

Verified Construction of Fair Voting Rules

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Abstract

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

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

Contents

1	Social-Choice Types	9
1.1	Preference Relation	9
1.1.1	Definition	9
1.1.2	Ranking	10
1.1.3	Limited Preference	10
1.1.4	Auxiliary Lemmas	16
1.1.5	Lifting Property	26
1.2	Norm	36
1.2.1	Definition	36
1.2.2	Auxiliary Lemmas	36
1.2.3	Common Norms	38
1.2.4	Properties	38
1.2.5	Theorems	38
1.3	Electoral Result	39
1.3.1	Auxiliary Functions	39
1.3.2	Definition	40
1.4	Preference Profile	40
1.4.1	Definition	41
1.4.2	Vote Count	42
1.4.3	Voter Permutations	46
1.4.4	List Representation for Ordered Voter Types	49
1.4.5	Preference Counts and Comparisons	56
1.4.6	Condorcet Winner	60
1.4.7	Limited Profile	62
1.4.8	Lifting Property	62
1.5	Social Choice Result	65
1.5.1	Social Choice Result	66
1.5.2	Auxiliary Lemmas	66
1.6	Social Welfare Result	69
1.6.1	Social Welfare Result	69
1.7	Specific Electoral Result Types	69
1.8	Function Symmetry Properties	71
1.8.1	Functions	71

1.8.2	Invariance and Equivariance	72
1.8.3	Auxiliary Lemmas	72
1.8.4	Rewrite Rules	75
1.8.5	Group Actions	79
1.8.6	Invariance and Equivariance	81
1.9	Symmetry Properties of Voting Rules	90
1.9.1	Definitions	90
1.9.2	Auxiliary Lemmas	92
1.9.3	Anonymity Lemmas	102
1.9.4	Neutrality Lemmas	109
1.9.5	Homogeneity Lemmas	122
1.9.6	Reversal Symmetry Lemmas	122
1.10	Result-Dependent Voting Rule Properties	127
1.10.1	Properties Dependent on the Result Type	127
1.10.2	Interpretations	127
2	Refined Types	129
2.1	Preference List	129
2.1.1	Well-Formedness	129
2.1.2	Auxiliary Lemmas About Lists	129
2.1.3	Ranking	133
2.1.4	Definition	134
2.1.5	Limited Preference	143
2.1.6	Auxiliary Definitions	148
2.1.7	Auxiliary Lemmas	148
2.1.8	First Occurrence Indices	151
2.2	Preference (List) Profile	153
2.2.1	Definition	153
2.3	Ordered Relation Type	154
2.4	Alternative Election Type	156
3	Quotient Rules	158
3.1	Quotients of Equivalence Relations	158
3.1.1	Definitions	158
3.1.2	Well-Definedness	158
3.1.3	Equivalence Relations	161
3.2	Quotients of Equivalence Relations on Election Sets	162
3.2.1	Auxiliary Lemmas	162
3.2.2	Anonymity Quotient - Grid	165
3.2.3	Homogeneity Quotient - Simplex	172

4	Component Types	196
4.1	Distance	196
4.1.1	Definition	196
4.1.2	Conditions	197
4.1.3	Standard Distance Property	197
4.1.4	Auxiliary Lemmas	197
4.1.5	Swap Distance	198
4.1.6	Spearman Distance	199
4.1.7	Properties	200
4.2	Votewise Distance	205
4.2.1	Definition	206
4.2.2	Inference Rules	206
4.3	Consensus	214
4.3.1	Definition	214
4.3.2	Consensus Conditions	214
4.3.3	Properties	215
4.3.4	Auxiliary Lemmas	215
4.3.5	Theorems	217
4.4	Electoral Module	221
4.4.1	Definition	221
4.4.2	Auxiliary Definitions	222
4.4.3	Properties	222
4.4.4	Reversal Symmetry of Social Welfare Rules	224
4.4.5	Social Choice Modules	224
4.4.6	Equivalence Definitions	225
4.4.7	Auxiliary Lemmas	227
4.4.8	Non-Blocking	238
4.4.9	Electing	238
4.4.10	Properties	239
4.4.11	Inference Rules	243
4.4.12	Social Choice Properties	246
4.5	Electoral Module on Election Quotients	248
4.6	Evaluation Function	249
4.6.1	Definition	249
4.6.2	Property	249
4.6.3	Theorems	250
4.7	Elimination Module	251
4.7.1	General Definitions	251
4.7.2	Social Choice Definitions	252
4.7.3	Common Social Choice Eliminators	252
4.7.4	Soundness	253
4.7.5	Only participating voters impact the result	254
4.7.6	Non-Blocking	257
4.7.7	Non-Electing	258

4.7.8	Inference Rules	259
4.8	Aggregator	262
4.8.1	Definition	262
4.8.2	Properties	262
4.9	Maximum Aggregator	263
4.9.1	Definition	263
4.9.2	Auxiliary Lemma	263
4.9.3	Soundness	264
4.9.4	Properties	264
4.10	Termination Condition	266
4.10.1	Definition	266
4.11	Defer Equal Condition	266
4.11.1	Definition	267
5	Basic Modules	268
5.1	Defer Module	268
5.1.1	Definition	268
5.1.2	Soundness	268
5.1.3	Properties	268
5.2	Elect First Module	269
5.2.1	Definition	269
5.2.2	Soundness	269
5.3	Consensus Class	270
5.3.1	Definition	270
5.3.2	Consensus Choice	270
5.3.3	Auxiliary Lemmas	271
5.3.4	Consensus Rules	274
5.3.5	Properties	274
5.3.6	Inference Rules	275
5.3.7	Theorems	278
5.4	Distance Rationalization	285
5.4.1	Definitions	285
5.4.2	Standard Definitions	285
5.4.3	Auxiliary Lemmas	286
5.4.4	Soundness	294
5.4.5	Inference Rules	294
5.5	Votewise Distance Rationalization	303
5.5.1	Common Rationalizations	303
5.5.2	Theorems	304
5.5.3	Equivalence Lemmas	306
5.6	Symmetry in Distance-Rationalizable Rules	307
5.6.1	Minimizer function	307
5.6.2	Distance Rationalization as Minimizer	312
5.6.3	Symmetry Property Inference Rules	320

5.6.4	Further Properties	323
5.7	Distance Rationalization on Election Quotients	324
5.7.1	Quotient Distances	324
5.7.2	Quotient Consensus and Results	334
5.7.3	Quotient Distance Rationalization	339
5.8	Result and Property Locale Code Generation	345
5.9	Drop Module	348
5.9.1	Definition	348
5.9.2	Soundness	348
5.9.3	Non-Electing	349
5.9.4	Properties	349
5.10	Pass Module	349
5.10.1	Definition	350
5.10.2	Soundness	350
5.10.3	Non-Blocking	351
5.10.4	Non-Electing	352
5.10.5	Properties	352
5.11	Elect Module	358
5.11.1	Definition	358
5.11.2	Soundness	358
5.11.3	Electing	358
5.12	Plurality Module	359
5.12.1	Definition	359
5.12.2	Soundness	362
5.12.3	Non-Blocking	363
5.12.4	Non-Electing	363
5.12.5	Property	363
5.13	Borda Module	368
5.13.1	Definition	368
5.13.2	Soundness	369
5.13.3	Non-Blocking	369
5.13.4	Non-Electing	369
5.14	Condorcet Module	369
5.14.1	Definition	369
5.14.2	Soundness	370
5.14.3	Property	370
5.15	Copeland Module	371
5.15.1	Definition	371
5.15.2	Soundness	372
5.15.3	Only participating voters impact the result	372
5.15.4	Lemmas	372
5.15.5	Property	375
5.16	Minimax Module	377
5.16.1	Definition	377

5.16.2	Soundness	377
5.16.3	Lemma	377
5.16.4	Property	379
6	Compositional Structures	383
6.1	Drop And Pass Compatibility	383
6.1.1	Properties	383
6.2	Revision Composition	388
6.2.1	Definition	388
6.2.2	Soundness	388
6.2.3	Composition Rules	389
6.3	Sequential Composition	392
6.3.1	Definition	393
6.3.2	Soundness	398
6.3.3	Lemmas	399
6.3.4	Composition Rules	403
6.4	Parallel Composition	428
6.4.1	Definition	428
6.4.2	Soundness	428
6.4.3	Composition Rule	429
6.5	Loop Composition	431
6.5.1	Definition	431
6.5.2	Soundness	436
6.5.3	Lemmas	437
6.5.4	Composition Rules	450
6.6	Maximum Parallel Composition	452
6.6.1	Definition	452
6.6.2	Soundness	452
6.6.3	Lemmas	453
6.6.4	Composition Rules	463
6.7	Elect Composition	472
6.7.1	Definition	472
6.7.2	Auxiliary Lemmas	472
6.7.3	Soundness	472
6.7.4	Electing	473
6.7.5	Composition Rule	474
6.8	Defer One Loop Composition	477
6.8.1	Definition	477
7	Voting Rules	478
7.1	Plurality Rule	478
7.1.1	Definition	478
7.1.2	Soundness	480
7.1.3	Electing	480

7.1.4	Property	482
7.2	Borda Rule	483
7.2.1	Definition	483
7.2.2	Soundness	483
7.2.3	Anonymity Property	484
7.3	Pairwise Majority Rule	484
7.3.1	Definition	484
7.3.2	Soundness	485
7.3.3	Condorcet Consistency Property	485
7.4	Copeland Rule	485
7.4.1	Definition	485
7.4.2	Soundness	485
7.4.3	Condorcet Consistency Property	486
7.5	Minimax Rule	486
7.5.1	Definition	486
7.5.2	Soundness	486
7.5.3	Condorcet Consistency Property	486
7.6	Black's Rule	487
7.6.1	Definition	487
7.6.2	Soundness	487
7.6.3	Condorcet Consistency Property	487
7.7	Nanson-Baldwin Rule	488
7.7.1	Definition	488
7.7.2	Soundness	488
7.8	Classic Nanson Rule	488
7.8.1	Definition	489
7.8.2	Soundness	489
7.9	Schwartz Rule	489
7.9.1	Definition	489
7.9.2	Soundness	489
7.10	Sequential Majority Comparison	490
7.10.1	Definition	490
7.10.2	Soundness	490
7.10.3	Electing	493
7.10.4	(Weak) Monotonicity Property	494
7.11	Kemeny Rule	497
7.11.1	Definition	497
7.11.2	Soundness	497
7.11.3	Anonymity Property	497
7.11.4	Neutrality Property	498

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
  (- ≤r - [50, 1000, 51] 50) where
    a ≤r b = ((a, b) ∈ r)

fun alts-ℳ :: 'a Vote ⇒ 'a set where
  alts-ℳ V = fst V

fun pref-ℳ :: 'a Vote ⇒ 'a Preference-Relation where
  pref-ℳ 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
    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  $\text{One-nat-def}$ 
    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

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

assumes

lin-ord: *linear-order-on* A r **and**
fin-A: *finite* A **and**
not-empty-A: $A \neq \{\}$ **and**
above-a: *above* r $a = \{a\}$ **and**
above-b: *above* r $b = \{b\}$

shows $a = b$

proof –

have $a \preceq_r a$
using *above-a singletonI pref-imp-in-above*
by *metis*

also have $b \preceq_r b$
using *above-b singletonI pref-imp-in-above*
by *metis*

moreover have

$\exists a' \in A. \text{above } r \ a' = \{a'\} \wedge (\forall a'' \in A. \text{above } r \ a'' = \{a''\} \longrightarrow a'' = a')$
using *lin-ord fin-A not-empty-A*
by (*simp add: above-one*)

moreover have *connex* A r

using *lin-ord*
by (*simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex*)

ultimately show $a = b$

using *above-a above-b limited-dest*
unfolding *connex-def*
by *metis*

qed

lemma *above-one-imp-rank-one*:

fixes

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

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

shows *rank* r $a = 1$

using *assms*

by *simp*

lemma *rank-one-imp-above-one*:

fixes

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

```

```

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:  $\text{card } \{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = \text{card } \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}$ 
have refl-r: refl-on A r
  using lin-ord
  by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex connex-imp-refl)
hence rel-refl-b:  $(b, b) \in r$ 
  using b-in-A
  unfolding refl-on-def
  by (metis (no-types))
have rel-refl-a:  $(a, a) \in r$ 
  using a-in-A refl-r refl-onD
  by (metis (full-types))
obtain p :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  rel-b:  $\forall y. p\ y = ((b, y) \in r)$ 
  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  $\{a'. (b, a') \in r\}$ 
  using rel-b
  by (simp add: Collect-mono rev-finite-subset)
moreover from this
have finite  $\{a'. (a, a') \in r\}$ 
  using card-eq card-gt-0-iff rel-refl-b
  by force
moreover have trans r
  using lin-ord lin-imp-trans
  by metis
moreover have  $(a, b) \in r \vee (b, a) \in r$ 
  using lin-ord a-in-A b-in-A a-neq-b
  unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
  by metis
ultimately have sets-eq:  $\{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}$ 
  using card-eq above-trans card-seteq order-refl
  unfolding above-def
  by metis
hence  $(b, a) \in r$ 
  using rel-refl-a sets-eq
  by blast
hence  $(a, b) \notin r$ 
  using lin-ord lin-imp-antisym a-neq-b antisymD
  by metis
thus False
  using lin-ord partial-order-onD 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 $\text{equiv-rel-except-a} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow$
 $'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{equiv-rel-except-a } A \ r \ r' \ a \equiv$
 $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ r' \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (a' \preceq_r b') = (a' \preceq_{r'} b'))$

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

lemma $\text{trivial-equiv-rel}:$
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 $\text{equiv-rel-except-a-def}$
using assms
by simp

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

lemma $\text{lifted-imp-switched}:$
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-rel-except-a* $A \ r \ r' \ a$
using *assms*
unfolding *lifted-def*
by *metis*
hence $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (a' \preceq_r b') = (a' \preceq_{r'} b')$
unfolding *equiv-rel-except-a-def*
by *metis*
hence $equiv\text{-}r\text{-s-exc-}a\text{-rel}$:
 $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. ((a', b') \in r) = ((a', b') \in r')$
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-rel-except-a-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def*
preorder-on-def trans-def
by *metis*
hence $(b, c) \in r'$
using $b\text{-in-}A \ b\text{-neq-}a \ b\text{-pref-}a\text{-rel} \ c\text{-eq-}r\text{-s-exc-}a \ equiv\text{-}r\text{-s-exc-}a \ equiv\text{-}r\text{-s-exc-}a\text{-rel}$

```

      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)  $\in$  r

```

```

using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD
unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
by metis
from a-pref-x assms
have  $a' \in A$ 
using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD2
unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
by metis
with a-pref-x lifted-r rest-eq trans-r trans-s refl-r
show  $(a, a') \in r$ 
using Diff-iff singletonD
by (metis (full-types))
qed

```

lemma *lifted-above-mono*:

```

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

```

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

fixes

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

```

    (limited A'' r'' ∧
      (∀ b b'. (b::'a) ∈ A'' → b' ∈ A'' → (b ≼r'' b' ∨ b' ≼r'' b)))
  unfolding connex-def
  by (simp add: Ball-def-raw)
hence limit-rel-r:
  limited A (limit A r) ∧
  (∀ b b'. b ∈ A ∧ b' ∈ A → (b, b') ∈ limit A r ∨ (b', b) ∈ limit A r)
  using connex
  by simp
have limit-imp-rel: ∀ b b' A'' r''. (b::'a, b') ∈ limit A'' r'' → b ≼r'' b'
  using limit-rel-presv-prefs
  by metis
have limit-rel-s:
  limited A (limit A r') ∧
  (∀ b b'. b ∈ A ∧ b' ∈ A → (b, b') ∈ limit A r' ∨ (b', b) ∈ limit A r')
  using connex
  unfolding connex-def
  by simp
ultimately have
  ∀ a' ∈ A - {a}. a ≼r a' ∧ a ≼r' a' ∨ a' ≼r a ∧ a' ≼r' a
  using DiffD1 limit-rel-r limit-rel-presv-prefs a-in-A
  by metis
have ∀ a' ∈ A - {a}. ((a, a') ∈ (limit A r)) = ((a, a') ∈ (limit A r'))
  using DiffD1 limit-imp-rel limit-rel-r limit-rel-s a-in-A
  strict-pref-to-a not-worse
  by metis
hence
  ∀ a' ∈ A - {a}.
  (let q = limit A r in a ≼q a') = (let q = limit A r' in a ≼q a')
  by simp
moreover have
  ∀ a' ∈ A - {a}. ((a', a) ∈ (limit A r)) = ((a', a) ∈ (limit A r'))
  using a-in-A strict-pref-to-a not-worse DiffD1 limit-rel-presv-prefs
  limit-rel-s limit-rel-r
  by metis
moreover have (a, a) ∈ (limit A r) ∧ (a, a) ∈ (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 ∉ A
  thus ?thesis
    using limit-to-limits limited-dest subrelI subset-antisym eql-rs
    by auto
qed
qed

```


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

fixes

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

change: *equiv-rel-except-a* $A' r r' a$ **and**

subset: $A \subseteq A'$ **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: *lifted* $A r r' a$ **and**

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

```

    thus ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    assume a'-not-above-a': above r' a'  $\neq$  {a'}
    have  $\forall a'' \in A. a'' \preceq_r a'$ 
    proof (safe)
      fix b :: 'a
      assume y-in-A: b  $\in$  A
      hence A  $\neq$  {}
      by blast
      moreover have linear-order-on A r
      using lifted-a
      unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
      by simp
      ultimately show b  $\preceq_r a'$ 
      using y-in-A a'-above-a' lin-ord-imp-connex pref-imp-in-above
        singletonD limited-dest singletonI
      unfolding connex-def
      by (metis (no-types))
    qed
  moreover have equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a
  using lifted-a
  unfolding lifted-def
  by metis
  moreover have a'  $\in$  A - {a}
  using a-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  $\forall a'' \in A - \{a\}. a'' \preceq_{r'} a'$ 
  using DiffD1 lifted-a
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
  hence  $\forall a'' \in A - \{a\}. \text{above } r' a'' \neq \{a''\}$ 
  using a'-not-above-a' empty-iff insert-iff pref-imp-in-above
  by metis
  hence above r' a = {a}
  using Diff-iff all-not-in-conv lifted-a above-one singleton-iff fin-A
  unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
  thus above r' a' = {a'}  $\vee$  above r' a = {a}
  by simp
qed
qed

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

```

```

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: Suc x = 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':  $\text{inj-on } f A \wedge A' = f \text{ ` } A$ 
    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:  $A' = f \text{ ` } A$ 
    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:  $A' - \{f a\} = f \text{ ` } (A - \{a\})$ 
    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  $\forall f A A'. \text{bij-betw } f (A::'a \text{ set}) (A'::'b \text{ set}) = (\text{inj-on } f A \wedge f \text{ ` } A = A')$ 
    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 *perm* $_{\pi}$ *l* $_{\pi}$

```

have (∑ i < length l. |l'!i|) = (∑ i < length l. |l!(π i)|)
  using permute-list-nth
  by fastforce
also have ... = (∑ i < length l. |l!(π (inv π i))|)
  using perm_π permutes-inv-eq f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw permutes-imp-bij
    sum.cong sum-over-image-of-bijection
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
also have ... = (∑ i < length l. |l!i|)
  using perm_π permutes-inv-eq
  by metis
finally have (∑ i < length l. |l'!i|) = (∑ i < length l. |l!i|)
  by simp
moreover have length l = length l'
  using perm perm-length
  by metis
ultimately show l-one l = l-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 Result = 'r set * 'r set * 'r 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 Result ⇒ bool where
  disjoint3 (e, r, d) =

```

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

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
HOL-Combinatorics.Permutations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition *finite-elections* :: ('a, 'v) Election set **where**

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

definition *valid-elections* :: ('a, 'v) Election set **where**

valid-elections = $\{E. \text{profile } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E)\}$

— Elections with fixed alternatives, finite voters and a default value for the profile value on non-voters.

fun *fixed-alt-elections* :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set **where**

fixed-alt-elections $A = \text{valid-elections} \cap$
 $\{E. \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E = A \wedge \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \wedge (\forall v. v \notin \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = \{\})\}$

— Counts the occurrences of a ballot in an election, i.e., how many voters chose that exact ballot.

fun *vote-count* :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow nat **where**

vote-count $p \ E = \text{card } \{v \in (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E). (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$

1.4.2 Vote Count

lemma *sum-comp*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

assumes *bij-betw* $g \ Y \ X$

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

using *assms*

proof (*induction card X arbitrary: X Y f g*)

case 0

assume *bij-betw* $g \ Y \ X$

hence $\text{card } Y = 0$

using *bij-betw-same-card 0.hyps*

unfolding *0.hyps*

by *simp*

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

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

by *metis*

thus *?case*

by *simp*

next

case (*Suc n*)

assume

card-X: Suc n = card X **and**

bij: bij-betw g Y X **and**

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

```

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

```

lemma *vote-count-sum:*

```

fixes  $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ 
assumes
   $\text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \text{ and}$ 
   $\text{finite } (\text{UNIV} :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set})$ 
shows  $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-count } p \ E) \ \text{UNIV} = \text{card } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$ 
proof (unfold vote-count.simps)
  have  $\forall p. \text{finite } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}$ 
    using assms
  by force
moreover have  $\text{disjoint } \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. p \in \text{UNIV}\}$ 
  unfolding disjoint-def
  by blast
moreover have partition:
   $\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E = \bigcup \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. p \in \text{UNIV}\}$ 
  using Union-eq[of  $\{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. p \in \text{UNIV}\}$ ]
  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) Profile and
     $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ 
assumes
    prof: profile V A p and
    renamed:  $(A, V', q) = \text{rename } \pi (A, V, p)$  and
    bij: bij  $\pi$ 
shows 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  $v'\text{-in-}V'$  bij bij-is-inj bij-is-surj
     $f\text{-the-inv-into-}f \text{ inj-image-mem-iff}$ 
    by metis
    hence linear-order-on A (p ?q-img)
    using prof
    unfolding profile-def
    by simp
    moreover have  $q \ v' = p \ ?q\text{-img}$ 
    using renamed bij
    by simp
    ultimately show 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 $\text{inj } (\text{rename } \pi)$
proof ($\text{unfold inj-def, clarsimp}$)
fix
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assume
 $\text{eq-}V: \pi \text{ ' } V = \pi \text{ ' } V'$ **and**
 $p \circ \text{the-inv } \pi = p' \circ \text{the-inv } \pi$
hence $p \circ \text{the-inv } \pi \circ \pi = p' \circ \text{the-inv } \pi \circ \pi$
by simp
hence $p = p'$
using $\text{assms bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-is-surj surj-fun-eq}$
by metis
moreover have $V = V'$
using $\text{assms eq-}V$
by ($\text{simp add: bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-image-eq-iff}$)
ultimately show $V = V' \wedge p = p'$
by blast
qed

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


```

    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 Voter Types

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  $\text{metis}$ 

  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 *leq*: $?i \leq ?c$
proof (*rule ccontr, cases ?c < 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) $\text{using } \text{card-UN-disjoint}'$
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

    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  $\text{infinite } (\pi \text{ ` } V)$ 
      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
     $?perm = \lambda i. \text{card } \{v \in \pi \text{ ` } V. v < \pi ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i)\}$ 

```

```

have card-eq: card ?img = card V
  using assms bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest
  by metis
also have card-length-V: ?n = card V
  by simp
also have card-length-img: length (to-list ?img ?q) = card ?img
  using True
  by simp
finally have eq-length: length (to-list ?img ?q) = ?n
  by simp
show ?thesis
proof (unfold Let-def permute-list-def, rule nth-equalityI)

  show length (to-list V p) =
    length
      (map (λ i. to-list ?img ?q ! card {v ∈ ?img. v < π (sorted-list-of-set
V!i)}))
        [0 ..< length (to-list ?img ?q)])
    using eq-length
    by simp
next

  fix i :: nat
  assume in-bnds: i < ?n
  let ?c = card {v ∈ ?img. v < π (sorted-list-of-set V!i)}
  have map (λ i. (to-list ?img ?q)!?c) [0 ..< ?n]!i = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
  proof -
    have ∀ v. v ∈ ?img ⟶ {v' ∈ ?img. v' < v} ⊆ ?img - {v}
    by blast
    moreover have elem-of-img: π (sorted-list-of-set V!i) ∈ ?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 ∈ ?img. v < π (sorted-list-of-set V!i)}
      ⊆ ?img - {π (sorted-list-of-set V!i)}
    by simp
    hence {v ∈ ?img. v < π (sorted-list-of-set V!i)} ⊂ ?img
    using elem-of-img
    by blast
    moreover have img-card-eq-V-length: 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:
      map (λ i. to-list ?img ?q!?c) [0 ..< ?n]!i = 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

```

Alternative *a* wins 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
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 =
    (finite-profile V A p  $\wedge$  a  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  x  $\in$  A - {a}. 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  $\neg \text{wins } V a p b$ 
  by (simp add: wins-antisym)
moreover have a-wins-against-b:  $\text{wins } V a p b$ 
  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 $\forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } A (\text{limit } A (p v))$

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

unfolding *profile-def*

by *metis*

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

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

$$(\forall v \in V. \text{equiv-rel-except-a } A (p v) (p' v) a)$$

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 ($\forall v \in V. \neg \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (p v) (p' v) a \longrightarrow (p v) = (p' v)$)
 \wedge ($\exists v \in V. \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (p v) (p' v) a$)

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 ⊆ A' and
  not-in-A: a ∉ A
shows ∀ v ∈ V. (limit-profile A p) v = (limit-profile A q) v
proof (clarify)
  fix
    v :: 'v
  assume v ∈ 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) = limit A (q v)
    using not-in-A negl-diff-imp-eq-limit subset
    by metis
  thus limit-profile A p v = limit-profile A q v
    by simp
qed

lemma limit-prof-eq-or-lifted:
  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
    lifted-a: lifted V A' p p' a and
    subset: A ⊆ A'
  shows (∀ v ∈ V. limit-profile A p v = limit-profile A p' v) ∨
    lifted V A (limit-profile A p) (limit-profile A p') a
proof (cases)
  assume a-in-A: a ∈ A
  have ∀ v ∈ V. (Preference-Relation.lifted A' (p v) (p' v) a ∨ (p v) = (p' v))
    using lifted-a
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  hence one:
    ∀ v ∈ V.
      (Preference-Relation.lifted A (limit A (p v)) (limit A (p' v)) a ∨
       (limit A (p v)) = (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
     $\exists v \in V. \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A ( ?p \ v) ( ?q \ v) \ a$ 
  using forall-limit-p-q lifted-a limit-profile.simps one
  unfolding lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have
     $\forall v \in V. (\neg \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A ( ?p \ v) ( ?q \ v) \ a) \longrightarrow ( ?p \ v) = ( ?q \ v)$ 
  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 ($SCFs$), for the purpose of composability and modularity given as three sets of (potentially tied) alternatives. See `Social_Choice_Result.thy` for details.

global-interpretation *SCF-result:*
result well-formed-SCF limit-set-SCF
proof (*unfold-locales, simp*) **qed**

Results from committee functions. TODO: What is the semantics?

global-interpretation *committee-result:*
result $\lambda A r. \text{set-equals-partition } (Pow A) r \wedge \text{disjoint3 } r \lambda A rs. \{r \cap A \mid r. r \in rs\}$
proof (*unfold-locales, safe, force*) **qed**

Results from social welfare functions ($SWFs$), for the purpose of composability and modularity given as three linear orders over the alternatives. See `Social_Welfare_Result.thy` for details.

global-interpretation *SWF-result:*
result well-formed-SWF limit-set-SWF
proof (*unfold-locales, safe*)
fix
A :: 'a set and
e :: ('a Preference-Relation) set and
r :: ('a Preference-Relation) set and
d :: ('a Preference-Relation) set
assume
partition: set-equals-partition (limit-set-SWF A UNIV) (e, r, d) and
disj: disjoint3 (e, r, d)
have *limit-set-SWF A UNIV =*
{limit A r' | r'. r' \in UNIV \wedge linear-order-on A (limit A r')}
by *simp*
also have *... = {limit A r' | r'. r' \in UNIV} \cap*
{limit A r' | r'. linear-order-on A (limit A r')}
by *blast*
also have *... = {limit A r' | r'. linear-order-on A (limit A r')}*
by *blast*
also have *... = {r'. linear-order-on A r'}*
proof (*safe*)
fix *r' :: 'a 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 limit A r'*
by *slow*
moreover have *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) binary-fun = 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y  $\Rightarrow$  'y

```

```

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

```

Relations

```

fun restr-rel :: 'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x rel where
  restr-rel r s s' = r  $\cap$  s  $\times$  s'

```

```

fun closed-under-restr-rel :: 'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  closed-under-restr-rel r s t = ((restr-rel r t s) “  $t \subseteq t$ )

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

fun equivariance-rel :: 'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'y set  $\Rightarrow$  ('x, 'y) binary-fun  $\Rightarrow$  ('y * 'y) rel where

```

$equivariance-rel\ s\ t\ \varphi = \{((u, v), (x, y)). (u, v) \in t \times t \wedge (\exists z \in s. x = \varphi\ z\ u \wedge y = \varphi\ z\ v)\}$

fun *set-closed-under-rel* :: $'x\ set \Rightarrow 'x\ rel \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
set-closed-under-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 $\psi\ x = image\ (\psi\ x)$

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 $('x, 'y)\ property =$
Invariance $'x\ rel \mid$
Equivariance $'x\ set\ (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y))\ set$

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

definition *equivar-ind-by-act* :: $'z\ set \Rightarrow 'x\ set \Rightarrow ('z, 'x)\ binary_fun$
 $\Rightarrow ('z, 'y)\ binary_fun \Rightarrow ('x, 'y)\ property$ **where**
equivar-ind-by-act $s\ t\ \varphi\ \psi = Equivariance\ t\ \{(\varphi\ x, \psi\ x) \mid x. x \in s\}$

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
 inj f **and**
 surj f
shows *surj* ($\lambda s. \{f \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in s\}$)
proof (*unfold surj-def, safe*)
fix $s :: 'y \text{ set set}$
have $\forall x. f \text{ ' } (the-inv f) \text{ ' } x = x$
using *image-f-inv-f assms surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-f-f*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)
hence $s = \{f \text{ ' } (the-inv f) \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in s\}$
by *simp*
also have $\{f \text{ ' } (the-inv f) \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in s\} =$
 $\{f \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in \{(the-inv f) \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in s\}\}$
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 *bij f*
shows *bij* ($\lambda s. \{f \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in s\}$)
proof (*unfold bij-def*)
have $range f = UNIV$
using *assms*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *safe*
moreover have *inj f*
using *assms*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *safe*
ultimately show *inj* ($\lambda s. \{f \text{ ' } x \mid x. x \in s\}$) \wedge *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
 $\text{bij-betw } f \ t \ u$ and
 $\text{bij-betw } g \ s \ t$ and
 $x \in u$
shows $\text{the-inv-into } s \ (f \circ g) \ x = ((\text{the-inv-into } s \ g) \circ (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f)) \ x$
proof (*clarsimp*)
 have $\text{el-}Y: \text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x \in t$
 using *assms* bij-betw-apply $\text{bij-betw-the-inv-into}$
 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* $f\text{-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw}$
 by *metis*
 moreover have $f \ (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x) = x$
 using *el-Y* *assms* $f\text{-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw}$
 by *metis*
 ultimately have $(f \circ g) \ (\text{the-inv-into } s \ g \ (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x)) = x$
 by *simp*
 hence $\text{the-inv-into } s \ (f \circ g) \ x =$
 $\text{the-inv-into } s \ (f \circ g) \ ((f \circ g) \ (\text{the-inv-into } s \ g \ (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x)))$
 by *presburger*
 also have
 $\text{the-inv-into } s \ (f \circ g) \ ((f \circ g) \ (\text{the-inv-into } s \ g \ (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x))) =$
 $\text{the-inv-into } s \ g \ (\text{the-inv-into } t \ f \ x)$
 using *assms* bij-betw-apply $\text{bij-betw-imp-inj-on}$ $\text{bij-betw-the-inv-into}$ bij-betw-trans the-inv-into-f-eq
 by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

finally show $\text{the-inv-into } s (f \circ g) x = \text{the-inv-into } s g (\text{the-inv-into } t f x)$
 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 $\text{preimg } f (g \text{ ` } s) x = g \text{ ` } \text{preimg } (f \circ g) s x$
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 $\text{satisfies } f (\text{Invariance } (\text{rel-induced-by-action } t s \varphi)) =$
 $\text{satisfies } f (\text{equivar-ind-by-act } t s \varphi (\lambda g. \text{id}))$
proof (*unfold equivar-ind-by-act-def, simp, safe*)
fix
 $x :: 'x$ **and**
 $y :: 'z$
assume
 $x \in s$ **and**
 $y \in t$ **and**
 $\varphi y x \in s$
thus
 $(\forall x' y'. x' \in s \wedge y' \in s \wedge (\exists z \in t. \varphi z x' = y')) \longrightarrow f x' = f y'$
 $\implies (f (\varphi y x) = \text{id } (f x))$ **and**

```

  (∀ x' y'. (∃ z. x' = φ z ∧ y' = id ∧ z ∈ t) →
    (∀ z ∈ s. x' z ∈ s → f (x' z) = y' (f z)))
    ⇒ (f x = f (φ y x))
  unfolding id-def
  by (metis, metis)
qed

lemma rewrite-invar-ind-by-act:
  fixes
    f :: 'x ⇒ 'y and
    s :: 'z set and
    t :: 'x set and
    φ :: ('z, 'x) binary-fun
  shows satisfies f (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action s t φ)) =
    (∀ x ∈ s. ∀ y ∈ t. φ x y ∈ t → f y = f (φ x y))
proof (safe)
  fix
    y :: 'x and
    x :: 'z
  assume
    satisfies f (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action s t φ)) and
    y ∈ t and
    x ∈ s and
    φ x y ∈ t
  moreover from this have (y, φ x y) ∈ rel-induced-by-action s t φ
  unfolding rel-induced-by-action.simps
  by blast
  ultimately show f y = f (φ x y)
  by simp
next
  assume ∀ x ∈ s. ∀ y ∈ t. φ x y ∈ t → f y = f (φ x y)
  moreover have
    ∀ (x, y) ∈ rel-induced-by-action s t φ. x ∈ t ∧ y ∈ t ∧ (∃ z ∈ s. y = φ z x)
  by auto
  ultimately show satisfies f (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action s t φ))
  by auto
qed

lemma rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act:
  fixes
    f :: 'x ⇒ 'y and
    s :: 'z set and
    t :: 'x set and
    φ :: ('z, 'x) binary-fun and
    ψ :: ('z, 'y) binary-fun
  shows satisfies f (equivar-ind-by-act s t φ ψ) =
    (∀ x ∈ s. ∀ y ∈ t. φ x y ∈ t → f (φ x y) = ψ x (f y))
  unfolding equivar-ind-by-act-def
  by auto

```

lemma *rewrite-group-act-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 $\varphi (x \otimes m \ y) \ 't = \varphi \ x \ ' \varphi \ y \ 't$

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

$\varphi (x \otimes m \ y) \ z \in \varphi \ x \ ' \varphi \ y \ 't$ **and**

$\varphi \ x \ (\varphi \ y \ z) \in \varphi (x \otimes m \ y) \ 't$

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:  $s = UNIV \longrightarrow f \otimes \text{BijGroup } s \ g = f \circ g$ 
  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  $s = UNIV \longrightarrow f \otimes \text{BijGroup } s \ g = f \circ g$ 
      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  $\text{extensional-continuation } f \ UNIV = f$ 
  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  $\text{rel-induced-by-action } s \ u \ \psi = \text{Restr } (\text{rel-induced-by-action } s \ t \ \varphi) \ u$ 
  proof (unfold rel-induced-by-action.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
  end

```

also have ... = *Restr* $\{(x, y). (x, y) \in t \times t \wedge (\exists z \in s. \varphi z x = y)\}$ *u*
using *assms*
by *blast*
finally show $\{(x, y). (x, y) \in u \times u \wedge (\exists z \in s. \psi z x = y)\} =$
 $\text{Restr } \{(x, y). (x, y) \in t \times t \wedge (\exists z \in s. \varphi z x = y)\}$ *u*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel*:
fixes
 $s :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $t :: 'y \text{ set}$ **and**
 $\varphi :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$ **and**
 $\psi :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$
assumes $\forall x \in s. \forall y \in t. \varphi x y = \psi x y$
shows *rel-induced-by-action s t φ = rel-induced-by-action s t ψ*
unfolding *extensional-continuation.simps*
using *assms*
by *auto*

1.8.5 Group Actions

lemma *const-id-is-group-act*:
fixes $m :: 'x \text{ monoid}$
assumes *group m*
shows *group-action m UNIV ($\lambda x. id$)*
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 $id \in \text{carrier } (BijGroup UNIV)$
unfolding *BijGroup-def Bij-def*
by *simp*
thus $id = id \otimes BijGroup UNIV id$
using *rewrite-mult-univ comp-id*
by *metis*
qed

theorem *group-act-induces-set-group-act*:
fixes
 $m :: 'x \text{ monoid}$ **and**
 $s :: 'y \text{ set}$ **and**
 $\varphi :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$
defines $\varphi\text{-img} \equiv (\lambda x. \text{extensional-continuation } (\text{image } (\varphi x)) (Pow s))$

```

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

```



```

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

```

1.8.6 Invariance and Equivariance

It suffices to show invariance under the group action of a generating set of a group to show invariance 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 *invar-generating-system-imp-invar:*

fixes

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

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

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

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

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

assumes

invar: *satisfies f (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action s t φ))* **and**

action- φ : *group-action m t φ* **and**

```

    gen: carrier m = generate m s
  shows satisfies f (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action (carrier m) t  $\varphi$ ))
proof (unfold satisfies.simps rel-induced-by-action.simps, safe)
fix
  g :: 'z and
  x :: 'x
assume
  group-elem: g  $\in$  carrier m and
  x-in-t: x  $\in$  t
interpret interpr-action- $\varphi$ : group-action m t  $\varphi$ 
  using action- $\varphi$ 
  by blast
have g  $\in$  generate m s
  using group-elem gen
  by blast
hence  $\forall x \in t. f x = f (\varphi g x)$ 
proof (induct g rule: generate.induct)
  case one
  hence  $\forall x \in t. \varphi \mathbf{1}_m x = x$ 
    using action- $\varphi$  group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply
    by metis
  thus ?case
    by simp
next
  case (incl g)
  hence  $\forall x \in t. (x, \varphi g x) \in \text{rel-induced-by-action } s \ t \ \varphi$ 
    using gen action- $\varphi$  generate.incl group-action.element-image
    unfolding rel-induced-by-action.simps
    by fastforce
  thus ?case
    using invar
    unfolding satisfies.simps
    by blast
next
  case (inv g)
  hence  $\forall x \in t. \varphi (\text{inv }_m g) x \in t$ 
    using action- $\varphi$  gen generate.inv group-action.element-image
    by metis
  hence  $\forall x \in t. f (\varphi g (\varphi (\text{inv }_m g) x)) = f (\varphi (\text{inv }_m g) x)$ 
    using gen generate.incl group-action.element-image action- $\varphi$ 
    invar local.inv rewrite-invar-ind-by-act
    by metis
  moreover have  $\forall x \in t. \varphi g (\varphi (\text{inv }_m g) x) = x$ 
    using action- $\varphi$  gen generate.incl group.inv-closed group-action.orbit-sym-aux
    group.inv-inv group-hom.axioms(1) interpr-action- $\varphi$ .group-hom local.inv
    by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show ?case
    by simp
next

```

case ($\text{eng } g_1 \ g_2$)
assume
 $\text{invar}_1: \forall x \in t. f\ x = f\ (\varphi\ g_1\ x)$ **and**
 $\text{invar}_2: \forall x \in t. f\ x = f\ (\varphi\ g_2\ x)$ **and**
 $\text{gen}_1: g_1 \in \text{generate } m\ s$ **and**
 $\text{gen}_2: g_2 \in \text{generate } m\ s$
hence $\forall x \in t. \varphi\ g_2\ x \in t$
using $\text{gen } \text{interpr-action-}\varphi.\text{element-image}$
by blast
hence $\forall x \in t. f\ (\varphi\ g_1\ (\varphi\ g_2\ x)) = f\ (\varphi\ g_2\ x)$
using invar_1
by simp
moreover have $\forall x \in t. f\ (\varphi\ g_2\ x) = f\ x$
using invar_2
by simp
moreover have $\forall x \in t. f\ (\varphi\ (g_1 \otimes_m g_2)\ x) = f\ (\varphi\ g_1\ (\varphi\ g_2\ x))$
using $\text{action-}\varphi\ \text{gen } \text{interpr-action-}\varphi.\text{composition-rule } \text{gen}_1\ \text{gen}_2$
by simp
ultimately show $?case$
by simp
qed
thus $f\ x = f\ (\varphi\ g\ x)$
using $x\text{-in-}t$
by simp
qed

lemma $\text{invar-parameterized-fun}$:

fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'y)$ **and**
 $r :: 'x\ \text{rel}$
assumes
 $\text{param-invar}: \forall x. \text{satisfies } (f\ x)\ (\text{Invariance } r)$ **and**
 $\text{invar}: \text{satisfies } f\ (\text{Invariance } r)$
shows $\text{satisfies } (\lambda x. f\ x\ x)\ (\text{Invariance } r)$
using $\text{invar } \text{param-invar}$
by auto

lemma $\text{invar-under-subset-rel}$:

fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**
 $r :: 'x\ \text{rel}$
assumes
 $\text{subset}: r \subseteq \text{rel}$ **and**
 $\text{invar}: \text{satisfies } f\ (\text{Invariance } \text{rel})$
shows $\text{satisfies } f\ (\text{Invariance } r)$
using assms
by auto

lemma $\text{equivar-ind-by-act-coincide}$:

fixes
 $s :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $t :: 'y \text{ set}$ **and**
 $f :: 'y \Rightarrow 'z$ **and**
 $\varphi :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$ **and**
 $\varphi' :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$ **and**
 $\psi :: ('x, 'z) \text{ binary-fun}$
assumes $\forall x \in s. \forall y \in t. \varphi x y = \varphi' x y$
shows $\text{satisfies } f \text{ (equivar-ind-by-act } s \ t \ \varphi \ \psi) = \text{satisfies } f \text{ (equivar-ind-by-act } s$
 $t \ \varphi' \ \psi)$
using *assms*
unfolding *rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act*
by *simp*

lemma *equivar-under-subset*:

fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**
 $s :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $t :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $\tau :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \text{ set}$
assumes
 $\text{satisfies } f \text{ (Equivariance } s \ \tau)$ **and**
 $t \subseteq s$
shows $\text{satisfies } f \text{ (Equivariance } t \ \tau)$
using *assms*
unfolding *satisfies.simps*
by *blast*

lemma *equivar-under-subset'*:

fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**
 $s :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $\tau :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \text{ set}$ **and**
 $v :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \text{ set}$
assumes
 $\text{satisfies } f \text{ (Equivariance } s \ \tau)$ **and**
 $v \subseteq \tau$
shows $\text{satisfies } f \text{ (Equivariance } s \ v)$
using *assms*
unfolding *satisfies.simps*
by *blast*

theorem *group-act-equivar-f-imp-equivar-preimg*:

fixes
 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**
 $\mathcal{D}_f :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $s :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $m :: 'z \text{ monoid}$ **and**
 $\varphi :: ('z, 'x) \text{ binary-fun}$ **and**

```

   $\psi :: ('z, 'y)$  binary-fun and
   $x :: 'z$ 
defines equivar-prop  $\equiv$  equivar-ind-by-act (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-under-restr-rel (rel-induced-by-action (carrier m) s  $\varphi$ ) s  $\mathcal{D}_f$  and
  equivar-f: satisfies f equivar-prop and
  group-elem-x:  $x \in \text{carrier } m$ 
shows  $\forall y. \text{preimg } f \mathcal{D}_f (\psi \ x \ y) = (\varphi \ x) \cdot (\text{preimg } f \mathcal{D}_f \ y)$ 
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:  $(\text{inv } m \ x) \in \text{carrier } m$ 
    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:  $z \in \text{preimg } f \mathcal{D}_f (\psi \ x \ y)$ 
  obtain a :: 'x where
    img:  $a = \varphi (\text{inv } m \ x) \ z$ 
    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  $(z, a) \in (\text{rel-induced-by-action (carrier m) s } \varphi) \cap (\mathcal{D}_f \times s)$ 
    using img preimg-el domain group-elem-inv
    by auto
  hence  $a \in ((\text{rel-induced-by-action (carrier m) s } \varphi) \cap (\mathcal{D}_f \times s))$  “ $\mathcal{D}_f$ 
    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 equivar-ind-by-act-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- $\varphi$ .group-hom action- $\varphi$ .orbit-sym-aux
      img domain a-in-domain group-elem-x group-elem-inv group.inv-inv
    by metis
  ultimately show  $z \in (\varphi x) ' (\text{preimg } f \mathcal{D}_f y)$ 
    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- $\varphi$ 
    by metis
  hence  $(z, \varphi x z) \in (\text{rel-induced-by-action } (\text{carrier } m) s \varphi) \cap (\mathcal{D}_f \times s) \cap \mathcal{D}_f \times s$ 
    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 equivar-ind-by-act-def
    by simp
qed

