$SCF\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m \wedge (\forall\ A\ V\ p. profile\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow elect\ m\ V\ A\ p = \{\})$

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

fixes

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a\ Result)\ Electoral\text{-}Module$ **and**

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

$V :: 'v\ set$ **and**

$p :: ('a, 'v)\ Profile$

assumes

rejecting: *rejects 1 m* **and**

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

f-prof: *finite-profile V A p*

shows $card\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p) = card\ A - 1$

proof –

have *no-elect*:

$SCF\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m \wedge (\forall\ V\ A\ q. profile\ V\ A\ q \longrightarrow elect\ m\ V\ A\ q = \{\})$

using *non-electing*

unfolding *non-electing-def*

by (*metis (no-types)*)

hence $reject\ m\ V\ A\ p \subseteq A$

using *f-prof reject-in-alts*

by *metis*

moreover have $A = A - elect\ m\ V\ A\ p$

using *no-elect f-prof*

by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *f-prof no-elect rejecting card-Diff-subset card-gt-0-iff*

defer-not-elec-or-rej less-one order-less-imp-le Suc-leI

bot.extremum-unique card.empty diff-is-0-eq' One-nat-def

unfolding *rejects-def*

by *metis*

qed

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

fixes

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a\ Result)\ Electoral\text{-}Module$ **and**

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

$V :: 'v\ set$ **and**

$p :: ('a, 'v)\ Profile$

assumes

eliminating: *eliminates 1 m* **and**

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

not-empty: $card\ A > 1$ **and**

prof-p: *profile V A p*

shows $card\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p) = card\ A - 1$

proof –

have *no-elect*:

```

SCF-result.electoral-module  $m \wedge (\forall A V q. \text{profile } V A q \longrightarrow \text{elect } m V A q = \{\})$ 
using non-electing
unfolding non-electing-def
by (metis (no-types))
hence  $\text{reject } m V A p \subseteq A$ 
using prof-p reject-in-alts
by metis
moreover have  $A = A - \text{elect } m V A p$ 
using no-elect prof-p
by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
using prof-p not-empty no-elect eliminating card-ge-0-finite
card-Diff-subset defer-not-elec-or-rej zero-less-one
unfolding eliminates-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

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

definition *defer-deciding* :: (*'a, 'v, 'a Result*) *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
defer-deciding $m \equiv$
 SCF -result.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, 'v, 'a Result*) *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
decrementing $m \equiv$
 SCF -result.electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A V p. \text{profile } V A p \wedge \text{card } A > 1 \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m V A p) \geq 1)$

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

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

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

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

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

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

fun *dli-rel* :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel **where**
dli-rel m = $\{((A, V, p), (A, V, q)) \mid A \ V \ p \ q. (\exists a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p. \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a)\}$

lemma *rewrite-dli-as-invariance*:

fixes

m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module

shows

defer-lift-invariance m =

$(\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge (\text{is-symmetry } (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ m) (\text{Invariance } (\text{dli-rel } m))))$

proof (*unfold is-symmetry.simps, safe*)

assume *defer-lift-invariance* m

thus *SCF-result.electoral-module* m

unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*

by *blast*

next

fix

A :: 'a set **and**

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

V :: 'v set **and**

V' :: 'v set **and**

p :: ('a, 'v) Profile **and**

q :: ('a, 'v) Profile

assume

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

rel: $((A, V, p), (A', V', q)) \in \text{dli-rel } m$

then obtain *a* :: 'a **where**

$a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a$

unfolding *dli-rel.simps*

by *blast*

moreover with *rel* **have** $A = A' \wedge V = V'$

by *simp*

ultimately show $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} m (A, V, p) = \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} m (A', V', q)$
using *invar fst-eqD snd-eqD profile- \mathcal{E} .simps*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def fun \mathcal{E} .simps alternatives- \mathcal{E} .simps voters- \mathcal{E} .simps*
by *metis*
next
assume
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\forall E E'. (E, E') \in \text{dli-rel } m \longrightarrow \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} m E = \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} m E'$
hence $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge (\forall A V p q.$
 $((A, V, p), (A, V, q)) \in \text{dli-rel } m \longrightarrow m V A p = m V A q)$
unfolding *fun \mathcal{E} .simps alternatives- \mathcal{E} .simps profile- \mathcal{E} .simps voters- \mathcal{E} .simps*
using *fst-conv snd-conv*
by *metis*
moreover have
 $\forall A V p q a. (a \in (\text{defer } m V A p) \wedge \text{lifted } V A p q a) \longrightarrow$
 $((A, V, p), (A, V, q)) \in \text{dli-rel } m$
unfolding *dli-rel.simps*
by *blast*
ultimately show *defer-lift-invariance m*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *blast*
qed

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

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* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

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

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, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

defer-invariant-monotonicity m \equiv
SCF-result.electoral-module m \wedge *non-electing* m \wedge
 $(\forall A V p q a. (a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q = \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \vee \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}))$

4.4.11 Inference Rules

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

fixes

m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **and**

A :: 'a set **and**

V :: 'v set **and**

p :: ('a, 'v) Profile **and**

a :: 'a

assumes

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

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

winner: *condorcet-winner* V A p a

shows *defer* m V A p = {a}

proof (rule *ccontr*)

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

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

using *dd*

unfolding *defer-deciding-def*

by *metis*

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

using *winner*

by *auto*

hence *card* (*defer* m V A p) = 1

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

unfolding *One-nat-def defers-def*

by *metis*

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

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

unfolding *defer-deciding-def*

by *metis*

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

using *not-w*

by *metis*

hence *not-in-defer*: a \notin *defer* m V A p

by *auto*

have *non-electing* m

using *dd*

unfolding *defer-deciding-def*

by *simp*

hence a \notin *elect* m V A p

```

    using c-win equals0D
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  hence  $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using not-in-defer ccomp c-win electoral-mod-defer-elem
    unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
    by metis
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
    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  $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
    ccomp: condorcet-compatibility  $m$  and
    dd: defer-deciding  $m$ 
  shows defer-condorcet-consistency  $m$ 
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  show  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ 
    using dd
    unfolding defer-deciding-def
    by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
  assume c-winner: condorcet-winner  $V \ A \ p \ a$ 
  hence elect-empty:  $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$ 
    using dd
    unfolding defer-deciding-def non-electing-def
    by simp
  have cond-winner-a:  $\{a\} = \{c \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ c\}$ 
    using cond-winner-unique c-winner
    by metis
  have defer-a:  $\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}$ 
    using c-winner dd ccomp ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner
    by simp
  hence  $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p = A - \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using Diff-empty dd reject-not-elec-or-def c-winner elect-empty
    unfolding defer-deciding-def condorcet-winner.simps
    by metis
  hence  $m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p, \{a\})$ 
    using elect-empty defer-a elect-rej-def-combination

```

```

    by metis
  thus  $m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p, \{c \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ c\})$ 
    using cond-winner-a
    by simp
qed

```

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

```

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

```

```

    by metis
  thus  $\exists B \subseteq A.$ 
    ( $\forall a \in B.$ 
      indep-of-alt  $n \ V \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall a \in A - B.$ 
        indep-of-alt  $m \ V \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p))$ )
    by fastforce
qed

```

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

```

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

```

4.4.12 Social Choice Properties

Condorcet Consistency

definition condorcet-consistency $:: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

proof (safe)
  assume condorcet-consistency  $m$ 
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module  $m$ 
  unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
  by metis

```

next

```

fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
  condorcet-consistency  $m$  and
  condorcet-winner  $V \ A \ p \ a$ 
thus  $m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, A - \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p, \{\})$ 

```

```

    using cond-winner-unique
    unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
     $\forall A V p a. \text{condorcet-winner } V A p a \longrightarrow m V A p = (\{a\}, A - \text{elect } m V A p, \{\})$ 
  p,  $\{\}$ )
  moreover have
     $\forall A V p a. \text{condorcet-winner } V A p (a::'a) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\{b \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V A p b\} = \{a\}$ 
    using cond-winner-unique
    by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show condorcet-consistency m
    unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

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

```

```

show  $m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, A - \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p, \{\})$ 
  using cc c-win fst-conv
  by metis
qed

```

(Weak) Monotonicity

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

```

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

end

```

4.5 Electoral Module on Election Quotients

```

theory Quotient-Module
  imports Quotients/Relation-Quotients
           Electoral-Module
begin

```

```

lemma invariance-is-congruence:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'r) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $r :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election rel}$ 
  shows  $(\text{is-symmetry } (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ m) \ (\text{Invariance } r)) = (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ \text{respects } r)$ 
  unfolding is-symmetry.simps congruent-def
  by blast

```

```

lemma invariance-is-congruence':
  fixes
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$  and
     $r :: 'x \text{ rel}$ 
  shows  $(\text{is-symmetry } f \ (\text{Invariance } r)) = (f \ \text{respects } r)$ 
  unfolding is-symmetry.simps congruent-def
  by blast

```

```

theorem pass-to-election-quotient:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'r) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $r :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election rel}$  and
     $X :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$ 
  assumes
    equiv  $X \ r$  and

```



```

    is-symmetry (funE m) (Invariance r)
  shows  $\forall A \in X // r. \forall E \in A. \pi_Q (\text{fun}_E m) A = \text{fun}_E m E$ 
  using invariance-is-congruence pass-to-quotient assms
  by blast
end

```

4.6 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.

4.6.1 Definition

```

type-synonym ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function =
  'v set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Profile  $\Rightarrow$  enat

```

4.6.2 Property

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

```

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

```

An Evaluation function is dependent only on the participating voters iff it is invariant under profile changes that only impact non-voters.

```

fun voters-determine-evaluation :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  voters-determine-evaluation f =
     $(\forall A V p p' . (\forall v \in V . p v = p' v) \longrightarrow (\forall a \in A . f V a A p = f V a A p'))$ 

```

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

```

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

theorem *non-cond-winner-not-max-eval:*
fixes
 e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
 A :: 'a set and
 V :: 'v set and

```

  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assumes
  rating: condorcet-rating e and
  f-prof: finite-profile V A p and
  winner: condorcet-winner V A p a and
  lin-A: b ∈ A and
  loser: a ≠ b
shows e V b A p < Max {e V c A p | c. c ∈ A}
proof -
  have e V b A p < e V a A p
    using lin-A loser rating winner
    unfolding condorcet-rating-def
    by metis
  also have e V a A p = Max {e V 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

```

4.7 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.

4.7.1 General Definitions

```

type-synonym Threshold-Value = enat

type-synonym Threshold-Relation = enat ⇒ enat ⇒ bool

type-synonym ('a, 'v) Electoral-Set = 'v set ⇒ 'a set ⇒ ('a, 'v) Profile ⇒ 'a set

fun elimination-set :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function ⇒ Threshold-Value ⇒

```

Threshold-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) *Electoral-Set* **where**
elimination-set $e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p = \{a \in A . r \ (e \ V \ a \ A \ p) \ t\}$

fun *average* :: ('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function* \Rightarrow 'v *set* \Rightarrow
'a *set* \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) *Profile* \Rightarrow *Threshold-Value* **where**
average $e \ V \ A \ p = (\text{let } \text{sum} = (\sum x \in A. e \ V \ x \ A \ p) \text{ in}$
(if (sum = infinity) then (infinity)
else ((the-enat sum) div (card A))))

4.7.2 Social Choice Definitions

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

4.7.3 Common Social Choice Eliminators

fun *less-eliminator* :: ('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function* \Rightarrow
Threshold-Value \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a *Result*) *Electoral-Module* **where**
less-eliminator $e \ t \ V \ A \ p = \text{elimination-module } e \ t \ (<) \ V \ A \ p$

fun *max-eliminator* ::
('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function* \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a *Result*) *Electoral-Module* **where**
max-eliminator $e \ V \ A \ p =$
less-eliminator $e \ (\text{Max } \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\}) \ V \ A \ p$
find-theorems *max-eliminator*

fun *leq-eliminator* ::
('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function* \Rightarrow *Threshold-Value* \Rightarrow
('a, 'v, 'a *Result*) *Electoral-Module* **where**
leq-eliminator $e \ t \ V \ A \ p = \text{elimination-module } e \ t \ (\leq) \ V \ A \ p$

fun *min-eliminator* ::
('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function* \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a *Result*) *Electoral-Module* **where**
min-eliminator $e \ V \ A \ p =$
leq-eliminator $e \ (\text{Min } \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\}) \ V \ A \ p$

fun *less-average-eliminator* ::
('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function* \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a *Result*) *Electoral-Module* **where**
less-average-eliminator $e \ V \ A \ p = \text{less-eliminator } e \ (\text{average } e \ V \ A \ p) \ V \ A \ p$

fun *leq-average-eliminator* ::
('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function* \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a *Result*) *Electoral-Module* **where**
leq-average-eliminator $e \ V \ A \ p = \text{leq-eliminator } e \ (\text{average } e \ V \ A \ p) \ V \ A \ p$

4.7.4 Soundness

lemma *elim-mod-sound*[simp]:
 fixes
 e :: ('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function* **and**
 t :: *Threshold-Value* **and**
 r :: *Threshold-Relation*
 shows *SCF-result.electoral-module* (*elimination-module e t r*)
 unfolding *SCF-result.electoral-module.simps*
 by *auto*

lemma *less-elim-sound*[simp]:
 fixes
 e :: ('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function* **and**
 t :: *Threshold-Value*
 shows *SCF-result.electoral-module* (*less-eliminator e t*)
 unfolding *SCF-result.electoral-module.simps*
 by *auto*

lemma *leq-elim-sound*[simp]:
 fixes
 e :: ('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function* **and**
 t :: *Threshold-Value*
 shows *SCF-result.electoral-module* (*leq-eliminator e t*)
 unfolding *SCF-result.electoral-module.simps*
 by *auto*

lemma *max-elim-sound*[simp]:
 fixes *e* :: ('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function*
 shows *SCF-result.electoral-module* (*max-eliminator e*)
 unfolding *SCF-result.electoral-module.simps*
 by *auto*

lemma *min-elim-sound*[simp]:
 fixes *e* :: ('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function*
 shows *SCF-result.electoral-module* (*min-eliminator e*)
 unfolding *SCF-result.electoral-module.simps*
 by *auto*

lemma *less-avg-elim-sound*[simp]:
 fixes *e* :: ('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function*
 shows *SCF-result.electoral-module* (*less-average-eliminator e*)
 unfolding *SCF-result.electoral-module.simps*
 by *auto*

lemma *leq-avg-elim-sound*[simp]:
 fixes *e* :: ('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function*
 shows *SCF-result.electoral-module* (*leq-average-eliminator e*)
 unfolding *SCF-result.electoral-module.simps*
 by *auto*

4.7.5 Only participating voters impact the result

lemma *voters-determine-elim-mod*[simp]:
fixes
 $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ **and**
 $t :: \text{Threshold-Value}$ **and**
 $r :: \text{Threshold-Relation}$
assumes *voters-determine-evaluation* e
shows *voters-determine-election* (*elimination-module* e t r)
proof (*unfold voters-determine-election.simps elimination-module.simps, safe*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assume $\forall v \in V. p\ v = p'\ v$
hence $\forall a \in A. (e\ V\ a\ A\ p) = (e\ V\ a\ A\ p')$
using *assms*
unfolding *voters-determine-election.simps*
by *simp*
hence $\{a \in A. r\ (e\ V\ a\ A\ p)\ t\} = \{a \in A. r\ (e\ V\ a\ A\ p')\ t\}$
by *metis*
hence *elimination-set* $e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p = \text{elimination-set}\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p'$
unfolding *elimination-set.simps*
by *presburger*
thus (*if* *elimination-set* $e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p \neq A$
then $(\{\}, \text{elimination-set}\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p, A - \text{elimination-set}\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p)$
else $(\{\}, \{\}, A) =$
(if *elimination-set* $e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p' \neq A$
then $(\{\}, \text{elimination-set}\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p', A - \text{elimination-set}\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p')$
else $(\{\}, \{\}, A)$)
by *presburger*
qed

lemma *voters-determine-less-elim*[simp]:
fixes
 $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ **and**
 $t :: \text{Threshold-Value}$
assumes *voters-determine-evaluation* e
shows *voters-determine-election* (*less-eliminator* $e\ t$)
using *assms voters-determine-elim-mod*
unfolding *less-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps*
by (*metis* (*full-types*))

lemma *voters-determine-leq-elim*[simp]:
fixes
 $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ **and**
 $t :: \text{Threshold-Value}$
assumes *voters-determine-evaluation* e
shows *voters-determine-election* (*leq-eliminator* $e\ t$)

```

using assms voters-determine-elim-mod
unfolding leq-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps
by (metis (full-types))

lemma voters-determine-max-elim[simp]:
  fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ 
  assumes voters-determine-evaluation e
  shows voters-determine-election (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold max-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps, safe)
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume coinciding:  $\forall v \in V. p\ v = p'\ v$ 
  hence  $\forall x \in A. e\ V\ x\ A\ p = e\ V\ x\ A\ p'$ 
  using assms
  unfolding voters-determine-evaluation.simps
  by simp
  hence  $\text{Max } \{e\ V\ x\ A\ p \mid x. x \in A\} = \text{Max } \{e\ V\ x\ A\ p' \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
  by metis
  thus less-eliminator e (Max {e V x A p | x. x ∈ A}) V A p =
    less-eliminator e (Max {e V x A p' | x. x ∈ A}) V A p'
  using coinciding assms voters-determine-less-elim
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

lemma voters-determine-min-elim[simp]:
  fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ 
  assumes voters-determine-evaluation e
  shows voters-determine-election (min-eliminator e)
proof (unfold min-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps, safe)
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume
    coinciding:  $\forall v \in V. p\ v = p'\ v$ 
  hence  $\forall x \in A. e\ V\ x\ A\ p = e\ V\ x\ A\ p'$ 
  using assms
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
  by simp
  hence  $\text{Min } \{e\ V\ x\ A\ p \mid x. x \in A\} = \text{Min } \{e\ V\ x\ A\ p' \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
  by metis
  thus leq-eliminator e (Min {e V x A p | x. x ∈ A}) V A p =
    leq-eliminator e (Min {e V x A p' | x. x ∈ A}) V A p'
  using coinciding assms voters-determine-leq-elim

```

```

    unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

lemma voters-determine-less-avg-elim[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
  assumes voters-determine-evaluation e
  shows voters-determine-election (less-average-eliminator e)
proof (unfold less-average-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume coinciding:  $\forall v \in V. p\ v = p'\ v$ 
  hence  $\forall x \in A. e\ V\ x\ A\ p = e\ V\ x\ A\ p'$ 
    using assms
    unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
    by simp
  hence  $average\ e\ V\ A\ p = average\ e\ V\ A\ p'$ 
    unfolding average.simps
    by auto
  thus less-eliminator e (average e V A p) V A p =
    less-eliminator e (average e V A p') V A p'
    using coinciding assms voters-determine-less-elim
    unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

lemma voters-determine-leq-avg-elim[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
  assumes voters-determine-evaluation e
  shows voters-determine-election (leq-average-eliminator e)
proof (unfold leq-average-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume coinciding:  $\forall v \in V. p\ v = p'\ v$ 
  hence  $\forall x \in A. e\ V\ x\ A\ p = e\ V\ x\ A\ p'$ 
    using assms
    unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
    by simp
  hence  $average\ e\ V\ A\ p = average\ e\ V\ A\ p'$ 
    unfolding average.simps
    by auto
  thus leq-eliminator e (average e V A p) V A p =
    leq-eliminator e (average e V A p') V A p'

```



```

    using coinciding assms voters-determine-leq-elim
    unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

4.7.6 Non-Blocking

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma less-avg-elim-non-blocking:

```

fixes $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$
shows *non-blocking* (*less-average-eliminator* e)
unfolding *non-blocking-def*
using *SCF-result.electoral-module.simps*
by *auto*

lemma *leq-avg-elim-non-blocking*:
fixes $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$
shows *non-blocking* (*leq-average-eliminator* e)
unfolding *non-blocking-def*
using *SCF-result.electoral-module.simps*
by *auto*

4.7.7 Non-Electing

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

lemma *less-elim-non-electing*:
fixes
 $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ **and**
 $t :: \text{Threshold-Value}$
shows *non-electing* (*less-eliminator* e t)
using *elim-mod-non-electing less-elim-sound*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *force*

lemma *leq-elim-non-electing*:
fixes
 $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ **and**
 $t :: \text{Threshold-Value}$
shows *non-electing* (*leq-eliminator* e t)
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *force*

lemma *max-elim-non-electing*:
fixes $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$
shows *non-electing* (*max-eliminator* e)
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *force*

lemma *min-elim-non-electing*:
fixes $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$

shows *non-electing* (*min-eliminator* *e*)
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *force*

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

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

4.7.8 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, 'v) *Evaluation-Function*
assumes *condorcet-rating* *e*
shows *condorcet-compatibility* (*max-eliminator* *e*)
proof (*unfold condorcet-compatibility-def, safe*)
show *SCF-result.electoral-module* (*max-eliminator* *e*)
by *force*
next
fix
A :: 'a *set* **and**
V :: 'v *set* **and**
p :: ('a, 'v) *Profile* **and**
a :: 'a
assume
c-win: *condorcet-winner* *V* *A* *p* *a* **and**
rej-a: *a* ∈ *reject* (*max-eliminator* *e*) *V* *A* *p*
have *e* *V* *a* *A* *p* = *Max* {*e* *V* *b* *A* *p* | *b*. *b* ∈ *A*}
using *c-win cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val assms*
by *fastforce*
hence *a* ∉ *reject* (*max-eliminator* *e*) *V* *A* *p*
by *simp*
thus *False*
using *rej-a*
by *linarith*
next
fix
A :: 'a *set* **and**
V :: 'v *set* **and**
p :: ('a, 'v) *Profile* **and**

```

  a :: 'a
assume a ∈ elect (max-eliminator e) V A p
moreover have a ∉ elect (max-eliminator e) V A p
  by simp
ultimately show False
  by linarith
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  a' :: 'a
assume
  condorcet-winner V A p a and
  a ∈ elect (max-eliminator e) V A p
thus a' ∈ reject (max-eliminator e) V A p
  using condorcet-winner.elims(2) empty-iff max-elim-non-electing
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
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, 'v) Evaluation-Function
  assumes condorcet-rating e
  shows defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
    using max-elim-sound
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  winner: condorcet-winner V A p a
hence f-prof: finite-profile V A p
  by simp
let ?trsh = Max {e V b A p | b. b ∈ A}
show
  max-eliminator e V A p =
    ({},
     A − defer (max-eliminator e) V A p,
     {b ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A p b})
proof (cases elimination-set e (?trsh) (<) V A p ≠ A)

```

```

have  $e \ V \ a \ A \ p = \text{Max } \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
  using winner assms cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val
  by fastforce
hence  $\forall b \in A. b \neq a \longleftrightarrow b \in \{c \in A. e \ V \ c \ A \ p < \text{Max } \{e \ V \ b \ A \ p \mid b. b \in A\}\}$ 
  using winner assms mem-Collect-eq linorder-neq-iff
  unfolding condorcet-rating-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence elim-set:  $(\text{elimination-set } e \ ?trsh \ (<) \ V \ A \ p) = A - \{a\}$ 
  unfolding elimination-set.simps
  by blast
case True
hence
   $\text{max-eliminator } e \ V \ A \ p =$ 
    ( $\{\},$ 
       $(\text{elimination-set } e \ ?trsh \ (<) \ V \ A \ p),$ 
       $A - (\text{elimination-set } e \ ?trsh \ (<) \ V \ A \ p)$ )
  by simp
also have  $\dots = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})$ 
  using elim-set winner
  by auto
also have  $\dots = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } (\text{max-eliminator } e) \ V \ A \ p, \{a\})$ 
  using calculation
  by simp
also have
   $\dots = (\{\},$ 
     $A - \text{defer } (\text{max-eliminator } e) \ V \ A \ p,$ 
     $\{b \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ b\})$ 
  using cond-winner-unique winner Collect-cong
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
finally show ?thesis
  using winner
  by metis
next
case False
moreover have  $?trsh = e \ V \ a \ A \ p$ 
  using assms winner cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val
  by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis
  using winner
  by auto
qed
qed
end

```

4.8 Aggregator

theory *Aggregator*

imports *Social-Choice-Types/Social-Choice-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.

4.8.1 Definition

type-synonym *'a Aggregator* = *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a Result* \Rightarrow *'a Result* \Rightarrow *'a Result*

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

aggregator agg \equiv

$\forall A e e' d d' r r'.$

$(\text{well-formed-SCF } A (e, r, d) \wedge \text{well-formed-SCF } A (e', r', d')) \longrightarrow$

$\text{well-formed-SCF } A (\text{agg } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))$

4.8.2 Properties

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

agg-commutative agg \equiv

aggregator agg $\wedge (\forall A e e' d d' r r'.$

$\text{agg } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d') = \text{agg } A (e', r', d') (e, r, d))$

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

agg-conservative agg \equiv

aggregator agg \wedge

$(\forall A e e' d d' r r'.$

$((\text{well-formed-SCF } A (e, r, d) \wedge \text{well-formed-SCF } A (e', r', d')) \longrightarrow$

$\text{elect-r } (\text{agg } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq (e \cup e') \wedge$

$\text{reject-r } (\text{agg } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq (r \cup r') \wedge$

$\text{defer-r } (\text{agg } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq (d \cup d'))$

end

4.9 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.

4.9.1 Definition

```

fun max-aggregator :: 'a Aggregator where
  max-aggregator  $A$   $(e, r, d)$   $(e', r', d') =$ 
     $(e \cup e',$ 
       $A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d'),$ 
       $(d \cup d') - (e \cup e'))$ 

```

4.9.2 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-SCF  $A$   $(e, r, d)$  and
    wf-second-mod: well-formed-SCF  $A$   $(e', r', d')$ 
  shows reject-r  $(\text{max-aggregator } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) = r \cap r'$ 
proof -
  have  $A - (e \cup d) = r$ 
    using wf-first-mod result-imp-rej
    by metis
  moreover have  $A - (e' \cup d') = r'$ 
    using wf-second-mod result-imp-rej
    by metis
  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  $(\text{max-aggregator } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) = r \cap r'$ 
    by simp
qed

```

4.9.3 Soundness

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

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

fix

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assume

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

$a \notin d$ **and**

$a \notin r$ **and**

$a \in e'$

thus $a \in e$

by *auto*

next

fix

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assume

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

$a \notin d$ **and**

$a \notin r$ **and**

$a \in d'$

thus $a \in e$

by *auto*

qed

4.9.4 Properties

The max-aggregator is conservative.

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

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

show *aggregator max-aggregator*

using *max-agg-sound*

by *metis*

next

fix


```

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

```

4.10 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.

4.10.1 Definition

```

type-synonym 'r Termination-Condition = 'r Result  $\Rightarrow$  bool

end

```

4.11 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.

4.11.1 Definition

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

```
end
```

Chapter 5

Basic Modules

5.1 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.

5.1.1 Definition

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

5.1.2 Soundness

```
theorem def-mod-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module defer-module
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by simp
```

5.1.3 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
```

5.2 Elect First Module

```

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

```

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

5.2.1 Definition

```

fun least :: 'v::wellorder set  $\Rightarrow$  'v where
  least V = (Least ( $\lambda$  v. v  $\in$  V))

fun elect-first-module :: ('a, 'v::wellorder, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  elect-first-module V A p =
    ({a  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a = {a}},
     {a  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a  $\neq$  {a}},
     {})

```

5.2.2 Soundness

```

theorem elect-first-mod-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module elect-first-module
proof (intro SCF-result.electoral-modI)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v::wellorder set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  have {a  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a = {a}}  $\cup$  {a  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a  $\neq$  {a}} = A
  by blast
  hence set-equals-partition A (elect-first-module V A p)
  by simp
  moreover have
     $\forall$  a  $\in$  A. (a  $\notin$  {a'  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a' = {a'}}  $\vee$ 
              a  $\notin$  {a'  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a'  $\neq$  {a'}})
  by simp
  hence {a  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a = {a}}  $\cap$  {a  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a  $\neq$  {a}} = {}
  by blast
  hence disjoint3 (elect-first-module V A p)
  by simp
  ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (elect-first-module V A p)
  by simp
qed

end

```

5.3 Consensus Class

```

theory Consensus-Class
  imports Consensus
           ../Defer-Module
           ../Elect-First-Module
begin

```

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

5.3.1 Definition

type-synonym $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'r})$ *Consensus-Class* = $(\text{'a}, \text{'v})$ *Consensus* \times $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'r})$ *Electoral-Module*

fun *consensus-K* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'r})$ *Consensus-Class* \Rightarrow $(\text{'a}, \text{'v})$ *Consensus*
where *consensus-K* *K* = *fst K*

fun *rule-K* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'r})$ *Consensus-Class* \Rightarrow $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'r})$ *Electoral-Module*
where *rule-K* *K* = *snd K*

5.3.2 Consensus Choice

Returns those consensus elections on a given alternative and voter set from a given consensus that are mapped to the given unique winner by a given consensus rule.

fun *K_E* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'r})$ *Result* *Consensus-Class* \Rightarrow *r* \Rightarrow $(\text{'a}, \text{'v})$ *Election set* **where**
K_E *K* *w* =
 $\{(A, V, p) \mid A \ V \ p. (\text{consensus-K } K) (A, V, p) \wedge \text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p$
 $\wedge \text{elect } (\text{rule-K } K) \ V \ A \ p = \{w\}\}$

fun *elections-K* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'r})$ *Result* *Consensus-Class* \Rightarrow $(\text{'a}, \text{'v})$ *Election set* **where**
elections-K *K* = $\bigcup ((\text{K}_E \ K) \text{' UNIV})$

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

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

A sensible social choice rule for a given arbitrary consensus and social choice rule r is the one that chooses the result of r for all consensus elections and defers all candidates otherwise.

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

5.3.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

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

```
fixes a :: 'a
shows well-formed ( $\lambda$  c. nonempty-setC c  $\wedge$  nonempty-profileC c  $\wedge$  equal-topC' a c)
```

elect-first-module

proof (unfold well-formed-def, safe)

fix

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

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

$V :: 'v::wellorder$ set **and**

$V' :: 'v$ set **and**

$p :: ('a, 'v)$ Profile **and**

$p' :: ('a, 'v)$ Profile

let ?cond = λ c. nonempty-set_C c \wedge nonempty-profile_C c \wedge equal-top_C' a c

assume

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

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

eq-top-p: equal-top_C' a (A, V, p) **and**

eq-top-p': equal-top_C' a (A, V', p') **and**

not-empty-A: nonempty-set_C (A, V, p) **and**

not-empty-A': nonempty-set_C (A, V', p') **and**

not-empty-p: nonempty-profile_C (A, V, p) **and**

not-empty-p': nonempty-profile_C (A, V', p')

hence

cond-Ap: ?cond (A, V, p) **and**

cond-Ap': ?cond (A, V', p')

by simp-all

have $\forall a' \in A. ((\text{above } (p \text{ (least } V)) \ a' = \{a'\}) = (\text{above } (p' \text{ (least } V')) \ a' = \{a'\}))$

proof

fix $a' :: 'a$

assume a'-in-A: $a' \in A$

show $(\text{above } (p \text{ (least } V)) \ a' = \{a'\}) = (\text{above } (p' \text{ (least } V')) \ a' = \{a'\})$

proof (cases)

assume $a' = a$

thus ?thesis

using cond-Ap cond-Ap' Collect-mem-eq LeastI empty-Collect-eq equal-top_C'.simps

```

      nonempty-profileC.simps least.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  next
    assume a'-neq-a: a' ≠ a
    have non-empty: V ≠ {} ∧ V' ≠ {}
      using not-empty-p not-empty-p'
      by simp
    hence A ≠ {} ∧ linear-order-on A (p (least V))
      ∧ linear-order-on A (p' (least V'))
      using not-empty-A not-empty-A' prof-p prof-p'
      a'-in-A card.remove enumerate.simps(1)
      enumerate-in-set finite-enumerate-in-set
      least.elims all-not-in-conv
      zero-less-Suc
    unfolding profile-def
    by metis
    hence (a ∈ above (p (least V)) a' ∨ a' ∈ above (p (least V)) a) ∧
      (a ∈ above (p' (least V')) a' ∨ a' ∈ above (p' (least V')) a)
      using a'-in-A a'-neq-a eq-top-p
    unfolding above-def linear-order-on-def total-on-def
    by auto
    hence (above (p (least V)) a = {a} ∧ above (p (least V)) a' = {a'}) → a =
a') ∧
      (above (p' (least V')) a = {a} ∧ above (p' (least V')) a' = {a'}) → a
= a')
      by auto
    thus ?thesis
      using bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum card-0-eq cond-Ap cond-Ap'
      enumerate.simps(1) enumerate-in-set equal-topC'.simps
      finite-enumerate-in-set non-empty least.simps
      by metis
  qed
qed
thus elect-first-module V A p = elect-first-module V' A p'
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *strong-unanimity'*consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-completely-determined:

fixes $r :: 'a$ Preference-Relation

shows *well-formed*

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

proof (*unfold well-formed-def, clarify*)

fix

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

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

$V :: 'v::\text{wellorder}$ set **and**

$V' :: 'v$ set **and**

$p :: ('a, 'v)$ Profile **and**

$p' :: ('a, 'v)$ Profile


```

let ?cond =  $\lambda$  c. nonempty-setC c  $\wedge$  nonempty-profileC c  $\wedge$  equal-voteC' r c
assume
  prof-p: profile V A p and
  prof-p': profile V' A p' and
  eq-vote-p: equal-voteC' r (A, V, p) and
  eq-vote-p': equal-voteC' r (A, V', p') and
  not-empty-A: nonempty-setC (A, V, p) and
  not-empty-A': nonempty-setC (A, V', p') and
  not-empty-p: nonempty-profileC (A, V, p) and
  not-empty-p': nonempty-profileC (A, V', p')
hence
  cond-Ap: ?cond (A, V, p) and
  cond-Ap': ?cond (A, V', p')
by simp-all
have p (least V) = r  $\wedge$  p' (least V') = r
using eq-vote-p eq-vote-p' not-empty-p not-empty-p'
  bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum card-0-eq enumerate.simps(1)
  enumerate-in-set equal-voteC'.simps finite-enumerate-in-set
  nonempty-profileC.simps least.elims
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
thus elect-first-module V A p = elect-first-module V' A p'
by auto
qed

lemma strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  shows well-formed ( $\lambda$  c. nonempty-setC c  $\wedge$  nonempty-profileC c  $\wedge$  equal-voteC'
    r c)
    elect-first-module
using strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-completely-determined
by blast

lemma cons-domain-valid:
  fixes C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C  $\subseteq$  valid-elections
proof
  fix E :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume E  $\in$  elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C
  hence funE profile E
    unfolding  $\mathcal{K}_E$ .simps
    by force
  thus E  $\in$  valid-elections
    unfolding valid-elections-def
    by simp
qed

lemma cons-domain-finite:
  fixes C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows

```

finite: elections- \mathcal{K} $C \subseteq \text{finite-elections}$ and
finite-voters: elections- \mathcal{K} $C \subseteq \text{finite-elections-}\mathcal{V}$
proof –
have $\forall E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C. \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ profile } E \wedge \text{finite} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \wedge \text{finite}$
(voters- \mathcal{E} E)
unfolding $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.\text{sims}$
by force
thus $\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \subseteq \text{finite-elections}$
unfolding $\text{finite-elections-def fun}_{\mathcal{E}}.\text{sims}$
by blast
thus $\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \subseteq \text{finite-elections-}\mathcal{V}$
unfolding $\text{finite-elections-def finite-elections-}\mathcal{V}\text{-def}$
by blast
qed

5.3.4 Consensus Rules

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

Unanimity condition.

definition $\text{unanimity} :: ('a, 'v::\text{wellorder}, 'a \text{Result}) \text{Consensus-Class}$ **where**
 $\text{unanimity} = \text{consensus-choice unanimity}_C \text{ elect-first-module}$

Strong unanimity condition.

definition $\text{strong-unanimity} :: ('a, 'v::\text{wellorder}, 'a \text{Result}) \text{Consensus-Class}$ **where**
 $\text{strong-unanimity} = \text{consensus-choice strong-unanimity}_C \text{ elect-first-module}$

5.3.5 Properties

definition $\text{consensus-rule-anonymity} :: ('a, 'v, 'r) \text{Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{consensus-rule-anonymity } c \equiv$
 $(\forall A \ V \ p \ \pi::('v \Rightarrow 'v)).$
 $\text{bij } \pi \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{let } (A', V', q) = (\text{rename } \pi \ (A, V, p)) \text{ in}$
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ p \longrightarrow \text{profile } V' \ A' \ q$
 $\longrightarrow \text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} \ c \ (A, V, p)$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} \ c \ (A', V', q) \wedge (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ c \ V \ A \ p = \text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ c \ V' \ A' \ q))))$

fun $\text{consensus-rule-anonymity}' :: ('a, 'v) \text{Election set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r \text{Result}) \text{Consensus-Class}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{consensus-rule-anonymity}' \ X \ C =$
 $\text{is-symmetry} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{Invariance} (\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X))$

fun **(in result-properties)** $\text{consensus-rule-neutrality} :: ('a, 'v) \text{Election set}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'b \text{Result}) \text{Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{consensus-rule-neutrality} \ X \ C = \text{is-symmetry} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C))$
 $(\text{action-induced-equivariance} (\text{carrier neutrality}_G) \ X \ (\varphi\text{-neutr } X) (\text{set-action}$
 $\psi\text{-neutr}))$

```

fun consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a rel Result) Consensus-Class ⇒ bool where
  consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry X C = is-symmetry (elect-r ∘ funε (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  C))
    (action-induced-equivariance (carrier reversalG) X (φ-rev X) (set-action ψ-rev))

```

5.3.6 Inference Rules

lemma consensus-choice-equivar:

```

fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  c :: ('a, 'v) Consensus and
  G :: 'x set and
  X :: ('a, 'v) Election set and
  φ :: ('x, ('a, 'v) Election) binary-fun and
  ψ :: ('x, 'a) binary-fun and
  f :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set
defines equivar ≡ action-induced-equivariance G X φ (set-action ψ)
assumes
  equivar-m: is-symmetry (f ∘ funε m) equivar and
  equivar-defer: is-symmetry (f ∘ funε defer-module) equivar and
  — This could be generalized to arbitrary modules instead of defer-module.
  invar-cons: is-symmetry c (Invariance (action-induced-rel G X φ))
shows is-symmetry (f ∘ funε (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  (consensus-choice c m)))
  (action-induced-equivariance G X φ (set-action ψ))
proof (simp only: rewrite-equivariance, standard, standard, standard)
fix
  E :: ('a, 'v) Election and
  g :: 'x
assume
  g-in-G: g ∈ G and
  E-in-X: E ∈ X and
  φ-g-E-in-X: φ g E ∈ X
show (f ∘ funε (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  (consensus-choice c m))) (φ g E) =
  set-action ψ g ((f ∘ funε (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  (consensus-choice c m))) E)
proof (cases c E)
case True
hence c (φ g E)
  using invar-cons rewrite-invar-ind-by-act g-in-G φ-g-E-in-X E-in-X
  by metis
hence (f ∘ funε (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  (consensus-choice c m))) (φ g E) = (f ∘ funε m) (φ
g E)
  by simp
also have (f ∘ funε m) (φ g E) =
  set-action ψ g ((f ∘ funε m) E)
  using equivar-m E-in-X φ-g-E-in-X g-in-G rewrite-equivariance
  unfolding equivar-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
also have (f ∘ funε m) E =

```

```

    (f ∘ funε (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  (consensus-choice c m))) E
  using True E-in-X g-in-G invar-cons
  by simp
  finally show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case False
hence ¬ c (φ g E)
  using invar-cons rewrite-invar-ind-by-act g-in-G φ-g-E-in-X E-in-X
  by metis
hence (f ∘ funε (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  (consensus-choice c m))) (φ g E) =
  (f ∘ funε defer-module) (φ g E)
  by simp
also have (f ∘ funε defer-module) (φ g E) =
  set-action ψ g ((f ∘ funε defer-module) E)
  using equivar-defer E-in-X g-in-G φ-g-E-in-X rewrite-equivariance
  unfolding equivar-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
also have (f ∘ funε defer-module) E =
  (f ∘ funε (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  (consensus-choice c m))) E
  using False E-in-X g-in-G invar-cons
  by simp
  finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed

lemma consensus-choice-anonymous:
  fixes
    α :: ('a, 'v) Consensus and
    β :: ('a, 'v) Consensus and
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    β' :: 'b ⇒ ('a, 'v) Consensus
  assumes
    beta-sat: β = (λ E. ∃ a. β' a E) and
    beta'-anon: ∀ x. consensus-anonymity (β' x) and
    anon-cons-cond: consensus-anonymity α and
    conditions-univ: ∀ x. well-formed (λ E. α E ∧ β' x E) m
  shows consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice (λ E. α E ∧ β E) m)
  proof (unfold consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    A' :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    V' :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    π :: 'v ⇒ 'v
  assume

```

bij: *bij* π **and**
prof-p: *profile* $V\ A\ p$ **and**
prof-q: *profile* $V'\ A'\ q$ **and**
renamed: *rename* $\pi\ (A,\ V,\ p) = (A',\ V',\ q)$ **and**
consensus-cond: *consensus- \mathcal{K}* (*consensus-choice* $(\lambda\ E.\ \alpha\ E \wedge \beta\ E)\ m$) $(A,\ V,$
 $p)$
hence $(\lambda\ E.\ \alpha\ E \wedge \beta\ E)\ (A,\ V,\ p)$
by *simp*
hence
alpha-Ap: $\alpha\ (A,\ V,\ p)$ **and**
beta-Ap: $\beta\ (A,\ V,\ p)$
by *simp-all*
have *alpha-A-perm-p*: $\alpha\ (A',\ V',\ q)$
using *anon-cons-cond* *alpha-Ap* *bij* *prof-p* *prof-q* *renamed*
unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*
by *fastforce*
moreover **have** $\beta\ (A',\ V',\ q)$
using *beta'-anon* *beta-Ap* *beta-sat* *ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous* [*of* $\beta\ \beta'$]
bij
prof-p *renamed* *beta'-anon* *cons-anon-invariant* [*of* β]
unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*
by *blast*
ultimately show *em-cond-perm*:
consensus- \mathcal{K} (*consensus-choice* $(\lambda\ E.\ \alpha\ E \wedge \beta\ E)\ m$) $(A',\ V',\ q)$
using *beta-Ap* *beta-sat* *ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous* *bij*
prof-p *prof-q*
by *simp*
have $\exists\ x.\ \beta'\ x\ (A,\ V,\ p)$
using *beta-Ap* *beta-sat*
by *simp*
then obtain x **where**
beta'-x-Ap: $\beta'\ x\ (A,\ V,\ p)$
by *metis*
hence *beta'-x-A-perm-p*: $\beta'\ x\ (A',\ V',\ q)$
using *beta'-anon* *bij* *prof-p* *renamed*
cons-anon-invariant *prof-q*
unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*
by *auto*
have $m\ V\ A\ p = m\ V'\ A'\ q$
using *alpha-Ap* *alpha-A-perm-p* *beta'-x-Ap* *beta'-x-A-perm-p*
conditions-univ *prof-p* *prof-q* *rename.simps* *prod.inject* *renamed*
unfolding *well-formed-def*
by *metis*
thus *rule- \mathcal{K}* (*consensus-choice* $(\lambda\ E.\ \alpha\ E \wedge \beta\ E)\ m$) $V\ A\ p =$
 $\text{rule-}\mathcal{K}\ (\text{consensus-choice}\ (\lambda\ E.\ \alpha\ E \wedge \beta\ E)\ m)\ V'\ A'\ q$
using *consensus-cond* *em-cond-perm*
by *simp*
qed

5.3.7 Theorems

Anonymity

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

proof (*unfold unanimity-def*)

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

have *consensus-anonymity ?ne-cond*

using *nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous cons-anon-conj*
by *auto*

moreover have *equal-top_C* = ($\lambda c. \exists a. \text{equal-top}_C' a c$)

by *fastforce*

ultimately have *consensus-rule-anonymity*

(*consensus-choice*

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

using *consensus-choice-anonymous[of equal-top_C]*

equal-top-cons'-anonymous unanimity'-consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed

by *fastforce*

moreover have *consensus-choice*

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

elect-first-module =

consensus-choice unanimity_C elect-first-module

using *unanimity_C.simps*

by *metis*

ultimately show *consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice unanimity_C elect-first-module)*

by (*metis (no-types)*)

qed

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

proof (*unfold strong-unanimity-def*)

