

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

lemma sum-comp:
  fixes
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'z :: \text{comm-monoid-add}$  and
     $g :: 'y \Rightarrow 'x$  and
     $X :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
     $Y :: 'y \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{bij-betw } g \ Y \ X$ 
  shows  $\text{sum } f \ X = \text{sum } (f \circ g) \ Y$ 
  using assms
proof (induction  $\text{card } X$  arbitrary:  $X \ Y \ f \ g$ )
  case 0
  hence  $\text{card } Y = 0$ 
  using bij-betw-same-card
  unfolding 0
  by simp
  hence
     $\text{sum } f \ X = 0$  and
     $\text{sum } (f \circ g) \ Y = 0$ 
  using 0 card-0-eq sum.empty sum.infinite
  by (metis, metis)
  thus ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  assume
     $\text{card-}X: \text{Suc } n = \text{card } X$  and
     $\text{bij}: \text{bij-betw } g \ Y \ X$ 
  obtain  $x :: 'x$ 
```

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

lemma the-inv-comp :

fixes
 $f :: 'y \Rightarrow 'z$ **and**
 $g :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ **and**
 $s :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $t :: 'y \text{ set}$ **and**
 $u :: 'z \text{ set}$ **and**
 $x :: 'z$
assumes
 $\text{bij-betw } f t u$ **and**
 $\text{bij-betw } g s t$ **and**
 $x \in u$
shows $\text{the-inv-into } s (f \circ g) x = ((\text{the-inv-into } s g) \circ (\text{the-inv-into } t f)) x$
proof (unfold comp-def)
have $\text{el-}Y$: $\text{the-inv-into } t f x \in t$
using $\text{assms bij-betw-apply bij-betw-the-inv-into}$
by metis

```

hence  $g (the\_inv\_into\ s\ g\ (the\_inv\_into\ t\ f\ x)) = the\_inv\_into\ t\ f\ x$ 
using assms f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
by metis
moreover have  $f (the\_inv\_into\ t\ f\ x) = x$ 
using el-Y assms f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
by metis
ultimately have  $(f \circ g) (the\_inv\_into\ s\ g\ (the\_inv\_into\ t\ f\ x)) = x$ 
by simp
hence  $the\_inv\_into\ s\ (f \circ g)\ x =$ 
 $the\_inv\_into\ s\ (f \circ g)\ ((f \circ g) (the\_inv\_into\ s\ g\ (the\_inv\_into\ t\ f\ x)))$ 
by presburger
also have
 $the\_inv\_into\ s\ (f \circ g)\ ((f \circ g) (the\_inv\_into\ s\ g\ (the\_inv\_into\ t\ f\ x))) =$ 
 $the\_inv\_into\ s\ g\ (the\_inv\_into\ t\ f\ x)$ 
using assms bij-betw-apply bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-the-inv-into
 $bij\_betw\_trans\ the\_inv\_into\_f\_eq$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
also have  $the\_inv\_into\ s\ (f \circ g)\ x = the\_inv\_into\ s\ (\lambda\ x.\ f\ (g\ x))\ x$ 
using o-apply
by metis
finally show  $the\_inv\_into\ s\ (\lambda\ x.\ f\ (g\ x))\ x = the\_inv\_into\ s\ g\ (the\_inv\_into\ t\ f\ x)$ 
by presburger
qed

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

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

```

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

```

```

type-synonym 'a Vote = 'a set  $\times$  'a Preference-Relation

```

```

fun is-less-preferred-than :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

$(- \preceq_r - [50, 1000, 51] \ 50)$ **where**
 $a \preceq_r b = ((a, b) \in r)$

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

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

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

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

1.2.2 Ranking

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

lemma *rank-gt-zero*:
fixes
r :: 'a *Preference-Relation* **and**
a :: 'a
assumes
refl: *a* \preceq_r *a* **and**
fin: *finite r*
shows *rank r a* ≥ 1
proof (*unfold rank.simps above-def*)
have *a* $\in \{b \in \text{Field } r. (a, b) \in r\}$
using *FieldI2 refl*
by *fastforce*
hence $\{b \in \text{Field } r. (a, b) \in r\} \neq \{\}$
by *blast*
hence *card* $\{b \in \text{Field } r. (a, b) \in r\} \neq 0$
by (*simp add: fin finite-Field*)

```

thus  $1 \leq \text{card } \{b. (a, b) \in r\}$ 
using Collect-cong FieldI2 less-one not-le-imp-less
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

1.2.3 Limited Preference

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

lemma *limited-dest*:

```

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

```

fun *limit* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation **where**
limit A r = $\{(a, b) \in r. a \in A \wedge b \in A\}$

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

lemma *connex-imp-refl*:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a Preference-Relation
assumes connex A r
shows refl-on A r
using assms
proof (unfold connex-def refl-on-def limited-def, elim conjE conjI, safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  assume  $a \in A$ 
  hence  $a \preceq_r a$ 
  using assms
  unfolding connex-def
  by metis
  thus  $(a, a) \in r$ 
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *lin-ord-imp-connex*:

```

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

```

```

lemma  $\text{connex-antsym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord:}$ 
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
assumes
   $\text{connex-r: connex } A \ r$  and
   $\text{antisym-r: antisym } r$  and
   $\text{trans-r: trans } r$ 

```

```

shows linear-order-on A r
proof (unfold connex-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
        preorder-on-def refl-on-def total-on-def, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume  $(a, b) \in r$ 
  thus
     $a \in A$  and
     $b \in A$ 
    using connex-r refl-on-domain connex-imp-refl
    by (metis, metis)
next
  fix a :: 'a
  assume  $a \in A$ 
  thus  $(a, a) \in r$ 
    using connex-r connex-imp-refl refl-onD
    by metis
next
  show trans r
    using trans-r
    by simp
next
  show antisym r
    using antisym-r
    by simp
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
     $a \in A$  and
     $b \in A$  and
     $(b, a) \notin r$ 
  moreover with connex-r
  have  $a \preceq_r b \vee b \preceq_r a$ 
    unfolding connex-def
    by metis
  hence  $(a, b) \in r \vee (b, a) \in r$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show  $(a, b) \in r$ 
    by metis
qed

lemma limit-to-limits:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  shows limited A (limit A r)

```

```

unfolding limited-def
by fastforce

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

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

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

```



```

using transE assms
by auto

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

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

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

lemma limit-trans:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    B :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes  $A \subseteq B$ 
  shows limit A r = limit A (limit B r)

```

```

using assms
by auto

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

lemma lin-ord-singleton:
  fixes  $a :: 'a$ 
  shows  $\forall \ r. \text{linear-order-on } \{a\} \ r \longrightarrow r = \{(a, a)\}$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assume lin-ord-r-a: linear-order-on {a} r
  hence  $a \preceq_r a$ 
  using lin-ord-imp-connex singletonI
  unfolding connex-def
  by metis
  moreover from lin-ord-r-a
  have  $\forall \ (b, c) \in r. \ b = a \wedge c = a$ 
  using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain split-beta
  by fastforce
  ultimately show  $r = \{(a, a)\}$ 
  by auto
qed

```

1.2.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma above-trans:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    trans r and
     $(a, b) \in r$ 
  shows  $\text{above } r \ b \subseteq \text{above } r \ a$ 
  using Collect-mono assms transE
  unfolding above-def
  by metis

```

```

lemma above-refl:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes

```

```

    refl-on A r and
    a ∈ A
  shows a ∈ above r a
  using assms refl-onD
  unfolding above-def
  by simp

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

lemma above-connex:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    connex A r and
    a ∈ A
  shows a ∈ above r a
  using assms connex-imp-refl above-refl
  by metis

lemma pref-imp-in-above:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  shows (a ≼r b) = (b ∈ above r a)
  unfolding above-def
  by simp

lemma limit-presv-above:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and

```

```

    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    b ∈ above r a and
    a ∈ A and
    b ∈ A
  shows b ∈ above (limit A r) a
  using assms pref-imp-in-above limit-presv-prefs
  by metis

lemma limit-rel-presv-above:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    B :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes b ∈ above (limit B r) a
  shows b ∈ 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 and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes
    lin-ord-r: linear-order-on A r and
    fin-A: finite A and
    non-empty-A: A ≠ {}
  shows ∃ a ∈ A. above r a = {a} ∧ (∀ a' ∈ A. above r a' = {a'} ⟶ 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 ∧ finite A ∧ A ≠ {} ∧ n + 1 = card A
    ⟶ (∃ a ∈ A. above r a = {a})
  proof (induction n arbitrary: A r; clarify)
    case 0
    fix
      A' :: 'a set 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

```

```

   $A' = \{a\}$ 
  using card-1-singletonE add.left-neutral
  by metis
hence
   $a \in A'$  and
   $\text{above } r' a = \{a\}$ 
  using lin-ord-r connex-imp-refl above-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain
  unfolding above-def
  by (blast, fast)
thus  $\exists a' \in A'. \text{above } r' a' = \{a'\}$ 
  by metis
next
case (Suc n)
fix
   $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
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  $B :: 'a \text{ set}$  where
  subset-B-card: card B = n + 1  $\wedge$  B  $\subseteq$  A'
  using Suc-inject add-Suc card.insert-remove finite.cases insert-Diff-single
  subset-insertI
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
then obtain  $a :: 'a$  where
   $a: A' - B = \{a\}$ 
  using Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-cancel-left' fin-A len-A-n-plus-one card-1-singletonE
  card-Diff-subset finite-subset
  by metis
have  $\exists a' \in B. \text{above } (\text{limit } B r') a' = \{a'\}$ 
  using subset-B-card Suc.IH add-diff-cancel-left' lin-ord-r card-eq-0-iff diff-le-self
  leD lessI limit-presv-lin-ord
  unfolding One-nat-def
  by metis
then obtain  $b :: 'a$  where
  alt-b: above (limit B r') b = \{b\}
  by blast
hence  $b\text{-above: } \{a'. (b, a') \in \text{limit } B r'\} = \{b\}$ 
  unfolding above-def
  by metis
hence  $b\text{-pref-b: } b \preceq_{r'} b$ 
  using CollectD limit-rel-presv-prefs singletonI
  by (metis (lifting))
show  $\exists a' \in A'. \text{above } r' a' = \{a'\}$ 
proof (cases)
  assume  $a\text{-pref-r-b: } a \preceq_{r'} b$ 
  have refl-A:

```

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

```

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

```

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

lemma *above-one-eq*:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{lin-ord: linear-order-on } A \text{ } r$ **and**

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

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

lemma *rank-one-imp-above-one*:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{lin-ord: linear-order-on } A \ r$ **and**
 $\text{rank-one: rank } r \ a = 1$
shows $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$
proof –
from *lin-ord*
have *refl-on A r*
using *linear-order-on-def partial-order-onD*
by *blast*
moreover from *assms*
have $a \in A$

```

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  $a \in \text{above } r \ a$ 
  using above-refl
  by fastforce
with rank-one
show  $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$ 
  using card-1-singletonE rank.simps singletonD
  by metis
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma rank-unique:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    lin-ord: linear-order-on  $A \ r$  and
    fin-A: finite  $A$  and
    a-in-A:  $a \in A$  and
    b-in-A:  $b \in A$  and
    a-neq-b:  $a \neq b$ 
  shows  $\text{rank } r \ a \neq \text{rank } r \ b$ 
proof (unfold rank.simps above-def, clarify)
  assume card-eq:  $\text{card } \{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = \text{card } \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}$ 
  have 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  $p :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where

```

```

    rel-b:  $\forall y. p\ y = ((b, y) \in r)$ 
    using is-less-preferred-than.simps
    by metis
  hence finite (Collect p)
    using refl-r refl-on-domain fin-A rev-finite-subset mem-Collect-eq subsetI
    by metis
  hence finite  $\{a'. (b, a') \in r\}$ 
    using rel-b
    by (simp add: Collect-mono rev-finite-subset)
  moreover from this
  have finite  $\{a'. (a, a') \in r\}$ 
    using card-eq card-gt-0-iff rel-refl-b
    by force
  moreover have trans r
    using lin-ord lin-imp-trans
    by metis
  moreover have  $(a, b) \in r \vee (b, a) \in r$ 
    using lin-ord a-in-A b-in-A a-neq-b
    unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
    by metis
  ultimately have sets-eq:  $\{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}$ 
    using card-eq above-trans card-seteq order-refl
    unfolding above-def
    by metis
  hence  $(b, a) \in r$ 
    using rel-refl-a sets-eq
    by blast
  hence  $(a, b) \notin r$ 
    using lin-ord lin-imp-antisym a-neq-b antisymD
    by metis
  thus False
    using lin-ord partial-order-onD sets-eq b-in-A
    unfolding linear-order-on-def refl-on-def
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *above-presv-limit*:

```

  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a
  shows above (limit A r) a  $\subseteq$  A
  unfolding above-def
  by auto

```

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**

$\text{equiv-rel-except-a } A \ r \ r' \ a \equiv$
 $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ r' \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (a' \preceq_r b') = (a' \preceq_{r'} b'))$

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

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

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

lemma $\text{lifted-imp-switched}$:
fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes $\text{lifted } A \ r \ r' \ a$
shows $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a' \preceq_r a \wedge a \preceq_{r'} a')$
proof (safe)
fix $b :: 'a$
assume
 $b\text{-in-}A$: $b \in A$ **and**
 $b\text{-neq-}a$: $b \neq a$ **and**
 $b\text{-pref-}a$: $b \preceq_r a$ **and**
 $a\text{-pref-}b$: $a \preceq_{r'} b$
hence
 $a\text{-pref-}b\text{-rel}$: $(a, b) \in r'$ **and**
 $b\text{-pref-}a\text{-rel}$: $(b, a) \in r$

```

    by 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:  $(b, a) \in r \implies (a, b) \in r \implies b = a$ 
    unfolding antisym-def
    by simp
  have  $\exists a' \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r a' \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} a$ 
    using assms
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  then obtain c :: 'a where
     $c \in A - \{a\} \wedge a \preceq_r c \wedge c \preceq_{r'} a$ 
    by metis
  hence c-eq-r-s-exc-a:  $c \in A - \{a\} \wedge (a, c) \in r \wedge (c, a) \in r'$ 
    by simp
  have equiv-r-s-exc-a: equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a
    using assms
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. ((a', b') \in r) = ((a', b') \in r')$ 
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by 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-imp-trans transE
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  thus False
    using c-eq-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a antisymD DiffD2 lin-imp-antisym singletonI
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
qed

```

lemma *lifted-mono*:

fixes

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

$r :: 'a$ Preference-Relation **and**

```

    r' :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a and
    a' :: 'a
  assumes
    lifted: lifted A r r' a and
    a'-pref-a: a'  $\preceq_r$  a
  shows a'  $\preceq_{r'}$  a
proof (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:  $\exists b \in A - \{a\}. (a, b) \in r \wedge (b, a) \in r'$ 
    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
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    using a'-pref-a-rel a'-in-A rest-eq ex-lifted insertE insert-Diff
    lifted lin-imp-trans lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def trans-def
  by metis
qed
qed

lemma lifted-above-subset:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    r' :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a
  assumes lifted A r r' a
  shows above r' a  $\subseteq$  above r a
proof (unfold above-def, safe)

```

```

fix  $a' :: 'a$ 
assume  $a\text{-pref-}x: (a, a') \in r'$ 
from  $assms$ 
have  $lifted\text{-}r: \exists b \in A - \{a\}. (a, b) \in r \wedge (b, a) \in r'$ 
  unfolding  $lifted\text{-}def$ 
  by  $simp$ 
from  $assms$ 
have  $rest\text{-}eq: \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. ((b, b') \in r) = ((b, b') \in r')$ 
  unfolding  $lifted\text{-}def\ equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}except\text{-}a\text{-}def$ 
  by  $simp$ 
from  $assms$ 
have  $trans\text{-}r: \forall b\ c\ d. (b, c) \in r \longrightarrow (c, d) \in r \longrightarrow (b, d) \in r$ 
  using  $lin\text{-}imp\text{-}trans$ 
  unfolding  $trans\text{-}def\ lifted\text{-}def\ equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}except\text{-}a\text{-}def$ 
  by  $metis$ 
from  $assms$ 
have  $trans\text{-}s: \forall b\ c\ d. (b, c) \in r' \longrightarrow (c, d) \in r' \longrightarrow (b, d) \in r'$ 
  using  $lin\text{-}imp\text{-}trans$ 
  unfolding  $trans\text{-}def\ lifted\text{-}def\ equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}except\text{-}a\text{-}def$ 
  by  $metis$ 
from  $assms$ 
have  $refl\text{-}r: (a, a) \in r$ 
  using  $connex\text{-}imp\text{-}refl\ lin\text{-}ord\text{-}imp\text{-}connex\ refl\text{-}onD$ 
  unfolding  $equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}except\text{-}a\text{-}def\ lifted\text{-}def$ 
  by  $metis$ 
from  $a\text{-pref-}x\ assms$ 
have  $a' \in A$ 
  using  $connex\text{-}imp\text{-}refl\ lin\text{-}ord\text{-}imp\text{-}connex\ refl\text{-}onD2$ 
  unfolding  $equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}except\text{-}a\text{-}def\ lifted\text{-}def$ 
  by  $metis$ 
with  $a\text{-pref-}x\ lifted\text{-}r\ rest\text{-}eq\ trans\text{-}r\ trans\text{-}s\ refl\text{-}r$ 
show  $(a, a') \in r$ 
  using  $Diff\text{-}iff\ singletonD$ 
  by  $(metis\ (full\text{-}types))$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $lifted\text{-}above\text{-}mono:$ 
  fixes
     $A :: 'a\ set$  and
     $r :: 'a\ Preference\text{-}Relation$  and
     $r' :: 'a\ Preference\text{-}Relation$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $a' :: 'a$ 
  assumes
     $lifted\text{-}a: lifted\ A\ r\ r'\ a$  and
     $a'\text{-in-}A\text{-sub-}a: a' \in A - \{a\}$ 
  shows  $above\ r\ a' \subseteq above\ r'\ a' \cup \{a\}$ 
proof  $(safe)$ 
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 

```

```

assume
  b-in-above-r:  $b \in \text{above } r \ a'$  and
  b-not-in-above-s:  $b \notin \text{above } r' \ a'$ 
have  $\forall \ b' \in A - \{a\}. (b' \in \text{above } r \ a') = (b' \in \text{above } r' \ a')$ 
  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

lemma limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted:
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
   $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
  lifted:  $\text{lifted } A' \ r \ r' \ a$  and
  subset:  $A \subseteq A'$ 
shows  $\text{limit } A \ r = \text{limit } A \ r' \vee \text{lifted } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r) \ (\text{limit } A \ r') \ a$ 
proof -
have  $\forall \ a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall \ b' \in A - \{a\}. (a' \preceq_r \ b') = (a' \preceq_{r'} \ b')$ 
  using lifted subset
  unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by auto
hence eql-rs:
   $\forall \ a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall \ b' \in A - \{a\}. ((a', b') \in (\text{limit } A \ r)) = ((a', b') \in (\text{limit } A \ r'))$ 
  using DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs limit-rel-presv-prefs
  by simp
have lin-ord-r-s:  $\text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r) \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r')$ 
  using lifted subset lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def limit-presv-lin-ord
  by metis
show ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume a-in-A:  $a \in A$ 
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume  $\exists \ a' \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r \ a' \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} \ a$ 
    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
  next

```


assume $\neg (\exists a' \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r a' \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} a)$
hence *strict-pref-to-a*: $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a \preceq_r a' \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} a)$
by *simp*
moreover **have** *not-worse*: $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a' \preceq_r a \wedge a \preceq_{r'} a')$
using *lifted subset lifted-imp-switched*
by *fastforce*
moreover **have** *connex*: $\text{connex } A (\text{limit } A \ r) \wedge \text{connex } A (\text{limit } A \ r')$
using *lifted subset limit-presv-lin-ord lin-ord-imp-connex*
unfolding *lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*
by *metis*
moreover **have**
 $\forall A'' \ r''. \text{connex } A'' \ r'' =$
 $(\text{limited } A'' \ r''$
 $\wedge (\forall b \ b'. (b::'a) \in A'' \longrightarrow b' \in A'' \longrightarrow (b \preceq_{r''} b' \vee b' \preceq_{r''} b)))$
unfolding *connex-def*
by (*simp add: Ball-def-raw*)
hence *limit-rel-r*:
 $\text{limited } A (\text{limit } A \ r)$
 $\wedge (\forall b \ b'. b \in A \wedge b' \in A \longrightarrow (b, b') \in \text{limit } A \ r \vee (b', b) \in \text{limit } A \ r)$
using *connex*
by *simp*
have *limit-imp-rel*: $\forall b \ b' \ A'' \ r''. (b::'a, b') \in \text{limit } A'' \ r'' \longrightarrow b \preceq_{r''} b'$
using *limit-rel-presv-prefs*
by *metis*
have *limit-rel-s*:
 $\text{limited } A (\text{limit } A \ r')$
 $\wedge (\forall b \ b'. b \in A \wedge b' \in A \longrightarrow (b, b') \in \text{limit } A \ r' \vee (b', b) \in \text{limit } A \ r')$
using *connex*
unfolding *connex-def*
by *simp*
ultimately **have**
 $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r a' \wedge a \preceq_{r'} a' \vee a' \preceq_r a \wedge a' \preceq_{r'} a$
using *DiffD1 limit-rel-r limit-rel-presv-prefs a-in-A*
by *metis*
have $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. ((a, a') \in (\text{limit } A \ r)) = ((a, a') \in (\text{limit } A \ r'))$
using *DiffD1 limit-imp-rel limit-rel-r limit-rel-s a-in-A*
strict-pref-to-a not-worse
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}.$
 $(\text{let } q = \text{limit } A \ r \text{ in } a \preceq_q a') = (\text{let } q = \text{limit } A \ r' \text{ in } a \preceq_q a')$
by *simp*
moreover **have**
 $\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. ((a', a) \in (\text{limit } A \ r)) = ((a', a) \in (\text{limit } A \ r'))$
using *a-in-A strict-pref-to-a not-worse DiffD1 limit-rel-presv-prefs*
limit-rel-s limit-rel-r
by *metis*
moreover **have** $(a, a) \in (\text{limit } A \ r) \wedge (a, a) \in (\text{limit } A \ r')$
using *a-in-A connex connex-imp-refl refl-onD*

```

      by metis
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using eql-rs
      by auto
  qed
next
  assume  $a \notin A$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using limit-to-limits limited-dest subrelI subset-antisym eql-rs
    by auto
  qed
qed