```

Invariance and Equivariance Function Composition

lemma *invar-comp*:
 fixes

```

    f :: 'x ⇒ 'y and
    g :: 'y ⇒ 'z and
    r :: 'x rel
  assumes satisfies f (Invariance r)
  shows satisfies (g ∘ f) (Invariance r)
  using assms
  by simp

lemma equivar-comp:
  fixes
    f :: 'x ⇒ 'y and
    g :: 'y ⇒ 'z and
    s :: 'x set and
    t :: 'y set and
    τ :: (('x ⇒ 'x) × ('y ⇒ 'y)) set and
    v :: (('y ⇒ 'y) × ('z ⇒ 'z)) set
  defines
    transitive-acts ≡
      { (φ, ψ). ∃ χ :: 'y ⇒ 'y. (φ, χ) ∈ τ ∧ (χ, ψ) ∈ v ∧ χ ' f ' s ⊆ t }
  assumes
    f ' s ⊆ t and
    satisfies f (Equivariance s τ) and
    satisfies g (Equivariance t v)
  shows satisfies (g ∘ f) (Equivariance s transitive-acts)
proof (unfold transitive-acts-def, simp, safe)
  fix
    φ :: 'x ⇒ 'x and
    χ :: 'y ⇒ 'y and
    ψ :: 'z ⇒ 'z and
    x :: 'x
  assume
    x-in-X: x ∈ s and
    φ-x-in-X: φ x ∈ s and
    χ-img_f-img_g-in-t: χ ' f ' s ⊆ t and
    act-f: (φ, χ) ∈ τ and
    act-g: (χ, ψ) ∈ v
  hence f x ∈ t ∧ χ (f x) ∈ t
    using assms
    by blast
  hence ψ (g (f x)) = g (χ (f x))
    using act-g assms
    by fastforce
  also have g (f (φ x)) = g (χ (f x))
    using assms act-f x-in-X φ-x-in-X
    by fastforce
  finally show g (f (φ x)) = ψ (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

$f \text{ ' } t \subseteq u$ **and**
 $\forall x \in s. \chi \text{ ' } x \text{ ' } f \text{ ' } t \subseteq u$ **and**
satisfies f (*equivar-ind-by-act* $s \ t \ \varphi \ \chi$) **and**
satisfies g (*equivar-ind-by-act* $s \ u \ \chi \ \psi$)
shows *satisfies* $(g \circ f)$ (*equivar-ind-by-act* $s \ t \ \varphi \ \psi$)

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 $\forall a \in s. (\varphi \ a, \chi \ a) \in \{(\varphi \ a, \chi \ a) \mid b. b \in s\} \wedge$
 $(\chi \ a, \psi \ a) \in \{(\chi \ b, \psi \ b) \mid b. b \in s\} \wedge \chi \ a \text{ ' } f \text{ ' } t \subseteq u$
using *assms*
by *blast*
hence $\{(\varphi \ a, \psi \ a) \mid a. a \in s\} \subseteq$
 $\{(\varphi, \psi). \exists v. (\varphi, v) \in ?a_\varphi \wedge (v, \psi) \in ?a_\psi \wedge v \text{ ' } f \text{ ' } t \subseteq u\}$
by *blast*
hence *satisfies* $(g \circ f)$ (*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 *equivar-ind-by-act-def*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *equivar-ind-by-act-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: *satisfies* f (*equivar-ind-by-act* $s \ t \ \varphi$ (*set-action* ψ)) **and**
g-equivar: *satisfies* g (*equivar-ind-by-act* $s \ t \ \varphi$ (*set-action* ψ)) **and**
bij-a: $\forall a \in s. \text{bij } (\psi \ a)$
shows *satisfies* $(\lambda b. f \ b - g \ b)$ (*equivar-ind-by-act* $s \ t \ \varphi$ (*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-equivar-ind-by-act
  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-equivar-ind-by-act
  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-equivar-ind-by-act
  by fastforce
qed

lemma equivar-union-under-img-act:
  fixes
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$  and
     $s :: 'z \text{ set}$  and
     $\varphi :: ('z, 'x) \text{ binary-fun}$ 
  shows satisfies  $\bigcup (\text{equivar-ind-by-act } s \text{ UNIV}$ 
     $(\text{set-action } (\text{set-action } \varphi)) (\text{set-action } \varphi))$ 
proof (unfold equivar-ind-by-act-def, clarsimp, safe)
  fix
     $x :: 'z$  and
     $ts :: 'x \text{ set set}$  and
     $t :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
     $y :: 'x$ 
  assume
     $y \in t$  and
     $t \in ts$ 
  thus
     $\varphi x y \in \varphi x ' \bigcup ts$  and
     $\varphi x y \in \bigcup ((\cdot) (\varphi x) ' ts)$ 
    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) results-closed-under-rel :: ('a, 'v) Election rel  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  results-closed-under-rel r =
    ( $\forall$  (e, e')  $\in$  r. limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  e) UNIV = limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  e')
    UNIV)

```

```

fun result-action :: ('x, 'r) binary-fun  $\Rightarrow$  ('x, 'r Result) binary-fun where
  result-action  $\psi$  x = ( $\lambda$  r. ( $\psi$  x 'elect-r r,  $\psi$  x 'reject-r r,  $\psi$  x 'defer-r r))

```

Anonymity

```

definition anonymity $_G$  :: ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'v) monoid where
  anonymity $_G$  = BijGroup (UNIV::'v set)

```

```

fun  $\varphi$ -anon :: ('a, 'v) Election set  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'v)  $\Rightarrow$  (('a, 'v) Election
   $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Election) where
   $\varphi$ -anon  $\mathcal{E}$   $\pi$  = extensional-continuation (rename  $\pi$ )  $\mathcal{E}$ 

```

```

fun anonymity $_R$  :: ('a, 'v) Election set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Election rel where
  anonymity $_R$   $\mathcal{E}$  = rel-induced-by-action (carrier anonymity $_G$ )  $\mathcal{E}$  ( $\varphi$ -anon  $\mathcal{E}$ )

```

Neutrality

```

fun rel-rename :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a, 'a Preference-Relation) binary-fun where
  rel-rename  $\pi$  r = {( $\pi$  a,  $\pi$  b) | a b. (a, b)  $\in$  r}

```

```

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

```

```

definition neutrality $_G$  :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a) monoid where
  neutrality $_G$  = BijGroup (UNIV::'a set)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

fun  $\psi$ -neutr $_c$  :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a, 'a) binary-fun where

```

$$\psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi r = \pi r$$

fun $\psi\text{-neutr}_w :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a \text{ rel}) \text{ binary-fun where}$
 $\psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi r = \text{rel-rename } \pi r$

Homogeneity

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

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

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

Reversal Symmetry

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

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

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

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
 $\varphi\text{-rev } \mathcal{E} \varphi = \text{extensional-continuation (rel-app } \varphi) \mathcal{E}$

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 $\text{reversal}_{\mathcal{R}} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Election rel where}$
 $\text{reversal}_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E} = \text{rel-induced-by-action (carrier reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}) \mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-rev } \mathcal{E})$

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 , $\text{induction } n f$ *arbitrary*: x *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
 $\text{fin-}A$: $\text{finite } A$ **and**
 $\text{fin-}B$: $\text{finite } B$ **and**
 $x\text{-el}$: $x \in A - B$ **and**
 bij : $\text{bij-betw } f A B$
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 :
 $\bigwedge n. 0 < n \Longrightarrow n\text{-app } n f x \in B - A \Longrightarrow \forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m f x \in A \cap B \Longrightarrow ?thesis$
have $\text{ex-}A$: $\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n f x \in B - A \wedge (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m f x \in A \cap B)$

$x \in A$)
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* :: *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**
 $\text{inj-on } (\lambda n. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x) \ \{n. n > 0\} \longrightarrow \text{infinite } ((\lambda n. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x) \text{ ` } \{n. n > 0\})$
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  $(\lambda n. n\text{-app } n f x) \cdot \{n. n > 0\} = \{n\text{-app } n f x \mid n. n > 0\}$ 
    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)  $\wedge$ 
       $(\forall n < n\text{-min}. \neg (0 < n \wedge (\exists m > n. n\text{-app } n f x = n\text{-app } m f x)))$ 
    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)]
    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
     $\text{neq}: \forall n < n\text{-min}. \neg (n > 0 \wedge (\exists m > n. n\text{-app } n f x = n\text{-app } m f x))$ 
    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  $\text{case-greater-0}: n\text{-min} - 1 > 0 \longrightarrow \text{False}$ 
    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  $n :: nat$  where
     $n\text{-pos}: n > 0$  and
     $not\text{-in-}A: n\text{-app } n f x \notin A$  and
     $less\text{-in-}A: \forall m. (0 < m \wedge m < n) \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m f x \in A$ 
    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 False
    using bij nex not-in-A n-pos less-in-A
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by blast
  qed
  moreover have  $n\text{-app-}f\text{-x-in-}A: n\text{-app } 0 f x \in A$ 
    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:  $n\text{-app.induct}$ )
  case (1  $f$ )
  fix
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$  and
     $m :: \text{nat}$  and
     $x :: 'x$  and
     $y :: 'x$ 
  assume
     $m \leq 0$  and
     $n\text{-app } 0 \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ y$ 
  thus  $n\text{-app } (0 - m) \ f \ x = y$ 
    by simp
  next
  case (2  $n \ f$ )
  fix
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$  and
     $n :: \text{nat}$  and
     $m :: \text{nat}$  and
     $x :: 'x$  and
     $y :: 'x$ 
  assume
     $\text{bij: bij-betw } f \ A \ B$  and
     $x\text{-in-}A: x \in A$  and

```


$y\text{-in-}A$: $y \in A$ **and**
 $m\text{-leq-suc-}n$: $m \leq \text{Suc } n$ **and**
 $x\text{-dom}$: $\forall n' < \text{Suc } n. n\text{-app } n' f x \in A$ **and**
 $y\text{-dom}$: $\forall m' < m. n\text{-app } m' f y \in A$ **and**
 eq : $n\text{-app } (\text{Suc } n) f x = n\text{-app } m f y$ **and**
 hyp :
 $\bigwedge m x y.$
 $x \in A \implies$
 $y \in A \implies$
 $m \leq n \implies$
 $n\text{-app } n f x = n\text{-app } m f y \implies$
 $\forall n' < n. n\text{-app } n' f x \in A \implies$
 $\forall m' < m. n\text{-app } m' f y \in A \implies$
 $\text{finite } A \implies \text{finite } B \implies \text{bij-betw } f A B \implies n\text{-app } (n - m) f x = y$
hence $m > 0 \longrightarrow f (n\text{-app } n f x) = f (n\text{-app } (m - 1) f y)$
using $\text{Suc-pred' comp-apply } n\text{-app.simps}(2)$
by $(metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))$
moreover have $n\text{-app } n f x \in A$
using $x\text{-in-}A \ x\text{-dom}$
by $blast$
moreover have $m > 0 \longrightarrow n\text{-app } (m - 1) f y \in A$
using $y\text{-dom}$
by $simp$
ultimately have $m > 0 \longrightarrow n\text{-app } n f x = n\text{-app } (m - 1) f y$
using bij
unfolding $bij\text{-betw-def inj-on-def}$
by $blast$
moreover have $m - 1 \leq n$
using $m\text{-leq-suc-}n$
by $simp$
hence $m > 0 \longrightarrow n\text{-app } (n - (m - 1)) f x = y$
using $hyp \ x\text{-in-}A \ y\text{-in-}A \ x\text{-dom } y\text{-dom } \text{Suc-pred } fin\text{-}A \ fin\text{-}B$
 $\text{bij calculation less-SucI}$
unfolding One-nat-def
by $metis$
hence $m > 0 \longrightarrow n\text{-app } (\text{Suc } n - m) f x = y$
using $\text{Suc-diff-eq-diff-pred}$
by presburger
moreover have $m = 0 \longrightarrow n\text{-app } (\text{Suc } n - m) f x = y$
using eq
by $simp$
ultimately show $n\text{-app } (\text{Suc } n - m) f x = y$
by $blast$
qed

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

```

  f :: 'x ⇒ 'x and
  n :: nat and
  x :: 'x
assumes
  x ∈ B and
  ∀ m ≥ 0. m < n ⟶ n-app m (the-inv-into A f) x ∈ B and
  bij-betw f A B
shows n-app n f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x) = x
using assms
proof (induction n f arbitrary: x rule: n-app.induct)
  case (1 f)
  fix f :: 'x ⇒ 'x
  show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (2 n f)
  fix
    n :: nat and
    f :: 'x ⇒ 'x and
    x :: 'x
  assume
    x-in-B: x ∈ B and
    bij: bij-betw f A B and
    stays-in-B: ∀ m ≥ 0. m < Suc n ⟶ n-app m (the-inv-into A f) x ∈ B and
    hyp: ∧ x. x ∈ B ⟹
      ∀ m ≥ 0. m < n ⟶ n-app m (the-inv-into A f) x ∈ B ⟹
      bij-betw f A B ⟹ n-app n f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x) = x
  have n-app (Suc n) f (n-app (Suc n) (the-inv-into A f) x) =
    n-app n f (f (n-app (Suc n) (the-inv-into A f) x))
  using n-app-rewrite
  by simp
  also have ... = n-app n f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x)
  using stays-in-B bij
  by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
  finally show n-app (Suc n) f (n-app (Suc n) (the-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 ⇒ 'x
assumes
  fin-A: finite A and
  fin-B: finite B and
  bij: bij-betw f A B
obtains g :: 'x ⇒ '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*:
 $\bigwedge g. \text{bij}\ g \implies$
 $\quad \forall a \in A. g\ a = f\ a \implies$
 $\quad \forall b \in B - A. g\ b \in A - B \wedge (\exists n > 0. n\text{-app}\ n\ f\ (g\ b) = b) \implies$
 $\quad \forall x \in UNIV - A - B. g\ x = x \implies ?thesis$
have *bij-inv: bij-betw (the-inv-into A f) B A*
using *bij-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:
 $g = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else}$
 $\quad (\text{if } x \in B - A \text{ then } n\text{-app}\ (g'\ x)\ (the\text{-inv-into}\ A\ f)\ x \text{ else } x))$
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 *blast*
ultimately have $\forall x \in B - A. n\text{-app}\ (g'\ x)\ f\ (n\text{-app}\ (g'\ x)\ (the\text{-inv-into}\ A\ f)\ x) = x$
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 $g \text{ ` } (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - A - B$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $g \text{ ` } A = B$
 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*: $g \text{ ` } (UNIV - (B - A)) = UNIV - (A - B)$
 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 $(\lambda x. n\text{-}app\ (g' x)\ (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ A\ f)\ x) \text{ ` } (B - A) \subseteq A - B$
 using *in-set-diff*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $inj\text{-}on\ (\lambda x. n\text{-}app\ (g' x)\ (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ A\ f)\ x)\ (B - A)$
 proof (*unfold inj-on-def, safe*)
 fix
 $x :: 'x$ and
 $y :: 'x$
 assume
 $x\text{-}in\text{-}B$: $x \in B$ and
 $x\text{-}not\text{-}in\text{-}A$: $x \notin A$ and
 $y\text{-}in\text{-}B$: $y \in B$ and
 $y\text{-}not\text{-}in\text{-}A$: $y \notin A$ and
 $n\text{-}app\ (g' x)\ (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ A\ f)\ x = n\text{-}app\ (g' y)\ (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ A\ f)\ y$
 moreover from *this* have
 $\forall n < g' x. n\text{-}app\ n\ (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ A\ f)\ x \in B$ and
 $\forall n < g' y. n\text{-}app\ n\ (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ A\ f)\ y \in B$
 using *minimal Diff-iff Int-iff bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum eq-id-iff n-app.simps(1)*
 by (*metis, metis*)
 ultimately have $x\text{-}to\text{-}y$:
 $n\text{-}app\ (g' x - g' y)\ (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ A\ f)\ x = y \vee$

$n\text{-app } (g' y - g' x) (\text{the-inv-into } A f) y = x$
using $x\text{-in-}B \ y\text{-in-}B \ \text{bij-inv } \text{fin-}A \ \text{fin-}B$
 $n\text{-app-rev}[of \ x] \ n\text{-app-rev}[of \ y \ B \ x \ g' x \ g' y]$
by *fastforce*
hence $g' x \neq g' y \longrightarrow$
 $((\exists \ n > 0. \ n < g' x \wedge n\text{-app } n (\text{the-inv-into } A f) x \in B - A) \vee$
 $(\exists \ n > 0. \ n < g' y \wedge n\text{-app } n (\text{the-inv-into } A f) y \in B - A))$
using *greater-0 x-in-B x-not-in-A y-in-B y-not-in-A Diff-iff diff-less-mono2*
 $\text{diff-zero id-apply less-Suc-eq-0-disj } n\text{-app.elims}$
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 $\text{bij-betw } (\lambda x. \ n\text{-app } (g' x) (\text{the-inv-into } A f) x) (B - A) (A$
 $- B)$
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 $g \text{ ' } UNIV = UNIV$
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

$\mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v)$ *Election set* **and**

$E :: ('a, 'v)$ *Election* **and**

$E' :: ('a, 'v)$ *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 rel-induced-by-action.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

$\forall p. \forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{the-inv } \pi \ v) = p \longrightarrow$

$v \in \pi^{-1} \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$

using *bijection- π f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-iff*

by *fastforce*

hence subset:
 $\forall p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{the-inv } \pi \ v) = p\} \subseteq$
 $\pi^{-1} \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$
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
 $\forall p. \pi^{-1} \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\} \subseteq$
 $\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{the-inv } \pi \ v) = p\}$
using *bijection- π bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f*
by fastforce
hence $\forall p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E') \ v = p\} = \pi^{-1} \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E.$
 $(\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$
using *subset rewrite*
by (*simp add: subset-antisym*)
moreover have
 $\forall p. \text{card } (\pi^{-1} \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\})$
 $= \text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$
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

fin-voters-E: finite (voters- $\mathcal{E} \ E)$ and

fin-voters-E': finite (voters- $\mathcal{E} \ E')$ and

default-non-v: $\forall v. v \notin \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = \{\}$ and

default-non-v': $\forall v. v \notin \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \longrightarrow \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \{\}$ and

eq: 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 $\pi :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'v)$ **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 (*metis (no-types)*)
obtain $\pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ **where**
 $\pi'\text{-def: } \forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \pi' \ v = \pi \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v) \ v$
by *fastforce*
hence $\forall v \ v'. v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \wedge v' \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow$
 $\pi' \ v = \pi' \ v' \longrightarrow \pi \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v) \ v = \pi \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v') \ v'$
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall w \ w'. w \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \wedge w' \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \pi \ (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w) \ w = \pi$
 $(\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w') \ w' \longrightarrow$
 $\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w\}$
 $\cap \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w'\} \neq \{\}$
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 $\pi'\text{-def}$
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*: $\text{inj-on } \pi' \ (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$
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
 $\dots = \bigcup \{ \pi \ p \ ' \{ v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p \} \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV} \}$
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** $\text{bij}': \text{bij-betw } \pi' (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E')$
using bij
unfolding bij-betw-def
by blast
then obtain $\pi\text{-global} :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ **where**
 $\text{bijection-}\pi_g: \text{bij } \pi\text{-global}$ **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 $\pi\text{-global-def } \pi\text{-global-non-voters } \text{bij}' \text{bijection-}\pi_g \text{DiffD1 DiffD2 DiffI}$
 bij-betwE
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 $\text{bijection-}\pi_g \ \pi\text{-global-def}' \text{DiffD2 DiffI UNIV-I}$
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
 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* $\pi\text{-global-def}$
 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 $\pi'\text{-def}$ *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 $\pi\text{-global-non-voters default-non-v default-non-v' inv}$
 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 $\pi\text{-global-def}$ *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 anonymity_R.simps*
rel-induced-by-action.simps $\varphi\text{-anon.simps anonymity_G-def}$
 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

bij π **and**

bij π'

shows $\text{rename } \pi \circ \text{rename } \pi' = \text{rename } (\pi \circ \pi')$

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

interpretation $\text{anonymous-group-action:}$

$\text{group-action anonymity}_{\mathcal{G}} \text{ valid-elections } \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections}$

proof $(\text{unfold group-action-def group-hom-def anonymity}_{\mathcal{G}}\text{-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def,}$

$\text{safe, (rule group-BijGroup)+})$

show bij-car-el:

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

$\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \in \text{carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)}$

proof $-$

fix $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$

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

hence $\text{bij: bij } \pi$

using rewrite-carrier

by blast

hence $\text{rename } \pi \text{ ' valid-elections} = \text{valid-elections}$

using rename-surj bij

by blast

moreover have $\text{inj-on (rename } \pi) \text{ valid-elections}$

using $\text{rename-inj bij subset-inj-on}$

by blast

ultimately have $\text{bij-betw (rename } \pi) \text{ valid-elections valid-elections}$

unfolding bij-betw-def

by *blast*
 hence *bij-betw* (φ -anon valid-elections π) valid-elections valid-elections
 unfolding φ -anon.simps extensional-continuation.simps
 using *bij-betw-ext*
 by *simp*
 moreover have φ -anon valid-elections $\pi \in$ extensional valid-elections
 unfolding *extensional-def*
 by *force*
 ultimately show φ -anon valid-elections $\pi \in$ carrier (*BijGroup* valid-elections)
 unfolding *BijGroup-def* *Bij-def*
 by *simp*
 qed
 fix
 $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ and
 $\pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$
 assume
 $\text{bij}: \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$ and
 $\text{bij}': \pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$
 hence *car-els*: φ -anon valid-elections $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup valid-elections}) \wedge$
 φ -anon valid-elections $\pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup valid-elections})$
 using *bij-car-el*
 by *metis*
 hence *bij-betw* (φ -anon valid-elections π') valid-elections valid-elections
 unfolding *BijGroup-def* *Bij-def* *extensional-def*
 by *auto*
 hence *valid-closed'*: φ -anon valid-elections $\pi' \text{ ' valid-elections } \subseteq \text{ valid-elections}$
 using *bij-betw-imp-surj-on*
 by *blast*
 from *car-els*
 have φ -anon valid-elections $\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup valid-elections } (\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections})$
 $\pi' =$
 $\text{extensional-continuation}$
 $(\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections}$
 using *rewrite-mult*
 by *blast*
 moreover have
 $\forall E. E \in \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{extensional-continuation}$
 $(\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections } E =$
 $(\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi') E$
 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 φ -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
   $\forall E. E \in \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow$ 
    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
   $\forall E. E \notin \text{valid-elections} \longrightarrow \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } (\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi') E =$ 
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*:
satisfies ($\lambda E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}$) (*Invariance* (*anonymity* _{\mathcal{R}} *valid-elections*))
proof (*unfold anonymity _{\mathcal{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* π
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) ∈ r and
    π a = π x and
    π b = π y
  thus (a, b) ∈ r
    using assms bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
    by metis
next
fix
  x :: 'a and
  y :: 'a
  assume (a, b) ∈ r
  thus ∃ x y. (π a, π b) = (π x, π y) ∧ (x, y) ∈ r
    by metis
qed

lemma rel-rewrite-comp:
  fixes
    π :: 'a ⇒ 'a and
    π' :: 'a ⇒ 'a
  shows rel-rewrite (π ∘ π') = rel-rewrite π ∘ rel-rewrite π'
proof
  fix r :: 'a rel
  have rel-rewrite (π ∘ π') r = {(π (π' a), π (π' b)) | a b. (a, b) ∈ r}
    by simp
  also have ... = {(π a, π b) | a b. (a, b) ∈ rel-rewrite π' r}
    unfolding rel-rewrite.simps
    by blast
  finally show rel-rewrite (π ∘ π') r = (rel-rewrite π ∘ rel-rewrite π') r
    unfolding comp-def
    by simp
qed

lemma rel-rewrite-sound:
  fixes
    π :: 'a ⇒ 'a and
    r :: 'a rel and
    A :: 'a set
  assumes inj π
  shows
    refl-on A r ⟶ refl-on (π ` A) (rel-rewrite π r) and
    antisym r ⟶ antisym (rel-rewrite π r) and
    total-on A r ⟶ total-on (π ` A) (rel-rewrite π r) and
    Relation.trans r ⟶ Relation.trans (rel-rewrite π r)
proof (unfold antisym-def total-on-def Relation.trans-def, safe)
  assume refl-on A r
  thus refl-on (π ` A) (rel-rewrite π r)
    unfolding refl-on-def rel-rewrite.simps

```

by *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 *rel-rename.simps*
 by *auto*
 hence $c = c' \wedge d = d'$
 using *assms*
 unfolding *inj-def*
 by *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 *simp*
 thus $a = b$
 using $\pi_c\text{-eq-}a \ \pi_d\text{-eq-}b$
 by *simp*
 next
 fix
 $a :: 'a$ and
 $b :: 'a$
 assume
 $\text{total}: \forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \neq y \longrightarrow (x, y) \in r \vee (y, x) \in r$ 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
 $\pi_b\text{-not-rel-}\pi_a: (\pi \ b, \pi \ a) \notin \text{rel-rename } \pi \ r$
 hence $(b, a) \notin r \wedge a \neq b$
 unfolding *rel-rename.simps*
 by *blast*
 hence $(a, b) \in r$
 using $a\text{-in-}A \ b\text{-in-}A \ \text{total}$
 by *blast*
 thus $(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \text{rel-rename } \pi \ r$

```

    unfolding rel-rename.simps
    by blast
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a and
  c :: 'a
assume
  (a, b) ∈ rel-rename π r and
  (b, c) ∈ rel-rename π r
then obtain
  d :: 'a and
  e :: 'a and
  s :: 'a and
  t :: 'a where
    d-rel-e: (d, e) ∈ r and
    s-rel-t: (s, t) ∈ r and
    πd-eq-a: π d = a and
    πs-eq-b: π s = b and
    πt-eq-c: π t = c and
    πe-eq-b: π e = b
  unfolding alternatives-ℰ.simps voters-ℰ.simps profile-ℰ.simps
  using rel-rename.simps Pair-inject mem-Collect-eq
  by auto
hence s = e
  using assms rangeI range-ex1-eq
  by metis
hence (d, e) ∈ r ∧ (e, t) ∈ r
  using d-rel-e s-rel-t
  by simp
moreover assume ∀ x y z. (x, y) ∈ r ⟶ (y, z) ∈ r ⟶ (x, z) ∈ r
ultimately have (d, t) ∈ r
  by blast
thus (a, c) ∈ rel-rename π r
  unfolding rel-rename.simps
  using πd-eq-a πt-eq-c
  by blast
qed

lemma rel-rename-bij:
  fixes π :: 'a ⇒ 'a
  assumes bij-π: bij π
  shows bij (rel-rename π)
proof (unfold bij-def inj-def surj-def, safe)
  show subset:
    ⋀ r s a b. rel-rename π r = rel-rename π s ⟹ (a, b) ∈ r ⟹ (a, b) ∈ s
  proof -
    fix
      r :: 'a rel and

```



```

    s :: 'a rel and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    rel-rename  $\pi$  r = rel-rename  $\pi$  s and
    (a, b)  $\in$  r
  hence  $(\pi$  a,  $\pi$  b)  $\in \{(\pi$  a,  $\pi$  b) | a b. (a, b)  $\in$  s}
    unfolding 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 bij- $\pi$  bij-pointE
    by metis
  ultimately show (a, b)  $\in$  s
    by blast
qed
fix
  r :: 'a rel and
  s :: 'a rel and
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
  assume
    rel-rename  $\pi$  r = rel-rename  $\pi$  s and
    (a, b)  $\in$  s
  thus (a, b)  $\in$  r
    using subset
    by presburger
next
fix r :: 'a rel
have rel-rename  $\pi$   $\{((the-inv$   $\pi)$  a, (the-inv  $\pi)$  b) | a b. (a, b)  $\in$  r} =
   $\{(\pi$  ((the-inv  $\pi)$  a),  $\pi$  ((the-inv  $\pi)$  b)) | a b. (a, b)  $\in$  r}
  by auto
also have ... =  $\{(a, b) | a$  b. (a, b)  $\in$  r}
  using the-inv-f-f bij- $\pi$ 
  by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
finally have rel-rename  $\pi$  (rel-rename (the-inv  $\pi)$  r) = r
  by simp
thus  $\exists$  s. r = rel-rename  $\pi$  s
  by blast
qed

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

```

lemma $\text{alternatives-rename-bij}$:

```

fixes  $\pi :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a)$ 
assumes  $\text{bij-}\pi$ :  $\text{bij } \pi$ 
shows  $\text{bij-betw } (\text{alternatives-rename } \pi) \ \text{valid-elections} \ \text{valid-elections}$ 
proof ( $\text{unfold bij-betw-def, safe, intro inj-onI, clarsimp}$ )
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  $\text{fun.map-comp}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
also have ( $\text{the-inv } (\text{rel-rename } \pi)) \circ \text{rel-rename } \pi = \text{id}$ 
    using  $\text{bij-}\pi \ \text{rel-rename-bij inv-o-cancel surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-f-f}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{bij-betw-def}$ 
    by ( $\text{metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)}$ )
finally have  $p = p'$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
thus  $A = A' \wedge p = p'$ 
    using  $\text{bij-}\pi \ \pi\text{-eq-img-}A\text{-}A' \ \text{bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-image-eq-iff}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
next
fix

```

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
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
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
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- π* : *bij* π
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- π valid-elects*
by *blast*
have $\text{alternatives-rename } (\text{the-inv } \pi) (A, V, p)$
 $= ((\text{the-inv } \pi) \text{ ` } A, V, \text{rel-rename } (\text{the-inv } \pi) \circ p)$
by *simp*
also **have**
 $\text{alternatives-rename } \pi ((\text{the-inv } \pi) \text{ ` } A, V, \text{rel-rename } (\text{the-inv } \pi) \circ p) =$
 $(\pi \text{ ` } (\text{the-inv } \pi) \text{ ` } A, V, \text{rel-rename } \pi \circ \text{rel-rename } (\text{the-inv } \pi) \circ p)$
by *auto*
also **have** $\dots = (A, V, \text{rel-rename } (\pi \circ \text{the-inv } \pi) \circ p)$
using *bij- π rel-rename-comp[of π] the-inv-f-f*
by (*simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f image-comp*)
also **have** $(A, V, \text{rel-rename } (\pi \circ \text{the-inv } \pi) \circ p) = (A, V, \text{rel-rename } \text{id} \circ p)$

using *UNIV-I assms comp-apply f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw id-apply*
 by *metis*
 finally have *alternatives-rename* π (*alternatives-rename* (*the-inv* π) (A , V , p))
 = (A , V , p)
 unfolding *rel-rename.simps*
 by *auto*
 moreover have *alternatives-rename* (*the-inv* π) (A , V , p) \in *valid-elections*
 using *valid-elects-closed bij- π*
 by (*simp add: bij-betw-the-inv-into valid-elects*)
 ultimately show (A , V , p) \in *alternatives-rename* π ‘ *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*:

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

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

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

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: $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV})$ **and**

bij': $\pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV})$

hence *car-els*: φ -*neutr valid-elections* $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup valid-elections}) \wedge$

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

using *bij-car-el*

by *metis*

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

unfolding *BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def*

by *auto*

hence *valid-closed'*: φ -*neutr valid-elections* π' ‘ *valid-elections* \subseteq *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
 $\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } (\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi') =$

```

     $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup}$  valid-elections  $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\pi'$ 
  by blast
qed

interpretation  $\psi$ -neutrc-act: group-action neutralityG UNIV  $\psi$ -neutrc
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def neutralityG-def group-hom-axioms-def,

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

interpretation  $\psi$ -neutrw-act: group-action neutralityG UNIV  $\psi$ -neutrw
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def neutralityG-def group-hom-axioms-def,

    safe, (rule group-BijGroup)+)
  show group-elem:
     $\bigwedge \pi. \pi \in \text{carrier} (\text{BijGroup UNIV}) \implies \psi$ -neutrw  $\pi \in \text{carrier} (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$ 
  proof -
    fix  $\pi :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c$ 
    assume  $\pi \in \text{carrier} (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$ 
    hence  $\text{bij } \pi$ 
      unfolding neutralityG-def BijGroup-def Bij-def
    by simp
    hence  $\text{bij } (\psi$ -neutrw  $\pi)$ 
      unfolding neutralityG-def BijGroup-def Bij-def  $\psi$ -neutrw.simps
    using rel-rename-bij
    by blast
    thus  $\psi$ -neutrw  $\pi \in \text{carrier} (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$ 
      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
 $\psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV}) \wedge \psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV})$
using *group-elem*
by *blast*
ultimately show $\psi\text{-neutr}_w (\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV } \pi') = \psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup } \text{UNIV } \psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi'$
unfolding $\psi\text{-neutr}_w.\text{sims}$
using *rel-rename-comp rewrite-mult-univ*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *wf-result-neutrality-SCF*:
satisfies $(\lambda \mathcal{E}. \text{limit-set-SCF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}) \ \text{UNIV})$
 $(\text{equivar-ind-by-act } (\text{carrier neutrality}_G) \ \text{valid-elections})$
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr } \text{valid-elections}) \ (\text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c))$
proof *(unfold rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act, safe, auto)* **qed**

lemma *wf-result-neutrality-SWF*:
satisfies $(\lambda \mathcal{E}. \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}) \ \text{UNIV})$
 $(\text{equivar-ind-by-act } (\text{carrier neutrality}_G) \ \text{valid-elections})$
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr } \text{valid-elections}) \ (\text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_w))$
proof *(unfold rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act voters-}\mathcal{E}.\text{sims profile-}\mathcal{E}.\text{sims set-action.sims, safe)*

show *lim-el-}\pi*:
 $\bigwedge \pi \ A \ V \ p \ r. \ \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G \implies (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections} \implies$
 $\varphi\text{-neutr } \text{valid-elections } \pi \ (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections} \implies$
 $r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi\text{-neutr } \text{valid-elections } \pi \ (A, V, p)))$
 $\text{UNIV} \implies$
 $r \in \psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \text{ ' limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (A, V, p)) \ \text{UNIV}$

proof –
fix
 $\pi :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c$ **and**
 $A :: 'c \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('c, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $r :: 'c \text{ rel}$
let $?r\text{-inv} = \psi\text{-neutr}_w \ (\text{the-inv } \pi) \ r$
assume
 $\text{carrier-}\pi: \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$ **and**
 $\text{prof}: (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$ **and**
 $\varphi\text{-neutr } \text{valid-elections } \pi \ (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$ **and**
 $\text{lim-el}: r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi\text{-neutr } \text{valid-elections } \pi \ (A, V, p))) \ \text{UNIV}$
hence *inv-carrier*: $\text{the-inv } \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$

```

unfolding neutralityG-def rewrite-carrier
using bij-betw-the-inv-into
by simp
moreover have the-inv  $\pi \circ \pi = id$ 
using carrier- $\pi$  universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
unfolding neutralityG-def
by fastforce
moreover have 1 neutralityG = id
unfolding neutralityG-def BijGroup-def
by auto
ultimately have the-inv  $\pi \otimes$  neutralityG  $\pi = 1$  neutralityG
using carrier- $\pi$ 
unfolding neutralityG-def
using rewrite-mult-univ
by metis
hence inv-eq: inv neutralityG  $\pi =$  the-inv  $\pi$ 
using carrier- $\pi$  inv-carrier  $\psi$ -neutrc-act.group-hom group.inv-closed group.inv-solve-right
    group.l-inv group-BijGroup group-hom.hom-one group-hom.one-closed
unfolding neutralityG-def
by metis
have  $r \in$  limit-set-SWF ( $\pi \text{ ' } A$ ) UNIV
unfolding  $\varphi$ -neutr.simps
using prof lim-el
by simp
hence lin: linear-order-on ( $\pi \text{ ' } A$ )  $r$ 
by auto
have bij-inv: bij (the-inv  $\pi$ )
using carrier- $\pi$  bij-betw-the-inv-into universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group
unfolding neutralityG-def
by blast
hence (the-inv  $\pi$ ) '  $\pi \text{ ' } A = A$ 
using carrier- $\pi$  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 neutralityG-def
by metis
hence lin-inv: linear-order-on  $A$  ?r-inv
using rel-rename-sound bij-inv lin bij-is-inj
unfolding  $\psi$ -neutrw.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 limit  $A$  ?r-inv =  $\{(a, b). (a, b) \in ?r\text{-inv}\}$ 
by auto
also have ... = ?r-inv
by blast
finally have ... = limit  $A$  ?r-inv
by blast
hence ?r-inv  $\in$  limit-set-SWF (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  ( $A, V, p$ )) 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- π inv-eq inv-carrier iso-tuple-UNIV-I $\psi\text{-neutr}_w\text{-act.orbit-sym-aux}$*
by *metis*
ultimately show $r \in \psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \text{ ' limit-set-SWF (alternatives- \mathcal{E} (A, V, p))$
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 $\text{?}r\text{-inv} = \psi\text{-neutr}_w (\text{the-inv } \pi) \text{ } r$
assume
carrier- π : $\pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$ and
prof: (A, V, p) \in valid-elections and
prof- π : $\varphi\text{-neutr}$ valid-elections π (A, V, p) \in valid-elections and
 $r \in \text{limit-set-SWF (alternatives- \mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) UNIV}$
hence
 $r \in \text{limit-set-SWF (alternatives- \mathcal{E} ($\varphi\text{-neutr}$ valid-elections (inv $\text{neutrality}_G \pi$)$
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr}$ valid-elections π (A, V, p)))) UNIV
using *$\varphi\text{-neutr-act.orbit-sym-aux}$*
by *metis*
moreover have *inv-group-elem: inv $\text{neutrality}_G \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$*
using *carrier- π $\psi\text{-neutr}_c\text{-act.group-hom}$*
group.inv-closed group-hom-def
by *metis*
moreover have
 $\varphi\text{-neutr}$ valid-elections (inv $\text{neutrality}_G \pi$)
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr}$ valid-elections π (A, V, p)) \in valid-elections
using *prof $\varphi\text{-neutr-act.element-image inv-group-elem prof- $\pi$$*
by *metis*
ultimately have
 $r \in \psi\text{-neutr}_w (\text{inv } \text{neutrality}_G \pi) \text{ '}$
 $\text{limit-set-SWF (alternatives- \mathcal{E} ($\varphi\text{-neutr}$ valid-elections π (A, V, p)))$
UNIV
using *prof- π lim-el- π prod.collapse*
by *metis*
thus
 $\psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \text{ } r \in \text{limit-set-SWF (alternatives- \mathcal{E} ($\varphi\text{-neutr}$ valid-elections π (A,$
 $V, p))) UNIV$
using *carrier- π $\psi\text{-neutr}_w\text{-act.group-action-axioms}$*
 $\psi\text{-neutr}_w\text{-act.inj-prop group-action.orbit-sym-aux}$
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_R*:
fixes $\mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v)$ *Election set*
assumes $\mathcal{E} \subseteq \text{finite-voter-elections}$
shows *refl-on* \mathcal{E} (*homogeneity_R* \mathcal{E})
using *assms*
unfolding *refl-on-def* *finite-voter-elections-def*
by *auto*

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

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

lemma (**in result**) *well-formed-res-homogeneity'*:
satisfies ($\lambda \mathcal{E}. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}) \ \text{UNIV}$) (*Invariance* (*homogeneity_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
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$
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
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$
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  $\mathbf{1}_{\text{reversal}_G} \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$ 
    unfolding reversalG-def
    by simp
next
  show  $\text{carrier reversal}_G \subseteq \text{Units reversal}_G$ 
    unfolding reversalG-def Units-def
    using rev-rev-id
    by auto
next
  fix  $\alpha :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ 
  show  $\alpha \otimes_{\text{reversal}_G} \mathbf{1}_{\text{reversal}_G} = \alpha$ 
    unfolding reversalG-def
    by auto
  assume  $\alpha\text{-elem}: \alpha \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$ 
  thus  $\mathbf{1}_{\text{reversal}_G} \otimes_{\text{reversal}_G} \alpha = \alpha$ 
    unfolding reversalG-def
    by auto
  fix  $\alpha' :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ 
  assume  $\alpha'\text{-elem}: \alpha' \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$ 
  thus  $\alpha \otimes_{\text{reversal}_G} \alpha' \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$ 
    using  $\alpha\text{-elem rev-rev-id}$ 
    unfolding reversalG-def
    by auto
  fix  $z :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ 
  assume  $z \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$ 
  thus  $\alpha \otimes_{\text{reversal}_G} \alpha' \otimes_{\text{reversal}_G} z = \alpha \otimes_{\text{reversal}_G} (\alpha' \otimes_{\text{reversal}_G} z)$ 
    using  $\alpha\text{-elem } \alpha'\text{-elem}$ 
    unfolding reversalG-def
    by auto
qed

interpretation  $\varphi\text{-rev-act: group-action reversal}_G \text{ valid-elections } \varphi\text{-rev valid-elections}$ 
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def,
        safe, rule group-BijGroup)
  show car-el:
     $\bigwedge \pi. \pi \in \text{carrier reversal}_G \implies \varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \in \text{carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)}$ 
  proof –
    fix  $\pi :: 'c \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ rel}$ 
    assume  $\pi \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$ 
    hence  $\pi\text{-cases}: \pi \in \{\text{id}, \text{rev-rel}\}$ 
    unfolding reversalG-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 $\pi\text{-cases rev-rel-lin-ord rel-app.simps fun.map-id}$
 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 *$\varphi\text{-rev.simps}$*
 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 $\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \in \text{carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)}$
 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
 $\text{rev}: \pi \in \text{carrier reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}$ and
 $\text{rev}': \pi' \in \text{carrier reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}$
 hence $\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } (\pi \otimes_{\text{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi') =$
 $\text{extensional-continuation } (\text{rel-app } (\pi \circ \pi')) \text{ valid-elections}$
 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*:
 $\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } (\pi \otimes_{\text{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi') =$
 $\text{extensional-continuation } (\text{rel-app } \pi \circ \text{rel-app } \pi') \text{ valid-elections}$
 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*
 $(\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections} =$