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

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

unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*

by *simp*

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

by *fastforce*

ultimately have *consensus-rule-anonymity*

(*consensus-choice*

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

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

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

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

by *fastforce*

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

$\wedge \text{equal-vote}_C c$)

elect-first-module =

consensus-choice strong-unanimity_C elect-first-module

using *strong-unanimity_C.elims(2, 3)*

by *metis*

ultimately show

$\text{consensus-rule-anonymity } (\text{consensus-choice strong-unanimity}_C \text{ elect-first-module})$
 $\text{by } (\text{metis } (\text{no-types}))$
qed

Neutrality

lemma *defer-winners-equivariant:*

fixes
 $G :: 'x \text{ set and}$
 $X :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set and}$
 $\varphi :: ('x, ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}) \text{ binary-fun and}$
 $\psi :: ('x, 'a) \text{ binary-fun}$
shows $\text{is-symmetry } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E \text{ defer-module})$
 $(\text{action-induced-equivariance } G \ X \ \varphi \ (\text{set-action } \psi))$
using *rewrite-equivariance*
by *fastforce*

lemma *elect-first-winners-neutral: is-symmetry* $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E \text{ elect-first-module})$
 $(\text{action-induced-equivariance } (\text{carrier neutrality}_G))$
 $\text{valid-elections } (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections}) \ (\text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_C)$

proof *(simp only: rewrite-equivariance, clarify)*

fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set and}$
 $V :: 'v::\text{wellorder set and}$
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile and}$
 $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assume
 $\text{bij: } \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G \text{ and}$
 $\text{valid: } (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$

hence *bijective- π :* $\text{bij } \pi$
unfolding *neutrality $_G$ -def*
using *rewrite-carrier*
by *blast*

hence *inv:* $\forall a. a = \pi \ (\text{the-inv } \pi \ a)$
by *(simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)*

from *bij valid* **have**

$(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E \text{ elect-first-module}) \ (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \ (A, V, p)) =$
 $\{a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \text{ above } (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ (p \ (\text{least } V))) \ a = \{a\}\}$

by *simp*

moreover **have**

$\{a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \text{ above } (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ (p \ (\text{least } V))) \ a = \{a\}\} =$
 $\{a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in p \ (\text{least } V)\}\} = \{a\}\}$

unfolding *above-def*

by *simp*

ultimately **have** *elect-simp:*

$(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E \text{ elect-first-module}) \ (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \ (A, V, p)) =$
 $\{a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in p \ (\text{least } V)\}\} = \{a\}\}$

by *simp*

have $\forall a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \pi \ y) \mid x \ y. (x, y) \in p \ (\text{least } V)\}\} =$

$\{\pi b \mid b. (a, \pi b) \in \{(\pi x, \pi y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \text{ (least } V)\}\}$
by *blast*
moreover have $\forall a \in \pi ' A.$
 $\{\pi b \mid b. (a, \pi b) \in \{(\pi x, \pi y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \text{ (least } V)\}\} =$
 $\{\pi b \mid b. (\pi (\text{the-inv } \pi a), \pi b) \in \{(\pi x, \pi y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \text{ (least } V)\}\}$
using *bijjective- π*
by (*simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw*)
moreover have $\forall a \in \pi ' A. \forall b.$
 $((\pi (\text{the-inv } \pi a), \pi b) \in \{(\pi x, \pi y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \text{ (least } V)\}) =$
 $((\text{the-inv } \pi a, b) \in \{(x, y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \text{ (least } V)\})$
using *bijjective- π rel-rename-helper[*of* π]*
by *auto*
moreover have $\{(x, y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = p \text{ (least } V)$
by *simp*
ultimately have
 $\forall a \in \pi ' A. (\{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\}\} = \{a\}) =$
 $(\{\pi b \mid b. (\text{the-inv } \pi a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{a\})$
by *force*
hence $\{a \in \pi ' A. \{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\}\} = \{a\}\}$
 $=$
 $\{a \in \pi ' A. \{\pi b \mid b. (\text{the-inv } \pi a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{a\}\}$
by *auto*
hence (*elect-r* \circ *fun \mathcal{E} elect-first-module*) (*φ -neutr valid-elections* $\pi (A, V, p)$) =
 $\{a \in \pi ' A. \{\pi b \mid b. (\text{the-inv } \pi a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{a\}\}$
using *elect-simp*
by *simp*
also have $\{a \in \pi ' A. \{\pi b \mid b. (\text{the-inv } \pi a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{a\}\} =$
 $\{\pi a \mid a. a \in A \wedge \{\pi b \mid b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{\pi a\}\}$
using *bijjective- π inv bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f*
by *fastforce*
also have $\{\pi a \mid a. a \in A \wedge \{\pi b \mid b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{\pi a\}\} =$
 $\pi ' \{a \in A. \{\pi b \mid b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{\pi a\}\}$
by *blast*
also have $\pi ' \{a \in A. \{\pi b \mid b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{\pi a\}\} =$
 $\pi ' \{a \in A. \pi ' \{b \mid b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \pi ' \{a\}\}$
by *blast*
finally have
 $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ elect-first-module}) (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)) =$
 $\pi ' \{a \in A. \pi ' (\text{above } (p \text{ (least } V)) a) = \pi ' \{a\}\}$
unfolding *above-def*
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall a. (\pi ' (\text{above } (p \text{ (least } V)) a) = \pi ' \{a\}) =$
 $(\text{the-inv } \pi ' \pi ' \text{above } (p \text{ (least } V)) a = \text{the-inv } \pi ' \pi ' \{a\})$
using *$\langle \text{bij } \pi \rangle$ bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-def inj-image-eq-iff*
by *metis*
moreover have $\forall a. (\text{the-inv } \pi ' \pi ' \text{above } (p \text{ (least } V)) a = \text{the-inv } \pi ' \pi ' \{a\}) =$
 $(\text{above } (p \text{ (least } V)) a = \{a\})$

using *bijjective- π bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-the-inv-into inj-image-eq-iff*
by *metis*
ultimately have $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{elect-first-module}) (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)) =$
 $\pi \text{ ' } \{a \in A. \text{above } (p \text{ (least } V)) \ a = \{a\}\}$
by *presburger*
moreover have $\text{elect elect-first-module } V \ A \ p = \{a \in A. \text{above } (p \text{ (least } V)) \ a = \{a\}\}$
by *simp*
moreover have *set-action $\psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi$*
 $((\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{elect-first-module}) (A, V, p)) =$
 $\pi \text{ ' } (\text{elect elect-first-module } V \ A \ p)$
by *auto*
ultimately show
 $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{elect-first-module}) (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)) =$
 $\text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi$
 $((\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{elect-first-module}) (A, V, p))$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *strong-unanimity-neutral:*

defines $\text{domain} \equiv \text{valid-elections} \cap \text{Collect strong-unanimity}_{\mathcal{C}}$
 — We want to show neutrality on a set as general as possible, as this implies subset neutrality.
shows *SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality domain strong-unanimity*
proof —
have *coincides: $\forall \pi. \forall E \in \text{domain}. \varphi\text{-neutr domain } \pi \ E = \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \ E$*
unfolding *domain-def $\varphi\text{-neutr.simps}$*
by *auto*
have *consensus-neutrality domain strong-unanimity_C*
using *strong-unanimity_C-neutral invar-under-subset-rel*
unfolding *domain-def*
by *simp*
hence *is-symmetry strong-unanimity_C*
 $(\text{Invariance } (\text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}}) \text{domain } (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections})))$
unfolding *consensus-neutrality.simps neutrality_R.simps*
using *coincides coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel*
by *metis*
moreover have *is-symmetry $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{elect-first-module})$*
 $(\text{action-induced-equivariance } (\text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}})$
 $\text{domain } (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections}) (\text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c))$
using *elect-first-winners-neutral*
unfolding *domain-def action-induced-equivariance-def*
using *equivar-under-subset*
by *blast*
ultimately have *is-symmetry $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity}))$*
 $(\text{action-induced-equivariance } (\text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}}) \text{domain}$
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections}) (\text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c))$

```

using defer-winners-equivariant[of
  carrier neutralityG domain  $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\psi$ -neutrc]
  consensus-choice-equivar[of
    elect-r elect-first-module carrier neutralityG domain
     $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\psi$ -neutrc strong-unanimityC]
unfolding strong-unanimity-def
by metis
thus ?thesis
  unfolding SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
  using coincides equivar-ind-by-act-coincide
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

lemma strong-unanimity-neutral': SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality
  (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  strong-unanimity) strong-unanimity
proof –
  have elections- $\mathcal{K}$  strong-unanimity  $\subseteq$  valid-elections  $\cap$  Collect strong-unanimityC
  unfolding valid-elections-def  $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}$ .simps strong-unanimity-def
  by force
  moreover from this have coincide:
     $\forall \pi. \forall E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity.}$ 
     $\varphi$ -neutr (valid-elections  $\cap$  Collect strong-unanimityC)  $\pi$  E =
     $\varphi$ -neutr (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  strong-unanimity)  $\pi$  E
  unfolding  $\varphi$ -neutr.simps
  using extensional-continuation-subset
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately have
    is-symmetry (elect-r  $\circ$  fun $\mathcal{E}$  (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  strong-unanimity))
    (action-induced-equivariance (carrier neutralityG) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  strong-unanimity)
      ( $\varphi$ -neutr (valid-elections  $\cap$  Collect strong-unanimityC)) (set-action  $\psi$ -neutrc))
  using strong-unanimity-neutral
    equivar-under-subset[of
      elect-r  $\circ$  fun $\mathcal{E}$  (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  strong-unanimity)
      valid-elections  $\cap$  Collect strong-unanimityC
      {( $\varphi$ -neutr (valid-elections  $\cap$  Collect strong-unanimityC)  $g$ , set-action
         $\psi$ -neutrc  $g$ ) |  $g$ .
         $g \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$ } elections- $\mathcal{K}$  strong-unanimity}]
  unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
  by blast
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
  using coincide
    equivar-ind-by-act-coincide[of
      carrier neutralityG elections- $\mathcal{K}$  strong-unanimity
       $\varphi$ -neutr (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  strong-unanimity)
       $\varphi$ -neutr (valid-elections  $\cap$  Collect strong-unanimityC)
      elect-r  $\circ$  fun $\mathcal{E}$  (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  strong-unanimity) set-action  $\psi$ -neutrc]
  by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

lemma *strong-unanimity-closed-under-neutrality: closed-restricted-rel*
(neutrality_R valid-elections) valid-elections (elections-K strong-unanimity)

proof *(unfold closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps neutrality_R.simps*
action-induced-rel.simps elections-K.simps, safe)

fix
A :: 'a set and
V :: 'b set and
p :: ('a, 'b) Profile and
A' :: 'a set and
V' :: 'b set and
p' :: ('a, 'b) Profile and
π :: 'a ⇒ 'a and
a :: 'a

assume
prof: (A, V, p) ∈ valid-elections and
cons: (A, V, p) ∈ K_E strong-unanimity a and
bij: π ∈ carrier neutrality_G and
img: φ-neutr valid-elections π (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')

hence *fin: (A, V, p) ∈ finite-elections*
unfolding K_E.simps finite-elections-def
by simp

hence *valid': (A', V', p') ∈ valid-elections*
using bij img φ-neutr-act.group-action-axioms group-action.element-image prof
unfolding finite-elections-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))

moreover *have V' = V ∧ A' = π ' A*
using img fin alternatives-rewrite.elims fstI prof sndI
unfolding extensional-continuation.simps φ-neutr.simps alternatives-E.simps
voters-E.simps
by (metis (no-types, lifting))

ultimately *have prof': finite-profile V' A' p'*
using fin bij CollectD finite-imageI fst-eqD snd-eqD
unfolding finite-elections-def valid-elections-def alternatives-E.simps
voters-E.simps profile-E.simps
by (metis (no-types, lifting))

let *?domain = valid-elections ∩ Collect strong-unanimity_C*
have *((A, V, p), (A', V', p')) ∈ neutrality_R valid-elections*
using bij img fin valid'
unfolding neutrality_R.simps action-induced-rel.simps
finite-elections-def valid-elections-def
by blast

moreover *have unanimous: (A, V, p) ∈ ?domain*
using cons fin
unfolding K_E.simps strong-unanimity-def valid-elections-def
by simp

ultimately *have unanimous': (A', V', p') ∈ ?domain*
using strong-unanimity_C-neutral
by force

have *rewrite*: $\forall \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}}$.
 $\varphi\text{-neutr } ?\text{domain } \pi (A, V, p) \in ?\text{domain} \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})) (\varphi\text{-neutr } ?\text{domain } \pi (A, V, p))$
 $=$
 $\text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi ((\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})) (A, V,$
 $p))$
using *strong-unanimity-neutral unanimous*
 $\text{rewrite-equivariance[of}$
 $\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})$
 $\text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}} ?\text{domain}$
 $\varphi\text{-neutr } ?\text{domain set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c]$
unfolding *SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps*
by *blast*
have *img'*: $\varphi\text{-neutr } ?\text{domain } \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')$
using *img unanimous*
by *simp*
hence $\text{elect} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity}) V' A' p' =$
 $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})) (\varphi\text{-neutr } ?\text{domain } \pi (A, V, p))$
by *simp*
also have $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})) (\varphi\text{-neutr } ?\text{domain } \pi (A, V,$
 $p)) =$
 $\text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi$
 $((\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})) (A, V, p))$
using *bij img' unanimous' rewrite*
by *fastforce*
also have $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})) (A, V, p) = \{a\}$
using *cons*
unfolding *K_E.simps*
by *simp*
finally have $\text{elect} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity}) V' A' p' = \{\psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi a\}$
by *simp*
hence $(A', V', p') \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ strong-unanimity } (\psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi a)$
unfolding *K_E.simps strong-unanimity-def consensus-choice.simps*
using *unanimous' prof'*
by *simp*
hence $(A', V', p') \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity}$
by *simp*
hence $((A, V, p), (A', V', p'))$
 $\in \bigcup (\text{range } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ strong-unanimity})) \times \bigcup (\text{range } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ strong-unanimity}))$
unfolding *elections-K.simps*
using *cons*
by *blast*
moreover have $\exists \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}}. \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)$
 $= (A', V', p')$
using *img bij*
unfolding *neutrality_G-def*
by *blast*
ultimately show $(A', V', p') \in \bigcup (\text{range } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ strong-unanimity}))$
by *blast*

qed

end

5.4 Distance Rationalization

theory *Distance-Rationalization*

imports *Social-Choice-Types/Refined-Types/Preference-List*
Consensus-Class
Distance

begin

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

5.4.1 Definitions

Returns the distance of an election to the preimage of a unique winner under the given consensus elections and consensus rule.

fun *score* :: ('a, 'v) *Election Distance* \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r *Result*) *Consensus-Class*
 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) *Election* \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow *ereal* **where**
score *d* *K* *E* *w* = *Inf* (*d* *E* ' ($\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}$ *K* *w*))

fun (**in** *result*) $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$:: ('a, 'v) *Election Distance* \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r *Result*) *Consensus-Class* \Rightarrow
'v *set* \Rightarrow 'a *set* \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) *Profile* \Rightarrow 'r *set* **where**
 $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ *d* *K* *V* *A* *p* = *arg-min-set* (*score* *d* *K* (*A*, *V*, *p*)) (*limit-set* *A* *UNIV*)

fun (**in** *result*) *distance- \mathcal{R}* :: ('a, 'v) *Election Distance* \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r *Result*) *Consensus-Class* \Rightarrow
('a, 'v, 'r *Result*) *Electoral-Module* **where**
distance- \mathcal{R} *d* *K* *V* *A* *p* = ($\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ *d* *K* *V* *A* *p*, (*limit-set* *A* *UNIV*) - $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ *d* *K* *V* *A* *p*, {})

5.4.2 Standard Definitions

definition *standard* :: ('a, 'v) *Election Distance* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
standard *d* $\equiv \forall$ *A* *A'* *V* *V'* *p* *p'*. (*V* \neq *V'* \vee *A* \neq *A'*) \longrightarrow *d* (*A*, *V*, *p*) (*A'*, *V'*, *p'*) = ∞

definition *voters-determine-distance* :: ('a, 'v) *Election Distance* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
voters-determine-distance *d* $\equiv \forall$ *A* *A'* *V* *V'* *p* *q* *p'*.

$$(\forall v \in V. p \ v = q \ v) \longrightarrow (d \ (A, V, p) \ (A', V', p') = d \ (A, V, q) \ (A', V', p') \\ \wedge (d \ (A', V', p') \ (A, V, p) = d \ (A', V', p') \ (A, V, q)))$$

Creates a set of all possible profiles on a finite alternative set that are empty everywhere outside of a given finite voter set.

fun *all-profiles* :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow (('a, 'v) Profile) set **where**
all-profiles V A =
 (if (infinite A \vee infinite V)
 then {} else {p. p ' V \subseteq (pl- α ' permutations-of-set A)}))

fun $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std}$:: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'v set
 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set **where**
 $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std}$ K w A V =
 (λ p. (A, V, p)) ' (Set.filter
 (λ p. (consensus- \mathcal{K} K) (A, V, p) \wedge elect (rule- \mathcal{K} K) V A p =
 {w})
 (all-profiles V A))

Returns those consensus elections on a given alternative and voter set from a given consensus that are mapped to the given unique winner by a given consensus rule.

fun *score-std* :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow
 ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow ereal **where**
score-std d K E w =
 (if $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std}$ K w (alternatives- \mathcal{E} E) (voters- \mathcal{E} E) = {}
 then ∞ else Min (d E ' ($\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std}$ K w (alternatives- \mathcal{E} E) (voters- \mathcal{E} E))))

fun (in result) $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std}$:: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow
 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'r set **where**
 $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std}$ d K V A p = arg-min-set (score-std d K (A, V, p)) (limit-set A UNIV)

fun (in result) *distance- \mathcal{R} -std* :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
 ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module
where
distance- \mathcal{R} -std d K V A p = ($\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std}$ d K V A p, (limit-set A UNIV) - $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std}$
 d K V A p, {})

5.4.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *fin- $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}$* :
fixes C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
shows elections- \mathcal{K} C \subseteq finite-elections
proof
fix E :: ('a, 'v) Election
assume E \in elections- \mathcal{K} C
hence finite-election E
unfolding $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-sims}$
by force

thus $E \in \text{finite-elections}$
 unfolding *finite-elections-def*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *univ- \mathcal{K}_E* :
 fixes $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$
 shows $\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \subseteq \text{UNIV}$
 by *simp*

lemma *list-cons-presv-finiteness*:

fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $S :: 'a \text{ list set}$
 assumes
 $\text{fin-A: finite } A$ and
 $\text{fin-B: finite } S$
 shows $\text{finite } \{a \# l \mid a \text{ l. } a \in A \wedge l \in S\}$
proof –
 let $?P = \lambda A. \text{finite } \{a \# l \mid a \text{ l. } a \in A \wedge l \in S\}$
 have $\bigwedge a \ A'. \text{finite } A' \implies a \notin A' \implies ?P \ A' \implies ?P \ (\text{insert } a \ A')$
proof –
 fix
 $a :: 'a$ and
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$
 assume
 $\text{fin: finite } A'$ and
 $\text{not-in: } a \notin A'$ and
 $\text{fin-set: finite } \{a \# l \mid a \text{ l. } a \in A' \wedge l \in S\}$
 have $\{a' \# l \mid a' \text{ l. } a' \in \text{insert } a \ A' \wedge l \in S\}$
 $= \{a \# l \mid a \text{ l. } a \in A' \wedge l \in S\} \cup \{a \# l \mid l. l \in S\}$
 by *auto*
 moreover have $\text{finite } \{a \# l \mid l. l \in S\}$
 using *fin-B*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\text{finite } \{a' \# l \mid a' \text{ l. } a' \in \text{insert } a \ A' \wedge l \in S\}$
 using *fin-set*
 by *simp*
 thus $?P \ (\text{insert } a \ A')$
 by *simp*
 qed
 moreover have $?P \ \{\}$
 by *simp*
 ultimately show $?P \ A$
 using *finite-induct*[of $A \ ?P$] *fin-A*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *listset-finiteness*:

```

fixes  $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$ 
assumes  $\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } l \longrightarrow \text{finite } (!i)$ 
shows  $\text{finite } (\text{listset } l)$ 
using assms
proof (induct l, simp)
  case (Cons a l)
  fix
     $a :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$ 
  assume
    elems-fin-then-set-fin:  $\forall i :: \text{nat} < \text{length } l. \text{finite } (!i) \implies \text{finite } (\text{listset } l)$  and
    fin-all-elems:  $\forall i :: \text{nat} < \text{length } (a \# l). \text{finite } ((a \# l)!i)$ 
  hence  $\text{finite } a$ 
    by auto
  moreover from fin-all-elems
  have  $\forall i < \text{length } l. \text{finite } (!i)$ 
    by auto
  hence  $\text{finite } (\text{listset } l)$ 
    using elems-fin-then-set-fin
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\text{finite } \{a' \# l' \mid a' l'. a' \in a \wedge l' \in (\text{listset } l)\}$ 
    using list-cons-presv-finiteness
    by auto
  thus  $\text{finite } (\text{listset } (a \# l))$ 
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
qed

```

```

lemma ls-entries-empty-imp-ls-set-empty:
  fixes  $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$ 
  assumes
     $0 < \text{length } l$  and
     $\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } l \longrightarrow !i = \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{listset } l = \{\}$ 
  using assms
proof (induct l, simp)
  case (Cons a l)
  fix
     $a :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$ 
  assume all-elems-empty:  $\forall i :: \text{nat} < \text{length } (a \# l). (a \# l)!i = \{\}$ 
  hence  $a = \{\}$ 
    by auto
  moreover from all-elems-empty
  have  $\forall i < \text{length } l. !i = \{\}$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $\{a' \# l' \mid a' l'. a' \in a \wedge l' \in (\text{listset } l)\} = \{\}$ 
    by simp
  thus  $\text{listset } (a \# l) = \{\}$ 
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)

```


qed

lemma *all-ls-elems-same-len*:

fixes $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$

shows $\forall l' :: ('a \text{ list}). l' \in \text{listset } l \longrightarrow \text{length } l' = \text{length } l$

proof (*induct l, simp*)

case (*Cons a l*)

fix

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

$l :: 'a \text{ set list}$

assume $\forall l'. l' \in \text{listset } l \longrightarrow \text{length } l' = \text{length } l$

moreover have

$\forall a' l' :: ('a \text{ set list}). \text{listset } (a' \# l') = \{b \# m \mid b \text{ m. } b \in a' \wedge m \in \text{listset } l'\}$

by (*simp add: set-Cons-def*)

ultimately show $\forall l'. l' \in \text{listset } (a \# l) \longrightarrow \text{length } l' = \text{length } (a \# l)$

using *local.Cons*

by *fastforce*

qed

lemma *all-ls-elems-in-ls-set*:

fixes $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$

shows $\forall l' i :: \text{nat}. l' \in \text{listset } l \wedge i < \text{length } l' \longrightarrow l'!i \in l!i$

proof (*induct l, simp, safe*)

case (*Cons a l*)

fix

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

$l :: 'a \text{ set list}$ **and**

$l' :: 'a \text{ list}$ **and**

$i :: \text{nat}$

assume *elems-in-set-then-elems-pos*:

$\forall l' i :: \text{nat}. l' \in \text{listset } l \wedge i < \text{length } l' \longrightarrow l'!i \in l!i$ **and**

l-prime-in-set-a-l: $l' \in \text{listset } (a \# l)$ **and**

i-lt-len-l-prime: $i < \text{length } l'$

have $l' \in \text{set-Cons } a (\text{listset } l)$

using *l-prime-in-set-a-l*

by *simp*

hence $l' \in \{m. \exists b m'. m = b \# m' \wedge b \in a \wedge m' \in (\text{listset } l)\}$

unfolding *set-Cons-def*

by *simp*

hence $\exists b m. l' = b \# m \wedge b \in a \wedge m \in (\text{listset } l)$

by *simp*

thus $l'!i \in (a \# l)!i$

using *elems-in-set-then-elems-pos i-lt-len-l-prime nth-Cons-Suc*

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

by *metis*

qed

lemma *fin-all-profs*:

fixes

```

  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  x :: 'a Preference-Relation
assumes
  fin-A: finite A and
  fin-V: finite V
shows finite (all-profiles V A  $\cap$  {p.  $\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = x$ })
proof (cases A = {})
  let ?profs = all-profiles V A  $\cap$  {p.  $\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = x$ }
  case True
  hence permutations-of-set A = {}
    unfolding permutations-of-set-def
    by fastforce
  hence pl- $\alpha$  ' permutations-of-set A = {}
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
    by simp
  hence  $\forall p \in$  all-profiles V A.  $\forall v. v \in V \longrightarrow p v = \{$ 
    by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
  hence  $\forall p \in$  ?profs.  $(\forall v. v \in V \longrightarrow p v = \{$   $\}) \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = x)$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\forall p \in$  ?profs.  $p = (\lambda v. \text{if } v \in V \text{ then } \{$   $\}$   $\text{ else } x)$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence ?profs  $\subseteq$   $\{\lambda v. \text{if } v \in V \text{ then } \{$   $\}$   $\text{ else } x\}$ 
    by blast
  thus finite ?profs
    using finite.emptyI finite-insert finite-subset
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
  let ?profs = (all-profiles V A  $\cap$  {p.  $\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = x$ })
  case False
  from fin-V obtain ord where linear-order-on V ord
    using finite-list lin-ord-equiv lin-order-equiv-list-of-alts
    by metis
  then obtain list-V where
    len: length list-V = card V and
    pl: ord = pl- $\alpha$  list-V and
    perm: list-V  $\in$  permutations-of-set V
    using lin-order-pl- $\alpha$  fin-V image-iff length-finite-permutations-of-set
    by metis
  let ?map =  $\lambda p::('a, 'v)$  Profile. map p list-V
  have  $\forall p \in$  all-profiles V A.  $\forall v \in V. p v \in$  (pl- $\alpha$  ' permutations-of-set A)
    by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
  hence  $\forall p \in$  all-profiles V A.  $(\forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } A (p v))$ 
    using pl- $\alpha$ -lin-order fin-A False
    by metis
  moreover have  $\forall p \in$  ?profs.  $\forall i < \text{length } (?map p). (?map p)!i = p (list-V!i)$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $\forall i < \text{length list-V}. list-V!i \in V$ 
    using perm nth-mem permutations-of-setD(1)

```

by *metis*
 moreover have *lens-eq*: $\forall p \in ?\text{profs}. \text{length } (?map\ p) = \text{length } list\text{-}V$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\forall p \in ?\text{profs}. \forall i < \text{length } (?map\ p). \text{linear-order-on } A\ ((?map\ p)!i)$
 by *simp*
 hence *subset*: $?map\ ' \ ?\text{profs} \subseteq \{xs. \text{length } xs = \text{card } V \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{linear-order-on } A\ (xs!i))\}$
 using *len lens-eq*
 by *fastforce*
 have $\forall p1\ p2. p1 \in ?\text{profs} \wedge p2 \in ?\text{profs} \wedge p1 \neq p2 \longrightarrow (\exists v \in V. p1\ v \neq p2\ v)$
 by *fastforce*
 hence $\forall p1\ p2. p1 \in ?\text{profs} \wedge p2 \in ?\text{profs} \wedge p1 \neq p2 \longrightarrow (\exists v \in \text{set } list\text{-}V. p1\ v \neq p2\ v)$
 using *perm*
 unfolding *permutations-of-set-def*
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall p1\ p2. p1 \in ?\text{profs} \wedge p2 \in ?\text{profs} \wedge p1 \neq p2 \longrightarrow ?map\ p1 \neq ?map\ p2$
 by *simp*
 hence *inj-on* $?map\ ?\text{profs}$
 unfolding *inj-on-def*
 by *blast*
 moreover have *finite* $\{xs. \text{length } xs = \text{card } V \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{linear-order-on } A\ (xs!i))\}$
 proof –
 have *finite* $\{r. \text{linear-order-on } A\ r\}$
 using *fin-A*
 unfolding *linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def*
 by *simp*
 hence *finSupset*: $\forall n. \text{finite } \{xs. \text{length } xs = n \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq \{r. \text{linear-order-on } A\ r\}\}$
 using *Collect-mono finite-lists-length-eq rev-finite-subset*
 by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
 have $\forall l \in \{xs. \text{length } xs = \text{card } V \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{linear-order-on } A\ (xs!i))\}. \text{set } l \subseteq \{r. \text{linear-order-on } A\ r\}$
 using *in-set-conv-nth mem-Collect-eq subsetI*
 by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
 hence $\{xs. \text{length } xs = \text{card } V \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{linear-order-on } A\ (xs!i))\} \subseteq \{xs. \text{length } xs = \text{card } V \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq \{r. \text{linear-order-on } A\ r\}\}$
 by *blast*
 thus *?thesis*
 using *finSupset rev-finite-subset*
 by *blast*
 qed
 moreover have $\forall f\ X\ Y. \text{inj-on } f\ X \wedge \text{finite } Y \wedge f\ ' X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow \text{finite } X$
 using *finite-imageD finite-subset*

```

    by metis
ultimately show finite ?profs
  using subset
  by blast
qed

lemma profile-permutation-set:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set
  shows all-profiles V A =
    {p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile. finite-profile V A p'}
proof (cases finite A ∧ finite V ∧ A ≠ {}, clarsimp)
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    fin-V: finite V and
    non-empty: A ≠ {}
  show {π. π ' V ⊆ pl-α ' permutations-of-set A} = {p'. profile V A p'}
proof
  show {π. π ' V ⊆ pl-α ' permutations-of-set A} ⊆ {p'. profile V A p'}
proof (rule, clarify)
  fix p' :: 'v ⇒ 'a Preference-Relation
  assume
    subset: p' ' V ⊆ pl-α ' permutations-of-set A
  hence ∀ v ∈ V. p' v ∈ pl-α ' permutations-of-set A
  by blast
  hence ∀ v ∈ V. linear-order-on A (p' v)
  using fin-A pl-α-lin-order non-empty
  by metis
  thus profile V A p'
  unfolding profile-def
  by simp
qed
next
show {p'. profile V A p'} ⊆ {π. π ' V ⊆ pl-α ' permutations-of-set A}
proof (rule, clarify)
  fix
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    v :: 'v
  assume
    prof: profile V A p' and
    el: v ∈ V
  hence linear-order-on A (p' v)
  unfolding profile-def
  by simp
  thus (p' v) ∈ pl-α ' permutations-of-set A
  using fin-A lin-order-pl-α
  by simp
qed

```

qed
next
assume *not-fin-empty*: $\neg (\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A \neq \{\})$
have $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\} \implies \text{permutations-of-set } A = \{\{\}\}$
unfolding *permutations-of-set-def*
by *fastforce*
hence *pl-empty*: $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\} \implies \text{pl-}\alpha \text{ 'permutations-of-set } A$
 $= \{\{\}\}$
unfolding *pl-}\alpha-def*
by *simp*
hence $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\} \implies$
 $\forall \pi \in \{\pi. \pi \text{ ' } V \subseteq (\text{pl-}\alpha \text{ 'permutations-of-set } A)\}. \forall v \in V. \pi v = \{\}$
by *fastforce*
hence $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\} \implies$
 $\{\pi. \pi \text{ ' } V \subseteq (\text{pl-}\alpha \text{ 'permutations-of-set } A)\} = \{\pi. \forall v \in V. \pi v = \{\}\}$
using *image-subset-iff singletonD singletonI pl-empty*
by *fastforce*
moreover have $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{all-profiles } V A = \{\pi. \pi \text{ ' } V \subseteq (\text{pl-}\alpha \text{ 'permutations-of-set } A)\}$
by *simp*
ultimately have *all-prof-eq*: $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{all-profiles } V A = \{\pi. \forall v \in V. \pi v = \{\}\}$
by *simp*
have $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\}$
 $\implies \forall p' \in \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p' \wedge (\forall v'. v' \notin V \longrightarrow p' v' = \{\})\}.$
 $(\forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } \{\} (p' v))$
unfolding *profile-def*
by *simp*
moreover have $\forall r. \text{linear-order-on } \{\} r \longrightarrow r = \{\}$
using *lin-ord-not-empty*
by *metis*
ultimately have $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\}$
 $\implies \forall p' \in \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p' \wedge (\forall v'. v' \notin V \longrightarrow p' v' = \{\})\}.$
 $\forall v. p' v = \{\}$
by *blast*
hence $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\}$
 $\implies \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\} = \{p'. \forall v \in V. p' v = \{\}\}$
using *lin-ord-not-empty linear-order-on-empty*
unfolding *profile-def*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)
hence $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{all-profiles } V A = \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}$
using *all-prof-eq*
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{infinite } A \vee \text{infinite } V \implies \text{all-profiles } V A = \{\}$
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{infinite } A \vee \text{infinite } V \implies$
 $\{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p' \wedge (\forall v'. v' \notin V \longrightarrow p' v' = \{\})\} = \{\}$
by *auto*

```

moreover have infinite  $A \vee \text{infinite } V \vee A = \{\}$ 
  using not-fin-empty
  by simp
ultimately show all-profiles  $V A = \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}$ 
  by blast
qed

```

5.4.4 Soundness

```

lemma (in result)  $\mathcal{R}$ -sound:
  fixes
     $K :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{Result}) \text{Consensus-Class}$  and
     $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{Election Distance}$ 
  shows electoral-module (distance- $\mathcal{R}$   $d K$ )
proof (unfold electoral-module.simps, safe)
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{Profile}$ 
  have  $\mathcal{R}_W d K V A p \subseteq (\text{limit-set } A \text{ UNIV})$ 
    using  $\mathcal{R}_W.\text{simps arg-min-subset}$ 
    by metis
  hence set-equals-partition (limit-set  $A \text{ UNIV}$ ) (distance- $\mathcal{R}$   $d K V A p$ )
    by auto
  moreover have disjoint3 (distance- $\mathcal{R}$   $d K V A p$ )
    by simp
  ultimately show well-formed  $A$  (distance- $\mathcal{R}$   $d K V A p$ )
    using result-axioms
    unfolding result-def
    by simp
qed

```

5.4.5 Inference Rules

```

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

```

```

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

```

lemma (*in result*) *standard-distance-imp-equal-score*:

```

fixes
   $d :: ('a, 'v)$  Election Distance and
   $K :: ('a, 'v, 'r)$  Result Consensus-Class and
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $V :: 'v$  set and
   $p :: ('a, 'v)$  Profile and
   $w :: 'r$ 
assumes
  irr-non-V: voters-determine-distance d and
  std: standard d
shows  $\text{score } d \ K \ (A, V, p) \ w = \text{score-std } d \ K \ (A, V, p) \ w$ 
proof –
  have profile-perm-set:
     $\text{all-profiles } V \ A =$ 

```

```

    {p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile. finite-profile V A p'}
  using profile-permutation-set
  by metis
  hence eq-intersect:  $\mathcal{K}_E$ -std  $K w A V =$ 
     $\mathcal{K}_E K w \cap \text{Pair } A \text{ ' Pair } V \text{ ' } \{p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile. finite-profile } V A p'\}$ 
  by force
  have inf-eq-inf-for-std-cons:
     $\text{Inf } (d (A, V, p) \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_E K w)) =$ 
     $\text{Inf } (d (A, V, p) \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_E K w \cap$ 
     $\text{Pair } A \text{ ' Pair } V \text{ ' } \{p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile. finite-profile } V A p'\}))$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\mathcal{K}_E K w \cap \text{Pair } A \text{ ' Pair } V \text{ ' } \{p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile. finite-profile } V A p'\})$ 
       $\subseteq (\mathcal{K}_E K w)$ 
    by simp
    hence  $\text{Inf } (d (A, V, p) \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_E K w)) \leq$ 
       $\text{Inf } (d (A, V, p) \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_E K w \cap$ 
       $\text{Pair } A \text{ ' Pair } V \text{ ' } \{p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile. finite-profile } V A p'\}))$ 
    using INF-superset-mono dual-order.refl
    by metis
  moreover have  $\text{Inf } (d (A, V, p) \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_E K w)) \geq$ 
     $\text{Inf } (d (A, V, p) \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_E K w \cap$ 
     $\text{Pair } A \text{ ' Pair } V \text{ ' } \{p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile. finite-profile } V A p'\}))$ 
  proof (rule INF-greatest)
    let ?inf =  $\text{Inf } (d (A, V, p) \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_E K w \cap \text{Pair } A \text{ ' Pair } V \text{ ' } \{p'. \text{ finite-profile } V A p'\}))$ 
    let ?compl =  $(\mathcal{K}_E K w) - (\mathcal{K}_E K w \cap \text{Pair } A \text{ ' Pair } V \text{ ' } \{p'. \text{ finite-profile } V A p'\})$ 
    fix i :: ('a, 'v) Election
    assume el:  $i \in \mathcal{K}_E K w$ 
    have in-intersect:  $i \in (\mathcal{K}_E K w \cap \text{Pair } A \text{ ' Pair } V \text{ ' } \{p'. \text{ finite-profile } V A$ 
    p'})
       $\implies ?inf \leq d (A, V, p) i$ 
    using Complete-Lattices.complete-lattice-class.INF-lower
    by metis
    have  $i \in ?compl \implies (V \neq \text{fst } (\text{snd } i)$ 
       $\vee A \neq \text{fst } i$ 
       $\vee \neg \text{finite-profile } V A (\text{snd } (\text{snd } i)))$ 
    by fastforce
    moreover have  $V \neq \text{fst } (\text{snd } i) \implies d (A, V, p) i = \infty$ 
    using std.prod.collapse
    unfolding standard-def
    by metis
    moreover have  $A \neq \text{fst } i \implies d (A, V, p) i = \infty$ 
    using std.prod.collapse
    unfolding standard-def
    by metis
    moreover have  $V = \text{fst } (\text{snd } i) \wedge A = \text{fst } i$ 
       $\wedge \neg \text{finite-profile } V A (\text{snd } (\text{snd } i)) \longrightarrow \text{False}$ 
    using el

```


by *fastforce*
 ultimately have

$$i \in ?compl \implies \text{Inf } (d(A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap \text{Pair } A \text{ ‘ Pair } V \text{ ‘ } \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\})) \leq d(A, V, p) i$$

 using *ereal-less-eq*
 by *metis*
 thus $\text{Inf } (d(A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap \text{Pair } A \text{ ‘ Pair } V \text{ ‘ } \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\})) \leq d(A, V, p) i$
 using *in-intersect el*
 by *blast*
 qed
 ultimately show

$$\text{Inf } (d(A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) = \text{Inf } (d(A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap \text{Pair } A \text{ ‘ Pair } V \text{ ‘ } \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}))$$

 by *simp*
 qed
 also have *inf-eq-min-for-std-cons*:

$$\dots = \text{score-std } d K (A, V, p) w$$

 proof (cases $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K w A V = \{\}$)
 case *True*
 hence $\text{Inf } (d(A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap \text{Pair } A \text{ ‘ Pair } V \text{ ‘ } \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\})) = \infty$
 using *eq-intersect*
 using *top-ereal-def*
 by *simp*
 also have $\text{score-std } d K (A, V, p) w = \infty$
 using *True*
 unfolding *Let-def*
 by *simp*
 finally show *?thesis*
 by *simp*
 next
 case *False*
 hence *fin*: $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V$
 using *eq-intersect*
 by *blast*
 have $\text{finite } (d(A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K w A V))$
 proof –
 have $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K w A V = (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) \cap \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}$
 using *eq-intersect*
 by *blast*
 hence *subset*: $d(A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K w A V) \subseteq d(A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}$

by *blast*
let $?finite\text{-}prof = \lambda p' v. (if (v \in V) \text{ then } p' v \text{ else } \{\})$
have $\forall p'. finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p' \longrightarrow$
 $finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ (?finite\text{-}prof\ p')$
unfolding *If-def profile-def*
by *simp*
moreover **have** $\forall p'. (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow ?finite\text{-}prof\ p' v = \{\})$
by *simp*
ultimately **have**
 $\forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A', V', p'). A' = A \wedge V' = V \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'\}.$
 $(A', V', ?finite\text{-}prof\ p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'\}$
by *force*
moreover **have** $\forall p'. d\ (A, V, p)\ (A, V, p') = d\ (A, V, p)\ (A, V, ?finite\text{-}prof$
 $p')$
using *irr-non-V*
unfolding *voters-determine-distance-def*
by *simp*
ultimately **have**
 $\forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'\}.$
 $(\exists (X, Y, z) \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}.$
 $d\ (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') = d\ (A, V, p)\ (X, Y, z))$
by *fastforce*
hence $\forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A', V', p'). A' = A \wedge V' = V \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A$
 $p'\}.$
 $d\ (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') \in$
 $d\ (A, V, p)\ ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}$
by *fastforce*
hence *subset-2:* $d\ (A, V, p)\ ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'\}$
 $\subseteq d\ (A, V, p)\ ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}$
by *fastforce*
have $\forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}.$
 $(\forall v \in V. linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A\ (p' v))$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})$
using *fin*
unfolding *profile-def*
by *simp*
hence $\{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}$
 $\subseteq \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. p' \in \{p'. (\forall v \in V. linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A\ (p' v))$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}\}$
by *blast*
moreover **have** *finite* $\{(A, V, p') \mid p'. p' \in \{p'. (\forall v \in V. linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A$
 $(p' v))$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}\}$
proof –

have $\{p'. (\forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } A (p' v)) \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}$
 $\subseteq \text{all-profiles } V A \cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = \{\}\}$
using *lin-order-pl- α fin*
by *fastforce*
moreover have *finite* $(\text{all-profiles } V A \cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = \{\}\})$
using *fin fin-all-profs*
by *blast*
ultimately have *finite* $\{p'. (\forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } A (p' v)) \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}$
using *rev-finite-subset*
by *blast*
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
ultimately have *finite* $\{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p' \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}$
using *rev-finite-subset*
by *simp*
hence *finite* $(d (A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p' \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\})$
by *simp*
hence *finite* $(d (A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\})$
using *subset-2 rev-finite-subset*
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using *subset rev-finite-subset*
by *blast*
qed
moreover have $d (A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K w A V) \neq \{\}$
using *False*
by *simp*
ultimately have $\text{Inf } (d (A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K w A V)) = \text{Min } (d (A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K w A V))$
using *Min-Inf False*
by *metis*
also have $\dots = \text{score-std } d K (A, V, p) w$
using *False*
by *simp*
also have $\text{Inf } (d (A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K w A V)) = \text{Inf } (d (A, V, p) \text{ ‘ } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap \text{Pair } A \text{ ‘ Pair } V \text{ ‘ } \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}))$
using *eq-intersect*
by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
finally show $\text{score } d K (A, V, p) w = \text{score-std } d K (A, V, p) w$
by *simp*

qed

lemma (in result) *anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity*:

fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v)$ Election Distance **and**

$K :: ('a, 'v, 'r)$ Result Consensus-Class

assumes

d -anon: distance-anonymity d **and**

K -anon: consensus-rule-anonymity K

shows anonymity (distance- \mathcal{R} d K)

proof (unfold anonymity-def Let-def, safe)

show electoral-module (distance- \mathcal{R} d K)

using \mathcal{R} -sound

by metis

next

fix

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

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

$V :: 'v$ set **and**

$V' :: 'v$ set **and**

$p :: ('a, 'v)$ Profile **and**

$q :: ('a, 'v)$ Profile **and**

$\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$

assume

fin - A : finite A **and**

fin - V : finite V **and**

profile- p : profile V A p **and**

profile- q : profile V' A' q **and**

bij: bij π **and**

renamed: rename π (A , V , p) = (A' , V' , q)

have $A = A'$

using bij renamed

by simp

hence eq-univ: limit-set A UNIV = limit-set A' UNIV

by simp

hence \mathcal{R}_W d K V A p = \mathcal{R}_W d K V' A' q

proof –

have dist-rename-inv:

$\forall E :: ('a, 'v)$ Election. d (A , V , p) E = d (A' , V' , q) (rename π E)

using d -anon bij renamed surj-pair

unfolding distance-anonymity-def

by metis

hence $\forall S :: ('a, 'v)$ Election set.

$(d$ (A , V , p) ‘ S) \subseteq (d (A' , V' , q) ‘ (rename π ‘ S))

by blast

moreover have $\forall S :: ('a, 'v)$ Election set.

$((d$ (A' , V' , q) ‘ (rename π ‘ S)) \subseteq (d (A , V , p) ‘ S))

proof (clarify)

fix

$S :: ('a, 'v)$ Election set **and**
 $X :: 'a$ set **and**
 $X' :: 'a$ set **and**
 $Y :: 'v$ set **and**
 $Y' :: 'v$ set **and**
 $z :: ('a, 'v)$ Profile **and**
 $z' :: ('a, 'v)$ Profile
assume
 $(X', Y', z') = \text{rename } \pi (X, Y, z)$ **and**
 $el: (X, Y, z) \in S$
hence $d (A', V', q) (X', Y', z') = d (A, V, p) (X, Y, z)$
using *dist-rename-inv*
by *simp*
thus $d (A', V', q) (X', Y', z') \in d (A, V, p) \text{ ' } S$
using *el*
by *simp*
qed
ultimately have *eq-range*: $\forall S::('a, 'v)$ Election set.
 $(d (A, V, p) \text{ ' } S) = (d (A', V', q) \text{ ' } (\text{rename } \pi \text{ ' } S))$
by *blast*
have $\forall w. \text{rename } \pi \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) \subseteq (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)$
proof (*clarify*)
fix
 $w :: 'r$ **and**
 $A :: 'a$ set **and**
 $A' :: 'a$ set **and**
 $V :: 'v$ set **and**
 $V' :: 'v$ set **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v)$ Profile **and**
 $p' :: ('a, 'v)$ Profile
assume
 $\text{renamed}: (A', V', p') = \text{rename } \pi (A, V, p)$ **and**
 $\text{consensus}: (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w$
hence *cons*:
 $(\text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} K) (A, V, p) \wedge \text{finite-profile } V A p \wedge \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} K) V A p$
 $= \{w\}$
by *simp*
hence *fin-img*: $\text{finite-profile } V' A' p'$
using *renamed bij rename.simps fst-conv rename-finite*
by *metis*
hence *cons-img*: $\text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} K (A', V', p') \wedge (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} K V A p = \text{rule-}\mathcal{K} K V' A' p')$
using *K-anon renamed bij cons*
unfolding *consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def*
by *simp*
hence *elect* $(\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} K) V' A' p' = \{w\}$
using *cons*
by *simp*
thus $(A', V', p') \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w$

