Verified Construction of Fair Voting Rules

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Abstract

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

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

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Chapter 1

Social-Choice Types

1.1 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
theory Auxiliary-Lemmas imports Main begin
```

Summation function is invariant under application of a (bijective) permutation on the elements.

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{sum-comp} \text{:}
```

```
f:: 'x \Rightarrow ('z:: comm-monoid-add) and g:: 'y \Rightarrow 'x and X:: 'x \ set and Y:: 'y \ set assumes bij-betw g \ Y \ X shows (\sum x \in X. \ f \ x) = (\sum x \in Y. \ (f \circ g) \ x) using assms \ sum.reindex unfolding bij-betw-def by (metis \ (no-types))
```

The inversion of a composition of injective functions is equivalent to the composition of the two individual inverted functions.

```
lemma the-inv-comp:
```

```
fixes X:: 'x \ set and Y:: 'y \ set and Z:: 'z \ set and f:: 'y \Rightarrow 'x and g:: 'z \Rightarrow 'y and x:: 'x assumes bij\ betw \ f \ Y \ X and bij\ betw \ g \ Z \ Y and x \in X
```

```
shows the-inv-into Z (f \circ g) x = ((the\text{-}inv\text{-}into \ Z\ g) \circ (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into \ Y\ f)) x using assms the-inv-into-comp unfolding bij-betw-def by metis
```

end

1.2 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.

1.2.1 Definition

by simp

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

```
\mathbf{type\text{-}synonym}\ 'a\ Preference\text{-}Relation=\ 'a\ rel
type-synonym 'a Vote = 'a \ set \times 'a \ Preference-Relation
fun is-less-preferred-than :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
       (- \leq -[50, 1000, 51] 50) where
   a \leq_r b = ((a, b) \in r)
fun alts-V :: 'a Vote \Rightarrow 'a set where
  alts-V V = fst V
fun pref-V :: 'a \ Vote \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation \ \mathbf{where}
 pref-V \ V = snd \ V
lemma lin-imp-antisym:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order-on A r
 shows antisym r
  using assms
  {\bf unfolding}\ linear-order-on-def\ partial-order-on-def
```

```
lemma lin-imp-trans:
  fixes
    A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
    r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order-on A r
  shows trans r
  {f using} \ assms \ order-on-defs
  by blast
1.2.2
           Ranking
fun rank :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where}
  rank \ r \ a = card \ (above \ r \ a)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rank}\text{-}\mathit{gt}\text{-}\mathit{zero}\text{:}
  fixes
    r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    refl: a \leq_r a and
    fin: finite r
  shows rank \ r \ a \ge 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\}
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Collect\text{-}cong}\ \mathit{FieldI2}\ \mathit{less\text{-}one}\ \mathit{not\text{-}le\text{-}imp\text{-}less}
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
           Limited Preference
1.2.3
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 \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
    a \ b :: 'a
  assumes
    a \leq_r b and
    limited A r
  shows a \in A \land b \in A
  using assms
```

```
unfolding limited-def
  by auto
fun limit :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation \ \mathbf{where}
  limit A r = \{(a, b) \in r. \ a \in A \land b \in A\}
definition connex :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  connex A \ r \equiv limited \ A \ r \land (\forall \ a \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ a \leq_r b \lor b \leq_r a)
lemma connex-imp-refl:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation
 assumes connex A r
 shows refl-on A r
 using assms
proof (unfold connex-def refl-on-def limited-def, elim conjE conjI, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
  assume a \in A
 hence a \leq_r a
   using assms
   unfolding connex-def
   by metis
  thus (a, a) \in r
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma lin-ord-imp-connex:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order-on A r
 shows connex A r
proof (unfold connex-def limited-def, safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ a \ 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 and
   b \in A
   by (simp-all add: refl-on-domain)
next
  \mathbf{fix}\ a\ b::\ 'a
 assume
   a \in A and
   b \in A and
```

```
\neg b \leq_r a
  moreover from this
  have (b, a) \notin r
   by simp
  moreover have refl-on A r
   using assms partial-order-onD
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{linear-order-on-def}
   by blast
  ultimately have (a, b) \in r
   using assms\ refl-onD
   {\bf unfolding}\ linear-order-on-def\ total-on-def
   by metis
  thus a \leq_r b
   by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ connex-ant sym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: \ 'a \ \mathit{Preference}\text{-}\mathit{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 \ b :: 'a
  assume (a, b) \in r
 thus
   a \in A and
   b \in A
   using connex-r refl-on-domain connex-imp-refl
   by (metis, metis)
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
 assume a \in A
 thus (a, a) \in r
   using connex-r connex-imp-refl refl-onD
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
  show trans r
   using trans-r
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 {f show} antisym r
   using antisym-r
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
```

```
fix a \ b :: 'a
 assume
   a \in A and
   b \in A and
   (b, a) \notin r
  moreover with connex-r
  have a \leq_r b \vee b \leq_r a
   unfolding connex-def
   by metis
  hence (a, b) \in r \lor (b, a) \in r
   by simp
  ultimately show (a, b) \in r
   by metis
qed
lemma limit-to-limits:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation
  shows limited A (limit A r)
  unfolding limited-def
 by fastforce
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-presv-connex}:
  fixes
    A B :: 'a set  and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes
   connex: connex B r and
   subset: A \subseteq B
 shows connex A (limit A r)
\mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{unfold\ connex-def\ limited-def\ limit.simps\ is-less-preferred-than.simps,\ safe})
 let ?s = \{(a, b). (a, b) \in r \land a \in A \land b \in A\}
 \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b :: 'a
 assume
   a-in-A: a \in A and
   b-in-A: b \in A and
   not-b-pref-r-a: (b, a) \notin r
  have b \leq_r a \vee a \leq_r b
   using a-in-A b-in-A connex connex-def in-mono subset
   by metis
  hence a \leq_? s \ b \lor b \leq_? s \ a
   using a-in-A b-in-A
   by auto
  thus (a, b) \in r
   using not-b-pref-r-a
   by simp
qed
```

```
lemma limit-presv-antisym:
  fixes
   A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation
  assumes antisym r
  shows antisym (limit A r)
  using assms
  unfolding antisym-def
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-presv-trans} :
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes trans r
 shows trans (limit A r)
  unfolding trans-def
  using transE assms
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-presv-lin-ord}\colon
 fixes
   A\ B:: 'a\ set\ {\bf and}
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes
   linear-order-on B r and
    A \subseteq B
 shows linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)
 {\bf using} \ assms \ connex-antsym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord \ limit-presv-antisym \ limit-presv-connex
        limit\mbox{-}presv\mbox{-}trans\ lin\mbox{-}ord\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}connex
  unfolding preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def linear-order-on-def
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-presv-prefs} :
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a \ b :: 'a
  assumes
   a \leq_r b and
   a \in A and
   b \in A
  shows let s = limit \ A \ r \ in \ a \leq_s b
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma limit-rel-presv-prefs:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ \mathbf{and}
   a \ b :: 'a
 assumes (a, b) \in limit \ A \ r
 shows a \leq_r b
 using mem-Collect-eq assms
 by simp
lemma limit-trans:
 fixes
   A\ B:: 'a\ set\ {\bf and}
   r:: \ 'a \ Preference\text{-}Relation
 assumes A \subseteq B
 shows limit A r = limit A (limit B r)
 using assms
 by auto
lemma lin-ord-not-empty:
 fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes r \neq \{\}
 shows \neg 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. linear-order-on \{a\} r \longrightarrow r = \{(a, a)\}
proof (clarify)
 \mathbf{fix} \ r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation
 assume lin-ord-r-a: linear-order-on \{a\} r
 hence a \leq_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 \land 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
          Auxiliary Lemmas
1.2.4
lemma above-trans:
 fixes
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {f and}
   a \ b :: 'a
 assumes
   trans \ r \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
(a, b) \in r
  shows above \ r \ b \subseteq above \ r \ a
  \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{Collect-mono} \ \mathit{assms} \ \mathit{trans} E
  unfolding above-def
  by metis
lemma above-refl:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    refl-on \ A \ r \ {\bf and}
    a \in A
  shows a \in above \ r \ a
  using assms refl-onD
  unfolding above-def
  by simp
lemma above-subset-geq-one:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r \ r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    linear-order-on A r and
    linear-order-on \ A \ r' and
    above r \ a \subseteq above \ r' \ a and
    above r'a = \{a\}
 shows above r = \{a\}
 using assms connex-imp-refl above-refl insert-absorb lin-ord-imp-connex mem-Collect-eq
        refl-on-domain\ singletonI\ subset-singletonD
 \mathbf{unfolding}\ above\text{-}def
  \mathbf{by}\ met is
lemma above-connex:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    connex\ A\ r\ {\bf and}
    a \in A
 shows a \in above \ r \ a
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}\ \mathit{connex-imp-refl}\ \mathit{above-refl}
 by metis
{f lemma} pref-imp-in-above:
```

fixes

```
r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a \ b :: 'a
 shows (a \leq_r b) = (b \in above \ r \ a)
 unfolding above-def
 by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-presv-above} :
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a\ b :: \ 'a
 assumes
   b \in above \ r \ a \ \mathbf{and}
   a \in A and
   b \in A
 shows b \in above (limit A r) a
 using assms pref-imp-in-above limit-presv-prefs
 by metis
lemma limit-rel-presv-above:
 fixes
   A B :: 'a set  and
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a \ b :: 'a
 assumes b \in above (limit B r) a
 shows b \in 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 \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ 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. above r = \{a\} \land (\forall a' \in A). above r = \{a'\} \rightarrow a' = a
proof -
 obtain n :: nat where
   len-n-plus-one: n + 1 = card A
   using Suc-eq-plus1 antisym-conv2 fin-A non-empty-A card-eq-0-iff
         gr0-implies-Suc le0
   by metis
 have linear-order-on A r \wedge finite A \wedge A \neq \{\} \wedge n + 1 = card A
         \longrightarrow (\exists \ a \in A. \ above \ r \ a = \{a\})
 \mathbf{proof} (induction n arbitrary: A r; clarify)
   case \theta
```

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

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

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

```
using limit-B
       by simp
     hence \forall a' \in B. b \in 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' \leq_r' a
      using a lin-ord-r lin-ord-imp-connex above-connex Diff-iff empty-iff insert-iff
            pref-imp-in-above
       by metis
     have \forall a' \in A'. (a' \in above \ r'a) = (a' = a)
       using lin-ord-r lin-imp-antisym nothing-above-a pref-imp-in-above CollectD
       unfolding antisym-def above-def
       by metis
     moreover have above-a-in-A: above r' a \subseteq A'
     \mathbf{using}\ lin\text{-}ord\text{-}r\ connex\text{-}imp\text{-}refl\ lin\text{-}ord\text{-}imp\text{-}connex\ mem\text{-}Collect\text{-}eq\ refl\text{-}on\text{-}domain
       unfolding above-def
       by fastforce
     ultimately have above r' a = \{a\}
       using a
       unfolding above-def
       by blast
     thus ?thesis
       using above-a-in-A
       by blast
   qed
 qed
 hence \exists a \in A. \ 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
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma above-one-eq:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a \ b :: 'a
  assumes
   lin-ord:\ linear-order-on\ A\ r\ {\bf and}
   fin-A: finite A and
   not-empty-A: A \neq \{\} and
   above-a: above r = \{a\} and
   above-b: above r b = \{b\}
 shows a = b
proof -
 have
   a \leq_r a and
   using above-a above-b singletonI pref-imp-in-above
   by (metis, metis)
  moreover have
   \exists a' \in A. \ above \ r \ a' = \{a'\} \land (\forall a'' \in A. \ 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
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma above-one-imp-rank-one:
 fixes
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a
 assumes above r a = \{a\}
 shows rank r a = 1
  using assms
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rank}\text{-}\mathit{one}\text{-}\mathit{imp}\text{-}\mathit{above}\text{-}\mathit{one}\text{:}
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   lin-ord: linear-order-on A r and
   rank-one: rank r a = 1
 shows above r a = \{a\}
```

```
proof -
 \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{lin-ord}
 have refl-on A r
   using linear-order-on-def partial-order-onD
   by blast
 moreover from assms
 have a \in A
   unfolding rank.simps above-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
           preorder-on-def total-on-def
   using card-1-singletonE insertI1 mem-Collect-eq refl-onD1
   by metis
 ultimately have a \in above \ r \ a
   using above-refl
   by fastforce
 with rank-one
 show above r a = \{a\}
   using card-1-singletonE rank.simps singletonD
   by metis
qed
theorem above-rank:
 fixes
   A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a
 assumes linear-order-on A r
 shows (above\ r\ a = \{a\}) = (rank\ r\ a = 1)
 using assms above-one-imp-rank-one rank-one-imp-above-one
 by metis
lemma rank-unique:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a \ b :: 'a
 assumes
   lin-ord: linear-order-on A r and
   fin-A: finite A and
   a-in-A: a \in A and
   b-in-A: b \in A and
   a-neq-b: a \neq b
 shows rank \ r \ a \neq rank \ r \ b
proof (unfold rank.simps above-def, clarify)
 assume card-eq: card \{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = 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 \lor (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 \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
 shows above (limit A r) a \subseteq A
 unfolding above-def
```

1.2.5 Lifting Property

```
definition equiv-rel-except-a :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow
         'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a \equiv
    linear-order-on\ A\ r\ \land\ linear-order-on\ A\ r'\ \land\ a\in A\ \land
    (\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ (a' \leq_r b') = (a' \leq_{r'} b'))
definition lifted :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow
         'a \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
  lifted \ A \ r \ r' \ a \equiv
    equiv-rel-except-a A \ r \ r' \ a \land (\exists \ a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \preceq_r \ a' \land a' \preceq_{r'} a)
{f lemma} trivial-equiv-rel:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order-on A r
  shows \forall a \in A. equiv-rel-except-a A r r a
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  using assms
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a}:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r \; r' :: 'a \; Preference-Relation \; {f and} \;
  assumes lifted A r r' a
  shows equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a
  using assms
  unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma lifted-imp-switched:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r \ r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
    a :: 'a
  assumes lifted A r r' a
  shows \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a' \preceq_r a \land a \preceq_r' a')
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
  assume
    b-in-A: b \in A and
    b-neq-a: b \neq a and
    b-pref-a: b \leq_r a and
```

```
a-pref-b: a \leq_r' b
 hence
   a-pref-b-rel: (a, b) \in r' and
   b-pref-a-rel: (b, a) \in r
   bv simp-all
 have antisym r
   using assms lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a lin-imp-antisym
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
  hence imp-b-eq-a: (b, a) \in r \longrightarrow (a, b) \in r \longrightarrow b = a
   unfolding antisym-def
   by simp
 have \exists a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_r' a
   using assms
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
  then obtain c :: 'a where
   c \in A - \{a\} \land a \preceq_r c \land c \preceq_r' a
   by metis
 hence c-eq-r-s-exc-a: c \in A - \{a\} \land (a, c) \in r \land (c, a) \in r'
   by simp
 have equiv-r-s-exc-a: equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a
   using assms
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
  hence \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((a', b') \in r) = ((a', b') \in r')
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
   bv simp
  moreover have \forall a' b' c'. (a', b') \in r \longrightarrow (b', c') \in r \longrightarrow (a', c') \in r
   using equiv-r-s-exc-a
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
            preorder-on-def trans-def
   by metis
  ultimately have (b, c) \in r'
   using b-in-A b-neq-a b-pref-a-rel c-eq-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a
         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\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}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 \ \mathbf{and}
   r \ r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a \ a' :: 'a
 assumes
   lifted: lifted A r r' a  and
   a'-pref-a: a' \preceq_r a
 shows a' \preceq_r' a
proof (unfold is-less-preferred-than.simps)
 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 rest-eq: \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((b, b') \in r) = ((b, b') \in r')
   using lifted
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by simp
 have ex-lifted: \exists b \in A - \{a\}. (a, b) \in r \land (b, a) \in r'
   using lifted
   unfolding lifted-def
   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
   {\bf case}\ \mathit{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 \ \mathbf{and}
   r \; r' :: 'a \; Preference-Relation \; {\bf and} \;
 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 lifted-r: \exists b \in A - \{a\}. (a, b) \in r \land (b, a) \in r'
   unfolding lifted-def
   by simp
  from assms
  have rest-eq: \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((b, b') \in r) = ((b, b') \in r')
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   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))
\mathbf{qed}
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{lifted-above-mono}:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ \mathbf{and}
   a \ a' :: 'a
  assumes
   lifted-a: lifted A r r' a and
   a'-in-A-sub-a: a' \in A - \{a\}
 shows above r \ a' \subseteq above \ r' \ a' \cup \{a\}
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
  assume
```

```
b-in-above-r: b \in above \ r \ a' and
    b-not-in-above-s: b \notin above \ r' \ a'
  have \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (b' \in above \ r \ a') = (b' \in above \ r' \ a')
   using a'-in-A-sub-a lifted-a
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def above-def
   by simp
  thus b = a
   using lifted-a b-not-in-above-s limited-dest lin-ord-imp-connex
         member-remove\ pref-imp-in-above\ b-in-above-r
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def remove-def connex-def
   by metis
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted}\colon
 fixes
    A A' :: 'a set  and
   r \; r' :: 'a \; Preference-Relation \; {\bf and} \;
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   lifted: lifted A' r r' a and
   subset: A \subseteq A'
  shows limit A r = limit A r' \lor lifted A (limit A r) (limit A r') a
  have \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ (a' \leq_r b') = (a' \leq_r' b')
   using lifted subset
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by auto
  hence eql-rs:
   \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}.
       ((a', b') \in (limit\ A\ r)) = ((a', b') \in (limit\ A\ r'))
   using DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs limit-rel-presv-prefs
   by simp
  have lin-ord-r-s: linear-order-on A (limit A r) \wedge linear-order-on A (limit A r')
   using lifted subset lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def limit-presv-lin-ord
   by metis
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases)
   assume a-in-A: a \in A
   thus ?thesis
   proof (cases)
     assume \exists a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_{r'} a
     thus ?thesis
       using DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs a-in-A eql-rs lin-ord-r-s
       unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
       by simp
     assume \neg (\exists a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_{r'} a)
     hence strict-pref-to-a: \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_{r'} a)
       by simp
```

```
moreover have not-worse: \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a' \preceq_r a \land a \preceq_r' a')
  using lifted subset lifted-imp-switched
 by fastforce
moreover have connex: connex A (limit A r) \land connex A (limit A r')
  using lifted subset limit-presv-lin-ord lin-ord-imp-connex
  unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
 by metis
moreover have
 \forall A^{\prime\prime} r^{\prime\prime}. connex A^{\prime\prime} r^{\prime\prime} =
    (limited A^{\prime\prime} r^{\prime\prime}
      \land (\forall b \ b'. \ (b :: 'a) \in A'' \longrightarrow b' \in A'' \longrightarrow (b \preceq_r'' b' \lor b' \preceq_r'' b)))
  unfolding connex-def
  by (simp add: Ball-def-raw)
hence limit-rel-r:
  limited A (limit A r)
    \land (\forall b \ b'. \ b \in A \land b' \in A \longrightarrow (b, b') \in limit \ A \ r \lor (b', b) \in limit \ A \ r)
  using connex
  by simp
have limit-imp-rel: \forall b b' A'' r''. (b :: 'a, b') \in limit A'' r'' \longrightarrow b \leq_{r}'' b'
  using limit-rel-presv-prefs
  by metis
\mathbf{have}\ \mathit{limit-rel-s} :
  limited A (limit A r')
    \land (\forall b \ b'. \ b \in A \land b' \in A \longrightarrow (b, b') \in limit \ A \ r' \lor (b', b) \in limit \ A \ r')
  using connex
  unfolding connex-def
 by simp
ultimately have
  \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r a' \land a \leq_{r'} a' \lor a' \leq_r a \land a' \leq_{r'} a
  using DiffD1 limit-rel-r limit-rel-presv-prefs a-in-A
 by metis
have \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. ((a, a') \in (limit \ A \ r)) = ((a, a') \in (limit \ A \ r'))
  using DiffD1 limit-imp-rel limit-rel-r limit-rel-s a-in-A
        strict-pref-to-a not-worse
 by metis
hence
  \forall a' \in A - \{a\}.
    (\mathit{let}\ \mathit{q} = \mathit{limit}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{r}\ \mathit{in}\ \mathit{a} \preceq_{\mathit{q}} \mathit{a'}) = (\mathit{let}\ \mathit{q} = \mathit{limit}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{r'}\ \mathit{in}\ \mathit{a} \preceq_{\mathit{q}} \mathit{a'})
  by simp
moreover have
  \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. ((a', a) \in (limit \ A \ r)) = ((a', a) \in (limit \ A \ r'))
  using a-in-A strict-pref-to-a not-worse DiffD1 limit-rel-presv-prefs
        limit-rel-s limit-rel-r
 by metis
moreover have (a, a) \in (limit\ A\ r) \land (a, a) \in (limit\ A\ r')
  using a-in-A connex connex-imp-refl refl-onD
  by metis
ultimately show ?thesis
  using eql-rs
```

```
by auto
    \mathbf{qed}
  \mathbf{next}
    assume a \notin A
    thus ?thesis
      using limit-to-limits limited-dest subrelI subset-antisym eql-rs
      by auto
  qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{negl-diff-imp-eq-limit}:
  fixes
    A A' :: 'a set  and
    r \; r' :: 'a \; Preference-Relation \; {\bf 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 limit A r = limit A r'
proof -
  have A \subseteq A' - \{a\}
    {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{subset-Diff-insert}
    using not-in-A subset
    by simp
  hence \forall b \in A. \forall b' \in A. (b \leq_r b') = (b \leq_r' b')
    using change in-mono
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
\mathbf{qed}
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{lifted-above-winner-alts}:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r \; r' :: 'a \; Preference-Relation \; {\bf and} \;
    a \ a' :: 'a
  assumes
    lifted-a: lifted A r r' a and
    a'-above-a': above r a' = \{a'\} and
    fin-A: finite A
  shows above r' a' = \{a'\} \lor above r' a = \{a\}
proof (cases)
  assume a = a'
  \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
    using above-subset-geq-one lifted-a a'-above-a' lifted-above-subset
    \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{lifted-def}\ \mathit{equiv-rel-except-a-def}
    by metis
```

```
next
 assume a-neq-a': a \neq a'
 thus ?thesis
 proof (cases)
   assume above r' a' = \{a'\}
   thus ?thesis
     by simp
  next
   assume a'-not-above-a': above r' a' \neq \{a'\}
   have \forall a'' \in A. a'' \leq_r a'
   proof (safe)
     \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
     assume y-in-A: b \in A
     hence A \neq \{\}
      \mathbf{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 \leq_r a'
       using y-in-A a'-above-a' lin-ord-imp-connex pref-imp-in-above
            singletonD\ limited\text{-}dest\ singletonI
       unfolding connex-def
       by (metis (no-types))
   \mathbf{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
     \mathbf{using}\ equiv-rel-except-a-def\ remove-def\ connex-def
     by metis
   ultimately have \forall a'' \in A - \{a\}. a'' \leq_r' a'
     using DiffD1 lifted-a
     unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
   hence \forall a'' \in A - \{a\}. 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'\} \lor above r' a = \{a\}
     by simp
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
```

```
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{lifted-above-winner-single}:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r r' :: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   lifted A r r' a  and
   above r a = \{a\} and
   finite A
 shows above r' a = \{a\}
 using assms lifted-above-winner-alts
 by metis
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{lifted-above-winner-other}:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r \; r' :: 'a \; Preference-Relation \; {\bf and} \;
   a \ a' :: 'a
 assumes
   lifted-a: lifted A r r' a and
   a'-above-a': above r' a' = \{a'\} and
   fin-A: finite A and
   a-not-a': a \neq a'
 shows above r a' = \{a'\}
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume not-above-x: above r \ a' \neq \{a'\}
  then obtain b :: 'a where
   b-above-b: above r b = \{b\}
   using lifted-a fin-A insert-Diff insert-not-empty above-one
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
 hence above r' b = \{b\} \lor above r' a = \{a\}
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lifted-a}\ \mathit{fin-A}\ \mathit{lifted-above-winner-alts}
   by metis
 moreover have \forall a''. 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
\mathbf{qed}
```

1.3 Norm

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Norm \\ \textbf{imports} \ HOL-Library.Extended\text{-}Real \\ HOL-Combinatorics.List\text{-}Permutation \\ Auxiliary\text{-}Lemmas \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

A norm on R to n is a mapping $N: R \mapsto n$ on R that has the following properties for all mappings u (and v) in R to n:

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

1.3.1 Definition

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

definition norm :: Norm \Rightarrow bool where

norm \ n \equiv \forall \ x :: ereal \ list. \ n \ x \geq 0 \ \land \ (\forall \ i < length \ x. \ x!i = 0 \longrightarrow n \ x = 0)
```

1.3.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{sum-over-image-of-bijection} :
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A' :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ and }
    g::'a \Rightarrow ereal
  assumes bij-betw f A A'
 shows (\sum a \in A. \ g \ a) = (\sum a' \in A'. \ g \ (the -inv -into A f a'))
  using assms
proof (induction card A arbitrary: A A')
  case \theta
  thus ?case
    using bij-betw-same-card card-0-eq sum.empty sum.infinite
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc \ x)
  fix
```

```
A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
 A' :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
 x::\,nat
assume
 suc-x: Suc x = card A and
 bij-A-A': bij-betw f A A'
hence card-A'-from-x: card A' = Suc x
 using bij-betw-same-card
 by metis
have x-lt-card-A: x < card A
 using suc-x
 by presburger
obtain a :: 'a where
 a\text{-}in\text{-}A\colon a\in A
 using suc-x card-eq-SucD insertI1
 by metis
hence a-compl-A: insert a(A - \{a\}) = A
 using insert-absorb
 by simp
hence
  inj-on-A: inj-on f A and
 img-of-A: A' = f ' A
 using bij-A-A'
 unfolding bij-betw-def
 by (simp, simp)
hence inj-on f (insert \ a \ A)
 using a-compl-A
 by simp
hence A'-sub-fa: A' - \{f a\} = f' (A - \{a\})
 using img-of-A
 by blast
hence bij-without-a: 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))
moreover have card-without-a: card (A - \{a\}) = x
 using suc-x a-in-A
 by simp
ultimately have card-A'-sub-f-eq-x: card (A' - \{f a\}) = x
 using bij-betw-same-card
 by metis
have (\sum a \in A. g a) = (\sum a \in A - \{a\}. g a) + g a
 {f using} \ x-lt-card-A add.commute card-Diff1-less-iff card-without-a
       insert	ext{-}Diff\ insert	ext{-}Diff	ext{-}single\ sum.insert	ext{-}remove
 by (metis (no-types))
also have ... = (\sum a' \in A' - \{f a\}. g \ (the -inv - into A f a'))
             + g (the-inv-into A f (f a))
 using bij-without-a a-in-A bij-A-A' bij-betw-imp-inj-on the-inv-into-f-f
       A'-sub-fa DiffD1 sum.reindex-cong
```

```
by (metis\ (mono-tags,\ lifting))
finally show (\sum\ a\in A.\ g\ a)=(\sum\ a'\in A'.\ g\ (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ A\ f\ a'))
using add.commute\ card\text{-}Diff1\text{-}less\text{-}iff\ insert\text{-}Diff\ insert\text{-}Diff\text{-}single\ less}I
sum.insert\text{-}remove\ card\text{-}A'\text{-}from\text{-}x\ card\text{-}A'\text{-}sub\text{-}f\text{-}eq\text{-}x}
by metis
qed
```

1.3.3 Common Norms

```
fun l-one :: Norm where 
 l\text{-}one \ x = (\sum i < length \ x. \ |x!i|)
```

1.3.4 Properties

```
definition symmetry :: Norm \Rightarrow bool where symmetry n \equiv \forall x y. x <^{\sim} > y \longrightarrow n x = n y
```

1.3.5 Theorems

```
theorem l-one-is-sym: symmetry l-one
{\bf proof}\ ({\it unfold\ symmetry-def},\ {\it safe})
  fix l l' :: ereal list
  assume perm: l <^{\sim} > l'
  then obtain \pi :: nat \Rightarrow nat
   where
     perm_{\pi}: \pi permutes {..< length l} and
      l_{\pi}: permute-list \pi l = l'
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{mset-eq-permutation}
   by metis
 hence (\sum~i < \mathit{length}~l.~|l'!i|) = (\sum~i < \mathit{length}~l.~|l!(\pi~i)|)
   using permute-list-nth
   by fastforce
  also have \dots = (\sum i = 0 \dots < length l. |l!(\pi i)|)
   using lessThan-atLeast0
   by presburger
  also have (\lambda i. |l!(\pi i)|) = ((\lambda i. |l!i|) \circ \pi)
   by fastforce
  also have (\sum y = 0 ... < length l. ((\lambda i. |l!i|) \circ \pi) y) =
             (\sum i = 0 .. < length l. |l!i|)
   using perm_{\pi} at Least-upt set-upt sum. permute
  also have \dots = (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l!i|)
   \mathbf{using}\ at Least 0 Less Than
   by presburger
  finally have (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l'!i|) = (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l!i|)
  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
```

1.4 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.

1.4.1 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 \Rightarrow bool where

disjoint3 (e, r, d) =

((e \cap r = \{\}) \land

(e \cap d = \{\}) \land

(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)
```

1.4.2 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 :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'r \ set \Rightarrow 'r \ set
  assumes \forall (A :: 'a \ set) (r :: 'r \ Result).
    (set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition\ (limit\ A\ UNIV)\ r\wedge disjoint3\ r)\longrightarrow well\text{-}formed\ A\ r
These three functions return the elect, reject, or defer set of a result.
fun (in result) limit_{\mathcal{R}} :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'r \ Result \Rightarrow 'r \ Result where
  limit_{\mathcal{R}} A (e, r, d) = (limit A e, limit A r, limit A d)
abbreviation elect-r :: 'r Result \Rightarrow 'r set where
  elect-r = fst r
abbreviation reject-r :: 'r Result \Rightarrow 'r set where
  reject-r \equiv fst \ (snd \ r)
abbreviation defer-r :: 'r Result \Rightarrow 'r set where
  defer-r \equiv snd (snd r)
end
```

1.5 Preference Profile

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Profile \\ \textbf{imports} \ Preference-Relation \\ Auxiliary-Lemmas \\ HOL-Library. Extended-Nat \\ HOL-Combinatorics. Permutations \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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.

1.5.1 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) Profile = 'v \Rightarrow ('a Preference-Relation)
type-synonym ('a, 'v) Election = 'a \ set \times 'v \ set \times ('a, 'v) \ Profile
fun alternatives-\mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow 'a set where
  alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = fst E
fun voters-\mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow 'v \ set where
  voters-\mathcal{E} E = fst \ (snd \ E)
fun profile-\mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile where
  profile-\mathcal{E} E = snd (snd E)
fun election-equality :: ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow bool where
  election-equality (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
        (A = A' \land V = V' \land (\forall v \in V. p \ v = p' \ v))
A profile on a set of alternatives A and a voter set V consists of ballots that
are linear orders on A for all voters in V. A finite profile is one with finitely
many alternatives and voters.
definition profile :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow bool where
  profile V A p \equiv \forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (p v)
abbreviation finite-profile :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow bool where
 finite-profile V A p \equiv finite A \wedge finite V \wedge profile V A p
abbreviation finite-election :: ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow bool where
  finite-election E \equiv finite-profile (voters-\mathcal{E} E) (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) (profile-\mathcal{E} E)
definition finite-elections-V :: ('a, 'v) Election set where
 finite-elections-\mathcal{V} \equiv \{E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election. finite (voters-<math>\mathcal{E} \ E)\}
definition finite-elections :: ('a, 'v) Election set where
  finite\text{-}elections \equiv \{E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election. \ finite\text{-}election \ E\}
definition well-formed-elections :: ('a, 'v) Election set where
```

default value for the profile value on non-voters.

 $well\mbox{-}formed\mbox{-}elections$

well-formed-elections $\equiv \{E. profile (voters-\mathcal{E} E) (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) (profile-\mathcal{E} E)\}$

— This function subsumes elections with fixed alternatives, finite voters, and a

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

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

1.5.2 Vote Count

```
lemma vote-count-sum:
  fixes E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  assumes
    finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) and
    finite (UNIV :: ('a \times 'a) set)
  shows (\sum p \in UNIV. vote-count p E) = card (voters-<math>\mathcal{E} E)
proof (unfold vote-count.simps)
  have \forall p. finite \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
    using assms
    by force
  moreover have disjoint \{\{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}
    unfolding disjoint-def
    by blast
  moreover have partition:
    voters-\mathcal{E} E = \bigcup \{ \{ v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p \} \mid p. p \in UNIV \}
    using Union-eq
    by blast
  ultimately have card-eq-sum':
     card\ (voters-\mathcal{E}\ E) =
         sum card \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}
    using card-Union-disjoint[of
              \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}\}
    by auto
  have finite \{\{v \in voters \ \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile \ \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}
    using partition assms
    by (simp add: finite-UnionD)
  moreover have
    \{\{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\} =
         \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
              | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
      \cup \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
              | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\} = \{\}\}
    by blast
  moreover have
    \{\}=
         \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
             | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters \in \mathcal{E} E. profile \in \mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
      \cap \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\}
             | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}
```

```
by blast
ultimately have
  \mathit{sum \ card} \ \{\{v \in \mathit{voters-E} \ \mathit{E. \ profile-E} \ \mathit{E} \ \mathit{v} = \mathit{p}\} \mid \mathit{p. \ p} \in \mathit{UNIV}\} =
        sum card \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
             | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters \in \mathcal{E} E. profile \in \mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
     + sum \ card \ \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
             | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\} = \{\}\}
  using sum.union-disjoint[of
             \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
                  | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
             \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
                  | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\} = \{\}\}|
  by simp
moreover have
  \forall X \in \{\{v \in voters \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\}
             | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\} = \{\}\}.
        card X = 0
  using card-eq-0-iff
  by fastforce
ultimately have card-eq-sum:
   card\ (voters-\mathcal{E}\ E) =
        sum card \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
             | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
  using card-eq-sum'
  by simp
have
   inj-on (\lambda p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\})
        \{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by blast
moreover have
  (\lambda \ p. \ \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\})
              \{p. \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
        \subseteq \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
                | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
  by blast
moreover have
  (\lambda p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\})
              '\{p. \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
        \supseteq \{\{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
               | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
  by blast
ultimately have
   bij-betw (\lambda p. {v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p})
             \{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
        \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
          | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by simp
```

```
hence sum-rewrite:
     (\sum x \in \{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}.
               card \{v \in voters \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\}) =
          sum card \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
              | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} E. profile \mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
     using sum-comp[of
               \lambda \ p. \ \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} - - card\}
     unfolding comp-def
     by simp
  have \{p. \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}
          \cap \{p. \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} = \{\}
  moreover have
     \{p. \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}
         \cup \{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} = UNIV
     by blast
  ultimately have
     (\sum p \in UNIV. card \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\}) =
          (\sum x \in \{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}.
            card \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\})
       + (\sum x \in \{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\} = \{\}\}.
            card \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\})
     using assms
            sum.union-disjoint[of
               \{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}
               \{p. \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\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 voters \text{-} \mathcal{E} \text{ E. profile} \text{-} \mathcal{E} \text{ } v = p\} = \{\}\}.
          card \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\} = 0
     using card-eq-0-iff
     by fastforce
  ultimately show
     (\sum p \in UNIV. \ card \ \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}) =
          card (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
     using card-eq-sum sum-rewrite
     by simp
qed
```

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

lemma rename-sound:

fixes

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

```
shows finite V'
  using assms
  by simp
lemma rename-inv:
  fixes
   \pi:: 'v \Rightarrow 'v \text{ and }
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes bij \pi
 shows rename \pi (rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p)) = (A, V, p)
proof -
  have rename \pi (rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p)) =
       (A, \pi '(the\text{-}inv \pi) 'V, p \circ (the\text{-}inv (the\text{-}inv \pi)) \circ (the\text{-}inv \pi))
   by simp
  moreover have \pi ' (the-inv \pi) ' V = V
   using assms
   by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-comp)
  moreover have (the\text{-}inv\ (the\text{-}inv\ \pi)) = \pi
   using assms surj-def inj-on-the-inv-into surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-f-f
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
  moreover have \pi \circ (the\text{-}inv \ \pi) = id
   using assms f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
   by fastforce
  ultimately show rename \pi (rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p)) = (A, V, p)
   by (simp add: rewriteR-comp-comp)
qed
lemma rename-inj:
 fixes \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
 assumes bij \pi
 shows inj (rename \pi)
proof (unfold inj-def split-paired-All rename.simps, safe)
    A A' :: 'a set  and
    V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   v :: 'v
  assume
   p \circ the\text{-}inv \ \pi = p' \circ the\text{-}inv \ \pi \text{ and }
   \pi ' V=\pi ' V'
  thus
   v \in V \Longrightarrow v \in V' and
   v \in V' \Longrightarrow v \in V \text{ and }
   p = p'
   using assms
   by (metis bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-image-eq-iff,
```

```
metis bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-image-eq-iff,
       metis bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-is-surj surj-fun-eq)
qed
lemma rename-surj:
 fixes \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
 assumes bij \pi
 shows
   rename \pi 'well-formed-elections = well-formed-elections and
   rename \pi 'finite-elections = finite-elections
proof (safe)
 fix
   A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V V' :: 'v set  and
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume wf: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
 hence rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
   using assms bij-betw-the-inv-into rename-sound
   unfolding well-formed-elections-def
   by fastforce
  thus (A, V, p) \in rename \pi 'well-formed-elections
   using assms image-eqI rename-inv
   by metis
 assume (A', V', p') = rename \pi (A, V, p)
  thus (A', V', p') \in well-formed-elections
   using rename-sound wf assms
   unfolding well-formed-elections-def
   by fastforce
next
 fix
   A A' :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('b, 'v) Profile
 assume finite: (A, V, p) \in finite\text{-}elections
 hence rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) \in finite-elections
   using assms bij-betw-the-inv-into rename-prof rename-finite
   unfolding finite-elections-def
   by fastforce
  thus (A, V, p) \in rename \pi 'finite-elections
   {f using}\ assms\ image-eqI\ rename-inv
   by metis
 assume (A', V', p') = rename \pi (A, V, p)
 thus (A', V', p') \in finite\text{-}elections
   using rename-sound finite assms
   {f unfolding}\ finite-elections-def
   by fastforce
qed
```

1.5.4 List Representation

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 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow
       ('a Preference-Relation) list where
  to-list V p = (if finite V)
                  then map p (sorted-list-of-set V)
                  else [])
lemma map-helper:
 fixes
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow 'z and
   g::'x\Rightarrow 'x and
   h :: 'y \Rightarrow 'y and
   l :: 'x \ list \ {\bf and}
   l' :: 'y \ list
 shows map2 f (map g l) (map h l') = map2 (\lambda x y. f (g x) (h y)) l l'
proof -
 have map2 f (map g l) (map h l') =
         map (\lambda (x, y). f x y) (map (\lambda (x, y). (g x, h y)) (zip l l'))
   using zip-map-map
   by metis
 thus ?thesis
   by force
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)
 using assms
 by force
lemma to-list-comp:
 fixes
    V :: 'v :: linorder set  and
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   f :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
 shows to-list V(f \circ p) = map f (to-list V p)
 by simp
lemma set-card-upper-bound:
 fixes
   i::nat and
    V:: nat \ set
```

```
assumes
   fin-V: finite V and
   bound\text{-}v\text{:}\ \forall\ v\in\ V\text{.}\ v< i
  shows card V \leq i
proof (cases\ V = \{\})
  case True
  thus ?thesis
   by simp
next
  {f case}\ {\it False}
 hence Max\ V \in V
   using fin-V
   by simp
  thus ?thesis
   using assms Suc-leI card-le-Suc-Max order-trans
   by metis
qed
{f lemma}\ sorted-list-of-set-nth-equals-card:
 fixes
    V :: 'v :: linorder set and
   x :: 'v
  assumes
   fin-V: finite V and
   x-V: x \in V
 shows sorted-list-of-set V!(card \{v \in V. \ v < x\}) = x
proof -
  let ?c = card \{v \in V. \ v < x\} and
      ?set = \{v \in V. \ v < x\}
 have \forall v \in V. \exists n. n < card V \land (sorted-list-of-set V!n) = v
   using length-sorted-list-of-set sorted-list-of-set-unique in-set-conv-nth fin-V
   by metis
  then obtain \varphi :: 'v \Rightarrow nat where
   index-\varphi: \forall v \in V. \ \varphi \ v < card \ V \land (sorted-list-of-set \ V!(\varphi \ v)) = v
   by metis
  -\varphi x = ?c, i.e., \varphi x \ge ?c and \varphi x \le ?c
 let ?i = \varphi x
  have inj-\varphi: inj-on \varphi V
   using inj-onI index-\varphi
   by metis
  have \forall v \in V. \ \forall v' \in V. \ v < v' \longrightarrow \varphi \ v < \varphi \ v'
   using leD linorder-le-less-linear sorted-list-of-set-unique
         sorted-sorted-list-of-set sorted-nth-mono fin-V index-\varphi
   by metis
  hence \forall j \in \{\varphi \ v \mid v. \ v \in ?set\}. \ j < ?i
   using x-V
   by blast
  moreover have fin-img: finite ?set
   using fin-V
```

```
by simp
ultimately have ?i \ge card \{ \varphi \ v \mid v. \ v \in ?set \}
 using set-card-upper-bound
 by simp
hence geq: ?c \le ?i
 using inj-\varphi
 by (simp add: card-image inj-on-subset setcompr-eq-image)
have sorted-\varphi:
 \forall i < card V. \forall j < card V. i < j
      \longrightarrow (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!i) < (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j)
 by (simp add: sorted-wrt-nth-less)
have leq: ?i \leq ?c
proof (rule ccontr, cases ?c < card V)
 {f case}\ {\it True}
 let ?A = \lambda j. {sorted-list-of-set V!j}
 assume \neg ?i < ?c
 hence ?c < ?i
   by simp
 hence \forall j \leq ?c. sorted-list-of-set V!j \in V \land sorted-list-of-set V!j < x
    using sorted-\varphi geq index-\varphi x-V fin-V set-sorted-list-of-set
          length-sorted-list-of-set nth-mem order.strict-trans1
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 hence {sorted-list-of-set V!j | j. j \le ?c} \subseteq \{v \in V. v < x\}
    by blast
 also have \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j\mid j.\ j\leq ?c\} =
                \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j\mid j.\ j\in\{0..<(?c+1)\}\}
    using add.commute
   by auto
 also have \ldots = (\bigcup j \in \{0 : < (?c+1)\}. \{sorted-list-of-set V!j\})
   by blast
 finally have subset: (\bigcup j \in \{0 : (?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 sorted-list-of-set V!i \neq sorted-list-of-set V!j
   using True
    by (simp add: nth-eq-iff-index-eq)
 hence \forall i \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}. \ \forall j \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}.
            (i \neq j \longrightarrow \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!i\} \cap \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j\} = \{\})
    by fastforce
 hence disjoint-family-on ?A \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}
    unfolding disjoint-family-on-def
    by simp
 moreover have \forall j \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}. card (?A j) = 1
   by simp
 ultimately have
    card\ (\bigcup j \in \{0 ... < (?c+1)\}. ?A j) = (\sum j \in \{0 ... < (?c+1)\}. 1)
    using card-UN-disjoint'
    by fastforce
 hence card (\bigcup j \in \{0 ... < (?c+1)\}. ?A j) = ?c + 1
```

```
by simp
   hence ?c + 1 \le ?c
      using subset card-mono fin-img
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    thus False
      by simp
  \mathbf{next}
    case False
    thus False
      using 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 :: linorder \Rightarrow 'v and
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes bij \pi
  shows
    let \varphi = \lambda i. card \{v \in \pi \text{ '} V. \ v < \pi \ ((sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ V)!i)\}
      in (to-list V p) = permute-list \varphi (to-list (\pi \cdot V) (\lambda x. p (the-inv \pi x)))
proof (cases finite V)
  case False
  — If V is infinite, both lists are empty.
 hence to-list V p = []
    by simp
  moreover have infinite (\pi ' V)
   {\bf using} \ \textit{False} \ \textit{assms} \ \textit{bij-betw-finite} \ \textit{bij-betw-subset} \ \textit{top-greatest}
    by metis
  hence to-list (\pi \cdot V) (\lambda x. p (the-inv \pi x)) = []
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case True
 let
    ?q = \lambda \ x. \ p \ (the -inv \ \pi \ x) and
    ?img = \pi \text{ '} V \text{ and }
    ?n = length (to-list V p) and
    ?perm = \lambda \ i. \ card \ \{v \in \pi \ `V. \ v < \pi \ ((sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ V)!i)\}
     — These are auxiliary statements equating everything with ?n.
  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 = \dots
 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)
    The lists have equal lengths.
 show
   length (to-list V p) =
       length (map
         (\lambda i. to-list ?img ?q!(card {v \in ?img.
            v < \pi \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V!i)\}))
          [0 .. < length (to-list ?imq ?q)])
   using eq-length
   by simp
next
   - The ith entries of the lists coincide.
 \mathbf{fix} \ i :: nat
 assume in-bnds: i < ?n
 let ?c = card \{v \in ?img. \ v < \pi \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V!i)\}
 have map (\lambda i. (to-list ?img ?q)!?c) [0 ..< ?n]!i =
         p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
 proof
   have \forall v. v \in ?img \longrightarrow \{v' \in ?img. v' < v\} \subseteq ?img - \{v\}
   moreover have elem-of-img: \pi (sorted-list-of-set V!i) \in ?img
     using True in-bnds image-eqI nth-mem card-length-V
          length-sorted-list-of-set set-sorted-list-of-set
     by metis
   ultimately have
     \{v \in ?img.\ v < \pi\ (sorted-list-of-set\ V!i)\}
   \subseteq ?img - \{\pi \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V!i)\}
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
   hence \{v \in ?img.\ v < \pi\ (sorted-list-of-set\ V!i)\} \subset ?img
     using elem-of-imq
     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 \ (\lambda \ i. \ to\text{-}list \ ?img \ ?q!?c) \ [0 \ .. < ?n]!i = to\text{-}list \ ?img \ ?q!?c
     using in-bnds
     by simp
```

```
also have imq-list-card-eq-inv-imq-list:
       \dots = ?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 imq-card-eq-imq-list-i:
       \dots = ?q \ (\pi \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V!i))
       using True elem-of-img
       by (simp add: sorted-list-of-set-nth-equals-card)
     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\text{-}list\ ?img\ ?q)! (card\ \{v \in ?img.\ v < \pi\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!i)\}))
         [0 .. < length (to-list ?img ?q)]!i
     using in-bnds eq-length Collect-cong card-eq
     by simp
 qed
qed
```

1.5.5 Preference Counts

lemma set-compr:

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 \infty)

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 \infty)

lemma pref-count-voter-set-card: fixes

V :: 'v set and
p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
a b :: 'a
assumes finite V
shows prefer-count V p a b \leq card V
using assms
by (simp add: card-mono)
```

```
fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ set
  shows \{f \mid x \mid x \in A\} = f \cdot A
 by blast
lemma pref-count-set-compr:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
 shows \{prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ a\ a'\ |\ a'.\ a'\in A-\{a\}\}=
           (prefer-count\ V\ p\ a)\ `(A-\{a\})
  by blast
lemma pref-count:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \ b :: 'a
  assumes
   prof: profile V A p and
   fin: finite V and
   a-in-A: a \in A and
   b-in-A: b \in A and
   neq: a \neq b
 shows prefer-count \ V \ p \ a \ b = card \ V - (prefer-count \ V \ p \ b \ a)
proof -
  have \forall v \in V. let r = (p \ v) in (\neg b \leq_r a \longrightarrow a \leq_r b)
   using a-in-A b-in-A prof lin-ord-imp-connex
   unfolding profile-def connex-def
   by metis
  moreover have \forall v \in V. (b, a) \in (p \ v) \longrightarrow (a, b) \notin (p \ v)
   using antisymD neg lin-imp-antisym prof
   unfolding profile-def
   by metis
  ultimately have
    \{v \in V. (let \ r = (p \ v) \ in \ (b \leq_r a))\} =
        V - \{v \in V. (let \ r = (p \ v) \ in \ (a \leq_r b))\}
   by auto
  thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: card-Diff-subset Collect-mono fin)
lemma pref-count-sym:
 fixes
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
```

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   a \ b \ 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 \ge prefer-count V p c a
proof (cases finite V)
 case True
 moreover have
   prefer-count V p c a \in \mathbb{N} and
   prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ b\ c\in\mathbb{N}
   unfolding Nats-def
   using True of-nat-eq-enat
   by (simp, simp)
  moreover have prefer-count V p c a \leq card V
   using True prof pref-count-voter-set-card
   by metis
  moreover have
   prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ a\ c=card\ V\ -\ (prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ c\ a) and
   prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ b=card\ V\ -\ (prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ c)
   using True pref-count prof c-in-A
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) a-in-A a-neg-c,
       metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) b-in-A c-neq-b)
 hence card\ V - (prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ c) + (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a)
     \leq card\ V - (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a) + (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a)
   using pref-count-ineq
   by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 thus ?thesis
   by simp
qed
{f lemma}\ empty-prof-imp-zero-pref-count:
 fixes
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   a \ b :: 'a
 assumes V = \{\}
 shows prefer-count V p \ a \ b = 0
 unfolding zero-enat-def
 using assms
```

```
by simp
fun wins :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  wins V a p b =
   (prefer-count\ V\ p\ a\ b>prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ a)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{wins-inf-voters} :
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a\ b :: 'a \ {\bf and}
    V:: \ 'v \ set
  assumes infinite V
 shows \neg wins \ V \ b \ p \ a
 using assms
 by simp
Having alternative a win against b implies that b does not win against a.
lemma wins-antisym:
  fixes
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \ b :: 'a \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set
  assumes wins V \ a \ p \ b — This already implies that V is finite.
 shows \neg wins \ V \ b \ p \ a
  using assms
  by simp
lemma wins-irreflex:
  fixes
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a::'a and
    V :: 'v \ set
  shows \neg wins V \ a \ p \ a
  using wins-antisym
 by metis
         Condorcet Winner
1.5.6
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 \land a \in A \land (\forall x \in A - \{a\}. wins V a p x))
lemma cond-winner-unique-eq:
  fixes
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

p:('a, 'v) Profile and

 $a\ b :: \ 'a$

```
assumes
   condorcet-winner V A p a and
   condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ b
  shows b = a
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume b-neq-a: b \neq a
  hence wins V b p a
   using insert-Diff insert-iff assms
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  hence \neg wins V a p b
   by (simp add: wins-antisym)
 moreover have wins V a p b
   \mathbf{using}\ \textit{Diff-iff}\ b\textit{-neq-a}\ singletonD\ assms
   by auto
  ultimately show False
   by simp
qed
lemma cond-winner-unique:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile  and
   a :: 'a
 {\bf assumes}\ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ a
 shows \{a' \in A. \ condorcet\text{-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
   {\bf unfolding} \ \ condorcet\hbox{-}winner.simps
   by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{next}
  show condorcet-winner V A p a
   using assms
   by presburger
qed
lemma cond-winner-unique':
  fixes
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \ b :: 'a
 assumes
```

```
condorcet-winner VA p a and b \neq a

shows \neg condorcet-winner VA p b

using cond-winner-unique-eq assms

by metis
```

1.5.7 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 = (\lambda v. limit A (p v))
lemma limit-prof-trans:
 fixes
    A \ B \ C :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{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 B :: 'a set  and
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   profile V B p and
   A \subseteq B
 shows profile V A (limit-profile A p)
proof (unfold profile-def)
 have \forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (limit A(p v))
   using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
   unfolding profile-def
   by metis
 thus \forall v \in V. linear-order-on A ((limit-profile A p) v)
   by simp
qed
```

1.5.8 Lifting Property

```
definition equiv-prof-except-a :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where equiv-prof-except-a V A p p' a \equiv profile V A p \wedge profile V A p' \wedge a \in A \wedge
```

```
(\forall v \in V. equiv-rel-except-a \ A \ (p \ v) \ (p' \ v) \ a)
```

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

```
definition lifted :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  lifted V A p p' a \equiv
    finite-profile V A p \wedge finite-profile V A p' \wedge a \in A
     \land \ (\forall \ v \in \mathit{V}. \ \neg \ \mathit{Preference-Relation.lifted} \ \mathit{A} \ (\mathit{p} \ \mathit{v}) \ (\mathit{p'} \ \mathit{v}) \ a \longrightarrow (\mathit{p} \ \mathit{v}) = (\mathit{p'} \ \mathit{v}))
      \land (\exists v \in V. Preference-Relation.lifted A (p v) (p' v) a)
\mathbf{lemma}\ lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p 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)
    profile V A p and
    profile V A p' and
    a \in A
    using assms
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis, metis, metis)
  \mathbf{fix} \ v :: \ 'v
  assume v \in V
  thus equiv-rel-except-a A(p v)(p' v) a
    using assms lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a trivial-equiv-rel
    unfolding lifted-def profile-def
    by (metis (no-types))
lemma negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof:
 fixes
    A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
    change: equiv-prof-except-a V A' p q a and
    subset: A \subseteq A' and
    not-in-A: a \notin A
 shows \forall v \in V. (limit-profile A p) v = (limit-profile A q) v
    - With the current definitions of equiv-prof-except-a and limit-prof, we can only
conclude that the limited profiles coincide on the given voter set, since limit-prof
```

```
may change the profiles everywhere, while equiv-prof-except-a only makes state-
ments about the voter set.
proof (clarify)
 \mathbf{fix} \ v :: \ 'v
  assume v \in V
 hence equiv-rel-except-a A'(p \ v)(q \ v) a
   \mathbf{using}\ change\ equiv\text{-}prof\text{-}except\text{-}a\text{-}def
  thus limit-profile A p v = limit-profile A q v
   using subset not-in-A negl-diff-imp-eq-limit
   by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ limit\text{-}prof\text{-}eq\text{-}or\text{-}lifted:
 fixes
    A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   lifted-a: lifted\ V\ A'\ p\ p'\ a and
   subset: A \subseteq A'
  shows (\forall v \in V. limit-profile A p v = limit-profile A p' v)
        \vee lifted V A (limit-profile A p) (limit-profile A p') a
proof (cases \ a \in A)
  case True
  have \forall v \in V. Preference-Relation.lifted A'(pv)(p'v) a \lor (pv) = (p'v)
   using lifted-a
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
  hence one:
   \forall v \in V.
         Preference-Relation.lifted A (limit A (p \ v)) (limit A (p' \ v)) a \lor
          (limit\ A\ (p\ v)) = (limit\ A\ (p'\ v))
   using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted subset
   by metis
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases \ \forall \ v \in V. \ limit \ A \ (p \ v) = limit \ A \ (p' \ v))
   case True
   thus ?thesis
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
  next
   case False
   \mathbf{let} \ ?p = \mathit{limit-profile} \ A \ p
   let ?q = limit\text{-profile } A p'
   have
     profile V A ?p and
     profile V A ?q
     using lifted-a subset limit-profile-sound
```

```
unfolding lifted-def
     by (safe, safe)
   moreover have
     \exists v \in V. Preference-Relation.lifted A (?p v) (?q v) a
     using False one
     {\bf unfolding}\ {\it limit-profile.simps}
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   ultimately have lifted V A ?p ?q a
     using True lifted-a one rev-finite-subset subset
     {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{lifted-def limit-profile.simps}
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   thus ?thesis
     by simp
 qed
next
 case False
 thus ?thesis
   using lifted-a negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof subset lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
   by metis
qed
end
```

1.6 Social Choice Result

```
theory Social-Choice-Result imports Result begin
```

1.6.1 Definition

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

```
fun well-formed-\mathcal{SCF} :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Result \Rightarrow bool where well-formed-\mathcal{SCF} A res = (disjoint3 res \wedge set-equals-partition A res) fun limit-\mathcal{SCF} :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set where limit-\mathcal{SCF} A r = A \cap r
```

1.6.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma result-imp-rej:
fixes A e r d :: 'a set
assumes well-formed-SCF A (e, r, d)
```

```
\mathbf{shows}\ A - (e \cup d) = r
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix}\ a :: \ 'a
  assume
    a \in A and
    a \notin r and
    a \notin d
  moreover have
    (e \cap r = \{\}) \land (e \cap d = \{\}) \land (r \cap d = \{\}) \land (e \cup r \cup d = A)
    using assms
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  ultimately show a \in e
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
  assume a \in r
  moreover have
    (e \cap r = \{\}) \land (e \cap d = \{\}) \land (r \cap d = \{\}) \land (e \cup r \cup d = A)
   using assms
    by simp
  ultimately show a \in A
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix a :: 'a
  assume
    a \in r and
    a \in e
  moreover have
   (e \cap r = \{\}) \land (e \cap d = \{\}) \land (r \cap d = \{\}) \land (e \cup r \cup d = A)
   using assms
   by simp
  ultimately show False
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
  assume
    a \in r and
    a \in d
  moreover have
   (e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)
    using assms
   by simp
  ultimately show False
    by blast
qed
lemma result-count:
  fixes A e r 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 \cup r \cup d = A
   using wf-result
   by simp
  moreover have (e \cap r = \{\}) \land (e \cap d = \{\}) \land (r \cap d = \{\})
   using wf-result
   by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using fin-A Int-Un-distrib2 finite-Un card-Un-disjoint sup-bot.right-neutral
qed
lemma defer-subset:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a Result
 assumes well-formed-SCF A r
  shows defer-r \in A
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
  assume a \in defer 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. \ set\text{-equals-partition} \ A \ p \longrightarrow (e, r, d) = p \land e \cup r \cup d = A
   by simp
  ultimately show a \in A
   using UnCI snd-conv
   by metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma elect-subset:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a Result
 assumes well-formed-SCF A r
 shows elect-r r \subseteq A
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix}\ a::\ 'a
  assume a \in elect - r r
  moreover obtain
   f:: 'a \ Result \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set and
```

```
g::'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Result where
    A = f r A \land r = g r A \land disjoint3 (g r A) \land set\text{-equals-partition } (f r A) (g r A)
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall p. \exists e \ r \ d. \ set\text{-equals-partition} \ A \ p \longrightarrow (e, r, d) = p \land 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 \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a Result
  assumes well-formed-SCF A r
  shows reject-r r \subseteq A
proof (safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  \mathbf{assume}\ a \in \mathit{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. \ set\text{-equals-partition} \ A \ p \longrightarrow (e, r, d) = p \land 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
```

1.7 Social Welfare Result

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{Social-Welfare-Result} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{Result} \\ \textit{Preference-Relation} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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 ⇒ ('a Preference-Relation) Result ⇒ bool where well-formed-SWF A res = (disjoint3 res ∧ set-equals-partition \{r.\ linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A\ r\} res) fun limit-SWF :: 'a set ⇒ ('a Preference-Relation) set ⇒ ('a Preference-Relation) set where limit-SWF A res = \{limit\ A\ r\ |\ r.\ r\in res \land linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)\} end
```

1.8 Electoral Result Types

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{Result-Interpretations} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{Social-Choice-Result} \\ \textit{Social-Welfare-Result} \\ \textit{Collections.Locale-Code} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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

```
setup Locale-Code.open-block
```

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

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{global-interpretation} \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\textit{result:} \ \textit{result well-formed-SCF limit-SCF} \\ \textbf{proof} \ (\textit{unfold-locales}, \, \textit{safe}) \\ \textbf{fix} \ \textit{A} \ e \ r \ d :: 'a \ \textit{set} \\ \textbf{assume} \\ set\text{-}\textit{equals-partition} \ (\textit{limit-SCF} \ \textit{A UNIV}) \ (e, \, r, \, d) \ \textbf{and} \\ \textit{disjoint3} \ (e, \, r, \, d) \\ \textbf{thus} \ \textit{well-formed-SCF} \ \textit{A} \ (e, \, r, \, d) \\ \textbf{by} \ \textit{simp} \\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}
```

Results from committee functions, for the purpose of composability and modularity given as three sets of (potentially tied) sets of alternatives or committees. [[Not actually used yet.]]

```
global-interpretation committee-result: result \lambda \ A \ r. \ set-equals-partition (Pow A) r \wedge disjoint3 \ r \lambda \ A \ rs. \ \{r \cap A \mid r. \ r \in rs\} proof (unfold-locales, safe) fix A :: \ 'b \ set and
```

```
e\ r\ d:: 'b\ set\ set
assume set-equals-partition \{r\cap A\ | r.\ r\in UNIV\}\ (e,\ r,\ d)
thus set-equals-partition (Pow\ A)\ (e,\ r,\ d)
by force
qed
```

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

```
global-interpretation SWF-result: result well-formed-SWF limit-SWF
proof (unfold-locales, safe)
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   e \ r \ d :: ('a \ Preference-Relation) \ set
   set-equals-partition (limit-SWF A UNIV) (e, r, d) and
   disjoint3 (e, r, d)
 moreover have
   limit-SWF \ A \ UNIV = \{limit \ A \ r' \mid r'. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (limit \ A \ r')\}
 moreover have ... = \{r'. linear-order-on A r'\}
 proof (safe)
   \mathbf{fix}\ r':: 'a\ Preference-Relation
   assume lin-ord: linear-order-on A r'
   hence \forall (a, b) \in r'. (a, b) \in limit A r'
     unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
     by force
   hence r' = limit A r'
     by force
   thus \exists x. r' = limit A x \land linear-order-on A (limit A x)
     using lin-ord
     by metis
 qed
 ultimately show well-formed-SWF A (e, r, d)
qed
setup Locale-Code.close-block
end
```

1.9 Symmetry Properties of Functions

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{Symmetry-Of-Functions} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{HOL-Algebra}. \textit{Group-Action} \\ \textit{HOL-Algebra}. \textit{Generated-Groups} \end{array}
```

1.9.1 Functions

```
type-synonym ('x, 'y) binary-fun = 'x \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow 'y
```

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

```
fun preimg :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow 'x \ set \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow 'x \ set where preimg \ f \ S \ y = \{x \in S. \ f \ x = y\}
```

1.9.2 Relations for Symmetry Constructions

```
fun restricted-rel :: 'x \ rel \Rightarrow 'x \ set \Rightarrow 'x \ set \Rightarrow 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{where} restricted-rel r \ S \ S' = r \cap (S \times S')
```

```
fun closed-restricted-rel :: 'x rel \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow bool where closed-restricted-rel r S T = ((restricted-rel r T S) " T \subseteq T)
```

fun action-induced-rel :: 'x set \Rightarrow 'y set \Rightarrow ('x, 'y) binary-fun \Rightarrow 'y rel where action-induced-rel S T $\varphi = \{(y, y'). y \in T \land (\exists x \in S. \varphi x y = y')\}$

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

```
fun equivariance :: 'x set \Rightarrow 'y set \Rightarrow ('x, 'y) binary-fun \Rightarrow ('y * 'y) rel where equivariance S T \varphi = \{((u, v), (x, y)). (u, v) \in T \times T \land (\exists z \in S. x = \varphi z u \land y = \varphi z v)\}
```

```
fun singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system :: 'x set <math>\Rightarrow 'x set set where singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system S = \{\{x\} \mid x.\ x \in S\}
```

fun set-action :: ('x, 'r) binary-fun \Rightarrow ('x, 'r set) binary-fun **where** set-action ψ x = image (ψ x)

1.9.3 Invariance and Equivariance

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

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

```
fun is-symmetry :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow ('x, 'y) symmetry \Rightarrow bool where is-symmetry f (Invariance r) = (\forall x. \forall y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow fx = fy) \mid  is-symmetry f (Equivariance f) = f (f) = f (f) f
```

```
definition action-induced-equivariance :: 'z \ set \Rightarrow 'x \ set \Rightarrow ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun \Rightarrow ('z, 'y) \ binary-fun \Rightarrow ('x, 'y) \ symmetry \ \mathbf{where}
action-induced-equivariance T \ S \ \varphi \ \psi \equiv Equivariance \ S \ \{(\varphi \ z, \psi \ z) \ | \ z. \ z \in T\}
```

1.9.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma un-left-inv-singleton-set-system: \bigcup \circ singleton-set-system = id
proof
  \mathbf{fix}\ s::\ 'x\ set
 have (\bigcup \circ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system) s = \{x. \{x\} \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system s\}
  thus (\bigcup \circ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system) s = id \ s
    by simp
qed
lemma preimg-comp:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   g::'x \Rightarrow 'x and
    S :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: 'y
  shows preimg f(g'S) = g' preimg (f \circ g) S x
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ y :: \ 'x
  assume y \in preimg f (g 'S) x
  then obtain z :: 'x where
    g z = y and
    z \in preimg (f \circ g) S x
    unfolding comp-def
    by fastforce
  thus y \in g 'preimg (f \circ g) S x
   \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ y :: \ 'x
 assume y \in preimg (f \circ g) S x
 thus g y \in preimg f (g 'S) x
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
```

1.9.5 Rewrite Rules

```
theorem rewrite-invar-as-equivar:
```

```
fixes
f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y \text{ and}
S :: 'x \text{ set and}
T :: 'z \text{ set and}
\varphi :: ('z, 'x) \text{ binary-fun}
\text{shows } is\text{-symmetry } f \text{ (Invariance (action-induced-rel } T \text{ } S \text{ } \varphi)) =
is\text{-symmetry } f \text{ (action-induced-equivariance } T \text{ } S \text{ } \varphi \text{ } (\lambda \text{ } g. \text{ } id))
\text{proof (unfold action-induced-equivariance-def is-symmetry.simps, safe)}
```

```
fix
    x:: 'x and
    g::'z
  assume
    x \in S and
    g \in T and
    \forall x y. (x, y) \in action-induced-rel\ T\ S\ \varphi \longrightarrow f\ x = f\ y
  moreover with this have (x, \varphi \ g \ x) \in action-induced-rel \ T \ S \ \varphi
    {\bf unfolding} \ {\it action-induced-rel. simps}
    by blast
  ultimately show f(\varphi g x) = id(f x)
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: \ 'x
  assume
    equivar:
      \forall (\varphi, \psi) \in \{(\varphi g, id) | g. g \in T\}. \ \forall x \in S. \ f(\varphi x) = \psi(fx) \text{ and }
    rel: (x, y) \in action-induced-rel\ T\ S\ \varphi
  then obtain g :: 'z where
    img: \varphi g x = y and
    elt: g \in T
    {\bf unfolding} \ {\it action-induced-rel. simps}
    by blast
  moreover have x \in S
    using rel
    by simp
  ultimately have f(\varphi g x) = id(f x)
    using equivar elt
    by blast
  thus f x = f y
    using img elt
    by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ rewrite\text{-}invar\text{-}ind\text{-}by\text{-}act:
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    S :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    T :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun
  shows is-symmetry f (Invariance (action-induced-rel S T \varphi)) =
             (\forall x \in S. \ \forall y \in T. \ f \ y = f \ (\varphi \ x \ y))
proof (safe)
  fix
    y :: 'x and
    x :: 'z
  assume
    is-symmetry f (Invariance (action-induced-rel S T \varphi)) and
    y \in T and
```

```
x \in S
  moreover from this have (y, \varphi x y) \in action-induced-rel S T \varphi
    {\bf unfolding} \ action-induced-rel. simps
    by blast
  ultimately show f y = f (\varphi x y)
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  assume \forall x \in S. \forall y \in T. fy = f(\varphi x y)
  moreover have
    \forall (x, y) \in action-induced-rel\ S\ T\ \varphi.\ x \in T \land (\exists\ z \in S.\ y = \varphi\ z\ x)
    by auto
  ultimately show is-symmetry f (Invariance (action-induced-rel S T \varphi))
    by auto
qed
lemma rewrite-equivariance:
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    S:: 'z \ set \ {\bf and}
    T :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('z, 'y) \ binary-fun
  shows is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance S T \varphi \psi) =
             (\forall x \in S. \ \forall y \in T. \ f \ (\varphi \ x \ y) = \psi \ x \ (f \ y))
  unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def
  by auto
lemma rewrite-group-action-img:
  fixes
    m:: 'x \ monoid \ {\bf and}
    S T :: 'y set  and
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    x y :: 'x
  assumes
    T \subseteq S and
    x \in carrier \ m \ \mathbf{and}
    y \in carrier \ m \ and
    group-action m S \varphi
  shows \varphi (x \otimes_m y) ' T = \varphi x ' \varphi y ' T
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ z :: \ 'y
  assume z-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]
    \mathbf{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: carrier (BijGroup\ UNIV) = \{f.\ bij\ f\}
 unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
 by simp
lemma universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assumes f \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
 shows bij f
  using rewrite-carrier assms
 by blast
lemma rewrite-sym-group:
  fixes
   fg :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    S \,:: \, {}'a \,\, set
  assumes
    f \in carrier (BijGroup S) and
    g \in carrier (BijGroup S)
  shows
    rewrite-mult: f \otimes_{BijGroup} S g = extensional\text{-}continuation} (f \circ g) S and rewrite-mult-univ: S = UNIV \longrightarrow f \otimes_{BijGroup} S g = f \circ g
  using assms
  {\bf unfolding} \ BijGroup-def \ compose-def \ comp-def \ restrict-def
 by (simp, fastforce)
{\bf lemma}\ simp-extensional\text{-}univ:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
 shows extensional-continuation f UNIV = f
  unfolding If-def
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
{\bf lemma}\ extensional\text{-}continuation\text{-}subset:
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b and
    S T :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   x \, :: \ 'a
  assumes
    T \subseteq S and
    x \in T
  shows extensional-continuation f S x = extensional-continuation f T x
  using assms
  \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{subset-iff}
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr}:
 fixes
```

```
\varphi \psi :: ('a, 'b)  binary-fun and
    S:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
    T\ U :: \ 'b\ set
  assumes
    U \subseteq T and
    \forall \ x \in S. \ \forall \ y \in U. \ \psi \ x \ y = \varphi \ x \ y
  shows action-induced-rel S U \psi = restricted-rel (action-induced-rel S T \varphi) U
UNIV
proof (unfold action-induced-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'b
  assume x \in U
  thus x \in T
    using assms
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    g :: 'a and
    x :: 'b
  assume
    g-in-S: g \in S and
    x-in-U: x \in U
  hence \varphi g x = \psi g x
    using assms
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  thus \exists g' \in S. \varphi g' x = \psi g x
    using g-in-S
    by blast
next
  fix
    g :: 'a and
    x :: \ 'b
  show \psi g x \in UNIV
    \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    g::'a and
    x :: 'b
  assume
    g-in-S: g \in S and
    x\text{-}in\text{-}U\text{: }x\in\ U
  hence \psi g x = \varphi g x
    using assms
    by simp
  thus \exists g' \in S. \ \psi \ g' \ x = \varphi \ g \ x
    \mathbf{using}\ g\text{-}in\text{-}S
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ coinciding\text{-}actions\text{-}ind\text{-}equal\text{-}rel\text{:}$

```
fixes
   S :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   T :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   \varphi \psi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  assumes \forall x \in S. \ \forall y \in T. \ \varphi \ x \ y = \psi \ x \ y
  shows action-induced-rel S T \varphi = action-induced-rel S T \psi
  {\bf unfolding} \ extensional\text{-}continuation.simps
  using assms
  by auto
1.9.6
          Group Actions
lemma const-id-is-group-action:
  fixes m :: 'x monoid
  assumes group m
 shows group-action m UNIV (\lambda x. id)
 using assms
\mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{unfold}\ \mathit{group-action-def}\ \mathit{group-hom-def}\ \mathit{group-hom-axioms-def}\ \mathit{hom-def}\ ,\ \mathit{safe})
  show group (BijGroup UNIV)
   using group-BijGroup
   by metis
  show id \in 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:
   m:: 'x \ monoid \ {\bf and}
   S :: 'y \ set \ and
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  defines \varphi-img \equiv (\lambda \ x. \ extensional\text{-}continuation (image <math>(\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
  show group (BijGroup (Pow S))
   using group-BijGroup
   \mathbf{by} metis
\mathbf{next}
```

{

```
\mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'x
 assume 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\text{-}img \ x \ t = image \ (\varphi \ x) \ t
    unfolding \varphi-img-def
 ultimately have bij-betw (\varphi-img x) (Pow S) (Pow S)
    using bij-betw-cong
    by fastforce
 moreover have \varphi-imq 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
\mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: \ 'x
note
  \langle x \in carrier \ m \Longrightarrow \varphi \text{-}img \ x \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ (Pow \ S)) \rangle and
  \langle y \in carrier \ m \Longrightarrow \varphi \text{-}img \ y \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ (Pow \ S)) \rangle
moreover assume
  carrier-x: x \in carrier m and
  carrier-y: y \in carrier m
ultimately have
  carrier-election-x: \varphi-img x \in carrier (BijGroup (Pow S)) and
  carrier-election-y: \varphi-img y \in carrier (BijGroup (Pow S))
 \mathbf{by}\ (presburger,\ presburger)
hence h-closed: \forall T \in Pow S. \varphi-img y T \in Pow S
 using bij-betw-apply Int-Collect
 {\bf unfolding} \ BijGroup-def \ Bij-def \ partial-object. select-convs
 by (metis (no-types))
from carrier-election-x carrier-election-y
have \varphi-img x \otimes BijGroup (Pow S) \varphi-img y =
        extensional-continuation (\varphi \text{-img } x \circ \varphi \text{-img } y) (Pow S)
 using rewrite-mult
 \mathbf{by} blast
moreover have
 \forall T. T \notin Pow S
    \longrightarrow extensional-continuation (\varphi-imq x \circ \varphi-imq y) (Pow S) T = undefined
 by simp
moreover have
 \forall T. T \notin Pow S \longrightarrow \varphi\text{-img } (x \otimes_m y) T = undefined and
 \forall T \in Pow S.
```

```
extensional-continuation (\varphi\text{-}img\ x\circ\varphi\text{-}img\ y)\ (Pow\ S)\ T=\varphi\ x\ `\varphi\ y\ `T using h\text{-}closed unfolding \varphi\text{-}img\text{-}def by (simp, simp) moreover have \forall\ T\in Pow\ S.\ \varphi\text{-}img\ (x\otimes_m\ y)\ T=\varphi\ x\ `\varphi\ y\ `T unfolding \varphi\text{-}img\text{-}def extensional-continuation.simps using rewrite-group-action-img carrier-x carrier-y assms PowD by metis ultimately have \forall\ T.\ \varphi\text{-}img\ (x\otimes_m\ y)\ T=(\varphi\text{-}img\ x\otimes_{BijGroup\ (Pow\ S)}\ \varphi\text{-}img\ y)\ T by metis thus \varphi\text{-}img\ (x\otimes_m\ y)=\varphi\text{-}img\ x\otimes_{BijGroup\ (Pow\ S)}\ \varphi\text{-}img\ y by blast qed
```