```

    extensional-continuation (rel-app  $\pi \circ \text{rel-app } \pi'$ ) valid-elections
  unfolding extensional-continuation.simps  $\varphi\text{-rev.simps}$ 
  by fastforce
  also have
    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  $\text{reversal}_G \text{ UNIV } \psi\text{-rev}$ 
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  $\text{bij: } \bigwedge \pi. \pi \in \text{carrier reversal}_G \implies \pi \in \text{carrier (BijGroup UNIV)}$ 
  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  $\text{reversal}_G\text{-def}$ 
    by auto
    hence  $\text{bij } \pi$ 
    using rev-rev-id bij-id insertE o-bij singleton-iff
    by metis
    thus  $\pi \in \text{carrier (BijGroup UNIV)}$ 
    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
     $\text{rev: } \pi \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$  and
     $\text{rev': } \pi' \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$ 
  hence  $\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi' = \pi \circ \pi'$ 
  using bij rewrite-mult-univ
  by blast
  also from  $\text{rev rev' have } \dots = \pi \otimes \text{reversal}_G \pi'$ 
  unfolding  $\text{reversal}_G\text{-def}$ 
  by simp
  finally show  $\pi \otimes \text{reversal}_G \pi' = \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi'$ 
  by simp
qed

```

lemma $\varphi\text{-}\psi\text{-rev-well-formed}$:
shows $\text{satisfies } (\lambda \mathcal{E}. \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}) \ \text{UNIV})$
 $(\text{equivar-ind-by-act } (\text{carrier reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}) \ \text{valid-elections})$
 $(\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections}) \ (\text{set-action } \psi\text{-rev}))$
proof $(\text{unfold rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act, clarify})$
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 $\text{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}\text{-def}$
by auto
ultimately have $\text{eq-}A$: $\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \ (A, V, p)) = A$
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 $\text{rev-rel-limit[of } A] \ \text{rev-rel-lin-ord[of } A]$
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 $\forall r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } A \ \text{UNIV}. \text{rev-rel } r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } A$
 UNIV
unfolding $\text{limit-set-SWF.simps}$
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 $\text{rev-rev-id comp-apply empty-iff id-apply image-eqI insert-iff cases}$
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  $\psi$ -rev  $\pi$  (limit-set-SWF  $A$   $UNIV$ ) = limit-set-SWF  $A$   $UNIV$ 
unfolding set-action.simps
by simp
also have
... = limit-set-SWF (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  ( $\varphi$ -rev valid-elections  $\pi$  ( $A$ ,  $V$ ,  $p$ )))  $UNIV$ 
using eq-A
by simp
finally show
limit-set-SWF (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  ( $\varphi$ -rev valid-elections  $\pi$  ( $A$ ,  $V$ ,  $p$ )))  $UNIV$  =
set-action  $\psi$ -rev  $\pi$  (limit-set-SWF (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  ( $A$ ,  $V$ ,  $p$ )))  $UNIV$ )
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  $\psi$ -neutr :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a, 'b) binary-fun and
         $\mathcal{E}$  :: ('a, 'v) Election
assumes
  act-neutr: group-action neutrality $_{\mathcal{G}}$   $UNIV$   $\psi$ -neutr and
  well-formed-res-neutr:
    satisfies ( $\lambda \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election. } \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) \text{ } UNIV$ )
              (equivar-ind-by-act (carrier neutrality $_{\mathcal{G}}$ )
               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  $\psi$ -neutrc
unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def
using wf-result-neutrality-SCF  $\psi$ -neutrc-act.group-action-axioms
       SCF-result.result-axioms
by blast

global-interpretation SWF-properties:
  result-properties well-formed-SWF limit-set-SWF  $\psi$ -neutrw
  unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def
  using wf-result-neutrality-SWF  $\psi$ -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
```

```

    (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

```

```

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

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

lemma *all-ls-in-ls-set*:
fixes $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$
shows $\forall l'. \text{length } l' = \text{length } l \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } l'. l'!i \in !i) \longrightarrow l' \in \text{listset } l$
proof (*induction l, safe, simp*)
case (*Cons a l*)
fix
 $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$ **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  $\forall a \in A. \forall l \in \text{permutations-of-set } A. (a, a) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
    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  $A \ r$ 
    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  $\forall x \ y. \forall l \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ ' \text{permutations-of-set } A. (x, y) \in l \wedge (y, x) \in l \longrightarrow x$ 
    =  $y$ 
    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*: $\forall a b. a \in (\text{underS } r \text{ } b) \cap A \longrightarrow ? \varphi a < ? \varphi b$
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** $\forall a b. a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge a \neq b \longrightarrow ? \varphi a \neq ? \varphi b$


```

    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:  $\text{length } [0 ..< \text{card } A] = \text{card } A$ 

```

```

    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  $\text{pl-}\alpha \ ?l = r$ 
proof
  show  $r \subseteq \text{pl-}\alpha \ ?l$ 
  proof (unfold pl- $\alpha$ -def, auto)
    fix
      a :: 'a and
      b :: 'a
    assume  $(a, b) \in r$ 
    hence  $a \in A$ 
      using lin-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

```

```

      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 $\forall\ a\ b. a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge ? \varphi\ a < ? \varphi\ b \longrightarrow a \in underS\ r\ b$
 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 $r \in pl\text{-}\alpha\text{' permutations-of-set } A$
 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 $card\ \{y \in set\ xs. index\ xs\ y < index\ xs\ x\}$

$= card\ (index\ xs\ \text{' } \{y \in set\ xs. index\ xs\ y < index\ xs\ x\})$

```

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

```

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  $(b, c) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ (a \# (\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ l))$ 
  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  $(b, c) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ (a \# l)$ 
      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
       $\text{pl-}\alpha \ (\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ l) = \{(a, b). (a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l \wedge a \in A \wedge b \in A\}$ 
      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:  $(b, c) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
  show  $(b, c) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ (a \# l)$ 
  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  $\text{rank-}l.\text{sims}$   $\text{above-}l.\text{def}$ 
    using  $\text{Suc-eq-plus1}$   $\text{Suc-le-eq}$   $\text{index-take}$   $\text{linorder-not-less}$ 
       $\text{bot-nat-0.extremum-strict}$ 
    by (metis (full-types))
  hence  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
    using  $\text{Suc-le-mono}$   $\text{add-Suc}$   $\text{le-antisym}$   $\text{take-0}$   $b\text{-member}$ 
       $\text{in-set-takeD}$   $\text{index-take}$   $\text{le0}$   $\text{rank-}l.\text{sims}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{above-}l.\text{def}$   $\text{is-less-preferred-than-}l.\text{sims}$ 
    by metis
  thus  $b \in \text{above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a$ 
    using  $\text{less-preferred-}l.\text{rel-equiv}$   $\text{pref-imp-in-above}$ 
    by metis
next
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $b \in \text{above } (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a$ 
  hence  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
    using  $\text{pref-imp-in-above}$   $\text{less-preferred-}l.\text{rel-equiv}$ 
    by metis
  thus  $b \in \text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{above-}l.\text{def}$   $\text{is-less-preferred-than-}l.\text{sims}$   $\text{rank-}l.\text{sims}$ 
    using  $\text{Suc-eq-plus1}$   $\text{Suc-le-eq}$   $\text{index-less-size-conv}$   $\text{set-take-if-index}$   $\text{le-imp-less-Suc}$ 
    by (metis (full-types))
qed

theorem  $\text{rank-equiv}$ :
  fixes
     $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes  $\text{well-formed-}l \ l$ 
  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  $\text{above-equiv}$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $\text{distinct } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{above-}l.\text{def}$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{distinct-take}$ 
    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:  $i \in \{0 \dots \text{length } p\}$ 
  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- $\alpha$  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:  $\bigwedge \text{ord. linear-order-on } X \text{ ord} \implies \text{?thesis}$ 
  obtain l :: 'x list where
    set-l: set l = X
    using finite-list assms
    by blast
  let ?r = pl- $\alpha$  l
  have antisym ?r
    using set-l Collect-mono-iff antisym index-eq-index-conv pl- $\alpha$ -def
    unfolding antisym-def
    by fastforce
  moreover have refl-on X ?r
    using set-l
    unfolding refl-on-def pl- $\alpha$ -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
    bymetis
  thus  $\exists p::'a \text{ Preference-Relation. linear-order } p$ 
    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
    bymetis
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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-α-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) Election-Alt =
  '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 fst-alt :: ('a, 'v) Election-Alt ⇒ 'a set where
  fst-alt E = Product-Type.fst (rep-Election-Alt E)

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

abbreviation alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$ -alt :: ('a, 'v) Election-Alt ⇒ 'a set where
  alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$ -alt E ≡ fst-alt E

abbreviation voters- $\mathcal{E}$ -alt :: ('a, 'v) Election-Alt ⇒ 'v set where
  voters- $\mathcal{E}$ -alt E ≡ Product-Type.fst (snd-alt E)

abbreviation profile- $\mathcal{E}$ -alt :: ('a, 'v) Election-Alt ⇒ ('a, 'v) Profile where
  profile- $\mathcal{E}$ -alt E ≡ Product-Type.snd (snd-alt 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 card s  $\neq$  1. Note that "undefined = undefined" is the only
provable equality for 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  $\forall (a, b) \in r. induced\text{-}fun\ a = induced\text{-}fun\ b$ 
    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
     $A\text{-eq-rel-class-r-a}: A = relation\text{-}class\ r\ a$ 
    using equiv-Eps-in proj-Eps
    unfolding proj-def relation-class.simps
    by metis
  ultimately have  $\pi_Q \text{ induced-fun } A = induced\text{-}fun\ a$ 
    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  $\text{equiv } s \text{ } (\text{rel-induced-by-action } (\text{carrier } m) \text{ } s \text{ } \varphi)$ 
proof (unfold equiv-def refl-on-def sym-def Relation.trans-def rel-induced-by-action.simps,
  clarsimp, safe)
  fix  $y :: 'y$ 
  assume  $y \in s$ 
  hence  $\varphi \mathbf{1}_m y = y$ 
    using assms group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply'
    by metis
  thus  $\exists g \in \text{carrier } m. \varphi g y = y$ 
    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 (fixed-alt-elections A) (anonymity_R (fixed-alt-elections A)))

— Counts the occurrences of a ballot per election in a set of elections if 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 *anon-class-to-vec* :: (*'a::finite, 'v*) *Election set* \Rightarrow (*nat, 'a Ordered-Preference*)

vec **where**

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

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 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-iso*:

assumes *infinite* ($UNIV::('v \text{ set})$)

shows *bij-betw* ($\text{anon-class-to-vec}::('a::\text{finite}, 'v) \text{ Election set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}^{\sim}('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}))$)

$(\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{Q}} (UNIV::'a \text{ set})) (UNIV::(\text{nat}^{\sim}('a \text{ Ordered-Preference})) \text{ set})$

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

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

eq-vec: $\text{anon-class-to-vec } X = \text{anon-class-to-vec } Y$

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

by *simp*

hence $\forall (E, E') \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } UNIV). \text{ finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \text{ } E)$

by *simp*

moreover have *subset*: $\text{fixed-alt-elections } UNIV \subseteq \text{valid-elections}$

by *simp*

ultimately have

$\forall (E, E') \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } UNIV). \forall p. \text{ vote-count } p \text{ } E = \text{ vote-count } p \text{ } E'$

using *anon-rel-vote-count*

by *blast*

hence *vote-count-invar*: $\forall p. (\text{vote-count } p) \text{ respects } (\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } UNIV))$

unfolding *congruent-def*

by *blast*

have *foo*: *equiv valid-elections* ($\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ valid-elections}$)

using *rel-ind-by-group-act-equiv*[*of* $\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{G}} \text{ valid-elections } \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections}$]
rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr

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

moreover have

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

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

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

by *simp*
 ultimately have *equiv-rel*:
 equiv (*fixed-alt-elections UNIV*) (*anonymity_R* (*fixed-alt-elections UNIV*))
 using *subset rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr*[*of fixed-alt-elections UNIV*
 valid-elections carrier anonymity_G φ-anon (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)]
 equiv-rel-restr
 unfolding *anonymity_R.simps*
 by (*metis* (*no-types*))
 with *vote-count-invar*
 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_R* (*fixed-alt-elections UNIV*)]
 unfolding *anonymity_Q.simps* *anonymity_R.simps* *vote-count_Q.simps*
 by *metis*
 moreover from *equiv-rel*
 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_Q.simps*
 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 *anon-class-to-vec.simps*
 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 *equiv-rel class-X class-Y* have *subset-fixed-alts*:
 $X \subseteq \text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV} \wedge Y \subseteq \text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV}$
 unfolding *anonymity_Q.simps*
 using *in-quotient-imp-subset*
 by *blast*
 hence *eq-alts*: *alternatives- \mathcal{E}* $E = \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E' = \text{UNIV}$
 using *E-in-X E'-in-Y*
 unfolding *fixed-alt-elections.simps*
 by *blast*
 with *subset-fixed-alts* 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 $E\text{-in-}X \ E'\text{-in-}Y$
unfolding $\text{fixed-alt-elections.simps valid-elections-def profile-def}$
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 $\text{card-eq-0-iff vote-count.simps}$
by simp
with $\text{eq have eq-vote-count: } \forall p. \text{vote-count } p \ E = \text{vote-count } p \ E'$
using DiffI UNIV-I
by metis
moreover from $\text{subset-fixed-alt-s E-in-X E'-in-Y}$
have $\text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E')$
unfolding $\text{fixed-alt-elections.simps}$
by blast
moreover from $\text{subset-fixed-alt-s E-in-X E'-in-Y}$
have $(E, E') \in (\text{fixed-alt-elections } UNIV) \times (\text{fixed-alt-elections } UNIV)$
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 $(E, E') \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } UNIV)$
using $\text{eq-alt-s vote-count-anon-rel}$
by metis
hence $\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } UNIV) \text{ “}\{E\} =$
 $\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } UNIV) \text{ “}\{E'\}$
using $\text{equiv-rel equiv-class-eq}$
by metis
also have $\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } UNIV) \text{ “}\{E\} = X$
using $E\text{-in-}X \ \text{class-}X \ \text{equiv-rel Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotient}E$
unfolding $\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{Q}.simps}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}))$
also have $\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } UNIV) \text{ “}\{E'\} = Y$
using $E'\text{-in-}Y \ \text{class-}Y \ \text{equiv-rel Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotient}E$
unfolding $\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{Q}.simps}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}))$
finally show $X = Y$
by simp
next
have $\text{subset: fixed-alt-elections } UNIV \subseteq \text{valid-elections}$
by simp
have $\text{equiv valid-elections } (\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ \text{valid-elections})$
using $\text{rel-ind-by-group-act-equiv[of anonymity}_{\mathcal{G}} \ \text{valid-elections } \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections]}$
 $\text{rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr}$
by $(\text{simp add: anonymous-group-action.group-action-axioms})$

moreover have
 $\forall \pi \in \text{carrier anonymity}_{\mathcal{G}}.$
 $\forall E \in \text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV}.$
 $\varphi\text{-anon (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)} \pi E = \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi E$
using *subset*
unfolding $\varphi\text{-anon.simps}$
by *simp*
ultimately have *equiv-rel*:
 $\text{equiv (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) (anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (fixed-alt-elections UNIV))}$
using *subset equiv-rel-restr rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr*[*of*
 $\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV valid-elections carrier anonymity}_{\mathcal{G}}$
 $\varphi\text{-anon (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)}$]
unfolding $\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}}.\text{simps}$
by (*metis (no-types)*)
have $(\text{UNIV}::(\text{nat}, 'a \text{ Ordered-Preference}) \text{ vec set})) \subseteq$
 $(\text{anon-class-to-vec}::('a, 'v) \text{ Election set} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, 'a \text{ Ordered-Preference}) \text{ vec})$ ‘
 $\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{ UNIV}$
proof (*unfold anon-class-to-vec.simps, safe*)
fix $x :: (\text{nat}, 'a \text{ Ordered-Preference}) \text{ vec}$
have *finite* $(\text{UNIV}::('a \text{ Ordered-Preference} \text{ set}))$
by *simp*
hence *finite* $\{x\$i \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$
using *finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat*
by *blast*
hence $\text{sum } (\lambda i. x\$i) \text{ UNIV} < \infty$
using *enat-ord-code*
by *simp*
moreover have $0 \leq \text{sum } (\lambda i. x\$i) \text{ UNIV}$
by *blast*
ultimately obtain $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{fin-}V$: *finite* V **and**
 $\text{card } V = \text{sum } (\lambda i. x\$i) \text{ UNIV}$
using *assms infinite-arbitrarily-large*
by *metis*
then obtain $X' :: 'a \text{ Ordered-Preference} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set}$ **where**
 card' : $\forall i. \text{card } (X' i) = x\i **and**
 $\text{partition}'$: $V = \bigcup \{X' i \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$ **and**
 $\text{disjoint}'$: $\forall i j. i \neq j \longrightarrow X' i \cap X' j = \{\}$
using *obtain-partition*[*of* $V \text{ UNIV } (\$) x$]
by *auto*
obtain $X :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{def-}X$: $X = (\lambda i. \text{if } (i \in \{i. \text{linear-order } i\}) \text{ then } X' (\text{pref2ord } i) \text{ else } \{\})$
by *simp*
hence $\{X i \mid i. i \notin \{i. \text{linear-order } i\}\} \subseteq \{\{\}\}$
by *auto*
moreover have
 $\{X i \mid i. i \in \{i. \text{linear-order } i\}\} = \{X' (\text{pref2ord } i) \mid i. i \in \{i. \text{linear-order } i\}\}$

using *def-X*
 by *metis*
 moreover have
 $\{X\ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\} =$
 $\{X\ i \mid i. i \in \{i. linear\text{-}order\ i\}\} \cup \{X\ i \mid i. i \in UNIV - \{i. linear\text{-}order\}$
 $i\}\}$
 by *blast*
 ultimately have
 $\{X\ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\} = \{X' (pref2ord\ i) \mid i. i \in \{i. linear\text{-}order\ i\}\} \vee$
 $\{X\ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\} = \{X' (pref2ord\ i) \mid i. i \in \{i. linear\text{-}order\ i\}\} \cup \{\{\}\}$
 by *auto*
 also have $\{X' (pref2ord\ i) \mid i. i \in \{i. linear\text{-}order\ i\}\} = \{X' i \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$
 using *iso-tuple-UNIV-I pref2ord-cases*
 by *metis*
 finally have
 $\{X\ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\} = \{X' i \mid i. i \in UNIV\} \vee$
 $\{X\ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\} = \{X' i \mid i. i \in UNIV\} \cup \{\{\}\}$
 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 $p' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'a\ Preference\text{-}Relation$ **where**
 $p\text{-}X: \forall\ v \in V. v \in X\ (p'\ v)$ **and**
 $p\text{-}disj: \forall\ v \in V. \forall\ i. i \neq p'\ v \longrightarrow v \notin X\ i$
 by *metis*
 then obtain $p :: 'v \Rightarrow 'a\ Preference\text{-}Relation$ **where**
 $p\text{-}def: p = (\lambda\ v. \text{if } v \in V \text{ then } p'\ v \text{ else } \{\})$
 by *simp*
 hence *lin-ord*: $\forall\ v \in V. linear\text{-}order\ (p\ v)$
 using *def-X p-X p-disj*
 by *fastforce*
 hence *valid*: $(UNIV, V, p) \in fixed\text{-}alt\text{-}elections\ UNIV$
 using *fin-V*
 unfolding *p-def fixed-alt-elections.simps valid-elections-def profile-def*
 by *auto*
 hence $\forall\ i. \forall\ E \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (fixed\text{-}alt\text{-}elections\ UNIV) \text{ `` } \{(UNIV, V, p)\}.$
 $vote\text{-}count\ i\ E = vote\text{-}count\ i\ (UNIV, V, p)$
 using *anon-rel-vote-count[of (UNIV, V, p) - fixed-alt-elections UNIV]*
 $fin\text{-}V\ subset$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $(UNIV, V, p) \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (fixed\text{-}alt\text{-}elections\ UNIV) \text{ `` }$

$\{(UNIV, V, p)\}$
using *equiv-rel valid*
unfolding *Image-def equiv-def refl-on-def*
by *blast*
ultimately have *eq-vote-count*:
 $\forall i. \text{vote-count } i \text{ ' (anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (fixed-alt-elections } UNIV) \text{ " } \{(UNIV, V, p)\})$
 $=$
 $\{\text{vote-count } i \text{ (UNIV, V, p)}\}$
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 $\forall i \in \{i. \text{linear-order } i\}. \text{vote-count } i \text{ (UNIV, V, p)} = x\$(pref2ord \ i)$
using *def-X card'*
by *simp*
hence $\forall i \in \{i. \text{linear-order } i\}. \text{vote-count } i \text{ ' (anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (fixed-alt-elections } UNIV) \text{ " } \{(UNIV, V, p)\}) =$
 $\{x\$(pref2ord \ i)\}$
using *eq-vote-count*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall i \in \{i. \text{linear-order } i\}. \text{vote-count}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ i \text{ (anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (fixed-alt-elections } UNIV) \text{ " } \{(UNIV, V, p)\})$
 $= x\$(pref2ord \ i)$
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 $\forall i. \text{vote-count}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\text{ord2pref } i) \text{ (anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (fixed-alt-elections } UNIV) \text{ " } \{(UNIV, V, p)\})$
 $= x\$i$
using *ord2pref ord2pref-inverse*
by *metis*
hence *anon-class-to-vec* $\text{(anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (fixed-alt-elections } UNIV) \text{ " } \{(UNIV, V, p)\}) = x$
using *anon-class-to-vec.simps vec-lambda-unique*
by $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting)})$
moreover have
 $\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ (fixed-alt-elections } UNIV) \text{ " } \{(UNIV, V, p)\} \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{Q}}$
 $UNIV$
using *valid*
unfolding *anonymity_Q.simps quotient-def*

```

    by blast
  ultimately show
     $x \in (\lambda X::('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}). \chi p. \text{vote-count}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) X) \text{ 'anonymity}_{\mathcal{Q}}$ 
  UNIV
    using anon-class-to-vec.elims
    by blast
  qed
  thus (anon-class-to-vec::('a, 'v) Election set  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec)
  '
    anonymity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$  UNIV = (UNIV::(nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec set))
  by blast
qed

```

3.2.3 Homogeneity Quotient - Simplex

```

fun vote-fraction :: 'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Election  $\Rightarrow$  rat where
  vote-fraction r E =
    (if (finite (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E)  $\wedge$  voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E  $\neq$  {})
      then (Fract (vote-count r E) (card (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E))) else 0)

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

fun anon-hom $_{\mathcal{Q}}$  :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Election set set where
  anon-hom $_{\mathcal{Q}}$  A = quotient (fixed-alt-elections A) (anon-hom $_{\mathcal{R}}$  (fixed-alt-elections 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 anon-hom-class-to-vec :: ('a::finite, 'v) Election set
   $\Rightarrow$  (rat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec where
  anon-hom-class-to-vec  $\mathcal{E}$  = ( $\chi$  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-vec :: real $^b$   $\Rightarrow$  rat $^b$  where
  rat-vec v = ( $\chi$  p. the-inv of-rat (v$p))

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

definition standard-basis :: (real $^b$ ) set where
  standard-basis = {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 = insert 0 (rat-vec-set (convex hull (standard-basis :: (real^b) set)))

Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *convex-combination-in-convex-hull*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

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 (*Suc n*)

fix

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

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

$n :: \text{nat}$

assume

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

$\exists f. \text{sum } f X = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X. 0 \leq f x) \wedge x = (\sum x \in X. f x *_R x)$ **and**

hyp: $\bigwedge (X :: (\text{real}^b) \text{ set}) x.$

$n = \text{card } X \Rightarrow$

$\exists f. \text{sum } f X = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X. 0 \leq f x) \wedge x = (\sum x \in X. f x *_R x) \Rightarrow$

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

then obtain $f :: (\text{real}^b) \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**

sum: $\text{sum } f X = 1$ **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 card X > 0
  using card
  by linarith
hence fin: finite X
  using card-gt-0-iff
  by blast
have n = 0 → card X = 1
  using card
  by presburger
hence n = 0 → (∃ y. X = {y} ∧ 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 → (∃ y. X = {y} ∧ x = y)
  using x-sum
  by fastforce
hence n = 0 → x ∈ X
  by blast
moreover have n > 0 → x ∈ convex hull X
proof (safe)
  assume 0 < n
  hence card-X-gt-1: card X > 1
    using card
    by simp
  have (∀ y ∈ X. f y ≥ 1) → sum f X ≥ sum (λ x. 1) X
    using fin sum-mono
    by metis
  moreover have sum (λ x. 1) X = card X
    by force
  ultimately have (∀ y ∈ X. f y ≥ 1) → card X ≤ sum f X
    by force
  hence (∀ y ∈ X. f y ≥ 1) → 1 < sum f X
    using card-X-gt-1
    by linarith
  then obtain y :: real^b where
    y-in-X: y ∈ X and
    f-y-lt-one: f y < 1
    using sum
    by auto
  hence 1 - f y ≠ 0 ∧ x = f y *R y + (∑ x ∈ X - {y}. f x *R x)
    using fin sum.remove x-sum
    by simp
  moreover have ∀ α ≠ 0. (∑ x ∈ X - {y}. f x *R x) = α *R (∑ x ∈ X -
{y}. (f x / α) *R x)
    unfolding scaleR-sum-right
    by simp
  ultimately have convex-comb:
    x = f y *R y + (1 - f y) *R (∑ x ∈ X - {y}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *R x)
    by simp

```

obtain $f' :: \text{real} \wedge b \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $\text{def}' : f' = (\lambda x. f x / (1 - f y))$
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 $(\text{sum } (\lambda x. f x) (X - \{y\})) / (1 - f y) = (1 - f y) / (1 - f y)$
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 $\exists f'. \text{sum } f' (X - \{y\}) = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X - \{y\}. 0 \leq f' x) \wedge$
 $(\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x) = (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. f' x *_R x)$
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  $\forall x::(\text{real}^b). \forall y. \forall u v. \text{sum } ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) \text{ UNIV} = \text{sum } ((\$) (u *_R x)) \text{ UNIV} + \text{sum } ((\$) (v *_R y)) \text{ UNIV}$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $\forall x u. \text{sum } ((\$) (u *_R x)) \text{ UNIV} = u *_R (\text{sum } ((\$) x) \text{ UNIV})$ 
    using scaleR-right.sum sum.cong vector-scaleR-component
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  ultimately have  $\forall x::(\text{real}^b). \forall y. \forall u v. \text{sum } ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) \text{ UNIV} = u *_R (\text{sum } ((\$) x) \text{ UNIV}) + v *_R (\text{sum } ((\$) y) \text{ UNIV})$ 
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have  $\forall x \in ?\text{simplex}. \text{sum } ((\$) x) \text{ UNIV} = 1$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have
     $\forall x \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall y \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall u v. \text{sum } ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) \text{ UNIV} = u *_R 1 + v *_R 1$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence  $\forall x \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall y \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall u v. \text{sum } ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) \text{ UNIV} = u + v$ 
    by simp
  moreover have
     $\forall x \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall y \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow (\forall i. (u *_R x + v *_R y)\$i \geq 0)$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have simplex-convex:
     $\forall x \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall y \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in ?\text{simplex}$ 
    by simp
  have entries:  $\forall v::(\text{real}^b) \in \text{standard-basis}. \exists b. v\$b = 1 \wedge (\forall c. c \neq b \longrightarrow v\$c = 0)$ 
    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 $?simplex \in$
 $\{t. (\forall x \in t. \forall y \in t. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in t) \wedge$
 $standard-basis \subseteq t\}$
by *blast*
thus $\bigcap \{t. (\forall x \in t. \forall y \in t. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in t) \wedge$
 $standard-basis \subseteq t\} \subseteq ?simplex$
by *blast*
next
show $\{v. (\forall i. 0 \leq v\ \$\ i) \wedge sum\ ((\$)\ v)\ UNIV = 1\} \subseteq$
 $\bigcap \{t. (\forall x \in t. \forall y \in t. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in t) \wedge$
 $(standard-basis::(real^b\ set)) \subseteq t\}$
proof
fix
 $x :: real^b$ **and**
 $X :: (real^b)\ set$
assume *convex-comb*: $x \in \{v. (\forall i. 0 \leq v\ \$\ i) \wedge sum\ ((\$)\ v)\ UNIV = 1\}$
have $\forall v \in standard-basis. \exists b. v\$b = 1 \wedge (\forall b' \neq b. v\$b' = 0)$
unfolding *standard-basis-def*
by *simp*
then obtain $ind :: (real^b) \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
 $ind-1: \forall v \in standard-basis. v\$ (ind\ v) = 1$ **and**
 $ind-0: \forall v \in standard-basis. \forall b \neq (ind\ v). v\$b = 0$
by *metis*
hence $\forall v\ v'. v \in standard-basis \wedge v' \in standard-basis \longrightarrow ind\ v = ind\ v' \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall b. v\$b = v'\$b)$
by *metis*

hence *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 *inj-on ind standard-basis*

unfolding *inj-on-def*

by *blast*

hence *bij*: *bij-betw ind standard-basis (ind ‘ standard-basis)*

unfolding *bij-betw-def*

by *simp*

obtain *ind-inv* :: $'b \Rightarrow (\text{real}^b)$ **where**

char-vec: *ind-inv* = $(\lambda b. (\chi i. \text{if } i = b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$

by *blast*

hence *in-basis*: $\forall b. \text{ind-inv } b \in \text{standard-basis}$

unfolding *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-neg-one*

by *metis*

ultimately have $\forall b. \exists v. v \in \text{standard-basis} \wedge b = \text{ind } v$

by *metis*

hence *univ*: *ind ‘ standard-basis = 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**

def: *f* = $(\lambda v. \text{if } v \in \text{standard-basis} \text{ then } x\$(\text{ind } v) \text{ else } 0)$

by *blast*

hence *sum f standard-basis = sum* $(\lambda v. x\$(\text{ind } v)) \text{ standard-basis}$

by *simp*

also have *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 $\dots = \text{sum } ((\$) x) (\text{ind ‘ standard-basis})$

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 *sum f standard-basis = sum* $((\$) x) \text{ UNIV}$

using *univ*

by *simp*

hence *sum-1*: *sum f 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 $\forall v. (x\$(\text{ind } v)) *_{\mathbb{R}} v = (\chi\ i. x\$(\text{ind } v) * v\$i)$
unfolding *scaleR-vec-def*
by *simp*
ultimately have
 $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. (x\$(\text{ind } v)) *_{\mathbb{R}} v = (\chi\ i. \text{if } i = \text{ind } v \text{ then } x\$(\text{ind } v) \text{ else } 0)$
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  $\text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) \text{ standard-basis} = x$ 
unfolding vec-eq-iff
by simp
hence  $\exists f::(\text{real}^\sim b) \Rightarrow \text{real}.$ 
 $\text{sum } f \text{ standard-basis} = 1 \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \in \text{standard-basis}. f x \geq 0) \wedge$ 
 $x = \text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) \text{ standard-basis}$ 
using sum-1 nonneg
by blast
hence  $x \in \text{convex hull } (\text{standard-basis}::(\text{real}^\sim b) \text{ set}))$ 
using convex-combination-in-convex-hull
by blast
thus  $x \in \bigcap \{t. (\forall x \in t. \forall y \in t. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x$ 
 $+ v *_R y \in t) \wedge$ 
 $(\text{standard-basis}::(\text{real}^\sim b) \text{ set})) \subseteq t\}$ 
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 anon-hom-equiv-rel:
fixes  $X :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$ 
assumes  $\forall E \in X. \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$ 
shows  $\text{equiv } X \ (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)$ 
proof (unfold equiv-def, safe)
show  $\text{refl-on } X \ (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)$ 
unfolding refl-on-def anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
by blast
next
show  $\text{sym } (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)$ 
unfolding sym-def anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
using sup-commute
by simp
next
show  $\text{Relation.trans } (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)$ 
proof
fix
 $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$  and
 $E' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$  and

```

```

    F :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume
    rel: (E, E') ∈ anon-homR X and
    rel': (E', F) ∈ anon-homR X
  hence fin: finite (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E')
  unfolding anon-homR.simps
  using assms
  by fastforce
  from rel rel' have eq-frac:
    (∀ r. vote-fraction r E = vote-fraction r E') ∧
    (∀ r. vote-fraction r E' = vote-fraction r F)
  unfolding anon-homR.simps
  by blast
  hence ∀ r. vote-fraction r E = vote-fraction r F
  by metis
  thus (E, F) ∈ anon-homR X
  using rel rel' snd-conv
  unfolding anon-homR.simps
  by blast
qed
qed

lemma fract-distr:
  fixes
    A :: 'x set and
    f :: 'x ⇒ int and
    b :: int
  assumes
    finite A and
    b ≠ 0
  shows sum (λ a. Fract (f a) b) A = Fract (sum f A) b
  using assms
proof (induction card A arbitrary: A f b)
  case 0
  fix
    A :: 'x set and
    f :: 'x ⇒ int and
    b :: int
  assume
    0 = card A and
    finite A and
    b ≠ 0
  hence sum (λ a. Fract (f a) b) A = 0 ∧ 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
   $\text{card-}A: \text{Suc } n = \text{card } A$  and
   $\text{fin-}A: \text{finite } A$  and
   $b\text{-non-zero}: b \neq 0$  and
   $\text{hyp}: \bigwedge A f b. \quad n = \text{card } (A::'x \text{ set}) \implies$ 
     $\text{finite } A \implies b \neq 0 \implies (\sum a \in A. \text{Fract } (f a) b) = \text{Fract } (\text{sum } f A) b$ 
hence  $A \neq \{\}$ 
by auto
then obtain  $c :: 'x$  where
   $c\text{-in-}A: c \in A$ 
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  $\text{fin-}A$ 
by (simp add: sum-diff1)
also have  $\dots = \text{Fract } (\text{sum } f (A - \{c\})) b + \text{Fract } (f c) b$ 
using  $\text{hyp card-}A \text{ fin-}A b\text{-non-zero } c\text{-in-}A \text{ Diff-empty card-Diff-singleton}$ 
   $\text{diff-Suc-1 finite-Diff-insert}$ 
by metis
also have  $\dots = \text{Fract } (\text{sum } f (A - \{c\}) + f c) b$ 
using  $c\text{-in-}A b\text{-non-zero fract-distr-helper}$ 
by metis
also have  $\dots = \text{Fract } (\text{sum } f A) b$ 
using  $c\text{-in-}A \text{ fin-}A$ 
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 *anon-hom_Q-iso:*
assumes *infinite* ($UNIV::('v \text{ set})$)

shows
bij-betw (*anon-hom-class-to-vec*::('a::finite, 'v) *Election set* \Rightarrow *rat* \wedge ('a *Ordered-Preference*))
 (*anon-hom*_Q (*UNIV*::'a *set*)) (*vote-simplex* :: (*rat* \wedge ('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 *anon-hom*_Q *UNIV* **and**
class-Y: *Y* \in *anon-hom*_Q *UNIV* **and**
eq-vec: *anon-hom-class-to-vec* *X* = *anon-hom-class-to-vec* *Y*
have *equiv*: *equiv* (*fixed-alt-elections UNIV*) (*anon-hom*_R (*fixed-alt-elections UNIV*))
using *anon-hom-equiv-rel CollectD IntD1 inf-commute*
unfolding *fixed-alt-elections.simps*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
hence *subset*: *X* \neq {} \wedge *X* \subseteq *fixed-alt-elections UNIV* \wedge *Y* \neq {} \wedge *Y* \subseteq
fixed-alt-elections UNIV
using *class-X class-Y in-quotient-imp-non-empty in-quotient-imp-subset*
unfolding *anon-hom*_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*: *anon-hom*_R (*fixed-alt-elections UNIV*) “{*E*} = *X*”
using *class-X equiv Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotientE*
unfolding *anon-hom*_Q.*simps*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)
hence $\forall F \in X. (E, F) \in \text{anon-hom}_R (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV})$
unfolding *Image-def*
by *blast*
hence $\forall F \in X. \forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ F = \text{vote-fraction } p \ E$
unfolding *anon-hom*_R.*simps*
by *fastforce*
hence $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ X = \{\text{vote-fraction } p \ E\}$
using *E-in-X*
by *blast*
hence $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction}_Q \ p \ X = \text{vote-fraction } p \ E$
using *is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq*
unfolding *is-singleton-altdef vote-fraction_Q.simps π_Q .simps singleton-set.simps*
by *metis*
hence *eq-X-E*: $\forall p. (\text{anon-hom-class-to-vec } X) \$ p = \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E$
unfolding *anon-hom-class-to-vec.simps*
using *vec-lambda-beta*
by *metis*
have *class-Y-E'*: *anon-hom*_R (*fixed-alt-elections UNIV*) “{*E'*} = *Y*”
using *class-Y equiv E'-in-Y Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotientE*

```

    unfolding anon-homQ.simps
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  hence  $\forall F \in Y. (E', F) \in \text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}}$  (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)
    unfolding Image-def
    by blast
  hence  $\forall F \in Y. \forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E' = \text{vote-fraction } p \ F$ 
    unfolding anon-homR.simps
    by blast
  hence  $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ ` Y = \{\text{vote-fraction } p \ E'\}$ 
    using E'-in-Y
    by fastforce
  hence  $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction}_Q \ p \ Y = \text{vote-fraction } p \ E'$ 
    using is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq
    unfolding is-singleton-altdef vote-fractionQ.simps  $\pi_Q$ .simps singleton-set.simps
    by metis
  hence eq-Y-E':  $\forall p. (\text{anon-hom-class-to-vec } Y)\$p = \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p)$ 
E'
    unfolding anon-hom-class-to-vec.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 fixed-alt-elections.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  $(E, E') \in \text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}}$  (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)
    using subset E-in-X E'-in-Y fixed-alt-elections.simps
    unfolding anon-homR.simps
    by blast
  thus  $X = Y$ 
    using class-X-E class-Y-E' equiv equiv-class-eq
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
show  $(\text{anon-hom-class-to-vec}::('a, 'v) \text{ Election set} \Rightarrow \text{rat}^{\wedge}('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}))$ 

```



```

    'anon-homQ UNIV = vote-simplex
proof (unfold vote-simplex-def, safe)
  fix X :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assume
    quot: X ∈ anon-homQ UNIV and
    not-simplex: anon-hom-class-to-vec X ∉ rat-vec-set (convex hull standard-basis)
  have equiv-rel:
    equiv (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) (anon-homR (fixed-alt-elections UNIV))
  using anon-hom-equiv-rel[of fixed-alt-elections UNIV] fixed-alt-elections.simps
  by blast
  then obtain E :: ('a, 'v) Election where
    E-in-X: E ∈ X and
    X = anon-homR (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) “{E}”
  using quot anon-homQ.simps equiv-Eps-in proj-Eps
  unfolding proj-def
  by metis
  hence rel: ∀ E' ∈ X. (E, E') ∈ anon-homR (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)
  by simp
  hence ∀ p. ∀ E' ∈ X. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E' = vote-fraction (ord2pref
p) E
  unfolding anon-homR.simps
  by fastforce
  hence ∀ p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) “X = {vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E}”
  using E-in-X
  by blast
  hence repr: ∀ p. vote-fractionQ (ord2pref p) X = vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E
  using is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq
  unfolding vote-fractionQ.simps πQ.simps is-singleton-altdef
  by metis
  have ∀ p. vote-count (ord2pref p) E ≥ 0
  by simp
  hence ∀ p. card (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E) > 0  $\longrightarrow$ 
    Fract (int (vote-count (ord2pref p) E)) (int (card (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E))) ≥ 0
  using zero-le-Fract-iff
  by simp
  hence ∀ p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E ≥ 0
  unfolding vote-fraction.simps card-gt-0-iff
  by simp
  hence ∀ p. vote-fractionQ (ord2pref p) X ≥ 0
  using repr
  by simp
  hence geq-0: ∀ p. real-of-rat (vote-fractionQ (ord2pref p) X) ≥ 0
  using zero-le-of-rat-iff
  by blast
  have voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E = {} ∨ infinite (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    (∀ p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction p E) = 0)
  by simp
  hence zero-case:
    voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E = {} ∨ infinite (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E)  $\longrightarrow$ 

```

```

    (χ p. real-of-rat (vote-fractionQ (ord2pref p) X)) = 0
  using repr
  unfolding zero-vec-def
  by simp
let ?sum = sum (λ p. vote-count p E) UNIV
have finite (UNIV::('a × 'a) set)
  by simp
hence eq-card: finite (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E)  $\longrightarrow$  card (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E) = ?sum
  using vote-count-sum
  by metis
hence finite (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E)  $\wedge$  voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E  $\neq$  {}  $\longrightarrow$ 
  sum (λ p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV =
  sum (λ p. Fract (vote-count p E) ?sum) UNIV
  unfolding vote-fraction.simps
  by presburger
moreover have gt-0: finite (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E)  $\wedge$  voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E  $\neq$  {}  $\longrightarrow$  ?sum > 0
  using eq-card
  by fastforce
hence finite (voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E)  $\wedge$  voters- $\mathcal{E}$  E  $\neq$  {}  $\longrightarrow$ 
  sum (λ p. Fract (vote-count p E) ?sum) UNIV = Fract ?sum ?sum
  using fract-distr[of UNIV ?sum λ 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 (λ p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV
= 1
  by presburger
have inv-of-rat:  $\forall x \in \mathbb{Q}. \text{the-inv of-rat (of-rat } x) = x$ 
  unfolding Rats-def
  using the-inv-f-f injI of-rat-eq-iff
  by metis
have E  $\in$  fixed-alt-elections UNIV
  using quot E-in-X equiv-class-eq-iff equiv-rel rel
  unfolding anon-homQ.simps quotient-def
  by fastforce
hence  $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E. \text{linear-order (profile-}\mathcal{E} E v)$ 
  unfolding fixed-alt-elections.simps valid-elections-def profile-def
  by fastforce
hence  $\forall p. \neg \text{linear-order } p \longrightarrow \text{vote-count } p E = 0$ 
  unfolding vote-count.simps
  using card.infinite card-0-eq
  by blast
hence  $\forall p. \neg \text{linear-order } p \longrightarrow \text{vote-fraction } p E = 0$ 
  using rat-number-collapse