```

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

```

  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    change: 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  $A \subseteq A' - \{a\}$ 
    unfolding subset-Diff-insert
    using not-in-A subset
    by simp
  hence  $\forall b \in A. \forall b' \in A. (b \preceq_r b') = (b \preceq_{r'} b')$ 
    using change in-mono
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

theorem *lifted-above-winner-alt*:

```

  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $r' :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $a' :: 'a$ 
  assumes
    lifted-a: lifted  $A r r' a$  and
     $a'$ -above- $a'$ : above  $r a' = \{a'\}$  and
    fin-A: finite  $A$ 

```

```

shows above r' a' = {a'} ∨ above r' a = {a}
proof (cases)
  assume a = a'
  thus ?thesis
    using above-subset-geq-one lifted-a a'-above-a' lifted-above-subset
    unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
next
  assume a-neq-a': a ≠ a'
  thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume above r' a' = {a'}
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
next
  assume a'-not-above-a': above r' a' ≠ {a'}
  have ∀ a'' ∈ A. a'' ≼r a'
proof (safe)
  fix b :: 'a
  assume y-in-A: b ∈ A
  hence A ≠ {}
    by blast
  moreover have linear-order-on A r
    using lifted-a
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
    by simp
  ultimately show b ≼r a'
    using y-in-A a'-above-a' lin-ord-imp-connex pref-imp-in-above
    singletonD limited-dest singletonI
    unfolding connex-def
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
moreover have equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a
  using lifted-a
  unfolding lifted-def
  by metis
moreover have a' ∈ A - {a}
  using a-neq-a' calculation member-remove
  limited-dest lin-ord-imp-connex
  using equiv-rel-except-a-def remove-def connex-def
  by metis
ultimately have ∀ a'' ∈ A - {a}. a'' ≼r' a'
  using DiffD1 lifted-a
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
hence ∀ a'' ∈ A - {a}. above r' a'' ≠ {a''}
  using a'-not-above-a' empty-iff insert-iff pref-imp-in-above
  by metis
hence above r' a = {a}

```

using *Diff-iff all-not-in-conv lifted-a above-one singleton-iff fin-A*
 unfolding *lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*
 by *metis*
 thus $\text{above } r' \ a' = \{a'\} \vee \text{above } r' \ a = \{a\}$
 by *simp*
 qed
 qed

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

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

```

ultimately have  $b = a'$ 
  using a-not-a'
  by presburger
moreover have  $b \neq a'$ 
  using not-above-x b-above-b
  by blast
ultimately show False
  by simp
qed

end

```

1.3 Norm

```

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

```

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

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

1.3.1 Definition

```

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

```

```

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

```

1.3.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma sum-over-image-of-bijection:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a\ \text{set}$  and
     $A' :: 'b\ \text{set}$  and

```

```

    f :: 'a ⇒ 'b and
    g :: 'a ⇒ ereal
  assumes bij-betw f A A'
  shows (∑ a ∈ A. g a) = (∑ a' ∈ A'. g (the-inv-into A f a'))
  using assms
proof (induction card A arbitrary: A A')
  case 0
  thus ?case
    using bij-betw-same-card card-0-eq sum.empty sum.infinite
    by metis
next
  case (Suc x)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    A' :: 'b set 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-in-A: a ∈ 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 (∑ a ∈ A. g a) = (∑ a ∈ (A - {a}). g a) + g a
  using x-lt-card-A add.commute card-Diff1-less-iff card-without-a
    insert-Diff insert-Diff-single sum.insert-remove
  by (metis (no-types))
also have ... = (∑ a' ∈ (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 (∑ a ∈ A. g a) = (∑ a' ∈ A'. g (the-inv-into A f a'))
  using add.commute card-Diff1-less-iff insert-Diff insert-Diff-single lessI
    sum.insert-remove card-A'-from-x card-A'-sub-f-eq-x
  by metis
qed

```

1.3.3 Common Norms

```

fun l-one :: Norm where
  l-one x = (∑ i < length x. |x[i]|)

```

1.3.4 Properties

```

definition symmetry :: Norm ⇒ bool where
  symmetry n ≡ ∀ x y. x <~~> y ⟶ n x = n y

```

1.3.5 Theorems

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

proof (unfold symmetry-def, safe)

fix

l :: ereal list **and**

l' :: ereal list

assume perm: *l* <~~> *l'*

then obtain π :: nat ⇒ nat

where

perm_π: π permutes {..*length l*} **and**

*l*_π: permute-list π *l* = *l'*

using mset-eq-permutation

by metis

hence (∑ *i* < *length l*. |*l*[*i*]|) = (∑ *i* < *length l*. |*l*[(π *i*)]|)

using permute-list-nth

by fastforce

also have ... = sum (λ*i*. |*l*[(π *i*)]|) {0 ..< *length l*}

using lessThan-atLeast0

by presburger

```

also have  $(\lambda i. |l(\pi i)|) = ((\lambda i. |l!i|) \circ \pi)$ 
  by fastforce
also have  $\text{sum } ((\lambda i. |l!i|) \circ \pi) \{0 \dots \text{length } l\} =$ 
   $\text{sum } (\lambda i. |l!i|) \{0 \dots \text{length } l\}$ 
  using permπ atLeast-upt set-upt sum.permute
  by metis
also have  $\dots = (\sum i < \text{length } l. |l!i|)$ 
  using atLeast0LessThan
  by presburger
finally have  $(\sum i < \text{length } l. |l!i|) = (\sum i < \text{length } l. |l!i|)$ 
  by simp
moreover have  $\text{length } l = \text{length } l'$ 
  using perm perm-length
  by metis
ultimately show  $l\text{-one } l = l\text{-one } l'$ 
  using l-one.elims
  by metis
qed
end

```

1.4 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) =
     $((e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge$ 

```


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

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

1.4.2 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-set :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'r set \Rightarrow 'r set
assumes \bigwedge (A::('a set)) (r::('r Result)).
(set-equals-partition (limit-set A UNIV) r \wedge disjoint3 r) \implies well-formed A r

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

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

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

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

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

end

1.5 Preference Profile

theory *Profile*
imports *Preference-Relation*
Auxiliary-Lemmas
HOL-Library.Extended-Nat
HOL-Combinatorics.Permutations

begin

Preference profiles denote the decisions made by the individual voters on the eligible alternatives. They are represented in the form of one preference relation (e.g., selected on a ballot) per voter, collectively captured in a mapping of voters onto their respective preference relations. If there are finitely many voters, they can be enumerated and the mapping can be interpreted as a list of preference relations. Unlike the common preference profiles in the social-choice sense, the profiles described here consider only the (sub-)set of alternatives that are received.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition *valid-elections* :: ('a, 'v) Election set **where**
valid-elections = {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 default value for the profile value on non-voters.

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

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

fun *vote-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 'v) set)
shows sum (λ p. *vote-count* p E) UNIV = card (voters- \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} | 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} | p. p \in UNIV }
using *Union-eq*[of { {v \in voters- \mathcal{E} E. *profile- \mathcal{E}* E v = p} | p. p \in UNIV }]
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} | p. p \in UNIV }
using *card-Union-disjoint*[of
{ {v \in voters- \mathcal{E} E. *profile- \mathcal{E}* E v = p} | p. p \in UNIV }]
by *auto*
have *finite* { {v \in voters- \mathcal{E} E. *profile- \mathcal{E}* E v = p} | p. p \in UNIV }
using *partition assms*
by (*simp add: finite-UnionD*)

moreover have

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV}\} = \\ & \quad \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\ & \quad \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \\ & \cup \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\ & \quad \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\} \end{aligned}$$

by blast

moreover have

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\} = \\ & \quad \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\ & \quad \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \\ & \cap \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\ & \quad \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\} \end{aligned}$$

by blast

ultimately have

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{sum card } \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV}\} = \\ & \quad \text{sum card } \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\ & \quad \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \\ & + \text{sum card } \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\ & \quad \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\} \end{aligned}$$

using *sum.union-disjoint*[of

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\ & \quad \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \\ & \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\ & \quad \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\} \end{aligned}$$

by simp

moreover have

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall X \in \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\ & \quad \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}. \\ & \text{card } X = 0 \end{aligned}$$

using *card-eq-0-iff*

by fastforce

ultimately have *card-eq-sum*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{card } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \\ & \quad \text{sum card } \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\ & \quad \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \end{aligned}$$

using *card-eq-sum'*

by simp

have

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{inj-on } (\lambda p. \ \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}) \\ & \quad \{p. \ \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \end{aligned}$$

unfolding *inj-on-def*

by blast

moreover have

$$\begin{aligned} & (\lambda p. \ \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}) \\ & \quad ' \{p. \ \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \\ & \subseteq \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\ & \quad \mid p. \ p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \end{aligned}$$

by blast

moreover have

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\lambda p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}) \\
& \quad ' \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \\
& \quad \supseteq \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\
& \quad \quad | p. p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
\end{aligned}$$

by *blast*

ultimately have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{bij-betw } (\lambda p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}) \\
& \quad \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \\
& \quad \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\
& \quad \quad | p. p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding *bij-betw-def*

by *simp*

hence *sum-rewrite*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\sum x \in \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}. \\
& \quad \text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\}) = \\
& \quad \text{sum card } \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\
& \quad \quad | p. p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
\end{aligned}$$

using *sum-comp*[of

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lambda p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\
& \quad \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \\
& \quad \{\{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \\
& \quad \quad | p. p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \\
& \quad \text{card}]
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding *comp-def*

by *simp*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{have } \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\} \\
& \quad \cap \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} = \{\}
\end{aligned}$$

by *blast*

moreover have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\} \\
& \quad \cup \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} = \text{UNIV}
\end{aligned}$$

by *blast*

ultimately have

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\sum p \in \text{UNIV}. \text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}) = \\
& \quad (\sum x \in \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}. \\
& \quad \quad \text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\}) \\
& \quad + (\sum x \in \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}. \\
& \quad \quad \text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\})
\end{aligned}$$

using *assms*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{sum.union-disjoint[of} \\
& \quad \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\} \\
& \quad \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}]
\end{aligned}$$

using *Finite-Set.finite-set add commute finite-Un*

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

moreover have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall x \in \{p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}. \\
& \quad \text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

using *card-eq-0-iff*

```

    by fastforce
  ultimately show
    
$$\left(\sum p \in UNIV. \text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\right) =$$

    
$$\text{card } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$$

    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-inv  $\pi$ ))

```

lemma rename-sound:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   $\pi$  :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v
assumes
  prof: profile V A p and
  renamed: (A, V', q) = rename  $\pi$  (A, V, p) and
  bij: bij  $\pi$ 
shows profile V' A q
proof (unfold profile-def, safe)
  fix v' :: 'v
  assume v'  $\in$  V'
  moreover have V' =  $\pi$  ' V
    using renamed
    by simp
  ultimately have ((the-inv  $\pi$ ) v')  $\in$  V
    using UNIV-I bij 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 prof
    unfolding profile-def
    by simp
qed

```

lemma rename-finite:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   $\pi$  :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v
assumes

```

```

    finite-profile V A p and
    (A, V', q) = rename  $\pi$  (A, V, p) and
    bij  $\pi$ 
  shows finite-profile V' A q
  using assms
proof (safe)
  show finite V'
  using assms
  by simp
next
  show profile V' A q
  using assms rename-sound
  by metis
qed

lemma rename-inv:
  fixes
     $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$  and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set 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-inv  $\pi$ ) ' V, p  $\circ$  (the-inv (the-inv  $\pi$ ))  $\circ$  (the-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-inv (the-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-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)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    A' :: 'a set and

```

```

    V :: 'v set and
    V' :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    v :: 'v
  assume
    p ∘ the-inv π = p' ∘ the-inv π and
    π ' V = π ' V'
  thus
    v ∈ V ⇒ v ∈ V' and
    v ∈ V' ⇒ v ∈ V 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 π :: 'v ⇒ 'v
  assumes bij π
  shows
    on-valid-elections: rename π ' valid-elections = valid-elections and
    on-finite-elections: rename π ' finite-elections = finite-elections
proof (safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    A' :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    V' :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume valid: (A, V, p) ∈ valid-elections
  hence rename (the-inv π) (A, V, p) ∈ valid-elections
    using assms bij-betw-the-inv-into rename-sound
    unfolding valid-elections-def
    by fastforce
  thus (A, V, p) ∈ rename π ' valid-elections
    using assms image-eqI rename-inv
    by metis
  assume (A', V', p') = rename π (A, V, p)
  thus (A', V', p') ∈ valid-elections
    using rename-sound valid assms
    unfolding valid-elections-def
    by fastforce
next
  fix
    A :: 'b set and
    A' :: 'b set and

```



```

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

```

1.5.4 List Representation for Ordered Voters

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

```

fun to-list :: 'v::linorder set ⇒ ('a, 'v) Profile
  ⇒ ('a Preference-Relation) list where
  to-list V p = (if (finite V)
    then (map p (sorted-list-of-set V))
    else [])

```

lemma *map2-helper*:

```

fixes
  f :: 'x ⇒ 'y ⇒ 'z and
  g :: 'x ⇒ 'x and
  h :: 'y ⇒ 'y and
  l :: 'x list and
  l' :: 'y list
shows map2 f (map g l) (map h l') = map2 (λ x y. f (g x) (h y)) l l'
proof -
  have map2 f (map g l) (map h l') =
    map (λ (x, y). f x y) (map (λ (x, y). (g x, h y)) (zip l l'))
  using zip-map-map
  by metis
  also have ... = map2 (λ x y. f (g x) (h y)) l l'
  by auto
  finally show ?thesis
  by presburger
qed

```

lemma *to-list-simp*:

```

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

```

```

lemma to-list-comp:
fixes
   $V :: 'v::\text{linorder set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{Profile}$  and
   $f :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ 
shows  $\text{to-list } V \ (f \circ p) = \text{map } f \ (\text{to-list } V \ p)$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma set-card-upper-bound:
fixes
   $i :: \text{nat}$  and
   $V :: \text{nat set}$ 
assumes
   $\text{fin-}V: \text{finite } V$  and
   $\text{bound-}v: \forall v \in V. v < i$ 
shows  $\text{card } V \leq i$ 
proof (cases  $V = \{\}$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False
  moreover with fin-V
  have  $\text{Max } V \in V$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms Suc-leI card-le-Suc-Max order-trans
    by metis
qed

```

```

lemma sorted-list-of-set-nth-equals-card:
fixes
   $V :: 'v :: \text{linorder set}$  and

```

$x :: 'v$
assumes
 $fin\text{-}V$: *finite* V **and**
 $x\text{-}V$: $x \in V$
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 $\forall v \in V. \exists n. n < card\ V \wedge (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!n) = v$
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**
 $index\text{-}\varphi$: $\forall v \in V. \varphi\ v < card\ V \wedge (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!(\varphi\ v)) = v$
by *metis*
– $\varphi\ x = ?c$, i.e., $\varphi\ x \geq ?c$ and $\varphi\ x \leq ?c$
let $?i = \varphi\ x$
have $inj\text{-}\varphi$: *inj-on* $\varphi\ V$
using *inj-onI index-φ*
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-φ*
by *metis*
hence $\forall j \in \{\varphi\ v \mid v. v \in ?set\}. j < ?i$
using $x\text{-}V$
by *blast*
moreover have $fin\text{-}img$: *finite* $?set$
using $fin\text{-}V$
by *simp*
ultimately have $?i \geq card \{\varphi\ v \mid v. v \in ?set\}$
using *set-card-upper-bound*
by *simp*
also have $card \{\varphi\ v \mid v. v \in ?set\} = ?c$
using $inj\text{-}\varphi$
by (*simp add: card-image inj-on-subset setcompr-eq-image*)
finally have geq : $?c \leq ?i$
by *simp*
have $sorted\text{-}\varphi$:
 $\forall i < card\ V. \forall j < card\ V. i < j$
 $\longrightarrow (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!i) < (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j)$
by (*simp add: sorted-wrt-nth-less*)
have leq : $?i \leq ?c$
proof (*rule ccontr, cases ?c < card V*)
case *True*
let $?A = \lambda j. \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j\}$
assume $\neg ?i \leq ?c$
hence $?c < ?i$
by *simp*
hence $\forall j \leq ?c. sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j \in V \wedge sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j < x$

using *sorted-φ geq index-φ 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 $\{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j \mid j. j \leq ?c\} \subseteq \{v \in V. v < x\}$
 by *blast*
 also have $\{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j \mid j. j \leq ?c\} =$
 $\{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j \mid j. j \in \{0 \dots (?c + 1)\}\}$
 using *add commute*
 by *auto*
 also have $\{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j \mid j. j \in \{0 \dots (?c + 1)\}\} =$
 $(\bigcup j \in \{0 \dots (?c + 1)\}. \{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j\})$
 by *blast*
 finally have *subset*: $(\bigcup j \in \{0 \dots (?c + 1)\}. ?A j) \subseteq \{v \in V. v < x\}$
 by *simp*
 have $\forall i \leq ?c. \forall j \leq ?c.$
 $i \neq j \longrightarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } V!i \neq \text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j$
 using *True*
 by (*simp add: nth-eq-iff-index-eq*)
 hence $\forall i \in \{0 \dots (?c + 1)\}. \forall j \in \{0 \dots (?c + 1)\}.$
 $(i \neq j \longrightarrow \{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!i\} \cap \{\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!j\} = \{\})$
 by *fastforce*
 hence *disjoint-family-on* $?A \{0 \dots (?c + 1)\}$
 unfolding *disjoint-family-on-def*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\forall j \in \{0 \dots (?c + 1)\}. \text{card } (?A j) = 1$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have
 $\text{card } (\bigcup j \in \{0 \dots (?c + 1)\}. ?A j) = (\sum j \in \{0 \dots (?c + 1)\}. 1)$
 using *card-UN-disjoint'*
 by *fastforce*
 hence $\text{card } (\bigcup j \in \{0 \dots (?c + 1)\}. ?A j) = ?c + 1$
 by *simp*
 hence $?c + 1 \leq ?c$
 using *subset card-mono fin-img*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 thus *False*
 by *simp*
 next
 case *False*
 thus *False*
 using *x-V index-φ geq order-le-less-trans*
 by *blast*
 qed
 thus *?thesis*
 using *geq leq x-V index-φ*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *to-list-permutes-under-bij*:

```

fixes
   $\pi :: 'v::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow 'v$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes  $\text{bij } \pi$ 
shows
   $\text{let } \varphi = (\lambda i. \text{card } \{v \in \pi \text{ ` } V. v < \pi ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i)\})$ 
   $\text{in } (\text{to-list } V p) = \text{permute-list } \varphi (\text{to-list } (\pi \text{ ` } V) (\lambda x. p (\text{the-inv } \pi x)))$ 
proof ( $\text{cases finite } V$ )
  case False
  — If  $V$  is infinite, both lists are empty.
  hence  $\text{to-list } V p = []$ 
  by simp
  moreover have  $\text{infinite } (\pi \text{ ` } V)$ 
  using False assms bij-betw-finite bij-betw-subset top-greatest
  by metis
  hence  $\text{to-list } (\pi \text{ ` } V) (\lambda x. p (\text{the-inv } \pi x)) = []$ 
  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case True
  let
     $?q = \lambda x. p (\text{the-inv } \pi x)$  and
     $?img = \pi \text{ ` } V$  and
     $?n = \text{length } (\text{to-list } V p)$  and
     $?perm = \lambda i. \text{card } \{v \in \pi \text{ ` } V. v < \pi ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i)\}$ 
  — These are auxiliary statements equating everything with  $?n$ .
  have  $\text{card-eq: card } ?img = \text{card } V$ 
  using assms bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest
  by metis
  also have  $\text{card-length-V: } ?n = \text{card } V$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\text{card-length-img: length } (\text{to-list } ?img ?q) = \text{card } ?img$ 
  using True
  by simp
  finally have  $\text{eq-length: length } (\text{to-list } ?img ?q) = ?n$ 
  by simp
  show ?thesis
proof (unfold Let-def permute-list-def, rule nth-equalityI)
  — The lists have equal lengths.
  show
     $\text{length } (\text{to-list } V p) =$ 
     $\text{length } (\text{map}$ 
       $(\lambda i. \text{to-list } ?img ?q!(\text{card } \{v \in ?img.$ 
         $v < \pi (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V!i)\}))$ 
       $[0 ..< \text{length } (\text{to-list } ?img ?q)])$ 
    using eq-length
    by simp

```

```

next
  — The  $i$ th entries of the lists coincide.
  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  $\forall v. v \in ?img \longrightarrow \{v' \in ?img. v' < v\} \subseteq ?img - \{v\}$ 
    by blast
    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
       $\{v \in ?img. v < \pi (sorted\_list\_of\_set V!i)\}$ 
       $\subseteq ?img - \{\pi (sorted\_list\_of\_set V!i)\}$ 
    by simp
    hence  $\{v \in ?img. v < \pi (sorted\_list\_of\_set V!i)\} \subset ?img$ 
    using  $elem\_of\_img$ 
    by blast
    moreover have  $img\_card\_eq\_V\_length: card ?img = ?n$ 
    using  $card\_eq$   $card\_length\_V$ 
    by presburger
    ultimately have  $card\_in\_bnds: ?c < ?n$ 
    using True  $finite\_imageI$   $psubset\_card\_mono$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    moreover have  $img\_list\_map:$ 
       $map (\lambda i. to\_list ?img ?q)!?c) [0 ..< ?n]!i = to\_list ?img ?q!?c$ 
    using  $in\_bnds$ 
    by simp
    also have  $img\_list\_card\_eq\_inv\_img\_list:$ 
       $to\_list ?img ?q!?c = ?q ((sorted\_list\_of\_set ?img)!?c)$ 
    using  $in\_bnds$   $to\_list\_simp$   $in\_bnds$   $img\_card\_eq\_V\_length$   $card\_in\_bnds$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    also have  $img\_card\_eq\_img\_list\_i:$ 
       $(sorted\_list\_of\_set ?img)!?c = \pi (sorted\_list\_of\_set V!i)$ 
    using True  $elem\_of\_img$   $sorted\_list\_of\_set\_nth\_equals\_card$ 
    by blast
    finally show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $assms$   $bij\_betw\_imp\_inj\_on\_the\_inv\_f\_f$ 
       $img\_list\_map$   $img\_card\_eq\_img\_list\_i$ 
       $img\_list\_card\_eq\_inv\_img\_list$ 
    by metis
  qed
  also have  $to\_list V p!i = p ((sorted\_list\_of\_set V)!i)$ 
  using True  $in\_bnds$ 
  by simp
  finally show  $to\_list V p!i =$ 

```