1.9.7 Invariance and Equivariance

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

```
{\bf theorem}\ equivar-generators-imp-equivar-group:
```

```
fixes
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   m :: 'z monoid and
   S :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    T :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun \ and
   \psi :: ('z, 'y) \ binary-fun
 assumes
   equivar: is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance S T \varphi \psi) and
   action-\varphi: group-action m T <math>\varphi and
   action-\psi: group-action m (f T) \psi and
    gen: carrier m = generate m S
 shows is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance (carrier m) T \varphi \psi)
proof (unfold is-symmetry.simps action-induced-equivariance-def action-induced-rel.simps,
       safe)
 fix
   g::'z and
   x :: 'x
 assume
   group-elem: g \in carrier \ m \ and
   x-in-t: x \in T
 have q \in generate \ m \ S
   using group-elem gen
   by blast
  hence \forall x \in T. f (\varphi g x) = \psi g (f x)
  proof (induct g rule: generate.induct)
```

```
case one
 hence \forall x \in T. \varphi \mathbf{1}_m x = x
   using action-\varphi group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply
 moreover with one have \forall y \in (f \cdot T). \psi \mathbf{1}_m y = y
    using action-\psi group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply
    by metis
  ultimately show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (incl g)
 hence \forall x \in T. \varphi g x \in T
    using action-\varphi gen generate.incl group-action.element-image
   by metis
 thus ?case
    using incl equivar rewrite-equivariance
    unfolding is-symmetry.simps
    by metis
next
  case (inv \ q)
 \mathbf{hence} \ \mathit{in-t:} \ \forall \ \ x \in \ T. \ \varphi \ (\mathit{inv} \ \mathit{m} \ \mathit{g}) \ x \in \ T
    using action-\varphi gen generate.inv group-action.element-image
 hence \forall x \in T. f (\varphi g (\varphi (inv_m g) x)) = \psi g (f (\varphi (inv_m g) x))
    using gen action-\varphi equivar local.inv rewrite-equivariance
    by metis
 moreover have \forall x \in T. \varphi g (\varphi (inv_m g) x) = x
    using action-\varphi gen\ generate.incl\ group.inv-closed\ group-action.orbit-sym-aux
          group.inv-inv\ group-action.group-hom\ local.inv
    unfolding group-hom-def
    by (metis (full-types))
 ultimately have \forall x \in T. \ \psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv_m \ g) \ x)) = f \ x
 moreover have in-img-t: \forall x \in T. f(\varphi(inv_m g) x) \in f' T
    using in-t
   by blast
 ultimately have
   \forall x \in T. \ \psi \ (inv_m \ g) \ (\psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv_m \ g) \ x))) = \psi \ (inv_m \ g) \ (f \ x)
    using action-\psi gen
    by metis
 moreover have
   \forall x \in T. \ \psi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ (\psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ x))) = f \ (\varphi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ x)
   using in-img-t action-\psi gen generate.incl group-action.orbit-sym-aux local.inv
   by metis
 ultimately show ?case
   by simp
next
 case (eng \ g_1 \ g_2)
 assume
```

```
equivar<sub>1</sub>: \forall x \in T. f(\varphi g_1 x) = \psi g_1(f x) and
      equivar<sub>2</sub>: \forall x \in T. f(\varphi g_2 x) = \psi g_2(fx) and
      gen_1: g_1 \in generate \ m \ S \ \mathbf{and}
      gen_2: g_2 \in generate \ m \ S
    hence \forall x \in T. \varphi g_2 x \in T
      using gen action-\varphi group-action.element-image
      by metis
    hence \forall x \in T. f (\varphi g_1 (\varphi g_2 x)) = \psi g_1 (f (\varphi g_2 x))
      using equivar_1
      by simp
    moreover have \forall x \in T. f(\varphi g_2 x) = \psi g_2(f x)
      using equivar_2
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
    ultimately show ?case
      using action-\varphi action-\psi gen gen_1 gen_2 group-action.composition-rule imageI
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  \mathbf{qed}
  thus f(\varphi g x) = \psi g(f x)
    using x-in-t
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma invar-parameterized-fun:
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'y) and
    r::'x rel
  assumes
    \forall x. is-symmetry (f x) (Invariance r) and
    is-symmetry f (Invariance r)
 shows is-symmetry (\lambda \ x. \ f \ x \ x) (Invariance r)
  using assms
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ invar-under-subset-rel:
 fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    r s :: 'x rel
  assumes
    subset: r \subseteq s \text{ and }
    invar: is-symmetry f (Invariance s)
  shows is-symmetry f (Invariance r)
  using assms
 by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ equivar\text{-}ind\text{-}by\text{-}act\text{-}coincide:
  fixes
    S :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    T :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'y \Rightarrow 'z \text{ and }
```

```
\varphi \varphi' :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('x, 'z) \ binary-fun
  assumes \forall x \in S. \ \forall y \in T. \ \varphi \ x \ y = \varphi' \ x \ y
  shows is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance S T \varphi \psi) =
            is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance S T \varphi' \psi)
  using assms
  {\bf unfolding}\ rewrite-equivariance
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ equivar-under\text{-}subset:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    S T :: 'x set  and
    \tau :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \ set
  assumes
    is-symmetry f (Equivariance S \tau) and
    T \subseteq S
  shows is-symmetry f (Equivariance T \tau)
  using assms
  {\bf unfolding}\ is\hbox{-} symmetry. simps
  by blast
lemma equivar-under-subset':
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    S :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \tau \ v :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \ set
    is-symmetry f (Equivariance S \tau) and
  shows is-symmetry f (Equivariance S v)
  using assms
  {f unfolding}\ is\mbox{-}symmetry.simps
  by blast
theorem group-action-equivar-f-imp-equivar-preimg:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    \mathcal{D}_f S :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    m:: 'z monoid and
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('z, 'y) \ \textit{binary-fun} \ \mathbf{and}
  defines equivar-prop \equiv action-induced-equivariance (carrier m) \mathcal{D}_f \varphi \psi
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action m S <math>\varphi and
    action-res: group-action m UNIV \psi and
    dom-in-s: \mathcal{D}_f \subseteq S and
    closed-domain:
```

```
closed-restricted-rel (action-induced-rel (carrier m) S \varphi) S \mathcal{D}_f and
    equivar-f: is-symmetry f equivar-prop and
    group\text{-}elem\text{-}x: x \in carrier m
  shows \forall y. preimg f \mathcal{D}_f (\psi x y) = (\varphi x) ' (preimg f \mathcal{D}_f y)
proof (safe)
  interpret action-\varphi: group-action m S <math>\varphi
   using action-\varphi
   by simp
  interpret action-results: group-action m UNIV \psi
   using action-res
   by simp
  have group-elem-inv: (inv_m x) \in carrier_m
   using group.inv-closed action-\varphi.group-hom group-elem-x
   unfolding group-hom-def
   by metis
  fix
   y :: 'y and
   z :: 'x
  assume preimg-el: z \in preimg f \mathcal{D}_f (\psi x y)
  obtain a :: 'x where
   img: a = \varphi (inv_m x) z
   by simp
  have domain: z \in \mathcal{D}_f \land 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
  hence (z, a) \in (action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel\ (carrier\ m)\ S\ \varphi) \cap (\mathcal{D}_f \times S)
   using img preimg-el domain group-elem-inv
   by auto
  hence a \in ((action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel\ (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 (inv_m x), \psi (inv_m x)) \in \{(\varphi g, \psi g) \mid g. g \in carrier m\}
   using group-elem-inv
   by auto
  ultimately have f a = \psi (inv_m x) (f z)
   using domain equivar-f img
   unfolding equivar-prop-def action-induced-equivariance-def
   by simp
  hence f a = y
   using preimg-el action-results.group-hom action-results.orbit-sym-aux
         group-elem-x
   by simp
  hence a \in preimg f \mathcal{D}_f y
```

```
using a-in-domain
   by simp
  moreover have z = \varphi x a
   using action-\varphi.group-hom\ action-\varphi.orbit-sym-aux\ img\ domain
          a-in-domain group-elem-x group-elem-inv group.inv-inv
   unfolding group-hom-def
   by metis
  ultimately show z \in (\varphi \ x) ' (preimg f \ \mathcal{D}_f \ y)
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   y::'y and
   z :: 'x
 assume z \in preimg f \mathcal{D}_f y
 hence domain: f z = y \land z \in \mathcal{D}_f \land 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
  hence (z, \varphi \ x \ z) \in (action-induced-rel\ (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 carrier \ m\}
   \mathbf{using}\ group\text{-}elem\text{-}x
   by blast
  ultimately show \varphi \ x \ z \in preimg \ f \ \mathcal{D}_f \ (\psi \ x \ y)
   using equivar-f domain
   unfolding equivar-prop-def action-induced-equivariance-def
   by simp
qed
1.9.8
           Function Composition
lemma invar-comp:
  fixes
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   g::'y \Rightarrow 'z and
   r:: 'x rel
  assumes is-symmetry f (Invariance r)
 shows is-symmetry (g \circ f) (Invariance r)
  using assms
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma equivar-comp:
```

fixes

```
f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    g::'y\Rightarrow'z and
    S:: 'x \ set \ {\bf and}
    T :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \tau :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \ set \ {\bf and}
    v:(('y\Rightarrow 'y)\times ('z\Rightarrow 'z)) set
  defines
     transitive-acts \equiv
       \{(\varphi,\,\psi).\;\exists\;\chi::\,'y\Rightarrow\,'y.\;(\varphi,\,\chi)\in\tau\;\wedge\;(\chi,\,\psi)\in\upsilon\;\wedge\;\chi\;\text{`}f\;\text{`}S\subseteq T\}
  assumes
    f \cdot S \subseteq T and
    is-symmetry f (Equivariance S \tau) and
    is-symmetry g (Equivariance T v)
  shows is-symmetry (g \circ f) (Equivariance S transitive-acts)
proof (unfold transitive-acts-def is-symmetry.simps comp-def, safe)
  fix
    \varphi :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
    \chi::'y\Rightarrow'y and
    \psi :: 'z \Rightarrow 'z \text{ and }
    x :: 'x
  assume
    x-in-X: x \in S and
    \chi-img<sub>f</sub>-img<sub>s</sub>-in-t: \chi 'f' S \subseteq T and
    act-f: (\varphi, \chi) \in \tau and
    act-g: (\chi, \psi) \in v
  hence f x \in T \land \chi (f x) \in T
    using assms
    by blast
  hence \psi (g(fx)) = g(\chi(fx))
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{act-g}\ \mathit{assms}
    by fastforce
  also have g(f(\varphi x)) = g(\chi(f x))
    using assms act-f x-in-X
    by fastforce
  finally show g(f(\varphi x)) = \psi(g(f x))
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma equivar-ind-by-action-comp:
  fixes
    f::'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    g::'y\Rightarrow'z and
    S :: 'w \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     T:: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     U :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('w, 'x) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \chi :: ('w, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('w, 'z) \ binary-fun
  assumes
```

```
f' T \subseteq U and
    \forall x \in S. \ \chi \ x \ 'f \ 'T \subseteq U  and
    is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance S T \varphi \chi) and
    is-symmetry g (action-induced-equivariance S U \chi \psi)
  shows is-symmetry (g \circ f) (action-induced-equivariance S \ T \ \varphi \ \psi)
proof -
  let ?a_{\varphi} = \{(\varphi \ a, \chi \ a) \mid a. \ a \in S\} and
       ?a_{\psi} = \{ (\chi \ a, \ \psi \ a) \mid a. \ a \in S \}
  have \forall a \in S. (\varphi a, \chi a) \in \{(\varphi a, \chi a) \mid b. b \in S\}
             \wedge \ (\chi \ a, \psi \ a) \in \{(\chi \ b, \psi \ b) \mid b. \ b \in S\} \wedge \chi \ a \ `f \ `T \subseteq U
    using assms
    by blast
  \mathbf{hence}\ \{(\varphi\ a,\ \psi\ a)\ |\ a.\ a\in S\}
      \subseteq \{(\varphi, \psi) \mid \exists v \mid (\varphi, v) \in ?a_{\varphi} \land (v, \psi) \in ?a_{\psi} \land v \text{ '} f \text{ '} T \subseteq U\}
    by blast
  hence is-symmetry (g \circ f) (Equivariance T \{ (\varphi \ a, \psi \ a) \mid a. \ a \in S \} )
    using assms equivar-comp[of - - - ?a_{\varphi} - ?a_{\psi}] equivar-under-subset'
    unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def
    by blast
qed
lemma equivar-set-minus:
  fixes
    fg:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y \ set \ and
    S :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    T :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('z, 'y) \ binary-fun
  assumes
     f-equivar: is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance S T \varphi (set-action \psi))
and
     g-equivar: is-symmetry g (action-induced-equivariance S T \varphi (set-action \psi))
and
    bij-a: \forall a \in S. bij (\psi a)
    is-symmetry (\lambda b. f b - g b) (action-induced-equivariance S T \varphi (set-action \psi))
proof -
  have
    \forall a \in S. \ \forall x \in T. \ f \ (\varphi \ a \ x) = \psi \ a \ `(f \ x) \ and
    \forall a \in S. \ \forall x \in T. \ g \ (\varphi \ a \ x) = \psi \ a \ (g \ x)
    using f-equivar g-equivar
    {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{rewrite-equivariance}
    by (simp, simp)
  hence \forall a \in S. \forall b \in T. f(\varphi a b) - g(\varphi a b) = \psi a'(f b) - \psi a'(g b)
    by blast
  moreover have \forall a \in S. \ \forall u \ v. \ \psi \ a \ `u - \psi \ a \ `v = \psi \ a \ `(u - v)
```

```
using bij-a image-set-diff
    unfolding bij-def
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding set-action.simps
    using rewrite-equivariance
   \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fastforce}
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ equivar-union\text{-}under\text{-}image\text{-}action\text{:}
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    S :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   \varphi :: ({\it 'z, 'x}) \ \mathit{binary-fun}
  shows is-symmetry [ ] (action-induced-equivariance S UNIV
              (set\text{-}action\ (set\text{-}action\ \varphi))\ (set\text{-}action\ \varphi))
  unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def is-symmetry.simps set-action.simps
  by blast
end
```

1.10 Symmetry Properties of Voting Rules

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

1.10.1 Definitions

```
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

Bijection group on the set of voters.

```
definition bijection_{VG} :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v) \ monoid \ where \\ bijection_{VG} \equiv BijGroup \ (UNIV :: 'v \ set)
```

Permutation action on the set of voters. Invariance under this action implies anonymity.

```
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_{\mathcal{R}} :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ \mathbf{where}
anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ \mathcal{E} = action-induced-rel \ (carrier \ bijection_{\mathcal{VG}}) \ \mathcal{E} \ (\varphi\text{-}anon \ \mathcal{E})
```

Neutrality

```
fun rel-rename :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a Preference-Relation) binary-fun where rel-rename \pi r = \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid 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}))
```

Bijection group on the set of alternatives. Invariance under this action implies neutrality.

```
definition bijection_{\mathcal{AG}} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \ monoid \ \mathbf{where} bijection_{\mathcal{AG}} \equiv BijGroup \ (UNIV :: 'a \ set)
```

Permutation action on the set of alternatives.

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

```
fun neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ \mathbf{where}

neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} \ \mathcal{E} = action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel \ (carrier \ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}) \ \mathcal{E} \ (\varphi\text{-}neutral \ \mathcal{E})
```

```
fun \psi-neutral_{\rm c} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a) binary-fun where \psi-neutral_{\rm c} \pi r = \pi r
```

```
fun \psi-neutral_{\rm w} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a rel) binary-fun where \psi-neutral_{\rm w} \pi r = rel-rename \pi r
```

Homogeneity

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

```
fun copy-list :: nat \Rightarrow 'x \ list \Rightarrow 'x \ list where copy-list 0 \ l = [] \ | copy-list (Suc \ n) \ l = copy-list n \ l \ @ \ l
```

```
fun homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' :: ('a, 'v :: linorder) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel where homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' \mathcal{E} = \{(E, E'). E \in \mathcal{E}\}
```

Reversal Symmetry

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

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

definition reversal_{\mathcal{G}} :: ('a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel) \ monoid \ \text{where}
reversal_{\mathcal{G}} \equiv \{|carrier| = \{reverse\text{-rel}, id\}, \ monoid.mult = comp, \ one = id\}\}

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

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

fun reversal_{\mathcal{R}} :: ('a, \ 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v) \ Election \ rel \ \text{where}
reversal_{\mathcal{R}} \ \mathcal{E} = action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel \ (carrier \ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}) \ \mathcal{E} \ (\varphi\text{-}reverse \ \mathcal{E})
```

1.10.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
fun n-app :: nat \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'x) \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'x) where
  n-app-id: n-app 0 f = id \mid
  n-app-suc: n-app (Suc n) f = f \circ n-app n f
lemma n-app-rewrite:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
    n :: nat and
  shows (f \circ n\text{-}app \ n \ f) \ x = (n\text{-}app \ n \ f \circ f) \ x
proof (unfold comp-def, induction n f arbitrary: x rule: n-app.induct)
  case (1 f)
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
  show f(n-app \ 0 \ f \ x) = n-app \ 0 \ f \ (f \ x)
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 n f)
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
```

```
n :: nat and
   x :: 'x
  assume \bigwedge y. f(n-app n f y) = n-app n f(f y)
  thus f(n-app(Suc n) f x) = n-app(Suc n) f(f x)
   bv simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma n-app-leaves-set:
  fixes
   A B :: 'x set  and
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   x :: 'x
  assumes
   fin-A: finite A and
   fin-B: finite B and
   x-el: x \in A - B and
   bij-f: bij-betw f A B
  obtains n :: nat where
   n > \theta and
   n-app n f x \in B - A and
   \forall \ m>0. \ m< n \longrightarrow \textit{n-app} \ m \ f \ x \in A \cap B
proof -
  have n-app-f-x-in-A: n-app 0 f x \in A
   using x-el
   by simp
  moreover have ex-A:
   \exists n > 0. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B - A \land (\forall m > 0. \ m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \in A)
  proof (rule ccontr,
         unfold Diff-iff conj-assoc not-ex de-Morgan-conj not-gr-zero
               simp-thms not-all not-imp disj-not1 imp-disj2)
   assume nex:
     \forall n. n-app n f x \in B
          \longrightarrow n = 0 \lor n-app n f x \in A \lor (\exists m > 0. m < n \land n-app m f x \notin A)
   hence \forall n > 0. n-app n f x \in B
            \longrightarrow n-app n f x \in A \lor (\exists m > 0. m < n \land n-app m f x \notin A)
     by blast
   moreover have \neg (\forall n > 0. n-app n f x \in B \longrightarrow n-app n f x \in A)
   proof (safe)
     assume in-A: \forall n > 0. n-app n f x \in B \longrightarrow n-app n f x \in A
     hence \forall n > 0. n-app n f x \in A \longrightarrow n-app (Suc n) f x \in A
       using n-app.simps bij-f
       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 } (Suc \ n) \ f \ x \in A \cap B
       using n-app.simps bij-f
       unfolding bij-betw-def
       by auto
     have in-int: \forall n > 0. n-app n f x \in A \cap B
```

```
proof (clarify)
 \mathbf{fix}\ n::\ nat
 assume n > 0
 thus n-app n f x \in A \cap B
 proof (induction \ n)
   case \theta
   thus ?case
     by safe
 next
   case (Suc \ n)
   assume 0 < n \Longrightarrow n\text{-}app \ n \ f \ x \in A \cap B
   moreover have n = 0 \longrightarrow n-app (Suc n) f x = f x
     by simp
   ultimately show n-app (Suc n) f x \in A \cap B
     using x-el bij-f 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>\theta\}\subseteq A\cap B
hence finite \{n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \mid n. \ n > 0\}
  using fin-A fin-B rev-finite-subset
 by blast
moreover have
  inj-on (\lambda \ n. \ n-app \ n \ f \ x) \ \{n. \ n > 0\}
     \rightarrow infinite ((\lambda \ n. \ n-app \ n \ f \ x) \ `\{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-app \ n \ f \ x) '\{n. \ n>0\} = \{n-app \ n \ f \ x \mid n. \ n>0\}
 by auto
ultimately have \exists n > 0. \exists m > n. n-app n f x = n-app m f x
 using linorder-inj-onI' mem-Collect-eq
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence \exists n \text{-}min > 0.
   (\exists m > n\text{-}min. n\text{-}app n\text{-}min f x = n\text{-}app m f x)
 \land (\forall n < n\text{-min.} \neg (0 < n \land (\exists m > n. n\text{-app } n f x = n\text{-app } m f x)))
 using exists-least-iff[of
          \lambda \ n. \ n > 0 \ \land (\exists \ m > n. \ n-app \ n \ f \ x = n-app \ m \ f \ x)]
 \mathbf{by}\ presburger
then obtain n-min :: nat where
 n-min-pos: n-min > 0 and
  ex-gt-n-min: \exists m > n-min. n-app n-min f x = n-app m f x and
 neq: \forall n < n\text{-}min. \neg (n > 0 \land (\exists m > n. n\text{-}app \ n \ f \ x = n\text{-}app \ m \ f \ x))
 by blast
then obtain m :: nat where
  m-gt-n-min: m > n-min and
  n-app-n-min-eq: n-app n-min f x = f (n-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-app n-min f x = f (n-app (n-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-app (m-1) f x \in A \land n-app (n-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-id
    by metis
   ultimately have n-app (m-1) f x = n-app (n-min -1) f x
    using bij-f
    unfolding bij-betw-def inj-def inj-on-def
    by simp
   moreover have m - 1 > n-min - 1
    using m-qt-n-min n-min-pos
    by simp
   moreover have n-app (m-1) f x \in B
    using in-int m-gt-n-min n-min-pos
    by simp
   ultimately show False
    using x-el neq n-min-pos diff-less zero-less-one Diff-iff
          bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum id-apply n-app-id
    by metis
 qed
 ultimately obtain n :: nat where
   n-pos: n > \theta and
   not-in-A: n-app n f x \notin A and
   less-in-A: \forall m. (0 < m \land m < n) \longrightarrow n-app m f x \in A
   using exists-least-iff [of \ \lambda \ n. \ n > 0 \ \land \ n\text{-app} \ n \ f \ x \notin A]
   by blast
 hence n-app (n-1) f x \in A
   using n-app-f-x-in-A bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-less zero-less-one
   by metis
 moreover have n-app n f x = f (n-app (n - 1) f x)
   using n-app-suc Suc-pred' n-pos comp-eq-id-dest fun.map-id
   by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
 ultimately show False
   using bij-f nex not-in-A n-pos less-in-A
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
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-app m f x = f (n-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 show ?thesis
   using that bij-f imageI IntI ex-A
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by metis
qed
lemma n-app-rev:
  fixes
   A B :: 'x set  and
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   m n :: nat  and
   x y :: 'x
  assumes
   x-in-A: x \in A and
   y-in-A: y \in A and
   n-geq-m: n \ge m and
   n-app-eq-m-n: n-app n f x = n-app m f y and
   n-app-x-in-A: \forall n' < n. n-app n' f x \in A and
   n-app-y-in-A: \forall m' < m. n-app m' f y \in A and
   fin-A: finite A and
   fin-B: finite B and
   bij-f-A-B: bij-betw f A B
  shows n-app(n-m) f x = y
  using assms
proof (induction n f arbitrary: m x y rule: n-app.induct)
  case (1 f)
  fix
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   m::nat and
   x y :: 'x
  assume
   m \leq \theta and
   n-app 0 f x = n-app m f y
  thus n-app (\theta - m) f x = y
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 n f)
   f::'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   m \ n :: nat \ \mathbf{and}
   x y :: 'x
  assume
   bij-f: bij-betw f A B and
   x-in-A: x \in A and
   y-in-A: y \in A and
   m-leq-suc-n: m \leq Suc \ n and
   x-dom: \forall n' < Suc \ n. \ n-app n' f x \in A and
   y-dom: \forall m' < m. n-app m' f y \in A and
```

```
eq: n-app (Suc n) f x = n-app m f y and
   hyp:
     \bigwedge m x y.
          x \in A \Longrightarrow
          y \in A \Longrightarrow
          m \leq n \Longrightarrow
          n-app n f x = n-app m f y \Longrightarrow
          \forall n' < n. \ n\text{-app } n' f x \in A \Longrightarrow
          \forall m' < m. \ n\text{-app } m' f y \in A \Longrightarrow
          finite A \Longrightarrow finite B \Longrightarrow bij-betw f A B \Longrightarrow n-app (n-m) f x = y
 \mathbf{hence}\ m>0\longrightarrow f\ (\textit{n-app}\ n\,f\,x)=f\ (\textit{n-app}\ (m-1)\,f\,y)
   using Suc-pred' comp-apply n-app-suc
   by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
  moreover have n-app n f x \in A
   using x-in-A x-dom
   by blast
  moreover have m > 0 \longrightarrow n-app (m-1) f y \in A
   using y-dom
   by simp
  ultimately have m > 0 \longrightarrow n-app n f x = n-app (m - 1) f y
   using bij-f
   unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
   by blast
  moreover have m-1 \leq n
   using m-leq-suc-n
   by simp
  hence m > 0 \longrightarrow n-app (n - (m - 1)) f x = y
   using hyp x-in-A y-in-A x-dom y-dom Suc-pred fin-A fin-B
         bij-f calculation less-SucI
   unfolding One-nat-def
   by metis
  thus n-app (Suc n-m) f x = y
   using eq
   \mathbf{by}\ force
qed
lemma n-app-inv:
  fixes
   A B :: 'x set  and
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   n :: nat and
   x :: 'x
  assumes
   x \in B and
   \forall m \geq 0. \ m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ (the\text{-inv-into } A \ f) \ x \in B \ \text{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)
  \mathbf{fix}\ f::\ 'x\Rightarrow\ 'x
  show ?case
   by simp
next
  case (2 n f)
  fix
    n :: nat and
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
    x :: 'x
  assume
    x-in-B: x \in B and
    bij-f: bij-betw f A B and
    stays-in-B: \forall m \geq 0. m < Suc n \longrightarrow n-app m (the-inv-into A f) x \in B and
    hyp: \bigwedge x. \ x \in B \Longrightarrow
             \forall m \geq 0. \ m < n \longrightarrow n-app m \ (the-inv-into A \ f) \ x \in B \Longrightarrow
             bij-betw f A B \Longrightarrow 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 \dots = n-app n f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x)
    using stays-in-B bij-f
    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-f stays-in-B x-in-B
    by simp
qed
lemma bij-betw-finite-ind-global-bij:
 fixes
    A B :: 'x set  and
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x
  assumes
    fin-A: finite A and
    fin-B: finite B and
    bij-f: bij-betw f A B
  obtains g::'x \Rightarrow 'x where
    bij \ q \ \mathbf{and}
    \forall a \in A. g a = f a  and
    \forall b \in B - A. \ g \ b \in A - B \land (\exists n > 0. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ (g \ b) = b) and
   \forall \ x \in \mathit{UNIV} - \mathit{A} - \mathit{B}.\ \mathit{g}\ \mathit{x} = \mathit{x}
proof -
  {\bf assume}\ existence\text{-}witness:
    \bigwedge g. \ bij \ g \Longrightarrow
          \forall a \in A. g \ a = f \ a \Longrightarrow
          \forall b \in B - A. \ g \ b \in A - B \land (\exists n > 0. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ (g \ b) = b) \Longrightarrow
          \forall x \in UNIV - A - B. \ g \ x = x \Longrightarrow ?thesis
  have bij-inv: bij-betw (the-inv-into A f) B A
```

```
using bij-f bij-betw-the-inv-into
 by blast
then obtain g' :: 'x \Rightarrow nat where
 g'-greater-zero: \forall x \in B - A. \ g' x > 0 and
 in-set-diff: \forall x \in B - A. n-app (g'x) (the-inv-into A f) x \in A - B and
 minimal: \forall x \in B - A. \forall n > 0.
              n < g'x \longrightarrow n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x \in B \cap A
 using n-app-leaves-set fin-A fin-B
 by metis
obtain g::'x \Rightarrow 'x where
 def-g:
   g = (\lambda \ x. \ if \ x \in A \ then \ f \ x \ else
             if x \in B - A then n-app (g'x) (the-inv-into A f) x 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-app 0 (the-inv-into A f) x \in B
 by simp
moreover have
 \forall x \in B - A. \forall n > 0.
     n < g' x \longrightarrow n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x \in B
 using minimal
 by blast
ultimately have
 \forall x \in B - A. \text{ } n\text{-app } (g'x) \text{ } f \text{ } (n\text{-app } (g'x) \text{ } (\text{the-inv-into } A f) \text{ } x) = x
 using n-app-inv bij-f DiffD1 antisym-conv2
 by metis
hence \forall x \in B - A. n-app (g'x) f(gx) = x
 using def-g
 by simp
with g'-greater-zero in-set-diff
have reverse: \forall x \in B - A. g x \in A - B \land (\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n f (g x) = x)
 using def-q
 by auto
have \forall x \in UNIV - A - B. \ g \ x = id \ x
 using def-g
 by simp
hence g'(UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - A - B
 by simp
moreover have g : A = B
 using def-g bij-f
 \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{bij-betw-def}
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: g'(UNIV - (B - A)) = UNIV - (A - B)
 using image-Un
 by metis
have inj-on g A \wedge inj-on g (UNIV - A - B)
 using def-q bij-f
 unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
 by simp
hence inj-cases: inj-on g(UNIV - (B - A))
 unfolding inj-on-def
 using DiffD2 DiffI bij-f bij-betwE def-g
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have card A = card B
 using fin-A fin-B bij-f 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) \ `(B - A) \subseteq A - B
 using in-set-diff
 by blast
moreover have inj-on (\lambda \ x. \ n\text{-app} \ (g' \ x) \ (the\text{-inv-into} \ A \ f) \ x) \ (B - A)
 proof (unfold inj-on-def, safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: 'x
 assume
   x-in-B: x \in B and
   x-not-in-A: x \notin A and
   y-in-B: y \in B and
   y-not-in-A: y \notin A and
   n-app (g'x) (the-inv-into A f) x = n-app (g'y) (the-inv-into A f) y
 moreover from this have
   \forall n < g' x. \ n-app n \ (the-inv-into A \ f) \ x \in B \ and
   \forall n < g' y. \ n\text{-app } n \ (the\text{-inv-into } A \ f) \ y \in B
   using minimal Diff-iff Int-iff bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum eq-id-iff n-app-id
   by (metis, metis)
 ultimately have x-to-y:
   n-app (g'x - g'y) (the-inv-into A f) x = y
     \forall n-app (g'y - g'x) (the-inv-into A f) y = x
   using x-in-B y-in-B bij-inv fin-A fin-B
         n-app-rev[of x] n-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 \land n\text{-app } n \ (the\text{-inv-into } A f) \ x \in B - A) \lor
   (\exists n > 0. \ n < g'y \land n\text{-app } n \ (the\text{-inv-into } A f) \ y \in B - A))
   using g'-greater-zero x-in-B x-not-in-A y-in-B y-not-in-A Diff-iff
         diff-less-mono2 diff-zero id-apply less-Suc-eq-0-disj n-app.elims
   by (metis (full-types))
 thus x = y
   using minimal x-in-B x-not-in-A y-in-B y-not-in-A x-to-y
```

```
by force
 qed
  ultimately have
   bij-betw (\lambda x. n-app (g'x) (the-inv-into A f(x)) (B - A) (A - B)
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ card\text{-}image\ card\text{-}subset\text{-}eq)
 hence bij-case: bij-betw g(B - A)(A - B)
   using def-g
   unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 hence g ' UNIV = UNIV
   using surj-cases Un-Diff-cancel2 image-Un sup-top-left
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by metis
 moreover have inj g
   using inj-cases bij-case DiffD2 DiffI imageI surj-cases
   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 \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   Y :: 'y \ set
 assumes bij-betw f X Y
 shows bij-betw (extensional-continuation f(X)(X)(Y)
proof -
 have \forall x \in X. extensional-continuation f(X|x) = f(x)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 thus ?thesis
   using assms bij-betw-cong
   by metis
qed
           Anonymity Lemmas
1.10.3
{f lemma} anon-rel-vote-count:
 fixes
   \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election set and
   E\ E'::('a,\ 'v)\ Election
 assumes
   finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) and
```

```
(E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E}
  shows alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge E \in \mathcal{E}
           \land (\forall p. vote\text{-}count p E = vote\text{-}count p E')
proof -
  have E \in \mathcal{E}
    using assms
    unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
  with assms
  obtain \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v where
    bijection-\pi: bij \pi and
    renamed: E' = rename \pi E
    unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps bijection<sub>VG</sub>-def
    using universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group
    by auto
  have eq-alts: alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E
    using eq-fst-iff rename.simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}.elims renamed
    by (metis (no-types))
  have \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E'. (profile-\mathcal{E} E') v = (profile-\mathcal{E} E) (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 (voters - \mathcal{E} \ E'). (profile - \mathcal{E} \ E') \ v = p\} =
             \{v \in (voters - \mathcal{E} \ E'). \ (profile - \mathcal{E} \ E) \ (the - inv \ \pi \ v) = p\}
    by blast
  have \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E'. the-inv \pi v \in 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 voters \mathcal{E} E'. (profile \mathcal{E} E) (the inv \pi v) = p
           \longrightarrow v \in \pi \ \text{`} \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}
    using bijection-\pi f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-iff
    by fastforce
  hence subset:
    \forall p. \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E'. (profile \mathcal{E} \ E) \ (the inv \ \pi \ v) = p\} \subseteq
             \pi '\{v \in voters - \mathcal{E}[E], (profile - \mathcal{E}[E]) | v = p\}
    by blast
  from renamed have \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. \pi v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E'
    unfolding voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
   using bijection-\pi bij-is-inj prod.sel inj-image-mem-iff prod.collapse rename.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence
    \forall p. \pi ` \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} E. (profile \mathcal{E} E) v = p\} \subseteq
             \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E'.\ (profile-\mathcal{E}\ E)\ (the-inv\ \pi\ v) = p\}
    using bijection-\pi bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
    by fastforce
```

```
hence
     \forall p. \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E'. (profile \mathcal{E} \ E') \ v = p\} =
                \pi '\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}
     using subset rewrite
     by (simp add: subset-antisym)
   moreover have
     \forall p. \ card \ (\pi \ `\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}) =
                card \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile \mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}
     using bijection-\pi bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   ultimately show
     alternatives-\mathcal{E} E =
          alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge E \in \mathcal{E} \wedge (\forall p. vote-count p E = vote-count p E')
     using eq-alts assms
     by simp
qed
lemma vote-count-anon-rel:
  fixes
     \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election set and
     E E' :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assumes
     fin\text{-}voters\text{-}E: finite\ (voters\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E) and
     fin\text{-}voters\text{-}E': finite\ (voters\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E') and
     \begin{array}{ll} \textit{default-non-v} \colon \forall \ \textit{v. v} \notin \textit{voters-E} \ E \longrightarrow \textit{profile-E} \ E \ v = \{\} \ \textbf{and} \\ \textit{default-non-v}' \colon \forall \ \textit{v. v} \notin \textit{voters-E} \ E' \longrightarrow \textit{profile-E} \ E' \ v = \{\} \ \textbf{and} \\ \end{array}
     eq: alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge (E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}
             \land (\forall p. vote\text{-}count p E = vote\text{-}count p E')
  shows (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E}
proof -
  have \forall p. card \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} =
                     card \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}
     using eq
     unfolding vote-count.simps
     by blast
   moreover have
     \forall p. finite \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\}
             \land finite \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E'. profile-\mathcal{E}\ E'\ v = p\}
     using assms
     by simp
   ultimately have
     \forall p. \exists \pi_p. bij-betw \pi_p
          \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
             \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}
     using bij-betw-iff-card
     by blast
   then obtain \pi :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'v) where
     bij-\pi: \forall p. bij-betw (\pi p) \{ v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p \}
                                          \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}
```

```
by (metis (no-types))
obtain \pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v where
  \pi'-perm: \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. \pi' v = \pi (profile-\mathcal{E} E v) v
  by fastforce
hence \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} E. \forall v' \in voters \mathcal{E} E.
             \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 \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \forall w' \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E.
       \pi (profile-\mathcal{E} E w) w = \pi (profile-\mathcal{E} E w') w'
     \longrightarrow \{v \in \mathit{voters-\mathcal{E}}\ E'.\ \mathit{profile-\mathcal{E}}\ E'\ v = \mathit{profile-\mathcal{E}}\ E\ w\}
          \cap \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ w'\} \neq \{\}
  using bij-\pi
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
moreover have
  \forall w w'.
  \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ w\}
     \cap \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w'\} \neq \{\}
         \longrightarrow profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w = profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w'
  by blast
ultimately have eq-prof:
  \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ \forall v' \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E.
       \pi' v = \pi' v' \longrightarrow profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v'
  by blast
hence \forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E. \forall v' \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E.
            \pi' v = \pi' v' \longrightarrow \pi \text{ (profile-} \mathcal{E} E v) v = \pi \text{ (profile-} \mathcal{E} E v) v'
  using \pi'-perm
  by metis
hence \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ \forall v' \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ \pi' \ v = \pi' \ v' \longrightarrow v = v'
  using bij-\pi eq-prof mem-Collect-eq
  unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence inj: inj-on \pi' (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by simp
have \pi' 'voters-\mathcal{E} E = \{\pi \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v) \ v \mid v. \ v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E\}
  using \pi'-perm
  unfolding Setcompr-eq-image
  by simp
also have
  \ldots = \bigcup \{ \pi \ p \ (v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p \} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV \}
  unfolding Union-eq
  by blast
also have
  \ldots = \bigcup \{ \{ v \in voters \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E' . profile \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p \} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV \}
  using bij-\pi
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
```

```
finally have \pi' 'voters-\mathcal{E} E = voters-\mathcal{E} E'
  by blast
with inj have bij': bij-betw \pi' (voters-\mathcal{E} E) (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
  using bij-\pi
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
then obtain \pi-global :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v where
  bijection-\pi_q: bij \pi-global and
  \pi-global-eq-\pi': \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. \pi-global v = \pi' v and
  \pi-global-eq-n-app-\pi':
    \forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E' - voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E.
      \pi-global v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E - voters-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge
       (\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n \pi' (\pi\text{-global } v) = v) and
  \pi-global-non-voters: \forall v \in UNIV - voters-\mathcal{E} E - voters-\mathcal{E} E'. \pi-global v = v
  using fin-voters-E fin-voters-E' bij-betw-finite-ind-global-bij
hence inv: \forall v v'. (\pi-global v' = v) = (v' = the-inv \pi-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 UNIV - (voters-\mathcal{E} E' - voters-\mathcal{E} E).
       \pi-global v \in UNIV - (voters-\mathcal{E} E - voters-\mathcal{E} E')
  using \pi-global-eq-\pi' \pi-global-non-voters bij' bijection-\pi_q
         DiffD1 DiffD2 DiffI bij-betwE
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
ultimately have
  \forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E - voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E'.
       the-inv \pi-global v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E' - voters-\mathcal{E} E
  using bijection-\pi_q \pi-global-eq-n-app-\pi' DiffD2 DiffI UNIV-I
  by metis
hence \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} E - voters \mathcal{E} E' \forall n > 0.
             profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ (the-inv \ \pi-global \ v) = \{\}
  using default-non-v
  by simp
moreover have \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E - voters-\mathcal{E} \ E'. profile-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \{\}
  using default-non-v'
  by simp
ultimately have comp-on-voters-diff:
  \forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E - voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E'.
       profile-\mathcal{E}\ E'\ v = (profile-\mathcal{E}\ E\circ the\text{-}inv\ \pi\text{-}global)\ v
  by auto
have \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E'. \exists v' \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. \pi-global v' = v \land \pi' v' = v
  using bij' imageE \pi-global-eq-\pi'
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
hence \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E'. \exists v' \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ v' = the inv \pi - global \ v \wedge \pi' \ v' = v
  using inv
  by metis
hence \forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E'.
```

```
the-inv \pi-global v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E \land \pi' \ (the-inv \pi-global v) = v
    by blast
  moreover have \forall v' \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E' (\pi' v') = profile-\mathcal{E} E v'
    using \pi'-perm bij-\pi bij-betwE mem-Collect-eq
    bv fastforce
  ultimately have comp-on-E'-voters:
    \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E'. profile-\mathcal{E} E' v = (profile-\mathcal{E} E \circ the-inv \pi-global) <math>v
    unfolding comp-def
    by metis
  have \forall v \in UNIV - voters \cdot \mathcal{E} E - voters \cdot \mathcal{E} E'.
          profile-\mathcal{E}\ E'\ v = (profile-\mathcal{E}\ E\circ the\text{-}inv\ \pi\text{-}global)\ v
    using \pi-global-non-voters default-non-v default-non-v' inv
    by simp
  hence profile-\mathcal{E} E' = profile-\mathcal{E} E \circ the\text{-inv }\pi\text{-global}
    using comp-on-voters-diff comp-on-E'-voters
  moreover have \pi-global '(voters-\mathcal{E} E) = voters-\mathcal{E} E'
    using \pi-global-eq-\pi' bij' bij-betw-imp-surj-on
    by fastforce
  ultimately have E' = rename \ \pi-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<sub>R</sub>.simps
               action-induced-rel.simps \ \varphi-anon.simps \ bijection_{\mathcal{VG}}-def
    using eq bijection-\pi_q case-prodI rewrite-carrier
    by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rename-comp:
  fixes \pi \pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
  assumes
    bij \pi and
    bij \pi'
  shows rename \pi \circ rename \ \pi' = rename \ (\pi \circ \pi')
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  have rename \pi' E =
      (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E, \pi' '(voters-\mathcal{E} E), (profile-\mathcal{E} E) \circ (the-inv \pi'))
    unfolding alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
    using prod.collapse rename.simps
    by metis
  hence
    (rename \pi \circ rename \pi') E =
        rename \pi (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E, \pi' ' (voters-\mathcal{E} E), (profile-\mathcal{E} E) \circ (the-inv \pi'))
    unfolding comp-def
    by presburger
  also have
```

```
\dots = (alternatives - \mathcal{E} E, \pi '\pi' '(voters - \mathcal{E} E),
           (profile-\mathcal{E}\ E)\circ(the-inv\ \pi')\circ(the-inv\ \pi))
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  also have
   \dots = (alternatives \mathcal{E} E, (\pi \circ \pi') \cdot (voters \mathcal{E} E),
           (profile-\mathcal{E}\ E)\circ the-inv\ (\pi\circ\pi'))
   using assms the-inv-comp[of \pi - - \pi']
   unfolding comp-def image-image
   by simp
  finally show (rename \pi \circ rename \pi') E = rename (\pi \circ \pi') E
   unfolding alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
   using prod.collapse rename.simps
   by metis
qed
interpretation anonymous-group-action:
  group-action bijection \varphi well-formed-elections \varphi-anon well-formed-elections
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def bijection<sub>VG</sub>-def
       group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ \pi :: \ 'v \Rightarrow \ 'v
  assume bij-carrier: \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence bij-\pi: bij \pi
   \mathbf{using}\ rewrite\text{-}carrier
   by blast
  hence rename \pi 'well-formed-elections = well-formed-elections
   using rename-surj bij-\pi
   by blast
  moreover have inj-on (rename \pi) well-formed-elections
   using rename-inj\ bij-\pi\ subset-inj-on
   by blast
 ultimately have bij-betw (rename \pi) well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by blast
 hence bij-betw (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi) well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
   unfolding \varphi-anon.simps extensional-continuation.simps
   using bij-betw-ext
   by simp
 moreover have \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi \in extensional well-formed-elections
   unfolding extensional-def
   by force
  ultimately show bij-car-elect:
   \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
   unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
   by simp
  \mathbf{fix} \ \pi' :: \ 'v \Rightarrow \ 'v
  assume bij-carrier: \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence bij-\pi': bij \pi'
   using rewrite-carrier
   by blast
```

```
hence rename \pi' 'well-formed-elections = well-formed-elections
  using rename-surj bij-\pi
  by blast
moreover have inj-on (rename \pi') well-formed-elections
  using rename-inj bij-\pi' subset-inj-on
ultimately have bij-betw (rename \pi') well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
hence bij-betw (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi') well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
  unfolding \varphi-anon.simps extensional-continuation.simps
  using bij-betw-ext
  by simp
moreover from this have wf-closed':
  \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi' 'well-formed-elections \subseteq well-formed-elections
  using bij-betw-imp-surj-on
  bv blast
moreover have \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi' \in extensional well-formed-elections
  unfolding extensional-def
  by force
ultimately have bij-car-elect':
  \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
  unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
  by simp
have
  \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi
      \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections) \pi'=
    extensional-continuation
    (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi') well-formed-elections
  using rewrite-mult bij-car-elect bij-car-elect'
  by blast
moreover have
  \forall E \in well-formed-elections.
    extensional\mbox{-}continuation
      (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi')
        well-formed-elections E =
      (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi') E
  by simp
moreover have
  \forall E \in well-formed-elections.
       (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi') E =
       rename \pi (rename \pi' E)
  unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
  using wf-closed'
  by auto
moreover have
  \forall E \in well\text{-formed-elections. rename } \pi \text{ (rename } \pi' E) = rename \text{ } (\pi \circ \pi') E
  using rename-comp bij-\pi bij-\pi' comp-apply
  by metis
```

```
moreover have
    \forall E \in well\text{-formed-elections}. rename (\pi \circ \pi') E =
          \varphi-anon well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \pi') E
   unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
    using rewrite-mult-univ bij-\pi bij-\pi' rewrite-carrier mem-Collect-eq
    bv fastforce
  moreover have
    \forall E. E \notin well-formed-elections
        \longrightarrow extensional\text{-}continuation
              (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi
                \circ \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi') well-formed-elections E =
          undefined
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall E. E \notin well-formed-elections
            \longrightarrow \varphi-anon well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') E =
    by simp
  ultimately have
    \forall E. \varphi-anon well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') E =
          (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi
            \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi') E
  thus \varphi-anon well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes_{BiiGroup\ UNIV} \pi') =
      \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi
        \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi'
    by blast
qed
lemma (in result) anonymity-action-presv-symmetry: is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit
  (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance (anonymity<sub>R</sub> well-formed-elections))
  unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
  by clarsimp
             Neutrality Lemmas
1.10.4
lemma rel-rename-helper:
  fixes
    r :: 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    a \ b :: 'a
  assumes bij \pi
 shows (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \pi \ y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, y) \in r\}
            \longleftrightarrow (a, b) \in \{(x, y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in r\}
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: \ 'a
  assume
    (x, y) \in r and
    \pi \ a = \pi \ x  and
```

```
\pi b = \pi y
  thus \exists x y. (a, b) = (x, y) \land (x, y) \in r
    using assms bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
    by metis
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: 'a
 assume (a, b) \in r
  thus \exists x y. (\pi a, \pi b) = (\pi x, \pi y) \land (x, y) \in r
    by metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rel-rename-comp:
 fixes \pi \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
 shows rel-rename (\pi \circ \pi') = rel-rename \pi \circ rel-rename \pi'
proof
  fix r :: 'a rel
 have rel-rename (\pi \circ \pi') r = \{(\pi (\pi' a), \pi (\pi' b)) \mid a b. (a, b) \in r\}
    by simp
  also have \dots = \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi' \ r\}
    unfolding rel-rename.simps
    by blast
  finally show rel-rename (\pi \circ \pi') r = (rel-rename \pi \circ rel-rename \pi') r
    unfolding comp-def
    by simp
qed
lemma rel-rename-sound:
 fixes
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
   r:: 'a \ rel \ {\bf and}
    A:: 'a set
  assumes inj \pi
 shows
    refl-on \ A \ r \longrightarrow refl-on \ (\pi \ `A) \ (rel-rename \ \pi \ r) \ {\bf and}
    antisym r \longrightarrow antisym \ (rel\text{-rename} \ \pi \ r) and
    total-on A r \longrightarrow total-on (\pi 'A) (rel-rename \pi r) and
    Relation.trans r \longrightarrow Relation.trans (rel-rename \pi r)
proof (unfold antisym-def total-on-def Relation.trans-def, safe)
  assume refl-on A r
  thus refl-on (\pi 'A) (rel-rename \pi r)
    {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{refl-on-def}\ \textit{rel-rename.simps}
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix a \ b :: 'a
 assume
    (a, b) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r \ \mathbf{and}
    (b, a) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r
  then obtain
    c c' d d' :: 'a where
```

```
c-rel-d: (c, d) \in r and
      d'-rel-c': (d', c') \in r and
      \pi_c-eq-a: \pi c = a and
      \pi_c'-eq-a: \pi c' = a and
      \pi_d-eq-b: \pi d = b and
      \pi_d'-eq-b: \pi d' = b
    {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{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'-rel-c' c-rel-d
    by simp
  thus a = b
    using \pi_c-eq-a \pi_d-eq-b
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b :: 'a
  assume
    total: \forall x \in A. \ \forall y \in A. \ x \neq y \longrightarrow (x, y) \in r \lor (y, x) \in r \text{ and }
    a-in-A: a \in A and
    \textit{b-in-A} \colon \textit{b} \in \textit{A} \text{ and }
    \pi_a-neq-\pi_b: \pi a \neq \pi b and
    \pi_b-not-rel-\pi_a: (\pi\ b, \pi\ a) \notin rel-rename \pi\ r
  hence (b, a) \notin r \land a \neq b
    {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{rel-rename.simps}
    \mathbf{by} blast
  hence (a, b) \in r
    using a-in-A b-in-A total
    by blast
  thus (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r
    unfolding rel-rename.simps
    \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix a \ b \ c :: 'a
  assume
    (a, b) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r \ \mathbf{and}
    (b, c) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r
  then obtain
    d e s t :: 'a  where
      d-rel-e: (d, e) \in r and
      s-rel-t: (s, t) \in r and
      \pi_d-eq-a: \pi d = a and
      \pi_s-eq-b: \pi s = b and
      \pi_t-eq-c: \pi t = c and
      \pi_e-eq-b: \pi e = b
```

```
unfolding alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{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) \in r \land (e, t) \in r
   using d-rel-e s-rel-t
   by simp
  moreover assume \forall x y z. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, z) \in r \longrightarrow (x, z) \in r
  ultimately have (d, t) \in r
   by blast
  thus (a, c) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r
   unfolding \ rel-rename.simps
   using \pi_d-eq-a \pi_t-eq-c
   by blast
qed
lemma rename-subset:
 fixes
   r s :: 'a rel  and
   a \ b :: 'a \ \mathbf{and}
   \pi \, :: \, {}'a \, \Rightarrow \, {}'a
  assumes
    bij-\pi: bij \pi and
   rel-rename \pi r = rel-rename \pi s and
   (a, b) \in r
 shows (a, b) \in s
proof -
  have (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in s\}
   using assms
   unfolding rel-rename.simps
   by blast
  hence \exists c d. (c, d) \in s \land \pi c = \pi a \land \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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rel-rename-bij:
 fixes \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
 assumes bij-\pi: bij \pi
 shows bij (rel-rename \pi)
proof (unfold bij-def inj-def surj-def, safe)
 fix
   r s :: 'a rel  and
```

```
a \ b :: 'a
  assume rename: rel-rename \pi r = rel-rename \pi s
    moreover assume (a, b) \in r
    ultimately have (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in s\}
      unfolding rel-rename.simps
      by blast
    hence \exists c d. (c, d) \in s \land \pi c = \pi a \land \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 subset: (a, b) \in s
      \mathbf{by} blast
  moreover assume (a, b) \in s
  ultimately show (a, b) \in r
    using rename rename-subset bij-\pi
    by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{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\text{-}inv\ \pi)\ a),\ \pi\ ((the\text{-}inv\ \pi)\ b))\mid a\ b.\ (a,\ b)\in r\}
    by auto
  also have ... = \{(a, b) \mid 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\text{-}rename \pi s
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma alternatives-rename-comp:
  fixes \pi \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  shows alternatives-rename \pi \circ alternatives-rename \pi' =
             alternatives-rename (\pi \circ \pi')
proof
  fix \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election
  have (alternatives-rename \pi \circ alternatives-rename \pi') \mathcal{E} =
      (\pi '\pi' '(alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}), voters-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E},
        (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi) \circ (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi') \circ (profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}))
    by (simp add: fun.map-comp)
  also have
    \dots = ((\pi \circ \pi') \cdot (alternatives \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}), voters \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E},
               (rel\text{-}rename\ (\pi\circ\pi'))\circ(profile\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ \mathcal{E}))
    using rel-rename-comp image-comp
    by metis
  also have ... = alternatives-rename (\pi \circ \pi') \mathcal{E}
```

```
by simp
 finally show
   (alternatives-rename \pi o alternatives-rename \pi) \mathcal{E} =
       alternatives-rename (\pi \circ \pi') \mathcal{E}
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma alternatives-rename-sound:
 fixes
   A A' :: 'a set  and
    V V' :: 'v set and
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
 assumes
   bij-\pi: bij \pi and
   \textit{wf-elects:} \ (A,\ V,\ p) \in \textit{well-formed-elections} \ \mathbf{and}
   renamed: (A', V', p') = alternatives-rename \pi (A, V, p)
 shows (A', V', p') \in well-formed-elections
proof -
 have
   A' = \pi ' A and
   V = V'
   using renamed
   by (simp, simp)
  moreover from this have \forall v \in V'. linear-order-on A(p v)
   using wf-elects
   unfolding well-formed-elections-def profile-def
   bv simp
  moreover have \forall v \in V'. p'v = rel\text{-}rename \pi (p v)
   using renamed
   by simp
  ultimately have \forall v \in V'. linear-order-on A'(p'v)
   unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
   using bij-\pi rel-rename-sound bij-is-inj
   by metis
 thus (A', V', p') \in well-formed-elections
   unfolding well-formed-elections-def profile-def
   by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ alternatives\text{-}rename\text{-}bij\text{:}
 fixes \pi :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a)
 assumes bij-\pi: bij \pi
 shows bij-betw (alternatives-rename \pi) well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
proof (unfold bij-betw-def, safe, intro inj-onI, clarify)
 fix
   A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V\ V' :: \ 'v\ set\ {\bf and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
```

```
assume
   renamed: alternatives-rename \pi (A, V, p) = alternatives-rename <math>\pi (A', V', p')
 hence
   \pi-eq-imq-A-A': \pi ' A = \pi ' A' and
   rel-rename-eq: rel-rename \pi \circ p = rel-rename \pi \circ p'
   by (simp, simp)
  hence (the-inv (rel-rename \pi)) \circ rel-rename \pi \circ p =
          (the-inv\ (rel-rename\ \pi))\circ rel-rename\ \pi\circ p'
   using fun.map-comp
   by metis
  also have (the-inv (rel-rename \pi)) \circ rel-rename \pi = id
   using bij-\pi rel-rename-bij inv-o-cancel surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-f-f
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
 finally have p = p'
   by simp
 hence
   A = A' and
   p = p'
   using bij-\pi \pi-eq-img-A-A' bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-image-eq-iff
   by (metis, safe)
  thus A = A' \wedge (V, p) = (V', p')
   using renamed
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume renamed: (A', V', p') = alternatives-rename \pi (A, V, p)
 hence rewr: V = V' \wedge A' = \pi ' A
   by simp
 moreover assume (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
 ultimately have \forall v \in V'. linear-order-on A(p v)
   unfolding well-formed-elections-def profile-def
 moreover have \forall v \in V'. p'v = rel\text{-}rename \pi (p v)
   using renamed
   by simp
  ultimately have \forall v \in V'. 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 assms
   by metis
  thus (A', V', p') \in well-formed-elections
   unfolding well-formed-elections-def profile-def
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume wf-elects: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
 have rename-inv:
   alternatives-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) =
       ((the-inv \pi) 'A, V, rel-rename (the-inv \pi) \circ p)
   by simp
  also have
   alternatives-rename \pi ((the-inv \pi) ' A, V, rel-rename (the-inv \pi) \circ p) =
     (\pi \text{ '}(the\text{-}inv \pi) \text{ '} A, V, rel\text{-}rename \pi \circ rel\text{-}rename (the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p)
   by auto
 also have ... = (A, V, rel\text{-}rename (\pi \circ the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p)
   using bij-\pi rel-rename-comp[of \pi] the-inv-f-f
   by (simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f image-comp)
  also have (A, V, rel\text{-}rename (\pi \circ the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p) = (A, V, rel\text{-}rename id \circ p)
   using UNIV-I assms comp-apply f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw id-apply
   by metis
 finally have
   alternatives-rename \pi (alternatives-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p)) =
       (A, V, p)
   unfolding rel-rename.simps
   by auto
 moreover have alternatives-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
   using rename-inv wf-elects alternatives-rename-sound bij-\pi bij-betw-the-inv-into
   by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show (A, V, p) \in alternatives-rename \pi 'well-formed-elections
   using image-eqI
   by metis
qed
interpretation \varphi-neutral-action: group-action bijection<sub>AG</sub> well-formed-elections
       \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def
             bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}-def, intro\ conjI\ group-BijGroup, safe)
 fix \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
 assume bij-carrier: \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
 hence
  bij-betw (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi) well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
   using universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group alternatives-rename-bij bij-betw-ext
   unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps
   by metis
  thus bij-carrier-elect:
   \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
   unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
   by simp
  \mathbf{fix} \ \pi' :: \ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'a
  assume bij-carrier': \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
 hence
  bij-betw (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi') well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
```

```
using universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group alternatives-rename-bij bij-betw-ext
  unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps
  by metis
hence bij-carrier-elect':
  \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
  unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
  by simp
hence carrier-elects:
  \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
   \land \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
  using bij-carrier-elect
  by metis
hence bij-betw (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi') well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
  unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
  by auto
hence wf-closed':
 \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi' 'well-formed-elections \subseteq well-formed-elections
  using bij-betw-imp-surj-on
  by blast
have \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi
          \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi'=
    extensional	ext{-}continuation
      (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi')
            well-formed-elections
  using carrier-elects rewrite-mult
  by auto
moreover have
  \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in well-formed-elections. extensional-continuation
      (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi')
          well-formed-elections \mathcal{E} =
        (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi') \mathcal{E}
  by simp
moreover have
  \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in well\text{-}formed\text{-}elections.
    (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi') \mathcal{E} =
      alternatives-rename \pi (alternatives-rename \pi' \mathcal{E})
  unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps
  using wf-closed'
  by auto
moreover have
  \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in well\text{-}formed\text{-}elections.
      alternatives-rename \pi (alternatives-rename \pi' \mathcal{E}) =
          alternatives-rename (\pi \circ \pi') \mathcal{E}
  using alternatives-rename-comp comp-apply
  by metis
moreover have
  \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in well-formed-elections. alternatives-rename (\pi \circ \pi') \ \mathcal{E} =
      \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \pi') \mathcal{E}
  using rewrite-mult-univ bij-carrier bij-carrier'
```

```
unfolding \varphi-anon.simps \varphi-neutral.simps extensional-continuation.simps
    by metis
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E}. \ \mathcal{E} \notin well\text{-}formed\text{-}elections \longrightarrow
      extensional-continuation
        (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi')
             well-formed-elections \mathcal{E} = undefined
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall \mathcal{E}. \mathcal{E} \notin well\text{-}formed\text{-}elections
          \longrightarrow \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes BiiGroup\ UNIV\ \pi') \mathcal{E} = undefined
    by simp
  ultimately have
    \forall \mathcal{E}. \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') \mathcal{E} =
      (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi
          \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi') \mathcal E
    by metis
  _{
m thus}
    \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \pi') =
      \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi
           \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi'
    by blast
qed
interpretation \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>-action: group-action bijection<sub>AG</sub> UNIV \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def bijection<sub>AG</sub>-def
               group-hom-axioms-def, intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)
  fix \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
  hence bij \pi
    unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
    by simp
  thus \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
    unfolding \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>.simps
    using rewrite-carrier
    \mathbf{by} blast
  fix \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  show \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') =
           \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> \pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> \pi'
    unfolding \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>.simps
    by safe
qed
interpretation \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub>-action: group-action bijection<sub>AG</sub> UNIV \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub>
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def bijection AG-def
               group-hom-axioms-def, intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)
  fix \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume bij-carrier: \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence bij \pi
```

```
unfolding bijection<sub>AG</sub>-def BijGroup-def Bij-def
    by simp
  hence bij (\psi - neutral_w \pi)
    unfolding bijection_{AG}-def\ BijGroup-def\ Bij-def\ \psi-neutral_w.simps
    using rel-rename-bij
    by blast
  thus group-elem: \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
  moreover fix \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume bij-carrier': \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence bij \pi'
    unfolding bijection_{AG}-def BijGroup-def Bij-def
    by simp
  hence bij (\psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> \pi')
    unfolding bijection_{AG}-def BijGroup-def Bij-def \psi-neutral_w.simps
    using rel-rename-bij
    by blast
  hence group-elem': \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
  moreover have \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') = \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> (\pi \circ \pi')
    using bij-carrier bij-carrier' rewrite-mult-univ
    by metis
  ultimately show
    \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> (\pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \pi') =
          \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> \pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> \pi'
    using rewrite-mult-univ
    by fastforce
\mathbf{qed}
lemma neutrality-action-presv-SCF-symmetry: is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit-SCF (alternatives-\mathcal{E}
\mathcal{E}) UNIV)
            (action-induced-equivariance (carrier bijection<sub>AG</sub>) well-formed-elections
                               (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections) (set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>))
proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance, safe)
  fix
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::'v \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set and }
    r :: 'a
  assume
    carrier-\pi: \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}} and
    prof: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
    moreover assume
      r \in limit-SCF
        (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
```

```
ultimately show
      r \in set\text{-}action \ \psi\text{-}neutral_c \ \pi \ (limit\text{-}\mathcal{SCF} \ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ (A,\ V,\ p)) \ UNIV)
      by auto
  {
    moreover assume
      r \in set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> \pi (limit-SCF (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) UNIV)
    ultimately show
      r \in limit-SCF
         (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
      using prof
      by simp
  }
qed
lemma neutrality-action-presv-SWF-symmetry: is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-SWF
 (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV) (action-induced-equivariance (carrier bijection<sub>AG</sub>) well-formed-elections
                                (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections) (set-action \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub>))
{\bf proof} (unfold rewrite-equivariance voters-{\cal E}.simps profile-{\cal E}.simps set-action.simps,
        safe)
  show \bigwedge \pi A V p r.
          \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}} \Longrightarrow (A,\ V,\ p) \in well-formed-elections
        \implies r \in limit\text{-}\mathcal{SWF}
          (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
        \implies r \in \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> \pi ' limit-SWF (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) UNIV
  proof -
    fix
      \pi :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c \text{ and }
      A :: 'c \ set \ \mathbf{and}
      V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
      p :: ('c, 'v) Profile and
      r :: 'c rel
    let ?r\text{-}inv = \psi\text{-}neutral_{\mathbf{w}} (the\text{-}inv \pi) r
    assume
      carrier-\pi: \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}} and
      prof: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
    have inv-carrier: the-inv \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}
      using carrier-\pi bij-betw-the-inv-into
      unfolding bijection_{AG}-def rewrite-carrier
      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 bijection_{AG}-def
      by fastforce
    moreover have 1 bijection_{AG} = id
      unfolding bijection AG-def BijGroup-def
    ultimately have the-inv \pi \otimes \mathit{bijection}_{\mathcal{AG}} \ \pi = \mathbf{1} \ \mathit{bijection}_{\mathcal{AG}}
      using carrier-\pi rewrite-mult-univ
```

```
unfolding bijection_{AG}-def
 by metis
hence inv_{bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}} \pi = the\text{-}inv \pi
 using carrier-\pi inv-carrier \psi-neutral_c-action.group-hom group.inv-closed
       group.inv-solve-right group.l-inv group-BijGroup group-hom.hom-one
       group{-}hom.one{-}closed
 unfolding bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}-def
 by metis
hence neutral-r: r = \psi-neutral_w \pi ?r-inv
 using carrier-\pi inv-carrier iso-tuple-UNIV-I \psi-neutral_w-action.orbit-sym-aux
 by metis
have bij-inv: bij (the-inv \pi)
 using carrier-\pi bij-betw-the-inv-into universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group
 unfolding bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}-def
 by blast
hence the-inv-\pi: (the-inv \pi) ' \pi ' A = A
 \textbf{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 bijection_{AG}-def
 by metis
assume
 r \in limit-SWF
    (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
hence r \in limit\text{-}SWF (\pi 'A) UNIV
 unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps
 using prof
 by simp
hence linear-order-on (\pi 'A) r
 by auto
hence lin-inv: linear-order-on A ?r-inv
 using rel-rename-sound bij-inv bij-is-inj the-inv-\pi
\mathbf{unfolding}\ \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub>.simps linear-order-on-def preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def
 by metis
hence \forall (a, b) \in ?r\text{-}inv. \ a \in A \land b \in A
 unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
 using refl-on-def'
 by metis
hence limit\ A\ ?r-inv = \{(a,\ b).\ (a,\ b) \in ?r-inv\}
also have \dots = ?r-inv
 by blast
finally have \dots = limit \ A \ ?r-inv
 by blast
hence ?r\text{-}inv \in limit\text{-}SWF (alternatives\text{-}E (A, V, p)) UNIV
 unfolding limit-SWF.simps alternatives-E.simps
 using lin-inv UNIV-I fst-conv mem-Collect-eq iso-tuple-UNIV-I CollectI
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
thus lim-el-\pi:
 r \in \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> \pi ' limit-SWF (alternatives-\mathcal{E}(A, V, p)) UNIV
```

```
using neutral-r
     \mathbf{by} blast
  qed
  moreover
   \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    r :: 'a rel
  assume
    carrier-\pi: \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}} and
   prof: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
  hence prof-\pi:
    \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
   using \varphi-neutral-action.element-image
   by blast
  moreover have inv-group-elem: inv bijection_{AG} \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{AG}
   using carrier-\pi \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>-action.group-hom group.inv-closed
   unfolding group-hom-def
   by metis
  moreover have \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections (inv bijection<sub>AG</sub> \pi)
        (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi(A, V, p)) \in well-formed-elections
   using prof \varphi-neutral-action.element-image inv-group-elem prof-\pi
   by metis
  moreover assume r \in limit-SWF (alternatives-\mathcal{E}(A, V, p)) UNIV
  hence r \in limit\text{-}SWF
     (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections (inv bijection_{AG} \pi)
        (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
   using \varphi-neutral-action.orbit-sym-aux carrier-\pi prof
   by metis
  ultimately have
   r \in \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> (inv bijection<sub>AG</sub> \pi) '
     \mathit{limit}\text{-}\mathcal{SWF}
        (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
   using prod.collapse
   by metis
  thus \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> \pi r \in limit-SWF
           (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
   using carrier-\pi \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub>-action.group-action-axioms
         \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub>-action.inj-prop group-action.orbit-sym-aux
         inj-image-mem-iff inv-group-elem iso-tuple-UNIV-I
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
1.10.5
             Homogeneity Lemmas
```

```
definition reflp-on':: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
     reflp-on' A \ r \equiv reflp-on \ A \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in r)
```

```
lemma refl-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>:
  fixes \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assumes \mathcal{E} \subseteq finite\text{-}elections\text{-}\mathcal{V}
  shows reflp-on' \mathcal{E} (homogeneity \mathcal{E})
  using assms
  unfolding reflp-on'-def reflp-on-def finite-elections-V-def
  by auto
lemma (in result) homogeneity-action-presv-symmetry:
  is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV)
        (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> UNIV))
  by simp
lemma refl-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}':
  fixes \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v :: linorder) Election set
  assumes \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathit{finite-elections-V}
 shows reflp-on' \mathcal{E} (homogeneity<sub>\mathcal{R}</sub>' \mathcal{E})
  using assms
  unfolding homogeneity \mathcal{R}'. simps reflp-on'-def reflp-on-def finite-elections-\mathcal{V}-def
  by auto
lemma (in result) homogeneity'-action-presv-symmetry:
  is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV)
        (Invariance (homogeneity, 'UNIV))
  by simp
1.10.6
            Reversal Symmetry Lemmas
lemma reverse-reverse-id: reverse-rel \circ reverse-rel = id
 by auto
lemma reverse-rel-limit:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a rel
 shows reverse-rel (limit A r) = limit A (reverse-rel r)
  unfolding reverse-rel.simps limit.simps
  \mathbf{bv} blast
lemma reverse-rel-lin-ord:
  fixes
   A:: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a rel
  assumes linear-order-on A r
 shows linear-order-on\ A\ (reverse-rel\ r)
  using assms
  unfolding reverse-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 reversal_{\mathcal{G}}-group: group \ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  show 1 reversal_{\mathcal{G}} \in carrier \ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
     unfolding reversalg-def
     by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{show}\ \mathit{carrier}\ \mathit{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}\subseteq \mathit{Units}\ \mathit{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}
     unfolding reversalg-def Units-def
     using reverse-reverse-id
     by auto
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ \alpha :: \ 'a \ rel \Rightarrow \ 'a \ rel
  show \alpha \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \mathbf{1}_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} = \alpha
     unfolding reversal g-def
     by auto
  assume \alpha-elem: \alpha \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  thus 1 _{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \otimes _{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \alpha = \alpha
     unfolding reversalg-def
     by auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ \alpha' :: \ 'a \ rel \Rightarrow \ 'a \ rel
  assume \alpha'-elem: \alpha' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  thus \alpha \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \alpha' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
     using \alpha-elem reverse-reverse-id
     unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
     by auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ z :: \ 'a \ rel \Rightarrow \ 'a \ rel
  assume z \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  thus \alpha \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \alpha' \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} z = \alpha \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} (\alpha' \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} z) using \alpha-elem \alpha'-elem
     unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
     by auto
qed
interpretation \varphi-reverse-action: group-action reversal \varphi well-formed-elections
          \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def,
         intro conjI group-BijGroup CollectI ballI funcsetI)
  show Group.group reversal<sub>G</sub>
     \mathbf{by} safe
\mathbf{next}
  show carrier-elect-gen:
     \bigwedge \pi. \ \pi \in carrier \ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
       \Longrightarrow \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi \in carrier\ (BijGroup\ well-formed-elections)
  proof -
```

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

assume $\pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}$ hence π -cases: $\pi \in \{id,\ reverse\text{-rel}\}$

```
unfolding reversalg-def
   by auto
 hence [simp]: rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi = id
   using reverse-reverse-id
   by fastforce
 have \forall \mathcal{E}. rel-app \pi (rel-app \pi \mathcal{E}) = \mathcal{E}
   by (simp add: pointfree-idE)
moreover have \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in well-formed-elections. rel-app \pi \ \mathcal{E} \in well-formed-elections
   unfolding well-formed-elections-def profile-def
   using \pi-cases reverse-rel-lin-ord rel-app.simps fun.map-id
   by fastforce
 hence rel-app \pi 'well-formed-elections \subseteq well-formed-elections
   by blast
ultimately have bij-betw (rel-app \pi) well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
   using bij-betw-byWitness[of well-formed-elections]
   by blast
 hence bij-betw (\varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi)
           well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
   unfolding \varphi-reverse.simps
   using bij-betw-ext
   by blast
moreover have \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi \in extensional well-formed-elections
   unfolding extensional-def
   by simp
 ultimately show
   \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
   unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
moreover fix \pi \pi' :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
assume
 rev: \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}} and
  rev': \pi' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
ultimately have carrier-elect:
 \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
have \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi') =
        extensional-continuation (rel-app (\pi \circ \pi')) well-formed-elections
 unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
moreover have rel-app (\pi \circ \pi') = rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi'
  using rel-app.simps
 by fastforce
ultimately have
 \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes reversal_{\mathcal{G}} \pi') =
    extensional-continuation (rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi') well-formed-elections
 by metis
moreover have
 \forall A \ V \ p. \ \forall \ v \in V. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (p \ v) \longrightarrow linear-order-on \ A \ (\pi' \ (p \ v))
```

```
using empty-iff id-apply insert-iff rev' reverse-rel-lin-ord
   unfolding partial-object.simps reversalg-def
   by metis
  hence extensional-continuation
     (\varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi')
          well-formed-elections =
           extensional-continuation (rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi') well-formed-elections
   unfolding well-formed-elections-def profile-def
   by fastforce
  moreover have extensional-continuation
     (\varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi')
         well-formed-elections =
       \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi
           \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi'
   using carrier-elect-gen carrier-elect rev' rewrite-mult
   by metis
  ultimately show
   \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi') =
       \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi
           \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi'
   by metis
qed
interpretation \psi-reverse-action: group-action reversal<sub>G</sub> UNIV \psi-reverse
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def \psi-reverse.simps,
      intro conjI group-BijGroup CollectI ballI funcsetI)
 show Group.group\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
   by safe
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ \pi :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
  assume \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  hence \pi \in \{id, reverse-rel\}
   unfolding reversalg-def
   by force
  hence bij \pi
   using reverse-reverse-id bij-id insertE o-bij singleton-iff
   by metis
  thus \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
   using rewrite-carrier
   by blast
next
 fix \pi \pi' :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
 assume
   \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}} and
   \pi' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  hence bij \pi' \wedge bij \pi
   using singleton-iff comp-apply id-apply involuntory-imp-bij reverse-reverse-id
   unfolding bij-id insert-iff reversal<sub>G</sub>-def partial-object.select-convs
   by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
```