```

by simp
 moreover have $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E) \ UNIV =$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E) \ \{p. \text{linear-order } p\} +$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E) \ (UNIV - \{p. \text{linear-order } p\})$
 using finite CollectD Collect-mono UNIV-I add commute sum.subset-diff
 top-set-def
 by metis
 ultimately have $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E) \ UNIV =$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E) \ \{p. \text{linear-order } p\}$
 by simp
 moreover have $\text{bij-betw } \text{ord2pref } UNIV \ \{p. \text{linear-order } p\}$
 using inj-def ord2pref-inject range-ord2pref
 unfolding bij-betw-def
 by blast
 ultimately have
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E) \ UNIV = \text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E)$
 UNIV
 using comp-def[of $\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E \ \text{ord2pref}$]
 $\text{sum-comp}[of \ \text{ord2pref } UNIV \ \{p. \text{linear-order } p\} \ \lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E]$
 by auto
 hence finite (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 finite (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 $(\chi p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) = 0 \vee$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \ UNIV = 1$
 using repr
 by force
 hence $(\chi p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) = 0 \vee$
 $((\forall p. (\chi p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X))) \$ p \geq 0) \wedge$
 $\text{sum } ((\$) (\chi p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X))) \ UNIV = 1$
 using geq-0
 by force
 moreover have $\text{rat-entries: } \forall p. (\chi p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \$ p \in \mathbb{Q}$
 by simp
 ultimately have simplex-el:
 $(\chi p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \in$
 $\{x \in \text{insert } 0 \ (\text{convex hull standard-basis}). \forall i. x \$ i \in \mathbb{Q}\}$
 using standard-simplex-rewrite
 by blast
 moreover have
 $\forall p. (\text{rat-vec } (\chi p. \text{of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X))) \$ p$
 $= \text{the-inv real-of-rat } ((\chi p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \$ p)$

unfolding *rat-vec.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 $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) X = (\text{anon-hom-class-to-vec } X) \$ p$
by *simp*
ultimately have
 $\forall p. (\text{rat-vec } (\chi p. \text{of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) X))) \$ p =$
 $(\text{anon-hom-class-to-vec } X) \$ p$
by *metis*
hence $\text{rat-vec } (\chi p. \text{of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) X)) = \text{anon-hom-class-to-vec } X$
by *simp*
with *simplex-el*
have $\exists x \in \{x \in \text{insert } 0 (\text{convex hull standard-basis}). \forall i. x \$ i \in \mathbb{Q}\}.$
 $\text{rat-vec } x = \text{anon-hom-class-to-vec } X$
by *blast*
with *not-simplex*
have $\text{rat-vec } 0 = \text{anon-hom-class-to-vec } X$
using *image-iff insertE mem-Collect-eq*
unfolding *rat-vec-set.simps*
by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting))*
thus $\text{anon-hom-class-to-vec } X = 0$
unfolding *rat-vec.simps*
using *Rats-0 inv-of-rat of-rat-0 vec-lambda-unique zero-index*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
next
have *non-empty:*
 $(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \in (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } UNIV)) \text{ “ } \{(\text{UNIV}, \{\},$
 $\lambda v. \{\})\}$
unfolding *anon-hom_R.simps Image-def fixed-alt-elections.simps*
 $\text{valid-elections-def profile-def}$
by *simp*
have *in-els:* $(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \in \text{fixed-alt-elections } UNIV$
unfolding *fixed-alt-elections.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

$\forall E \in (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV})) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}.$
 $\forall r. \text{vote-fraction } r E = 0$
unfolding *anon-hom_R.simps*
by *auto*
moreover have
 $\forall E \in (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV})) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}.$
 $\text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E)$
unfolding *Image-def anon-hom_R.simps*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have *all-zero*:
 $\forall r. \forall E \in (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV})) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}.$
 $\text{vote-fraction } r E = 0$
by *blast*
hence $\forall r. 0 \in$
 $\text{vote-fraction } r \text{ ‘ } (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV})) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}$
using *non-empty image-eqI*
by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting))*
hence $\forall r. \{0\} \subseteq \text{vote-fraction } r \text{ ‘}$
 $(\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV})) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}$
by *blast*
moreover have $\forall r. \{0\} \supseteq \text{vote-fraction } r \text{ ‘}$
 $(\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV})) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}$
using *all-zero*
by *blast*
ultimately have $\forall r.$
 $\text{vote-fraction } r \text{ ‘ } (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV})) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\} = \{0\}$
by *blast*
hence
 $\forall r.$
 $\text{card } (\text{vote-fraction } r \text{ ‘ } (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV})) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}) = 1$
 $\wedge \text{the-inv } (\lambda x. \{x\})$
 $(\text{vote-fraction } r \text{ ‘ } (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV})) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}) = 0$
using *is-singletonI singleton-insert-inj-eq' singleton-set-def-if-card-one*
unfolding *is-singleton-altdef singleton-set.simps*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall r. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} r (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV})) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\} = 0$
unfolding *vote-fraction_Q.simps $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}$.simps singleton-set.simps*
by *metis*
hence $\forall r::('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}). \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } r)$
 $(\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV})) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\} = 0$
by *metis*
hence $\forall r::('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}).$

```

      (anon-hom-class-to-vec ((anon-homR (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)
        “{(UNIV, {}, λ v. {})}))$r = 0
    unfolding anon-hom-class-to-vec.simps
    using vec-lambda-beta
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have ∀ r::('a Ordered-Preference). 0$r = 0
    by simp
  ultimately have ∀ r::('a Ordered-Preference).
    (anon-hom-class-to-vec
      ((anon-homR (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) “{(UNIV, {}, λ v. {})}))$r
      = (0::(rat ^('a Ordered-Preference)))$r
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence anon-hom-class-to-vec
    ((anon-homR (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) “{(UNIV, {}, λ v. {})}))
    = (0::(rat ^('a Ordered-Preference)))
    using vec-eq-iff
    by blast
  moreover have
    (anon-homR (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) “{(UNIV, {}, λ v. {})})) ∈ anon-homQ
  UNIV
    unfolding anon-homQ.simps quotient-def
    using in-els
    by blast
  ultimately show (0::(rat ^('a Ordered-Preference))) ∈ anon-hom-class-to-vec ‘
  anon-homQ UNIV
    using image-eqI
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  fix x :: rat ^('a Ordered-Preference)
  assume x ∈ rat-vec-set (convex hull standard-basis)
  — Convert rat vector x to real vector x'.
  then obtain x' :: real ^('a Ordered-Preference) where
    conv: x' ∈ convex hull standard-basis and
    inv: ∀ p. x$p = the-inv real-of-rat (x'$p) and
    rat: ∀ p. x'$p ∈ Q
  unfolding rat-vec-set.simps rat-vec.simps
  by force
  hence convex: (∀ p. 0 ≤ x'$p) ∧ sum (($) x') UNIV = 1
    using standard-simplex-rewrite
    by blast
  have map: ∀ p. real-of-rat (x$p) = x'$p
    using inv rat the-inv-f-f[of real-of-rat] f-the-inv-into-f inj-onCI of-rat-eq-iff
    unfolding Rats-def
    by metis
  have ∀ p. ∃ fract. Fract (fst fract) (snd fract) = x$p ∧ 0 < snd fract
    using quotient-of-unique
    by metis
  then obtain fraction' :: 'a Ordered-Preference ⇒ (int × int) where
    ∀ p. x$p = Fract (fst (fraction' p)) (snd (fraction' p)) and

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    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  $\forall p. ?prod \bmod (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p)) = 0$ 
  using pos finite UNIV-I bits-mod-0 mod-prod-eq mod-self prod-zero
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence div:  $\forall p. (?prod \text{ div } (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p))) * (\text{snd} (\text{fraction } p)) = ?prod$ 
  using add.commute add-0 div-mult-mod-eq
  by metis
obtain voter-amount :: 'a Ordered-Preference  $\Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where

```

```

def: voter-amount = (λ p. (fst (fraction p)) * (?prod div (snd (fraction p))))
by blast
have rewrite-div: ∀ p. ?prod div (snd (fraction p)) = ?prod / (snd (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 (λ p. (fst (fraction p)) * (?prod / (snd (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 = ⋃ {part p | p. p ∈ UNIV} and
  disjoint: ∀ p p'. p ≠ p' ⟶ part p ∩ part p' = {} and
  card: ∀ p. card (part p) = voter-amount p
using obtain-partition[of V UNIV voter-amount]
by auto
hence exactly-one-prof: ∀ v ∈ V. ∃!p. v ∈ part p
by blast
then obtain prof' :: 'v ⇒ 'a Ordered-Preference where
  maps-to-prof': ∀ v ∈ V. v ∈ part (prof' v)
by metis
then obtain prof :: 'v ⇒ 'a Preference-Relation where
  prof: prof = (λ v. if v ∈ V then ord2pref (prof' v) else {})
by blast
hence election: (UNIV, V, prof) ∈ fixed-alt-elections UNIV
unfolding fixed-alt-elections.simps valid-elections-def profile-def
using fin-V ord2pref
by auto
have ∀ p. {v ∈ V. prof' v = p} = {v ∈ V. v ∈ part p}
using maps-to-prof' exactly-one-prof
by blast
hence ∀ p. {v ∈ V. prof' v = p} = part p
using partition
by fastforce
hence ∀ p. card {v ∈ V. prof' v = p} = voter-amount p
using card

```


by *presburger*
moreover have $\forall p. \forall v. (v \in \{v \in V. \text{prof}' v = p\}) = (v \in \{v \in V. \text{prof } v = (\text{ord2pref } p)\})$
 using *prof*
 by (*simp add: ord2pref-inject*)
ultimately have $\forall p. \text{card } \{v \in V. \text{prof } v = (\text{ord2pref } p)\} = \text{voter-amount } p$
 by *simp*
hence $\forall p :: 'a \text{ Ordered-Preference. } \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) (\text{UNIV}, V, \text{prof}) = \text{Fract } (\text{voter-amount } p) (\text{card } V)$
 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 percentages of voters voting for each linearly ordered profile in (UNIV, V, prof) equal the entries of the given vector.
ultimately have *eq-vec*:
 $\forall p :: 'a \text{ Ordered-Preference. } \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) (\text{UNIV}, V, \text{prof}) = x' \$ p$
 using *fract*
 by *presburger*
moreover have $\forall E \in \text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}.$
 $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) (UNIV, V, \text{prof})$
 unfolding *anon-hom_R.sims*
 by *fastforce*
ultimately have $\forall E \in \text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}.$
 $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = x' \$ p$
 by *simp*
hence $\forall E \in \text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}.$
 $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = x' \$ p$
 using *eq-vec*
 by *metis*
hence *vec-entries-match-E-vote-frac*:
 $\forall p. \forall E \in \text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}.$

$\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 $\forall x \in \mathbb{Q}. \forall y. \text{complex-of-rat } y = \text{complex-of-real } x \longrightarrow y = \text{the-inv}$
real-of-rat x
using *injI of-rat-eq-iff the-inv-f-f*
by *metis*
with *vec-entries-match-E-vote-frac*
have *all-eq-vec*:
 $\forall p. \forall E \in \text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } \text{UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}.$
 $\text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E = x\p
using *rat inv*
by *metis*
moreover have $(UNIV, V, \text{prof}) \in \text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } \text{UNIV}) \text{ “}$
 $\{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}$
using *anon-hom_R.simps election*
by *blast*
ultimately have $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \text{ “}$
 $\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } \text{UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\} \supseteq \{x\$p\}$
using *image-insert insert-iff mk-disjoint-insert singletonD subsetI*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
with *all-eq-vec*
have $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \text{ “}$
 $\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } \text{UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\} = \{x\$p\}$
by *blast*
hence $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p)$
 $(\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } \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_Q.simps $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}$.simps*
by *metis*
hence $x = \text{anon-hom-class-to-vec } (\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } \text{UNIV}) \text{ “}$
 $\{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\})$
unfolding *anon-hom-class-to-vec.simps*
using *vec-lambda-unique*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
moreover have $(\text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{fixed-alt-elections } \text{UNIV})) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}$
 $\in \text{anon-hom}_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{ UNIV}$
unfolding *anon-hom_Q.simps quotient-def*
using *election*
by *blast*
ultimately show
 $x \in (\text{anon-hom-class-to-vec} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set} \Rightarrow \text{rat}^{\sim}('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}))$
 $\text{“ anon-hom}_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{ UNIV}$
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 totally-invariant-dist :: 'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  totally-invariant-dist d rel = satisfies (tup d) (Invariance (product-rel rel))

fun invariant-dist :: 'y Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'y set  $\Rightarrow$  ('x, 'y) binary-fun  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  invariant-dist d X Y  $\varphi$  = satisfies (tup d) (Invariance (equivariance-rel 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 = invariant-dist 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 = invariant-dist 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 = invariant-dist 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 = totally-invariant-dist d (homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ ' X)

definition distance-homogeneity :: ('a, 'v) Election set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Election Distance
   $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  distance-homogeneity X d = totally-invariant-dist d (homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$  X)

```


Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *rewrite-totally-invariant-dist:*

fixes

$d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$ **and**

$r :: 'x \text{ rel}$

shows $\text{totally-invariant-dist } d \ r = (\forall (x, y) \in r. \forall (a, b) \in r. d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y)$

proof (*safe*)

fix

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

$b :: 'x$ **and**

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

$y :: 'x$

assume

$\text{inv: totally-invariant-dist } d \ r$ **and**

$(a, b) \in r$ **and**

$(x, y) \in r$

hence $\text{rel: } ((a, x), (b, y)) \in \text{product-rel } r$

by *simp*

hence $\text{tup } d \ (a, x) = \text{tup } d \ (b, y)$

using *inv*

unfolding $\text{totally-invariant-dist.simps satisfies.simps}$

by *simp*

thus $d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y$

by *simp*

next

show $\forall (x, y) \in r. \forall (a, b) \in r. d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y \implies \text{totally-invariant-dist } d \ r$

proof (*unfold totally-invariant-dist.simps satisfies.simps product-rel.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**

$(\text{fst } (x, a), \text{fst } (y, b)) \in r$ **and**

$(\text{snd } (x, a), \text{snd } (y, b)) \in r$

hence $d \ x \ a = d \ y \ b$

by *auto*

thus $\text{tup } d \ (x, a) = \text{tup } d \ (y, b)$

by *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *rewrite-invariant-dist:*

fixes

$d :: 'y \text{ Distance}$ **and**

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

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

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

```

shows invariant-dist  $d\ X\ Y\ \varphi = (\forall\ x \in X. \forall\ y \in Y. \forall\ z \in Y. d\ y\ z = d\ (\varphi\ x\ y)\ (\varphi\ x\ z))$ 
proof (safe)
  fix
     $x :: 'x$  and
     $y :: 'y$  and
     $z :: 'y$ 
  assume
     $x \in X$  and
     $y \in Y$  and
     $z \in Y$  and
    invariant-dist  $d\ X\ Y\ \varphi$ 
  thus  $d\ y\ z = d\ (\varphi\ x\ y)\ (\varphi\ x\ z)$ 
    by fastforce
next
  show  $\forall\ x \in X. \forall\ y \in Y. \forall\ z \in Y. d\ y\ z = d\ (\varphi\ x\ y)\ (\varphi\ x\ z) \implies \text{invariant-dist}\ d\ X\ Y\ \varphi$ 
  proof (unfold invariant-dist.simps satisfies.simps equivariance-rel.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  $\text{tup}\ d\ (a, b) = \text{tup}\ d\ (\varphi\ x\ a, \varphi\ x\ b)$ 
      by simp
    qed
  qed

lemma invar-dist-image:
  fixes
     $d :: 'y\ \text{Distance}$  and
     $G :: 'x\ \text{monoid}$  and
     $Y :: 'y\ \text{set}$  and
     $Y' :: 'y\ \text{set}$  and
     $\varphi :: ('x, 'y)\ \text{binary-fun}$  and
     $y :: 'y$  and
     $g :: 'x$ 
  assumes
    invar-d: invariant-dist  $d\ (\text{carrier}\ G)\ Y\ \varphi$  and
    Y'-in-Y:  $Y' \subseteq Y$  and
    action-φ: group-action  $G\ Y\ \varphi$  and
    g-carrier:  $g \in \text{carrier}\ G$  and
    y-in-Y:  $y \in Y$ 

```

```

shows d (φ g y) ‘ (φ g) ‘ Y' = d y ‘ Y'
proof (safe)
  fix y' :: 'y
  assume y'-in-Y': y' ∈ Y'
  hence ((y, y'), ((φ g y), (φ g y'))) ∈ equivariance-rel (carrier G) Y φ
    using Y'-in-Y y-in-Y g-carrier
    unfolding equivariance-rel.simps
    by blast
  hence eq-dist: tup d ((φ g y), (φ g y')) = tup d (y, y')
    using invar-d
    unfolding invariant-dist.simps
    by fastforce
  thus d (φ g y) (φ g y') ∈ d y ‘ Y'
    using y'-in-Y'
    by simp
  have φ g y' ∈ φ g ‘ Y'
    using y'-in-Y'
    by simp
  thus d y y' ∈ d (φ g y) ‘ φ g ‘ Y'
    using eq-dist
    by (simp add: rev-image-eqI)
qed

lemma swap-neutral: invariant-dist swap (carrier neutralityG)
  UNIV (λ π (A, q). (π ‘ A, rel-rename π q))
proof (simp only: rewrite-invariant-dist, safe)
  fix
    π :: 'a ⇒ 'a and
    A :: 'a set and
    q :: 'a rel and
    A' :: 'a set and
    q' :: 'a rel
  assume π ∈ carrier neutralityG
  hence bij: bij π
    unfolding neutralityG-def
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
  show swap (A, q) (A', q') = swap (π ‘ A, rel-rename π q) (π ‘ A', rel-rename π q')
  proof (cases A = A')
    let ?f = (λ (a, b). (π a, π b))
    let ?swap-set = {(a, b) ∈ A × A. a ≠ b ∧ neq-ord q q' a b}
    let ?swap-set' =
      {(a, b) ∈ π ‘ A × π ‘ A. a ≠ b ∧ neq-ord (rel-rename π q) (rel-rename π q')
a b}
    let ?rel = {(a, b) ∈ A × A. a ≠ b ∧ neq-ord q q' a b}
    case True
    hence π ‘ A = π ‘ 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 ($\lambda x y. d (A, x) (A', y)$) (?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
 $l :: 'a \text{ list}$ and
 $ls :: 'a \text{ list}$
 assumes $l <^{\sim\sim} ls$
 shows $\text{map } f \, l <^{\sim\sim} \text{map } f \, ls$
 using *assms*
 by *simp*

lemma *linorder-rank-injective:*

fixes
 $V :: 'v::\text{linorder set}$ and
 $v :: 'v$ and
 $v' :: 'v$

assumes
 $v\text{-in-}V: v \in V$ and
 $v'\text{-in-}V: v' \in V$ and
 $v'\text{-neq-}v: v' \neq v$ and
 $\text{fin-}V: \text{finite } V$

shows $\text{card } \{x \in V. x < v\} \neq \text{card } \{x \in V. x < v'\}$

proof –

have $v < v' \vee v' < v$
 using $v'\text{-neq-}v$ *linorder-less-linear*
 by *metis*
 hence $\{x \in V. x < v\} \subset \{x \in V. x < v'\} \vee \{x \in V. x < v'\} \subset \{x \in V. x < v\}$
 using $v\text{-in-}V$ $v'\text{-in-}V$ *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
 $l :: 'v \text{ list}$ and
 $\pi\text{-1} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ and
 $\pi\text{-2} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 assumes $\forall i < \text{length } l. \pi\text{-1 } i = \pi\text{-2 } i$
 shows $\text{permute-list } \pi\text{-1 } l = \text{permute-list } \pi\text{-2 } l$
 using *assms*

```

unfolding permute-list-def
by simp

lemma symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous:
  fixes
    d :: 'a Vote Distance and
    n :: Norm
  assumes symmetry n
  shows distance-anonymity (votewise-distance d n)
proof (unfold distance-anonymity-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    A' :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
    V' :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
     $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ 
  let ?rn1 = rename  $\pi$  (A, V, p) and
    ?rn2 = 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 = length (to-list V p) and
    ?sl-V = sorted-list-of-set V
  let ?perm =  $\lambda i. (\text{card } (\{v \in ?rn-V. v < \pi (?sl-V!i)\}))$  and
    ?perm-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  $\pi$ 
  show votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = votewise-distance d n ?rn1
?rn2
proof –
  have rn-A-eq-A: fst ?rn1 = A
    by simp
  have rn-A'-eq-A': fst ?rn2 = A'
    by simp
  have rn-V-eq-pi-V: fst (snd ?rn1) = ?rn-V
    by simp
  have rn-V'-eq-pi-V': fst (snd ?rn2) = ?rn-V'
    by simp
  have rn-p-eq-pi-p: snd (snd ?rn1) = ?rn-p
    by simp
  have rn-p'-eq-pi-p': snd (snd ?rn2) = ?rn-p'
    by simp
  show ?thesis
proof (cases finite V  $\wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee A = A')$ )
  case False

```



```

hence inf-dist: votewise-distance  $d\ n\ (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') = \infty$ 
  by auto
moreover have infinite  $V \implies \text{infinite } ?rn\ V$ 
  using False bij bij-betw-finite bij-betw-subset False subset-UNIV
  by metis
moreover have  $V \neq V' \implies ?rn\ V \neq ?rn\ V'$ 
  using bij bij-def inj-image-mem-iff subsetI subset-antisym
  by metis
moreover have  $V = \{\} \implies ?rn\ V = \{\}$ 
  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

have perm-funs-coincide:  $\forall\ i < ?len. ?perm\ i = ?perm\text{-total}\ i$ 
  by presburger

have lengths-eq:  $?len = \text{length}\ (\text{to-list}\ V'\ p')$ 
  using True
  by simp

have rn-V-permutes:  $(\text{to-list}\ V\ p) = \text{permute-list}\ ?perm\ (\text{to-list}\ ?rn\ V\ ?rn\ p)$ 
  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:  $?len = \text{length}\ (\text{to-list}\ ?rn\ V\ ?rn\ p)$ 
  by simp
hence permute-list  $?perm\ (\text{to-list}\ ?rn\ V\ ?rn\ p)$ 
   $= \text{permute-list}\ ?perm\text{-total}\ (\text{to-list}\ ?rn\ V\ ?rn\ p)$ 
  using permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs[of (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p)]
  perm-funs-coincide
  by presburger
hence rn-list-perm-list-V:  $(\text{to-list}\ V\ p) = \text{permute-list}\ ?perm\text{-total}\ (\text{to-list}$ 
?rn-V ?rn-p)
  using rn-V-permutes
  by metis

have rn-V'-permutes:  $(\text{to-list}\ V'\ p') = \text{permute-list}\ ?perm\ (\text{to-list}\ ?rn\ V'$ 
?rn-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*: $\forall i. (i < ?len \longrightarrow ?perm\text{-}total\ i \in \{0 \dots ?len\})$
using *atLeast0LessThan lessThan-iff*
by (*metis (full-types)*)
hence $\forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow ?perm\text{-}total\ i \in \{0 \dots ?len\}$
by *simp*
moreover have $\forall i. i \in \{0 \dots ?len\} \longrightarrow i < ?len$
using *atLeastLessThan-iff*
by *blast*
ultimately have $\forall i. i \in \{0 \dots ?len\} \longrightarrow ?perm\text{-}total\ i \in \{0 \dots ?len\}$
by *fastforce*
hence $?perm\text{-}total\ \{0 \dots ?len\} \subseteq \{0 \dots ?len\}$
using *bounded-img*
by *force*
hence $?perm\text{-}total\ \{0 \dots ?len\} = \{0 \dots ?len\}$
using *inj card-image card-subset-eq finite-atLeastLessThan*
by *blast*
hence *bij-perm*: *bij-betw* $?perm\text{-}total\ \{0 \dots ?len\}\ \{0 \dots ?len\}$
using *inj bij-betw-def atLeast0LessThan*
by *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *atLeast0LessThan bij-imp-permutes*
by *fastforce*
qed
have *votewise-distance* $d\ n\ ?rn1\ ?rn2$
 $= n\ (\text{map2}\ (\lambda\ q\ q'.\ d\ (A,\ q)\ (A',\ q'))\ (\text{to-list}\ ?rn\text{-}V\ ?rn\text{-}p)\ (\text{to-list}\ ?rn\text{-}V'\ ?rn\text{-}p'))$
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 $\dots = n\ (\text{map2}\ (\lambda\ q\ q'.\ d\ (A,\ q)\ (A',\ q'))\ (\text{permute-list}\ ?perm\text{-}total\ (\text{to-list}\ ?rn\text{-}V\ ?rn\text{-}p))\ (\text{permute-list}\ ?perm\text{-}total\ (\text{to-list}\ ?rn\text{-}V'\ ?rn\text{-}p')))$
using *symmetric-norm-inv-under-map2-permute[of ?perm-total to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p]*
 $\text{assms perm rn-lengths-eq len-V-rn-V-eq}$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = n\ (\text{map2}\ (\lambda\ q\ q'.\ d\ (A,\ q)\ (A',\ q'))\ (\text{to-list}\ V\ p)\ (\text{to-list}\ V'\ p'))$
using *rn-list-perm-list-V rn-list-perm-list-V'*
by *presburger*
also have *votewise-distance* $d\ n\ (A,\ V,\ p)\ (A',\ V',\ p')$
 $= n\ (\text{map2}\ (\lambda\ q\ q'.\ d\ (A,\ q)\ (A',\ q'))\ (\text{to-list}\ V\ p)\ (\text{to-list}\ V'\ p'))$
using *True*
by *force*
finally show *votewise-distance* $d\ n\ (A,\ V,\ p)\ (A',\ V',\ p')$
 $= \text{votewise-distance}\ d\ n\ ?rn1\ ?rn2$

```

      by linarith
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma neutral-dist-imp-neutral-votewise-dist:
  fixes
    d :: 'a Vote Distance and
    n :: Norm
  defines vote-action  $\equiv (\lambda \pi (A, q). (\pi \text{ ` } A, \text{rel-rename } \pi \text{ } q))$ 
  assumes invar: invariant-dist d (carrier neutralityG) UNIV vote-action
  shows distance-neutrality valid-elections (votewise-distance d n)
proof (unfold distance-neutrality.simps,
      simp only: rewrite-invariant-dist,
      safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    A' :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
    V' :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
     $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'v$ 
  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  $\pi$ 
    unfolding neutralityG-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 (map2 ( $\lambda q q'. d (\pi \text{ ` } A, q) (\pi \text{ ` } A', q')$ )
          (to-list V (rel-rename  $\pi \circ p$ )) (to-list V' (rel-rename  $\pi \circ p'$ ))))
        using valid valid'
        by auto
      also have (map2 ( $\lambda q q'. d (\pi \text{ ` } A, q) (\pi \text{ ` } A', q')$ )
        (to-list V (rel-rename  $\pi \circ p$ )) (to-list V' (rel-rename  $\pi \circ p'$ ))))
        = (map2 ( $\lambda q q'. d (\pi \text{ ` } A, q) (\pi \text{ ` } A', q')$ )

```

```

      (map (rel-rewrite π) (to-list V p)) (map (rel-rewrite π) (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-rewrite π) (to-list V p)) (map (rel-rewrite π) (to-list V' p')))
  = (map2 (λ q q'. d (π ' A, rel-rewrite π q) (π ' A', rel-rewrite π q')))
    (to-list V p) (to-list V' p'))
  using map2-helper
  by blast
also have (λ q q'. d (π ' A, rel-rewrite π q) (π ' A', rel-rewrite π q'))
  = (λ q q'. d (A, q) (A', q'))
  using rewrite-invariant-dist[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*) = ($a \in A \wedge (\forall\ v \in V. \text{above } (p\ v)\ a = \{a\})$)

fun *equal-top_C* :: $('a, 'v)$ *Consensus* **where**
 equal-top_C *c* = ($\exists\ a. \text{equal-top}_C' a\ c$)

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* = ($\exists\ r. \text{equal-vote}_C' r\ c$)

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* = *satisfies 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

$\mathcal{C} :: ('a, 'v)$ *Consensus set* **and**

```

    rel :: ('a, 'v) Election rel
  defines C ≡ (λ E. (∀ C' ∈ ℄. C' E))
  assumes ∧ C'. C' ∈ ℄ ⇒ satisfies C' (Invariance rel)
  shows satisfies C (Invariance rel)
proof (unfold satisfies.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 satisfies.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.sims*
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.

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

definition $\text{only-voters-vote} :: ('a, 'v, ('r \text{ Result})) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{only-voters-vote } m \equiv \forall \ A \ V \ p \ p'. (\forall \ v \in V. p \ v = p' \ v) \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ p'$

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 $\text{electoral-module-def}$
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* = satisfies (fun _{\mathcal{E}} *m*) (Invariance (anonymity _{\mathcal{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* = satisfies (fun _{\mathcal{E}} *m*) (Invariance (homogeneity _{\mathcal{R}} *X*))
 — This does not require any specific behaviour on infinite voter sets ... 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* = satisfies (fun _{\mathcal{E}} *m*) (Invariance (homogeneity _{\mathcal{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 satisfies.simps, standard, standard, standard)

fix

E :: ('a, 'v) Election **and**

E' :: ('a, 'v) Election

assume *rel*: (*E*, *E'*) \in anonymity _{\mathcal{R}} *X*

hence *E* \in *X* \wedge *E'* \in *X*

```

    unfolding anonymity $\mathcal{R}$ .simps rel-induced-by-action.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 satisfies.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 = satisfies (fun $\mathcal{E}$  m)
    (equivar-ind-by-act (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 = satisfies (fun $\mathcal{E}$  m)
    (equivar-ind-by-act (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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{prof-contains-result } m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \equiv & \\ & SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \wedge \\ & \text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ q \wedge a \in A \wedge \\ & (a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q) \wedge \\ & (a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q) \wedge \\ & (a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \end{aligned}$$

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**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{prof-leq-result } m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \equiv & \\ & SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \wedge \\ & \text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ q \wedge a \in A \wedge \\ & (a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q) \wedge \\ & (a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \notin \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q) \end{aligned}$$

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**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{prof-geq-result } m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \equiv & \\ & SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \wedge \\ & \text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ q \wedge a \in A \wedge \\ & (a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q) \wedge \\ & (a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \notin \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q) \end{aligned}$$

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**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mod-contains-result } m \ n \ V \ A \ p \ a \equiv & \\ & SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \wedge \\ & SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } n \wedge \\ & \text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge \\ & (a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \\ & (a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \\ & (a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p) \end{aligned}$$

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**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mod-contains-result-sym } m \ n \ V \ A \ p \ a \equiv & \\ & SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \wedge \\ & SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } n \wedge \\ & \text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge \\ & (a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \\ & (a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \\ & (a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p) \end{aligned}$$

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 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module-def}$

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-def
    by simp
    ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
    using UnI1 fstI
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  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-def
    by simp
  ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
    using UnI1 fstI sndI subsetD sup-ge2
    by metis
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  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-def
    by simp
  ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
    using sndI subsetD sup-ge2
    by metis
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a \in A$  and
     $a \notin \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$  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-def
    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-def
  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-def
  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-def
  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 *fastforce*

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  $\text{card } (\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } A$ 
  using assms card-mono reject-in-alts
  by metis
next
  show  $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \leq \text{card } A$ 
  using assms card-mono defer-in-alts
  by metis
qed

lemma reject-not-elec-or-def:
  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
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
  shows  $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p = A - (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p) - (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$ 
proof -
  have well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
  using assms
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module-def
  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
     $(\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}$   $\wedge$   $(\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}$ 
  using assms result-disj
  by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma elec-and-def-not-rej:
  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
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
  shows  $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p = A - (\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p)$ 
proof -

```


have $(elect\ m\ V\ A\ p) \cup (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p) \cup (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p) = A$
using *assms result-presv-alts*
by *blast*
moreover have
 $(elect\ m\ V\ A\ p) \cap (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p) = \{\}$ \wedge $(reject\ m\ V\ A\ p) \cap (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p) = \{\}$
using *assms result-disj*
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

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

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

lemma *electoral-mod-defer-elem:*

fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a\ Result)\ Electoral\ Module$ **and**
 $A :: 'a\ set$ **and**
 $V :: 'v\ set$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v)\ Profile$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 $SCF\ result.electoral\ module\ m$ **and**
 $profile\ V\ A\ p$ **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-def:
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 *fastforce*
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*
by *fastforce*
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 fastforce
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
    by fastforce
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 prof-contains-result-def
    by fastforce
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-def
    by metis

```

```

moreover have reject  $n \ V \ A \ q = A - ((elect \ n \ V \ A \ q) \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ q))$ 
using mod- $n$  fin- $q$  elect-rej-def-combination result-imp-rej
unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module-def
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 $m \wedge$
 $(\forall \ A \ V \ p. ((A \neq \{\} \wedge finite \ A \wedge profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \neq A))$

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 $m \wedge$
 $(\forall \ A \ V \ p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge finite \ A \wedge profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\})$

lemma *electing-for-only-alt*:

```

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
  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- $a$ :  $a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  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 ∈ A
  thus a ∈ 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 Result) 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 set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    profile V A p and
    finite A and
    reject m V A p = A and
    a ∈ A
  moreover have
    SCF-result.electoral-module m ∧
    (∀ A V q. A ≠ {} ∧ finite A ∧ profile V A q ⟶ elect m V A q ≠ {})
  using assms
  unfolding electing-def
  by metis
  ultimately show a ∈ {}
    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 Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
non-electing m \equiv
 SCF-result.electoral-module m \wedge (∀ A V p. profile V A p \longrightarrow elect m V A p =

{})

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

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

rejecting: *rejects 1 m* **and**

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

f-prof: *finite-profile V A p*

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

proof –

have *no-elect*:

$SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \wedge (\forall \ V \ A \ q. \text{profile } V \ A \ q \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q =$

{})

using *non-electing*

unfolding *non-electing-def*

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

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

using *f-prof reject-in-alts*

by *metis*

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

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

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

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

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

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

assumes

eliminating: *eliminates 1 m* **and**

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

not-empty: $\text{card } A > 1$ **and**

prof-p: *profile V A p*

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

proof –

have *no-elect*:

$SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \wedge (\forall \ A \ V \ q. \text{profile } V \ A \ q \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q =$


```

{}
  using non-electing
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by (metis (no-types))
  hence reject m V A p  $\subseteq$  A
  using prof-p reject-in-alts
  by metis
  moreover have A = A - 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 non-electing m \wedge defers 1 m

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

definition *decrementing* :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
decrementing m \equiv
 SCF-result.electoral-module m \wedge
 $(\forall A V p p. \text{profile } V A p \wedge \text{card } A > 1 \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m V A p) \geq 1)$

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

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

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

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

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$

assumes

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

by *auto*

have *non-electing* m

using *dd*

unfolding *defer-deciding-def*

by *simp*

hence $a \notin \text{elect } m V A p$

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 Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    ccomp: condorcet-compatibility m and
    dd: defer-deciding m
  shows defer-condorcet-consistency m
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, simp, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module m
  using dd
  unfolding defer-deciding-def
  by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  prof-A: profile V A p and
  a-in-A: a ∈ A and
  fin-A: finite A and
  fin-V: finite V and
  c-winner:
    ∀ x ∈ A - {a}.
      (finite V ⟶ card {v ∈ V. (a, x) ∈ p v} < card {v ∈ V. (x, a) ∈ p v})
  ∧ finite V
  hence winner: condorcet-winner V A p a
  by simp
  hence elect-empty: elect m V A p = {}
  using dd
  unfolding defer-deciding-def non-electing-def
  by simp
  have cond-winner-a: {a} = {c ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A p c}
  using cond-winner-unique winner
  by metis
  have defer-a: defer m V A p = {a}
  using winner dd ccomp ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner winner
  by simp
  hence reject m V A p = A - defer m V A p
  using Diff-empty dd reject-not-elec-or-def winner elect-empty
  unfolding defer-deciding-def
  by fastforce
  hence m V A p = ({}, A - defer m V A p, {a})

```

```

    using elect-empty defer-a elect-rej-def-combination
  by metis
hence  $m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p, \{c \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ c\})$ 
  using cond-winner-a
  by simp
thus  $m \ V \ A \ p =$ 
   $(\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p,$ 
     $\{d \in A. \forall x \in A - \{d\}. \text{card } \{v \in V. (d, x) \in p \ v\} < \text{card } \{v \in V. (x,$ 
 $d) \in p \ v\}\})$ 
  using fin-A fin-V prof-A winner Collect-cong
  by simp
qed

```

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

```

theorem disj-compat-comm[simp]:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{Electoral-Module}$  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  $\mathcal{SCF}\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ 
    using assms
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by simp
  next
  show  $\mathcal{SCF}\text{-result.electoral-module } n$ 
    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 $\exists B \subseteq A$.
 $(\forall a \in A - B$.
 $\quad \text{indep-of-alt } n \ V \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A - (A - B).$
 $\quad \text{indep-of-alt } m \ V \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p))$
 using *double-diff order-refl*
 by *metis*
 thus $\exists B \subseteq A$.
 $(\forall a \in B$.
 $\quad \text{indep-of-alt } n \ V \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A - B.$
 $\quad \text{indep-of-alt } m \ V \ A \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p))$
 by *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

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

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

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 set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  condorcet-consistency m and
  condorcet-winner V A p a
thus m V A p = ({a}, A - 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 - 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) Electoral-Module and
  r :: ('a, 'v) Election rel
shows (satisfies (funE m) (Invariance r)) = (funE m respects r)
unfolding satisfies.simps congruent-def
by blast

lemma invariance-is-congruence':
fixes
  f :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y and
  r :: 'x rel
shows (satisfies f (Invariance r)) = (f respects r)
unfolding satisfies.simps congruent-def
by blast

```



```

theorem pass-to-election-quotient:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'r)$  Electoral-Module and
     $r :: ('a, 'v)$  Election rel and
     $X :: ('a, 'v)$  Election set
  assumes
    equiv  $X$   $r$  and
    satisfies  $(fun_{\mathcal{E}} m)$  (Invariance  $r$ )
  shows  $\forall A \in X // r. \forall E \in A. \pi_Q (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) A = fun_{\mathcal{E}} m E$ 
  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  $f \equiv$ 
     $\forall A V p w . condorcet-winner V A p w \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\forall l \in A . l \neq w \longrightarrow f V l A p < f V w A p)$ 

```

An Evaluation function is dependent only on the participating voters iff it is invariant under profile changes that only impact non-voters.

```

definition only-voters-count ::  $('a, 'v)$  Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  only-voters-count  $f \equiv$ 
     $\forall A V p p' . (\forall v \in V . p v = p' v) \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\forall a \in A . f V a A p = f V a A p')$ 

```

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

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

value.

theorem *non-cond-winner-not-max-eval*:

fixes

$e :: ('a, 'v)$ *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: $b \in A$ **and**

loser: $a \neq b$

shows $e V b A p < \text{Max } \{e V c A p \mid c. c \in A\}$

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 $e V a A p = \text{Max } \{e V c A p \mid c. c \in A\}$

using *cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val f-prof rating winner*

by *fastforce*

finally show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

end

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* \Rightarrow *enat* \Rightarrow *bool*

type-synonym (*'a*, *'v*) *Electoral-Set* = *'v set* \Rightarrow *'a set* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'v*) *Profile* \Rightarrow *'a set*

fun *elimination-set* :: (*'a*, *'v*) *Evaluation-Function* \Rightarrow *Threshold-Value* \Rightarrow
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* = (let *sum* = (\sum *x* \in *A*. *e V x A p*) 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* - (*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* = *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* (*Max* {*e V x A p* | *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* = *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* (*Min* {*e V x A p* | *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* = *less-eliminator* *e* (*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 = leq-eliminator e (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-def
  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-def
  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-def
  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-def
  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-def
  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-def
  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-def
  by auto

```

4.7.5 Only participating voters impact the result

```

lemma elim-mod-only-voters[simp]:
  fixes
     $e :: ('a, 'v)$  Evaluation-Function and
     $t ::$  Threshold-Value and
     $r ::$  Threshold-Relation
  assumes only-voters-count  $e$ 
  shows only-voters-vote (elimination-module  $e$   $t$   $r$ )
proof (unfold only-voters-vote-def elimination-module.simps, safe)
fix
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $V :: 'v$  set and
   $p :: ('a, 'v)$  Profile and
   $p' :: ('a, 'v)$  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 only-voters-count-def
  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  $e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p =$  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  $(\{\}, \{\}, A)$  elimination-set  $e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p, A -$  elimination-set  $e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p$ ) else
 $(\{\}, \{\}, A)) =$ 
  (if elimination-set  $e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p' \neq A$ 
  then  $(\{\}, \{\}, A)$  elimination-set  $e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p', A -$  elimination-set  $e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p'$ ) else
 $(\{\}, \{\}, A))$ 
  by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma less-elim-only-voters[simp]:
  fixes
     $e :: ('a, 'v)$  Evaluation-Function and
     $t ::$  Threshold-Value
  assumes only-voters-count  $e$ 
  shows only-voters-vote (less-eliminator  $e\ t$ )
  unfolding less-eliminator.simps
  using only-voters-vote-def elim-mod-only-voters assms

```

```

by simp

lemma leq-elim-only-voters[simp]:
  fixes
    e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
    t :: Threshold-Value
  assumes only-voters-count e
  shows only-voters-vote (leq-eliminator e t)
  unfolding leq-eliminator.simps
  using only-voters-vote-def elim-mod-only-voters assms
  by simp

lemma max-elim-only-voters[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
  assumes only-voters-count e
  shows only-voters-vote (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold max-eliminator.simps only-voters-vote-def, 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 only-voters-count-def
    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 less-elim-only-voters
    unfolding only-voters-vote-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

lemma min-elim-only-voters[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
  assumes only-voters-count e
  shows only-voters-vote (min-eliminator e)
proof (unfold min-eliminator.simps only-voters-vote-def, 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 only-voters-count-def
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  $\text{leq-eliminator } e \ (\text{Min } \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\}) \ V \ A \ p =$ 
 $\text{leq-eliminator } e \ (\text{Min } \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p' \mid x. x \in A\}) \ V \ A \ p'$ 
using coinciding assms leq-elim-only-voters
unfolding only-voters-vote-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

```

lemma less-avg-only-voters[simp]:
  fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ 
  assumes only-voters-count e
  shows only-voters-vote (less-average-eliminator e)
proof (unfold less-average-eliminator.simps only-voters-vote-def, 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 only-voters-count-def
  by simp
  hence  $\text{average } e \ V \ A \ p = \text{average } e \ V \ A \ p'$ 
  unfolding average.simps
  by auto
  thus  $\text{less-eliminator } e \ (\text{average } e \ V \ A \ p) \ V \ A \ p =$ 
 $\text{less-eliminator } e \ (\text{average } e \ V \ A \ p') \ V \ A \ p'$ 
  using coinciding assms less-elim-only-voters
  unfolding only-voters-vote-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

```

lemma leq-avg-only-voters[simp]:
  fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ 
  assumes only-voters-count e
  shows only-voters-vote (leq-average-eliminator e)
proof (unfold leq-average-eliminator.simps only-voters-vote-def, 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 only-voters-count-def
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 leq-elim-only-voters
unfolding only-voters-vote-def
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-def
by auto

```

```

lemma min-elim-non-blocking:
  fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ 
  shows non-blocking (min-eliminator  $e$ )
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  using SCF-result.electoral-module-def
  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-def
  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-def
  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 simp

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 simp

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 simp

```

```

lemma max-elim-non-electing:
  fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{Evaluation-Function}$ 
  shows non-electing (max-eliminator  $e$ )
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp

lemma min-elim-non-electing:
  fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{Evaluation-Function}$ 
  shows non-electing (min-eliminator  $e$ )
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp

lemma less-avg-elim-non-electing:
  fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{Evaluation-Function}$ 
  shows non-electing (less-average-eliminator  $e$ )
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by auto

lemma leq-avg-elim-non-electing:
  fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{Evaluation-Function}$ 
  shows non-electing (leq-average-eliminator  $e$ )
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp

```

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  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{Evaluation-Function}$ 
  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 simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
  c-win: condorcet-winner  $V A p a$  and
  rej-a:  $a \in \text{reject } (\text{max-eliminator } e) V A p$ 
have  $e V a A p = \text{Max } \{e V b A p \mid b. b \in A\}$ 
  using c-win cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val assms
  by fastforce
hence  $a \notin \text{reject } (\text{max-eliminator } e) V A p$ 
  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, simp)
  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 = Max {e V x A p | x. x ∈ A}
      using winner assms cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val
      by fastforce
    hence ∀ b ∈ A. b ≠ a ⟷ b ∈ {c ∈ A. e V c A p < Max {e V b A p | b. b ∈
A}}
      using winner assms mem-Collect-eq linorder-neq-iff
      unfolding condorcet-rating-def
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    hence elim-set: (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) V A p) = A - {a}
      unfolding elimination-set.simps
      by blast
    case True
    hence
      max-eliminator e V A p =
        ({} ,
          (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) V A p),
          A - (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) V A p))
      by simp
    also have ... = ({} , A - {a}, {a})
      using elim-set winner
      by auto
    also have ... = ({} , A - defer (max-eliminator e) V A p, {a})
      using calculation
      by simp
    also have
      ... = ({} ,
        A - defer (max-eliminator e) V A p ,
        {b ∈ A. 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 (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 $\text{reject-}r \text{ (max-aggregator } A \text{ (} e, r, d \text{) (} e', r', d' \text{))} = r \cap r'$
 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
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
  elect-a:  $a \in \text{elect-}r \text{ (max-aggregator } A \text{ (} e, r, d \text{) (} e', r', d' \text{))}$  and
  a-not-in-e':  $a \notin e'$ 
have  $a \in e \cup e'$ 
  using elect-a
  by simp
thus  $a \in e$ 
  using a-not-in-e'
  by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
  wf-result: well-formed-SCF  $A \text{ (} e', r', d' \text{)}$  and
  reject-a:  $a \in \text{reject-}r \text{ (max-aggregator } A \text{ (} e, r, d \text{) (} e', r', d' \text{))}$  and
  a-not-in-r':  $a \notin r'$ 
have  $a \in r \cup r'$ 
  using wf-result reject-a
  by force
thus  $a \in r$ 
  using a-not-in-r'
  by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ set}$  and

```

```

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

```

The max-aggregator is commutative.

```

theorem  $\text{max-agg-comm}[\text{simp}]: \text{agg-commutative max-aggregator}$ 
unfolding  $\text{agg-commutative-def}$ 
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  $'r \text{ Termination-Condition} = 'r \text{ Result} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 

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-def
  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 ('a, 'v, 'r) Consensus-Class = ('a, 'v) Consensus \times ('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module

fun consensus- \mathcal{K} :: ('a, 'v, 'r) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Consensus
where consensus- \mathcal{K} K = fst K

fun rule- \mathcal{K} :: ('a, 'v, 'r) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module
where rule- \mathcal{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 $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}$:: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set **where**
 $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}$ K w =
 $\{(A, V, p) \mid A \ V \ p. (\text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} \ K) (A, V, p) \wedge \text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p$
 $\wedge \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ K) \ V \ A \ p = \{w\}\}$

fun elections- \mathcal{K} :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set **where**
elections- \mathcal{K} K = $\bigcup ((\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} \ K) \text{ ' UNIV})$

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 :: ('a, 'v) Consensus \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, '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 (λ c. nonempty-set_C c \wedge nonempty-profile_C c \wedge equal-top_C' 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 (above (p (least V)) a' = {a'}) = (above (p' (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 =  $\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-vote}_C' r c$ 
assume
  prof-p: profile  $V A p$  and
  prof-p': profile  $V' A p'$  and
  eq-vote-p: equal-vote $_C' r (A, V, p)$  and
  eq-vote-p': equal-vote $_C' r (A, V', p')$  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  $p (\text{least } V) = r \wedge p' (\text{least } V') = r$ 
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-vote $_C'.simps$  finite-enumerate-in-set
  nonempty-profile $_C.simps$  least.elims
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
thus elect-first-module  $V A p = \text{elect-first-module } V' A p'$ 
by auto
qed

lemma strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  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
  using strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-completely-determined
  by blast

lemma cons-domain-valid:
  fixes  $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$ 
  shows elections- $\mathcal{K} C \subseteq \text{valid-elections}$ 
proof
  fix  $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ 
  assume  $E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C$ 
  hence fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$  profile  $E$ 
    unfolding  $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps$ 
  by force
  thus  $E \in \text{valid-elections}$ 
    unfolding valid-elections-def
  by simp
qed

lemma cons-domain-finite:
  fixes  $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$ 
  shows

```

finite: elections- \mathcal{K} $C \subseteq \text{finite-elections}$ and
finite-voters: elections- \mathcal{K} $C \subseteq \text{finite-voter-elections}$
proof –
have $\forall E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C. \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ profile } E \wedge \text{finite} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \wedge \text{finite} (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$
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 $\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \subseteq \text{finite-voter-elections}$
unfolding $\text{finite-elections-def finite-voter-elections-def}$
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**
 $\text{unanimity} = \text{consensus-choice unanimity}_{\mathcal{C}} \text{ elect-first-module}$

Strong unanimity condition.