```

      map (λ i. (to-list ?img ?q)!(card {v ∈ ?img. v < π (sorted-list-of-set V!i)}))
      [0 ..< length (to-list ?img ?q)]!i
    using in-bnds eq-length Collect-cong card-eq
    by simp
  qed
qed

```

1.5.5 Preference Counts and Comparisons

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

lemma *set-compr*:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  f :: 'a ⇒ 'a set
shows {f x | x. x ∈ A} = f ‘ A
by blast

```

lemma *pref-count-set-compr*:

```

fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
shows {prefer-count V p a a' | a'. a' ∈ A - {a}} =
  (prefer-count V p a) ‘ (A - {a})
by blast

```

lemma *pref-count*:

fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{prof: profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{fin: finite } V$ **and**
 $\text{a-in-A: } a \in A$ **and**
 $\text{b-in-A: } b \in A$ **and**
 $\text{neg: } a \neq b$
shows $\text{prefer-count } V \ p \ a \ b = \text{card } V - (\text{prefer-count } V \ p \ b \ a)$
proof $-$
have $\forall v \in V. \neg (\text{let } r = (p \ v) \text{ in } (b \preceq_r a)) \longrightarrow (\text{let } r = (p \ v) \text{ in } (a \preceq_r b))$
using $\text{a-in-A b-in-A prof lin-ord-imp-connex}$
unfolding $\text{profile-def connex-def}$
by metis
moreover have $\forall v \in V. ((b, a) \in (p \ v) \longrightarrow (a, b) \notin (p \ v))$
using $\text{antisymD neg lin-imp-antisym prof}$
unfolding profile-def
by metis
ultimately have
 $\{v \in V. (\text{let } r = (p \ v) \text{ in } (b \preceq_r a))\} =$
 $V - \{v \in V. (\text{let } r = (p \ v) \text{ in } (a \preceq_r b))\}$
by auto
thus $?thesis$
by $(\text{simp add: card-Diff-subset Collect-mono fin})$
qed

lemma pref-count-sym :

fixes
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$ **and**
 $c :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{pref-count-ineq: prefer-count } V \ p \ a \ c \geq \text{prefer-count } V \ p \ c \ b$ **and**
 $\text{prof: profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{a-in-A: } a \in A$ **and**
 $\text{b-in-A: } b \in A$ **and**
 $\text{c-in-A: } c \in A$ **and**
 $\text{a-neq-c: } a \neq c$ **and**
 $\text{c-neq-b: } c \neq b$
shows $\text{prefer-count } V \ p \ b \ c \geq \text{prefer-count } V \ p \ c \ a$
proof $(\text{cases finite } V)$
case True
moreover have


```

    nat1: prefer-count V p c a ∈ ℕ and
    nat2: prefer-count V p b c ∈ ℕ
  unfolding Nats-def
  using True of-nat-eq-enat
  by (simp, simp)
moreover have smaller: prefer-count V p c a ≤ card V
  using True prof pref-count-voter-set-card
  by metis
moreover have
  prefer-count V p a c = card V - (prefer-count V p c a) and
  pref-count-b-eq:
  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-neq-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)
  ≤ card V - (prefer-count V p c a) + (prefer-count V p b c)
  using pref-count-b-eq pref-count-ineq
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case False
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

lemma *wins-inf-voters*:

```

  fixes
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a and
    V :: 'v set

```

```

assumes infinite V
shows  $\neg \text{wins } V \ b \ p \ a$ 
using assms
by simp

```

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

lemma *wins-antisym*:

```

fixes
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ 
assumes  $\text{wins } V \ a \ p \ b$  — This already implies that  $V$  is finite.
shows  $\neg \text{wins } V \ b \ p \ a$ 
using assms
by simp

```

lemma *wins-irreflex*:

```

fixes
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ 
shows  $\neg \text{wins } V \ a \ p \ a$ 
using wins-antisym
by metis

```

1.5.6 Condorcet Winner

```

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

```

lemma *cond-winner-unique-eq*:

```

fixes
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $b :: 'a$ 
assumes
  condorcet-winner  $V \ A \ p \ a$  and
  condorcet-winner  $V \ A \ p \ b$ 
shows  $b = a$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $b \neq a$ 
hence  $\text{wins } V \ b \ p \ a$ 
using insert-Diff insert-iff assms
by simp

```

```

hence  $\neg \text{wins } V a p b$ 
  by (simp add: wins-antisym)
moreover have  $\text{wins } V a p b$ 
  using Diff-iff b-neq-a singletonD assms
  by auto
ultimately show False
  by simp
qed

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

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

```

1.5.7 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 = (λ v. *limit* A (p v))

lemma *limit-prof-trans*:

fixes

A :: 'a set **and**

B :: 'a set **and**

C :: 'a set **and**

p :: ('a, 'v) Profile

assumes

B \subseteq A **and**

C \subseteq B

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

using *assms*

by *auto*

lemma *limit-profile-sound*:

fixes

A :: 'a set **and**

B :: 'a set **and**

V :: 'v set **and**

p :: ('a, 'v) Profile

assumes

profile V B p **and**

A \subseteq B

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

proof (*unfold profile-def*)

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

using *assms limit-presv-lin-ord*

unfolding *profile-def*

by *metis*

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

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

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

An alternative gets lifted from one profile to another iff its ranking increases

in at least one ballot, and nothing else changes.

definition *lifted* :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

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

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

fixes

A :: 'a set **and**

V :: 'v set **and**

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

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

a :: 'a

assumes *lifted* V A p p' a

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

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

show

profile V A p **and**

profile V A p' **and**

a \in A

using *assms*

unfolding *lifted-def*

by (*metis*, *metis*, *metis*)

next

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*))

qed

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

fixes

A :: 'a set **and**

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

V :: 'v set **and**

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

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

a :: 'a

assumes

change: *equiv-prof-except-a* V A' p q a **and**

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

not-in-A: a \notin A

shows $\forall v \in V. (\text{limit-profile } A \text{ } p) \text{ } v = (\text{limit-profile } A \text{ } q) \text{ } v$

— With the current definitions of *equiv-prof-except-a* and *limit-prof*, we can only conclude that the limited profiles coincide on the given voter set, since *limit-prof*

may change the profiles everywhere, while *equiv-prof-except-a* only makes statements about the voter set.

```

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

```

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

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a\ \text{set}$  and
   $A' :: 'a\ \text{set}$  and
   $V :: 'v\ \text{set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v)\ \text{Profile}$  and
   $p' :: ('a, 'v)\ \text{Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
  lifted-a: lifted  $V\ A'\ p\ p'\ a$  and
  subset:  $A \subseteq A'$ 
shows  $(\forall v \in V. \text{limit-profile } A\ p\ v = \text{limit-profile } A\ p'\ v)$ 
   $\vee \text{lifted } V\ A\ (\text{limit-profile } A\ p)\ (\text{limit-profile } A\ p')\ a$ 
proof (cases  $a \in A$ )
  case True
  have  $\forall v \in V. \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A'\ (p\ v)\ (p'\ v)\ a \vee (p\ v) = (p'\ v)$ 
    using lifted-a
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  hence one:
     $\forall v \in V.$ 
       $\text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A\ (\text{limit } A\ (p\ v))\ (\text{limit } A\ (p'\ v))\ a \vee$ 
       $(\text{limit } A\ (p\ v)) = (\text{limit } A\ (p'\ v))$ 
    using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted subset
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
proof (cases  $\forall v \in V. \text{limit } A\ (p\ v) = \text{limit } A\ (p'\ v)$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False
  let  $?p = \text{limit-profile } A\ p$ 
  let  $?q = \text{limit-profile } A\ p'$ 
  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
     $\exists v \in V. \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A \ (\text{?p } v) \ (\text{?q } v) \ a$ 
    using False one
    unfolding 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
    unfolding 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 Social Choice Result

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

1.6.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *result-imp-rej*:

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $e :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $d :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
assumes well-formed-SCF  $A \ (e, r, d)$ 
shows  $A - (e \cup d) = r$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a \in A$  and
     $a \notin r$  and
     $a \notin d$ 
  moreover have
     $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
  using assms
  by simp
  ultimately show  $a \in e$ 
  by blast
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a \in r$ 
  moreover have
     $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
  using assms
  by simp
  ultimately show  $a \in A$ 
  by blast
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a \in r$  and
     $a \in e$ 
  moreover have
     $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
  using assms
  by simp
  ultimately show False
  by auto
next
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a \in r$  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
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $e :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $r :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $d :: 'a \text{ set}$
 assumes
 $wf\text{-result}: well\text{-formed}\text{-SCF } A (e, r, d)$ and
 $fin\text{-}A: finite \ A$
 shows $card \ A = card \ e + card \ r + card \ d$
 proof –
 have $e \cup r \cup d = A$
 using *wf-result*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\})$
 using *wf-result*
 by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 using *fin-A Int-Un-distrib2 finite-Un card-Un-disjoint sup-bot.right-neutral*
 by *metis*
 qed

lemma *defer-subset*:

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

```

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

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

end

```

1.7 Social Welfare Result

```

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

```

1.7.1 Social Welfare Result

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

```

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

```

```

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

end

```

1.8 Specific Electoral Result Types

```

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

```

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

```

setup Locale-Code.open-block

```

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

```

global-interpretation SCF-result:
  result well-formed-SCF limit-set-SCF
proof (unfold-locales, safe)
  fix

```

```

  A :: 'a set and
  e :: 'a set and
  r :: 'a set and
  d :: 'a set
assume
  set-equals-partition (limit-set-SCF A UNIV) (e, r, d) and
  disjoint3 (e, r, d)
thus well-formed-SCF A (e, r, d)
  by simp
qed

```

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

```

global-interpretation committee-result:
  result  $\lambda A r. \text{set-equals-partition } (Pow A) r \wedge \text{disjoint3 } r$ 
     $\lambda A rs. \{r \cap A \mid r. r \in rs\}$ 
proof (unfold-locales, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'b set and
    e :: 'b set set and
    r :: 'b set set and
    d :: 'b set set
  assume set-equals-partition  $\{r \cap A \mid r. r \in UNIV\}$  (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-set-SWF
proof (unfold-locales, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    e :: ('a Preference-Relation) set and
    r :: ('a Preference-Relation) set and
    d :: ('a Preference-Relation) set
  assume
    set-equals-partition (limit-set-SWF A UNIV) (e, r, d) and
    disjoint3 (e, r, d)
  moreover have
    limit-set-SWF A UNIV =  $\{limit A r' \mid r'. \text{linear-order-on } A (limit A r')\}$ 
    by simp
  moreover have ... =  $\{r'. \text{linear-order-on } A r'\}$ 
proof (safe)
  fix r' :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assume lin-ord: linear-order-on A r'

```

```

hence  $\forall (a, b) \in r'. (a, b) \in \text{limit } A \ r'$ 
  unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
  by force
hence  $r' = \text{limit } A \ r'$ 
  by force
thus  $\exists x. r' = \text{limit } A \ x \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\text{limit } A \ x)$ 
  using lin-ord
  by metis
qed
ultimately show well-formed-SWF  $A \ (e, r, d)$ 
  by simp
qed

setup Locale-Code.close-block

end

```

1.9 Function Symmetry Properties

```

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

```

1.9.1 Functions

```

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

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

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

```

1.9.2 Relations for Symmetry Constructions

```

fun restricted-rel :: 'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x rel 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')  $\in$  t  $\times$  t.  $\exists x \in s. \varphi \ x \ y = y'$ }

fun product :: 'x rel  $\Rightarrow$  ('x * 'x) rel where
  product r = {(p, p'). (fst p, fst p')  $\in$  r  $\wedge$  (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  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  z  $\in$  s. x =  $\varphi$  z u  $\wedge$  y =  $\varphi$  z v)}

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

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

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

```

1.9.3 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  $\longrightarrow$  f x = f y) |
  is-symmetry f (Equivariance s  $\tau$ ) =
    ( $\forall$  ( $\varphi$ ,  $\psi$ )  $\in$   $\tau$ .  $\forall$  x  $\in$  s.  $\varphi$  x  $\in$  s  $\longrightarrow$  f ( $\varphi$  x) =  $\psi$  (f x))

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

```

1.9.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma un-left-inv-singleton-set-system:  $\bigcup \circ$  singleton-set-system = id
proof
  fix s :: 'x set
  have ( $\bigcup \circ$  singleton-set-system) s = {x.  $\exists$  s'  $\in$  singleton-set-system s. x  $\in$  s'}
    by auto
  also have ... = {x. {x}  $\in$  singleton-set-system s}
    by auto
  also have ... = {x. {x}  $\in$  {{x} | x. x  $\in$  s}}
    by simp
  finally show ( $\bigcup \circ$  singleton-set-system) s = id s
    by simp
qed

lemma preimg-comp:
  fixes

```

```

    f :: 'x ⇒ 'y and
    g :: 'x ⇒ 'x and
    s :: 'x set and
    x :: 'y
  shows preimg f (g ' s) x = g ' preimg (f ∘ g) s x
proof (safe)
  fix y :: 'x
  assume y ∈ preimg f (g ' s) x
  then obtain z :: 'x where
    g z = y and
    z ∈ preimg (f ∘ g) s x
  unfolding comp-def
  by fastforce
  thus y ∈ g ' preimg (f ∘ g) s x
  by blast
next
  fix y :: 'x
  assume y ∈ preimg (f ∘ g) s x
  thus g y ∈ preimg f (g ' s) x
  by simp
qed

```

1.9.5 Rewrite Rules

```

theorem rewrite-invar-as-equivar:
  fixes
    f :: 'x ⇒ 'y and
    s :: 'x set and
    t :: 'z set and
    φ :: ('z, 'x) binary-fun
  shows is-symmetry f (Invariance (action-induced-rel t s φ)) =
    is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance t s φ (λ g. id))
proof (unfold action-induced-equivariance-def is-symmetry.simps,
  safe)
  fix
    x :: 'x and
    y :: 'z
  assume
    x ∈ s and
    y ∈ t and
    φ y x ∈ s
  thus
    ∀ x' y'. (x', y') ∈ {(y, y'').
      (y, y'') ∈ s × s ∧ (∃ z ∈ t. φ z y = y'')}
      ⟶ f x' = f y' ⟹ f (φ y x) = id (f x) and
    ∀ (φ', ψ') ∈ {(φ x, id) | x. x ∈ t}. ∀ x' ∈ s.
      φ' x' ∈ s ⟶ f (φ' x') = ψ' (f x') ⟹ f x = f (φ y x)
  unfolding id-def
  using SigmaI case-prodI mem-Collect-eq

```

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting), fastforce)
qed

lemma *rewrite-invar-ind-by-act*:

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

lemma *rewrite-equivariance*:

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

lemma *rewrite-group-action-img*:

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


```

s :: 'y set and
φ :: ('x, 'y) binary-fun and
t :: 'y set and
x :: 'x and
y :: 'x
assumes
  t ⊆ s and
  x ∈ carrier m and
  y ∈ carrier m and
  group-action m s φ
shows φ (x ⊗ m y) ' t = φ x ' φ y ' t
proof (safe)
  fix z :: 'y
  assume z-in-t: z ∈ t
  hence φ (x ⊗ m y) z = φ x (φ y z)
    using assms group-action.composition-rule[of m s]
    by blast
  thus
    φ (x ⊗ m y) z ∈ φ x ' φ y ' t and
    φ x (φ y z) ∈ φ (x ⊗ 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 ⇒ 'a
  assumes f ∈ carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
  shows bij f
  using rewrite-carrier assms
  by blast

```

```

lemma rewrite-sym-group:
  fixes
    f :: 'a ⇒ 'a and
    g :: 'a ⇒ 'a and
    s :: 'a set
  assumes
    f ∈ carrier (BijGroup s) and
    g ∈ carrier (BijGroup s)
  shows
    rewrite-mult: f ⊗ BijGroup s g = extensional-continuation (f ∘ g) s and
    rewrite-mult-univ: s = UNIV ⟶ f ⊗ BijGroup s g = f ∘ g
  using assms
  unfolding BijGroup-def compose-def comp-def restrict-def
  by (simp, fastforce)

```

```

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

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

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

lemma coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel:
  fixes
     $s :: 'x \text{ set}$  and

```

```

    t :: 'y set and
     $\varphi :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$  and
     $\psi :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$ 
  assumes  $\forall x \in s. \forall y \in t. \varphi x y = \psi x y$ 
  shows  $\text{action-induced-rel } s \ t \ \varphi = \text{action-induced-rel } s \ t \ \psi$ 
  unfolding extensional-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
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, safe)
  show group (BijGroup UNIV)
    using group-BijGroup
    by metis
  next
    show  $id \in \text{carrier } (BijGroup \ UNIV)$ 
      unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
      by simp
    thus  $id = id \otimes BijGroup \ UNIV \ id$ 
      using rewrite-mult-univ comp-id
      by metis
qed

theorem group-act-induces-set-group-act:
  fixes
    m :: 'x monoid and
    s :: 'y set and
     $\varphi :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$ 
  defines  $\varphi\text{-img} \equiv (\lambda x. \text{extensional-continuation } (\text{image } (\varphi \ x)) \ (Pow \ s))$ 
  assumes group-action m s  $\varphi$ 
  shows group-action m (Pow s)  $\varphi\text{-img}$ 
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, safe)
  show group m
    using assms
    unfolding group-action-def group-hom-def
    by simp
  next
    show group (BijGroup (Pow s))
      using group-BijGroup
      by metis
  next
    {
      fix x :: 'x

```

```

assume  $x \in \text{carrier } m$ 
hence  $\text{bij-betw } (\varphi x) s s$ 
  using  $\text{assms group-action.surj-prop}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{bij-betw-def}$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: group-action.inj-prop})$ 
hence  $\text{bij-betw } (\text{image } (\varphi x)) (\text{Pow } s) (\text{Pow } s)$ 
  using  $\text{bij-betw-Pow}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
moreover have  $\forall t \in \text{Pow } s. \varphi\text{-img } x t = \text{image } (\varphi x) t$ 
  unfolding  $\varphi\text{-img-def}$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately have  $\text{bij-betw } (\varphi\text{-img } x) (\text{Pow } s) (\text{Pow } s)$ 
  using  $\text{bij-betw-cong}$ 
  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
moreover have  $\varphi\text{-img } x \in \text{extensional } (\text{Pow } s)$ 
  unfolding  $\varphi\text{-img-def extensional-def}$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately show  $\varphi\text{-img } x \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } (\text{Pow } s))$ 
  unfolding  $\text{BijGroup-def Bij-def}$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
}
fix
   $x :: 'x$  and
   $y :: 'x$ 
note
   $\langle x \in \text{carrier } m \implies \varphi\text{-img } x \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } (\text{Pow } s)) \rangle$  and
   $\langle y \in \text{carrier } m \implies \varphi\text{-img } y \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } (\text{Pow } s)) \rangle$ 
moreover assume
   $\text{carrier-}x: x \in \text{carrier } m$  and
   $\text{carrier-}y: y \in \text{carrier } m$ 
ultimately have
   $\text{carrier-election-}x: \varphi\text{-img } x \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } (\text{Pow } s))$  and
   $\text{carrier-election-}y: \varphi\text{-img } y \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } (\text{Pow } s))$ 
  by  $(\text{presburger, presburger})$ 
hence  $h\text{-closed}: \forall t \in \text{Pow } s. \varphi\text{-img } y t \in \text{Pow } s$ 
  using  $\text{bij-betw-apply Int-Collect partial-object.select-convs}(1)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{BijGroup-def Bij-def}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
from  $\text{carrier-election-}x \text{ carrier-election-}y$ 
have  $\varphi\text{-img } x \otimes \text{BijGroup } (\text{Pow } s) \varphi\text{-img } y =$ 
   $\text{extensional-continuation } (\varphi\text{-img } x \circ \varphi\text{-img } y) (\text{Pow } s)$ 
  using  $\text{rewrite-mult}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
moreover have
   $\forall t. t \notin \text{Pow } s$ 
   $\longrightarrow \text{extensional-continuation } (\varphi\text{-img } x \circ \varphi\text{-img } y) (\text{Pow } s) t = \text{undefined}$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
moreover have
   $\forall t. t \notin \text{Pow } s \longrightarrow \varphi\text{-img } (x \otimes_m y) t = \text{undefined}$  and

```

```

  ∀ t ∈ Pow s.
    extensional-continuation (φ-img x ∘ φ-img y) (Pow s) t = φ x ' φ y ' t
  using h-closed
  unfolding φ-img-def
  by (simp, simp)
moreover have ∀ t ∈ Pow s. φ-img (x ⊗ m y) t = φ x ' φ y ' t
  unfolding φ-img-def extensional-continuation.simps
  using rewrite-group-action-img carrier-x carrier-y assms PowD
  by metis
ultimately have
  ∀ t. φ-img (x ⊗ m y) t = (φ-img x ⊗ BijGroup (Pow s) φ-img y) t
  by metis
thus φ-img (x ⊗ m y) = φ-img x ⊗ BijGroup (Pow s) φ-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.