```
hence \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi' = \pi \circ \pi'
    using rewrite-carrier rewrite-mult-univ
    by blast
  also have \dots = \pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi'
    unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
    by force
  finally show \pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi' = \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi'
    by presburger
qed
lemma reversal-symmetry-action-presv-symmetry: is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit-\mathcal{SWF}
(alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}) \ UNIV)
        (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}})\ well-formed-elections
            (\varphi-reverse well-formed-elections) (set-action \psi-reverse))
proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance, clarify)
  fix
    \pi :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile
  assume \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  hence cases: \pi \in \{id, reverse\text{-rel}\}\
    unfolding reversalg-def
    by force
  assume (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
  hence eq-A:
    alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)) = A
    by simp
  have
    \forall r \in \{limit \ A \ r \mid r. \ r \in UNIV \land linear-order-on \ A \ (limit \ A \ r)\}.
      \exists r' \in UNIV. reverse-rel \ r = limit \ A \ (reverse-rel \ r')
               \land reverse-rel r' \in UNIV \land linear-order-on A (limit \ A (reverse-rel \ r'))
    using reverse-rel-limit[of A] reverse-rel-lin-ord
    by force
  hence
    \forall r \in \{limit \ A \ r \mid r. \ r \in UNIV \land linear-order-on \ A \ (limit \ A \ r)\}.
      reverse-rel r \in \{limit\ A\ (reverse-rel\ r')\}
              \mid r'. reverse-rel r' \in \mathit{UNIV}
                   \land linear-order-on A (limit A (reverse-rel r'))}
    by blast
  moreover have
    \{limit\ A\ (reverse-rel\ r')\}
        r'. reverse-rel r' \in UNIV \wedge linear-order-on A (limit \ A (reverse-rel \ r'))
      \subseteq \{limit\ A\ r\mid r.\ r\in UNIV \land linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)\}
    by blast
  ultimately have
    \forall r \in limit\text{-}SWF \ A \ UNIV. \ reverse\text{-}rel \ r \in limit\text{-}SWF \ A \ UNIV
    unfolding limit-SWF.simps
    by blast
```

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

1.11 Result-Dependent Voting Rule Properties

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

1.11.1 Property Definitions

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 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'b) binary-fun and \nu :: 'v itself assumes
```

```
action-neutral: group-action bijection<sub>AG</sub> UNIV \psi and
    neutrality:
      is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV)
                 (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ bijection_{AG})
                      well-formed-elections
                      (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections) (set-action \psi))
sublocale result-properties \subseteq result
  using result-axioms
  \mathbf{by} safe
1.11.2
              Interpretations
\textbf{global-interpretation} \ \mathcal{SCF}\textit{-properties: result-properties well-formed-SCF}
        \mathit{limit}\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\ \psi\text{-}\mathit{neutral}_c
  unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def
 using neutrality-action-presv-SCF-symmetry \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>-action.group-action-axioms
        SCF-result.result-axioms
  by blast
\textbf{global-interpretation}~\mathcal{SWF}\textit{-properties:}~\textit{result-properties}~\textit{well-formed-SWF}
        limit-SWF \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub>
  {\bf unfolding}\ result-properties-def\ result-properties-axioms-def
 \mathbf{using}\ neutrality\text{-}action\text{-}presv\text{-}\mathcal{SWF}\text{-}symmetry\ \psi\text{-}neutral_{\mathbf{w}}\text{-}action\text{.}group\text{-}action\text{-}axioms
        \mathcal{SWF}\text{-}result.result-axioms
  by blast
```

 \mathbf{end}

Chapter 2

Refined Types

2.1 Preference List

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Preference-List\\ \textbf{imports} \ ../Preference-Relation\\ \ HOL-Combinatorics. Multiset-Permutations\\ \ List-Index. List-Index \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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 g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: ord 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)
case True
thus (x \in S \land (\nexists y. y \in S \land f y < f x)) = (x \in S \land (\nexists y. y \in S \land g y < g x))
by safe
next
case x-in-S: False
thus (x \in S \land (\nexists y. y \in S \land f y < f x)) = (x \in S \land (\nexists y. y \in S \land g y < g x))
```

```
proof (cases \exists y. (\lambda s. s \in S) y \land f y < f x)
    \mathbf{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 \land g y < g x)
    proof (safe)
      fix y :: 'a
      assume
       y \in S and
       g y < g x
      moreover have \forall a \in S. f a = g a
        using assms
       by simp
      moreover from this have g x = f x
        using x-in-S
       by metis
      ultimately show False
        using not-y
       by (metis (no-types))
   \mathbf{qed}
    thus ?thesis
      using x-in-S not-y
      by simp
  qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma list-cons-presv-finiteness:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    S :: 'a \ list \ set
  assumes
    fin-A: finite A and
    fin-B: finite S
  shows finite \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A \land l \in S\}
proof -
  let P = \lambda A. finite \{a \# l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A \land l \in S\}
  have \forall a A'. finite A' \longrightarrow a \notin A' \longrightarrow P A' \longrightarrow P (insert a A')
  proof (safe)
   fix
      a :: 'a and
```

```
A' :: 'a \ set
    assume finite \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A' \land l \in S\}
    moreover have
      \{a'\#l \mid a' \ l. \ a' \in insert \ a \ A' \land l \in S\} =
          \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A' \land l \in S\} \cup \{a\#l \mid l. \ l \in S\}
    moreover have finite \{a\#l \mid l. \ l \in S\}
      using fin-B
     by simp
    ultimately show ?P (insert a A')
      by simp
  qed
  thus ?PA
    using finite-induct[of - ?P] fin-A
    by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{listset-finiteness}\colon
 fixes l :: 'a \ set \ list
 assumes \forall i :: nat. i < length l \longrightarrow finite (l!i)
 shows finite (listset l)
  using assms
proof (induct l)
  case Nil
 show finite (listset [])
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
 fix
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   l:: 'a \ set \ list
  assume \forall i :: nat < length (a\#l). finite ((a\#l)!i)
 hence
    finite a and
    \forall i < length l. finite (l!i)
    by auto
  moreover assume
    \forall i :: nat < length l. finite (l!i) \Longrightarrow finite (listset l)
  ultimately have
    finite (listset l) and
   \mathit{finite}\ \{a'\#l'\ |\ a'\ l'.\ a'\in a\ \land\ l'\in (\mathit{listset}\ l)\}
    using list-cons-presv-finiteness
    by (blast, blast)
  thus finite (listset (a\#l))
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
qed
lemma all-ls-elems-same-len:
 fixes l :: 'a \ set \ list
```

```
shows \forall l' :: 'a \ list. \ l' \in listset \ l \longrightarrow length \ l' = length \ l
proof (induct l, safe)
  {f case} Nil
  \mathbf{fix} \ l :: 'a \ list
  assume l \in listset []
  thus length l = length
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
  moreover fix
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l:: 'a set list and
    m:: 'a list
  assume
    \forall l'. l' \in listset l \longrightarrow length l' = length l  and
    m \in listset (a \# l)
  moreover have
    \forall a' l' :: 'a \text{ set list. listset } (a' \# l') =
      \{b\#m \mid b \ m. \ b \in a' \land m \in listset \ l'\}
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
  ultimately show length m = length (a\#l)
    by force
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{all-ls-elems-in-ls-set} \colon
  fixes l :: 'a \ set \ list
  shows \forall l' \in listset \ l. \ \forall \ i :: nat < length \ l'. \ l'! \ i \in l! \ i
proof (induct l, safe)
  \mathbf{case}\ \mathit{Nil}
  fix
    l' :: 'a \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    i::nat
  assume
    l' \in \mathit{listset} \ [] \ \mathbf{and}
    i < length l'
  thus l'!i \in []!i
    by simp
next
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
  moreover fix
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l :: 'a set list and
    l' :: 'a \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    i::nat
  assume
    \forall l' \in listset \ l. \ \forall i :: nat < length \ l'. \ l'! i \in l! i \ and
    l' \in listset (a \# l) and
    i < length l'
  moreover from this have l' \in set\text{-}Cons\ a\ (listset\ l)
```

```
by simp
  hence \exists b m. l' = b \# m \land b \in a \land m \in (listset l)
    \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{set-Cons-def}
    by simp
  ultimately show l'!i \in (a\#l)!i
    using nth-Cons-Suc Suc-less-eq gr0-conv-Suc
          length-Cons nth-non-equal-first-eq
    by metis
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{all-ls-in-ls-set} \colon
 fixes l :: 'a \ set \ list
 shows \forall l'. length l' = length l
            \land (\forall i < length \ l'. \ l'! i \in l! i) \longrightarrow l' \in listset \ l
proof (induction \ l, \ safe)
  case Nil
 fix l' :: 'a \ list
 assume length l' = length
  thus l' \in listset
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
    l :: 'a \ set \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    l' :: 'a \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    s:: 'a \ set
  assume length l' = length (s \# l)
  moreover then obtain
    t :: 'a \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: 'a \text{ where}
    l'-cons: l' = x \# t
    using length-Suc-conv
    by metis
  moreover assume
    \forall m. length m = length l \land (\forall i < length m. m!i \in l!i)
            \longrightarrow m \in \mathit{listset}\ l\ \mathbf{and}
    \forall i < length l'. l'!i \in (s\#l)!i
  ultimately have
    x \in s and
    t \in \mathit{listset}\ l
    using diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred zero-less-diff
          zero-less-Suc length-Cons
    by (metis nth-Cons-0, metis nth-Cons-Suc)
  thus l' \in 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- $List \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat$ where

```
rank-l \ l \ a = (if \ a \in set \ l \ then \ index \ l \ a + 1 \ else \ 0)
fun rank-l-idx :: 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat where
  rank-l-idx \ l \ a =
    (let i = index l a in
      if i = length \ l \ then \ 0 \ else \ i + 1)
lemma rank-l-equiv: rank-l = rank-l-idx
  unfolding member-def
 by (simp add: ext index-size-conv)
lemma rank-zero-imp-not-present:
  fixes
    p :: 'a \ Preference-List \ \mathbf{and}
 assumes rank-l \ p \ a = 0
 shows a \notin set p
  using assms
  by force
definition above-l:: 'a Preference-List \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 \land b \in set \ l \land index \ l \ a \geq index \ l \ b)
lemma rank-gt-zero:
  fixes
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a
  assumes a \lesssim_l a
  shows rank-l \ l \ a \geq 1
  using assms
  by simp
definition pl-\alpha :: 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation where
  pl-\alpha \ l \equiv \{(a, b). \ a \lesssim_l b\}
\mathbf{lemma} rel-trans:
  \mathbf{fixes}\ l:: 'a\ Preference\text{-}List
  shows trans (pl-\alpha \ l)
```

```
unfolding Relation.trans-def pl-\alpha-def
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma pl-\alpha-lin-order:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a rel
  assumes r \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A
  shows linear-order-on A r
proof (cases A = \{\}), unfold linear-order-on-def total-on-def
        partial-order-on-def antisym-def preorder-on-def,
        intro conjI impI allI ballI)
  case True
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: 'a
  show
    refl-on A r and
    trans \ r \ \mathbf{and}
    (x, y) \in r \Longrightarrow x = y and
    x \in A \Longrightarrow (x, y) \in r \lor (y, x) \in r
    using assms True
    unfolding pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-}def
    by (simp, simp, simp, simp)
\mathbf{next}
  {f case}\ {\it False}
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: 'a
  show ((refl-on \ A \ r \land trans \ r)
      \wedge \ (\forall \ x \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, \ x) \in r \longrightarrow x = y))
      \land (\forall \ x \in A. \ \forall \ y \in A. \ x \neq y \longrightarrow (x, y) \in r \lor (y, x) \in r)
  proof (intro conjI ballI allI impI)
    have \forall l \in permutations\text{-}of\text{-}set A. l \neq []
      using assms False permutations-of-setD
    hence \forall a \in A. \ \forall l \in permutations-of-set A. (a, a) \in pl-\alpha l
      {\bf unfolding}\ is\mbox{-}less\mbox{-}preferred\mbox{-}than\mbox{-}l.simps
                permutations-of-set-def pl-\alpha-def
      by simp
    hence \forall a \in A. (a, a) \in r
      using assms
      by blast
    moreover have r \subseteq A \times A
      using assms
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def permutations-of-set-def
      by auto
    ultimately show refl-on A r
      unfolding refl-on-def
      by safe
  next
    show trans r
      using assms rel-trans
```

```
by safe
  next
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: \ 'a
    assume
      (x, y) \in r and
      (y, x) \in r
    moreover have
      \forall \ x \ y. \ \forall \ l \in \textit{permutations-of-set A.} \ x \lesssim_l y \ \land \ y \lesssim_l x \longrightarrow x = y
       \mathbf{using}\ is\text{-}less\text{-}preferred\text{-}than\text{-}l.simps\ index\text{-}eq\text{-}index\text{-}conv\ nle\text{-}le
       unfolding permutations-of-set-def
      by metis
    hence \forall x y. \forall l \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A.
                  (x, y) \in l \land (y, x) \in l \longrightarrow x = y
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def permutations-of-set-def antisym-on-def
      by blast
    ultimately show x = y
      using assms
      by metis
  \mathbf{next}
    fix x y :: 'a
    assume
      x \in A and
      y \in A and
      x \neq y
    moreover have
      \forall x \in A. \ \forall y \in A. \ \forall l \in permutations-of-set A.
                x \neq y \land (\neg y \lesssim_l x) \longrightarrow x \lesssim_l y
       \mathbf{using}\ is\text{-}less\text{-}preferred\text{-}than\text{-}l.simps
       unfolding permutations-of-set-def
      by auto
    hence \forall x \in A. \ \forall y \in A. \ \forall l \in \mathit{pl-}\alpha \text{ 'permutations-of-set } A.
                x \neq y \land (y, x) \notin l \longrightarrow (x, y) \in l
       \mathbf{using}\ is\text{-}less\text{-}preferred\text{-}than\text{-}l.simps
       \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{permutations-of-set-def}
      \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{pl-}\alpha\textrm{-}\mathit{def}\ \mathit{permutations-of-set-def}
    ultimately show (x, y) \in r \lor (y, x) \in r
       using assms
       by metis
  qed
qed
lemma lin-order-pl-\alpha:
  fixes
    r :: 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    A:: 'a \ set
  assumes
    lin-order: linear-order-on A r and
    fin: finite A
```

```
shows r \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A
proof -
  let ?\varphi = \lambda a. card ((underS r a) \cap A)
  let ?inv = the-inv-into A ?<math>\varphi
  let ?l = map (\lambda x. ?inv x) (rev [0 ..< card A])
  have antisym:
   \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A.
        a \in (underS \ r \ b) \land b \in (underS \ r \ a) \longrightarrow False
   using lin-order
   unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def
   by blast
  hence \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. \forall c \in A.
            a \in (underS \ r \ b) \longrightarrow b \in (underS \ r \ c) \longrightarrow a \in (underS \ r \ c)
   using lin-order CollectD CollectI transD
   unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def
             partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence a-lt-b-imp:
   \forall a \in A. \ \forall b \in A. \ a \in (underS \ r \ b) \longrightarrow (underS \ r \ a) \subset (underS \ r \ b)
   using preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def linear-order-on-def
          antisym lin-order psubsetI underS-E underS-incr
   by metis
  hence mon: \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \in (underS \ r \ b) \longrightarrow ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b
      using Int-iff Int-mono a-lt-b-imp card-mono card-subset-eq
           fin finite-Int order-le-imp-less-or-eq underS-E
            subset-iff-psubset-eq
      by metis
  moreover have total-underS:
   \forall a \in A. \ \forall b \in A. \ a \neq b \longrightarrow a \in (underS \ r \ b) \lor b \in (underS \ r \ 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 \in A. \forall b \in A. 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 < card A
   using CollectD IntD1 card-seteq fin inf-le2 linorder-le-less-linear
   unfolding underS-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence ?\varphi 'A \subseteq \{\theta ... < card A\}
   using atLeast0LessThan
   \mathbf{by} blast
  moreover have card (?\varphi 'A) = card A
   using inj fin card-image
   by blast
  ultimately have \mathscr{P}\varphi ' A = \{\theta : < card A\}
```

```
by (simp add: card-subset-eq)
hence bij-A: bij-betw ?\varphi A \{0 ... < card A\}
 using inj
 unfolding bij-betw-def
 by safe
hence bij-inv: bij-betw ?inv \{0 ... < card A\} A
 using bij-betw-the-inv-into
 by metis
hence ?inv ' \{0 .. < card A\} = A
 unfolding bij-betw-def
 by metis
hence set-eq-A: 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\text{-}of\text{-}set A
moreover have index-eq: \forall a \in A. index ? l = card A - 1 - ? \varphi a
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
 assume a-in-A: a \in A
 have \forall l. \forall i < length l. (rev l)!i = l!(length l - 1 - i)
   using rev-nth
   by auto
 hence \forall i < length [0 ... < card A]. (rev [0 ... < card A])!i =
            [0 ..< card A]!(length [0 ..< card A] - 1 - i)
   by blast
 moreover have \forall i < card A. [0 ..< card A]!i = i
   by simp
 moreover have card-A-len: length [0 ... < card A] = card A
   by simp
 ultimately have \forall i < card A. (rev [0 ..< card A])!i = card A - 1 - i
   using diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred diff-less diff-self-eq-0
        less-imp-diff-less\ zero-less-Suc
   by metis
 moreover have \forall i < card A. ? l! i = ? inv ((rev [0 ..< card A])! i)
   by simp
 ultimately have \forall i < card A. ?!!i = ?inv (card A - 1 - i)
   by presburger
 moreover have
   card\ A-1-(card\ A-1-card\ (under S\ r\ a\cap A))=
      card (under S \ r \ a \cap A)
   using in-bounds a-in-A
   by auto
 moreover have ?inv (card (underS r \ a \cap A)) = a
   using a-in-A inj the-inv-into-f-f
```

```
by fastforce
 ultimately have ?l!(card\ A - 1 - card\ (underS\ r\ a \cap A)) = a
   {f using} \ in	ext{-}bounds \ a	ext{-}in	ext{-}A \ card	ext{-}Diff	ext{-}singleton
         card-Suc-Diff1 diff-less-Suc fin
   by metis
 thus index ?l\ a = card\ A - 1 - card\ (under S\ 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
\mathbf{qed}
moreover have pl-\alpha ?l = r
proof (intro equality I, unfold pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
 fix a \ b :: 'a
 assume
   in-bounds-a: a \in set ?l and
   in\text{-}bounds\text{-}b: b \in set ?l
 moreover have element-a: ?inv (index ?l a) \in A
   using bij-inv in-bounds-a atLeast0LessThan set-eq-A bij-inv
         cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred
         diff-less in-bounds index-eq lessThan-iff less-imp-diff-less
         zero-less-Suc inj dist-l image-eqI image-eqI length-upt
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 moreover have el-b: ?inv (index ?l b) \in A
   using bij-inv in-bounds-b atLeast0LessThan set-eq-A bij-inv
         cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred
         diff-less in-bounds index-eq lessThan-iff less-imp-diff-less
         zero-less-Suc inj dist-l image-eqI image-eqI length-upt
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 moreover assume index ?l \ b \le index ?l \ a
 ultimately have card A - 1 - (?\varphi \ b) \le card \ A - 1 - (?\varphi \ a)
   using index-eq set-eq-A
   by metis
 moreover have \forall a < card A. ?\varphi (?inv a) < card A
   using fin bij-inv bij-A
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by fastforce
 hence ?\varphi b \le card A - 1 \land ?\varphi a \le card A - 1
   using in-bounds-a in-bounds-b fin
   by fastforce
 ultimately have ?\varphi \ b \ge ?\varphi \ a
   using fin le-diff-iff'
   by blast
 hence ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \lor ?\varphi \ a = ?\varphi \ b
   by auto
 moreover have
   \forall a \in A. \ \forall b \in A. \ ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a \in underS \ r \ b
   using mon total-underS antisym order-less-not-sym
```

```
by metis
   hence ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a \in underS \ r \ b
     using element-a el-b in-bounds-a in-bounds-b set-eq-A
     by blast
   hence ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow (a, b) \in r
     unfolding underS-def
     by simp
   moreover have \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. ?\varphi a = ?\varphi b \longrightarrow a = b
     {\bf using}\ mon\ total\hbox{-} under S\ antisym\ order\hbox{-} less\hbox{-} not\hbox{-} sym
     by metis
   hence ?\varphi \ a = ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a = b
     using element-a el-b in-bounds-a in-bounds-b set-eq-A
     by blast
   hence ?\varphi \ a = ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow (a, b) \in r
     using lin-order element-a el-b in-bounds-a
           in-bounds-b set-eq-A
     unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
               preorder-on-def refl-on-def
     by auto
   ultimately show (a, b) \in r
     by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{fix}\ a\ b::\ 'a
   assume a-b-rel: (a, b) \in r
   hence
     a-in-A: a \in A and
     b-in-A: b \in A and
     a-under-b-or-eq: a \in underS \ r \ b \lor a = b
     using lin-order
     unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
               preorder-on-def refl-on-def underS-def
     by auto
   thus
     a \in set ?l and
     b \in set \ ?l
     using bij-inv set-eq-A
     by (metis, metis)
   hence ?\varphi \ a \leq ?\varphi \ b
     using mon le-eq-less-or-eq a-under-b-or-eq
           a-in-A b-in-A
     by auto
   thus index ?l \ b \leq index ?l \ a
     using index-eq a-in-A b-in-A diff-le-mono2
     by metis
  qed
  ultimately show r \in pl-\alpha ' permutations-of-set A
   by auto
qed
```

```
lemma index-helper:
  fixes
    l :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: 'x
  assumes
    finite (set l) and
    distinct\ l\ {\bf and}
    x \in set l
  shows index l \ x = card \ \{ y \in set \ l. \ index \ l \ y < index \ l \ x \}
proof -
  \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{bij-l:} \ \mathit{bij-betw} \ (\mathit{index} \ \mathit{l}) \ (\mathit{set} \ \mathit{l}) \ \{\mathit{0} \ .. < \mathit{length} \ \mathit{l}\}
    using assms bij-betw-index
    \mathbf{by} blast
  hence card \{ y \in set \ l. \ index \ l \ y < index \ l \ x \} =
             card\ (index\ l\ `\{y\in set\ l.\ index\ l\ y< index\ l\ x\})
    using CollectD bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset subsetI
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  also have index l '\{y \in set \ l. \ index \ l \ y < index \ l \ x\} =
        \{m \mid m. \ m \in index \ l \ `(set \ l) \land m < index \ l \ x\}
    by blast
  also have
    {m \mid m. \ m \in index \ l \ `(set \ l) \land m < index \ l \ x} =
        \{m \mid m. \ m < index \ l \ x\}
    \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{bij-l} \ \mathit{assms} \ \mathit{atLeastLessThan-iff} \ \mathit{bot-nat-0.extremum}
          index-image index-less-size-conv order-less-trans
    by metis
  also have card \{m \mid m. \ m < index \ l \ x\} = index \ l \ x
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
lemma pl-\alpha-eq-imp-list-eq:
  fixes l l' :: 'x list
  assumes
    fin-set-l: finite (set l) and
    set-eq: set l = set l' and
    dist-l: distinct l and
    dist-l': distinct l' and
    pl-\alpha-eq: pl-\alpha l = pl-\alpha l'
  shows l = l'
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume l \neq l'
  moreover with set-eq
  have l \neq [] \land l' \neq []
    by auto
  ultimately obtain
    i :: nat and
    x :: 'x  where
```

```
i < length \ l and
     l!i \neq l'!i and
     x = l!i and
   x-in-l: x \in set l
   using dist-l dist-l' distinct-remdups-id
         length-remdups-card-conv nth-equalityI
         nth-mem set-eq
   by metis
  moreover with set-eq
   have neq-ind: index l x \neq index l' x
   using dist-l index-nth-id nth-index
   by metis
  ultimately have
    card \{ y \in set \ l. \ index \ l \ y < index \ l \ x \} \neq a
     card \{ y \in set \ l. \ index \ l' \ y < index \ l' \ x \}
   using dist-l dist-l' set-eq index-helper fin-set-l
   by (metis (mono-tags))
  then obtain y :: 'x where
   y-in-set-l: y \in set \ l and
   y-neq-x: y \neq x and
   neq-indices:
     index\ l\ y < index\ l\ x \land index\ l'\ y > index\ l'\ x
     \lor index \ l' \ y < index \ l' \ x \land index \ l \ y > index \ l \ 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 \ l \ y \wedge is-less-preferred-than-l \ y \ l' \ x
   \lor is-less-preferred-than-l x l' y \land is-less-preferred-than-l y l x
   unfolding is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
   using y-in-set-l less-imp-le-nat set-eq x-in-l
   by blast
  hence (x, y) \in pl-\alpha \ l \wedge (x, y) \notin pl-\alpha \ l'
       \forall (x, y) \in pl - \alpha l' \land (x, y) \notin pl - \alpha l
   unfolding pl-\alpha-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-\alpha-eq
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma pl-\alpha-bij-betw:
 fixes X :: 'x \ set
 assumes finite X
 shows bij-betw pl-\alpha (permutations-of-set X) \{r.\ linear-order-on\ X\ r\}
proof (unfold bij-betw-def, safe)
 show inj-on pl-\alpha (permutations-of-set X)
   unfolding inj-on-def permutations-of-set-def
```

```
using pl-\alpha-eq-imp-list-eq assms
    by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix}\ l :: \ 'x\ list
 assume l \in permutations-of-set X
  thus linear-order-on X (pl-\alpha l)
    using assms pl-\alpha-lin-order
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix r :: 'x rel
 \mathbf{assume}\ \mathit{linear-order-on}\ X\ r
 thus r \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set X
    using assms lin-order-pl-\alpha
    \mathbf{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 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limited-dest} \colon
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l:: 'a \ Preference-List \ {f and}
    a \ b :: 'a
  assumes
    a \lesssim_l b and
    limited A l
  shows a \in A \land b \in A
  using assms
  unfolding limited-def
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma limit-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l::'a\ list
  assumes well-formed-l l
 shows pl-\alpha (limit-l A l) = limit A (pl-\alpha l)
  using assms
proof (induction \ l)
  case Nil
  show pl-\alpha (limit-l A []) = limit A (pl-\alpha [])
    unfolding pl-\alpha-def
    by simp
```

```
next
    case (Cons\ a\ l)
    fix
        a::'a and
         l :: 'a \ list
    assume
          wf-imp-limit: well-formed-l l \Longrightarrow pl-\alpha (limit-l A l) = limit A (pl-\alpha l) and
          wf-a-l: well-formed-l (a \# l)
    show pl-\alpha (limit-l A (a#l)) = limit A (pl-\alpha (a#l))
    \mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{unfold\ limit-l.simps\ limit.simps,\ intro\ equality}I,\ \mathit{safe})
         fix b \ c :: 'a
         assume b-less-c: (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l))
         moreover have limit-preference-list-assoc:
              pl-\alpha (limit-l A l) = limit A (pl-\alpha l)
              using wf-a-l wf-imp-limit
              by simp
         ultimately have
              b \in set (a \# l) and
              c \in set (a \# l)
              using case-prodD filter-set mem-Collect-eq member-filter
                            is\mbox{-}less\mbox{-}preferred\mbox{-}than\mbox{-}l.simps
              unfolding pl-\alpha-def
              by (metis, metis)
         thus (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (a \# l)
         proof (unfold pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
              have idx-set-eq:
                  \forall a' l' a'' . (a' :: 'a) \lesssim_{l'} a'' =
                           (a' \in set \ l' \land a'' \in set \ l' \land index \ l' \ a'' \leq index \ l' \ a')
                  \mathbf{using}\ is\text{-}less\text{-}preferred\text{-}than\text{-}l.simps
                  by blast
              moreover from this
              have \{(a', b'). a' \lesssim_l limit-l \ A \ l) \ b'\} =
                   \{(a', a''). a' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A 
                            index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ a'' \leq index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ a'
                  by presburger
              moreover from this
              have \{(a', b'). a' \lesssim_l b'\} =
                   \{(a', a''). \ a' \in set \ l \land a'' \in set \ l \land index \ l \ a'' \leq index \ l \ a'\}
                  using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
                  by auto
              ultimately have \{(a', b').
                                 a' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land b' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l)
                                 \land index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ b' \leq index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ a' \} =
                                              limit A \{(a', b'). a' \in set l
                                 \land b' \in set \ l \land index \ l \ b' \leq index \ l \ a' \}
                  using pl-\alpha-def limit-preference-list-assoc
                  by (metis (no-types))
              hence idx-imp:
                   b \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land c \in set (limit-l \ A \ l)
```

```
\land index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ c \leq index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ b
  \longrightarrow b \in set \ l \land c \in set \ l \land index \ l \ c \leq index \ l \ b
  by auto
have b \lesssim_{\ell} filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) (a \# l)) c
  using b-less-c case-prodD mem-Collect-eq
  unfolding pl-\alpha-def
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover obtain
  f h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ and
  g::'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \ \mathbf{where}
  \forall ds e. d \lesssim_s e \longrightarrow
    d = f e s d \wedge s = g e s d \wedge e = h e s d
    \land f \ e \ s \ d \in set \ (g \ e \ s \ d) \land h \ e \ s \ d \in set \ (g \ e \ s \ d)
    \land index (g \ e \ s \ d) \ (h \ e \ s \ d) \leq index \ (g \ e \ s \ d) \ (f \ e \ s \ d)
  by fastforce
ultimately have
  b = f c \text{ (filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \text{ } (a\#l)) b
    \wedge filter (\lambda a. a \in A) (a \# l) =
         g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b
    \wedge c = h \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a \# l)) \ b
    \wedge f c \text{ (filter } (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b
          \in set (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
    \wedge h \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b
          \in set (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
    \land index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
         (h \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
       \leq index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
            (f c (filter (\lambda a. a \in A) (a \# l)) b)
  by blast
moreover have filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l = limit-l A l
  by simp
moreover have
  index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ c \neq
    index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
         (h \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a \# l)) \ b)
  \vee index (limit-l A l) b \neq
    index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
          (f \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
  \vee index (limit-l A l) c \leq index (limit-l A l) b
  \vee \neg index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a \# l)) \ b)
    (h \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
       \leq index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
              (f \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
  by presburger
ultimately have a \neq c \longrightarrow index (a\#l) \ c \leq index (a\#l) \ b
    using add-le-cancel-right idx-imp index-Cons le-zero-eq
            nth-index set-ConsD wf-a-l
    unfolding filter.simps is-less-preferred-than-l.elims
                 distinct.simps \\
```

```
by metis
      thus index (a\#l) \ c \leq index (a\#l) \ b
        by force
    qed
    show
      b \in A and
      c \in A
      using b-less-c case-prodD mem-Collect-eq set-filter
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
      by (metis (no-types, lifting),
          metis\ (no\text{-}types,\ lifting))
  next
    fix b c :: 'a
    assume
      b-less-c: (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (a \# l) and
      b-in-A: b \in A and
      c-in-A: c \in A
    have (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (a \# l)
      by (simp \ add: \ b\text{-}less\text{-}c)
    hence b \lesssim (a \# l) c
      \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{case-prodD}\ \mathit{mem-Collect-eq}
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def
      by metis
    moreover have
      pl-\alpha (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l) =
          \{(a, b). (a, b) \in pl - \alpha \ l \land a \in A \land b \in A\}
      using wf-a-l wf-imp-limit
      by simp
    ultimately have
      index (filter (\lambda a. a \in A) (a \# l)) c
          \leq index (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) (a\#l)) \ b
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def
      using add-leE add-le-cancel-right case-prodI c-in-A
            b\hbox{-}in\hbox{-}A\ index\hbox{-}Cons\ set\hbox{-}ConsD\ not\hbox{-}one\hbox{-}le\hbox{-}zero
            in-rel-Collect-case-prod-eq mem-Collect-eq
            linorder-le-cases
      by fastforce
    moreover have
      b \in set (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) (a\#l)) and
      c \in set (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) (a\#l))
      using b-less-c b-in-A c-in-A
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def
      by (fastforce, fastforce)
    ultimately show (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l))
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def
      by simp
  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 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 set \ l \longrightarrow a \in A) \land (\forall a \in A. a \lesssim_l a)
```

```
definition trans :: 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool where trans l \equiv \forall (a, b, c) \in set \ l \times set \ l \times set \ l . \ a \lesssim_l b \land 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 refl-on-l A l \wedge trans l

```
definition antisym-l :: 'a \ list \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where} antisym-l \ l \equiv \forall \ a \ b. \ a \lesssim_l b \land 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 preorder-on-l A l \wedge antisym-l l

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

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

abbreviation ballot-on :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool where ballot-on A $l \equiv$ well-formed-l $l \land linear-order-on-l$ 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 \ {\bf 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 \ \mathbf{and}
    l:: 'a \ Preference-List
  assumes connex-l \ A \ l
  shows refl-on-l A l
  unfolding refl-on-l-def
  \mathbf{using}\ assms\ connex\text{-}l\text{-}def\ Preference\text{-}List.limited\text{-}def
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{lin-ord-imp-connex-l}\colon
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{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\mbox{-}less\mbox{-}preferred\mbox{-}than\mbox{-}l.simps
  by metis
lemma above-trans:
  fixes
    l:: 'a Preference-List and
    a \ b :: 'a
  assumes
    trans \ l \ \mathbf{and}
    a \lesssim_l b
  \mathbf{shows} \ \mathit{set} \ (\mathit{above-l} \ l \ \mathit{b}) \subseteq \mathit{set} \ (\mathit{above-l} \ l \ \mathit{a})
  \mathbf{using}\ assms\ set\text{-}take\text{-}subset\text{-}set\text{-}take\ rank\text{-}l.simps
         Suc-le-mono add.commute add-0 add-Suc
  {\bf unfolding} \ {\it Preference-List. is-less-preferred-than-l. simps}
             above-l-def\ One-nat-def
  by metis
{f lemma}\ less-preferred-l-rel-equiv:
  fixes
    l:: 'a Preference-List and
    a \ b :: 'a
  shows a \lesssim_l b =
    Preference-Relation.is-less-preferred-than\ a\ (pl-\alpha\ l)\ b
  unfolding pl-\alpha-def
  by simp
```

theorem above-equiv:

```
fixes
   l:: 'a Preference-List and
   a :: 'a
 shows set (above-l \ l \ a) = above (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ b :: \ 'a
 assume b-member: b \in set \ (above-l \ l \ a)
 hence index\ l\ b \leq index\ l\ a
   unfolding rank-l.simps above-l-def
   using Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq index-take linorder-not-less
         bot\text{-}nat\text{-}\theta.extremum\text{-}strict
   by (metis (full-types))
 hence a \lesssim_l b
   using Suc-le-mono add-Suc le-antisym take-0 b-member
         in-set-takeD index-take le0 rank-l.simps
   unfolding above-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
   by metis
  thus b \in above (pl-\alpha l) a
   using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv pref-imp-in-above
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ b :: \ 'a
 assume b \in above (pl-\alpha l) a
 hence a \lesssim_l b
   using pref-imp-in-above less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
   by metis
  thus b \in set (above-l \ l \ a)
   {\bf unfolding}\ above-l-def\ is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
             rank-l.simps
   using Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq index-less-size-conv
         set-take-if-index le-imp-less-Suc
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
theorem rank-equiv:
   l:: 'a Preference-List and
   a :: 'a
 assumes well-formed-l l
 shows rank-l \ l \ a = rank \ (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a
proof (unfold rank-l.simps rank.simps, cases a \in set l)
 case True
 moreover have above (pl-\alpha \ l) a = set \ (above-l \ l \ a)
   unfolding above-equiv
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  moreover have distinct (above-l l a)
   unfolding above-l-def
   using assms distinct-take
   \mathbf{by} blast
```

```
moreover from this
  have card (set (above-l \ l \ a)) = length (above-l \ l \ a)
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{distinct\text{-}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
   (if \ a \in set \ l \ then \ index \ l \ a + 1 \ else \ 0) =
        card\ (above\ (pl-\alpha\ l)\ a)
   by simp
next
  {f case}\ {\it False}
 hence above (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a = \{\}
   unfolding above-def
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{less-preferred-l-rel-equiv}
   by fastforce
  thus (if a \in set \ l \ then \ index \ l \ a + 1 \ else \ 0) =
         card (above (pl-\alpha \ l) a)
   using False
   by fastforce
\mathbf{qed}
lemma lin-ord-equiv:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   l :: 'a Preference-List
 shows linear-order-on-l A l = linear-order-on A (pl-\alpha l)
 unfolding is-less-preferred-than-l.simps antisym-def total-on-def
            pl-\alpha-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
 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

\forall \ (j:: nat) \leq n. \ l!j \neq a \ and

l!(n-1) = a

shows rank-l \ l \ a = n

using assms

proof (induction \ l \ arbitrary: n)
```

```
case Nil
  thus ?case
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
   l:: 'a Preference-List and
   a :: 'a
  case (Cons a l)
  thus ?case
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{qed}
{f lemma}\ ranked-alt-not-at-pos-before:
   l:: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a and
    n::nat
  assumes
    a \in set \ l \ \mathbf{and}
   n < (rank-l \ l \ a) - 1
  shows l!n \neq a
  {f using}\ index	ext{-}first\ member-def\ rank-l.simps
        assms add-diff-cancel-right'
  by metis
{f lemma}\ pos-in-list-yields-pos:
  fixes
    l:: 'a \ Preference-List \ {f and}
   a :: 'a
  assumes a \in set l
  \mathbf{shows}\ l!(\mathit{rank-l}\ l\ a\ -\ 1) = a
  using assms
proof (induction l)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
   l:: 'a Preference-List and
    b :: 'a
  case (Cons \ b \ l)
  assume a \in set (b \# l)
  moreover from this
  have rank-l (b\#l) a = 1 + index (b\#l) a
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Suc-eq-plus1}\ \mathit{add-Suc}\ \mathit{add-cancel-left-left}
          rank\hbox{-} l.simps
    by metis
  ultimately show (b\#l)!(rank-l\ (b\#l)\ a-1)=a
    using diff-add-inverse nth-index
```

```
by metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rel-of-pref-pred-for-set-eq-list-to-rel:
  fixes l:: 'a Preference-List
  shows relation-of (\lambda \ y \ z. \ y \lesssim_l z) \ (set \ l) = pl - \alpha \ l
proof (unfold relation-of-def, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b :: \ 'a
  assume a \lesssim_l b
  \mathbf{moreover} \stackrel{\cdot}{\mathbf{have}} \ a \lesssim_l \ b = (a \preceq_(\mathit{pl-}\alpha \ l) \ b)
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{less-preferred-l-rel-equiv}
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show (a, b) \in pl-\alpha l
    by simp
next
  fix a \ b :: 'a
  assume (a, b) \in pl-\alpha l
  thus a \lesssim_l b
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{less-preferred-l-rel-equiv}
    {\bf unfolding}\ is\ less-preferred\ -than. simps
    by metis
  thus
    a \in set \ l \ \mathbf{and}
    b \in set l
    by (simp, simp)
qed
end
```

2.2 Preference (List) Profile

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{Profile-List} \\ \textbf{imports} \ ../\textit{Profile} \\ \textit{Preference-List} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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 \times 'a Profile-List 

Abstraction from profile list to profile. 

fun pl-to-pr-\alpha :: 'a Profile-List \Rightarrow ('a, nat) Profile where
```

```
pl\text{-}to\text{-}pr\text{-}\alpha \ pl = (\lambda \ n. \ if \ n < length \ pl \land n \geq 0 \\ then \ (map \ pl\text{-}\alpha \ pl)!n \\ else \ \{\}) lemma \ prof\text{-}abstr\text{-}presv\text{-}size\text{:} \\ \text{fixes } p :: 'a \ Profile\text{-}List \\ \text{shows } length \ p = length \ (to\text{-}list \ \{0 \ ..< length \ p\} \ (pl\text{-}to\text{-}pr\text{-}\alpha \ p)) \\ \text{by } simp \textbf{2.2.2} \quad \textbf{Refinement Proof}
```

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

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

lemma profile-list-refines-profile:
fixes
A:: 'a \ set \ and
p:: 'a \ Profile-List
assumes profile-l \ A \ p
```

```
assumes profile-l A p
 shows profile \{0 ... < length p\} A (pl\text{-to-pr-}\alpha p)
proof (unfold profile-def, safe)
 \mathbf{fix}\ i::nat
 assume in-range: i \in \{0 ..< length p\}
 moreover have well-formed-l (p!i)
   using assms in-range
   unfolding profile-l-def
   by simp
 moreover have linear-order-on-l A(p!i)
   using assms in-range
   unfolding profile-l-def
   by simp
 ultimately show linear-order-on A (pl-to-pr-\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 -
 obtain l :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{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
    \textbf{unfolding} \ \textit{refl-on-def pl-} \alpha \textit{-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
 moreover assume
   \land ord. linear-order-on X ord \Longrightarrow ?thesis
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
typedef 'a Ordered-Preference =
  \{p :: 'a :: finite \ Preference-Relation. \ linear-order-on (UNIV :: 'a set) \ p\}
 morphisms ord2pref pref2ord
proof (unfold mem-Collect-eq)
 have finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
   by simp
  then obtain p :: 'a Preference-Relation where
   linear-order-on (UNIV :: 'a set) p
   using fin-ordered
   by metis
  thus \exists p :: 'a \ Preference-Relation. \ linear-order \ p
   by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
instance Ordered-Preference :: (finite) finite
proof
 have (UNIV :: 'a Ordered-Preference set) =
        pref2ord '\{p :: 'a \ Preference-Relation.
           linear-order-on (UNIV :: 'a set) p
   using type-definition. Abs-image
        type-definition-Ordered-Preference
   by blast
 moreover have
   finite \{p :: 'a \ Preference-Relation.
      linear-order-on (UNIV :: 'a set) p
   by simp
 ultimately show
   finite (UNIV :: 'a Ordered-Preference set)
   using finite-imageI
   by metis
qed
lemma range-ord2pref: range\ ord2pref = \{p.\ linear-order\ p\}
 using type-definition-Ordered-Preference type-definition.Rep-range
 by metis
lemma card-ord-pref: card (UNIV :: 'a :: finite Ordered-Preference set) =
                   fact (card (UNIV :: 'a set))
proof -
 let ?n = card (UNIV :: 'a set) and
     ?perm = permutations-of-set (UNIV :: 'a set)
 have (UNIV :: 'a Ordered-Preference set) =
   pref2ord '\{p :: 'a \ Preference-Relation.
              linear-order-on (UNIV :: 'a set) p
   using type-definition-Ordered-Preference type-definition. Abs-image
   by blast
 moreover have
   inj-on pref2ord \{p :: 'a Preference-Relation.
      linear-order-on (UNIV :: 'a set) p
   using inj-onCI pref2ord-inject
   by metis
 ultimately have
   bij-betw pref2ord
    \{p :: 'a \ Preference-Relation.
      linear-order-on (UNIV :: 'a set) p
        (UNIV :: 'a Ordered-Preference set)
   using bij-betw-imageI
   by metis
 hence card (UNIV :: 'a Ordered-Preference set) =
   card \{p :: 'a \ Preference-Relation.
         linear-order-on (UNIV :: 'a set) p
```

```
using bij-betw-same-card
by metis
moreover have card ?perm = fact ?n
by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
using bij-betw-same-card pl-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
  \begin{array}{l} \textit{election-equality } E \; E' \longrightarrow \textit{election-equality } E' \; E \; \textbf{and} \\ \textit{election-equality } E \; E' \longrightarrow \textit{election-equality } E' \; F \end{array}
      \longrightarrow election-equality E F
proof (safe)
  have election-equality
    (fst E, fst (snd E), snd (snd E)) (fst E, fst (snd E), snd (snd E))
    {\bf unfolding} \ \ election\mbox{-} equality. simps
    by safe
  thus election-equality E E
    by clarsimp
\mathbf{next}
  assume election-equality E E'
  hence election-equality
    (fst E, fst (snd E), snd (snd E)) (fst E', fst (snd E'), snd (snd E'))
    by simp
  hence election-equality
    (fst E', fst (snd E'), snd (snd E')) (fst E, fst (snd E), snd (snd E))
    {\bf unfolding}\ \ election\mbox{-} equality. simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  thus election-equality E' E
    by clarsimp
\mathbf{next}
  assume
    election-equality E E' and
    election-equality E'F
  hence
    election-equality
      (fst E, fst (snd E), snd (snd E)) (fst E', fst (snd E'), snd (snd E')) and
```

```
election-equality
       (fst\ E',\ fst\ (snd\ E'),\ snd\ (snd\ E'))\ (fst\ F,\ fst\ (snd\ F),\ snd\ (snd\ F))
    by (simp, simp)
  hence election-equality
    (fst\ E,\ fst\ (snd\ E),\ snd\ (snd\ E))\ (fst\ F,\ fst\ (snd\ F),\ snd\ (snd\ F))
    {\bf unfolding}\ \ election\text{-}equality.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus election-equality E F
    by clarsimp
qed
quotient-type ('a, 'v) Election_{\mathcal{Q}} =
  'a set \times 'v set \times ('a, 'v) Profile / election-equality
  unfolding equivp-reflp-symp-transp reflp-def symp-def transp-def
  using election-equality-equiv
  by simp
fun fst_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election_{\mathcal{Q}} \Rightarrow 'a set where
  fst_{\mathcal{Q}} E = fst \ (rep\text{-}Election_{\mathcal{Q}} E)
fun snd_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election_{\mathcal{Q}} \Rightarrow 'v set \times ('a, 'v) Profile where
  \operatorname{snd}_{\mathcal{Q}} E = \operatorname{snd} (\operatorname{rep-Election}_{\mathcal{Q}} E)
abbreviation alternatives-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election_{\mathcal{Q}} \Rightarrow 'a set where
  alternatives-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}} E \equiv fst_{\mathcal{Q}} E
abbreviation voters-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election<sub>Q</sub> \Rightarrow 'v set where
  voters-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}} E \equiv fst \ (snd_{\mathcal{Q}} E)
abbreviation profile-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election_{\mathcal{Q}} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile where
  profile-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ E \equiv snd \ (snd_{\mathcal{Q}} \ 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_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow ('x \ set \Rightarrow 'y) where \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f s = singleton\text{-}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 card \ s \neq 1

shows singleton\text{-}set \ s = undefined

using assms

by simp

lemma singleton\text{-}set\text{-}def\text{-}if\text{-}card\text{-}one:

fixes s::'x \ set

assumes card \ s = 1

shows \exists ! \ x. \ x = singleton\text{-}set \ s \land \{x\} = s

using assms \ card\text{-}1\text{-}singletonE \ inj\text{-}def \ singleton\text{-}inject \ the\text{-}inv\text{-}f\text{-}f}

unfolding singleton\text{-}set.simps

by (metis \ (mono\text{-}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 \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   s:: 'x \ 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 \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   x :: 'x
  have \forall y \in r``\{x\}. (x, y) \in r
   unfolding Image-def
   by simp
  hence func-eq-x:
   \{f\;y\;|\;y.\;y\in r``\{x\}\} = \{f\;x\;|\;y.\;y\in r``\{x\}\}
   using assms
   unfolding congruent-def
   by fastforce
  assume
   t \in s // r and
   x\text{-}in\text{-}t\text{: }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-imq-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\}
```

```
by metis
  thus \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f t = f x
   using singleton-set-def-if-card-one is-singletonI
         is-singleton-altdef the-elem-eq
   unfolding \pi_{\mathcal{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 \ set \Rightarrow 'x \ \mathbf{and}
   r::'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   s:: 'x \ set
 assumes equiv \ s \ r
 defines induced-fun \equiv (inv-\pi_Q \ (relation\text{-}class \ r) \ f)
   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-class r a = relation-class r b
   using assms equiv-class-eq
   unfolding relation-class.simps
   by fastforce
 hence \forall (a, b) \in r. induced-fun a = induced-fun b
   unfolding induced-fun-def inv-\pi_Q.simps
   by auto
  thus induced-fun respects r
   unfolding congruent-def
   by metis
 moreover fix A :: 'x \ set
 assume A \in s // r
 moreover with assms
 obtain a :: 'x where
   a \in A and
   A-eq-rel-class-r-a: A = relation-class r a
   using equiv-Eps-in proj-Eps
   unfolding proj-def relation-class.simps
   by metis
  ultimately have \pi_Q induced-fun A = induced-fun a
   using pass-to-quotient assms
   by blast
  thus \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} induced-fun A = f A
   using A-eq-rel-class-r-a
   unfolding induced-fun-def
   by simp
qed
```

using Setcompr-eq-image r-img-elem-x-eq-t func-eq-x

3.1.3 Equivalence Relations

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{restr-equals-restricted-rel} :
  fixes
    s t :: 'a set  and
    r:: 'a rel
  assumes
    closed-restricted-rel\ r\ s\ t\ {\bf and}
  shows restricted-rel r t s = Restr r t
proof (unfold restricted-rel.simps, safe)
  fix a \ b :: 'a
  assume
    (a, b) \in r and
    a \in t and
    b \in s
  thus b \in t
    using assms
    {\bf unfolding}\ closed{\it -restricted-rel. simps}\ restricted{\it -rel. simps}
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b :: \ 'a
  assume b \in t
  thus b \in s
    using assms
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}restr\text{:}
  fixes
    s t :: 'x set  and
    r :: 'x rel
  assumes
    equiv \ s \ r \ \mathbf{and}
    t \subseteq s
  shows equiv t (Restr r t)
proof (unfold equiv-def refl-on-def, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'x
  assume x \in t
  thus (x, x) \in r
    using assms
    unfolding equiv-def refl-on-def
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  show sym (Restr r t)
    using assms
    unfolding equiv-def sym-def
    \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{next}
  show Relation.trans (Restr r t)
```

```
using assms
   unfolding equiv-def Relation.trans-def
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
{f lemma} rel	entit{-ind-by-group-act-equiv}:
  fixes
   m:: 'x \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
   s :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
 assumes group-action m \ s \ \varphi
 shows equiv s (action-induced-rel (carrier m) s \varphi)
proof (unfold equiv-def refl-on-def sym-def Relation.trans-def
             action-induced-rel.simps, safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ y :: \ 'y
 assume y \in s
 hence \varphi 1 m y = y
   using assms group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply'
  thus \exists g \in 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 \in s and
   \mathit{carrier-g} \colon g \in \mathit{carrier} \ m
  \mathbf{hence}\ y = \varphi\ (\mathit{inv}\ _{m}\ g)\ (\varphi\ g\ y)
   using assms
   by (simp add: group-action.orbit-sym-aux)
  thus \exists h \in carrier m. \varphi h (\varphi g y) = y
   using assms carrier-g group.inv-closed
         group-action.group-hom
   unfolding group-hom-def
   by metis
next
  fix
   y::'y and
   g h :: 'x
  assume
   y-in-s: y \in s and
   carrier-g: g \in carrier m and
    carrier-h: h \in carrier m
  hence \varphi (h \otimes_m g) y = \varphi h (\varphi g y)
   using assms
   by (simp add: group-action.composition-rule)
```

```
thus \exists f \in carrier \ m. \ \varphi \ f \ y = \varphi \ h \ (\varphi \ g \ y)
    {\bf using} \ assms \ carrier-g \ carrier-h \ group-action. group-hom
          monoid.m\text{-}closed
    unfolding group-def group-hom-def
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    y::'y and
    g :: 'x
  assume
    y \in s and
    g \in carrier m
  thus \varphi g y \in s
    using assms group-action.element-image
    by metis
next
  fix
    y::'y and
    g::'x
  assume
    y \in s and
    g \in \mathit{carrier} \ m
  thus \varphi \ g \ y \in s
    \mathbf{using}\ assms\ group\text{-}action.element\text{-}image
    by metis
qed
end
```

3.2 Quotients of Election Set Equivalences

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{theory} & \textit{Election-Quotients} \\ \textbf{imports} & \textit{Relation-Quotients} \\ & .../Social-Choice-Types/Voting-Symmetry \\ & .../Social-Choice-Types/Ordered-Relation \\ & \textit{HOL-Analysis.Convex} \\ & \textit{HOL-Analysis.Cartesian-Space} \\ \textbf{begin} \\ \end{tabular}
```

3.2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma obtain-partition:

fixes

A :: 'a \ set \ and

B :: 'b \ set \ and

f :: 'b \Rightarrow nat

assumes
```

```
finite A and
              finite B and
              (\sum x \in B. fx) = card A
       shows \exists \mathcal{X}. A = \bigcup \{\mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in B\} \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\mathcal{X} \ i) \land (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\mathcal{X} \ i) \land (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land (\mathcal{X} \ 
                                                           (\forall i j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in B \land j \in B \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} i \cap \mathcal{X} j = \{\})
       using assms
proof (induction card B arbitrary: A B)
       case \theta
       fix
              A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
               B:: \ 'b \ set
       let ?\mathcal{X} = \lambda y. \{\}
       assume
              finite B and
              \theta = card B
       hence Y-empty: B = \{\}
              using \theta
              \mathbf{by} \ simp
       hence (\sum x \in B. fx) = 0
              by simp
        moreover assume
              finite A and
              (\sum x \in B. fx) = card A
        ultimately have A = \{\}
              \mathbf{by} \ simp
       hence A = \bigcup \{?\mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in B\}
       moreover have \forall i j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in B \land j \in B \longrightarrow ?\mathcal{X} i \cap ?\mathcal{X} j = \{\}
              by blast
       ultimately show
              \exists \mathcal{X}. A = \bigcup \{\mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in B\} \land
                                                          (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land
                                                            (\forall i j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in B \land j \in B \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} i \cap \mathcal{X} j = \{\})
              using Y-empty
              by simp
\mathbf{next}
       case (Suc \ x)
              x :: nat and
              A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
               B:: 'b \ set
        assume
               card-B: Suc x = card B and
              fin-B: finite B and
              fin-A: finite A and
               card-A: (\sum x \in B. fx) = card A and
                     \bigwedge Y (X :: 'a \ set).
                                x = card Y \Longrightarrow
```

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

```
using part Diff-partition X'-in-X
        by metis
    have \forall i \in B'. \mathcal{X}' i \subseteq A - A'
        using part eq-\mathcal{X} Setcompr-eq-image UN-upper
    hence \forall i \in B'. \mathcal{X}' i \cap A' = \{\}
        by blast
    hence \forall i \in B'. \mathcal{X}' i \cap \mathcal{X}' y = \{\}
        using map'
        by simp
    hence \forall i j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in B \land j \in B \longrightarrow \mathcal{X}' i \cap \mathcal{X}' j = \{\}
        using map' disj ins-B inf.commute insertE
        by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    moreover have \forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X}' \ i) = f \ i
        using map' card card-X' ins-B
        by simp
    ultimately show
        \exists \mathcal{X}. A = \bigcup \{\mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in B\} \land
                                 (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = f \ i) \land
                                         (\forall \ i \ j. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in B \land j \in B \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} \ i \cap \mathcal{X} \ j = \{\})
        using part'
        by blast
qed
3.2.2
                       Anonymity Quotient: Grid
fun anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ set \ where
    anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} A = quotient (elections-\mathcal{A} A) (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} A))
— Here, we count the occurrences of a ballot per election in a set of elections for
which the occurrences of the ballot per election coincide for all elections in the set.
fun vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow nat where
    vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p = \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (vote\text{-}count \ p)
\mathbf{fun} \ \mathit{anonymity\text{-}class} :: ('a :: \mathit{finite}, \ 'v) \ \mathit{Election} \ \mathit{set} \Rightarrow
                (nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec where
    anonymity-class X = (\chi \ p. \ vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{O}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X)
lemma anon-rel-equiv: equiv (elections-A UNIV) (anonymity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV))
proof -
    have subset: elections-A UNIV \subseteq well-formed-elections
        by simp
    have equiv: equiv well-formed-elections (anonymity<sub>R</sub> well-formed-elections)
     {\bf using} \ anonymous-group-action. group-action-axioms \ rel-ind-by-group-act-equiv [of the context of the c
                         bijection_{VG} well-formed-elections \varphi-anon well-formed-elections
                    rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr
        by fastforce
    have closed:
```

finally have part': $A = \{ \} \{ \mathcal{X}' \mid i \mid i. i \in B \}$

```
closed-restricted-rel
   (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ well-formed-elections) \ well-formed-elections \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV)
proof (unfold closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps, safe)
   A A' :: 'c \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V V' :: 'd \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('c, 'd) Profile
 assume elt: (A, V, p) \in elections-A UNIV
 hence wf-elections: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
   unfolding elections-A.simps
   by blast
 assume ((A, V, p), A', V', p') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} well-formed-elections
 then obtain \pi: 'd \Rightarrow 'd where
   bij-\pi: bij \pi and
   img: (A', V', p') = rename \pi (A, V, p)
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
             bijection_{\mathcal{VG}}-def \varphi-anon.simps rewrite-carrier
             extensional\hbox{-}continuation.simps
   by auto
 hence (A', V', p') \in well-formed-elections
   using wf-elections rename-sound
   unfolding well-formed-elections-def
   by fastforce
 moreover have A' = A \wedge finite V
   using bij-\pi elt img rename.simps wf-elections well-formed-elections-def
   by auto
 moreover have \forall v. v \notin V' \longrightarrow (the inv \pi v) \notin V
   using elt Pair-inject UNIV-I bij-\pi rename.simps
         f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-eqI img
   unfolding elections-A.simps
   by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
 moreover have \forall v. v \notin V' \longrightarrow p' v = p \ (the \text{-}inv \ \pi \ v)
   using img
   by simp
 ultimately show (A', V', p') \in elections-A UNIV
   using elt imq
   unfolding elections-A.simps rename.simps
   by auto
qed
have
 anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) =
   restricted-rel (anonymity<sub>R</sub> well-formed-elections) (elections-A UNIV)
       well-formed-elections
proof (unfold restricted-rel.simps, safe)
 fix
   A A' :: 'c \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V V' :: 'd \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('c, 'd) Profile
 assume rel: ((A, V, p), A', V', p') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV)
```

```
hence (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps elections-A.simps
   by blast
 moreover obtain \pi :: 'd \Rightarrow 'd where
   bij \pi and
   (A', V', p') = rename \pi (A, V, p)
   using rel
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
             bijection_{VG}-def \varphi-anon.simps rewrite-carrier
             extensional\hbox{-} continuation. simps
   by auto
 ultimately show ((A, V, p), A', V', p') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} well-formed-elections
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
             bijection_{VG}-def \varphi-anon.simps rewrite-carrier
   by auto
next
 fix
   A A' :: 'c \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V V' :: 'd \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('c, 'd) Profile
 assume ((A, V, p), A', V', p') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV)
 thus (A, V, p) \in elections-A UNIV
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
   by blast
next
 fix
   A A' :: 'c \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V V' :: 'd \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('c, 'd) Profile
 assume
   rel: ((A, V, p), A', V', p') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-A UNIV)
 hence ((A, V, p), A', V', p') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} well-formed-elections
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
   by fastforce
 moreover have elt: (A, V, p) \in elections-A UNIV
   using rel
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
   by blast
 ultimately have
   ((A, V, p), A', V', p') \in restricted-rel
   (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} well-formed-elections) (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV) well-formed-elections
   using equiv
   unfolding restricted-rel.simps equiv-def refl-on-def
   by blast
 hence (A', V', p') \in elections-A UNIV
   using closed elt
   unfolding closed-restricted-rel.simps
   by blast
 thus (A', V', p') \in well-formed-elections
```

```
using subset
     by blast
  next
   fix
      A A' :: 'c \ set \ \mathbf{and}
      V V' :: 'd \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     p p' :: ('c, 'd) Profile
   assume
     (A, V, p) \in elections-A UNIV and
     ((A, V, p), A', V', p') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ well-formed-elections}
   moreover from this
   obtain \pi :: 'd \Rightarrow 'd where
     bij \pi and
     (A', V', p') = rename \pi (A, V, p)
     unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
               bijection_{VG}-def \varphi-anon.simps rewrite-carrier
               extensional-continuation.simps
     by auto
    ultimately show ((A, V, p), A', V', p') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV)
     unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
               bijection_{\mathcal{VG}}-def \varphi-anon.simps rewrite-carrier
               extensional\mbox{-}continuation.simps
     by auto
  qed
  also have ... = Restr (anonymity<sub>R</sub> well-formed-elections) (elections-A UNIV)
   using restr-equals-restricted-rel closed subset
   by blast
  finally have
    anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections\text{-}\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) =
     Restr (anonymity<sub>R</sub> well-formed-elections) (elections-A UNIV)
   by simp
  thus ?thesis
   using equiv-rel-restr subset equiv
   by metis
qed
```

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

```
theorem anonymity_Q-isomorphism:

assumes infinite (UNIV :: 'v set)

shows bij-betw (anonymity-class :: ('a :: finite, 'v) Election set

\Rightarrow nat^('a Ordered-Preference)) (anonymity_Q (UNIV :: 'a set))
```

```
(UNIV :: (nat \hat{\ } ('a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference)) \ set)
proof (unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, intro conjI ballI impI)
  fix X Y :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assume
    class-X: X \in anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV and
    class-Y: Y \in anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV and
    eq-vec: anonymity-class X = anonymity-class Y
  have \forall E \in elections-A UNIV. finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
    by simp
  hence \forall (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV). finite (voters-\mathcal{E} \ E)
  moreover have subset: elections-A UNIV \subseteq well-formed-elections
    by simp
  ultimately have
    \forall (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV).
          \forall p. vote\text{-}count p E = vote\text{-}count p E'
    using anon-rel-vote-count
    by blast
  hence vote-count-invar:
    \forall p. (vote\text{-}count p) respects (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections\text{-}\mathcal{A} UNIV))
    unfolding congruent-def
    \mathbf{by} blast
  have quotient-count:
    \forall X \in anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} \ UNIV. \ \forall \ p. \ \forall \ E \in X. \ vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p \ X = vote\text{-}count \ p \ E
    using pass-to-quotient[of anonymity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV)]
          vote-count-invar anon-rel-equiv
    unfolding anonymity<sub>Q</sub>.simps anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps vote-count<sub>Q</sub>.simps
    by metis
  moreover from anon-rel-equiv
  obtain
    E E' :: ('a, 'v) Election where
    E-in-X: E \in X and
    E'-in-Y: E' \in Y
    using class-X class-Y equiv-Eps-in
    unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{O}}.simps
    by metis
  ultimately have
    \forall p. vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p \ X = vote\text{-}count \ p \ E \land vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p \ Y = vote\text{-}count \ p \ E'
    using class-X class-Y
    by blast
  moreover with eq-vec have
    \forall p. vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) \ X = vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) \ Y
    unfolding anonymity-class.simps
    using UNIV-I vec-lambda-inverse
    by metis
  ultimately have \forall p. vote\text{-}count (ord2pref p) E = vote\text{-}count (ord2pref p) E'
    by simp
  hence eq: \forall p \in \{r. \ linear-order-on (UNIV :: 'a set) \ r\}.
                vote-count p E = vote-count p E'
```

```
using pref2ord-inverse
 by metis
from anon-rel-equiv class-X class-Y have subset-fixed-alts:
  X \subseteq elections-A \ UNIV \land Y \subseteq elections-A \ UNIV
 unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
 using in-quotient-imp-subset
 by blast
hence eq-alts: alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = UNIV \wedge alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' = UNIV
  using E-in-X E'-in-Y
 unfolding elections-A.simps
 by blast
with subset-fixed-alts have eq-complement:
 \forall p \in UNIV - \{r. linear-order-on (UNIV :: 'a set) r\}.
   \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}
   \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\} = \{\}
 using E-in-X E'-in-Y
 unfolding elections-A.simps well-formed-elections-def profile-def
 by auto
hence \forall p \in UNIV - \{r. linear-order-on (UNIV :: 'a set) r\}.
       vote\text{-}count \ p \ E = 0 \land vote\text{-}count \ p \ E' = 0
 unfolding card-eq-0-iff vote-count.simps
 by simp
with eq have eq-vote-count: \forall p. vote-count p E = vote-count p E'
  using DiffI UNIV-I
 by metis
moreover from subset-fixed-alts E-in-X E'-in-Y
 have finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \wedge finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
 unfolding elections-A.simps
 by blast
moreover from subset-fixed-alts E-in-X E'-in-Y
 have (E, E') \in (elections-A\ UNIV) \times (elections-A\ UNIV)
moreover from this
have (\forall v. v \notin voters-\mathcal{E} E \longrightarrow profile-\mathcal{E} E v = \{\})
   \land (\forall v. v \notin voters-\mathcal{E} \ E' \longrightarrow profile-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \{\})
ultimately have (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV)
 using eq-alts vote-count-anon-rel
 by metis
hence anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " \{E\} =
          anonymity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) " \{E'\}
 using anon-rel-equiv equiv-class-eq
 by metis
also have anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " \{E\} = X
 {f using}\ E	ext{-}in	ext{-}X\ class	ext{-}X\ anon-rel-equiv\ Image-singleton-iff\ equiv-class-eq\ quotient}E
 unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
also have anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " \{E'\} = Y
using E'-in-Y class-Y anon-rel-equiv Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotient E
```

```
unfolding anonymity Q. simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  finally show X = Y
    by simp
next
  have (UNIV :: (nat, 'a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference) \ vec \ set) \subseteq
      (anonymity\text{-}class::('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow (nat, 'a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference) \ vec)
      anonymity Q UNIV
  {f proof}\ (unfold\ anonymity\text{-}class.simps,\ safe)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x :: (nat, 'a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference) \ vec
    have finite (UNIV :: 'a Ordered-Preference set)
    hence finite \{x\$i \mid i.\ i \in UNIV\}
      using finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat
      by blast
    hence (\sum i \in UNIV. x\$i) < \infty
      using enat-ord-code
      by simp
    moreover have 0 \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. x\$i)
      by blast
    ultimately obtain V :: 'v \ set where
      fin-V: finite V and
      \mathit{card}\ V = (\sum\ i \in \mathit{UNIV}.\ x\$i)
      {\bf using} \ assms \ in finite-arbitrarily-large
      by metis
    then obtain X' :: 'a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference \Rightarrow 'v \ set \ \mathbf{where}
      card': \forall i. card (X'i) = x i and
      partition': V = \bigcup \{X' \mid i \mid i \in UNIV\} and
      disjoint': \forall i j. i \neq j \longrightarrow X' i \cap X' j = \{\}
      using obtain-partition[of\ V\ UNIV\ (\$)\ x]
      by auto
    obtain X :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'v \ set \ where
      def-X: X = (\lambda \ i. \ if \ i \in \{r. \ linear-order \ r\}
                        then X' (pref2ord i) else \{\})
      by simp
    hence \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \notin \{r. \ linear-order \ r\}\} \subseteq \{\{\}\}
      by auto
    moreover have
      \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in \{r. \ linear-order \ r\}\} =
          \{X' (pref2ord i) \mid i. i \in \{r. linear-order r\}\}
      using def-X
      by metis
    moreover have
      {X i \mid i. i \in UNIV} =
          \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in \{r. \ linear-order \ r\}\}\
          \cup \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in \mathit{UNIV} - \{r. \ \mathit{linear-order} \ r\}\}
      by blast
    ultimately have
      \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in UNIV\} = \{X' \ (pref2ord \ i) \mid i. \ i \in \{r. \ linear-order \ r\}\}
```

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

```
\{vote\text{-}count\ i\ (UNIV,\ V,\ p)\}
    by blast
 have \forall i. \forall v \in V. p \ v = i \longleftrightarrow v \in X \ i
    using p-X p-disj
    unfolding p-in-V-then-p'
    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 \{r. linear-order r\}.
            vote\text{-}count\ i\ (UNIV,\ V,\ p) = x\$(pref2ord\ i)
    using def-X card'
    by simp
 hence \forall i \in \{r. linear-order r\}.
     vote-count i '(anonymity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) '' \{(UNIV, V, p)\}) =
        \{x\$(pref2ord\ i)\}
    using eq-vote-count
    by metis
 hence
   \forall i \in \{r. linear-order r\}.
      vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}}\ i\ (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections\text{-}\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)\ ``\{(UNIV,\ V,\ p)\}) =
          x\$(pref2ord\ i)
    unfolding vote-count<sub>O</sub>.simps \pi_O.simps singleton-set.simps
    using is-singleton-altdef singleton-set-def-if-card-one
    by fastforce
 hence \forall i. vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref i)
      (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ "\{(UNIV, V, p)\}) = x\$i
    using ord2pref ord2pref-inverse
    by metis
 hence anonymity-class
      (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ "\{(UNIV, \ V, \ p)\}) = x
    using anonymity-class.simps vec-lambda-unique
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 moreover have
    anonymity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) "\{(UNIV, V, p)\} \in anonymity_{\mathcal{O}} UNIV
    using wf-elections
    unfolding anonymity Q. simps quotient-def
    by blast
 ultimately show
    x \in (\lambda \ X :: ('a, \ 'v) \ Election \ set. \ \chi \ p. \ vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X)
            ' anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV
    using anonymity-class.elims
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
thus (anonymity-class :: ('a, 'v) Election set
```

```
\Rightarrow (nat, 'a\ Ordered\text{-}Preference)\ vec)\ `\\ anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}\ UNIV =\\ (UNIV :: (nat, 'a\ Ordered\text{-}Preference)\ vec\ set)\\ \mathbf{by}\ blast\\ \mathbf{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) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {} then Fract (vote-count r E) (card (voters-\mathcal{E} E)) else 0)
```

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

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

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

```
fun anonymity-homogeneity-class :: ('a :: finite, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow (rat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec where anonymity-homogeneity-class \mathcal{E} = (\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.

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{fun} \ \mathit{rat-vector} :: \mathit{real}^{\smallfrown} b \Rightarrow \mathit{rat}^{\smallfrown} b \ \mathbf{where} \\ \mathit{rat-vector} \ v = (\chi \ \mathit{p. the-inv of-rat} \ (v\$p)) \end{array}
```

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

```
definition standard\text{-}basis :: (real^{\sim}b) \ set \ \mathbf{where} standard\text{-}basis \equiv \{v. \exists b. \ v\$b = 1 \land (\forall c \neq b. \ v\$c = 0)\}
```

The rational points in the simplex.