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

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**
 $\text{consensus-rule-anonymity}' \ X \ C =$
 $\text{satisfies } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{Invariance } (\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X))$

fun $(\text{in result-properties}) \text{consensus-rule-neutrality} :: ('a, 'v) \text{Election set}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'b \text{Result}) \text{Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{consensus-rule-neutrality } X \ C = \text{satisfies } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C))$
 $(\text{equivar-ind-by-act } (\text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}}) \ X \ (\varphi\text{-neutr } X) \ (\text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}))$

```

fun consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a rel Result) Consensus-Class ⇒ bool where
  consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry X C = satisfies (elect-r ◦ funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  C))
    (equivar-ind-by-act (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 ≡ equivar-ind-by-act G X φ (set-action ψ)
assumes
  equivar-m: satisfies (f ◦ funE m) equivar and
  equivar-defer: satisfies (f ◦ funE defer-module) equivar and
  — Could be generalized to arbitrary modules instead of defer-module
  invar-cons: satisfies c (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action G X φ))
shows satisfies (f ◦ funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  (consensus-choice c m)))
  (equivar-ind-by-act G X φ (set-action ψ))
proof (simp only: rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act, 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 ◦ funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  (consensus-choice c m))) (φ g E) =
  set-action ψ g ((f ◦ funE (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 ◦ funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  (consensus-choice c m))) (φ g E) = (f ◦ funE m) (φ
g E)
by simp
also have (f ◦ funE m) (φ g E) =
  set-action ψ g ((f ◦ funE m) E)
using equivar-m E-in-X φ-g-E-in-X g-in-G rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act
unfolding equivar-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
also have (f ◦ funE 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-equivar-ind-by-act
  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-equivar:*

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 $\text{satisfies } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E \text{ defer-module})$
 $(\text{equivar-ind-by-act } G \ X \ \varphi \ (\text{set-action } \psi))$
using *rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act*
by *fastforce*

lemma *elect-first-winners-neutral:* $\text{satisfies } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E \text{ elect-first-module})$
 $(\text{equivar-ind-by-act } (\text{carrier neutrality}_G)$
 $\text{valid-elections } (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections}) \ (\text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c))$

proof (*simp only: rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act, clarify*)

fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v::\text{wellorder set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assume
 $\text{bij: } \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$ **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_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
 $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_E \text{ elect-first-module}) (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)) =$
 $\pi ' \{a \in A. \pi ' (\text{above } (p \text{ (least } V)) a) = \pi ' \{a\}\}$
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 $\text{domain} \equiv \text{valid-elections} \cap \text{Collect strong-unanimity}_c$
 — We want to show neutrality on a set as general as possible, as it 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 *satisfies strong-unanimity_c*
 $(\text{Invariance } (\text{rel-induced-by-action } (\text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}}) \text{domain } (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections})))$
unfolding *consensus-neutrality.simps neutrality_R.simps*
using *coincides coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel*
by *metis*
moreover have *satisfies $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{elect-first-module})$*
 $(\text{equivar-ind-by-act } (\text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}})$
 $\text{domain } (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections}) (\text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c))$
using *elect-first-winners-neutral*
unfolding *domain-def equivar-ind-by-act-def*
using *equivar-under-subset*
by *blast*
ultimately have *satisfies $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity}))$*
 $(\text{equivar-ind-by-act } (\text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}}) \text{domain}$
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections}) (\text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c))$

```

using defer-winners-equivar[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
    satisfies (elect-r  $\circ$  fun $\mathcal{E}$  (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  strong-unanimity))
    (equivar-ind-by-act (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  $g$ )  $\mid g$ .
       $g \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G\}$  elections- $\mathcal{K}$  strong-unanimity]
  unfolding equivar-ind-by-act-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-under-restr-rel*
(neutrality_R valid-elections) valid-elections (elections-K strong-unanimity)

proof *(unfold closed-under-restr-rel.simps restr-rel.simps neutrality_R.simps*
rel-induced-by-action.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 rel-induced-by-action.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*
 $\text{rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act[of}$
 $\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})$
 $\text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}} ?\text{domain}$
 $\varphi\text{-neutr } ?\text{domain set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c]$
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 *non-voters-irrelevant* :: ('a, 'v) *Election Distance* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
non-voters-irrelevant *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 *K_E-std* :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'v set
 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set **where**
K_E-std K w A V =
 (λ p. (A, V, p)) ' (Set.filter
 (λ p. (consensus-K K) (A, V, p) \wedge elect (rule-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 *K_E-std* K w (alternatives-E E) (voters-E E) = {}
 then ∞ else Min (d E ' (*K_E-std* K w (alternatives-E E) (voters-E E))))

fun (in result) *R_W-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**
R_W-std d K V A p = arg-min-set (score-std d K (A, V, p)) (limit-set A UNIV)

fun (in result) *distance-R-std* :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
 ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module
where
distance-R-std d K V A p = (*R_W-std* d K V A p, (limit-set A UNIV) - *R_W-std*
 d K V A p, {})

5.4.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *fin-K_E*:
fixes C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
shows elections-K C \subseteq finite-elections
proof
fix E :: ('a, 'v) Election
assume E \in elections-K C
hence finite-election E
unfolding *K_E.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  $\wedge$  finite V  $\wedge$  A  $\neq$  {}, clarsimp)
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    fin-V: finite V and
    non-empty: A  $\neq$  {}
  show { $\pi$ .  $\pi$  ' V  $\subseteq$  pl- $\alpha$  ' permutations-of-set A} = {p'. profile V A p'}
proof
  show { $\pi$ .  $\pi$  ' V  $\subseteq$  pl- $\alpha$  ' permutations-of-set A}  $\subseteq$  {p'. profile V A p'}
proof (rule, clarify)
  fix p' :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation
  assume
    subset: p' ' V  $\subseteq$  pl- $\alpha$  ' permutations-of-set A
  hence  $\forall v \in V. p' v \in$  pl- $\alpha$  ' permutations-of-set A
  by blast
  hence  $\forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } A (p' v)$ 
  using fin-A pl- $\alpha$ -lin-order non-empty
  by metis
  thus profile V A p'
  unfolding profile-def
  by simp
qed
next
show {p'. profile V A p'}  $\subseteq$  { $\pi$ .  $\pi$  ' V  $\subseteq$  pl- $\alpha$  ' permutations-of-set A}
proof (rule, clarify)
  fix
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    v :: 'v
  assume
    prof: profile V A p' and
    el: v  $\in$  V
  hence linear-order-on A (p' v)
  unfolding profile-def
  by simp
  thus (p' v)  $\in$  pl- $\alpha$  ' permutations-of-set A
  using fin-A lin-order-pl- $\alpha$ 
  by simp
qed

```

qed
next
assume *not-fin-empty*: $\neg (\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A \neq \{\})$
have $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\} \implies \text{permutations-of-set } A = \{\emptyset\}$
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- α -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  $A \vee$  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) R-sound:
  fixes
     $K :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{Result}) \text{Consensus-Class}$  and
     $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{Election Distance}$ 
  shows electoral-module (distance-R  $d K$ )
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, 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  $\mathcal{R}_W.\text{sims arg-min-subset}$ 
    by metis
  hence set-equals-partition (limit-set  $A \text{ UNIV}$ ) (distance-R  $d K V A p$ )
    by auto
  moreover have disjoint3 (distance-R  $d K V A p$ )
    by simp
  ultimately show well-formed  $A$  (distance-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-in-S:  $y \in S$  and
    g-y-lt-g-x:  $g y < g x$ 
  have f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S:  $\forall a. a \in S \longrightarrow f a = g a$ 
  using assms
  by simp
  hence  $g x = f x$ 
  using x-in-S
  by presburger
  thus False
  using f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S g-y-lt-g-x not-y y-in-S
  by (metis (no-types))
qed
thus ?thesis
using x-in-S not-y
by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (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: non-voters-irrelevant d and
    std: standard d
  shows score d K (A, V, p) w = score-std d K (A, V, p) w
proof –
  have profile-perm-set:

```

```

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  $\cap$  Pair A ' Pair V ' {p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile. finite-profile V A p'}
by force
have inf-eq-inf-for-std-cons:
  Inf (d (A, V, p) ' ( $\mathcal{K}_E$  K w)) =
    Inf (d (A, V, p) ' ( $\mathcal{K}_E$  K w  $\cap$ 
      Pair A ' Pair V ' {p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile. finite-profile V A p'}))
proof -
  have ( $\mathcal{K}_E$  K w  $\cap$  Pair A ' Pair V ' {p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile. finite-profile V A p'})
     $\subseteq$  ( $\mathcal{K}_E$  K w)
  by simp
hence Inf (d (A, V, p) ' ( $\mathcal{K}_E$  K w))  $\leq$ 
  Inf (d (A, V, p) ' ( $\mathcal{K}_E$  K w  $\cap$ 
    Pair A ' Pair V ' {p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile. finite-profile V A p'}))
  using INF-superset-mono dual-order.refl
  by metis
moreover have Inf (d (A, V, p) ' ( $\mathcal{K}_E$  K w))  $\geq$ 
  Inf (d (A, V, p) ' ( $\mathcal{K}_E$  K w  $\cap$ 
    Pair A ' Pair V ' {p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile. finite-profile V A p'}))
proof (rule INF-greatest)
  let ?inf = Inf (d (A, V, p) '
    ( $\mathcal{K}_E$  K w  $\cap$  Pair A ' Pair V ' {p'. finite-profile V A p'}))
  let ?compl = ( $\mathcal{K}_E$  K w) -
    ( $\mathcal{K}_E$  K w  $\cap$  Pair A ' Pair V ' {p'. 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  $\cap$  Pair A ' Pair V ' {p'. 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
   $i \in ?compl \implies \text{Inf } (d \ (A, V, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} \ K \ w \cap \text{Pair } A \ ' \ \text{Pair } V \ ' \ \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p'\}))$ 
     $\leq d \ (A, V, p) \ i$ 
    using ereal-less-eq
    by metis
thus  $\text{Inf } (d \ (A, V, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} \ K \ w \cap \text{Pair } A \ ' \ \text{Pair } V \ ' \ \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p'\}))$ 
     $\leq d \ (A, V, p) \ i$ 
    using in-intersect el
    by blast
qed
ultimately show
   $\text{Inf } (d \ (A, V, p) \ ' \ \mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} \ K \ w) =$ 
     $\text{Inf } (d \ (A, V, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} \ K \ w \cap \text{Pair } A \ ' \ \text{Pair } V \ ' \ \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p'\}))$ 
    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  $\text{Inf } (d \ (A, V, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} \ K \ w \cap \text{Pair } A \ ' \ \text{Pair } V \ ' \ \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p'\})) = \infty$ 
    using eq-intersect
    using top-ereal-def
    by simp
also have 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  $\text{fin: finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V$ 
    using eq-intersect
    by blast
have  $\text{finite } (d \ (A, V, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}\text{-std } K \ w \ A \ V))$ 
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:  $d \ (A, V, p) \ ' \ (\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}\text{-std } K \ w \ A \ V) \subseteq$ 

```

$d(A, V, p) \text{ ' } \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}$
by *blast*
let $?finite\text{-}prof = \lambda p' v. (\text{if } (v \in V) \text{ then } p' v \text{ else } \{\})$
have $\forall p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{finite-profile } V A (?finite\text{-}prof p')$
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**
 $\forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A', V', p'). A' = A \wedge V' = V \wedge \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}.$
 $(A', V', ?finite\text{-}prof p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}$
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 *non-voters-irrelevant-def*
by *simp*
ultimately **have**
 $\forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}.$
 $(\exists (X, Y, z) \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}.$
 $d(A, V, p)(A', V', p') = d(A, V, p)(X, Y, z))$
by *fastforce*
hence $\forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A', V', p'). A' = A \wedge V' = V \wedge \text{finite-profile } V A$
 $p'\}.$
 $d(A, V, p)(A', V', p') \in$
 $d(A, V, p) \text{ ' } \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}$
by *fastforce*
hence *subset-2*: $d(A, V, p) \text{ ' } \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}$
 $\subseteq d(A, V, p) \text{ ' } \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}$
by *fastforce*
have $\forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}.$
 $(\forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } A(p' v))$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})$
using *fin*
unfolding *profile-def*
by *simp*
hence $\{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}$
 $\subseteq \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. p' \in \{p'. (\forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } A(p' v))$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}\}$
by *blast*
moreover **have** *finite* $\{(A, V, p') \mid p'. p' \in \{p'. (\forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } A$
 $(p' v))$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}\}$

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
     $d\text{-anon}$ : distance-anonymity  $d$  and
     $K\text{-anon}$ : 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
   $\text{fin-}A$ : finite  $A$  and
   $\text{fin-}V$ : finite  $V$  and
   $\text{profile-}p$ : profile  $V$   $A$   $p$  and
   $\text{profile-}q$ : profile  $V'$   $A'$   $q$  and
   $\text{bij}$ : bij  $\pi$  and
   $\text{renamed}$ : rename  $\pi$  ( $A, V, p$ ) = ( $A', V', q$ )
have  $A = A'$ 
  using  $\text{bij}$  renamed
  by simp
hence  $\text{eq-univ}$ : limit-set  $A$  UNIV = limit-set  $A'$  UNIV
  by simp
hence  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$   $d$   $K$   $V$   $A$   $p$  =  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$   $d$   $K$   $V'$   $A'$   $q$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{dist-rename-inv}$ :
     $\forall E :: ('a, 'v)$  Election.  $d$  ( $A, V, p$ )  $E$  =  $d$  ( $A', V', q$ ) (rename  $\pi$   $E$ )
    using  $d\text{-anon}$   $\text{bij}$  renamed surj-pair
    unfolding distance-anonymity-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall S :: ('a, 'v)$  Election set.
     $(d$  ( $A, V, p$ ) ' $S$ )  $\subseteq$  ( $d$  ( $A', V', q$ ) ' $(\text{rename } \pi \text{ } S)$ )
    by blast
  moreover have  $\forall S :: ('a, 'v)$  Election set.
     $((d$  ( $A', V', q$ ) ' $(\text{rename } \pi \text{ } S)$ )  $\subseteq$  ( $d$  ( $A, V, p$ ) ' $S$ ))
  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
    renamed:  $(A', V', p') = \text{rename } \pi (A, V, p)$  and
    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: finite-profile  $V' A' p'$ 
    using renamed bij rename.simps fst-conv rename-finite
    by metis
  hence cons-img: 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
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
assume consensus:  $(A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} K w$ 
let  $?inv = \text{rename } (\text{the-inv } \pi) (A, V, p)$ 
have inv-inv-id:  $\text{the-inv } (\text{the-inv } \pi) = \pi$ 
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:  $\text{rename } \pi \text{ ` } ?inv = (A, V, p)$ 
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:  $\text{bij } (\text{the-inv } \pi)$ 
using bij bij-betw-the-inv-into
by metis
moreover have fin-preimg:  $\text{finite-profile } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } ?inv)) (\text{fst } ?inv) (\text{snd } (\text{snd } ?inv))$ 
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 *non-voters-irrelevant* (*votewise-distance d N*)
proof (*unfold non-voters-irrelevant-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 $A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\}$ $\wedge \text{finite } V \implies \forall q\ q'. \text{swap } (A, q) (A', q')$
 $= \infty$

by *simp*
 hence $A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } V \implies$
 $\forall l1\ l2. (l1 \neq [] \wedge l2 \neq [] \longrightarrow (\forall i < \text{length } (?l\ l1\ l2). (?l\ l1\ l2)!i = \infty))$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } V \implies (\text{to-list } V\ p) \neq [] \wedge (\text{to-list } V'\ p') \neq []$
 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-Pinfy abs-ereal.simps(3) finite-lessThan lessThan-iff*
 by *metis*
 thus $l\text{-one } l = \infty$
 by *auto*
 qed
 ultimately have $A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } V \implies$
 $l\text{-one } (?l\ (\text{to-list } V\ p)\ (\text{to-list } V'\ p)) = \infty$
 using *length-greater-0-conv map-is-Nil-conv zip-eq-Nil-iff*
 by *metis*
 hence $A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } V \implies$
 $\text{votewise-distance swap } l\text{-one } (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') = \infty$
 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 $\text{infinite } V \implies \text{votewise-distance swap } l\text{-one } (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') = \infty$
 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 inf-dist :: 'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x  $\Rightarrow$  ereal where
  inf-dist d X a = Inf (d a ' X)

fun closest-preimg-dist :: ('x  $\Rightarrow$  'y)  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
where
  closest-preimg-dist f domainf d x y = inf-dist d (preimg f domainf y) x

fun minimizer :: ('x  $\Rightarrow$  'y)  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'y set  $\Rightarrow$  'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y set where
  minimizer f domainf d Y x = arg-min-set (closest-preimg-dist f domainf 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: $x \in \text{preimg } f \ X \ (f \ x')$ **and**
min: $\forall \ z \in f \ 'X. \ f \ x' \leq z$
hence $f \ x = f \ x'$
by *simp*
hence $\forall \ z \in f \ 'X. \ f \ x \leq z$
using *min*
by *simp*
moreover have $x \in X$
using *same-img*
by *simp*
ultimately show $x \in \text{arg-min-set } f \ X$
by (*simp add: is-arg-min-linorder*)
qed

Equivariance

lemma *restr-induced-rel*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

assumes $Y' \subseteq Y$

shows $\text{Restr } (\text{rel-induced-by-action } X \ Y \ \varphi) \ Y' = \text{rel-induced-by-action } X \ Y' \ \varphi$

using *assms*

by *auto*

theorem *group-act-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer*:

fixes

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

$\text{domain}_f :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**

$d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$ **and**

$\text{valid-img} :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y \text{ set}$ **and**

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

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

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

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

defines $\text{equivar-prop-set-valued} \equiv \text{equivar-ind-by-act } (\text{carrier } G) \ X \ \varphi \ (\text{set-action } \psi)$

assumes

action- φ : *group-action* $G \ X \ \varphi$ **and**

group-act-res: *group-action* $G \ \text{UNIV} \ \psi$ **and**

dom-in-X: $\text{domain}_f \subseteq X$ **and**

closed-domain:

closed-under-restr-rel $(\text{rel-induced-by-action } (\text{carrier } G) \ X \ \varphi) \ X \ \text{domain}_f$ **and**

equivar-img: *satisfies valid-img equivar-prop-set-valued* **and**

invar-d: *invariant-dist* $d \ (\text{carrier } G) \ X \ \varphi$ **and**

equivar-f: *satisfies* $f \ (\text{equivar-ind-by-act } (\text{carrier } G) \ \text{domain}_f \ \varphi \ \psi)$

shows *satisfies* $(\lambda \ x. \text{minimizer } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ (\text{valid-img } x) \ x) \ \text{equivar-prop-set-valued}$

proof (*unfold equivar-ind-by-act-def equivar-prop-set-valued-def,*
simp del: arg-min-set.simps, clarify)

fix
 $x :: 'x$ **and**
 $g :: 'z$

assume
group-elem: $g \in \text{carrier } G$ **and**
x-in-X: $x \in X$ **and**
img-X: $\varphi \ g \ x \in X$

let $?x' = \varphi \ g \ x$
let $?c = \text{closest-preimg-dist } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ x$ **and**
 $?c' = \text{closest-preimg-dist } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ ?x'$

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 *x-in-X group-elem invar-dist-image invar-d action-φ*
by *metis*

have $\forall y. \text{preimg } f \ \text{domain}_f \ (\psi \ g \ y) = (\varphi \ g) \ ' (\text{preimg } f \ \text{domain}_f \ y)$
using *group-act-equivar-f-imp-equivar-preimg[of G X φ ψ domain_f f] 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 $\forall y. \text{inf-dist } d \ (\text{preimg } f \ \text{domain}_f \ (\psi \ g \ y)) \ ?x' = \text{inf-dist } d \ (\text{preimg } f \ \text{domain}_f \ y) \ x$
by *simp*

hence $\forall y. \text{closest-preimg-dist } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ ?x' \ (\psi \ g \ y) = \text{closest-preimg-dist } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ x \ y$
by *simp*

hence *comp*: $\text{closest-preimg-dist } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ x = (\text{closest-preimg-dist } f \ \text{domain}_f \ d \ ?x') \circ (\psi \ g)$
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
 $\forall Y A. \text{preimg } ?c' (\psi g \text{ ` } Y) \text{ ` } A = \{\psi g \text{ ` } \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in \text{preimg } ?c Y \text{ ` } A\}$
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall Y A. \bigcup (\text{preimg } ?c' (\psi g \text{ ` } Y) \text{ ` } A) = \bigcup \{\psi g \text{ ` } \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in \text{preimg } ?c Y \text{ ` } A\}$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\forall Y A. \bigcup \{\psi g \text{ ` } \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in \text{preimg } ?c Y \text{ ` } A\} = \psi g \text{ ` } \bigcup (\text{preimg } ?c Y \text{ ` } A)$
 by *blast*
 ultimately have *eq-preimg-unions*:
 $\forall Y A. \bigcup (\text{preimg } ?c' (\psi g \text{ ` } Y) \text{ ` } A) = \psi g \text{ ` } \bigcup (\text{preimg } ?c Y \text{ ` } A)$
 by *simp*
 have $\forall Y. ?c' \text{ ` } \psi g \text{ ` } Y = ?c \text{ ` } Y$
 using *comp*
 unfolding *image-comp*
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall Y. \{\alpha \in ?c \text{ ` } Y. \forall \beta \in ?c \text{ ` } Y. \alpha \leq \beta\} =$
 $\{\alpha \in ?c' \text{ ` } \psi g \text{ ` } Y. \forall \beta \in ?c' \text{ ` } \psi g \text{ ` } Y. \alpha \leq \beta\}$
 by *simp*
 hence
 $\forall Y. \text{arg-min-set } (\text{closest-preimg-dist } f \text{ domain}_f d \text{ ` } x') (\psi g \text{ ` } Y) =$
 $(\psi g) \text{ ` } (\text{arg-min-set } (\text{closest-preimg-dist } f \text{ domain}_f d x) Y)$
 using *rewrite-arg-min-set[of ?c'] rewrite-arg-min-set[of ?c] eq-preimg-unions*
 by *presburger*
 moreover have *valid-img* $(\varphi g x) = \psi g \text{ ` } \text{valid-img } x$
 using *equivar-img x-in-X group-lem img-X rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act*
 unfolding *equivar-prop-set-valued-def set-action.simps*
 by *metis*
 ultimately show
 $\text{arg-min-set } (\text{closest-preimg-dist } f \text{ domain}_f d (\varphi g x)) (\text{valid-img } (\varphi g x)) =$
 $\psi g \text{ ` } \text{arg-min-set } (\text{closest-preimg-dist } f \text{ domain}_f d x) (\text{valid-img } x)$
 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-refl: *refl-on domain_f (Restr rel domain_f)* **and**
tot-invar-d: *totally-invariant-dist d rel*

shows *satisfies (closest-preimg-dist f domain_f d) (Invariance rel)*

proof (*simp, safe, standard*)

```

fix
   $a :: 'x$  and
   $b :: 'x$  and
   $y :: 'y$ 
assume  $rel: (a, b) \in rel$ 
have  $\forall c \in domain_f. (c, c) \in rel$ 
  using  $r-refl$ 
  unfolding  $refl-on-def$ 
  by  $simp$ 
hence  $\forall c \in domain_f. d\ a\ c = d\ b\ c$ 
  using  $rel\ tot-invar-d$ 
  unfolding  $rewrite-totally-invariant-dist$ 
  by  $blast$ 
thus  $closest-preimg-dist\ f\ domain_f\ d\ a\ y = closest-preimg-dist\ f\ domain_f\ d\ b\ y$ 
  by  $simp$ 
qed

```

lemma $refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-minimizer$:

```

fixes
   $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$  and
   $domain_f :: 'x\ set$  and
   $d :: 'x\ Distance$  and
   $rel :: 'x\ rel$  and
   $img :: 'y\ set$ 
assumes
   $r-refl: refl-on\ domain_f\ (Restr\ rel\ domain_f)$  and
   $tot-invar-d: totally-invariant-dist\ d\ rel$ 
shows  $satisfies\ (minimizer\ f\ domain_f\ d\ img)\ (Invariance\ rel)$ 
proof –
  have  $satisfies\ (closest-preimg-dist\ f\ domain_f\ d)\ (Invariance\ rel)$ 
    using  $r-refl\ tot-invar-d\ closest-dist-invar-under-refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist$ 
    by  $simp$ 
  moreover have  $minimizer\ f\ domain_f\ d\ img =$ 
     $(\lambda\ x. arg-min-set\ x\ img) \circ (closest-preimg-dist\ f\ domain_f\ d)$ 
    unfolding  $comp-def$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $invar-comp$ 
    by  $simp$ 
qed

```

theorem $group-act-invar-dist-and-invar-f-imp-invar-minimizer$:

```

fixes
   $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$  and
   $domain_f :: 'x\ set$  and
   $d :: 'x\ Distance$  and
   $img :: 'y\ set$  and
   $X :: 'x\ set$  and
   $G :: 'z\ monoid$  and

```

$\varphi :: ('z, 'x) \text{ binary-fun}$
defines
 $rel \equiv \text{rel-induced-by-action } (carrier\ G)\ X\ \varphi \text{ and}$
 $rel' \equiv \text{rel-induced-by-action } (carrier\ G)\ domain_f\ \varphi$
assumes
 $action\text{-}\varphi: \text{group-action } G\ X\ \varphi \text{ and}$
 $domain_f \subseteq X \text{ and}$
 $closed\text{-}domain: \text{closed-under-restr-rel } rel\ X\ domain_f \text{ and}$

 $invar\text{-}d: \text{invariant-dist } d\ (carrier\ G)\ X\ \varphi \text{ and}$
 $invar\text{-}f: \text{satisfies } f\ (\text{Invariance } rel')$
shows $\text{satisfies } (minimizer\ f\ domain_f\ d\ img)\ (\text{Invariance } rel)$
proof –
let
 $? \psi = \lambda\ g.\ id \text{ and}$
 $?img = \lambda\ x.\ img$
have $\text{satisfies } f\ (\text{equivar-ind-by-act } (carrier\ G)\ domain_f\ \varphi\ ? \psi)$
using $invar\text{-}f\ \text{rewrite-invar-as-equivar}$
unfolding $rel'\text{-}def$
by $blast$
moreover have $\text{group-action } G\ UNIV\ ? \psi$
using $const\text{-}id\text{-is-group-act } action\text{-}\varphi$
unfolding $\text{group-action-def } \text{group-hom-def}$
by $blast$
moreover have $\text{satisfies } ?img\ (\text{equivar-ind-by-act } (carrier\ G)\ X\ \varphi\ (\text{set-action } ? \psi))$
unfolding $\text{equivar-ind-by-act-def}$
by $fastforce$
ultimately have
 $\text{satisfies } (\lambda\ x.\ minimizer\ f\ domain_f\ d\ (?img\ x)\ x)$
 $(\text{equivar-ind-by-act } (carrier\ G)\ X\ \varphi\ (\text{set-action } ? \psi))$
using $assms\ \text{group-act-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer[of } G\ X\ \varphi\ ? \psi\ domain_f\ ?img\ d\ f]$
by $blast$
hence $\text{satisfies } (minimizer\ f\ domain_f\ d\ img)$
 $(\text{equivar-ind-by-act } (carrier\ G)\ X\ \varphi\ (\text{set-action } ? \psi))$
by $blast$
thus $?thesis$
unfolding $rel\text{-}def\ \text{set-action.simps}$
using $\text{rewrite-invar-as-equivar } image\text{-}id$
by $metis$
qed

5.6.2 Distance Rationalization as Minimizer

lemma $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-is-preimg}:$

fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance and}$

$C :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class and}$

$E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ **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 $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.\text{sims}$
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 $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.\text{sims}$
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
 $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$ **and**

```

    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    E :: ('a, 'v) Election and
    w :: 'r
  shows score d C E w = closest-preimg-dist (elect-r o funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  C)) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C) d E {w}
proof -
  have score d C E w = Inf (d E ` (KE C w))
  by simp
  also have KE C w = preimg (elect-r o funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  C)) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C) {w}
  using KE-is-preimg
  by metis
  also have Inf (d E ` (preimg (elect-r o funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  C)) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C) {w}))
    = closest-preimg-dist (elect-r o funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  C)) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C) d E {w}
  by simp
  finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma (in result)  $\mathcal{R}_W$ -is-minimizer:
  fixes
    d :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows funE ( $\mathcal{R}_W$  d C) =
    ( $\lambda E. \bigcup$  (minimizer (elect-r o funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  C)) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C) d
      (singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV)) E))

proof
  fix E :: ('a, 'v) Election
  let ?min = (minimizer (elect-r o funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  C)) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C) d
    (singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV)) E)
  have ?min = arg-min-set
    (closest-preimg-dist (elect-r o funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  C)) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C) d E
    (singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV)))
  by simp
  also have
    ... = singleton-set-system (arg-min-set (score d C E) (limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV))
  proof (safe)
    fix R :: 'r set
    assume
      min: R  $\in$  arg-min-set
        (closest-preimg-dist (elect-r o funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  C)) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C) d E
        (singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV)))
    hence R  $\in$  singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV)
    using arg-min-subset subsetD
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    then obtain r :: 'r where
      res-singleton: R = {r} and
      r-in-lim-set: r  $\in$  limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV
  end

```

```

    by auto
  have  $\nexists R'. R' \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}) \wedge$ 
     $\text{closest-preimg-dist } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R'$ 
     $< \text{closest-preimg-dist } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R$ 
  using min arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectD
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence  $\nexists r'. r' \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV} \wedge$ 
     $\text{closest-preimg-dist } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r'\}$ 
     $< \text{closest-preimg-dist } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E$ 
 $\{r\}$ 
    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 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 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
    res-singleton:  $R = \{r\}$  and
    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 CollectD arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
    by metis
  hence  $\nexists r'. r' \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV} \wedge$ 
     $\text{closest-preimg-dist } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r'\}$ 
     $< \text{closest-preimg-dist } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E$ 
 $\{r\}$ 
    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  $\nexists R'. R' \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}) \wedge$ 

```

$\text{closest-preimg-dist } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R'$
 $< \text{closest-preimg-dist } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R$
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 $R \in \text{arg-min-set}$
 $(\text{closest-preimg-dist } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E)$
 $(\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}))$
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**

$C :: ('a, 'v, 'r) \text{ Result Consensus-Class}$ **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: totally-invariant-dist d rel **and**

invar-res: satisfies $(\lambda E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV})$ *(Invariance rel)*

shows *satisfies* $(\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C))$ *(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 $\forall E. \text{satisfies } (?min \ E) \ (\text{Invariance rel})$

using *r-refl tot-invar-d invar-comp*

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 *satisfies* $?min \ (\text{Invariance rel})$

using *invar-res*

by *auto*

ultimately have *satisfies* $(\lambda E. ?min \ E \ E) \ (\text{Invariance rel})$

using *invar-parameterized-fun*[of $?min \ \text{rel}$]

by *blast*
 also have $(\lambda E. ?min E E) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)$
 using *$\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ -is-minimizer*
 unfolding *comp-def $fun_{\mathcal{E}}.simps$*
 by *metis*
 finally have *invar- $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$: satisfies $(fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C))$ (Invariance rel)*
 by *simp*
 hence satisfies $(\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV - fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E)$
 (Invariance rel)
 using *invar-res*
 by *fastforce*
 thus satisfies $(fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C))$ (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) Election Distance **and**
C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class **and**
G :: 'x monoid **and**
 φ :: ('x, ('a, 'v) Election) binary-fun **and**
B :: ('a, 'v) Election set

defines

rel \equiv rel-induced-by-action (carrier *G*) *B* φ **and**
rel' \equiv rel-induced-by-action (carrier *G*) (elections- \mathcal{K} *C*) φ

assumes

action- φ : group-action *G* *B* φ **and**
consensus-C-in-B: elections- \mathcal{K} *C* \subseteq *B* **and**
closed-domain:
closed-under-restr-rel *rel* *B* (elections- \mathcal{K} *C*) **and**
invar-res: satisfies $(\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)$ (Invariance rel)

and

invar-d: invariant-dist *d* (carrier *G*) *B* φ **and**
invar-C-winners: satisfies (elect-*r* \circ $fun_{\mathcal{E}}$ (rule- \mathcal{K} *C*)) (Invariance rel')
shows satisfies $(fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C))$ (Invariance rel)

proof –

let $?min = \lambda E. \bigcup \circ (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d$
 (singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives- \mathcal{E} *E*)
 UNIV)))

have $\forall E. satisfies (?min E)$ (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 satisfies $?min$ (Invariance rel)

using *invar-res*

by *auto*

ultimately have satisfies $(\lambda E. ?min E E)$ (Invariance rel)

using *invar-parameterized-fun*[*of ?min rel*]
by *blast*
also have $(\lambda E. ?min E E) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)$
using *$\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ -is-minimizer*
unfolding *comp-def fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$.sims*
by *metis*
finally have *invar- $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$: satisfies (fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$ ($\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ d C)) (Invariance rel)*
by *simp*
hence satisfies $(\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV -$
 $fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E) (Invariance rel)$
using *invar-res*
by *fastforce*
thus satisfies $(fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) (Invariance rel)$
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*) *Election Distance* **and**
C :: (*'a*, *'v*, *'r*) *Consensus-Class* **and**
G :: *'x monoid* **and**
 φ :: (*'x*, (*'a*, *'v*) *Election*) *binary-fun* **and**
 ψ :: (*'x*, *'r*) *binary-fun* **and**
B :: (*'a*, *'v*) *Election set*

defines

rel \equiv *rel-induced-by-action* (*carrier G*) *B* φ **and**
rel' \equiv *rel-induced-by-action* (*carrier G*) (*elections-K C*) φ **and**
equivar-prop \equiv
equivar-ind-by-act (*carrier G*) (*elections-K C*) φ (*set-action* ψ) **and**
equivar-prop-global-set-valued \equiv
equivar-ind-by-act (*carrier G*) *B* φ (*set-action* ψ) **and**
equivar-prop-global-result-valued \equiv
equivar-ind-by-act (*carrier G*) *B* φ (*result-action* ψ)

assumes

action- φ : *group-action G B* φ **and**
group-act-res: *group-action G UNIV* ψ **and**
cons-elect-set: *elections-K C* $\subseteq B$ **and**
closed-domain: *closed-under-restr-rel rel B* (*elections-K C*) **and**
equivar-res:
satisfies $(\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)$ *equivar-prop-global-set-valued*

and

invar-d: *invariant-dist d* (*carrier G*) *B* φ **and**
equivar-C-winners: *satisfies* (*elect-r* \circ *fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$ (rule-K C)*) *equivar-prop*
shows *satisfies* (*fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$ (distance- \mathcal{R} d C)*) *equivar-prop-global-result-valued*

proof –

let *?min-E* = $\lambda E. minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-K C)) (elections-K C) d$

(*singleton-set-system* (*limit-set* (*alternatives- \mathcal{E}* E) *UNIV*))

E

let $?min = \lambda E. \bigcup \circ (\text{minimizer } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d$
(*singleton-set-system* (*limit-set* (*alternatives- \mathcal{E}* E)
UNIV)))

let $? \psi' = \text{set-action } (\text{set-action } \psi)$

let $? \text{equivar-prop-global-set-valued}' = \text{equivar-ind-by-act } (\text{carrier } G) \ B \ \varphi \ ? \psi'$

have $\forall E \ g. g \in \text{carrier } G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow$
singleton-set-system (*limit-set* (*alternatives- \mathcal{E}* ($\varphi \ g \ E$)) *UNIV*) =
 $\{\{r\} \mid r. r \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ \text{UNIV}\}$

by *simp*

moreover have

$\forall E \ g. g \in \text{carrier } G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow$
limit-set (*alternatives- \mathcal{E}* ($\varphi \ g \ E$)) *UNIV* = $\psi \ g \ ' (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E}$
 $E) \ \text{UNIV})$

using *equivar-res action- φ group-action.element-image*

unfolding *equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def equivar-ind-by-act-def*

by *fastforce*

ultimately have $\forall E \ g. g \in \text{carrier } G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow$
singleton-set-system (*limit-set* (*alternatives- \mathcal{E}* ($\varphi \ g \ E$)) *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 *satisfies* ($\lambda E. \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV})$)

$? \text{equivar-prop-global-set-valued}'$

using *rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act[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 *satisfies* $?min-E \ ? \text{equivar-prop-global-set-valued}'$

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 *satisfies* \bigcup (*equivar-ind-by-act* (*carrier* G) *UNIV* $? \psi'$ (*set-action* ψ))
using *equivar-union-under-img-act*[*of carrier* G ψ]
by *simp*
ultimately have *satisfies* $(\bigcup \circ ?min-E)$ *equivar-prop-global-set-valued*
unfolding *equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def*
using *equivar-ind-by-act-comp*[*of* $?min-E$ B *UNIV*]
by *simp*
moreover have $(\lambda E. ?min E E) = \bigcup \circ ?min-E$
unfolding *comp-def*
by *simp*
ultimately have *satisfies* $(\lambda E. ?min E E)$ *equivar-prop-global-set-valued*
by *simp*
moreover have $(\lambda E. ?min E E) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)$
using *$\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ -is-minimizer*
unfolding *comp-def* *fun _{\mathcal{E}} .simps*
by *metis*
ultimately have *equivar- $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$: satisfies* $(fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C))$ *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
satisfies $(\lambda E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV} - fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E)$
equivar-prop-global-set-valued
using *equivar-res equivar-set-minus*
unfolding *equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def equivar-ind-by-act-def set-action.simps*
by *blast*
thus *satisfies* $(fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C))$ *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-equivar-ind-by-act
by *simp*
qed