```

    using cons-img fin-img
    by simp
qed
moreover have  $\forall w. (\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} K w) \subseteq \text{rename } \pi \text{ ` } (\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} K w)$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix
    w :: 'r and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume consensus:  $(A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} K w$ 
  let ?inv = rename (the-inv  $\pi$ ) (A, V, p)
  have inv-inv-id: the-inv (the-inv  $\pi$ ) =  $\pi$ 
    using the-inv-f-f bij bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-imp-surj
      inj-on-the-inv-into surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-into-onto
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  hence ?inv =  $(A, ((\text{the-inv } \pi) \text{ ` } V), p \circ (\text{the-inv } (\text{the-inv } \pi)))$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $(p \circ (\text{the-inv } (\text{the-inv } \pi))) \circ (\text{the-inv } \pi) = p$ 
    using bij inv-inv-id
    unfolding bij-betw-def comp-def
    by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f)
  moreover have  $\pi \text{ ` } (\text{the-inv } \pi) \text{ ` } V = V$ 
    using bij the-inv-f-f bij-betw-def image-inv-into-cancel
      surj-imp-inv-eq top-greatest
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  ultimately have preimg: rename  $\pi$  ?inv =  $(A, V, p)$ 
    unfolding Let-def
    by simp
  moreover have ?inv  $\in \mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} K w$ 
proof -
  have cons:
     $(\text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} K) (A, V, p) \wedge \text{finite-profile } V A p \wedge \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} K) V A$ 
  p = {w}
    using consensus
    by simp
  moreover have bij-inv: bij (the-inv  $\pi$ )
    using bij bij-betw-the-inv-into
    by metis
  moreover have fin-preimg: finite-profile (fst (snd ?inv)) (fst ?inv) (snd
(snd ?inv))
    using bij-inv rename.simps fst-conv rename-finite cons
    by fastforce
  ultimately have cons-preimg:
     $\text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} K ?inv \wedge$ 
     $(\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} K V A p = \text{rule-}\mathcal{K} K (\text{fst } (\text{snd } ?inv)) (\text{fst } ?inv) (\text{snd } (\text{snd } ?inv)))$ 
    using K-anon renamed bij cons
    unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def

```

```

      by simp
    hence elect (rule- $\mathcal{K}$   $K$ ) (fst (snd ?inv)) (fst ?inv) (snd (snd ?inv)) = { $w$ }
      using cons
      by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using cons-preimg fin-preimg
      by simp
  qed
  ultimately show  $(A, V, p) \in \text{rename } \pi \text{ ' } \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w$ 
    using image-eqI
    by metis
  qed
  ultimately have  $\forall w. (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) = \text{rename } \pi \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)$ 
    by blast
  hence  $\forall w. \text{score } d K (A, V, p) w = \text{score } d K (A', V', q) w$ 
    using eq-range
    by simp
  hence  $\arg\text{-min-set } (\text{score } d K (A, V, p)) (\text{limit-set } A \text{ UNIV})$ 
    =  $\arg\text{-min-set } (\text{score } d K (A', V', q)) (\text{limit-set } A' \text{ UNIV})$ 
    using eq-univ
    by presburger
  thus  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V A p = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V' A' q$ 
    by simp
  qed
  thus  $\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} d K V A p = \text{distance-}\mathcal{R} d K V' A' q$ 
    using eq-univ
    by simp
  qed
end

```

5.5 Votewise Distance Rationalization

```

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

```

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

5.5.1 Common Rationalizations

```

fun swap- $\mathcal{R} :: ('a, 'v::linorder, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow$ 

```

(*'a, 'v, 'a Result*) *Electoral-Module* **where**
swap- \mathcal{R} *K* = *SCF-result.distance- \mathcal{R}* (*votewise-distance swap l-one*) *K*

5.5.2 Theorems

lemma *votewise-non-voters-irrelevant*:

fixes
d :: *'a Vote Distance* **and**
N :: *Norm*
shows *voters-determine-distance* (*votewise-distance d N*)
proof (*unfold voters-determine-distance-def, clarify*)
fix
A :: *'a set* **and**
V :: *'v::linorder set* **and**
p :: (*'a, 'v*) *Profile* **and**
A' :: *'a set* **and**
V' :: *'v set* **and**
p' :: (*'a, 'v*) *Profile* **and**
q :: (*'a, 'v*) *Profile*
assume *coincide*: $\forall v \in V. p\ v = q\ v$
have $\forall i < \text{length}(\text{sorted-list-of-set } V). (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i \in V$
using *card-eq-0-iff not-less-zero nth-mem*
sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set
by *metis*
hence (*to-list V p*) = (*to-list V q*)
using *coincide length-map nth-equalityI to-list.simps*
by *auto*
thus *votewise-distance d N* (*A, V, p*) (*A', V', p'*) =
votewise-distance d N (*A, V, q*) (*A', V', p'*) \wedge
votewise-distance d N (*A', V', p'*) (*A, V, p*) =
votewise-distance d N (*A', V', p'*) (*A, V, q*)
unfolding *votewise-distance.simps*
by *presburger*
qed

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

proof (*unfold standard-def, clarify*)

fix
A :: *'a set* **and**
V :: *'v::linorder set* **and**
p :: (*'a, 'v*) *Profile* **and**
A' :: *'a set* **and**
V' :: *'v set* **and**
p' :: (*'a, 'v*) *Profile*
assume *assms*: $V \neq V' \vee A \neq A'$
let *?l* = ($\lambda l1\ l2. (\text{map2 } (\lambda q\ q'. \text{swap } (A, q) (A', q'))\ l1\ l2)$)
have $A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\}$ \wedge *finite V* $\implies \forall q\ q'. \text{swap } (A, q) (A', q')$
 $= \infty$

by *simp*
 hence $A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\}$ \wedge *finite* $V \implies$
 $\forall l1\ l2. (l1 \neq [] \wedge l2 \neq [] \longrightarrow (\forall i < \text{length } (?l\ l1\ l2). (?l\ l1\ l2)!i = \infty))$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\}$ \wedge *finite* $V \implies (\text{to-list } V\ p) \neq [] \wedge (\text{to-list } V'\ p') \neq []$
 using *card-eq-0-iff length-map list.size(3) to-list.simps*
 sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
 by *metis*
 moreover have $\forall l. (\exists i < \text{length } l. !i = \infty) \longrightarrow l\text{-one } l = \infty$
 proof (*safe*)
 fix
 $l :: \text{ereal list}$ and
 $i :: \text{nat}$
 assume
 $i < \text{length } l$ and
 $l\ !\ i = \infty$
 hence $(\sum j < \text{length } l. |l[j]|) = \infty$
 using *sum-Pinfity abs-ereal.simps(3) finite-lessThan lessThan-iff*
 by *metis*
 thus $l\text{-one } l = \infty$
 by *auto*
 qed
 ultimately have $A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\}$ \wedge *finite* $V \implies$
 $l\text{-one } (?l\ (\text{to-list } V\ p)\ (\text{to-list } V'\ p)) = \infty$
 using *length-greater-0-conv map-is-Nil-conv zip-eq-Nil-iff*
 by *metis*
 hence $A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\}$ \wedge *finite* $V \implies$
 $\text{votewise-distance swap } l\text{-one } (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') = \infty$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $V \neq V' \implies \text{votewise-distance swap } l\text{-one } (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') = \infty$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $A \neq A' \wedge V = \{\}$ $\implies \text{votewise-distance swap } l\text{-one } (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') = \infty$
 by *simp*
 moreover have *infinite* $V \implies \text{votewise-distance swap } l\text{-one } (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') = \infty$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $(A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } V) \vee \text{infinite } V \vee (A \neq A' \wedge V = \{\}) \vee V \neq V'$
 using *assms*
 by *blast*
 ultimately show $\text{votewise-distance swap } l\text{-one } (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') = \infty$
 by *fastforce*
 qed

5.5.3 Equivalence Lemmas

type-synonym $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ score-type} = (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Election Distance} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Election} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

type-synonym $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ dist-rat-type} = (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Election Distance} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow \text{'v set} \Rightarrow \text{'a set} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Profile}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{'a set}$

type-synonym $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ dist-rat-std-type} = (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Election Distance} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$

type-synonym $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ dist-type} = (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{ Election Distance} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$

lemma *equal-score-swap*: $(\text{score}::((\text{'a}, \text{'v}::\text{linorder}) \text{ score-type})) (\text{votewise-distance}$
 $\text{swap l-one}) =$
 $\text{score-std } (\text{votewise-distance swap l-one})$
using *votewise-non-voters-irrelevant swap-standard*
 $\text{SCF-result.standard-distance-imp-equal-score}$
by *fast*

lemma *swap- \mathcal{R} -code*[code]: $\text{swap-}\mathcal{R} =$
 $(\text{SCF-result.distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std}::((\text{'a}, \text{'v}::\text{linorder}) \text{ dist-rat-std-type}))$
 $(\text{votewise-distance swap l-one})$

proof –

from *equal-score-swap*

have

$\forall K E a. (\text{score}::((\text{'a}, \text{'v}::\text{linorder}) \text{ score-type}))$
 $(\text{votewise-distance swap l-one}) K E a =$
 $\text{score-std } (\text{votewise-distance swap l-one}) K E a$

by *metis*

hence $\forall K V A p. (\text{SCF-result.}\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{V}}::((\text{'a}, \text{'v}::\text{linorder}) \text{ dist-rat-type}))$
 $(\text{votewise-distance swap l-one}) K V A p =$
 $\text{SCF-result.}\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{V}}\text{-std}$
 $(\text{votewise-distance swap l-one}) K V A p$

by *(simp add: equal-score-swap)*

hence $\forall K V A p. (\text{SCF-result.distance-}\mathcal{R}::((\text{'a}, \text{'v}::\text{linorder}) \text{ dist-type}))$
 $(\text{votewise-distance swap l-one}) K V A p$
 $= \text{SCF-result.distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std}$
 $(\text{votewise-distance swap l-one}) K V A p$

by *fastforce*

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *swap- \mathcal{R} .simps*

by *blast*

qed

end

5.6 Symmetry in Distance-Rationalizable Rules

```
theory Distance-Rationalization-Symmetry
  imports Distance-Rationalization
begin
```

5.6.1 Minimizer function

```
fun distance-infimum :: 'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x  $\Rightarrow$  ereal where
  distance-infimum d X a = Inf (d a ' X)

fun closest-preimg-distance :: ('x  $\Rightarrow$  'y)  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
where
  closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d x y = distance-infimum d (preimg f domain_f
y) x

fun minimizer :: ('x  $\Rightarrow$  'y)  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'y set  $\Rightarrow$  'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y set where
  minimizer f domain_f d Y x = arg-min-set (closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d
x) Y
```

Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma rewrite-arg-min-set:
  fixes
    f :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y::linorder and
    X :: 'x set
  shows arg-min-set f X =  $\bigcup$  (preimg f X ' {y  $\in$  (f ' X).  $\forall$  z  $\in$  f ' X. y  $\leq$  z})
proof (safe)
  fix x :: 'x
  assume arg-min: x  $\in$  arg-min-set f X
  hence is-arg-min f ( $\lambda$  a. a  $\in$  X) x
    by simp
  hence  $\forall$  x'  $\in$  X. f x'  $\geq$  f x
    by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
  hence  $\forall$  z  $\in$  f ' X. f x  $\leq$  z
    by blast
  moreover have f x  $\in$  f ' X
    using arg-min
    by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
  ultimately have f x  $\in$  {y  $\in$  f ' X.  $\forall$  z  $\in$  f ' X. y  $\leq$  z}
    by blast
  moreover have x  $\in$  preimg f X (f x)
    using arg-min
    by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
  ultimately show x  $\in$   $\bigcup$  (preimg f X ' {y  $\in$  (f ' X).  $\forall$  z  $\in$  f ' X. y  $\leq$  z})
    by blast
next
fix
  x :: 'x and
  x' :: 'x and
```

```

  b :: 'x
assume
  same-img: x ∈ preimg f X (f x') and
  min: ∀ z ∈ f ' X. f x' ≤ z
hence f x = f x'
  by simp
hence ∀ z ∈ f ' X. f x ≤ z
  using min
  by simp
moreover have x ∈ X
  using same-img
  by simp
ultimately show x ∈ arg-min-set f X
  by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
qed

```

Equivariance

```

lemma restr-induced-rel:
fixes
  X :: 'x set and
  Y :: 'y set and
  Y' :: 'y set and
  φ :: ('x, 'y) binary-fun
assumes Y' ⊆ Y
shows Restr (action-induced-rel X Y φ) Y' = action-induced-rel X Y' φ
using assms
by auto

```

```

theorem group-act-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer:
fixes
  f :: 'x ⇒ 'y and
  domain_f :: 'x set and
  d :: 'x Distance and
  valid_img :: 'x ⇒ 'y set and
  X :: 'x set and
  G :: 'z monoid and
  φ :: ('z, 'x) binary-fun and
  ψ :: ('z, 'y) binary-fun
defines equivar-prop-set-valued ≡ action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) X φ
(set-action ψ)
assumes
  action-φ: group-action G X φ and
  group-act-res: group-action G UNIV ψ and
  dom-in-X: domain_f ⊆ X and
  closed-domain:
    closed-restricted-rel (action-induced-rel (carrier G) X φ) X domain_f and
  equivar_img: is-symmetry valid_img equivar-prop-set-valued and
  invar-d: invarianceD d (carrier G) X φ and

```

$\text{equivar-f: is-symmetry } f \text{ (action-induced-equivariance (carrier } G) \text{ domain}_f \varphi$
 $\psi)$
shows $\text{is-symmetry } (\lambda x. \text{minimizer } f \text{ domain}_f d \text{ (valid-img } x) x) \text{ equivar-prop-set-valued}$
proof $(\text{unfold action-induced-equivariance-def equivar-prop-set-valued-def,}$
 $\text{simp del: arg-min-set.simps, clarify})$
fix
 $x :: 'x \text{ and}$
 $g :: 'z$
assume
 $\text{group-elem: } g \in \text{carrier } G \text{ and}$
 $\text{x-in-X: } x \in X \text{ and}$
 $\text{img-X: } \varphi g x \in X$
let $?x' = \varphi g x$
let $?c = \text{closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d x \text{ and}$
 $?c' = \text{closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d ?x'$
have $\forall y. \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y \subseteq X$
using dom-in-X
by fastforce
hence invar-dist-img:
 $\forall y. d x ' (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y) = d ?x' ' (\varphi g ' (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y))$
using $\text{x-in-X group-elem invar-dist-image invar-d action-}\varphi$
by metis
have $\forall y. \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f (\psi g y) = (\varphi g) ' (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y)$
using $\text{group-act-equivar-f-imp-equivar-preimg[of } G X \varphi \psi \text{ domain}_f f g] \text{ assms}$
 group-elem
by blast
hence $\forall y. d ?x' ' \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f (\psi g y) = d ?x' ' (\varphi g) ' (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f$
 $y)$
by presburger
hence $\forall y. \text{Inf } (d ?x' ' \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f (\psi g y)) = \text{Inf } (d x ' \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f$
 $y)$
using invar-dist-img
by metis
hence $\forall y. \text{distance-infimum } d (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f (\psi g y)) ?x'$
 $= \text{distance-infimum } d (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y) x$
by simp
hence $\forall y. \text{closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d ?x' (\psi g y) =$
 $\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d x y$
by simp
hence $\text{comp: closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d x$
 $= (\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d ?x') \circ (\psi g)$
by auto
hence $\forall Y \alpha. \text{preimg } ?c' (\psi g ' Y) \alpha = \psi g ' \text{preimg } ?c Y \alpha$
using preimg-comp
by auto
hence $\forall Y A. \{\text{preimg } ?c' (\psi g ' Y) \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in A\} = \{\psi g ' \text{preimg } ?c Y \alpha \mid$
 $\alpha. \alpha \in A\}$
by simp
moreover **have** $\forall Y A. \{\psi g ' \text{preimg } ?c Y \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in A\} = \{\psi g ' \beta \mid \beta. \beta \in$

$\text{preimg } ?c \ Y \ 'A\}$
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\forall \ Y \ A. \text{preimg } ?c' (\psi \ g \ 'Y) \ 'A = \{\text{preimg } ?c' (\psi \ g \ 'Y) \ \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in A\}$
 by *blast*
 ultimately have
 $\forall \ Y \ A. \text{preimg } ?c' (\psi \ g \ 'Y) \ 'A = \{\psi \ g \ ' \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in \text{preimg } ?c \ Y \ 'A\}$
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall \ Y \ A. \bigcup (\text{preimg } ?c' (\psi \ g \ 'Y) \ 'A) = \bigcup \{\psi \ g \ ' \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in \text{preimg } ?c \ Y \ 'A\}$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\forall \ Y \ A. \bigcup \{\psi \ g \ ' \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in \text{preimg } ?c \ Y \ 'A\} = \psi \ g \ ' \bigcup (\text{preimg } ?c \ Y \ 'A)$
 by *blast*
 ultimately have *eq-preimg-unions*:
 $\forall \ Y \ A. \bigcup (\text{preimg } ?c' (\psi \ g \ 'Y) \ 'A) = \psi \ g \ ' \bigcup (\text{preimg } ?c \ Y \ 'A)$
 by *simp*
 have $\forall \ Y. ?c' \ ' \psi \ g \ 'Y = ?c \ 'Y$
 using *comp*
 unfolding *image-comp*
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall \ Y. \{\alpha \in ?c \ 'Y. \forall \ \beta \in ?c \ 'Y. \alpha \leq \beta\} = \{\alpha \in ?c' \ ' \psi \ g \ 'Y. \forall \ \beta \in ?c' \ ' \psi \ g \ 'Y. \alpha \leq \beta\}$
 by *simp*
 hence
 $\forall \ Y. \text{arg-min-set } (\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ ?x') (\psi \ g \ 'Y)$
 $= (\psi \ g) \ ' (\text{arg-min-set } (\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ x) \ Y)$
 using *rewrite-arg-min-set[of ?c'] rewrite-arg-min-set[of ?c] eq-preimg-unions*
 by *presburger*
 moreover have $\text{valid-img } (\varphi \ g \ x) = \psi \ g \ ' \text{valid-img } x$
 using *equivar-img x-in-X group-elem img-X rewrite-equivariance*
 unfolding *equivar-prop-set-valued-def set-action.simps*
 by *metis*
 ultimately show
 $\text{arg-min-set } (\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ (\varphi \ g \ x)) (\text{valid-img } (\varphi \ g \ x))$
 $= \psi \ g \ ' \text{arg-min-set } (\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ x) (\text{valid-img } x)$
 by *presburger*
 qed

Invariance

lemma *closest-dist-invar-under-refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist*:

fixes

$f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**
 $\text{domain}_f :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$ **and**
 $\text{rel} :: 'x \text{ rel}$

assumes

$r\text{-refl}$: $\text{refl-on } \text{domain}_f \ (\text{Restr } \text{rel } \text{domain}_f)$ **and**

$\text{tot-invar-d: total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ rel$
shows $\text{is-symmetry} \ (\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d) \ (\text{Invariance } rel)$
proof ($\text{simp}, \text{safe}, \text{standard}$)
fix
 $a :: 'x$ **and**
 $b :: 'x$ **and**
 $y :: 'y$
assume $rel: (a, b) \in rel$
have $\forall \ c \in \text{domain}_f. (c, c) \in rel$
using $r\text{-refl}$
unfolding refl-on-def
by simp
hence $\forall \ c \in \text{domain}_f. d \ a \ c = d \ b \ c$
using $rel \ \text{tot-invar-d}$
unfolding $\text{rewrite-total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}}$
by blast
thus $\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ a \ y = \text{closest-preimg-distance } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ b \ y$
by simp
qed

lemma $\text{refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-minimizer}$:

fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**
 $\text{domain}_f :: 'x \ \text{set}$ **and**
 $d :: 'x \ \text{Distance}$ **and**
 $rel :: 'x \ \text{rel}$ **and**
 $\text{img} :: 'y \ \text{set}$
assumes
 $r\text{-refl: refl-on } \text{domain}_f \ (\text{Restr } rel \ \text{domain}_f)$ **and**
 $\text{tot-invar-d: total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ rel$
shows $\text{is-symmetry} \ (\text{minimizer } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ \text{img}) \ (\text{Invariance } rel)$
proof –
have $\text{is-symmetry} \ (\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d) \ (\text{Invariance } rel)$
using $r\text{-refl} \ \text{tot-invar-d} \ \text{closest-dist-invar-under-refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist}$
by simp
moreover have $\text{minimizer } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ \text{img} =$
 $(\lambda \ x. \ \text{arg-min-set } x \ \text{img}) \circ (\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d)$
unfolding comp-def
by auto
ultimately show $?thesis$
using invar-comp
by simp
qed

theorem $\text{group-act-invar-dist-and-invar-f-imp-invar-minimizer}$:

fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**
 $\text{domain}_f :: 'x \ \text{set}$ **and**

```

    d :: 'x Distance and
    img :: 'y set and
    X :: 'x set and
    G :: 'z monoid and
     $\varphi$  :: ('z, 'x) binary-fun
  defines
    rel  $\equiv$  action-induced-rel (carrier G) X  $\varphi$  and
    rel'  $\equiv$  action-induced-rel (carrier G) domainf  $\varphi$ 
  assumes
    action- $\varphi$ : group-action G X  $\varphi$  and
    domainf  $\subseteq$  X and
    closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel rel X domainf and

    invar-d: invariance $\mathcal{D}$  d (carrier G) X  $\varphi$  and
    invar-f: is-symmetry f (Invariance rel^)
  shows is-symmetry (minimizer f domainf d img) (Invariance rel)
proof -
  let
    ? $\psi$  =  $\lambda$  g. id and
    ?img =  $\lambda$  x. img
  have is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) domainf  $\varphi$  ? $\psi$ )
    using invar-f rewrite-invar-as-equivar
    unfolding rel'-def
    by blast
  moreover have group-action G UNIV ? $\psi$ 
    using const-id-is-group-act action- $\varphi$ 
    unfolding group-action-def group-hom-def
    by blast
  moreover have is-symmetry ?img (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) X  $\varphi$ 
(set-action ? $\psi$ ))
    unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def
    by fastforce
  ultimately have
    is-symmetry ( $\lambda$  x. minimizer f domainf d (?img x) x)
      (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) X  $\varphi$  (set-action ? $\psi$ ))
    using assms group-act-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer[of
      G X  $\varphi$  ? $\psi$  domainf ?img d f]
    by blast
  hence is-symmetry (minimizer f domainf d img)
    (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) X  $\varphi$  (set-action ? $\psi$ ))
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding rel-def set-action.simps
    using rewrite-invar-as-equivar image-id
    by metis
qed

```


5.6.2 Distance Rationalization as Minimizer

lemma $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}$ -is-preimg:

fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v)$ Election Distance **and**

$C :: ('a, 'v, 'r$ Result) Consensus-Class **and**

$E :: ('a, 'v)$ Election **and**

$w :: 'r$

shows $\text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \{w\} = \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w$

proof –

have $\text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \{w\} =$

$\{E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C. (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E = \{w\}\}$

by *simp*

also have $\{E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C. (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E = \{w\}\} =$

$\{E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C. \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}$

by *simp*

also have

$\{E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C. \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\} =$

$\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \cap \{E. \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}$

by *blast*

also have

$\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \cap \{E. \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}$

$= \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w$

proof

show

$\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \cap \{E. \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}$

$\subseteq \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w$

unfolding $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.\text{simps}$

by *force*

next

have

$\forall E \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w. E \in \{E. \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$

$(\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}$

unfolding $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.\text{simps}$

by *force*

hence $\forall E \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w. E \in$

$\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \cap \{E. \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}$

by *simp*

thus $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w \subseteq \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \cap \{E. \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$

$(\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}$

by *blast*

qed

finally show $\text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \{w\} = \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w$

by *simp*

qed

lemma *score-is-closest-preimg-dist*:

fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v)$ *Election Distance* **and**

$C :: ('a, 'v, 'r)$ *Result* *Consensus-Class* **and**

$E :: ('a, 'v)$ *Election* **and**

$w :: 'r$

shows $\text{score } d \ C \ E \ w$

$= \text{closest-preimg-distance } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E$

$\{w\}$

proof –

have $\text{score } d \ C \ E \ w = \text{Inf } (d \ E \ ' (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w))$

by *simp*

also have $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w = \text{preimg } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \{w\}$

using *$\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}$ -is-preimg*

by *metis*

also have $\text{Inf } (d \ E \ ' (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \{w\}))$

$= \text{closest-preimg-distance } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C)$

$d \ E \ \{w\}$

by *simp*

finally show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma (*in result*) *$\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ -is-minimizer*:

fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v)$ *Election Distance* **and**

$C :: ('a, 'v, 'r)$ *Result* *Consensus-Class*

shows $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) =$

$(\lambda \ E. \bigcup (\text{minimizer } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d$

$(\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV})) \ E))$

proof

fix $E :: ('a, 'v)$ *Election*

let $?min = (\text{minimizer } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d$

$(\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV})) \ E)$

have $?min = \text{arg-min-set}$

$(\text{closest-preimg-distance } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d$

$E)$

$(\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}))$

by *simp*

also have

$\dots = \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{arg-min-set } (\text{score } d \ C \ E) (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E}$

$E) \ \text{UNIV}))$

proof (*safe*)

fix $R :: 'r$ *set*

assume

$\text{min: } R \in \text{arg-min-set}$

$(\text{closest-preimg-distance } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C)$

$d E)$
 $(\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV}))$
hence $R \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV})$
using $\text{arg-min-subset subsetD}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}))$
then obtain $r :: 'r$ **where**
 $\text{res-singleton: } R = \{r\}$ **and**
 $\text{r-in-lim-set: } r \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV}$
by auto
have $\nexists R'. R' \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV}) \wedge$
 $\text{closest-preimg-distance } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) d E$
 R'
 $< \text{closest-preimg-distance } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C)$
 $d E R$
using $\text{min arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectD}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting}))$
hence $\nexists r'. r' \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV} \wedge$
 $\text{closest-preimg-distance } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) d E$
 $\{r'\}$
 $< \text{closest-preimg-distance } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C)$
 $d E \{r\}$
using res-singleton
by auto
hence $\nexists r'. r' \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV} \wedge \text{score } d C E r' < \text{score}$
 $d C E r$
using $\text{score-is-closest-preimg-dist}$
by metis
hence $r \in \text{arg-min-set } (\text{score } d C E) (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV})$
using $\text{r-in-lim-set arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectI}$
by metis
thus $R \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{arg-min-set } (\text{score } d C E) (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV}))$
using res-singleton
by simp
next
fix $R :: 'r \text{ set}$
assume
 $R \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{arg-min-set } (\text{score } d C E) (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV}))$
then obtain $r :: 'r$ **where**
 $\text{res-singleton: } R = \{r\}$ **and**
 $\text{r-min-lim-set: } r \in \text{arg-min-set } (\text{score } d C E) (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV})$
by auto
hence $\nexists r'. r' \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV} \wedge \text{score } d C E r' < \text{score}$
 $d C E r$
using $\text{CollectD arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def}$
by metis
hence $\nexists r'. r' \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV} \wedge$

$\{r'\}$
 $\text{closest-preimg-distance } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E$
 $< \text{closest-preimg-distance } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C)$
 $d \ E \ \{r\}$
using *score-is-closest-preimg-dist*
by *metis*
moreover have $\forall \ R' \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \text{ UNIV}).$
 $\exists \ r' \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \text{ UNIV}. R' = \{r'\}$
by *auto*
ultimately have $\nexists \ R'. R' \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \text{ UNIV}) \wedge$
 $\text{closest-preimg-distance } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R'$
 $< \text{closest-preimg-distance } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E$
 R
using *res-singleton*
by *auto*
moreover have $R \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \text{ UNIV})$
using *r-min-lim-set res-singleton arg-min-subset*
by *fastforce*
ultimately show $R \in \text{arg-min-set}$
 $(\text{closest-preimg-distance } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E)$
 $(\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \text{ UNIV}))$
using *arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectI*
by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting))*
qed
also have $(\text{arg-min-set } (\text{score } d \ C \ E) (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \text{ UNIV})) =$
 $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E$
by *simp*
finally have $\bigcup \ ?min = \bigcup (\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E))$
by *presburger*
thus $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E = \bigcup \ ?min$
using *un-left-inv-singleton-set-system*
by *auto*
qed

Invariance

theorem (in *result*) *tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-dr-rule:*

fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$ **and**

$C :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$ **and**

$\text{rel} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election rel}$

assumes

r-refl: *refl-on* (*elections- \mathcal{K} C*) (*Restr rel* (*elections- \mathcal{K} C*)) **and**

tot-invar-d: *total-invariance_D* *d rel* **and**

invar-res: *is-symmetry* ($\lambda \ E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \text{ UNIV}$) (*Invariance rel*)

shows *is-symmetry* ($\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)$) (*Invariance rel*)
proof –
let $?min = \lambda E. \bigcup \circ (\text{minimizer} (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d$
 $(\text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$
 $\text{UNIV})))$
have $\forall E. \text{is-symmetry} (?min \ E) (\text{Invariance rel})$
using *r-refl tot-invar-d invar-comp*
 $\text{refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-minimizer[of}$
 $\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \ \text{rel} \ d \ \text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)]$
by *blast*
moreover have *is-symmetry ?min (Invariance rel)*
using *invar-res*
by *auto*
ultimately have *is-symmetry* ($\lambda E. ?min \ E \ E$) (*Invariance rel*)
using *invar-parameterized-fun[of ?min rel]*
by *blast*
also have ($\lambda E. ?min \ E \ E$) = $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)$
using *$\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ -is-minimizer*
unfolding *comp-def fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$.simps*
by *metis*
finally have *invar- $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$: is-symmetry* ($\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)$) (*Invariance rel*)
by *simp*
hence *is-symmetry* ($\lambda E. \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV} - \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)$
 E) (*Invariance rel*)
using *invar-res*
by *fastforce*
thus *is-symmetry* ($\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)$) (*Invariance rel*)
using *invar- $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$*
by *auto*
qed

theorem (*in result*) *invar-dist-cons-imp-invar-dr-rule:*
fixes
 $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$ **and**
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r) \text{ Result Consensus-Class}$ **and**
 $G :: 'x \text{ monoid}$ **and**
 $\varphi :: ('x, ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}) \text{ binary-fun}$ **and**
 $B :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$
defines
 $\text{rel} \equiv \text{action-induced-rel} (\text{carrier } G) \ B \ \varphi$ **and**
 $\text{rel}' \equiv \text{action-induced-rel} (\text{carrier } G) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \varphi$
assumes
 $\text{action-}\varphi: \text{group-action } G \ B \ \varphi$ **and**
 $\text{consensus-}C\text{-in-}B: \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \subseteq B$ **and**
closed-domain:
 $\text{closed-restricted-rel rel } B (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C)$ **and**
 $\text{invar-res: is-symmetry} (\lambda E. \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}) (\text{Invariance}$
 $\text{rel})$ **and**
 $\text{invar-d: invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d (\text{carrier } G) \ B \ \varphi$ **and**

invar-C-winners: is-symmetry ($\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)$) (*Invariance rel*)
shows *is-symmetry* ($\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)$) (*Invariance rel*)
proof –
let $?min = \lambda E. \bigcup \circ (\text{minimizer} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d$
($\text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$
UNIV)))
have $\forall E. \text{is-symmetry } (?min \ E) \text{ (Invariance rel)}$
using *action- φ closed-domain consensus-C-in-B invar-d invar-C-winners*
group-act-invar-dist-and-invar-f-imp-invar-minimizer rel-def
rel'-def invar-comp
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
moreover have *is-symmetry* $?min \text{ (Invariance rel)}$
using *invar-res*
by *auto*
ultimately have *is-symmetry* $(\lambda E. ?min \ E \ E) \text{ (Invariance rel)}$
using *invar-parameterized-fun[of ?min rel]*
by *blast*
also have $(\lambda E. ?min \ E \ E) = \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)$
using *$\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ -is-minimizer*
unfolding *comp-def fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$.simps*
by *metis*
finally have *invar- $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$: is-symmetry* ($\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)$) (*Invariance rel*)
by *simp*
hence *is-symmetry* $(\lambda E. \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \text{ UNIV} -$
 $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E) \text{ (Invariance rel)}$
using *invar-res*
by *fastforce*
thus *is-symmetry* ($\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)$) (*Invariance rel*)
using *invar- $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$*
by *simp*
qed

Equivariance

theorem (*in result*) *invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule:*

fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$ **and**
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r) \text{ Result Consensus-Class}$ **and**
 $G :: 'x \text{ monoid}$ **and**
 $\varphi :: ('x, ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}) \text{ binary-fun}$ **and**
 $\psi :: ('x, 'r) \text{ binary-fun}$ **and**
 $B :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$

defines

$\text{rel} \equiv \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) \ B \ \varphi$ **and**
 $\text{rel}' \equiv \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \varphi$ **and**
 $\text{equivar-prop} \equiv$
 $\text{action-induced-equivariance } (\text{carrier } G) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \varphi \ (\text{set-action } \psi)$ **and**
 $\text{equivar-prop-global-set-valued} \equiv$
 $\text{action-induced-equivariance } (\text{carrier } G) \ B \ \varphi \ (\text{set-action } \psi)$ **and**

$\text{equivar-prop-global-result-valued} \equiv$
 $\text{action-induced-equivariance } (\text{carrier } G) \ B \ \varphi \ (\text{result-action } \psi)$
assumes
 $\text{action-}\varphi$: $\text{group-action } G \ B \ \varphi$ **and**
 group-act-res : $\text{group-action } G \ \text{UNIV } \psi$ **and**
 cons-elect-set : $\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \subseteq B$ **and**
 closed-domain : $\text{closed-restricted-rel } \text{rel } B \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C)$ **and**
 equivar-res :
 $\text{is-symmetry } (\lambda E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}) \ \text{equivar-prop-global-set-valued}$
and
 invar-d : $\text{invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (\text{carrier } G) \ B \ \varphi$ **and**
 equivar-C-winners : $\text{is-symmetry } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ \text{equivar-prop}$
shows $\text{is-symmetry } (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)) \ \text{equivar-prop-global-result-valued}$
proof –
let $?min-E = \lambda E. \text{minimizer } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d$
 $(\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}))$
 E
let $?min = \lambda E. \bigcup \circ (\text{minimizer } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d$
 $(\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV})))$
 $\text{UNIV})))$
let $? \psi' = \text{set-action } (\text{set-action } \psi)$
let $? \text{equivar-prop-global-set-valued}' = \text{action-induced-equivariance } (\text{carrier } G) \ B$
 $\varphi \ ? \psi'$
have $\forall E \ g. g \in \text{carrier } G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow$
 $\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ \text{UNIV}) =$
 $\{\{r\} \mid r. r \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ \text{UNIV}\}$
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall E \ g. g \in \text{carrier } G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow$
 $\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ \text{UNIV} = \psi \ g \ ' (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E}$
 $E) \ \text{UNIV})$
using $\text{equivar-res action-}\varphi \ \text{group-action.element-image}$
unfolding $\text{equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def action-induced-equivariance-def}$
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $\forall E \ g. g \in \text{carrier } G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow$
 $\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ \text{UNIV}) =$
 $\{\{r\} \mid r. r \in \psi \ g \ ' (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV})\}$
by *simp*
moreover have $\forall E \ g. \{\{r\} \mid r. r \in \psi \ g \ ' (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV})\}$
 $= \{\psi \ g \ ' \{r\} \mid r. r \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}\}$
by *blast*
moreover have $\forall E \ g. \{\psi \ g \ ' \{r\} \mid r. r \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}\}$
 $=$
 $? \psi' \ g \ \{\{r\} \mid r. r \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}\}$
unfolding set-action.simps
by *blast*
ultimately have $\text{is-symmetry } (\lambda E. \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E}$
 $E) \ \text{UNIV}))$
 $? \text{equivar-prop-global-set-valued}'$

using *rewrite-equivariance*[of
 $\lambda E. \text{ singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}) \ \text{carrier } G$
 $B \ \varphi \ ?\psi]$
by *force*
moreover have *group-action* $G \ \text{UNIV} \ (\text{set-action } \psi)$
unfolding *set-action.simps*
using *group-act-induces-set-group-act*[of $G \ \text{UNIV} \ \psi$] *group-act-res*
by *simp*
ultimately have *is-symmetry* $?min-E \ ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued'$
using *action- φ invar-d cons-elect-set closed-domain equivar- C -winners*
group-act-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer[of
 $G \ B \ \varphi \ \text{set-action } \psi \ \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C$
 $\lambda E. \text{ singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV})$
 $d \ \text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)]$
unfolding *rel'-def rel-def equivar-prop-def*
by *metis*
moreover have *is-symmetry* $\bigcup \ (\text{action-induced-equivariance } (\text{carrier } G) \ \text{UNIV}$
 $? \psi' \ (\text{set-action } \psi))$
using *equivar-union-under-img-act*[of *carrier* $G \ \psi$]
by *simp*
ultimately have *is-symmetry* $(\bigcup \circ ?min-E) \ \text{equivar-prop-global-set-valued}$
unfolding *equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def*
using *equivar-ind-by-act-comp*[of $?min-E \ B \ \text{UNIV}$]
by *simp*
moreover have $(\lambda E. \ ?min \ E \ E) = \bigcup \circ ?min-E$
unfolding *comp-def*
by *simp*
ultimately have *is-symmetry* $(\lambda E. \ ?min \ E \ E) \ \text{equivar-prop-global-set-valued}$
by *simp*
moreover have $(\lambda E. \ ?min \ E \ E) = \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)$
using *$\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ -is-minimizer*
unfolding *comp-def fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$.simps*
by *metis*
ultimately have *equivar- $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$: is-symmetry* $(\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) \ \text{equivar-prop-global-set-valued}$
by *simp*
moreover have $\forall \ g \in \text{carrier } G. \ \text{bij } (\psi \ g)$
using *group-act-res*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *(simp add: group-action.inj-prop group-action.surj-prop)*
ultimately have
is-symmetry $(\lambda E. \ \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV} - \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E)$
equivar-prop-global-set-valued
using *equivar-res equivar-set-minus*
unfolding *equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def action-induced-equivariance-def set-action.simps*
by *blast*
thus *is-symmetry* $(\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)) \ \text{equivar-prop-global-result-valued}$
using *equivar- $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$*
unfolding *equivar-prop-global-result-valued-def equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def*
rewrite-equivariance

by simp
qed

5.6.3 Symmetry Property Inference Rules

theorem (in result) anon-dist-and-cons-imp-anon-dr:
fixes
 $d :: ('a, 'v)$ Election Distance **and**
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r$ Result) Consensus-Class
assumes
anon-d: distance-anonymity' valid-elections d **and**
anon-C: consensus-rule-anonymity' (elections- \mathcal{K} C) C **and**
closed-C: closed-restricted-rel (anonymity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ valid-elections) valid-elections (elections- \mathcal{K} C)
shows anonymity' valid-elections (distance- \mathcal{R} d C)
proof –
have $\forall \pi. \forall E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C. \varphi\text{-anon} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \pi \ E = \varphi\text{-anon} \ \text{valid-elections} \ \pi \ E$
using cons-domain-valid extensional-continuation-subset
unfolding $\varphi\text{-anon.simps}$
by metis
hence action-induced-rel (carrier anonymity $_{\mathcal{G}}$) (elections- \mathcal{K} C) ($\varphi\text{-anon}$ valid-elections)
=
action-induced-rel (carrier anonymity $_{\mathcal{G}}$) (elections- \mathcal{K} C) ($\varphi\text{-anon}$ (elections- \mathcal{K} C))
using coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel[of carrier anonymity $_{\mathcal{G}}$ elections- \mathcal{K} C]
by metis
hence is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$ (rule- \mathcal{K} C))
(Invariance (action-induced-rel
(carrier anonymity $_{\mathcal{G}}$) (elections- \mathcal{K} C) ($\varphi\text{-anon}$ valid-elections)))
using anon-C
unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity'.simps anonymity $_{\mathcal{R}}$.simps
by presburger
thus ?thesis
using cons-domain-valid[of C] assms anonymous-group-action.group-action-axioms
well-formed-res-anon invar-dist-cons-imp-invar-dr-rule[of anonymity $_{\mathcal{G}}$]
unfolding distance-anonymity'.simps anonymity $_{\mathcal{R}}$.simps anonymity'.simps
consensus-rule-anonymity'.simps
by blast
qed

theorem (in result-properties) neutr-dist-and-cons-imp-neutr-dr:
fixes
 $d :: ('a, 'v)$ Election Distance **and**
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'b$ Result) Consensus-Class
assumes
neutr-d: distance-neutrality valid-elections d **and**
neutr-C: consensus-rule-neutrality (elections- \mathcal{K} C) C **and**
closed-C:

closed-restricted-rel (neutrality_R valid-elections) valid-elections (elections- \mathcal{K} C)
 shows neutrality valid-elections (distance- \mathcal{R} d C)
proof –
 have $\forall \pi. \forall E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C. \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \ E = \varphi\text{-neutr (elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \pi \ E$
 using cons-domain-valid extensional-continuation-subset
 unfolding $\varphi\text{-neutr.simps}$
 by metis
 hence is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun _{\mathcal{E}} (rule- \mathcal{K} C))
 (action-induced-equivariance (carrier neutrality_G) (elections- \mathcal{K} C)
 ($\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections}$) (set-action $\psi\text{-neutr}$))
 using neutr- C equivar-ind-by-act-coincide[of carrier neutrality_G]
 unfolding consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 thus ?thesis
 using neutr-d closed- C $\varphi\text{-neutr-act.group-action-axioms well-formed-res-neutr}$
 act-neutr
 cons-domain-valid[of C] invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule[of
 neutrality_G
 valid-elections $\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections}$]
 by simp
 qed

theorem reversal-sym-dist-and-cons-imp-reversal-sym-dr:
 fixes
 $d :: ('a, 'c) \text{ Election Distance}$ and
 $C :: ('a, 'c, 'a \text{ rel Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$
 assumes
 rev-sym-d: distance-reversal-symmetry valid-elections d and
 rev-sym-C: consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry (elections- \mathcal{K} C) C and
 closed-C: closed-restricted-rel (reversal_R valid-elections) valid-elections (elections- \mathcal{K} C)
 shows reversal-symmetry valid-elections (SWF-result.distance- \mathcal{R} d C)
proof –
 have $\forall \pi. \forall E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C. \varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \ E = \varphi\text{-rev (elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \pi \ E$
 using cons-domain-valid extensional-continuation-subset
 unfolding $\varphi\text{-rev.simps}$
 by metis
 hence is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun _{\mathcal{E}} (rule- \mathcal{K} C))
 (action-induced-equivariance (carrier reversal_G) (elections- \mathcal{K} C)
 ($\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections}$) (set-action $\psi\text{-rev}$))
 using rev-sym-C equivar-ind-by-act-coincide[of carrier reversal_G]
 unfolding consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry.simps
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 thus ?thesis
 using cons-domain-valid rev-sym-d closed- C $\varphi\text{-rev-act.group-action-axioms}$
 $\psi\text{-rev-act.group-action-axioms } \varphi\text{-}\psi\text{-rev-well-formed}$
 SWF-result.invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule[of