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

```

fixes
  f :: 'x ⇒ 'y and
  m :: 'z monoid and
  s :: 'z set and
  t :: 'x set and
  φ :: ('z, 'x) binary-fun and
  ψ :: ('z, 'y) binary-fun
assumes
  equivar: is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t φ ψ) and
  action-φ: group-action m t φ and
  action-ψ: group-action m (f ' t) ψ and
  gen: carrier m = generate m s
shows is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance (carrier m) t φ ψ)
proof (unfold is-symmetry.simps action-induced-equivariance-def action-induced-rel.simps,
  safe)
fix
  g :: 'z and
  x :: 'x
assume
  group-elem: g ∈ carrier m and
  x-in-t: x ∈ t
have g ∈ generate m s
  using group-elem gen
  by blast
hence ∀ x ∈ t. f (φ g x) = ψ 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
    by metis
  moreover with one have  $\forall y \in (f \text{ ' } t). \psi \mathbf{1}_m y = y$ 
    using action- $\psi$  group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply
    by metis
  ultimately show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (incl g)
  hence  $\forall x \in t. \varphi g x \in t$ 
    using action- $\varphi$  gen generate.incl group-action.element-image
    by metis
  thus ?case
    using incl equivar rewrite-equivariance
    unfolding is-symmetry.simps
    by metis
next
  case (inv g)
  hence in-t:  $\forall x \in t. \varphi (\text{inv }_m g) x \in t$ 
    using action- $\varphi$  gen generate.inv group-action.element-image
    by metis
  hence  $\forall x \in t. f (\varphi g (\varphi (\text{inv }_m g) x)) = \psi g (f (\varphi (\text{inv }_m g) x))$ 
    using gen generate.incl group-action.element-image action- $\varphi$ 
      equivar local.inv rewrite-equivariance
    by metis
  moreover have  $\forall x \in t. \varphi g (\varphi (\text{inv }_m g) x) = x$ 
    using action- $\varphi$  gen generate.incl group.inv-closed group-action.orbit-sym-aux
      group.inv-inv group-hom.axioms(1) group-action.group-hom local.inv
    by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately have  $\forall x \in t. \psi g (f (\varphi (\text{inv }_m g) x)) = f x$ 
    by simp
  moreover have in-img-t:  $\forall x \in t. f (\varphi (\text{inv }_m g) x) \in f \text{ ' } t$ 
    using in-t
    by blast
  ultimately have
     $\forall x \in t. \psi (\text{inv }_m g) (\psi g (f (\varphi (\text{inv }_m g) x))) = \psi (\text{inv }_m g) (f x)$ 
    using action- $\psi$  gen
    by metis
  moreover have
     $\forall x \in t. \psi (\text{inv }_m g) (\psi g (f (\varphi (\text{inv }_m g) x))) = f (\varphi (\text{inv }_m g) x)$ 
    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 g1 g2)

```

```

assume
  equivar1:  $\forall x \in t. f (\varphi g_1 x) = \psi g_1 (f x)$  and
  equivar2:  $\forall x \in t. f (\varphi g_2 x) = \psi g_2 (f x)$  and
  gen1:  $g_1 \in \text{generate } m \ s$  and
  gen2:  $g_2 \in \text{generate } m \ s$ 
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 equivar1
by simp
moreover have  $\forall x \in t. f (\varphi g_2 x) = \psi g_2 (f x)$ 
using equivar2
by simp
ultimately show ?case
using action- $\varphi$  action- $\psi$  gen gen1 gen2 group-action.composition-rule imageI
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
thus  $f (\varphi g x) = \psi g (f x)$ 
using x-in-t
by simp
qed

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

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

lemma equivar-ind-by-act-coincide:
fixes
   $s :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
   $t :: 'y \text{ set}$  and

```

```

  f :: 'y ⇒ 'z and
  φ :: ('x, 'y) binary-fun and
  φ' :: ('x, 'y) binary-fun and
  ψ :: ('x, 'z) binary-fun
assumes ∀ x ∈ s. ∀ y ∈ t. φ x y = φ' x y
shows is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t φ ψ) =
        is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t φ' ψ)
using assms
unfolding rewrite-equivariance
by simp

```

```

lemma equivar-under-subset:
fixes
  f :: 'x ⇒ 'y and
  s :: 'x set and
  t :: 'x set and
  τ :: (('x ⇒ 'x) × ('y ⇒ 'y)) set
assumes
  is-symmetry f (Equivariance s τ) and
  t ⊆ s
shows is-symmetry f (Equivariance t τ)
using assms
unfolding is-symmetry.simps
by blast

```

```

lemma equivar-under-subset':
fixes
  f :: 'x ⇒ 'y and
  s :: 'x set and
  τ :: (('x ⇒ 'x) × ('y ⇒ 'y)) set and
  v :: (('x ⇒ 'x) × ('y ⇒ 'y)) set
assumes
  is-symmetry f (Equivariance s τ) and
  v ⊆ τ
shows is-symmetry f (Equivariance s v)
using assms
unfolding is-symmetry.simps
by blast

```

```

theorem group-action-equivar-f-imp-equivar-preimg:
fixes
  f :: 'x ⇒ 'y and
  Df :: 'x set and
  s :: 'x set and
  m :: 'z monoid and
  φ :: ('z, 'x) binary-fun and
  ψ :: ('z, 'y) binary-fun and
  x :: 'z
defines equivar-prop ≡ action-induced-equivariance (carrier m) Df φ ψ

```


assumes
action-φ: group-action m s φ **and**
action-res: group-action m *UNIV* ψ **and**
dom-in-s: $\mathcal{D}_f \subseteq s$ **and**
closed-domain:
 closed-restricted-rel (*action-induced-rel* (*carrier* m) s φ) s \mathcal{D}_f **and**
 equivar-f: *is-symmetry* f *equivar-prop* **and**
 group-elem-x: $x \in \text{carrier } m$
shows $\forall y. \text{preimg } f \mathcal{D}_f (\psi \ x \ y) = (\varphi \ x) \text{ ‘ } (\text{preimg } f \mathcal{D}_f \ y)$
proof (*safe*)
 interpret *action-φ*: group-action m s φ
 using *action-φ*
 by *simp*
 interpret *action-results*: group-action m *UNIV* ψ
 using *action-res*
 by *simp*
 have *group-elem-inv*: (*inv* m x) $\in \text{carrier } m$
 using *group.inv-closed* *group-hom.axioms*(1) *action-φ.group-hom* *group-elem-x*
 by *metis*
 fix
 $y :: 'y$ **and**
 $z :: 'x$
 assume *preimg-el*: $z \in \text{preimg } f \mathcal{D}_f (\psi \ x \ y)$
 obtain $a :: 'x$ **where**
 img: $a = \varphi (\text{inv } m \ x) \ z$
 by *simp*
 have *domain*: $z \in \mathcal{D}_f \wedge z \in s$
 using *preimg-el* *dom-in-s*
 by *auto*
 hence $a \in s$
 using *dom-in-s* *action-φ* *group-elem-inv* *preimg-el* *img* *action-φ.element-image*
 by *auto*
 hence $(z, a) \in (\text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } m) \ s \ \varphi) \cap (\mathcal{D}_f \times s)$
 using *img* *preimg-el* *domain* *group-elem-inv*
 by *auto*
 hence $a \in ((\text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } m) \ s \ \varphi) \cap (\mathcal{D}_f \times s)) \text{ “ } \mathcal{D}_f$
 using *img* *preimg-el* *domain* *group-elem-inv*
 by *auto*
 hence *a-in-domain*: $a \in \mathcal{D}_f$
 using *closed-domain*
 by *auto*
 moreover **have** $(\varphi (\text{inv } m \ x), \psi (\text{inv } m \ x)) \in \{(\varphi \ g, \psi \ g) \mid g. g \in \text{carrier } m\}$
 using *group-elem-inv*
 by *auto*
 ultimately **have** $f \ a = \psi (\text{inv } m \ x) (f \ z)$
 using *domain* *equivar-f* *img*
 unfolding *equivar-prop-def* *action-induced-equivariance-def*
 by *simp*
 also **have** $f \ z = \psi \ x \ y$

```

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

```

Invariance and Equivariance Function Composition

lemma *invar-comp*:

```

fixes
  f :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y and
  g :: 'y  $\Rightarrow$  'z and
  r :: 'x rel

```

```

assumes is-symmetry  $f$  (Invariance  $r$ )
shows is-symmetry  $(g \circ f)$  (Invariance  $r$ )
using assms
by simp

lemma equivar-comp:
fixes
   $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$  and
   $g :: 'y \Rightarrow 'z$  and
   $s :: 'x$  set and
   $t :: 'y$  set and
   $\tau :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y))$  set and
   $v :: (('y \Rightarrow 'y) \times ('z \Rightarrow 'z))$  set
defines
  transitive-acts  $\equiv$ 
     $\{(\varphi, \psi). \exists \chi :: 'y \Rightarrow 'y. (\varphi, \chi) \in \tau \wedge (\chi, \psi) \in v \wedge \chi \text{ ' } f \text{ ' } s \subseteq t\}$ 
assumes
   $f \text{ ' } s \subseteq t$  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
   $\psi :: 'z \Rightarrow 'z$  and
   $x :: 'x$ 
assume
  x-in-X:  $x \in s$  and
   $\varphi$ -x-in-X:  $\varphi \ x \in s$  and
   $\chi$ -imgf-imgs-in-t:  $\chi \text{ ' } f \text{ ' } s \subseteq t$  and
  act-f:  $(\varphi, \chi) \in \tau$  and
  act-g:  $(\chi, \psi) \in v$ 
hence  $f \ x \in t \wedge \chi \ (f \ x) \in t$ 
using assms
by blast
hence  $\psi \ (g \ (f \ x)) = g \ (\chi \ (f \ x))$ 
using act-g assms
by fastforce
also have  $g \ (f \ (\varphi \ x)) = g \ (\chi \ (f \ x))$ 
using assms act-f x-in-X  $\varphi$ -x-in-X
by fastforce
finally show  $g \ (f \ (\varphi \ x)) = \psi \ (g \ (f \ x))$ 
by simp
qed

lemma equivar-ind-by-action-comp:
fixes
   $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$  and

```

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

lemma *equivar-set-minus*:

fixes

$f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ *set* **and**
 $g :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ *set* **and**
 $s :: 'z$ *set* **and**
 $t :: 'x$ *set* **and**
 $\varphi :: ('z, 'x)$ *binary-fun* **and**
 $\psi :: ('z, 'y)$ *binary-fun*

assumes

$f\text{-equivar: is-symmetry } f \text{ (action-induced-equivariance } s \ t \ \varphi \text{ (set-action } \psi))$ **and**
 $g\text{-equivar: is-symmetry } g \text{ (action-induced-equivariance } s \ t \ \varphi \text{ (set-action } \psi))$ **and**
 $\text{bij-}a: \forall a \in s. \text{bij } (\psi \ a)$

shows

$\text{is-symmetry } (\lambda b. f \ b - g \ b) \text{ (action-induced-equivariance } s \ t \ \varphi \text{ (set-action } \psi))$

proof –

have

$\forall a \in s. \forall x \in t. \varphi \ a \ x \in t \longrightarrow f \ (\varphi \ a \ x) = \psi \ a \text{ ' } (f \ x)$ **and**

```

     $\forall a \in s. \forall x \in t. \varphi a x \in t \longrightarrow g (\varphi a x) = \psi a ' (g x)$ 
    using f-equivar g-equivar
    unfolding rewrite-equivariance
    by (simp, simp)
  hence  $\forall a \in s. \forall b \in t.$ 
     $\varphi a b \in t \longrightarrow f (\varphi a b) - g (\varphi a b) = \psi a ' (f b) - \psi a ' (g b)$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $\forall a \in s. \forall u v. \psi a ' u - \psi a ' v = \psi a ' (u - v)$ 
    using bij-a image-set-diff
    unfolding bij-def
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding set-action.simps
    using rewrite-equivariance
    by fastforce
qed

lemma equivar-union-under-image-action:
  fixes
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$  and
     $s :: 'z \text{ set}$  and
     $\varphi :: ('z, 'x) \text{ binary-fun}$ 
  shows is-symmetry  $\bigcup (action-induced-equivariance s UNIV$ 
     $(set-action (set-action \varphi)) (set-action \varphi))$ 
proof (unfold action-induced-equivariance-def is-symmetry.simps set-action.simps,
  safe)
  fix
     $x :: 'z$  and
     $ts :: 'x \text{ set set}$  and
     $t :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
     $y :: 'x$ 
  assume
     $y \in t$  and
     $t \in ts$ 
  thus
     $\varphi x y \in \varphi x ' \bigcup ts$  and
     $\varphi x y \in \bigcup ((') (\varphi x) ' ts)$ 
    by (blast, blast)
qed

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 (in result) closed-election-results :: ('a, 'v) Election rel \Rightarrow bool **where**
 closed-election-results r =
 (\forall (e, e') \in r.
 limit-set (alternatives- \mathcal{E} e) UNIV = limit-set (alternatives- \mathcal{E} e') UNIV)

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

Anonymity

definition anonymity $_{\mathcal{G}}$:: ('v \Rightarrow 'v) monoid **where**
 anonymity $_{\mathcal{G}}$ = BijGroup (UNIV::'v set)

fun φ -anon :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow (('a, 'v) Election
 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election) **where**
 φ -anon \mathcal{E} π = extensional-continuation (rename π) \mathcal{E}

fun anonymity $_{\mathcal{R}}$:: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel **where**
 anonymity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ \mathcal{E} = action-induced-rel (carrier anonymity $_{\mathcal{G}}$) \mathcal{E} (φ -anon \mathcal{E})

Neutrality

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

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

definition neutrality $_{\mathcal{G}}$:: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) monoid **where**
 neutrality $_{\mathcal{G}}$ = BijGroup (UNIV::'a set)

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

fun neutrality $_{\mathcal{R}}$:: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel **where**
 neutrality $_{\mathcal{R}}$ \mathcal{E} = action-induced-rel (carrier neutrality $_{\mathcal{G}}$) \mathcal{E} (φ -neutr \mathcal{E})

fun ψ -neutr $_{\mathcal{C}}$:: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a) binary-fun **where**
 ψ -neutr $_{\mathcal{C}}$ π r = π r

fun ψ -neutr $_{\mathcal{W}}$:: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a rel) binary-fun **where**
 ψ -neutr $_{\mathcal{W}}$ π r = rel-rename π r

Homogeneity

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

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

Reversal Symmetry

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

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

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

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

fun ψ -rev :: ('a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel, 'a rel) binary-fun **where**
 ψ -rev $\varphi \ r$ = $\varphi \ r$

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

1.10.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

fun *n-app* :: nat \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'x) \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'x) **where**
n-app 0 f = id |
n-app (Suc n) f = f \circ *n-app* n f

```

lemma n-app-rewrite:
  fixes
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$  and
     $n :: \text{nat}$  and
     $x :: 'x$ 
  shows  $(f \circ n\text{-app } n \ f) \ x = (n\text{-app } n \ f \circ f) \ x$ 
proof (unfold comp-def, induction n f arbitrary: x rule: n-app.induct)
  case (1  $f$ )
  fix
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$  and
     $x :: 'x$ 
  show  $f \ (n\text{-app } 0 \ f \ x) = n\text{-app } 0 \ f \ (f \ x)$ 
    by simp
next
  case (2  $n \ f$ )
  fix
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$  and
     $n :: \text{nat}$  and
     $x :: 'x$ 
  assume  $\bigwedge y. f \ (n\text{-app } n \ f \ y) = n\text{-app } n \ f \ (f \ y)$ 
  thus  $f \ (n\text{-app } (\text{Suc } n) \ f \ x) = n\text{-app } (\text{Suc } n) \ f \ (f \ x)$ 
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma n-app-leaves-set:
  fixes
     $A :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
     $B :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$  and
     $x :: 'x$ 
  assumes
    fin-A: finite  $A$  and
    fin-B: finite  $B$  and
    x-el:  $x \in A - B$  and
    bij: bij-betw  $f \ A \ B$ 
  obtains  $n :: \text{nat}$  where
     $n > 0$  and
     $n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B - A$  and
     $\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \in A \cap B$ 
proof –
  have n-app-f-x-in-A:  $n\text{-app } 0 \ f \ x \in A$ 
    using x-el
    by simp
  moreover have ex-A:
     $\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B - A \wedge (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \in A)$ 
  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:

```


$\forall n. n\text{-app } n f x \in B$
 $\longrightarrow n = 0 \vee n\text{-app } n f x \in A \vee (\exists m > 0. m < n \wedge n\text{-app } m f x \notin A)$
hence $\forall n > 0. n\text{-app } n f x \in B$
 $\longrightarrow n\text{-app } n f x \in A \vee (\exists m > 0. m < n \wedge n\text{-app } m f x \notin A)$
by *blast*
moreover have $\neg (\forall n > 0. n\text{-app } n f x \in B \longrightarrow n\text{-app } n f x \in A)$
proof (*safe*)
assume *in-A*: $\forall n > 0. n\text{-app } n f x \in B \longrightarrow n\text{-app } n f x \in A$
hence $\forall n > 0. n\text{-app } n f x \in A \longrightarrow n\text{-app } (Suc\ n) f x \in A$
using *n-app.simps bij*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *force*
hence *in-AB-imp-in-AB*:
 $\forall n > 0. n\text{-app } n f x \in A \cap B \longrightarrow n\text{-app } (Suc\ n) f x \in A \cap B$
using *n-app.simps bij*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *auto*
have *in-int*: $\forall n > 0. n\text{-app } n f x \in A \cap B$
proof (*clarify*)
fix *n :: nat*
assume $n > 0$
thus $n\text{-app } n f x \in A \cap B$
proof (*induction n*)
case 0
thus ?*case*
by *safe*
next
case (*Suc n*)
assume $0 < n \implies n\text{-app } n f x \in A \cap B$
moreover have $n = 0 \longrightarrow n\text{-app } (Suc\ n) f x = f x$
by *simp*
ultimately show $n\text{-app } (Suc\ n) f x \in A \cap B$
using *x-el bij in-A in-AB-imp-in-AB*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *blast*
qed
qed
hence $\{n\text{-app } n f x \mid n. n > 0\} \subseteq A \cap B$
by *blast*
hence *finite* $\{n\text{-app } n f x \mid n. n > 0\}$
using *fin-A fin-B rev-finite-subset*
by *blast*
moreover have
 $inj\text{-on } (\lambda n. n\text{-app } n f x) \{n. n > 0\}$
 $\longrightarrow infinite ((\lambda n. n\text{-app } n f x) \text{ ` } \{n. n > 0\})$
using *diff-is-0-eq' finite-imageD finite-nat-set-iff-bounded lessI*
 $less\text{-imp-diff-less mem-Collect-eq nless-le}$
by *metis*
moreover have $(\lambda n. n\text{-app } n f x) \text{ ` } \{n. n > 0\} = \{n\text{-app } n f x \mid n. n > 0\}$

by *auto*
 ultimately have $\neg \text{inj-on } (\lambda n. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x) \ \{n. n > 0\}$
 by *metis*
 hence $\exists n > 0. \exists m > n. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ x$
 using *linorder-inj-onI' mem-Collect-eq*
 by *metis*
 hence $\exists n\text{-min} > 0.$
 $(\exists m > n\text{-min}. n\text{-app } n\text{-min} \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ x)$
 $\wedge (\forall n < n\text{-min}. \neg (0 < n \wedge (\exists m > n. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ x)))$
 using *exists-least-iff*[*of*
 $\lambda n. n > 0 \wedge (\exists m > n. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ x)]$
 by *presburger*
 then obtain $n\text{-min} :: \text{nat}$ where
 $n\text{-min-pos}: n\text{-min} > 0$ and
 $\exists m > n\text{-min}. n\text{-app } n\text{-min} \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ x$ and
 $\text{neg}: \forall n < n\text{-min}. \neg (n > 0 \wedge (\exists m > n. n\text{-app } n \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ x))$
 by *blast*
 then obtain $m :: \text{nat}$ where
 $m\text{-gt-}n\text{-min}: m > n\text{-min}$ and
 $n\text{-app } n\text{-min} \ f \ x = f \ (n\text{-app } (m - 1) \ f \ x)$
 using *comp-apply diff-Suc-1 less-nat-zero-code n-app.elims*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
 moreover have $n\text{-app } n\text{-min} \ f \ x = f \ (n\text{-app } (n\text{-min} - 1) \ f \ x)$
 using *Suc-pred' n-min-pos comp-eq-id-dest id-comp diff-Suc-1*
 $\text{less-nat-zero-code n-app.elims}$
 by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting)*)
 moreover have $n\text{-app } (m - 1) \ f \ x \in A \wedge n\text{-app } (n\text{-min} - 1) \ f \ x \in A$
 using *in-int x-el n-min-pos m-gt-n-min Diff-iff IntD1 diff-le-self id-apply*
 $\text{nless-le cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel n-app.simps(1)}$
 by *metis*
 ultimately have $\text{eq}: n\text{-app } (m - 1) \ f \ x = n\text{-app } (n\text{-min} - 1) \ f \ x$
 using *bij*
 unfolding *bij-betw-def inj-def inj-on-def*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $m - 1 > n\text{-min} - 1$
 using *m-gt-n-min n-min-pos*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have *case-greater-0: n-min - 1 > 0 \longrightarrow False*
 using *neg n-min-pos diff-less zero-less-one*
 by *metis*
 have $n\text{-app } (m - 1) \ f \ x \in B$
 using *in-int m-gt-n-min n-min-pos*
 by *simp*
 thus *False*
 using *x-el eq case-greater-0*
 by *simp*
 qed
 ultimately have $\exists n > 0. \exists m > 0. m < n \wedge n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \notin A$
 by *blast*

hence $\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n f x \notin A \wedge (\forall m < n. \neg (m > 0 \wedge n\text{-app } m f x \notin A))$
using *exists-least-iff*[*of* $\lambda n. n > 0 \wedge n\text{-app } n f x \notin A$]
by *blast*
then obtain $n :: \text{nat}$ **where**
 $n\text{-pos}: n > 0$ **and**
 $\text{not-in-}A: n\text{-app } n f x \notin A$ **and**
 $\text{less-in-}A: \forall m. (0 < m \wedge m < n) \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m f x \in A$
by *blast*
moreover have $n\text{-app } 0 f x \in A$
using *x-el*
by *simp*
ultimately have $n\text{-app } (n - 1) f x \in A$
using *bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-less less-numeral-extra(1)*
by *metis*
moreover have $n\text{-app } n f x = f (n\text{-app } (n - 1) f x)$
using *n-app.simps(2) Suc-pred' n-pos comp-eq-id-dest fun.map-id*
by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting)*)
ultimately show *False*
using *bij nex not-in-A n-pos less-in-A*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
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 $\forall m > 0. n\text{-app } m f x = f (n\text{-app } (m - 1) f x)$
using *bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum comp-apply diff-Suc-1 n-app.elims*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
ultimately have
 $\forall n. (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m f x \in A)$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall m > 0. m \leq n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m f x \in B)$
using *bij n-app.simps(1) n-app-f-x-in-A diff-Suc-1 gr0-conv-Suc imageI*
 $\text{linorder-not-le nless-le not-less-eq-eq}$
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *metis*
hence $\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n f x \in B - A$
 $\wedge (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m f x \in A \cap B)$
using *IntI nless-le ex-A*
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*
using *that*
by *blast*
qed
lemma *n-app-rev*:
fixes
 $A :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**