5.6.3 Symmetry Property Inference Rules

theorem (*in result*) *anon-dist-and-cons-imp-anon-dr*:
fixes
 $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$ **and**
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$
assumes
anon-d: distance-anonymity' valid-elections d **and**
anon-C: consensus-rule-anonymity' (elections- \mathcal{K} C) C **and**
closed-C: closed-under-restr-rel (anonymity _{\mathcal{R}} valid-elections) valid-elections
(elections- \mathcal{K} C)
shows *anonymity' valid-elections (distance- \mathcal{R} d C)*
proof –

have $\forall \pi. \forall E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C. \varphi\text{-anon} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \pi \ E = \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections}$
 $\pi \ E$
using *cons-domain-valid extensional-continuation-subset*
unfolding $\varphi\text{-anon.simps}$
by *metis*
hence *rel-induced-by-action (carrier anonymity_G) (elections- \mathcal{K} C) ($\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections}$)*
 $=$
rel-induced-by-action (carrier anonymity_G) (elections- \mathcal{K} C) ($\varphi\text{-anon (elections-}\mathcal{K}$
C))
using *coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel[of carrier anonymity_G elections- \mathcal{K} C]*
by *metis*
hence *satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_E (rule- \mathcal{K} C))*
(Invariance (rel-induced-by-action
(carrier anonymity_G) (elections- \mathcal{K} C) ($\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections}$)))
using *anon-C*
unfolding *consensus-rule-anonymity'.simps anonymity_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_G]
unfolding *distance-anonymity'.simps anonymity_R.simps anonymity'.simps*
consensus-rule-anonymity'.simps
by *blast*
qed

theorem (in result-properties) neutr-dist-and-cons-imp-neutr-dr:
fixes
 $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$ **and**
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'b \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$
assumes
neutr-d: distance-neutrality valid-elections d and
neutr-C: consensus-rule-neutrality (elections- \mathcal{K} C) C and
closed-C:
closed-under-restr-rel (neutrality_R valid-elections) valid-elections (elections- \mathcal{K}
C)
shows *neutrality valid-elections (distance- \mathcal{R} d C)*
proof –
have $\forall \pi. \forall E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C. \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections} \ \pi \ E = \varphi\text{-neutr} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}$
 $C) \ \pi \ E$
using *cons-domain-valid extensional-continuation-subset*
unfolding $\varphi\text{-neutr.simps}$
by *metis*
hence *satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_E (rule- \mathcal{K} C))*
(equivar-ind-by-act (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 φ -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 φ -neutr valid-elections]
by *simp*
qed

theorem *reversal-sym-dist-and-cons-imp-reversal-sym-dr:*
fixes
d :: ('a, 'c) Election Distance and
C :: ('a, 'c, 'a rel Result) 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-under-restr-rel (reversal _{\mathcal{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) π E
using *cons-domain-valid extensional-continuation-subset*
unfolding *φ -rev.simps*
by *metis*
hence *satisfies (elect-r \circ fun _{\mathcal{E}} (rule- \mathcal{K} C))*
(equivar-ind-by-act (carrier reversal _{\mathcal{G}}) (elections- \mathcal{K} C)
(φ -rev valid-elections) (set-action ψ -rev))
using *rev-sym-C equivar-ind-by-act-coincide[of carrier reversal _{\mathcal{G}}]*
unfolding *consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry.simps*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
thus *?thesis*
using *cons-domain-valid rev-sym-d closed-C φ -rev-act.group-action-axioms*
 ψ -rev-act.group-action-axioms φ - ψ -rev-well-formed
SWF-result.invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule[of
reversal _{\mathcal{G}} valid-elections φ -rev valid-elections ψ -rev C d]
unfolding *distance-reversal-symmetry.simps reversal-symmetry-def reversal _{\mathcal{R}} .simps*
by *metis*
qed

theorem *(in result) tot-hom-dist-imp-hom-dr:*
fixes
d :: ('a, nat) Election Distance and
C :: ('a, nat, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
assumes *distance-homogeneity finite-voter-elections d*
shows *homogeneity finite-voter-elections (distance- \mathcal{R} d C)*
proof –
have *Restr (homogeneity _{\mathcal{R}} finite-voter-elections) (elections- \mathcal{K} C) = homogene-*
ity _{\mathcal{R}} (elections- \mathcal{K} C)
using *cons-domain-finite[of C]*

```

    unfolding homogeneityR.simps finite-voter-elections-def
    by blast
  hence refl-on (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C) (Restr (homogeneityR finite-voter-elections) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$ 
C))
    using refl-homogeneityR[of elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C] cons-domain-finite[of C]
    by presburger
  moreover have
    satisfies ( $\lambda$  E. limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV)
      (Invariance (homogeneityR finite-voter-elections))
    using well-formed-res-homogeneity
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-dr-rule [of C homogeneityR finite-voter-elections
d]
    unfolding distance-homogeneity-def homogeneity.simps
    by metis
qed

```

```

theorem (in result) tot-hom-dist-imp-hom-dr':
  fixes
    d :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  assumes distance-homogeneity' finite-voter-elections d
  shows homogeneity' finite-voter-elections (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  d C)
proof -
  have Restr (homogeneityR' finite-voter-elections) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C)
    = homogeneityR' (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C)
    using cons-domain-finite
    unfolding homogeneityR'.simps finite-voter-elections-def
    by blast
  hence refl-on (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C) (Restr (homogeneityR' finite-voter-elections) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$ 
C))
    using refl-homogeneityR'[of elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C] cons-domain-finite[of C]
    by presburger
  moreover have
    satisfies ( $\lambda$  E. limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV)
      (Invariance (homogeneityR' finite-voter-elections))
    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  $\text{dist}_{\mathcal{Q}}$  :: 'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'x set Distance where
   $\text{dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B = (\text{if } (A = \{\} \wedge B = \{\}) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else}$ 
     $(\text{if } (A = \{\} \vee B = \{\}) \text{ then } \infty \text{ else}$ 
       $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{tup } d) (A \times B)))$ 

fun  $\text{relation-paths}$  :: 'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  'x list set where
   $\text{relation-paths } r = \{p. \exists k. (\text{length } p = 2 * k \wedge (\forall i < k. (p!(2 * i), p!(2 * i + 1)) \in r))\}$ 

fun  $\text{admissible-paths}$  :: 'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x list set where
   $\text{admissible-paths } r X Y = \{x\#p@[y] \mid x y p. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \wedge p \in \text{relation-paths } r\}$ 

fun  $\text{path-length}$  :: 'x list  $\Rightarrow$  'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  ereal where
   $\text{path-length } [] d = 0 \mid$ 
   $\text{path-length } [x] d = 0 \mid$ 
   $\text{path-length } (x\#y\#xs) d = d x y + \text{path-length } xs d$ 

fun  $\text{quotient-dist}$  :: 'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'x set Distance where
   $\text{quotient-dist } r d A B = \text{Inf } (\bigcup \{\{\text{path-length } p d \mid p. p \in \text{admissible-paths } r A B\}\})$ 

fun  $\text{inf-dist}_{\mathcal{Q}}$  :: 'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'x set Distance where
   $\text{inf-dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B = \text{Inf } \{d a b \mid a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$ 

fun  $\text{simple}$  :: 'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
   $\text{simple } r X d =$ 
     $(\forall A \in X // r. (\exists a \in A. \forall B \in X // r. \text{inf-dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B = \text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\}))$ 

```

— We call a distance simple with respect to a relation if for all relation classes, there is an a in A minimizing the infimum distance between A and all B so that the infimum distance between these sets coincides with the infimum distance over

all b in B for fixed a .

```
fun product-rel' :: 'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  ('x * 'x) rel where
  product-rel' 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 (totally-invariant-dist d r) = (tup d respects (product-rel r))

unfolding totally-invariant-dist.simps satisfies.simps congruent-def

by blast

lemma *product-rel-helper*:

fixes

$r :: 'x$ rel **and**

$X :: 'x$ set

shows

trans-imp: Relation.trans $r \Longrightarrow$ Relation.trans (product-rel r) **and**

refl-imp: refl-on X $r \Longrightarrow$ refl-on $(X \times X)$ (product-rel r) **and**

sym: sym-on X $r \Longrightarrow$ sym-on $(X \times X)$ (product-rel r)

unfolding Relation.trans-def refl-on-def sym-on-def product-rel.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: totally-invariant-dist d r

shows $\forall A B. A \in X // r \wedge B \in X // r \longrightarrow (\forall a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B \longrightarrow dist_Q$
 $d A B = d a b)$

proof (safe)

fix

$A :: 'x$ set **and**

$B :: 'x$ set **and**

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

$b :: 'x$

assume

a -in- A : $a \in A$ **and**

$A \in X // r$

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-rel r)
  unfolding quotient-def
  by fastforce
moreover have equiv (X × X) (product-rel r)
  using equiv-X-r product-rel-helper UNIV-Times-UNIV equivE equivI
  by metis
moreover have tup d respects (product-rel r)
  using tot-inv-dist-d-r tot-dist-invariance-is-congruence
  by metis
ultimately show distQ d A B = d a b
  unfolding distQ.simps
  using pass-to-quotient a-in-A b-in-B
  by fastforce
qed

lemma relation-paths-subset:
  fixes
    n :: nat and
    p :: 'x list and
    r :: 'x rel and
    X :: 'x set
  assumes r ⊆ X × X
  shows ∀ p. p ∈ relation-paths r ⟶ (∀ i < length p. p!i ∈ X)
proof (safe)
  fix
    p :: 'x list and

```

```

  i :: nat
assume
  p ∈ relation-paths r
then obtain k :: nat where
  length p = 2 * k and
  rel: ∀ i < k. (p!(2 * i), p!(2 * i + 1)) ∈ r
  by auto
moreover obtain k' :: nat where
  i-cases: i = 2 * k' ∨ i = 2 * k' + 1
  using diff-Suc-1 even-Suc oddE odd-two-times-div-two-nat
  by metis
moreover assume i < length p
ultimately have k' < k
  by linarith
thus p!i ∈ X
  using assms rel i-cases
  by blast
qed

lemma admissible-path-len:
  fixes
    d :: 'x Distance and
    r :: 'x rel and
    X :: 'x set and
    a :: 'x and
    b :: 'x and
    p :: 'x list
  assumes refl-on X r
  shows triangle-ineq X d ∧ p ∈ relation-paths r ∧ totally-invariant-dist d r ∧
    a ∈ X ∧ b ∈ X ⟶ path-length (a#p@[b]) d ≥ d a b
proof (clarify, induction p d arbitrary: a b rule: path-length.induct)
  case (1 d)
  show d a b ≤ path-length (a#[]@[b]) d
    by simp
next
  case (2 x d)
  thus d a b ≤ path-length (a#[x]@[b]) d
    by simp
next
  case (3 x y xs d)
  assume
    ineq: triangle-ineq X d and
    a-in-X: a ∈ X and
    b-in-X: b ∈ X and
    rel: x#y#xs ∈ relation-paths r and
    invar: totally-invariant-dist d r and
    hyp: ∧ a b. triangle-ineq X d ⟹ xs ∈ relation-paths r ⟹ totally-invariant-dist
    d r ⟹
    a ∈ X ⟹ b ∈ X ⟹ d a b ≤ path-length (a#xs@[b]) d

```

then obtain $k :: \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{len: length } (x\#y\#xs) = 2 * k$
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-totally-invariant-dist 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-dist_Q*:

fixes

$d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$ **and**

$r :: 'x \text{ rel}$ **and**

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

assumes

equiv: *equiv* $X \ r$ **and**

tri: *triangle-ineq* $X \ d$ **and**

invar: totally-invariant-dist d r
shows $\forall A \in X // r. \forall B \in X // r. \text{quotient-dist } r \ d \ A \ B = \text{dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B$
proof (*clarify*)
fix
 $A :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $B :: 'x \text{ set}$
assume
 $A\text{-in-quot-}X: A \in X // r$ **and**
 $B\text{-in-quot-}X: B \in X // r$
then obtain
 $a :: 'x$ **and**
 $b :: 'x$ **where**
 $el: a \in A \wedge b \in B$ **and**
 $def\text{-}dist: \text{dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = d \ a \ b$
using *dist-pass-to-quotient* *assms in-quotient-imp-non-empty ex-in-conv*
by (*metis* (*full-types*))
hence *equiv-class*: $A = r \text{ `` } \{a\} \wedge B = r \text{ `` } \{b\}$
using $A\text{-in-quot-}X \ B\text{-in-quot-}X$ *assms equiv-class-eq-iff equiv-class-self*
 $\text{quotientI quotient-eq-iff}$
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*: $\text{quotient-dist } r \ d \ A \ B \geq \text{dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B$
by *presburger*
have $[a, b] \in \text{admissible-paths } r \ A \ B$
using *el*
by *simp*

```

moreover have path-length  $[a, b] \ d = d \ a \ b$ 
  by simp
ultimately have 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 quotient-dist  $r \ d \ A \ B = dist_Q \ d \ A \ B$ 
  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: totally-invariant-dist  $d \ r$ 
  shows  $\forall \ A \in X \ // \ r. \ \forall \ B \in X \ // \ r. \ inf-dist_Q \ d \ A \ B = dist_Q \ d \ A \ B$ 
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:  $dist_Q \ d \ A \ B = d \ a \ b$ 
    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 inf-dist_Q  $d \ A \ B = dist_Q \ d \ A \ B$ 
    unfolding inf-dist_Q.simps
    using def-dist
    by simp
qed

lemma inf-helper:
  fixes

```

```

    A :: 'x set and
    B :: 'x set and
    d :: 'x Distance
  shows Inf {d a b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B} = Inf {Inf {d a b | b. b ∈ B} | a. a ∈
A}
proof -
  have ∀ a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B ⟶ Inf {d a b | b. b ∈ B} ≤ d a b
    using INF-lower Setcompr-eq-image
    by metis
  hence ∀ α ∈ {d a b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B}. ∃ β ∈ {Inf {d a b | b. b ∈ B} | a.
a ∈ A}. β ≤ α
    by blast
  hence Inf {Inf {d a b | b. b ∈ B} | a. a ∈ A} ≤ Inf {d a b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈
B}
    using Inf-mono
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have ¬ (Inf {Inf {d a b | b. b ∈ B} | a. a ∈ A} < Inf {d a b | a b.
a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B})
    proof (rule ccontr, simp)
      assume Inf {Inf {d a b | b. b ∈ B} | a. a ∈ A} < Inf {d a b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b
∈ B}
      then obtain α :: ereal where
        inf: α ∈ {Inf {d a b | b. b ∈ B} | a. a ∈ A} and
        less: α < Inf {d a b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B}
        using Inf-less-iff
        by (metis (no-types, lifting))
      then obtain a :: 'x where
        a-in-A: a ∈ A and
        α = Inf {d a b | b. b ∈ B}
        by blast
      with less
      have inf-less: Inf {d a b | b. b ∈ B} < Inf {d a b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B}
        by blast
      have {d a b | b. b ∈ B} ⊆ {d a b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B}
        using a-in-A
        by blast
      hence Inf {d a b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B} ≤ Inf {d a b | b. b ∈ 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
   $d :: 'y$  Distance and
   $G :: 'x$  monoid and
   $Y :: 'y$  set and
   $\varphi :: ('x, 'y)$  binary-fun
assumes
  action- $\varphi$ : group-action  $G$   $Y$   $\varphi$  and
  invar: invariant-dist  $d$  (carrier  $G$ )  $Y$   $\varphi$ 
shows simple (rel-induced-by-action (carrier  $G$ )  $Y$   $\varphi$ )  $Y$   $d$ 
proof (unfold simple.simps, safe)
  fix  $A :: 'y$  set
  assume class $_Y$ :  $A \in Y$  // rel-induced-by-action (carrier  $G$ )  $Y$   $\varphi$ 
  have equiv-rel: equiv  $Y$  (rel-induced-by-action (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:  $\forall B \in Y$  // rel-induced-by-action (carrier  $G$ )  $Y$   $\varphi$ .  $B \subseteq Y$ 
    using equiv-rel in-quotient-imp-subset
    by blast
  hence  $\forall B \in Y$  // rel-induced-by-action (carrier  $G$ )  $Y$   $\varphi$ .
     $\forall B' \in Y$  // rel-induced-by-action (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:
     $\forall B \in Y$  // rel-induced-by-action (carrier  $G$ )  $Y$   $\varphi$ .
       $\forall B' \in Y$  // rel-induced-by-action (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-invariant-dist class $_Y$ 
        by metis
  have  $\forall b \in Y. \forall g \in \text{carrier } G. (b, \varphi g b) \in \text{rel-induced-by-action (carrier } G)$ 
 $Y \varphi$ 
    unfolding rel-induced-by-action.simps
    using group-action.element-image action- $\varphi$ 
    by fastforce
  hence  $\forall b \in Y. \forall g \in \text{carrier } G. \varphi g b \in \text{rel-induced-by-action (carrier } G)$   $Y \varphi$ 
  “ { $b$ }
    unfolding Image-def
    by blast
  moreover have equiv-class:
     $\forall B. B \in Y$  // rel-induced-by-action (carrier  $G$ )  $Y$   $\varphi \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\forall b \in B. B = \text{rel-induced-by-action (carrier } G)$   $Y \varphi$  “ { $b$ })
    using Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq-iff equiv-rel quotientI quotient-eq-iff
    by meson
  ultimately have closed-class:

```

```

     $\forall B \in Y // \text{rel-induced-by-action } (\text{carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi. \forall b \in B. \forall g \in \text{carrier } G.$ 
 $\varphi \ g \ b \in B$ 
    using equiv-rel subset
    by blast
  with eq-dist classY
  have a-subset-A:
     $\forall B \in Y // \text{rel-induced-by-action } (\text{carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.$ 
     $\{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in B\} \subseteq \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$ 
    using a-in-A
    by blast
  have  $\forall a' \in A. A = \text{rel-induced-by-action } (\text{carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi \ \text{“} \{a'\}$ 
    using classY equiv-rel equiv-class
    by presburger
  hence  $\forall a' \in A. (a', a) \in \text{rel-induced-by-action } (\text{carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi$ 
    using a-in-A
    by blast
  hence  $\forall a' \in A. \exists g \in \text{carrier } G. \varphi \ g \ a' = a$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\forall B \in Y // \text{rel-induced-by-action } (\text{carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.$ 
     $\forall a' \ b. a' \in A \wedge b \in B \longrightarrow (\exists g \in \text{carrier } G. d \ a' \ b = d \ a \ (\varphi \ g \ b))$ 
    using eq-dist classY
    by metis
  hence  $\forall B \in Y // \text{rel-induced-by-action } (\text{carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.$ 
     $\forall a' \ b. a' \in A \wedge b \in B \longrightarrow d \ a' \ b \in \{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in B\}$ 
    using closed-class mem-Collect-eq
    by fastforce
  hence  $\forall B \in Y // \text{rel-induced-by-action } (\text{carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.$ 
     $\{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in B\} \supseteq \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$ 
    using closed-class
    by blast
  with a-subset-A
  have  $\forall B \in Y // \text{rel-induced-by-action } (\text{carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.$ 
     $\text{inf-dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in B\}$ 
    unfolding inf-distQ.simps
    by fastforce
  thus  $\exists a \in A. \forall B \in Y // \text{rel-induced-by-action } (\text{carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.$ 
     $\text{inf-dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in B\}$ 
    using a-in-A
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *tot-invar-dist-simple:*

```

  fixes
     $d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$  and
     $r :: 'x \text{ rel}$  and
     $X :: 'x \text{ set}$ 
  assumes
    equiv-on-X: equiv  $X \ r$  and
    invar: totally-invariant-dist  $d \ r$ 

```

shows *simple* $r \ X \ d$
proof (*unfold simple.simps, safe*)
fix $A :: 'x \ set$
assume $A\text{-quot-}X: A \in X \ // \ r$
then obtain $a :: 'x$ **where**
 $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$
using *equiv-on-X equiv-Eps-in*
by *blast*
have $\forall a \in A. A = r \ `` \ \{a\}$
using *A-quot-X equiv-on-X Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq-iff quotientI quotient-eq-iff*
by *meson*
hence $\forall a \ a'. a \in A \wedge a' \in A \longrightarrow (a, a') \in r$
by *blast*
moreover have $\forall B \in X \ // \ r. \forall b \in B. (b, b) \in r$
using *equiv-on-X quotient-eq-iff*
by *metis*
ultimately have $\forall B \in X \ // \ r. \forall a \ a' \ b. a \in A \wedge a' \in A \wedge b \in B \longrightarrow d \ a \ b$
 $= d \ a' \ b$
using *invar rewrite-totally-invariant-dist*
by *simp*
hence $\forall B \in X \ // \ r. \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\} = \{d \ a \ b \mid a' \ b. a' \in A \wedge b \in B\}$
 $\in B\}$
using *a-in-A*
by *blast*
moreover have $\forall B \in X \ // \ r. \{d \ a \ b \mid a' \ b. a' \in A \wedge b \in B\} = \{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in B\}$
 $\in B\}$
using *a-in-A*
by *blast*
ultimately have $\forall B \in X \ // \ r. \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\} = \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in B\}$
 $\mid b. b \in B\}$
by *simp*
hence $\forall B \in X \ // \ r. \text{inf-dist}_Q \ d \ A \ B = \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in B\}$
by *simp*
thus $\exists a \in A. \forall B \in X \ // \ r. \text{inf-dist}_Q \ d \ A \ B = \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in B\}$
using *a-in-A*
by *blast*
qed

5.7.2 Quotient Consensus and Results

fun *elections- \mathcal{K}_Q* :: $('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r \ Result) \ Consensus\text{-}Class \Rightarrow$
 $('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ set$ **where**
 $\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_Q \ r \ C = (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ // \ r$

fun (**in** *result*) *limit-set $_Q$* :: $('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow 'r \ set \Rightarrow 'r \ set$ **where**
 $\text{limit-set}_Q \ X \ res = \bigcap \ \{\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ res \mid E. E \in X\}$

Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *closed-under-equiv-rel-subset*:

```

fixes
   $X :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
   $Y :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
   $Z :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'x \text{ rel}$ 
assumes
  equiv  $X \ r$  and
   $Y \subseteq X$  and
   $Z \subseteq X$  and
   $Z \in Y \ // \ r$  and
  closed-under-restr-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-under-restr-rel.simps restr-rel.simps
  by blast
qed

```

lemma (*in result*) *limit-set-invar*:

```

fixes
   $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$  and
   $r :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election rel}$  and
   $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$  and
   $X :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$  and
   $A :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$ 
assumes
  quot-class:  $A \in X \ // \ r$  and
  equiv-rel: equiv  $X \ r$  and
  cons-subset: elections- $\mathcal{K}$   $C \subseteq X$  and
  invar-res: satisfies  $(\lambda E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}) \ (\text{Invariance } r)$ 
shows  $\forall a \in A. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ a) \ \text{UNIV} = \text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ \text{UNIV}$ 
proof

```

```

fix a :: ('a, 'v) Election
assume a-in-A: a ∈ A
hence ∀ b ∈ A. (a, b) ∈ r
  using quot-class equiv-rel quotient-eq-iff
  by metis
hence ∀ b ∈ A. limit-set (alternatives-ℰ b) UNIV = limit-set (alternatives-ℰ a)
UNIV
  using invar-res
  unfolding satisfies.simps
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence limit-setQ A UNIV = ⋂ {limit-set (alternatives-ℰ a) UNIV}
  unfolding limit-setQ.simps
  using a-in-A
  by blast
thus limit-set (alternatives-ℰ a) UNIV = limit-setQ A UNIV
  by simp
qed

lemma (in result) preimg-invar:
  fixes
    f :: 'x ⇒ 'y and
    domainf :: 'x set and
    d :: 'x Distance and
    r :: 'x rel and
    X :: 'x set
  assumes
    equiv-rel: equiv X r and
    cons-subset: domainf ⊆ X and
    closed-domain: closed-under-restr-rel r X domainf and
    invar-f: satisfies f (Invariance (Restr r domainf))
  shows ∀ y. (preimg f domainf y) // r = preimg (πQ f) (domainf // r) y
proof (safe)
  fix
    A :: 'x set and
    y :: 'y
  assume preimg-quot: A ∈ preimg f domainf y // r
  hence A-in-dom: A ∈ domainf // 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  $r \text{ `` } \{x\} \subseteq \text{domain}_f$ 
    using closed-domain A-eq-img-singleton-r A-in-dom
    by fastforce
hence  $\forall x' \in r \text{ `` } \{x\}. (x, x') \in \text{Restr } r \text{ domain}_f$ 
    using x-in-dom-and-f-x-y in-mono
    by blast
hence  $\forall x' \in r \text{ `` } \{x\}. f x' = y$ 
    using invar-f x-in-dom-and-f-x-y
    unfolding satisfies.simps
    by metis
moreover have  $x \in A$ 
    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  $\pi_Q f A = y$ 
    unfolding  $\pi_Q.simps$  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  $A \in \text{preimg } (\pi_Q f) (\text{domain}_f // r) y$ 
    using A-in-dom
    unfolding preimg.simps
    by blast
next
fix
  A :: 'x set and
  y :: 'y
assume quot-preimg:  $A \in \text{preimg } (\pi_Q f) (\text{domain}_f // r) y$ 
hence A-in-dom-rel-r:  $A \in \text{domain}_f // r$ 
    using cons-subset equiv-rel
    by auto
hence  $A \subseteq X$ 
    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:  $A = r \text{ `` } \{x\}$ 
    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 $f \text{' } A = \{f x\}$
 using *x-in-A*
 by *blast*
 hence $\pi_Q f A = f x$
 unfolding *$\pi_Q.simps$ singleton-set.simps*
 using *is-singleton-altdef singleton-set-def-if-card-one*
 by *fastforce*
 also have $\pi_Q f A = y$
 using *quot-preimg*
 unfolding *preimg.simps*
 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
 $\text{domain}_f :: 'x \text{ set}$ and
 $d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$ and
 $Y :: 'y \text{ set}$ and
 $x :: 'x$ and
 $y :: 'y$
 shows $y \in \text{minimizer } f \text{ domain}_f d Y \iff$
 $(y \in Y \wedge (\forall y' \in Y. \text{Inf } (d x \text{' } (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y)) \leq \text{Inf } (d x \text{' } (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y'))))$
 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
 $\text{singleton-set-union: } x \in \bigcup Y \iff \{x\} \in Y$ 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**
 $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A = \bigcup (\text{minimizer } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C))$
 $(\text{inf-dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} d) (\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} A \text{ UNIV}))$
 $A)$

fun (in *result*) $\text{distance-}\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election rel} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set} \Rightarrow 'r \text{ Result}$
where
 $\text{distance-}\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A =$
 $(\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A, \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV}) A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A,$
 $\{\})$

Hadjibeyli and Wilson 2016 4.17

theorem (in *result*) *invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr-winners*:
 fixes
 $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$ **and**

$C :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class and}$
 $r :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election rel and}$
 $X :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set and}$
 $A :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$
assumes
simple: $\text{simple } r \ X \ d \text{ and}$
closed-domain: $\text{closed-under-restr-rel } r \ X \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \text{ and}$
invar-res: $\text{satisfies } (\lambda E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \text{ UNIV}) \ (\text{Invariance } r) \text{ and}$
invar-C: $\text{satisfies } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{Invariance } (\text{Restr } r \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C))) \text{ and}$
invar-dr: $\text{satisfies } (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) \ (\text{Invariance } r) \text{ and}$
quot-class: $A \in X \ // \ r \text{ and}$
equiv-rel: $\text{equiv } X \ r \text{ and}$
cons-subset: $\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C \subseteq X$
shows $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) \ A = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A$
proof –
have *preimg-img-imp-cls*:
 $\forall y \ B. B \in \text{preimg} \ (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C))) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y$
 $\longrightarrow B \in (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ // \ r$
by *simp*
have $\forall y'. \forall E \in \text{preimg} \ (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y'. E \in r$
 $\text{“} \{E\}$
using *equiv-rel cons-subset equiv-class-self equiv-rel in-mono*
unfolding *equiv-def preimg.simps*
by *fastforce*
hence $\forall y'.$
 $\bigcup (\text{preimg} \ (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' \ // \ r) \supseteq$
 $\text{preimg} \ (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y'$
unfolding *quotient-def*
by *blast*
moreover have $\forall y'.$
 $\bigcup (\text{preimg} \ (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' \ // \ r) \subseteq$
 $\text{preimg} \ (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y'$
proof (*standard, standard*)
fix
 $Y' :: 'r \text{ set and}$
 $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$
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 $B :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set where}$
 $E\text{-in-}B: E \in B \text{ and}$
 $B \in \text{preimg} \ (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ Y' \ // \ r$
by *blast*
then obtain $E' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election where}$
 $B = r \text{ “} \{E'\} \text{ and}$
 $\text{map-to-}Y': E' \in \text{preimg} \ (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ Y'$
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-under-restr-rel.simps restr-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 *satisfies.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**
 $a\text{-def-inf-dist}: \forall \ B \in X \ /\ r. \text{inf-dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = \text{Inf} \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in B\}$
using *simple quot-class*
unfolding *simple.simps*
by *blast*
hence *inf-dist-preimg-sets*:
 $\forall \ y' \ B. B \in \text{preimg} \ (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C))) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y' \longrightarrow$

$$\text{inf-dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = \text{Inf} \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in B\}$$
using *preimg-img-imp-cls quot-classes-subset*
by *blast*
have *valid-res-eq*: $\text{singleton-set-system} \ (\text{limit-set} \ (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ a) \ \text{UNIV}) =$
 $\text{singleton-set-system} \ (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ \text{UNIV})$
using *invar-res a-in-A quot-class cons-subset equiv-rel limit-set-invar*
by *metis*
have *inf-le-iff*: $\forall \ x.$

$$(\forall \ y' \in \text{singleton-set-system} \ (\text{limit-set} \ (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ a) \ \text{UNIV}).$$

$$\text{Inf} \ (d \ a \ \text{'preimg} \ (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \{x\})$$

$$\leq \text{Inf} \ (d \ a \ \text{'preimg} \ (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y')$$

$$= (\forall \ y' \in \text{singleton-set-system} \ (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ \text{UNIV}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Inf } (\text{inf-dist}_{\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{inf-dist}_{\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{proof} \text{ --} \\ & \text{have preimg-partition-dist: } \forall \ y'. \\ & \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in \bigcup (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \\ & y' // r)\} = \\ & \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') \\ & \text{using Setcompr-eq-image preimg-partition} \\ & \text{by metis} \\ & \text{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}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{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}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r \} \} \\ & \text{by blast} \\ & \text{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}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{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}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r) \}) \\ & \text{using union-inf} \\ & \text{by presburger} \\ & \text{moreover have} \\ & \forall \ y'. \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in \bigcup (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{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}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r) \} \\ & \text{by blast} \\ & \text{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}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r \} \\ & = \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in \bigcup (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \\ & y' // r)\} \\ & \text{by presburger} \\ & \text{have } \forall \ y'. \text{inf-dist}_{\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' \} \\ & \text{using inf-dist-preimg-sets} \\ & \text{unfolding Image-def} \\ & \text{by auto} \\ & \text{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 \} \\ & \text{unfolding elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}}.\text{simps} \end{aligned}$$

```

    using preimg-invar closed-domain cons-subset equiv-rel invar-C
    by blast
  ultimately have
     $\forall y'. \text{Inf} (\text{inf-dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A \text{ 'preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y')$ 
    =  $\text{Inf} \{ \text{Inf} \{ d a b \mid b. b \in B \} \mid B. B \in \text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) y' // r \}$ 
    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  $\dots = (\{x\} \in \text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} A \text{UNIV}) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall y' \in \text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} A \text{UNIV}).$ 
       $\text{Inf} (\text{inf-dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A \text{ 'preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) \{x\})$ 
       $\leq \text{Inf} (\text{inf-dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A \text{ 'preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y'))$ 
      using valid-res-eq inf-le-iff
      by blast
    also have  $\dots =$ 
       $(\{x\} \in \text{minimizer} (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C)$ 
         $(\text{inf-dist}_{\mathcal{Q}} d) (\text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} A \text{UNIV}))$ 
        A)

```

```

    using minimizer-helper
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  also have ... = (x ∈ ⋃ (minimizer (πQ (elect-r ∘ funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  C))) (elections- $\mathcal{K}_Q$ 
r C)
                                     (inf-distQ d) (singleton-set-system (limit-setQ A UNIV))
A))
    using singleton-set-union
    unfolding minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
    by auto
  finally show (x ∈ funE (RW d C) a) = (x ∈ RQ r d C A)
    unfolding RQ.simps
    by blast
qed
ultimately show πQ (funE (RW d C)) A = RQ r d C A
  by blast
qed

theorem (in result) invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr:
  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-under-restr-rel r X (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C) and
    invar-res: satisfies (λ E. limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV) (Invariance r) and
    invar-C: satisfies (elect-r ∘ funE (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  C)) (Invariance (Restr r (elections- $\mathcal{K}$ 
C))) and
    invar-dr: satisfies (funE (RW d C)) (Invariance r) and
    quot-class: A ∈ X // r and
    equiv-rel: equiv X r and
    cons-subset: elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C ⊆ X
  shows πQ (funE (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  d C)) A = distance-RQ r d C A
proof -
  have ∀ E. funE (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  d C) E =
    (funE (RW d C) E, limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV - funE (RW d C)
E, {})
    by simp
  moreover have ∀ E ∈ A. funE (RW d C) E = πQ (funE (RW d C)) A
    using invar-dr invariance-is-congruence pass-to-quotient quot-class equiv-rel
    by blast
  moreover have πQ (funE (RW d C)) A = RQ r d C A
    using invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr-winners assms
    by blast
  moreover have
    ∀ E ∈ A. limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV = πQ (λ E. limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$ 
E) UNIV) A

```



```

    using invar-res invariance-is-congruence' pass-to-quotient quot-class equiv-rel
    by blast
  ultimately have all-eq:
     $\forall E \in A. \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ E =$ 
     $(\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A, \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda E. \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV) \ A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C$ 
     $A, \{\})$ 
    by fastforce
  hence  $\{(\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A, \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda E. \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV) \ A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r$ 
     $d \ C \ A, \{\})\} \supseteq$ 
     $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ ' A$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $A \neq \{\}$ 
    using quot-class equiv-rel in-quotient-imp-non-empty
    by metis
  ultimately have single-img:
     $\{(\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A, \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda E. \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV) \ A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A,$ 
     $\{\})\} =$ 
     $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ ' A$ 
    using empty-is-image subset-singletonD
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover from this
  have  $\text{card} (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ ' A) = 1$ 
    using is-singleton-altdef is-singletonI
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover from this single-img
  have  $\text{the-inv} (\lambda x. \{x\}) (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ ' A) =$ 
     $(\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A, \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda E. \text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV) \ A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d$ 
     $C \ A, \{\})$ 
    using singleton-insert-inj-eq singleton-set.elims singleton-set-def-if-card-one
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding distance- $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps
    using  $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps[of  $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)$ ] singleton-set.simps[of  $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R}$ 
     $d \ C) \ ' A]$ 
    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 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module-def}$
by *simp*

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}_W -std-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 $SCF\text{-result.}\mathcal{R}_W\text{-std } d K V A p =$
 $\text{arg-min-set } (\text{score-std } d K (A, V, p)) (\text{limit-set-SCF } A \text{ UNIV})$
unfolding $SCF\text{-result.}\mathcal{R}_W\text{-std}.simps$
by *safe*

lemma *distance- \mathcal{R} -std-SCF-code-lemma:*

fixes
 $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$ **and**

```

    K :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class and
    V :: 'v set and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows SCF-result.distance-R-std d K V A p =
    (SCF-result.RW-std d K V A p, (limit-set-SCF A UNIV) - SCF-result.RW-std
d K V A p, {})
  unfolding SCF-result.distance-R-std.simps
  by safe

lemma anonymity-SCF-code-lemma:
  shows SCF-result.anonymity =
    (λ m::(('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module).
      SCF-result.electoral-module m ∧
      (∀ A V p π::('v ⇒ 'v).
        bij π ⟶ (let (A', V', q) = (rename π (A, V, p)) in
          finite-profile V A p ∧ finite-profile V' A' q ⟶ m V A p = m V' A' q)))
  unfolding SCF-result.anonymity-def
  by simp

```

Declarations for replacing interpreted abstract functions from locales by their explicit instantiations for code generation.

```

declare [[lc-add SCF-result.electoral-module electoral-module-SCF-code-lemma]]
declare [[lc-add SCF-result.RW RW-SCF-code-lemma]]
declare [[lc-add SCF-result.RW-std RW-std-SCF-code-lemma]]
declare [[lc-add SCF-result.distance-R distance-R-SCF-code-lemma]]
declare [[lc-add SCF-result.distance-R-std distance-R-std-SCF-code-lemma]]
declare [[lc-add SCF-result.anonymity anonymity-SCF-code-lemma]]

```

Constant aliases to use when exporting code instead of the interpreted functions

```

definition RW-SCF-code = SCF-result.RW
definition RW-std-SCF-code = SCF-result.RW-std
definition distance-R-SCF-code = SCF-result.distance-R
definition distance-R-std-SCF-code = SCF-result.distance-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-def, 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. rank (limit A r) x  $\leq$  n}  $\vee$ 
    a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) x  $>$  n}
    by auto
  hence {a  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) a  $\leq$  n}  $\cup$  {a  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) a  $>$  n} = A
    by blast
  hence set-partition: set-equals-partition A (drop-module n r V A p)
    by simp
  have  $\forall$  a  $\in$  A.
     $\neg$  (a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) x  $\leq$  n}  $\wedge$ 
      a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) x  $>$  n})
    by simp
  hence {a  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) a  $\leq$  n}  $\cap$  {a  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) a  $>$  n} = {}
    by blast

```

```

thus well-formed-SCF A (?mod V A p)
  using set-partition
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma drop-mod-only-voters:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    n :: nat
  shows only-voters-vote (drop-module n r)
  unfolding only-voters-vote-def
  by simp

```

5.9.3 Non-Electing

The drop module is non-electing.

```

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

```

5.9.4 Properties

The drop module is strictly defer-monotone.

```

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

```

end

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

5.10.2 Soundness

theorem *pass-mod-sound[simp]*:
fixes
 $r ::$ '*a Preference-Relation* **and**
 $n ::$ *nat*
shows *SCF-result.electoral-module* (*pass-module* n r)
proof (*unfold SCF-result.electoral-module-def*, *safe*)
fix
 $A ::$ '*a set* **and**
 $V ::$ '*v set* **and**
 $p ::$ ('*a*, '*v*) *Profile*
let $?mod =$ *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 ($?mod$ V A p)
by *simp*
qed

lemma *pass-mod-only-voters*:
fixes

```

     $r :: 'a$  Preference-Relation and
     $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  shows only-voters-vote (pass-module  $n$   $r$ )
  unfolding only-voters-vote-def pass-module.simps
  by blast

```

5.10.3 Non-Blocking

The pass module is non-blocking.