$\text{reversal}_G \text{ valid-elections } \varphi\text{-rev } \text{valid-elections } \psi\text{-rev } C \text{ d}]$
unfolding *distance-reversal-symmetry.simps reversal-symmetry-def reversal_R.simps*
 by *metis*
qed

theorem (in *result*) *tot-hom-dist-imp-hom-dr*:

fixes
 $d :: ('a, \text{nat}) \text{ Election Distance}$ **and**
 $C :: ('a, \text{nat}, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$
assumes *distance-homogeneity finite-elections- \mathcal{V} d*
shows *homogeneity finite-elections- \mathcal{V} (distance- \mathcal{R} d C)*
proof –
have *Restr (homogeneity_R finite-elections- \mathcal{V}) (elections- \mathcal{K} C) = homogeneity_R*
(elections- \mathcal{K} C)
using *cons-domain-finite[of C]*
unfolding *homogeneity_R.simps finite-elections- \mathcal{V} -def*
 by *blast*
hence *refl-on (elections- \mathcal{K} C) (Restr (homogeneity_R finite-elections- \mathcal{V}) (elections- \mathcal{K}*
C))
using *refl-homogeneity_R[of elections- \mathcal{K} C] cons-domain-finite[of C]*
 by *presburger*
moreover have
is-symmetry ($\lambda E. \text{limit-set (alternatives- \mathcal{E} E) UNIV}$
(Invariance (homogeneity_R finite-elections- \mathcal{V}))
using *well-formed-res-homogeneity*
 by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *assms tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-dr-rule [of C homogeneity_R finite-elections- \mathcal{V}*
d]
unfolding *distance-homogeneity-def homogeneity.simps*
 by *metis*
qed

theorem (in *result*) *tot-hom-dist-imp-hom-dr'*:

fixes
 $d :: ('a, 'v::\text{linorder}) \text{ Election Distance}$ **and**
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$
assumes *distance-homogeneity' finite-elections- \mathcal{V} d*
shows *homogeneity' finite-elections- \mathcal{V} (distance- \mathcal{R} d C)*
proof –
have *Restr (homogeneity_R' finite-elections- \mathcal{V}) (elections- \mathcal{K} C)*
 $= \text{homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}'} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C)$
using *cons-domain-finite*
unfolding *homogeneity_R'.simps finite-elections- \mathcal{V} -def*
 by *blast*
hence *refl-on (elections- \mathcal{K} C) (Restr (homogeneity_R' finite-elections- \mathcal{V}) (elections- \mathcal{K}*
C))
using *refl-homogeneity_R'[of elections- \mathcal{K} C] cons-domain-finite[of C]*
 by *presburger*

```

moreover have
  is-symmetry ( $\lambda E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}$ )
    (Invariance ( $\text{homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}}' \ \text{finite-elections-}\mathcal{V}$ ))
using well-formed-res-homogeneity'
by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
using assms tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-dr-rule
unfolding distance-homogeneity'-def homogeneity'.simps
by blast
qed

```

5.6.4 Further Properties

```

fun decisiveness :: ('a, 'v) Election set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Election Distance  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  decisiveness  $X \ d \ m =$ 
    ( $\nexists E. E \in X \wedge (\exists \delta > 0. \forall E' \in X. d \ E \ E' < \delta \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{elect-r } (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ E')) > 1)$ )
end

```

5.7 Distance Rationalization on Election Quotients

```

theory Quotient-Distance-Rationalization
imports Quotient-Module
  Distance-Rationalization-Symmetry
begin

```

5.7.1 Quotient Distances

```

fun distanceQ :: 'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'x set Distance where
  distanceQ  $d \ A \ B =$  (if ( $A = \{\}$   $\wedge$   $B = \{\}$ ) then 0 else
    (if ( $A = \{\}$   $\vee$   $B = \{\}$ ) then  $\infty$  else
       $\pi_Q \ (\text{tup } d) \ (A \times B)$ ))

fun relation-paths :: 'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  'x list set where
  relation-paths  $r = \{p. \exists k. (\text{length } p = 2 * k \wedge (\forall i < k. (p!(2 * i), p!(2 * i + 1)) \in r))\}$ 

fun admissible-paths :: 'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x list set where
  admissible-paths  $r \ X \ Y = \{x \# p @ [y] \mid x \ y \ p. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \wedge p \in \text{relation-paths } r\}$ 

fun path-length :: 'x list  $\Rightarrow$  'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  ereal where
  path-length []  $d = 0 \mid$ 
  path-length [x]  $d = 0 \mid$ 
  path-length (x # y # xs)  $d = d \ x \ y + \text{path-length } xs \ d$ 

```

fun *quotient-dist* :: 'x rel \Rightarrow 'x Distance \Rightarrow 'x set Distance **where**
quotient-dist r d A B = Inf (\bigcup { {path-length p d | p. p \in admissible-paths r A B} })

fun *distance-infimum*_Q :: 'x Distance \Rightarrow 'x set Distance **where**
*distance-infimum*_Q d A B = Inf {d a b | a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B}

fun *simple* :: 'x rel \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x Distance \Rightarrow bool **where**
simple r X d =
 (\forall A \in X // r. (\exists a \in A. \forall B \in X // r. *distance-infimum*_Q d A B = Inf {d a b | b. b \in B})))

— We call a distance simple with respect to a relation if for all relation classes, there is an a in A that minimizes the infimum distance between A and all B such that the infimum distance between these sets coincides with the infimum distance over all b in B for a fixed a .

fun *product'* :: 'x rel \Rightarrow ('x * 'x) rel **where**
product' r = {(p₁, p₂). ((fst p₁, fst p₂) \in r \wedge snd p₁ = snd p₂)
 \vee ((snd p₁, snd p₂) \in r \wedge fst p₁ = fst p₂)}

Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *tot-dist-invariance-is-congruence*:

fixes

d :: 'x Distance **and**

r :: 'x rel

shows (total-invariance_D d r) = (tup d respects (product r))

unfolding total-invariance_D.simps is-symmetry.simps congruent-def

by blast

lemma *product-helper*:

fixes

r :: 'x rel **and**

X :: 'x set

shows

trans-imp: Relation.trans r \Longrightarrow Relation.trans (product r) **and**

refl-imp: refl-on X r \Longrightarrow refl-on (X \times X) (product r) **and**

sym: sym-on X r \Longrightarrow sym-on (X \times X) (product r)

unfolding Relation.trans-def refl-on-def sym-on-def product.simps

by auto

theorem *dist-pass-to-quotient*:

fixes

d :: 'x Distance **and**

r :: 'x rel **and**

X :: 'x set

assumes

equiv-X-r: equiv X r **and**

```

    tot-inv-dist-d-r: total-invarianceD d r
shows  $\forall A B. A \in X // r \wedge B \in X // r \longrightarrow (\forall a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B \longrightarrow$ 
distanceQ d A B = d a b)
proof (safe)
  fix
    A :: 'x set and
    B :: 'x set and
    a :: 'x and
    b :: 'x
  assume
    a-in-A: a ∈ A and
    A ∈ X // r
  moreover with equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff
  have (a, a) ∈ r
    by metis
  moreover with equiv-X-r
  have a-in-X: a ∈ X
    using equiv-class-eq-iff
    by metis
  ultimately have A-eq-r-a: A = r “ {a}
    using equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff quotientI
    by fast
  assume
    b-in-B: b ∈ B and
    B ∈ X // r
  moreover with equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff
  have (b, b) ∈ r
    by metis
  moreover with equiv-X-r
  have b-in-X: b ∈ X
    using equiv-class-eq-iff
    by metis
  ultimately have B-eq-r-b: B = r “ {b}
    using equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff quotientI
    by fast
  from A-eq-r-a B-eq-r-b a-in-X b-in-X
  have A × B ∈ (X × X) // (product r)
    unfolding quotient-def
    by fastforce
  moreover have equiv (X × X) (product r)
    using equiv-X-r product-helper UNIV-Times-UNIV equivE equivI
    by metis
  moreover have tup d respects (product r)
    using tot-inv-dist-d-r tot-dist-invariance-is-congruence
    by metis
  ultimately show distanceQ d A B = d a b
    unfolding distanceQ.simps
    using pass-to-quotient a-in-A b-in-B
    by fastforce

```

qed

lemma *relation-paths-subset*:

fixes
 $n :: \text{nat}$ **and**
 $p :: 'x \text{ list}$ **and**
 $r :: 'x \text{ rel}$ **and**
 $X :: 'x \text{ set}$
assumes $r \subseteq X \times X$
shows $\forall p. p \in \text{relation-paths } r \longrightarrow (\forall i < \text{length } p. p!i \in X)$
proof (*safe*)
fix
 $p :: 'x \text{ list}$ **and**
 $i :: \text{nat}$
assume
 $p \in \text{relation-paths } r$
then obtain $k :: \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{length } p = 2 * k$ **and**
 $\text{rel}: \forall i < k. (p!(2 * i), p!(2 * i + 1)) \in r$
by *auto*
moreover obtain $k' :: \text{nat}$ **where**
 $i\text{-cases}: i = 2 * k' \vee i = 2 * k' + 1$
using *diff-Suc-1 even-Suc oddE odd-two-times-div-two-nat*
by *metis*
moreover assume $i < \text{length } p$
ultimately have $k' < k$
by *linarith*
thus $p!i \in X$
using *assms rel i-cases*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *admissible-path-len*:

fixes
 $d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$ **and**
 $r :: 'x \text{ rel}$ **and**
 $X :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $a :: 'x$ **and**
 $b :: 'x$ **and**
 $p :: 'x \text{ list}$
assumes *reft-on* $X r$
shows *triangle-ineq* $X d \wedge p \in \text{relation-paths } r \wedge \text{total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} d r \wedge$
 $a \in X \wedge b \in X \longrightarrow \text{path-length } (a \# p @ [b]) d \geq d a b$
proof (*clarify, induction p d arbitrary: a b rule: path-length.induct*)
case (1 d)
show $d a b \leq \text{path-length } (a \# [] @ [b]) d$
by *simp*
next
case (2 $x d$)

```

thus  $d\ a\ b \leq \text{path-length}\ (a\#\![x]\@[b])\ d$ 
  by simp
next
  case  $(\exists\ x\ y\ xs\ d)$ 
  assume
    ineq: triangle-ineq  $X\ d$  and
    a-in-X:  $a \in X$  and
    b-in-X:  $b \in X$  and
    rel:  $x\#\!y\#\!xs \in \text{relation-paths}\ r$  and
    invar: total-invariance $_{\mathcal{D}}\ d\ r$  and
    hyp:  $\bigwedge\ a\ b.\ \text{triangle-ineq}\ X\ d \implies xs \in \text{relation-paths}\ r \implies \text{total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}}\ d$ 
   $r \implies$ 
     $a \in X \implies b \in X \implies d\ a\ b \leq \text{path-length}\ (a\#\!xs\@[b])\ d$ 
  then obtain  $k :: \text{nat}$  where
    len:  $\text{length}\ (x\#\!y\#\!xs) = 2 * k$ 
  by auto
  moreover have  $\forall\ i < k - 1.\ (xs!(2 * i), xs!(2 * i + 1)) =$ 
     $((x\#\!y\#\!xs)!(2 * (i + 1)), (x\#\!y\#\!xs)!(2 * (i + 1) + 1))$ 
  by simp
  ultimately have  $\forall\ i < k - 1.\ (xs!(2 * i), xs!(2 * i + 1)) \in r$ 
  using rel less-diff-conv
  unfolding relation-paths.simps
  by fastforce
  moreover have  $\text{length}\ xs = 2 * (k - 1)$ 
  using len
  by simp
  ultimately have  $xs \in \text{relation-paths}\ r$ 
  by simp
  hence  $\forall\ x\ y.\ x \in X \wedge y \in X \longrightarrow d\ x\ y \leq \text{path-length}\ (x\#\!xs\@[y])\ d$ 
  using ineq invar hyp
  by blast
  moreover have  $\text{path-length}\ (a\#\!(x\#\!y\#\!xs)\@[b])\ d = d\ a\ x + \text{path-length}\ (y\#\!xs\@[b])\ d$ 
  by simp
  moreover have  $x\text{-rel-}y: (x, y) \in r$ 
  using rel
  unfolding relation-paths.simps
  by fastforce
  ultimately have  $\text{path-length}\ (a\#\!(x\#\!y\#\!xs)\@[b])\ d \geq d\ a\ x + d\ y\ b$ 
  using assms add-left-mono assms refl-onD2 b-in-X
  unfolding refl-on-def
  by metis
  moreover have  $d\ a\ x + d\ y\ b = d\ a\ x + d\ x\ b$ 
  using invar x-rel-y rewrite-total-invariance $_{\mathcal{D}}$  assms b-in-X
  unfolding refl-on-def
  by fastforce
  moreover have  $d\ a\ x + d\ x\ b \geq d\ a\ b$ 
  using a-in-X b-in-X x-rel-y assms ineq
  unfolding refl-on-def triangle-ineq-def

```



```

    by auto
    ultimately show  $d\ a\ b \leq \text{path-length}\ (a\#(x\#y\#xs)\@[b])\ d$ 
    by simp
qed

lemma quotient-dist-coincides-with-distQ:
  fixes
     $d :: 'x\ \text{Distance}$  and
     $r :: 'x\ \text{rel}$  and
     $X :: 'x\ \text{set}$ 
  assumes
    equiv:  $\text{equiv}\ X\ r$  and
    tri:  $\text{triangle-ineq}\ X\ d$  and
    invar:  $\text{total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}}\ d\ r$ 
  shows  $\forall\ A \in X\ /\ r.\ \forall\ B \in X\ /\ r.\ \text{quotient-dist}\ r\ d\ A\ B = \text{distance}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ d\ A\ B$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix
     $A :: 'x\ \text{set}$  and
     $B :: 'x\ \text{set}$ 
  assume
    A-in-quot-X:  $A \in X\ /\ r$  and
    B-in-quot-X:  $B \in X\ /\ r$ 
  then obtain
     $a :: 'x$  and
     $b :: 'x$  where
    el:  $a \in A \wedge b \in B$  and
    def-dist:  $\text{distance}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ d\ A\ B = d\ a\ b$ 
  using dist-pass-to-quotient assms in-quotient-imp-non-empty ex-in-conv
  by (metis (full-types))
  hence equiv-class:  $A = r\ ``\ \{a\} \wedge B = r\ ``\ \{b\}$ 
  using A-in-quot-X B-in-quot-X assms equiv-class-eq-iff equiv-class-self
    quotientI quotient-eq-iff
  by meson
  have subset-X:  $r \subseteq X \times X \wedge A \subseteq X \wedge B \subseteq X$ 
  using assms A-in-quot-X B-in-quot-X equiv-def refl-on-def Union-quotient
    Union-upper
  by metis
  have  $\forall\ p \in \text{admissible-paths}\ r\ A\ B.$ 
     $(\exists\ p'\ x\ y.\ x \in A \wedge y \in B \wedge p' \in \text{relation-paths}\ r \wedge p = x\#p'\@[y])$ 
  unfolding admissible-paths.simps
  by blast
  moreover have  $\forall\ x\ y.\ x \in A \wedge y \in B \longrightarrow d\ x\ y = d\ a\ b$ 
  using invar equiv-class
  by auto
  moreover have refl-on  $X\ r$ 
  using equiv equiv-def
  by blast
  ultimately have  $\forall\ p.\ p \in \text{admissible-paths}\ r\ A\ B \longrightarrow \text{path-length}\ p\ d \geq d\ a\ b$ 
  using admissible-path-len[of  $X\ r\ d$ ] tri subset-X el invar in-mono

```

by *metis*
 hence $\forall l. l \in \bigcup \{ \{ \text{path-length } p \ d \mid p. p \in \text{admissible-paths } r \ A \ B \} \} \longrightarrow l \geq d \ a \ b$
 by *blast*
 hence *geq*: $\text{quotient-dist } r \ d \ A \ B \geq d \ a \ b$
 unfolding *quotient-dist.simps*[*of r d A B*] *le-Inf-iff*
 by *simp*
 with *el def-dist*
 have *geq*: $\text{quotient-dist } r \ d \ A \ B \geq \text{distance}_Q \ d \ A \ B$
 by *presburger*
 have $[a, b] \in \text{admissible-paths } r \ A \ B$
 using *el*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\text{path-length } [a, b] \ d = d \ a \ b$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\text{quotient-dist } r \ d \ A \ B \leq d \ a \ b$
 using *quotient-dist.simps*[*of r d A B*] *CollectI Inf-lower ccpo-Sup-singleton*
 by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
 thus $\text{quotient-dist } r \ d \ A \ B = \text{distance}_Q \ d \ A \ B$
 using *geq def-dist nle-le*
 by *metis*
 qed

lemma *inf-dist-coincides-with-dist_Q*:

fixes
 d :: 'x *Distance* and
 r :: 'x *rel* and
 X :: 'x *set*
 assumes
 equiv-X-r: *equiv X r* and
 tot-inv-d-r: *total-invariance_P d r*
 shows $\forall A \in X // r. \forall B \in X // r. \text{distance-infimum}_Q \ d \ A \ B = \text{distance}_Q \ d \ A \ B$
 proof (*clarify*)
 fix
 A :: 'x *set* and
 B :: 'x *set*
 assume
 A-in-quot-X: $A \in X // r$ and
 B-in-quot-X: $B \in X // r$
 then obtain
 a :: 'x and
 b :: 'x where
 el: $a \in A \wedge b \in B$ and
 def-dist: $\text{distance}_Q \ d \ A \ B = d \ a \ b$
 using *dist-pass-to-quotient equiv-X-r tot-inv-d-r in-quotient-imp-non-empty ex-in-conv*
 by (*metis* (*full-types*))
 from *def-dist equiv-X-r tot-inv-d-r*

```

have  $\forall x y. x \in A \wedge y \in B \longrightarrow d x y = d a b$ 
  using dist-pass-to-quotient A-in-quot-X B-in-quot-X
  by force
hence  $\{d x y \mid x y. x \in A \wedge y \in B\} = \{d a b\}$ 
  using el
  by blast
thus  $\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B = \text{distance}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B$ 
  unfolding distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
  using def-dist
  by simp
qed

lemma inf-helper:
  fixes
     $A :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
     $B :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
     $d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$ 
  shows  $\text{Inf } \{d a b \mid a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\} = \text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} \mid a. a \in A\}$ 
  proof –
    have  $\forall a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B \longrightarrow \text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} \leq d a b$ 
      using INF-lower Setcompr-eq-image
      by metis
    hence  $\forall \alpha \in \{d a b \mid a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}. \exists \beta \in \{\text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} \mid a. a \in A\}. \beta \leq \alpha$ 
      by blast
    hence  $\text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} \mid a. a \in A\} \leq \text{Inf } \{d a b \mid a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$ 
      using Inf-mono
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    moreover have  $\neg (\text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} \mid a. a \in A\} < \text{Inf } \{d a b \mid a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\})$ 
      proof (rule ccontr, simp)
        assume  $\text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} \mid a. a \in A\} < \text{Inf } \{d a b \mid a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$ 
        then obtain  $\alpha :: \text{ereal}$  where
           $\text{inf}: \alpha \in \{\text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} \mid a. a \in A\}$  and
           $\text{less}: \alpha < \text{Inf } \{d a b \mid a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$ 
          using Inf-less-iff
          by (metis (no-types, lifting))
        then obtain  $a :: 'x$  where
           $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$  and
           $\alpha = \text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\}$ 
          by blast
        with less
        have  $\text{inf-less}: \text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} < \text{Inf } \{d a b \mid a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$ 
          by blast
        have  $\{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} \subseteq \{d a b \mid a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$ 
          using a-in-A

```

```

    by blast
  hence  $\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \wedge b \in B\} \leq \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}$ 
    using Inf-superset-mono
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  with inf-less
  show False
    using linorder-not-less
    by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *invar-dist-simple*:

```

  fixes
     $d :: 'y \text{ Distance}$  and
     $G :: 'x \text{ monoid}$  and
     $Y :: 'y \text{ set}$  and
     $\varphi :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$ 
  assumes
    action- $\varphi$ : group-action  $G \ Y \ \varphi$  and
    invar: invariance $_{\mathcal{D}}$   $d \ (\text{carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi$ 
  shows simple (action-induced-rel (carrier  $G$ )  $Y \ \varphi$ )  $Y \ d$ 
proof (unfold simple.simps, safe)
  fix  $A :: 'y \text{ set}$ 
  assume class $_Y$ :  $A \in Y$  // action-induced-rel (carrier  $G$ )  $Y \ \varphi$ 
  have equiv-rel: equiv  $Y \ (\text{action-induced-rel (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi)$ 
    using assms rel-ind-by-group-act-equiv
    by blast
  with class $_Y$  obtain  $a :: 'y$  where
    a-in- $A$ :  $a \in A$ 
    using equiv-Eps-in
    by blast
  have subset:  $\forall B \in Y // \text{action-induced-rel (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi. B \subseteq Y$ 
    using equiv-rel in-quotient-imp-subset
    by blast
  hence  $\forall B \in Y // \text{action-induced-rel (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.$ 
     $\forall B' \in Y // \text{action-induced-rel (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.$ 
     $\forall b \in B. \forall c \in B'. b \in Y \wedge c \in Y$ 
    using class $_Y$ 
    by blast
  hence eq-dist:
     $\forall B \in Y // \text{action-induced-rel (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.$ 
     $\forall B' \in Y // \text{action-induced-rel (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.$ 
     $\forall b \in B. \forall c \in B'. \forall g \in \text{carrier } G.$ 
     $d \ (\varphi \ g \ c) \ (\varphi \ g \ b) = d \ c \ b$ 
    using invar rewrite-invariance $_{\mathcal{D}}$  class $_Y$ 
    by metis
  have  $\forall b \in Y. \forall g \in \text{carrier } G. (b, \varphi \ g \ b) \in \text{action-induced-rel (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi$ 

```

```

unfolding action-induced-rel.simps
using group-action.element-image action-φ
by fastforce
hence  $\forall b \in Y. \forall g \in \text{carrier } G. \varphi g b \in \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) Y \varphi$  “  

 $\{b\}$ 
unfolding Image-def
by blast
moreover have equiv-class:
 $\forall B. B \in Y // \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) Y \varphi \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall b \in B. B = \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) Y \varphi \text{ “ } \{b\})$ 
using equiv-class-eq-iff equiv-rel insertI1 quotientI quotient-eq-iff rev-ImageI
by meson
ultimately have closed-class:
 $\forall B \in Y // \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) Y \varphi. \forall b \in B. \forall g \in \text{carrier } G. \varphi$   

 $g b \in B$ 
using equiv-rel subset
by blast
with eq-dist classY
have a-subset-A:
 $\forall B \in Y // \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) Y \varphi.$ 
 $\{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} \subseteq \{d a b \mid a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$ 
using a-in-A
by blast
have  $\forall a' \in A. A = \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) Y \varphi \text{ “ } \{a'\}$ 
using classY equiv-rel equiv-class
by presburger
hence  $\forall a' \in A. (a', a) \in \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) Y \varphi$ 
using a-in-A
by blast
hence  $\forall a' \in A. \exists g \in \text{carrier } G. \varphi g a' = a$ 
by simp
hence  $\forall B \in Y // \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) Y \varphi.$ 
 $\forall a' b. a' \in A \wedge b \in B \longrightarrow (\exists g \in \text{carrier } G. d a' b = d a (\varphi g b))$ 
using eq-dist classY
by metis
hence  $\forall B \in Y // \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) Y \varphi.$ 
 $\forall a' b. a' \in A \wedge b \in B \longrightarrow d a' b \in \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\}$ 
using closed-class mem-Collect-eq
by fastforce
hence  $\forall B \in Y // \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) Y \varphi.$ 
 $\{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} \supseteq \{d a b \mid a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$ 
using closed-class
by blast
with a-subset-A
have  $\forall B \in Y // \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) Y \varphi.$ 
 $\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B = \text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\}$ 
unfolding distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
by fastforce
thus  $\exists a \in A. \forall B \in Y // \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) Y \varphi.$ 

```

```

      distance-infimumQ d A B = Inf {d a b | b. b ∈ B}
    using a-in-A
    by blast
qed

lemma tot-invar-dist-simple:
  fixes
    d :: 'x Distance and
    r :: 'x rel and
    X :: 'x set
  assumes
    equiv-on-X: equiv X r and
    invar: total-invarianceD d r
  shows simple r X d
proof (unfold simple.simps, safe)
  fix A :: 'x set
  assume A-quot-X: A ∈ X // r
  then obtain a :: 'x where
    a-in-A: a ∈ A
  using equiv-on-X equiv-Eps-in
  by blast
  have ∀ a ∈ A. A = r “ {a}
  using A-quot-X Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq equiv-on-X quotientE
  by metis
  hence ∀ a a'. a ∈ A ∧ a' ∈ A ⟶ (a, a') ∈ r
  by blast
  moreover have ∀ B ∈ X // r. ∀ b ∈ B. (b, b) ∈ r
  using equiv-on-X quotient-eq-iff
  by metis
  ultimately have ∀ B ∈ X // r. ∀ a a' b. a ∈ A ∧ a' ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B ⟶ d a b
    = d a' b
  using invar rewrite-total-invarianceD
  by simp
  hence ∀ B ∈ X // r. {d a b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B} = {d a b | a' b. a' ∈ A ∧ b
    ∈ B}
  using a-in-A
  by blast
  moreover have ∀ B ∈ X // r. {d a b | a' b. a' ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B} = {d a b | b. b
    ∈ B}
  using a-in-A
  by blast
  ultimately have ∀ B ∈ X // r. Inf {d a b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B} = Inf {d a b
    | b. b ∈ B}
  by simp
  hence ∀ B ∈ X // r. distance-infimumQ d A B = Inf {d a b | b. b ∈ B}
  by simp
  thus ∃ a ∈ A. ∀ B ∈ X // r. distance-infimumQ d A B = Inf {d a b | b. b ∈
    B}
  using a-in-A

```

by blast
qed

5.7.2 Quotient Consensus and Results

fun elections- $\mathcal{K}_Q :: ('a, 'v)$ Election rel $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r$ Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow
 $('a, 'v)$ Election set set **where**
 elections- \mathcal{K}_Q r $C = (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) // r$

fun (in result) limit-set $_Q :: ('a, 'v)$ Election set $\Rightarrow 'r$ set $\Rightarrow 'r$ set **where**
 limit-set $_Q$ X res = $\bigcap \{limit-set \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ res \mid E. E \in X\}$

Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma closed-under-equiv-rel-subset:

fixes
 $X :: 'x$ set **and**
 $Y :: 'x$ set **and**
 $Z :: 'x$ set **and**
 $r :: 'x$ rel
 assumes
 equiv X r **and**
 $Y \subseteq X$ **and**
 $Z \subseteq X$ **and**
 $Z \in Y // r$ **and**
 closed-restricted-rel r X Y
 shows $Z \subseteq Y$
proof (safe)
 fix $z :: 'x$
 assume $z \in Z$
 then obtain $y :: 'x$ **where**
 $y \in Y$ **and**
 $(y, z) \in r$
 using assms
 unfolding quotient-def Image-def
 by blast
 hence $(y, z) \in r \cap Y \times X$
 using assms
 unfolding equiv-def refl-on-def
 by blast
 hence $z \in \{z. \exists y \in Y. (y, z) \in r \cap Y \times X\}$
 by blast
 thus $z \in Y$
 using assms
 unfolding closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps
 by blast
 qed

lemma (in result) limit-set-invar:
 fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v)$ Election Distance **and**
 $r :: ('a, 'v)$ Election rel **and**
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r)$ Result Consensus-Class **and**
 $X :: ('a, 'v)$ Election set **and**
 $A :: ('a, 'v)$ Election set
assumes
 $\text{quot-class}: A \in X // r$ **and**
 $\text{equiv-rel}: \text{equiv } X \ r$ **and**
 $\text{cons-subset}: \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \subseteq X$ **and**
 $\text{invar-res}: \text{is-symmetry } (\lambda E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}) \ (\text{Invariance } r)$
shows $\forall a \in A. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ a) \ \text{UNIV} = \text{limit-set}_Q A \ \text{UNIV}$
proof
fix $a :: ('a, 'v)$ Election
assume $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$
hence $\forall b \in A. (a, b) \in r$
using $\text{quot-class equiv-rel quotient-eq-iff}$
by *metis*
hence $\forall b \in A. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ b) \ \text{UNIV} = \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ a)$
 UNIV
using *invar-res*
unfolding *is-symmetry.simps*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence $\text{limit-set}_Q A \ \text{UNIV} = \bigcap \{ \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ a) \ \text{UNIV} \}$
unfolding *limit-set_Q.simps*
using $a\text{-in-}A$
by *blast*
thus $\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ a) \ \text{UNIV} = \text{limit-set}_Q A \ \text{UNIV}$
by *simp*
qed

lemma (*in result*) *preimg-invar*:
fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**
 $\text{domain}_f :: 'x$ set **and**
 $d :: 'x$ Distance **and**
 $r :: 'x$ rel **and**
 $X :: 'x$ set
assumes
 $\text{equiv-rel}: \text{equiv } X \ r$ **and**
 $\text{cons-subset}: \text{domain}_f \subseteq X$ **and**
 $\text{closed-domain}: \text{closed-restricted-rel } r \ X \ \text{domain}_f$ **and**
 $\text{invar-f}: \text{is-symmetry } f \ (\text{Invariance } (\text{Restr } r \ \text{domain}_f))$
shows $\forall y. (\text{preimg } f \ \text{domain}_f \ y) // r = \text{preimg } (\pi_Q f) (\text{domain}_f // r) \ y$
proof (*safe*)
fix
 $A :: 'x$ set **and**
 $y :: 'y$
assume $\text{preimg-quot}: A \in \text{preimg } f \ \text{domain}_f \ y // r$
hence $A\text{-in-dom}: A \in \text{domain}_f // r$


```

    unfolding preimg.simps quotient-def
  by blast
obtain x :: 'x where
  x ∈ preimg f domainf y and
  A-eq-img-singleton-r: A = r “ {x}
  using equiv-rel preimg-quot quotientE
  unfolding quotient-def
  by blast
hence x-in-dom-and-f-x-y: x ∈ domainf ∧ f x = y
  unfolding preimg.simps
  by blast
moreover have r “ {x} ⊆ X
  using equiv-rel equiv-type
  by fastforce
ultimately have r “ {x} ⊆ domainf
  using closed-domain A-eq-img-singleton-r A-in-dom
  by fastforce
hence ∀ x' ∈ r “ {x}. (x, x') ∈ Restr r domainf
  using x-in-dom-and-f-x-y in-mono
  by blast
hence ∀ x' ∈ r “ {x}. f x' = y
  using invar-f x-in-dom-and-f-x-y
  unfolding is-symmetry.simps
  by metis
moreover have x ∈ A
  using equiv-rel cons-subset equiv-class-self in-mono
    A-eq-img-singleton-r x-in-dom-and-f-x-y
  by metis
ultimately have f ‘ A = {y}
  using A-eq-img-singleton-r
  by auto
hence πQ f A = y
  unfolding πQ.simps singleton-set.simps
  using insert-absorb insert-iff insert-not-empty singleton-set-def-if-card-one
    is-singletonI is-singleton-altdef singleton-set.simps
  by metis
thus A ∈ preimg (πQ f) (domainf // r) y
  using A-in-dom
  unfolding preimg.simps
  by blast
next
fix
  A :: 'x set and
  y :: 'y
assume quot-preimg: A ∈ preimg (πQ f) (domainf // r) y
hence A-in-dom-rel-r: A ∈ domainf // r
  using cons-subset equiv-rel
  by auto
hence A ⊆ X

```

```

    using equiv-rel cons-subset Image-subset equiv-type quotientE
  by metis
hence A-in-dom:  $A \subseteq \text{domain}_f$ 
  using closed-under-equiv-rel-subset[of X r domain_f A]
    closed-domain cons-subset A-in-dom-rel-r equiv-rel
  by blast
moreover obtain  $x :: 'x$  where
  x-in-A:  $x \in A$  and
  A-eq-r-img-single-x:  $A = r `` \{x\}$ 
  using A-in-dom-rel-r equiv-rel cons-subset equiv-class-self in-mono quotientE
  by metis
ultimately have  $\forall x' \in A. (x, x') \in \text{Restr } r \text{ domain}_f$ 
  by blast
hence  $\forall x' \in A. f x' = f x$ 
  using invar-f
  by fastforce
hence  $f ` A = \{f x\}$ 
  using x-in-A
  by blast
hence  $\pi_Q f A = f x$ 
  unfolding  $\pi_Q.\text{sims singleton-set.sims}$ 
  using is-singleton-altdef singleton-set-def-if-card-one
  by fastforce
also have  $\pi_Q f A = y$ 
  using quot-preimg
  unfolding preimg.sims
  by blast
finally have  $f x = y$ 
  by simp
moreover have  $x \in \text{domain}_f$ 
  using x-in-A A-in-dom
  by blast
ultimately have  $x \in \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y$ 
  by simp
thus  $A \in \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y // r$ 
  using A-eq-r-img-single-x
  unfolding quotient-def
  by blast
qed

```

lemma *minimizer-helper*:

```

fixes
  f :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y and
  domain_f :: 'x set and
  d :: 'x Distance and
  Y :: 'y set and
  x :: 'x and
  y :: 'y
shows  $y \in \text{minimizer } f \text{ domain}_f d Y \ x =$ 

```

$(y \in Y \wedge (\forall y' \in Y. \text{Inf } (d\ x \text{ ' } (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f\ y)) \leq \text{Inf } (d\ x \text{ ' } (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f\ y'))))$
unfolding *is-arg-min-def minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps*
by *auto*

lemma *rewr-singleton-set-system-union:*

fixes
 $Y :: 'x \text{ set set}$ **and**
 $X :: 'x \text{ set}$
assumes $Y \subseteq \text{singleton-set-system } X$
shows
singleton-set-union: $x \in \bigcup Y \longleftrightarrow \{x\} \in Y$ **and**
obtain-singleton: $A \in \text{singleton-set-system } X \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in X. A = \{x\})$
unfolding *singleton-set-system.simps*
using *assms*
by *auto*

lemma *union-inf:*

fixes $X :: \text{ereal set set}$
shows $\text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } A \mid A. A \in X\} = \text{Inf } (\bigcup X)$
proof –
let $?inf = \text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } A \mid A. A \in X\}$
have $\forall A \in X. \forall x \in A. ?inf \leq x$
using *INF-lower2 Inf-lower Setcompr-eq-image*
by *metis*
hence $\forall x \in \bigcup X. ?inf \leq x$
by *simp*
hence *le:* $?inf \leq \text{Inf } (\bigcup X)$
using *Inf-greatest*
by *blast*
have $\forall A \in X. \text{Inf } (\bigcup X) \leq \text{Inf } A$
using *Inf-superset-mono Union-upper*
by *metis*
hence $\text{Inf } (\bigcup X) \leq \text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } A \mid A. A \in X\}$
using *le-Inf-iff*
by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
using *le*
by *simp*
qed

5.7.3 Quotient Distance Rationalization

fun (in *result*) $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election rel} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set} \Rightarrow 'r \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ r\ d\ C\ A = \bigcup (\text{minimizer } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K}\ C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ r\ C))$
 $(\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ d) (\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ A\ \text{UNIV}))\ A)$

fun (in result) distance- $\mathcal{R}_Q :: ('a, 'v)$ Election rel $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v)$ Election Distance
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r$ Result) Consensus-Class $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v)$ Election set $\Rightarrow 'r$ Result
where
distance- \mathcal{R}_Q r d C A =
(\mathcal{R}_Q r d C A, π_Q ($\lambda E.$ limit-set (alternatives- \mathcal{E} E) UNIV) A - \mathcal{R}_Q r d C A,
{}))

Hadjibeyli and Wilson 2016 4.17

theorem (in result) invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr-winners:

fixes
d :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance **and**
C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class **and**
r :: ('a, 'v) Election rel **and**
X :: ('a, 'v) Election set **and**
A :: ('a, 'v) Election set
assumes
simple: simple r X d **and**
closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel r X (elections- \mathcal{K} C) **and**
invar-res: is-symmetry ($\lambda E.$ limit-set (alternatives- \mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance r)
and
invar-C: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$ (rule- \mathcal{K} C)) (Invariance (Restr r (elections- \mathcal{K} C))) **and**
invar-dr: is-symmetry (fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$ (\mathcal{R}_W d C)) (Invariance r) **and**
quot-class: A \in X // r **and**
equiv-rel: equiv X r **and**
cons-subset: elections- \mathcal{K} C \subseteq X
shows π_Q (fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$ (\mathcal{R}_W d C)) A = \mathcal{R}_Q r d C A
proof –
have preimg-img-imp-cls:
 $\forall y B. B \in \text{preimg } (\pi_Q \text{ (elect-r } \circ \text{ fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ (rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ C)})) \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{K}_Q \text{ r C)} y$
 $\longrightarrow B \in \text{(elections-}\mathcal{K} \text{ C)} // r$
by simp
have $\forall y'. \forall E \in \text{preimg } (\text{elect-r } \circ \text{ fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ (rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ C)}) \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{K} \text{ C)} y'. E \in r$
“{E}
using equiv-rel cons-subset equiv-class-self equiv-rel in-mono
unfolding equiv-def preimg.simps
by fastforce
hence $\forall y'.$
 $\bigcup (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-r } \circ \text{ fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ (rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ C)}) \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{K} \text{ C)} y' // r) \supseteq$
 $\text{preimg } (\text{elect-r } \circ \text{ fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ (rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ C)}) \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{K} \text{ C)} y'$
unfolding quotient-def
by blast
moreover **have** $\forall y'.$
 $\bigcup (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-r } \circ \text{ fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ (rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ C)}) \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{K} \text{ C)} y' // r) \subseteq$
 $\text{preimg } (\text{elect-r } \circ \text{ fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ (rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ C)}) \text{ (elections-}\mathcal{K} \text{ C)} y'$
proof (standard, standard)
fix
Y' :: 'r set **and**

$E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$
assume $E \in \bigcup (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ Y' // r)$
then obtain $B :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$ **where**
 $E\text{-in-}B: E \in B$ **and**
 $B \in \text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ Y' // r$
by *blast*
then obtain $E' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ **where**
 $B = r \text{ `` } \{E'\}$ **and**
 $\text{map-to-}Y': E' \in \text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ Y'$
using *quotientE*
by *blast*
hence *in-restr-rel*: $(E', E) \in r \cap (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \times X$
using *E-in-B equiv-rel*
unfolding *preimg.simps equiv-def refl-on-def*
by *blast*
hence $E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C$
using *closed-domain*
unfolding *closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps Image-def*
by *blast*
hence *rel-cons-els*: $(E', E) \in \text{Restr } r (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C)$
using *in-restr-rel*
by *blast*
hence $(\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E = (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E'$
using *invar-C*
unfolding *is-symmetry.simps*
by *blast*
hence $(\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E = Y'$
using *map-to-Y'*
by *simp*
thus $E \in \text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ Y'$
unfolding *preimg.simps*
using *rel-cons-els*
by *blast*
qed
ultimately have *preimg-partition*: $\forall \ y'. \bigcup (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r) = \text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y'$
by *blast*
have *quot-classes-subset*: $(\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) // r \subseteq X // r$
using *cons-subset*
unfolding *quotient-def*
by *blast*
obtain $a :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ **where**
 $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$ **and**
 $a\text{-def-inf-dist}: \forall \ B \in X // r. \text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in B\}$
using *simple quot-class*
unfolding *simple.simps*
by *blast*

hence *inf-dist-preimg-sets*:
 $\forall y' B. B \in \text{preimg} (\pi_Q (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C))) (\text{elections-K}_Q r C) y' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{distance-infimum}_Q d A B = \text{Inf} \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\}$
using *preimg-img-imp-cls quot-classes-subset*
by *blast*
have *valid-res-eq: singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives-E a) UNIV) =*
 $\text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set}_Q A \text{ UNIV})$
using *invar-res a-in-A quot-class cons-subset equiv-rel limit-set-invar*
by *metis*
have *inf-le-iff*: $\forall x.$
 $(\forall y' \in \text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-E } a) \text{ UNIV}).$
 $\text{Inf} (d a \text{ 'preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)) (\text{elections-K } C) \{x\})$
 $\leq \text{Inf} (d a \text{ 'preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)) (\text{elections-K } C) y'))$
 $= (\forall y' \in \text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set}_Q A \text{ UNIV}).$
 $\text{Inf} (\text{distance-infimum}_Q d A \text{ 'preimg} (\pi_Q (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)))$
 $(\text{elections-K}_Q r C) \{x\})$
 $\leq \text{Inf} (\text{distance-infimum}_Q d A \text{ 'preimg} (\pi_Q (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)))$
 $(\text{elections-K}_Q r C) y'))$
proof –
have *preimg-partition-dist*: $\forall y'.$
 $\text{Inf} \{d a b \mid b. b \in \bigcup (\text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)) (\text{elections-K } C)$
 $y' // r)\} =$
 $\text{Inf} (d a \text{ 'preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)) (\text{elections-K } C) y')$
using *Setcompr-eq-image preimg-partition*
by *metis*
have $\forall y'.$
 $\{\text{Inf} \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\}$
 $\mid B. B \in \text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)) (\text{elections-K } C) y' // r\}$
 $= \{\text{Inf } E \mid E. E \in \{\{d a b \mid b. b \in B\}$
 $\mid B. B \in \text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)) (\text{elections-K } C) y' // r\}\}$
by *blast*
hence $\forall y'.$
 $\text{Inf} \{\text{Inf} \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} \mid B.$
 $B \in \text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)) (\text{elections-K } C) y' // r\} =$
 $\text{Inf} (\bigcup \{\{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} \mid B.$
 $B \in (\text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)) (\text{elections-K } C) y' // r)\})$
using *union-inf*
by *presburger*
moreover have
 $\forall y'. \{d a b \mid b. b \in \bigcup (\text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)) (\text{elections-K } C)$
 $y' // r)\} =$
 $\bigcup \{\{d a b \mid b. b \in B\} \mid B.$
 $B \in (\text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)) (\text{elections-K } C) y' // r)\}$
by *blast*
ultimately have *rewrite-inf-dist*:
 $\forall y'. \text{Inf} \{\text{Inf} \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\}$
 $\mid B. B \in \text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)) (\text{elections-K } C) y' // r\}$
 $= \text{Inf} \{d a b \mid b. b \in \bigcup (\text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E (\text{rule-K } C)) (\text{elections-K } C)$
 $y' // r)\}$

by *presburger*
 have $\forall y'. \text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A \text{ 'preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)))$
 $(\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y'$
 $= \{ \text{Inf } \{ d a b \mid b. b \in B \}$
 $\mid B. B \in \text{preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y' \}$
 using *inf-dist-preimg-sets*
 unfolding *Image-def*
 by *auto*
 moreover have $\forall y'.$
 $\{ \text{Inf } \{ d a b \mid b. b \in B \} \mid B.$
 $B \in \text{preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y' \} =$
 $\{ \text{Inf } \{ d a b \mid b. b \in B \} \mid B.$
 $B \in (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) y') // r \}$
 unfolding *elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps*
 using *preimg-invar closed-domain cons-subset equiv-rel invar-C*
 by *blast*
 ultimately have
 $\forall y'. \text{Inf } (\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A \text{ 'preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)))$
 $(\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y')$
 $= \text{Inf } \{ \text{Inf } \{ d a b \mid b. b \in B \}$
 $\mid B. B \in \text{preimg } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) y' // r \}$
 by *simp*
 thus *?thesis*
 using *valid-res-eq rewrite-inf-dist preimg-partition-dist*
 by *presburger*
 qed
 from *a-in-A*
 have $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) a$
 using *invar-dr equiv-rel quot-class pass-to-quotient invariance-is-congruence*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\forall x. x \in \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) a \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A$
 proof
 fix $x :: 'r$
 have $(x \in \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) a) =$
 $(x \in \bigcup (\text{minimizer } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) d$
 $(\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} a) \text{ UNIV})) a))$
 using *\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer*
 by *metis*
 also have $\dots = (\{x\} \in \text{minimizer } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C)$
 d
 $(\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} a) \text{ UNIV})) a)$
 using *singleton-set-union*
 unfolding *minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def*
 by *auto*
 also have $\dots = (\{x\} \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} a) \text{ UNIV})$
 \wedge
 $(\forall y' \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} a) \text{ UNIV}).$
 $\text{Inf } (d a \text{ 'preimg } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) \{x\}) \leq$
 $\text{Inf } (d a \text{ 'preimg } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) y'))$

```

using minimizer-helper
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
also have ... = ( $\{x\} \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} A \text{ UNIV}) \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall y' \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} A \text{ UNIV}).$ 
     $\text{Inf } (\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A \text{ 'preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)))$ 
       $(\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) \{x\})$ 
     $\leq \text{Inf } (\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A \text{ 'preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)))$ 
       $(\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y'))$ 
  using valid-res-eq inf-le-iff
  by blast
also have ... =
  ( $\{x\} \in \text{minimizer } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C)$ 
     $(\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} d) (\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} A$ 
  UNIV)) A)
  using minimizer-helper
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
also have ... =  $(x \in \bigcup (\text{minimizer } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}}$ 
  r C)
     $(\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} d) (\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} A$ 
  UNIV)) A)
  using singleton-set-union
  unfolding minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
  by auto
finally show  $(x \in \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) a) = (x \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A)$ 
  unfolding  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}}.\text{simps}$ 
  by blast
qed
ultimately show  $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A$ 
  by blast
qed

theorem (in result) invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr:
fixes
   $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$  and
   $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r) \text{ Result Consensus-Class}$  and
   $r :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election rel}$  and
   $X :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$  and
   $A :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$ 
assumes
  simple:  $\text{simple } r X d$  and
  closed-domain:  $\text{closed-restricted-rel } r X (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C)$  and
  invar-res:  $\text{is-symmetry } (\lambda E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV}) (\text{Invariance } r)$ 
and
  invar-C:  $\text{is-symmetry } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{Invariance } (\text{Restr } r (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C)))$  and
  invar-dr:  $\text{is-symmetry } (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) (\text{Invariance } r)$  and
  quot-class:  $A \in X // r$  and
  equiv-rel:  $\text{equiv } X r$  and
  cons-subset:  $\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C \subseteq X$ 

```


shows $\pi_Q (\text{fun}_E (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)) \ A = \text{distance-}\mathcal{R}_Q \ r \ d \ C \ A$
proof –
have $\forall E. \text{fun}_E (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ E =$
 $(\text{fun}_E (\mathcal{R}_W \ d \ C) \ E, \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV} - \text{fun}_E (\mathcal{R}_W \ d \ C)$
 $E, \{\})$
by *simp*
moreover have $\forall E \in A. \text{fun}_E (\mathcal{R}_W \ d \ C) \ E = \pi_Q (\text{fun}_E (\mathcal{R}_W \ d \ C)) \ A$
using *invar-dr invariance-is-congruence pass-to-quotient quot-class equiv-rel*
by *blast*
moreover have $\pi_Q (\text{fun}_E (\mathcal{R}_W \ d \ C)) \ A = \mathcal{R}_Q \ r \ d \ C \ A$
using *invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr-winners assms*
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\forall E \in A. \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV} = \pi_Q (\lambda E. \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E}$
 $E) \ \text{UNIV}) \ A$
using *invar-res invariance-is-congruence' pass-to-quotient quot-class equiv-rel*
by *blast*
ultimately have *all-eq*:
 $\forall E \in A. \text{fun}_E (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ E =$
 $(\mathcal{R}_Q \ r \ d \ C \ A, \pi_Q (\lambda E. \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}) \ A - \mathcal{R}_Q \ r \ d \ C$
 $A, \{\})$
by *fastforce*
hence $\{(\mathcal{R}_Q \ r \ d \ C \ A, \pi_Q (\lambda E. \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}) \ A - \mathcal{R}_Q \ r$
 $d \ C \ A, \{\})\} \supseteq$
 $\text{fun}_E (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ ' A$
by *blast*
moreover have $A \neq \{\}$
using *quot-class equiv-rel in-quotient-imp-non-empty*
by *metis*
ultimately have *single-img*:
 $\{(\mathcal{R}_Q \ r \ d \ C \ A, \pi_Q (\lambda E. \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}) \ A - \mathcal{R}_Q \ r \ d \ C \ A,$
 $\{\})\} =$
 $\text{fun}_E (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ ' A$
using *empty-is-image subset-singletonD*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
moreover from this
have $\text{card} (\text{fun}_E (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ ' A) = 1$
using *is-singleton-altdef is-singletonI*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
moreover from this single-img
have *the-inv* $(\lambda x. \{x\}) (\text{fun}_E (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ ' A) =$
 $(\mathcal{R}_Q \ r \ d \ C \ A, \pi_Q (\lambda E. \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}) \ A - \mathcal{R}_Q \ r \ d$
 $C \ A, \{\})$
using *singleton-insert-inj-eq singleton-set.elims singleton-set-def-if-card-one*
by *(metis (no-types))*
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *distance-}\mathcal{R}_Q.simps*
using $\pi_Q.simps[of \text{fun}_E (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)] \ \text{singleton-set.simps}[of \text{fun}_E (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R}$
 $d \ C) \ ' A]$

```

    by presburger
qed

end

```

5.8 Result and Property Locale Code Generation

```

theory Interpretation-Code
  imports Electoral-Module
           Distance-Rationalization
begin
setup Locale-Code.open-block

```

Lemmas stating the explicit instantiations of interpreted abstract functions from locales.