```

  B :: 'x set and
  f :: 'x ⇒ 'x and
  n :: nat and
  m :: nat and
  x :: 'x and
  y :: 'x
assumes
  x-in-A: x ∈ A and
  y-in-A: y ∈ A and
  n-geq-m: n ≥ m and
  n-app-eq-m-n: n-app n f x = n-app m f y and
  n-app-x-in-A: ∀ n' < n. n-app n' f x ∈ A and
  n-app-y-in-A: ∀ m' < m. n-app m' f y ∈ 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 ⇒ 'x and
    m :: nat and
    x :: 'x and
    y :: 'x
  assume
    m ≤ 0 and
    n-app 0 f x = n-app m f y
  thus n-app (0 - m) f x = y
    by simp
next
  case (2 n f)
  fix
    f :: 'x ⇒ 'x and
    n :: nat and
    m :: nat and
    x :: 'x and
    y :: 'x
  assume
    bij: bij-betw f A B and
    x-in-A: x ∈ A and
    y-in-A: y ∈ A and
    m-leq-suc-n: m ≤ Suc n and
    x-dom: ∀ n' < Suc n. n-app n' f x ∈ A and
    y-dom: ∀ m' < m. n-app m' f y ∈ A and
    eq: n-app (Suc n) f x = n-app m f y and
    hyp:
      ⋀ m x y.
        x ∈ A ⇒

```

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

lemma *n-app-inv*:

fixes

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

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

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

$n :: \text{nat}$ **and**

$x :: 'x$

assumes

$x \in B$ **and**

$\forall \ m \geq 0. \ m < n \implies n\text{-app } m \ (\text{the-inv-into } A \ f) \ x \in B$ **and**

bij-betw f A B

shows $n\text{-app } n \ f \ (n\text{-app } n \ (\text{the-inv-into } A \ f) \ x) = x$

```

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

```

lemma *bij-betw-finite-ind-global-bij*:

```

fixes
  A :: 'x set and
  B :: 'x set and
  f :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'x
assumes
  fin-A: finite A and
  fin-B: finite B and
  bij: bij-betw f A B
obtains g :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'x where
  bij g and
   $\forall a \in A. g a = f a$  and
   $\forall b \in B - A. g b \in A - B \wedge (\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n f (g b) = b)$  and
   $\forall x \in \text{UNIV} - A - B. g x = x$ 
proof –
  assume existence-witness:
     $\bigwedge g. \text{bij } g \Longrightarrow$ 
       $\forall a \in A. g a = f a \Longrightarrow$ 

```

$\forall b \in B - A. g \ b \in A - B \wedge (\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n \ f \ (g \ b) = b) \implies$
 $\forall x \in UNIV - A - B. g \ x = x \implies ?thesis$
have *bij-inv*: *bij-betw* (*the-inv-into* *A f*) *B A*
using *bij* *bij-betw-the-inv-into*
by *blast*
then obtain $g' :: 'x \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
greater-0: $\forall x \in B - A. g' \ x > 0$ **and**
in-set-diff: $\forall x \in B - A. n\text{-app } (g' \ x) \ (the\text{-inv-into } A \ f) \ x \in A - B$ **and**
minimal: $\forall x \in B - A. \forall n > 0.$
 $n < g' \ x \longrightarrow n\text{-app } n \ (the\text{-inv-into } A \ f) \ x \in B \cap A$
using *n-app-leaves-set* *fin-A* *fin-B*
by *metis*
obtain $g :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x$ **where**
def-g:
 $g = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else}$
 $\quad (\text{if } x \in B - A \text{ then } n\text{-app } (g' \ x) \ (the\text{-inv-into } A \ f) \ x \text{ else } x))$
by *simp*
hence *coincide*: $\forall a \in A. g \ a = f \ a$
by *simp*
have *id*: $\forall x \in UNIV - A - B. g \ x = x$
using *def-g*
by *simp*
have $\forall x \in B - A. n\text{-app } 0 \ (the\text{-inv-into } A \ f) \ x \in B$
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall x \in B - A. \forall n > 0.$
 $n < g' \ x \longrightarrow n\text{-app } n \ (the\text{-inv-into } A \ f) \ x \in B$
using *minimal*
by *blast*
ultimately have
 $\forall x \in B - A. n\text{-app } (g' \ x) \ f \ (n\text{-app } (g' \ x) \ (the\text{-inv-into } A \ f) \ x) = x$
using *n-app-inv* *bij* *DiffD1* *antisym-conv2*
by *metis*
hence $\forall x \in B - A. n\text{-app } (g' \ x) \ f \ (g \ x) = x$
using *def-g*
by *simp*
with *greater-0* *in-set-diff*
have *reverse*: $\forall x \in B - A. g \ x \in A - B \wedge (\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n \ f \ (g \ x) = x)$
using *def-g*
by *auto*
have $\forall x \in UNIV - A - B. g \ x = id \ x$
using *def-g*
by *simp*
hence $g \ ` \ (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - A - B$
by *simp*
moreover have $g \ ` \ A = B$
using *def-g* *bij*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *simp*

```

moreover have  $A \cup (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - (B - A)$ 
 $\wedge B \cup (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - (A - B)$ 
  by blast
ultimately have surj-cases-13:  $g \text{ ' } (UNIV - (B - A)) = UNIV - (A - B)$ 
  using image-Un
  by metis
have inj-on g A  $\wedge$  inj-on g (UNIV - A - B)
  using def-g bij
  unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
  by simp
hence inj-cases-13: inj-on g (UNIV - (B - A))
  unfolding inj-on-def
  using DiffD2 DiffI bij bij-betwE def-g
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have card A = card B
  using fin-A fin-B bij bij-betw-same-card
  by blast
with fin-A fin-B
have finite (B - A)  $\wedge$  finite (A - B)  $\wedge$  card (B - A) = card (A - B)
  using card-le-sym-Diff finite-Diff2 nle-le
  by metis
moreover have ( $\lambda x. n\text{-app } (g' x) (the\text{-inv-into } A f) x$ ) '  $(B - A) \subseteq A - B$ 
  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)
  fix
     $x :: 'x$  and
     $y :: 'x$ 
  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
     $n\text{-app } (g' x) (the\text{-inv-into } A f) x = n\text{-app } (g' y) (the\text{-inv-into } A f) y$ 
  moreover from this have
     $\forall n < g' x. n\text{-app } n (the\text{-inv-into } A f) x \in B$  and
     $\forall n < g' y. n\text{-app } n (the\text{-inv-into } A f) y \in B$ 
  using minimal Diff-iff Int-iff bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum eq-id-iff n-app.simps(1)
  by (metis, metis)
ultimately have x-to-y:
   $n\text{-app } (g' x - g' y) (the\text{-inv-into } A f) x = y$ 
 $\vee n\text{-app } (g' y - g' x) (the\text{-inv-into } A f) y = x$ 
  using x-in-B y-in-B bij-inv fin-A fin-B
 $n\text{-app-rev}[of x] n\text{-app-rev}[of y B x g' x g' y]$ 
  by fastforce
hence  $g' x \neq g' y \longrightarrow$ 
 $((\exists n > 0. n < g' x \wedge n\text{-app } n (the\text{-inv-into } A f) x \in B - A) \vee$ 
 $(\exists n > 0. n < g' y \wedge n\text{-app } n (the\text{-inv-into } A f) y \in B - A))$ 

```



```

    using greater-0 x-in-B x-not-in-A y-in-B y-not-in-A Diff-iff diff-less-mono2
      diff-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 ( $\lambda x. n\text{-app } (g' x) (the\text{-inv-into } A f) x$ ) ( $B - A$ ) ( $A - B$ )
    unfolding bij-betw-def
  by (simp add: card-image card-subset-eq)
hence bij-case2: bij-betw  $g$  ( $B - A$ ) ( $A - B$ )
  using def-g
  unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
  by simp
hence  $g \text{ ' } UNIV = UNIV$ 
  using surj-cases-13 Un-Diff-cancel2 image-Un sup-top-left
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by metis
moreover have inj  $g$ 
  using inj-cases-13 bij-case2 DiffD2 DiffI imageI surj-cases-13
  unfolding bij-betw-def inj-def inj-on-def
  by metis
ultimately have bij  $g$ 
  unfolding bij-def
  by safe
thus ?thesis
  using coincide id reverse existence-witness
  by blast
qed

```

lemma *bij-betw-ext*:

```

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

```

1.10.3 Anonymity Lemmas

lemma *anon-rel-vote-count*:

fixes
 $\mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v)$ Election set **and**
 $E :: ('a, 'v)$ Election **and**
 $E' :: ('a, 'v)$ Election
assumes
 $\text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$ **and**
 $(E, E') \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ \mathcal{E}$
shows $\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E = \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \wedge (E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}$
 $\wedge (\forall p. \text{vote-count } p \ E = \text{vote-count } p \ E')$
proof –
have $E \in \mathcal{E}$
using *assms*
unfolding $\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}}.\text{simps}$ *action-induced-rel.simps*
by *safe*
with *assms*
obtain $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ **where**
 $\text{bijection-}\pi$: *bij* π **and**
 renamed : $E' = \text{rename } \pi \ E$
unfolding $\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}}.\text{simps}$ *anonymity_G-def*
using *universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group*
by *auto*
have eq-alts : $\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E' = \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E$
using *eq-fst-iff* rename.simps $\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E}.\text{elims}$ *renamed*
by *(metis (no-types))*
have $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E') \ v = (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{the-inv } \pi \ v)$
unfolding *profile-}\mathcal{E}.simps*
using *renamed* rename.simps *comp-apply* *prod.collapse* *snd-conv*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
hence *rewrite*:
 $\forall p. \{v \in (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'). (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E') \ v = p\} =$
 $\{v \in (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'). (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{the-inv } \pi \ v) = p\}$
by *blast*
have $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{the-inv } \pi \ v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E$
unfolding *voters-}\mathcal{E}.simps*
using *renamed* *UNIV-I* *bijection-}\pi* *bij-betw-imp-surj* *bij-is-inj* *f-the-inv-into-f*
 $\text{prod.sel inj-image-mem-iff}$ *prod.collapse* rename.simps
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
hence
 $\forall p. \forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{the-inv } \pi \ v) = p$
 $\longrightarrow v \in \pi \cdot \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$
using *bijection-}\pi* *f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw* *image-iff*
by *fastforce*
hence *subset*:
 $\forall p. \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{the-inv } \pi \ v) = p\}$
 $\subseteq \pi \cdot \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$
by *blast*
from *renamed* **have** $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \pi \ v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'$
unfolding *voters-}\mathcal{E}.simps*
using *bijection-}\pi* *bij-is-inj* $\text{prod.sel inj-image-mem-iff}$ *prod.collapse* rename.simps

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

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

$$\subseteq \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{the-inv } \pi \ v) = p\}$$
 using *bijection- π bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f*
 by *fastforce*
 hence

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

$$\pi \text{ ' } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$$
 using *subset rewrite*
 by (*simp add: subset-antisym*)
 moreover have

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

$$\text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}$$
 using *bijection- π bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest*
 by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
 ultimately show

$$\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E = \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \wedge (E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}$$

$$\wedge (\forall p. \text{vote-count } p \ E = \text{vote-count } p \ E')$$
 using *eq-alts assms*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *vote-count-anon-rel:*

fixes

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

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

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

assumes

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

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

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

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

eq: alternatives- $\mathcal{E} \ E = \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \wedge (E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}$

$\wedge (\forall p. \text{vote-count } p \ E = \text{vote-count } p \ E')$

shows $(E, E') \in \text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ \mathcal{E}$

proof –

have $\forall p. \text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} =$

$\text{card } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}$

using *eq*

unfolding *vote-count.simps*

by *blast*

moreover have

$\forall p. \text{finite } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}$

$\wedge \text{finite } \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}$

using *assms*

by *simp*

ultimately have

$\forall p. \exists \pi_p. \text{bij-betw } \pi_p$

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

unfolding *Union-eq*
by *blast*
also have
 $\dots = \bigcup \{ \{v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\} \mid p. p \in \text{UNIV}\}$
using *bij*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
finally have $\pi' \text{ ' voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E = \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'$
by *blast*
with *inj* **have** *bij'*: *bij-betw* $\pi' (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E')$
using *bij*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *blast*
then obtain $\pi\text{-global} :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ **where**
bijection- π_g : *bij* $\pi\text{-global}$ **and**
 $\pi\text{-global-def}$: $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \pi\text{-global} \ v = \pi' \ v$ **and**
 $\pi\text{-global-def'}$:
 $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E' - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E.$
 $\pi\text{-global} \ v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \wedge$
 $(\exists n > 0. n\text{-app} \ n \ \pi' (\pi\text{-global} \ v) = v)$ **and**
 $\pi\text{-global-non-voters}$: $\forall v \in \text{UNIV} - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \pi\text{-global} \ v = v$
using *fin-voters-E fin-voters-E' bij-betw-finite-ind-global-bij*
by *blast*
hence *inv*: $\forall v \ v'. (\pi\text{-global} \ v' = v) = (v' = \text{the-inv} \ \pi\text{-global} \ v)$
using *UNIV-I bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-imp-surj-on f-the-inv-into-f the-inv-f-f*
by *metis*
moreover have
 $\forall v \in \text{UNIV} - (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E' - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E).$
 $\pi\text{-global} \ v \in \text{UNIV} - (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E')$
using $\pi\text{-global-def} \ \pi\text{-global-non-voters} \ \text{bij}' \ \text{bijection-}\pi_g$
 $\text{DiffD1} \ \text{DiffD2} \ \text{DiffI} \ \text{bij-betwE}$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
ultimately have
 $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'.$
 $\text{the-inv} \ \pi\text{-global} \ v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E' - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E$
using *bijection- π_g* $\pi\text{-global-def'}$ *DiffD2* *DiffI* *UNIV-I*
by *metis*
hence $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \forall n > 0.$
 $\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E (\text{the-inv} \ \pi\text{-global} \ v) = \{\}$
using *default-non-v*
by *simp*
moreover have $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \{\}$
using *default-non-v'*
by *simp*
ultimately have *case-1*:
 $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'.$
 $\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \circ \text{the-inv} \ \pi\text{-global}) \ v$
by *auto*
have $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \exists v' \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \pi\text{-global} \ v' = v \wedge \pi' \ v' = v$

using *bij' imageE* π -global-def
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *opaque-lifting*))
hence $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \exists v' \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. v' = \text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global } v \wedge \pi' v' = v$
using *inv*
by *metis*
hence $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'.$
 $\text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global } v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \wedge \pi' (\text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global } v) = v$
by *blast*
moreover have $\forall v' \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' (\pi' v') = \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E v'$
using π' -def *bij* *bij-betwE* *mem-Collect-eq*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have *case-2*:
 $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' v = (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \circ \text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global}) v$
unfolding *comp-def*
by *metis*
have $\forall v \in \text{UNIV} - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E - \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'.$
 $\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' v = (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \circ \text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global}) v$
using π -global-non-voters *default-non-v default-non-v'* *inv*
by *simp*
hence $\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' = \text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \circ \text{the-inv } \pi\text{-global}$
using *case-1 case-2*
by *blast*
moreover have $\pi\text{-global} \text{ ` } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E'$
using π -global-def *bij'* *bij-betw-imp-surj-on*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $E' = \text{rename } \pi\text{-global } E$
using *rename.simps eq prod.collapse*
unfolding *voters-}\mathcal{E}.simps profile-}\mathcal{E}.simps alternatives-}\mathcal{E}.simps*
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *extensional-continuation.simps anonymity_R.simps*
 $\text{action-induced-rel.simps } \varphi\text{-anon.simps anonymity_G-def}$
using *eq bijection-}\pi_g case-prodI rewrite-carrier*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *rename-comp*:

fixes

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

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

assumes

bij π **and**

bij π'

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

proof

fix $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$

have $\text{rename } \pi' E =$

$(\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E, \pi' \text{ ` } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E), (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \circ (\text{the-inv } \pi'))$

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

interpretation *anonymous-group-action:*
group-action anonymity_G valid-elections φ -anon valid-elections
proof (*unfold group-action-def group-hom-def anonymity_G-def*
group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)
fix $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$
assume *bij-carrier: $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$*
hence *bij: bij π*
using *rewrite-carrier*
by *blast*
hence *rename π ' valid-elections = valid-elections*
using *rename-surj bij*
by *blast*
moreover have *inj-on (rename π) valid-elections*
using *rename-inj bij subset-inj-on*
by *blast*
ultimately have *bij-betw (rename π) valid-elections valid-elections*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *blast*
hence *bij-betw (φ -anon valid-elections π) valid-elections valid-elections*
unfolding *φ -anon.simps extensional-continuation.simps*
using *bij-betw-ext*
by *simp*
moreover have *φ -anon valid-elections $\pi \in \text{extensional valid-elections}$*
unfolding *extensional-def*
by *force*

ultimately show *bij-car-elect*:
 φ -anon valid-elections $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup valid-elections})$
unfolding *BijGroup-def Bij-def*
by *simp*
fix $\pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$
assume *bij-carrier*: $\pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$
hence *bij'*: *bij* π'
using *rewrite-carrier*
by *blast*
hence *rename* $\pi' \text{ ' valid-elections} = \text{valid-elections}$
using *rename-surj bij*
by *blast*
moreover have *inj-on* (*rename* π') *valid-elections*
using *rename-inj bij' subset-inj-on*
by *blast*
ultimately have *bij-betw* (*rename* π') *valid-elections valid-elections*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *blast*
hence *bij-betw* (φ -anon valid-elections π') *valid-elections valid-elections*
unfolding φ -anon.simps *extensional-continuation.simps*
using *bij-betw-ext*
by *simp*
moreover from this have *valid-closed'*:
 φ -anon valid-elections $\pi' \text{ ' valid-elections} \subseteq \text{valid-elections}$
using *bij-betw-imp-surj-on*
by *blast*
moreover have φ -anon valid-elections $\pi' \in \text{extensional valid-elections}$
unfolding *extensional-def*
by *force*
ultimately have *bij-car-elect'*:
 φ -anon valid-elections $\pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup valid-elections})$
unfolding *BijGroup-def Bij-def*
by *simp*
have
 φ -anon valid-elections π
 $\otimes \text{BijGroup valid-elections } (\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections}) \pi' =$
extensional-continuation
 $(\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections}$
using *rewrite-mult bij-car-elect bij-car-elect'*
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\forall E \in \text{valid-elections.}$
extensional-continuation
 $(\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi') \text{ valid-elections } E =$
 $(\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi') E$
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall E \in \text{valid-elections.}$
 $(\varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \circ \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi') E =$


```

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

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

```

1.10.4 Neutrality Lemmas

```

lemma rel-rename-helper:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$  and
     $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and

```

```

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

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

lemma rel-rename-sound:
  fixes
     $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and
    r :: 'a rel and
    A :: 'a set
  assumes inj  $\pi$ 
  shows

```

```

    refl-on A r  $\longrightarrow$  refl-on ( $\pi \text{ ' } A$ ) (rel-rename  $\pi$  r) and
    antisym r  $\longrightarrow$  antisym (rel-rename  $\pi$  r) and
    total-on A r  $\longrightarrow$  total-on ( $\pi \text{ ' } A$ ) (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 ( $\pi \text{ ' } A$ ) (rel-rename  $\pi$  r)
    unfolding refl-on-def rel-rename.simps
    by blast
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume
  (a, b)  $\in$  rel-rename  $\pi$  r and
  (b, a)  $\in$  rel-rename  $\pi$  r
then obtain
  c :: 'a and
  d :: 'a and
  c' :: 'a and
  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
  unfolding rel-rename.simps
  by auto
hence c = c'  $\wedge$  d = d'
  using assms
  unfolding inj-def
  by presburger
moreover assume  $\forall$  a b. (a, b)  $\in$  r  $\longrightarrow$  (b, a)  $\in$  r  $\longrightarrow$  a = b
ultimately have c = d
  using d'-rel-c' c-rel-d
  by simp
thus a = b
  using  $\pi_c$ -eq-a  $\pi_d$ -eq-b
  by simp
next
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume
  total:  $\forall$  x  $\in$  A.  $\forall$  y  $\in$  A. x  $\neq$  y  $\longrightarrow$  (x, y)  $\in$  r  $\vee$  (y, x)  $\in$  r and
  a-in-A: a  $\in$  A and
  b-in-A: b  $\in$  A and
   $\pi_a$ -neq- $\pi_b$ :  $\pi$  a  $\neq$   $\pi$  b and

```

$\pi_b\text{-not-rel-}\pi_a: (\pi\ b, \pi\ a) \notin \text{rel-rename } \pi\ r$
hence $(b, a) \notin r \wedge a \neq b$
unfolding *rel-rename.simps*
by *blast*
hence $(a, b) \in r$
using *a-in-A b-in-A total*
by *blast*
thus $(\pi\ a, \pi\ b) \in \text{rel-rename } \pi\ r$
unfolding *rel-rename.simps*
by *blast*
next
fix
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$ **and**
 $c :: 'a$
assume
 $(a, b) \in \text{rel-rename } \pi\ r$ **and**
 $(b, c) \in \text{rel-rename } \pi\ r$
then obtain
 $d :: 'a$ **and**
 $e :: 'a$ **and**
 $s :: 'a$ **and**
 $t :: 'a$ **where**
 $d\text{-rel-}e: (d, e) \in r$ **and**
 $s\text{-rel-}t: (s, t) \in r$ **and**
 $\pi_d\text{-eq-}a: \pi\ d = a$ **and**
 $\pi_s\text{-eq-}b: \pi\ s = b$ **and**
 $\pi_t\text{-eq-}c: \pi\ t = c$ **and**
 $\pi_e\text{-eq-}b: \pi\ e = b$
unfolding *alternatives- \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 $(d, e) \in r \wedge (e, t) \in r$
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 $(a, c) \in \text{rel-rename } \pi\ r$
unfolding *rel-rename.simps*
using $\pi_d\text{-eq-}a\ \pi_t\text{-eq-}c$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *rename-subset:*
fixes

```

     $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$  and
     $s :: 'a \text{ rel}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$  and
     $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
assumes
     $\text{bij-}\pi$ :  $\text{bij } \pi$  and
     $\text{rel-rename } \pi \ r = \text{rel-rename } \pi \ s$  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  $\exists \ c \ d. (c, d) \in s \wedge \pi \ c = \pi \ a \wedge \pi \ d = \pi \ b$ 
    by fastforce
  moreover have  $\forall \ c \ d. \pi \ c = \pi \ d \longrightarrow c = d$ 
    using bij- $\pi$  bij-pointE
    by metis
  ultimately show  $(a, b) \in s$ 
    by blast
qed

lemma rel-rename-bij:
  fixes  $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  assumes  $\text{bij-}\pi$ :  $\text{bij } \pi$ 
  shows  $\text{bij } (\text{rel-rename } \pi)$ 
proof (unfold bij-def inj-def surj-def, safe)
  fix
     $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$  and
     $s :: 'a \text{ rel}$  and
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assume rename:  $\text{rel-rename } \pi \ r = \text{rel-rename } \pi \ s$ 
  {
    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  $\exists \ c \ d. (c, d) \in s \wedge \pi \ c = \pi \ a \wedge \pi \ d = \pi \ b$ 
      by fastforce
    moreover have  $\forall \ c \ d. \pi \ c = \pi \ d \longrightarrow c = d$ 
      using bij- $\pi$  bij-pointE
      by metis
    ultimately show subset:  $(a, b) \in s$ 
      by blast
  }
  moreover assume  $(a, b) \in s$ 

```