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

Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma convex-combination-in-convex-hull:

```
fixes
    X :: (real \hat{\ }'b) \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: real ^{\smallfrown} b
  assumes \exists f :: real^{\smallfrown}b \Rightarrow real.
              (\sum y \in X. fy) = 1 \land (\forall x \in X. fx \ge 0)
                \wedge x = (\sum x \in X. fx *_R x)
  shows x \in convex \ hull \ X
  using assms
proof (induction card X arbitrary: X x)
  case \theta
  fix
     X :: (real \hat{\ }'b) \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: real^{\sim}b
  assume
     \theta = card X  and
  \exists \ f. \ (\sum \ y \in X. \ f \ y) = 1 \ \land \ (\forall \ x \in X. \ 0 \le f \ x) \land x = (\sum \ x \in X. \ f \ x *_R x) hence (\forall \ f. \ (\sum \ y \in X. \ f \ y) = 0) \land (\exists \ f. \ (\sum \ y \in X. \ f \ y) = 1)
    using card-0-eq empty-iff sum.infinite sum.neutral zero-neq-one
    by metis
  hence \exists f. (\sum y \in X. fy) = 1 \land (\sum y \in X. fy) = 0
    by metis
  hence False
    using zero-neq-one
    by metis
  thus ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc \ n)
  fix
     X :: (real^{\sim}b) \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: real^{\sim}b and
    n::nat
  assume
     card: Suc \ n = card \ X \ {\bf and}
     \exists \ f. \ (\sum \ y \in X. \ f \ y) = 1 \ \land \ (\forall \ x \in X. \ 0 \le f \ x) \ \land \ x = (\sum \ x \in X. \ f \ x *_R \ x)
    hyp: \bigwedge (X :: (real^{\prime}b) \ set) \ x. \ n = card \ X
              \exists f. (\sum y \in X. fy) = 1 \land (\forall x \in X. \theta \le fx) \land x = (\sum x \in X. fx *_{R} x)
              \implies x \in convex \ hull \ X
  then obtain f :: real^{\sim}b \Rightarrow real where
    sum: (\sum y \in X. fy) = 1 and
    nonneg: \forall x \in X. \ \theta \leq f x  and
    x-sum: x = (\sum x \in X. fx *_R x)
    \mathbf{by} blast
  have card X > 0
    using card
    by linarith
  hence fin: finite X
```

```
using card-gt-0-iff
 by blast
have n = 0 \longrightarrow card X = 1
 using card
 by presburger
hence n = 0 \longrightarrow (\exists y. X = \{y\} \land f y = 1)
 using sum nonneg One-nat-def add.right-neutral card-1-singleton-iff
       empty-iff finite.emptyI sum.insert sum.neutral
 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
hence n = 0 \longrightarrow (\exists y. X = \{y\} \land x = y)
 using x-sum
 by fastforce
hence n = 0 \longrightarrow x \in X
 by blast
moreover have n > 0 \longrightarrow x \in convex \ hull \ X
proof (safe)
 assume 0 < n
 hence card-X-gt-one: card X > 1
   using card
   by simp
 have (\forall y \in X. fy \ge 1) \longrightarrow (\sum y \in X. fy) \ge (\sum x \in X. 1)
   using fin sum-mono
   by metis
 moreover have (\sum x \in X. 1) = card X
   by force
 ultimately have (\forall y \in X. fy \ge 1) \longrightarrow card X \le (\sum y \in X. fy)
 hence (\forall y \in X. fy \ge 1) \longrightarrow 1 < (\sum y \in X. fy)
   using card-X-gt-one
   by linarith
 then obtain y :: real^{\sim}b where
   y-in-X: y \in X and
   f-y-lt-one: f y < 1
   using sum
   by auto
 hence 1 - f y \neq 0 \land x = f y *_{R} y + (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. f x *_{R} x)
   using fin sum.remove x-sum
   by simp
 moreover have
   \forall \alpha \neq 0. (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (fx / \alpha) *_R x)
   unfolding scaleR-sum-right
   by simp
 ultimately have convex-comb:
   x = f y *_R y + (1 - f y) *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x)
   by simp
 obtain f' :: real^{\sim}b \Rightarrow real where
   def': f' = (\lambda \ x. \ f \ x \ / \ (1 - f \ y))
   by simp
```

```
hence \forall x \in X - \{y\}. f' x \geq 0
  \mathbf{using}\ nonneg\ f\text{-}y\text{-}lt\text{-}one
  by fastforce
moreover have
  (\sum y \in X - \{y\}. f'y) = (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx) / (1 - fy)
  unfolding def' sum-divide-distrib
  by simp
moreover have
  (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx) / (1 - fy) = (1 - fy) / (1 - fy)
  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
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
ultimately have
  (\sum y \in X - \{y\}. f'y) = 1 \land (\forall x \in X - \{y\}. \theta \le f'x)
      using def'
  by metis
hence \exists f'. (\sum y \in X - \{y\}. f'y) = 1 \land (\forall x \in X - \{y\}. 0 \le f'x) \land (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (fx / (1 - fy)) *_R x) = (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. f'x *_R x)
  by metis
moreover have card (X - \{y\}) = n
  using card y-in-X
  by simp
ultimately have
  (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (fx / (1 - fy)) *_R x) \in convex hull (X - \{y\})
  using hyp
  by blast
hence (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (fx / (1 - fy)) *_R x) \in convex hull X
  using Diff-subset hull-mono in-mono
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
moreover have f y \ge 0 \land 1 - f y \ge 0
  using f-y-lt-one nonneg y-in-X
  by simp
moreover have f y + (1 - f y) \ge 0
  by simp
moreover have y \in convex \ hull \ X
  using y-in-X
  by (simp add: hull-inc)
moreover have
  \forall x y. x \in convex \ hull \ X \land y \in convex \ hull \ X \longrightarrow
    (\forall \ a \geq 0. \ \forall \ b \geq 0. \ a + b = 1 \longrightarrow a *_{R} x + b *_{R} y \in convex \ hull \ X)
  \mathbf{using}\ convex-def\ convex-convex-hull
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
ultimately show x \in convex \ hull \ X
  using convex-comb
```

```
by simp
  qed
  ultimately show x \in convex \ hull \ X
    using hull-inc
    by fastforce
\mathbf{qed}
{f lemma}\ standard	ext{-}simplex	ext{-}rewrite	ext{:}\ convex\ hull\ standard	ext{-}basis=
    \{v :: real^{\sim}b. \ (\forall i. \ v\$i \ge 0) \land (\sum y \in UNIV. \ v\$y) = 1\}
proof (unfold convex-def hull-def, intro equalityI)
  let ?simplex = \{v :: real^{\gamma}b. \ (\forall i. \ v\$i \ge 0) \land (\sum y \in UNIV. \ v\$y) = 1\}
  have \forall v :: real^{\sim}b \in standard\text{-}basis. \exists b.
        v\$b = 1 \land (\forall c. c \neq b \longrightarrow v\$c = 0)
    unfolding standard-basis-def
    by simp
  then obtain one :: real^{\sim}b \Rightarrow b' where
    def-map: \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. \ v\$(one \ v) = 1 \land (\forall i \neq one \ v. \ v\$i = 0)
    by metis
  hence \forall v :: real^{\sim}b \in standard\text{-}basis. \forall b. v\$b \geq 0
    using dual-order.refl zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one
  moreover have \forall v :: real^{\sim}b \in standard\text{-}basis.
      (\sum z \in UNIV. \ v\$z) = (\sum z \in UNIV - \{one \ v\}. \ v\$z) + v\$(one \ v)
    unfolding def-map
    using add.commute finite insert-UNIV sum.insert-remove
    by metis
  moreover have \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis.
        (\sum z \in UNIV - \{one\ v\}.\ v\$z) + v\$(one\ v) = 1
    using def-map
    by simp
  ultimately have standard-basis \subseteq ?simplex
    by force
  moreover have \forall x :: real^{\sim}b. \ \forall y. \ (\sum z \in UNIV. \ (x + y)\$z) =
            (\sum z \in UNIV. \ x\$z) + (\sum z \in UNIV. \ y\$z)
    by (simp add: sum.distrib)
  hence \forall x :: real^{\sim}b. \ \forall y. \ \forall u \ v.
    (\sum z \in UNIV. (u *_R x + v *_R y)\$z) =
          u *_R (\sum z \in \mathit{UNIV}. \ x\$z) + v *_R (\sum z \in \mathit{UNIV}. \ y\$z)
    {\bf using} \ scaleR-right.sum \ sum.cong \ vector-scaleR-component
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence \forall x \in ?simplex. \forall y \in ?simplex. \forall u v.
          (\sum z \in \mathit{UNIV}. (u *_R x + v *_R y) \$z) = u *_R 1 + v *_R 1
    by simp
  \mathbf{hence} \ \forall \ x \in ?simplex. \ \forall \ y \in ?simplex. \ \forall \ u \geq 0. \ \forall \ v \geq 0.
      u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in ?simplex
    by simp
  ultimately show
    \bigcap \{t. \ (\forall \ x \in t. \ \forall \ y \in t. \ \forall \ u \ge 0. \ \forall \ v \ge 0.
                     u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in t
```

```
\land standard-basis \subseteq t} \subseteq ?simplex
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{show}\ \{v.\ (\forall\ i.\ 0\leq v\$i)\ \land\ (\textstyle\sum\ y\in\ \mathit{UNIV}.\ v\$y)=1\}\subseteq
      \bigcap \ \{t. \ (\forall \ x \in t. \ \forall \ y \in t. \ \forall \ u \ge 0. \ \forall \ v \ge 0.
                    u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in t
                \land \ (standard\text{-}basis :: (real \ ^\prime b) \ set) \subseteq t \}
  proof (intro subsetI)
    fix
       x :: real ^{\smallfrown} b and
       X :: real^{\smallfrown}b \ set
    assume convex-comb:
    x \in \{v. \ (\forall \ i. \ 0 \le v\$i) \land (\sum y \in \mathit{UNIV}. \ v\$y) = 1\} have \forall \ v \in \mathit{standard-basis}. \ \exists \ b. \ v\$b = 1 \land (\forall \ b' \ne b. \ v\$b' = 0)
       unfolding standard-basis-def
       by simp
    then obtain ind :: real^{\sim}b \Rightarrow b where
       ind\text{-}eq\text{-}one: \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. \ v\$(ind \ v) = 1 \ \mathbf{and}
       ind\text{-}eq\text{-}zero: \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. } \forall b \neq (ind v). v \$b = 0
       by metis
    hence \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. \ \forall v' \in standard\text{-}basis.
                ind \ v = ind \ v' \longrightarrow (\forall \ b. \ v\$b = v'\$b)
       by metis
    hence inj-ind:
       \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. \ \forall v' \in standard\text{-}basis.
           ind \ v = ind \ v' \longrightarrow v = v'
       unfolding vec-eq-iff
       by blast
    hence inj-on ind standard-basis
       unfolding inj-on-def
       by blast
    hence bij-ind-std: bij-betw ind standard-basis (ind 'standard-basis)
       unfolding bij-betw-def
       by simp
    obtain ind-inv :: 'b \Rightarrow real^'b where
       char-vec: ind-inv = (\lambda \ b. \ \chi \ i. \ if \ i = b \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)
       by blast
    hence in-basis: \forall b. ind-inv b \in standard-basis
       unfolding standard-basis-def
       by simp
    moreover from this
    have ind-inv-map: \forall b. ind (ind-inv b) = b
       using char-vec ind-eq-zero ind-eq-one axis-def axis-nth zero-neq-one
       by metis
    ultimately have \forall b. \exists v. v \in standard\text{-}basis \land b = 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-ind-std bij-betw-byWitness[of - ind] in-basis inj-ind
  unfolding image-subset-iff
  by simp
obtain f :: real^{\prime}b \Rightarrow real where
  func: f = (\lambda \ v. \ if \ v \in standard\text{-basis then } x\$(ind \ v) \ else \ \theta)
hence (\sum y \in standard\text{-}basis. \ f \ y) = (\sum v \in standard\text{-}basis. \ x\$(ind \ v))
  by simp
also have \dots = (\sum y \in ind \text{ '} standard\text{-}basis. x\$y)
  using bij-ind-std sum-comp[of ind - - ($) x]
  by simp
finally have sum-eq-one: (\sum y \in standard\text{-}basis. f y) = 1
  using univ convex-comb
  by simp
have nonneg: \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. f v \geq 0
  using func convex-comb
  by simp
have \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. (\chi i. x\$(ind v) * v\$i)
       = (\chi i. if i = ind v then x\$(ind v) else 0)
  using ind-eq-one ind-eq-zero
  by fastforce
hence
  \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis.
       x\$(ind\ v) *_R v = (\chi\ i.\ if\ i = ind\ v\ then\ x\$(ind\ v)\ else\ 0)
  unfolding scaleR-vec-def
  by simp
moreover have (\sum x \in standard\text{-}basis. f x *_R x) =
    (\sum v \in standard\text{-}basis. \ x\$(ind \ v) *_R v)
  unfolding func
  by simp
ultimately have (\sum x \in standard\text{-}basis. f x *_R x)
       = (\sum v \in standard\text{-}basis. \ \chi \ i. \ if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) \ else \ 0)
  by force
also have \dots = (\sum b \in \mathit{UNIV}. \ \chi \ \mathit{i. if} \ \mathit{i} = \mathit{ind} \ (\mathit{ind-inv} \ \mathit{b})
                            then x\$(ind\ (ind\ inv\ b))\ else\ \theta)
  using bij-inv sum-comp
  unfolding comp-def
also have ... = (\sum b \in \mathit{UNIV}. \ \chi \ \mathit{i. if} \ \mathit{i} = b \ \mathit{then} \ \mathit{x\$b} \ \mathit{else} \ \mathit{\theta})
  using ind-inv-map
  by presburger
finally have (\sum x \in standard\text{-}basis. f x *_R x) =
    (\sum\ b\in\mathit{UNIV}.\ \chi\ i.\ \mathit{if}\ i=b\ \mathit{then}\ \mathit{x\$b}\ \mathit{else}\ \mathit{0})
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
hence (\sum x \in standard\text{-}basis. f x *_R x) = x
  unfolding vec-eq-iff
  by simp
hence \exists f :: real^{\smallfrown}b \Rightarrow real.
           (\sum y \in standard\text{-}basis. \ f \ y) = 1 \land (\forall x \in standard\text{-}basis. \ f \ x \geq 0)
```

```
\land x = (\sum x \in standard\text{-}basis. f x *_R x)
     \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{sum-eq-one} \ \mathit{nonneg}
     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
                 \land (standard\text{-}basis :: (real^{\prime\prime}b) \ set) \subseteq t
     using convex-combination-in-convex-hull
     unfolding convex-def hull-def
     by blast
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma fract-distr-helper:
  fixes a b c :: int
  assumes c \neq 0
  shows Fract a \ c + Fract \ b \ c = Fract \ (a + b) \ c
  using add-rat assms mult.commute mult-rat-cancel distrib-right
  by metis
lemma anonymity-homogeneity-is-equivalence:
  fixes X :: ('a, 'v) Election set
 assumes \forall E \in X. finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
  shows equiv X (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
proof (unfold equiv-def, safe)
  show refl-on X (anonymity-homogeneity X)
   unfolding refl-on-def anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
   by blast
next
  show sym (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
   unfolding sym-def anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
   using sup-commute
   by simp
next
  show Relation.trans (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
  proof
   fix E E' F :: ('a, 'v) Election
   assume
     rel: (E, E') \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} X and
     rel': (E', F) \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} X
   hence finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
     unfolding anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
     using assms
     by fastforce
   from rel rel' have eq-frac:
     (\forall r. vote-fraction \ r \ E = vote-fraction \ r \ E') \land
       (\forall r. vote-fraction \ r \ E' = vote-fraction \ r \ F)
     unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
     by blast
   hence \forall r. vote-fraction r E = vote-fraction r F
```

```
by metis
    thus (E, F) \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} X
      using rel\ rel'\ snd\text{-}conv
      unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
      by blast
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fract}	ext{-}\mathit{distr}:
 fixes
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow int  and
    b::int
 assumes
    finite A and
 shows (\sum a \in A. Fract (f a) b) = Fract (\sum x \in A. f x) b
  using assms
proof (induction card A arbitrary: A f b)
  case \theta
  fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow int  and
    b::int
  assume
    \theta = card A  and
    finite A and
  hence (\sum a \in A. Fract (f a) b) = 0 \land (\sum y \in A. f y) = 0
   by simp
  thus ?case
    using \theta rat-number-collapse
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc \ n)
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow int  and
    b :: int  and
    n::nat
  assume
    card-A: Suc n = card A and
    fin-A: finite A and
    b-non-zero: b \neq 0 and
    hyp: \bigwedge A f b.
           n = card (A :: 'x set) \Longrightarrow
           finite A \Longrightarrow b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow (\sum a \in A. Fract (f a) b) = Fract (\sum x \in A. f
x) b
 hence A \neq \{\}
```

```
by auto
  then obtain c :: 'x where
    c-in-A: c \in A
    by blast
 hence (\sum a \in A. \ Fract \ (f \ a) \ b) = (\sum a \in A - \{c\}. \ Fract \ (f \ a) \ b) + Fract \ (f \ c) \ b
    using fin-A
    by (simp add: sum-diff1)
  also have ... = Fract (\sum x \in A - \{c\}. fx) b + Fract (fc) b
    using hyp card-A fin-A b-non-zero c-in-A Diff-empty card-Diff-singleton
          diff-Suc-1 finite-Diff-insert
    by metis
  also have \dots = Fract \ (\sum x \in A. \ f \ x) \ b
    \mathbf{using}\ c\text{-}in\text{-}A\ fin\text{-}A\ b\text{-}non\text{-}zero\ fract\text{-}distr\text{-}helper
    by (simp add: sum-diff1)
  finally show (\sum a \in A. Fract (f a) b) = Fract (\sum x \in A. f x) b
    by blast
qed
```

Simplex Bijection

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

```
theorem anonymity-homogeneity Q-isomorphism:
 assumes infinite\ (\mathit{UNIV}\ ::\ 'v\ \mathit{set})
 shows
    bij-betw (anonymity-homogeneity-class :: ('a :: finite, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow
       rat ^{\prime}a Ordered-Preference) (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{Q}}(UNIV :: 'a set))
         (vote-simplex :: (rat^'a Ordered-Preference) set)
proof (unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, intro conjI ballI impI)
  fix X Y :: ('a, 'v) Election set
 assume
    class-X: X \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV and
   \mathit{class-Y} \colon \mathit{Y} \in \mathit{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ \mathit{UNIV} \ \mathbf{and}
    eq-vec: anonymity-homogeneity-class X = anonymity-homogeneity-class Y
  have equiv:
    equiv (elections-A UNIV) (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV))
   using anonymity-homogeneity-is-equivalence CollectD IntD1 inf-commute
   unfolding elections-A.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence subset:
```

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

```
unfolding anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps
   using vec-lambda-beta
   by metis
  hence \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E = vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E'
   using eq-X-E eq-vec
   by metis
  hence eq-ord: \forall p. linear-order p \longrightarrow vote-fraction p E = vote-fraction p E'
   using mem-Collect-eq pref2ord-inverse
   by metis
  have (\forall v. v \in voters \mathcal{E} E \longrightarrow linear-order (profile \mathcal{E} E v)) \land
     (\forall v. v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E' \longrightarrow linear-order (profile \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v))
   using subset E-in-X E'-in-Y
   unfolding elections-A.simps well-formed-elections-def profile-def
   by fastforce
 hence \forall p. \neg linear-order p \longrightarrow vote-count p E = 0 \land 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 linear-order p \longrightarrow vote-fraction p E = 0 \land vote-fraction p E' = 0
   using int-ops rat-number-collapse
   by simp
 hence \forall p. vote-fraction p E = vote-fraction p E'
   using eq-ord
   by metis
  hence (E, E') \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV)
   using subset E-in-X E'-in-Y elections-A.simps
   unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
   by blast
  thus X = Y
   using class-X-E class-Y-E' equiv equiv-class-eq
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
 show (anonymity-homogeneity-class :: ('a, 'v) Election set
           \Rightarrow rat^{\prime}a \ Ordered-Preference)
        ' anonymity-homogeneity Q UNIV = vote-simplex
  proof (unfold vote-simplex-def, safe)
   fix X :: ('a, 'v) Election set
   assume
     quot: X \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{O}} UNIV and
     not-simplex:
     anonymity-homogeneity-class X \notin rat\text{-}vector\text{-}set \ (convex \ hull \ standard\text{-}basis)
   have equiv-rel:
     equiv (elections-A UNIV) (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV))
     using anonymity-homogeneity-is-equivalence elections-\mathcal{A}.simps
     by blast
   then obtain E :: ('a, 'v) Election where
     E-in-X: E \in X and
     X = anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV) \ ``\{E\}
     using quot anonymity-homogeneity_o.simps equiv-Eps-in proj-Eps
```

```
unfolding proj-def
  by metis
hence rel: \forall E' \in X. (E, E') \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV)
  by simp
hence \forall p. \forall E' \in X.
    vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E' = vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E
  unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
  by fastforce
hence \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) ' X = \{vote\text{-fraction (ord2pref p) } E\}
  using E-in-X
  by blast
hence repr: \forall p. vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X = vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E
  using is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq
  unfolding vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub>.simps \pi_Q.simps is-singleton-altdef
  by metis
have \forall p. vote\text{-}count (ord2pref p) E \geq 0
  by simp
hence \forall p. card (voters-\mathcal{E} E) > 0 \longrightarrow
    Fract (int (vote-count (ord2pref p) E)) (int (card (voters-\mathcal{E} E))) \geq 0
  using zero-le-Fract-iff
  by simp
hence \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E \geq 0
  unfolding vote-fraction.simps card-gt-0-iff
  by simp
hence \forall p. vote-fraction<sub>O</sub> (ord2pref p) X \geq 0
  using repr
  by simp
hence geg-zero: \forall p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub> (ord2pref p) X) \geq 0
  using zero-le-of-rat-iff
  by blast
have voters-\mathcal{E} E = \{\} \lor infinite (voters-\mathcal{E}\ E) \longrightarrow
    (\forall p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction p E) = 0)
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
hence zero-case:
  voters-\mathcal{E} E = \{\} \lor infinite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \longrightarrow
    (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X)) = 0
  using repr
  unfolding zero-vec-def
  by simp
\textbf{let ?} \textit{vote-sum} = (\sum \ p \in \textit{UNIV. vote-count } p \ E)
have finite (UNIV :: ('a \times 'a) set)
hence eq-card: finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \longrightarrow card (voters-\mathcal{E} E) = ?vote-sum
  using vote-count-sum
  by metis
hence finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {} \longrightarrow
    (\sum_{i} p \in \mathit{UNIV}.\ \mathit{vote-fraction}\ p\ E) =
      (\sum p \in UNIV. Fract (vote-count p E) ?vote-sum)
  {\bf unfolding}\ vote-fraction. simps
```

```
by presburger
moreover have fin-imp-sum-gt-zero:
  finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {} \longrightarrow ?vote-sum > 0
  using eq-card
  bv fastforce
hence finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {} \longrightarrow
(\sum p \in UNIV. Fract (vote-count p E) ?vote-sum) = Fract ?vote-sum ?vote-sum
  using fract-distr[of UNIV ?vote-sum] card-0-eq eq-card of-nat-eq-0-iff
        finite-class.finite-UNIV of-nat-sum sum.cong
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
moreover have
  finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {} \longrightarrow Fract ?vote-sum ?vote-sum = 1
  using fin-imp-sum-gt-zero Fract-le-one-iff Fract-less-one-iff
        of-nat-0-less-iff order-less order-less-irrefl
  by metis
ultimately have fin-imp-sum-eq-one:
  finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {}
     \longrightarrow (\sum p \in \mathit{UNIV}.\ \mathit{vote-fraction}\ p\ E) = 1
  by presburger
have \forall p. \neg linear-order p \longrightarrow vote\text{-}count p E = 0
  using E-in-X rel
  unfolding anonymity-homogeneity Q. simps quotient-def vote-count. simps
            elections-A.simps well-formed-elections-def profile-def
  by fastforce
hence \forall p. \neg linear-order p \longrightarrow vote-fraction p E = 0
  using rat-number-collapse
moreover have (\sum p \in UNIV. vote-fraction p E) =
  \begin{array}{l} (\sum \ p \in \{r. \ linear\mbox{-}order \ r\}. \ vote\mbox{-}fraction \ p \ E) \ + \\ (\sum \ p \in \ UNIV - \{r. \ linear\mbox{-}order \ r\}. \ vote\mbox{-}fraction \ p \ E) \end{array}
  using finite CollectD Collect-mono UNIV-I add.commute
        sum.subset-diff top-set-def
  by metis
ultimately have (\sum p \in UNIV. vote-fraction p E) =
  (\sum p \in \{r. linear-order r\}. vote-fraction p E)
moreover have bij-betw ord2pref\ UNIV\ \{p.\ linear-order\ p\}
  using inj-def ord2pref-inject range-ord2pref
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
ultimately have
  \begin{array}{c} (\sum p \in \mathit{UNIV}.\ \mathit{vote-fraction}\ p\ E) = \\ (\sum p \in \mathit{UNIV}.\ \mathit{vote-fraction}\ (\mathit{ord2pref}\ p)\ E) \end{array}
  using comp-def sum-comp
  by auto
hence finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {}
     \longrightarrow (\sum p \in UNIV. real-of-rat (vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E)) = 1
  using fin-imp-sum-eq-one of-rat-1 of-rat-sum
  by metis
```

```
hence (\chi \ p. \ real\text{-}of\text{-}rat \ (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X)) = 0 \ \lor
    ((\forall p. (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)) p \ge 0)
   \land (\sum x \in UNIV. (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X))\$x) = 1)
  using zero-case repr geq-zero
  by force
moreover have
  \forall p. (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X)) \$ p \in \mathbb{Q}
  by simp
ultimately have simplex-el:
  (\chi \ p. \ real\text{-}of\text{-}rat \ (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X))
      \{x \in insert \ 0 \ (convex \ hull \ standard-basis). \ \forall \ i. \ x\$i \in \mathbb{Q}\}
  using standard-simplex-rewrite
  by blast
moreover have
  \forall p. (rat\text{-}vector (\chi p. of\text{-}rat (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X))) \$p =
      the-inv real-of-rat ((\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_O (ord2pref p) X)) p)
  unfolding rat-vector.simps
  using vec-lambda-beta
  by blast
moreover have
  \forall p. the-inv real-of-rat
      ((\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)) p) =
    the-inv real-of-rat (real-of-rat (vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub> (ord2pref p) X))
  by simp
moreover have inv-of-rat: \forall x \in \mathbb{Q}. the-inv of-rat (of-rat x) = x
  unfolding Rats-def
  using the-inv-f-f injI of-rat-eq-iff
  by metis
hence \forall p. the-inv real-of-rat (real-of-rat (vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub> (ord2pref p) X)) =
    vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub> (ord2pref p) X
  using Rats-eq-range-nat-to-rat-surj surj-nat-to-rat-surj
  by blast
moreover have
  \forall p. vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) \ X = (anonymity-homogeneity-class \ X) \ p
 by simp
ultimately have
  \forall p. (rat\text{-}vector (\chi p. of\text{-}rat (vote\text{-}fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X))) \$p =
        (anonymity-homogeneity-class\ X)$p
  by metis
hence rat-vector (\chi \ p. \ of\text{-rat} \ (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X))
        = anonymity-homogeneity-class X
  by simp
hence \exists x \in \{x \in insert \ 0 \ (convex \ hull \ standard-basis). \ \forall i. \ x\$i \in \mathbb{Q}\}.
    rat-vector x = anonymity-homogeneity-class X
  using simplex-el
  by blast
hence rat-vector \theta = anonymity-homogeneity-class X
  using not-simplex image-iff insertE mem-Collect-eq
  unfolding \ rat-vector-set.simps
```

```
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
thus anonymity-homogeneity-class X = 0
  {\bf unfolding}\ rat\text{-}vector.simps
  using Rats-0 inv-of-rat of-rat-0 vec-lambda-unique zero-index
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have \forall E \in (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV))
      " \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}. \forall r. vote-fraction r E = 0
  unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
  by force
moreover have
  \forall E \in (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV))
      " \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}. finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
  unfolding Image-def anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
  by fastforce
ultimately have all-zero:
  \forall r. \forall E \in (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV))
       " \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}. vote-fraction r E = 0
  by blast
moreover have (UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})
    \in (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)\ ``\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda\ v.\ \{\})\})
  unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps Image-def elections-A.simps
            well-formed-elections-def profile-def
  by simp
ultimately have \forall r. \theta \in vote\text{-}fraction r
        ' (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV))
            " \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}
  using image-eqI
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence
  \forall r. vote-fraction r
    ' (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV)
        " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda \ v. \{\})\}) = \{\theta\}
  using all-zero
  by blast
hence \forall r :: 'a \ Ordered-Preference. vote-fraction<sub>O</sub> (ord2pref r)
      (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV)
        " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}) = 0
  using is-singletonI singleton-insert-inj-eq' singleton-set-def-if-card-one
  unfolding vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub>.simps \pi_Q.simps singleton-set.simps
            is\text{-}singleton\text{-}altdef\ singleton\text{-}set.simps
  by metis
hence \forall r :: 'a \ Ordered-Preference.
  (anonymity-homogeneity-class\ (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)
        " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})" = 0
  unfolding anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps
  using vec-lambda-beta
  by (metis (no-types))
moreover have \forall r :: 'a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference. \ 0\$r = 0
```

```
by simp
   ultimately have anonymity-homogeneity-class
     (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV)
         " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}\} = (0 :: rat^a Ordered-Preference)
     using vec-eq-iff
     by (metis (no-types))
   moreover have (UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \in elections-A UNIV
     unfolding elections-A.simps well-formed-elections-def profile-def
     by simp
  hence (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) "\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})
             \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV
     unfolding anonymity-homogeneity. simps quotient-def
     by blast
  ultimately show 0 \in anonymity-homogeneity-class 'anonymity-homogeneity Q
UNIV
     using image-eqI
     by (metis (no-types))
 next
   \mathbf{fix}\ x :: \mathit{rat} ^{\boldsymbol{\gamma}} a\ \mathit{Ordered\text{-}Preference}
   assume x \in rat\text{-}vector\text{-}set (convex hull standard-basis)
      The following converts a rational vector x to real vector x'.
   then obtain x' :: real^{\sim} a \ Ordered-Preference where
     conv: x' \in convex \ hull \ standard-basis \ and
     inv: \forall p. \ x\$p = the -inv \ real - of -rat \ (x'\$p) \ and
     rat: \forall p. x'\$p \in \mathbb{Q}
     unfolding rat-vector-set.simps rat-vector.simps
   hence convex: (\forall p. 0 \le x'\$p) \land (\sum y \in UNIV. x'\$y) = 1
     \mathbf{using}\ standard\text{-}simplex\text{-}rewrite
     by blast
   have map: \forall p. real-of-rat (x p) = x' p
     using inv rat f-the-inv-into-f inj-onCI of-rat-eq-iff
     unfolding Rats-def
     by (metis (no-types))
   have \forall p. \exists fract. Fract (fst fract) (snd fract) = x p \land 0 < snd fract
     using quotient-of-unique
     by metis
   then obtain fraction' :: 'a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference \Rightarrow (int \times int) \ \mathbf{where}
     \forall p. \ x \$ p = Fract \ (fst \ (fraction' \ p)) \ (snd \ (fraction' \ p)) \ \mathbf{and}
     pos': \forall p. 0 < snd (fraction' p)
     by metis
   hence fract': \forall p. x' \$ p = (fst (fraction' p)) / (snd (fraction' p))
     using map div-by-0 divide-less-cancel of-int-0 of-int-pos of-rat-rat
     by metis
   hence \forall p. (fst (fraction' p)) / (snd (fraction' p)) \geq 0
     using convex
     by fastforce
   hence \forall p. fst (fraction' p) \geq 0
     using pos' not-less of-int-0-le-iff of-int-pos zero-le-divide-iff
```

```
by metis
               hence \forall p. fst (fraction' p) \in \mathbb{N} \land snd (fraction' p) \in \mathbb{N}
                      using pos' nonneg-int-cases of-nat-in-Nats order-less-le
                      by metis
               hence \forall p. \exists (n :: nat) (m :: nat).
                      fst (fraction' p) = n \land snd (fraction' p) = m
                      using Nats-cases
                      by metis
               hence \forall p. \exists m :: nat \times nat. fst (fraction' p) = int (fst m)
                                             \land snd (fraction' p) = int (snd m)
                      by simp
               then obtain fraction :: 'a Ordered-Preference \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) where
                      eq: \forall p. fst (fraction' p) = int (fst (fraction p)) \land
                                                            snd (fraction' p) = int (snd (fraction p))
                      by metis
               hence fract: \forall p. x' \$ p = (fst (fraction p)) / (snd (fraction p))
                      using fract'
                      by simp
               hence pos: \forall p. \theta < snd (fraction p)
                      using eq pos'
                      by simp
               let ?prod = \prod p \in UNIV. snd (fraction p)
               have fin: finite (UNIV :: 'a Ordered-Preference set)
                      by simp
               hence finite \{snd\ (fraction\ p)\mid p.\ p\in UNIV\}
                      using finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat
                      by simp
               have pos-prod: ?prod > 0
                      using pos
                      by simp
               hence \forall p. ?prod mod (snd (fraction p)) = 0
                      using finite UNIV-I mod-mod-trivial mod-prod-eq mod-self prod-zero
                      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
               hence div: \forall p. (?prod div (snd (fraction p))) * (snd (fraction p)) = ?prod
                      using add.commute add-0 div-mult-mod-eq
                      by metis
               obtain voter-amount :: 'a Ordered-Preference <math>\Rightarrow nat where
                      def-amount:
                              voter-amount = (\lambda \ p \in UNIV. (fst \ (fraction \ p)) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))) * (?prod \ (fraction \ p)) * (?prod \ (fraction \ p)) * (?prod \
p))))
                      by blast
               let ?voter-sum = (\sum p \in UNIV. (fst (fraction p)) * (?prod div (snd (fraction p))) * (?prod div (fraction p)) * (?prod div
             have rewrite-div: \forall p. ?prod div (snd (fraction p)) = ?prod / <math>(snd (fraction p))
                      using div less-imp-of-nat-less nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right
                                             of-nat-less-0-iff of-nat-mult pos
             hence ?voter-sum = (\sum p \in UNIV. (fst (fraction p)) * (?prod / (snd (fraction p))) * (?prod (fraction p)) * (?prod (fraction p)) * (?prod (fraction p)) * (snd (fr
p))))
```

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

```
V)
     using rat-number-collapse fin-V
     by simp
   moreover have
     \forall p. Fract (voter-amount p) (card V) = (voter-amount p) / (card V)
     unfolding Fract-of-int-quotient of-rat-divide
     by simp
   moreover have
     \forall p. (voter-amount p) / (card V) =
           ((fst\ (fraction\ p))*(?prod\ div\ (snd\ (fraction\ p)))) / ?prod
     using def-amount card-V-eq-sum rewrite-sum
     by force
   moreover have
     \forall p. ((fst (fraction p)) * (?prod div (snd (fraction p)))) / ?prod =
           (fst (fraction p)) / (snd (fraction p))
     using rewrite-div pos-prod
     bv auto

    The following are the percentages of voters voting for each linearly ordered

profile in (UNIV, V, prof) that equals the entries of the given vector.
   ultimately have
     \forall p :: 'a \ Ordered-Preference.
         vote-fraction (ord2pref p) (UNIV, V, prof) = x'\$p
     using fract
     by presburger
   moreover have
     \forall E \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV) ``\{(UNIV,\ V,\ prof)\}.
       \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E =
           vote-fraction (ord2pref p) (UNIV, V, prof)
     unfolding anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
     by fastforce
   ultimately have all-eq-vec:
     \forall p. \forall E \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)
         " \{(UNIV, V, prof)\}. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E = x p
     using Re-complex-of-real Re-divide-of-real of-rat.rep-eq of-real-of-int-eq
           injI of-rat-eq-iff the-inv-f-f rat inv
     by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
   moreover have
     (UNIV, V, prof) \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV) "\{(UNIV, V, prof) \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \}
V, prof)
     using anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps election
     by blast
   ultimately have \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) '
      anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) "\{(UNIV, V, prof)\} \supseteq \{x \$ p\}
     using image-insert insert-iff mk-disjoint-insert singletonD subsetI
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   hence \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) '
     anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " \{(UNIV, V, prof)\} = \{x \$ p\}
     using all-eq-vec
     by blast
```

```
hence x = anonymity-homogeneity-class (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)\ ``\{(UNIV,\ V,\ prof)\}) using is-singletonI singleton-inject singleton-set-def-if-card-one vec-lambda-unique unfolding anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps is-singleton-altdef is-vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps is-simps is-singleton-altdef is-vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps is-simps is-singleton-altdef is-vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps is-vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps is-vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps is-vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps is-vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps is-vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps is-vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps is-vote-fr
```

Chapter 4

Component Types

4.1 Distance

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Distance \\ \textbf{imports} \ HOL-Library.Extended\text{-}Real \\ Social\text{-}Choice\text{-}Types/Voting\text{-}Symmetry \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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:

- $d(x, y) \ge \theta$ (non-negativity);
- d(x, y) = 0 if and only if x = y (identity of indiscernibles);
- d(x, y) = d(y, x) (symmetry);
- $d(x, y) \le d(x, z) + d(z, y)$ (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 \land y \in S \longrightarrow d x x = 0 \land 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 \land y \in S \longrightarrow d \ x \ y = d \ y \ x
definition triangle-ineq :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  \textit{triangle-ineq } S \ d \equiv \forall \ \textit{x y z. } x \in S \ \land \ \textit{y} \in S \ \land \ \textit{z} \in S \ \longrightarrow \ d \ \textit{x z} \leq \textit{d x y} + \textit{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 \land 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). linear-order-on A p \land 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). finite-profile V A p\} d
4.1.3
            Standard-Distance Property
definition standard :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance <math>\Rightarrow bool where
 standard d \equiv
    \forall A A' V V' p p'. A \neq A' \lor 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 = Collect (is-arg-min f (<math>\lambda \ a. \ a \in A))
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{arg}\text{-}\mathit{min}\text{-}\mathit{subset}\text{:}
  fixes
    B :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a :: ord
  shows arg-min-set f B \subseteq B
  unfolding arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
  by safe
lemma sum-monotone:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    fg :: 'a \Rightarrow int
  assumes \forall a \in A. f a \leq g a
  shows (\sum a \in A. f a) \le (\sum a \in A. g a)
  using assms
proof (induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case (infinite A)
  \mathbf{fix} \ A :: 'a \ set
  show ?case
```

```
using infinite
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  case empty
  show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (insert x F)
  fix
    x :: 'a and
    F:: 'a \ set
  show ?case
    using insert
    by simp
qed
lemma distrib:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    fg :: 'a \Rightarrow int
  shows (\sum a \in A. f a) + (\sum a \in A. g a) = (\sum a \in A. f a + g a)
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{sum}.\mathit{distrib}
  by metis
lemma distrib-ereal:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    fg :: 'a \Rightarrow int
  shows ereal (real-of-int ((\sum a \in A. (f: 'a \Rightarrow int) a) + (\sum a \in A. g a))) = ereal (real-of-int (\sum a \in A. f a + g a))
  using distrib
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ uneq\text{-}ereal\text{:}
  fixes x y :: int
  assumes x \leq y
  shows ereal (real-of-int x) \le ereal (real-of-int y)
  using assms
  by simp
4.1.5
            Swap Distance
\textbf{fun} \ \textit{neq-ord} :: \ \textit{'a Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow \ \textit{'a Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow
         'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
  neq-ord r s a b = ((a \leq_r b \land b \leq_s a) \lor (b \leq_r a \land a \leq_s b))
fun pairwise-disagreements :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow
         'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set where
  pairwise-disagreements A \ r \ s = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. \ a \neq b \land neq\text{-ord} \ r \ s \ a \ b\}
```

```
fun pairwise-disagreements' :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow
       'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set where
 pairwise-disagreements' A r s =
     Set.filter (\lambda (a, b). a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord \ r \ s \ a \ b) \ (A \times A)
lemma set-eq-filter:
 fixes
   X :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   P :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
 shows \{x \in X. P x\} = 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 \infty)
lemma swap-case-infinity:
  fixes x y :: 'a \ Vote
 assumes alts-V \ x \neq alts-V \ y
 shows swap \ x \ y = \infty
 using assms
 by (induction rule: swap.induct, simp)
lemma swap-case-fin:
 fixes x 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)
         Spearman Distance
fun spearman :: 'a Vote Distance where
  spearman(A, x)(A', y) =
   (if A = A')
   then \sum a \in A. abs (int (rank x a) – int (rank y a))
   else \infty)
lemma spearman-case-inf:
 fixes x y :: 'a \ Vote
 assumes alts-V \ x \neq alts-V \ y
 shows spearman x y = \infty
```

```
using assms
by (induction rule: spearman.induct, simp)

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

4.1.7 Properties

Distances that are invariant under specific relations induce symmetry properties in distance rationalized voting rules.

Definitions

```
fun total-invariance<sub>D</sub> :: 'x Distance \Rightarrow 'x rel \Rightarrow bool where
  total-invariance \mathcal{D} d rel = is-symmetry (tup\ d) (Invariance\ (product\ rel))
fun invariance_{\mathcal{D}} :: 'y \ Distance \Rightarrow 'x \ set \Rightarrow 'y \ set \Rightarrow
         ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  invariance_{\mathcal{D}} dX Y \varphi = is\text{-symmetry (tup d) (Invariance (equivariance X Y \varphi))}
definition distance-anonymity :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  distance-anonymity d \equiv
    \forall A A' V V' p p' \pi :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v).
       (bij \pi \longrightarrow
         (d (A, V, p) (A', V', p')) =
           (d (rename \pi (A, V, p))) (rename \pi (A', V', p')))
fun distance-anonymity' :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  distance-anonymity' X d = invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d (carrier bijection_{\mathcal{VG}}) X (\varphi-anon X)
fun distance-neutrality :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  distance-neutrality X d = invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d (carrier \ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}) \ X (\varphi-neutral X)
\mathbf{fun}\ \mathit{distance}\text{-}\mathit{reversal}\text{-}\mathit{symmetry}::('a,\ 'v)\ \mathit{Election}\ \mathit{set}\Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  distance-reversal-symmetry X d =
         invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d (carrier \ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}) \ X (\varphi \text{-} reverse \ X)
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{distance-homogeneity'} :: (\textit{'a}, \textit{'v} :: \textit{linorder}) \ \textit{Election set} \Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  distance-homogeneity' \ X \ d \equiv total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' \ X)
```

```
('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  distance-homogeneity\ X\ d \equiv total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}}\ d\ (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ X)
Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma rewrite-total-invariance<sub>\mathcal{D}</sub>:
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'x rel
  shows total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d r = (\forall (x, y) \in r. \forall (a, b) \in r. d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y)
proof (unfold total-invariance<sub>\mathcal{D}</sub>.simps is-symmetry.simps product.simps, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b \ x \ y :: 'x
  assume
    \forall x y. (x, y) \in \{(p, p').
      (fst\ p,\ fst\ p')\in r\wedge (snd\ p,\ snd\ p')\in r\}
         \longrightarrow tup \ d \ x = tup \ d \ y \ and
    (a, b) \in r and
    (x, y) \in r
  thus d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y
    unfolding total-invariance \mathcal{D}. simps is-symmetry. simps
    by simp
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b \ x \ y :: \ 'x
  assume
    \forall (x, y) \in r. \ \forall (a, b) \in r. \ d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y  and
    (fst (x, a), fst (y, b)) \in r and
    (snd (x, a), snd (y, b)) \in r
  hence d x a = d y b
    by auto
  thus tup \ d \ (x, \ a) = tup \ d \ (y, \ b)
    by simp
qed
lemma rewrite-invariance<sub>\mathcal{D}</sub>:
  fixes
    d :: 'y \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  shows invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d X Y \varphi =
             (\forall x \in X. \ \forall y \in Y. \ \forall z \in Y. \ dyz = d(\varphi xy)(\varphi xz))
proof (unfold invariance \mathcal{D}. simps is-symmetry. simps equivariance. simps, safe)
  fix
    x :: 'x and
    y z :: 'y
  assume
    x \in X and
    y \in Y and
```

definition distance-homogeneity :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow

```
z \in Y and
    \forall x y. (x, y) \in \{((u, v), x, y). (u, v) \in Y \times Y\}
                     \wedge \ (\exists \ z \in X. \ x = \varphi \ z \ u \ \wedge \ y = \varphi \ z \ v)\}
          \longrightarrow tup \ d \ x = tup \ d \ y
  thus d y z = d (\varphi x y) (\varphi x z)
    by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    x:: 'x and
    a \ b :: 'y
  assume
    \forall x \in X. \ \forall y \in Y. \ \forall z \in Y. \ dyz = d(\varphi xy)(\varphi xz) 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 tup \ d \ (a, \ b) = tup \ d \ (\varphi \ x \ a, \ \varphi \ x \ b)
    by simp
qed
lemma invar-dist-image:
  fixes
    d::'y\ Distance\ {\bf and}
    G:: 'x \ monoid \ {\bf and}
    Y Y' :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ and
    y :: 'y and
    g :: 'x
  assumes
    invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ Y \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and}
    Y'-in-Y: Y' \subseteq Y and
    action-\varphi: group-action G Y <math>\varphi and
    g-carrier: g \in carrier G and
    y-in-Y: y \in Y
  shows d (\varphi g y) (\varphi g) Y' = d y Y'
proof (safe)
  fix y' :: 'y
  assume y'-in-Y': y' \in Y'
  hence ((y, y'), ((\varphi g y), (\varphi g y'))) \in equivariance (carrier G) Y \varphi
    using Y'-in-Y y-in-Y g-carrier
    unfolding equivariance.simps
    by blast
  hence eq-dist: tup d((\varphi g y), (\varphi g y')) = tup d(y, y')
    using invar-d
    unfolding invariance_{\mathcal{D}}.simps
    by fastforce
  thus d (\varphi g y) (\varphi g y') \in d y ' Y'
    using y'-in-Y'
```

```
by simp
  have \varphi g y' \in \varphi g ' Y'
    using y'-in-Y'
    by simp
  thus d\ y\ y'\in d\ (\varphi\ g\ y) ' \varphi\ g ' Y'
    using eq-dist
    by (simp add: rev-image-eqI)
qed
lemma swap-neutral: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} swap (carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}})
                         UNIV (\lambda \pi (A, q). (\pi 'A, rel-rename \pi q))
proof (unfold rewrite-invariance<sub>\mathcal{D}</sub>, safe)
 fix
    \pi::'a\Rightarrow'a and
    A A' :: 'a set  and
    q q' :: 'a rel
  assume \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}
  hence bij-\pi: bij \pi
    unfolding bijection_{AG}-def
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
  show swap (A, q) (A', q') =
          swap (\pi 'A, rel\text{-rename } \pi q) (\pi 'A', rel\text{-rename } \pi q')
  proof (cases A = A')
    let ?f = (\lambda (a, b). (\pi a, \pi b))
    let ?swap\text{-}set = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. \ a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord \ q \ q' \ a \ b\}
    let ?swap-set' =
      \{(a, b) \in \pi ' A \times \pi ' A. a \neq b\}
          \land neq-ord (rel-rename \pi q) (rel-rename \pi q') a b}
   let ?rel = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. \ a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord \ q \ q' \ a \ b\}
    \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
    hence \pi ' A = \pi ' A'
      by simp
   hence swap (\pi 'A, rel\text{-rename }\pi q) (\pi 'A', rel\text{-rename }\pi q') = card ?swap\text{-set}'
      by simp
    moreover have bij-betw ?f ?swap-set ?swap-set'
    proof (unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, intro conjI impI ballI)
      \mathbf{fix}\ x\ y\ ::\ 'a\ \times\ 'a
      assume
        x \in ?swap\text{-}set and
        y \in ?swap\text{-}set and
        ?f x = ?f y
      hence
        \pi (fst x) = \pi (fst y) and
        \pi \ (snd \ x) = \pi \ (snd \ y)
        by auto
      hence
        fst \ x = fst \ y \ \mathbf{and}
        snd x = snd y
```

```
using bij-\pi bij-pointE
    by (metis, metis)
  thus x = y
    using prod.expand
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  show ?f ' ?swap-set = ?swap-set'
  proof
    have \forall a b. (a, b) \in A \times A \longrightarrow (\pi a, \pi b) \in \pi 'A \times \pi 'A
    moreover have \forall a b. a \neq b \longrightarrow \pi a \neq \pi b
      using bij-\pi bij-pointE
      by metis
    moreover have
      \forall a b. neq-ord q q' a b
          \longrightarrow neg\text{-}ord \ (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ g) \ (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ g') \ (\pi \ a) \ (\pi \ b)
      unfolding neg-ord.simps rel-rename.simps
      by auto
    ultimately show ?f \cdot ?swap-set \subseteq ?swap-set'
      by auto
  next
    have \forall a \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in (rel\text{-rename } \pi \ q) \longrightarrow (the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, \ the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ b) \in q
      unfolding rel-rename.simps
      using bij-\pi bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
      by fastforce
    moreover have
      \forall a \ b. \ (a, b) \in (rel\text{-rename } \pi \ q') \longrightarrow (the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ b) \in q'
      unfolding rel-rename.simps
      using bij-\pi bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
      by fastforce
    ultimately have
      \forall a b. neq-ord (rel-rename \pi q) (rel-rename \pi q') a b
                \longrightarrow neq-ord q q' (the-inv \pi a) (the-inv \pi b)
      by simp
    moreover have
      \forall a \ b. \ (a, b) \in \pi \ `A \times \pi \ `A \longrightarrow (the \ inv \pi \ a, the \ inv \pi \ b) \in A \times A
      using bij-\pi bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f inj-image-mem-iff
    moreover have \forall a \ b. \ a \neq b \longrightarrow the inv \ \pi \ a \neq the inv \ \pi \ b
      using bij-π UNIV-I bij-betw-imp-surj bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f
      by metis
    ultimately have
      \forall a \ b. \ (a, b) \in ?swap-set' \longrightarrow (the-inv \ \pi \ a, the-inv \ \pi \ b) \in ?swap-set
      by blast
    moreover have \forall a b. (a, b) = ?f (the\text{-}inv \pi a, the\text{-}inv \pi b)
      using f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw bij-\pi
      by fastforce
    ultimately show ?swap-set' \subseteq ?f `?swap-set
      \mathbf{by} blast
```

```
qed
   qed
   moreover have card?swap-set = swap (A, q) (A', q')
    using True
    by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: bij-betw-same-card)
   case False
   hence \pi ' A \neq \pi ' A'
    using bij-\pi bij-is-inj inj-image-eq-iff
    by metis
   thus ?thesis
    using False
    by simp
 qed
qed
end
```

4.2 Votewise Distance

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{Votewise-Distance} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{Social-Choice-Types/Norm} \\ \textit{Distance} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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 (\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')) (to-list V p) (to-list V' p')) else \infty)
```

4.2.2 Inference Rules

```
lemma symmetric-norm-inv-under-map-permute:
fixes
    d :: 'a Vote Distance and
```

```
n :: Norm and
    A A' :: 'a set  and
    \varphi :: nat \Rightarrow nat \text{ and }
    p p' :: 'a Preference-Relation list
  assumes
    perm: \varphi permutes \{0 ... < length p\} and
    len-eq: length p = length p' and
    sym-n: symmetry n
 shows n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')) p p' =
      n \ (\mathit{map2} \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ (\mathit{permute-list} \ \varphi \ \mathit{p}) \ (\mathit{permute-list} \ \varphi \ \mathit{p'}))
proof -
 have length (map2 (\lambda x y. d (A, x) (A', y)) p p') = length p
    using len-eq
    by simp
  hence n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q', d(A, q)(A', q')) p p' =
      n \ (permute-list \ \varphi \ (map2 \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ d \ (A, \ x) \ (A', \ y)) \ p \ p'))
   \mathbf{using}\ perm\ sym\text{-}n\ mset\text{-}permute\text{-}list\ atLeast\text{-}upt
    unfolding symmetry-def
    by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
    using perm len-eq at Least-upt permute-list-map [of - - \lambda (q, q'). d (A, q) (A',
    by (simp add: permute-list-zip)
qed
lemma permute-invariant-under-map:
  fixes l l' :: 'a list
  assumes l <^{\sim} > l'
 shows map f l <^{\sim} > map f l'
 using assms
 by simp
lemma linorder-rank-injective:
 fixes
    V :: 'v :: linorder set and
    v \ v' :: \ 'v
 assumes
    v-in-V: v \in V and
    v'-in-V: v' \in V and
    v'-neq-v: v' \neq v and
    fin-V: finite V
 shows card \{x \in V. \ x < v\} \neq card \{x \in V. \ x < v'\}
proof -
  have v < v' \lor v' < v
    using v'-neq-v linorder-less-linear
    by metis
 hence \{x \in V. \ x < v\} \subset \{x \in V. \ x < v'\} \lor \{x \in V. \ x < v'\} \subset \{x \in V. \ x < v\}
    \mathbf{using}^{\top}v\text{-}in\text{-}V\ v'\text{-}in\text{-}V\ dual\text{-}order.strict\text{-}trans
    by blast
```

```
thus ?thesis
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set\mbox{-}nth\mbox{-}equals\mbox{-}card
   by (metis (full-types))
\mathbf{lemma}\ permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs:
  fixes
   l :: 'v \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   \pi_1 \ \pi_2 :: nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes \forall i < length \ l. \ \pi_1 \ i = \pi_2 \ i
  shows permute-list \pi_1 l = permute-list \pi_2 l
  using assms
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{permute-list-def}
  by simp
lemma symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous:
    d:: 'a Vote Distance and
   n :: Norm
 assumes symmetry n
  shows distance-anonymity (votewise-distance d n)
proof (unfold distance-anonymity-def, safe)
    A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V\ V' :: \ 'v :: linorder\ set and
   p 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\text{-}V=\pi ' V and
      ?rn-V'=\pi ' V' and
      ?rn-p = p \circ (the-inv \pi) and
      ?rn-p' = p' \circ (the-inv \pi) and
      ?len = length (to-list V p) and
      ?sl-V = sorted-list-of-set V
 let ?perm = \lambda i. card {v \in ?rn-V. \ v < \pi \ (?sl-V!i)} and
    — Use a total permutation function in order to apply facts such as mset-permute-list.
      ?perm\text{-}total = \lambda i. if i < ?len
                          then card \{v \in ?rn-V. \ v < \pi \ (?sl-V!i)\}
                          else i
  assume bij-\pi: bij \pi
  show votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
           votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2
  proof (cases finite V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee A = A'))
   {f case} False

    Case: Both distances are infinite.

   hence votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
     by auto
   moreover have infinite V \longrightarrow infinite ?rn-V
```

```
using bij-\pi bij-betw-finite bij-betw-subset subset-UNIV
    by metis
  moreover have V \neq V' \longrightarrow ?rn-V \neq ?rn-V'
    using bij-\pi inj-image-mem-iff subsetI subset-antisym
    unfolding bij-def
    by metis
   ultimately show votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
          votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2
    using False
    by auto
 next
   case True
       Case: Both distances are finite.
  have lengths-eq: ?len = length (to-list V' p')
    using True
    by simp
  have rn-V-permutes: to-list V p = permute-list ?perm (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p)
    using assms to-list-permutes-under-bij bij-\pi to-list-permutes-under-bij
    unfolding comp-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence len-V-rn-V-eq: ?len = length (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p)
    by simp
  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]
    by presburger
  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 to-list V' p' = permute-list ?perm (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
    unfolding comp-def
    using True bij-\pi to-list-permutes-under-bij
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence rn-list-perm-list-V':
    to-list V' p' = permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
      using lengths-eq permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs[of to-list ?rn-V'
?rn-p'
    by fastforce
  have ?perm-total\ permutes\ \{0\ ..<\ ?len\}
  proof -
    have \forall i j. i < ?len \land j < ?len \land i \neq j
                \longrightarrow \pi \ ((sorted-list-of-set\ V)!i) \neq \pi \ ((sorted-list-of-set\ V)!j)
      using True bij-\pi bij-pointE 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-imq-el:
      \forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow \pi \ ((sorted-list-of-set \ V)!i) \in \pi \ `V]
      using True image-eqI length-map nth-mem to-list.simps
```

```
sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set
   by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have
   \forall i < ?len. \forall j < ?len. ?perm-total i = ?perm-total j \longrightarrow i = j
   using True linorder-rank-injective Collect-cong finite-imageI
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence inj: inj-on ?perm-total \{0 .. < ?len\}
   unfolding inj-on-def
   by simp
  have \forall v' \in \pi 'V. card \{v \in \pi ' V. v < v'\} < card (\pi ' V)
   using True card-seteq finite-imageI less-irrefl linorder-not-le
         mem-Collect-eq subsetI
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have \forall i < ?len. \pi ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i) \in \pi ' V
   using in-bnds-imp-imq-el
   by simp
  moreover have card (\pi 'V) = card V
   using bij-\pi bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest
   by metis
  moreover have card\ V = ?len
   by simp
  ultimately have
   \forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow ?perm-total i \in \{0 ..< ?len\}
   using atLeast0LessThan lessThan-iff
   by (metis (full-types))
  hence ?perm-total '\{0 ..< ?len\} \subseteq \{0 ..< ?len\}
  hence bij-betw?perm-total {0 ..< ?len} {0 ..< ?len}
  \mathbf{using} \ inj \ card\text{-}image \ card\text{-}subset\text{-}eq \ atLeast0LessThan \ finite\text{-}atLeastLessThan}
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by blast
  thus ?thesis
   using atLeast0LessThan\ bij-imp-permutes
   by fastforce
qed
hence votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2 =
         n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q'))
                (permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p))
                (permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')))
  using symmetric-norm-inv-under-map-permute[of - to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p]
       True assms len-V-rn-V-eq
also have ... = n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d(A, q)(A', q')) (to-list V p) (to-list V' p')
  using rn-list-perm-list-V rn-list-perm-list-V'
  by presburger
finally show
 votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2
  using True
  by force
```

```
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 'A, rel-rename \pi q)
  assumes invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d (carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}) UNIV vote-action
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{distance-neutrality}\ \mathit{well-formed-elections}\ (\mathit{votewise-distance}\ \mathit{d}\ \mathit{n})
proof (unfold distance-neutrality.simps rewrite-invariance<sub>D</sub>, safe)
 fix
    A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V\ V' :: \ 'v :: \ linorder\ set and
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume
    carrier: \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}} and
   valid: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections and
    valid': (A', V', p') \in well-formed-elections
  hence bij-\pi: bij \pi
   unfolding bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}-def
   using rewrite-carrier
   by blast
  thus votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
          votewise-distance d n
            (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)
              (\varphi-neutral well-formed-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 ' A = \pi ' A')
      by metis
   hence votewise-distance d n
           (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))
                (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A', V', p') =
        n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d (\pi 'A, q) (\pi '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
     ... =
      n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d (\pi 'A, q) (\pi 'A', q'))
       (map\ (rel\ rename\ \pi)\ (to\ list\ V\ p))\ (map\ (rel\ rename\ \pi)\ (to\ list\ V'\ p')))
      using to-list-comp
      by metis
   also have
      ... = n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d (\pi 'A, rel-rename \pi q) (\pi 'A', rel-rename \pi q'))
              (to\text{-}list\ V\ p)\ (to\text{-}list\ V'\ p'))
      unfolding map-helper
```

```
by simp
   also have
      \dots = (n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')) (to-list V p) (to-list V' p')))
      using rewrite-invariance \mathcal{D}[of\ d\ -\ UNIV\ vote-action] assms carrier
            UNIV	ext{-}I\ case	ext{-}prod	ext{-}conv
      unfolding vote-action-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   finally have votewise-distance d n
        (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))
             (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A', V', p') =
        n \ (\mathit{map2} \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ (\mathit{to-list} \ V \ p) \ (\mathit{to-list} \ V' \ p'))
      by simp
   thus ?thesis
      using True
     by auto
  next
   case False
   hence \neg (finite V \land V = V' \land (V \neq \{\} \lor \pi `A = \pi `A'))
      using bij-\pi bij-is-inj inj-image-eq-iff
      by metis
   thus ?thesis
      using False valid valid'
     by force
  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 $nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ \mathbf{where}$

```
nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}}(A, V, p) = (A \neq \{\})
```

Nonempty profile, i.e., nonempty voter set. Note that this is also true if p(v) = holds for all voters v in V.

```
fun nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}::('a, 'v) Consensus where nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V, p) = (V \neq \{\})
```

Equal top ranked alternatives.

```
fun equal-top<sub>C</sub>' :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Consensus where equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a (A, V, p) = (a \in A \land (\forall v \in V. above (p v) a = {a}))
```

```
fun equal-top<sub>C</sub> :: ('a, 'v) Consensus where equal-top<sub>C</sub> c = (\exists a. equal-top_C' a c)
```

Equal votes.

```
fun equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' :: 'a \ Preference\text{-}Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ \mathbf{where} equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ r \ (A, \ V, \ p) = (\forall \ v \in V. \ (p \ v) = r)
```

```
fun equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}} :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ \mathbf{where} equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}} \ c = (\exists \ r. \ equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ r \ c)
```

Unanimity condition.

```
fun unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ \mathbf{where}
unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} \ c = (nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal\text{-}top_{\mathcal{C}} \ c)
```

Strong unanimity condition.

```
fun strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}::('a, 'v) Consensus where strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} c=(nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} c \land nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} c \land equal-vote_{\mathcal{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).
bij \pi \longrightarrow (let \ (A', \ V', \ q) = (rename \ \pi \ (A, \ V, \ p)) \ in
profile V \ A \ p \longrightarrow profile \ V' \ A' \ q
\longrightarrow c \ (A, \ V, \ p) \longrightarrow c \ (A', \ V', \ q)))
```

fun consensus-neutrality :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Consensus \Rightarrow bool where consensus-neutrality X c = is-symmetry c (Invariance (neutrality $_{\mathcal{R}}$ X))

4.3.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma cons-anon-conj:

fixes c c' :: ('a, 'v) Consensus

assumes

consensus-anonymity c and
```

```
consensus-anonymity c'
 shows consensus-anonymity (\lambda e. c e \wedge c' e)
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
    A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   \pi \, :: \, {}'v \, \Rightarrow \, {}'v
  assume
    bij-\pi: bij \pi and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q) and
   prof: profile V A p
  hence profile V'A'q
   using rename-sound fst-conv rename.simps
   by metis
  moreover assume
   c(A, V, p) and
   c'(A, V, p)
  ultimately show c(A', V', q) \wedge c'(A', V', q)
   using bij-\pi renamed assms prof
   unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
   by auto
qed
theorem cons-conjunction-invariant:
  fixes
   \mathfrak{C} :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ set \ and
   rel :: ('a, 'v) Election rel
  defines C \equiv \lambda E. \forall C' \in \mathfrak{C}. C' E
 assumes \forall C'. C' \in \mathfrak{C} \longrightarrow is\text{-symmetry } C' \text{ (Invariance rel)}
 shows is-symmetry C (Invariance rel)
proof (unfold is-symmetry.simps, intro allI impI)
  fix E E' :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume (E, E') \in rel
 hence \forall C' \in \mathfrak{C}. C' E = C' E'
   using assms
   unfolding is-symmetry.simps
   \mathbf{by} blast
  thus C E = C E'
   unfolding C-def
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ cons\text{-}anon\text{-}invariant:
  fixes
   c::('a, 'v) Consensus and
   A A' :: 'a set  and
    V\ V' :: \ 'v\ set\ {\bf and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
```

```
\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
 assumes
   anon: consensus-anonymity c and
   bij-\pi: bij \pi and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   renamed: rename \pi (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-\pi renamed prof-p
   by fastforce
 thus ?thesis
   using anon cond-c renamed rename-finite bij-\pi 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 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Consensus
 assumes
   general-cond-b: b = (\lambda E. \exists x. b' x E) and
   all-cond-anon: \forall x. consensus-anonymity (b'x)
 shows consensus-anonymity b
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, safe)
 fix
   A A' :: 'a set  and
   V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
 assume
   bij-\pi: 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)
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{all-cond-anon}
   by simp
 moreover have profile V'A'q
   using prof-p renamed bij-\pi rename-sound
   by fastforce
```

```
ultimately have b' x (A', V', q)
   using all-cond-anon bij-\pi prof-p renamed
   {\bf 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<sub>\mathcal{C}</sub>
 unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub>
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
 fix
   A A' :: 'a set  and
   V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf and}
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
  assume
   bij-\pi: bij \pi and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)
 hence card\ V = card\ V'
   using rename.simps Pair-inject bij-betw-same-card
         bij-betw-subset top-greatest
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 moreover assume nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> (A, V, p)
  ultimately show nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> (A', V', q)
   using length-0-conv renamed
   unfolding nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub>.simps
   by auto
qed
lemma equal-top-cons'-anonymous:
 fixes a :: 'a
 shows consensus-anonymity (equal-top<sub>C</sub> ' a)
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
 fix
   A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V V' :: 'v set  and
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf and}
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
 assume
```

```
bij-\pi: bij \pi and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q) and
   top-cons-a: equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a(A, V, p)
  have \forall v' \in V'. q v' = p ((the\text{-}inv \pi) v')
   using renamed
   by auto
  moreover have \forall v' \in V'. (the-inv \pi) v' \in V
   using bij-\pi renamed rename.simps bij-is-inj
         f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw inj-image-mem-iff
   by fastforce
 moreover have winner: \forall v \in V. above (p \ v) \ a = \{a\}
   \mathbf{using}\ to p\text{-}cons\text{-}a
   by simp
  ultimately have \forall v' \in V'. above (q v') a = \{a\}
   by simp
 moreover have a \in A
   using top-cons-a
   by simp
  ultimately show equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a (A', V', q)
   using renamed
   unfolding equal-top<sub>C</sub>'.simps
   by simp
qed
lemma eq-top-cons-anon: consensus-anonymity equal-top<sub>C</sub>
  using equal-top-cons'-anonymous
       ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous[of equal-top<sub>C</sub> equal-top<sub>C</sub>]
 by fastforce
lemma eq-vote-cons'-anonymous:
 fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 shows consensus-anonymity (equal-vote<sub>C</sub> ' r)
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
 fix
    A A' :: 'a set  and
    V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
 assume
   bij-\pi: bij \pi and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)
 have \forall v' \in V'. (the-inv \pi) v' \in V
   using bij-\pi renamed bij-is-inj inj-image-mem-iff
         f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
   by fastforce
  moreover assume equal-vote<sub>C</sub>' r (A, V, p)
  ultimately show equal-vote<sub>C</sub>' r (A', V', q)
   using renamed
```

```
by force
qed
lemma eq-vote-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity equal-vote\mathcal{C}
  unfolding equal-vote<sub>C</sub>.simps
  using eq-vote-cons'-anonymous ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous
 by blast
Neutrality
lemma nonempty-set<sub>C</sub>-neutral: consensus-neutrality well-formed-elections nonempty-set<sub>C</sub>
  unfolding well-formed-elections-def
  by auto
{\bf lemma}\ nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}\text{-}neutral:\ consensus-neutrality\ well-formed-elections\ nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}
  unfolding well-formed-elections-def
  by auto
lemma\ equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}-neutral: consensus-neutrality well-formed-elections equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}
proof (unfold well-formed-elections-def consensus-neutrality.simps is-symmetry.simps,
       intro allI impI,
       unfold\ split-paired-all\ neutrality_{\mathcal{R}}.simps\ action-induced-rel.simps
       voters-\mathcal{E}.simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps \varphi-neutral.simps
       extensional-continuation.simps equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}.simps equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}'.simps
       alternatives-rename.simps case-prod-unfold mem-Collect-eq fst-conv
       snd-conv mem-Sigma-iff conj-assoc If-def simp-thms, safe)
 fix
    A A' :: 'a set  and
    V V' :: 'v set  and
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
   r:: \ 'a \ rel
  assume
   profile\ V\ A\ p\ {\bf and}
   (THE z.
       (profile V A p \longrightarrow z = (\pi ' A, V, rel-rename \pi \circ p))
       \land (\neg profile\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow z = undefined)) = (A',\ V',\ p')
  hence
    equal-voters: V' = V and
   perm-profile: p' = (\lambda \ x. \{ (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in p \ x \})
   unfolding comp-def
   by (simp, simp)
  have
   (\forall v \in V. p v = r)
      \longrightarrow (\exists r'. \forall v \in V. \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p v\} = r')
   by simp
  {
   moreover assume \forall v' \in V. p v' = r
   ultimately show \exists r. \forall v \in V'. p'v = r
```

```
using equal-voters perm-profile
       by metis
  }
  assume \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}
  hence bij \pi
    using rewrite-carrier
    unfolding bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}-def
    by blast
  hence \forall a. 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) \longrightarrow
       (\forall v \in V. \{(the\text{-}inv \pi (\pi a), the\text{-}inv \pi (\pi b)) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p v\} =
                 \{(the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, the\text{-}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) \longrightarrow
       (\forall v \in V. \{(a, b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in p \ v\} =
                \{(the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, the\text{-}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)
       \longrightarrow (\exists r'. \forall v' \in V. p v' = r')
    by simp
  moreover assume \forall v' \in V'. p'v' = r
  ultimately show \exists r' . \forall v' \in V. p v' = r'
    using equal-voters perm-profile
    by metis
qed
lemma strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}-neutral: consensus-neutrality
         well-formed-elections strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}
  \mathbf{using}\ nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}}\text{-}neutral\ equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}\text{-}neutral\ nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}}\text{-}neutral
         cons-conjunction-invariant[of
           \{nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}}, nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}, equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}\}
           neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} well-formed-elections]
  unfolding strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{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.

```
('a, 'v) \; Profile \Rightarrow 'r
\mathbf{fun} \; fun_{\mathcal{E}} :: ('v \; set \Rightarrow 'a \; set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \; Profile \Rightarrow 'r) \Rightarrow (('a, 'v) \; Election \Rightarrow 'r) \; \mathbf{where}
fun_{\mathcal{E}} \; m = (\lambda \; E. \; m \; (voters-\mathcal{E} \; E) \; (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \; E) \; (profile-\mathcal{E} \; E))
```

type-synonym ('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module = 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow

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

```
abbreviation elect :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'r set where elect m V A p \equiv elect-r (m V A p)

abbreviation reject :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'r set where reject m V A p \equiv reject-r (m V A p)

abbreviation defer :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'r set where defer m V A p \equiv defer-r (m V A p)
```

4.4.2 Auxiliary Definitions

Electoral modules partition a given set of alternatives A into a set of elected alternatives e, a set of rejected alternatives r, and a set of deferred alternatives d, using a profile. e, r, and d partition A. Electoral modules can be used as voting rules. They can also be composed in multiple structures to create more complex electoral modules.

```
fun (in result) electoral-module :: ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module ⇒ bool where electoral-module m = (\forall \ A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow well-formed \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p))
fun voters-determine-election :: ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module ⇒ bool where voters-determine-election m = (\forall \ A \ V \ p \ p'. \ (\forall \ v \in V. \ p \ v = p' \ v) \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ p')
lemma (in result) electoral-modI: fixes m :: ('a, 'v, ('r \ Result)) \ Electoral-Module assumes \forall \ A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow well-formed \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p) shows electoral-module m unfolding electoral-module.simps using assms by simp
```

4.4.3 Properties

We only require voting rules to behave a specific way on admissible elections, i.e., elections that are valid profiles (= votes are linear orders on the alternatives). Note that we do not assume finiteness of voter or alternative sets by default.

Anonymity

An electoral module is anonymous iff the result is invariant under renamings of voters, i.e., any permutation of the voter set that does not change the preferences leads to an identical result.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition (in } \textit{result) } \textit{anonymity} :: ('a, 'v, ('r \textit{Result})) \textit{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \\ \textit{bool } \textbf{where} \\ \textit{anonymity } m \equiv \\ \textit{electoral-module } m \land \\ (\forall \textit{ A V p } \pi :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v). \\ \textit{bij } \pi \longrightarrow (\textit{let } (\textit{A'}, \textit{V'}, \textit{q}) = (\textit{rename } \pi \textit{ (A, V, p)}) \textit{ in} \\ \textit{profile } \textit{V A p } \land \textit{profile } \textit{V' A' q} \longrightarrow m \textit{ V A p} = m \textit{ V' A' q})) \end{array}
```

Anonymity can alternatively be described as invariance under the voter permutation group acting on elections via the rename function.