```

lemma electoral-module-SCF-code-lemma:
  fixes  $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  shows  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m = (\forall A V p. \text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow \text{well-formed-SCF } A (m V A p))$ 
  unfolding  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module.simps}$ 
  by safe

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{R}_W$ -SCF-code-lemma:
  fixes
     $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$  and
     $K :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
  shows  $SCF\text{-result.}\mathcal{R}_W d K V A p = \text{arg-min-set } (\text{score } d K (A, V, p)) (\text{limit-set-SCF } A \text{ UNIV})$ 
  unfolding  $SCF\text{-result.}\mathcal{R}_W.simps$ 
  by safe

```

```

lemma distance- $\mathcal{R}$ -SCF-code-lemma:
  fixes
     $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$  and
     $K :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
  shows  $SCF\text{-result.distance-}\mathcal{R} d K V A p =$ 
     $(SCF\text{-result.}\mathcal{R}_W d K V A p, (\text{limit-set-SCF } A \text{ UNIV}) - SCF\text{-result.}\mathcal{R}_W d$ 
 $K V A p, \{\})$ 
  unfolding  $SCF\text{-result.distance-}\mathcal{R}.simps$ 
  by safe

```

lemma $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std-SCF-code-lemma}$:

fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v)$ Election Distance **and**

$K :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result})$ Consensus-Class **and**

$V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**

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

$p :: ('a, 'v)$ Profile

shows $\text{SCF-result}.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std } d \ K \ V \ A \ p =$

$\text{arg-min-set } (\text{score-std } d \ K \ (A, V, p)) \ (\text{limit-set-SCF } A \ \text{UNIV})$

unfolding $\text{SCF-result}.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std.simps}$

by *safe*

lemma $\text{distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std-SCF-code-lemma}$:

fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v)$ Election Distance **and**

$K :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result})$ Consensus-Class **and**

$V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**

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

$p :: ('a, 'v)$ Profile

shows $\text{SCF-result.distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std } d \ K \ V \ A \ p =$

$(\text{SCF-result}.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std } d \ K \ V \ A \ p, (\text{limit-set-SCF } A \ \text{UNIV}) - \text{SCF-result}.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std } d \ K \ V \ A \ p, \{\})$

unfolding $\text{SCF-result.distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std.simps}$

by *safe*

lemma $\text{anonymity-SCF-code-lemma}$:

shows $\text{SCF-result.anonymity} =$

$(\lambda m::('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}).$

$\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge$

$(\forall A \ V \ p \ \pi::('v \Rightarrow 'v).$

$\text{bij } \pi \longrightarrow (\text{let } (A', V', q) = (\text{rename } \pi \ (A, V, p)) \text{ in}$

$\text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p \wedge \text{finite-profile } V' \ A' \ q \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V' \ A' \ q)))$

unfolding $\text{SCF-result.anonymity-def}$

by *simp*

Declarations for replacing interpreted abstract functions from locales by their explicit instantiations for code generation.

declare $[[\text{lc-add } \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } \text{electoral-module-SCF-code-lemma}]]$

declare $[[\text{lc-add } \text{SCF-result}.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-SCF-code-lemma}]]$

declare $[[\text{lc-add } \text{SCF-result}.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std } \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std-SCF-code-lemma}]]$

declare $[[\text{lc-add } \text{SCF-result.distance-}\mathcal{R} \ \text{distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-SCF-code-lemma}]]$

declare $[[\text{lc-add } \text{SCF-result.distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std } \text{distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std-SCF-code-lemma}]]$

declare $[[\text{lc-add } \text{SCF-result.anonymity } \text{anonymity-SCF-code-lemma}]]$

Constant aliases to use when exporting code instead of the interpreted functions

definition $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-SCF-code} = \text{SCF-result}.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$

definition $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std-SCF-code} = \text{SCF-result}.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std}$

definition $\text{distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-SCF-code} = \text{SCF-result.distance-}\mathcal{R}$

```

definition distance- $\mathcal{R}$ -std-SCF-code = SCF-result.distance- $\mathcal{R}$ -std
definition electoral-module-SCF-code = SCF-result.electoral-module
definition anonymity-SCF-code = SCF-result.anonymity

setup Locale-Code.close-block

end

```

5.9 Drop Module

```

theory Drop-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-Module
           Component-Types/Social-Choice-Types/Result
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.

5.9.1 Definition

```

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

```

5.9.2 Soundness

```

theorem drop-mod-sound[simp]:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a$  Preference-Relation and
     $n :: nat$ 
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module  $n$   $r$ )
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
fix
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $V :: 'v$  set and
   $p :: ('a, 'v)$  Profile
assume profile  $V$   $A$   $p$ 
let  $?mod = drop-module$   $n$   $r$ 

```

```

have  $\forall a \in A. a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x \leq n\} \vee$ 
       $a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x > n\}$ 
  by auto
hence  $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq n\} \cup \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a > n\} = A$ 
  by blast
hence set-partition: set-equals-partition  $A \ (\text{drop-module } n \ r \ V \ A \ p)$ 
  by simp
have  $\forall a \in A.$ 
       $\neg (a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x \leq n\} \wedge$ 
       $a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x > n\})$ 
  by simp
hence  $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq n\} \cap \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a > n\} = \{\}$ 
  by blast
thus well-formed-SCF  $A \ (?mod \ V \ A \ p)$ 
  using set-partition
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma voters-determine-drop-mod:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  shows voters-determine-election  $(\text{drop-module } n \ r)$ 
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
  by simp

```

5.9.3 Non-Electing

The drop module is non-electing.

```

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

```

5.9.4 Properties

The drop module is strictly defer-monotone.

```

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

```

end

5.10 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.

5.10.1 Definition

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

5.10.2 Soundness

theorem *pass-mod-sound[simp]*:
fixes
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$
shows *SCF-result.electoral-module* (*pass-module* $n \ r$)
proof (*unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
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* $n \ r \ V \ A \ p$)
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-SCF* $A \ (\text{?mod } V \ A \ p)$
by simp
qed

lemma *voters-determine-pass-mod*:
fixes
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$
shows *voters-determine-election* $(\text{pass-module } n \ r)$
unfolding *voters-determine-election.simps pass-module.simps*
by blast

5.10.3 Non-Blocking

The pass module is non-blocking.

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

```

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

```

5.10.4 Non-Electing

The pass module is non-electing.

```

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

```

5.10.5 Properties

The pass module is strictly defer-monotone.

```

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

```

```

theorem pass-zero-mod-def-zero[simp]:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes linear-order  $r$ 
  shows defers  $0$  (pass-module  $0 \ r$ )
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module  $0 \ r$ )
    using pass-mod-sound assms
    by metis

```



```

next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume
  card-pos: 0 ≤ card A and
  finite-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile V 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) V 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 SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 1 r)
    using pass-mod-sound assms
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile

```

```

assume
  card-pos:  $1 \leq \text{card } A$  and
  finite-A: finite  $A$  and
  prof-A: profile  $V A p$ 
show  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 1 r) V A p) = 1$ 
proof –
  have  $A \neq \{\}$ 
    using card-pos
    by auto
  moreover have lin-ord-on-A: linear-order-on  $A$  (limit  $A r$ )
    using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
    by blast
  ultimately have winner-exists:
     $\exists a \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A r) a = \{a\} \wedge$ 
     $(\forall b \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A r) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow b = a)$ 
    using finite-A above-one
    by simp
  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  $\text{rank } (\text{limit } A r) w \leq 1$ 
    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: connex  $A$  (limit  $A r$ )
      using lin-ord-imp-connex lin-ord-on-A
      by simp
    hence let  $q = \text{limit } A r$  in  $a \preceq_q a$ 
      using connex-limit above-connex pref-imp-in-above a-in-A
      by metis
    hence  $(a, a) \in \text{limit } A r$ 
      by simp
    hence a-above-a:  $a \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A r) a$ 
      unfolding above-def

```

```

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

theorem pass-two-mod-def-two:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order r
  shows defers 2 (pass-module 2 r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 2 r)
    using assms pass-mod-sound
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume

```

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

hence *b-in-limit*: $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in \text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r$
by *simp*
hence *b-best*: $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in \text{limit } A \ r$
by *auto*
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. c \notin \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
using *b Diff-iff Diff-insert2 above-presv-limit insert-subset*
assms limit-presv-above limit-rel-presv-above
by *metis*
moreover have *above-subset*: $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b \subseteq A$
using *above-presv-limit assms*
by *metis*
moreover have *b-above-b*: $b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
using *b b-best above-presv-limit mem-Collect-eq assms insert-subset*
unfolding *above-def*
by *metis*
ultimately have *above-b-eq-ab*: $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b = \{a, b\}$
using *a-above*
by *auto*
hence *card-above-b-eq-two*: $\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b = 2$
using *A-not-only-a b-in-limit*
by *auto*
hence *b-in-defer*: $b \in \text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ V \ A \ p$
using *b-above-b above-subset*
by *auto*
have *b-above*: $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
using *b-best mem-Collect-eq*
unfolding *above-def*
by *metis*
have *connex A (limit A r)*
using *limit-A-order lin-ord-imp-connex*
by *auto*
hence $\forall c \in A. c \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
using *above-connex*
by *metis*
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \{a, b, c\} \subseteq \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
using *a-above b-above*
by *auto*
moreover have $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \text{card } \{a, b, c\} = 3$
using *DiffE Suc-1 above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-two above-subset fin-A*
card-insert-disjoint 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 *Suc-le-eq Suc-1 numeral-3-eq-3*
unfolding *One-nat-def*

```

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

end

```

5.11 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.

5.11.1 Definition

```

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

```

5.11.2 Soundness

```

theorem elect-mod-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module elect-module
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by simp

```

```

lemma elect-mod-only-voters: voters-determine-election elect-module
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
  by simp

```

5.11.3 Electing

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

5.12 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.

5.12.1 Definition

```
fun plurality-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where  
  plurality-score V x A p = win-count V p x  
  
fun plurality :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where  
  plurality V A p = max-eliminator plurality-score V A p  
  
fun plurality' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where  
  plurality' V A p =  
    ({},  
     {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count V p x > win-count V p a},  
     {a ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A. win-count V p x ≤ win-count V p a})  
  
lemma enat-leq-enat-set-max:  
  fixes  
    x :: enat and  
    X :: enat set  
  assumes  
    x ∈ X and  
    finite X  
  shows x ≤ Max X  
  using assms  
  by simp  
  
lemma plurality-mod-elim-equiv:
```

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes
   $\text{non-empty-}A: A \neq \{\}$  and
   $\text{fin-}A: \text{finite } A$  and
   $\text{prof: profile } V \ A \ p$ 
shows  $\text{plurality } V \ A \ p = \text{plurality}' \ V \ A \ p$ 
proof ( $\text{unfold plurality.simps plurality'.simps plurality-score.simps, standard}$ )
  have  $\text{fst } (\text{max-eliminator } (\lambda \ V \ x \ A \ p. \text{win-count } V \ p \ x) \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{fst } (\{\},$ 
     $\{a \in A. \exists \ b \in A. \text{win-count } V \ p \ a < \text{win-count } V \ p \ b\},$ 
     $\{a \in A. \forall \ b \in A. \text{win-count } V \ p \ b \leq \text{win-count } V \ p \ a\})$ 
    by simp
  finally show
     $\text{fst } (\text{max-eliminator } (\lambda \ V \ x \ A \ p. \text{win-count } V \ p \ x) \ V \ A \ p) =$ 
     $\text{fst } (\{\},$ 
     $\{a \in A. \exists \ b \in A. \text{win-count } V \ p \ a < \text{win-count } V \ p \ b\},$ 
     $\{a \in A. \forall \ b \in A. \text{win-count } V \ p \ b \leq \text{win-count } V \ p \ a\})$ 
    by simp
next
  let  $\text{?no-max} = \{a \in A. \text{win-count } V \ p \ a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V \ p \ x \mid x. x \in A\}\}$ 
   $= A$ 
  have  $\text{?no-max} \implies \{\text{win-count } V \ p \ x \mid x. x \in A\} \neq \{\}$ 
    using non-empty-A
    by blast
  moreover have  $\text{finite } \{\text{win-count } V \ p \ x \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
    using fin-A
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\text{exists-max: ?no-max} \implies \text{False}$ 
    using Max-in
    by fastforce
  have rej-eg:
     $\text{snd } (\text{max-eliminator } (\lambda \ V \ b \ A \ p. \text{win-count } V \ p \ b) \ V \ A \ p) =$ 
     $\text{snd } (\{\},$ 
     $\{a \in A. \exists \ x \in A. \text{win-count } V \ p \ a < \text{win-count } V \ p \ x\},$ 
     $\{a \in A. \forall \ x \in A. \text{win-count } V \ p \ x \leq \text{win-count } V \ p \ a\})$ 
  proof (simp del: win-count.simps, safe)
    fix
       $a :: 'a$  and
       $b :: 'a$ 
    assume
       $b \in A$  and
       $\text{win-count } V \ p \ a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V \ p \ a' \mid a'. a' \in A\}$  and
       $\neg \text{win-count } V \ p \ b < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V \ p \ a' \mid a'. a' \in A\}$ 
    thus  $\exists \ b \in A. \text{win-count } V \ p \ a < \text{win-count } V \ p \ b$ 
      using dual-order.strict-trans1 not-le-imp-less

```



```

    by blast
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume
  a-in-A: a ∈ A and
  b-in-A: b ∈ A and
  wc-a-lt-wc-b: win-count V p a < win-count V p b
moreover have ∀ t. t b ≤ Max {n. ∃ a'. (n::enat) = t a' ∧ a' ∈ A}
proof (safe)
  fix
    t :: 'a ⇒ enat
  have t b ∈ {t a' | a'. a' ∈ A}
  using b-in-A
  by auto
  thus t b ≤ Max {t a' | a'. a' ∈ A}
  using enat-leq-enat-set-max fin-A
  by auto
qed
ultimately show win-count V p a < Max {win-count V p a' | a'. a' ∈ A}
using dual-order.strict-trans1
by blast
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume
  a-in-A: a ∈ A and
  b-in-A: b ∈ A and
  wc-a-max: ¬ win-count V p a < Max {win-count V p x | x. x ∈ A}
have win-count V p b ∈ {win-count V p x | x. x ∈ A}
using b-in-A
by auto
hence win-count V p b ≤ Max {win-count V p x | x. x ∈ A}
using b-in-A fin-A enat-leq-enat-set-max
by auto
thus win-count V p b ≤ win-count V p a
using wc-a-max dual-order.strict-trans1 linorder-le-less-linear
by simp
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume
  a-in-A: a ∈ A and
  b-in-A: b ∈ A and
  wc-a-max: ∀ x ∈ A. win-count V p x ≤ win-count V p a and
  wc-a-not-max: win-count V p a < Max {win-count V p x | x. x ∈ A}

```

```

have win-count V p b ≤ win-count V p a
  using b-in-A wc-a-max
  by auto
thus win-count V p b < Max {win-count V p x | x. x ∈ A}
  using wc-a-not-max
  by simp
next
assume ?no-max
thus False
  using exists-max
  by simp
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume ?no-max
thus win-count V p a ≤ win-count V p b
  using exists-max
  by simp
qed
thus snd (max-eliminator (λ V b A p. win-count V p b) V A p) =
  snd ({},
    {a ∈ A. ∃ b ∈ A. win-count V p a < win-count V p b},
    {a ∈ A. ∀ b ∈ A. win-count V p b ≤ win-count V p a})
  using rej-eq snd-conv
  by metis
qed

```

5.12.2 Soundness

```

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

```

```

theorem plurality'-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality'

```

```

proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)

```

```

  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  have disjoint3 (
    {},
    {a ∈ A. ∃ a' ∈ A. win-count V p a < win-count V p a'},
    {a ∈ A. ∀ a' ∈ A. win-count V p a' ≤ win-count V p a})
  by auto

```

```

  moreover have

```

```

    {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count V p a < win-count V p x} ∪
    {a ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A. win-count V p x ≤ win-count V p a} = A

```

using *not-le-imp-less*
by *blast*
ultimately show *well-formed-SCF A (plurality' V A p)*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *voters-determine-plurality-score: voters-determine-evaluation plurality-score*
proof (*unfold plurality-score.simps voters-determine-evaluation.simps, safe*)

fix
 $A :: 'b \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('b, 'a) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('b, 'a) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'b$
assume
 $\forall v \in V. p \ v = p' \ v$ **and**
 $a \in A$
hence *finite V* \longrightarrow
 $\text{card } \{v \in V. \text{above } (p \ v) \ a = \{a\}\} = \text{card } \{v \in V. \text{above } (p' \ v) \ a = \{a\}\}$
using *Collect-cong*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
thus *win-count V p a = win-count V p' a*
unfolding *win-count.simps*
by *presburger*
qed

lemma *voters-determine-plurality: voters-determine-election plurality*
unfolding *plurality.simps*
using *voters-determine-max-elim voters-determine-plurality-score*
by *blast*

5.12.3 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*

5.12.4 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'*

unfolding *non-electing-def*
using *plurality'-sound*
by *simp*

5.12.5 Property

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

fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{defer-}a: a \in \text{defer plurality } V A p$ **and**
 $\text{lift-}a: \text{lifted } V A p q a$
shows $\text{defer plurality } V A q = \text{defer plurality } V A p \vee \text{defer plurality } V A q = \{a\}$
proof –
have $\text{set-disj}: \forall b c. (b :: 'a) \notin \{c\} \vee b = c$
by *blast*
have $\text{lifted-winner}: \forall b \in A. \forall i \in V.$
 $\text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow (\text{above } (q \ i) \ b = \{b\} \vee \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\})$
using *lift-a lifted-above-winner-alts*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
by *metis*
hence $\forall i \in V. (\text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\})$
using *defer-a lift-a*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
by *metis*
hence $a\text{-win-subset}: \{i \in V. \text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} \subseteq \{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
by *blast*
moreover **have** $\text{lifted-prof}: \text{profile } V A q$
using *lift-a*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
by *metis*
ultimately **have** $\text{win-count-}a: \text{win-count } V p a \leq \text{win-count } V q a$
by (*simp add: card-mono*)
have $\text{fin-}A: \text{finite } A$
using *lift-a*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
by *blast*
hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i \in V. (\text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q \ i) \ b \neq \{b\})$
using *DiffE above-one lift-a insertCI insert-absorb insert-not-empty*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def profile-def*
by *metis*
with *lifted-winner*

have *above-QtoP*:
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i \in V. (\text{above } (q \ i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\})$
using *lifted-above-winner-other lift-a*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
by *metis*
hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ b = \{b\}\} \subseteq \{i \in V. \text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\}$
by (*simp add: Collect-mono*)
hence *win-count-other*: $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } V \ p \ b \geq \text{win-count } V \ q \ b$
by (*simp add: card-mono*)
show *defer plurality* $V \ A \ q = \text{defer plurality } V \ A \ p \vee \text{defer plurality } V \ A \ q = \{a\}$
proof (*cases*)
assume *win-count* $V \ p \ a = \text{win-count } V \ q \ a$
hence *card* $\{i \in V. \text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} = \text{card } \{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
using *win-count.simps Profile.lifted-def enat.inject lift-a*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
moreover **have** *finite* $\{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
using *Collect-mem-eq Profile.lifted-def finite-Collect-conjI lift-a*
by (*metis (mono-tags)*)
ultimately **have** $\{i \in V. \text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} = \{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
using *a-win-subset*
by (*simp add: card-subset-eq*)
hence *above-pq*: $\forall i \in V. (\text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}) = (\text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\})$
by *blast*
moreover **have**
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i \in V.$
 $(\text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow (\text{above } (q \ i) \ b = \{b\} \vee \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}))$
using *lifted-winner*
by *auto*
moreover **have**
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i \in V. (\text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p \ i) \ a \neq \{a\})$
proof (*rule ccontr, simp, safe, simp*)
fix
 $b :: 'a$ **and**
 $i :: 'v$
assume
 $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$ **and**
 $i\text{-is-voter}: i \in V$ **and**
 $abv\text{-}b: \text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}$ **and**
 $abv\text{-}a: \text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}$
moreover **from** $b\text{-in-}A$
have $A \neq \{\}$
by *auto*
moreover **from** $i\text{-is-voter}$
have *linear-order-on* $A \ (p \ i)$

```

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

```

using *lift-a*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $a \in \text{defer plurality}' V A p$
 using *plurality-mod-elim-equiv*
 by *metis*
 hence $a \text{-in-win-}p$: $a \in \{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } V p c \leq \text{win-count } V p b\}$
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b \leq \text{win-count } V p a$
 by *simp*
 hence *less*: $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } V q b < \text{win-count } V q a$
 using *DiffD1 antisym dual-order.trans not-le-imp-less win-count-a strict-less win-count-other*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \neg (\forall c \in A. \text{win-count } V q c \leq \text{win-count } V q b)$
 using *lift-a not-le*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \{c \in A. \forall b \in A. \text{win-count } V q b \leq \text{win-count } V q c\}$
 by *blast*
 hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \text{defer plurality}' V A q$
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \text{defer plurality } V A q$
 using *lift-a non-empty-A plurality-mod-elim-equiv*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 hence $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \text{defer plurality } V A q$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $a \in \text{defer plurality } V A q$
 proof –
 have $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } V q b \leq \text{win-count } V q a$
 using *less less-imp-le*
 by *metis*
 moreover have $\text{win-count } V q a \leq \text{win-count } V q a$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\forall b \in A. \text{win-count } V q b \leq \text{win-count } V q a$
 by *auto*
 moreover have $a \in A$
 using *a-in-win-p*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $a \in \{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } V q c \leq \text{win-count } V q b\}$
 by *simp*
 hence $a \in \text{defer plurality}' V A q$
 by *simp*
 hence $a \in \text{defer plurality } V A q$
 using *plurality-mod-elim-equiv non-empty-A fin-A lift-a non-empty-A*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)

```

    thus ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  moreover have defer plurality  $V A q \subseteq A$ 
    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  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module}$  plurality
    using plurality-sound
    by metis
  next
    show non-electing plurality
      by simp
  next
    fix
       $A :: 'b$  set and
       $V :: 'a$  set and
       $p :: ('b, 'a)$  Profile and
       $q :: ('b, 'a)$  Profile and
       $a :: 'b$ 
    assume  $a \in \text{defer plurality } V A p \wedge \text{Profile.lifted } V A p q a$ 
    hence  $\text{defer plurality } V A q = \text{defer plurality } V A p \vee \text{defer plurality } V A q =$ 
       $\{a\}$ 
      using plurality-def-inv-mono-alts
      by metis
    thus  $\text{defer plurality } V A q = \text{defer plurality } V A p \vee \text{defer plurality } V A q = \{a\}$ 
      by simp
  qed
end

```

5.13 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.

5.13.1 Definition

```
fun borda-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where
  borda-score V x A p = ( $\sum$  y  $\in$  A. (prefer-count V p x y))
```

```
fun borda :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  borda V A p = max-eliminator borda-score V A p
```

5.13.2 Soundness

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

5.13.3 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
```

5.13.4 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

5.14 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.

5.14.1 Definition

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

fun condorcet :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  condorcet V A p = (max-eliminator condorcet-score) V A p
```

5.14.2 Soundness

```
theorem condorcet-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module condorcet
unfolding condorcet.simps
using max-elim-sound
by metis
```

5.14.3 Property

```
theorem condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating: condorcet-rating condorcet-score
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def, safe)
```

```
  fix
    A :: 'b set and
    V :: 'a set and
    p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
    w :: 'b and
    l :: 'b
  assume
    c-win: condorcet-winner V A p w and
    l-neq-w: l ≠ w
  have ¬ condorcet-winner V A p l
    using cond-winner-unique-eq c-win l-neq-w
    by metis
  thus condorcet-score V l A p < condorcet-score V w A p
    using c-win zero-less-one
    unfolding condorcet-score.simps
    by (metis (full-types))
qed
```

```
theorem condorcet-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency condorcet
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def SCF-result.electoral-module.simps,
safe)
  fix
```

```

    A :: 'b set and
    V :: 'a set and
    p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
  assume
    profile V A p
  hence well-formed-SCF A (max-eliminator condorcet-score V A p)
    using max-elim-sound
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by metis
  thus well-formed-SCF A (condorcet V A p)
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'b set and
  V :: 'a set and
  p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
  a :: 'b
  assume
    c-win-w: condorcet-winner V A p a
  let ?m = (max-eliminator condorcet-score)::('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module)
  have defer-condorcet-consistency ?m
    using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating
    by metis
  hence ?m V A p =
    ({}, A - defer ?m V A p, {b ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A p b})
    using c-win-w
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus condorcet V A p =
    ({},
     A - defer condorcet V A p,
     {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A p d})
    by simp
qed
end

```

5.15 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.

5.15.1 Definition

fun *copeland-score* :: ('a, 'v) *Evaluation-Function* **where**
copeland-score $V\ x\ A\ p =$
 $\text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } V\ x\ p\ y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } V\ y\ p\ x\}$

fun *copeland* :: ('a, 'v, 'a *Result*) *Electoral-Module* **where**
copeland $V\ A\ p = \text{max-eliminator } \text{copeland-score } V\ A\ p$

5.15.2 Soundness

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

5.15.3 Only participating voters impact the result

lemma *voters-determine-copeland-score*: *voters-determine-evaluation copeland-score*

proof (*unfold copeland-score.simps voters-determine-evaluation.simps, safe*)

fix
 $A :: 'b\ \text{set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'a\ \text{set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('b, 'a)\ \text{Profile}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('b, 'a)\ \text{Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'b$
assume
 $\forall\ v \in V. p\ v = p'\ v$ **and**
 $a \in A$
hence $\forall\ x\ y. \{v \in V. (x, y) \in p\ v\} = \{v \in V. (x, y) \in p'\ v\}$
by *blast*
hence $\forall\ x\ y. \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V\ x\ p\ y\} = \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V\ x\ p'\ y\} \wedge$
 $\text{card } \{x \in A. \text{wins } V\ x\ p\ y\} = \text{card } \{x \in A. \text{wins } V\ x\ p'\ y\}$
by *simp*
thus $\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V\ a\ p\ y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V\ y\ p\ a\} =$
 $\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V\ a\ p'\ y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V\ y\ p'\ a\}$
by *presburger*
qed

theorem *voters-determine-copeland*: *voters-determine-election copeland*

unfolding *copeland.simps*
using *voters-determine-max-elim voters-determine-election.simps*
voters-determine-copeland-score
by *blast*

5.15.4 Lemmas

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

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

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  w :: 'a
assumes condorcet-winner V A p w
shows card {a ∈ A. wins V w p a} = card A - 1
proof -
have ∀ a ∈ A - {w}. wins V w p a
  using assms
  by auto
hence {a ∈ A - {w}. wins V w p a} = A - {w}
  by blast
hence winner-wins-against-all-others:
  card {a ∈ A - {w}. wins V w p a} = card (A - {w})
  by simp
have w ∈ A
  using assms
  by simp
hence card (A - {w}) = card A - 1
  using card-Diff-singleton assms
  by metis
hence winner-amount-one: card {a ∈ A - {w}. wins V w p a} = card (A) - 1
  using winner-wins-against-all-others
  by linarith
have win-for-winner-not-reflexive: ∀ a ∈ {w}. ¬ wins V a p a
  by (simp add: wins-irreflex)
hence {a ∈ {w}. wins V w p a} = {}
  by blast
hence winner-amount-zero: card {a ∈ {w}. wins V w p a} = 0
  by simp
have union:
  {a ∈ A - {w}. wins V w p a} ∪ {x ∈ {w}. wins V w p x} = {a ∈ A. wins V
w p a}
  using win-for-winner-not-reflexive
  by blast
have finite-defeated: finite {a ∈ A - {w}. wins V w p a}
  using assms
  by simp
have finite {a ∈ {w}. wins V w p a}
  by simp
hence card ({a ∈ A - {w}. wins V w p a} ∪ {a ∈ {w}. wins V w p a}) =
  card {a ∈ A - {w}. wins V w p a} + card {a ∈ {w}. wins V w p a}
  using finite-defeated card-Un-disjoint
  by blast

```

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

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

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

Copeland score of a Condorcet winner.

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

For a non-Condorcet winner l , we have: " $\text{card } \{y \in A . \text{ wins } x p y\} = |A| - 2$ ".

lemma *non-cond-winner-imp-win-count:*
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

```

  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  l :: 'a
assumes
  winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
  loser: l ≠ w and
  l-in-A: l ∈ A
shows card {a ∈ A . wins V l p a} ≤ card A - 2
proof -
  have wins V w p l
    using assms
    by auto
  hence ¬ wins V l p w
    using wins-antisym
    by simp
  moreover have ¬ wins V l p l
    using wins-irreflex
    by simp
  ultimately have wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner:
    {y ∈ A . wins V l p y} = {y ∈ A - {l, w} . wins V l p y}
    by blast
  have ∀ M f. finite M ⟶ card {x ∈ M . f x} ≤ card M
    by (simp add: card-mono)
  moreover have finite (A - {l, w})
    using finite-Diff winner
    by simp
  ultimately have card {y ∈ A - {l, w} . wins V l p y} ≤ card (A - {l, w})
    using winner
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus ?thesis
    using assms wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner
    by simp
qed

```

5.15.5 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 :: 'b set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('b, 'v) Profile and
  w :: 'b and
  l :: 'b

```

assume

```

  winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
  l-in-A: l ∈ A and

```

```

  l-neq-w: l ≠ w
hence card {y ∈ A. wins V l p y} ≤ card A - 2
  using non-cond-winner-imp-win-count
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence card {y ∈ A. wins V l p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins V y p l} ≤ card A - 2
  using diff-le-self order.trans
  by simp
moreover have card A - 2 < card A - 1
  using card-0-eq diff-less-mono2 empty-iff l-in-A l-neq-w neq0-conv less-one
    Suc-1 zero-less-diff add-diff-cancel-left' diff-is-0-eq Suc-eq-plus1
    card-1-singleton-iff order-less-le singletonD le-zero-eq winner
  unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
  by metis
ultimately have
  card {y ∈ A. wins V l p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins V y p l} < card A - 1
  using order-le-less-trans
  by fastforce
moreover have card {a ∈ A. wins V a p w} = 0
  using cond-winner-imp-loss-count winner
  by metis
moreover have card A - 1 = card {a ∈ A. wins V w p a}
  using cond-winner-imp-win-count winner
  by (metis (full-types))
ultimately show
  enat (card {y ∈ A. wins V l p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins V y p l}) <
  enat (card {y ∈ A. wins V w p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins V y p w})
  using enat-ord-simps diff-zero
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

theorem copeland-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency copeland
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def SCF-result.electoral-module.simps,
safe)
  fix
    A :: 'b set and
    V :: 'a set and
    p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
  assume profile V A p
  moreover from this have well-formed-SCF A (max-eliminator copeland-score
V A p)
  using max-elim-sound
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by metis
ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (copeland V A p)
  using copeland-sound
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by metis
next
fix

```



```

    A :: 'b set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('b, 'v) Profile and
    w :: 'b
  assume condorcet-winner V A p w
  moreover have defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator copeland-score)
    by (simp add: copeland-score-is-cr)
  ultimately have max-eliminator copeland-score V A p =
    ({}, A - defer (max-eliminator copeland-score) V A p, {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner V
    A p d})
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have copeland V A p = max-eliminator copeland-score V A p
    unfolding copeland.simps
    by safe
  ultimately show
    copeland V A p = ({}, A - defer copeland V A p, {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner V
    A p d})
    by metis
qed
end

```

5.16 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.

5.16.1 Definition

```

fun minimax-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where
  minimax-score V x A p =
    Min {prefer-count V p x y | y . y ∈ A - {x}}

fun minimax :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  minimax A p = max-eliminator minimax-score A p

```

5.16.2 Soundness

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

5.16.3 Lemma

lemma *non-cond-winner-minimax-score:*
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $w :: 'a$ **and**
 $l :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{prof}: \text{profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{winner}: \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ w$ **and**
 $\text{l-in-A}: l \in A$ **and**
 $\text{l-neq-w}: l \neq w$
shows $\text{minimax-score } V \ l \ A \ p \leq \text{prefer-count } V \ p \ l \ w$
proof (*simp, clarify*)
assume $\text{fin-V}: \text{finite } V$
have $w \in A$
using *winner*
by *simp*
hence $\text{el}: \text{card } \{v \in V. (w, l) \in p \ v\} \in \{(\text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. y \in A \wedge y \neq l\}$
using *l-neq-w*
by *auto*
moreover **have** $\text{fin}: \text{finite } \{(\text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. y \in A \wedge y \neq l\}$
proof –
have $\forall y \in A. \text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\} \leq \text{card } V$
using *fin-V*
by (*simp add: card-mono*)
hence $\forall y \in A. \text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\} \in \{.. \text{card } V\}$
unfolding *less-Suc-eq-le*
by *simp*
hence $\{(\text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. y \in A \wedge y \neq l\} \subseteq \{0.. \text{card } V\}$
by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: finite-subset*)
qed
ultimately **have** $\text{Min } \{(\text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. y \in A \wedge y \neq l\}$
 $\leq \text{card } \{v \in V. (w, l) \in p \ v\}$
using *Min-le*
by *blast*
hence $\text{enat-leq}: \text{enat } (\text{Min } \{(\text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. y \in A \wedge y \neq l\})$
 $\leq \text{enat } (\text{card } \{v \in V. (w, l) \in p \ v\})$

```

    using enat-ord-simps
  by simp
  have  $\forall S::(\text{nat set}). \text{finite } S \longrightarrow (\forall m. (\forall x \in S. m \leq x) \longrightarrow (\forall x \in S. \text{enat } m \leq \text{enat } x))$ 
    using enat-ord-simps
  by simp
  hence  $\forall S::(\text{nat set}). \text{finite } S \wedge S \neq \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall x. x \in S \longrightarrow \text{enat } (\text{Min } S) \leq \text{enat } x)$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\forall S::(\text{nat set}). \text{finite } S \wedge S \neq \{\} \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall x. x \in \{\text{enat } x \mid x. x \in S\} \longrightarrow \text{enat } (\text{Min } S) \leq x)$ 
    by auto
  moreover have  $\forall S::(\text{nat set}). \text{finite } S \wedge S \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{enat } (\text{Min } S) \in \{\text{enat } x \mid x. x \in S\}$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $\forall S::(\text{nat set}). \text{finite } S \wedge S \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{finite } \{\text{enat } x \mid x. x \in S\}$ 
     $\wedge \{\text{enat } x \mid x. x \in S\} \neq \{\}$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\forall S::(\text{nat set}). \text{finite } S \wedge S \neq \{\} \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{enat } (\text{Min } S) = \text{Min } \{\text{enat } x \mid x. x \in S\}$ 
    using Min-eqI
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have  $\{(\text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. y \in A \wedge y \neq l\} \neq \{\}$ 
    using el
  by auto
  moreover have  $\{\text{enat } x \mid x. x \in \{(\text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. y \in A \wedge y \neq l\}\}$ 
     $\neq \{\}$ 
     $= \{\text{enat } (\text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. y \in A \wedge y \neq l\}$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $\text{enat } (\text{Min } \{(\text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. y \in A \wedge y \neq l\})$ 
     $=$ 
     $\text{Min } \{\text{enat } (\text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. y \in A \wedge y \neq l\}$ 
    using fn
  by presburger
  thus  $\text{Min } \{\text{enat } (\text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. y \in A \wedge y \neq l\}$ 
     $\leq \text{enat } (\text{card } \{v \in V. (w, l) \in p \ v\})$ 
    using enat-leq
  by simp
qed

```

5.16.4 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

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

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

$p :: ('b, 'a) \text{ Profile}$ **and**

$w :: 'b$ **and**
 $l :: 'b$
assume
winner: *condorcet-winner* $V A p w$ **and**
l-in-A: $l \in A$ **and**
l-neq-w: $l \neq w$ **and**
min-leq:
 $\neg \text{Min } \{ \text{if finite } V \text{ then enat } (\text{card } \{v \in V. \text{ let } r = p \ v \text{ in } y \preceq_r l\}) \text{ else } \infty \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{l\}\}$
 $< \text{Min } \{ \text{if finite } V \text{ then}$
 $\text{enat } (\text{card } \{v \in V. \text{ let } r = p \ v \text{ in } y \preceq_r w\}) \text{ else}$
 $\infty \mid y. y \in A - \{w\}\}$
hence *min-count-ineq*:
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } V p l y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\} \} \geq$
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } V p w y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
by *simp*
have *pref-count-gte-min*:
 $\text{prefer-count } V p l w \geq \text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } V p l y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\} \}$
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 l-neq-w*
by *simp*
hence *pref-counts-non-empty*: $\{ \text{prefer-count } V p w y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \} \neq \{ \}$
by *blast*
have *finite* $(A - \{w\})$
using *condorcet-winner.simps winner finite-Diff*
by *metis*
hence *finite* $\{ \text{prefer-count } V p w y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
by *simp*
hence $\exists n \in A - \{w\}. \text{prefer-count } V p w n =$
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } V p w y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
using *pref-counts-non-empty Min-in*
by *fastforce*
then obtain n **where** *pref-count-eq-min*:
 $\text{prefer-count } V p w n =$
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } V p w y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$ **and**
n-not-w: $n \in A - \{w\}$
by *metis*
hence *n-in-A*: $n \in A$
using *DiffE*
by *metis*
have *n-neq-w*: $n \neq w$
using *n-not-w*
by *simp*
have *w-in-A*: $w \in A$
using *winner*
by *simp*

```

have pref-count-n-w-ineq: prefer-count  $V\ p\ w\ n > \text{prefer-count } V\ p\ n\ w$ 
  using n-not-w winner
  by auto
have pref-count-l-w-n-ineq: prefer-count  $V\ p\ l\ w \geq \text{prefer-count } V\ p\ w\ n$ 
  using pref-count-gte-min min-count-ineq pref-count-eq-min
  by auto
hence prefer-count  $V\ p\ n\ w \geq \text{prefer-count } V\ p\ w\ l$ 
  using n-in-A w-in-A l-in-A n-neq-w l-neq-w pref-count-sym winner
  unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
  by metis
hence prefer-count  $V\ p\ l\ w > \text{prefer-count } V\ p\ w\ l$ 
  using n-in-A w-in-A l-in-A n-neq-w l-neq-w pref-count-sym winner
    pref-count-n-w-ineq pref-count-l-w-n-ineq
  unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
  by auto
hence wins  $V\ l\ p\ w$ 
  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 SCF-result.electoral-module.simps,
safe)
  fix
     $A :: 'b\ \text{set}$  and
     $V :: 'a\ \text{set}$  and
     $p :: ('b, 'a)\ \text{Profile}$ 
  assume profile  $V\ A\ p$ 
  hence well-formed-SCF  $A\ (\text{max-eliminator minimax-score } V\ A\ p)$ 
    using max-elim-sound par-comp-result-sound
  by metis
  thus well-formed-SCF  $A\ (\text{minimax } V\ A\ p)$ 
  by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'b\ \text{set}$  and
     $V :: 'a\ \text{set}$  and
     $p :: ('b, 'a)\ \text{Profile}$  and
     $w :: 'b$ 
  assume cwin-w: condorcet-winner  $V\ A\ p\ w$ 
  have max-mmarscore-dcc:
    defer-condorcet-consistency ((max-eliminator minimax-score)
      :: ( $'b, 'a, 'b\ \text{Result}$ ) Electoral-Module)
    using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim minimax-score-cond-rating
    by metis
  hence

```