```

theorem pass-mod-non-blocking[simp]:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a$  Preference-Relation and
     $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes
    order: linear-order  $r$  and
    g0-n:  $n > 0$ 
  shows non-blocking (pass-module  $n$   $r$ )
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module  $n$   $r$ )
    by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a$  set and
     $V :: 'v$  set and
     $p :: ('a, 'v)$  Profile and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
    fin-A: finite  $A$  and
    rej-pass-A: reject (pass-module  $n$   $r$ )  $V$   $A$   $p = A$  and
    a-in-A:  $a \in A$ 
  moreover have lin: linear-order-on  $A$  (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  $n$   $r$ )  $V$   $A$   $p \neq A$ 
    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 Preference-Relation and
    n :: nat
  assumes linear-order r
  shows non-electing (pass-module n r)
  unfolding non-electing-def
  using assms
  by simp
```

5.10.5 Properties

The pass module is strictly defer-monotone.

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

```
theorem pass-zero-mod-def-zero[simp]:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order r
  shows defers 0 (pass-module 0 r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 0 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: 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  $\forall n. (n::nat) \leq 0 \longrightarrow n = 0$ 
  by blast
  hence  $\forall a A'. a \in A' \wedge a \in A \longrightarrow \text{connex } A' (\text{limit } A \ r) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\neg \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 0$ 
  using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff equals0D finite-A
    assms rev-finite-subset
  unfolding rank.simps
  by (metis (no-types))
  hence  $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 0\} = \{\}$ 
  using limit-is-connex
  by simp
  hence  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 0\} = 0$ 
  using card.empty
  by metis
  thus  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 0 \ r) \ V \ A \ p) = 0$ 
  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  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes linear-order  $r$ 
  shows defers 1 (pass-module 1  $r$ )
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } (\text{pass-module } 1 \ r)$ 
  using pass-mod-sound assms
  by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
assume
  card-pos:  $1 \leq \text{card } A$  and
  finite-A:  $\text{finite } A$  and
  prof-A:  $\text{profile } V \ A \ p$ 
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  $\text{lin-ord-on-A: linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r)$ 
  using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
  by blast
ultimately have winner-exists:
   $\exists a \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \wedge$ 

```

```

    (∀ b ∈ A. above (limit A r) b = {b} ⟶ b = a)
  using finite-A above-one
  by simp
then obtain w where w-unique-top:
  above (limit A r) w = {w} ∧
  (∀ a ∈ A. above (limit A r) a = {a} ⟶ a = w)
  using above-one
  by auto
hence {a ∈ A. rank (limit A r) a ≤ 1} = {w}
proof
  assume
    w-top: above (limit A r) w = {w} and
    w-unique: ∀ a ∈ A. above (limit A r) a = {a} ⟶ a = w
  have rank (limit A r) w ≤ 1
    using w-top
    by auto
  hence {w} ⊆ {a ∈ A. rank (limit A r) a ≤ 1}
    using winner-exists w-unique-top
    by blast
  moreover have {a ∈ A. rank (limit A r) a ≤ 1} ⊆ {w}
  proof
    fix a :: 'a
    assume a-in-winner-set: a ∈ {b ∈ A. rank (limit A r) b ≤ 1}
    hence a-in-A: a ∈ A
      by auto
    hence connex-limit: connex A (limit A r)
      using lin-ord-imp-connex lin-ord-on-A
      by simp
    hence let q = limit A r in a ≤q a
      using connex-limit above-connex pref-imp-in-above a-in-A
      by metis
    hence (a, a) ∈ limit A r
      by simp
    hence a-above-a: a ∈ above (limit A r) a
      unfolding above-def
      by simp
    have above (limit A r) a ⊆ A
      using above-presv-limit assms
      by fastforce
    hence above-finite: finite (above (limit A r) a)
      using finite-A finite-subset
      by simp
    have rank (limit A r) a ≤ 1
      using a-in-winner-set
      by simp
    moreover have rank (limit A r) a ≥ 1
      using Suc-leI above-finite card-eq-0-iff equals0D neq0-conv a-above-a
      unfolding rank.simps One-nat-def
      by metis

```

```

ultimately have rank (limit A r) a = 1
  by simp
hence {a} = above (limit A r) a
  using a-above-a lin-ord-on-A rank-one-imp-above-one
  by metis
hence a = w
  using w-unique a-in-A
  by simp
thus a ∈ {w}
  by simp
qed
ultimately have {w} = {a ∈ A. rank (limit A r) a ≤ 1}
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
thus card (defer (pass-module 1 r) 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
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume
  min-card-two: 2 ≤ card A and
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile V A p
from min-card-two
have not-empty-A: A ≠ {}
  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 ∀ b ∈ A. let q = limit A r in (b ≼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 $(A - \{a\}) \ (\text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r)$
using *limit-presv-lin-ord assms top-greatest*
by *blast*
ultimately obtain *b where*
b: $\text{above } (\text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r) \ b = \{b\}$
using *above-one*
by *metis*
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. \text{let } q = \text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r \text{ in } (c \preceq_q b)$
using *limit-A-without-a-order pref-imp-in-above empty-iff 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-def  
  by simp
```

```
lemma elect-mod-only-voters: only-voters-vote elect-module  
  unfolding only-voters-vote-def  
  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 set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    non-empty-A: A ≠ {} and
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof: profile V A p
  shows plurality V A p = plurality' V A p
proof (unfold plurality.simps plurality'.simps plurality-score.simps, standard)
  have fst (max-eliminator (λ V x A p. win-count V p x) V A p) = {}
  by simp
```

also have ... = $\text{fst } (\{\},$
 $\{a \in A. \exists b \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{win-count } V p b\},$
 $\{a \in A. \forall b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b \leq \text{win-count } V p a\})$
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 $?no\text{-}max = \{a \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\}$
 $= A$
have $?no\text{-}max \implies \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\} \neq \{\}$
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 $\text{exists-max: } ?no\text{-}max \implies \text{False}$
using *Max-in*
by *fastforce*
have *rej-eq*:
 $\text{snd } (\text{max-eliminator } (\lambda V b A p. \text{win-count } V p b) V A p) =$
 $\text{snd } (\{\},$
 $\{a \in A. \exists x \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{win-count } V p x\},$
 $\{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } V p x \leq \text{win-count } V p a\})$
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
 $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$ **and**
 $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$ **and**
 $wc\text{-}a\text{-lt-}wc\text{-}b: \text{win-count } V p a < \text{win-count } V p b$
moreover have $\forall t. t b \leq \text{Max } \{n. \exists a'. (n::\text{enat}) = t a' \wedge a' \in A\}$
proof (*safe*)
fix


```

     $t :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{enat}$ 
  have  $t\ b \in \{t\ a' \mid a'.\ a' \in A\}$ 
    using  $b\text{-in-}A$ 
    by auto
  thus  $t\ b \leq \text{Max}\ \{t\ a' \mid a'.\ a' \in A\}$ 
    using  $\text{enat-leq-enat-set-max}\ \text{fin-}A$ 
    by auto
qed
ultimately show  $\text{win-count}\ V\ p\ a < \text{Max}\ \{\text{win-count}\ V\ p\ a' \mid a'.\ a' \in A\}$ 
  using  $\text{dual-order.strict-trans1}$ 
  by blast
next
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume
   $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$  and
   $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$  and
   $\text{wc-a-max}: \neg \text{win-count}\ V\ p\ a < \text{Max}\ \{\text{win-count}\ V\ p\ x \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
have  $\text{win-count}\ V\ p\ b \in \{\text{win-count}\ V\ p\ x \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
  using  $b\text{-in-}A$ 
  by auto
hence  $\text{win-count}\ V\ p\ b \leq \text{Max}\ \{\text{win-count}\ V\ p\ x \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
  using  $b\text{-in-}A\ \text{fin-}A\ \text{enat-leq-enat-set-max}$ 
  by auto
thus  $\text{win-count}\ V\ p\ b \leq \text{win-count}\ V\ p\ a$ 
  using  $\text{wc-a-max}\ \text{dual-order.strict-trans1}\ \text{linorder-le-less-linear}$ 
  by simp
next
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume
   $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$  and
   $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$  and
   $\text{wc-a-max}: \forall x \in A. \text{win-count}\ V\ p\ x \leq \text{win-count}\ V\ p\ a$  and
   $\text{wc-a-not-max}: \text{win-count}\ V\ p\ a < \text{Max}\ \{\text{win-count}\ V\ p\ x \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
have  $\text{win-count}\ V\ p\ b \leq \text{win-count}\ V\ p\ a$ 
  using  $b\text{-in-}A\ \text{wc-a-max}$ 
  by auto
thus  $\text{win-count}\ V\ p\ b < \text{Max}\ \{\text{win-count}\ V\ p\ x \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
  using  $\text{wc-a-not-max}$ 
  by simp
next
assume  $?no\text{-max}$ 
thus  $\text{False}$ 
  using  $\text{exists-max}$ 
  by simp
next

```

```

fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assume  $?no-max$ 
thus  $win-count\ V\ p\ a \leq win-count\ V\ p\ b$ 
  using  $exists-max$ 
  by  $simp$ 
qed
thus  $snd\ (max-eliminator\ (\lambda\ V\ b\ A\ p.\ win-count\ V\ p\ b)\ V\ A\ p) =$ 
   $snd\ (\{\},$ 
     $\{a \in A.\ \exists\ b \in A.\ win-count\ V\ p\ a < win-count\ V\ p\ b\},$ 
     $\{a \in A.\ \forall\ b \in A.\ win-count\ V\ p\ b \leq win-count\ V\ p\ a\})$ 
  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  $(unfold\ SCF-result.electoral-module-def,\ safe)$ 

```

```

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

```

lemma $plurality-score-only-voters: only-voters-count\ plurality-score$

```

proof  $(unfold\ plurality-score.simps\ only-voters-count-def,\ safe)$ 

```

```

  fix
     $A :: 'b\ set$  and
     $V :: 'a\ set$  and
     $p :: ('b,\ 'a)\ Profile$  and

```

```

  p' :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
  a :: 'b
assume
  ∀ v ∈ V. p v = p' v and
  a ∈ A
hence finite V ⟶
  card {v ∈ V. above (p v) a = {a}} = card {v ∈ V. 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 plurality-only-voters: only-voters-vote plurality
  unfolding plurality.simps
  using max-elim-only-voters plurality-score-only-voters
  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
  by simp

```

5.12.5 Property

```

lemma plurality-def-inv-mono-alts:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a

```

assumes
defer-a: $a \in \text{defer plurality } V A p$ **and**
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 *set-disj*: $\forall b c. (b::'a) \notin \{c\} \vee b = c$
by *blast*
have *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-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 *lifted-prof*: $\text{profile } V A q$
using *lift-a*
unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
by *metis*
ultimately have *win-count-a*: $\text{win-count } V p a \leq \text{win-count } V q a$
by (*simp add: card-mono*)
have *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 $\text{defer plurality } V A q = \text{defer plurality } V A p \vee \text{defer plurality } V A q = \{a\}$

proof (*cases*)
assume $\text{win-count } V \ p \ a = \text{win-count } V \ q \ a$
hence $\text{card } \{i \in V. \text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} = \text{card } \{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
using $\text{win-count.simps Profile.lifted-def enat.inject lift-a}$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
moreover have $\text{finite } \{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
using $\text{Collect-mem-eq Profile.lifted-def finite-Collect-conjI lift-a}$
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 $a\text{-win-subset}$
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 $\text{linear-order-on } A \ (p \ i)$
using lift-a
unfolding $\text{Profile.lifted-def profile-def}$
by *simp*
ultimately show $b = a$
using $\text{fin-}A \ \text{above-one-eq}$
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
     $\text{above-}c: \forall c \in A - \{a\}. \forall i \in V. \text{above } (p \ i) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q \ i) \ c =$ 
 $\{c\}$  and
     $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$ 
  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: 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-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 $\text{defer plurality } V \ A \ q \subseteq A$
 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-result.electoral-module plurality
      by simp
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 ∈ defer plurality V A p ∧ Profile.lifted V A p q a
  hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p ∨ defer plurality V A q =
    {a}
  using plurality-def-inv-mono-alts
  by metis
  thus defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p ∨ 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 = (∑ y ∈ 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-def, 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-def
  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 =
    card {y ∈ A . wins V x p y} - card {y ∈ A . wins V y p x}

fun copeland :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  copeland V A p = max-eliminator 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 *copeland-score-only-voters-count: only-voters-count copeland-score*

proof (*unfold copeland-score.simps only-voters-count-def, 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 *copeland-only-voters-vote: only-voters-vote copeland*

unfolding *copeland.simps*
using *max-elim-only-voters only-voters-vote-def*
copeland-score-only-voters-count
by *blast*

5.15.4 Lemmas

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

lemma *cond-winner-imp-win-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 $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{wins } V \ w \ p \ a\} = \text{card } A - 1$
proof –
have $\forall a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V \ w \ p \ a$

using *assms*
by *auto*
hence $\{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} = A - \{w\}$
by *blast*
hence *winner-wins-against-all-others*:
 $\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} = \text{card } (A - \{w\})$
by *simp*
have $w \in A$
using *assms*
by *simp*
hence $\text{card } (A - \{w\}) = \text{card } A - 1$
using *card-Diff-singleton assms*
by *metis*
hence *winner-amount-one*: $\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} = \text{card } (A) - 1$
using *winner-wins-against-all-others*
by *linarith*
have *win-for-winner-not-reflexive*: $\forall a \in \{w\}. \neg \text{wins } V a p a$
by (*simp add: wins-irreflex*)
hence $\{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} = \{\}$
by *blast*
hence *winner-amount-zero*: $\text{card } \{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} = 0$
by *simp*
have *union*:
 $\{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} \cup \{x \in \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p x\} = \{a \in A. \text{wins } V w p a\}$
using *win-for-winner-not-reflexive*
by *blast*
have *finite-defeated*: $\text{finite } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\}$
using *assms*
by *simp*
have $\text{finite } \{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\}$
by *simp*
hence $\text{card } (\{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} \cup \{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\}) =$
 $\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} + \text{card } \{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\}$
using *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 set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  w :: 'a
  assumes condorcet-winner V A p w
  shows card {a ∈ A. 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 set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    w :: 'a
  assumes condorcet-winner V A p w
  shows copeland-score V w A p = card A - 1
proof (unfold copeland-score.simps)
  have card {a ∈ A. wins V w p a} = card A - 1
    using cond-winner-imp-win-count assms
    by metis
  moreover have card {a ∈ A. wins V a p w} = 0
    using cond-winner-imp-loss-count assms
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show
    enat (card {a ∈ A. wins V w p a} - card {a ∈ A. wins V a p w}) = enat (card
A - 1)
    by simp
qed

```

For a non-Condorcet winner l , we have: " $\text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } x \text{ } p \text{ } y\} = |A| - 2$ ".

```

lemma non-cond-winner-imp-win-count:
  fixes
    A :: 'a 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 $\neg \text{wins } V l p w$
 using *wins-antisym*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\neg \text{wins } V l p l$
 using *wins-irreflex*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have *wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner*:
 $\{y \in A . \text{wins } V l p y\} = \{y \in A - \{l, w\} . \text{wins } V l p y\}$
 by *blast*
 have $\forall M f. \text{finite } M \longrightarrow \text{card } \{x \in M . f x\} \leq \text{card } M$
 by (*simp add: card-mono*)
 moreover have *finite* $(A - \{l, w\})$
 using *finite-Diff winner*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\text{card } \{y \in A - \{l, w\} . \text{wins } V l p y\} \leq \text{card } (A - \{l, w\})$
 using *winner*
 by (*metis (full-types)*)
 thus *?thesis*
 using *assms wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner*
 by *simp*
 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

$A :: 'b \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('b, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **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: $l \neq w$

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

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

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

using *diff-le-self order.trans*
 by *simp*

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

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
 $\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \ l \ p \ y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \ y \ p \ l\} < \text{card } A - 1$
using *order-le-less-trans*
by *fastforce*
moreover have $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{ wins } V \ a \ p \ w\} = 0$
using *cond-winner-imp-loss-count winner*
by *metis*
moreover have $\text{card } A - 1 = \text{card } \{a \in A. \text{ wins } V \ w \ p \ a\}$
using *cond-winner-imp-win-count winner*
by (*metis (full-types)*)
ultimately show
 $\text{enat } (\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \ l \ p \ y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \ y \ p \ l\}) <$
 $\text{enat } (\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \ w \ p \ y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \ y \ p \ w\})$
using *enat-ord-simps*
by *simp*
qed

theorem *copeland-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency copeland*
proof (*unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def SCF-result.electoral-module-def, 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 (max-eliminator copeland-score V A p)*
using *max-elim-sound*
unfolding *SCF-result.electoral-module-def*
by *metis*
thus *well-formed-SCF A (copeland V A p)*
by *auto*
next
fix
 $A :: 'b \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('b, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **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 =*
 $(\{\}, A - \text{defer } (\text{max-eliminator copeland-score}) \ V \ A \ p, \{d \in A. \text{ condorcet-winner } V$
 $V \ A \ p \ d\})$
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
moreover have *copeland V A p = max-eliminator copeland-score V A p*
by *simp*
ultimately show
 $\text{copeland } V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } \text{copeland } V \ A \ p, \{d \in A. \text{ condorcet-winner } V$
 $A \ p \ d\})$


```

    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 set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    w :: 'a and
    l :: 'a
  assumes
    prof: profile V A p and
    winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and

```

$l\text{-in-}A: l \in A$ and
 $l\text{-neg-}w: l \neq w$
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 $el: \text{card } \{v \in V. (w, l) \in p \ v\} \in \{(\text{card } \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. y \in A \wedge y \neq l\}$
using $l\text{-neg-}w$
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 $\text{fin-}V$
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 *fin*
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 ∈ A **and**
l-neq-w: l ≠ 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:
      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:  $\text{prefer-count } V p w n > \text{prefer-count } V p n w$ 
      using n-not-w winner
by auto
have pref-count-l-w-n-ineq:  $\text{prefer-count } V p l w \geq \text{prefer-count } V p w n$ 
      using pref-count-gte-min min-count-ineq pref-count-eq-min
by auto
hence  $\text{prefer-count } V p n w \geq \text{prefer-count } V p w l$ 
      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  $\text{prefer-count } V p l w > \text{prefer-count } V p w l$ 
      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-def, 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 minimax-score V A p)
    using max-elim-sound par-comp-result-sound
    by metis
  thus well-formed-SCF A (minimax V A p)
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'b set and
    V :: 'a set and
    p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
    w :: 'b
  assume cwin-w: condorcet-winner V A p w
  have max-mmaxscore-dcc:
    defer-condorcet-consistency ((max-eliminator minimax-score)
                                :: ('b, 'a, 'b 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 - defer (max-eliminator minimax-score) V A p,
       {a ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A p a})
  using cwin-w
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by blast
  thus
    minimax V A p =
      ({} ,
       A - defer minimax V A p,
       {d ∈ A. 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  $r :: 'a$  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
    by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a$  set and
     $V :: 'v$  set and
     $p :: ('a, 'v)$  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  $\forall a B. a \in A \wedge a \in B \longrightarrow \text{connex } B \ (limit\ A\ r) \longrightarrow$ 
   $\neg \text{card } (\text{above } (limit\ A\ r)\ a) \leq 0$ 
  using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff
  fin-A finite-subset le-0-eq assms
  by (metis (no-types))
hence  $\{a \in A. \text{card } (\text{above } (limit\ A\ r)\ a) \leq 0\} = \{\}$ 
  using connex
  by auto
hence  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{card } (\text{above } (limit\ A\ r)\ a) \leq 0\} = 0$ 
  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  $n\ (\text{drop-module } n\ r)$ 
proof (unfold rejects-def, safe)
  show  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } (\text{drop-module } n\ r)$ 
    by simp
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-rank = the-inv-into  $A\ (\text{rank } (limit\ A\ r))$ 
have lin-ord-limit: linear-order-on  $A\ (limit\ A\ r)$ 
  using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
  by auto
hence  $(limit\ A\ r) \subseteq A \times A$ 
  unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
  by simp
hence  $\forall a \in A. (\text{above } (limit\ A\ r)\ a) \subseteq A$ 
  unfolding above-def
  by auto
hence leq:  $\forall a \in A. \text{rank } (limit\ A\ r)\ a \leq \text{card } A$ 
  using fin-A
  by (simp add: card-mono)
have  $\forall a \in A. \{a\} \subseteq (\text{above } (limit\ A\ r)\ a)$ 
  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
    by simp
next
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
    using assms
    by simp
next

```

```

fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'b \text{ set}$ 
have  $\text{linear-order-on } A \text{ (limit } A \text{ } r)$ 
  using  $\text{assms limit-presv-lin-ord}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
hence  $\text{profile } V \text{ } A \text{ } (\lambda v. (\text{limit } A \text{ } r))$ 
  using  $\text{profile-def}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
then obtain  $p :: ('a, 'b) \text{ Profile}$  where
   $\text{profile } V \text{ } A \text{ } p$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
show  $\exists B \subseteq A. (\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. \text{profile } V \text{ } A \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p)) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. \text{profile } V \text{ } A \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p))$ 
proof
  have  $\text{same-}A$ :
     $\forall p \text{ } q. (\text{profile } V \text{ } A \text{ } p \wedge \text{profile } V \text{ } A \text{ } q) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p = \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } q$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  let  $?A = \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p$ 
  have  $?A \subseteq A$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  moreover have  $\forall a \in ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } a$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{indep-of-alt-def}$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  moreover have  $\forall a \in ?A. \forall p. \text{profile } V \text{ } A \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n$ 
 $r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  moreover have  $\forall a \in A - ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } a$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{indep-of-alt-def}$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  moreover have  $\forall a \in A - ?A. \forall p. \text{profile } V \text{ } A \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module}$ 
 $n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  ultimately show  $?A \subseteq A \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } a \wedge$ 
     $(\forall p. \text{profile } V \text{ } A \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in A - ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } a \wedge$ 
     $(\forall p. \text{profile } V \text{ } A \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \text{ } r) \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p))$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
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. *profile* V A p \longrightarrow *elect* m V A p \subseteq A
using *elect-in-alts*
by *metis*
hence \forall A V p. *profile* V A p \longrightarrow (A - *elect* m V A p) \cup *elect* m V A p = A
by *blast*
hence *unity*:
 \forall A V p. *profile* V A p \longrightarrow
set-equals-partition A (*revision-composition* m V A p)
by *simp*
have \forall A V p. *profile* V A p \longrightarrow (A - *elect* m V A p) \cap *elect* m V A p = {}
by *blast*
hence *disjoint*:
 \forall A V p. *profile* V A p \longrightarrow *disjoint3* (*revision-composition* m V A p)
by *simp*
from *unity disjoint*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *SCF-result.electoral-module-def*

by simp
qed

lemma *rev-comp-only-voters*:
 fixes $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 assumes *only-voters-vote* m
 shows *only-voters-vote* (*revision-composition* m)
 using *assms*
 unfolding *only-voters-vote-def* *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 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 assumes *SCF-result.electoral-module* m
 shows *non-electing* ($m \downarrow$)
 using *assms*
 unfolding *non-electing-def*
 by *simp*

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

theorem *rev-comp-non-blocking[simp]*:
 fixes $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 assumes *electing* m
 shows *non-blocking* ($m \downarrow$)
proof (*unfold non-blocking-def, safe, simp-all*)
 show *SCF-result.electoral-module* ($m \downarrow$)
 using *assms rev-comp-sound*
 unfolding *electing-def*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
next
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $x :: 'a$
assume
 $\text{fin-}A$: *finite* A **and**
 $\text{prof-}A$: *profile* $V A p$ **and**
 no-elect : $A - \text{elect } m V A p = A$ **and**
 $\text{x-in-}A$: $x \in A$
from no-elect **have** non-elect :
 $\text{non-electing } m$
using *assms prof-A x-in-A fin-A empty-iff*
Diff-disjoint Int-absorb2 elect-in-alts

```

    unfolding electing-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
show False
    using non-elect assms empty-iff fin-A prof-A x-in-A
    unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

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

```

theorem rev-comp-def-inv-mono[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes invariant-monotonicity m
  shows defer-invariant-monotonicity (m↓)
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m↓)
    using assms rev-comp-sound
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by simp
  next
  show non-electing (m↓)
    using assms rev-comp-non-electing
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by simp
  next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    x :: 'a and
    x' :: 'a
  assume
    rev-p-defer-a: a ∈ defer (m↓) V A p and
    a-lifted: lifted V A p q a and
    rev-q-defer-x: x ∈ defer (m↓) V A q and
    x-non-eq-a: x ≠ a and
    rev-q-defer-x': x' ∈ defer (m↓) V A q
  from rev-p-defer-a
  have elect-a-in-p: a ∈ elect m V A p
    by simp
  from rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
  have elect-no-unique-a-in-q: elect m V A q ≠ {a}
    by force
  from assms
  have elect m V A q = 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:  $a \notin \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ V \ A \ q$ 
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))
have p-defer-rev-eq-elect:  $\text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ V \ A \ p = \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  by simp
have q-defer-rev-eq-elect:  $\text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ V \ A \ q = \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q$ 
  by simp
thus  $x' \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ V \ A \ q$ 
  using p-defer-rev-eq-elect lifted-inv a-lifted rev-p-defer-a rev-q-not-defer-a
  by blast
qed

end

```

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.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fun } \textit{sequential-composition} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \textit{Result}) \textit{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \\ & ('a, 'v, 'a \textit{Result}) \textit{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \\ & ('a, 'v, 'a \textit{Result}) \textit{Electoral-Module} \textbf{ where} \\ \textit{sequential-composition } m \ n \ V \ A \ p = \\ & (\textit{let } \textit{new-A} = \textit{defer } m \ V \ A \ p; \\ & \quad \textit{new-p} = \textit{limit-profile } \textit{new-A} \ p \textit{ in } (\\ & \quad (\textit{elect } m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (\textit{elect } n \ V \ \textit{new-A} \ \textit{new-p}), \\ & \quad (\textit{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (\textit{reject } n \ V \ \textit{new-A} \ \textit{new-p}), \\ & \quad \textit{defer } n \ V \ \textit{new-A} \ \textit{new-p})) \end{aligned}$$

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))

393

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \\ &= \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p' \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p') \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \\ & p') \ p') \\ & \text{using } \textit{assms eq coincide-limit} \\ & \text{unfolding } \textit{only-voters-vote-def} \\ & \text{by } \textit{metis} \\ & \text{moreover have} \\ & \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \\ &= \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p' \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p') \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \\ & p') \ p') \\ & \text{using } \textit{assms eq coincide-limit} \\ & \text{unfolding } \textit{only-voters-vote-def} \\ & \text{by } \textit{metis} \\ & \text{moreover have} \\ & \text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \\ &= \text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p') \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p') \ p') \\ & \text{using } \textit{assms eq coincide-limit} \\ & \text{unfolding } \textit{only-voters-vote-def} \\ & \text{by } \textit{metis} \\ & \text{ultimately show } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p' \\ & \text{unfolding } \textit{sequential-composition.simps} \\ & \text{by } \textit{metis} \\ & \text{qed} \end{aligned}$$

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 $?new-A = \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$

let $?new-p = \text{limit-profile } ?new-A \ p$

have *prof-def-lim*: *profile* $V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$

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 *fastforce*

```

from module-m prof
have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m V A p)
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module-def 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-def 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 fastforce
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
     $x \in \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$ 
    (limit-profile (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-def, safe)
fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume
    prof-A: profile V A p
have  $\forall$  r. well-formed-SCF (A::'a 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-dec-only-def:

```

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'.
    (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)
  using rej-empty empty-defer module-n prof-no-alt prof
  by fastforce
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 $V \text{ } A \text{ } p$

shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \text{ V } A \text{ } p) \leq \text{card } (\text{defer } m \text{ V } A \text{ } p)$

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
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } n$ **and**
 $profile\ V\ A\ p$
shows $defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p \subseteq defer\ m\ V\ A\ p$
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 $defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p = defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit\text{-profile}\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)$
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 $elect\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p =$
 $elect\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit\text{-profile}\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) \cup (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)$
using *Un-commute fst-conv*
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*

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

fixes

```

  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a 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
  SCF-result.electoral-module m and
  eliminates 1 n and
  profile V A p and
  card (defer m V A p) > 1
shows defer (m ▷ n) V A p ⊆ 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 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
  a ∈ (defer (m ▷ n) V A p) and
  SCF-result.electoral-module m ∧ SCF-result.electoral-module n and
  profile V A p
shows a ∈ defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) ∧
  a ∈ 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 Result) Electoral-Module and
  n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes
  non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
  non-blocking-n: non-blocking n
shows non-blocking (m ▷ n)
proof –
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
let ?input-sound = A ≠ {} ∧ 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 - 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-def non-blocking-def
  by simp
hence ?input-sound  $\longrightarrow$  elect m V A p  $\cup$  defer m V A p  $=$  A - 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
      by simp
  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

```

$x\text{-in-}A: x \in A$
from *emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A*
have *fin-defer*:
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{profile } V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
using *def-presv-prof defer-in-alts finite-subset*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
from *emod-reject-m emod-reject-n fin-A prof-A*
have *seq-elect*:
 $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p =$
 $\text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \cup \text{elect } m \ V$
 $A \ p$
using *seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set*
by *metis*
from *emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A*
have *def-limit*:
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V$
 $A \ p) \ p)$
using *seq-comp-defers-def-set*
by *metis*
from *emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A*
have $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = A - \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A$
 p
using *elec-and-def-not-rej seq-comp-sound*
by *metis*
hence *elect-def-disj*:
 $\text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \cup$
 $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup$
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}$
using *def-limit seq-elect Diff-cancel rej-mn*
by *auto*
have *rej-def-eq-set*:
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) -$
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) =$
 $\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
using *elect-def-disj emod-reject-n fin-defer*
by (*simp add: reject-not-elec-or-def*)
have
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) -$
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p = \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cap \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
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*
 $\text{emod-reject-m emod-reject-n reject-not-elec-or-def } x\text{-in-}A$
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 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } (m \triangleright n)$
by *simp*
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 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 and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n and
    only-voters-n: only-voters-vote 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-Ap = defer m V A p
    let ?new-Aq = defer m V A q
    let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-Ap p
    let ?new-q = limit-profile ?new-Aq q
    from monotone-m monotone-n
    have modules: SCF-result.electoral-module m  $\wedge$  SCF-result.electoral-module n
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by simp
    hence profile V A p  $\longrightarrow$  defer ( $m \triangleright n$ ) V A p  $\subseteq$  defer m V A p
      using seq-comp-def-set-bounded
      by metis
    moreover have profile-p: lifted V A p q a  $\longrightarrow$  finite-profile V A p
      unfolding lifted-def
      by simp
    ultimately have defer-subset: defer ( $m \triangleright n$ ) V A p  $\subseteq$  defer m V A p
      using def-and-lifted
      by blast
    hence mono-m: m V A p = m V A q
  end

```



```

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 ∨
        (?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 only-voters-n
    unfolding only-voters-vote-def
    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
    only-voters-vote n
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m ▷ 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 ∈ defer (m ▷ n) V A p and
  Profile.lifted V A p q a
thus (m ▷ n) V A p = (m ▷ 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

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**

$n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$

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* ($m \triangleright n$)

by *simp*

next

fix

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

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

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

assume

pos-card: $1 \leq \text{card } A$ **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 $\exists a. a \in A \wedge a \notin \text{reject } m V A p$

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* $m V A p \neq \{\}$

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
    only-voters: only-voters-vote 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
   $S :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ 
have modules:
   $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } (m \triangleright m') \wedge SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } n$ 
using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by metis
obtain  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  where  $rej\text{-}A$ :
   $A \subseteq S \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in A.$ 
     $indep\text{-of-alt } m \ V \ S \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ S \ p)) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in S - A.$ 
     $indep\text{-of-alt } n \ V \ S \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ S \ p))$ 
using compatible
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
show
   $\exists A \subseteq S.$ 
   $(\forall a \in A. indep\text{-of-alt } (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ a \wedge$ 
     $(\forall p. \text{profile } V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p)) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in S - A.$ 
     $indep\text{-of-alt } n \ V \ S \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ S \ p))$ 
proof
have  $\forall a \ p \ q. a \in A \wedge equiv\text{-prof-except-}a \ V \ S \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$ 
   $(m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p = (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ q$ 
proof (safe)
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
assume
   $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$  and
   $lifting\text{-equiv-}p\text{-}q: equiv\text{-prof-except-}a \ V \ S \ p \ q \ a$ 
hence  $eq\text{-def}: defer \ m \ V \ S \ p = defer \ m \ V \ S \ q$ 
using  $rej\text{-}A$ 
unfolding  $indep\text{-of-alt-def}$ 
by metis
from  $lifting\text{-equiv-}p\text{-}q$ 
have  $profiles: profile \ V \ S \ p \wedge profile \ V \ S \ q$ 
unfolding  $equiv\text{-prof-except-}a\text{-def}$ 
by simp
hence  $(defer \ m \ V \ S \ p) \subseteq S$ 
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
 $\forall v \in V. \text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ p) \ p \ v = \text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ q) \ q$
 v
 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 *only-voters*
 unfolding *only-voters-vote-def*
 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
 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* ($m \triangleright n$)
by *simp*
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
 $cw\text{-}a$: *condorcet-winner* $V A p a$ **and**
 $a\text{-in-rej-seq-}m\text{-}n$: $a \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) V A p$
hence $\exists a'$. *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* ($m \triangleright n$)
by *simp*
have *def-m*: *defer* $m V A p = \{a\}$
using $cw\text{-}a$ *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 $cw\text{-}a$ *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 $cw\text{-}a$ *def-m rej-m dcc-m prod.sel(1)*

unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
hence *diff-elect-m*: $A - \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p = A$
using *Diff-empty*
by (*metis* (*full-types*))
have *cond-win*:
 $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge (\forall \ a'. \ a' \in A - \{a'\} \longrightarrow \text{wins } V \ a \ p \ a')$
using *cw-a condorcet-winner.simps DiffD2 singletonI*
by (*metis* (*no-types*))
have $\forall \ a' \ A'. \ (a'::'a) \in A' \longrightarrow \text{insert } a' \ (A' - \{a'\}) = A'$
by *blast*
have *nb-n-full*:
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n \wedge (\forall \ A' \ V' \ p'. \ A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{finite } V' \wedge \text{profile } V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow \text{reject } n \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq A')$
using *nb-n non-blocking-def*
by *metis*
have *def-seq-diff*: $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = A - \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p - \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$
using *defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win sound-seq-m-n*
by *metis*
have *set-ins*: $\forall \ a' \ A'. \ (a'::'a) \in A' \longrightarrow \text{insert } a' \ (A' - \{a'\}) = A'$
by *fastforce*
have $\forall \ p' \ A' \ p''. \ p' = (A'::'a \ \text{set}, \ p''::'a \ \text{set} \times 'a \ \text{set}) \longrightarrow \text{snd } p' = p''$
by *simp*
hence $\text{snd } (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)),$
 $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =$
 $(\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)),$
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))$
by *blast*
hence *seq-snd-simplified*:
 $\text{snd } ((m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) =$
 $(\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)),$
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))$
using *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*
hence *seq-rej-union-eq-rej*:
 $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $=$
 $\text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$
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 $A - \{a\} = \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \vee A \ p - \{a\}$
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 $\text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \vee A \ p \subseteq A - \{a\}$
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
 $cw\text{-}a$: *condorcet-winner* $V \ A \ p \ a$ **and**
 $\text{not-cw}\text{-}a'$: $\neg \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a'$ **and**
 $a'\text{-in-elect-seq-m-n}$: $a' \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \vee A \ p$
hence $\exists a''.$ *defer-condorcet-consistency* $m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a''$
using *dcc-m*
by *blast*
hence *result-m*: $m \vee A \ p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m \vee A \ p), \{a\})$
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* $(m \triangleright n)$
by *simp*
have $\text{reject } m \vee A \ p = A - \{a\}$
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 $\text{Diff-iff } cw\text{-}a \ \text{not-cw-}a' \ a' \text{-in-elect-seq-m-n } \text{condorcet-winner.elims}(1)$
 $\text{elect-in-alt-s singleton-iff sound-seq-m-n subset-iff}$
by $(metis \ (no\text{-types}, \ lifting))$
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 $m\text{-seq-n}$:
 $\text{snd } (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$
 $p),$
 $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$
 $p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =$
 $(\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A$
 $p) \ p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))$
by blast
have $a' \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$
using $a' \text{-in-elect-seq-m-n } \text{condorcet-winner.simps } cw\text{-}a \ \text{def-presv-prof } ne\text{-}n$
 $\text{seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sound-m } \text{sup-bot.left-neutral}$
unfolding non-electing-def
by $(metis \ (no\text{-types}))$
hence $a \text{-in-rej-union}$:
 $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A$
 $p) \ p)$
using $\text{Diff-iff } a' \text{-in-rej } \text{condorcet-winner.simps } cw\text{-}a$
 $\text{reject-not-elec-or-def sound-m}$
by $(metis \ (no\text{-types}))$
have $m\text{-seq-n-full}$:
 $(m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p =$
 $(\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p),$
 $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$
 $p),$
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))$
unfolding $\text{sequential-composition.simps}$
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 $a \text{-in-rej-union } m\text{-seq-n } m\text{-seq-n-full}$
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 $cw\text{-}a \ m\text{-seq-n-full } a' \text{-in-elect-seq-m-n } a' \text{-in-rej } ne\text{-}n \ \text{sound-m}$
unfolding $\text{condorcet-winner.simps}$
by metis
ultimately show False
using $a' \text{-in-elect-seq-m-n } \text{IntI empty-iff result-disj sound-seq-m-n } a' \text{-in-rej def-presv-prof}$
 $\text{fst-conv } m\text{-seq-n-full } ne\text{-}n \ \text{non-electing-def sound-m } \text{sup-bot.right-neutral}$

```

    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' ∈ reject (m ▷ n) V 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
    unfolding non-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 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:  $m V A p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m V A p), \{a\})$ 
  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 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
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
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 - 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 defer m V A p =  $\{a\}$ 
    using dcc-m snd-conv
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence 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 - (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 profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (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 (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) =  $\{\}$ 
    using ne-n 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 condorcet-compatibility (m  $\triangleright$  n)
    using dcc-m nb-n ne-n
    by simp
  hence a  $\notin$  reject (m  $\triangleright$  n) V A p
    unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
    using cw-a
    by metis
  ultimately show a  $\in$  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 (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (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 (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) = {}
    using ne-n
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by metis
  hence elect (m ▷ 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: defer (m ▷ n) V A p = {a}
    using cw-a defer-eq-a
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have (m ▷ 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' ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A p a'} = {a}
    using cw-a cond-winner-unique
    by metis
  ultimately show (m ▷ n) V A p
    = ({}, A - defer (m ▷ n) V A p, {a' ∈ A. 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 Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    def-monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    non-ele-m: non-electing m and
    def-one-m: defers 1 m and
    electing-n: electing n
  shows monotonicity (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold monotonicity-def, safe)
  have 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 ▷ n)
    by simp

```

```

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 ∈ elect (m ▷ n) V A p and
    lifted-w: Profile.lifted V A p q w
  thus w ∈ elect (m ▷ 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
    only-voters: only-voters-vote n
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m ▷ 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 ▷ n)
    by simp
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:  $a \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$  and
  lifted-a:  $\text{Profile.lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a$ 
have non-electing-m: non-electing  $m$ 
  using strong-def-mon-m
  unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
  by simp
have electoral-mod-m:  $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$ 
  using strong-def-mon-m
  unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
  by metis
have electoral-mod-n:  $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n$ 
  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  $\leq \text{card } A$ 
  using Profile.lifted-def card-eq-0-iff emptyE less-one lifted-a linorder-le-less-linear
  by metis
hence n-defers-exactly-one-p:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p) = 1$ 
  using finite-profile-p defers-one
  unfolding defers-def
  by (metis (no-types))
have fin-prof-def-m-q: profile  $V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q))$ 
q)
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-q
  by (metis (no-types))
have def-seq-m-n-q:
  defer  $(m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q = \text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q))$ 
q) q)
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by simp
have prof-def-m: profile  $V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p
  by (metis (no-types))
hence prof-seq-comp-m-n:
  profile  $V \ (\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))$ 
  (limit-profile  $(\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))$ 
  (limit-profile  $(\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$ )
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-n
  by (metis (no-types))
have a-non-empty:  $a \notin \{\}$ 

```


by *simp*
 have *def-seq-m-n*:
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
 using *seq-comp-defers-def-set*
 by *simp*
 have $1 \leq \text{card } (\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))$
 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 $\text{card } (\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)))$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))) = 1$
 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*: $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) = 1$
 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*: $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}$
 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 $\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q \neq \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
 hence $\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}$
 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 $(a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q) = 1$
 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*

$\text{def-seq-m-n-q defer-in-alts electoral-mod-n fin-prof-def-m-q}$
 by $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting)})$
 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 $\text{prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def}$
 $\text{non-electing-m non-electing-n seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set}$
 by metis
 ultimately show $?thesis$
 using $\text{electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq}$
 $\text{finite-profile-p finite-profile-q seq-comp-sound}$
 by $(\text{metis (no-types)})$
 next
 assume $\neg (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q \neq \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$
 hence $\text{def-eq: defer } m \ V \ A \ q = \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
 by presburger
 have $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$
 using $\text{finite-profile-p non-electing-m}$
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by simp
 moreover have $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q = \{\}$
 using $\text{finite-profile-q non-electing-m}$
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by simp
 ultimately have $\text{elect-m-equal: elect } m \ V \ A \ p = \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q$
 by simp
 have $(\forall v \in V. (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ v = (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ v))$
 $\vee \text{lifted } V (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a$
 using $\text{def-eq defer-in-alts electoral-mod-m lifted-a finite-profile-q}$
 $\text{limit-prof-eq-or-lifted}$
 by metis
 moreover have
 $(\forall v \in V. (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ v = (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ v))$
 $\implies n \ V (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $= n \ V (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)$
 using $\text{only-voters def-eq}$
 unfolding $\text{only-voters-vote-def}$
 by presburger
 moreover have
 $\text{lifted } V (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a$
 $\implies \text{defer } n \ V (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $= \text{defer } n \ V (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)$
 proof –
 assume lifted:

$\text{Profile.lifted } V \text{ (defer } m \triangleright V A q) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \triangleright V A p) p)$
 $\text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \triangleright V A p) q) a$
hence $a \in \text{defer } n \triangleright V \text{ (defer } m \triangleright V A q) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \triangleright V A q) q)$
using *lifted-a def-seq-m-n defer-a-p defer-monotone-n*
 $\text{fin-prof-def-m-q def-eq}$
unfolding *defer-monotonicity-def*
by *metis*
hence $a \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A q$
using *def-seq-m-n-q*
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{card (defer } (m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A q) = 1$
using *def-seq-m-n-q defers-one def-eq defer-seq-m-n-eq-one defers-def lifted*
 $\text{electoral-mod-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p seq-comp-def-card-bounded}$
 $\text{Profile.lifted-def}$
by *metis*
ultimately have $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A q = \{a\}$
using *a-non-empty card-1-singletonE insertE*
by *metis*
thus $\text{defer } n \triangleright V \text{ (defer } m \triangleright V A p) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \triangleright V A p) p)$
 $= \text{defer } n \triangleright V \text{ (defer } m \triangleright V A q) \text{ (limit-profile (defer } m \triangleright V A q) q)$
using *def-seq-m-n-eq-a def-seq-m-n-q def-seq-m-n*
by *presburger*
qed
ultimately have $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A p = \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A q$
using *def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q*
by *presburger*
hence $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A p = \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A q$
using *a-non-empty def-eq def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q*
 $\text{defer-a-p defer-monotone-n finite-profile-p}$
 $\text{defer-seq-m-n-eq-one defers-one electoral-mod-m}$
 fin-prof-def-m-q
unfolding *defers-def*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
moreover from this
have $\text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A p = \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A q$
using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def*
 $\text{non-electing-m non-electing-n eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq seq-comp-presv-non-electing}$
by *(metis (no-types))*
ultimately have $\text{snd } ((m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A p) = \text{snd } ((m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A q)$
using *prod-eqI*
by *metis*
moreover have $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A p = \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A q$
using *prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q non-electing-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q*
 $\text{non-electing-def def-eq elect-m-equal fst-conv}$
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *(metis (no-types))*
ultimately show $(m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A p = (m \triangleright n) \triangleright V A q$
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 Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
    parallel-composition m n agg V A p = agg A (m V A p) (n V A p)

```

```

abbreviation parallel :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
    (- ||- - [50, 1000, 51] 50) where
    m ||a n == parallel-composition m n a

```

6.4.2 Soundness

```

theorem par-comp-sound[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    a :: 'a Aggregator
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    aggregator a
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (m ||a n)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module-def, 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 $\text{well-formed-SCF } A \ (a \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p) \ (n \ V \ A \ p))$
using *elect-rej-def-combination assms*
by (*metis* *par-comp-result-sound*)
thus $\text{well-formed-SCF } A \ ((m \parallel_a n) \ V \ A \ p)$
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
 $\text{non-electing-m: non-electing } m$ **and**
 $\text{non-electing-n: non-electing } n$ **and**
 $\text{conservative: agg-conservative } a$
shows $\text{non-electing } (m \parallel_a n)$
proof (*unfold non-electing-def, safe*)
have $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$
using *non-electing-m*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n$
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 ||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 ∈ elect (m ||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 ∀ r r' d d' e e' A' f.
  ((well-formed-SCF (A'::'a set) (e', r', d') ∧
    well-formed-SCF A' (e, r, d)) →
    elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ e' ∪ e ∧
    reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ r' ∪ r ∧
    defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ d' ∪ d) =
    ((well-formed-SCF A' (e', r', d') ∧
    well-formed-SCF A' (e, r, d)) →
    elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ e' ∪ e ∧
    reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ r' ∪ r ∧
    defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) ⊆ d' ∪ d)
  by linarith
hence ∀ a'. agg-conservative a' =
  (aggregator a' ∧
    (∀ A' e e' d d' r r'.
      (well-formed-SCF (A'::'a set) (e, r, d) ∧
        well-formed-SCF A' (e', r', d')) →
        elect-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ e ∪ e' ∧
        reject-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ r ∪ r' ∧
        defer-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ d ∪ d'))
  unfolding agg-conservative-def
  by simp
hence aggregator a ∧
  (∀ A' e e' d d' r r'.
    (well-formed-SCF A' (e, r, d) ∧
      well-formed-SCF A' (e', r', d')) →
      elect-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ e ∪ e' ∧

```