```
fun anonymity-in :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
```

```
bool where anonymity-in X m = is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m) (Invariance \ (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)) fun anonymity' :: ('a, \ 'v, \ 'r) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where anonymity' m = anonymity-in well-formed-elections m
```

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 homogeneity-in :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow
       ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
 homogeneity-in X m = is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> m) (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X))
— This does not require any specific behaviour on infinite voter sets ... It might
make sense to extend the definition to that case somehow.
fun homogeneity :: ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  homogeneity m = homogeneity-in finite-elections-V m
fun homogeneity'-in :: ('a, 'v :: linorder) Election set \Rightarrow
       ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  homogeneity'-in\ X\ m = is-symmetry\ (fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ m)\ (Invariance\ (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}'\ X))
fun homogeneity':: ('a, 'v:: linorder, 'b Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  homogeneity' m = homogeneity'-in finite-elections-V m
lemma hom-imp-anon:
  fixes
    X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
    m :: ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module
   homogeneity-in X m and
   \forall E \in X. \text{ finite (voters-} \mathcal{E} E)
  shows anonymity-in X m
proof (unfold anonymity-in.simps is-symmetry.simps, intro all impI)
  \mathbf{fix} \ E \ E' :: ('a, \ 'v) \ Election
  assume rel: (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} X
  then obtain \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v where
   \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{VG}} and
   E' = \varphi-anon X \pi E
   \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}}.\mathit{simps} \ \mathit{action-induced-rel.simps}
   by blast
  moreover from this have bij \pi
   unfolding bijection_{VG}-def rewrite-carrier
   by simp
  moreover from this have in-election-set: E \in X
```

```
using rel
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
   by blast
  ultimately have finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
   using assms rename.simps rename-finite split-pairs
   unfolding \varphi-anon.simps extensional-continuation.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
   by metis
  moreover have fin-E: finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
   using in-election-set assms
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
   by blast
  moreover have \forall r. vote-count r E = 1 * (vote-count r E')
   using fin-E anon-rel-vote-count rel mult-1
   by metis
  moreover have alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E'
   using fin-E anon-rel-vote-count rel
   bv metis
  ultimately show fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ E = fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ E'
   using assms in-election-set
   unfolding homogeneity-in.simps is-symmetry.simps homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.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-in :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where neutrality-in X m = is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) (action-induced-equivariance (carrier bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}) X (\varphi-neutral X) (result-action \psi))

fun (in result-properties) neutrality :: ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
```

4.4.4 Social-Welfare Properties

 $neutrality \ m = neutrality$ -in well-formed-elections m

Reversal Symmetry

A social welfare rule is reversal symmetric if reversing all voters' preferences reverses the result rankings as well.

```
definition reversal-symmetry-in :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a rel Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where reversal-symmetry-in X m \equiv is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) (action-induced-equivariance (carrier reversal_{\mathcal{G}}) X (\varphi-reverse X) (result-action \psi-reverse))
```

fun reversal-symmetry :: ('a, 'v, 'a rel Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where reversal-symmetry m = reversal-symmetry-in well-formed-elections m

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 defers :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where defers n \ m \equiv \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall \ A \ V \ p. \ (card \ A \geq n \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (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 rejects :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where rejects n \ m \equiv SC\mathcal{F}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ (card \ A \geq n \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) = n)
```

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

```
definition eliminates :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where eliminates n \ m \equiv \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall \ A \ V \ p. \ (card \ A > n \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (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 elects :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where elects n \ m \equiv \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ (card \ A \geq n \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (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 indep-of-alt :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where indep-of-alt m V A a \equiv \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall p q. equiv-prof-except-a V A p q a \longrightarrow m V A p = m V A q)
```

```
definition unique-winner-if-profile-non-empty :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result)
         Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  unique-winner-if-profile-non-empty <math>m \equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
    (\forall A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land V \neq \{\} \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow
               (\exists \ a \in A. \ m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, \ A - \{a\}, \{\})))
            Equivalence Definitions
4.4.6
definition prof-contains-result :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow
         'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  prof-contains-result m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
    profile\ V\ A\ p\ \land\ profile\ V\ A\ q\ \land\ a\in A\ \land
    (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
    definition prof-leq-result :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow
         'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  prof-leg-result m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
    profile\ V\ A\ p\ \land\ profile\ V\ A\ q\ \land\ a\in A\ \land
    definition prof-geg-result :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow
         'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  prof-qeq-result m V A p q a <math>\equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
    profile V A p \wedge profile V A q \wedge a \in A \wedge
    (a \in \mathit{elect}\ m\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ p \longrightarrow a \in \mathit{elect}\ m\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ q)\ \land
    (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ q)
definition mod-contains-result :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m\ n\ V\ A\ p\ a\equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land 
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n \land
    profile V A p \wedge a \in A \wedge
    (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \ \land
    (a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p) \land
    (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)
definition mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral\text{-}Module <math>\Rightarrow
```

 $('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow$

('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where

```
mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym\ m\ n\ V\ A\ p\ a\equiv
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n \land
    profile V A p \wedge a \in A \wedge
    (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \land
    (a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p) \ \land
    (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)
4.4.7
            Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma elect-rej-def-combination:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    e \ r \ d :: 'a \ set
  assumes
    elect m V A p = e  and
    reject m \ V A \ p = r \ \text{and}
    \mathit{defer}\ m\ V\ A\ p = \, d
  shows m \ V \ A \ p = (e, r, d)
  using assms
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ par-comp\text{-}result\text{-}sound:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
  shows well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma result-presv-alts:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
```

shows (elect $m \ V \ A \ p$) \cup (reject $m \ V \ A \ p$) \cup (defer $m \ V \ A \ p$) = A

 \mathbf{proof} (safe) \mathbf{fix} a :: 'a

```
have
   partition\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}exist:
   \forall p'. set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition A p'
      \longrightarrow (\exists E R D. p' = (E, R, D) \land E \cup R \cup D = A) and
   partition-A:
   set-equals-partition A (m \ V \ A \ p)
   using assms
   by (simp, simp)
   assume a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
   with partition-imp-exist partition-A
   show a \in A
     using UnI1 fstI
     by (metis (no-types))
   assume a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   with partition-imp-exist partition-A
   show a \in A
     using UnI1 fstI sndI subsetD sup-ge2
     by metis
   assume a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   with partition-imp-exist partition-A
   show a \in A
     using sndI subsetD sup-ge2
     by metis
   assume
     a \in A and
     a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \ {\bf and}
     a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   with partition-imp-exist partition-A
   show a \in elect \ m \ V A \ p
     using fst-conv snd-conv Un-iff
     by metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma result-disj:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{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)=\{\}\ \land
       (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\} \land
       (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix}\ a::\ 'a
  have wf: well-formed-SCF \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p)
   using assms
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by metis
  have disj: disjoint3 \ (m \ V \ A \ p)
   using assms
   by simp
   assume
     a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ {\bf and}
     a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   with wf disj
   show a \in \{\}
     using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
     by (metis (no-types))
  {
   assume
     elect-a: a \in elect \ m \ V A \ p and
     defer-a: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   then obtain
     e:: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set  and
     r:: 'a \ Result \Rightarrow 'a \ set \ {\bf 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)) \wedge
         e (m \ V A \ p) \cap r (m \ V A \ p) = \{\} \land
         e (m \ V A \ p) \cap d (m \ V A \ p) = \{\} \land
         r (m V A p) \cap d (m V A p) = \{\}
     using IntI emptyE prod.collapse disj disjoint3.simps
     by metis
   hence ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}) \land
         ((elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)=\{\})\ \land
         ((reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\})
     using eq-snd-iff fstI
     by metis
   thus a \in \{\}
     using elect-a defer-a disjoint-iff-not-equal
     by (metis (no-types))
  {
```

```
assume
     a \in reject \ m \ V A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
     a \in defer \ m \ V A \ p
   with wf disj
   show a \in \{\}
     using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
     by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{qed}
lemma elect-in-alts:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows elect m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
 using le-supI1 assms result-presv-alts sup-ge1
 by metis
lemma reject-in-alts:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows reject m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
 using le-supI1 assms result-presv-alts sup-ge2
 by metis
lemma defer-in-alts:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   \mathcal{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| alterna-
\mathbf{lemma}\ upper\text{-}card\text{-}bounds\text{-}for\text{-}result\text{:}
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile\ V\ A\ p\ {\bf 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 VAp) \leq card A and
   upper-card-bound-for-defer: card (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \leq card \ A
  using assms card-mono
 by (metis elect-in-alts,
     metis reject-in-alts,
     metis defer-in-alts)
lemma reject-not-elected-or-deferred:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows reject m \ V \ A \ p = A - (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
  from assms have (elect m V A p) \cup (reject m V A p) \cup (defer m V A p) = A
   using result-presv-alts
   by blast
  with assms show ?thesis
   using result-disj
```

 \mathbf{by} blast

```
qed
```

```
lemma elec-and-def-not-rej:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = A - (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p)
proof -
 from assms have (elect m V A p) \cup (reject m V A p) \cup (defer m V A p) = A
   using result-presv-alts
   by blast
 with assms show ?thesis
   using result-disj
   by blast
qed
lemma defer-not-elec-or-rej:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   \mathcal{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)
 from assms have (elect m V A p) \cup (reject m V A p) \cup (defer m V A p) = A
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{result-presv-alts}
   by simp
 with assms show ?thesis
   using result-disj
   by blast
qed
{f lemma} electoral-mod-defer-elem:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile\ V\ A\ p\ {\bf and}
```

```
a \in A and
    a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
  shows a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  using DiffI assms reject-not-elected-or-deferred
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}comm:
    m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m\ n\ V\ A\ p\ a
  shows mod-contains-result n m V A p a
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  show
    SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p and
    a \in A
    using assms
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by safe
next
  show
    a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ and
    a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \ {\bf and}
   a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
    using assms IntI electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff result-disj
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting),
        metis (mono-tags, lifting),
        metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
{f lemma} not-rej-imp-elec-or-defer:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p and
    a \in A and
    a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
```

```
shows a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \lor a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  \mathbf{using}\ assms\ electoral\text{-}mod\text{-}defer\text{-}elem
  by metis
lemma single-elim-imp-red-def-set:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    eliminates 1 m and
    card A > 1 and
   profile V A p
  shows 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-elected-or-deferred assms
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
lemma eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile
  assumes
    eq: \forall a \in A. prof-contains-result m V A p q a and
   mod-m: \mathcal{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 and
   rejected-in-A: reject m V A q \subseteq A and
   deferred-in-A: defer m \ V A \ q \subseteq A
   using mod-m prof-q
   by (metis elect-in-alts, metis reject-in-alts, metis defer-in-alts)
  have
   \forall a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q \ and
   \forall a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p. \ a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q \ and
   \forall a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p. \ a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
   using eq mod-m prof-p in-mono
   unfolding prof-contains-result-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) elect-in-alts,
        metis (no-types, lifting) reject-in-alts,
        metis (no-types, lifting) defer-in-alts)
  moreover have
   \forall a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ and
```

```
\forall a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
 \forall a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
 assume q-elect-a: a \in elect m \ V \ A \ q
 hence a \in A
   using elected-in-A
   by blast
 moreover have
   a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
   a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
   using q-elect-a prof-q mod-m result-disj disjoint-iff-not-equal
   by (metis, metis)
 ultimately show a \in elect \ m \ V A \ p
   using eq electoral-mod-defer-elem
   unfolding prof-contains-result-def
   by metis
next
 fix a :: 'a
 assume q-rejects-a: a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
 hence a \in A
   using rejected-in-A
   by blast
 moreover have
   a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ q \ {\bf and}
   a \not\in \ elect \ m \ V \ A \ q
   using q-rejects-a prof-q mod-m result-disj disjoint-iff-not-equal
   by (metis, metis)
 ultimately show a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using eq electoral-mod-defer-elem
   unfolding prof-contains-result-def
   by metis
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
 assume q-defers-a: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
 moreover have a \in A
   using q-defers-a deferred-in-A
   by blast
 moreover have
   a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
   a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
   using q-defers-a prof-q mod-m result-disj disjoint-iff-not-equal
   by (metis, metis)
 ultimately show a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   \mathbf{using}\ eq\ electoral\text{-}mod\text{-}defer\text{-}elem
   unfolding prof-contains-result-def
   by metis
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
using prod.collapse subsetI subset-antisym
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
lemma eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq:
    m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile
  assumes
    mod\text{-}m: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m\ \mathbf{and}
   mod-n: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n and
   fin-p: profile V A p and
   fin-q: profile V A q and
    elec-eq: elect m \ V \ A \ p = elect \ n \ V \ A \ q \ and
    \textit{def-eq: defer m VA p = defer n VA q}
  shows m \ V A \ p = n \ V A \ q
proof
  have
    reject m \ V \ A \ p = A - ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)) and
   reject n \ V A \ q = A - ((elect \ n \ V A \ q) \cup (defer \ n \ V A \ q))
   using elect-rej-def-combination result-imp-rej mod-m mod-n fin-p fin-q
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by (metis, metis)
  thus ?thesis
   using prod-eqI elec-eq def-eq
   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 \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall A \ V \ p. ((A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land 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 \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\})
```

lemma electing-for-only-alt:

```
fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    one-alt: card A = 1 and
    electing: electing m and
    prof: profile V A p
  shows elect m \ V \ A \ p = A
proof (intro equalityI)
  show elect-in-A: elect m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
    \mathbf{using}\ electing\ prof\ elect-in\text{-}alts
    unfolding electing-def
    by metis
  show A \subseteq elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
  proof (intro subsetI)
    \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
    assume a \in A
    thus a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
      using one-alt electing prof elect-in-A IntD2 Int-absorb2 card-1-singletonE
           card\hbox{-} gt\hbox{-} 0\hbox{-} if\! f\ equals 0I\ zero\hbox{-} less\hbox{-} one\ singleton D
      unfolding electing-def
      by (metis (no-types))
  \mathbf{qed}
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
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 \in A
  moreover have
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land
```

```
(\forall~A~V~q.~A\neq\{\}~\land~finite~A~\land~profile~V~A~q\longrightarrow~elect~m~V~A~q\neq\{\}) using assms unfolding electing-def by metis ultimately show a\in\{\} using Diff-cancel Un-empty elec-and-def-not-rej by metis qed
```

4.4.10 Properties

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

```
definition non-electing :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  non-electing m \equiv
   SCF-result.electoral-module m
     \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\})
lemma single-rej-decr-def-card:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   rejecting: rejects 1 m and
   non-electing: non-electing m and
   f-prof: finite-profile V A p
  shows card (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p) = card\ A - 1
proof -
  have no-elect:
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m
       \land (\forall V A \ q. \ profile \ V A \ q \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V A \ q = \{\})
   using non-electing
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence reject m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
   \mathbf{using}\ f\text{-}prof\ reject\text{-}in\text{-}alts
   by metis
  moreover have A = A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using no-elect f-prof
   by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using f-prof no-elect rejecting card-Diff-subset card-qt-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
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma single-elim-decr-def-card':
  fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    eliminating: eliminates 1 m and
   non-electing: non-electing m and
   not-empty: card A > 1 and
   \textit{prof-p: profile } V A \ p
 shows card (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p) = card\ A - 1
proof -
 have no-elect:
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m
       \land (\forall A \ V \ q. \ profile \ V \ A \ q \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ q = \{\})
   using non-electing
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence reject m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
   using 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	ext{-}Diff	ext{-}subset \ defer	ext{-}not	ext{-}elec	ext{-}or	ext{-}rej \ zero	ext{-}less	ext{-}one
   unfolding eliminates-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
An electoral module is defer-deciding iff this module chooses exactly 1 al-
ternative 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\text{-}deciding \ m \equiv
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land non-electing m \land defers\ 1 m
An electoral module decrements iff this module rejects at least one alterna-
tive whenever possible (|A| > 1).
definition decrementing :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  decrementing m \equiv
   SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
     (\forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \land card \ A > 1 \longrightarrow card \ (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ge 1)
definition defer-condorcet-consistency :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result)
       Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  defer\text{-}condorcet\text{-}consistency\ m\ \equiv
```

```
SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
    (\forall \ A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
     (m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\},\ A - (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p),\ \{d\in A.\ condorcet\text{-}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 \land 
    (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
      (a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \land)
        (\forall b. \neg condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ b \longrightarrow b \notin elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ \land
          (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow
            (\forall b \in A. \neg condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ b \longrightarrow b \in 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 \land 
      (\forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a.
        (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow a \in 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
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land
      (\forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ (a \in (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a)
                      \longrightarrow m \ V A \ p = m \ V A \ q
fun dli-rel :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel where
  dli-rel m = \{((A, V, p), (A, V, q)) \mid A V p q. (\exists a \in defer m V A p. lifted V A)\}
p q a
lemma rewrite-dli-as-invariance:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  shows
    defer-lift-invariance m =
      (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module\ m
            \land (is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> m) (Invariance (dli-rel m))))
proof (unfold is-symmetry.simps, safe)
  assume defer-lift-invariance m
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by blast
next
  fix
```

 $A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}$ $V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}$

```
p q :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
    invar: defer-lift-invariance \ m \ {\bf and}
    rel: ((A, V, p), (A', V', q)) \in dli\text{-rel } m
  then obtain a :: 'a where
    a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \wedge lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
    unfolding dli-rel.simps
    by blast
  moreover with rel have A = A' \wedge V = V'
    by simp
  ultimately show fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ (A, \ V, \ p) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ (A', \ V', \ q)
    using invar fst-eqD snd-eqD profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def fun\varepsilon. simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}. simps voters-\mathcal{E}. simps
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  assume
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    \forall E E'. (E, E') \in dli\text{-rel } m \longrightarrow fun_{\mathcal{E}} m E = fun_{\mathcal{E}} m E'
  hence \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall A \ V \ p \ q).
    ((A, V, p), (A, V, q)) \in dli\text{-rel } m \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ q)
    unfolding fun_{\mathcal{E}}.simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
    using fst-conv snd-conv
    by metis
  moreover have
    \forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ (a \in (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow
      ((A, V, p), (A, V, q)) \in dli\text{-rel } m
    unfolding dli-rel.simps
    by blast
  ultimately show defer-lift-invariance m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by blast
qed
Two electoral modules are disjoint-compatible if they only make decisions
over disjoint sets of alternatives. Electoral modules reject alternatives for
which they make no decision.
definition disjoint-compatibility :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  disjoint-compatibility m n \equiv
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n \land
        (\forall V.
          (\forall A.
            (\exists B \subset A.
              (\forall a \in B. indep-of-alt \ m \ V \ A \ a \land 
                (\forall p. profile\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ m\ V\ A\ p))\ \land
              (\forall a \in A - B. indep-of-alt \ n \ V \ A \ a \land
```

Lifting an elected alternative a from an invariant-monotone electoral module

 $(\forall p. profile\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ n\ V\ A\ p)))))$

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 \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) <math>\longrightarrow
(elect m \ V \ A \ q = elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \lor 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

\mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land non-electing m \land

(\forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow

(defer m \ V \ A \ q = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \lor defer \ m \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}))
```

4.4.11 Inference Rules

```
lemma ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner:
   m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   ccomp: condorcet-compatibility m and
   dd: defer-deciding m and
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p a
 shows defer m \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume defer m V A p \neq \{a\}
  moreover have def-one: defers 1 m
   using dd
   {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{defer-deciding-def}
   by metis
  hence c-win: finite-profile V A p \land a \in A \land (\forall b \in A - \{a\}. wins V a p b)
   using winner
   by auto
  ultimately have \exists b \in A. b \neq a \land defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{b\}
   using Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff def-one equals0D card-1-singletonE
         defer-in-alts\ insert-subset
   unfolding defer-deciding-def One-nat-def defers-def
   by metis
 hence a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   by force
 hence a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
```

```
using ccomp c-win electoral-mod-defer-elem dd equals0D
   unfolding defer-deciding-def non-electing-def condorcet-compatibility-def
   by metis
 moreover have a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using ccomp c-win winner
   unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
   by simp
 ultimately show False
   \mathbf{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, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using dd
   unfolding defer-deciding-def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume c-winner: condorcet-winner V A p a
 hence elect m \ V A \ p = \{\}
   using dd
   unfolding defer-deciding-def non-electing-def
   by simp
 moreover have defer m \ V A \ p = \{a\}
   using c-winner dd ccomp ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner
 ultimately have m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\}, A - defer\ m\ V\ A\ p, \{a\})
   using c-winner reject-not-elected-or-deferred
        elect-rej-def-combination Diff-empty dd
   unfolding defer-deciding-def condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
 moreover have \{a\} = \{c \in A. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ c\}
   using c-winner cond-winner-unique
   by metis
 ultimately show
   m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\},\ A-defer\ m\ V\ A\ p,\ \{c\in A.\ condorcet\text{-winner}\ V\ A\ p\ c\})
   bv simp
qed
```

```
theorem disj-compat-comm[simp]:
  fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes disjoint-compatibility m n
  shows disjoint-compatibility n m
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
  show
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using assms
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by safe
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set
  obtain B :: 'a \ set \ where
    B\subseteq A \wedge
      (\forall a \in B.
        indep-of-alt m \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p)) <math>\land
      (\forall a \in A - B.
        indep-of-alt n \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p))
    using assms
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  hence
    \exists \ B\subseteq A.
      (\forall a \in A - B.
        indep-of-alt n \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)) <math>\land
        indep-of-alt m \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p))
    by blast
  thus \exists B \subseteq A.
          (\forall a \in B.
            indep-of-alt n \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)) \ \land
          (\forall a \in A - B.
            indep-of-alt\ m\ V\ A\ a\ \land\ (\forall\ p.\ profile\ V\ A\ p\longrightarrow a\in 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 Result) 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 Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
        bool where
  condorcet\text{-}consistency\ m \equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land 
    (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
     (m\ V\ A\ p = (\{e \in A.\ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ e\},\ A-(elect\ m\ V\ A\ p),\ \{\})))
{\bf lemma}\ condorcet\text{-}consistency\text{-}equiv:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 shows condorcet-consistency m =
           (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module } m \land
              (\forall \ A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
                (m\ V\ A\ p = (\{a\},\ A - (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p),\ \{\}))))
proof (safe)
  assume \ condorcet	ext{-}consistency \ m
  thus \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m
    unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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))
\mathbf{next}
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    \forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a
          \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \{\})
  thus condorcet-consistency m
    using cond-winner-unique
    unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
lemma condorcet-consistency-equiv':
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  shows condorcet-consistency m =
           (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module\ m\ \land
```

```
condorcet-winner V A p a \longrightarrow m V A p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\}))
proof (unfold condorcet-consistency-equiv, safe)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume condorcet-winner V A p a
    moreover assume
     \forall A \ V \ p \ a'. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a'
          \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a'\}, \ A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \{\})
    ultimately show m \ V A \ p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\})
      using fst-conv
     by metis
    moreover assume
     \forall A \ V \ p \ a'. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a'
          \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a'\}, \ A - \{a'\}, \{\})
    ultimately show m\ V\ A\ p = (\{a\},\ A - \ elect\ m\ V\ A\ p,\ \{\})
      using fst-conv
     by metis
qed
```

(Weak) Monotonicity

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

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ \textit{monotonicity} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ \textit{Result}) \ \textit{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \textit{bool} \ \textbf{where} \\ \textit{monotonicity} \ m \equiv \\ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\textit{result}.\textit{electoral-module} \ m \land \\ (\forall \ \textit{A} \ \textit{V} \ \textit{p} \ \textit{q} \ \textit{a}. \ \textit{a} \in \textit{elect} \ \textit{m} \ \textit{V} \ \textit{A} \ \textit{p} \land \textit{hifted} \ \textit{V} \ \textit{A} \ \textit{p} \ \textit{q} \ \textit{a} \longrightarrow \textit{a} \in \textit{elect} \ \textit{m} \ \textit{V} \ \textit{A} \ \textit{q}) \\ \end{aligned}
```

 \mathbf{end}

4.5 Electoral Module on Election Quotients

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \ Quotient-Module \\ \textbf{imports} \ \ Quotients/Relation-Quotients \\ Electoral-Module \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

lemma invariance-is-congruence:

```
fixes
   m:('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module and
   r :: ('a, 'v) Election rel
 shows is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m) (Invariance \ r) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m respects r
 unfolding is-symmetry.simps congruent-def
 by blast
lemma invariance-is-congruence':
   f::'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   r :: 'x rel
 shows is-symmetry f (Invariance r) = f respects r
 unfolding is-symmetry.simps congruent-def
 by blast
theorem pass-to-election-quotient:
   m:('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module and
   r::('a, 'v) Election rel and
   X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set
 assumes
    equiv X r and
   is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) (Invariance r)
 shows \forall A \in X // r. \ \forall E \in A. \ \pi_{\mathcal{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.

```
fun voters-determine-evaluation :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow bool where voters-determine-evaluation f = (\forall A \ V \ p \ p'. \ (\forall v \in V. \ p \ v = p' \ v) \longrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \ f \ V \ a \ A \ p = f \ V \ a \ A \ p'))
```

4.6.3 Theorems

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

```
theorem cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val:
 fixes
   e:('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   rating: condorcet-rating e and
   f-prof: finite-profile V A p and
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p a
 shows e \ V \ a \ A \ p = Max \{ e \ V \ b \ A \ p \mid b. \ b \in A \}
proof -
 let ?set = \{e \ V \ b \ A \ p \mid b. \ b \in A\} and
     ?eMax = Max \{ e \ V \ b \ A \ p \mid b. \ b \in A \} and
     ?eW = e \ V \ a \ A \ p
 have ?eW \in ?set
   using CollectI winner
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have \forall e \in ?set. \ e \leq ?eW
  proof (safe)
   fix b :: 'a
   assume b \in A
   thus e \ V \ b \ A \ p \le e \ V \ a \ A \ p
     using less-imp-le rating winner order-refl
     unfolding condorcet-rating-def
     by metis
 qed
```

```
moreover have finite ?set

using f-prof

by simp

moreover have ?set \neq {}

using winner

unfolding condorcet-winner.simps

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.

```
{\bf theorem}\ non\text{-}cond\text{-}winner\text{-}not\text{-}max\text{-}eval\text{:}
  fixes
    e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a \ 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 < 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 \dots = 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
    \mathbf{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 = (if finite A then \{a \in A : r \ (e \ V \ a \ A \ p) \ t\} else \{\}\}) 

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-eval = (\sum x \in A. e V x A p) in
```

if $sum\text{-}eval = \infty$ then ∞ else the-enat sum-eval 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 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
```

```
fun leq\text{-}eliminator :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function <math>\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 <math>\Rightarrow
       ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  min-eliminator e V A p =
   \textit{leq-eliminator} \ e \ (\textit{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.simps
 by auto
lemma less-elim-sound[simp]:
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (less-eliminator e t)
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma leq-elim-sound[simp]:
   e:: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (leg-eliminator e t)
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma max-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
```

```
lemma min-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (min-eliminator e)
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by auto
lemma less-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (less-average-eliminator e)
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by auto
lemma leq-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (leg-average-eliminator e)
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by auto
4.7.5
          Independence of Non-Voters
lemma voters-determine-elim-mod[simp]:
    e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value and
    r :: Threshold-Relation
  assumes voters-determine-evaluation e
 shows voters-determine-election (elimination-module e t r)
proof (unfold voters-determine-election.simps elimination-module.simps, safe)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p 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 voters-determine-election.simps
   by simp
  hence \{a \in A. \ r \ (e \ V \ a \ A \ p) \ t\} = \{a \in A. \ r \ (e \ V \ a \ A \ p') \ t\}
   by metis
  hence elimination-set e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p = elimination-set \ e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p'
   unfolding elimination-set.simps
   \mathbf{by}\ presburger
  thus (if elimination-set e t r V A p \neq A
        then \{\{\}, elimination\text{-set } e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p, \ A - elimination\text{-set } e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p\}
        else\ (\{\},\ \{\},\ A)) =
    (if elimination-set e t r V A p' \neq A
        then \{\{\}, elimination\text{-set } e \text{ } t \text{ } r \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p', \text{ } A \text{ } - \text{ } elimination\text{-set } e \text{ } t \text{ } r \text{ } V \text{ } A \text{ } p'\}
```

else $(\{\}, \{\}, A)$)

```
by presburger
qed
lemma voters-determine-less-elim[simp]:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value
  assumes voters-determine-evaluation e
 shows voters-determine-election (less-eliminator e t)
 using assms voters-determine-elim-mod
 unfolding less-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps
 by (metis (full-types))
lemma voters-determine-leq-elim[simp]:
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t :: Threshold-Value
 assumes voters-determine-evaluation e
 shows voters-determine-election (leq-eliminator e t)
  using assms voters-determine-elim-mod
  unfolding leq-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps
 by (metis (full-types))
lemma voters-determine-max-elim[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 assumes \ voters-determine-evaluation \ e
 shows voters-determine-election (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold max-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps, safe)
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume coinciding: \forall v \in V. p v = p' v
 hence \forall x \in A. \ e \ V \ x \ A \ p = e \ V \ x \ A \ p'
   using assms
   unfolding voters-determine-evaluation.simps
   by simp
 hence Max \{ e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. \ x \in A \} = Max \{ e \ V \ x \ A \ p' \mid x. \ x \in A \}
   by metis
  thus less-eliminator e (Max \{ e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. \ x \in A \}) \ V \ A \ p =
      less-eliminator e (Max \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p' \mid x. \ x \in A\}) V \ A \ p'
   {\bf using} \ coinciding \ assms \ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}less\text{-}elim
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
lemma voters-determine-min-elim[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 assumes voters-determine-evaluation e
```

```
shows voters-determine-election (min-eliminator e)
proof (unfold min-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps, safe)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume coinciding: \forall v \in V. p \ v = p' \ v
 hence \forall x \in A. e V x A p = e V x A p'
   using assms
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by simp
  hence Min \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. \ x \in A\} = Min \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p' \mid x. \ x \in A\}
   by metis
 thus leg-eliminator e (Min \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. \ x \in A\}) V \ A \ p =
      leg-eliminator e (Min \{e \mid V \mid x \mid A \mid p' \mid x \mid x \in A\}) V \mid A \mid p' \mid x \mid x \in A\}
   using coinciding assms voters-determine-leq-elim
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
lemma voters-determine-less-avg-elim[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 assumes voters-determine-evaluation e
 shows voters-determine-election (less-average-eliminator e)
proof (unfold less-average-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps, safe)
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume coinciding: \forall v \in V. p v = p' v
 hence \forall x \in A. e V x A p = e V x A p'
   using assms
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by simp
 hence average e \ V \ A \ p = average \ e \ V \ A \ p'
   unfolding average.simps
   by auto
  thus less-eliminator e (average e VAp) VAp =
      less-eliminator e (average e VAp') VAp'
   using coinciding assms voters-determine-less-elim
   {\bf unfolding}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}election.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
lemma voters-determine-leq-avg-elim[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 assumes voters-determine-evaluation e
 shows voters-determine-election (leg-average-eliminator e)
proof (unfold leq-average-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps, safe)
```

```
fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume coinciding: \forall v \in V. p v = p' v
 hence \forall x \in A. \ e \ V \ x \ A \ p = e \ V \ x \ A \ p'
   using assms
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by simp
 hence average e\ V\ A\ p = average\ e\ V\ A\ p'
   unfolding average.simps
   by auto
 thus leg-eliminator e (average e \ V \ A \ p) V \ A \ p =
      leq-eliminator e (average e V A p') V A p'
   using coinciding assms voters-determine-leq-elim
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
4.7.6
         Non-Blocking
lemma elim-mod-non-blocking:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value and
   r :: Threshold-Relation
 shows non-blocking (elimination-module e t r)
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 by auto
lemma less-elim-non-blocking:
   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\text{-}Value
 shows non-blocking (leq-eliminator e t)
 unfolding leq-eliminator.simps
 \mathbf{using}\ elim-mod-non-blocking
 by auto
```

```
fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows non-blocking (max-eliminator e)
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 using SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma min-elim-non-blocking:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows non-blocking (min-eliminator e)
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 using SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma less-avg-elim-non-blocking:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows non-blocking (less-average-eliminator e)
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 using SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{leq-avg-elim-non-blocking}:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows non-blocking (leq-average-eliminator e)
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 using SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
4.7.7
        Non-Electing
lemma elim-mod-non-electing:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v)  Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value and
   r :: Threshold-Relation
 shows non-electing (elimination-module e\ t\ r)
 \mathbf{unfolding}\ non\text{-}electing\text{-}def
 by force
lemma less-elim-non-electing:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold\text{-}Value
 shows non-electing (less-eliminator e t)
 using elim-mod-non-electing less-elim-sound
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by force
lemma leq-elim-non-electing:
```

fixes

```
e::('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value
 shows non-electing (leq-eliminator e t)
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by force
{\bf lemma}\ max\text{-}elim\text{-}non\text{-}electing:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows non-electing (max-eliminator e)
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by force
{f lemma}\ min\mbox{-}elim\mbox{-}non\mbox{-}electing:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows non-electing (min-eliminator e)
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by force
lemma less-avg-elim-non-electing:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows non-electing (less-average-eliminator e)
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by auto
lemma leq-avg-elim-non-electing:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows non-electing (leg-average-eliminator e)
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by force
```

4.7.8 Inference Rules

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

```
theorem cr\text{-}eval\text{-}imp\text{-}ccomp\text{-}max\text{-}elim[simp]:
fixes e:: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
assumes condorcet\text{-}rating e
shows condorcet\text{-}ccompatibility (max\text{-}eliminator e)
proof (unfold condorcet\text{-}ccompatibility\text{-}def, safe)
show \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result. electoral\text{-}module (max\text{-}eliminator e)
by force
next
fix
A:: 'a \ set and
V:: 'v \ set and
p:: ('a, 'v) Profile and
a:: 'a
assume
c\text{-}win: condorcet\text{-}winner} V \ A \ p \ a and
```

```
rej-a: a \in reject (max-eliminator e) <math>VAp
 have e\ V\ a\ A\ p=Max\ \{e\ V\ b\ A\ p\mid b.\ b\in A\}
   \mathbf{using}\ c\text{-}win\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}imp\text{-}max\text{-}eval\text{-}val\ assms}
   by fastforce
 hence a \notin reject (max-eliminator e) V A p
   by simp
  thus False
   using rej-a
   by linarith
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume a \in elect (max-eliminator e) V A p
 moreover have a \notin elect (max-eliminator e) V A p
   by simp
  ultimately show False
   by linarith
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \ a' :: 'a
 assume
   condorcet-winner V A p a and
   a \in elect (max-eliminator e) V A p
 thus a' \in reject (max-eliminator e) V A p
   using empty-iff max-elim-non-electing
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps non-electing-def
   by metis
qed
If the used evaluation function is Condorcet rating, max-eliminator is defer-
Condorcet-consistent.
theorem cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 assumes condorcet-rating e
 shows defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
   using max-elim-sound
   \mathbf{by} metis
next
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
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 \mid b. \ b \in A \}
show
  max-eliminator e \ V \ A \ p =
   (\{\},
     A - defer (max-eliminator e) V A p,
     \{b \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ b\})
proof (cases elimination-set e (?trsh) (<) V A p \neq A)
 have e \ V \ a \ A \ p = Max \{ e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. \ x \in A \}
   {f using} \ winner \ assms \ cond\mbox{-}winner\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}max\mbox{-}eval\mbox{-}val
   by fastforce
 hence \forall b \in A. b \neq a
     \longleftrightarrow b \in \{c \in A. \ e \ V \ c \ A \ p < Max \ \{e \ V \ b \ A \ p \mid b. \ b \in A\}\}
   using winner assms mem-Collect-eq linorder-neq-iff
   unfolding condorcet-rating-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 hence elim-set: elimination-set e ?trsh (<) VA p = A - \{a\}
   {\bf unfolding} \ {\it elimination-set.simps}
   using f-prof
   by fastforce
 {f case}\ {\it True}
 hence
   max-eliminator e \ V \ A \ p =
     (\{\},
       elimination-set e?trsh (<) V A p,
       A - elimination\text{-}set \ e \ ?trsh \ (<) \ V \ A \ p)
 also have \dots = (\{\}, A - defer (max-eliminator e) \ V \ A \ p, \{a\})
   using elim-set winner
   by auto
 also have
   ... = (\{\},
           A - defer (max-eliminator e) V A p,
           \{b \in A. \ condorcet\text{-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
 {f 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'. (well-formed-SCF A (e, r, d) \land well-formed-SCF A (e', r', d')) \longrightarrow well-formed-SCF A (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 \land (\forall A e e' d d' r r'. agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d') = agg A (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) definition agg-conservative :: 'a Aggregator \Rightarrow bool where agg-conservative agg \equiv aggregator agg \land (\forall A e e' d d' r r'. ((well-formed-SCF A (e, r, d) \land well-formed-SCF A (e', r', d')) \longrightarrow elect-r (agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq (e \cup e') \land
```

```
reject-r (agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq (r \cup r') \wedge defer-r (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 \ e \ e' \ d \ d' \ r \ 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'
 moreover have \{l \in A. \ l \notin e \cup e' \cup d \cup d'\} = A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')
   unfolding set-diff-eq
   by simp
```

```
ultimately show reject-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) = r \cap r' by simp qed
```

4.9.3 Soundness

```
theorem max-agg-sound[simp]: aggregator\ max-aggregator
\mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{unfold}\ aggregator\text{-}def\ max-aggregator.simps\ well\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}.simps\ disjoint3.simps
               set-equals-partition.simps, safe)
  fix
    A \ e \ e' \ d \ d' \ r \ r' :: 'a \ 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
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A \ e \ e' \ d \ d' \ r \ r' :: 'a \ 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
\mathbf{qed}
```

4.9.4 Properties

The max-aggregator is conservative.

```
theorem max-agg\text{-}consv[simp]: agg\text{-}conservative max-aggregator} proof (unfold\ agg\text{-}conservative\text{-}def, safe) show aggregator\ max-aggregator using max-agg\text{-}sound by metis next fix A\ e\ e'\ d\ d'\ r\ r': 'a\ set\ and a::\ 'a\ assume elect-a:\ a\in elect-r\ (max-aggregator\ A\ (e,\ r,\ d)\ (e',\ r',\ d')) and a\text{-}not\text{-}in\text{-}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 \ e \ e' \ d \ d' \ r \ r' :: 'a \ set \ and
   a :: 'a
  assume
   wf-result: well-formed-SCF A (e', r', d') and
   reject-a: a \in reject-r (max-aggregator\ A\ (e,\ r,\ d)\ (e',\ r',\ d')) and
   a-not-in-r': a \notin r'
  have a \in r \cup r'
   using wf-result reject-a
   by force
  thus a \in r
   using a-not-in-r'
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A \ e \ e' \ d \ d' \ r \ r' :: 'a \ set \ and
   a \, :: \ 'a
  assume
   defer-a: a \in defer-r (max-aggregator A(e, r, d)(e', r', d')) and
   a-not-in-d': a \notin d'
  have a \in d \cup d'
   using defer-a
   by force
  thus a \in d
   using a-not-in-d'
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
The max-aggregator is commutative.
theorem max-agg-comm[simp]: agg-commutative max-aggregator
  unfolding agg-commutative-def
 by auto
end
```

4.10 Termination Condition

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

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

```
\mathbf{type\text{-}synonym}\ 'r\ \mathit{Termination\text{-}Condition} = \ 'r\ \mathit{Result} \Rightarrow \mathit{bool}
```

 $\quad \text{end} \quad$

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.

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

 \mathbf{end}

Chapter 5

Basic Modules

5.1 Defer Module

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

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

5.1.1 Definition

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

5.1.2 Soundness

theorem def-mod-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module defer-module unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps by simp

5.1.3 Properties

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

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

end

5.2 Elect-First Module

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

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

5.2.1 Definition

```
fun least :: 'v :: wellorder set \Rightarrow 'v where least V = (Least \ (\lambda \ v. \ v \in V))

fun elect-first-module :: ('a, 'v :: wellorder, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where elect-first-module V \ A \ p = (\{a \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a = \{a\}\}, \{a \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a \neq \{a\}\}, \{\})
```

5.2.2 Soundness

```
theorem elect-first-mod-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module elect-first-module proof (intro SCF-result.electoral-modI allI impI) 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'\}\} \lor
               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)
  ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (elect-first-module VAp)
   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) | A V p. (consensus-K K) (A, V, p) \land finite-profile V A p \land elect (rule-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) ' 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'.

profile V A p \land profile V' A p' \land c (A, V, p) \land 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 <math>\Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class where
  consensus-choice\ c\ m=
      w = (\lambda \ V \ A \ p. \ if \ c \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ then \ m \ V \ A \ p \ else \ defer-module \ V \ A \ p)
      in(c, w)
```

Auxiliary Lemmas 5.3.3

```
lemma unanimity'-consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed:
  fixes a :: 'a
  shows well-formed
      (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c
              \land equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a c) elect-first-module
proof (unfold well-formed-def, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V V' :: 'v :: wellorder set  and
    p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  let ?cond = \lambda \ c. \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \wedge nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \wedge equal-top_{\mathcal{C}}' \ a \ c
    prof-p: profile V A p and
    prof-p': profile V' A p' and
    eq-top-p: equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a (A, V, p) and
    eq-top-p': equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a (A, V', p') and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A: nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V, p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A': nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V', p') and
    not-empty-p: nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> (A, V, p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}p': nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{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.
    ((above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a' = \{a'\}) = (above\ (p'\ (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_{\mathcal{C}}'.simps
              nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}.simps\ least.simps
```

```
\mathbf{next}
     assume a'-neq-a: a' \neq a
     have non-empty: V \neq \{\} \land V' \neq \{\}
       using not-empty-p not-empty-p'
       by simp
     hence A \neq \{\} \land linear-order-on A (p (least V))
               \land linear-order-on A (p' (least V'))
       using not-empty-A not-empty-A' prof-p prof-p' enumerate-0
             a'-in-A card.remove enumerate-in-set finite-enumerate-in-set
             least.elims\ all-not-in-conv\ zero-less-Suc
       unfolding profile-def
       by metis
     hence (a \in above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a' \lor a' \in above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a)
         \land (a \in above (p'(least V')) \ a' \lor a' \in above (p'(least V')) \ a)
       using a'-in-A a'-neg-a eg-top-p
       unfolding above-def linear-order-on-def total-on-def
       by auto
     hence
        (above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a = \{a\} \land above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a' = \{a'\}
            \longrightarrow a = a'
        \land (above (p' (least \ V')) \ a = \{a\} \land above \ (p' (least \ V')) \ a' = \{a'\}
           \longrightarrow a = a'
       by auto
     thus ?thesis
       using bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum card-0-eq cond-Ap cond-Ap'
             enumerate-0 enumerate-in-set equal-top<sub>C</sub>'.simps
             finite-enumerate-in-set non-empty least.simps
       by metis
   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. \ nonempty\text{-set}_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty\text{-profile}_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal\text{-vote}_{\mathcal{C}}' \ r \ c) \ elect\text{-first-module}
proof (unfold well-formed-def, clarify)
 fix
   a :: 'a and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V V' :: 'v :: wellorder set and
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  let ?cond = \lambda \ c. \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \wedge nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \wedge equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ r \ c
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   prof-p': profile V' A p' and
```

by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```
eq\text{-}vote\text{-}p: equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ r \ (A, \ V, \ p) and
    eq\text{-}vote\text{-}p': equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ r \ (A, \ V', \ p') and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A: nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V, p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A': nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}}(A, V', p') and
    not-empty-p: nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> (A, V, p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}p': nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V', p')
  hence
    cond-Ap: ?cond (A, V, p) and
    cond-Ap': ?cond (A, V', p')
    by simp-all
  have p (least V) = r \wedge p' (least V') = r
    using eq-vote-p eq-vote-p' not-empty-p not-empty-p'
          bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum card-0-eq enumerate-0
          enumerate-in-set equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}'.simps finite-enumerate-in-set
          nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub>.simps least.elims
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus elect-first-module V A p = elect-first-module V' A p'
    by auto
qed
{\bf lemma}\ strong-unanimity' consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  shows well-formed
      (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c
            \land equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' r c) elect\text{-}first\text{-}module
  using strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-completely-determined
  by blast
lemma cons-domain-valid:
  fixes C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows elections-K C \subseteq well-formed-elections
proof
  fix E :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume E \in elections-K C
 hence fun_{\mathcal{E}} profile E
    unfolding K_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
    by force
  thus E \in well-formed-elections
    unfolding well-formed-elections-def
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma cons-domain-finite:
  fixes C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
 shows
    finite: elections-K C \subseteq finite-elections and
    finite-voters: elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq finite-elections-\mathcal{V}
proof -
 have \forall E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C.
```

```
fun_{\mathcal{E}} profile E \wedge finite (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) \wedge finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps by force thus elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq finite-elections unfolding finite-elections-def fun_{\mathcal{E}}.simps by blast thus elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq finite-elections-\mathcal{V} unfolding finite-elections-def finite-elections-\mathcal{V}-def by blast qed
```

5.3.4 Consensus Rules

```
definition non-empty-set :: ('a, 'v, 'r) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where non-empty-set c \equiv \exists K. consensus-K c K
```

Unanimity condition.

```
definition unanimity :: ('a, 'v :: wellorder, 'a Result) Consensus-Class where unanimity \equiv consensus-choice unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} elect-first-module
```

Strong unanimity condition.

definition strong-unanimity :: ('a, 'v :: wellorder, 'a Result) Consensus-Class where

strong-unanimity $\equiv consensus$ -choice strong-unanimity $_{\mathcal{C}}$ elect-first-module

5.3.5 Properties

```
definition consensus-rule-anonymity :: ('a, 'v, 'r) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where
  consensus-rule-anonymity c \equiv
    (\forall A V p \pi :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v).
         bij \pi \longrightarrow
           (let (A', V', q) = (rename \pi (A, V, p)) in
             profile\ V\ A\ p\longrightarrow profile\ V'\ A'\ q
             \longrightarrow consensus-\mathcal{K} c (A, V, p)
            \longrightarrow (consensus \mathcal{K} \ c \ (A', \ V', \ q) \land (rule \mathcal{K} \ c \ V \ A \ p = rule \mathcal{K} \ c \ V' \ A' \ q))))
fun consensus-rule-anonymity' :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where
  consensus-rule-anonymity' X C =
    is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (Invariance (anonymity<sub>\mathcal{R}</sub> X))
fun (in result-properties) consensus-rule-neutrality :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where
  consensus-rule-neutrality X C =
    is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
      action-induced-equivariance (carrier bijection<sub>AG</sub>) X (\varphi-neutral X) (set-action
\psi))
```

fun consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow

```
('a, 'v, 'a \ rel \ Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry X \ C = is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (action-induced-equivariance (carrier reversal_{\mathcal{G}}) X (\varphi-reverse X) (set-action \psi-reverse))
```

5.3.6 Inference Rules

```
lemma if-else-cons-equivar:
  fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
    c :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ and
    G :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
    \varphi :: ('b, ('a, 'v) \ Election) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('b, 'a) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    f :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set
  defines
    equivar \equiv action-induced-equivariance G X \varphi (set-action \psi) and
    if-else-cons \equiv (c, (\lambda \ V \ A \ p. \ if \ c \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ then \ m \ V \ A \ p \ else \ n \ V \ A \ p))
  assumes
    equivar-m: is-symmetry (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m) equivar and
    equivar-n: is-symmetry (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ n) equivar and
    invar-cons: is-symmetry c (Invariance (action-induced-rel G \times \varphi))
  shows is-symmetry (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} if-else-cons))
               (action-induced-equivariance\ G\ X\ \varphi\ (set-action\ \psi))
proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance, intro ballI impI)
  fix
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
    g :: 'b
  assume
    g-in-G: g \in G and
    E-in-X: E \in X
  show (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ if-else-cons)) \ (\varphi \ g \ E) =
            set-action \psi g ((f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} if-else-cons)) <math>E)
  proof (cases \ c \ E)
    {\bf case}\ {\it True}
    hence c (\varphi g E)
      using invar-cons rewrite-invar-ind-by-act g-in-G E-in-X
      by metis
    hence (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ if-else-cons)) \ (\varphi \ g \ E) =
         (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m) \ (\varphi \ g \ E)
      unfolding if-else-cons-def
      by simp
    also have (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m) \ (\varphi \ g \ E) =
      set-action \psi g ((f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) E)
      \mathbf{using}\ equivar-m\ E\text{-}in\text{-}X\ g\text{-}in\text{-}G\ rewrite\text{-}equivariance}
      unfolding equivar-def
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    also have (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m) \ E =
```

```
(f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} if-else-cons)) E
      using True E-in-X g-in-G invar-cons if-else-cons-def
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
    hence \neg c (\varphi q E)
      using invar-cons rewrite-invar-ind-by-act g-in-G E-in-X
      by metis
    hence (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ if-else-cons)) \ (\varphi \ g \ E) =
      (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ n) \ (\varphi \ g \ E)
      \mathbf{unfolding} \ \textit{if-else-cons-def}
      by simp
    also have (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ n) \ (\varphi \ g \ E) =
      set-action \psi q ((f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} n) E)
      \mathbf{using}\ equivar-n\ E\text{-}in\text{-}X\ g\text{-}in\text{-}G\ rewrite\text{-}equivariance}
      unfolding equivar-def
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    also have (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ n) \ E =
      (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ if\text{-}else\text{-}cons)) \ E
      using False\ E-in-X\ g-in-G\ invar-cons
      unfolding if-else-cons-def
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
qed
{\bf lemma}\ consensus-choice-anonymous:
  fixes
    \alpha \beta :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ and
    m::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    \beta' :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Consensus
  assumes
    beta-sat: \beta = (\lambda E. \exists a. \beta' a E) and
    beta'-anon: \forall x. consensus-anonymity (\beta' x) and
    anon-cons-cond: consensus-anonymity \alpha and
    conditions-univ: \forall x. well-formed (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta' x E) m
  shows consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m)
proof (unfold consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def, safe)
  fix
    A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf and}
    \pi \, :: \, {'}\!v \, \Rightarrow \, {'}\!v
  assume
    bij-\pi: bij \pi 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\hbox{-}cond:
     consensus-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-\pi 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'] bij-\pi
        prof-p renamed beta'-anon cons-anon-invariant[of \beta]
   unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
   by blast
  ultimately show em-cond-perm:
   consensus-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-\pi
        prof-p prof-q
   by simp
  have \exists x. \beta' x (A, V, p)
   using beta-Ap beta-sat
   bv simp
  then obtain x :: 'b 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-\pi prof-p renamed
        cons-anon-invariant prof-q
   unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
   by blast
 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-K (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m) VA p =
           rule-K (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. \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \wedge nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c)
  have consensus-anonymity?ne-cond
  using nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous cons-anon-conj
    by auto
  moreover have equal\text{-}top_{\mathcal{C}} = (\lambda \ c. \ \exists \ a. \ equal\text{-}top_{\mathcal{C}}' \ a \ c)
    by fastforce
  ultimately have consensus-rule-anonymity
     (consensus-choice
      (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal\text{-}top_{\mathcal{C}} \ c) \ elect\text{-}first\text{-}module)
    using consensus-choice-anonymous of equal-topc equal-top-cons'-anonymous
          unanimity'-consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed
    by fastforce
  moreover have consensus-choice
    (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \wedge nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \wedge equal-top_{\mathcal{C}} \ c)
      elect-first-module =
        consensus-choice unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} elect-first-module
    using unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}.simps
    by metis
 ultimately show consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice unanimity, 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. nonempty-set<sub>C</sub> c \wedge nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> c)
  using nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous cons-anon-conj
    unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
    by simp
  moreover have equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}} = (\lambda \ c. \ \exists \ v. \ equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ v \ c)
    by fastforce
  ultimately have consensus-rule-anonymity
      (consensus-choice
      (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}} \ c) \ elect\text{-}first\text{-}module)
   using consensus-choice-anonymous of equal-vote \alpha 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. nonempty-set<sub>C</sub> c \wedge nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> c \wedge equal-vote<sub>C</sub> c)
            elect-first-module =
              consensus-choice strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} elect-first-module
    unfolding strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>.simps
    by metis
  ultimately show
```

```
consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} elect-first-module)
      by (metis (no-types))
qed
Neutrality
lemma defer-winners-equivariant:
    G:: 'b \ set \ {\bf and}
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
   \varphi :: ('b, ('a, 'v) \ Election) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('b, 'a) \ binary-fun
  shows is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} defer-module)
                (action-induced-equivariance\ G\ E\ \varphi\ (set-action\ \psi))
  using rewrite-equivariance
  by fastforce
lemma elect-first-winners-neutral: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module)
                (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ bijection_{AG})
                  well-formed-elections (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections)
                      (set\text{-}action \ \psi\text{-}neutral_{c}))
proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance, clarify)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v :: wellorder set  and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume
    bij-carrier-\pi: \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}} and
    valid: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
  hence bijective-\pi: bij \pi
    unfolding bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}-def
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
  hence inv: \forall a. \ a = \pi \ (the - inv \ \pi \ a)
    by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
  from bij-carrier-\pi valid have
    (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module)
        (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
      \{a \in \pi \text{ '} A. above (rel-rename } \pi \text{ (} p \text{ (least } V)\text{))} \ a = \{a\}\}
    by simp
  moreover have
    \{a \in \pi \text{ '} A. \text{ above (rel-rename } \pi \text{ (p (least V))) } a = \{a\}\} =
      \{a \in \pi \ `A. \ \{b. \ (a, b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\} = \{a\}\}
    unfolding above-def
    by simp
  ultimately have elect-simp:
    (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module)
        (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
```

```
\{a \in \pi \ `A.\ \{b.\ (a,\ b) \in \{(\pi\ a,\ \pi\ b) \mid a\ b.\ (a,\ b) \in p\ (least\ V)\}\} = \{a\}\}
  by simp
have \forall a \in \pi 'A. \{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi x, \pi y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p (least V)\}\} =
  \{\pi \ b \mid b.\ (a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \pi \ y) \mid x \ y.\ (x, y) \in p \ (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 \ (least \ V)\}\} =
  \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (\pi \ (the\mbox{-}inv \ \pi \ a), \ \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \ \pi \ y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\}
  using bijective-\pi
  by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
moreover have \forall a \in \pi ' A. \forall b.
  ((\pi \ (the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a), \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \pi \ y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, y) \in p \ (least \ V)\}) =
    ((the-inv \ \pi \ a, \ b) \in \{(x, \ y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in p \ (least \ V)\})
  using bijective-\pi rel-rename-helper[of \pi]
  by auto
moreover have \{(x, y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p (least V)\} = p (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 (least V)\}\} = \{a\}) = \{a\}
     (\{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, \ b) \in p \ (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 \ (least \ V)\}\} = \{a\}\} =
    \{a \in \pi \ 'A. \ \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (the\mbox{-}inv \ \pi \ a, \ b) \in p \ (least \ V)\} = \{a\}\}
  by blast
hence (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module)
    (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
        \{a \in \pi \ `A. \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (the\mbox{-inv}\ \pi \ a,\ b) \in p \ (least\ V)\} = \{a\}\}
  using elect-simp
  by simp
also have ... = \pi ' {a \in A. \pi ' {b \mid b. (a, b) \in p \ (least \ V)} = \pi ' {a}}
  using bijective-\pi inv bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
  by fastforce
finally have
  (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module)
    (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
    \pi '\{a \in A. \pi '(above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a) = \pi '\{a\}\}
  unfolding above-def
  by simp
moreover have
  \forall a. (\pi '(above (p (least V)) a) = \pi '\{a\}) =
    (the-inv \pi '\pi 'above (p (least V)) a = the-inv \pi '\pi '\{a\})
  using bijective-\pi bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-def inj-image-eq-iff
  by metis
moreover have
  \forall a. (the-inv \pi '\pi 'above (p (least V)) a = the-inv \pi '\pi '\{a\}) =
    (above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a = \{a\})
  using bijective-\pi bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-the-inv-into inj-image-eq-iff
  by metis
```

```
ultimately have
   (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module)
       (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
           \pi ' {a \in A. above (p (least V)) a = {a}}
   by presburger
  moreover have
    elect elect-first-module V A p = \{a \in A. above (p (least V)) | a = \{a\}\}
  moreover have set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> \pi
               ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module) \ (A, \ V, \ p)) =
     \pi '(elect elect-first-module VAp)
   by auto
  ultimately show
    (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module)
        (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
     set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> \pi
                ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module) \ (A, \ V, \ p))
   by blast
qed
lemma strong-unanimity-neutral:
  defines domain \equiv well-formed-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>
      We want to show neutrality on a set as general as possible, as this implies
subset neutrality.
  shows SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality domain strong-unanimity
proof -
  have coincides:
   \forall \pi. \forall E \in domain. \varphi-neutral domain \pi E =
        \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi E
   unfolding domain-def \varphi-neutral.simps
  hence neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} domain \subseteq neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} well-formed-elections
   unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{R}}.simps action-induced-rel.simps
   using domain-def
   by auto
  hence consensus-neutrality domain strong-unanimity.
   using strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>-neutral invar-under-subset-rel
   unfolding consensus-neutrality.simps
   by blast
  hence is-symmetry strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>
    (Invariance (action-induced-rel (carrier bijection<sub>AG</sub>)
                   domain (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections)))
   unfolding consensus-neutrality.simps neutrality_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
   using coincides coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel
   by metis
  moreover have is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module)
               (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ bijection_{AG})
                 domain (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections) (set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>))
   using elect-first-winners-neutral
```

```
unfolding domain-def action-induced-equivariance-def
   \mathbf{using}\ equivar-under-subset
   by blast
  ultimately have is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-K strong-unanimity))
     (action-induced-equivariance (carrier bijection<sub>AG</sub>) domain
                        (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections) (set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>))
   using defer-winners-equivariant [of - domain - \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>]
         if-else-cons-equivar[of - - - domain - \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> - strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>]
   unfolding strong-unanimity-def
   by fastforce
  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-K strong-unanimity) strong-unanimity
proof
 have elections-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity \subseteq well-formed-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>\mathcal{K}</sub>
   unfolding well-formed-elections-def \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps strong-unanimity-def
   by force
  moreover from this have coincide:
   \forall \pi. \forall E \in elections-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity.
       \varphi-neutral (well-formed-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>) \pi E =
         \varphi-neutral (elections-K strong-unanimity) \pi E
   unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps
   using extensional-continuation-subset
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately have
    is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity))
   (action-induced-equivariance (carrier bijection<sub>AG</sub>) (elections-K strong-unanimity)
      (\varphi-neutral (well-formed-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>))
       (set\text{-}action \ \psi\text{-}neutral_{c}))
   using strong-unanimity-neutral equivar-under-subset
  unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
   by blast
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
   using coincide equivar-ind-by-act-coincide
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
{\bf lemma}\ strong-unanimity-closed-under-neutrality:\ closed-restricted-rel
         (neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} \ well-formed-elections) well-formed-elections
             (elections-\mathcal{K}\ strong-unanimity)
proof (unfold closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps neutrality<sub>R</sub>.simps
             action-induced-rel.simps elections-K.simps, safe)
 fix
```

```
A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
  V\ V' :: \ 'b\ set\ {\bf and}
 p p' :: ('a, 'b) Profile and
 \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
 a :: 'a
assume
 prof: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections and
  cons: (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} strong-unanimity a and
  bij-carrier-\pi: \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}} and
  img: \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')
hence fin: (A, V, p) \in finite\text{-}elections
 unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}. simps finite-elections-def
 by simp
hence valid': (A', V', p') \in well-formed-elections
 using bij-carrier-\pi img \varphi-neutral-action.group-action-axioms
        group-action.element-image prof
 unfolding finite-elections-def
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
moreover have V' = V \wedge A' = \pi ' A
 using img fin alternatives-rename.elims fstI prof sndI
 unfolding extensional-continuation.simps \varphi-neutral.simps
           alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
ultimately have prof': finite-profile V' A' p'
  using fin bij-carrier-\pi CollectD finite-imageI fst-eqD snd-eqD
 unfolding finite-elections-def well-formed-elections-def alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps
           voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
let ?domain = well-formed-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity_C
have ((A, V, p), (A', V', p')) \in neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} well-formed-elections
 using bij-carrier-\pi img fin valid'
 unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{R}}.simps action-induced-rel.simps
           finite-elections-def well-formed-elections-def
 by blast
moreover have unanimous: (A, V, p) \in ?domain
 using cons fin
 unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps strong-unanimity-def well-formed-elections-def
ultimately have unanimous': (A', V', p') \in ?domain
  using strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>-neutral valid'
 {\bf unfolding}\ consensus-neutrality. simps
 by force
have rewrite: \forall \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{AG}.
   \varphi-neutral ?domain \pi (A, V, p) \in ?domain
        \rightarrow (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity))
             (\varphi-neutral ?domain \pi (A, V, p)) =
       set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> \pi
         ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ strong-unanimity)) \ (A, \ V, \ p))
 using strong-unanimity-neutral unanimous
```

```
rewrite-equivariance of elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-K strong-unanimity) carrier
bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}
    \mathbf{unfolding}~\mathcal{SCF}\textit{-properties}. consensus\textit{-rule-neutrality}. simps
    by metis
  have img': \varphi-neutral ?domain \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')
    using imq unanimous
    by simp
  hence elect (rule-K strong-unanimity) V'A'p' =
          (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ strong-unanimity))
            (\varphi-neutral ?domain \pi (A, V, p))
    by simp
  also have
    \dots = set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> \pi
            ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ strong-unanimity)) \ (A, \ V, \ p))
    using bij-carrier-\pi img' unanimous' rewrite
    by metis
  also have ... = set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> \pi \{a\}
    using cons
    unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
    by simp
  finally have (A', V', p') \in elections-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity
    unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps strong-unanimity-def consensus-choice.simps
    using unanimous' prof'
    by simp
  hence ((A, V, p), (A', V', p'))
          \in \bigcup (range (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ strong-unanimity)) \times \bigcup (range (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ strong-unanimity))
    unfolding elections-K. simps
    using cons
    by blast
  moreover have
    \exists \pi \in carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}.
        \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')
    using img\ bij-carrier-\pi
    unfolding bijection_{\mathcal{AG}}-def
  ultimately show (A', V', p') \in \bigcup (range (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} strong-unanimity))
    by blast
qed
end
```

5.4 Distance Rationalization

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{Distance-Rationalization} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{Social-Choice-Types/Refined-Types/Preference-List} \\ \textit{Consensus-Class} \\ \textit{Distance} \end{array}
```

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 \ \mathbf{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 \ \mathbf{where}

\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p = arg\text{-min-set} \ (score \ d \ K \ (A, \ V, \ p)) \ (limit \ 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 \ \mathbf{where}
distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p = (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p, \ (limit \ 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' \lor A \neq A') \longrightarrow d(A, V, p)(A', V', p') = \infty
```

definition voters-determine-distance :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where voters-determine-distance $d \equiv$

```
 \forall A \ A' \ V \ V' \ p \ q \ p'. 
(\forall \ v \in V. \ p \ v = q \ v) 
\longrightarrow (d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ (A', \ V', \ p') = d \ (A, \ V, \ q) \ (A', \ V', \ p') 
\wedge \ (d \ (A', \ V', \ p') \ (A, \ V, \ p) = d \ (A', \ V', \ p') \ (A, \ V, \ q)))
```

Creates a set of all possible profiles on a finite alternative set that are empty everywhere outside of a given finite voter set.

```
fun profiles :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow (('a, 'v) Profile) set where profiles V A = (if infinite A \vee infinite V then \{\} else \{p.\ p\ `V \subseteq pl-\alpha\ `permutations-of-set\ A\})
```

fun $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}$ -std :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow

```
('a, 'v) Election set where \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std }K\text{ }w\text{ }A\text{ }V=\\ (\lambda\text{ }p\text{. }(A,\text{ }V,\text{ }p))\text{ 'Set.filter}\\ (\lambda\text{ }p\text{. }consensus\text{-}\mathcal{K}\text{ }K\text{ }(A,\text{ }V,\text{ }p)\wedge\text{ }elect\text{ }(rule\text{-}\mathcal{K}\text{ }K)\text{ }V\text{ }A\text{ }p=\{w\})\\ (profiles\text{ }V\text{ }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 ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class ⇒ ('a, 'v) Election ⇒ 'r ⇒ ereal where

score-std d K E w = (if \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) (voters-\mathcal{E} E) = {}

then ∞ else Min (d E ' (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) (voters-\mathcal{E} E))))

fun (in result) \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class ⇒ 'v set ⇒ 'a set ⇒ ('a, 'v) Profile ⇒ 'r set where

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

fun (in result) distance-\mathcal{R}-std :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module where distance-\mathcal{R}-std d K V A p = (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std d K V A p, (limit A UNIV) - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std d K V A p, {})
```

5.4.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma fin-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}:
  fixes C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq finite-elections
proof
  fix E :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C
  hence finite-election E
    unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
    by force
  thus E \in finite\text{-}elections
    unfolding finite-elections-def
    by simp
qed
lemma univ-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}:
  fixes C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq UNIV
 by simp
lemma listset-finiteness:
  fixes l :: 'a \ set \ list
```

```
assumes \forall i :: nat. i < length l \longrightarrow finite (l!i)
 shows finite (listset l)
  using assms
proof (induct l)
  case Nil
 show finite (listset [])
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
 fix
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l:: 'a set list
  assume \forall i :: nat < length (a\#l). finite ((a\#l)!i)
 hence
    finite a and
    \forall i < length l. finite (l!i)
    by auto
  moreover assume
    \forall i :: nat < length \ l. \ finite \ (l!i) \Longrightarrow finite \ (listset \ l)
  ultimately have finite \{a'\#l' \mid a' \mid l'. \mid a' \in a \land l' \in (listset \mid l)\}
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{list-cons-presv-finiteness}
    \mathbf{by} blast
  thus finite (listset (a\#l))
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
qed
lemma ls-entries-empty-imp-ls-set-empty:
 fixes l :: 'a \ set \ list
 assumes
    \theta < length \ l \ and
   \forall i :: nat. \ i < length \ l \longrightarrow l!i = \{\}
 shows listset l = \{\}
  using assms
proof (induct l)
  case Nil
  thus listset [] = \{\}
    by simp
next
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
  fix
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l :: 'a set list and
    l' :: 'a \ list
  assume all-elems-empty: \forall i :: nat < length(a\#l).(a\#l)!i = \{\}
 hence a = \{\}
   by auto
  moreover from all-elems-empty
  have \forall i < length l. l!i = \{\}
    by auto
```

```
ultimately have \{a'\#l' \mid a' \mid l'. \mid a' \in a \land l' \in (listset \mid l)\} = \{\}
    by simp
  thus listset\ (a\#l) = \{\}
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{all-ls-elems-same-len} :
  fixes l :: 'a \ set \ list
  shows \forall l' :: 'a list. l' \in listset l \longrightarrow length l' = length l
proof (induct l, safe)
  \mathbf{case}\ \mathit{Nil}
  \mathbf{fix} \ l :: \ 'a \ list
  assume l \in listset
  thus length l = length
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a l)
  fix
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l :: 'a \ set \ list \ and
    l' :: 'a \ list
  assume
    \forall l'. l' \in listset l \longrightarrow length l' = length l  and
    l' \in listset (a \# l)
  moreover have
    \forall a' l' :: 'a set list.
      listset\ (a'\#l') = \{b\#m \mid b\ m.\ b \in a' \land m \in listset\ l'\}
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
  ultimately show length l' = length (a \# l)
    using local.Cons
    by fastforce
qed
lemma fin-all-profs:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x:: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes
    fin-A: finite A and
    fin-V: finite V
  shows finite (profiles V A \cap \{p, \forall v, v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = x\})
proof (cases\ A = \{\})
  \textbf{let ?} profs = profiles \ V \ A \ \cap \ \{p. \ \forall \ v. \ v \notin \ V \longrightarrow p \ v = x\}
  {\bf case}\ {\it 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 profiles \ V \ A. \ \forall v. \ v \in V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\}
    by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
  \mathbf{hence} \ \forall \ p \in \mathit{?profs}. \ (\forall \ v. \ v \in V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\}) \ \land \ (\forall \ v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = x)
    by simp
  hence \forall p \in ?profs. p = (\lambda v. if v \in V then \{\} else x)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence ?profs \subseteq \{\lambda \ v. \ if \ v \in V \ then \ \{\} \ else \ x\}
    by blast
  thus finite ?profs
    using finite.emptyI finite-insert finite-subset
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
\mathbf{next}
  let ?profs = profiles V A \cap \{p, \forall v, v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = x\}
  {f case} False
  from fin-V obtain ord :: 'v rel where
    linear-order-on V ord
    using finite-list lin-ord-equiv lin-order-equiv-list-of-alts
    by metis
  then obtain list-V :: 'v list where
    len: length \ list-V = card \ V \ \mathbf{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 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 profiles \ V \ A. \ (\forall v \in V. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (p \ v))
    using pl-\alpha-lin-order fin-A False
    by metis
  moreover have \forall p \in ?profs. \forall i < length (?map p). (?map p)!i = p (list-V!i)
    by simp
  moreover have \forall i < length \ list-V. \ list-V!i \in V
    using perm nth-mem
    unfolding permutations-of-set-def
    by safe
  moreover have lens-eq: \forall p \in ?profs.\ length\ (?map\ p) = length\ list-V
    by simp
  ultimately have
    \forall p \in ?profs. \ \forall i < length (?map p). linear-order-on A ((?map p)!i)
  hence subset-map-profs: ?map '?profs \subseteq {xs. length xs = card V \land
                            (\forall i < length \ xs. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (xs!i))
    using len lens-eq
    by fastforce
  have \forall p1 p2.
      p1 \in ?profs \land p2 \in ?profs \land p1 \neq p2 \longrightarrow (\exists v \in V. p1 v \neq p2 v)
```

```
by fastforce
  hence \forall p1 p2.
     p1 \in ?profs \land p2 \in ?profs \land p1 \neq p2
        \longrightarrow (\exists v \in set \ list-V. \ p1 \ v \neq p2 \ v)
    using perm
    unfolding permutations-of-set-def
    by simp
  hence \forall p1 p2. p1 \in ?profs \land p2 \in ?profs \land p1 \neq p2 \longrightarrow ?map p1 \neq ?map p2
    by simp
  hence inj-on ?map ?profs
    unfolding inj-on-def
    by blast
  moreover have
    finite \{xs. \ length \ xs = card \ V \land (\forall \ i < length \ xs. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (xs!i))\}
    have finite \{r.\ 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 fin-supset:
     \forall n. finite \{xs. \ length \ xs = n \land set \ xs \subseteq \{r. \ 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. length \ xs = card \ V \land \}
                            (\forall \ i < length \ xs. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (xs!i))\}.
                    set \ l \subseteq \{r. \ linear-order-on \ A \ r\}
      using in-set-conv-nth mem-Collect-eq subsetI
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    hence \{xs. \ length \ xs = card \ V \land
                           (\forall i < length \ xs. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (xs!i))
           \subseteq \{xs. \ length \ xs = card \ V \land set \ xs \subseteq \{r. \ linear-order-on \ A \ r\}\}
     by blast
    thus ?thesis
      using fin-supset rev-finite-subset
      by blast
  moreover have \forall f X Y. inj-on f X \land finite Y \land f `X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow finite X
    using finite-imageD finite-subset
    by metis
  ultimately show finite ?profs
    using subset-map-profs
    by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{profile-permutation-set}\colon
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set
 shows profiles V A = \{p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile. finite-profile } V A p\}
```

```
proof (cases finite A \wedge finite \ V \wedge A \neq \{\})
  {f case}\ True
  assume finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A \neq \{\}
  hence
   fin-A: finite A and
   fin-V: finite V and
   non-empty: A \neq \{\}
   by safe
  show profiles VA = \{p'. finite-profile VA p'\}
  proof (standard, clarify)
   fix p :: 'v \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation
   assume p \in profiles \ V \ A
   hence \forall v \in V. p \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A
      using fin-A fin-V
     by auto
   hence \forall v \in V. linear-order-on A(p v)
      using fin-A pl-\alpha-lin-order non-empty
      by metis
   thus finite-profile V A p
      unfolding profile-def
      using fin-A fin-V
     by blast
  next
   show \{p. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p\} \subseteq profiles \ V \ A
   proof (standard, clarify)
     \mathbf{fix} \ p :: ('a, \ 'v) \ Profile
      assume prof: profile V A p
      have p \in \{p. \ p \ `V \subseteq (pl-\alpha \ `permutations-of-set \ A)\}
       using fin-A lin-order-pl-\alpha prof
       unfolding profile-def
       by blast
      thus p \in profiles \ V \ A
       using fin-A fin-V
       unfolding profiles.simps
       by metis
   qed
  \mathbf{qed}
next
  case False
  assume not-fin-empty: \neg (finite A \land finite V \land A \neq \{\})
  have finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\} \longrightarrow permutations-of-set\ A = \{[]\}
   unfolding permutations-of-set-def
   by fastforce
  hence pl-empty:
   finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\} \longrightarrow pl-\alpha \text{ 'permutations-of-set } A = \{\{\}\}
   unfolding pl-\alpha-def
   by simp
  hence finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\} \longrightarrow
   (\forall \pi \in {\pi. \pi ' V \subseteq (pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A)}. \forall v \in V. \pi v = {})
```

```
by fastforce
  hence finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\} \longrightarrow
    \{\pi. \ \pi \ `V \subseteq (pl-\alpha \ `permutations-of-set \ A)\} = \{\pi. \ \forall \ v \in V. \ \pi \ v = \{\}\}
    using image-subset-iff singletonD singletonI pl-empty
    by fastforce
  moreover have finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}
     \longrightarrow profiles VA = \{\pi. \ \pi \ `V \subseteq (pl-\alpha \ `permutations-of-set A)\}
  ultimately have all-prof-eq: finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}
     \longrightarrow profiles\ V\ A = \{\pi.\ \forall\ v \in V.\ \pi\ v = \{\}\}
    by simp
  have finite A \wedge finite \ V \wedge A = \{\}
     \longrightarrow (\forall \ p \in \{p. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p \land (\forall \ v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\})\}.
      (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on \{\} (p v)))
    unfolding profile-def
    by simp
  moreover have \forall r. linear-order-on \{\} r \longrightarrow r = \{\}
    using lin-ord-not-empty
    by metis
  ultimately have non-voters:
    finite A \wedge finite \ V \wedge A = \{\}
     \longrightarrow (\forall p \in \{p. \text{ finite-profile } V \land p \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\})\}.
      \forall v. p v = \{\})
    by blast
  hence (\forall p. profile V \{\} p \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = \{\})
              \longrightarrow (\forall v. p \ v = \{\})) \longrightarrow finite \ V \longrightarrow A = \{\}
     \longrightarrow \{p. \ profile \ V \ \{\} \ p\} = \{p. \ \forall \ v \in V. \ p \ v = \{\}\}
    unfolding profile-def
    using lin-ord-not-empty
    by auto
  hence finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}
    \longrightarrow \{p. \text{ finite-profile } V A p\} = \{p. \forall v \in V. p v = \{\}\}
    using non-voters
    by blast
  hence finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}
    \longrightarrow profiles V A = \{p. \text{ finite-profile } V A p\}
    using all-prof-eq
    by simp
  moreover have infinite A \vee infinite V \longrightarrow profiles V A = \{\}
    by simp
  moreover have infinite A \vee infinite V \longrightarrow
    \{p. \textit{ finite-profile } V \textit{ A } p \land (\forall \textit{ } v. \textit{ } v \notin V \longrightarrow p \textit{ } v = \{\})\} = \{\}
    by auto
  moreover have infinite A \vee infinite \ V \vee A = \{\}
    using not-fin-empty
    by simp
  ultimately show profiles VA = \{p. finite\text{-profile } VA p\}
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
```

5.4.4 Soundness

```
lemma (in result) \mathcal{R}-sound:
 fixes
    K :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance
 shows electoral-module (distance-\mathcal{R} d K)
proof (unfold electoral-module.simps, safe)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
  have \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V A p \subseteq (limit\ A\ UNIV)
   using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}.simps arg-min-subset
   by metis
  hence set-equals-partition (limit A UNIV) (distance-\mathcal{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-\mathcal{R} d K V A p)
   using result-axioms
   unfolding result-def
   by simp
qed
          Properties
5.4.5
fun distance-decisiveness :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
       ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  distance-decisiveness X d m =
   (\nexists E. E \in X)
   \land (\exists \ \delta > 0. \ \forall \ E' \in X. \ d \ E \ E' < \delta \longrightarrow card \ (elect-r \ (fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ E')) > 1))
          Inference Rules
5.4.6
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 \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile  and
   w :: \ 'r
  assumes
   irr-non-V: voters-determine-distance d and
   std: standard d
  shows score d K (A, V, p) w = score\text{-std } d K (A, V, p) w
proof -
  have profile-perm-set:
   profiles VA =
```

```
\{p':: ('a, 'v) \ Profile. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
  using profile-permutation-set
  by metis
hence eq-intersect: K_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V =
          \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap \textit{Pair} \ A \ \text{`Pair} \ V \ \text{`} \{p' :: ('a, \ 'v) \ \textit{Profile. finite-profile} \ V \ A \ p'\}
have \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap Pair A ' Pair V ' \{p' :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
         \subseteq \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w
  by simp
hence Inf (d(A, V, p) (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)) \leq
                 Inf (d (A, V, p) ' (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap
                  Pair A 'Pair V '\{p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile. finite-profile } V \text{ A } p'\})
  using INF-superset-mono dual-order.refl
  by metis
moreover have Inf (d(A, V, p) \cdot (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)) \geq
                 Inf (d(A, V, p)'(K_{\mathcal{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}_{\mathcal{E}}\ K\ w\cap \mathit{Pair}\ A\ '\mathit{Pair}\ V\ '\{\mathit{p'}.\ \mathit{finite-profile}\ V\ A\ \mathit{p'}\}))
 let ?compl = \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w -
    \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{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}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w
  have in-intersect:
    i \in (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\})
            \longrightarrow ?inf \leq d (A, V, p) i
    {\bf using} \ \ Complete-Lattices. complete-lattice-class. INF-lower
    by metis
  have compl-imp-neither-voter-nor-alt-nor-infinite-prof:
       i \in ?compl \longrightarrow (V \neq fst (snd i))
                             \vee A \neq fst i
                             \vee \neg finite\text{-profile } V A (snd (snd i)))
    by fastforce
  moreover have not-voters-imp-infty: V \neq fst \ (snd \ i) \longrightarrow d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ i = \infty
    using std prod.collapse
    unfolding standard-def
    by metis
  moreover have not-alts-imp-infty: A \neq fst \ i \longrightarrow d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ i = \infty
    using std prod.collapse
    unfolding standard-def
    by metis
  moreover have V = fst \ (snd \ i) \land A = fst \ i
                    \land \neg finite\text{-profile } V \ A \ (snd \ (snd \ i)) \longrightarrow False
    using el
    by fastforce
  hence i \in ?compl \longrightarrow d (A, V, p) i = \infty
    using not-alts-imp-infty not-voters-imp-infty
           compl-imp-neither-voter-nor-alt-nor-infinite-prof
```

```
by fastforce
  ultimately have
    i \in ?compl
      \longrightarrow Inf (d (A, V, p)
             (K_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ Pair \ V \ \{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\})
           \leq d (A, V, p) i
    using ereal-less-eq
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types},\ \mathit{lifting}))
  thus Inf (d (A, V, p) 
          (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap
            Pair\ A ' Pair\ V ' \{p'.\ finite-profile\ V\ A\ p'\}))
         \leq d(A, V, p) i
    using in-intersect el
    by blast
qed
ultimately have Inf (d(A, V, p) : \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) =
        Inf (d(A, V, p))
           (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}))
  using order-antisym
  by simp
also have inf-eq-min-for-std-cons: ... = score-std d K (A, V, p) w
proof (cases K_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V = \{\})
  {\bf case}\ {\it True}
  hence Inf (d (A, V, p) '
        (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\ K\ w\cap\mathit{Pair}\ A\ '\mathit{Pair}\ V\ '
           \{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\})) = \infty
    using eq-intersect top-ereal-def
    bv simp
  also have score-std d K (A, V, p) w = \infty
    using True
    unfolding Let-def
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
next
  case False
  hence fin: finite A \wedge finite V
    using eq-intersect
    by blast
  have K_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V =
           (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w) \cap \{(A, \ V, \ p') \mid p'. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
    using eq-intersect
    by blast
 hence subset-dist-K_{\mathcal{E}}-std:
      d(A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V) \subseteq
           d(A, V, p) '\{(A, V, p') \mid p' \text{ finite-profile } V \land p'\}
  let ?finite-prof = \lambda p' v. if v \in V then p' v else {}
  have \forall p'. finite-profile V \land p' \longrightarrow
```

```
finite-profile VA (?finite-prof p')
  unfolding If-def profile-def
  by simp
moreover have \forall p'. (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow ?finite-prof p' v = {})
  by simp
ultimately have
  \forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A', V', p'). A' = A \land V' = V \land finite\text{-profile } V \land p'\}.
         (A', V', ?finite-prof p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. 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-prof p')
  using irr-non-V
  {f unfolding}\ voters	ext{-}determine	ext{-}distance	ext{-}def
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
ultimately have
  \forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V \land p'\}.
         (\exists (X, Y, z) \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.
            finite-profile V \land p' \land (\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 \land V' = V \land finite\text{-profile } V \land p'\}.
           d(A, V, p)(A', V', p') \in
             d(A, V, p) ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.
               finite-profile V \land p' \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}
  by fastforce
\mathbf{hence}\ \mathit{subset-dist-restrict-non-voters} :
  d(A, V, p) '\{(A, V, p') \mid p' \text{ finite-profile } V \land p'\}
         \subseteq d(A, V, p) `\{(A, V, p') \mid p'.
               finite-profile V \land p' \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}
  by fastforce
have \forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.
        finite-profile V \land p' \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}.
           (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (p'v))
                        \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})
  using fin
  unfolding profile-def
  by simp
hence subset-lin-ord:
  \{(A,\ V,\ p')\ |\ p'.\ \textit{finite-profile}\ V\ A\ p'\ \land\ (\forall\ v.\ v\notin\ V\longrightarrow p'\ v=\{\})\}
         \subseteq \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. p' \in \{p'.\}\}
            (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (p'v)) \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})\}\}
  by blast
have \{p'. (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (p'v))\}
              \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}
             \subseteq profiles\ V\ A\cap \{p.\ \forall\ v.\ v\notin V\longrightarrow p\ v=\{\}\}
  using lin-order-pl-\alpha fin
  by fastforce
```

```
moreover have finite (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)\}
          \textit{linear-order-on} \ A \ (p' \ v)) \ \land \ (\forall \ v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p' \ v = \{\})\}
      using rev-finite-subset
      by blast
    hence finite \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. p' \in \{p'.
            (\forall v \in V. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (p'v)) \land (\forall v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})\}\}
      by simp
    hence finite \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.
              finite-profile V \land p' \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}
      using subset-lin-ord rev-finite-subset
      by simp
    hence finite (d (A, V, p) ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.
              finite-profile V \land p' \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\})
      by simp
    hence finite (d(A, V, p) ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite-profile V A p'\})
      using subset-dist-restrict-non-voters rev-finite-subset
      by simp
    hence finite (d(A, V, p) (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} K w A V))
      using subset-dist-K_{\mathcal{E}}-std rev-finite-subset
      by blast
    moreover have d(A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-}std \ K \ w \ A \ V) \neq \{\}
      using False
      by simp
    ultimately have
      Inf (d (A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V)) =
          Min(d(A, V, p) \cdot (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} K w A V))
      using Min-Inf False
      by metis
    also have \dots = score\text{-std } d K (A, V, p) w
      using False
      by simp
    also have Inf (d(A, V, p) (K_{\varepsilon}\text{-std} K w A V)) =
      Inf (d(A, V, p)'(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap
        Pair A 'Pair V '\{p'. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p'\}))
      using eq-intersect
      by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  finally show score d K (A, V, p) w = score-std d K (A, V, p) w
    by simp
qed
lemma (in result) anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity:
```

fixes

```
d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
   K :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
 assumes
   d-anon: distance-anonymity d and
   K-anon: consensus-rule-anonymity K
 shows anonymity (distance-\mathcal{R} d K)
proof (unfold anonymity-def Let-def, safe)
 show electoral-module (distance-\mathcal{R} d K)
   using R-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A A' :: 'a set  and
   V V' :: 'v set  and
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
 assume
   bijective: bij \pi and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)
 hence eq-univ: limit\ A\ UNIV = limit\ A'\ UNIV
   by simp
 have dist-rename-inv:
   \forall E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election. \ d \ (A, V, p) \ E = d \ (A', V', q) \ (rename \ \pi \ E)
   using d-anon bijective renamed surj-pair
   unfolding distance-anonymity-def
   by metis
  hence \forall S :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set.
          (d(A, V, p) `S) \subseteq (d(A', V', q) `(rename \pi `S))
   by blast
 moreover have
   \forall S :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set.
       ((d (A', V', q) `(rename \pi `S)) \subseteq (d (A, V, p) `S))
 proof (clarify)
   fix
     S :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
     X X' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     Y Y' :: 'v \ set \ and
     z z' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
   assume (X', Y', z') = rename \pi (X, Y, z)
   \mathbf{hence}\ d\ (A',\ V',\ q)\ (X',\ Y',\ z') = \ d\ (A,\ V,\ p)\ (X,\ Y,\ z)
     using dist-rename-inv
     by metis
   moreover assume (X, Y, z) \in S
   ultimately show d(A', V', q)(X', Y', z') \in d(A, V, p) 'S
     by simp
 qed
  ultimately have eq-range:
   \forall S :: ('a, 'v) Election set.
       (d(A, V, p) 'S) = (d(A', V', q) '(rename \pi 'S))
```

```
by blast
have \forall w. rename \pi ` (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) \subseteq (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)
proof (clarify)
 fix
   w :: 'r and
   A A' :: 'a set  and
    V V' :: 'v set and
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w
 hence cons:
   (consensus-K\ K)\ (A,\ V,\ p)\ \land\ finite-profile\ V\ A\ p
      \land \ elect \ (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ K) \ V \ A \ p = \{w\}
   by simp
 moreover assume renamed: (A',\ V',\ p')= rename \pi\ (A,\ V,\ p)
 ultimately have finite-profile V' A' p'
   using bijective fst-conv rename-finite rename-prof
   unfolding rename.simps
   by metis
 moreover from this have cons-img:
   consensus-K K (A', V', p') \land (rule-K K V A p = rule-K K V' A' p')
   using K-anon renamed bijective cons
   unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def
   by simp
 ultimately show (A', V', p') \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w
   using cons
   by simp
moreover have \forall w. (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w) \subseteq rename \ \pi \ `(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w)
proof (clarify)
 fix
   w :: 'r and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
 assume (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w
 hence cons:
   (consensus-K K) (A, V, p) \land finite-profile V A p
          \land \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ K) \ V \ A \ p = \{w\}
   by simp
 let ?inv = rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p)
 have inv-inv-id: the-inv (the-inv \pi) = \pi
   using the-inv-f-f bijective 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, ((the-inv \pi) `V), p \circ (the-inv (the-inv \pi)))
   by simp
 moreover have p \circ the\text{-}inv (the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ the\text{-}inv \pi = p
   using bijective inv-inv-id
   unfolding bij-betw-def comp-def
```

```
by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f)
   moreover have \pi ' (the-inv \pi) ' V = V
     using bijective the-inv-f-f image-inv-into-cancel top-greatest
           surj-imp-inv-eq
     unfolding bij-betw-def
     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types},\ \mathit{opaque-lifting}))
   ultimately have preimg: rename \pi ?inv = (A, V, p)
     unfolding Let-def
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
   have bij (the-inv \pi)
     \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{bij-betw-the-inv-into}
     by metis
   moreover from this have fin-preimg:
     finite-profile (fst (snd ?inv)) (fst ?inv) (snd (snd ?inv))
     using rename-prof cons
     by fastforce
   ultimately have
     \mathit{consensus}\text{-}\mathcal{K}\ \mathit{K}\ \mathit{?inv}\ \land
         (rule-K\ K\ V\ A\ p =
             rule-K (fst (snd ?inv)) (fst ?inv) (snd (snd ?inv)))
     using K-anon renamed bijective cons
     unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def
     by simp
   moreover from this have
     elect (rule-K K) (fst (snd ?inv)) (fst ?inv) (snd (snd ?inv)) = {w}
     using cons
     by simp
   ultimately have ?inv \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w
     using fin-preimg
     by simp
   thus (A, V, p) \in rename \ \pi \ `\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w
     using preimg image-eqI
     by metis
  qed
  ultimately have \forall w. (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w) = rename \ \pi \ `(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w)
  hence \forall w. score d K (A, V, p) w = score d K (A', V', q) w
   using eq-range
   by simp
  hence arg-min-set (score d K (A, V, p)) (limit A UNIV) =
           arg-min-set (score\ d\ K\ (A',\ V',\ q)) (limit\ A'\ UNIV)
   using eq-univ
   by presburger
  hence \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V A p = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V' A' q
   by simp
  thus distance-\mathcal{R} d K V A p = distance-\mathcal{R} d K V' A' q
   using eq-univ
   by simp
qed
```

5.5 Votewise Distance Rationalization

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{Votewise-Distance-Rationalization} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{Distance-Rationalization} \\ \textit{Votewise-Distance} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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 R to n.