```

max-eliminator minimax-score  $V A p =$ 
  ( $\{\}$ ,
    $A - \text{defer } (\text{max-eliminator minimax-score}) V A p,$ 
    $\{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V A p a\}$ )
using cwin-w
unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
by blast
thus
  minimax  $V A p =$ 
    ( $\{\}$ ,
      $A - \text{defer minimax } V A p,$ 
      $\{d \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V A p d\}$ )
    by simp
qed

end

```

Chapter 6

Compositional Structures

6.1 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.

6.1.1 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 SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module 0 r)
    using assms drop-mod-sound
    by metis
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile V 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  $\forall a B. a \in A \wedge a \in B \longrightarrow \text{connex } B \ (\text{limit } A \ r) \longrightarrow$ 
   $\neg \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 0$ 
  using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff
  fin-A finite-subset le-0-eq assms
  by (metis (no-types))
hence  $\{a \in A. \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 0\} = \{\}$ 
  using connex
  by auto
hence  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 0\} = 0$ 
  using card.empty
  by (metis (full-types))
thus  $\text{card } (\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } 0 \ r) \ V \ A \ p) = 0$ 
  by simp
qed

```

The drop module rejects n alternatives (if there are at least n alternatives).

```

theorem drop-two-mod-rej-n[simp]:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes linear-order r
  shows rejects n (drop-module n r)
proof (unfold rejects-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module n r)
    using drop-mod-sound
    by metis
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume
    card-n:  $n \leq \text{card } A$  and
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof: profile V A p
  let  $?inv\text{-rank} = \text{the-inv-into } A \ (\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r))$ 
  have lin-ord-limit: linear-order-on A (limit A r)
    using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
    by auto
  hence  $(\text{limit } A \ r) \subseteq A \times A$ 
    unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
    by simp
  hence  $\forall a \in A. (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \subseteq A$ 
    unfolding above-def
    by auto
  hence leq:  $\forall a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq \text{card } A$ 
    using fin-A
    by (simp add: card-mono)
  have  $\forall a \in A. \{a\} \subseteq (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a)$ 

```



```

using lin-ord-limit
unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
preorder-on-def refl-on-def above-def
by auto
hence  $\forall a \in A. \text{card } \{a\} \leq \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a)$ 
using card-mono fin-A rev-finite-subset above-presv-limit
by metis
hence  $\text{geq-1}: \forall a \in A. 1 \leq \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a$ 
by simp
with leq have  $\forall a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ \text{card } A\}$ 
by simp
hence  $\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ 'A \subseteq \{1 \ .. \ \text{card } A\}$ 
by auto
moreover have  $\text{inj}: \text{inj-on } (\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r)) \ A$ 
using fin-A inj-onI rank-unique lin-ord-limit
by metis
ultimately have  $\text{bij}: \text{bij-betw } (\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r)) \ A \ \{1 \ .. \ \text{card } A\}$ 
using bij-betw-def bij-betw-finite bij-betw-iff-card card-seteq
dual-order.refl ex-bij-betw-nat-finite-1 fin-A
by metis
hence  $\text{bij-inv}: \text{bij-betw } ?\text{inv-rank } \{1 \ .. \ \text{card } A\} \ A$ 
using bij-betw-the-inv-into
by blast
hence  $\forall S \subseteq \{1.. \text{card } A\}. \text{card } (?\text{inv-rank } 'S) = \text{card } S$ 
using fin-A bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset
by metis
moreover have  $\text{subset}: \{1 \ .. \ n\} \subseteq \{1 \ .. \ \text{card } A\}$ 
using card-n
by simp
ultimately have  $\text{card } (?\text{inv-rank } ' \{1 \ .. \ n\}) = n$ 
using numeral-One numeral-eq-iff semiring-norm(85) card-atLeastAtMost
by presburger
also have  $??\text{inv-rank } ' \{1..n\} = \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\}$ 
proof
show  $??\text{inv-rank } ' \{1..n\} \subseteq \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\}$ 
proof
fix a :: 'a
assume  $a \in ??\text{inv-rank } ' \{1..n\}$ 
then obtain b where  $b \text{ -img: } b \in \{1 \ .. \ n\} \wedge ??\text{inv-rank } b = a$ 
by auto
hence  $\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = b$ 
using subset f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw subsetD bij
by metis
hence  $\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}$ 
using b-img
by simp
moreover have  $a \in A$ 
using b-img bij-inv bij-betwE subset
by blast

```

```

    ultimately show  $a \in \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\}$ 
      by blast
  qed
next
  show  $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\} \subseteq \text{the-inv-into } A \ (\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r)) \ ' \{1 \ .. \ n\}$ 
  proof
    fix a :: 'a
    assume el:  $a \in \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\}$ 
    then obtain b where b-img:  $b \in \{1..n\} \wedge \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = b$ 
      by auto
    moreover have  $a \in A$ 
      using el
      by simp
    ultimately have ?inv-rank b = a
      using inj the-inv-into-f-f
      by metis
    thus  $a \in ?inv\text{-rank } ' \{1 \ .. \ n\}$ 
      using b-img
      by auto
  qed
qed
finally have  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1..n\}\} = n$ 
  by blast
also have  $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\} = \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq n\}$ 
  using geq-1
  by auto
also have  $\dots = \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  by simp
finally show  $\text{card } (\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ p) = n$ 
  by blast
qed

```

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

```

theorem drop-pass-disj-compat[simp]:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    n :: nat
  assumes linear-order r
  shows disjoint-compatibility (drop-module n r) (pass-module n r)
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module n r)
    using assms drop-mod-sound
    by simp
next
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
    using assms pass-mod-sound
    by simp

```

```

next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'b set
have linear-order-on A (limit A r)
  using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
  by blast
hence profile V A ( $\lambda v. (limit A r)$ )
  using profile-def
  by blast
then obtain p :: ('a, 'b) Profile where
  profile V A p
  by blast
show  $\exists B \subseteq A. (\forall a \in B. indep\text{-of}\text{-alt } (drop\text{-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ (drop\text{-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in A - B. indep\text{-of}\text{-alt } (pass\text{-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ (pass\text{-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ p))$ 
proof
  have same-A:
     $\forall p \ q. (profile \ V \ A \ p \wedge profile \ V \ A \ q) \longrightarrow$ 
     $reject \ (drop\text{-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ p = reject \ (drop\text{-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ q$ 
  by auto
  let ?A = reject (drop-module n r) V A p
  have ?A  $\subseteq A$ 
  by auto
  moreover have  $\forall a \in ?A. indep\text{-of}\text{-alt } (drop\text{-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ a$ 
  using assms drop-mod-sound
  unfolding drop-module.simps indep-of-alt-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have  $\forall a \in ?A. \forall p. profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ (drop\text{-module } n$ 
  r) V A p
  by auto
  moreover have  $\forall a \in A - ?A. indep\text{-of}\text{-alt } (pass\text{-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ a$ 
  using assms pass-mod-sound
  unfolding pass-module.simps indep-of-alt-def
  by metis
  moreover have  $\forall a \in A - ?A. \forall p. profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ (pass\text{-module}$ 
  n r) V A p
  by auto
  ultimately show ?A  $\subseteq A \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in ?A. indep\text{-of}\text{-alt } (drop\text{-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ a \wedge$ 
     $(\forall p. profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ (drop\text{-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ p)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in A - ?A. indep\text{-of}\text{-alt } (pass\text{-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ a \wedge$ 
     $(\forall p. profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ (pass\text{-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ p))$ 
  by simp
qed
qed
end

```

6.2 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.

6.2.1 Definition

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

abbreviation *rev* :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module ($\neg\downarrow$ 50) **where**
m \downarrow == *revision-composition* m

6.2.2 Soundness

theorem *rev-comp-sound[simp]*:
fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes *SCF-result.electoral-module* m
shows *SCF-result.electoral-module* (*revision-composition* m)
proof –
from *assms*
have $\forall A V p. \text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow \text{elect } m V A p \subseteq A$
using *elect-in-alts*
by *metis*
hence $\forall A V p. \text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m V A p) \cup \text{elect } m V A p = A$
by *blast*
hence *unity*:
 $\forall A V p. \text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow$
 $\text{set-equals-partition } A (\text{revision-composition } m V A p)$
by *simp*
have $\forall A V p. \text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m V A p) \cap \text{elect } m V A p = \{\}$
by *blast*
hence *disjoint*:
 $\forall A V p. \text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow \text{disjoint3 } (\text{revision-composition } m V A p)$
by *simp*
from *unity disjoint*
show *?thesis*

```

    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma voters-determine-rev-comp:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes voters-determine-election m
  shows voters-determine-election (revision-composition m)
  using assms
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps revision-composition.simps
  by presburger

```

6.2.3 Composition Rules

An electoral module received by revision is never electing.

```

theorem rev-comp-non-electing[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes SCF-result.electoral-module m
  shows non-electing (m↓)
  using assms fstI rev-comp-sound revision-composition.simps
  using non-electing-def
  by metis

```

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

```

theorem rev-comp-non-blocking[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes electing m
  shows non-blocking (m↓)
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m↓)
    using assms rev-comp-sound
    unfolding electing-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  x :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile V A p and
  reject-A: reject (m↓) V A p = A and
  x-in-A: x ∈ A
hence non-electing m
  using assms empty-iff Diff-disjoint Int-absorb2
    elect-in-alts prod.collapse prod.inject

```

```

    unfolding electing-def revision-composition.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
    using assms 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  $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes invariant-monotonicity  $m$ 
  shows defer-invariant-monotonicity ( $m \downarrow$ )
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, safe)
  show  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } (m \downarrow)$ 
    using assms rev-comp-sound
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by metis
next
  show non-electing ( $m \downarrow$ )
    using assms rev-comp-non-electing
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
assume
  rev-p-defer-a:  $a \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ V \ A \ p$  and
  a-lifted:  $\text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a$  and
  rev-q-defer-x:  $x \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ V \ A \ q$  and
  x-non-eq-a:  $x \neq a$  and
  rev-q-defer-x':  $x' \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ V \ A \ q$ 
from rev-p-defer-a
have elect-a-in-p:  $a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  by simp
from rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
have elect-no-unique-a-in-q:  $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q \neq \{a\}$ 
  by force
from assms
have  $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q = \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using a-lifted elect-a-in-p elect-no-unique-a-in-q
  unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def

```

```

    by (metis (no-types))
  thus  $x' \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) V A p$ 
    using rev-q-defer- $x'$ 
    by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
assume
  rev-p-defer- $a$ :  $a \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) V A p$  and
  a-lifted:  $\text{lifted } V A p q a$  and
  rev-q-defer- $x$ :  $x \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) V A q$  and
  x-non-eq- $a$ :  $x \neq a$  and
  rev-p-defer- $x'$ :  $x' \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) V A p$ 
have reject-and-defer:
   $(A - \text{elect } m V A q, \text{elect } m V A q) = \text{snd } ((m\downarrow) V A q)$ 
  by force
have elect-p-eq-defer-rev-p:  $\text{elect } m V A p = \text{defer } (m\downarrow) V A p$ 
  by simp
hence elect-a-in-p:  $a \in \text{elect } m V A p$ 
  using rev-p-defer- $a$ 
  by presburger
have  $\text{elect } m V A q \neq \{a\}$ 
  using rev-q-defer- $x$  x-non-eq- $a$ 
  by force
with assms
show  $x' \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) V A q$ 
  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
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
assume
   $a \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) V A p$  and
   $\text{lifted } V A p q a$  and
   $x' \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) V A q$ 

```

```

with assms
show  $x' \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using empty-iff insertE snd-conv revision-composition.elims
  unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
  by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \ \text{set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \ \text{set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \ \text{Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \ \text{Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
assume
  rev-p-defer-a:  $a \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ V \ A \ p$  and
  a-lifted:  $\text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a$  and
  rev-q-not-defer-a:  $a \notin \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ V \ A \ q$ 
moreover from assms
have lifted-inv:
   $\forall \ A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q = \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \vee \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}$ 
  unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover have p-defer-rev-eq-elect:  $\text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ V \ A \ p = \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  by simp
moreover have  $\text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ V \ A \ q = \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q$ 
  by simp
ultimately show  $x' \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ V \ A \ q$ 
  using rev-p-defer-a rev-q-not-defer-a
  by blast
qed

end

```

6.3 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.

6.3.1 Definition

```

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

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

fun sequential-composition' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
where
  sequential-composition' m n V A p =
    (let (m-e, m-r, m-d) = m V A p; new-A = m-d;
      new-p = limit-profile new-A p;
      (n-e, n-r, n-d) = n V new-A new-p in
      (m-e  $\cup$  n-e, m-r  $\cup$  n-r, n-d))

lemma voters-determine-seq-comp:
fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes
  voters-determine-election m  $\wedge$  voters-determine-election n
shows voters-determine-election (m  $\triangleright$  n)
proof (unfold voters-determine-election.simps, clarify)
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume coincide:  $\forall v \in V. p v = p' v$ 
hence eq: m V A p = m V A p'  $\wedge$  n V A p = n V A p'
using assms
unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
by blast
hence coincide-limit:
   $\forall v \in V. \text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \text{ V A } p) p v = \text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \text{ V A } p') p' v$ 
using coincide
by simp
moreover have

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \\ &= \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p' \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p') \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \\ & p') \ p') \\ & \text{using } \text{assms eq coincide-limit} \\ & \text{unfolding voters-determine-election.simps} \\ & \text{by metis} \\ & \text{moreover have} \\ & \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \\ &= \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p' \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p') \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \\ & p') \ p') \\ & \text{using } \text{assms eq coincide-limit} \\ & \text{unfolding voters-determine-election.simps} \\ & \text{by metis} \\ & \text{moreover have} \\ & \text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \\ &= \text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p') \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p') \ p') \\ & \text{using } \text{assms eq coincide-limit} \\ & \text{unfolding voters-determine-election.simps} \\ & \text{by metis} \\ & \text{ultimately show } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p' \\ & \text{unfolding sequential-composition.simps} \\ & \text{by metis} \\ & \text{qed} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *seq-comp-presv-disj*:

fixes

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

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

$V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$

assumes *module-m*: *SCF-result.electoral-module m* **and**

module-n: *SCF-result.electoral-module n* **and**

prof: *profile V A p*

shows *disjoint3* $((m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p)$

proof –

let *?new-A* = *defer m V A p*

let *?new-p* = *limit-profile ?new-A p*

have *prof-def-lim*: *profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)*

using *def-presv-prof prof module-m*

by *metis*

have *defer-in-A*:

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

$(\text{profile } V' A' p' \wedge$

$\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge$

$(a::'a) \in \text{defer } m' \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow$

$a \in A'$

using *UnCI result-presv-alts*

by (*metis (mono-tags)*)

```

from module-m prof
have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m V A p)
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps well-formed-SCF.simps
  by blast
from module-m module-n def-presv-prof prof
have disjoint-n: disjoint3 (n V ?new-A ?new-p)
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps well-formed-SCF.simps
  by metis
have disj-n:
  elect m V A p  $\cap$  reject m V A p = {}  $\wedge$ 
  elect m V A p  $\cap$  defer m V A p = {}  $\wedge$ 
  reject m V A p  $\cap$  defer m V A p = {}
  using prof module-m
  by (simp add: result-disj)
have reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)  $\subseteq$  defer m V
A p
  using def-presv-prof reject-in-alts prof module-m module-n
  by metis
with disjoint-m module-m module-n prof
have elect-reject-diff: elect m V A p  $\cap$  reject n V ?new-A ?new-p = {}
  using disj-n
  by blast
from prof module-m module-n
have elec-n-in-def-m:
  elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)  $\subseteq$  defer m V A p
  using def-presv-prof elect-in-alts
  by metis
have elect-defer-diff: elect m V A p  $\cap$  defer n V ?new-A ?new-p = {}
proof -
  obtain f :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
     $\forall B B'. (\exists a b. a \in B' \wedge b \in B \wedge a = b) =$ 
     $(f B B' \in B' \wedge (\exists a. a \in B \wedge f B B' = a))$ 
  using disjoint-iff
  by metis
  then obtain g :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
     $\forall B B'. (B \cap B' = \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall a b. a \in B \wedge b \in B' \longrightarrow a \neq b)) \wedge$ 
     $(B \cap B' \neq \{\} \longrightarrow f B B' \in B \wedge g B B' \in B' \wedge f B B' = g B B')$ 
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using defer-in-A disj-n module-n prof-def-lim prof
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed
have rej-intersect-new-elect-empty: reject m V A p  $\cap$  elect n V ?new-A ?new-p
= {}
  using disj-n disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-prof prof
  module-m module-n elec-n-in-def-m
  by blast

```

```

have ( $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p$ )  $\cap$ 
      ( $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p$ ) = {}
proof (safe)
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$  and
     $x \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  hence  $x \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cap \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  by simp
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using disj-n
  by simp
next
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$  and
     $x \in \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$ 
    ( $\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p$ )
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using elect-reject-diff
  by blast
next
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x \in \text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
     $x \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using rej-intersect-new-elect-empty
  by blast
next
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x \in \text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
     $x \in \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using disjoint-iff-not-equal module-n prof-def-lim result-disj prof
  by metis
qed
moreover have
  ( $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p$ )  $\cap$  ( $\text{defer } n \ V \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p$ ) = {}
  using Int-Un-distrib2 Un-empty elect-defer-diff module-n
    prof-def-lim result-disj prof
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover have
  ( $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p$ )  $\cap$  ( $\text{defer } n \ V \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p$ ) =
{}
proof (safe)
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume

```

```

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

lemma seq-comp-presv-alts:
fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    prof: profile V A p
shows set-equals-partition A ((m  $\triangleright$  n) V A p)
proof –
let  $?new-A = \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
let  $?new-p = \text{limit-profile } ?new-A \ p$ 
have elect-reject-diff:  $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup ?new-A = A$ 
    using module-m prof
    by (simp add: result-presv-alts)
have  $\text{elect } n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p \cup$ 

```

```

      reject n V ?new-A ?new-p  $\cup$ 
      defer n V ?new-A ?new-p = ?new-A
    using module-m module-n prof def-presv-prof result-presv-alts
    by metis
  hence (elect m V A p  $\cup$  elect n V ?new-A ?new-p)  $\cup$ 
        (reject m V A p  $\cup$  reject n V ?new-A ?new-p)  $\cup$ 
        defer n V ?new-A ?new-p = A
    using elect-reject-diff
    by blast
  hence set-equals-partition A
        (elect m V A p  $\cup$  elect n V ?new-A ?new-p,
         reject m V A p  $\cup$  reject n V ?new-A ?new-p,
         defer n V ?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  $\forall m n V A E$ .
    (case m V A E of (e, r, d)  $\Rightarrow$ 
      case n V d (limit-profile d E) of (e', r', d')  $\Rightarrow$ 
        (e  $\cup$  e', r  $\cup$  r', d')) =
        (elect m V A E  $\cup$  elect n V (defer m V A E) (limit-profile (defer m V A
E) E),
         reject m V A E  $\cup$  reject n V (defer m V A E) (limit-profile (defer m V
A E) E),
         defer n V (defer m V A E) (limit-profile (defer m V A E) E))
    using case-prod-beta'
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus
    ( $\lambda m n V A p$ .
      let A' = defer m V A p; p' = limit-profile A' p in
      (elect m V A p  $\cup$  elect n V A' p', reject m V A p  $\cup$  reject n V A' p', defer n
V A' p')) =
    ( $\lambda m n V A pr$ .
      let (e, r, d) = m V A pr; A' = d; p' = limit-profile A' pr;
      (e', r', d') = n V A' p' in
      (e  $\cup$  e', r  $\cup$  r', d'))
    by metis
qed

```

6.3.2 Soundness

theorem seq-comp-sound[simp]:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

```

  n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes
  SCF-result.electoral-module m and
  SCF-result.electoral-module n
shows SCF-result.electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  n)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume
  prof-A: profile V A p
have  $\forall r. \text{well-formed-SCF } (A::'a \text{ set}) \ r =$ 
  (disjoint3 r  $\wedge$  set-equals-partition A r)
by simp
thus well-formed-SCF A ((m  $\triangleright$  n) V A p)
using assms seq-comp-presv-disj seq-comp-presv-alts prof-A
by metis
qed

```

6.3.3 Lemmas

```

lemma seq-comp-decrease-only-defer:
fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assumes
  module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
  module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
  prof: profile V A p and
  empty-defer: defer m V A p = {}
shows (m  $\triangleright$  n) V A p = m V A p
proof -
have  $\forall m' A' V' p'. \quad$ 
  (SCF-result.electoral-module m'  $\wedge$  profile V' A' p')  $\longrightarrow$ 
  profile V' (defer m' V' A' p') (limit-profile (defer m' V' A' p') p')
using def-presv-prof prof
by metis
hence prof-no-alt: profile V {} (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
using empty-defer prof module-m
by metis
show ?thesis
proof
have
  (elect m V A p)  $\cup$  (elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p)
p)) =

```

```

      elect m V A p
    using elect-in-alts[of n V defer m V A p (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)]
      empty-defer module-n prof prof-no-alt
    by auto
  thus elect (m ▷ n) V A p = elect m V A p
    using fst-conv
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by metis
next
have rej-empty:
  ∀ m' V' p'.
    (SCF-result.electoral-module m'
     ∧ profile V' ({::'a set} p') → reject m' V' {} p' = {})
    using bot.extremum-uniqueI reject-in-alts
    by metis
have (reject m V A p, defer n V {} (limit-profile {} p)) = snd (m V A p)
  using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts empty-defer
    module-n prod.collapse prof-no-alt
  by (metis (no-types))
thus snd ((m ▷ n) V A p) = snd (m V A p)
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  using rej-empty empty-defer module-n prof-no-alt prof sndI sup-bot-right
  by metis
qed
qed

lemma seq-comp-def-then-elect:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) 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 V A p
  shows elect (m ▷ n) V A p = defer m V 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 V A p = {}
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
from non-empty-A def-one-m f-prof finite
have def-card: card (defer m V A p) = 1
  unfolding defers-def
  by (simp add: Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff)
with n-electing-m f-prof
have def:  $\exists a \in A. \text{defer } m \text{ V } A \text{ p} = \{a\}$ 
  using card-1-singletonE defer-in-alts singletonI subsetCE
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
from ele def n-electing-m
have rej:  $\exists a \in A. \text{reject } m \text{ V } A \text{ p} = A - \{a\}$ 
  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:  $\exists a \in A. m \text{ V } A \text{ p} = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})$ 
  using Diff-empty elect-rej-def-combination reject-not-elec-or-def
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
hence  $\exists a \in A. \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \text{ V } A \text{ p} = \text{elect } n \text{ V } \{a\} \text{ (limit-profile } \{a\} \text{ p)}$ 
  using prod.sel sup-bot.left-neutral
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
with def-card def electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
have  $\exists a \in A. \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \text{ V } A \text{ p} = \{a\}$ 
  using electing-for-only-alt fst-conv def-presv-prof sup-bot.left-neutral
  unfolding non-electing-def sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
with def def-card electing-n n-electing-m f-prof res-m
show ?thesis
  using def-presv-prof electing-for-only-alt fst-conv sup-bot.left-neutral
  unfolding non-electing-def sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
qed

```

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

fixes

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

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

$V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$

assumes

SCF-result.electoral-module m **and**

SCF-result.electoral-module n **and**

finite-profile V A p

shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$
using *card-mono defer-in-alts assms def-presv-prof snd-conv finite-subset*
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*

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

fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n$ **and**
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ p$
shows $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
using *defer-in-alts assms snd-conv def-presv-prof*
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*

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

fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
shows $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
using *snd-conv*
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*

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

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

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

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

lemma $seq\ comp\ def\ set\ trans$:

fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module and}$
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module and}$
 $A :: 'a \text{ set and}$
 $V :: 'v \text{ set and}$
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile and}$
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 $a \in (defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p) \text{ and}$
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \wedge SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } n \text{ and}$
 $profile\ V\ A\ p$
shows $a \in defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit\ profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) \wedge$
 $a \in defer\ m\ V\ A\ p$
using $seq\ comp\ def\ set\ bounded\ assms\ in\ mono\ seq\ comp\ defers\ def\ set$
by $(metis\ (no\ types,\ opaque\ lifting))$

6.3.4 Composition Rules

The sequential composition preserves the non-blocking property.

theorem $seq\ comp\ presv\ non\ blocking[simp]$:

fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module and}$
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes
 $non\ blocking\ m$
 $non\ blocking\ n$
shows $non\ blocking\ (m \triangleright n)$
proof —
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set and}$
 $V :: 'v \text{ set and}$
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$

```

let ?input-sound =  $A \neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  finite-profile  $V A p$ 
from non-blocking-m
have ?input-sound  $\longrightarrow$  reject  $m V A p \neq A$ 
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  by simp
with non-blocking-m
have A-reject-diff: ?input-sound  $\longrightarrow A - \text{reject } m V A p \neq \{\}$ 
  using Diff-eq-empty-iff reject-in-alts subset-antisym
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  by metis
from non-blocking-m
have ?input-sound  $\longrightarrow$  well-formed-SCF  $A (m V A p)$ 
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps non-blocking-def
  by simp
hence ?input-sound  $\longrightarrow$  elect  $m V A p \cup$  defer  $m V A p = A - \text{reject } m V A p$ 
  using non-blocking-m elec-and-def-not-rej
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  by metis
with A-reject-diff
have ?input-sound  $\longrightarrow$  elect  $m V A p \cup$  defer  $m V A p \neq \{\}$ 
  by simp
hence ?input-sound  $\longrightarrow$  (elect  $m V A p \neq \{\}$   $\vee$  defer  $m V A p \neq \{\}$ )
  by simp
with non-blocking-m non-blocking-n
show ?thesis
proof (unfold non-blocking-def)
  assume
    emod-reject-m:
      SCF-result.electoral-module  $m \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall A V p. A \neq \{\} \wedge$  finite  $A \wedge$  profile  $V A p \longrightarrow$  reject  $m V A p \neq A$ ) and
    emod-reject-n:
      SCF-result.electoral-module  $n \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall A V p. A \neq \{\} \wedge$  finite  $A \wedge$  profile  $V A p \longrightarrow$  reject  $n V A p \neq A$ )
  show
    SCF-result.electoral-module ( $m \triangleright n$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall A V p. A \neq \{\} \wedge$  finite  $A \wedge$  profile  $V A p \longrightarrow$  reject ( $m \triangleright n$ )  $V A p \neq A$ )
  proof (safe)
    show SCF-result.electoral-module ( $m \triangleright n$ )
      using emod-reject-m emod-reject-n seq-comp-sound
      by metis
  next
  fix
     $A :: 'a$  set and
     $V :: 'v$  set and
     $p :: ('a, 'v)$  Profile and
     $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
    fin-A: finite  $A$  and
    prof-A: profile  $V A p$  and

```

$rej-mn$: $reject\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p = A$ **and**
 $x-in-A$: $x \in A$
from $emod-reject-m\ fin-A\ prof-A$
have $fin-defer$:
 $finite\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p) \wedge profile\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)$
using $def-presv-prof\ defer-in-alt\ finite-subset$
by $(metis\ (no-types))$
from $emod-reject-m\ emod-reject-n\ fin-A\ prof-A$
have $seq-elect$:
 $elect\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p =$
 $elect\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) \cup elect\ m\ V$
 $A\ p$
using $seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set$
by $metis$
from $emod-reject-n\ emod-reject-m\ fin-A\ prof-A$
have $def-limit$:
 $defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p = defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)$
 $A\ p\ p)$
using $seq-comp-defers-def-set$
by $metis$
from $emod-reject-n\ emod-reject-m\ fin-A\ prof-A$
have $elect\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p \cup defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p = A - reject\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A$
 p
using $elec-and-def-not-rej\ seq-comp-sound$
by $metis$
hence $elect-def-disj$:
 $elect\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) \cup$
 $elect\ m\ V\ A\ p \cup$
 $defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) = \{\}$
using $def-limit\ seq-elect\ Diff-cancel\ rej-mn$
by $auto$
have $rej-def-eq-set$:
 $defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) -$
 $defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) = \{\} \longrightarrow$
 $reject\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) =$
 $defer\ m\ V\ A\ p$
using $elect-def-disj\ emod-reject-n\ fin-defer$
by $(simp\ add:\ reject-not-elec-or-def)$
have
 $defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) -$
 $defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) = \{\} \longrightarrow$
 $elect\ m\ V\ A\ p = elect\ m\ V\ A\ p \cap defer\ m\ V\ A\ p$
using $elect-def-disj$
by $blast$
thus $x \in \{\}$
using $rej-def-eq-set\ result-disj\ fin-defer\ Diff-cancel\ Diff-empty\ fin-A\ prof-A$
 $emod-reject-m\ emod-reject-n\ reject-not-elec-or-def\ x-in-A$
by $metis$

qed
qed
qed

Sequential composition preserves the non-electing property.

theorem *seq-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]*:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes
 $\text{non-electing } m$ **and**
 $\text{non-electing } n$
shows $\text{non-electing } (m \triangleright n)$
proof (*unfold non-electing-def, safe*)
have $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n$
using *assms*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *blast*
thus $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } (m \triangleright n)$
using *seq-comp-sound*
by *metis*
next
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $x :: 'a$
assume
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $x \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$
thus $x \in \{\}$
using *assms*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
using *seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-prof Diff-empty Diff-partition*
 empty-subsetI
by *metis*
qed

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

theorem *seq-comp-electing[simp]*:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes
 $\text{def-one-}m: \text{ defers } 1 \ m$ **and**
 $\text{electing-}n: \text{ electing } n$
shows $\text{electing } (m \triangleright n)$

proof –
have *defer-card-eq-one*:
 $\forall A V p. (\text{card } A \geq 1 \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } m V A p) =$
1
using *def-one-m*
unfolding *defers-def*
by *metis*
hence *def-m1-not-empty*:
 $\forall A V p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p) \longrightarrow \text{defer } m V A p \neq \{\}$
using *One-nat-def Suc-leI card-eq-0-iff card-gt-0-iff zero-neq-one*
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*
proof –
have $\forall m'.$
 $(\neg \text{electing } m' \vee \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge$
 $(\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } V' A' p') \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' V'$
 $A' p' \neq \{\}))$
 $\wedge (\text{electing } m' \vee \neg \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \vee$
 $(\exists A V p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p \wedge \text{elect } m' V A p = \{\})))$
unfolding *electing-def*
by *blast*
hence $\forall m'.$
 $(\neg \text{electing } m' \vee \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge$
 $(\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } V' A' p') \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' V'$
 $A' p' \neq \{\}))$
 $\wedge (\exists A V p. (\text{electing } m' \vee \neg \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \vee A \neq \{\}$
 $\wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p \wedge \text{elect } m' V A p = \{\}))$
by *simp*
then obtain
 $A :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **where**
f-mod:
 $\forall m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}.$
 $(\neg \text{electing } m' \vee \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge$
 $(\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } V' A' p') \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' V' A' p' \neq \{\})) \wedge$
 $(\text{electing } m' \vee \neg \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \vee A m' \neq \{\} \wedge$
 $\text{finite } (A m') \wedge \text{profile } (V m') (A m') (p m') \wedge \text{elect } m' (V m') (A m') (p$
 $m') = \{\})$
by *metis*
hence *f-elect*:
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n \wedge$
 $(\forall A V p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p) \longrightarrow \text{elect } n V A p \neq \{\})$
using *electing-n*
unfolding *electing-def*
by *metis*
have *def-card-one*:
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge$

$(\forall A V p. (1 \leq \text{card } A \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } m V A p) = 1)$
using *def-one-m defer-card-eq-one*
unfolding *defers-def*
by *blast*
hence *SCF-result.electoral-module* $(m \triangleright n)$
using *f-elect seq-comp-sound*
by *metis*
with *f-mod f-elect def-card-one*
show *?thesis*
using *seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-prof defer-in-alts*
def-m1-not-empty bot-eq-sup-iff finite-subset
unfolding *electing-def*
by *metis*
qed
qed

lemma *def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help*:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m **and**
monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n **and**
voters-determine-n: voters-determine-election n **and**
def-and-lifted: $a \in (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) V A p) \wedge \text{lifted } V A p q a$
shows $(m \triangleright n) V A p = (m \triangleright n) V A q$
proof –
let $?new\text{-}Ap = \text{defer } m V A p$
let $?new\text{-}Aq = \text{defer } m V A q$
let $?new\text{-}p = \text{limit-profile } ?new\text{-}Ap p$
let $?new\text{-}q = \text{limit-profile } ?new\text{-}Aq q$
from *monotone-m monotone-n*
have *modules: SCF-result.electoral-module* $m \wedge \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n$
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *simp*
hence *profile* $V A p \longrightarrow \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) V A p \subseteq \text{defer } m V A p$
using *seq-comp-def-set-bounded*
by *metis*
moreover *have profile-p: lifted* $V A p q a \longrightarrow \text{finite-profile } V A p$
unfolding *lifted-def*
by *simp*
ultimately *have defer-subset: defer* $(m \triangleright n) V A p \subseteq \text{defer } m V A p$
using *def-and-lifted*


```

by blast
hence mono-m:  $m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ q$ 
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:  $defer \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = defer \ n \ V \ ?new-Ap \ ?new-p$ 
using snd-conv
unfolding sequential-composition.simps
by metis
have mono-n:  $n \ V \ ?new-Ap \ ?new-p = n \ V \ ?new-Aq \ ?new-q$ 
proof (cases)
assume lifted  $V \ ?new-Ap \ ?new-p \ ?new-q \ a$ 
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:  $\neg lifted \ V \ ?new-Ap \ ?new-p \ ?new-q \ a$ 
from def-and-lifted
have finite-profile  $V \ A \ q$ 
unfolding lifted-def
by simp
with modules new-A-eq
have prof-p:  $profile \ V \ ?new-Ap \ ?new-q$ 
using def-presv-prof
by (metis (no-types))
moreover from modules profile-p def-and-lifted
have prof-q:  $profile \ V \ ?new-Ap \ ?new-p$ 
using def-presv-prof
by (metis (no-types))
moreover from defer-subset def-and-lifted
have  $a \in ?new-Ap$ 
by blast
ultimately have lifted-stmt:
 $(\exists \ v \in V. \ Preference-Relation.lifted \ ?new-Ap \ (?new-p \ v) \ (?new-q \ v) \ a \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists \ v \in V. \ \neg \ Preference-Relation.lifted \ ?new-Ap \ (?new-p \ v) \ (?new-q \ v) \ a \wedge$ 
 $(?new-p \ v) \neq (?new-q \ v)))$ 
using unlifted-a def-and-lifted defer-in-alts infinite-super modules profile-p
unfolding lifted-def
by metis
from def-and-lifted modules
have  $\forall \ v \in V. \ (Preference-Relation.lifted \ A \ (p \ v) \ (q \ v) \ a \vee (p \ v) = (q \ v))$ 
unfolding Profile.lifted-def
by metis

```

```

with def-and-lifted modules mono-m
have  $\forall v \in V.$ 
  (Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p v) (?new-q v) a  $\vee$ 
    (?new-p v) = (?new-q v))
  using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted defer-in-alts
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def limit-profile.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
with lifted-stmt
have  $\forall v \in V. (?new-p\ v) = (?new-q\ v)$ 
  by blast
with mono-m
show ?thesis
  using leI not-less-zero nth-equalityI voters-determine-n
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
  by presburger
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, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes
  defer-lift-invariance m and
  defer-lift-invariance n and
  voters-determine-election n
shows defer-lift-invariance (m  $\triangleright$  n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
show SCF-result.electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  n)
  using assms seq-comp-sound
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by blast
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  a  $\in$  defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) V A p and
  Profile.lifted V A p q a
thus (m  $\triangleright$  n) V A p = (m  $\triangleright$  n) V A q
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def

```

```

    using assms def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help
  by metis
qed

```

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, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    def-one-n: defers 1 n
  shows defers 1 (m  $\triangleright$  n)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m
    using non-electing-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using def-one-n
    unfolding defers-def
    by simp
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  n)
    using seq-comp-sound
    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
    pos-card: 1  $\leq$  card A and
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile V A p
  from pos-card
  have A  $\neq$  {}
    by auto
  with fin-A prof-A
  have reject m V A p  $\neq$  A
    using non-blocking-m
    unfolding non-blocking-def
    by simp
  hence  $\exists a. a \in A \wedge a \notin \text{reject } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p$ 
    using non-electing-m reject-in-alts fin-A prof-A
    card-seteq infinite-super subsetI upper-card-bound-for-reject
    unfolding non-electing-def

```

```

    by metis
  hence defer m V A p ≠ {}
    using electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff non-electing-m fin-A prof-A
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence card (defer m V A p) ≥ 1
    using Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff fin-A prof-A
      non-blocking-m defer-in-alts infinite-super
    unfolding One-nat-def non-blocking-def
    by metis
  moreover have
    ∀ i m'. defers i m' =
      (SCF-result.electoral-module m' ∧
       (∀ A' V' p'. (i ≤ card A' ∧ finite A' ∧ profile V' A' p') ⟶
        card (defer m' V' A' p') = i))
    unfolding defers-def
    by simp
  ultimately have
    card (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)) = 1
    using def-one-n fin-A prof-A non-blocking-m def-presv-prof
      card.infinite not-one-le-zero
    unfolding non-blocking-def
    by metis
  moreover have
    defer (m ▷ n) V A p = defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A
p) p)
    using seq-comp-defers-def-set
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  ultimately show card (defer (m ▷ n) V 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, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
    module-m': SCF-result.electoral-module m' and
    voters-determine-m': voters-determine-election m'
  shows disjoint-compatibility (m ▷ m') n
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m ▷ m')
    using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def

```

```

    by metis
next
  show SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
next
  fix
    S :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set
  have modules:
    SCF-result.electoral-module (m ▷ m') ∧ SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  obtain A :: 'a set where rej-A:
     $A \subseteq S \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } m \text{ } V \text{ } S \text{ } a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \text{ } S \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \text{ } V \text{ } S \text{ } p)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \text{ } V \text{ } S \text{ } a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \text{ } S \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \text{ } V \text{ } S \text{ } p))$ 
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  show
     $\exists A \subseteq S. (\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } (m \triangleright m') \text{ } V \text{ } S \text{ } a \wedge$ 
     $(\forall p. \text{profile } V \text{ } S \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m') \text{ } V \text{ } S \text{ } p)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \text{ } V \text{ } S \text{ } a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \text{ } S \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \text{ } V \text{ } S \text{ } p))$ 
  proof
    have  $\forall a \text{ } p \text{ } q. a \in A \wedge \text{equiv-prof-except-}a \text{ } V \text{ } S \text{ } p \text{ } q \text{ } a \longrightarrow$ 
       $(m \triangleright m') \text{ } V \text{ } S \text{ } p = (m \triangleright m') \text{ } V \text{ } S \text{ } q$ 
    proof (safe)
      fix
        a :: 'a and
        p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
        q :: ('a, 'v) Profile
      assume
        a-in-A: a ∈ A and
        lifting-equiv-p-q: equiv-prof-except-a V S p q a
      hence eq-def: defer m V S p = defer m V S q
      using rej-A
      unfolding indep-of-alt-def
      by metis
    from lifting-equiv-p-q
    have profiles: profile V S p ∧ profile V S q
      unfolding equiv-prof-except-a-def
      by simp

```

hence $(\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ p) \subseteq S$
using *compatible defer-in-alts*
unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*
by *metis*
moreover have $a \notin \text{defer } m \ V \ S \ q$
using *a-in-A compatible defer-not-elec-or-rej[of m V A p]*
profiles rej-A IntI emptyE result-disj
unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*
by *metis*
ultimately have
 $\forall v \in V. \text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ p) \ p \ v = \text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ q) \ q$
using *lifting-equiv-p-q negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof[of V S p q a defer m V S q]*
unfolding *eq-def limit-profile.simps*
by *blast*
with *eq-def*
have $m' \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ p) \ p) =$
 $m' \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ q) \ q)$
using *voters-determine-m'*
by *simp*
moreover have $m \ V \ S \ p = m \ V \ S \ q$
using *rej-A a-in-A lifting-equiv-p-q*
unfolding *indep-of-alt-def*
by *metis*
ultimately show $(m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p = (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ q$
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *(metis (full-types))*
qed
moreover have $\forall a' \in A. \forall p'. \text{profile } V \ S \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p'$
using *rej-A UnI1 prod.sel*
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*
ultimately show $A \subseteq S \wedge$
 $(\forall a' \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ a' \wedge$
 $(\forall p'. \text{profile } V \ S \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p')) \wedge$
 $(\forall a' \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ V \ S \ a' \wedge$
 $(\forall p'. \text{profile } V \ S \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{reject } n \ V \ S \ p'))$
using *rej-A indep-of-alt-def modules*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
qed
qed

theorem *seq-comp-cond-compat[simp]:*
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{Electoral-Module}$
assumes
 $\text{dcc-}m$: *defer-condorcet-consistency m* **and**

nb-n: non-blocking n and
ne-n: non-electing n
shows *condorcet-compatibility* ($m \triangleright n$)
proof (*unfold condorcet-compatibility-def, safe*)
have *SCF-result.electoral-module* m
using *dcc-m*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *presburger*
moreover have *SCF-result.electoral-module* n
using *nb-n*
unfolding *non-blocking-def*
by *presburger*
ultimately have *SCF-result.electoral-module* ($m \triangleright n$)
using *seq-comp-sound*
by *metis*
thus *SCF-result.electoral-module* ($m \triangleright n$)
by *presburger*
next
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assume
cw-a: condorcet-winner $V A p a$ **and**
a-in-rej-seq-m-n: $a \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) V A p$
hence $\exists a'. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } V A p a'$
using *dcc-m*
by *blast*
hence $m V A p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m V A p), \{a\})$
using *defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
have *sound-m: SCF-result.electoral-module* m
using *dcc-m*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *presburger*
moreover have *SCF-result.electoral-module* n
using *nb-n*
unfolding *non-blocking-def*
by *presburger*
ultimately have *sound-seq-m-n: SCF-result.electoral-module* ($m \triangleright n$)
using *seq-comp-sound*
by *metis*
have *def-m: defer m V A p = {a}*
using *cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m snd-conv*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
have *rej-m: reject m V A p = A - {a}*
using *cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel(1) snd-conv*

unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
have *elect m V A p = {}*
using *cw-a def-m rej-m dcc-m prod.sel(1)*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
hence *diff-elect-m: A - elect m V A p = A*
using *Diff-empty*
by (*metis* (*full-types*))
have *cond-win:*
finite A ∧ finite V ∧ profile V A p ∧ a ∈ A ∧ (∀ a'. a' ∈ A - {a'} → wins
V 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:*
SCF-result.electoral-module n ∧
(∀ A' V' p'. A' ≠ {} ∧ finite A' ∧ finite V' ∧ profile V' A' p' → reject n
V' A' p' ≠ A')
using *nb-n non-blocking-def*
by *metis*
have *def-seq-diff: defer (m ▷ n) V A p = A - elect (m ▷ n) V A p - reject (m*
▷ n) V A p
using *defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win sound-seq-m-n*
by *metis*
have *set-ins: ∀ a' A'. (a'::'a) ∈ A' → insert a' (A' - {a'}) = A'*
by *fastforce*
have *∀ p' A' p''. p' = (A'::'a set, p''::'a set × 'a set) → snd p' = p''*
by *simp*
hence *snd (elect m V A p ∪ elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V*
A p) p),
reject m V A p ∪ reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A
p) p),
defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)) =
(reject m V A p ∪ reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V
A p) p),
defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
by *blast*
hence *seq-snd-simplified:*
snd ((m ▷ n) V A p) =
(reject m V A p ∪ reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p)
p),
defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
using *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*
hence *seq-rej-union-eq-rej:*
reject m V A p ∪ reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
 =