```

      reject-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))  $\subseteq$  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 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
assumes
  ¬ t (acc V A p) and
  defer (acc ▷ m) V A p ⊂ defer acc V A p and
  finite (defer acc V A p)
shows ((acc ▷ m, m, t, V, A, p), (acc, m, t, V, A, p)) ∈
      measure (λ (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 Result) Electoral-Module ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module ⇒
  'a Termination-Condition ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  finite (defer acc V A p) ∧ (defer (acc ▷ m) V A p) ⊂ (defer acc V A p)
    → t (acc V A p) ⇒
    loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = acc V A p |
  ¬ (finite (defer acc V A p) ∧ (defer (acc ▷ m) V A p) ⊂ (defer acc V A p))
    → t (acc V A p) ⇒
    loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t V A p
proof -
fix
  P :: bool and
  accum ::
    ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module × ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
    × 'a Termination-Condition × 'v set × 'a set × ('a, 'v) Profile
have accum-exists: ∃ m n t V A p. (m, n, t, V, A, p) = accum
  using prod-cases5
  by metis
assume
  ∧ acc V A p m t.
  finite (defer acc V A p) ∧ defer (acc ▷ m) V A p ⊂ defer acc V A p
    → t (acc V A p) ⇒ accum = (acc, m, t, V, A, p) ⇒ P and
  ∧ acc V A p m t.
  ¬ (finite (defer acc V A p) ∧ defer (acc ▷ m) V A p ⊂ defer acc V A p)
    → t (acc V A p) ⇒ accum = (acc, m, t, V, A, p) ⇒ P
thus P
  using accum-exists
  by metis
next
fix
  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 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**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **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
 $\neg (\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } V \ A \ p$
 $\longrightarrow t \ (\text{acc } V \ A \ p))$ **and**
 $\neg (\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc}' \ V' \ A' \ p') \wedge \text{defer } (\text{acc}' \triangleright m') \ V' \ A' \ p' \subset \text{defer } \text{acc}' \ V' \ A'$
 p'
 $\longrightarrow t' \ (\text{acc}' \ V' \ A' \ p'))$ **and**
 $(\text{acc}, m, t, V, A, p) = (\text{acc}', m', t', V', A', p')$
thus $\text{loop-comp-helper-sumC } (\text{acc} \triangleright m, m, t, V, A, p) =$
 $\text{loop-comp-helper-sumC } (\text{acc}' \triangleright m', m', t', V', A', p')$
by force
qed
termination
proof (*safe*)
fix
 $m :: ('b, 'a, 'b \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('b, 'a, 'b \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $t :: 'b \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**
 $A :: 'b \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('b, 'a) \text{ Profile}$
have *term-rel*:
 $\exists R. \text{wf } R \wedge$
 $(\text{finite } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow t \ (m$
 $V \ A \ p) \vee$
 $((m \triangleright n, n, t, V, A, p), (m, n, t, V, A, p)) \in R)$
using *loop-termination-helper wf-measure termination*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
obtain
 $R :: (((('b, 'a, 'b \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \times ('b, 'a, 'b \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 \times
 $('b \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times 'a \text{ set} \times 'b \text{ set} \times ('b, 'a) \text{ Profile}) \times$
 $('b, 'a, 'b \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \times ('b, 'a, 'b \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 \times
 $('b \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times 'a \text{ set} \times 'b \text{ set} \times ('b, 'a) \text{ Profile}) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{wf } R \wedge$
 $(\text{finite } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow t \ (m \ V$
 $A \ p) \vee$
 $((m \triangleright n, n, t, V, A, p), m, n, t, V, A, p) \in R)$
using *term-rel*
by *presburger*
have $\forall R'.$
All (loop-comp-helper-dom ::
 $('b, 'a, 'b \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \times ('b, 'a, 'b \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 $\times 'b \text{ Termination-Condition} \times 'a \text{ set} \times 'b \text{ set} \times ('b, 'a) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \vee$
 $(\exists t' m' A' V' p' n'. \text{wf } R' \longrightarrow$
 $((m' \triangleright n', n', t', V' :: 'a \text{ set}, A' :: 'b \text{ set}, p'), m', n', t', V', A', p') \notin R' \wedge$
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } m' \ V' \ A' \ p') \wedge \text{defer } (m' \triangleright n') \ V' \ A' \ p' \subset \text{defer } m' \ V' \ A' \ p')$

```

 $\wedge$ 
     $\neg t' (m' V' A' p')$ 
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 :: ('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
  shows
    loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p =
      (if (t (acc V A p)  $\vee \neg ((\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) V A p) \subset (\text{defer } acc V A p))$ )  $\vee$ 
        infinite (defer acc V A p))
        then (acc V A p) else (loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t V A p))
  using loop-comp-helper.simps
  by (metis (no-types))

function loop-composition :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Termination-Condition
   $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
    t ({}, {}, A)  $\Longrightarrow$  loop-composition m t V A p = defer-module V A p |
     $\neg(t \{ \{ \}, \{ \}, A \}) \Longrightarrow \text{loop-composition } m \ t \ V \ A \ p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } m \ m \ t) \ V$ 
    A p
    by (fastforce, simp-all)
termination
  using termination wf-empty
  by blast

abbreviation loop :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Termination-Condition
   $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) 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))

```

$\text{then } (\text{defer-module } V \ A \ p) \text{ else } (\text{loop-comp-helper } m \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p)$
by *simp*

lemma *loop-comp-helper-imp-partit*:
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
 $\text{module-}m: \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{profile: profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{module-}acc: \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } acc$ **and**
 $\text{defer-card-}n: n = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p)$
shows $\text{well-formed-SCF } A \ (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t \ V \ A \ p)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct*)
case (*less*)
have $\forall \ m' \ n'.$
 $(\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n')$
 $\longrightarrow \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } (m' \triangleright n')$
by *auto*
hence $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } (acc \triangleright m)$
using *less.premis module-m*
by *blast*
hence $\neg t \ (acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p \wedge$
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{well-formed-SCF } A \ (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t \ V \ A \ p)$
using *less.hyps less.premis loop-comp-helper.simps(2)*
 psubset-card-mono
by *metis*
moreover have $\text{well-formed-SCF } A \ (acc \ V \ A \ p)$
using *less.premis profile*
unfolding $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module-def}$
by *blast*
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  $\odot_t$ )
using def-mod-sound loop-composition.simps
      loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module-def
by metis

lemma loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr:
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
  mod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc and
  card-n-defer-acc: n = card (defer acc V A p)
shows defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p  $\subseteq$  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.prems 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  $\neg t (\text{acc } V A p) \wedge \text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) V A p \subset \text{defer } acc V A p \wedge$ 
  finite (defer acc V A p)  $\longrightarrow$ 
  defer (loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t) V A p  $\subseteq$  defer acc V A p
using emod-acc-m less.hyps less.prems
by blast
hence  $\neg t (\text{acc } V A p) \wedge \text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) V A p \subset \text{defer } acc V A p \wedge$ 
  finite (defer acc V A p)  $\longrightarrow$ 
  defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p  $\subseteq$  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
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module and}$
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition and}$
 $acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module and}$
 $A :: 'a \text{ set and}$
 $V :: 'v \text{ set and}$
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile and}$
 $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes
 $monotone\text{-}m: \text{defer-lift-invariance } m \text{ and}$
 $prof: \text{profile } V \ A \ p \text{ and}$
 $dli\text{-}acc: \text{defer-lift-invariance } acc \text{ and}$
 $card\text{-}n\text{-}defer: n = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) \text{ and}$
 $defer\text{-}finite: \text{finite } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) \text{ and}$
 $only\text{-}voters\text{-}m: \text{only-voters-vote } m$
shows
 $\forall q \ a. a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ q$
using *assms*
proof (*induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct*)
case (*less n*)
have *defer-card-comp:*
 $\text{defer-lift-invariance } acc \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall q \ a. a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ q))$
using *monotone-m def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help only-voters-m*
by *metis*
have *defer-lift-invariance acc* \longrightarrow
 $(\forall q \ a. a \in (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ q))$
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *simp*
hence *defer-card-acc:*
 $\text{defer-lift-invariance } acc \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall q \ a. (a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ q))$
using *assms seq-comp-def-set-trans*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *metis*
thus *?case*
proof (*cases*)
assume *card-unchanged:* $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A$
 $p)$
have *defer-lift-invariance acc* \longrightarrow
 $(\forall q \ a. a \in (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ q = acc \ V \ A \ q)$
proof (*safe*)
fix
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile and}$

```

    a :: 'a
  assume
    dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
    a-in-def-acc: a ∈ defer acc V A p and
    lifted-A: 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: acc V A q = 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 (defer acc V A p)
    → loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q = acc V A q
    using card-unchanged defer-card-comp prof loop-comp-code-helper
      psubset-card-mono dual-order.strict-iff-order
      seq-comp-def-set-bounded less
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  thus loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q = acc V A q
    using acc-eq-pq loop-comp-code-helper
    by (metis (full-types))
qed
moreover from card-unchanged
have (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p = acc V A p
  using loop-comp-code-helper order.strict-iff-order psubset-card-mono
  by metis
ultimately have
  defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ defer-lift-invariance acc →
    (∀ q a. a ∈ (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p) ∧ lifted V A p q a
→
    (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p = (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V
A q)
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
moreover have defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ 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: ¬ (card (defer (acc ▷ m) V A p) = card (defer acc V A
p))
with prof

```

```

have card-smaller-for-p:
  SCF-result.electoral-module acc  $\wedge$  finite A  $\longrightarrow$ 
    card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) V A p)  $<$  card (defer 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 acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall$  q a. a  $\in$  (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) V A p)  $\wedge$  lifted V A p q a  $\longrightarrow$ 
      card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) V A q)  $<$  card (defer 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 (acc V A p)
  hence t-not-satisfied-for-q:
    defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall$  q a. a  $\in$  (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) V A p)  $\wedge$  lifted V A p q a  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  t (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 (acc  $\triangleright$  m)  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall$  q a. a  $\in$  (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) V A p)  $\wedge$  Profile.lifted V A p q a  $\longrightarrow$ 
        card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) V A q)  $\neq$  (card (defer acc V A q)))
  proof –
    have
       $\forall$  m'.
        ( $\neg$  defer-lift-invariance m'  $\wedge$  SCF-result.electoral-module m'  $\longrightarrow$ 
          ( $\exists$  V' A' p' q' a.
            m' V' A' p'  $\neq$  m' V' A' q'  $\wedge$  lifted V' A' p' q' a  $\wedge$  a  $\in$  defer m' V'
A' p'))  $\wedge$ 
            (defer-lift-invariance m'  $\longrightarrow$ 
              SCF-result.electoral-module m'  $\wedge$ 
                ( $\forall$  V' A' p' q' a.
                  m' V' A' p'  $\neq$  m' V' A' q'  $\longrightarrow$  lifted V' A' p' q' a  $\longrightarrow$  a  $\notin$  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  $\triangleright$  m)  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 

```


$(\forall p' a. a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V A \ p \ p' \ a \longrightarrow$
 $\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V A \ p' \subseteq \text{defer } acc \ V A \ p')$
using *Profile.lifted-def dli-card-def defer-lift-invariance-def*
 $\text{monotone-m psubsetI seq-comp-def-set-bounded}$
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)
with *t-not-satisfied-for-p*
have *rec-step-q*:
 $\text{defer-lift-invariance } (acc \triangleright m) \wedge \text{defer-lift-invariance } acc \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall q a. a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$
 $\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t \ V A \ q = \text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ V$
 $A \ q)$
proof (*safe*)
fix
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile and}$
 $a :: 'a$
assume
 $a\text{-in-def-impl-def-subset:}$
 $\forall q' a'. a' \in \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } V A \ p \ q' \ a' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V A \ q' \subseteq \text{defer } acc \ V A \ q' \text{ and}$
 $dli\text{-acc: defer-lift-invariance } acc \text{ and}$
 $a\text{-in-def-seq-acc-m: } a \in \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V A \ p \text{ and}$
 $\text{lifted-pq-a: lifted } V A \ p \ q \ a$
hence $\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V A \ q \subseteq \text{defer } acc \ V A \ q$
by *metis*
moreover have *SCF-result.electoral-module acc*
using *dli-acc*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *simp*
moreover have $\neg t \ (acc \ V A \ q)$
using *dli-acc a-in-def-seq-acc-m lifted-pq-a t-not-satisfied-for-q*
by *metis*
ultimately show $\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t \ V A \ q$
 $= \text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ V A \ q$
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*:
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } acc \longrightarrow$
 $\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t \ V A \ p = \text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ V A \ p$
proof (*safe*)
assume *emod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc*
have *sound-imp-defer-subset*:
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \longrightarrow \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } acc \ V$
 $A \ p$
using *emod-acc prof seq-comp-def-set-bounded*
by *blast*
hence *card-ineq*: $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V A \ p) < \text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ V A \ p)$
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 ▷ m) V A p ⊆ defer acc V A p
    using sound-imp-defer-subset defer-lift-invariance-def monotone-m
    by blast
  hence defer (acc ▷ m) V A p ⊂ 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 ▷ 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 ∈ 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 ▷ m) m t V A p
    using rec-step-p
    by blast
  hence a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t) V A p
    using a-in-defer-lch
    by presburger
  moreover have l-inv: defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m)
    using less.premis monotone-m only-voters-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[of
acc m]
    by blast
  ultimately have a ∈ defer (acc ▷ 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
    loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p
  proof –
    assume

```

dli-acc-seq-m: defer-lift-invariance ($acc \triangleright m$) **and**
a-in-def-seq: $a \in \text{defer}$ ($acc \triangleright m$) $V A p$
moreover from this have *SCF-result.electoral-module* ($acc \triangleright m$)
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *blast*
moreover have $a \in \text{defer}$ (*loop-comp-helper* ($acc \triangleright m$) $m t$) $V A p$
using *loop-comp-equiv a-in-defer-lch*
by *presburger*
ultimately have
loop-comp-helper ($acc \triangleright m$) $m t V A p$
 $=$ *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 *loop-comp-helper* $acc m t V A q$
 $=$ *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**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
defer-lift-invariance m **and**
only-voters-vote 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
  only-voters-vote 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-def
  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

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **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

non-electing-m: *non-electing m* **and**
non-electing-acc: *non-electing acc* **and**
prof: *profile V A p* **and**
acc-defer-card: $n = \text{card} (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p)$

shows $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$

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:

$(\bigwedge i \ acc'. i < \text{card} (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) \implies$
 $i = \text{card} (\text{defer } acc' \ V \ A \ p) \implies \text{non-electing } acc' \implies$
 $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc' \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p = \{\})$ **and**

acc-non-elect: *non-electing acc* **and**

x-in-acc-elect: $x \in \text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p$

have $\forall \ m' \ n'. \text{non-electing } m' \wedge \text{non-electing } n' \longrightarrow \text{non-electing } (m' \triangleright n')$

by *simp*

hence *seq-acc-m-non-elect*: *non-electing (acc \triangleright m)*

using *acc-non-elect non-electing-m*

by *blast*

have $\forall \ i \ m'.$

$i < \text{card} (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge i = \text{card} (\text{defer } m' \ V \ A \ p) \wedge$
 $\text{non-electing } m' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper } m' \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$

using *acc-no-elect*

by *blast*

hence $\forall \ m'.$

$\text{finite} (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } m' \ V \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p \wedge$
 $\text{non-electing } m' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper } m' \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$

using *psubset-card-mono*

by *metis*

hence $\neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer} (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p \wedge$
 $\text{finite} (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow$

```

      elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p = {}
    using loop-comp-code-helper seq-acc-m-non-elect
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have elect acc V A p = {}
    using acc-non-elect prof non-electing-def
    by blast
  ultimately show x ∈ {}
    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 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 and
  x :: nat
assumes
  non-electing-m: non-electing m and
  single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
  terminate-if-n-left:  $\forall r. t\ r = (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = x)$  and
  x-greater-zero:  $x > 0$  and
  prof: profile V A p and
  n-acc-defer-card:  $n = \text{card } (\text{defer acc } V\ A\ p)$  and
  n-ge-x:  $n \geq x$  and
  def-card-gt-one:  $\text{card } (\text{defer acc } V\ A\ p) > 1$  and
  acc-nonelect: non-electing acc
shows  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t})\ V\ A\ p) = x$ 
using n-ge-x def-card-gt-one acc-nonelect n-acc-defer-card
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
case (less n)
have mod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc
  using less
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
hence step-reduces-defer-set:  $\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m)\ V\ A\ p \subset \text{defer acc } V\ A\ p$ 
  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:  $t\ (\text{acc } V\ A\ p)$ 
  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: card (defer acc V A p)  $\neq$  x
    using terminate-if-n-left
    by metis
have fin-def-acc: finite (defer acc V A p)
    using prof mod-acc less card.infinite not-one-less-zero
    by metis
hence rec-step:
    loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t V A p
    using False step-reduces-defer-set
    by simp
have card-too-big: card (defer acc V A p)  $>$  x
    using card-not-eq-x dual-order.order-iff-strict less
    by simp
hence enough-leftover: card (defer acc V A p)  $>$  1
    using x-greater-zero
    by simp
obtain k where
    new-card-k: k = card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) V A p)
    by metis
have defer acc V A p  $\subseteq$  A
    using defer-in-alts prof mod-acc
    by metis
hence step-profile: profile V (defer acc V A p) (limit-profile (defer acc V A p)
p)
    using prof limit-profile-sound
    by metis
hence
    card (defer m V (defer acc V A p) (limit-profile (defer acc V A p) p)) =
        card (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 = card (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 < card (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 ▷ m)
    using mod-acc eliminates-def seq-comp-sound single-elimination
    by metis
  moreover have non-electing (acc ▷ m)
    using less non-electing-m
    by simp
  ultimately have card (defer (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t) 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 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
    x :: 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
     $\text{card } (\text{defer } acc V A p) \geq x$  and
    non-electing acc
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc m t) V A p) = x$ 
  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
   $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $x :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes
  non-electing-m: non-electing m and
  single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
  terminate-if-n-left:  $\forall r. (t\ r) = (\text{card} (\text{defer-r } r) = x)$  and
  x-greater-zero:  $x > 0$  and
  prof: profile V A p and
  enough-alternatives:  $\text{card } A \geq x$ 
shows  $\text{card} (\text{defer } (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p) = x$ 
proof (cases)
  assume  $\text{card } A = x$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using terminate-if-n-left
    by simp
next
  assume card-not-x:  $\neg \text{card } A = x$ 
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume  $\text{card } A < x$ 
    thus ?thesis
      using enough-alternatives not-le
      by blast
  next
    assume  $\neg \text{card } A < x$ 
    hence  $\text{card } A > x$ 
    using card-not-x
    by linarith
    moreover from this
    have  $\text{card} (\text{defer } m V A p) = \text{card } A - 1$ 
      using non-electing-m single-elimination single-elim-decr-def-card-2
      prof x-greater-zero
      by fastforce
    ultimately have  $\text{card} (\text{defer } m V A p) \geq x$ 
      by linarith
    moreover have  $(m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } m\ m\ t) V A p$ 
      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
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ 
  assumes defer-lift-invariance m and only-voters-vote m
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m  $\odot_t$ )
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  $\odot_t$ )
    by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
   $a \in \text{defer } (m \odot_t) \ V \ A \ p$  and
  lifted V A p q a
moreover have
   $\forall p' q' a'. a' \in (\text{defer } (m \odot_t) \ V \ A \ p') \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p' \ q' \ a' \longrightarrow$ 
   $(m \odot_t) \ V \ A \ p' = (m \odot_t) \ V \ A \ q'$ 
    using assms lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv
    loop-composition.simps defer-module.simps
    by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show  $(m \odot_t) \ V \ A \ p = (m \odot_t) \ V \ A \ q$ 
    by metis
qed

```

The loop composition preserves the property non-electing.

```

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

lemma *max-par-comp-only-voters*:
fixes
m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **and**
n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module

assumes
only-voters-vote m **and**
only-voters-vote n
shows *only-voters-vote* ($m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$)
using *max-aggregator.simps* *assms*
unfolding *Let-def maximum-parallel-composition.simps*
parallel-composition.simps
only-voters-vote-def
by *presburger*

6.6.3 Lemmas

lemma *max-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-m: *SCF-result.electoral-module m* **and**
module-n: *SCF-result.electoral-module n* **and**
prof-p: *profile V A p* **and**
a-in-A: $a \in A$
shows *mod-contains-result* ($m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$) $m \ V \ A \ p \ a \ \vee$
mod-contains-result ($m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$) $n \ V \ A \ p \ a$
proof (*cases*)
assume *a-elect*: $a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$
hence *let* (e, r, d) = $m \ V \ A \ p$;
 $(e', r', d') = n \ V \ A \ p$ *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-contains-result $m' n' V' A' p' (a'::'a) =$
 $(\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m'$
 $\wedge \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n'$
 $\wedge \text{profile } V' A' p' \wedge a' \in A'$
 $\wedge (a' \notin \text{elect } m' V' A' p' \vee a' \in \text{elect } n' V' A' p')$
 $\wedge (a' \notin \text{reject } m' V' A' p' \vee a' \in \text{reject } n' V' A' p')$
 $\wedge (a' \notin \text{defer } m' V' A' p' \vee a' \in \text{defer } n' V' A' p'))$
unfolding *mod-contains-result-def*
by *simp*
moreover have *module-mn*: *SCF-result.electoral-module* ($m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$)
using *module-m module-n*
by *simp*

```

moreover have  $a \notin \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover have  $a \notin \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  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:  $a \notin \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$ 
thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume a-in-def:  $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  thus ?thesis
proof (safe)
  assume not-mod-cont-mn:  $\neg \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ V \ A \ p \ a$ 
  have par-emod:  $\forall \ m' \ n'. \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge$ 
     $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n' \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } (m' \parallel_{\uparrow} n')$ 
  using max-par-comp-sound
  by blast
  have set-intersect:  $\forall \ a' \ A' \ A''. (a' \in A' \cap A'') = (a' \in A' \wedge a' \in A'')$ 
  by blast
  have wf-n: well-formed-SCF  $A \ (n \ V \ A \ p)$ 
  using prof-p module-n
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module-def
  by blast
  have wf-m: well-formed-SCF  $A \ (m \ V \ A \ p)$ 
  using prof-p module-m
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module-def
  by blast
  have e-mod-par: SCF-result.electoral-module  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$ 
  using par-emod module-m module-n
  by blast
  hence SCF-result.electoral-module  $(m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n)$ 
  by simp
  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: (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p) = m V A p
    by auto
  have result-n: (elect n V A p, reject n V A p, defer n V A p) = n V A p
    by auto
  have max-pq:
     $\forall (A'::'a \text{ set}) m' n'.$ 
    elect-r (max-aggregator A' m' n') = elect-r m'  $\cup$  elect-r n'
    by force
  have a  $\notin$  elect (m  $\parallel_{\text{max-aggregator}}$  n) V A p
    using a-not-elect
    by blast
  hence a  $\notin$  elect m V A p  $\cup$  elect n V A p
    using max-pq
    by simp
  hence b-not-elect-mn: a  $\notin$  elect m V A p  $\wedge$  a  $\notin$  elect n V A p
    by blast
  have b-not-mpar-rej: a  $\notin$  reject (m  $\parallel_{\text{max-aggregator}}$  n) V A p
    using result-disj-max a-in-def
    by fastforce
  have mod-cont-res-fg:
     $\forall m' n' A' V' p' (a'::'a).$ 
    mod-contains-result m' n' V' A' p' a' =
      (SCF-result.electoral-module m'
         $\wedge$  SCF-result.electoral-module n'
         $\wedge$  profile V' A' p'  $\wedge$  a'  $\in$  A'
         $\wedge$  (a'  $\in$  elect m' V' A' p'  $\longrightarrow$  a'  $\in$  elect n' V' A' p')
         $\wedge$  (a'  $\in$  reject m' V' A' p'  $\longrightarrow$  a'  $\in$  reject n' V' A' p')
         $\wedge$  (a'  $\in$  defer m' V' A' p'  $\longrightarrow$  a'  $\in$  defer n' V' A' p'))
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by simp
  have max-agg-res:
    max-aggregator 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) = (m  $\parallel_{\text{max-aggregator}}$  n)
    V A p
    by simp
  have well-f-max:
     $\forall r' r'' e' e'' d' d'' A'.$ 
    well-formed-SCF A' (e', r', d')  $\wedge$ 
    well-formed-SCF A' (e'', r'', d'')  $\longrightarrow$ 
    reject-r (max-aggregator A' (e', r', d') (e'', r'', d'')) = r'  $\cap$  r''
    using max-agg-rej-set
    by metis
  have e-mod-disj:
     $\forall m' (V'::'v \text{ set}) (A'::'a \text{ set}) p'.$ 
    SCF-result.electoral-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 $e\text{-mod-disj-}n$: $\text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p = A$
using $\text{prof-}p \ \text{module-}n$
by metis
have $\forall \ m' \ n' \ A' \ V' \ p' \ (b::'a).$
 $\text{mod-contains-result } m' \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p' \ b =$
 $(\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m'$
 $\wedge \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n'$
 $\wedge \text{profile } V' \ A' \ p' \wedge b \in A'$
 $\wedge (b \in \text{elect } m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n' \ V' \ A' \ p')$
 $\wedge (b \in \text{reject } m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n' \ V' \ A' \ p')$
 $\wedge (b \in \text{defer } m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n' \ V' \ A' \ p'))$
unfolding $\text{mod-contains-result-def}$
by simp
hence $a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p$
using $e\text{-mod-disj-}n \ e\text{-mod-par } \text{prof-}p \ a\text{-in-}A \ \text{module-}n \ \text{not-mod-cont-mn}$
 $a\text{-not-elect } b\text{-not-elect-mn } b\text{-not-mpar-rej}$
by fastforce
hence $a \notin \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$
using $\text{well-f-max } \text{max-agg-res } \text{result-}m \ \text{result-}n \ \text{set-intersect}$
 $\text{wf-}m \ \text{wf-}n \ b\text{-not-mpar-rej}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}))$
hence $a \notin \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \vee a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
using $e\text{-mod-disj } \text{prof-}p \ a\text{-in-}A \ \text{module-}m \ b\text{-not-elect-mn}$
by blast
thus $\text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ V \ A \ p \ a$
using $b\text{-not-mpar-rej } \text{mod-cont-res-fg } e\text{-mod-par } \text{prof-}p \ a\text{-in-}A$
 $\text{module-}m \ a\text{-not-elect}$
by fastforce
qed
next
assume not-a-defer : $a \notin \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$
have el-rej-defer : $(\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p, \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p, \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) = m \ V \ A \ p$
by auto
from $\text{not-a-elect not-a-defer}$
have $a\text{-reject}$: $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$
using $\text{electoral-mod-defer-elem } a\text{-in-}A \ \text{module-}m$
 $\text{module-}n \ \text{prof-}p \ \text{max-par-comp-sound}$
by metis
hence $\text{case snd } (m \ V \ A \ p) \text{ of } (r, d) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{case } n \ V \ A \ p \text{ of } (e', r', d') \Rightarrow$
 $a \in \text{reject-}r \ (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$
using el-rej-defer
by force
hence $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ V \ A \ p \text{ in}$
 $a \in \text{reject-}r \ (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$
unfolding case-prod-unfold
by simp
hence $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ p;$

$(e', r', d') = n \ V \ A \ p \ in$
 $a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')$
 by *simp*
 hence $a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)$
 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
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module$ **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

shows $(a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p)$
 $= (a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)$

proof

assume *rej-a*: $a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$

hence *case* $n \ V \ A \ p$ *of* $(e, r, d) \Rightarrow$

$a \in reject-r \ (max-aggregator \ A$
 $(elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, reject \ m \ V \ A \ p, defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (e, r, d))$

by *auto*

hence *case* *snd* $(m \ V \ A \ p)$ *of* $(r, d) \Rightarrow$

case $n \ V \ A \ p$ *of* $(e', r', d') \Rightarrow$

$a \in reject-r \ (max-aggregator \ A \ (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$

by *force*

with *rej-a*

have *let* $(e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ p;$

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

$a \in reject-r \ (max-aggregator \ A \ (e, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$

unfolding *prod.case-eq-if*

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

$a \in A - (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)$

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
 $f\text{-prof}: \text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{module-m}: \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{module-n}: \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n$ **and**
 $\text{rejected}: a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p$
shows $\text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ a$
using *assms*
proof *(unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)*
show $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$
using *module-m module-n*
by *simp*
next
show $a \in A$
using *f-prof module-n rejected reject-in-alts*
by *blast*
next
assume $a\text{-in-elect}: a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$
hence $a\text{-not-reject}: a \notin \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$
using *disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof module-m result-disj*
by *metis*
have $\text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A$
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
     $\forall m' A' V' p'. \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{finite } V' \wedge \text{profile } V' A' p' \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' V' A' p' \cup \text{reject } m' V' A' p' \cup \text{defer } m' V' A' p' = A'$ 
    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

$m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 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

$f\text{-prof}$: *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
    by simp
next
  show a ∈ A
    using f-prof in-mono module-m reject-in-alts rejected
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  assume a ∈ elect n 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
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 ⇒ a ∈ elect n V A p and
    a ∈ defer (m ||↑ n) V A p ⇒ 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 ⇒ a ∈ elect (m ||↑ n) V A p and
    a ∈ reject n V A p ⇒ a ∈ reject (m ||↑ n) V A p and
    a ∈ defer n V A p ⇒ 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 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
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    profile V A p and
    finite A
  shows reject (m ||↑ n) V A p = (reject m V A p) ∩ (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 $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ V \ A \ p \text{ in}$
 $A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d') = r \cap r'$
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

non-electing m **and**

non-electing n

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

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

theorem *par-comp-def-lift-inv*[*simp*]:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **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 *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* ($m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$)
by *simp*
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**
 $\text{lifted-a: Profile.lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a$
hence *f-profs*: *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-profs*
unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*
by (*metis (no-types, 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 alts f-profs
  by blast
with defer-a
have  $\text{defer-}n$ :  $a \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using compatible f-profs max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
  by metis
have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result-sym } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ V \ A \ p \ b$ 
  using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained f-profs
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } n \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $b \text{ in } A$ :  $b \in A$ 
  show  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } n \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p$ 
     $\wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ q \wedge b \in A \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(b \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ q)$ 
  proof (safe)
    show  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } n$ 
      using monotone-n
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by metis
  next
    show
       $\text{profile } V \ A \ p \text{ and}$ 
       $\text{profile } V \ A \ q \text{ and}$ 
       $b \in A$ 
      using f-profs b-in-A
      by (simp, simp, simp)
  next
    show
       $b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p \implies b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ q \text{ and}$ 
       $b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p \implies b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ q \text{ and}$ 
       $b \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p \implies b \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ q$ 
      using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by (metis, metis, metis)
  qed
qed
moreover have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ q \ b$ 
  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*:
 $\forall b \in B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b$
unfolding *mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def*
prof-contains-result-def
by *simp*
have $\forall b \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result-sym } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ V \ A \ p \ b$
using *alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *metis*
moreover have $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b$
proof (*unfold 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 *monotone-m*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *metis*
next
show
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ p \text{ and}$
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ q \text{ and}$
 $b \in A$
using *f-profs b-in-A*
by (*simp, simp, simp*)
next
show
 $b \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q \text{ and}$
 $b \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q \text{ and}$
 $b \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q$
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  $V \ A \ q \wedge b \in A \wedge$ 
      ( $b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ q$ )  $\wedge$ 
      ( $b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ q$ )  $\wedge$ 
      ( $b \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ q$ )
  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
     $b \in A$ 
    using f-profs b-in-A
    by (simp, simp, simp)
  next
  show
     $b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ q$  and
     $b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ q$  and
     $b \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ q$ 

```

```

    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  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ q \ b$ 
    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:
     $\forall b \in B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
      prof-contains-result-def
    by simp
  have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result-sym } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ V \ A \ p \ b$ 
    using alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
  proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
    fix b :: 'a
    assume b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
    show SCF-result.electoral-module  $m \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p$ 
       $\wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ q \wedge b \in A$ 
       $\wedge (b \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q)$ 
       $\wedge (b \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q)$ 
       $\wedge (b \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q)$ 
    proof (safe)
      show SCF-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
         $b \in A$ 
        using f-profs b-in-A
        by (simp, simp, 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 defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
        unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
        by (metis, metis, metis)
    qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

moreover have  $\forall x \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result } m (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \vee A \ q \ x$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
ultimately have  $\forall x \in A - B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \vee A \ p \ q \ x$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
    prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
  by blast
qed
thus  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \vee A \ p = (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \vee A \ q$ 
  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
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  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
     $c :: \text{nat}$ 
  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  $\text{card (reject (} m \parallel_{\uparrow} n \text{) } V A \ p) = c$ 
proof –
  obtain  $B :: 'a \text{ set}$  where
    alt-set: B ⊆ A
     $\wedge (\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } m \vee A \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall q. \text{profile } V A \ q \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \vee A \ q))$ 
     $\wedge (\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n \vee A \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall q. \text{profile } V A \ q \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \vee A \ q))$ 
  using compatible prof
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
have reject-representation:
     $\text{reject (} m \parallel_{\uparrow} n \text{) } V A \ p = (\text{reject } m \vee A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } n \vee A \ p)$ 
  using prof fin-A compatible max-agg-rej-intersect
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
have SCF-result.electoral-module m ∧ SCF-result.electoral-module n
  using compatible

```

```

    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by simp
hence subsets: (reject m V A p)  $\subseteq$  A  $\wedge$  (reject n V A p)  $\subseteq$  A
  using prof
  by (simp add: reject-in-alts)
hence finite (reject m V A p)  $\wedge$  finite (reject n V A p)
  using rev-finite-subset prof fin-A
  by metis
hence card-difference:
  card (reject (m  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  n) V A p)
    = card A + c - card ((reject m V A p)  $\cup$  (reject n V A p))
  using card-Un-Int reject-representation reject-sum
  by fastforce
have  $\forall a \in A. a \in$  (reject m V A p)  $\vee a \in$  (reject n V A p)
  using alt-set prof fin-A
  by blast
hence A = reject m V A p  $\cup$  reject n V A p
  using subsets
  by force
thus card (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 Result) 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  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  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  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  n)
    by simp

```

```

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-def
    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
              ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  elector m = (m ▷ 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 ▷ (elector b)) = (elector (a ▷ b))
  unfolding elector.simps elect-module.simps sequential-composition.simps
  using boolean-algebra-cancel.sup2 fst-eqD snd-eqD sup-commute
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))

```

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*
 by *simp*

lemma *elector-only-voters*:
 fixes $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 assumes *only-voters-vote* m
 shows *only-voters-vote* (*elector m*)
 using *assms*
 by (*simp add: elect-mod-only-voters seq-comp-only-voters*)

6.7.4 Electing

theorem *elector-electing*[*simp*]:
 fixes $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 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*:

```

    non-blocking (elect-module::'v set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result)
  by (simp add: electing-imp-non-blocking)
moreover obtain
  e :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
  r :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
  d :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  result:  $\forall s. (e\ s, r\ s, d\ s) = s$ 
  using disjoint3.cases
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover from this
have  $\forall s. (elect\text{-}r\ s, r\ s, d\ s) = s$ 
  by simp
moreover from this
have
  profile (V (elector m)) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m))  $\wedge$  finite (A (elector m))
     $\longrightarrow d\ (elector\ m\ (V\ (elector\ m))\ (A\ (elector\ m))\ (p\ (elector\ m))) = \{\}$ 
  by simp
moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module (elector m)
  using elector-sound module-m
  by simp
moreover from electing-mod result
have finite (A (elector m))  $\wedge$ 
  profile (V (elector m)) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m))  $\wedge$ 
  elect (elector m) (V (elector m)) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m)) =  $\{\}$   $\wedge$ 
  d (elector m (V (elector m)) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m))) =  $\{\}$   $\wedge$ 
  reject (elector m) (V (elector m)) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m)) =
    r (elector m (V (elector m)) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m)))  $\longrightarrow$ 
    electing (elector m)
  using Diff-empty elector.simps non-block-m snd-conv non-blocking-def reject-not-elec-or-def
    non-block seq-comp-presv-non-blocking
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
ultimately show ?thesis
  using 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-elect:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes defer-condorcet-consistency m
  shows condorcet-consistency (elector m)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (elector m)
    using assms elector-sound
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis

```

```

next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) 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:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
  card  $\{i \in V. (w, y) \in (p\ i)\}$ 
    < 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 - (elect m V A p  $\cup$  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: elect m V A p  $\cup$  defer m V A p  $\subseteq$ 
   $\{e \in A. e \in A \wedge (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$ 
    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-in-elect-or-defer:  $x \in \text{elect } m\ V\ A\ p \cup \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ p$ 
  hence x-eq-w:  $x = w$ 
  using Diff-empty Diff-iff assms cond-winner-unique c-win fin-A fin-V insert-iff
    snd-conv prod.sel(1) 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  $x \in \{e \in A. e \in A \wedge$ 

```

$(\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$
 $\quad \text{card } \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p\ i\}$
 $\quad < \text{card } \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p\ i\})\}$
using *x-eq-w max-card-w*
by *auto*
qed
moreover have
 $\{e \in A. e \in A \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$
 $\quad \quad \text{card } \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p\ i\} <$
 $\quad \quad \text{card } \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p\ i\})\}$
 $\subseteq \text{elect } m\ V\ A\ p \cup \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ p$
proof (*safe*)
fix $x :: 'a$
assume
 $x\text{-not-in-defer}: x \notin \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ p$ **and**
 $x \in A$ **and**
 $\forall x' \in A - \{x\}.$
 $\quad \text{card } \{i \in V. (x, x') \in p\ i\}$
 $\quad < \text{card } \{i \in V. (x', x) \in p\ i\}$
hence *c-win-x: condorcet-winner V A p x*
using *fin-A prof-A fin-V*
by *simp*
have $(SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \wedge \neg \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\exists A\ V\ rs\ a. \text{condorcet-winner } V\ A\ rs\ a \wedge$
 $\quad \quad m\ V\ A\ rs \neq (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ rs,$
 $\quad \quad \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V\ A\ rs\ a\})))$
 $\wedge (\text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\forall A\ V\ rs\ a. \text{finite } A \longrightarrow \text{finite } V \longrightarrow \text{condorcet-winner } V\ A\ rs\ a \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \quad m\ V\ A\ rs =$
 $\quad (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ rs, \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V\ A\ rs\ a\})))$
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *blast*
hence
 $m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ p, \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V\ A\ p\ a\})$
using *c-win-x assms fin-A fin-V*
by *blast*
thus $x \in \text{elect } m\ V\ A\ p$
using *assms x-not-in-defer fin-A fin-V cond-winner-unique*
 $\quad \text{defer-condorcet-consistency-def insertCI prod.sel(2) c-win-x}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
qed
ultimately have
 $\text{elect } m\ V\ A\ p \cup \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ p =$
 $\{e \in A. e \in A \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$
 $\quad \quad \text{card } \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p\ i\} <$
 $\quad \quad \text{card } \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p\ i\})\}$
by *blast*

```

thus elector  $m \ V \ A \ p =$ 
    ( $\{e \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ e\}, A - \text{elect } (\text{elector } m) \ V \ A \ p, \{\}$ )
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 :: ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module
     $\Rightarrow$  ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module where
    iter  $m =$ 
        (let  $t = \text{defer-equal-condition } 1$  in
         ( $m \ \odot_t$ ))

abbreviation defer-one-loop :: ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module
     $\Rightarrow$  ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module ( $-\odot_{\exists!d} \ 50$ ) where
     $m \ \odot_{\exists!d} \equiv \text{iter } m$ 

fun iterelect :: ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module
     $\Rightarrow$  ( $'a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}$ ) Electoral-Module where
    iterelect  $m = \text{elector } (m \ \odot_{\exists!d})$ 

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-def, 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 *plurality-rule-only-voters:*
only-voters-vote plurality-rule
 unfolding *plurality-rule.simps*
 using *elector-only-voters plurality-only-voters*
 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
 $prof\text{-}A: \text{profile } V \text{ } A \text{ } p$ and
 $fin\text{-}A: \text{finite } A$
 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*

```

    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 ∈ 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 = iterelect 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'*
unfolding *condorcet'.simps*
by (*simp add: loop-comp-sound*)

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 iterelect.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
  unfolding nanson-baldwin-rule.simps
  by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)
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)  $\odot_{\exists!d}$ ) V A p
```

7.8.2 Soundness

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

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)  $\odot_{\exists!d}$ ) V A p
```

7.9.2 Soundness

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

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))  $\odot_{\exists !d}$ ) 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-def, simp, safe, simp-all)
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 False

```

```

    using IntI drop-mod-sound emptyE loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound assms
      par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-sound
      result-disj seq-comp-sound
    by metis
  next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    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 ▷
      ((plurality-rule↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) || ?a
      drop-module 2 x ∘ ?t (Suc 0)
  assume
    profile V A p and
    x' ∈ reject (?smc) V A p and
    x' ∈ defer (?smc) V A p
  thus False
    using IntI assms result-disj emptyE drop-mod-sound loop-comp-sound
      max-agg-sound par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
      rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  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 ▷
    ((plurality-rule↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) || ?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘ ?t (Suc 0)
assume
  prof: profile V A p and
  elect-x': x' ∈ elect (?smc) V A p
have SCF-result.electoral-module ?smc
  by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)
thus x' ∈ A
  using prof elect-x' elect-in-alts
  by blast
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v 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
     $\text{prof: profile } V \ A \ p$  and
     $\text{defer-}x': x' \in \text{defer } (?smc) \ V \ A \ p$ 
have  $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } ?smc$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: loop-comp-sound})$ 
thus  $x' \in A$ 
    using  $\text{prof defer-}x' \text{ defer-in-alts}$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 
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
     $\text{prof: profile } V \ A \ p$  and
     $\text{reject-}x': x' \in \text{reject } (?smc) \ V \ A \ p$ 
have  $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } ?smc$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: loop-comp-sound})$ 
thus  $x' \in A$ 
    using  $\text{prof reject-}x' \text{ reject-in-alts}$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 
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

```

```

    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 assms electoral-mod-defer-elem drop-mod-sound loop-comp-sound
        max-agg-sound par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
        rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
  by metis
qed

```

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 *linear-order* x

shows *electing* ($\text{smc } x$)

proof –

```

  let ?pass2 = pass-module 2 x
  let ?tie-breaker = (pass-module 1 x)
  let ?plurality-defer = (plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  ?tie-breaker
  let ?compare-two = ?pass2  $\triangleright$  ?plurality-defer
  let ?drop2 = drop-module 2 x
  let ?eliminator = ?compare-two  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  ?drop2
  let ?loop =
    let  $t = \text{defer-equal-condition } 1 \text{ in } (?eliminator \circ_t)$ 

```

have 00011: *non-electing* (plurality-rule \downarrow)

by *simp*

have 00012: *non-electing* ?tie-breaker

using *assms*

by *simp*

have 00013: *defers* 1 ?tie-breaker

using *assms pass-one-mod-def-one*

by *simp*

have 20000: *non-blocking* (plurality-rule \downarrow)

by *simp*

have 0020: *disjoint-compatibility* ?pass2 ?drop2

using *assms*

by *simp*

have 1000: *non-electing* ?pass2

using *assms*

by *simp*

have 1001: *non-electing* ?plurality-defer

using 00011 00012 *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 pass-mod-only-voters
    plurality-rule-only-voters seq-comp-only-voters
    rev-comp-only-voters
  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  $?pass2 = pass\text{-}module\ 2\ x$ 
  let  $?tie\text{-}breaker = pass\text{-}module\ 1\ x$ 
  let  $?plurality\text{-}defer = (plurality\text{-}rule\downarrow) \triangleright ?tie\text{-}breaker$ 
  let  $?compare\text{-}two = ?pass2 \triangleright ?plurality\text{-}defer$ 
  let  $?drop2 = drop\text{-}module\ 2\ x$ 
  let  $?eliminator = ?compare\text{-}two \parallel_{\uparrow} ?drop2$ 
  let  $?loop =$ 
     $let\ t = defer\text{-}equal\text{-}condition\ 1\ in\ (?eliminator \circ_t)$ 

  have 00010: defer-invariant-monotonicity (plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )
    by simp
  have 00011: non-electing (plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )
    by simp
  have 00012: non-electing  $?tie\text{-}breaker$ 
    using assms
    by simp
  have 00013: defers  $1\ ?tie\text{-}breaker$ 
    using assms pass-one-mod-def-one
    by simp
  have 00014: defer-monotonicity  $?tie\text{-}breaker$ 
    using assms
    by simp
  have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )
    by simp
  have 0000: defer-lift-invariance  $?pass2$ 
    using assms
    by simp
  have 0001: defer-lift-invariance  $?plurality\text{-}defer$ 
    using 00010 00012 00013 00014 def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv
    unfolding pass-module.simps only-voters-vote-def
    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  $?plurality\text{-}defer$ 
    using 00011 00012 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
    by blast
  have 2000: non-blocking  $?pass2$ 
    using assms
    by simp
  have 2001: defers  $1\ ?plurality\text{-}defer$ 

```

```

    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
    plurality-rule-only-voters pass-mod-only-voters
    rev-comp-only-voters seq-comp-only-voters
  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 pass-mod-only-voters
    plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
    plurality-rule-only-voters pass-mod-only-voters
    rev-comp-only-voters seq-comp-only-voters
  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
    plurality-rule-only-voters pass-mod-only-voters drop-mod-only-voters
    rev-comp-only-voters seq-comp-only-voters max-par-comp-only-voters
  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-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-R.simps
  using SCF-result.R-sound
  by metis

```

7.11.3 Anonymity Property

```

theorem kemeny-rule-anonymous: SCF-result.anonymity kemeny-rule
proof (unfold kemeny-rule.simps swap-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

```

Bibliography

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