```

ultimately show  $(a, b) \in r$ 
  using rename rename-subset bij- $\pi$ 
  by (metis (no-types))
next
fix  $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$ 
have rel-rename  $\pi \{((\text{the-inv } \pi) a, (\text{the-inv } \pi) b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in r\} =$ 
   $\{(\pi ((\text{the-inv } \pi) a), \pi ((\text{the-inv } \pi) b)) \mid a b. (a, b) \in r\}$ 
  by auto
also have  $\dots = \{(a, b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in r\}$ 
  using the-inv-f-f bij- $\pi$ 
  by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
finally have rel-rename  $\pi (\text{rel-rename } (\text{the-inv } \pi) r) = r$ 
  by simp
thus  $\exists s. r = \text{rel-rename } \pi s$ 
  by blast
qed

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

lemma valid-elects-closed:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$  and

```

$p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes
 $\text{bij-}\pi$: $\text{bij } \pi$ **and**
 valid-elects : $(A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$ **and**
 renamed : $(A', V', p') = \text{alternatives-rename } \pi (A, V, p)$
shows $(A', V', p') \in \text{valid-elections}$
proof –
have
 $A' = \pi \text{ ` } A$ **and**
 $V = V'$
using renamed
by $(\text{simp}, \text{simp})$
moreover from this have $\forall v \in V'. \text{linear-order-on } A (p \ v)$
using valid-elects
unfolding $\text{valid-elections-def profile-def}$
by simp
moreover have $\forall v \in V'. p' \ v = \text{rel-rename } \pi (p \ v)$
using renamed
by simp
ultimately have $\forall v \in V'. \text{linear-order-on } A' (p' \ v)$
unfolding $\text{linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def}$
using $\text{bij-}\pi \text{ rel-rename-sound bij-is-inj}$
by metis
thus $(A', V', p') \in \text{valid-elections}$
unfolding $\text{valid-elections-def profile-def}$
by simp
qed

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

fixes $\pi :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a)$
assumes $\text{bij-}\pi$: $\text{bij } \pi$
shows $\text{bij-betw } (\text{alternatives-rename } \pi) \text{ valid-elections valid-elections}$
proof $(\text{unfold bij-betw-def, safe, intro inj-onI, clarify})$

fix

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$

assume

renamed : $\text{alternatives-rename } \pi (A, V, p) = \text{alternatives-rename } \pi (A', V', p')$

hence

$\pi\text{-eq-img-}A\text{-}A'$: $\pi \text{ ` } A = \pi \text{ ` } A'$ **and**
 rel-rename-eq : $\text{rel-rename } \pi \circ p = \text{rel-rename } \pi \circ p'$
by $(\text{simp}, \text{simp})$

hence $(\text{the-inv } (\text{rel-rename } \pi)) \circ \text{rel-rename } \pi \circ p =$
 $(\text{the-inv } (\text{rel-rename } \pi)) \circ \text{rel-rename } \pi \circ p'$

```

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

```


$((\text{the-inv } \pi) \text{ ' } A, V, \text{rel-rename } (\text{the-inv } \pi) \circ p)$
by *simp*
also have
 $\text{alternatives-rename } \pi ((\text{the-inv } \pi) \text{ ' } A, V, \text{rel-rename } (\text{the-inv } \pi) \circ p) =$
 $(\pi \text{ ' } (\text{the-inv } \pi) \text{ ' } A, V, \text{rel-rename } \pi \circ \text{rel-rename } (\text{the-inv } \pi) \circ p)$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (A, V, \text{rel-rename } (\pi \circ \text{the-inv } \pi) \circ p)$
using *bij- π rel-rename-comp[of π] the-inv-f-f*
by (*simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f image-comp*)
also have $(A, V, \text{rel-rename } (\pi \circ \text{the-inv } \pi) \circ p) = (A, V, \text{rel-rename id } \circ p)$
using *UNIV-I assms comp-apply f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw id-apply*
by *metis*
finally have
 $\text{alternatives-rename } \pi (\text{alternatives-rename } (\text{the-inv } \pi) (A, V, p)) =$
 (A, V, p)
unfolding *rel-rename.simps*
by *auto*
moreover have $\text{alternatives-rename } (\text{the-inv } \pi) (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$
using *rename-inv valid-elects valid-elects-closed bij- π bij-betw-the-inv-into*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
ultimately show $(A, V, p) \in \text{alternatives-rename } \pi \text{ ' } \text{valid-elections}$
using *image-eqI*
by *metis*
qed

interpretation *φ -neutral-action:*

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

proof (*unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def*
neutrality_G-def, intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)

fix $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

assume *bij-carrier: $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$*

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

using *universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group alternatives-rename-bij bij-betw-ext*

unfolding *φ -neutr.simps*

by *metis*

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

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

by *simp*

fix $\pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

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

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

using *universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group alternatives-rename-bij bij-betw-ext*

unfolding *φ -neutr.simps*

by *metis*

hence *bij-carrier-elect':*

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

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

by *simp*

hence *carrier-elects:*

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

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

interpretation $\psi\text{-neutral}_c\text{-action}$: *group-action neutrality_G UNIV $\psi\text{-neutr}_c$*

proof (*unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def neutrality_G-def*
group-hom-axioms-def, intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)

fix $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
 assume $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$
 hence *bij* π
 unfolding *BijGroup-def Bij-def*
 by *simp*
 thus $\psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$
 unfolding $\psi\text{-neutr}_c.\text{sims}$
 using *rewrite-carrier*
 by *blast*
 fix $\pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
 show $\psi\text{-neutr}_c (\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi') =$
 $\psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi'$
 unfolding $\psi\text{-neutr}_c.\text{sims}$
 by *safe*
 qed

interpretation $\psi\text{-neutral}_w\text{-action}$: *group-action neutrality_G UNIV $\psi\text{-neutr}_w$*

proof (*unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def neutrality_G-def*
group-hom-axioms-def, intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)

fix $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
 assume *bij-carrier*: $\pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$
 hence *bij* π
 unfolding *neutrality_G-def BijGroup-def Bij-def*
 by *simp*
 hence *bij* $(\psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi)$
 unfolding *neutrality_G-def BijGroup-def Bij-def $\psi\text{-neutr}_w.\text{sims}$*
 using *rel-rename-bij*
 by *blast*
 thus *group-elem*: $\psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$
 using *rewrite-carrier*
 by *blast*
 moreover fix $\pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
 assume *bij-carrier'*: $\pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup UNIV})$

hence *bij* π'
 unfolding *neutrality_G-def* *BijGroup-def* *Bij-def*
 by *simp*
 hence *bij* ($\psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi'$)
 unfolding *neutrality_G-def* *BijGroup-def* *Bij-def* $\psi\text{-neutr}_w.\text{sims}$
 using *rel-rename-bij*
 by *blast*
 hence *group-elem'*: $\psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi' \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } UNIV)$
 using *rewrite-carrier*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\psi\text{-neutr}_w (\pi \otimes_{\text{BijGroup } UNIV} \pi') = \psi\text{-neutr}_w (\pi \circ \pi')$
 using *bij-carrier* *bij-carrier'* *rewrite-mult-univ*
 by *metis*
 ultimately show
 $\psi\text{-neutr}_w (\pi \otimes_{\text{BijGroup } UNIV} \pi') =$
 $\psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \otimes_{\text{BijGroup } UNIV} \psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi'$
 using *rewrite-mult-univ*
 by *fastforce*
 qed

lemma *wf-result-neutrality-SCF*:

is-symmetry ($\lambda \mathcal{E}. \text{limit-set-SCF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}) \ UNIV$)
 (*action-induced-equivariance* (*carrier neutrality_G*) *valid-elections*
 ($\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections}$) (*set-action* $\psi\text{-neutr}_c$))

proof (*unfold rewrite-equivariance, safe*)

fix

$\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'v \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a$

assume

carrier- π : $\pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$ **and**
prof: $(A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$ **and**
neutr-valid-el: $\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$

{

moreover assume

$r \in \text{limit-set-SCF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p))) \ UNIV$

ultimately show

$r \in \text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c \ \pi (\text{limit-set-SCF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (A, V, p))) \ UNIV$

by *auto*

}

{

moreover assume

$r \in \text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c \ \pi (\text{limit-set-SCF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (A, V, p))) \ UNIV$

ultimately show

$r \in \text{limit-set-SCF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p))) \ UNIV$

using *prof*

by *simp*

}
qed

lemma *wf-result-neutrality-SWF*:

is-symmetry ($\lambda \mathcal{E}. \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}) \ \text{UNIV}$)
 (*action-induced-equivariance* (*carrier neutrality_G*) *valid-elections*
 (φ -*neutr valid-elections*) (*set-action* ψ -*neutr_w*))

proof (*unfold rewrite-equivariance voters- \mathcal{E} .simps profile- \mathcal{E} .simps set-action.simps,*
 safe)

show $\bigwedge \pi \ A \ V \ p \ r.$

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

proof –

fix

$\pi :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c$ **and**
 $A :: 'c \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('c, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $r :: 'c \text{ rel}$

let $?r\text{-inv} = \psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \ (the\text{-inv } \pi) \ r$

assume

carrier- π : $\pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$ **and**
prof: $(A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$

have *inv-carrier*: *the-inv* $\pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$

using *carrier- π bij-betw-the-inv-into*
unfolding *neutrality_G-def rewrite-carrier*
by *simp*

moreover have *the-inv* $\pi \circ \pi = id$

using *carrier- π universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f*
unfolding *neutrality_G-def*
by *fastforce*

moreover have $\mathbf{1}_{\text{neutrality}_G} = id$

unfolding *neutrality_G-def BijGroup-def*
by *auto*

ultimately have *the-inv* $\pi \otimes \text{neutrality}_G \ \pi = \mathbf{1}_{\text{neutrality}_G}$

using *carrier- π rewrite-mult-univ*
unfolding *neutrality_G-def*
by *metis*

hence *inv-eq*: *inv* *neutrality_G* $\pi = \text{the-inv } \pi$

using *carrier- π inv-carrier ψ -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 *neutrality_G-def*
by *metis*

have *bij-inv*: *bij* (*the-inv* π)

using *carrier- π bij-betw-the-inv-into universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group*

unfolding *neutrality_G-def*
by *blast*
hence *the-inv- π* : $(\text{the-inv } \pi) \text{ ' } \pi \text{ ' } A = A$
using *carrier- π UNIV-I bij-betw-imp-surj universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group*
f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-f-inv-f surj-imp-inv-eq
unfolding *neutrality_G-def*
by *metis*
have *neutr-r*: $r = \psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \text{ ?}r\text{-inv}$
using *carrier- π inv-eq inv-carrier iso-tuple-UNIV-I ψ -neutral_w-action.orbit-sym-aux*
by *metis*
moreover assume
 $r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p))) \text{ UNIV}$
ultimately show *lim-el- π* :
 $r \in \psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \text{ ' } \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) \text{ UNIV}$
proof –
assume
lim-el: $r \in \text{limit-set-SWF}$
 $(\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p))) \text{ UNIV}$
hence $r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } (\pi \text{ ' } A) \text{ UNIV}$
unfolding *φ -neutr.simps*
using *prof*
by *simp*
hence *lin*: *linear-order-on* $(\pi \text{ ' } A) \text{ } r$
by *auto*
hence *lin-inv*: *linear-order-on* $A \text{ ?}r\text{-inv}$
using *rel-rename-sound bij-inv bij-is-inj the-inv- π*
unfolding *ψ -neutr_w.simps linear-order-on-def preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def*
by *metis*
hence $\forall (a, b) \in \text{?}r\text{-inv. } a \in A \wedge b \in A$
using *linear-order-on-def partial-order-onD(1) refl-on-def*
by *blast*
hence *limit* $A \text{ ?}r\text{-inv} = \{(a, b). (a, b) \in \text{?}r\text{-inv}\}$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{?}r\text{-inv}$
by *blast*
finally have $\dots = \text{limit } A \text{ ?}r\text{-inv}$
by *blast*
hence $\text{?}r\text{-inv} \in \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) \text{ UNIV}$
unfolding *limit-set-SWF.simps alternatives- \mathcal{E} .simps*
using *lin-inv UNIV-I fst-conv mem-Collect-eq iso-tuple-UNIV-I CollectI*
by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting))*
thus $r \in \psi\text{-neutr}_w \pi \text{ ' } \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) \text{ UNIV}$
using *neutr-r*
by *blast*
qed
qed
moreover fix
 $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$
assume
 $\text{carrier-}\pi: \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}}$ **and**
 $\text{prof}: (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$ **and**
 $\text{prof-}\pi: \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$
moreover have $\text{inv-group-elem}: \text{inv neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}} \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}}$
using $\text{carrier-}\pi \ \psi\text{-neutral}_{\mathcal{C}}\text{-action.group-hom group.inv-closed}$
unfolding group-hom-def
by *metis*
moreover have $\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } (\text{inv neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}} \pi)$
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)) \in \text{valid-elections}$
using $\text{prof } \varphi\text{-neutral-action.element-image inv-group-elem prof-}\pi$
by *metis*
moreover assume $r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) \text{ UNIV}$
hence $r \in \text{limit-set-SWF}$
 $(\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } (\text{inv neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}} \pi)$
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)))) \text{ UNIV}$
using $\varphi\text{-neutral-action.orbit-sym-aux carrier-}\pi \text{ prof}$
by *metis*
ultimately have
 $r \in \psi\text{-neutr}_{\mathcal{W}} (\text{inv neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}} \pi) \text{ ‘}$
 limit-set-SWF
 $(\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p))) \text{ UNIV}$
using prod.collapse
by *metis*
thus $\psi\text{-neutr}_{\mathcal{W}} \pi r \in \text{limit-set-SWF}$
 $(\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p))) \text{ UNIV}$
using $\text{carrier-}\pi \ \psi\text{-neutral}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-action.group-action-axioms}$
 $\psi\text{-neutral}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-action.inj-prop group-action.orbit-sym-aux}$
 $\text{inj-image-mem-iff inv-group-elem iso-tuple-UNIV-I}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}))$
qed

1.10.5 Homogeneity Lemmas

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

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

1.10.6 Reversal Symmetry Lemmas

```

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

```

```

lemma rev-rel-limit:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$ 
  shows rev-rel (limit  $A \ r$ ) = limit  $A$  (rev-rel  $r$ )
  unfolding rev-rel.simps limit.simps
  by blast

```

```

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

```

interpretation *reversal_G-group*: *group reversal_G*

proof

```

  show 1 reversalG  $\in$  carrier reversalG
    unfolding reversalG-def
    by simp

```

next

```

  show carrier reversalG  $\subseteq$  Units reversalG
    unfolding reversalG-def Units-def
    using rev-rev-id
    by auto

```

next


```

fix  $\alpha :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ 
show  $\alpha \otimes \text{reversal}_G \mathbf{1} \text{ reversal}_G = \alpha$ 
  unfolding reversalG-def
  by auto
assume  $\alpha\text{-elem}: \alpha \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$ 
thus  $\mathbf{1} \text{ reversal}_G \otimes \text{reversal}_G \alpha = \alpha$ 
  unfolding reversalG-def
  by auto
fix  $\alpha' :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ 
assume  $\alpha'\text{-elem}: \alpha' \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$ 
thus  $\alpha \otimes \text{reversal}_G \alpha' \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$ 
  using  $\alpha\text{-elem rev-rev-id}$ 
  unfolding reversalG-def
  by auto
fix  $z :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ 
assume  $z \in \text{carrier reversal}_G$ 
thus  $\alpha \otimes \text{reversal}_G \alpha' \otimes \text{reversal}_G z = \alpha \otimes \text{reversal}_G (\alpha' \otimes \text{reversal}_G z)$ 
  using  $\alpha\text{-elem } \alpha'\text{-elem}$ 
  unfolding reversalG-def
  by auto
qed

```

interpretation $\varphi\text{-reverse-action}$:

group-action reversal_G valid-elections $\varphi\text{-rev}$ valid-elections

proof (*unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def,*
intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)

show *carrier-elect-gen*:

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

proof –

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

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

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

 unfolding reversal_G-def

 by auto

hence [*simp*]: $\text{rel-app } \pi \circ \text{rel-app } \pi = \text{id}$

 using rev-rev-id

 by fastforce

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

 by (*simp add: pointfree-idE*)

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

 unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def

 using $\pi\text{-cases rev-rel-lin-ord rel-app.simps fun.map-id}$

 by fastforce

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

 by blast

ultimately have *bij-betw (rel-app π) valid-elections valid-elections*

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

 by blast

hence *bij-betw* (φ -rev valid-elections π) valid-elections valid-elections
 unfolding φ -rev.simps
 using *bij-betw-ext*
 by *blast*
 moreover have φ -rev valid-elections $\pi \in$ extensional valid-elections
 unfolding *extensional-def*
 by *simp*
 ultimately show φ -rev valid-elections $\pi \in$ carrier (*BijGroup* valid-elections)
 unfolding *BijGroup-def* *Bij-def*
 by *simp*
 qed
 moreover fix
 $\pi :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ and
 $\pi' :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$
 assume
 rev: $\pi \in$ carrier *reversal_G* and
 rev': $\pi' \in$ carrier *reversal_G*
 ultimately have carrier-elect:
 φ -rev valid-elections $\pi \in$ carrier (*BijGroup* valid-elections)
 by *blast*
 have φ -rev valid-elections $(\pi \otimes \text{reversal}_G \pi') =$
 extensional-continuation (*rel-app* ($\pi \circ \pi'$)) valid-elections
 unfolding *reversal_G-def*
 by *simp*
 moreover have *rel-app* ($\pi \circ \pi'$) = *rel-app* $\pi \circ$ *rel-app* π'
 using *rel-app.simps*
 by *fastforce*
 ultimately have
 φ -rev valid-elections $(\pi \otimes \text{reversal}_G \pi') =$
 extensional-continuation (*rel-app* $\pi \circ$ *rel-app* π') valid-elections
 by *metis*
 moreover have
 $\forall A \ V \ p. \forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } A \ (p \ v) \longrightarrow \text{linear-order-on } A \ (\pi' \ (p \ v))$
 using *empty-iff id-apply insert-iff rev' rev-rel-lin-ord*
 unfolding *partial-object.simps* *reversal_G-def*
 by *metis*
 hence extensional-continuation
 (φ -rev valid-elections $\pi \circ \varphi$ -rev valid-elections π') valid-elections =
 extensional-continuation (*rel-app* $\pi \circ$ *rel-app* π') valid-elections
 unfolding *valid-elections-def* *profile-def*
 by *fastforce*
 moreover have extensional-continuation
 (φ -rev valid-elections $\pi \circ \varphi$ -rev valid-elections π') valid-elections =
 φ -rev valid-elections $\pi \otimes$ *BijGroup* valid-elections φ -rev valid-elections π'
 using *carrier-elect-gen carrier-elect rev' rewrite-mult*
 by *metis*
 ultimately show
 φ -rev valid-elections $(\pi \otimes \text{reversal}_G \pi') =$
 φ -rev valid-elections $\pi \otimes$ *BijGroup* valid-elections φ -rev valid-elections π'

by *metis*
qed

interpretation ψ -reverse-action: group-action reversal_G UNIV ψ -rev

proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def ψ -rev.simps,
intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)

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

proof –

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

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

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

unfolding reversal_G-def

by *auto*

hence *bij* π

using rev-rev-id bij-id insertE o-bij singleton-iff

by *metis*

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

using rewrite-carrier

by *blast*

qed

moreover fix

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

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

assume

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

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

ultimately have $\pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi' = \pi \circ \pi'$

using rewrite-mult-univ

by *blast*

also from rev rev' have $\dots = \pi \otimes \text{reversal}_G \pi'$

unfolding reversal_G-def

by *simp*

finally show $\pi \otimes \text{reversal}_G \pi' = \pi \otimes \text{BijGroup UNIV } \pi'$

by *simp*

qed

lemma φ - ψ -rev-well-formed:

shows is-symmetry $(\lambda \mathcal{E}. \text{limit-set-SWF (alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) \text{ UNIV})$

(action-induced-equivariance (carrier reversal_G) valid-elections

(φ -rev valid-elections) (set-action ψ -rev))

proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance, clarify)

fix

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

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

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

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

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

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

unfolding reversal_G-def

by *auto*
 assume $(A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$
 hence *eq-A*:
 $\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)) = A$
 by *simp*
 have
 $\forall r \in \{\text{limit } A \ r \mid r. r \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A (\text{limit } A \ r)\}.$
 $\exists r' \in \text{UNIV}. \text{rev-rel } r = \text{limit } A (\text{rev-rel } r')$
 $\wedge \text{rev-rel } r' \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A (\text{limit } A (\text{rev-rel } r'))$
 using *rev-rel-limit[of A] rev-rel-lin-ord*
 by *force*
 hence
 $\forall r \in \{\text{limit } A \ r \mid r. r \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A (\text{limit } A \ r)\}.$
 $\text{rev-rel } r \in \{\text{limit } A (\text{rev-rel } r') \mid r'. \text{rev-rel } r' \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A (\text{limit } A (\text{rev-rel } r'))\}$
 by *blast*
 moreover have
 $\{\text{limit } A (\text{rev-rel } r') \mid r'. \text{rev-rel } r' \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A (\text{limit } A (\text{rev-rel } r'))\}$
 $\subseteq \{\text{limit } A \ r \mid r. r \in \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A (\text{limit } A \ r)\}$
 by *blast*
 ultimately have
 $\forall r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } A \ \text{UNIV}. \text{rev-rel } r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } A \ \text{UNIV}$
 unfolding *limit-set-SWF.simps*
 by *blast*
 hence *subset*:
 $\forall r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } A \ \text{UNIV}. \pi \ r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } A \ \text{UNIV}$
 using *cases*
 by *fastforce*
 hence $\forall r \in \text{limit-set-SWF } A \ \text{UNIV}. r \in \pi \text{ `limit-set-SWF } A \ \text{UNIV}$
 using *rev-rel-id comp-apply empty-iff id-apply image-eqI insert-iff cases*
 by *metis*
 hence $\pi \text{ `limit-set-SWF } A \ \text{UNIV} = \text{limit-set-SWF } A \ \text{UNIV}$
 using *subset*
 by *blast*
 hence *set-action* $\psi\text{-rev } \pi (\text{limit-set-SWF } A \ \text{UNIV}) = \text{limit-set-SWF } A \ \text{UNIV}$
 unfolding *set-action.simps*
 by *simp*
 also have
 $\dots = \text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p))) \ \text{UNIV}$
 using *eq-A*
 by *simp*
 finally show
 $\text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p))) \ \text{UNIV} =$
 $\text{set-action } \psi\text{-rev } \pi (\text{limit-set-SWF } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) \ \text{UNIV})$
 by *simp*
 qed

end

1.11 Result-Dependent Voting Rule Properties

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

1.11.1 Properties Dependent on the Result Type

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