$\text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$
by *simp*
hence *seq-rej-union-subset-A*:
 $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $\subseteq A$
using *sound-seq-m-n cond-win reject-in-alts*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
hence $A - \{a\} = \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p - \{a\}$
using *seq-rej-union-eq-rej defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win def-m diff-elect-m*
double-diff rej-m sound-m sup-ge1
by (*metis (no-types)*)
hence $\text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A - \{a\}$
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-prof sound-m ne-n diff-elect-m insert-not-empty defer-in-alts
reject-not-elec-or-def seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set finite-subset
seq-comp-defers-def-set sup-bot.left-neutral
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
thus *False*
using *a-in-rej-seq-m-n*
by *blast*
next
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $a' :: 'a$
assume
 $\text{cw-a: condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a$ **and**
 $\text{not-cw-a': } \neg \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a'$ **and**
 $a'\text{-in-elect-seq-m-n: } a' \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$
hence $\exists a''. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a''$
using *dcc-m*
by *blast*
hence $\text{result-m: } m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})$
using *defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
have $\text{sound-m: } \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$
using *dcc-m*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *presburger*
moreover have $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n$
using *nb-n*
unfolding *non-blocking-def*
by *presburger*
ultimately have $\text{sound-seq-m-n: } \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } (m \triangleright n)$
using *seq-comp-sound*

by *metis*
 have $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p = A - \{a\}$
 using *cw-a dcc-m prod.sel(1) snd-conv result-m*
 unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
 hence $a' \text{-in-rej}: a' \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$
 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, lifting)*)
 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*:
 $\text{snd } (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$
 $p),$
 $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$
 $p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =$
 $(\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A$
 $p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))$
 by *blast*
 have $a' \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$
 using *a'-in-elect-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof ne-n*
 seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sound-m sup-bot.left-neutral
 unfolding *non-electing-def*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 hence *a-in-rej-union*:
 $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A$
 $p) \ p)$
 using *Diff-iff a'-in-rej condorcet-winner.simps cw-a*
 reject-not-elec-or-def sound-m
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 have *m-seq-n-full*:
 $(m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p =$
 $(\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$
 $p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))$
 unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
 by *metis*
 have $\forall A' A''. (A'::'a \text{ set}) = \text{fst } (A', A''::'a \text{ set})$
 by *simp*
 hence $a \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$
 using *a-in-rej-union m-seq-n m-seq-n-full*
 by *presburger*
 moreover have
 $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge (\forall a''. a'' \in A - \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{wins}$
 $V \ a \ p \ a'')$
 using *cw-a m-seq-n-full a'-in-elect-seq-m-n a'-in-rej ne-n sound-m*

```

    unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
    by metis
  ultimately show False
  using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n IntI empty-iff result-disj sound-seq-m-n a'-in-rej def-presv-prof
    fst-conv m-seq-n-full ne-n non-electing-def sound-m sup-bot.right-neutral
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  a' :: 'a
assume
  cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a and
  a'-in-A: a' ∈ A and
  not-cw-a': ¬ condorcet-winner V A p a'
have reject m V A p = A - {a}
  using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel(1) snd-conv
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
moreover have a ≠ a'
  using cw-a not-cw-a'
  by safe
ultimately have a' ∈ reject m V A p
  using DiffI a'-in-A singletonD
  by (metis (no-types))
hence a' ∈ reject m V A p ∪ reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m
V A p) p)
  by blast
moreover have
  (m ▷ n) V A p =
    (elect m V A p ∪ elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
    reject m V A p ∪ reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p)
p)),
    defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
moreover have
  snd (elect m V A p ∪ elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p)
p)),
    reject m V A p ∪ reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p)
p)),
    defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)) =
    (reject m V A p ∪ reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A
p) p)),
    defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
  using snd-conv
  by metis

```

```

ultimately show  $a' \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \vee A \ p$ 
  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
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
    dcc-m: defer-condorcet-consistency m and
    nb-n: non-blocking n and
    ne-n: non-electing n
  shows defer-condorcet-consistency (m  $\triangleright$  n)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m
    using dcc-m
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  n)
    using ne-n seq-comp-sound
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by metis
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a
  hence  $\exists a'. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } V A p a'$ 
    using dcc-m
    by blast
  hence result-m: m V A p = ({}, A - (defer m V A p), {a})
    using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence elect-m-empty: elect m V A p = {}
    using eq-fst-iff
    by metis
  have sound-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
    using dcc-m
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis
  hence sound-seq-m-n: SCF-result.electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  n)
    using ne-n seq-comp-sound
    unfolding non-electing-def

```

by *metis*
 have *defer-eq-a*: $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}$
 proof (*safe*)
 fix $a' :: 'a$
 assume *a'-in-def-seq-m-n*: $a' \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$
 have $\{a\} = \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a\}$
 using *cond-winner-unique cw-a*
 by *metis*
 moreover have *defer-condorcet-consistency* $m \longrightarrow$
 $m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p, \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a\})$
 using *cw-a defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 ultimately have $\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}$
 using *dcc-m snd-conv*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 hence $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}$
 using *cw-a a'-in-def-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.elims(2) empty-iff*
 seq-comp-def-set-bounded sound-m subset-singletonD nb-n
 unfolding *non-blocking-def*
 by *metis*
 thus $a' = a$
 using *a'-in-def-seq-m-n*
 by *blast*
 next
 have $\exists \ a'. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a'$
 using *cw-a dcc-m*
 by *blast*
 hence $m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})$
 using *defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 hence *elect-m-empty*: $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$
 using *eq-fst-iff*
 by *metis*
 have *profile* $V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
 using *condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof sound-m*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 hence $\text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}$
 using *ne-n non-electing-def*
 by *metis*
 hence $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$
 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 $a \notin \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$
 unfolding *condorcet-compatibility-def*
 using *cw-a*
 by *metis*

```

ultimately show  $a \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using cw-a electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff
        sound-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps
  by metis
qed
have profile  $V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
  using condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof sound-m
  by (metis (no-types))
hence elect  $n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}$ 
  using ne-n
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
hence elect  $(m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$ 
  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:  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}$ 
  using cw-a defer-eq-a
  by (metis (no-types))
ultimately have  $(m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})$ 
  using Diff-empty cw-a elect-rej-def-combination
        reject-not-elec-or-def sound-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover have  $\{a' \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a'\} = \{a\}$ 
  using cw-a cond-winner-unique
  by metis
ultimately show  $(m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  =  $(\{\}, A - \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p, \{a' \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a'\})$ 
  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
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{Electoral-Module}$ 
  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 SCF-result.electoral-module  $m$ 
    using non-ele-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp

```

```

moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
  using electing-n
  unfolding electing-def
  by simp
ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module ( $m \triangleright n$ )
  using seq-comp-sound
  by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  elect-w-in-p:  $w \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$  and
  lifted-w: Profile.lifted V A p q w
thus  $w \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q$ 
  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, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) 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 and
  voters-determine-n: voters-determine-election n
shows defer-lift-invariance ( $m \triangleright n$ )
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
have SCF-result.electoral-module m
  using strong-def-mon-m
  unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
  by metis
moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
  using defers-one
  unfolding defers-def
  by metis
ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module ( $m \triangleright n$ )
  using seq-comp-sound

```

```

    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  defer-a-p: a ∈ defer (m ▷ n) V A p and
  lifted-a: Profile.lifted V 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: SCF-result.electoral-module m
  using strong-def-mon-m
  unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
  by metis
have electoral-mod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n
  using defers-one
  unfolding defers-def
  by metis
have finite-profile-p: finite-profile V A p
  using lifted-a
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by simp
have finite-profile-q: finite-profile V A q
  using lifted-a
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by simp
have 1 ≤ card A
  using Profile.lifted-def card-eq-0-iff emptyE less-one lifted-a linorder-le-less-linear
  by metis
hence n-defers-exactly-one-p: card (defer n V A p) = 1
  using finite-profile-p defers-one
  unfolding defers-def
  by (metis (no-types))
have fin-prof-def-m-q: profile V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A q)
q)
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-q
  by (metis (no-types))
have def-seq-m-n-q:
  defer (m ▷ n) V A q = defer n V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A
q) q)
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by simp
have prof-def-m: profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p

```



```

  by (metis (no-types))
hence prof-seq-comp-m-n:
  profile V (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
    (limit-profile (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
      (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-n
  by (metis (no-types))
have a-non-empty:  $a \notin \{\}$ 
  by simp
have def-seq-m-n:
  defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) V A p = defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A
p) p)
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by simp
have 1  $\leq$  card (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
  using a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff defer-a-p electoral-mod-n prof-def-m
    seq-comp-defers-def-set One-nat-def Suc-leI defer-in-alts
    electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset
  by (metis (mono-tags))
hence card (defer n V (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A
p) p))
  (limit-profile (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
    (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))) = 1
  using n-defers-exactly-one-p prof-seq-comp-m-n defers-one defer-in-alts
    electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset prof-def-m
  unfolding defers-def
  by metis
hence defer-seq-m-n-eq-one: card (defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) V A p) = 1
  using One-nat-def Suc-leI a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff def-seq-m-n defer-a-p
    defers-one electoral-mod-m prof-def-m finite-profile-p
    seq-comp-def-set-trans defer-in-alts rev-finite-subset
  unfolding defers-def
  by metis
hence def-seq-m-n-eq-a: defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) V A p = {a}
  using defer-a-p is-singleton-altdef is-singleton-the-elem singletonD
  by (metis (no-types))
show (m  $\triangleright$  n) V A p = (m  $\triangleright$  n) V A q
proof (cases)
  assume defer m V A q  $\neq$  defer m V A p
  hence defer m V 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  $\in$  defer m V A p)  $\longrightarrow$  card (defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) V A q) = 1
    using card-eq-0-iff card-insert-disjoint defers-one electoral-mod-m empty-iff
      order-refl finite.emptyI seq-comp-defers-def-set def-presv-prof
      finite-profile-q finite.insertI

```

unfolding *One-nat-def defers-def*
by *metis*
moreover have $a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
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 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}$
using *Collect-mem-eq card-1-singletonE empty-Collect-eq insertCI subset-singletonD*
def-seq-m-n-q defer-in-alts electoral-mod-n fin-prof-def-m-q
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
hence $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q$
using *def-seq-m-n-eq-a*
by *presburger*
moreover have $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q$
using *prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def*
non-electing-m non-electing-n seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
by *metis*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq*
finite-profile-p finite-profile-q seq-comp-sound
by *(metis (no-types))*
next
assume $\neg (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q \neq \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$
hence *def-eq: defer m V A q = defer m V A p*
by *presburger*
have $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$
using *finite-profile-p non-electing-m*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q = \{\}$
using *finite-profile-q non-electing-m*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *simp*
ultimately have *elect-m-equal: elect m V A p = elect m V A q*
by *simp*
have $(\forall v \in V. (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ v = (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ v)$
 $\vee \text{lifted } V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a$
using *def-eq defer-in-alts electoral-mod-m lifted-a finite-profile-q*
limit-prof-eq-or-lifted
by *metis*
moreover have
 $(\forall v \in V. (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ v = (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ v)$
 $\implies n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $= n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)$
using *voters-determine-n def-eq*
unfolding *voters-determine-election.simps*

by *presburger*
 moreover have

$$\text{lifted } V \text{ (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } q) \text{ } a$$

$$\implies \text{defer } n \text{ } V \text{ (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p)$$

$$= \text{defer } n \text{ } V \text{ (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q) \text{ } q)$$
 proof –
 assume *lifted*:

$$\text{Profile.lifted } V \text{ (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } q) \text{ } a$$
 hence $a \in \text{defer } n \text{ } V \text{ (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q) \text{ } q)$
 using *lifted-a def-seq-m-n defer-a-p defer-monotone-n fin-prof-def-m-q def-eq*
 unfolding *defer-monotonicity-def*
 by *metis*
 hence $a \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q$
 using *def-seq-m-n-q*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q) = 1$
 using *def-seq-m-n-q defers-one def-eq defer-seq-m-n-eq-one defers-def lifted electoral-mod-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p seq-comp-def-card-bounded Profile.lifted-def*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 ultimately have $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q = \{a\}$
 using *a-non-empty card-1-singletonE insertE*
 by *metis*
 thus $\text{defer } n \text{ } V \text{ (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p) \text{ } p)$

$$= \text{defer } n \text{ } V \text{ (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q) \text{ } q)$$
 using *def-seq-m-n-eq-a def-seq-m-n-q def-seq-m-n*
 by *presburger*
 qed
 ultimately have $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p = \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q$
 using *def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q*
 by *presburger*
 hence $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p = \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q$
 using *a-non-empty def-eq def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q defer-a-p defer-monotone-n finite-profile-p defer-seq-m-n-eq-one defers-one electoral-mod-m fin-prof-def-m-q*
 unfolding *defers-def*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 moreover from *this*
 have $\text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p = \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q$
 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 $\text{snd } ((m \triangleright n) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p) = \text{snd } ((m \triangleright n) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q)$
 using *prod-eqI*
 by *metis*

```

moreover have elect ( $m \triangleright n$ )  $V A$   $p = \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) V A q$ 
using prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q non-electing-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
      non-electing-def def-eq elect-m-equal fst-conv
unfolding sequential-composition.simps
by (metis (no-types))
ultimately show ( $m \triangleright n$ )  $V A$   $p = (m \triangleright n) V A q$ 
using prod-eqI
by metis
qed
qed
end

```

6.4 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.

6.4.1 Definition

```

fun parallel-composition :: ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
   $'a \text{ Aggregator} \Rightarrow$  ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module where
  parallel-composition  $m n \text{ agg } V A p = \text{agg } A (m V A p) (n V A p)$ 

abbreviation parallel :: ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$   $'a \text{ Aggregator} \Rightarrow$ 
  ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module
  ( $- \parallel -$   $:[50, 1000, 51] 50$ ) where
   $m \parallel_a n == \text{parallel-composition } m n a$ 

```

6.4.2 Soundness

```

theorem par-comp-sound[simp]:
fixes
   $m ::$  ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module and
   $n ::$  ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module and
   $a ::$   $'a \text{ Aggregator}$ 
assumes
  SCF-result.electoral-module  $m$  and

```

```

    SCF-result.electoral-module  $n$  and
    aggregator  $a$ 
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module  $(m \parallel_a n)$ 
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
  fix
     $A :: 'a$  set and
     $V :: 'v$  set and
     $p :: ('a, 'v)$  Profile
  assume
    profile  $V$   $A$   $p$ 
  moreover have
     $\forall a'. \text{aggregator } a' =$ 
     $(\forall A' e r d e' r' d'.$ 
     $(\text{well-formed-SCF } (A'::'a \text{ set}) (e, r', d)$ 
     $\wedge \text{well-formed-SCF } A' (r, d', e'))$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{well-formed-SCF } A' (a' A' (e, r', d) (r, d', e')))$ 
  unfolding aggregator-def
  by blast
  moreover have
     $\forall m' V' A' p'.$ 
     $(\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{finite } (A'::'a \text{ set})$ 
     $\wedge \text{finite } (V'::'v \text{ set}) \wedge \text{profile } V' A' p') \longrightarrow \text{well-formed-SCF } A' (m' V' A'$ 
     $p')$ 
  using par-comp-result-sound
  by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have well-formed-SCF  $A (a A (m V A p) (n V A p))$ 
  using elect-rej-def-combination assms
  by (metis par-comp-result-sound)
  thus well-formed-SCF  $A ((m \parallel_a n) V A p)$ 
  by simp
qed

```

6.4.3 Composition Rule

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

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

fixes

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ and
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ and
 $a :: 'a \text{ Aggregator}$

assumes

non-electing-m: non-electing m and
non-electing-n: non-electing n and
conservative: agg-conservative a

shows non-electing $(m \parallel_a n)$

proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)

have SCF-result.electoral-module m

using non-electing- m

```

    unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
  using non-electing-n
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
moreover have aggregator a
  using conservative
  unfolding agg-conservative-def
  by simp
ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m  $\parallel_a$  n)
  using par-comp-sound
  by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  prof-A: profile V A p and
  w-wins: w  $\in$  elect (m  $\parallel_a$  n) V A p
have emod-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
  using non-electing-m
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have emod-n: SCF-result.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-SCF (A'::'a set) (e', r', d')  $\wedge$ 
    well-formed-SCF 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-SCF A' (e', r', d')  $\wedge$ 
      well-formed-SCF 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-SCF (A'::'a set) (e, r, d)  $\wedge$ 
        well-formed-SCF 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-SCF A' (e, r, d)  $\wedge$ 
          well-formed-SCF 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 V A p) (n V A p)) in
      (elect-r c  $\subseteq$  ((elect m V A p)  $\cup$  (elect n V A p)))
using emod-m emod-n par-comp-result-sound
      prod.collapse prof-A
by metis
hence w  $\in$  ((elect m V A p)  $\cup$  (elect n V A p))
using w-wins
by auto
thus w  $\in$  {}
using sup-bot-right prof-A
      non-electing-m non-electing-n
unfolding non-electing-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

end

```

6.5 Loop Composition

```

theory Loop-Composition
imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Termination-Condition
      Basic-Modules/Defer-Module
      Sequential-Composition
begin

```

The loop composition uses the same module in sequence, combined with a termination condition, until either

- the termination condition is met or
- no new decisions are made (i.e., a fixed point is reached).

6.5.1 Definition

lemma *loop-termination-helper*:

fixes

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**
 $acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$

assumes

$\neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p)$ **and**
 $defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $finite (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p)$

shows $((acc \triangleright m, m, t, V, A, p), (acc, m, t, V, A, p)) \in$
 $measure (\lambda (acc, m, t, V, A, p). card (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p))$

using *assms psubset-card-mono*

by *simp*

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

function *loop-comp-helper* ::

$('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow$
 $'a \text{ Termination-Condition} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **where**
 $finite (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \subset (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p)$
 $\longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow$
 $loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper \ acc \ m \ t \ V \ A \ p = acc \ V \ A \ p \mid$
 $\neg (finite (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \subset (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p))$
 $\longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow$
 $loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper \ acc \ m \ t \ V \ A \ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ V \ A \ p$

proof –

fix

$P :: bool$ **and**
 $accum ::$
 $('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \times ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 $\times 'a \text{ Termination-Condition} \times 'v \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ set} \times ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$

have *accum-exists*: $\exists m \ n \ t \ V \ A \ p. (m, n, t, V, A, p) = accum$

using *prod-cases5*

by *metis*

assume

$\bigwedge acc \ V \ A \ p \ m \ t.$
 $finite (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p$
 $\longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow accum = (acc, m, t, V, A, p) \Longrightarrow P$ **and**
 $\bigwedge acc \ V \ A \ p \ m \ t.$
 $\neg (finite (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p)$
 $\longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow accum = (acc, m, t, V, A, p) \Longrightarrow P$

thus P

using *accum-exists*

by *metis*

next


```

fix
   $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
   $acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $t' :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
   $acc' :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
assume
   $finite (defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p) \wedge defer (acc \triangleright m)\ V\ A\ p \subset defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p$ 
     $\longrightarrow t (acc\ V\ A\ p)$  and
   $finite (defer\ acc'\ V'\ A'\ p') \wedge defer (acc' \triangleright m')\ V'\ A'\ p' \subset defer\ acc'\ V'\ A'\ p'$ 
     $\longrightarrow t' (acc'\ V'\ A'\ p')$  and
   $(acc, m, t, V, A, p) = (acc', m', t', V', A', p')$ 
thus  $acc\ V\ A\ p = acc'\ V'\ A'\ p'$ 
by fastforce
next
fix
   $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
   $acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $t' :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
   $acc' :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
assume
   $finite (defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p) \wedge defer (acc \triangleright m)\ V\ A\ p \subset defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p$ 
     $\longrightarrow t (acc\ V\ A\ p)$  and
   $\neg (finite (defer\ acc'\ V'\ A'\ p') \wedge defer (acc' \triangleright m')\ V'\ A'\ p' \subset defer\ acc'\ V'\ A'$ 
 $p'$ 
     $\longrightarrow t' (acc'\ V'\ A'\ p'))$  and
   $(acc, m, t, V, A, p) = (acc', m', t', V', A', p')$ 
thus  $acc\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}sumC (acc' \triangleright m', m', t', V', A', p')$ 
by force
next
fix
   $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
   $acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and

```

```

V :: 'v set and
p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
t' :: 'a Termination-Condition and
acc' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
A' :: 'a set and
V' :: 'v set and
p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assume
  ¬ (finite (defer acc V A p) ∧ defer (acc ▷ m) V A p ⊂ defer acc V A p
    → t (acc V A p)) and
  ¬ (finite (defer acc' V' A' p') ∧ defer (acc' ▷ m') V' A' p' ⊂ defer acc' V' A'
p'
    → t' (acc' V' A' p')) and
  (acc, m, t, V, A, p) = (acc', m', t', V', A', p')
thus loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc ▷ m, m, t, V, A, p) =
  loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc' ▷ m', m', t', V', A', p')
by force
qed
termination
proof (safe)
fix
  m :: ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module and
  n :: ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module and
  t :: 'b Termination-Condition and
  A :: 'b set and
  V :: 'a set and
  p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
have term-rel:
  ∃ R. wf R ∧
    (finite (defer m V A p) ∧ defer (m ▷ n) V A p ⊂ defer m V A p → t (m
V A p) ∨
    ((m ▷ n, n, t, V, A, p), (m, n, t, V, A, p)) ∈ R)
using loop-termination-helper wf-measure termination
by (metis (no-types))
obtain
  R :: (((('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
×
  ('b Termination-Condition) × 'a set × 'b set × ('b, 'a) Profile) ×
  ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
×
  ('b Termination-Condition) × 'a set × 'b set × ('b, 'a) Profile) set where
wf R ∧
  (finite (defer m V A p) ∧ defer (m ▷ n) V A p ⊂ defer m V A p → t (m V
A p) ∨
  ((m ▷ n, n, t, V, A, p), m, n, t, V, A, p) ∈ R)
using term-rel
by presburger

```

have $\forall R'$.
All (*loop-comp-helper-dom* ::
 $(\text{'b}, \text{'a}, \text{'b Result}) \text{Electoral-Module} \times (\text{'b}, \text{'a}, \text{'b Result}) \text{Electoral-Module}$
 $\times \text{'b Termination-Condition} \times \text{'a set} \times \text{'b set} \times (\text{'b}, \text{'a}) \text{Profile} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \vee$
 $(\exists t' m' A' V' p' n'. \text{wf } R' \longrightarrow$
 $((m' \triangleright n', n', t', V' :: \text{'a set}, A' :: \text{'b set}, p'), m', n', t', V', A', p') \notin R' \wedge$
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } m' V' A' p') \wedge \text{defer } (m' \triangleright n') V' A' p' \subset \text{defer } m' V' A' p'$
 \wedge
 $\neg t' (m' V' A' p'))$
using *termination*
by *metis*
thus *loop-comp-helper-dom* (*m*, *n*, *t*, *V*, *A*, *p*)
using *loop-termination-helper wf-measure*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *loop-comp-code-helper*[*code*]:
fixes
 $m :: (\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $t :: \text{'a Termination-Condition}$ **and**
 $\text{acc} :: (\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: \text{'a set}$ **and**
 $V :: \text{'v set}$ **and**
 $p :: (\text{'a}, \text{'v}) \text{Profile}$
shows
 $\text{loop-comp-helper acc } m \ t \ V \ A \ p =$
 $(\text{if } (t (\text{acc } V \ A \ p) \vee \neg ((\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \subset (\text{defer acc } V \ A \ p))) \vee$
 $\text{infinite } (\text{defer acc } V \ A \ p))$
 $\text{then } (\text{acc } V \ A \ p) \text{ else } (\text{loop-comp-helper } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ V \ A \ p))$
using *loop-comp-helper.simps*
by (*metis* (*no-types*))

function *loop-composition* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{'a Termination-Condition}$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{Electoral-Module}$ **where**
 $t (\{\}, \{\}, A) \Longrightarrow \text{loop-composition } m \ t \ V \ A \ p = \text{defer-module } V \ A \ p \mid$
 $\neg(t (\{\}, \{\}, A)) \Longrightarrow \text{loop-composition } m \ t \ V \ A \ p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } m \ m \ t) \ V$
 $A \ p$
by (*fastforce*, *simp-all*)
termination
using *termination wf-empty*
by *blast*

abbreviation *loop* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{'a Termination-Condition}$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{Electoral-Module} \ (- \ \odot \ - \ 50)$ **where**
 $m \ \odot_t \equiv \text{loop-composition } m \ t$

lemma *loop-comp-code*[*code*]:
fixes

```

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

lemma loop-comp-helper-imp-partit:
fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  n :: nat
assumes
  module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
  profile: profile V A p and
  module-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc and
  defer-card-n: n = card (defer acc V A p)
shows well-formed-SCF A (loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p)
using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
case (less)
have  $\forall m' n'.$ 
  (SCF-result.electoral-module m'  $\wedge$  SCF-result.electoral-module n')
   $\longrightarrow$  SCF-result.electoral-module (m'  $\triangleright$  n')
using seq-comp-sound
by metis
hence SCF-result.electoral-module (acc  $\triangleright$  m)
using less.premis module-m
by blast
hence  $\neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p \wedge$ 
  finite (defer acc V A p)  $\longrightarrow$ 
  well-formed-SCF A (loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p)
using less.hyps less.premis loop-comp-helper.simps(2)
  psubset-card-mono
by metis
moreover have well-formed-SCF A (acc V A p)
using less.premis profile
unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
by metis
ultimately show ?case
using loop-comp-code-helper
by (metis (no-types))

```

qed

6.5.2 Soundness

theorem *loop-comp-sound*:

fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$
assumes *SCF-result.electoral-module* m
shows *SCF-result.electoral-module* $(m \circ_t)$
using *def-mod-sound loop-composition.simps*
loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
unfolding *SCF-result.electoral-module.simps*
by *metis*

lemma *loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr*:

fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**
 $acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes
module-m: *SCF-result.electoral-module* m **and**
profile: *profile* $V A p$ **and**
mod-acc: *SCF-result.electoral-module* acc **and**
card-n-defer-acc: $n = \text{card} (\text{defer } acc V A p)$
shows *defer* $(\text{loop-comp-helper } acc m t) V A p \subseteq \text{defer } acc V A p$
using *assms*
proof (*induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct*)
case (*less*)
have *emod-acc-m*: *SCF-result.electoral-module* $(acc \triangleright m)$
using *less.premis module-m seq-comp-sound*
by *blast*
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 $\neg t (acc V A p) \wedge \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) V A p \subset \text{defer } acc V A p \wedge$
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } acc V A p) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) m t) V A p \subseteq \text{defer } acc V A p$
using *emod-acc-m less.hyps less.premis*
by *blast*
hence $\neg t (acc V A p) \wedge \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) V A p \subset \text{defer } acc V A p \wedge$
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } acc V A p) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc m t) V A p \subseteq \text{defer } acc V A p$
using *loop-comp-helper.simps(2)*
by *metis*

```

thus ?case
  using eq-iff loop-comp-code-helper
  by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

6.5.3 Lemmas

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

```

fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  n :: nat
assumes
  monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
  prof: profile V A p and
  dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
  card-n-defer: n = card (defer acc V A p) and
  defer-finite: finite (defer acc V A p) and
  voters-determine-m: voters-determine-election m
shows
   $\forall q\ a. a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t)\ V\ A\ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V\ A\ p\ q\ a \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t)\ V\ A\ p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t)\ V\ A\ q$ 
using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
case (less n)
have defer-card-comp:
  defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall q\ a. a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m)\ V\ A\ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V\ A\ p\ q\ a \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m)\ V\ A\ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m)\ V\ A\ q))$ 
using monotone-m def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help voters-determine-m
by metis
have defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall q\ a. a \in (\text{defer } \text{acc } V\ A\ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V\ A\ p\ q\ a \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V\ A\ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V\ A\ q))$ 
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
by simp
hence defer-card-acc:
  defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall q\ a. (a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m)\ V\ A\ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V\ A\ p\ q\ a) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V\ A\ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V\ A\ q))$ 
using assms seq-comp-def-set-trans
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
by metis
thus ?case
proof (cases)

```

assume *card-unchanged*: $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc} \ V \ A \ p)$
have *defer-lift-invariance* $\text{acc} \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall \ q \ a. \ a \in (\text{defer } \text{acc} \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc} \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ q = \text{acc } V \ A \ q)$
proof (*safe*)
fix
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assume
 $\text{dli-acc}: \text{defer-lift-invariance } \text{acc}$ **and**
 $\text{a-in-def-acc}: a \in \text{defer } \text{acc} \ V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{lifted-A}: \text{Profile.lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a$
moreover have *SCF-result.electoral-module* m
using *monotone-m*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *simp*
moreover have *emod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module* acc
using *dli-acc*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *simp*
moreover have *acc-eq-pq*: $\text{acc } V \ A \ q = \text{acc } V \ A \ p$
using *a-in-def-acc dli-acc lifted-A*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by (*metis (full-types)*)
ultimately have *finite* ($\text{defer } \text{acc} \ V \ A \ p$)
 $\longrightarrow \text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc} \ m \ t \ V \ A \ q = \text{acc } V \ A \ q$
using *card-unchanged defer-card-comp prof loop-comp-code-helper*
 $\text{psubset-card-mono dual-order.strict-iff-order}$
 $\text{seq-comp-def-set-bounded less}$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
thus $\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc} \ m \ t \ V \ A \ q = \text{acc } V \ A \ q$
using *acc-eq-pq loop-comp-code-helper*
by (*metis (full-types)*)
qed
moreover from *card-unchanged*
have $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc} \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p = \text{acc } V \ A \ p$
using *loop-comp-code-helper order.strict-iff-order psubset-card-mono*
by *metis*
ultimately have
 $\text{defer-lift-invariance } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \wedge \text{defer-lift-invariance } \text{acc} \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall \ q \ a. \ a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc} \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a$
 \longrightarrow
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc} \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc} \ m \ t) \ V$
 $A \ q)$
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *metis*
moreover have *defer-lift-invariance* ($\text{acc} \triangleright m$)
using *less monotone-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv*

```

    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using less monotone-m
    by metis
next
  assume card-changed:  $\neg (\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc} \ V \ A \ p))$ 
  with prof
  have card-smaller-for-p:
    SCF-result.electoral-module  $\text{acc} \wedge \text{finite } A \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) < \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc} \ V \ A \ p)$ 
    using monotone-m order.not-eq-order-implies-strict
      card-mono less.premis seq-comp-def-set-bounded
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  with defer-card-acc defer-card-comp
  have card-changed-for-q:
    defer-lift-invariance  $\text{acc} \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\forall \ q \ a. a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ q) < \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc} \ V \ A \ q))$ 
    using lifted-def less
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume t-not-satisfied-for-p:  $\neg t (\text{acc} \ V \ A \ p)$ 
    hence t-not-satisfied-for-q:
      defer-lift-invariance  $\text{acc} \longrightarrow$ 
         $(\forall \ q \ a. a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow \neg t (\text{acc} \ V \ A \ q))$ 
    using monotone-m prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  have dli-card-def:
    defer-lift-invariance  $(\text{acc} \triangleright m) \wedge \text{defer-lift-invariance } \text{acc} \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\forall \ q \ a. a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{Profile.lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ q) \neq (\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc} \ V \ A \ q)))$ 
  proof -
    have
       $\forall \ m'.$ 
       $(\neg \text{defer-lift-invariance } m' \wedge \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \longrightarrow$ 
         $(\exists \ V' \ A' \ p' \ q' \ a.$ 
           $m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq m' \ V' \ A' \ q' \wedge \text{lifted } V' \ A' \ p' \ q' \ a \wedge a \in \text{defer } m' \ V' \ A' \ p')) \wedge$ 
         $(\text{defer-lift-invariance } m' \longrightarrow$ 
           $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge$ 
           $(\forall \ V' \ A' \ p' \ q' \ a.$ 
             $m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq m' \ V' \ A' \ q' \longrightarrow \text{lifted } V' \ A' \ p' \ q' \ a \longrightarrow a \notin \text{defer } m' \ V' \ A' \ p'))$ 

```



```

    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using card-changed monotone-m prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed
hence dli-def-subset:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ defer-lift-invariance acc ⟶
    (∀ p' a. a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) V A p) ∧ lifted V A p p' a ⟶
      defer (acc ▷ m) V A p' ⊆ defer acc V A p')
  using Profile.lifted-def dli-card-def defer-lift-invariance-def
    monotone-m psubsetI seq-comp-def-set-bounded
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
with t-not-satisfied-for-p
have rec-step-q:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ defer-lift-invariance acc ⟶
    (∀ q a. a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) V A p) ∧ lifted V A p q a ⟶
      loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t V
A q)
proof (safe)
  fix
  q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
  assume
  a-in-def-impl-def-subset:
  ∀ q' a'. a' ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) V A p ∧ lifted V A p q' a' ⟶
    defer (acc ▷ m) V A q' ⊆ defer acc V A q' and
  dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
  a-in-def-seq-acc-m: a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) V A p and
  lifted-pq-a: lifted V A p q a
  hence defer (acc ▷ m) V A q ⊆ defer acc V A q
  by metis
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module acc
  using dli-acc
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by simp
  moreover have ¬ t (acc V A q)
  using dli-acc a-in-def-seq-acc-m lifted-pq-a t-not-satisfied-for-q
  by metis
  ultimately show loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q
    = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t V A q
  using loop-comp-code-helper defer-in-alts finite-subset lifted-pq-a
  unfolding lifted-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
have rec-step-p:
  SCF-result.electoral-module acc ⟶
    loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t V A p
proof (safe)

```

```

assume emod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc
have sound-imp-defer-subset:
  SCF-result.electoral-module m  $\longrightarrow$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) V A p  $\subseteq$  defer acc V
A p
  using emod-acc prof seq-comp-def-set-bounded
  by blast
hence card-ineq: card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) V A p) < card (defer acc V A p)
  using card-changed card-mono less order-neq-le-trans
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
have def-limited-acc:
  profile V (defer acc V A p) (limit-profile (defer acc V A p) p)
  using def-presv-prof emod-acc prof
  by metis
have defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) V A p  $\subseteq$  defer acc V A p
  using sound-imp-defer-subset defer-lift-invariance-def monotone-m
  by blast
hence defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) V A p  $\subset$  defer acc V A p
  using def-limited-acc card-ineq card-psubset less
  by metis
with def-limited-acc
show loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t V
A p
  using loop-comp-code-helper t-not-satisfied-for-p less
  by (metis (no-types))
qed
show ?thesis
proof (safe)
  fix
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a-in-defer-lch: a  $\in$  defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p and
    a-lifted: Profile.lifted V A p q a
  have mod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc
  using less.premis
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by simp
hence loop-comp-equiv:
  loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t V A p
  using rec-step-p
  by blast
hence a  $\in$  defer (loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t) V A p
  using a-in-defer-lch
  by presburger
moreover have l-inv: defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright$  m)
using less.premis monotone-m voters-determine-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv [of
acc m]
  by blast

```

```

ultimately have  $a \in \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using prof monotone-m in-mono loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
with l-inv loop-comp-equiv show
   $\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t \ V \ A \ p = \text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t \ V \ A \ q$ 
proof -
  assume
    dli-acc-seq-m: defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright$  m) and
    a-in-def-seq: a  $\in$  defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) V A p
  moreover from this have SCF-result.electoral-module (acc  $\triangleright$  m)
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by blast
  moreover have  $a \in \text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using loop-comp-equiv a-in-defer-lch
    by presburger
  ultimately have
     $\text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ V \ A \ p$ 
     $= \text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ V \ A \ q$ 
    using monotone-m mod-acc less a-lifted card-smaller-for-p
    defer-in-alts infinite-super less
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have  $\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t \ V \ A \ q$ 
     $= \text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ V \ A \ q$ 
    using dli-acc-seq-m a-in-def-seq less a-lifted rec-step-q
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using loop-comp-equiv
    by presburger
qed
qed
next
  assume  $\neg \neg t \ (acc \ V \ A \ p)$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using loop-comp-code-helper less
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
qed
qed
qed

lemma loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
     $acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and

```

```

  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assumes
  defer-lift-invariance m and
  voters-determine-election m and
  defer-lift-invariance acc and
  profile V A p and
  lifted V A p q a and
  a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p
shows (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p = (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A q
using assms loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper lifted-def
  defer-in-alts defer-lift-invariance-def finite-subset
by metis

lemma lifted-imp-fin-prof:
fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assumes lifted V A p q a
shows finite-profile V A p
using assms
unfolding lifted-def
by simp

lemma loop-comp-helper-presv-def-lift-inv:
fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes
  defer-lift-invariance m and
  voters-determine-election m and
  defer-lift-invariance acc
shows defer-lift-invariance (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
show SCF-result.electoral-module (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
using loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  defer-lift-invariance-def
by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and

```

```

  q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p and
  lifted V A p q a
thus loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q
  using lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv assms
  by metis
qed

lemma loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    n :: nat
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    non-electing-acc: non-electing acc and
    prof: profile V A p and
    acc-defer-card: n = card (defer acc V A p)
  shows elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V 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 V A p) ⇒
        i = card (defer acc' V A p) ⇒ non-electing acc' ⇒
        elect (loop-comp-helper acc' m t) V A p = {}) and
    acc-non-elect: non-electing acc and
    x-in-acc-elect: x ∈ elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V 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 ∀ i m'.
    i < card (defer acc V A p) ∧ i = card (defer m' V A p) ∧
    non-electing m' ⇒
    elect (loop-comp-helper m' m t) V A p = {}
  using acc-no-elect
  by blast

```

hence $\forall m'$.
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V A p) \wedge \text{defer } m' V A p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } V A p \wedge$
 $\text{non-electing } m' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect } (\text{loop-comp-helper } m' m t) V A p = \{\}$
using *psubset-card-mono*
by *metis*
hence $\neg t (\text{acc } V A p) \wedge \text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) V A p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } V A p \wedge$
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V A p) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m t) V A p = \{\}$
using *loop-comp-code-helper seq-acc-m-non-elect*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
moreover have $\text{elect } \text{acc } V A p = \{\}$
using *acc-non-elect prof non-electing-def*
by *blast*
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
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**
 $\text{acc} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$ **and**
 $x :: \text{nat}$
assumes
 $\text{non-electing-}m$: $\text{non-electing } m$ **and**
 $\text{single-elimination}$: $\text{eliminates } 1 m$ **and**
 $\text{terminate-if-}n\text{-left}$: $\forall r. t r = (\text{card } (\text{defer-}r r) = x)$ **and**
 x-greater-zero : $x > 0$ **and**
 prof : $\text{profile } V A p$ **and**
 n-acc-defer-card : $n = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V A p)$ **and**
 n-ge-x : $n \geq x$ **and**
 def-card-gt-one : $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V A p) > 1$ **and**
 acc-nonelect : $\text{non-electing } \text{acc}$
shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m t) V A p) = x$
using $\text{n-ge-x def-card-gt-one acc-nonelect n-acc-defer-card}$
proof (*induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct*)
case (*less n*)
have mod-acc : $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module acc}$
using *less*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *metis*

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

```

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

```

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

fixes

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**

$acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

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

$V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**

$x :: \text{nat}$

assumes

non-electing m **and**

eliminates 1 m **and**

$\forall r. (t \ r) = (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = x)$ **and**

$x > 0$ **and**

profile V A p **and**


```

    card (defer acc V A p) ≥ x and
    non-electing acc
  shows card (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p) = x
  using assms gr-implies-not0 le-neq-implies-less less-one linorder-neqE-nat nat-neq-iff
    less-le loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper loop-comp-code-helper
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))

lemma iter-elim-def-n-helper:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) 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
    prof: profile V A p and
    enough-alternatives: card A ≥ x
  shows card (defer (m ∘t) V 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 V A p) = card A - 1
        using non-electing-m single-elimination single-elim-decr-def-card-2
        prof x-greater-zero
        by fastforce
      ultimately have card (defer m V A p) ≥ x
        by linarith
      moreover have (m ∘t) V A p = (loop-comp-helper m m t) V A p

```

```

    using card-not-x terminate-if-n-left
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using non-electing-m prof single-elimination terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero
      loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n
    by metis
qed
qed

```

6.5.4 Composition Rules

The loop composition preserves defer-lift-invariance.

```

theorem loop-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition
  assumes defer-lift-invariance m and voters-determine-election m
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m  $\circ_t$ )
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m
    using assms
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m  $\circ_t$ )
    using loop-comp-sound
    by blast
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a  $\in$  defer (m  $\circ_t$ ) V A p and
    lifted V A p q a
  moreover have
     $\forall p' q' a'. a' \in (\text{defer } (m \circ_t) V A p') \wedge \text{lifted } V A p' q' a' \longrightarrow$ 
     $(m \circ_t) V A p' = (m \circ_t) V A q'$ 
    using assms lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv
      loop-composition.simps defer-module.simps
    by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show (m  $\circ_t$ ) V A p = (m  $\circ_t$ ) V A q
    by metis
qed

```

The loop composition preserves the property non-electing.