5.5.1 Common Rationalizations

```
fun swap-\mathcal{R} :: ('a, 'v :: linorder, 'a Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where <math>swap-\mathcal{R} \ K = \mathcal{SCF}-result. distance-\mathcal{R} \ (votewise-distance \ swap \ l-one) \ K
```

5.5.2 Theorems

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ votewise\text{-}non\text{-}voters\text{-}irrelevant:
    d :: 'a Vote Distance and
   N::Norm
 shows voters-determine-distance (votewise-distance dN)
proof (unfold voters-determine-distance-def, clarify)
 fix
    A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V V' :: 'v :: linorder set and
   p p' q :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume coincide: \forall v \in V. p v = q v
 have \forall i < length (sorted-list-of-set V). (sorted-list-of-set V)!i \in V
   using card-eq-0-iff not-less-zero nth-mem
         sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set.length\mbox{-}sorted\mbox{-}key\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}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
  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)
```

```
{\bf unfolding}\ votewise-distance. simps
    by presburger
qed
lemma swap-standard: standard (votewise-distance swap l-one)
proof (unfold standard-def, clarify)
  fix
    A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V\ V' :: \ 'v :: linorder\ set and
    p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume assms: V \neq V' \lor A \neq A'
  let ?l = (\lambda \ l1 \ l2. \ (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ swap \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ l1 \ l2))
  have A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V \longrightarrow
    (\forall l1 l2. l1 \neq [] \land l2 \neq [] \longrightarrow (\forall i < length (?l l1 l2). (?l l1 l2)!i = \infty))
    by simp
  moreover have
    V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite \ V \longrightarrow (to\text{-list } V \ p) \neq [] \land (to\text{-list } V' \ p') \neq []
    using sorted-list-of-set.sorted-key-list-of-set-eq-Nil-iff
          to-list.simps Nil-is-map-conv
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have \forall l. (\exists i < length l. l!i = \infty) \longrightarrow l-one l = \infty
  proof (safe)
    fix
      l :: ereal \ list \ \mathbf{and}
      i::nat
    assume
      i < length \ l \ and
      l!i=\infty
    hence (\sum j < length \ l. \ |l!j|) = \infty
      {\bf using} \ sum\mbox{-}Pinfty \ finite\mbox{-}less\mbox{-}Than \ less\mbox{-}less\mbox{-}Than\mbox{-}iff \ abs\mbox{-}ereal.simps
      by metis
    thus l-one l = \infty
      by auto
  qed
  ultimately have A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V
        \longrightarrow l-one (?l (to-list V p) (to-list V' p)) = \infty
    using length-greater-0-conv map-is-Nil-conv zip-eq-Nil-iff
  hence A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V \longrightarrow
          votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
    by force
  moreover have
    V \neq V'
       \longrightarrow votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
    by simp
  moreover have
    A \neq A' \land V = \{\}
       \longrightarrow votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
    by simp
```

```
moreover have
          (A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite\ V)
                      \lor infinite \ V \lor (A \neq A' \land V = \{\}) \lor V \neq V'
          by blast
      ultimately show votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
          by fastforce
qed
5.5.3
                             Equivalence Lemmas
type-synonym ('a, 'v) score-type = ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
      ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ereal
type-synonym ('a, 'v) dist-rat-type = ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
     ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a set
type-synonym ('a, 'v) dist-rat-std-type = ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
      ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
type-synonym ('a, 'v) dist-type = ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
      ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
lemma equal-score-swap: (score :: ('a, 'v :: linorder) score-type)
                     (votewise-distance\ swap\ l-one) = score-std\ (votewise-distance\ swap\ l-one)
      using votewise-non-voters-irrelevant swap-standard
                    \mathcal{SCF}-result.standard-distance-imp-equal-score
    by fast
lemma swap-\mathcal{R}-code[code]: swap-\mathcal{R}=
                     (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.distance-\mathcal{R}\text{-}std :: ('a, 'v :: linorder) \ dist-rat-std-type)
                                    (votewise-distance swap l-one)
 unfolding \ swap-\mathcal{R}.simps \ \mathcal{SCF}-result. distance-\mathcal{R}.simps \ \mathcal{SCF}-result. 
                          \mathcal{SCF}-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-simps \mathcal{SCF}-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std.simps equal-score-swap
     by safe
end
```

5.6 Symmetry in Distance-Rationalizable Rules

theory Distance-Rationalization-Symmetry imports Distance-Rationalization begin

5.6.1 Minimizer Function

fun distance-infimum :: 'a Distance \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ereal where

```
distance-infimum\ d\ A\ a = Inf\ (d\ a\ `A)
fun closest-preimg-distance :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set } \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Distance } \Rightarrow
        'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ereal \text{ where}
 closest-preimg-distance f domain f d a b = distance-infimum d (preimg f domain f
b) a
fun minimizer :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Distance \Rightarrow 'b \ set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \ set where
  minimizer\ f\ domain_f\ d\ A\ a=arg-min-set\ (closest-preimg-distance\ f\ domain_f\ d
a) A
Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma rewrite-arg-min-set:
 fixes
   f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: linorder and
    A :: 'a set
 shows arg-min-set f A = \bigcup (preimg f A '\{y \in f 'A. \forall z \in f 'A. y \leq z\})
proof (safe)
 fix x :: 'a
 assume x \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set f A
 thus x \in \bigcup (preimg f A ' \{y \in f ' A. \forall z \in f ' A. y \leq z\})
    by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: \ 'a
 assume
    x \in preimg f A (f y) and
    \forall z \in f 'A. fy \leq z
  thus x \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set f A
    by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
qed
Equivariance
abbreviation Restrp :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ where
  Restrp r A \equiv r Int (A \times UNIV)
lemma restr-induced-rel:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B B' :: 'b \ set \ and
    \varphi :: ('a, 'b) \ binary-fun
  assumes B' \subseteq B
  shows Restrp (action-induced-rel A B \varphi) B' = action-induced-rel A B' \varphi
  using assms
 by force
{\bf theorem}\ group-action-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer:
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ and }
```

```
domain_f X :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d :: 'a \ Distance \ {\bf and}
    well-formed-img :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b set and
    G:: 'c \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('c, 'a) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('c, 'b) \ binary-fun
  defines equivar-prop-set-valued \equiv
      action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) X \varphi (set-action \psi)
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action G X <math>\varphi and
    group\text{-}action\text{-}res:\ group\text{-}action\ G\ UNIV\ \psi\ \mathbf{and}
    dom\text{-}in\text{-}X: domain_f \subseteq X \text{ and }
    closed-domain:
      closed-restricted-rel (action-induced-rel (carrier G) X \varphi) X domain<sub>f</sub> and
    equivar-img: is-symmetry well-formed-img equivar-prop-set-valued and
    invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ X \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and}
    equivar-f:
      is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) domain<sub>f</sub> \varphi \psi)
 shows is-symmetry (\lambda x. minimizer f domain f d (well-formed-img x) x) equivar-prop-set-valued
proof (unfold action-induced-equivariance-def equivar-prop-set-valued-def is-symmetry.simps
             set-action.simps minimizer.simps, clarify)
 fix
   x :: 'a \text{ and }
    g :: 'c
  assume
    group-elem: g \in carrier \ G and
    x-in-X: x \in X
  hence img-X: \varphi \ g \ x \in X
    using action-\varphi group-action.element-image
    by metis
  let ?x' = \varphi \ g \ x
  let ?c = closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance\ f\ domain_f\ d\ x and
      ?c' = closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance\ f\ domain_f\ d\ ?x'
  have \forall y. preimg f domain_f y \subseteq X
    using dom-in-X
    by fastforce
  hence \forall y. dx `(preimg f domain_f y) = d ?x' `(\varphi g `(preimg f domain_f y))
    using x-in-X group-elem invar-dist-image invar-d action-\varphi
    by metis
  hence \forall y. Inf (d ?x' `preimg f domain_f (\psi g y)) =
      Inf (d x ' preimg f domain_f y)
    using assms group-action-equivar-f-imp-equivar-preimg[of G] group-elem
    by metis
  hence comp:
    closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d x =
          (closest-preimg-distance f domain f d ?x') \circ (\psi g)
  hence \forall Y A. {preimg ?c' (\psi g ' Y) \alpha \mid \alpha . \alpha \in A} =
      \{\psi \ g \ ' \ preimg \ ?c \ Y \ \alpha \mid \alpha. \ \alpha \in A\}
```

```
using preimg-comp
    by auto
  moreover have
   \forall Y A. \{ \psi \ g \ ' \ preimg \ ?c \ Y \ \alpha \mid \alpha. \ \alpha \in A \} = \{ \psi \ g \ `\beta \mid \beta. \ \beta \in preimg \ ?c \ Y \ `A \}
    by blast
  moreover have
    \forall Y A. preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) `A = \{preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in A\}
  ultimately have
   \forall Y A. \bigcup (preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) `A) = \bigcup \{ \psi g `\alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in preimg ?c Y `A \}
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall Y A. \bigcup \{ \psi \ g \ `\alpha \mid \alpha. \ \alpha \in preimg \ ?c \ Y \ `A \} = \psi \ g \ `\bigcup \ (preimg \ ?c \ Y \ `A)
    by blast
 ultimately have \forall Y. arg\text{-}min\text{-}set (closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance f domain_f d ?x')} (\psi
g'(Y) =
            (\psi \ q) ' (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set\ (closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance\ f\ domain\ f\ d\ x)\ Y)
    using rewrite-arg-min-set[of ?c'] rewrite-arg-min-set[of ?c] comp
  moreover have well-formed-img (\varphi \ g \ x) = \psi \ g 'well-formed-img x
    using equivar-img x-in-X group-elem img-X rewrite-equivariance
    unfolding equivar-prop-set-valued-def set-action.simps
    by metis
  ultimately show
    arg-min-set (closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d (\varphi g x))
      (well-formed-img (\varphi g x)) =
          \psi g 'arg-min-set (closest-preimg-distance f domain f d x)
            (well-formed-img\ x)
    by presburger
qed
Invariance
lemma closest-dist-invar-under-refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist:
  fixes
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ and }
    domain_f :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d::'a \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    rel :: 'a rel
  assumes
    reflp-on' domain_f (Restrp \ rel \ domain_f) and
    total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d rel
 shows is-symmetry (closest-preimg-distance f domain f d) (Invariance rel)
proof (unfold is-symmetry.simps, intro allI impI ext)
 fix
    a \ b :: 'a \ \mathbf{and}
    y :: 'b
  assume (a, b) \in rel
 hence \forall c \in domain_f. dac = dbc
```

```
using assms
    unfolding reflp-on'-def reflp-on-def rewrite-total-invariance \mathcal{D}
    \mathbf{by} blast
  thus closest-preimg-distance f domain f d a y =
           closest-preimg-distance f domain f d b y
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-minimizer}:
 fixes
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ and }
    domain_f :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d :: 'a \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    rel :: 'a rel  and
    imq :: 'b set
  assumes
    reflp-on' domain_f (Restrp \ rel \ domain_f) and
    total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d rel
  shows is-symmetry (minimizer f domain f d img) (Invariance rel)
proof -
  have is-symmetry (closest-preimg-distance f domain f d) (Invariance rel)
    \mathbf{using}\ assms\ closest-dist-invar-under-refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{group-act-invar-dist-and-invar-f-imp-invar-minimizer}:
  fixes
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ and }
    domain_f A :: 'a set  and
    d::'a \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    img :: 'b set and
    G :: 'c \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('c, 'a) \ binary-fun
    rel \equiv action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel (carrier G) A \varphi  and
    rel' \equiv action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel (carrier G) domain_f \varphi
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action G A <math>\varphi and
    dom\text{-}in\text{-}A: domain_f \subseteq A and
    closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel A domain_f and
    invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ A \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and}
    invar-f: is-symmetry f (Invariance rel')
  \mathbf{shows}\ \textit{is-symmetry}\ (\textit{minimizer}\ f\ \textit{domain}_f\ \textit{d}\ \textit{img})\ (\textit{Invariance}\ \textit{rel})
proof
  let
    ?\psi = \lambda \ g. \ id \ {\bf and}
    ?img = \lambda x. img
```

```
have is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) domain \varphi ?\psi)
   using invar-f rewrite-invar-as-equivar
   unfolding rel'-def
   by blast
  moreover have group-action G UNIV ?ψ
   using const-id-is-group-action action-\varphi
   unfolding group-action-def group-hom-def
   by blast
  moreover have
   is-symmetry ?img (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) A \varphi (set-action ?\psi))
   unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def
   by fastforce
  ultimately have
    is-symmetry (\lambda x. minimizer f domain f d (?img x) x)
              (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ G)\ A\ \varphi\ (set-action\ ?\psi))
   using group-action-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer of
             ---?imq assms
   \mathbf{by} blast
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding rel-def set-action.simps
   using rewrite-invar-as-equivar image-id
   by metis
\mathbf{qed}
           Minimizer Translation
5.6.2
lemma \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-is-preimg:
  fixes
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ and
   w :: 'r
  shows preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) \{w\} = \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w
proof -
  have preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) \{w\} =
   \{E \in elections-\mathcal{K} \ C.
          elect (rule-K C) (voters-E E) (alternatives-E E) (profile-E E) = \{w\}
   by simp
  also have ... =
      elections-\mathcal{K} C
       \cap \{E. \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (voters-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}
 finally show preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) \{w\} = \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w
   by force
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ score\text{-}is\text{-}closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}dist\text{:}
 fixes
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
```

```
C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
     E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
     w \, :: \, {'}\!r
  shows score \ d \ C \ E \ w =
       closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d E \{w\}
proof -
  have score d C E w = Inf (d E ' (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w))
  moreover have \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w = preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
\{w\}
    using \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-is-preimg
    by metis
  moreover have
     Inf (d E ' (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) \{w\})) =
         closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d E \{w\}
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
lemma (in result) \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer:
  fixes
     d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
     C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) =
    (\lambda E. \ ) \ (minimizer \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d
                          (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))\ E))
proof
  fix E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  let ?min = (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
                               (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))\ E)
  have ?min =
    arg-min-set
       (closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance\ (elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule\text{-}K\ C))\ (elections\text{-}K\ C)\ d\ E)
            (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
    by simp
  also have
     \dots = singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system
              (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set\ (score\ d\ C\ E)\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
  proof (safe)
    \mathbf{fix}\ R::\ 'r\ set
    assume
       min: R \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set
                     (closest-preimg-distance)
                (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E)
                       (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
    hence R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit (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 (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV
 have \not\equiv R'. R' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit (alternatives-<math>\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)
         \land \ closest-preimg-distance
                (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R'
           < closest-preimg-distance
                (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R
    {\bf using} \ min \ arg	ext{-}min	ext{-}set.simps \ is	ext{-}arg	ext{-}min	ext{-}def \ CollectD
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 hence \not\equiv r'. r' \in limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV
      \land closest-preimg-distance
             (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r'\}
         < closest-preimg-distance
             (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r\}
    using res-singleton
    by auto
 hence r \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set (score \ d \ C \ E) (limit (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)
    using score-is-closest-preimg-dist r-in-lim-set CollectI
           arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
    by metis
 thus R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system
                (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set\ (score\ d\ C\ E)\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
    using res-singleton
    by simp
next
 fix R :: 'r set
 assume
    R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system
             (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set\ (score\ d\ C\ E)\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
 then obtain r :: 'r where
    res-singleton: R = \{r\} and
    r	ext{-}min	ext{-}lim	ext{-}set:
      r \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set (score \ d \ C \ E) (limit \ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)
    by auto
 hence \nexists r'. r' \in limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV
                \land score d C E r' < score d C E r
    using CollectD arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
    by metis
 hence
    \nexists r'. r' \in limit (alternatives-<math>\mathcal{E} E) UNIV
         \land closest-preimg-distance
                (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r'\}
           < closest-preimg-distance
                (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r\}
    using score-is-closest-preimg-dist
    by metis
 moreover have
```

```
\forall R' \in singleton\text{-set-system (limit (alternatives-$\mathcal{E}$ E) UNIV)}.
             \exists r' \in limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV. R' = \{r'\}
      by auto
    ultimately have
      \nexists R'. R' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit (alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
           \land closest-preimg-distance
                 (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R'
             < closest-preimg-distance
                 (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R
      using res-singleton
      by auto
    moreover have
      R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit (alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
      using r-min-lim-set res-singleton arg-min-subset
      by fastforce
    ultimately show
      R \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set
               (closest-preimg-distance
                 (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E)
               (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
      using arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectI
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  qed
  also have
    (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set\ (score\ d\ C\ E)\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)) =
        fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E
    by simp
  finally have []?min = [] (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (fun_{\mathcal{E}}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E))
    by presburger
  thus 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:
    d:: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C:: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    rel :: ('a, 'v) Election rel
    r-refl: reflp-on' (elections-K C) (Restrp rel (elections-K C)) and
    tot-invar-d: total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d rel and
    invar-res:
      is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance rel)
  shows is-symmetry (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\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)))
  have \forall E. is-symmetry (?min E) (Invariance rel)
    using r-refl tot-invar-d invar-comp
           refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-minimizer
    by blast
  moreover have is-symmetry ?min (Invariance rel)
    using invar-res
    by auto
  ultimately have is-symmetry (\lambda E. ?min E E) (Invariance rel)
    using invar-parameterized-fun[of ?min]
  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<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub>.simps
  finally have invar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}: is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) (Invariance rel)
    by simp
  hence
    is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV – fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E)
             (Invariance rel)
    using invar-res
    by fastforce
  thus is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) (Invariance rel)
    using invar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}
    by auto
qed
{\bf theorem}~({\bf in}~\textit{result})~\textit{invar-dist-cons-imp-invar-dr-rule}:
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    G :: 'b \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('b, ('a, 'v) \ Election) \ binary-fun \ and
    B :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set
    rel \equiv action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel (carrier G) B \varphi \text{ and }
    rel' \equiv action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel \ (carrier \ G) \ (elections\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \varphi
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action G B <math>\varphi and
    consensus-C-in-B: elections-K C \subseteq B and
    closed-domain:
      closed-restricted-rel rel B (elections-K C) and
    invar-res:
      is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance rel) and
    invar-d: invariance<sub>D</sub> d (carrier G) B \varphi and
    invar-C-winners: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (Invariance rel')
  shows is-symmetry (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\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)))
  have \forall E. is-symmetry (?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 is-symmetry ?min (Invariance rel)
    using invar-res
    by auto
  ultimately have is-symmetry (\lambda E. ?min E E) (Invariance rel)
    using invar-parameterized-fun[of ?min]
    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<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub>.simps
    by metis
  finally have invar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}:
    is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) (Invariance rel)
  hence is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV –
    fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E) \ (Invariance \ rel)
    using invar-res
    by fastforce
  thus is-symmetry (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:
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    G:: 'b \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('b, ('a, 'v) \ Election) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('b, 'r) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    B :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set
  defines
    rel \equiv action-induced-rel (carrier G) B \varphi and
    rel' \equiv action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel \ (carrier \ G) \ (elections\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \varphi \ \text{and}
    equivar-prop \equiv
      action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
        \varphi (set-action \psi) and
    equivar-prop-global-set-valued \equiv
        action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) B \varphi (set-action \psi) and
    equivar-prop-global-result-valued \equiv
```

```
action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) B \varphi (result-action \psi)
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action G B <math>\varphi and
    group-act-res: group-action G UNIV \psi and
    cons-elect-set: elections-K C \subseteq B and
    closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel rel B (elections-K C) and
    equivar-res:
      is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
           equivar-prop-global-set-valued and
    invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ B \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and}
    equivar-C-winners: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) equivar-prop
  shows is-symmetry (fun<sub>\varepsilon</sub> (distance-R d C)) equivar-prop-global-result-valued
proof -
  let ?min-E =
    \lambda E. minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
             (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))\ E
  let ?min =
    \lambda E. \bigcup \circ (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
             (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)))
  let ?\psi' = set\text{-}action \ (set\text{-}action \ \psi)
  let ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued' =
           action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) B \varphi ?\psi'
  have \forall E g. g \in carrier G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
           singleton-set-system (limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi g E)) UNIV) =
             \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in limit \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ UNIV\}
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall E g. g \in carrier G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
        limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi g E)) UNIV =
               \psi \ g '(limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) UNIV)
    using equivar-res action-\varphi group-action.element-image
    unfolding equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def action-induced-equivariance-def
    by fastforce
  ultimately have \forall E g. g \in carrier G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
      singleton-set-system (limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi g E)) UNIV) =
         \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in \psi \ g \ (limit \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)\}
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall E g. \{\{r\} \mid r. r \in \psi \ g \ (limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)\} =
           \{\psi \ g \ (r) \mid r. \ r \in limit \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV\}
    by blast
  moreover have
    \forall E g. \{ \psi g ` \{r\} \mid r. r \in limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV \} =
           ?\psi'g\{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in limit \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV\}
    {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{set-action.simps}
    by blast
  ultimately have
    is-symmetry (\lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV))
                        ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued'
```

```
using rewrite-equivariance of
         \lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
         carrier G B \varphi ? \psi'
 by force
moreover have group-action G UNIV (set-action \psi)
 unfolding set-action.simps
 using group-act-induces-set-group-act[of - UNIV] group-act-res
ultimately have is-symmetry ?min-E ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued'
 using action-\varphi invar-d cons-elect-set closed-domain equivar-C-winners
       group-action-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer[of]
           G B \varphi  set-action \psi  elections-\mathcal{K} C
           \lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
           d \ elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)
 unfolding rel'-def rel-def equivar-prop-def
 by metis
moreover have
  is-symmetry
   [] (action-induced-equivariance
         (carrier\ G)\ UNIV\ ?\psi'\ (set\text{-}action\ \psi))
 using equivar-union-under-image-action [of - \psi]
 by simp
ultimately have is-symmetry (\bigcup \circ ?min-E) equivar-prop-global-set-valued
 unfolding equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def
 using equivar-ind-by-action-comp[of - - UNIV]
 by simp
moreover have (\lambda E. ?min E E) = [] \circ ?min-E
 unfolding comp-def
 by simp
ultimately have
  is-symmetry (\lambda E. ?min E E) equivar-prop-global-set-valued
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<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub>.simps
 by metis
ultimately have equivar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}:
  is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) equivar-prop-global-set-valued
 by simp
moreover have \forall g \in carrier \ G. \ bij \ (\psi g)
 using group-act-res
 unfolding bij-betw-def
 by (simp add: group-action.inj-prop group-action.surj-prop)
ultimately have
  is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV – fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E)
     equivar-prop-global-set-valued
 using equivar-res equivar-set-minus
 unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def set-action.simps
           equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def
```

```
by blast
  thus is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (distance-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-equivariance
   by simp
qed
          Inference Rules
5.6.3
{\bf theorem} \ ({\bf in} \ \mathit{result}) \ \mathit{anon-dist-and-cons-imp-anon-dr}:
 fixes
    d:: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
 assumes
    anon-d: distance-anonymity' well-formed-elections d and
   anon-C: consensus-rule-anonymity' (elections-K C) C and
   closed-C: closed-restricted-rel (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} well-formed-elections)
                 well-formed-elections (elections-K C)
   shows anonymity' (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)
proof
  have \forall \pi. \forall E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C.
     \varphi-anon (elections-\mathcal{K} C) \pi E = \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi E
   {\bf using} \ cons\hbox{-}domain\hbox{-}valid \ extensional\hbox{-}continuation\hbox{-}subset
   unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
   by metis
  hence action-induced-rel (carrier bijection<sub>VG</sub>) (elections-K C)
           (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections) =
     action-induced-rel (carrier bijection<sub>VG</sub>) (elections-K C)
         (\varphi-anon (elections-\mathcal{K} C))
   using coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel
   by metis
  hence is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
         (Invariance (action-induced-rel
           (carrier\ bijection_{\mathcal{VG}})\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections)))
   using anon-C
   unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity'.simps anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
   by presburger
  thus ?thesis
  using anon-d closed-C cons-domain-valid anonymous-group-action. group-action-axioms
         anonymity-action-presv-symmetry invar-dist-cons-imp-invar-dr-rule
   unfolding distance-anonymity'.simps anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps anonymity'.simps
             anonymity-in.simps
   by blast
qed
theorem (in result-properties) neutr-dist-and-cons-imp-neutr-dr:
```

```
d:: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Consensus-Class
  assumes
   neutral-d: distance-neutrality well-formed-elections d and
   neutral-C: consensus-rule-neutrality (elections-K C) C and
   closed-C: closed-restricted-rel (neutrality<sub>R</sub> well-formed-elections)
                well-formed-elections (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
  shows neutrality (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)
proof
  have \forall \pi. \forall E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C.
     \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi E = \varphi-neutral (elections-\mathcal{K} C) \pi E
   using cons-domain-valid extensional-continuation-subset
   unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps
   by metis
 hence is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
         (action-induced-equivariance (carrier bijection<sub>AG</sub>) (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
           (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections) (set-action \psi))
   using neutral-C equivar-ind-by-act-coincide
   unfolding consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
   using neutral-d closed-C \varphi-neutral-action.group-action-axioms
         neutrality action-neutral cons-domain-valid[of C]
         invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule[of
           - - \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections
   by simp
qed
theorem reversal-sym-dist-and-cons-imp-reversal-sym-dr:
   d:: ('a, 'c) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'c, 'a rel Result) Consensus-Class
 assumes
   reverse-sym-d: distance-reversal-symmetry well-formed-elections d and
   reverse-sym-C: consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry (elections-K C) C and
   closed-C: closed-restricted-rel (reversal_R well-formed-elections)
                well-formed-elections (elections-K C)
 shows reversal-symmetry (SWF-result.distance-R d C)
proof
  have \forall \pi. \forall E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C.
     \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi E = \varphi-reverse (elections-\mathcal{K} C) \pi E
   using cons-domain-valid extensional-continuation-subset
   unfolding \varphi-reverse.simps
   by metis
  hence is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
         (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}})\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)
           (\varphi-reverse well-formed-elections) (set-action \psi-reverse))
   using reverse-sym-C equivar-ind-by-act-coincide
   unfolding consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry.simps
```

```
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
   using \ reverse-sym-d \ closed-C \ reversal-symmetry-action-presv-symmetry
         SWF-result.invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule
         \varphi-reverse-action.group-action-axioms cons-domain-valid
         \psi-reverse-action.group-action-axioms
   unfolding reversal-symmetry.simps reversal-symmetry-in-def
            reversal_{\mathcal{R}}.simps distance-reversal-symmetry.simps
   by metis
\mathbf{qed}
theorem (in result) tot-hom-dist-imp-hom-dr:
    d:: ('a, nat) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, nat, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
 assumes distance-homogeneity finite-elections-V d
 shows homogeneity (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)
proof -
 have Restrp (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> finite-elections-V) (elections-K C) =
         homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
   using cons-domain-finite
   unfolding homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps finite-elections-V-def
   by blast
  hence reflp-on' (elections-K C)
     (Restrp (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> finite-elections-\mathcal{V}) (elections-\mathcal{K} C))
   using refl-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>[of elections-\mathcal{K} C] cons-domain-finite[of C]
   by presburger
  moreover have
    is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
       (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> finite-elections-V))
   using homogeneity-action-presv-symmetry
   by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using \ assms \ tot	ext{-}invar	ext{-}dist	ext{-}imp	ext{-}invar	ext{-}dr	ext{-}rule
   unfolding distance-homogeneity-def homogeneity-simps homogeneity-in.simps
   by blast
\mathbf{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-elections-V d
 shows homogeneity' (distance-R d C)
proof (unfold homogeneity'.simps homogeneity'-in.simps)
 have Restrp (homogeneity R' finite-elections-V) (elections-K C) =
         homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
   using cons-domain-finite
   unfolding homogeneity \mathcal{R}'. simps finite-elections-\mathcal{V}-def
```

```
by blast
  hence reflp-on' (elections-K C)
      (Restrp\ (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}'\ finite-elections-\mathcal{V})\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C))
    using refl-homogeneity, '[of elections-\mathcal{K} C] cons-domain-finite[of C]
    by presburger
  moreover have
    is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
        (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' finite-elections-\mathcal{V}))
    using homogeneity'-action-presv-symmetry
    by simp
  ultimately show
   is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>\mathcal{R}</sub> 'finite-elections-\mathcal{V}))
    using \ assms \ tot	ext{-}invar	ext{-}dist	ext{-}imp	ext{-}invar	ext{-}dr	ext{-}rule
    unfolding distance-homogeneity'-def
    by blast
qed
end
```

5.7 Distance Rationalization on Election Quotients

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{Quotient-Distance-Rationalization} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{Quotient-Module} \\ \textit{Distance-Rationalization-Symmetry} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

5.7.1 Distances

```
fun distance_{\mathcal{Q}}:: 'x\ Distance \Rightarrow 'x\ set\ Distance\ where distance_{\mathcal{Q}}\ d\ A\ B=(if\ A=\{\}\land B=\{\}\ then\ 0\ else (if\ A=\{\}\lor B=\{\}\ then\ \infty\ else \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}\ (tup\ d)\ (A\times B))) fun relation\text{-}paths:: 'x\ rel\Rightarrow 'x\ list\ set\ where relation\text{-}paths\ r=\{p.\ \exists\ k.\ length\ p=2*k\land (\forall\ i< k.\ (p!(2*i),\ p!(2*i+1))\in r)\} fun admissible\text{-}paths:: 'x\ rel\Rightarrow 'x\ set\Rightarrow 'x\ set\Rightarrow 'x\ list\ set\ where admissible\text{-}paths\ r\ X\ Y=\{x\#p@[y]\mid x\ y\ p.\ x\in X\land y\in Y\land p\in relation\text{-}paths\ r\} fun path\text{-}length:: 'x\ list\Rightarrow 'x\ Distance\Rightarrow ereal\ where path\text{-}length:[]\ d=0\mid path\text{-}length:[x]\ d=0\mid path\text{-}length:(x\#y\#xs)\ d=d\ x\ y+path\text{-}length\ xs\ d fun quotient\text{-}dist:: 'x\ rel\Rightarrow 'x\ Distance\Rightarrow 'x\ set\ Distance\ where
```

```
quotient-dist r d A B =
    Inf (\bigcup \{\{path-length \ p \ d \mid p. \ p \in admissible-paths \ r \ A \ B\}\})
fun distance-infimum_{\mathcal{O}} :: 'x Distance \Rightarrow 'x set Distance where
  distance-infimum_{\mathcal{O}}\ d\ A\ B = Inf\ \{d\ a\ b\ |\ a\ b.\ a \in A \land b \in B\}
fun simple :: 'x \ rel \Rightarrow 'x \ set \Rightarrow 'x \ Distance \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  simple \ r \ X \ d =
    (\forall A \in X // r.
      \exists \ a \in A. \ \forall \ B \in X \ // \ r.
        distance\text{-}infimum_{\mathcal{Q}}\ d\ A\ B = 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 that minimizes the infimum distance between A and all B such
that the infimum distance between these sets coincides with the infimum distance
over all b in B for a fixed a.
fun product' :: 'x \ rel \Rightarrow ('x * 'x) \ rel \ where
 product' r = \{(p_1, p_2). ((fst p_1, fst p_2) \in r \land snd p_1 = snd p_2)\}
                          \vee ((snd \ p_1, \ snd \ p_2) \in r \wedge fst \ p_1 = fst \ p_2) \}
Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma tot-dist-invariance-is-congruence:
  fixes
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'x rel
  shows (total\text{-}invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d r) = (tup \ d \ respects \ (product \ r))
  unfolding total-invariance \mathcal{D}. simps is-symmetry. simps congruent-def
  by blast
lemma product-helper:
  fixes
    r::'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X:: 'x set
  shows
    trans-imp: Relation.trans \ r \longrightarrow Relation.trans \ (product \ r) and
    refl-imp: refl-on X r \longrightarrow refl-on (X \times X) (product r) and
    sym: sym\text{-}on \ X \ r \longrightarrow sym\text{-}on \ (X \times X) \ (product \ r)
  unfolding Relation.trans-def refl-on-def sym-on-def product.simps
  by auto
theorem dist-pass-to-quotient:
  fixes
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x \ set
  assumes
    equiv-X-r: equiv X r and
    tot-inv-dist-d-r: total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d r
```

```
shows \forall A B. A \in X // r \land B \in X // r
           \longrightarrow (\forall \ a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow distance_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = d \ a \ b)
proof (safe)
  fix
   A B :: 'x set  and
   a \ 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) \in r
   by metis
  moreover with equiv-X-r
 have a-in-X: a \in 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 \in B and
   B \in X // r
  moreover with equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff
  have (b, b) \in r
   by metis
  moreover with equiv-X-r
  have b-in-X: b \in 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
  from A-eq-r-a B-eq-r-b a-in-X b-in-X
  have A \times B \in (X \times X) // (product \ r)
   unfolding quotient-def
   by fastforce
  moreover have equiv (X \times X) (product r)
   {\bf using} \ equiv-X-r \ product-helper \ UNIV-Times-UNIV \ equivE \ equivI
   by metis
  moreover have tup d respects (product r)
   \mathbf{using}\ tot\text{-}inv\text{-}dist\text{-}d\text{-}r\ tot\text{-}dist\text{-}invariance\text{-}is\text{-}congruence
   by metis
  ultimately show distance_{\mathcal{Q}} dAB = dab
   unfolding distance_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
   \mathbf{using}\ pass-to\text{-}quotient\ a\text{-}in\text{-}A\ b\text{-}in\text{-}B
   by fastforce
qed
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ relation\text{-}paths\text{-}subset:$

```
fixes
   n :: nat and
   p :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   X :: 'x \ set
 assumes r \subseteq X \times X
  shows \forall p. p \in relation-paths r \longrightarrow (\forall i < length p. <math>p!i \in X)
proof (safe)
  fix
   p :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   i::nat
 assume p \in relation-paths r
  then obtain k :: nat where
   len-p: length p = 2 * k  and
   rel: \forall i < k. (p!(2 * i), p!(2 * i + 1)) \in r
   by auto
  moreover obtain k' :: nat where
   i-cases: i = 2 * k' \lor 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 \in X
   using assms rel i-cases
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
{f lemma}\ admissible	ext{-}path	ext{-}len:
 fixes
   d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   a \ b :: 'x \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: 'x \ list
 assumes refl-on X r
 shows triangle-ineq X d \land p \in relation-paths r \land total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d r
         \land a \in X \land b \in X \longrightarrow path-length (a\#p@[b]) d \ge d \ a \ b
proof (clarify, induction p d arbitrary: a b rule: path-length.induct)
  case (1 d)
 show d a b \le path-length (a\#[]@[b]) d
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 \ x \ d)
  thus d a b \le 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 \in X and
   b-in-X: b \in X and
   rel: x \# y \# xs \in relation-paths r and
   invar: total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d r and
   hyp:
   \bigwedge a b. triangle-ineq X d \Longrightarrow xs \in relation-paths r
       \implies total\text{-}invariance_{\mathcal{D}}\ d\ r \implies a \in X \implies b \in X
       \implies d \ a \ b \leq path-length \ (a\#xs@[b]) \ d
  then obtain k :: nat where
   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 length xs = 2 * (k - 1)
   using len
   by simp
  ultimately have xs \in relation-paths r
   by simp
 hence \forall x y. x \in X \land y \in X \longrightarrow d x y \leq path-length (x \#xs@[y]) d
   using ineq invar hyp
   by blast
 moreover have
   path\text{-}length \ (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b]) \ d = d \ a \ x + path\text{-}length \ (y\#xs@[b]) \ d
   by simp
  moreover have x-rel-y: (x, y) \in r
   using rel
   unfolding relation-paths.simps
   by fastforce
  ultimately have path-length (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b]) d \geq d a \times d \times d \times d
   using assms add-left-mono assms refl-onD2 b-in-X
   unfolding refl-on-def
   by metis
  moreover have d \ y \ b = d \ x \ b
   using invar x-rel-y rewrite-total-invariance \mathcal{D} assms b-in-X
   unfolding refl-on-def
   by fastforce
  moreover have d \ a \ x + d \ x \ b \ge 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 \le path-length (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b]) d
   by simp
qed
```

```
lemma quotient-dist-coincides-with-dist_{\mathcal{Q}}:
 fixes
   d::'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   X:: 'x set
 assumes
    equiv: equiv X r and
   tri: triangle-ineq X d and
   invar: total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d r
 shows \forall A \in X // r. \forall B \in X // r. quotient-dist r d A B = distance_{Q} d A B
proof (clarify)
 \mathbf{fix}\ A\ B::\ 'x\ set
 assume
    A-in-quot-X: A \in X // r and
    B-in-quot-X: B \in X // r
  then obtain
   a \ b :: 'x \ \mathbf{where}
     el: a \in A \land b \in B and
     def-dist: distance_{\mathcal{O}} dAB = dab
   using dist-pass-to-quotient assms in-quotient-imp-non-empty ex-in-conv
   by (metis (full-types))
  have b \in X
   using B-in-quot-X el equiv quotient-eq-iff equiv equiv-class-eq-iff
   by metis
 hence B = r " \{b\}
   using equiv-class-self B-in-quot-X el equiv quotientI quotient-eq-iff
   by metis
  moreover have a \in X
   using A-in-quot-X el equiv quotient-eq-iff equiv equiv-class-eq-iff
  ultimately have equiv-class: A = r " \{a\} \land B = r " \{b\}
   using A-in-quot-X el equiv quotientI quotient-eq-iff
   by slow
 have \forall p \in admissible\text{-}paths \ r \ A \ B.
         \exists p' x y. x \in A \land y \in B \land p' \in relation-paths r \land p = x \# p'@[y]
   {\bf unfolding} \ admissible-paths.simps
  moreover have \forall x y. x \in A \land y \in B \longrightarrow d x y = d a b
   using invar equiv-class
   by auto
  moreover have refl-on X r
   using equiv
   unfolding equiv-def
   by blast
  moreover have r \subseteq X \times X \land A \subseteq X \land B \subseteq X
   using assms A-in-quot-X B-in-quot-X Union-quotient Union-upper
   unfolding equiv-def refl-on-def
   by metis
```

```
ultimately have \forall p. p \in admissible-paths\ r\ A\ B \longrightarrow path-length\ p\ d \geq d\ a\ b
   using admissible-path-len[of X r d] tri el invar in-mono
   by metis
  hence \forall l. l \in \bigcup \{\{path\text{-}length \ p \ d \mid p. \ p \in admissible\text{-}paths \ r \ A \ B\}\}
                   \longrightarrow l \ge d \ a \ b
   by blast
  hence geq: quotient-dist r d A B \ge distance_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B
   unfolding quotient-dist.simps le-Inf-iff
   using def-dist
   by simp
  have [a, b] \in 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
   unfolding quotient-dist.simps
   using CollectI Inf-lower ccpo-Sup-singleton
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  thus quotient-dist r d A B = distance_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B
   using geq def-dist nle-le
   by metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma inf-dist-coincides-with-dist_{\mathcal{O}}:
  fixes
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
   r::'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   X:: 'x set
  assumes
    equiv-X-r: equiv X r and
    tot-inv-d-r: total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d r
 \mathbf{shows} \ \forall \ A \in X \ / / \ r. \ \forall \ B \in X \ / / \ r.
           distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub> d A B = distance<sub>Q</sub> d A B
proof (clarify)
  fix A B :: 'x set
  assume
    A-in-quot-X: A \in X // r and
    B-in-quot-X: B \in X // r
  then obtain
   a \ b :: 'x \ \mathbf{where}
     el: a \in A \land b \in B and
     def-dist: distance_{\mathcal{Q}} dAB = dab
   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 \land 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 \land y \in B\} = \{d \ a \ b\}
    using el
    by blast
  thus distance-infimum<sub>O</sub> d A B = distance_O d A B
    unfolding distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub>.simps
    using def-dist
    by simp
qed
lemma inf-helper:
  fixes
    A B :: 'x set  and
    d:: 'x \ Distance
  shows Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\} =
             Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}
proof -
  have \forall a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \leq d \ a \ b
    using INF-lower Setcompr-eq-image
    by metis
  hence \forall \alpha \in \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}.
             \exists \beta \in \{ Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \} \mid a. \ a \in A \}. \ \beta \leq \alpha
    by blast
  hence Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}
           \leq Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
    using Inf-mono
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have
     \neg Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}
               < Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
  proof (rule ccontr, safe)
    assume Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b.\ b \in B\} \mid a.\ a \in A\}
                    < Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
    then obtain \alpha :: ereal where
      inf: \alpha \in \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\} and
      less: \alpha < Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
      using Inf-less-iff
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    then obtain a :: 'x where
      a-in-A: a \in A and
      \alpha = Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \}
      by blast
    with less
    have inf-less: Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b.\ b \in B\} < Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b.\ a \in A \land b \in B\}
      by blast
    have \{d \ a \ b \ | \ b. \ b \in B\} \subseteq \{d \ a \ b \ | \ a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
      using a-in-A
      by blast
    hence Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\} \leq Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
```

```
using Inf-superset-mono
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    \mathbf{with} \ \mathit{inf-less}
    show False
      using linorder-not-less
      by simp
  \mathbf{qed}
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
lemma invar-dist-simple:
 fixes
    d :: 'y \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    G:: 'x \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action G Y <math>\varphi and
    invar: invariance<sub>D</sub> d (carrier G) Y \varphi
  shows simple (action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi) Y d
proof (unfold simple.simps, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ A :: \ 'y \ set
  assume class_Y: A \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y <math>\varphi
  moreover have equiv-rel:
    equiv Y (action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi)
    using assms rel-ind-by-group-act-equiv
    by blast
  ultimately obtain a :: 'y where
    a-in-A: a \in A
    using equiv-Eps-in
    by blast
  have subset: \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi. B \subseteq Y
    \mathbf{using}\ equiv\text{-}rel\ in\text{-}quotient\text{-}imp\text{-}subset
    by blast
  hence \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y <math>\varphi.
          \forall B' \in Y' // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
            \forall b \in B. \ \forall c \in B'. \ b \in Y \land c \in Y
    using class_Y
    by blast
  hence eq-dist:
    \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
     \forall B' \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
        \forall b \in B. \ \forall c \in B'. \ \forall g \in carrier G.
          d (\varphi g c) (\varphi g b) = d c b
    using invar\ rewrite\text{-}invariance_{\mathcal{D}}\ class_{Y}
    by metis
  have \forall b \in Y. \forall g \in carrier G.
          (b, \varphi \ g \ b) \in action-induced-rel (carrier G) \ Y \ \varphi
```

```
unfolding action-induced-rel.simps
  using group-action.element-image action-\varphi
  by fastforce
hence \forall b \in Y. \forall g \in carrier G.
          \varphi \ g \ b \in action-induced-rel \ (carrier \ G) \ Y \ \varphi \ `` \{b\}
  unfolding Image-def
  by blast
moreover have equiv-class:
  \forall B. B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi \longrightarrow
    (\forall b \in B. B = action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi `` \{b\})
  \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{Image-singleton-iff} \ \mathit{equiv-class-eq-iff} \ \mathit{equiv-rel}
        quotientI quotient-eq-iff
  by meson
ultimately have closed-class:
  \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
        \forall b \in B. \ \forall q \in carrier \ G. \ \varphi \ q \ b \in B
  using equiv-rel subset
  by blast
with eq-dist class_Y
have a-subset-A:
  \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
    \{d\ a\ b\ |\ b.\ b\in B\}\subseteq \{d\ a\ b\ |\ a\ b.\ a\in A\land b\in B\}
  using a-in-A
  by blast
have \forall a' \in A. A = action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y <math>\varphi " \{a'\}
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{class}_{Y}\ \mathit{equiv-rel}\ \mathit{equiv-class}
  by presburger
hence \forall a' \in A. (a', a) \in action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi
  using a-in-A
  by blast
hence \forall a' \in A. \exists g \in carrier G. \varphi g a' = a
  by simp
hence \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
    \forall a' b. a' \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow (\exists g \in carrier G. d a' b = d a (\varphi g b))
  using eq-dist class_Y
hence \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y <math>\varphi.
    \forall a' b. a' \in A \land 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 // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
    \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \supseteq \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
  using closed-class
  by blast
with a-subset-A
have \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
        distance-infimum_{\mathcal{O}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \}
  unfolding distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub>.simps
  by fastforce
```

```
thus \exists a \in A. \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
      distance\text{-}infimum_{\mathcal{Q}}\ d\ A\ B = Inf\ \{d\ a\ b\ |\ b.\ b\in B\}
    using a-in-A
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma tot-invar-dist-simple:
  fixes
    d::'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r::'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x set
  assumes
    equiv-on-X: equiv X r and
    invar: total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d r
 shows simple \ r \ X \ d
proof (unfold simple.simps, safe)
  \mathbf{fix}\ A::\ 'x\ set
  assume A-quot-X: A \in X // r
  then obtain a :: 'x where
    a-in-A: a \in A
    using equiv-on-X equiv-Eps-in
    by blast
  \mathbf{have}\ \forall\ a\in A.\ A=r\ ``\{a\}
    using A-quot-X Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq equiv-on-X quotientE
    by metis
  hence \forall a a'. a \in A \land a' \in A \longrightarrow (a, a') \in r
  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 \land a' \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow d \ a \ b = d \ a' b
    using invar rewrite-total-invariance<sub>D</sub>
    by simp
  hence \forall B \in X // r.
    \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\} = \{d \ a \ b \mid a' \ b. \ a' \in A \land b \in B\}
    using a-in-A
    \mathbf{by} blast
  moreover have
    \forall B \in X // r. \{d \ a \ b \ | \ a' \ b. \ a' \in A \land b \in B\} =
        \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
    using a-in-A
    by blast
  ultimately have
    \forall B \in X // r. Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\} =
        Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
    by simp
 hence \forall B \in X // r. distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub> d A B =
        Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
```

```
by simp thus \exists a \in A. \forall B \in X // r. distance\text{-}infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} using a\text{-}in\text{-}A by blast qed
```

5.7.2 Consensus and Results

```
fun elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election rel \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set set where elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C = (elections-\mathcal{K} C) // r

fun (in result) limit<sub>\mathcal{Q}</sub> :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow 'r set \Rightarrow 'r set where limit<sub>\mathcal{Q}</sub> X res = \bigcap {limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) res | E. E \in X}
```

Auxiliary Lemmas

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{closed}\text{-}\mathit{under}\text{-}\mathit{equiv}\text{-}\mathit{rel}\text{-}\mathit{subset}\text{:}
   fixes
    X Y Z :: 'x set  and
    r :: 'x rel
  assumes
    equiv X r and
    Y \subseteq X and
    Z \subseteq X and
    Z \in Y // r and
    closed\text{-}restricted\text{-}rel\ r\ X\ Y
  shows Z \subseteq Y
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{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
    \mathbf{by} blast
  hence (y, z) \in r \cap Y \times X
    using assms
    {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{equiv-def refl-on-def}
    by blast
  hence z \in \{z. \exists y \in Y. (y, z) \in r \cap Y \times X\}
    by blast
  thus z \in Y
    using assms
    unfolding closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps
    by blast
qed
```

```
lemma (in result) limit-invar:
  fixes
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
   r :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    X A :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assumes
    quot-class: A \in X // r and
    equiv-rel: equiv X r and
    cons-subset: elections-K C \subseteq X and
    invar-res: is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance r)
 shows \forall a \in A. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} a) UNIV = limit_{\mathcal{Q}} A \ UNIV
proof
  fix a :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume a-in-A: a \in A
  hence \forall b \in A. (a, b) \in r
   using quot-class equiv-rel quotient-eq-iff
   by metis
  hence \forall b \in A.
    limit\ (alternatives-\mathcal{E}\ b)\ UNIV = limit\ (alternatives-\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV
   using invar-res
   unfolding is-symmetry.simps
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence limit_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ UNIV = \bigcap \{ limit \ (alternatives - \mathcal{E} \ a) \ UNIV \}
   unfolding limit_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
   using a-in-A
   by blast
  thus limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} a) UNIV = limit_{\mathcal{Q}} A UNIV
   by simp
qed
lemma (in result) preimg-invar:
 fixes
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   domain_f X :: 'x set  and
   d::'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'x rel
  assumes
    equiv-rel: equiv X r and
    cons-subset: domain_f \subseteq X and
   closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel r X domain_f and
    invar-f: is-symmetry f (Invariance (Restr\ r\ domain_f))
 shows \forall y. (preimg f domain<sub>f</sub> y) // r = preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f) (domain<sub>f</sub> // r) y
proof (safe)
 fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   y :: 'y
  assume preimg-quot: A \in preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y \ // \ r
  hence A-in-dom: A \in domain_f // r
```

```
unfolding preimg.simps quotient-def
   by blast
  obtain x :: 'x where
   x \in preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y \ \mathbf{and}
   A-eq-img-singleton-r: A = r " \{x\}
   \mathbf{using}\ equiv\text{-}rel\ preimg\text{-}quot\ quotient} E
   unfolding quotient-def
   by blast
  hence x-in-dom-and-f-x-y: x \in domain_f \land f x = y
   unfolding preimg.simps
   by blast
  moreover have r " \{x\} \subseteq X
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{equiv-rel}\ \mathit{equiv-type}
   by fastforce
  ultimately have r "\{x\} \subseteq 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 Restr \ r \ 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 is-symmetry.simps
   by metis
  moreover have x \in A
   using equiv-rel cons-subset equiv-class-self in-mono
         A-eq-imq-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_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = y
   unfolding \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps\ singleton\text{-}set.simps
   {\bf using} \ insert-absorb \ insert-iff \ insert-not-empty \ singleton-set-def-if-card-one
         is\text{-}singleton I\ is\text{-}singleton\text{-}altdef\ singleton\text{-}set.simps
   by metis
  thus A \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f) (domain_f // r) y
   using A-in-dom
   unfolding preimg.simps
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   y :: 'y
  assume quot-preimg: A \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f) (domain_f // r) y
 hence A-in-dom-rel-r: A \in 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 domain_f
   using closed-under-equiv-rel-subset
          closed-domain cons-subset A-in-dom-rel-r equiv-rel
   by blast
  moreover obtain x :: 'x where
   x-in-A: x \in A and
   A-eq-r-img-single-x: A = r " \{x\}
   \mathbf{using}\ A\text{-}in\text{-}dom\text{-}rel\text{-}r\ equiv\text{-}rel\ cons\text{-}subset\ equiv\text{-}class\text{-}self\ in\text{-}mono\ quotient} E
   by metis
  ultimately have \forall x' \in A. (x, x') \in Restr\ r\ domain_f
   by blast
  hence \forall x' \in A. f x' = f x
   using invar-f
   by fastforce
  hence f \cdot A = \{f x\}
   using x-in-A
   by blast
  hence \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = f x
   unfolding \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps singleton-set.simps
   \mathbf{using}\ is\text{-}singleton\text{-}altdef\ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}def\text{-}if\text{-}card\text{-}one
   by fastforce
  also have \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = y
   using quot-preimg
   unfolding preimg.simps
   by blast
  finally have f x = y
   by simp
  moreover have x \in domain_f
   using x-in-A A-in-dom
   by blast
  ultimately have x \in preimg\ f\ domain_f\ y
   by simp
  thus A \in preimg\ f\ domain_f\ y\ //\ r
   using A-eq-r-imq-single-x
   unfolding quotient-def
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma minimizer-helper:
  fixes
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   d:: 'x \ Distance \ {\bf and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   x:: 'x and
   y :: 'y
 shows y \in minimizer f domain_f d Y x =
```

```
(y \in Y \land (\forall y' \in Y.
          Inf (d \ x \ (preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y)) \le Inf (d \ x \ (preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y'))))
  {\bf unfolding} \ is\hbox{-} arg\hbox{-} min\hbox{-} def \ minimizer. simps \ arg\hbox{-} min\hbox{-} set. simps
  by auto
lemma rewr-singleton-set-system-union:
  fixes
    Y :: 'x \ set \ set \ and
    X :: 'x \ set
  assumes Y \subseteq singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system X
  shows
    singleton-set-union: x \in \bigcup Y \longleftrightarrow \{x\} \in Y and
    obtain-singleton: A \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system \ X \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ x \in X. \ A = \{x\})
  {\bf unfolding} \ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system.simps
  using assms
  by auto
lemma union-inf:
  fixes X :: ereal set set
  shows Inf \{Inf A \mid A. A \in X\} = Inf (\bigcup X)
proof -
  let ?inf = Inf \{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 Inf (\bigcup X)
    using Inf-greatest
    by blast
  have \forall A \in X. Inf (\bigcup X) \leq Inf A
    using Inf-superset-mono Union-upper
    by metis
  hence Inf (\bigcup X) \leq Inf \{Inf A \mid A. A \in X\}
    using le-Inf-iff
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using le
    by simp
qed
5.7.3
          Distance Rationalization
fun (in result) \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election rel \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow 'r set where
 \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A =
```

 $(distance-infimum_{\mathcal{O}} \ d) \ (singleton-set-system \ (limit_{\mathcal{O}} \ A \ UNIV)) \ A)$

 $\bigcup (minimizer (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C)$

```
fun (in result) distance-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election rel \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow 'r Result where
  distance-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A =
    (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{O}} \ r \ d \ C \ A,
       \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A,
Proposition 4.17 by Hadjibeyli and Wilson [3].
theorem (in result) invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr-winners:
  fixes
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
     C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    r :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ and
     X A :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assumes
    simple: simple \ r \ X \ d \ \mathbf{and}
     closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel r X (elections-K C) and
    invar-res:
       is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance r) and
    invar-C: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C))
                       (Invariance (Restr r (elections-\mathcal{K} C))) and
     invar-dr: is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) (Invariance r) and
     quot-class: A \in X // r and
     equiv-rel: equiv X r and
     cons-subset: elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq X
  shows \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A
proof -
  \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{preimg-img-imp-cls}\colon
    \forall y B. B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y
            \longrightarrow B \in (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ //\ r
    by simp
  have \forall y. \forall E
         \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y. \ E \in r \ `` \{E\}
    using equiv-rel cons-subset equiv-class-self equiv-rel in-mono
    unfolding equiv-def preimg.simps
    by fastforce
  hence \forall y.
       \bigcup (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y // r) \supseteq
      preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y
    unfolding quotient-def
    by blast
  moreover have \forall y.
      \bigcup (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y // r) \subseteq
       preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y
  proof (intro allI subsetI)
    fix
       Y :: 'r \ set \ \mathbf{and}
       E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
    assume E \in \bigcup (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) Y // r)
```

```
then obtain B :: ('a, 'v) Election set where
    E-in-B: E \in B and
    B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ Y \ // \ r
 then obtain E' :: ('a, 'v) Election where
    B = r " \{E'\} and
    map\text{-}to\text{-}Y \colon E' \in preimg \ (elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ Y
    using quotientE
    by blast
 hence in-restr-rel: (E', E) \in r \cap (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 elections-K C
    using closed-domain
    unfolding closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps Image-def
 hence rel-cons-els: (E', E) \in Restr\ r\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)
    using in-restr-rel
    by blast
 hence (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) E = (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) E'
    using invar-C
    unfolding is-symmetry.simps
    by blast
 hence (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) E = Y
    using map-to-Y
    by simp
 thus E \in preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) Y
    unfolding preimg.simps
    using rel-cons-els
    by blast
qed
ultimately have preimg-partition: \forall y.
   \bigcup (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y // r) =
    preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y
 by blast
have quot-classes-subset: (elections-\mathcal{K} C) // r \subseteq X // r
 using cons-subset
 unfolding quotient-def
 by blast
obtain a :: ('a, 'v) Election where
 a-in-A: a \in A and
 a-def-inf-dist:
    \forall B \in X // r.
      distance\text{-}infimum_{\mathcal{Q}}\ d\ A\ B = Inf\ \{d\ a\ b\ |\ b.\ b\in B\}
 using simple quot-class
 unfolding simple.simps
 by blast
hence inf-dist-preimg-sets:
```

```
\forall y B. B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y
            \rightarrow distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
  {f using}\ preimg-imp-cls\ quot-classes-subset
  by blast
have wf-res-eq: singleton-set-system (limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} a) UNIV) =
     singleton-set-system (limit_{\mathcal{Q}} A UNIV)
  using invar-res a-in-A quot-class cons-subset equiv-rel limit-invar
  by metis
have inf-le-iff: \forall x.
     (\forall y \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV).
       Inf (d\ a\ 'preimg\ (elect-r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ \{x\})
       \leq Inf (d \ a \ ' preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y))
     = (\forall y \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit_Q A UNIV).
       Inf (distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub> d A 'preimg (\pi_Q (elect-r \circ fun<sub>E</sub> (rule-K C)))
                 (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ \{x\})
        \leq Inf \ (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ 'preimg \ (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)))
                 (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y))
proof -
  have preimg-partition-dist: \forall y.
       Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b.\ b \in
            \bigcup (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y // r) \} =
       Inf (d\ a\ 'preimg\ (elect-r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ y)
     using Setcompr-eq-image preimg-partition
     by metis
  have \forall y.
       \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
          \mid B. \mid B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y \ // \ r \}
     = \{ Inf E \mid E. E \in \{ \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \} \}
          \mid B. B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y \ // \ r \} \}
    by blast
  hence \forall y.
       Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.
          B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y \ // \ r \} =
       Inf (\bigcup \{\{d \ a \ b \mid b.\ b \in B\} \mid B.
          B \in (preimg\ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ y\ //\ r)\})
     using union-inf
     by presburger
  moreover have
    \forall y.
       \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in \bigcup
          (preimg\ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))
               (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ y\ //\ r)\} =
            \bigcup \{\{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.
                    B \in (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C))
                      (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y // r)}
     by blast
  ultimately have rewrite-inf-dist:
    \forall y. Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}\}
       \mid B. B \in preimg
```

```
(elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y \ // \ r\} =
     Inf \{d \ a \ b\}
        \mid b. \ b \in \bigcup \ (preimg)
             (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y \ // \ r) \}
     by presburger
  have \forall y. distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} dA 'preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)))
                     (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y =
     \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
          \mid B. B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y \}
     using inf-dist-preimg-sets
     unfolding Image-def
     by auto
  moreover have \forall y.
        \{Inf \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.
           B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y \} =
        \{Inf \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.
           B \in (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y) \ // \ r \}
     unfolding elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
     using preimg-invar closed-domain cons-subset equiv-rel invar-C
     by blast
  ultimately have
     \forall y. Inf (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} d A \text{ 'preimg} (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)))
                  (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y) =
        Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
             \mid B. \ B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y \ // \ r \}
     by simp
  thus ?thesis
     using wf-res-eq rewrite-inf-dist preimg-partition-dist
     by presburger
qed
from a-in-A
have \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub> (\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 fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ a \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'r
  have x \in fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ a =
      (x \in [\ ] \ (minimizer \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d
                (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV))\ a))
     using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer
     by metis
  also have \dots =
        (\{x\} \in minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d
                  (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV))\ a)
     using singleton-set-union
     {\bf unfolding} \ minimizer.simps \ arg\text{-}min\text{-}set.simps \ is\text{-}arg\text{-}min\text{-}def
     by auto
  also have \dots = (\{x\} \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit (alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ a) \ UNIV)
```

```
\land (\forall y \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV).
               Inf (d\ a\ 'preimg\ (elect-r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ \{x\})
             \leq Inf \ (d \ a \ 'preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y)))
       using minimizer-helper
       by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    also have ... = (\{x\} \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit_{Q} A UNIV)
       \land (\forall y \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit_{\mathcal{Q}} A UNIV).
          \mathit{Inf}\ (\mathit{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ \mathit{d}\ \mathit{A}\ \ '\mathit{preimg}\ (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}\ (\mathit{elect-r}\ \circ\mathit{fun}_{\mathcal{E}}\ (\mathit{rule-K}\ \mathit{C})))
                  (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ \{x\})
          \leq Inf (distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub> d A ' preimg (\pi_Q (elect-r \circ fun<sub>E</sub> (rule-K C)))
                 (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y)))
       using wf-res-eq inf-le-iff
       by blast
    also have ... =
          (\{x\} \in minimizer)
               (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C))) \ (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C)
               (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} d)
                 (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit_{\mathcal{Q}}\ A\ UNIV))\ A)
       using minimizer-helper
       by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    also have \dots =
       (x \in \bigcup (minimizer)
               (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C)
               (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d)
                 (singleton-set-system (limit_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ UNIV)) \ A))
       using singleton-set-union
       unfolding minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
       by auto
    finally show x \in fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ a = (x \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A)
       unfolding \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
       by safe
  qed
  ultimately show \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A
    by blast
qed
theorem (in result) invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr:
     d:: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and
     C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    r :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ and
     X A :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assumes
     simple: simple \ r \ X \ d \ \mathbf{and}
     closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel r X (elections-K C) and
     invar\text{-}res:
       is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance r) and
    invar-C: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
                      (Invariance (Restr r (elections-\mathcal{K} C))) and
```

```
invar-dr: is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{W} d C)) (Invariance r) and
     quot-class: A \in X // r and
     equiv-rel: equiv X r and
     cons-subset: elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq X
  shows \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>E</sub> (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) A = distance-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A
proof -
  have \forall E. fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) E =
            (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E,
              limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV – fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E,
              {})
    by simp
  moreover have \forall E \in A. fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) E = \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) A
    using invar-dr invariance-is-congruence pass-to-quotient quot-class equiv-rel
  moreover have \pi_{\mathcal{O}} (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{O}} r d C A
    using invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr-winners assms
    by blast
  moreover have
    \forall E \in A. \ limit \ (alternatives - \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV =
          \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda E. limit (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. fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) E =
       (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A,
         \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A,
          {})
    by fastforce
  hence
    fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance - \mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ `A \subseteq
       \{(\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A,
         \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} 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. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A,
          \{\}\}\} =
       fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C) ' A
    using empty-is-image subset-singletonD
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence card (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R}\ d\ C) ' A)=1
    using is-singleton-altdef is-singletonI
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover from this
  have the-inv (\lambda \ x. \{x\}) (fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ `A) =
```

```
(\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ r\ d\ C\ A,\\ \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}\ (\lambda\ E.\ limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)\ A-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ r\ d\ C\ A,\\ \{\}) using single-img 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 \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps singleton-set.simps by presburger qed end
```

5.8 Code Generation Interpretations for Results and Properties

```
theory Interpretation-Code
imports Electoral-Module
Distance-Rationalization
begin
setup Locale-Code.open-block
```

5.8.1 Code Lemmas

Lemmas stating the explicit instantiations of interpreted abstract functions from locales.

```
lemma electoral-module-SCF-code-lemma:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module m =
          (\forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow well-formed-SCF \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p))
  \mathbf{unfolding}~\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result.electoral-module.simps}
  by safe
lemma \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-\mathcal{SCF}-code-lemma:
  fixes
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    K :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class and
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows SCF-result.\mathcal{R}_{W} d K V A p =
            arg-min-set (score d K (A, V, p)) (limit-SCF A UNIV)
  unfolding SCF-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}.simps
  \mathbf{by} \ safe
```

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

```
fixes
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    K :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class and
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows SCF-result.distance-R d K V A p =
      (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\ d\ K\ V\ A\ p,
         (limit-\mathcal{SCF} \ A \ UNIV) - \mathcal{SCF}-result.\mathcal{R}_{W} \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p,
         {})
  unfolding SCF-result.distance-R.simps
  by safe
lemma \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std-\mathcal{SCF}-code-lemma:
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    K :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class and
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile
  shows SCF-result.\mathcal{R}_{W}-std d K V A p =
      arg-min-set (score-std d K (A, V, p)) (limit-\mathcal{SCF} A UNIV)
  unfolding SCF-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std.simps
  \mathbf{by} safe
lemma distance-\mathcal{R}-std-\mathcal{SCF}-code-lemma:
  fixes
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    K :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class and
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows SCF-result.distance-R-std d K V A p =
      (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}std\ d\ K\ V\ A\ p,
         (limit-SCF \ A \ UNIV) - SCF-result.R_{W}-std \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p,
  unfolding SCF-result.distance-R-std.simps
  by safe
lemma anonymity-SCF-code-lemma: SCF-result.anonymity =
    (\lambda \ m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module.
      \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land
           (\forall A \ V \ p \ \pi :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v).
                  \mathit{bij}\ \pi\longrightarrow (\mathit{let}\ (A',\ V',\ q)=(\mathit{rename}\ \pi\ (A,\ V,\ p))\ \mathit{in}
             \textit{profile } V \textit{ A } p \land \textit{profile } V' \textit{ A' } q \longrightarrow m \textit{ } V \textit{ A } p = m \textit{ } V' \textit{ A' } q)))
  unfolding SCF-result.anonymity-def
  by simp
```

5.8.2 Interpretation Declarations and Constants

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

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{declare} \ [[lc\text{-}add \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module \ electoral\text{-}module\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code\text{-}lemma}]] \\ \textbf{declare} \ [[lc\text{-}add \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code\text{-}lemma}]] \\ \textbf{declare} \ [[lc\text{-}add \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}std \ \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}std\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code\text{-}lemma}]] \\ \textbf{declare} \ [[lc\text{-}add \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.distance\text{-}\mathcal{R} \ distance\text{-}\mathcal{R}\text{-}std\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code\text{-}lemma}]] \\ \textbf{declare} \ [[lc\text{-}add \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.distance\text{-}\mathcal{R}\text{-}std \ distance\text{-}\mathcal{R}\text{-}std\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code\text{-}lemma}]] \\ \textbf{declare} \ [[lc\text{-}add \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.anonymity \ anonymity\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code\text{-}lemma}]] \\ \end{array}
```

Constant aliases to use instead of the interpreted functions.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code \equiv \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \\ \textbf{definition} \ \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}std\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code \equiv \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}std \\ \textbf{definition} \ distance\text{-}\mathcal{R}\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code \equiv \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.distance\text{-}\mathcal{R} \\ \textbf{definition} \ distance\text{-}\mathcal{R}\text{-}std\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code \equiv \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.distance\text{-}\mathcal{R}\text{-}std \\ \textbf{definition} \ electoral\text{-}module\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code \equiv \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module \\ \textbf{definition} \ anonymity\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code \equiv \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.anonymity \\ \end{array}
```

 ${\bf setup}\ \textit{Locale-Code.close-block}$

end

5.9 Drop Module

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{theory} & \textit{Drop-Module} \\ \textbf{imports} & \textit{Component-Types/Electoral-Module} \\ & \textit{Component-Types/Social-Choice-Types/Result} \\ \textbf{begin} \\ \end{tabular}
```

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\text{-}mod\text{-}sound[simp]:
 fixes
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ \mathbf{and}
   n :: nat
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module n r)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
  assume profile V A p
 \mathbf{let}~?mod = \textit{drop-module}~n~r
 have \forall a \in A. a \in \{x \in A. rank (limit A r) x \leq n\} \lor
                 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
  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\} \land
             a \in \{x \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ x > n\})
   by simp
 hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \le n\} \cap \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a > n\} = \{\}
   by blast
  thus well-formed-SCF A (?mod V A p)
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{set-partition}
   by simp
qed
lemma voters-determine-drop-mod:
  fixes
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   n :: nat
 shows voters-determine-election (drop-module n r)
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
  by simp
5.9.3
           Non-Electing
The drop module is non-electing.
theorem drop\text{-}mod\text{-}non\text{-}electing[simp]:
 fixes
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
```

shows non-electing (drop-module n r)

unfolding non-electing-def

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 force
end
```

5.10 Pass Module

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

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

5.10.1 Definition

```
fun pass-module :: 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 \ {\bf and}
n:: nat
{\bf shows} \ {\it SCF-result.electoral-module} \ (pass-module \ n \ r)
{\bf proof} \ (unfold \ {\it SCF-result.electoral-module.simps}, \ safe)
```

```
fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 let ?mod = pass-module \ n \ r
 have \forall a \in A. a \in \{x \in A. rank (limit A r) x > n\} \lor
                a \in \{x \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ x \le n\}
   using CollectI not-less
   by metis
 hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a > n\} \cup \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq n\} = A
   by blast
 hence set-equals-partition A (pass-module n \ r \ V \ A \ p)
   by simp
 moreover have
   \forall a \in A.
     \neg (a \in \{x \in A. rank (limit A r) x > n\} \land
         a \in \{x \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ x \le n\})
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a > n\} \cap \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq n\} = \{\}
 ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (?mod V A p)
   by simp
qed
lemma voters-determine-pass-mod:
 fixes
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   n :: nat
 shows voters-determine-election (pass-module n r)
 unfolding voters-determine-election.simps pass-module.simps
 by blast
            Non-Blocking
5.10.3
The pass module is non-blocking.
theorem pass-mod-non-blocking[simp]:
 fixes
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   n :: nat
 assumes
   order: linear-order \ r \ \mathbf{and}
   greater-zero: n > 0
 shows non-blocking (pass-module n r)
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
   using pass-mod-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
```

```
A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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. \ above (limit A r) \ b = \{b\}
     \land (\forall c \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow c = b)
   using fin-A a-in-A lin above-one
  moreover have \{b \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ b > n\} \neq A
   using Suc-leI greater-zero 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
   \mathbf{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 force
```

5.10.5 Properties

The pass module is strictly defer-monotone.

```
theorem pass-mod-dl-inv[simp]:
fixes
r:: 'a\ Preference-Relation\ {\bf and}
n:: nat
assumes linear-order\ r
```

```
shows defer-lift-invariance (pass-module n r)
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
 \mathbf{using}\ assms\ pass-mod\text{-}sound
 by simp
theorem pass-zero-mod-def-zero[simp]:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order r
 shows defers \theta (pass-module \theta r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 0 r)
   using pass-mod-sound assms
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
   card-pos: 0 \leq 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' \land a \in A \longrightarrow connex \ A' \ (limit \ A \ r) \longrightarrow
         \neg rank (limit A r) a \leq 0
   using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff equals0D finite-A
         assms\ rev	ext{-}finite	ext{-}subset
   unfolding rank.simps
   by (metis (no-types))
 hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 0\} = \{\}
   using limit-is-connex
   by simp
  hence card \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 0\} = 0
   using card.empty
   by metis
  thus card (defer (pass-module 0 r) V A p) = 0
   by simp
qed
```

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

```
theorem pass-one-mod-def-one[simp]:
     fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
    {\bf assumes}\ linear\text{-}order\ r
     shows defers 1 (pass-module 1 r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
     show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 1 r)
         using pass-mod-sound assms
         by simp
next
     fix
         A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
          V :: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
         p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
     assume
          card-pos: 1 \le card A and
         finite-A: finite A and
         prof-A: profile V A p
     show card (defer (pass-module 1 r) VAp = 1
     proof -
         have A \neq \{\}
               using card-pos
               by auto
         moreover have lin-ord-on-A: linear-order-on A (limit A r)
               \mathbf{using}\ assms\ limit\text{-}presv\text{-}lin\text{-}ord
               by blast
         ultimately have winner-exists:
               \exists a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ 
                        (\forall b \in A. above (limit A r) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow b = a)
               using finite-A above-one
              by simp
         then obtain w :: 'a where
               w-unique-top:
               above (limit A r) w = \{w\} \land
                    (\forall a \in A. above (limit A r) a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w)
               using above-one
               by auto
         hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 1\} = \{w\}
         proof
              assume
                   w-top: above (limit A r) w = \{w\} and
                    w-unique: \forall a \in A. above (limit A r) a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w
               have rank (limit A r) w \leq 1
                   using w-top
                   by auto
               hence \{w\} \subseteq \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \le 1\}
                   using winner-exists w-unique-top
               moreover have \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 1\} \subseteq \{w\}
               proof
```

```
fix a :: 'a
     assume a-in-winner-set: a \in \{b \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ b \le 1\}
    hence a-in-A: a \in A
       by auto
     hence connex-limit: connex A (limit A r)
       using lin-ord-imp-connex lin-ord-on-A
       by simp
     hence let q = limit A r in a \leq_q a
       using connex-limit above-connex pref-imp-in-above a-in-A
       by metis
     hence (a, a) \in limit A r
       by simp
     hence a-above-a: a \in above (limit A r) a
       unfolding above-def
       by simp
     have above (limit A r) a \subseteq A
       using above-presv-limit assms
       by fastforce
     hence above-finite: finite (above (limit A r) a)
       using finite-A finite-subset
       by simp
     have rank (limit A r) a \leq 1
       using a-in-winner-set
       by simp
     moreover have rank (limit A r) a \ge 1
       \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{Suc-leI} \ \mathit{above-finite} \ \mathit{card-eq-0-iff} \ \mathit{equals0D} \ \mathit{neq0-conv} \ \mathit{a-above-a}
       unfolding rank.simps One-nat-def
       by metis
     ultimately have rank (limit A r) a = 1
       by simp
     hence \{a\} = above (limit A r) a
       using a-above-a lin-ord-on-A rank-one-imp-above-one
       by metis
     hence a = w
       using w-unique a-in-A
       by simp
     thus a \in \{w\}
       by simp
   qed
   ultimately have \{w\} = \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \le 1\}
    by auto
   thus ?thesis
    by simp
 thus card (defer (pass-module 1 r) VAp = 1
   by simp
qed
```

qed

```
assumes linear-order r
 shows defers 2 (pass-module 2 r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 2 r)
   using assms pass-mod-sound
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   min-card-two: 2 < card A and
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof-A: profile V A p
 \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{min\text{-}card\text{-}two}
 have not-empty-A: A \neq \{\}
   by auto
  moreover have limit-A-order: linear-order-on A (limit A r)
   using limit-presv-lin-ord assms
   by auto
  ultimately obtain a :: 'a where
   above (limit A r) a = \{a\}
   using above-one min-card-two fin-A prof-A
   by blast
  hence \forall b \in A. let q = limit A \ r \ in \ (b \leq_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 limit A r
   by simp
 hence a-above: \forall b \in A. a \in above (limit A r) b
   unfolding above-def
   by simp
 hence a \in \{a \in A. \ rank \ (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 defer (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
```

theorem pass-two-mod-def-two: fixes $r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation$

```
by metis
moreover have limit-A-without-a-order:
 linear-order-on\ (A - \{a\})\ (limit\ (A - \{a\})\ r)
 using limit-presv-lin-ord assms top-greatest
 by blast
ultimately obtain b :: 'a where
  top-b: above (limit (A - \{a\}) r) b = \{b\}
 using above-one
 by metis
hence \forall c \in A - \{a\}. let q = limit(A - \{a\}) \ r \ in(c \leq_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 limit (A - \{a\}) r
 by simp
hence b-best: \forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in limit A r
 by auto
hence \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. c \notin above (limit A r) b
 using top-b Diff-iff Diff-insert2 above-presv-limit insert-subset
       assms\ limit-presv-above\ limit-rel-presv-above
 by metis
moreover have above-subset: above (limit A r) b \subseteq A
 using above-presv-limit assms
 by metis
moreover have b-above-b: b \in above (limit A r) b
 using top-b b-best above-presv-limit mem-Collect-eq assms insert-subset
 unfolding above-def
 by metis
ultimately have above-b-eq-ab: above (limit A r) b = \{a, b\}
 using a-above
 by auto
hence card-above-b-eq-two: rank (limit A r) b = 2
 using A-not-only-a b-in-limit
 by auto
hence b-in-defer: b \in defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p
 using b-above-b above-subset
 by auto
have b-above: \forall c \in A - \{a\}. b \in above (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 above (limit A r) c
 using above-connex
 by metis
hence \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \{a, b, c\} \subseteq above (limit A r) c
```

```
using a-above b-above
   by auto
 moreover have \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. card \{a, b, c\} = 3
   using DiffE Suc-1 above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-two above-subset 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\}. rank (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\}. rank (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 defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p
   by (simp add: not-le)
 moreover have defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p \subseteq A
   by auto
 ultimately have defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p \subseteq \{a, b\}
   by blast
 hence defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p = \{a, b\}
   using a-in-defer b-in-defer
   by fastforce
 thus card (defer (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 $elect{-}mod{-}sound[simp]$: \mathcal{SCF} -result. $electoral{-}module$ $elect{-}module$ by simp

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \ elect\text{-}mod\text{-}only\text{-}voters\text{:}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}election\ elect\text{-}module } \\ \textbf{by} \ \ simp \end{array}$

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 = (if finite A then ({}, \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win-count V p x > win-count V p a\},
```

```
\{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
         else\ (\{\},\ \{\},\ A))
lemma enat-leq-enat-set-max:
  fixes
    x :: enat and
    X :: enat set
  assumes
    x \in X and
    finite X
  shows x \leq Max X
  using assms
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma plurality-mod-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows plurality V A p = plurality' V A p
proof (unfold plurality'.simps)
  have no-winners-or-in-domain:
    finite \{win\text{-}count\ V\ p\ a\mid a.\ a\in A\}\longrightarrow
      \{win\text{-}count\ V\ p\ a\mid a.\ a\in A\}=\{\}\ \lor
         Max \{ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a \mid a. \ a \in A \} \in \{ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a \mid a. \ a \in A \}
    using Max-in
    by blast
  moreover have only-one-max:
    finite A \longrightarrow
      \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\} =
         \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\}
  proof
    assume fin-A: finite A
    hence finite \{win\text{-}count\ V\ p\ x\mid x.\ x\in A\}
      by simp
    hence
      \forall a \in A. \ \forall b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b \longrightarrow
         win-count V p a < Max \{ win-count \ V p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A \}
      using CollectI Max-gr-iff empty-Collect-eq
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{mono-tags},\ \mathit{lifting}))
    hence
       \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\}
         \subseteq \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\}
      by blast
    moreover have
      \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\}
         \subseteq \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\}
      using fin-A no-winners-or-in-domain
      by fastforce
```

```
ultimately show
                        \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\} =
                                 \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\}
                        by fastforce
        ged
        ultimately have
                finite A \longrightarrow
                        reject plurality V A p = \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count V p a < win\text{-}count V p\}
x
                by force
       moreover have
                finite A \longrightarrow
                         defer plurality V \land p = \{a \in A. \forall b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \mid p \mid b \leq \text{win-count } V 
a}
        proof
                assume fin-A: finite A
                have \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x > win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}
                                         \cap \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\} = \{\}
                        by force
                moreover have
                        \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x > win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}
                                \cup \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\} = A
                        by force
                ultimately have
                        \{a \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\} =
                                         A - \{a \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } a < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\}
                        using fin-A only-one-max Diff-cancel Int-Diff-Un Un-Diff inf-commute
                        by (metis (no-types, lifting))
                moreover have
                         \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\} = A \longrightarrow
                        \{a \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\} = A
                        using fin-A no-winners-or-in-domain
                        by fastforce
                ultimately show
                         defer plurality V \land p = \{a \in A. \forall b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \mid p \mid b \leq \text{win-count } V 
a}
                        using fin-A
                        by force
        qed
         moreover have elect plurality V A p = \{\}
           {\bf unfolding}\ max-eliminator.simps\ less-eliminator.simps\ elimination-module.simps
                by force
         ultimately have
                finite A \longrightarrow
                        plurality V A p =
                                 \{\}, \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\},\
                                         \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
                using split-pairs
                by (metis (no-types, lifting))
```

```
thus plurality V A p =
   (if finite A
     then \{\}, \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } a < \text{win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x\},
           \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
     else (\{\}, \{\}, A))
    by force
qed
5.12.2
              Soundness
theorem plurality-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality
  {\bf unfolding} \ plurality.simps
  using max-elim-sound
 by metis
theorem plurality'-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality'
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  have disjoint3 (
      {},
      \{a \in A. \exists a' \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a'\},\
      \{a \in A. \ \forall \ a' \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a' \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
    by auto
  moreover have
    \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\} \cup \}
      \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}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
{\bf lemma}\ voters-determine-plurality-score}: voters-determine-evaluation\ plurality-score
proof (unfold plurality-score.simps voters-determine-evaluation.simps, safe)
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p p' :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
    a :: 'b
  assume
    \forall v \in V. p v = p' v  and
  hence finite V \longrightarrow
    card \{v \in V. \ above \ (p \ v) \ a = \{a\}\} = card \{v \in 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
   {\bf unfolding} \ {\it win-count.simps}
   by presburger
qed
lemma voters-determine-plurality: voters-determine-election plurality
  unfolding plurality.simps
 using voters-determine-max-elim voters-determine-plurality-score
 by blast
lemma voters-determine-plurality': voters-determine-election plurality'
proof (unfold voters-determine-election.simps, safe)
 fix
   A :: 'k \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('k, 'v) Profile
 assume \forall v \in V. p v = p' v
 thus plurality' \ V \ A \ p = plurality' \ V \ A \ p'
   using voters-determine-plurality plurality-mod-equiv
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
```

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
```

theorem plurality'-mod-non-blocking[simp]: non-blocking plurality' using plurality-mod-non-blocking plurality-mod-equiv plurality'-sound unfolding non-blocking-def by metis

5.12.4 Non-Electing

The plurality module is non-electing.

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

```
theorem plurality'-non-electing[simp]: non-electing plurality'
unfolding non-electing-def
using plurality'-sound
by simp
```

5.12.5 Property

```
lemma plurality-def-inv-mono-alts:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
    defer-a: a \in defer plurality V A p and
   lift-a: lifted V A p q a
 shows defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p
         \vee defer plurality V A q = \{a\}
proof -
  have set-disj: \forall b \ c. \ b \notin \{c\} \lor b = c
   by blast
  have lifted-winner: \forall b \in A. \forall i \in V.
     above (p \ i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow (above \ (q \ i) \ b = \{b\} \lor above \ (q \ i) \ a = \{a\})
   {f using}\ lift-a\ lifted-above-winner-alts
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by metis
  hence \forall i \in V. (above (p \ i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow above \ (q \ i) \ a = \{a\})
   using defer-a lift-a
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by metis
  hence a-win-subset:
    \{i \in V. \ above \ (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} \subseteq \{i \in V. \ above \ (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}
   by blast
  moreover have lifted-prof: profile V A q
   using lift-a
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by metis
  ultimately have win-count-a: win-count V p a \leq win-count V q a
   by (simp add: card-mono)
  have fin-A: finite\ A
   using lift-a
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by blast
  hence \forall b \in A - \{a\}.
         \forall i \in V. (above (q i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow 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. (above (q i) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow 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. \ above \ (q \ i) \ b = \{b\}\} \subseteq \{i \in V. \ above \ (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\}
 by (simp add: Collect-mono)
hence win-count-other: \forall b \in A - \{a\}. win-count V p b \geq win-count V q b
 by (simp add: card-mono)
show defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p
     \vee defer plurality V A q = \{a\}
proof (cases)
 assume win-count V p a = win-count V q a
 hence card \{i \in V. \ above (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} = card \{i \in V. \ above (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}
   {\bf using} \ \textit{win-count.simps Profile.lifted-def enat.inject lift-a}
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 moreover have finite \{i \in V. above (q i) | a = \{a\}\}
   using Collect-mem-eq Profile.lifted-def finite-Collect-conjI lift-a
   by (metis (mono-tags))
 ultimately have \{i \in V. \ above \ (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} = \{i \in V. \ above \ (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}
   using a-win-subset
   by (simp add: card-subset-eq)
 hence above-pq: \forall i \in V. (above (p i) a = \{a\}) = (above (q i) a = \{a\})
   by blast
 moreover have
   \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall i \in V.
       (above\ (p\ i)\ b=\{b\}\longrightarrow (above\ (q\ i)\ b=\{b\}\ \lor\ above\ (q\ i)\ a=\{a\}))
   using lifted-winner
   by auto
 moreover have
   \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall i \in V. \ (above (p i) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow above (p i) \ a \neq \{a\})
 proof (intro ballI impI, safe)
   \mathbf{fix}
     b :: 'a and
     i :: 'v
   assume
     b \in A and
     i \in V
   moreover from this have A-not-empty: A \neq \{\}
     by blast
   ultimately have linear-order-on\ A\ (p\ i)
     using lift-a
     unfolding lifted-def profile-def
     by metis
   moreover assume
     b-neq-a: b \neq a and
     abv-b: above (p i) b = \{b\} and
     abv-a: above (p i) a = \{a\}
   ultimately show False
     using above-one-eq A-not-empty fin-A
     by (metis (no-types))
 qed
 ultimately have above-PtoQ:
```

```
\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall i \in V. \ (above (p i) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow above (q i) b = \{b\})
  by simp
hence \forall b \in A.
        card \{i \in V. above (p i) b = \{b\}\} =
          card \{i \in V. above (q i) b = \{b\}\}
proof (safe)
  fix b :: 'a
  assume b \in A
  thus card \{i \in V. above (p i) b = \{b\}\} =
          card \{i \in V. above (q i) b = \{b\}\}
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{DiffI}\ \mathit{set-disj}\ \mathit{above-PtoQ}\ \mathit{above-QtoP}\ \mathit{above-pq}
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
hence \{b \in A. \ \forall \ c \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ c \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b\} =
          \{b \in A. \ \forall \ c \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ c \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ b\}
hence defer plurality' V A q = defer plurality' V A p
        \vee defer plurality' V A q = \{a\}
  by simp
hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p
        \vee defer plurality V A q = \{a\}
  \mathbf{using}\ plurality	ext{-}mod	equiv\ lift-a
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
thus ?thesis
  by simp
assume win-count V p a \neq win-count V q a
hence strict-less: win-count V p a < win-count V q a
  using win-count-a
  by simp
have a \in 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 defer \ plurality' \ V \ A \ p
  using plurality-mod-equiv
  by metis
hence a-in-win-p:
  a \in \{b \in A. \ \forall \ c \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ c \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b\}
  using fin-A
  by simp
```

```
hence \forall b \in A. win-count V p b \leq win-count V p a
 by simp
hence less: \forall b \in A - \{a\}. win-count V \neq b < win-count V \neq 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. win-count \ V \ q \ c \leq 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. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ b \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ c\}
hence \forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin defer plurality' V A q
  using fin-A
  by simp
hence \forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin defer plurality V A q
  using lift-a non-empty-A plurality-mod-equiv
 unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence \forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin defer plurality V A q
  by simp
moreover have a \in defer plurality \ V \ A \ q
proof -
 have \forall b \in A - \{a\}. win-count V \neq b \leq win-count V \neq a
   using less less-imp-le
   by metis
  moreover have win-count V \neq a \leq win-count V \neq a
   by simp
  ultimately have \forall b \in A. win-count V \neq b \leq win-count V \neq 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. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ c \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ b\}
   by simp
  hence a \in defer plurality' V A q
   by simp
  hence a \in defer plurality V A q
   using plurality-mod-equiv non-empty-A fin-A lift-a non-empty-A
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  thus ?thesis
   by simp
moreover have defer plurality V A q \subseteq A
 by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
by blast
 qed
qed
lemma plurality'-def-inv-mono-alts:
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf and}
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   a \in defer \ plurality' \ V \ A \ p \ and
   lifted V A p q a
 shows defer plurality' V A q = defer plurality' V A p
         \lor defer plurality' V A q = \{a\}
 using assms plurality-def-inv-mono-alts plurality-mod-equiv
 by (metis (no-types))
The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.
{\bf 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
   using plurality-sound
   by metis
next
 show non-electing plurality
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('b, 'a) \ Profile \ and
   a :: 'b
 assume a \in defer plurality \ V \ A \ p \land Profile.lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
 hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p
         \vee 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
         \vee defer plurality V A q = \{a\}
   by simp
qed
theorem plurality'-mod-def-inv-mono[simp]: defer-invariant-monotonicity plural-
 using plurality-mod-def-inv-mono plurality-mod-equiv
       plurality'-non-electing plurality'-sound
  unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
 by metis
```

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 \times A \ p = (\sum y \in A. \ (prefer-count \ V \ p \ x \ y))
```

fun borda :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where borda <math>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

```
{\bf theory}\ Condorcet-Module\\ {\bf imports}\ Component-Types/Elimination-Module\\ {\bf 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 \ \mathbf{and}
V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
p :: ('b, 'a) \ Profile \ \mathbf{and}
w \ l :: 'b
assume
```

c-win: condorcet-winner V A p w and

```
l-neq-w: l \neq w
  have \neg 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
   {\bf unfolding} \ \ condorcet\text{-}score.simps
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
{\bf theorem}\ condorcet\hbox{-} is\hbox{-} dcc:\ defer-condorcet-consistency\ condorcet}
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def SCF-result.electoral-module.simps,
       safe)
 fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
  assume profile\ V\ A\ p
  hence well-formed-SCF A (max-eliminator condorcet-score V A p)
   using max-elim-sound
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by metis
  thus well-formed-SCF A (condorcet V A p)
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{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
   {\bf using} \ \ cr-eval\text{-}imp\text{-}dcc\text{-}max\text{-}elim \ \ condorcet\text{-}score\text{-}is\text{-}condorcet\text{-}rating
   by metis
  hence ?m\ V\ A\ p =
         \{\}, A - defer ?m \ V \ A \ p, \{b \in A. \ condorcet\text{-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 \in A. \ condorcet\text{-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 \in A : wins V x p y\} - card \{y \in 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 Lemmas

```
fix

A :: 'b \ set \ and
V :: 'a \ set \ and
p \ p' :: ('b, 'a) \ 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.
card \ \{y \in A. \ wins \ V \ x \ p' \ y\} = card \ \{y \in A. \ wins \ V \ x \ p' \ y\}
```

```
\land card \{x \in A. wins \ V \ x \ p \ y\} = card \{x \in A. wins \ V \ x \ p' \ y\}
   by simp
  thus card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ a \ p \ y \} - card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ y \ p \ a \} =
       card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ a \ p' \ y \} - card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ y \ p' \ a \}
   \mathbf{by} presburger
qed
theorem voters-determine-copeland: voters-determine-election copeland
  unfolding copeland.simps
  {\bf using} \ \ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}max\text{-}elim \ \ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}election.simps
        voters-determine-copeland-score
  by blast
For a Condorcet winner w, we have: "|\{y \in A : wins \ V \ w \ p \ y\}| = |A| - 1".
lemma cond-winner-imp-win-count:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile  and
   w :: 'a
 assumes condorcet-winner V A p w
 shows card \{a \in A. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} = card \ A - 1
proof -
  have \forall a \in A - \{w\}. wins V w p a
   using assms
   by auto
  hence \{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} = A - \{w\}
   by blast
  hence winner-wins-against-all-others:
    card \{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} = card \ (A - \{w\})
   by simp
  have w \in A
   using assms
   by simp
  hence card (A - \{w\}) = card A - 1
   using card-Diff-singleton assms
   by metis
  hence winner-amount-one: card \{a \in A - \{w\} \}. wins V \le p a\} = card(A) - 1
   {\bf using} \ winner-wins-against-all-others
   by linarith
  have win-for-winner-not-reflexive: \forall a \in \{w\}. \neg wins \ V \ a \ p \ a
   by (simp add: wins-irreflex)
  hence \{a \in \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} = \{\}
   by blast
  hence winner-amount-zero: card \{a \in \{w\}. \text{ wins } V \text{ w } p \text{ a}\} = 0
   by simp
  have union:
   \{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} \cup \{x \in \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ x\} =
       \{a \in A. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\}
```

```
using win-for-winner-not-reflexive
   by blast
  have finite-defeated: finite \{a \in A - \{w\}\}. wins V \le p a
   using assms
   by simp
 have finite \{a \in \{w\}. wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\}
   by simp
  hence card (\{a \in A - \{w\}, wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} \cup \{a \in \{w\}, wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\}) =
         card \{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} + card \{a \in \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\}
   using finite-defeated card-Un-disjoint
   by blast
 hence card \{a \in A. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} =
         card \{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} + card \{a \in \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\}
   using union
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  thus ?thesis
   using winner-amount-one winner-amount-zero
   by linarith
qed
For a Condorcet winner w, we have: "|\{y \in A : wins \ V \ y \ p \ w\}| = 0".
lemma cond-winner-imp-loss-count:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'a
 assumes condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ w
 shows card \{a \in A. \ wins \ V \ a \ p \ w\} = 0
 using Collect-empty-eq card-eq-0-iff insert-Diff insert-iff wins-antisym assms
 {\bf unfolding} \ condorcet\text{-}winner.simps
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
Copeland score of a Condorcet winner.
lemma cond-winner-imp-copeland-score:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf 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 \in A. wins V w p a\} = card A - 1
   using cond-winner-imp-win-count assms
   by metis
 moreover have card \{a \in A. \ wins \ V \ a \ p \ w\} = 0
   using cond-winner-imp-loss-count assms
   by (metis (no-types))
```

```
ultimately show
    enat (card \{a \in A. wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\}
      - card \{a \in A. wins V \ a \ p \ w\}) = enat (card \ A - 1)
qed
For a non-Condorcet winner l, we have: "|\{y \in A : wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\}| = |A|
lemma non-cond-winner-imp-win-count:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    w\ l :: \ 'a
  assumes
    winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   loser: l \neq w and
   \textit{l-in-A} \colon \textit{l} \in \textit{A}
  shows card \{a \in A : wins \ V \ l \ p \ a\} \leq card \ A - 2
proof -
  have wins \ V \ w \ p \ l
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
   by auto
  hence \neg wins V \mid p \mid w
   using wins-antisym
   by simp
  moreover have \neg wins V \mid p \mid l
   using wins-irreflex
   by simp
  ultimately have wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner:
   \{y \in A : wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\} = \{y \in A - \{l, \ w\} : wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\}
  have \forall M f. finite M \longrightarrow card \{x \in M : fx\} \leq card M
   by (simp add: card-mono)
  moreover have finite (A - \{l, w\})
   using finite-Diff winner
   by simp
  ultimately have card \{y \in A - \{l, w\} \text{ . wins } V \mid p \mid y\} \leq card \mid (A - \{l, w\})
   using winner
   by (metis (full-types))
  thus ?thesis
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ wins-of\text{-}loser\text{-}eq\text{-}without\text{-}winner
   by simp
qed
```

5.15.4 Property

The Copeland score is Condorcet rating.

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

```
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def, unfold copeland-score.simps, safe)
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('b, 'v) Profile and
   w\ 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 card \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \mid p \mid y\} \leq card \mid A - 2
   using non-cond-winner-imp-win-count
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 hence card \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \mid p \mid y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \mid p \mid l\} \leq \text{card } A - 2
   using diff-le-self order.trans
   by simp
  moreover have card A - 2 < card A - 1
   using card-0-eq diff-less-mono2 empty-iff l-in-A l-neq-w neq0-conv less-one
         Suc-1 zero-less-diff add-diff-cancel-left' diff-is-0-eq Suc-eq-plus1
         card-1-singleton-iff order-less-le singletonD le-zero-eq winner
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
  ultimately have
   card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\} - card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ y \ p \ l\} < card \ A - 1
   using order-le-less-trans
   by fastforce
  moreover have card \{a \in A. wins \ V \ a \ p \ w\} = 0
   using cond-winner-imp-loss-count winner
   by metis
  moreover have card\ A - 1 = card\ \{a \in A.\ wins\ V\ w\ p\ a\}
   using cond-winner-imp-win-count winner
   by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show
    enat (card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\} - card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ y \ p \ l\}) <
     enat (card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ w \ p \ y\} - card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ y \ p \ w\})
   using enat-ord-simps diff-zero
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
theorem copeland-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency copeland
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def SCF-result.electoral-module.simps,
       safe)
 fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
 assume profile VAp
 moreover from this
 have well-formed-SCF A (max-eliminator copeland-score V A p)
```

```
using max-elim-sound
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by metis
 ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (copeland VAp)
   using copeland-sound
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('b, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'b
 \mathbf{assume}\ condorcet\text{-}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 VAp =
      A - defer (max-eliminator copeland-score) VAp,
       \{d \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ d\})
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 moreover have copeland V A p = max-eliminator copeland-score V A p
   unfolding copeland.simps
   by safe
 ultimately show
   copeland\ V\ A\ p =
     \{\{\}, A - defer \ copeland \ V \ A \ p, \{d \in A. \ condorcet\text{-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 \in A - {x}}
```

fun minimax :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where minimax <math>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

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ non\text{-}cond\text{-}winner\text{-}minimax\text{-}score:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   w\ l :: \ 'a
  assumes
   prof: profile V A p  and
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   l-in-A: l \in A and
   l-neq-w: l \neq w
  shows minimax-score V \ l \ A \ p \leq prefer-count \ V \ p \ l \ w
proof (unfold minimax-score.simps, intro Min-le)
  have finite V
   \mathbf{using}\ winner
   by simp
  moreover have \forall E n. infinite E \longrightarrow (\exists e. \neg e \leq enat \ n \land e \in E)
   using finite-enat-bounded
   by blast
  ultimately show finite {prefer-count V p \mid y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\}}
   using pref-count-voter-set-card
   by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
 have w \in A
   using winner
   by simp
  thus prefer-count V p \ l \ w \in \{prefer-count \ V \ p \ l \ y \mid y. \ y \in A - \{l\}\}
   using l-neq-w
   by blast
\mathbf{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 \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('b, 'a) Profile and
   w \ l :: 'b
  assume
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   l-in-A: l \in A and
   l-neq-w:l \neq w and
   min-leq:
     \neg Min {if finite V
           then enat (card \{v \in V. let \ r = p \ v \ in \ y \leq_r l\})
           else \infty \mid y. \ y \in A - \{l\}\}
      < Min {if finite V
           then enat (card \{v \in V. let \ r = p \ v \ in \ y \leq_r w\})
           else \infty \mid y. \ y \in A - \{w\}\}
 hence min-count-ineq:
    Min \{ prefer\text{-}count \ V \ p \ l \ y \mid y. \ y \in A - \{l\} \} \geq
       Min \{ prefer\text{-}count \ V \ p \ w \ y \mid y. \ y \in A - \{w\} \}
   by simp
  have pref-count-gte-min:
   prefer-count\ V\ p\ l\ w\ \geq Min\ \{prefer-count\ V\ p\ l\ y\ |\ y\ .\ y\in A-\{l\}\}
  using l-in-A l-neq-w condorcet-winner.simps winner non-cond-winner-minimax-score
         minimax\text{-}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: \{prefer\text{-}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 {prefer-count V p w y \mid y . y \in A - \{w\}}
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 hence \exists n \in A - \{w\}. prefer-count V p w n =
           Min \{ prefer\text{-}count \ V \ p \ w \ y \mid y \ . \ y \in A - \{w\} \}
   using pref-counts-non-empty Min-in
   bv fastforce
  then obtain n :: 'b where
   pref-count-eq-min:
   prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ w\ n =
       Min {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-neg-w: n \neq w
   using n-not-w
   by simp
 have w-in-A: w \in A
   using winner
   by simp
 have pref-count-n-w-ineq: prefer-count V p w n > prefer-count V p n w
   using n-not-w winner
 have pref-count-l-w-n-ineq: prefer-count V p l w \ge prefer-count V p w n
   using pref-count-gte-min min-count-ineq pref-count-eq-min
   by auto
 hence prefer-count V p n w \ge prefer-count V p w l
   using n-in-A w-in-A l-in-A n-neq-w l-neq-w pref-count-sym winner
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
  hence prefer-count V p l w > 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
   {\bf unfolding} \ \ condorcet\hbox{-}winner.simps
   by metis
qed
theorem minimax-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency minimax
\mathbf{proof} \ (\mathit{unfold} \ \mathit{defer-condorcet-consistency-def} \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result}.\mathit{electoral-module}.\mathit{simps},
       safe)
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
 assume profile VAp
 hence well-formed-SCF A (max-eliminator minimax-score VAp)
   using max-elim-sound par-comp-result-sound
 thus well-formed-SCF A (minimax V A p)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
p::('b, 'a) Profile and
    w::'b
  assume cwin-w: condorcet-winner\ V\ A\ p\ w
  have max-mmaxscore-dcc:
   defer\text{-}condorcet\text{-}consistency\ ((max\text{-}eliminator\ minimax\text{-}score)
                                   :: ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module)
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim}\ \mathit{minimax-score-cond-rating}
    by metis
  hence
    {\it max-eliminator\ minimax-score\ V\ A\ p} =
       A - defer (max-eliminator minimax-score) VAp,
       \{a \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a\})
    using cwin-w
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   \mathbf{by} blast
  thus
    minimax\ V\ A\ p =
      \widetilde{A} – defer minimax VAp,
      \{d \in A. \ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ d\})
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
\quad \text{end} \quad
```

Chapter 6

Compositional Structures

6.1 Drop- and Pass-Compatibility

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Drop\text{-}And\text{-}Pass\text{-}Compatibility} \\ \textbf{imports} \ Basic\text{-}Modules/Drop\text{-}Module} \\ Basic\text{-}Modules/Pass\text{-}Module} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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

```
theorem drop-zero-mod-rej-zero[simp]:
 fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order r
 shows rejects \theta (drop-module \theta r)
proof (unfold rejects-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module 0 r)
   using assms drop-mod-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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
 hence connex: connex A (limit A r)
   using limit-presv-connex subset-UNIV
   by metis
 have \forall B \ a. \ B \neq \{\} \lor (a :: 'a) \notin B
   by simp
 hence \forall a B. a \in A \land a \in B \longrightarrow connex B (limit A r) \longrightarrow
```

```
\neg \ card \ (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. \ card \ (above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a) \leq 0\} = \{\}
   using connex
   by auto
 hence card \{a \in A. \ card \ (above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a) \leq 0\} = 0
   using card.empty
   by (metis (full-types))
  thus card (reject (drop-module 0 r) V A p) = 0
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
The drop module rejects n alternatives (if there are at least n alternatives).
theorem drop-two-mod-rej-n[simp]:
 fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order r
 shows rejects n (drop-module n r)
proof (unfold rejects-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (drop\text{-module } n \ r)
   using drop-mod-sound
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   card-n: n \leq card A and
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof: profile V A p
  let ?inv-rank = the-inv-into A (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
 hence \forall a \in A. (above (limit A r) a) \subseteq A
   unfolding above-def
   by auto
 hence leq: \forall a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \leq card A
   using fin-A
   by (simp add: card-mono)
 have \forall a \in A. \{a\} \subseteq (above\ (limit\ A\ r)\ a)
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{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. \ card \{a\} \leq card \ (above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a)
 using card-mono fin-A rev-finite-subset above-presv-limit
 by metis
hence rank-geq-one: \forall a \in A. \ 1 \leq rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a
 by simp
with leq have \forall a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \in \{1 ... card A\}
 by simp
hence rank (limit \ A \ r) ' A \subseteq \{1 \ ... \ card \ A\}
 by auto
moreover have inj: inj-on (rank (limit A r)) A
 using fin-A inj-onI rank-unique lin-ord-limit
 by metis
ultimately have bij-A: bij-betw (rank (limit A r)) A {1 .. 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 bij-inv: bij-betw ?inv-rank {1 .. card A} A
 using bij-betw-the-inv-into
 by blast
hence \forall S \subseteq \{1..card A\}. card (?inv-rank 'S) = card S
 using fin-A bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset
moreover have subset: \{1 ... n\} \subseteq \{1 ... card A\}
 using card-n
 by simp
ultimately have card (?inv-rank '\{1 ... n\}) = n
 using numeral-One numeral-eq-iff card-atLeastAtMost diff-Suc-1
 by presburger
also have ?inv-rank ` \{1..n\} = \{a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \in \{1..n\}\}
 show ?inv-rank '\{1..n\} \subseteq \{a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \in \{1..n\}\}
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
   assume a \in ?inv\text{-}rank ` \{1..n\}
   then obtain b :: nat where
     b-img: b \in \{1 ... n\} \land ?inv-rank b = a
     by auto
   hence rank (limit A r) a = b
     using subset f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw subsetD bij-A
     by metis
   hence rank (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
   ultimately show a \in \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\}
     by blast
```

```
qed
 next
   show \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\}
           \subseteq the-inv-into A (rank (limit A r)) ' \{1 ... n\}
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
     assume el: a \in \{a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \in \{1 ... n\}\}
     then obtain b :: nat where
       \textit{b-img: } b \in \{\textit{1..n}\} \, \land \, \textit{rank (limit A r) } \, \textit{a} = \textit{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 card \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\} = n
 also have \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\} =
               \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \le n\}
   using rank-geq-one
   by auto
 also have \dots = reject (drop-module \ n \ r) \ V \ A \ p
 finally show card (reject (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 \ {\bf and}
   n :: nat
 assumes linear-order r
 shows disjoint-compatibility (drop-module n r) (pass-module n r)
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module n r)
   using assms drop-mod-sound
   by simp
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
   using assms pass-mod-sound
   by simp
next
```

```
fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'b \ set
  have linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)
    using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
    by blast
  hence profile V A (\lambda v. limit A r)
    using profile-def
    by blast
  then obtain p :: ('a, 'b) Profile where
    profile V A p
    by blast
  show \exists B \subseteq A. (\forall a \in B. indep-of-alt (drop-module n r) V A a <math>\land
                       (\forall p. profile\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ (drop-module\ n\ r)\ V\ A\ p))\ \land
            (\forall a \in A - B. indep-of-alt (pass-module n r) V A a \land
                      (\forall p. profile\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ (pass-module\ n\ r)\ V\ A\ p))
  proof
   have same-A:
     \forall p \ q. \ (profile \ V \ A \ p \ \land profile \ V \ A \ q) \longrightarrow
        reject (drop-module \ n \ r) \ V \ A \ p = reject (drop-module \ n \ r) \ V \ A \ q
    let ?A = reject (drop-module \ n \ r) \ V \ A \ p
    have ?A \subseteq A
      by auto
    moreover have \forall a \in ?A. indep-of-alt (drop-module n r) VA a
      using assms drop-mod-sound
      unfolding drop-module.simps indep-of-alt-def
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    moreover have
      \forall a \in ?A. \ \forall p. profile \ VA \ p
           \longrightarrow a \in reject (drop-module \ n \ r) \ V \ A \ p
      by auto
    moreover have \forall a \in A - ?A. indep-of-alt (pass-module n r) V A a
      using assms pass-mod-sound
      unfolding pass-module.simps indep-of-alt-def
      by metis
    moreover have
     \forall a \in A - ?A. \forall p.
        profile V \land p \longrightarrow a \in reject (pass-module \ n \ r) \ V \land p
      by auto
    ultimately show ?A \subseteq A \land
        (\forall a \in ?A. indep-of-alt (drop-module n r) V A a \land
          (\forall p. profile\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ (drop-module\ n\ r)\ V\ A\ p))\ \land
        (\forall a \in A - ?A. indep-of-alt (pass-module n r) V A a \land
          (\forall p. profile\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ (pass-module\ n\ r)\ V\ A\ p))
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
qed
```

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 ⇒ ('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 ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module (-↓ 50) where m\downarrow \equiv 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
  hence \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow
      set-equals-partition A (revision-composition m V A p)
  moreover 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 \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow disjoint3 \ (revision-composition \ m \ V \ A \ p)
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma voters-determine-rev-comp:
fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module
assumes voters-determine-election m
shows voters-determine-election (revision-composition m)
using assms
unfolding voters-determine-election.simps revision-composition.simps
by presburger
```

6.2.3 Composition Rules

An electoral module received by revision is never electing.

```
theorem rev-comp-non-electing[simp]:
fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes SC\mathcal{F}-result.electoral-module m
shows non-electing (m\downarrow)
using assms fstI rev-comp-sound revision-composition.simps
using non-electing-def
by metis
```

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

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

```
thus x \in \{\}
using assms fin-A prof-A x-in-A
unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
```

Revising an invariant monotone electoral module results in a defer-invariantmonotone 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\downarrow)
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m\downarrow)
   using assms rev-comp-sound
   unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
  show non-electing (m\downarrow)
   using assms rev-comp-non-electing
   unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   a x x' :: 'a
  assume
   rev-p-defer-a: a \in defer (m \downarrow) VA p and
   a-lifted: lifted V A p q a and
   rev-q-defer-x: x \in defer (m\downarrow) V A q and
   x-non-eq-a: x \neq a and
   rev-q-defer-x': x' \in defer (m\downarrow) V A q
  from rev-p-defer-a
  have elect-a-in-p: a \in 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 VA \neq \{a\}
   by force
  \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{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 defer(m\downarrow) \ V \ A \ p
   using rev-q-defer-x'
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
```

```
fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
    a x x' :: 'a
  assume
    rev-p-defer-a: a \in defer (m\downarrow) V A p and
    a-lifted: lifted V A p q a and
    rev-q-defer-x: x \in defer (m\downarrow) V A q and
    x-non-eq-a: x \neq a and
    rev-p-defer-x': x' \in defer (m\downarrow) V A p
  have reject-and-defer:
    (A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ q, \ elect \ m \ V \ A \ q) = snd \ ((m\downarrow) \ V \ A \ q)
    by force
  have elect-p-eq-defer-rev-p: elect m V A p = defer(m\downarrow) V A p
    by simp
  hence elect-a-in-p: a \in elect m \ V \ A \ p
    using rev-p-defer-a
    by presburger
  have elect m V A q \neq \{a\}
    using rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
    by force
  with assms
  show x' \in defer(m\downarrow) V A q
    using a-lifted rev-p-defer-x' snd-conv elect-a-in-p
          elect	ext{-}p	ext{-}eq	ext{-}defer	ext{-}rev	ext{-}p reject	ext{-}and	ext{-}defer
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by (metis (no-types))
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf and}
    a x x' :: 'a
  assume
    a \in defer(m\downarrow) V A p and
    lifted V A p q a and
    x' \in defer(m\downarrow) V A q
  with assms
  show x' \in defer(m\downarrow) V A p
    \mathbf{using}\ empty-iff\ insertE\ snd-conv\ revision-composition.elims
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by metis
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ \mathbf{and}
    a x x' :: 'a
```

```
assume
   rev-p-defer-a: a \in defer (m\downarrow) V A p and
   a-lifted: lifted V A p q a and
   rev-q-not-defer-a: a \notin defer (m\downarrow) VA q
  moreover from assms
 have lifted-inv:
   \forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \wedge lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
     elect m V A q = elect m V A p \vee elect m V A q = \{a\}
   unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have p-defer-rev-eq-elect: defer (m\downarrow) V A p = elect m V A p
 moreover have defer (m\downarrow) V A q = elect m V A q
   by simp
  ultimately show x' \in defer(m\downarrow) V A q
   using rev-p-defer-a rev-q-not-defer-a
   by blast
qed
end
```

6.3 Sequential Composition

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

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

6.3.1 Definition

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

```
('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
       (infix \triangleright 50) where
  m \triangleright n \equiv sequential\text{-}composition m n
fun sequential-composition' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
       ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
       ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  sequential-composition' m \ n \ V \ A \ p =
   (let (m-e, m-r, m-d) = m \ V \ A \ p; new-A = m-d;
       new-p = limit-profile new-A p;
       (n-e, n-r, n-d) = n \ V \ new-A \ new-p \ in
          (m-e \cup n-e, m-r \cup n-r, n-d)
lemma voters-determine-seq-comp:
 fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes voters-determine-election m \wedge voters-determine-election n
 shows voters-determine-election (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold voters-determine-election.simps, clarify)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume coincide: \forall v \in V. p \ v = p' \ v
  hence eq: m \ V A \ p = m \ V A \ p' \wedge n \ V A \ p = n \ V A \ p'
   using assms
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by blast
  hence coincide-limit:
   \forall v \in V. limit\text{-profile (defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p \ v =
              limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p') p' \ v
   using coincide
   by simp
 moreover 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'
     \cup elect n V (defer m V A p') (limit-profile (defer m V A p') p')
   using assms eq coincide-limit
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by metis
  moreover have
    reject m V A p
     \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) =
   reject m VAp'
     \cup reject n V (defer m V A p') (limit-profile (defer m V A p') p')
   using assms eq coincide-limit
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by metis
  moreover have
```

```
defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) =
    defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p') \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p') \ p')
   using assms eq coincide-limit
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by metis
  ultimately show (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p = (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p'
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
qed
lemma seq-comp-presv-disj:
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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
  shows disjoint3 ((m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p)
proof -
  let ?new-A = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-A p
  have prof-def-lim: profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
   using def-presv-prof prof module-m
   by metis
  have defer-in-A:
   \forall A' V' p' m' a.
      (profile V'A'p' \wedge
      SCF-result.electoral-module m' \land
      a \in defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow
      a \in A'
   using UnCI result-presv-alts
   by (metis (mono-tags))
  from module-m prof
  have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m\ V\ A\ p)
    unfolding \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module.simps \ well\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}.simps
   by blast
  from module-m module-n def-presv-prof prof
  have disjoint-n: disjoint3 (n V ?new-A ?new-p)
    \textbf{unfolding} \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module.simps} \ well\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}.simps
   by metis
  have disj-n:
    elect m \ V \ A \ p \cap reject \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\} \ \land
      elect m \ V \ A \ p \cap defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\} \ \land
      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 BB'.
     (\exists a b. a \in B' \land b \in B \land a = b) =
        (f B B' \in B' \land (\exists a. a \in B \land f B B' = a))
    using disjoint-iff
    by metis
 then obtain g:: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ where
   \forall BB'.
     (B \cap B' = \{\}
        \longrightarrow (\forall \ a \ b. \ a \in B \land b \in B' \longrightarrow a \neq b)) \land \\
        (B \cap B' \neq \{\})
          \longrightarrow f B B' \in B \land g B B' \in B' \land f B B' = g B B'
   by auto
 thus ?thesis
    using defer-in-A disj-n module-n prof-def-lim prof
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed
have rej-intersect-new-elect-empty:
 reject m \ V \ A \ p \cap elect \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p = \{\}
 using disj-n disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-prof prof
        module-m module-n elec-n-in-def-m
have (elect m V \land p \cup elect \ n \ V ?new-A ?new-p) \cap
        (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p) = \{\}
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'a
 assume
   x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
   x \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
 hence x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cap reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   by simp
 thus x \in \{\}
   using disj-n
```

```
by simp
next
 \mathbf{fix}\ x::\ 'a
 assume
   x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ and
   x \in reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
      (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)
 thus x \in \{\}
   using elect-reject-diff
   \mathbf{by} blast
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a
 assume
   x \in elect \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
           (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) and
   x \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
 thus x \in \{\}
   using rej-intersect-new-elect-empty
   by blast
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'a
 assume
   x \in elect \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
          (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) and
   x \in reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
       (limit-profile\ (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
 (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p)
   \cap (defer \ n \ V ? new-A ? 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
  (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p)
   \cap (defer \ n \ V ? new-A ? new-p) = \{\}
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix}\ x::\ 'a
 assume x \in defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
 hence x \in defer \ m \ V A \ p
   using defer-in-A module-n prof-def-lim prof
   by metis
 moreover assume x \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
 ultimately have x \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cap defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   by fastforce
 thus x \in \{\}
```

```
using disj-n
     \mathbf{by} blast
 next
   \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a
   assume
     x \in defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) and
     x \in reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
     using module-n prof-def-lim reject-not-elected-or-deferred
     by blast
  qed
 ultimately have
   disjoint3 (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-presv-alts:
   m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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
 shows set-equals-partition A ((m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p)
proof -
 let ?new-A = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
 let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-A p
 have elect-reject-diff: elect m VA p \cup reject m VA p \cup ?new-A = A
   using module-m prof
   by (simp add: result-presv-alts)
 have 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,
           \textit{reject m } V \textit{ A } p \textit{ } \cup \textit{ reject n } V \textit{ ?new-A ?new-p},
             defer \ n \ V ?new-A ?new-p)
   by simp
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}alt\text{-}eq[fundef\text{-}cong,\ code]} \colon sequential\text{-}composition = sequential\text{-}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 n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   SCF-result.electoral-module n
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume profile V A p
```

```
moreover have \forall r. well-formed-SCF (A:: 'a \ set) \ r = (disjoint3 \ r \land set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition \ A \ r) by simp ultimately show well-formed-SCF A\ ((m \rhd n) \ V \ A \ p) using assms seq-comp-presv-disj seq-comp-presv-alts by metis qed
```

6.3.3 Lemmas

```
lemma seq-comp-decrease-only-defer:
 fixes
   m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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'.
     (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module }m' \land 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 \ (\textit{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 - - - limit-profile (defer m V A p) p]
           empty-defer module-n prof prof-no-alt
     by auto
   thus elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = elect m \ V \land p
     using fst-conv
     unfolding sequential-composition.simps
     by metis
  \mathbf{next}
   have rej-empty:
     \forall m' V' p'.
       (SCF-result.electoral-module m'
         \land profile\ V'\{\}\ p'\} \longrightarrow 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)
     {\bf using}\ bot. extremum-unique I\ defer-in-alts\ empty-defer
           module-n prod.collapse prof-no-alt
     by (metis (no-types))
   thus snd ((m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) = snd (m \ V \ A \ p)
     unfolding sequential-composition.simps
     using rej-empty empty-defer module-n prof-no-alt prof sndI sup-bot-right
     by metis
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
{f lemma} seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect:
 fixes
    m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 \triangleright n) V \land p = defer \ m \ V \land 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 \neq \{\}
 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. defer m V A p = \{a\}
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{card-1-singletonE}\ \mathit{defer-in-alts}\ \mathit{singletonI}\ \mathit{subsetCE}
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
  from ele def n-electing-m
 have rej: \exists a \in A. reject m \ V A \ p = A - \{a\}
   using Diff-empty def-one-m f-prof reject-not-elected-or-deferred
```

```
unfolding defers-def
   by metis
  from ele rej def n-electing-m f-prof
  have res-m: \exists a \in A. \ m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})
   using Diff-empty elect-rej-def-combination reject-not-elected-or-deferred
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
  hence \exists a \in A. \ elect \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = elect \ n \ V \ \{a\} \ (limit-profile \ \{a\} \ p)
   using prod.sel sup-bot.left-neutral
   {\bf unfolding}\ sequential\text{-}composition.simps
   by metis
  with def-card def electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
 have \exists a \in A. \ elect \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}
   using electing-for-only-alt fst-conv def-presv-prof sup-bot.left-neutral
   unfolding non-electing-def sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
  with def def-card electing-n n-electing-m f-prof res-m
 show ?thesis
   using def-presv-prof electing-for-only-alt fst-conv sup-bot.left-neutral
   unfolding non-electing-def sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
qed
lemma seq-comp-def-card-bounded:
   m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   SCF-result.electoral-module n and
   finite-profile V A p
 shows card (defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p) \leq card (defer m \lor A \not 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 \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   SCF-result.electoral-module n and
   profile V A p
 shows defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subseteq defer m \ V \land p
```

```
using defer-in-alts assms snd-conv def-presv-prof
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
lemma seq-comp-defers-def-set:
    m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p =
          defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
  using snd\text{-}conv
  {\bf unfolding} \ sequential\hbox{-} composition. simps
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set:
 fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p =
            elect n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
              (limit-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:
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 \triangleright n) V \land p \subset defer m \ V \land p
  using assms snd-conv def-presv-prof single-elim-imp-red-def-set
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
{f lemma} seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}set\text{-}trans:
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
V:: \ 'v \ set \ {f and} \ p:: \ (\ 'a, \ 'v) \ Profile \ {f and} \ a:: \ 'a \ {f assumes} \ a \in (defer \ (m \rhd n) \ V \ A \ p) \ {f and} \ SC\mathcal{F}\text{-}result.electoral-module} \ m \ \land \ SC\mathcal{F}\text{-}result.electoral-module} \ n \ {f and} \ profile \ V \ A \ p \ shows \ a \in defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ \land \ a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \ using \ seq-comp-def-set-bounded \ assms \ in-mono \ seq-comp-defers-def-set \ {f by} \ (metis \ (no-types, \ opaque-lifting))
```

6.3.4 Composition Rules

The sequential composition preserves the non-blocking property.

```
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}non\text{-}blocking[simp]:
 fixes m 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 \triangleright n)
proof -
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 \textbf{let ?} \textit{input-sound} = \textit{A} \neq \{\} \land \textit{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.simps 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 {}
 hence ?input-sound \longrightarrow (elect m V A p \neq \{\} \lor 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
    \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p
        \longrightarrow reject m V A p \neq A) and
    emod-reject-n:
    SCF-result.electoral-module n
    \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p
        \longrightarrow reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \neq A
 show
    SCF-result.electoral-module (m > n)
    \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p
          \rightarrow reject \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \neq A)
 proof (safe)
   show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
     using emod-reject-m emod-reject-n seq-comp-sound
     by metis
 next
   fix
      A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
      V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 \land p = A and
     x-in-A: x \in A
    from emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
    have fin-defer:
     finite (defer m \ V A \ p)
     \land profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (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:
      elect (m \triangleright n) VA p =
        elect n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
          (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)\cup elect\ m\ V\ A\ p
     using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
     by metis
    from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
    have def-limit:
      defer (m \triangleright n) VA p =
        defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
     \mathbf{using}\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}defers\text{-}def\text{-}set
```

```
by metis
     from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
     have elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p \cup defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p =
            A - reject (m \triangleright n) V A p
       using elec-and-def-not-rej seq-comp-sound
       by metis
     hence elect-def-disj:
       elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) \cup
         elect m V A p \cup
         defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}
       using def-limit seq-elect Diff-cancel rej-mn
       by auto
     have rej-def-eq-set:
       defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ -
         defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) = \{\}
           reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) =
            defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
       using elect-def-disj emod-reject-n fin-defer
       by (simp add: reject-not-elected-or-deferred)
     have
       defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) -
         defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) = \{\}
           elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cap defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
       using elect-def-disj
       by blast
     thus x \in \{\}
       using rej-def-eq-set result-disj fin-defer Diff-cancel Diff-empty fin-A prof-A
            emod-reject-m emod-reject-n reject-not-elected-or-deferred x-in-A
       by metis
   qed
 qed
qed
Sequential composition preserves the non-electing property.
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}non\text{-}electing[simp]:
 fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   non-electing m and
   non-electing n
 shows non-electing (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
 have SCF-result.electoral-module m \land SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using assms
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by blast
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
next
```

```
fix
A :: 'a \ set \ and
V :: 'v \ set \ and
p :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
x :: 'a
assume
profile \ V \ A \ p \ and
x \in elect \ (m \rhd n) \ V \ A \ p
thus x \in \{\}
using assms
unfolding non\text{-}electing\text{-}def
using seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set} \ def\text{-}presv\text{-}prof \ Diff\text{-}empty \ Diff\text{-}partition}
empty\text{-}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\text{-}comp\text{-}electing[simp]:
  fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    def-one-m: defers 1 m and
    electing-n: electing n
  shows electing (m \triangleright n)
proof -
  have defer-card-eq-one:
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ (card \ A \geq 1 \ \land \ finite \ A \ \land \ profile \ V \ A \ p)
           \longrightarrow card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = 1
    using def-one-m
    unfolding defers-def
    by metis
  hence def-m-not-empty:
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow 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 electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module \ m')
           \land (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ (A' \neq \{\} \land finite \ A' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p')
                \longrightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\}))
         \land (electing m' \lor \neg \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m' \lor \neg
               (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p \land elect \ m' \ V \ A \ p = \{\})))
      unfolding electing-def
      by blast
    hence \forall m'.
           (\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module \ m')
           \land (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ (A' \neq \{\} \land finite \ A' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p')
```

```
\longrightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\}))
        \land (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (electing \ m' \lor \neg \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module } \ m' \lor A \neq \{\}
             \land finite A \land profile\ V\ A\ p \land elect\ m'\ V\ A\ p = \{\}))
      by simp
    then obtain
      A:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set and
      V:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set and
      p:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile where
      f-mod:
       \forall m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module.
        (\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-result.electoral-module} \ m' \land 
           (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ (A' \neq \{\} \land finite \ A' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p')
              \rightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\})
        \land \ (\textit{electing} \ m' \lor \neg \ \mathcal{SCF}\textit{-result.electoral-module} \ m' \lor \ A \ m' \neq \{\}
        \land finite (A \ m') \land profile (V \ m') (A \ m') (p \ m')
        \land \ elect \ m' \ (V \ m') \ (A \ m') \ (p \ m') = \{\}\}
      by metis
    hence f-elect:
      SCF-result.electoral-module n \land 
        (\forall A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land \textit{finite} \ A \land \textit{profile} \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow \textit{elect} \ n \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\})
      using electing-n
      unfolding electing-def
      by metis
    have def-card-one:
      SCF-result.electoral-module m
      \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ (1 \leq card \ A \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p)
           \longrightarrow card (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-m-not-empty bot-eq-sup-iff finite-subset
      unfolding electing-def
      by metis
  qed
qed
lemma def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help:
  fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
    a \, :: \ 'a
```

```
assumes
   monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
   monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n and
   voters-determine-n: voters-determine-election n and
    def-and-lifted: a \in (defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
 shows (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (m \triangleright n) V \land 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 \land SCF-result.electoral-module n
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by simp
 hence profile V \land p \longrightarrow defer (m \triangleright n) \lor A \not p \subseteq defer m \lor A \not 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 \land p \subseteq defer m \ V \land p
   using def-and-lifted
   by blast
  hence mono-m: m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ q
   using monotone-m def-and-lifted modules profile-p
         seq-comp-def-set-trans
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
 hence new-A-eq: ?new-Ap = ?new-Aq
   by presburger
  have defer-eq: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer \mid V ? new-Ap ? new-p
   using snd\text{-}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
   {\bf from}\ \textit{def-and-lifted}
   have finite-profile V A q
     unfolding lifted-def
     \mathbf{bv} 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 \land a
             (?new-p\ v) \neq (?new-q\ v))
     {\bf using} \ unlifted\hbox{-} a \ def\hbox{-} and\hbox{-} lifted \ defer\hbox{-} in\hbox{-} alts \ in finite\hbox{-} super \ modules \ profile\hbox{-} p
     \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{lifted-def}
     by metis
   from def-and-lifted modules
   have \forall v \in V. (Preference-Relation.lifted A(p v)(q v) a \lor (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 \lor a
             (?new-p\ v) = (?new-q\ v))
     using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted defer-in-alts
     {\bf unfolding} \ {\it Profile.lifted-def \ limit-profile.simps}
     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types},\ \mathit{lifting}))
   with lifted-stmt
   have \forall v \in V. (?new-p v) = (?new-q v)
     by blast
   with mono-m
   show ?thesis
     using leI not-less-zero nth-equalityI voters-determine-n
     {\bf unfolding}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}election.simps
     \mathbf{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 n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
```

```
defer-lift-invariance m and
    defer-lift-invariance n and
    voters-determine-election n
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using assms seq-comp-sound
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   a :: 'a
  assume
   a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p \ and
    Profile.lifted V A p q a
  thus (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (m \triangleright n) V \land 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\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}one[simp]:
 fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
   non-electing-m: non-electing m and
   def-one-n: defers 1 n
 shows defers 1 (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
 have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using non-electing-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using def-one-n
   unfolding defers-def
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
   pos-card: 1 \leq card A and
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof-A: profile V A p
  from pos-card
  have A \neq \{\}
   by auto
  with fin-A prof-A
  have reject m V A p \neq A
   using non-blocking-m
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by simp
  hence \exists a. a \in A \land a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using non-electing-m reject-in-alts fin-A prof-A
         card-seteq infinite-super subset 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\text{-}types))
  hence card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ge 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
   \forall i m'. defers i m' =
     (SCF-result.electoral-module m' \land
       (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ (i \leq card \ A' \land finite \ A' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow
           \mathit{card}\ (\mathit{defer}\ m'\ \mathit{V'}\ \mathit{A'}\ \mathit{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 \triangleright n) VA p =
     defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
   \mathbf{using}\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}defers\text{-}def\text{-}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 m' n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
    module-m': \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m' and
    voters-determine-m': voters-determine-election m'
  shows disjoint-compatibility (m \triangleright m') n
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright m')
    using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  show SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    S :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set
  have modules:
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright m') \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n
    using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  obtain A :: 'a \ set \ where
    rej-A:
    A \subseteq S \land
      (\forall a \in A.
        indep-of-alt m \ V \ S \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ S \ p)) \ \land
        indep-of-alt n \ V \ S \ a \land (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ S \ p))
    \mathbf{using}\ compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  show
    \exists A \subseteq S.
      (\forall a \in A. indep-of-alt (m \triangleright m') V S a \land
        (\forall p. profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p)) \land
      (\forall a \in S - A.
        indep-of-alt n \ V \ S \ a \land (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ S \ p))
    have \forall a \ p \ q. \ a \in A \land equiv\text{-}prof\text{-}except\text{-}a \ V \ S \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
            (m \triangleright m') VSp = (m \triangleright m') VSq
    proof (safe)
```

```
fix
   a :: 'a and
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile
  assume
    a-in-A: a \in A and
   lifting-equiv-p-q: equiv-prof-except-a V S p q a
  hence eq-defer: defer m \ V \ S \ p = defer \ m \ V \ S \ q
   using rej-A
   unfolding indep-of-alt-def
   by metis
  have profiles: profile V S p \land profile V S q
   using lifting-equiv-p-q
   unfolding equiv-prof-except-a-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 defer \ m \ V S \ q
   using a-in-A compatible profiles rej-A IntI emptyE result-disj
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
   by metis
  ultimately have
   \forall v \in V. \ limit\text{-profile} \ (defer m \ V \ S \ p) \ p \ v =
                 limit-profile (defer m \ V \ S \ q) q \ v
   using lifting-equiv-p-q negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof[of - S]
   unfolding eq-defer limit-profile.simps
   by blast
  hence m' V (defer m V S p) (limit-profile (defer m V S p) p) =
         m' \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ S \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ S \ q) \ q)
   using eq-defer voters-determine-m'
   by simp
  moreover have m \ V \ S \ p = m \ V \ S \ q
   using rej-A a-in-A lifting-equiv-p-q
   unfolding indep-of-alt-def
  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'. profile V S p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject (m \triangleright m') V S p'
  using rej-A UnI1 prod.sel
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
ultimately show A \subseteq S \land
   (\forall a' \in A. indep-of-alt (m \triangleright m') V S a' \land
     (\forall p'. profile\ V\ S\ p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject\ (m \triangleright m')\ V\ S\ p'))\ \land
    (\forall a' \in S - A. indep-of-alt \ n \ V \ S \ a' \land A)
     (\forall p'. profile \ V \ S \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject \ n \ V \ S \ p'))
```

```
using rej-A indep-of-alt-def modules
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 qed
qed
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}cond\text{-}compat[simp]:
  fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) 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)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   by presburger
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   a-in-rej-seq-m-n: a \in reject (m \triangleright n) V A p
 hence \exists a'. defer-condorcet-consistency <math>m \land condorcet-winner \ V \ A \ p \ a'
   using 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))
  have sound-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by presburger
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using nb-n
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by presburger
```

```
ultimately have sound-seq-m-n: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
 using seq-comp-sound
 by metis
have def-m: defer m V A p = \{a\}
 using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m snd-conv
 unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
have rej-m: reject m VA p = A - \{a\}
 using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel
 {\bf unfolding} \ defer-condorcet\text{-}consistency\text{-}def
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
have elect m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
 using cw-a def-m rej-m dcc-m fst-conv
 unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence diff-elect-m: A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = A
 using Diff-empty
 by (metis (full-types))
have cond-win:
 finite A \wedge finite V \wedge profile V A p
   \land a \in A \land (\forall a'. a' \in A - \{a'\} \longrightarrow wins \ V \ a \ p \ a')
 using cw-a condorcet-winner.simps DiffD2 singletonI
 by (metis\ (no\text{-}types))
have \forall a' A'. (a' :: 'a) \in A' \longrightarrow insert \ a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'
 by blast
have nb-n-full:
 SCF-result.electoral-module n \land 
   (\forall A' V' p'.
      A' \neq \{\} \land finite \ A' \land finite \ V' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p'
         \rightarrow reject \ n \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq A'
 using nb-n non-blocking-def
 by metis
have def-seq-diff:
  defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p = A - elect\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p - 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 insert \ a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'
 by fastforce
have \forall p' A' p''. p' = (A' :: 'a \ set, p'' :: 'a \ set \times 'a \ set) \longrightarrow snd \ p' = p''
 by simp
hence
 snd (elect m \ V \ A \ p
     \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
       reject m \ V \ A \ p
     \cup 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
   \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
   defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
```

```
by blast
  hence seq-snd-simplified:
   snd\ ((m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p) =
     (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p)
     \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
     defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
   using sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
  hence seq-rej-union-eq-rej:
    reject m V A p
   \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) =
       reject (m \triangleright n) \ V A p
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  hence seq-rej-union-subset-A:
    reject m V A p
   \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (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\} = reject \ (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p - \{a\}
   using seq-rej-union-eq-rej defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win def-m diff-elect-m
          double-diff rej-m sound-m sup-ge1
   by (metis\ (no\text{-}types))
  hence reject (m \triangleright n) V \land 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-elected-or-deferred seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set finite-subset
         seq\text{-}comp\text{-}defers\text{-}def\text{-}set\ sup\text{-}bot.left\text{-}neutral
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus False
   using a-in-rej-seq-m-n
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \ a' :: 'a
  assume
    cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   not\text{-}cw\text{-}a': \neg condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ a' and
   a'-in-elect-seq-m-n: a' \in elect (m \triangleright n) \ V A p
  hence \exists a''. defer-condorcet-consistency m \land condorcet-winner V \land p \mid a''
   using dcc-m
   by blast
  hence result-m: m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})
   using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
```

```
have sound-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
 using dcc-m
 unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
 by presburger
moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
 using nb-n
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 by presburger
ultimately have sound-seq-m-n: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
 using seq-comp-sound
 by metis
have reject m\ V\ A\ p = A - \{a\}
 using cw-a dcc-m prod.sel result-m
 unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence a'-in-rej: a' \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
 using Diff-iff cw-a not-cw-a' a'-in-elect-seq-m-n subset-iff
       elect-in-alts singleton-iff sound-seq-m-n
 unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have \forall p' A' p''. p' = (A' :: 'a \ set, p'' :: 'a \ set \times 'a \ set) \longrightarrow snd \ p' = p''
 by simp
hence m-seq-n:
 snd (elect m \ V \ A \ p
   \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
   reject m V A p
   \cup 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)
       \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
         defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
 by blast
have a' \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
 using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof ne-n
       seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set\ sound\text{-}m\ sup\text{-}bot.left\text{-}neutral
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by (metis (no-types))
hence a-in-rej-union:
 a \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
 \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
 using Diff-iff a'-in-rej condorcet-winner.simps cw-a
       reject-not-elected-or-deferred\ sound-m
 by (metis (no-types))
have m-seq-n-full:
 (m \triangleright n) VA p =
   (elect m V A p
   \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
   reject m V A p
   \cup 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))
   {\bf unfolding}\ sequential\text{-}composition.simps
   by metis
  have \forall A'A''. (A':: 'a set) = fst (A', A'' :: 'a set)
   by simp
  hence a \in reject (m \triangleright n) \ V A p
   using a-in-rej-union m-seq-n m-seq-n-full
   by presburger
  moreover have
   \textit{finite } A \, \wedge \, \textit{finite } V \, \wedge \, \textit{profile } V \, A \, \, p
   \land a \in A \land (\forall a''. a'' \in A - \{a\} \longrightarrow wins \ V \ a \ p \ a'')
   using cw-a m-seq-n-full a'-in-elect-seq-m-n a'-in-rej ne-n sound-m
   {\bf unfolding} \ \ condorcet\hbox{-}winner.simps
   by metis
  ultimately show False
  using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n IntI empty-iff result-disj sound-seq-m-n a'-in-rej def-presv-prof
         fst-conv\ m-seq-n-full\ ne-n\ non-electing-def\ sound-m\ sup-bot.right-neutral
   by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \ a' :: 'a
  assume
    cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   a'-in-A: a' \in A and
   not\text{-}cw\text{-}a': \neg condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ a'
  have reject m \ V A \ p = A - \{a\}
   using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have a \neq a'
   using cw-a not-cw-a'
   by safe
  ultimately have a' \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using DiffI a'-in-A singletonD
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence a' \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
     \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
   by blast
  moreover have
   (m \triangleright n) VA p =
     (elect m V A p)
     \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
       reject m V A p
     \cup 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
      \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
      reject m V A p
      \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
      \mathit{defer}\ n\ \mathit{V}\ (\mathit{defer}\ m\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{p})\ (\mathit{limit-profile}\ (\mathit{defer}\ m\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{p})\ \mathit{p})) =
         (reject m V A p
        \cup 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\text{-}conv
    by metis
  ultimately show a' \in reject (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{fst\text{-}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\text{-}comp\text{-}dcc[simp]:
 fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   dcc-m: defer-condorcet-consistency m and
   nb-n: non-blocking n and
   ne-n: non-electing n
 shows defer-condorcet-consistency (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using ne-n seq-comp-sound
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a
 hence \exists a'. defer-condorcet-consistency <math>m \land condorcet-winner \ V \ A \ p \ a'
   using dcc-m
   by blast
  hence result-m: m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, \ A - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})
   using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
```

```
hence elect-m-empty: elect m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
 using eq-fst-iff
 by metis
have sound-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
 using dcc-m
 unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
 by metis
hence sound-seq-m-n: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
 using ne-n seq-comp-sound
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by metis
have defer-eq-a: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{a\}
proof (safe)
 fix a' :: 'a
 assume a'-in-def-seq-m-n: a' \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p
 have \{a\} = \{a \in A. \ condorcet\text{-}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.\ condorcet\text{-}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 \land p = \{a\}
   using cw-a a'-in-def-seq-m-n empty-iff sound-m nb-n
         seg\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}set\text{-}bounded\ subset\text{-}singletonD
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps non-blocking-def
   by metis
 thus a' = a
   using a'-in-def-seq-m-n
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
 have \exists a'. defer-condorcet-consistency m \land 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 \land p = \{\}
      {\bf using} \ elect\text{-}m\text{-}empty \ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set \ sup\text{-}bot.right\text{-}neutral
      by (metis (no-types))
    moreover have condorcet\text{-}compatibility (m > 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-seg-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 \triangleright n) V \land p = \{\}
    \mathbf{using}\ elect\text{-}m\text{-}empty\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set\ sup\text{-}bot.right\text{-}neutral
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have def-seq-m-n-eq-a: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{a\}
    using cw-a defer-eq-a
   by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})
    using Diff-empty cw-a elect-rej-def-combination
          reject-not-elected-or-deferred sound-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have \{a' \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a'\} = \{a\}
    using cw-a cond-winner-unique
    by metis
  ultimately show (m \triangleright n) V A p
      = (\{\}, A - defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p, \{a' \in A. \ condorcet\text{-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 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 \triangleright n)
proof (unfold monotonicity-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using non-ele-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using electing-n
   unfolding electing-def
   by simp
 ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   w :: 'a
 assume
    elect-w-in-p: w \in elect (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \ and
   lifted-w: Profile.lifted V A p q w
  thus w \in elect (m \triangleright n) V A q
   unfolding lifted-def
   using seq-comp-def-then-elect lifted-w assms
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
qed
```