```

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

```

```

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

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

```

```

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

```

6.6 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.

6.6.1 Definition

```

fun maximum-parallel-composition :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
where

```

```

    maximum-parallel-composition m n =
      (let a = max-aggregator in (m  $\parallel_a$  n))

```

```

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

```

6.6.2 Soundness

```

theorem max-par-comp-sound:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes

```

$SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } n$
shows $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$
using $assms \text{ max-agg-sound par-comp-sound}$
unfolding $maximum\text{-parallel-composition.simps}$
by $metis$

lemma $voters\text{-determine-max-par-comp}$:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes
 $voters\text{-determine-election } m$ **and**
 $voters\text{-determine-election } n$
shows $voters\text{-determine-election } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$
using $max\text{-aggregator.simps assms}$
unfolding $Let\text{-def maximum-parallel-composition.simps}$
 $parallel\text{-composition.simps}$
 $voters\text{-determine-election.simps}$
by $presburger$

6.6.3 Lemmas

lemma $max\text{-agg-eq-result}$:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 $module\text{-}m: SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $module\text{-}n: SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } n$ **and**
 $prof\text{-}p: \text{profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$
shows $mod\text{-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ V \ A \ p \ a \ \vee$
 $mod\text{-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ V \ A \ p \ a$
proof ($cases$)
assume $a\text{-elect}: a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$
hence $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ V \ A \ p \text{ in}$
 $a \in e \cup e'$
by $auto$
hence $a \in (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (\text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p)$
by $auto$
moreover have
 $\forall m' n' V' A' p' a'. \ mod\text{-contains-result } m' \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p' \ (a'::'a) =$

```

    (SCF-result.electoral-module m'
      ∧ SCF-result.electoral-module n'
      ∧ profile V' A' p' ∧ a' ∈ A'
      ∧ (a' ∉ elect m' V' A' p' ∨ a' ∈ elect n' V' A' p')
      ∧ (a' ∉ reject m' V' A' p' ∨ a' ∈ reject n' V' A' p')
      ∧ (a' ∉ defer m' V' A' p' ∨ a' ∈ defer n' V' A' p'))
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def
  by simp
moreover have module-mn: SCF-result.electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
  using module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
  by metis
moreover have a ∉ defer (m ||↑ n) V A p
  using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover have a ∉ reject (m ||↑ n) V A p
  using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj
  by (metis (no-types))
ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms
  by blast
next
assume not-a-elect: a ∉ elect (m ||↑ n) V A p
thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume a-in-def: a ∈ defer (m ||↑ n) V A p
  thus ?thesis
  proof (safe)
    assume not-mod-cont-mn: ¬ mod-contains-result (m ||↑ n) n V A p a
    have par-emod: ∀ m' n'.
      SCF-result.electoral-module m' ∧
      SCF-result.electoral-module n' ⟶
      SCF-result.electoral-module (m' ||↑ n')
    using max-par-comp-sound
    by blast
    have set-intersect: ∀ a' A' A''. (a' ∈ A' ∩ A'') = (a' ∈ A' ∧ a' ∈ A'')
    by blast
    have wf-n: well-formed-SCF A (n V A p)
    using prof-p module-n
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by blast
    have wf-m: well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
    using prof-p module-m
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by blast
    have e-mod-par: SCF-result.electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
    using par-emod module-m module-n
    by blast
    hence SCF-result.electoral-module (m ||m ax-aggregator n)
    by simp
  end
end

```

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

$well\text{-}formed\text{-}SCF\ A' (e', r', d') \wedge$
 $well\text{-}formed\text{-}SCF\ A' (e'', r'', d'') \longrightarrow$
 $reject\text{-}r\ (max\text{-}aggregator\ A' (e', r', d') (e'', r'', d'')) = r' \cap r''$
using *max-agg-rej-set*
by *metis*
have *e-mod-disj*:
 $\forall\ m' (V'::'v\ set)\ (A'::'a\ set)\ p'.$
 $SCF\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m' \wedge profile\ V'\ A'\ p'$
 $\longrightarrow elect\ m'\ V'\ A'\ p' \cup reject\ m'\ V'\ A'\ p' \cup defer\ m'\ V'\ A'\ p' = A'$
using *result-presv-alts*
by *blast*
hence *e-mod-disj-n*: $elect\ n\ V\ A\ p \cup reject\ n\ V\ A\ p \cup defer\ n\ V\ A\ p = A$
using *prof-p module-n*
by *metis*
have $\forall\ m'\ n'\ A'\ V'\ p' (b::'a).$
 $mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m'\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p'\ b =$
 $(SCF\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m'$
 $\wedge SCF\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ n'$
 $\wedge profile\ V'\ A'\ p' \wedge b \in A'$
 $\wedge (b \in elect\ m'\ V'\ A'\ p' \longrightarrow b \in elect\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p')$
 $\wedge (b \in reject\ m'\ V'\ A'\ p' \longrightarrow b \in reject\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p')$
 $\wedge (b \in defer\ m'\ V'\ A'\ p' \longrightarrow b \in defer\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p'))$
unfolding *mod-contains-result-def*
by *simp*
hence $a \notin defer\ n\ V\ A\ p$
using *a-not-mpar-rej a-in-A e-mod-par module-n not-a-elect*
 $not\text{-}mod\text{-}cont\text{-}mn\ prof\text{-}p$
by *blast*
hence $a \in reject\ n\ V\ A\ p$
using *a-in-A a-not-elect-mn module-n not-rej-imp-elec-or-defer prof-p*
by *metis*
hence $a \notin reject\ m\ V\ A\ p$
using *well-f-max max-agg-res result-m result-n set-intersect*
 $wf\text{-}m\ wf\text{-}n\ a\text{-not-mpar-rej}$
unfolding *maximum-parallel-composition.simps*
by *(metis (no-types))*
hence $a \notin defer\ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p \vee a \in defer\ m\ V\ A\ p$
using *e-mod-disj prof-p a-in-A module-m a-not-elect-mn*
by *blast*
thus $mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ m\ V\ A\ p\ a$
using *a-not-mpar-rej mod-cont-res-fg e-mod-par prof-p a-in-A*
 $module\text{-}m\ a\text{-not-elect}$
unfolding *maximum-parallel-composition.simps*
by *metis*
qed
next
assume *not-a-defer*: $a \notin defer\ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p$
have *el-rej-defer*: $(elect\ m\ V\ A\ p, reject\ m\ V\ A\ p, defer\ m\ V\ A\ p) = m\ V\ A\ p$
by *auto*

from *not-a-elect not-a-defer*
have *a-reject*: $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$
using *electoral-mod-defer-elem a-in-A module-m*
module-n prof-p max-par-comp-sound
by *metis*
hence *case snd* $(m \ V \ A \ p)$ *of* $(r, d) \Rightarrow$
case $n \ V \ A \ p$ *of* $(e', r', d') \Rightarrow$
 $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$
using *el-rej-defer*
by *force*
hence *let* $(e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ V \ A \ p$ *in*
 $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$
unfolding *case-prod-unfold*
by *simp*
hence *let* $(e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ V \ A \ p$ *in*
 $a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')$
by *simp*
hence $a \notin \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup (\text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$
by *force*
thus *?thesis*
using *mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def Un-iff*
a-reject prof-p a-in-A module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
by *(metis (no-types))*
qed
qed

lemma *max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject*:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ \text{Result}) \ \text{Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ \text{Result}) \ \text{Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \ \text{set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \ \text{set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \ \text{Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
finite-profile $V \ A \ p$ **and**
SCF-result.electoral-module m **and**
SCF-result.electoral-module n
shows $(a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p)$
 $= (a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p)$
proof
assume *rej-a*: $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$
hence *case* $n \ V \ A \ p$ *of* $(e, r, d) \Rightarrow$
 $a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A$
 $(\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p, \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p, \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (e, r, d))$
by *auto*
hence *case snd* $(m \ V \ A \ p)$ *of* $(r, d) \Rightarrow$

case $n \ V \ A \ p$ of $(e', r', d') \Rightarrow$
 $a \in \text{reject-}r \ (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$
 by *force*
 with *rej-a*
 have $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ V \ A \ p \text{ in}$
 $a \in \text{reject-}r \ (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$
 unfolding *prod.case-eq-if*
 by *simp*
 hence $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ V \ A \ p \text{ in}$
 $a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')$
 by *simp*
 hence
 $a \in A - (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p)$
 by *auto*
 thus $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p$
 using *Diff-iff Un-iff electoral-mod-defer-elem assms*
 by *metis*
 next
 assume $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p$
 moreover from *this*
 have $a \notin \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
 $\wedge a \notin \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p$
 using *IntI empty-iff assms result-disj*
 by *metis*
 ultimately show $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$
 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-fst-imp-seq-contained:*

fixes

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

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

$V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**

$a :: 'a$

assumes

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

module-m: *SCF-result.electoral-module* m **and**

module-n: *SCF-result.electoral-module* n **and**

rejected: $a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p$

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

using *assms*

proof (*unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe*)

show *SCF-result.electoral-module* $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$

```

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

lemma max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    finite-profile V A p and
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n and
     $a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p$ 
  shows mod-contains-result-sym  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ V \ A \ p \ a$ 
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
  assume  $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  have mod-contains-result  $m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ a$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
     $a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \implies a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$  and
     $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \implies a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using mod-contains-result-comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    SCF-result.electoral-module  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$  and
     $a \in A$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
     $a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \implies a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$  and
     $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \implies a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$  and
     $a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \implies a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$ 

```

```

    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (no-types), metis (no-types), metis (no-types))
qed

lemma max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    f-prof: finite-profile V A p and
    module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    rejected: a ∈ reject m V A p
  shows mod-contains-result n (m ||↑ n) V A p a
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
  using module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
  by metis
next
  show a ∈ A
  using f-prof in-mono module-m reject-in-alts rejected
  by (metis (no-types))
next
  assume a ∈ elect n V A p
  thus a ∈ elect (m ||↑ n) V A p
  using max-aggregator.simps[of
    A elect m V A p reject m V A p defer m V A p
    elect n V A p reject n V A p defer n V A p]
  by simp
next
  assume a ∈ reject n V A p
  thus a ∈ reject (m ||↑ n) V A p
  using f-prof max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject module-m module-n rejected
  by metis
next
  assume a ∈ defer n V A p
  moreover have a ∈ A
  using f-prof max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained module-m rejected
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def
  by metis
ultimately show a ∈ defer (m ||↑ n) V A p
  using disjoint-iff-not-equal max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
  f-prof mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def

```

```

      module-m module-n rejected result-disj
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed

lemma max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    finite-profile V A p and
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    a ∈ reject m V A p
  shows mod-contains-result-sym (m ||↑ n) n V A p a
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
  assume a ∈ reject (m ||↑ n) V A p
  thus a ∈ reject n V A p
    using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  have mod-contains-result n (m ||↑ n) V A p a
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
    a ∈ elect (m ||↑ n) V A p  $\implies$  a ∈ elect n V A p and
    a ∈ defer (m ||↑ n) V A p  $\implies$  a ∈ defer n V A p
    using mod-contains-result-comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    SCF-result.electoral-module (m ||↑ n) and
    a ∈ A
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    a ∈ elect n V A p  $\implies$  a ∈ elect (m ||↑ n) V A p and
    a ∈ reject n V A p  $\implies$  a ∈ reject (m ||↑ n) V A p and
    a ∈ defer n V A p  $\implies$  a ∈ defer (m ||↑ n) V A p
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (no-types), metis (no-types), metis (no-types))

```

qed

lemma *max-agg-rej-intersect*:

fixes

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

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

$V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$

assumes

SCF-result.electoral-module m **and**

SCF-result.electoral-module n **and**

profile $V \ A \ p$ **and**

finite A

shows $\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p = (\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p)$

proof –

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

$\wedge A = (\text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p)$

using *assms result-presv-alts*

by *metis*

hence $A - ((\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)) = (\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p)$

$\wedge A - ((\text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p)) = (\text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p)$

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

by *fastforce*

hence

$A - ((\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (\text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p)$

$\cup (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p))$

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

by *blast*

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

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

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

by *fastforce*

thus *?thesis*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *dcompat-dec-by-one-mod*:

fixes

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

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

$V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**

$a :: 'a$

assumes

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

$a \in A$

shows

$(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p \longrightarrow \text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ a)$

$\vee (\forall p. \text{finite-profile } V A p \longrightarrow \text{mod-contains-result } n (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p a)$
using *DiffI* *assms* *max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained* *max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained*
unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*
by *metis*

6.6.4 Composition Rules

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

theorem *conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]*:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes
 $\text{non-electing } m$ **and**
 $\text{non-electing } n$
shows $\text{non-electing } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$
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
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes
 $\text{compatible: disjoint-compatibility } m \ n$ **and**
 $\text{monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance } m$ **and**
 $\text{monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance } n$
shows $\text{defer-lift-invariance } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$
proof (*unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe*)
have *mod-m: SCF-result.electoral-module* m
using *monotone-m*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *simp*
moreover **have** *mod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module* n
using *monotone-n*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *simp*
ultimately show *SCF-result.electoral-module* $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$
using *max-par-comp-sound*
by *metis*
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**

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

```

    profile  $V A q$  and
     $b \in A$ 
    using  $f\text{-profs } b\text{-in-}A$ 
    by ( $\text{simp}, \text{simp}, \text{simp}$ )
next
show
   $b \in \text{elect } n V A p \implies b \in \text{elect } n V A q$  and
   $b \in \text{reject } n V A p \implies b \in \text{reject } n V A q$  and
   $b \in \text{defer } n V A p \implies b \in \text{defer } n V A q$ 
  using  $\text{defer-}n \text{ lifted-}a \text{ monotone-}n \text{ f-profs}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{defer-lift-invariance-def}$ 
  by ( $\text{metis}, \text{metis}, \text{metis}$ )
qed
qed
moreover have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } n (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A q b$ 
  using  $\text{alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained f-profs}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{disjoint-compatibility-def}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
ultimately have  $\text{prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-}B$ :
   $\forall b \in B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p q b$ 
  unfolding  $\text{mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def}$ 
   $\text{prof-contains-result-def}$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result-sym } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p b$ 
  using  $\text{alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-}m \text{ monotone-}n \text{ f-profs}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{defer-lift-invariance-def}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m V A p q b$ 
proof (unfold  $\text{prof-contains-result-def}$ , clarify)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$ 
  show  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \wedge \text{profile } V A p \wedge$ 
     $\text{profile } V A q \wedge b \in A \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{elect } m V A p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } m V A q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{reject } m V A p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m V A q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{defer } m V A p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } m V A q)$ 
  proof (safe)
    show  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ 
    using  $\text{monotone-}m$ 
    unfolding  $\text{defer-lift-invariance-def}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  next
  show
     $\text{profile } V A p$  and
     $\text{profile } V A q$  and
     $b \in A$ 
    using  $f\text{-profs } b\text{-in-}A$ 
    by ( $\text{simp}, \text{simp}, \text{simp}$ )
  next

```

```

show
   $b \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \implies b \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q$  and
   $b \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \implies b \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q$  and
   $b \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \implies b \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q$ 
  using alts a-in-B lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
  unfolding indep-of-alt-def
  by (metis, metis, metis)
qed
qed
moreover have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ q \ b$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
ultimately have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
    prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
  by blast
next
  assume  $a \notin B$ 
  hence a-in-set-diff:  $a \in A - B$ 
  using DiffI lifted-a compatible f-profs
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence reject-n:  $a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using alts f-profs
  by blast
  hence defer-m:  $a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using mod-m mod-n defer-a f-profs max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained
  unfolding mod-contains-result-sym-def
  by (metis (no-types))
  have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ V \ A \ p \ b$ 
  using alts compatible f-profs max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained mod-contains-result-comm
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
  have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result-sym } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ V \ A \ p \ b$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
  moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } n \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
  show SCF-result.electoral-module  $n \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge$ 
    profile  $V \ A \ q \wedge b \in A \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ q) \wedge$ 

```

```

      (b ∈ defer n V A p ⟶ b ∈ defer n V A q)
proof (safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using monotone-n
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
  show
    profile V A p and
    profile V A q and
    b ∈ A
    using f-profs b-in-A
    by (simp, simp, simp)
next
  show
    b ∈ elect n V A p ⟹ b ∈ elect n V A q and
    b ∈ reject n V A p ⟹ b ∈ reject n V A q and
    b ∈ defer n V A p ⟹ b ∈ defer n V A q
    using alts a-in-set-diff lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by (metis, metis, metis)
qed
qed
moreover have ∀ b ∈ B. mod-contains-result n (m ||↑ n) V A q b
  using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained f-profs
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
ultimately have prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B:
  ∀ b ∈ B. prof-contains-result (m ||↑ n) V A p q b
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
    prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
have ∀ b ∈ A - B. mod-contains-result-sym (m ||↑ n) m V A p b
  using alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
moreover have ∀ b ∈ A. prof-contains-result m V A p q b
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix b :: 'a
  assume b-in-A: b ∈ A
  show SCF-result.electoral-module m ∧ profile V A p
    ∧ profile V A q ∧ b ∈ A
    ∧ (b ∈ elect m V A p ⟶ b ∈ elect m V A q)
    ∧ (b ∈ reject m V A p ⟶ b ∈ reject m V A q)
    ∧ (b ∈ defer m V A p ⟶ b ∈ defer m V A q)
proof (safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module m
    using monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def

```

```

    by simp
next
show
  profile V A p and
  profile V A q and
  b ∈ A
  using f-profs b-in-A
  by (simp, simp, simp)
next
show
  b ∈ elect m V A p ⇒ b ∈ elect m V A q and
  b ∈ reject m V A p ⇒ b ∈ reject m V A q and
  b ∈ defer m V A p ⇒ b ∈ defer m V A q
  using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by (metis, metis, metis)
qed
qed
moreover have ∀ x ∈ A - B. mod-contains-result m (m ||↑ n) V A q x
  using alts max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
ultimately have ∀ x ∈ A - B. prof-contains-result (m ||↑ n) V A p q x
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
  prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
  by blast
qed
thus (m ||↑ n) V A p = (m ||↑ n) V 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, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  c :: nat
assumes
  compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
  prof: profile V A p and
  fin-A: finite A and
  reject-sum: card (reject m V A p) + card (reject n V A p) = card A + c

```

shows $\text{card } (\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p) = c$
proof –
obtain $B :: 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{alt-set: } B \subseteq A$
 $\wedge (\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ V \ A \ a \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall q. \text{profile } V \ A \ q \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q))$
 $\wedge (\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ V \ A \ a \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall q. \text{profile } V \ A \ q \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ q))$
using *compatible prof*
unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*
by *metis*
have *reject-representation:*
 $\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p = (\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p)$
using *prof fin-A compatible max-agg-rej-intersect*
unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*
by *metis*
have *SCF-result.electoral-module* $m \wedge \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n$
using *compatible*
unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*
by *simp*
hence *subsets:* $(\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) \subseteq A \wedge (\text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p) \subseteq A$
using *prof*
by *(simp add: reject-in-alts)*
hence *finite* $(\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p)$
using *rev-finite-subset prof fin-A*
by *metis*
hence *card-difference:*
 $\text{card } (\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p)$
 $= \text{card } A + c - \text{card } ((\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p))$
using *card-Un-Int reject-representation reject-sum*
by *fastforce*
have $\forall a \in A. a \in (\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) \vee a \in (\text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p)$
using *alt-set prof fin-A*
by *blast*
hence $A = \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p$
using *subsets*
by *force*
thus $\text{card } (\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p) = c$
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
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

```

  n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) 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 SCF-result.electoral-module m
    using non-elec-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using rejec-n-two
    unfolding rejects-def
    by simp
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
    using max-par-comp-sound
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume
  min-card-two: 1 < card A and
  prof: profile V A p
hence card-geq-one: card A ≥ 1
  by presburger
have fin-A: finite A
  using min-card-two card.infinite not-one-less-zero
  by metis
have module: SCF-result.electoral-module m
  using non-elec-m
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have elect-card-zero: card (elect m V A p) = 0
  using prof 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 V A p) = 1
  using defers-m-one module prof fin-A
  unfolding defers-def
  by blast
ultimately have card-reject-m: card (reject m V A p) = card A - 1
proof -
  have well-formed-SCF A (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p)
    using prof module

```

```

    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by simp
hence card A =
  card (elect m V A p) + card (reject m V A p) + card (defer m V A p)
using result-count fin-A
by blast
thus ?thesis
  using def-card-one elect-card-zero
  by simp
qed
have card A ≥ 2
  using min-card-two
  by simp
hence card (reject n V A p) = 2
  using prof rejec-n-two fin-A
  unfolding rejects-def
  by blast
moreover from this
have card (reject m V A p) + card (reject n V A p) = card A + 1
  using card-reject-m card-geq-one
  by linarith
ultimately show card (reject (m ||↑ n) V A p) = 1
  using disj-comp prof card-reject-m par-comp-rej-card fin-A
  by blast
qed
end

```

6.7 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.

6.7.1 Definition

```

fun elector :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module

```


$\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module } \mathbf{where}$
elector m = (m \triangleright elect-module)

6.7.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *elector-seqcomp-assoc*:

fixes

a :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **and**

b :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module

shows (*a* \triangleright (*elector b*)) = (*elector (a* \triangleright *b*))

unfolding *elector.simps elect-module.simps sequential-composition.simps*

using *boolean-algebra-cancel.sup2 fst-eqD snd-eqD sup-commute*

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

6.7.3 Soundness

theorem *elector-sound[simp]*:

fixes *m* :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module

assumes *SCF-result.electoral-module m*

shows *SCF-result.electoral-module (elector m)*

using *assms elect-mod-sound seq-comp-sound*

unfolding *elector.simps*

by *metis*

lemma *voters-determine-elector*:

fixes *m* :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module

assumes *voters-determine-election m*

shows *voters-determine-election (elector m)*

using *assms elect-mod-only-voters voters-determine-seq-comp*

unfolding *elector.simps*

by *metis*

6.7.4 Electing

theorem *elector-electing[simp]*:

fixes *m* :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module

assumes

module-m: *SCF-result.electoral-module m* **and**

non-block-m: *non-blocking m*

shows *electing (elector m)*

proof –

have $\forall m'$.

$(\neg \text{electing } m' \vee \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge$

$(\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } V' A' p')$

$\longrightarrow \text{elect } m' V' A' p' \neq \{\})) \wedge$

$(\text{electing } m' \vee \neg \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m'$

$\vee (\exists A V p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p \wedge \text{elect } m' V A p = \{\})))$

unfolding *electing-def*

by *blast*

hence $\forall m'$.

$(\neg \text{electing } m' \vee \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge$
 $(\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } V' A' p') \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' V' A' p' \neq \{\})) \wedge$
 $(\exists A V p. (\text{electing } m' \vee \neg \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \vee A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p \wedge \text{elect } m' V A p = \{\}))$
by simp
then obtain
 $A :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **where**
electing-mod:
 $\forall m'::('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module.}$
 $(\neg \text{electing } m' \vee \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge$
 $(\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } V' A' p') \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' V' A' p' \neq \{\})) \wedge$
 $(\text{electing } m' \vee \neg \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \vee A m' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } (A m') \wedge \text{profile } (V m') (A m') (p m') \wedge \text{elect } m' (V m') (A m') (p m') = \{\})$
by metis
moreover have non-block:
 $\text{non-blocking } (\text{elect-module}::'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result})$
by (simp add: electing-imp-non-blocking)
moreover obtain
 $e :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $d :: 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
result: $\forall s. (e s, r s, d s) = s$
using disjoint3.cases
by (metis (no-types))
moreover from this
have $\forall s. (\text{elect-r } s, r s, d s) = s$
by simp
moreover from this
have
 $\text{profile } (V (\text{elector } m)) (A (\text{elector } m)) (p (\text{elector } m)) \wedge \text{finite } (A (\text{elector } m)) \longrightarrow d (\text{elector } m (V (\text{elector } m)) (A (\text{elector } m)) (p (\text{elector } m))) = \{\}$
by simp
moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module (elector m)
using elector-sound module-m
by simp
moreover from electing-mod result
have $\text{finite } (A (\text{elector } m)) \wedge$
 $\text{profile } (V (\text{elector } m)) (A (\text{elector } m)) (p (\text{elector } m)) \wedge$
 $\text{elect } (\text{elector } m) (V (\text{elector } m)) (A (\text{elector } m)) (p (\text{elector } m)) = \{\} \wedge$
 $d (\text{elector } m (V (\text{elector } m)) (A (\text{elector } m)) (p (\text{elector } m))) = \{\} \wedge$
 $\text{reject } (\text{elector } m) (V (\text{elector } m)) (A (\text{elector } m)) (p (\text{elector } m)) =$
 $r (\text{elector } m (V (\text{elector } m)) (A (\text{elector } m)) (p (\text{elector } m))) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{electing } (\text{elector } m)$
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 non-block-m
    unfolding elector.simps
    by auto
qed

```

6.7.5 Composition Rule

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

```

lemma dcc-imp-cc-elector:
  fixes  $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes defer-condorcet-consistency  $m$ 
  shows condorcet-consistency ( $\text{elector } m$ )
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module ( $\text{elector } m$ )
    using assms elector-sound
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $w :: 'a$ 
assume c-win: condorcet-winner  $V A p w$ 
have fin-A: finite  $A$ 
  using condorcet-winner.simps c-win
  by metis
have fin-V: finite  $V$ 
  using condorcet-winner.simps c-win
  by metis
have prof-A: profile  $V A p$ 
  using c-win
  by simp
have max-card-w:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}. \text{card } \{i \in V. (w, y) \in (p \ i)\} < \text{card } \{i \in V. (y, w) \in (p \ i)\}$ 
  using c-win fin-V
  by simp
have rej-is-complement:
  reject  $m V A p = A - (\text{elect } m V A p \cup \text{defer } m V A p)$ 
  using double-diff sup-bot.left-neutral Un-upper2 assms fin-A prof-A fin-V
  defer-condorcet-consistency-def elec-and-def-not-rej reject-in-alts
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
have subset-in-win-set:  $\text{elect } m V A p \cup \text{defer } m V A p \subseteq \{e \in A. e \in A \wedge (\forall x \in A - \{e\}. \text{card } \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p \ i\} < \text{card } \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p \ i\})\}$ 

```

proof (*safe-step*)
fix $x :: 'a$
assume $x\text{-in-elect-or-defer}: x \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
hence $x\text{-eq-}w: x = w$
using *Diff-empty Diff-iff assms cond-winner-unique c-win fin-A fin-V insert-iff*
 $\text{snd-conv prod.sel}(1) \text{ sup-bot.left-neutral}$
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \implies x \in A$
using *fin-A prof-A fin-V assms elect-in-alts in-mono*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *metis*
moreover have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \implies x \in A$
using *fin-A prof-A fin-V assms defer-in-alts in-mono*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *metis*
ultimately have $x \in A$
using *x-in-elect-or-defer*
by *auto*
thus $x \in \{e \in A. e \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p \ i\}$
 $< \text{card } \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p \ i\})\}$
using *x-eq-w max-card-w*
by *auto*
qed
moreover have
 $\{e \in A. e \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p \ i\} <$
 $\text{card } \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p \ i\})\}$
 $\subseteq \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
proof (*safe*)
fix $x :: 'a$
assume
 $x\text{-not-in-defer}: x \notin \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $x \in A$ **and**
 $\forall x' \in A - \{x\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i \in V. (x, x') \in p \ i\}$
 $< \text{card } \{i \in V. (x', x) \in p \ i\}$
hence *c-win-x: condorcet-winner V A p x*
using *fin-A prof-A fin-V*
by *simp*
have (*SCF-result.electoral-module* $m \wedge \neg \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists A \ V \ rs \ a. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ rs \ a \wedge$
 $m \ V \ A \ rs \neq (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ rs,$
 $\{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ rs \ a\}))$
 $\wedge (\text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall A \ V \ rs \ a. \text{finite } A \longrightarrow \text{finite } V \longrightarrow \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ rs \ a \longrightarrow$

```

      m V A rs =
      ({}, A - defer m V A rs, {a ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A rs a}))
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by blast
  hence
    m V A p = ({}, A - defer m V A p, {a ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A p a})
    using c-win-x assms fin-A fin-V
    by blast
  thus x ∈ elect m V A p
    using assms x-not-in-defer fin-A fin-V cond-winner-unique
      defer-condorcet-consistency-def insertCI snd-conv c-win-x
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
ultimately have
  elect m V A p ∪ defer m V A p =
    {e ∈ A. e ∈ A ∧
      (∀ x ∈ A - {e}.
        card {i ∈ V. (e, x) ∈ p i} <
          card {i ∈ V. (x, e) ∈ p i})}
    by blast
  thus elector m V A p =
    ({e ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A p e}, A - elect (elector m) V A p, {})
    using fin-A prof-A fin-V rej-is-complement
    by simp
qed
end

```

6.8 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.

6.8.1 Definition

```

fun iter :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module

```

```

      ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
iter m =
  (let t = defer-equal-condition 1 in
   (m ∘t))

abbreviation defer-one-loop :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
      ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module (-∘∃!d 50) where
m ∘∃!d ≡ iter m

fun iter-elect :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
      ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  iter-elect m = elector (m ∘∃!d)

end

```

Chapter 7

Voting Rules

7.1 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.

7.1.1 Definition

```
fun plurality-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  plurality-rule V A p = elector plurality V A p
```

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

```
lemma plurality-revision-equiv:
```

```
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows plurality' V A p = (plurality-rule'↓) V A p
proof (unfold plurality-rule'.simps plurality'.simps revision-composition.simps,
       standard, clarsimp, standard, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
```

```

assume
  finite  $V$  and
   $b \in A$  and
   $\text{card } \{i. i \in V \wedge \text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$ 
     $< \text{card } \{i. i \in V \wedge \text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\}$  and
   $\forall \ a' \in A. \text{card } \{i. i \in V \wedge \text{above } (p \ i) \ a' = \{a'\}\}$ 
     $\leq \text{card } \{i. i \in V \wedge \text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$ 
thus False
  using leD
  by blast
next
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume
  finite  $V$  and
   $b \in A$  and
   $\neg \text{card } \{i. i \in V \wedge \text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\}$ 
     $\leq \text{card } \{i. i \in V \wedge \text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$ 
thus  $\exists \ x \in A.$ 
   $\text{card } \{i. i \in V \wedge \text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$ 
     $< \text{card } \{i. i \in V \wedge \text{above } (p \ i) \ x = \{x\}\}$ 
  using linorder-not-less
  by blast
next
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume
  finite  $V$  and
   $b \in A$  and
   $a \in A$  and
   $\text{card } \{v \in V. \text{above } (p \ v) \ a = \{a\}\} < \text{card } \{v \in V. \text{above } (p \ v) \ b = \{b\}\}$  and
   $\forall \ c \in A. \text{card } \{v \in V. \text{above } (p \ v) \ c = \{c\}\}$ 
     $\leq \text{card } \{v \in V. \text{above } (p \ v) \ a = \{a\}\}$ 
thus False
  by auto
qed

lemma plurality-elim-equiv:
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes
   $A \neq \{\}$  and
  finite  $A$  and
  profile  $V \ A \ p$ 
shows plurality  $V \ A \ p = (\text{plurality-rule'} \downarrow) \ V \ A \ p$ 

```


using *assms plurality-mod-elim-equiv plurality-revision-equiv*
 by (*metis (full-types)*)

7.1.2 Soundness

theorem *plurality-rule-sound[simp]*: *SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule*
 unfolding *plurality-rule.simps*
 using *elector-sound plurality-sound*
 by *metis*

theorem *plurality-rule'-sound[simp]*: *SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule'*
proof (*unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe*)

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

lemma *voters-determine-plurality-rule: voters-determine-election plurality-rule*
 unfolding *plurality-rule.simps*
 using *voters-determine-electors voters-determine-plurality*
 by *blast*

7.1.3 Electing

lemma *plurality-rule-elect-non-empty:*

fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ and
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
 assumes
 $A\text{-non-empty}: A \neq \{\}$ and
 $\text{prof-}A: \text{profile } V \text{ } A \text{ } p$ and
 $\text{fin-}A: \text{finite } A$
 shows *elect plurality-rule V A p* $\neq \{\}$
proof
 assume *plurality-elect-none: elect plurality-rule V A p* $= \{\}$
 obtain *max* where

$max: max = Max (win-count \ V \ p \ ' \ A)$
 by *simp*
then obtain a where
 $max-a: win-count \ V \ p \ a = max \wedge a \in A$
using *Max-in A-non-empty fin-A prof-A empty-is-image finite-imageI imageE*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
hence $\forall \ a' \in A. win-count \ V \ p \ a' \leq win-count \ V \ p \ a$
using *fin-A prof-A max*
by *simp*
moreover have $a \in A$
using *max-a*
by *simp*
ultimately have $a \in \{a' \in A. \forall \ c \in A. win-count \ V \ p \ c \leq win-count \ V \ p \ a'\}$
by *blast*
hence $a \in elect \ plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p$
by *simp*
moreover have $elect \ plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p = defer \ plurality \ V \ A \ p$
using *plurality-elim-equiv fin-A prof-A A-non-empty snd-conv*
unfolding *revision-composition.simps*
by *metis*
ultimately have $a \in defer \ plurality \ V \ A \ p$
by *blast*
hence $a \in elect \ plurality-rule \ V \ A \ p$
by *simp*
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 *SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule*
using *plurality-rule-sound*
by *simp*

next

fix

$A :: 'b \ set$ **and**
 $V :: 'a \ set$ **and**
 $p :: ('b, 'a) \ Profile$ **and**
 $a :: 'b$

assume

$fin-A: finite \ A$ **and**
 $prof-p: profile \ V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $elect-none: elect \ plurality-rule \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$ **and**
 $a-in-A: a \in A$

have $\forall \ A \ V \ p. A \neq \{\} \wedge finite \ A \wedge profile \ V \ A \ p$
 $\longrightarrow elect \ plurality-rule \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\}$
using *plurality-rule-elect-non-empty*

```

    by (metis (no-types))
  hence empty-A:  $A = \{\}$ 
    using fin-A prof-p elect-none
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus  $a \in \{\}$ 
    using a-in-A
    by simp
qed

```

7.1.4 Property

lemma *plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq*:

```

  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    elect-a:  $a \in \text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A p$  and
    lift-a:  $\text{lifted } V A p q a$ 
  shows  $\text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A q = \text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A p$ 
     $\vee \text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A q = \{a\}$ 
proof -
  have  $a \in \text{elect } (\text{elector plurality}) V A p$ 
    using elect-a
    by simp
  moreover have  $\text{eq-p: } \text{elect } (\text{elector plurality}) V A p = \text{defer plurality } V A p$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have  $a \in \text{defer plurality } V A p$ 
    by blast
  hence  $\text{defer plurality } V A q = \text{defer plurality } V A p$ 
     $\vee \text{defer plurality } V A q = \{a\}$ 
    using lift-a plurality-def-inv-mono-alts
    by metis
  moreover have  $\text{elect } (\text{elector plurality}) V A q = \text{defer plurality } V A q$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show
     $\text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A q = \text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A p$ 
     $\vee \text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A q = \{a\}$ 
    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 *SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule*

using *plurality-rule-sound*

```

    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'b set and
  V :: 'a set and
  p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
  q :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
  a :: 'b
  assume a ∈ elect plurality-rule V A p ∧ Profile.lifted V A p q a
  thus elect plurality-rule V A q = elect plurality-rule V A p
    ∨ elect plurality-rule V A q = {a}
    using plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq
  by metis
qed
end

```

7.2 Borda Rule

theory *Borda-Rule*

imports *Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module*
Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization
Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition

begin

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

7.2.1 Definition

fun *borda-rule* :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **where**
borda-rule V A p = *elector borda* V A p

fun *borda-rule_R* :: ('a, 'v::wellorder, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **where**
borda-rule_R V A p = *swap-R unanimity* V A p

7.2.2 Soundness

theorem *borda-rule-sound*: *SCF-result.electoral-module borda-rule*
unfolding *borda-rule.simps*
using *elector-sound borda-sound*
by *metis*

```

theorem borda-ruleR-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module borda-ruleR
  unfolding borda-ruleR.sims swap-R.sims
  using SCF-result.R-sound
  by metis

```

7.2.3 Anonymity Property

```

theorem borda-ruleR-anonymous: SCF-result.anonymity borda-ruleR
proof (unfold borda-ruleR.sims swap-R.sims)
  let ?swap-dist = votewise-distance swap l-one
  from l-one-is-sym
  have distance-anonymity ?swap-dist
    using symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous[of l-one]
    by simp
  with unanimity-anonymous
  show SCF-result.anonymity (SCF-result.distance-R ?swap-dist unanimity)
    using SCF-result.anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity
    by metis
qed

end

```

7.3 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.

7.3.1 Definition

```

fun pairwise-majority-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  pairwise-majority-rule V A p = elector condorcet V A p

fun condorcet' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  condorcet' V A p = ((min-eliminator condorcet-score)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) V A p

fun pairwise-majority-rule' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  pairwise-majority-rule' V A p = iter-elect condorcet' V A p

```

7.3.2 Soundness

theorem *pairwise-majority-rule-sound*: *SCF-result.electoral-module pairwise-majority-rule*
 unfolding *pairwise-majority-rule.simps*
 using *condorcet-sound elector-sound*
 by *metis*

theorem *condorcet'-rule-sound*: *SCF-result.electoral-module condorcet'*
 using *Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.elims loop-comp-sound min-elim-sound*
 unfolding *condorcet'.simps loop-comp-sound*
 by *metis*

theorem *pairwise-majority-rule'-sound*: *SCF-result.electoral-module pairwise-majority-rule'*
 unfolding *pairwise-majority-rule'.simps*
 using *condorcet'-rule-sound elector-sound iter.simps iter-elect.simps loop-comp-sound*
 by *metis*

7.3.3 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

7.4 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.

7.4.1 Definition

fun *copeland-rule* :: (*'a*, *'v*, *'a Result*) *Electoral-Module* **where**
 copeland-rule V A p = *elector copeland V A p*

7.4.2 Soundness

theorem *copeland-rule-sound*: *SCF-result.electoral-module copeland-rule*

```

unfolding copeland-rule.simps
using elector-sound copeland-sound
by metis

```

7.4.3 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-elect
    by metis
qed

end

```

7.5 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.

7.5.1 Definition

```

fun minimax-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  minimax-rule V A p = elector minimax V A p

```

7.5.2 Soundness

```

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

```

7.5.3 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-elect
    by metis
qed

```

end

7.6 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.

7.6.1 Definition

```
declare seq-comp-alt-eq[simp]

fun black :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  black A p = (condorcet  $\triangleright$  borda) A p

fun blacks-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  blacks-rule A p = elector black A p

declare seq-comp-alt-eq[simp del]
```

7.6.2 Soundness

```
theorem blacks-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module black
  unfolding black.simps
  using seq-comp-sound condorcet-sound borda-sound
  by metis

theorem blacks-rule-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module blacks-rule
  unfolding blacks-rule.simps
  using blacks-sound elector-sound
  by metis
```

7.6.3 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

```

7.7 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.

7.7.1 Definition

```

fun nanson-baldwin-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  nanson-baldwin-rule A p =
    ((min-eliminator borda-score)  $\odot_{\exists 1d}$ ) A p

```

7.7.2 Soundness

```

theorem nanson-baldwin-rule-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module nanson-baldwin-rule
  using min-elim-sound loop-comp-sound
  unfolding nanson-baldwin-rule.simps Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
  by metis
end

```

7.8 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.

7.8.1 Definition

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

7.8.2 Soundness

```
theorem classic-nanson-rule-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module classic-nanson-rule
using leq-avg-elim-sound loop-comp-sound
unfolding classic-nanson-rule.simps Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
by metis
```

end

7.9 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.

7.9.1 Definition

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

7.9.2 Soundness

```
theorem schwartz-rule-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module schwartz-rule
using less-avg-elim-sound loop-comp-sound
unfolding schwartz-rule.simps Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
by metis
```

end

7.10 Sequential Majority Comparison

```

theory Sequential-Majority-Comparison
  imports Plurality-Rule
            Compositional-Structures/Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility
            Compositional-Structures/Revision-Composition
            Compositional-Structures/Maximum-Parallel-Composition
            Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

Sequential majority comparison compares two alternatives by plurality voting. The loser gets rejected, and the winner is compared to the next alternative. This process is repeated until only a single alternative is left, which is then elected.

7.10.1 Definition

```

fun smc :: 'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  smc x V A p =
    ((elector (((pass-module 2 x)  $\triangleright$  ((plurality-rule  $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  (pass-module 1 x)))  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$ 
      (drop-module 2 x))  $\cup_{\exists !d}$ )) V A p)

```

7.10.2 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 SCF-result.electoral-module (smc x)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps well-formed-SCF.simps, clarsimp,
safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    x' :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
      ((plurality-rule  $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel_{?a}$ 

```

```

      drop-module 2 x  $\odot_{?t}$  (Suc 0)
    assume
      profile V A p and
      x'  $\in$  reject (?smc) V A p and
      x'  $\in$  elect (?smc) V A p
    thus x'  $\in$  {}
    using IntI drop-mod-sound emptyE loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound assms
      par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-sound
      result-disj seq-comp-sound
    by metis
  next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    x' :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
    ((plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel_{?a}$ 
    drop-module 2 x  $\odot_{?t}$  (Suc 0)
  assume
    profile V A p and
    x'  $\in$  reject (?smc) V A p and
    x'  $\in$  defer (?smc) V A p
  thus x'  $\in$  {}
  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
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  x' :: 'a
let ?a = max-aggregator
let ?t = defer-equal-condition
let ?smc =
  pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
  ((plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel_{?a}$ 
  drop-module 2 x  $\odot_{?t}$  (Suc 0)
assume
  prof: profile V A p and
  elect-x': x'  $\in$  elect (?smc) V A p
have SCF-result.electoral-module ?smc
  using loop-comp-sound drop-mod-sound max-agg-sound par-comp-sound
    pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound

```

```

    by metis
  thus  $x' \in A$ 
    using prof elect- $x'$  elect-in-alts
    by blast
next
fix
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $V :: 'v$  set and
   $p :: ('a, 'v)$  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  $x \circlearrowright$ ?t (Suc 0)
  assume
    prof: profile  $V A p$  and
    defer- $x'$ :  $x' \in$  defer (?smc)  $V A p$ 
  have SCF-result.electoral-module ?smc
    using loop-comp-sound drop-mod-sound max-agg-sound par-comp-sound
    pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
    by metis
  thus  $x' \in A$ 
    using prof defer- $x'$  defer-in-alts
    by blast
next
fix
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $V :: 'v$  set and
   $p :: ('a, 'v)$  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  $x \circlearrowright$ ?t (Suc 0)
  assume
    prof: profile  $V A p$  and
    reject- $x'$ :  $x' \in$  reject (?smc)  $V A p$ 
  have SCF-result.electoral-module ?smc
    using loop-comp-sound drop-mod-sound max-agg-sound par-comp-sound
    pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
    by metis
  thus  $x' \in A$ 
    using prof reject- $x'$  reject-in-alts
    by blast
next

```

```

fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
let  $?a = \text{max-aggregator}$ 
let  $?t = \text{defer-equal-condition}$ 
let  $?smc =$ 
   $\text{pass-module } 2 \ x \triangleright$ 
   $((\text{plurality-rule}\downarrow) \triangleright \text{pass-module } (\text{Suc } 0) \ x) \parallel ?a$ 
   $\text{drop-module } 2 \ x \circlearrowright ?t (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
assume
   $\text{profile } V \ A \ p$  and
   $x' \in A$  and
   $x' \notin \text{defer } (?smc) \ V \ A \ p$  and
   $x' \notin \text{reject } (?smc) \ V \ A \ p$ 
thus  $x' \in \text{elect } (?smc) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using  $\text{assms electoral-mod-defer-elem drop-mod-sound loop-comp-sound}$ 
   $\text{max-agg-sound par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound}$ 
   $\text{rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound}$ 
by metis
qed

```

7.10.3 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 $x :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$

assumes $\text{linear-order } x$

shows $\text{electing } (\text{smc } x)$

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* $(\text{plurality-rule}\downarrow)$

using $\text{plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-non-electing}$

by *metis*

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↓)
  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 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
  by blast
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 disj-compat-seq pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
    rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound voters-determine-pass-mod
    voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-seq-comp
    voters-determine-rev-comp
  by metis
have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
  using 1000 1001 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
  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 conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing
  by blast
have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
  using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
  by simp
have 2: defers 1 ?loop
  using 10 20 iter-elim-def-n zero-less-one prod.exhaust-sel
    defer-equal-condition.simps
  by metis

```

```

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

```

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

  have 00010: defer-invariant-monotonicity (plurality-rule↓)
    by simp
  have 00011: non-electing (plurality-rule↓)
    using rev-comp-non-electing plurality-rule-sound
    by blast
  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↓)
    by simp
  have 0000: defer-lift-invariance ?pass2
    using assms
    by simp
  have 0001: defer-lift-invariance ?plurality-defer
    using 00010 00012 00013 00014 def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv
    unfolding pass-module.simps voters-determine-election.simps

```



```

    by blast
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 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
  by blast
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 seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
    voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-pass-mod
    voters-determine-rev-comp voters-determine-seq-comp
  by blast
have 001: defer-lift-invariance ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp
have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
  using assms 0020 disj-compat-seq pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
    voters-determine-pass-mod rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound voters-determine-seq-comp
    voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-pass-mod voters-determine-rev-comp
  by metis
have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
  using 1000 1001 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
  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 conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing
  by blast

```

```

have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
  using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
  by simp
have 0: defer-lift-invariance ?loop
  using 00 loop-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
    voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-pass-mod voters-determine-drop-mod
    voters-determine-rev-comp voters-determine-seq-comp voters-determine-max-par-comp
  by metis
have 1: non-electing ?loop
  using 10 loop-comp-presv-non-electing
  by simp
have 2: defers 1 ?loop
  using 10 20 iter-elim-def-n prod.exhaust-sel zero-less-one defer-equal-condition.simps
  by metis
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

```

7.11 Kemeny Rule

```

theory Kemeny-Rule
  imports
    Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization
    Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Distance-Rationalization-Symmetry
begin

```

This is the Kemeny rule. It creates a complete ordering of alternatives and evaluates each ordering of the alternatives in terms of the sum of preference reversals on each ballot that would have to be performed in order to produce that transitive ordering. The complete ordering which requires the fewest preference reversals is the final result of the method.

7.11.1 Definition

```

fun kemeny-rule :: ('a, 'v::wellorder, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  kemeny-rule V A p = swap- $\mathcal{R}$  strong-unanimity V A p

```

7.11.2 Soundness

theorem *kemeny-rule-sound*: *SCF-result.electoral-module kemeny-rule*
 unfolding *kemeny-rule.simps swap- \mathcal{R} .simps*
 using *SCF-result. \mathcal{R} -sound*
 by *metis*

7.11.3 Anonymity Property

theorem *kemeny-rule-anonymous*: *SCF-result.anonymity kemeny-rule*
proof (*unfold kemeny-rule.simps swap- \mathcal{R} .simps*)
 let *?swap-dist = votewise-distance swap l-one*
 have *distance-anonymity ?swap-dist*
 using *l-one-is-sym symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous[of l-one]*
 by *simp*
 thus *SCF-result.anonymity*
 (*SCF-result.distance- \mathcal{R} ?swap-dist strong-unanimity*)
 using *strong-unanimity-anonymous*
 SCF-result.anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity
 by *metis*
qed

7.11.4 Neutrality Property

lemma *swap-dist-neutral*: *distance-neutrality valid-elections*
 (*votewise-distance swap l-one*)
 using *neutral-dist-imp-neutral-votewise-dist swap-neutral*
 by *blast*

theorem *kemeny-rule-neutral*: *SCF-properties.neutrality valid-elections kemeny-rule*
 using *strong-unanimity-neutral' swap-dist-neutral strong-unanimity-closed-under-neutrality*
 SCF-properties.neutr-dist-and-cons-imp-neutr-dr
 unfolding *kemeny-rule.simps swap- \mathcal{R} .simps*
 by *blast*

end

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