Composing a defer-invariant-monotone electoral module in sequence before a non-electing, defer-monotone electoral module that defers exactly 1 alternative results in a defer-lift-invariant electoral module.

```
theorem def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv[simp]:
fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes
strong-def-mon-m: defer-invariant-monotonicity m and
non-electing-n: non-electing n and
defers-one: defers 1 n and
defer-monotone-n: defer-monotonicity n and
voters-determine-n: voters-determine-election n
shows defer-lift-invariance (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
have SCF-result.electoral-module m
using strong-def-mon-m
unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
by metis
moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
```

```
using defers-one
   unfolding defers-def
   by metis
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, \ 'v) \ \textit{Profile} \ \mathbf{and}
   a :: 'a
 assume
    defer-a-p: a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
   {\it lifted-a: Profile.lifted \ V\ A\ p\ q\ a}
 have non-electing-m: non-electing m
   using strong-def-mon-m
   unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
   by simp
  have electoral-mod-m: <math>SCF-result.electoral-module\ m
   using strong-def-mon-m
   unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
   by metis
  have electoral-mod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using defers-one
   unfolding defers-def
   by metis
 have finite-profile-p: finite-profile V A p
   using lifted-a
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by simp
  have finite-profile-q: finite-profile V A q
   using lifted-a
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by simp
 have 1 < card A
  \textbf{using} \ \textit{Profile.lifted-def card-eq-0-iff emptyE less-one lifted-a linorder-le-less-linear}
   by metis
  hence n-defers-exactly-one-p: card (defer n \ V \ A \ p) = 1
   using finite-profile-p defers-one
   unfolding defers-def
   by (metis\ (no\text{-}types))
 have fin-prof-def-m-q:
   profile\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ q)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ q)\ q)
   using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-q
   by (metis (no-types))
 have def-seq-m-n-q:
    defer (m \triangleright n) VA q =
     defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
```

```
using seq-comp-defers-def-set
 by simp
have prof-def-m: profile\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)
 using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p
 by (metis (no-types))
hence prof-seq-comp-m-n:
 profile V (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
      (limit-profile\ (defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p))
         (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p))
 using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-n
 by (metis (no-types))
have a-non-empty: a \notin \{\}
 by simp
have def-seq-m-n:
 defer (m \triangleright n) VA p =
   defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
 using seq-comp-defers-def-set
 by simp
have 1 \leq card (defer n \ V (defer m \ V \ A \ p) (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
 using a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff defer-a-p electoral-mod-n prof-def-m
       seq-comp-defers-def-set One-nat-def Suc-leI defer-in-alts
       electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset
 by (metis (mono-tags))
hence card (defer n \ V \ (defer n \ V \ (defer m \ V \ A \ p)
     (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p))
   (limit-profile\ (defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)
     (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p))
   (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)))=1
 using n-defers-exactly-one-p prof-seq-comp-m-n defers-one defer-in-alts
       electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset prof-def-m
 unfolding defers-def
 by metis
hence defer-seq-m-n-eq-one: card (defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) = 1
 using One-nat-def Suc-leI a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff def-seq-m-n defer-a-p
       defers-one electoral-mod-m prof-def-m finite-profile-p
       seq-comp-def-set-trans defer-in-alts rev-finite-subset
 unfolding defers-def
 by metis
hence def-seq-m-n-eq-a: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{a\}
 using defer-a-p is-singleton-altdef is-singleton-the-elem singletonD
 by (metis\ (no\text{-}types))
show (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (m \triangleright n) V \land q
proof (cases)
 assume defer m V A q \neq defer m V A p
 hence defer m \ V A \ q = \{a\}
   using defer-a-p electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p lifted-a seq-comp-def-set-trans
         strong-def-mon-m
   unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
   by (metis (no-types))
```

```
moreover from this
have (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (defer \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q) = 1
 using card-eq-0-iff card-insert-disjoint defers-one electoral-mod-m empty-iff
       order-refl finite.emptyI seq-comp-defers-def-set def-presv-prof
       finite-profile-q finite.insertI
 unfolding One-nat-def defers-def
 by metis
moreover have a \in 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
 \mathbf{by} blast
ultimately have defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q = \{a\}
\textbf{using} \ \textit{Collect-mem-eq card-1-singletonE} \ \textit{empty-Collect-eq insertCI subset-singletonD}
       def-seq-m-n-q defer-in-alts electoral-mod-n fin-prof-def-m-q
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q
 using def-seq-m-n-eq-a
 by presburger
moreover have elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = elect (m \triangleright n) V \land q
using prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def
       non-electing-m non-electing-n seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
 by metis
ultimately show ?thesis
 using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq
       finite-profile-p finite-profile-q seq-comp-sound
 by (metis (no-types))
assume \neg (defer m \ V \ A \ q \neq defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
hence def-eq: defer m \ V A \ q = defer \ m \ V A \ p
 by presburger
have elect m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
 using finite-profile-p non-electing-m
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by simp
moreover have elect m \ V \ A \ q = \{\}
 using finite-profile-q non-electing-m
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by simp
ultimately have elect-m-equal:
  elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = elect \ m \ V \ A \ q
 by simp
have (\forall v \in V. (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v =
                (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ v)
     \vee lifted V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
             (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ q)\ a
 using def-eq defer-in-alts electoral-mod-m lifted-a finite-profile-q
       limit-prof-eq-or-lifted
 by metis
moreover have
```

```
(\forall v \in V. (limit\text{-profile } (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ v =
               (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ q)\ v)
    \longrightarrow n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) =
         n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ q)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ q)\ q)
  using voters-determine-n def-eq
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
  by presburger
moreover have
  lifted V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) <math>p)
                           (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ q)\ a
    \longrightarrow defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) =
          defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
proof (intro impI)
  assume lifted:
    Profile.lifted V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
         (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a
  hence a \in defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
    using lifted-a def-seq-m-n defer-a-p defer-monotone-n
         fin-prof-def-m-q def-eq
    unfolding defer-monotonicity-def
    by metis
  hence a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A q
    using def-seq-m-n-q
    by simp
  moreover have card (defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ q) = 1
    using def-seq-m-n-q defers-one def-eq defer-seq-m-n-eq-one defers-def lifted
       electoral-mod-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p seq-comp-def-card-bounded
          Profile.lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately have defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q = \{a\}
    using a-non-empty card-1-singletonE insertE
    by metis
  thus defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
        = defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
    using def-seq-m-n-eq-a def-seq-m-n-q def-seq-m-n
    by presburger
\mathbf{qed}
ultimately have defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q
  using def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q
  by presburger
hence defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q
  using a-non-empty def-eq def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q
        defer-a-p defer-monotone-n finite-profile-p
        defer-seg-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 reject (m \triangleright n) V \land p = reject (m \triangleright n) V \land q
```

```
using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def
                             non	electing-m non-electing-n eq	elect-imp-eq seq	elect-imp-eq
                    by (metis (no-types))
             ultimately have snd\ ((m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p) = snd\ ((m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ q)
                    using prod-eqI
                    by metis
             moreover have elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = elect (m \triangleright n) V \land q
                  using prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q non-electing-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
                                        non-electing-def def-eq elect-m-equal fst-conv
                    {\bf unfolding} \ sequential\text{-}composition.simps
                    by (metis\ (no\text{-}types))
             ultimately show (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (m \triangleright n) V \land q
                    using prod-eqI
                    by metis
      qed
qed
end
```

6.4 Parallel Composition

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{theory} & Parallel-Composition \\ \textbf{imports} & Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Aggregator \\ & Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module \\ \textbf{begin} \end{tabular}
```

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 \equiv parallel-composition m n a
```

6.4.2 Soundness

theorem par-comp-sound[simp]:

```
fixes
   m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf 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 \parallel_a n)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume profile\ V\ A\ p
 moreover have
   \forall a'. aggregator a' =
     (\forall A' e r d e' r' d'.
       (well-formed-SCF (A' :: 'a \ set) (e, r', d)
       \land well-formed-SCF A'(r, d', e')
           \longrightarrow well-formed-SCF A' (a' A' (e, r', d) (r, d', e')))
   {\bf unfolding}\ aggregator\text{-}def
   by blast
  moreover have
   \forall m' V' A' p'.
     (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m'\wedge finite\ (A':: 'a\ set)
       \land finite (V' :: 'v \ set) \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p')
     \longrightarrow well-formed-SCF A' (m' V' A' p')
   using par-comp-result-sound
   by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have well-formed-SCF A (a A (m V A p) (n V A p)
   using elect-rej-def-combination assms
   by (metis par-comp-result-sound)
  thus well-formed-SCF A ((m \parallel_a n) V A p)
   by simp
qed
```

6.4.3 Composition Rule

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

```
theorem conserv-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]:
fixes

m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
a :: 'a \ Aggregator
assumes

non-electing-m: non-electing \ m \ and
non-electing-n: non-electing \ n \ and
conservative: agg-conservative \ a
shows non-electing \ (m \parallel_a n)
```

```
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   \mathbf{using}\ non\text{-}electing\text{-}m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using non-electing-n
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
  moreover have aggregator a
   using conservative
   unfolding agg-conservative-def
   by simp
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_a n)
   using par-comp-sound
   by simp
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'a
  assume
   prof-A: profile \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    w-wins: w \in elect (m \parallel_a n) V A p
  have emod-m: SCF-result.electoral-module\ m
   using non-electing-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
  have emod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using non-electing-n
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
  have \forall r r' d d' e e' A' f.
         ((well\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\ (A':: 'a\ set)\ (e',\ r',\ d')\ \land
            well-formed-SCF A'(e, r, d)) \longrightarrow
            elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq e' \cup e \land
             reject-r(fA'(e', r', d')(e, r, d)) \subseteq r' \cup r \land
             defer-r(fA'(e', r', d')(e, r, d)) \subseteq d' \cup d) =
                ((well\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\ A'\ (e',\ r',\ d')\ \land)
                  well-formed-SCF A'(e, r, d)) \longrightarrow
                  elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq e' \cup e \land
                   reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq r' \cup r \land
                   defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq d' \cup d)
   \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{linarith}
  hence \forall a'. agg-conservative a' =
         (aggregator a' \land
            (\forall A' e e' d d' r r'.
             (well-formed-SCF (A' :: 'a set) (e, r, d) \wedge
```

```
well-formed-SCF A'(e', r', d')) \longrightarrow
                elect-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq e \cup e' \land
                  reject-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq r \cup r' \land
                  defer-r \ (a' \ A' \ (e, \ r, \ d) \ (e', \ r', \ d')) \subseteq d \cup d'))
    unfolding agg-conservative-def
    by simp
  hence aggregator a \land
          (\forall A' e e' d d' r r'.
            (well-formed-SCF A'(e, r, d) \land
             well-formed-SCF A'(e', r', d')) \longrightarrow
              elect-r (a A'(e, r, d)(e', r', d')) \subseteq e \cup e' \land
                reject-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq r \cup r' \land
                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

```
{\bf theory}\ Loop-Composition \\ {\bf imports}\ Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Termination-Condition \\ Basic-Modules/Defer-Module \\ Sequential-Composition \\ {\bf 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 acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) and
    defer\ (acc > m)\ V\ A\ p \subset defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p\ {\bf and}
    finite (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
  shows ((acc \triangleright m, m, t, V, A, p), (acc, m, t, V, A, p)) \in
            measure (\lambda (acc, m, t, V, A, p). card (defer acc V A p))
  using assms psubset-card-mono
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
This function handles the accumulator for the following loop composition
function.
function loop-comp-helper :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a Termination-Condition \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
    loop-comp-helper-finite:
    finite (defer acc VAp) \land (defer (acc \triangleright m) VAp) \subset (defer acc VAp)
        \longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow
    loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p=acc\ V\ A\ p
    loop-comp-helper-infinite:
    \neg (finite (defer acc V A p) \land (defer (acc \triangleright m) V A p) \subset (defer acc V A p)
         \rightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p)) \Longrightarrow
    loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
proof -
  fix
    P::bool and
    accum::
    ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module × ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
        \times 'a Termination-Condition \times 'v set \times 'a set \times ('a, 'v) Profile
  have accum-exists: \exists m \ n \ t \ V \ A \ p. \ (m, \ n, \ t, \ V, \ A, \ p) = accum
    using prod-cases5
    by metis
  assume
    \bigwedge acc V A p m t.
      finite (defer acc V A p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) V A p \subset defer acc V A p
          \longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow accum = (acc, m, t, V, A, p) \Longrightarrow P \text{ and }
    \bigwedge acc V A p m t.
      \neg (finite (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \rhd m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer acc \ V \ A \ p
```

```
\longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p)) \Longrightarrow accum = (acc, m, t, V, A, p) \Longrightarrow P
  thus P
    {f using}\ accum-exists
    by metis
next
  fix
    t t' :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc acc' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A A' :: 'a \overset{\circ}{set} \overset{\circ}{and}
    V V' :: 'v set and
    p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    m m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assume
    finite (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
    \land 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')
    \land 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 t':: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc acc' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    m m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assume
    finite\ (defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p)
    \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
           \rightarrow t (acc \ V A \ p) and
    \neg (finite (defer acc' V' A' p')
    \land 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 VA p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}sumC (acc' \triangleright m', m', t', V', A', p')
    by force
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    t \ t' :: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ and
    acc acc' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V\ V' :: \ 'v\ set\ {\bf and}
    p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    m\ m':: ('a,\ 'v,\ 'a\ Result)\ Electoral-Module
  assume
```

```
\neg (finite (defer acc V A p)
    \land \ \textit{defer} \ (\textit{acc} \, \triangleright \, \textit{m}) \ \textit{V} \ \textit{A} \ \textit{p} \subset \textit{defer} \ \textit{acc} \ \textit{V} \ \textit{A} \ \textit{p}
            \longrightarrow t (acc \ V A \ p)) and
    \neg (finite (defer acc' V' A' p')
    \land 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 loop-comp-helper-sum C (acc \triangleright m, m, t, V, A, p) =
                    loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}sumC\ (acc' \rhd m',\ m',\ t',\ V',\ A',\ p')
    by force
qed
termination
proof (safe)
  fix
    m n :: ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'b Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
  have term-rel:
    \exists R. wf R \land
         (finite (defer m \ V A \ p)
        \land defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subset defer m \lor A \not 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 Result) Electoral-Module))
               × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
               \times ('b Termination-Condition) \times 'a set \times 'b set
               \times ('b, 'a) Profile)
           × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
               × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
               \times ('b Termination-Condition) \times 'a set \times 'b set
                \times ('b, 'a) Profile) set where
    wf R \wedge
      (finite (defer m \ V \ A \ p)
        \land defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subset defer m \lor A \not 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\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}dom:
      ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
      \times 'b Termination-Condition \times 'a set \times 'b set \times ('b, 'a) Profile \Rightarrow bool) \vee
      (\exists t' m' A' V' p' n'. wf R' \longrightarrow
         ((m' \triangleright n', n', t', V' :: 'a set, A' :: 'b set, p'), m', n', t', V', A', p') \notin R'
```

```
\land finite (defer m' \ V' \ A' \ p') <math>\land defer (m' \triangleright n') \ V' \ A' \ p' \subset defer m' \ V' \ A' \ p'
       \wedge \neg t' (m' V' A' p'))
   \mathbf{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 acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
  shows
   loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p =
      (if\ t\ (acc\ V\ A\ p)\ \lor \ \neg\ defer\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ V\ A\ p\subset defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p
      \vee infinite (defer acc V A p)
      then acc\ V\ A\ p\ else\ loop-comp-helper\ (acc\ 
ightharpoons\ 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)
   \implies loop-composition m t V A p = defer-module V A p |
  \neg(t\ (\{\},\ \{\},\ A))
   \implies loop-composition m t V A p = (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
        (- ⊙- 50) where
  m \circlearrowleft_t \equiv loop\text{-}composition \ m \ t
lemma loop\text{-}comp\text{-}code[code]:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows loop-composition m \ t \ V \ A \ p =
          (if \ t \ (\{\}, \ \{\}, \ A))
```

```
then defer-module V A p else (loop-comp-helper m m t) V A p)
 by simp
lemma loop-comp-helper-imp-partit:
 fixes
   m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   n::nat
  assumes
   module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile: profile V A p and
   module-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc and
    defer\text{-}card\text{-}n: n = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
 shows well-formed-SCF A (loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p)
 using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
 case (less)
 have \forall m' n'.
   (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m' \land \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }n')
      \longrightarrow \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m' \triangleright n')
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
  hence SCF-result.electoral-module (acc \triangleright m)
   using less.prems module-m
   by blast
 hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land
           finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
         well-formed-SCF A (loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p)
   using less.hyps less.prems loop-comp-helper-infinite
         psubset\text{-}card\text{-}mono
  by metis
  moreover have well-formed-SCF A (acc VAp)
   using less.prems profile
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by metis
  ultimately show ?case
   using loop-comp-code-helper
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
6.5.2
          Soundness
theorem loop-comp-sound:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition
```

```
assumes SCF-result.electoral-module m
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (m \circlearrowleft_t)
  {f using}\ def-mod-sound loop-composition.simps
        loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by metis
lemma loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr:
  fixes
    m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   n::nat
  assumes
    module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile: profile V A p and
   mod\text{-}acc: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ acc\ \mathbf{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\text{-}acc\text{-}m: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module} (acc > m)
   using less.prems module-m seq-comp-sound
   by blast
  have \forall A A'. (finite A \land A' \subset A) \longrightarrow card A' < card A
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{psubset-card-mono}
   by metis
  hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land
           finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
          defer\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc > m)\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p\subseteq defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p
   \mathbf{using}\ emod\text{-}acc\text{-}m\ less.hyps\ less.prems
   by blast
  hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land
            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-infinite
   by (metis (no-types))
  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 acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    n::nat
  assumes
    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    prof: profile V A p and
    dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
    card-n-defer: n = card (defer acc V A p) and
    defer-finite: finite (defer acc VAp) and
    voters\text{-}determine\text{-}m: voters\text{-}determine\text{-}election m
  shows
    \forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper \ acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
         (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p = (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ q
  using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less n)
  have defer-card-comp:
    defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
         (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
             card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ q))
    \mathbf{using}\ monotone\text{-}m\ def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv\text{-}seq\text{-}comp\text{-}help\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}m
    by metis
  have defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
           (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
             card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ q))
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  hence defer-card-acc:
    defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
        (\forall q \ a. \ (a \in (defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow
             card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) = card (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:
      card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
    have defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
             (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (\textit{defer acc} \ V \ A \ p) \land \textit{lifted} \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
               (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ q = acc\ V\ A\ q)
    proof (safe)
      fix
         q::('a, 'v) Profile and
         a :: 'a
      assume
```

```
dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
      a-in-def-acc: a \in defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p\ {\bf 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
     \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{defer-lift-invariance-def}
     by simp
   moreover have acc-eq-pq: acc V A q = acc V A p
     \mathbf{using}\ a\text{-}in\text{-}def\text{-}acc\ dli\text{-}acc\ lifted\text{-}A
     unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
     by (metis (full-types))
   ultimately have finite (defer acc V A p)
                      \longrightarrow loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ q = acc\ V\ A\ q
     using card-unchanged defer-card-comp prof loop-comp-code-helper
           psubset\text{-}card\text{-}mono\ dual\text{-}order.strict\text{-}iff\text{-}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\text{-}comp\text{-}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 \triangleright m) \land defer-lift-invariance acc
     \rightarrow (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper \ acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p)
                \land lifted V A p q a
          \longrightarrow (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p =
               (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ q)
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
 moreover have defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m)
   using less monotone-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
   bv safe
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using less monotone-m
   by metis
next
 {\bf assume} \ \textit{card-changed} :
    \neg (card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p))
  with prof
 have card-smaller-for-p:
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module acc \land finite A \longrightarrow
```

```
card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) < card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
  \mathbf{using}\ monotone\text{-}m\ order.not\text{-}eq\text{-}order\text{-}implies\text{-}strict
         card-mono\ less.prems\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}set\text{-}bounded
  {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{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) \land 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))
\mathbf{thus}~? the sis
proof (cases)
  assume t-not-satisfied-for-p: \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p)
  hence t-not-satisfied-for-g:
     defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
         (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land 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-defer:
     defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m) \land defer-lift-invariance acc
       \longrightarrow (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land 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' \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module\ m'
         \longrightarrow (\exists V' A' p' q' a.
               m'\ V'\ A'\ p' \neq m'\ V'\ A'\ q' \land lifted\ V'\ A'\ p'\ q'\ a
              \land a \in defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p'))
         \land (defer-lift-invariance m'
           \longrightarrow \mathcal{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) \land defer-lift-invariance acc
       \longrightarrow (\forall p' \ a. \ a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ p' \ a
            \longrightarrow defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p' \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p')
```

```
using Profile.lifted-def dli-card-defer defer-lift-invariance-def
        monotone-m psubsetI seq-comp-def-set-bounded
 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
with t-not-satisfied-for-p
have rec-step-q:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m) \land defer-lift-invariance acc
    \longrightarrow (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
        \longrightarrow loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ q =
              loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc > m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ q)
proof (safe)
 fix
    q:('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
 assume
    a-in-def-imp-def-subset:
    \forall q' a'. a' \in defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q' \ a' \longrightarrow
      defer\ (acc \triangleright m)\ V\ A\ q' \subset defer\ acc\ V\ A\ q' and
    dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
    a-in-def-seq-acc-m: a \in defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \ and
    lifted-pq-a: lifted V A p q a
  hence defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ q \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ q
    by metis
  moreover\ have\ \mathcal{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 loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q
                    = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}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:
 SCF-result.electoral-module acc \longrightarrow
     loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc \rhd m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
proof (safe)
 assume emod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc
 {\bf have}\ sound-imp\text{-}defer\text{-}subset:
    SCF-result.electoral-module m
       \rightarrow defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
    using emod-acc prof seq-comp-def-set-bounded
    by blast
  hence card-ineq: card (defer (acc \triangleright m) VAp) < card (defer acc VAp)
    using card-changed card-mono less order-neg-le-trans
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
```

```
have def-limited-acc:
   profile V (defer acc V A p) (limit-profile (defer acc V A p) p)
   using def-presv-prof emod-acc prof
   by metis
 have defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
   using sound-imp-defer-subset defer-lift-invariance-def monotone-m
   by blast
 hence defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
   using def-limited-acc card-ineq card-psubset less
   by metis
  with def-limited-acc
 show loop-comp-helper acc m \ t \ V \ A \ p =
         loop\text{-}comp\text{-}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 \in defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p and
   a-lifted: Profile.lifted V A p q a
 have mod\text{-}acc: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module }acc
   using less.prems
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by simp
 hence loop-comp-equiv:
   loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
   using rec-step-p
   by blast
 hence a \in defer (loop-comp-helper (acc \triangleright m) m t) V \land p
   using a-in-defer-lch
   by presburger
  moreover have l-inv: defer-lift-invariance (acc > m)
   \mathbf{using}\ less.prems\ monotone\text{-}m\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}m
         seq\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv
   by blast
  ultimately have a \in defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V A p
   using prof monotone-m in-mono loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  with l-inv loop-comp-equiv show
   loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ q
 proof -
   assume
     dli-acc-seq-m: defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m) and
     a-in-def-seq: a \in defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V A p
```

```
moreover from this have SCF-result.electoral-module (acc \triangleright m)
           unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
          by blast
         moreover have a \in defer (loop-comp-helper (acc \triangleright m) m t) V \land p
           using loop-comp-equiv a-in-defer-lch
          by presburger
         ultimately have
           loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc > m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
            = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}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\text{-}comp\text{-}helper (acc \triangleright m) m t V A q
          using dli-acc-seq-m a-in-def-seq less a-lifted rec-step-q
          bv blast
         ultimately show ?thesis
          using loop-comp-equiv
          by presburger
       qed
     qed
   \mathbf{next}
     assume \neg \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p)
     thus ?thesis
       using loop-comp-code-helper less
       unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
       by metis
   \mathbf{qed}
 qed
qed
lemma loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv:
   m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   defer-lift-invariance m and
   voters-determine-election m and
   defer-lift-invariance acc and
   profile V A p and
   lifted V A p q a and
   a \in 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 \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ 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:
   m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition
 assumes
    defer-lift-invariance m and
   voters-determine-election m and
    defer-lift-invariance acc
 shows defer-lift-invariance (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
   using loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
             defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   a \in defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) VA 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
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lifted-imp-fin-prof}\ loop-comp-helper-def-\mathit{lift-inv}\ assms
   by metis
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}non\text{-}electing\text{-}helper:
   m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   n::nat
  assumes
   non-electing-m: non-electing m and
   non-electing-acc: non-electing acc and
   prof: profile V A p and
    acc-defer-card: n = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
  shows elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p = \{\}
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{acc-defer-card}\ \mathit{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 < card \ (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow
        i = card (defer acc' V A p) \Longrightarrow non-electing acc' \Longrightarrow
         elect (loop-comp-helper acc' m t) V A p = \{\} and
     acc-non-elect: non-electing acc and
     x-in-acc-elect: x \in elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p
   have \forall m' n'. non-electing m' \land non-electing n' \longrightarrow non-electing (m' \triangleright n')
     by simp
   hence seq-acc-m-non-electing (acc > m)
     using acc-non-elect non-electing-m
     by blast
   have \forall i m'.
           i < card (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \land i = card (defer \ m' \ V \ A \ p) \land
               non-electing m' \longrightarrow
             elect\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ m'\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
     using acc-no-elect
     by blast
   hence \forall m'.
           finite (defer acc VAp) \land defer m'VAp \subset defer acc VAp \land
               non-electing m' \longrightarrow
             elect\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ m'\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
     using psubset-card-mono
     by metis
   hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land
               finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
              elect\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}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
     \mathbf{bv} blast
   ultimately show x \in \{\}
     using loop-comp-code-helper x-in-acc-elect
```

```
by (metis\ (no\text{-}types))
 qed
qed
lemma loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper:
  fixes
   m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   n x :: nat
 assumes
   non-electing-m: non-electing m and
   single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
   terminate-if-n-left: \forall r. t r = (card (defer-r r) = x) and
   x-greater-zero: x > 0 and
   prof: profile V A p and
   n-acc-defer-card: n = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) and
   n-ge-x: n \ge x and
   def-card-gt-one: card (defer acc V A p) > 1 and
   acc-nonelect: non-electing acc
 shows card (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) VA 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\text{-}acc: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module }acc
   using less
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
 hence step-reduces-defer-set: defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
   using seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set single-elimination prof less
   by metis
  thus ?case
 proof (cases\ t\ (acc\ V\ A\ p))
   case True
   assume term-satisfied: t (acc \ V \ A \ p)
   thus card (defer-r (loop-comp-helper acc m t VAp)) = 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
     \mathbf{using}\ terminate	ext{-}if	ext{-}n	ext{-}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\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
  \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{False} \ \mathit{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 :: nat 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'
  by blast
hence k-card: k = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) - 1
  \mathbf{using}\ mod\text{-}acc\ prof\ new\text{-}card\text{-}k\ non\text{-}electing\text{-}m\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}defers\text{-}def\text{-}set
  by metis
hence new-card-still-big-enough: x \leq k
  using card-too-big
  by linarith
show ?thesis
proof (cases x < k)
  {f 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	ext{-}card	ext{-}k\ less\ fin	ext{-}def	ext{-}acc
   by metis
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module (acc \triangleright m)
   {\bf using} \ mod\text{-}acc \ eliminates\text{-}def \ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}sound \ single\text{-}elimination
   by metis
  moreover have non-electing (acc \triangleright m)
   using less non-electing-m
   by simp
  ultimately have card (defer (loop-comp-helper (acc \triangleright m) m t) VAp = x
```

```
using new-card-k new-card-still-big-enough less
        by metis
      thus ?thesis
        using rec-step
        by presburger
    next
      {f case}\ {\it False}
      thus ?thesis
        using dual-order.strict-iff-order new-card-k
              new\text{-}card\text{-}still\text{-}big\text{-}enough\ rec\text{-}step
              terminate-if-n-left
        by simp
   qed
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}iter\text{-}elim\text{-}def\text{-}n\text{:}
 fixes
    m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    x :: nat
  assumes
    non-electing m and
    eliminates 1 m and
    \forall r. (t r) = (card (defer-r r) = x) and
    x > \theta and
    profile\ V\ A\ p\ {\bf and}
    card (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \ge x \ and
    non-electing acc
 shows card (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p) = x
 \textbf{using} \ assms \ gr\text{-}implies\text{-}not0 \ le\text{-}neq\text{-}implies\text{-}less \ less\text{-}one \ linorder\text{-}neqE\text{-}nat \ nat\text{-}neq\text{-}iff
        less-le\ loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper\ loop-comp-code-helper
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
\mathbf{lemma}\ iter\text{-}elim\text{-}def\text{-}n\text{-}helper:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    x::\,nat
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
    terminate-if-n-left: \forall r. (t r) = (card (defer-r r) = x) and
```

```
x-greater-zero: x > \theta and
   prof: profile V A p  and
   enough-alternatives: card A \ge x
 shows card (defer (m \circlearrowleft_t) VA p) = x
proof (cases)
 assume card A = x
 thus ?thesis
   using terminate-if-n-left
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 assume card-not-x: \neg card A = x
 thus ?thesis
 proof (cases)
   assume card A < x
   thus ?thesis
     using enough-alternatives not-le
     by blast
 next
   assume \neg card A < x
   hence card A > x
     using card-not-x
     by linarith
   moreover from this
   have card (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p) = card\ A - 1
     using non-electing-m single-elimination single-elim-decr-def-card'
          prof x-greater-zero
     by fastforce
   ultimately have card (defer m V A p) \geq x
     by linarith
   moreover have (m \circlearrowleft_t) VA p = (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper m m t) VA 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\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}iter\text{-}elim\text{-}def\text{-}n
     by metis
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
```

6.5.4 Composition Rules

The loop composition preserves defer-lift-invariance.

```
theorem loop-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
    fixes
        m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
        t :: 'a Termination-Condition
    assumes
        defer-lift-invariance m and
        voters-determine-election m
```

```
shows defer-lift-invariance (m \circlearrowleft_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 \circlearrowleft_t)
    using loop-comp-sound
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a \in defer (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p  and
    lifted\ V\ A\ p\ q\ a
  moreover have
    \forall p' \ q' \ a'. \ a' \in (defer \ (m \circlearrowleft_t) \ V \ A \ p') \land lifted \ V \ A \ p' \ q' \ a' \longrightarrow
        (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p' = (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A q'
    \mathbf{using} \ assms \ lifted\text{-}imp\text{-}fin\text{-}prof \ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv
          loop\text{-}composition.simps\ defer\text{-}module.simps
    by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p = (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A q
    by metis
qed
The loop composition preserves the property non-electing.
theorem loop-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a Termination-Condition
  assumes non-electing m
  shows non-electing (m \circlearrowleft_t)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \circlearrowleft_t)
    using loop-comp-sound assms
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    profile V A p and
    a \in 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, lifting))
\mathbf{qed}
theorem iter-elim-def-n[simp]:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   n :: nat
 assumes
   non-electing-m: non-electing m and
   single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
   terminate-if-n-left: \forall r. t r = (card (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 \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   n \leq card A  and
   profile V A p
 thus card (defer (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p) = n
   \mathbf{using}\ iter-elim-def-n-helper\ assms
   by metis
qed
end
```

6.6 Maximum Parallel Composition

```
{\bf theory}\ {\it Maximum-Parallel-Composition} \\ {\bf imports}\ {\it Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Maximum-Aggregator} \\ {\it Parallel-Composition} \\ {\bf 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 \equiv maximum-parallel-composition m \ n
```

6.6.2 Soundness

```
theorem max-par-comp-sound:
 fixes m 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 max-agg-sound par-comp-sound
 unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps
 by metis
lemma voters-determine-max-par-comp:
 fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
    voters-determine-election m and
    voters-determine-election n
 shows voters-determine-election (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
 using max-aggregator.simps assms
 unfolding Let-def maximum-parallel-composition.simps
          parallel\mbox{-}composition.simps
          voters-determine-election.simps
 by presburger
```

6.6.3 Lemmas

lemma max-agg-eq-result:

```
fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
     module-m: \mathcal{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\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ (m\parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ n\ V\ A\ p\ a
proof (cases)
  assume a-elect: a \in 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 (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    by auto
  moreover have
    \forall m' n' V' A' p' a'.
      mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m'\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p'\ (a'::'a) =
         (SCF-result.electoral-module m'
           \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n'
           \land profile V' A' p' \land a' \in A'
            \land (a' \notin elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \lor a' \in elect \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p') 
 \land (a' \notin reject \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \lor a' \in reject \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p') 
 \land (a' \notin defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \lor a' \in defer \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p') ) 
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by simp
  moreover have module-mn: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
    \mathbf{using}\ module\text{-}m\ module\text{-}n\ max\text{-}par\text{-}comp\text{-}sound
    by metis
  moreover have a \notin 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 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
\mathbf{next}
  assume not-a-elect: a \notin elect (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume a-in-defer: a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
```

```
thus ?thesis
proof (safe)
  assume not-mod-cont-mn: \neg mod-contains-result (m \parallel \uparrow n) n V A p a
  have par-emod: \forall m' n'.
    SCF-result.electoral-module m' \land
    SCF-result.electoral-module n' \longrightarrow
    \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}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' \land a' \in A'')
    by blast
  have wf-n: well-formed-SCF A (n V A p)
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{prof-p}\ \mathit{module-n}
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by blast
  have wf-m: well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
    using prof-p module-m
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by blast
  have e-mod-par: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
    using par-emod module-m module-n
    by blast
  hence SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_m ax-aggregator n)
    by simp
  hence result-disj-max:
    elect (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V A \ p \cap
        reject (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p = \{\} \ \land
      elect (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) V A p \cap
        defer (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p = \{\} \ \land
      reject (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p \cap
        defer\ (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator\ n)\ V\ A\ p = \{\}
    using prof-p result-disj
    by metis
  have a-not-elect: a \notin elect \ (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator \ n) \ V \ A \ p
    using result-disj-max a-in-defer
    by force
  have result-m: (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p) = m V A p
  \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{result-n} \colon (\mathit{elect} \ n \ V \ A \ p, \ \mathit{reject} \ n \ V \ A \ p, \ \mathit{defer} \ n \ V \ A \ p) = n \ V \ A \ p
    by auto
  have max-pq:
    \forall (A' :: 'a \ 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_m ax\text{-}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 a-not-elect-mn: a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \notin elect \ n \ V \ A \ p
 by blast
have a-not-mpar-rej: a \notin reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p
  using result-disj-max a-in-defer
  by fastforce
have mod-cont-res-fg:
 \forall m' n' A' V' p' (a' :: 'a).
    mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m'\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p'\ a' =
      (SCF-result.electoral-module m'
        \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n'
        \land profile\ V'\ A'\ p' \land\ a' \in A'
        \land (a' \in elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in elect \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
        \land (a' \in reject \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
        \land (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_m ax\text{-}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') \land
    well-formed-SCF A'(e'', r'', d'') \longrightarrow
      reject-r (max-aggregator A' (e', r', d') (e'', r'', d'')) =
  r' \cap r''
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{max-agg-rej-set}
 by metis
have e-mod-disj:
  \forall m' (V' :: 'v set) (A' :: 'a set) p'.
    \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result}.\mathit{electoral}\text{-}\mathit{module}\ \mathit{m'} \land \mathit{profile}\ \mathit{V'}\ \mathit{A'}\ \mathit{p'}
    \longrightarrow elect m' V' A' p' \cup reject m' V' A' p' \cup defer m' V' A' p' = A'
  using result-presv-alts
hence e-mod-disj-n: elect n \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ n \ V \ A \ p = A
  using prof-p module-n
  by metis
have \forall m' n' A' V' p' (b :: 'a).
        mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m'\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p'\ b =
           (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module\ m'
             \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n'
             \land profile\ V'\ A'\ p' \land b \in A'
             \land (b \in elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow b \in elect \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
            \land (b \in reject \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow b \in reject \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
             \land (b \in defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow b \in defer \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p'))
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def
  by simp
```

```
hence a \notin defer \ n \ V \ A \ p
     using a-not-mpar-rej a-in-A e-mod-par module-n not-a-elect
          not-mod-cont-mn prof-p
     by blast
   hence a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
     using a-in-A a-not-elect-mn module-n not-rej-imp-elec-or-defer prof-p
     by metis
   hence a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
     using well-f-max max-agg-res result-m result-n set-intersect
           wf-m wf-n a-not-mpar-rej
     unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps
     by (metis\ (no-types))
   hence a \notin defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p \lor a \in defer m \ V A \ p
       using e-mod-disj prof-p a-in-A module-m a-not-elect-mn
       by blast
   thus mod-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ V \ A \ p \ a
     using a-not-mpar-rej mod-cont-res-fg e-mod-par prof-p a-in-A
           module-m a-not-elect
     unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps
     by metis
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 assume not-a-defer: a \notin defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
 have el-rej-defer: (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p) = m V A p
   by auto
 {f from}\ not\mbox{-}a\mbox{-}elect\ not\mbox{-}a\mbox{-}defer
 have a-reject: a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p
   using electoral-mod-defer-elem a-in-A module-m
         module-n prof-p max-par-comp-sound
   by metis
 hence case snd (m \ V \ A \ p) of (r, d) \Rightarrow
         case n V A p of (e', r', d') \Rightarrow
          a \in reject-r (max-aggregator A (elect m V A p, r, d) (e', r', d'))
   using el-rej-defer
   by force
 hence let (e, r, d) = m V A p;
         (e', r', d') = n V A p in
          a \in reject-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))
   unfolding case-prod-unfold
   \mathbf{bv} 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')
 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:
    m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    finite-profile V A p and
    \mathcal{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 \land 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))
  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)
  thus a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
    using Diff-iff Un-iff electoral-mod-defer-elem assms
    by metis
next
  assume a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
  moreover from this
  have a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
      \land a \notin elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \ \land a \notin defer \ n \ V \ A \ p
    using IntI empty-iff assms result-disj
```

```
by metis
  ultimately show a \in reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
  {\bf using} \ Diff D1 \ max-agg-eq-result \ mod-contains-result-comm \ mod-contains-result-def
         reject-not-elected-or-deferred assms
   by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{qed}
lemma max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained:
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   f-prof: finite-profile V A p and
   module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   module-n: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n and
    rejected: a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
  shows mod-contains-result m (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V \land p \mid_{A} p \mid_{A}
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
   using module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
  show a \in A
   using f-prof module-n rejected reject-in-alts
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
  assume a-in-elect: a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
 hence a-not-reject: a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof module-m result-disj
   by metis
  have reject n \ V A \ p \subseteq A
   using f-prof module-n
   by (simp add: reject-in-alts)
  hence a \in A
   using in-mono rejected
   by metis
  with a-in-elect a-not-reject
  show a \in 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\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
   by metis
next
  assume a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
 hence a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
```

```
using rejected
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  thus a \in 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))
\mathbf{next}
  assume a-in-defer: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  then obtain d :: 'a where
    defer-a: a = d \wedge d \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   by metis
  have a-not-rej: a \notin 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'.
     \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m' \land finite \ A' \land finite \ V' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p'
        \longrightarrow elect m' V' A' p' \cup reject m' V' A' p' \cup defer m' V' A' p' = A'
   \mathbf{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 defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
   {\bf using}\ f-prof max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
         mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}comm\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
         module-m module-n rejected
   by metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained:
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 \in 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 reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p
  thus a \in 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 elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ m \ V A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
   a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in defer \ m \ V A \ p
    using mod-contains-result-comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{show}
    \mathcal{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 elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in 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
{\bf lemma}\ max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained:
  fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile  and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    f-prof: finite-profile V A p and
    module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    rejected: a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result}\ n\ (m\ \|_{\uparrow}\ n)\ V\ A\ p\ a
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
    using module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
    by metis
next
  show a \in A
    using f-prof in-mono module-m reject-in-alts rejected
    by (metis (no-types))
```

```
next
 assume a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p
 thus a \in elect (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p
   using max-aggregator.simps[of
           - 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
\mathbf{next}
 assume a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
 thus a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
   using f-prof max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject module-m module-n rejected
   by metis
next
 assume a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p
 moreover have a \in A
   using f-prof max-aqq-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained module-m rejected
   unfolding mod-contains-result-def
   by metis
  ultimately show a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
   using disjoint-iff-not-equal max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
         f-prof mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def
         module-m module-n rejected result-disj
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed
lemma max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained:
   m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf 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 \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
 shows mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) n \ V \ A \ p \ a
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
 assume a \in reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
  thus a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
   using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
   by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{next}
 have mod-contains-result n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p \ a
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
   by (metis (full-types))
 thus
```

```
a \in elect \ (m \parallel \uparrow n) \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \ and
    a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in defer n \ V A \ p
    using mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) and
    a \in A
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ and
    a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ and
    a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in defer \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} 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))
\mathbf{qed}
lemma max-agg-rej-intersect:
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 \parallel \uparrow n) \ V A \ p = (reject \ m \ V A \ p) \cap (reject \ n \ V A \ p)
proof
  have A = (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
      \land A = (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms result-presv-alts
    by metis
  hence A - ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)) = (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p)
      \land A - ((elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)) = (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms reject-not-elected-or-deferred
    by fastforce
  hence
    A - ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p)
          \cup (defer m V A p) \cup (defer n V A p)) =
    (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    by blast
  hence let (e, r, d) = m V A p;
```

```
(e', r', d') = n \ V A \ p \ in
            A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d') = r \cap r'
    \mathbf{by} fastforce
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed
lemma dcompat-dec-by-one-mod:
  fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    a :: 'a
  assumes
     disjoint-compatibility m n and
     a \in A
   shows
    (\forall p. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p\longrightarrow mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m\ (m\parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p\ a)
      \vee (\forall p. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ n\ (m\parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p\ a)
 \mathbf{using}\ DiffI\ assms\ max-aqq-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained\ max-aqq-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 n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) 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 n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes

compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and

monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and

monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n
shows defer-lift-invariance (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
have mod-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
using monotone-m
```

```
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
 by simp
moreover have mod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n
 using monotone-n
 unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
 by simp
ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
  using max-par-comp-sound
 by metis
fix
  A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
  V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
 p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
 a :: 'a
assume
  defer-a: a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ and
 lifted-a: Profile.lifted V A p q a
hence f-prof<br/>s: finite-profile V A p \wedge finite-profile V A q
 unfolding lifted-def
 by simp
from compatible
obtain B :: 'a \ set \ where
 alts: B \subseteq A
     \land (\forall b \in B. indep-of-alt \ m \ V \ A \ b \land A \ b)
           (\forall p'. finite-profile V A p' \longrightarrow b \in reject m V A p'))
     \land (\forall b \in A - B. indep-of-alt \ n \ V \ A \ b \land A )
           (\forall p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p' \longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p'))
 using f-profs
 unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result (m \parallel \uparrow n) V A p q b
proof (cases)
 assume a-in-B: a \in B
 hence a \in reject m \ V A \ p
   using alts f-profs
   by blast
 with defer-a
 have defer-n: a \in 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. 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. 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 \land profile\ V\ A\ p
          \land profile V A q \land b \in A \land
          (b \in \mathit{elect}\ n\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow b \in \mathit{elect}\ n\ V\ A\ q)\ \land
          (b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
          (b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in 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)
  \mathbf{next}
    show
      b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ q \ and
      b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
      b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in 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. mod-contains-result n (m \parallel \uparrow n) V A q b
  {\bf 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. prof\text{-}contains\text{-}result (m \parallel \uparrow n) V A p q b
  {\bf unfolding}\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym\text{-}def
            prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
have \forall b \in A - B. 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
moreover have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result m V A p q b
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
  assume b-in-A: b \in A
  show SCF-result.electoral-module m \land profile\ V\ A\ p \land
          profile V A q \wedge b \in A \wedge
          (b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
          (b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q) \land 
          (b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q)
```

```
proof (safe)
     \mathbf{show}\ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m
       using monotone-m
       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 elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
       b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q \ and
       b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in 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
 \mathbf{qed}
 moreover have \forall b \in A - B. 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. prof-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p \ q \ b
   {\bf unfolding}\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym\text{-}def
              prof\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
   by simp
 thus ?thesis
   using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
   by blast
\mathbf{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 reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
   using alts f-profs
   by blast
 hence defer-m: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using mod-m mod-n defer-a f-profs max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained
   \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{mod-contains-result-sym-def}
   by (metis (no-types))
 have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ V \ A \ p \ b
  \textbf{using} \ alts \ compatible \textit{f-profs} \ max-agg-rej-\textit{snd-imp-seq-contained} \ mod-contains-result-comm
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
```

```
by metis
 have \forall b \in B. 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. prof-contains-result n \ V A \ p \ q \ b
 {\bf proof} \ ({\it unfold \ prof-contains-result-def}, \ {\it clarify})
    \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
    assume b-in-A: b \in A
    show SCF-result.electoral-module n \land profile\ V\ A\ p \land
            profile V A q \wedge b \in A \wedge
            (b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ q) \land
            (b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
            (b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in 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 elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
        b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
        b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in 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. mod-contains-result n (m \parallel \uparrow n) VA 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. \ prof\text{-}contains\text{-}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. mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p b
 {\bf 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. prof-contains-result m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b
  proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
    \mathbf{fix} \ b :: \ 'a
    assume b-in-A: b \in A
    show SCF-result.electoral-module m \land profile\ V\ A\ p
         \land profile\ V\ A\ q\ \land\ b\in A
         \land \ (b \in \mathit{elect} \ m \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{p} \longrightarrow \mathit{b} \in \mathit{elect} \ \mathit{m} \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{q})
         \land \ (b \in \mathit{reject} \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \mathit{reject} \ m \ V \ A \ q)
         \land (b \in \mathit{defer} \ m \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{p} \longrightarrow \mathit{b} \in \mathit{defer} \ \mathit{m} \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{q})
    proof (safe)
       show SCF-result.electoral-module m
         using monotone-m
         unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
         by simp
    \mathbf{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)
    \mathbf{next}
       show
         b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
         b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q \ {\bf and}
         b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
         using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
         unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
         by (metis, metis, metis)
    qed
  qed
  moreover have \forall x \in A - B. mod-contains-result m (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A q x
    using alts max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  ultimately have \forall x \in A - B. prof-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p \ q \ x
    {\bf unfolding}\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym\text{-}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) V A p = (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A q
    {\bf using} \ compatible \ f\mbox{-}profs \ eq\mbox{-}alts\mbox{-}in\mbox{-}profs\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}eq\mbox{-}results \ max\mbox{-}par\mbox{-}comp\mbox{-}sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{par-comp-rej-card} \colon
  fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    c::nat
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
    prof: profile V A p  and
    fin-A: finite A and
    reject-sum: card (reject m V A p) + card (reject n V A p) = card A + c
 shows card (reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p) = c
proof -
  obtain B :: 'a \ set \ where
    alt-set: B \subseteq A
      \land (\forall a \in B. indep-of-alt \ m \ V \ A \ a \land A)
            (\forall q. profile\ V\ A\ q \longrightarrow a \in reject\ m\ V\ A\ q))
      \land \ (\forall \ a \in A - B. \ indep-of-alt \ n \ VA \ a \ \land
            (\forall q. profile\ V\ A\ q \longrightarrow a \in reject\ n\ V\ A\ q))
    \mathbf{using}\ compatible\ prof
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  have reject-representation:
    reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p = (reject \ m \ V A \ p) \cap (reject \ n \ V A \ p)
    using prof fin-A compatible max-agg-rej-intersect
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m \land SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by simp
  hence subsets: (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \subseteq A \land (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p) \subseteq A
    using prof
    by (simp add: reject-in-alts)
  hence finite (reject m \ V \ A \ p) \land 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) \lor 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 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)
   using max-par-comp-sound
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   min-card-two: 1 < card A and
   prof: profile V A p
 hence card-geq-one: card A \geq 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 VAp) = card A-1
 proof -
   have well-formed-SCF A (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p)
     \mathbf{using}\ prof\ module
     \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result.electoral-module.simps}
     by simp
   hence card A =
       card (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) + card (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) + card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
     using result-count fin-A
     by blast
   thus ?thesis
     using def-card-one elect-card-zero
     by simp
 \mathbf{qed}
 have card A \geq 2
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{min\text{-}card\text{-}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 \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p) = 1
   using disj-comp prof card-reject-m par-comp-rej-card fin-A
   by blast
qed
end
```

6.7 Elect Composition

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

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

6.7.1 Definition

```
fun elector :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where elector m = (m \triangleright elect-module)
```

6.7.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma elector-seqcomp-assoc:

fixes a \ b :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module

shows (a \rhd (elector \ b)) = (elector \ (a \rhd b))

unfolding elector.simps elect-module.simps sequential-composition.simps

using boolean-algebra-cancel.sup2 sup-commute fst-conv snd-conv

by (metis \ (no-types, opaque-lifting))
```

6.7.3 Soundness

theorem elector-sound[simp]:

```
fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes SCF-result.electoral-module m
shows SCF-result.electoral-module (elector m)
using assms elect-mod-sound seq-comp-sound
unfolding elector.simps
by metis

lemma voters-determine-elector:
fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes voters-determine-election m
shows voters-determine-election (elector m)
using assms elect-mod-only-voters voters-determine-seq-comp
unfolding elector.simps
by metis
```

6.7.4 Electing

```
theorem elector-electing[simp]:
fixes m: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes

module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
non-block-m: non-blocking m
shows electing (elector m)
proof -
have \forall m'.
```

```
(\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module \ m' \land )
        (\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \land finite A' \land profile V' A' p')
            \rightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\})) \land
        (electing m' \vee \neg \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m'
         \vee (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p \land elect \ m' \ V \ A \ p = \{\})))
  unfolding electing-def
  by blast
hence \forall m'.
      (\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module \ m' \land
        (\forall A'\ V'\ p'.\ (A' \neq \{\} \land \textit{finite}\ A' \land \textit{profile}\ V'\ A'\ p') \\ \longrightarrow \textit{elect}\ m'\ V'\ A'\ p' \neq \{\})) \land
      (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (electing \ m' \lor \neg \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module } \ m' \lor A \neq \{\}
        \land finite A \land profile V A p \land elect m' V A p = {}))
  by simp
then obtain
  A :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set and
  V :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set and
  p:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile where
  electing-mod:
   \forall m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module.
    (\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module \ m' \land )
      (\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \land finite A' \land profile V' A' p')
         \longrightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\})) \land
      (electing m' \vee \neg \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m'
      \vee A \ m' \neq \{\} \land finite (A \ m') \land profile (V \ m') (A \ m') (p \ m')
                   \wedge \ 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 - 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)) \land profile \ (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m)) \land elect \ (elector \ m) \ (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m)) = \{\} \land d \ (elector \ m \ (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m))) = \{\} \land reject \ (elector \ m) \ (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m)) = r \ (elector \ m \ (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m))) \rightarrow electing \ (elector \ m)
using Diff-empty elector.simps non-block-m snd-conv non-blocking-defreject-not-elected-or-deferred 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
```

6.7.5 Composition Rule

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

```
lemma dcc-imp-cc-elector:
 fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes defer\text{-}condorcet\text{-}consistency\ m
 shows condorcet-consistency (elector m)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (elector m)
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ elector\text{-}sound
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 \land (\forall \ x \in A - \{e\}.
      card \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p \ i\} < card \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p \ i\}\}
proof (safe-step)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a
 assume x-in-elect-or-defer: x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup 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\text{-}conv\ sup\text{-}bot.left\text{-}neutral\ fst\text{-}eqD
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 have \forall x. x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow 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 \forall x. x \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow 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 \land
          (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.
            card \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p \ i\}
              < card \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p i\}\}
    \mathbf{using}\ x\text{-}\mathit{eq\text{-}w}\ \mathit{max\text{-}card\text{-}w}
    by auto
qed
moreover have
 \{e \in A. \ e \in A \land
      (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.
          card \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p \ i\} < i
            card \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p \ i\}\}
        \subseteq elect m V A p \cup defer m V A p
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'a
 assume
    x-not-in-defer: x \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    x \in A and
   \forall x' \in A - \{x\}.
      card \{i \in V. (x, x') \in p \ i\}
        < card \{i \in V. (x', x) \in p \ i\}
 hence c-win-x: condorcet-winner V A p x
```

```
using fin-A prof-A fin-V
      by simp
    have (SCF-result.electoral-module m \land \neg defer-condorcet-consistency m \longrightarrow
          (\exists A \ V \ rs \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ rs \ a \ \land
            m\ V\ A\ rs \neq \{\},\ A-defer\ m\ V\ A\ rs,
            \{a \in A. \ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ rs\ a\})))
        \land (defer-condorcet-consistency m \longrightarrow
          (\forall A \ V \ rs \ a. \ finite \ A \longrightarrow finite \ V \longrightarrow condorcet-winner \ V \ A \ rs \ a \longrightarrow
            m\ V\ A\ rs =
      \{\{\}, A - defer \ m \ V \ A \ rs, \{a \in A. \ condorcet-winner \ V \ A \ rs \ a\}\}\}
      unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
      by blast
    hence
      m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\},\ A\ -\ defer\ m\ V\ A\ p,\ \{a\in A.\ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ a\})
      using c-win-x assms fin-A fin-V
     by blast
    thus x \in elect \ m \ V A \ p
      using assms x-not-in-defer fin-A fin-V cond-winner-unique
            defer-condorcet-consistency-def insertCI snd-conv c-win-x
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  qed
  ultimately have
    elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V \ A \ p =
      \{e \in A. \ e \in A \land
        (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.
          card \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p \ i\} <
            card \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p \ i\}\}
    by blast
  thus elector m \ V A \ p =
          (\{e \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner}\ V\ A\ p\ e\},\ A\ -\ elect\ (elector\ m)\ V\ A\ p,\ \{\})
    using fin-A prof-A fin-V rej-is-complement
    by simp
qed
end
```

6.8 Defer-One Loop Composition

```
theory Defer-One-Loop-Composition
imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Defer-Equal-Condition
Loop-Composition
Elect-Composition
begin
```

This is a family of loop compositions. It uses the same module in sequence

until either no new decisions are made or only one alternative is remaining in the defer-set. The second family herein uses the above family and subsequently elects the remaining alternative.

```
fun iter :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where iter m = (let t = defer-equal-condition 1 in (m \circlearrowleft_t))

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

fun iter-elect :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where iter-elect m = elector (m \circlearrowleft_{\exists !d})
```

6.8.1 Soundness

```
theorem defer-one-loop-comp-sound:
fixes

m:: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition
assumes \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m
shows \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m \circlearrowleft_{\exists\,!\,d})
using assms loop-comp-sound
unfolding Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
by metis
```

 \mathbf{end}

Chapter 7

Voting Rules

7.1 Plurality Rule

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{theory} & \textit{Plurality-Rule} \\ \textbf{imports} & \textit{Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Plurality-Module} \\ & \textit{Compositional-Structures/Revision-Composition} \\ & \textit{Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition} \\ \textbf{begin} \\ \end{tabular}
```

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 =
      (if finite A
        then (\{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\},\
              \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x > win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\},\
              {})
        else~(A,~\{\},~\{\}))
lemma plurality-revision-equiv:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows plurality V A p = (plurality-rule \downarrow) V A p
  by fastforce
```

lemma plurality'-revision-equiv:

```
fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows plurality' V A p = (plurality - rule' \downarrow) V A p
proof (unfold plurality'.simps revision-composition.simps,
         intro prod-eqI equalityI subsetI prod.sel)
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
  assume
    assm: b \in fst
               (if finite A
                 then (\{\}, \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\},\
                       \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\})
                 else (\{\}, \{\}, A))
  have finite A \longrightarrow b \in \{\}
    using assm
    by force
  moreover have infinite A \longrightarrow b \in \{\}
    using assm
    by fastforce
  ultimately show
    b \in fst (\{\}, A - elect plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p, elect plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p)
    by safe
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
  assume b \in fst ({}, A - elect\ plurality-rule'\ V\ A\ p,\ elect\ plurality-rule'\ V\ A\ p)
  thus b \in fst
           (if finite A
            then (\{\}, \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\},\
                   \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\})
            else (\{\}, \{\}, A))
    by force
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: \ 'a
  assume
    assm: b \in fst (snd
                (if finite A
                 then \{\}, \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } a < \text{win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x\},
                        \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
                 else~(\{\},~\{\},~A)))
  have finite A \longrightarrow
    b \in A - \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}
    using assm
    by fastforce
  moreover have infinite A \longrightarrow b \in \{\}
    using assm
    by fastforce
  ultimately show
    b \in fst \ (snd \ (\{\}, A - elect \ plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p, \ elect \ plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p))
```

```
by force
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix}\ b::\ 'a
  assume
    assm: b \in
      fst (snd ({}, A - elect plurality-rule' V A p, elect plurality-rule' V A p))
  have finite A \longrightarrow
    b \in A - \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}
    using assm
    by fastforce
  moreover have infinite A \longrightarrow b \in \{\}
    using assm
    by fastforce
  ultimately show
    b \in fst \ (snd
         (if finite A
         then ({}, {a \in A. \exists x \in A. win-count V p a < win-count <math>V p x},
                \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\})
          else (\{\}, \{\}, A))
    using linorder-not-less
    by force
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
  assume
    assm: b \in snd (snd
               (if finite A
                then \{\{\}, \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count V p a < win\text{-}count V p x\},\
                      \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
                else~(\{\},~\{\},~A)))
  have finite A —
    b \in A - \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\}
    using assm
    by fastforce
  moreover have infinite A \longrightarrow b \in A
    using assm
    by fastforce
  ultimately have b \in elect\ plurality\text{-rule'}\ V\ A\ p
    by force
  thus b \in snd (snd)
    \{\}, A - elect plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p, elect plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p)\}
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
  assume assm:
    b \in snd \ (snd \ (\{\}, A - elect \ plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p, \ elect \ plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p))
  have finite A \longrightarrow
    b \in A - \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count V p a < win\text{-}count V p x\}
    using assm
    by fastforce
```

```
moreover have infinite A \longrightarrow b \in A
   using assm
   by fastforce
  ultimately show b \in snd (snd
            (if finite A
             then \{\{\}, \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count V p a < win\text{-}count V p x\},\
                   \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
             else (\{\}, \{\}, A)))
   by force
\mathbf{qed}
lemma plurality-rule-equiv:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
 shows plurality-rule V A p = plurality-rule' V A p
proof (unfold plurality-rule.simps)
 have plurality-rule'-rev-equiv-plurality:
   plurality V A p = (plurality-rule' \downarrow) V A p
   using plurality-mod-equiv plurality'-revision-equiv
   by metis
 have defer (elector plurality) V A p = defer plurality-rule' V A p
   by force
  moreover have reject (elector plurality) V A p = reject plurality-rule' V A p
   using plurality-rule'-rev-equiv-plurality
  moreover have elect (elector plurality) V A p = elect plurality-rule' V A p
   using plurality-rule'-rev-equiv-plurality
   by force
  ultimately show elector plurality V A p = plurality-rule' V A p
   using prod-eqI
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
7.1.2
          Soundness
theorem plurality-rule-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule
  unfolding plurality-rule.simps
 using elector-sound plurality-sound
 by metis
theorem plurality-rule'-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule'
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 have disjoint3 (
```

```
\{a \in A. \ \forall \ a' \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a' \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\},\
     \{a \in A. \exists a' \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a'\},\
     {})
   by auto
  moreover have
   \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\} \cup \}
      \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\} = A
   using not-le-imp-less
   by auto
  ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (plurality-rule' V A p)
   by simp
qed
{\bf lemma}\ voters-determine-plurality-rule:\ voters-determine-election\ plurality-rule
  unfolding plurality-rule.simps
  using voters-determine-elector voters-determine-plurality
 by blast
lemma voters-determine-plurality-rule': voters-determine-election plurality-rule'
proof (unfold voters-determine-election.simps, safe)
    A :: 'k \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p p' :: ('k, 'v) Profile
  assume \forall v \in V. p v = p'v
  thus plurality-rule' V A p = plurality-rule' V A p'
   using voters-determine-plurality-rule plurality-rule-equiv
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
7.1.3
          Electing
lemma plurality-rule-elect-non-empty:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    A \neq \{\} and
   finite A
  shows elect plurality-rule V A p \neq \{\}
proof
  assume plurality-elect-none: elect plurality-rule V A p = \{\}
  obtain max :: enat where
    max: max = Max \ (win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ `A)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  then obtain a :: 'a where
    max-a: win-count V p a = max \land a \in A
```

```
using Max-in assms 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 assms 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\text{-}count \ V \ p \ c \leq win\text{-}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-revision-equiv plurality-rule-equiv snd-conv
   unfolding revision-composition.simps
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  ultimately have a \in defer plurality V A p
   by blast
  hence a \in elect\ plurality\text{-rule}\ V\ A\ p
   by simp
  thus False
   \mathbf{using}\ plurality\text{-}elect\text{-}none\ all\text{-}not\text{-}in\text{-}conv
   by metis
qed
lemma plurality-rule'-elect-non-empty:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   A \neq \{\} and
   profile V A p and
   finite A
 shows elect plurality-rule' V A p \neq \{\}
 using assms plurality-rule-elect-non-empty plurality-rule-equiv
 by metis
The plurality module is electing.
theorem plurality-rule-electing[simp]: electing plurality-rule
proof (unfold electing-def, safe)
 \mathbf{show}\ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\ electoral-module\ plurality-rule
   using plurality-rule-sound
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{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 B W q. B \neq \{\} \land finite B \land profile W B q
         \longrightarrow elect plurality-rule W B q \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
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 metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('b, 'a) Profile and
   a :: 'b
 assume
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   no\text{-}elect': elect\ plurality\text{-}rule'\ V\ A\ p=\{\} and
   a-in-A: a \in A
 have A-nonempty: A \neq \{\}
   using a-in-A
   by blast
 have elect plurality-rule V A p = \{\}
   using no-elect' plurality-rule-equiv
   by metis
 moreover have elect plurality-rule V A p \neq \{\}
  using fin-A prof-p A-nonempty plurality-rule'-elect-non-empty plurality-rule-equiv
   by metis
  ultimately show a \in \{\}
   \mathbf{by}\ force
qed
```

7.1.4 Properties

```
lemma plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf and}
   a \, :: \ 'a
 assumes
   elect-a: a \in elect\ plurality-rule V\ A\ p and
   lift-a: lifted V A p q a
 \mathbf{shows}\ elect\ plurality\text{-}rule\ V\ A\ q = elect\ plurality\text{-}rule\ V\ A\ p
         \vee elect plurality-rule V A q = \{a\}
proof -
 have a \in elect (elector plurality) \ V \ A \ p
   using elect-a
   by simp
 moreover have eq-p: elect (elector plurality) V A p = defer plurality V A p
 ultimately have a \in defer \ plurality \ V \ A \ p
   by blast
 hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p
         \vee defer plurality V A q = \{a\}
   using lift-a plurality-def-inv-mono-alts
   by metis
 moreover have elect (elector plurality) V A q = defer plurality V A q
   by simp
  ultimately show
    elect\ plurality-rule V\ A\ q=elect\ plurality-rule V\ A\ p
     \vee elect plurality-rule V A q = \{a\}
   using eq-p
   by simp
qed
lemma plurality-rule'-inv-mono-eq:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   a \, :: \ 'a
 assumes
   a \in elect \ plurality\text{-}rule' \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
   lifted V A p q a
 shows elect plurality-rule' V A q = elect plurality-rule' V A p
         \vee elect plurality-rule' V A q = \{a\}
 using assms plurality-rule-equiv plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq
 by (metis\ (no\text{-}types))
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)
 \mathbf{show}\ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\ electoral-module\ plurality-rule
   \mathbf{using}\ plurality\text{-}rule\text{-}sound
   by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('b, 'a) \ Profile \ and
   a :: 'b
 assume a \in elect plurality-rule V A p <math>\wedge Profile.lifted V A p q a
  thus elect plurality-rule V A q = elect plurality-rule V A p
          \vee elect plurality-rule V A q = \{a\}
   using plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq
   by metis
qed
theorem plurality-rule'-inv-mono[simp]: invariant-monotonicity plurality-rule'
  have (plurality-rule:('k, 'v, 'k Result) Electoral-Module) = plurality-rule'
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{plurality}\text{-}\mathit{rule}\text{-}\mathit{equiv}
   \mathbf{by} blast
  thus ?thesis
   using plurality-rule-inv-mono
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
(Weak) Monotonicity
theorem plurality-rule-monotone: monotonicity plurality-rule
proof (unfold monotonicity-def, safe)
 \mathbf{show}\ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\ electoral-module\ plurality-rule
   using plurality-rule-sound
   by (metis (no-types))
next
 fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('b, 'a) \ Profile \ and
   a :: 'b
  assume
   a \in elect\ plurality\text{-rule}\ V\ A\ p\ \mathbf{and}
    Profile.lifted V A p q a
  thus a \in elect plurality-rule V A q
   using insertI1 plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq
   by (metis (no-types))
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 $borda-rule_{\mathcal{R}}:: ('a, 'v :: wellorder, 'a Result) Electoral-Module$ **where** $<math>borda-rule_{\mathcal{R}} \ V \ A \ p = swap-\mathcal{R} \ unanimity \ V \ A \ p$

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-rule_{\mathcal{R}}-sound: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module borda-rule_{\mathcal{R}} unfolding borda-rule_{\mathcal{R}}.simps swap-\mathcal{R}.simps using \mathcal{SCF}-result.\mathcal{R}-sound by metis
```

7.2.3 Anonymity

```
theorem borda-rule<sub>R</sub>-anonymous: SCF-result.anonymity borda-rule<sub>R</sub>

proof (unfold borda-rule<sub>R</sub>.simps swap-R.simps)

let ?swap-dist = votewise-distance swap l-one

from l-one-is-sym

have distance-anonymity ?swap-dist

using symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous[of l-one]

by simp

with unanimity-anonymous

show SCF-result.anonymity (SCF-result.distance-R ?swap-dist unanimity)

using SCF-result.anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity
```

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{metis} \\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \\ \mathbf{end} \end{array}$

7.3 Pairwise Majority Rule

 ${\bf theory}\ Pairwise-Majority-Rule\\ {\bf imports}\ Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Condorcet-Module\\ Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition\\ {\bf begin}$

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' $V A p = ((min\text{-}eliminator\ condorcet\text{-}score) \circlearrowleft_{\exists\,!d}) V A p$

fun pairwise-majority-rule' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where pairwise-majority-rule' $V A p = iter-elect \ condorcet' \ V A p$

7.3.2 Soundness

theorem pairwise-majority-rule-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module pairwise-majority-rule unfolding pairwise-majority-rule.simps using condorcet-sound elector-sound by metis

theorem condorcet'-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module condorcet'
using Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.elims loop-comp-sound min-elim-sound
unfolding condorcet'.simps loop-comp-sound
by metis

theorem pairwise-majority-rule'-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module pairwise-majority-rule' unfolding pairwise-majority-rule'.simps using condorcet'-sound elector-sound iter.simps iter-elect.simps loop-comp-sound by metis

7.3.3 Condorcet Consistency

```
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

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{theory} & Copeland-Rule\\ \textbf{imports} & Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Copeland-Module\\ & Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition\\ \textbf{begin} \end{tabular}
```

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

end

```
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

```
theorem copeland-condorcet: condorcet-consistency copeland-rule
proof (unfold copeland-rule.simps)
show condorcet-consistency (elector copeland)
using copeland-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector
by metis
qed
```

7.5 Minimax Rule

 ${\bf theory}\ Minimax-Rule\\ {\bf imports}\ Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Minimax-Module\\ Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition\\ {\bf begin}$

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

```
theorem minimax-condorcet: condorcet-consistency minimax-rule
proof (unfold minimax-rule.simps)
show condorcet-consistency (elector minimax)
using minimax-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector
by metis
qed
end
```

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

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

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

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

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf theory & Nanson-Baldwin-Rule \\ \bf imports & Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module \\ & Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition \\ \bf begin \\ \end{tabular}$

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) \circlearrowleft_{\exists !d}) A p
```

7.7.2 Soundness

theorem nanson-baldwin-rule-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module nanson-baldwin-rule using min-elim-sound loop-comp-sound unfolding nanson-baldwin-rule.simps Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps by metis

end

7.8 Classic Nanson Rule

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf theory & \it Classic-Nanson-Rule \\ \bf imports & \it Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module \\ & \it Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition \\ \bf begin \\ \end{tabular}$

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) \circlearrowleft_{\exists !d}) V A p
```

7.8.2 Soundness

theorem classic-nanson-rule-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module classic-nanson-rule using leq-avg-elim-sound loop-comp-sound unfolding classic-nanson-rule.simps Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps by metis

end

7.9 Schwartz Rule

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf theory & \it Schwartz-Rule \\ \bf imports & \it Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module \\ & \it Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition \\ \bf begin \\ \end{tabular}$

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) \circlearrowleft_{\exists !d}) V A p
```

7.9.2 Soundness

theorem schwartz-rule-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module schwartz-rule using less-avg-elim-sound loop-comp-sound unfolding schwartz-rule.simps Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps by metis

end

7.10 Sequential Majority Comparison

theory Sequential-Majority-Comparison
imports Plurality-Rule
Compositional-Structures/Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility
Compositional-Structures/Revision-Composition
Compositional-Structures/Maximum-Parallel-Composition
Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition

 \mathbf{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 $smc :: 'a \ Preference-Relation <math>\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ \mathbf{where}$

```
smc \ x \ VA \ p = ((elector \ ((((pass-module \ 2 \ x) \rhd ((plurality-rule \downarrow) \rhd (pass-module \ 1 \ x)))) \parallel_{\uparrow} (drop-module \ 2 \ x)) \circlearrowleft_{\exists \ !d})) \ VA \ 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
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (smc x)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps well-formed-SCF.simps, safe)
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume profile V A p
 thus
   disjoint3 \ (smc \ x \ V \ A \ p) and
   set-equals-partition A (smc \ x \ V \ A \ p)
   unfolding iter.simps smc.simps elector.simps
   using drop-mod-sound elect-mod-sound loop-comp-sound max-par-comp-sound
        pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
   by (metis (no-types) seq-comp-presv-disj, metis (no-types) seq-comp-presv-alts)
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 Preference-Relation
assumes linear-order x
shows electing (smc x)

proof —

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

have 00011: non-electing (<math>plurality-rule \downarrow)
using plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-non-electing
```

```
by metis
have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker
 using assms
 by simp
have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker
 \mathbf{using}\ assms\ pass-one\text{-}mod\text{-}def\text{-}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 voters-determine-pass-mod
      voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-seq-comp
      voters\text{-}determine\text{-}rev\text{-}comp
 by metis
have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
 using 1000 1001 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
 by simp
have 101: non-electing ?drop2
 using assms
 by simp
have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
 by simp
have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
 using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
 by simp
have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
 using assms
 by simp
have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
 using 100 101 102 conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing
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

The following proof is a fully modular proof for weak monotonicity of sequential majority comparison. It is composed of many small steps.

```
theorem smc-monotone:
 fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order x
 shows monotonicity (smc \ x)
proof -
 let ?pass2 = pass-module 2 x
 let ?tie-breaker = pass-module 1 x
 let ?plurality-defer = (plurality-rule \downarrow) > ?tie-breaker
 let ?compare-two = ?pass2 \triangleright ?plurality-defer
 let ?drop2 = drop\text{-}module 2 x
 let ?eliminator = ?compare-two \parallel_{\uparrow} ?drop2
 let ?loop =
   let t = defer-equal-condition 1 in (?eliminator \circlearrowleft_t)
 have 00010: defer-invariant-monotonicity (plurality-rule↓)
   by simp
  have 00011: non-electing (plurality-rule\downarrow)
   using rev-comp-non-electing plurality-rule-sound
   by blast
  have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker
   using assms
   by simp
  have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker
   using assms pass-one-mod-def-one
   by simp
  have 00014: defer-monotonicity?tie-breaker
   using assms
   by simp
 have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule↓)
   by simp
 \mathbf{have}\ \textit{0000: defer-lift-invariance ?pass2}
```

```
using assms
 by simp
have 0001: defer-lift-invariance ?plurality-defer
 using 00010 00012 00013 00014 def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv
 unfolding pass-module.simps voters-determine-election.simps
 by blast
have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2
 using assms
 by simp
have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
 using assms
 by simp
have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
 using 00011 00012 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
 by blast
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
 using assms
 by simp
have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
 using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
 by blast
have 000: defer-lift-invariance ?compare-two
 using 0000 0001 seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
      voters\text{-}determine\text{-}plurality\text{-}rule\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}pass\text{-}mod
      voters-determine-rev-comp voters-determine-seq-comp
 by blast
have 001: defer-lift-invariance ?drop2
 using assms
 by simp
have 002: disjoint-compatibility?compare-two?drop2
 using assms 0020 disj-compat-seq pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
    voters-determine-pass-mod\ rev-comp-sound\ seq-comp-sound\ voters-determine-seq-comp
    voters-determine-plurality-rule\ voters-determine-pass-mod\ voters-determine-rev-comp
 by metis
have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
 using 1000 1001 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
 by simp
have 101: non-electing ?drop2
 using assms
 by simp
have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
 by simp
have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
 using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
 by simp
have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
 using assms
 by simp
have 00: defer-lift-invariance ?eliminator
```

```
using 000 001 002 par-comp-def-lift-inv
          by blast
      have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
          using 100 101 conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing
          by blast
      have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
          using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
          by simp
      have 0: defer-lift-invariance ?loop
         \mathbf{using}\ 00\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv
                  voters-determine-plurality-rule\ voters-determine-pass-mod\ voters-determine-drop-mod\ voters-drop-mod\ voters-drop-mod\
                  voters-determine-rev-comp\ voters-determine-seq-comp\ voters-determine-max-par-comp
          by metis
     have 1: non-electing ?loop
          using 10 loop-comp-presv-non-electing
          by simp
     have 2: defers 1 ?loop
       using 10 20 iter-elim-def-n prod.exhaust-sel zero-less-one defer-equal-condition.simps
          by metis
      have 3: electing elect-module
          by simp
      show ?thesis
          using 0\ 1\ 2\ 3\ assms\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}mono
          unfolding Electoral-Module.monotonicity-def elector.simps
                                    Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
                                    smc\text{-}sound\ smc.simps
          by (metis (full-types))
qed
end
```

7.11 Kemeny Rule

```
theory Kemeny-Rule imports
```

 $Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization\\ Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Distance-Rationalization-Symmetry \\ \mathbf{begin}$

This is the Kemeny rule. It creates a complete ordering of alternatives and evaluates each ordering of the alternatives in terms of the sum of preference reversals on each ballot that would have to be performed in order to produce that transitive ordering. The complete ordering which requires the fewest preference reversals is the final result of the method.

7.11.1 Definition

fun kemeny-rule :: ('a, 'v :: wellorder, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **where** kemeny-rule $V A p = swap-\mathcal{R}$ strong-unanimity V A p

7.11.2 Soundness

```
theorem kemeny-rule-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module kemeny-rule unfolding kemeny-rule.simps swap-R.simps using SCF-result.R-sound by metis
```

7.11.3 Anonymity

```
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-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

```
lemma swap-dist-neutral: distance-neutrality well-formed-elections (votewise-distance swap l-one)
using neutral-dist-imp-neutral-votewise-dist swap-neutral
by blast
```

```
theorem kemeny-rule-neutral: SCF-properties.neutrality 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-R.simps
by blast
```

end

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