```
locale result-properties = result +
  fixes  $\psi\text{-neutr} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'b) \text{ binary-fun}$  and
         $\mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ 
  assumes
    act-neutr: group-action neutralityG UNIV  $\psi\text{-neutr}$  and
    well-formed-res-neutr:
      is-symmetry ( $\lambda \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election. limit-set (alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) \text{ UNIV}$ )
        (action-induced-equivariance (carrier neutralityG)
          valid-elections ( $\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections}$ ) (set-action  $\psi\text{-neutr}$ ))

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

1.11.2 Interpretations

```
global-interpretation SCF-properties:
  result-properties well-formed-SCF limit-set-SCF  $\psi\text{-neutr}_c$ 
  unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def
  using wf-result-neutrality-SCF  $\psi\text{-neutral}_c\text{-action.group-action-axioms}$ 
        SCF-result.result-axioms
  by blast

global-interpretation SWF-properties:
  result-properties well-formed-SWF limit-set-SWF  $\psi\text{-neutr}_w$ 
  unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def
  using wf-result-neutrality-SWF  $\psi\text{-neutral}_w\text{-action.group-action-axioms}$ 
        SWF-result.result-axioms
  by blast
```

end

Chapter 2

Refined Types

2.1 Preference List

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

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

2.1.1 Well-Formedness

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

```
abbreviation well-formed-l :: 'a Preference-List  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  well-formed-l l  $\equiv$  distinct l
```

2.1.2 Auxiliary Lemmas About Lists

```
lemma is-arg-min-equal:
  fixes
     $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::ord$  and
     $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and
     $S :: 'a\ set$  and
     $x :: 'a$ 
  assumes  $\forall x \in S. f\ x = g\ x$ 
  shows  $is-arg-min\ f\ (\lambda s. s \in S)\ x = is-arg-min\ g\ (\lambda s. s \in S)\ x$ 
proof (unfold is-arg-min-def, cases  $x \notin S$ )
  case True
  thus  $(x \in S \wedge (\nexists y. y \in S \wedge f\ y < f\ x)) = (x \in S \wedge (\nexists y. y \in S \wedge g\ y < g\ x))$ 
    by safe
next
  case x-in-S: False
```

```

thus  $(x \in S \wedge (\nexists y. y \in S \wedge f y < f x)) = (x \in S \wedge (\nexists y. y \in S \wedge g y < g x))$ 
proof  $(cases \exists y. (\lambda s. s \in S) y \wedge f y < f x)$ 
  case  $y: True$ 
  then obtain  $y :: 'a$  where
     $(\lambda s. s \in S) y \wedge f y < f x$ 
  by metis
  hence  $(\lambda s. s \in S) y \wedge g y < g x$ 
  using x-in-S assms
  by metis
thus ?thesis
  using  $y$ 
  by metis
next
case  $not-y: False$ 
have  $\neg (\exists y. (\lambda s. s \in S) y \wedge g y < g x)$ 
proof  $(safe)$ 
  fix  $y :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $y \in S$  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  $(metis (no-types))$ 
qed
thus ?thesis
  using x-in-S not-y
  by simp
qed
qed

lemma list-cons-presv-finiteness:
fixes
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $S :: 'a$  list set
assumes
  fin-A: finite A and
  fin-B: finite S
shows finite  $\{a\#l \mid a l. a \in A \wedge l \in S\}$ 
proof –
let  $?P = \lambda A. finite \{a\#l \mid a l. a \in A \wedge l \in S\}$ 
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 | a l. a ∈ A' ∧ l ∈ S}
  moreover have
    {a'#l | a' l. a' ∈ insert a A' ∧ l ∈ S} =
      {a#l | a l. a ∈ A' ∧ l ∈ S} ∪ {a'#l | l. l ∈ S}
  by blast
  moreover have finite {a#l | l. l ∈ S}
  using fin-B
  by simp
  ultimately have finite {a'#l | a' l. a' ∈ insert a A' ∧ l ∈ S}
  by simp
  thus ?P (insert a A')
  by simp
qed
moreover have ?P {}
  by simp
ultimately show ?P A
  using finite-induct[of - ?P] fin-A
  by simp
qed

lemma listset-finiteness:
  fixes l :: 'a set list
  assumes ∀ i::nat. i < length l ⟶ finite (!i)
  shows finite (listset l)
  using assms
proof (induct l)
  case Nil
  show finite (listset [])
  by simp
next
  case (Cons a l)
  fix
    a :: 'a set and
    l :: 'a set list
  assume ∀ i::nat < length (a#l). finite ((a#l)!i)
  hence
    finite a and
    ∀ i < length l. finite (!i)
  by auto
  moreover assume
    ∀ i::nat < length l. finite (!i) ⟹ finite (listset l)
  ultimately have
    finite (listset l) and
    finite {a'#l' | a' l'. a' ∈ a ∧ l' ∈ (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  $\forall l'::('a \text{ list}). l' \in \text{listset } l \longrightarrow \text{length } l' = \text{length } l$ 
proof (induct l, safe)
  case Nil
  fix l :: 'a list
  assume l  $\in$  listset []
  thus length l = length []
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a l)
  moreover fix
    a :: 'a set and
    l :: 'a set list and
    m :: 'a list
  assume
     $\forall l'. l' \in \text{listset } l \longrightarrow \text{length } l' = \text{length } l$  and
    m  $\in$  listset (a#l)
  moreover have
     $\forall a' l'::('a \text{ set list}). \text{listset } (a'\#l') =$ 
    {b#m | b m. b  $\in$  a'  $\wedge$  m  $\in$  listset l'}
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
  ultimately show length m = length (a#l)
    by force
qed

lemma all-ls-elems-in-ls-set:
  fixes l :: 'a set list
  shows  $\forall l' \in \text{listset } l. \forall i::\text{nat} < \text{length } l'. l'!i \in l!i$ 
proof (induct l, safe)
  case Nil
  fix
    l' :: 'a list and
    i :: nat
  assume
    l'  $\in$  listset [] and
    i < length l'
  thus l'!i  $\in$  []!i
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a l)
  moreover fix
    a :: 'a set and
    l :: 'a set list and
    l' :: 'a list and
    i :: nat

```

assume
 $\forall l' \in \text{listset } l. \forall i :: \text{nat} < \text{length } l'. l'!i \in l!i$ **and**
 $l' \in \text{listset } (a \# l)$ **and**
 $i < \text{length } l'$
moreover from this have $l' \in \text{set-Cons } a (\text{listset } l)$
by *simp*
hence $\exists b m. l' = b \# m \wedge b \in a \wedge m \in (\text{listset } l)$
unfolding *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

lemma *all-ls-in-ls-set*:
fixes $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$
shows $\forall l'. \text{length } l' = \text{length } l$
 $\wedge (\forall i < \text{length } l'. l'!i \in l!i) \longrightarrow l' \in \text{listset } l$
proof (*induction l, safe*)
case *Nil*
fix $l' :: 'a \text{ list}$
assume $\text{length } l' = \text{length } []$
thus $l' \in \text{listset } []$
by *simp*
next
case (*Cons a l*)
fix
 $l :: 'a \text{ set list}$ **and**
 $l' :: 'a \text{ list}$ **and**
 $s :: 'a \text{ set}$
assume $\text{length } l' = \text{length } (s \# l)$
moreover then obtain
 $t :: 'a \text{ list}$ **and**
 $x :: 'a$ **where**
 $l' \text{-cons}: l' = x \# t$
using *length-Suc-conv*
by *metis*
moreover assume
 $\forall m. \text{length } m = \text{length } l \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } m. m!i \in l!i)$
 $\longrightarrow m \in \text{listset } l$ **and**
 $\forall i < \text{length } l'. l'!i \in (s \# l)!i$
ultimately have
 $x \in s$ **and**
 $t \in \text{listset } l$
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 $l' \in \text{listset } (s \# l)$

```

    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 and
  a :: 'a
assumes rank-l p a = 0
shows a  $\notin$  set p
using assms
by force

```

```

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

```

2.1.4 Definition

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

definition pl- $\alpha$  :: 'a Preference-List  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation where

```

$pl\text{-}\alpha\ l \equiv \{(a, b). a \lesssim_l b\}$

lemma *rel-trans*:

fixes $l :: 'a\ Preference\text{-}List$

shows *trans* ($pl\text{-}\alpha\ l$)

unfolding *Relation.trans-def pl- α -def*

by *simp*

lemma *pl- α -lin-order*:

fixes

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

$r :: 'a\ rel$

assumes $r \in pl\text{-}\alpha\ \text{'permutations-of-set } A$

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*

fix

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

$y :: 'a$

show

refl-on $A\ r$ **and**

trans r **and**

$(x, y) \in r \implies x = y$ **and**

$x \in A \implies (x, y) \in r \vee (y, x) \in r$

using *assms True*

unfolding *pl- α -def*

by (*simp, simp, simp, simp*)

next

case *False*

fix

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

$y :: 'a$

show (*refl-on* $A\ r \wedge \text{trans } r$)

$\wedge (\forall x\ y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, x) \in r \longrightarrow x = y)$

$\wedge (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \neq y \longrightarrow (x, y) \in r \vee (y, x) \in r)$

proof (*intro conjI ballI allI impI*)

have $\forall l \in \text{permutations-of-set } A. l \neq []$

using *assms False permutations-of-setD*

by *force*

hence $\forall a \in A. \forall l \in \text{permutations-of-set } A. (a, a) \in pl\text{-}\alpha\ l$

unfolding *is-less-preferred-than-l.simps*

permutations-of-set-def pl- α -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
  fix
     $x :: 'a$  and
     $y :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $(x, y) \in r$  and
     $(y, x) \in r$ 
  moreover have
     $\forall x y. \forall l \in \text{permutations-of-set } A. x \lesssim_l y \wedge y \lesssim_l x \longrightarrow x = y$ 
    using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps index-eq-index-conv nle-le
    unfolding permutations-of-set-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall x y. \forall l \in \text{pl-}\alpha \text{ 'permutations-of-set } A.$ 
     $(x, y) \in l \wedge (y, x) \in l \longrightarrow x = y$ 
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def permutations-of-set-def antisym-on-def
    by blast
  ultimately show  $x = y$ 
  using assms
  by metis
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$  and
     $y :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x \in A$  and
     $y \in A$  and
     $x \neq y$ 
  moreover have
     $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall l \in \text{permutations-of-set } A.$ 
     $x \neq y \wedge (\neg y \lesssim_l x) \longrightarrow x \lesssim_l y$ 
    using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
    unfolding permutations-of-set-def
    by auto
  hence  $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall l \in \text{pl-}\alpha \text{ 'permutations-of-set } A.$ 
     $x \neq y \wedge (y, x) \notin l \longrightarrow (x, y) \in l$ 
    using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
    unfolding permutations-of-set-def
    unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def permutations-of-set-def
    by blast

```

```

ultimately show  $(x, y) \in r \vee (y, x) \in r$ 
  using assms
  by metis
qed
qed

lemma lin-order-pl-α:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
  assumes
    lin-order: linear-order-on  $A$   $r$  and
    fin: finite  $A$ 
  shows  $r \in \text{pl-}\alpha$  ' permutations-of-set  $A$ 
proof -
  let  $?φ = λ a. \text{card} ((\text{underS } r \ a) \cap A)$ 
  let  $?inv = \text{the-inv-into } A \ ?φ$ 
  let  $?l = \text{map } (λ x. ?inv \ x) (\text{rev } [0 ..< \text{card } A])$ 
  have antisym:
     $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A.$ 
       $a \in (\text{underS } r \ b) \wedge b \in (\text{underS } r \ a) \longrightarrow \text{False}$ 
  using lin-order
  unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def
  by blast
  hence  $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. \forall c \in A.$ 
       $a \in (\text{underS } r \ b) \longrightarrow b \in (\text{underS } r \ c) \longrightarrow a \in (\text{underS } r \ c)$ 
  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:  $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \in (\text{underS } r \ b) \longrightarrow (\text{underS } r \ a) \subset$ 
     $(\text{underS } r \ b)$ 
  using preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def linear-order-on-def
    antisym lin-order psubsetI underS-E underS-incr
  by metis
  hence mon:  $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \in (\text{underS } r \ b) \longrightarrow ?φ \ a < ?φ \ b$ 
  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:
     $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \neq b \longrightarrow a \in (\text{underS } r \ b) \vee b \in (\text{underS } r \ a)$ 
  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  $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \neq b \longrightarrow ?φ \ a \neq ?φ \ b$ 
  using order-less-imp-not-eq2
  by metis
  hence inj: inj-on  $?φ \ A$ 

```

```

using inj-on-def
by blast
have in-bounds:  $\forall a \in A. ?\varphi a < \text{card } A$ 
using CollectD IntD1 card-seteq fin inf-sup-ord(2) linorder-le-less-linear
unfolding underS-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence  $?\varphi ' A \subseteq \{0 ..< \text{card } A\}$ 
using atLeast0LessThan
by blast
moreover have  $\text{card } (?\varphi ' A) = \text{card } A$ 
using inj fin card-image
by blast
ultimately have  $?\varphi ' A = \{0 ..< \text{card } A\}$ 
by (simp add: card-subset-eq)
hence bij: bij-betw  $?\varphi A \{0 ..< \text{card } A\}$ 
using inj
unfolding bij-betw-def
by safe
hence bij-inv: bij-betw  $?\text{inv } \{0 ..< \text{card } A\} A$ 
using bij-betw-the-inv-into
by metis
hence  $?\text{inv } ' \{0 ..< \text{card } A\} = A$ 
unfolding bij-betw-def
by metis
hence set-eq-A:  $\text{set } ?l = A$ 
by simp
moreover have dist-l: distinct  $?l$ 
using bij-inv
unfolding distinct-map
using bij-betw-imp-inj-on
by simp
ultimately have  $?l \in \text{permutations-of-set } A$ 
by auto
moreover have index-eq:  $\forall a \in A. \text{index } ?l a = \text{card } A - 1 - ?\varphi a$ 
proof
fix a :: 'a
assume a-in-A:  $a \in A$ 
have  $\forall l. \forall i < \text{length } l. (\text{rev } l)!i = l!(\text{length } l - 1 - i)$ 
using rev-nth
by auto
hence  $\forall i < \text{length } [0 ..< \text{card } A]. (\text{rev } [0 ..< \text{card } A])!i =$ 
 $[0 ..< \text{card } A]!(\text{length } [0 ..< \text{card } A] - 1 - i)$ 
by blast
moreover have  $\forall i < \text{card } A. [0 ..< \text{card } A]!i = i$ 
by simp
moreover have card-A-len:  $\text{length } [0 ..< \text{card } A] = \text{card } A$ 
by simp
ultimately have  $\forall i < \text{card } A. (\text{rev } [0 ..< \text{card } A])!i = \text{card } A - 1 - i$ 
using diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred diff-less diff-self-eq-0

```


less-imp-diff-less zero-less-Suc
 by *metis*
moreover have $\forall i < \text{card } A. ?!i = ?\text{inv } ((\text{rev } [0 ..< \text{card } A])!i)$
 by *simp*
ultimately have $\forall i < \text{card } A. ?!i = ?\text{inv } (\text{card } A - 1 - i)$
 by *presburger*
moreover have
 $\text{card } A - 1 - (\text{card } A - 1 - \text{card } (\text{underS } r \ a \cap A)) =$
 $\text{card } (\text{underS } r \ a \cap A)$
 using *in-bounds a-in-A*
 by *auto*
moreover have $?\text{inv } (\text{card } (\text{underS } r \ a \cap A)) = a$
 using *a-in-A inj the-inv-into-f-f*
 by *fastforce*
ultimately have $?!(\text{card } A - 1 - \text{card } (\text{underS } r \ a \cap A)) = a$
 using *in-bounds a-in-A card-Diff-singleton*
card-Suc-Diff1 diff-less-Suc fin
 by *metis*
thus $\text{index } ?l \ a = \text{card } A - 1 - \text{card } (\text{underS } r \ a \cap A)$
 using *bij-inv dist-l a-in-A card-A-len card-Diff-singleton card-Suc-Diff1*
diff-less-Suc fin index-nth-id length-map length-rev
 by *metis*
qed
moreover have $\text{pl-}\alpha \ ?l = r$
proof (*intro equalityI, unfold pl- α -def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe*)
fix
 $a :: 'a$ and
 $b :: 'a$
assume
in-bounds-a: a \in set ?l and
in-bounds-b: b \in set ?l
moreover have $\text{element-a: } ?\text{inv } (\text{index } ?l \ a) \in A$
 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 $\text{el-b: } ?\text{inv } (\text{index } ?l \ b) \in A$
 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 $\text{index } ?l \ b \leq \text{index } ?l \ a$
ultimately have $\text{card } A - 1 - (? \varphi \ b) \leq \text{card } A - 1 - (? \varphi \ a)$
 using *index-eq set-eq-A*
 by *metis*

moreover have $\forall a < \text{card } A. ?\varphi (?inv\ a) < \text{card } A$
using *fin bij-inv bij*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *fastforce*
hence $?\varphi\ b \leq \text{card } A - 1 \wedge ?\varphi\ a \leq \text{card } A - 1$
using *in-bounds-a in-bounds-b fin*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $?\varphi\ b \geq ?\varphi\ a$
using *fin le-diff-iff'*
by *blast*
hence $?\varphi\ a < ?\varphi\ b \vee ?\varphi\ a = ?\varphi\ b$
by *auto*
moreover have
 $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. ?\varphi\ a < ?\varphi\ b \longrightarrow a \in \text{underS } r\ b$
using *mon total-underS antisym order-less-not-sym*
by *metis*
hence $?\varphi\ a < ?\varphi\ b \longrightarrow a \in \text{underS } r\ b$
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 $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. ?\varphi\ a = ?\varphi\ b \longrightarrow a = b$
using *mon total-underS antisym order-less-not-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*
next
fix
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$
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: $a \in \text{underS } r\ b \vee a = b$
using *lin-order*
unfolding *linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def*
preorder-on-def refl-on-def underS-def
by *auto*

```

thus
  a ∈ set ?l and
  b ∈ set ?l
  using bij-inv set-eq-A
  by (metis, metis)
hence ?φ a ≤ ?φ 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 ≤ index ?l a
  using index-eq a-in-A b-in-A diff-le-mono2
  by metis
qed
ultimately show r ∈ pl-α ‘ permutations-of-set A
  by auto
qed

lemma index-helper:
  fixes
    l :: 'x list and
    x :: 'x
  assumes
    finite (set l) and
    distinct l and
    x ∈ set l
  shows index l x = card {y ∈ set l. index l y < index l x}
proof -
  have bij: bij-betw (index l) (set l) {0 ..< length l}
    using assms bij-betw-index
    by blast
  hence card {y ∈ set l. index l y < index l x} =
    card (index l ‘ {y ∈ 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 ∈ set l. index l y < index l x} =
    {m | m. m ∈ index l ‘ (set l) ∧ m < index l x}
    by blast
  also have
    {m | m. m ∈ index l ‘ (set l) ∧ m < index l x} =
    {m | m. m < index l x}
    using bij assms atLeastLessThan-iff bot-nat-0.extremum
      index-image index-less-size-conv order-less-trans
    by metis
  also have card {m | m. m < index l x} = index l x
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma pl- $\alpha$ -eq-imp-list-eq:
  fixes
    l :: 'x list and
    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  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  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}  $\neq$ 
    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  $\wedge$  index l' y > index l' x)
       $\vee$  (index l' y < index l' x  $\wedge$  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)
     $\vee$  (is-less-preferred-than-l x l' y  $\wedge$  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  $((x, y) \in pl\text{-}\alpha\ l \wedge (x, y) \notin pl\text{-}\alpha\ l')$ 
     $\vee ((x, y) \in pl\text{-}\alpha\ l' \wedge (x, y) \notin pl\text{-}\alpha\ l)$ 
  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
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
next
  fix  $l :: 'x\ list$ 
  assume  $l \in \text{permutations-of-set } X$ 
  thus linear-order-on X (pl- $\alpha$  l)
    using assms pl- $\alpha$ -lin-order
    by blast
next
  fix  $r :: 'x\ rel$ 
  assume linear-order-on X r
  thus  $r \in \text{pl-}\alpha\ \text{'permutations-of-set } X$ 
    using assms lin-order-pl- $\alpha$ 
    by blast
qed

```

2.1.5 Limited Preference

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

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

lemma *limited-dest*:
 fixes
 $A :: 'a\ set$ **and**
 $l :: 'a\ \text{Preference-List}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$

```

assumes
   $a \lesssim_l b$  and
   $\text{limited } A \ l$ 
shows  $a \in A \wedge b \in A$ 
using assms
unfolding limited-def
by simp

lemma limit-equiv:
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $l :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
assumes well-formed-l l
shows  $\text{pl-}\alpha \ (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) = \text{limit } A \ (\text{pl-}\alpha \ l)$ 
using assms
proof (induction l)
case Nil
show  $\text{pl-}\alpha \ (\text{limit-}l \ A \ []) = \text{limit } A \ (\text{pl-}\alpha \ [])$ 
unfolding pl-}\alpha-def
by simp
next
case (Cons a l)
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $l :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
assume
  wf-imp-limit:  $\text{well-formed-l } l \implies \text{pl-}\alpha \ (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) = \text{limit } A \ (\text{pl-}\alpha \ l)$  and
  wf-a-l:  $\text{well-formed-l } (a\#l)$ 
show  $\text{pl-}\alpha \ (\text{limit-}l \ A \ (a\#l)) = \text{limit } A \ (\text{pl-}\alpha \ (a\#l))$ 
proof (unfold limit-l.simps limit.simps, intro equalityI, safe)
fix
   $b :: 'a$  and
   $c :: 'a$ 
assume
  b-less-c:  $(b, c) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ (\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) \ (a\#l))$ 
moreover have limit-preference-list-assoc:
   $\text{pl-}\alpha \ (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) = \text{limit } A \ (\text{pl-}\alpha \ l)$ 
using wf-a-l wf-imp-limit
by simp
ultimately have
   $b \in \text{set } (a\#l)$  and
   $c \in \text{set } (a\#l)$ 
using case-prodD filter-set mem-Collect-eq member-filter
  is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
unfolding pl-}\alpha-def
by (metis, metis)
thus  $(b, c) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ (a\#l)$ 
proof (unfold pl-}\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
have idx-set-eq:

```

$\forall a' l' a''. (a'::'a) \lesssim_{l'} a'' =$
 $(a' \in \text{set } l' \wedge a'' \in \text{set } l' \wedge \text{index } l' a'' \leq \text{index } l' a')$
using *is-less-preferred-than-l.simps*
by *blast*
moreover from this
have $\{(a', b'). a' \lesssim_{(\text{limit-}l \ A \ l)} b'\} =$
 $\{(a', a''). a' \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge a'' \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge$
 $\text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) a'' \leq \text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) a'\}$
by *presburger*
moreover from this
have $\{(a', b'). a' \lesssim_l b'\} =$
 $\{(a', a''). a' \in \text{set } l \wedge a'' \in \text{set } l \wedge \text{index } l a'' \leq \text{index } l a'\}$
using *is-less-preferred-than-l.simps*
by *auto*
ultimately have $\{(a', b').$
 $a' \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge b' \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l)$
 $\wedge \text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) b' \leq \text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) a'\} =$
 $\text{limit } A \ \{(a', b'). a' \in \text{set } l$
 $\wedge b' \in \text{set } l \wedge \text{index } l b' \leq \text{index } l a'\}$
using *pl- α -def limit-preference-list-assoc*
by *(metis (no-types))*
hence *idx-imp*:
 $b \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) \wedge c \in \text{set } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l)$
 $\wedge \text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) c \leq \text{index } (\text{limit-}l \ A \ l) b$
 $\longrightarrow b \in \text{set } l \wedge c \in \text{set } l \wedge \text{index } l c \leq \text{index } l b$
by *auto*
have $b \lesssim_{(\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l))} c$
using *b-less-c case-prodD mem-Collect-eq*
unfolding *pl- α -def*
by *(metis (no-types))*
moreover obtain
 $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**
 $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **and**
 $h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\forall d s e. d \lesssim_s e \longrightarrow$
 $d = f \ e \ s \ d \wedge s = g \ e \ s \ d \wedge e = h \ e \ s \ d$
 $\wedge f \ e \ s \ d \in \text{set } (g \ e \ s \ d) \wedge h \ e \ s \ d \in \text{set } (g \ e \ s \ d)$
 $\wedge \text{index } (g \ e \ s \ d) (h \ e \ s \ d) \leq \text{index } (g \ e \ s \ d) (f \ e \ s \ d)$
by *fastforce*
ultimately have
 $b = f \ c \ (\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l)) \ b$
 $\wedge \text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l) =$
 $g \ c \ (\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l)) \ b$
 $\wedge c = h \ c \ (\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l)) \ b$
 $\wedge f \ c \ (\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l)) \ b$
 $\in \text{set } (g \ c \ (\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l)) \ b)$
 $\wedge h \ c \ (\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l)) \ b$
 $\in \text{set } (g \ c \ (\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l)) \ b)$
 $\wedge \text{index } (g \ c \ (\text{filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l)) \ b)$

$(h\ c\ (\text{filter } (\lambda\ a.\ a \in A)\ (a \# l))\ b)$
 $\leq \text{index } (g\ c\ (\text{filter } (\lambda\ a.\ a \in A)\ (a \# l))\ b)$
 $(f\ c\ (\text{filter } (\lambda\ a.\ a \in A)\ (a \# l))\ b)$
by *blast*
moreover have $\text{filter } (\lambda\ a.\ a \in A)\ l = \text{limit-}l\ A\ l$
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\text{index } (\text{limit-}l\ A\ l)\ c \neq$
 $\text{index } (g\ c\ (\text{filter } (\lambda\ a.\ a \in A)\ (a \# l))\ b)$
 $(h\ c\ (\text{filter } (\lambda\ a.\ a \in A)\ (a \# l))\ b)$
 $\vee \text{index } (\text{limit-}l\ A\ l)\ b \neq$
 $\text{index } (g\ c\ (\text{filter } (\lambda\ a.\ a \in A)\ (a \# l))\ b)$
 $(f\ c\ (\text{filter } (\lambda\ a.\ a \in A)\ (a \# l))\ b)$
 $\vee \text{index } (\text{limit-}l\ A\ l)\ c \leq \text{index } (\text{limit-}l\ A\ l)\ b$
 $\vee \neg \text{index } (g\ c\ (\text{filter } (\lambda\ a.\ a \in A)\ (a \# l))\ b)$
 $(h\ c\ (\text{filter } (\lambda\ a.\ a \in A)\ (a \# l))\ b)$
 $\leq \text{index } (g\ c\ (\text{filter } (\lambda\ a.\ a \in A)\ (a \# l))\ b)$
 $(f\ c\ (\text{filter } (\lambda\ a.\ a \in A)\ (a \# l))\ b)$
by *presburger*
ultimately have $a \neq c \longrightarrow \text{index } (a \# l)\ c \leq \text{index } (a \# l)\ b$
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 $\text{index } (a \# l)\ c \leq \text{index } (a \# l)\ b$
by *force*
qed
show
 $b \in A$ **and**
 $c \in A$
using *b-less-c case-prodD mem-Collect-eq set-filter*
unfolding *pl- α -def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*),
metis (no-types, lifting)
next
fix
 $b :: 'a$ **and**
 $c :: 'a$
assume
 $b\text{-less-}c: (b, c) \in \text{pl-}\alpha\ (a \# l)$ **and**
 $b\text{-in-}A: b \in A$ **and**
 $c\text{-in-}A: c \in A$
have $(b, c) \in \text{pl-}\alpha\ (a \# l)$
by (*simp add: b-less-c*)
hence $b \lesssim_{(a \# l)} c$
using *case-prodD mem-Collect-eq*
unfolding *pl- α -def*
by *metis*

moreover have
 $pl\text{-}\alpha \text{ (filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) l) =$
 $\{(a, b). (a, b) \in pl\text{-}\alpha l \wedge a \in A \wedge b \in A\}$
using *wf-a-l wf-imp-limit*
by *simp*
ultimately have
 $index \text{ (filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l)) c$
 $\leq index \text{ (filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l)) b$
unfolding *pl- α -def*
using *add-leE add-le-cancel-right case-prodI c-in-A*
b-in-A index-Cons set-ConsD not-one-le-zero
in-rel-Collect-case-prod-eq mem-Collect-eq
linorder-le-cases
by *fastforce*
moreover have
 $b \in set \text{ (filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l))$ **and**
 $c \in set \text{ (filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l))$
using *b-less-c b-in-A c-in-A*
unfolding *pl- α -def*
by *(fastforce, fastforce)*
ultimately show $(b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha \text{ (filter } (\lambda a. a \in A) (a\#l))$
unfolding *pl- α -def*
by *simp*
qed
qed

2.1.6 Auxiliary Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 \vee 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 \wedge linear-order-on-l A l

2.1.7 Auxiliary Lemmas

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

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

lemma *lin-order-equiv-list-of-alts*:
fixes
A :: 'a set **and**
l :: 'a Preference-List
shows linear-order-on-l A l = (A = set l)
unfolding linear-order-on-l-def total-on-l-def
partial-order-on-l-def preorder-on-l-def
refl-on-l-def
by auto

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

lemma *lin-ord-imp-connex-l*:
fixes
A :: 'a set **and**
l :: 'a Preference-List
assumes linear-order-on-l A l
shows *connex-l* A l
using assms linorder-le-cases
unfolding *connex-l-def* linear-order-on-l-def preorder-on-l-def
limited-def refl-on-l-def partial-order-on-l-def

is-less-preferred-than-l.simps

by *metis*

lemma *above-trans*:

fixes

$l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ **and**

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

$b :: 'a$

assumes

$\text{trans } l$ **and**

$a \lesssim_l b$

shows $\text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ b) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a)$

using *assms set-take-subset-set-take rank-l.simps*

Suc-le-mono add.commute add-0 add-Suc

unfolding *Preference-List.is-less-preferred-than-l.simps*

above-l-def One-nat-def

by *metis*

lemma *less-preferred-l-rel-equiv*:

fixes

$l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ **and**

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

$b :: 'a$

shows $a \lesssim_l b =$

Preference-Relation.is-less-preferred-than a (pl- α l) b

unfolding *pl- α -def*

by *simp*

theorem *above-equiv*:

fixes

$l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ **and**

$a :: 'a$

shows $\text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a) = \text{above } (\text{pl-}\alpha \ l) \ a$

proof (*safe*)

fix $b :: 'a$

assume $b \text{-member: } b \in \text{set } (\text{above-}l \ l \ a)$

hence $\text{index } l \ b \leq \text{index } l \ a$

unfolding *rank-l.simps above-l-def*

using *Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq index-take linorder-not-less*

bot-nat-0.extremum-strict

by (*metis (full-types)*)

hence $a \lesssim_l b$

using *Suc-le-mono add-Suc le-antisym take-0 b-member*

in-set-takeD index-take le0 rank-l.simps

unfolding *above-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps*

by *metis*

thus $b \in \text{above } (\text{pl-}\alpha \ l) \ a$

using *less-preferred-l-rel-equiv pref-imp-in-above*

by *metis*

```

next
  fix b :: 'a
  assume b ∈ above (pl-α l) a
  hence a ≲l b
    using pref-imp-in-above less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by metis
  thus b ∈ set (above-l l a)
    unfolding above-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
      rank-l.simps
    using Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq index-less-size-conv
      set-take-if-index le-imp-less-Suc
    by (metis (full-types))
qed

theorem rank-equiv:
  fixes
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a
  assumes well-formed-l l
  shows rank-l l a = rank (pl-α l) a
proof (unfold rank-l.simps rank.simps, cases a ∈ set l)
  case True
  moreover have above (pl-α l) a = set (above-l l a)
    unfolding above-equiv
    by simp
  moreover have distinct (above-l l a)
    unfolding above-l-def
    using assms distinct-take
    by blast
  moreover from this
  have card (set (above-l l a)) = length (above-l l a)
    using distinct-card
    by blast
  moreover have length (above-l l a) = rank-l l a
    unfolding above-l-def
    using Suc-le-eq
    by (simp add: in-set-member)
  ultimately show
    (if a ∈ set l then index l a + 1 else 0) =
      card (above (pl-α l) a)
    by simp
next
  case False
  hence above (pl-α l) a = {}
    unfolding above-def
    using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by fastforce
  thus (if a ∈ set l then index l a + 1 else 0) =
    card (above (pl-α l) a)

```

```

    using False
    by fastforce
qed

```

```

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

```

2.1.8 First Occurrence Indices

```

lemma pos-in-list-yields-rank:
  fixes
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a and
    n :: nat
  assumes
    ∀ (j::nat) ≤ n. l!j ≠ a and
    l!(n - 1) = a
  shows rank-l l a = n
  using assms
  proof (induction l arbitrary: n)
    case Nil
    thus ?case
    by simp
  next
    fix
      l :: 'a Preference-List and
      a :: 'a
    case (Cons a l)
    thus ?case
    by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma ranked-alt-not-at-pos-before:
  fixes
    l :: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a and
    n :: nat
  assumes
    a ∈ set l and
    n < (rank-l l a) - 1

```

```

shows  $l!n \neq a$ 
using index-first member-def rank-l.simps
      assms add-diff-cancel-right'
by metis

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

lemma rel-of-pref-pred-for-set-eq-list-to-rel:
  fixes  $l :: 'a \text{ Preference-List}$ 
  shows  $\text{relation-of } (\lambda y z. y \lesssim_l z) (\text{set } l) = \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
proof (unfold relation-of-def, safe)
  fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a \lesssim_l b$ 
  moreover have  $(a \lesssim_l b) = (a \preceq_{(\text{pl-}\alpha \ l)} b)$ 
    using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
  by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show  $(a, b) \in \text{pl-}\alpha \ l$ 
  by simp
next
  fix
     $a :: 'a$  and

```

```

    b :: 'a
  assume (a, b) ∈ pl-α l
  thus a ≲l b
    using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    unfolding is-less-preferred-than.simps
    by metis
  thus
    a ∈ set l and
    b ∈ set l
    by (simp, simp)
qed

end

```

2.2 Preference (List) Profile

```

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

```

2.2.1 Definition

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

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

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

Abstraction from profile list to profile.

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

definition profile-l :: 'a set ⇒ 'a Profile-List ⇒ bool **where**
 profile-l A p ≡ ∀ i < length p. ballot-on A (p!i)

```

lemma refinement:
  fixes

```

```

    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile-List
  assumes profile-l A p
  shows profile {0 ..< length p} A (pl-to-pr-α p)
proof (unfold profile-def, safe)
  fix i :: nat
  assume in-range: i ∈ {0 ..< length p}
  moreover have well-formed-l (p!i)
    using assms in-range
    unfolding profile-l-def
    by simp
  moreover have linear-order-on-l A (p!i)
    using assms in-range
    unfolding profile-l-def
    by simp
  ultimately show linear-order-on A (pl-to-pr-α p i)
    using lin-ord-equiv length-map nth-map
    by auto
qed

end

```

2.3 Ordered Relation Type

```

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

lemma fin-ordered:
  fixes X :: 'x set
  assumes finite X
  obtains ord :: 'x rel where
    linear-order-on X ord
proof -
  obtain l :: 'x list where
    set-l: set l = X
  using finite-list assms
  by blast
  let ?r = pl-α l
  have antisym ?r
    using set-l Collect-mono-iff antisym index-eq-index-conv pl-α-def
    unfolding antisym-def
    by fastforce
  moreover have refl-on X ?r
    using set-l

```



```

    unfolding refl-on-def pl- $\alpha$ -def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  by blast
moreover have Relation.trans ?r
  unfolding Relation.trans-def pl- $\alpha$ -def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  by auto
moreover have total-on X ?r
  using set-l
  unfolding total-on-def pl- $\alpha$ -def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  by force
ultimately have linear-order-on X ?r
  unfolding linear-order-on-def preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def
  by blast
moreover assume
   $\bigwedge$  ord. linear-order-on X ord  $\implies$  ?thesis
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
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- $\alpha$ -bij-betw finite
  by metis
qed

end

```

2.4 Alternative Election Type

```

theory Quotient-Type-Election
imports Profile
begin

```

```

lemma election-equality-equiv:
  election-equality E E and
  election-equality E E'  $\implies$  election-equality E' E and
  election-equality E E'  $\implies$  election-equality E' F
     $\implies$  election-equality E F
proof -
  have  $\forall E. E = (\text{fst } E, \text{fst } (\text{snd } E), \text{snd } (\text{snd } E))$ 
    by simp
  thus
    election-equality E E and
    election-equality E E'  $\implies$  election-equality E' E and
    election-equality E E'  $\implies$  election-equality E' F
       $\implies$  election-equality E F
  using election-equality.simps[of
    fst E fst (snd E) snd (snd E)]
    election-equality.simps[of
    fst E' fst (snd E') snd (snd E')]
    fst E fst (snd E) snd (snd E)]
    election-equality.simps[of
    fst E' fst (snd E') snd (snd E')]
    fst F fst (snd F) snd (snd F)]
    by (metis, metis, metis)
qed

quotient-type ('a, 'v) ElectionQ =
  'a set  $\times$  '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 fstQ :: ('a, 'v) ElectionQ  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  fstQ E = Product-Type.fst (rep-ElectionQ E)

fun sndQ :: ('a, 'v) ElectionQ  $\Rightarrow$  'v set  $\times$  ('a, 'v) Profile where
  sndQ E = Product-Type.snd (rep-ElectionQ E)

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

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

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

end

```

Chapter 3

Quotient Rules

3.1 Quotients of Equivalence Relations

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

3.1.1 Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.2 Well-Definedness

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

3.1.3 Equivalence Relations

lemma *equiv-rel-restr*:

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

end

```

3.2 Quotients of Equivalence Relations on Election Sets

```

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

```


3.2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *obtain-partition*:

fixes

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

$N :: 'y \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **and**

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

assumes

finite X **and**

finite Y **and**

$\text{sum } N \ Y = \text{card } X$

shows $\exists \mathcal{X}. X = \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. i \in Y \} \wedge (\forall i \in Y. \text{card } (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \wedge$
 $(\forall i \ j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \wedge j \in Y \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} \ i \cap \mathcal{X} \ j = \{ \})$

using *assms*

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

case 0

fix

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

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

assume

fin-X: *finite* X **and**

card-X: $\text{sum } N \ Y = \text{card } X$ **and**

fin-Y: *finite* Y **and**

card-Y: $0 = \text{card } Y$

let $? \mathcal{X} = \lambda y. \{ \}$

have *Y-empty*: $Y = \{ \}$

using 0 *fin-Y card-Y*

by *simp*

hence $\text{sum } N \ Y = 0$

by *simp*

hence $X = \{ \}$

using *fin-X card-X*

by *simp*

hence $X = \bigcup \{ ? \mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. i \in Y \}$

by *blast*

moreover have $\forall i \ j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \wedge j \in Y \longrightarrow ? \mathcal{X} \ i \cap ? \mathcal{X} \ j = \{ \}$

by *blast*

ultimately show

$\exists \mathcal{X}. X = \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. i \in Y \} \wedge$

$(\forall i \in Y. \text{card } (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \wedge$

$(\forall i \ j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \wedge j \in Y \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} \ i \cap \mathcal{X} \ j = \{ \})$

using *Y-empty*

by *simp*

next

case (*Suc x*)

fix

$x :: \text{nat}$ **and**

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

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

assume

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

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

3.2.2 Anonymity Quotient: Grid

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

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

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

```

fun anonymity-class :: ('a::finite, 'v) Election set
    ⇒ (nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec where
    anonymity-class X = (χ p. vote-countQ (ord2pref p) X)

lemma anon-rel-equiv:
  equiv (elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV) (anonymityR (elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV))
proof –
  have subset: elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV ⊆ valid-elections
    by simp
  have equiv valid-elections (anonymityR valid-elections)
    using rel-ind-by-group-act-equiv[of
      anonymityG valid-elections φ-anon valid-elections]
      rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr
    by (simp add: anonymous-group-action.group-action-axioms)
  moreover have
    ∀ π ∈ carrier anonymityG.
    ∀ E ∈ elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV.
      φ-anon (elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV) π E = φ-anon valid-elections π E
    using subset
    unfolding φ-anon.simps
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using subset equiv-rel-restr
      rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr[of
        elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV valid-elections
        carrier anonymityG φ-anon (elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV)]
    unfolding anonymityR.simps
    by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

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

```

theorem anonymityQ-isomorphism:
  assumes infinite (UNIV::('v set))
  shows bij-betw (anonymity-class::('a::finite, 'v) Election set
    ⇒ nat⌈'a Ordered-Preference) (anonymityQ (UNIV::'a set))
    (UNIV::(nat⌈'a Ordered-Preference) set)
proof (unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, intro conjI ballI impI)
  fix
    X :: ('a, 'v) Election set and
    Y :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assume

```

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

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

```

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

```

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

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

$(UNIV :: ((nat, 'a \text{ Ordered-Preference}) \text{ vec set}))$
 by blast
 qed

3.2.3 Homogeneity Quotient: Simplex

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The rational points in the simplex.

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

Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *convex-combination-in-convex-hull*:
fixes
 $X :: (\text{real}^b) \text{ set}$ **and**

```

  x :: real^b
assumes  $\exists f::(\text{real}^b) \Rightarrow \text{real}.$ 
            $\text{sum } f \, X = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X. f \, x \geq 0)$ 
            $\wedge x = \text{sum } (\lambda x. (f \, x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \, X$ 
shows  $x \in \text{convex hull } X$ 
using assms
proof (induction card X arbitrary: X x)
  case 0
  fix
    X :: ( $\text{real}^b$ ) set and
    x ::  $\text{real}^b$ 
  assume
    0 = card X and
     $\exists f. \text{sum } f \, X = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X. 0 \leq f \, x) \wedge x = (\sum x \in X. f \, x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$ 
  hence  $(\forall f. \text{sum } f \, X = 0) \wedge (\exists f. \text{sum } f \, X = 1)$ 
    using card-0-eq empty-iff sum.infinite sum.neutral zero-neq-one
    by metis
  hence  $\exists f. \text{sum } f \, X = 1 \wedge \text{sum } f \, X = 0$ 
    by metis
  hence False
    using zero-neq-one
    by metis
  thus ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  fix
    X :: ( $\text{real}^b$ ) set and
    x ::  $\text{real}^b$  and
    n :: nat
  assume
    card: Suc n = card X and
     $\exists f. \text{sum } f \, X = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X. 0 \leq f \, x) \wedge x = (\sum x \in X. f \, x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$  and
    hyp:  $\bigwedge (X::(\text{real}^b) \text{ set}) x. n = \text{card } X$ 
            $\implies \exists f. \text{sum } f \, X = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X. 0 \leq f \, x) \wedge x =$ 
            $(\sum x \in X. f \, x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$ 
            $\implies x \in \text{convex hull } X$ 
  then obtain  $f::(\text{real}^b) \Rightarrow \text{real}$  where
    sum: sum f X = 1 and
    nonneg:  $\forall x \in X. 0 \leq f \, x$  and
    x-sum:  $x = (\sum x \in X. f \, x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$ 
    by blast
  have card X > 0
    using card
    by linarith
  hence fin: finite X
    using card-gt-0-iff
    by blast
  have  $n = 0 \longrightarrow \text{card } X = 1$ 

```

```

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

```

moreover have

$$\text{sum } f' (X - \{y\}) = (\text{sum } (\lambda x. f x) (X - \{y\})) / (1 - f y)$$
unfolding *def' sum-divide-distrib*
by *simp*
moreover have

$$(\text{sum } (\lambda x. f x) (X - \{y\})) / (1 - f y) = (1 - f y) / (1 - f y)$$
using *sum y-in-X*
by (*simp add: fin sum.remove*)
moreover have $(1 - f y) / (1 - f y) = 1$
using *f-y-lt-one*
by *simp*
ultimately have

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sum } f' (X - \{y\}) &= 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X - \{y\}. 0 \leq f' x) \\ &\wedge (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x) = \\ &(\sum x \in X - \{y\}. f' x *_R x) \end{aligned}$$
using *def'*
by *metis*
hence $\exists f'. \text{sum } f' (X - \{y\}) = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in X - \{y\}. 0 \leq f' x)$

$$\wedge (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x) =$$

$$(\sum x \in X - \{y\}. f' x *_R x)$$
by *metis*
moreover have $\text{card } (X - \{y\}) = n$
using *card y-in-X*
by *simp*
ultimately have

$$(\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x) \in \text{convex hull } (X - \{y\})$$
using *hyp*
by *blast*
hence $(\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x) \in \text{convex hull } X$
using *Diff-subset hull-mono in-mono*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
moreover have $f y \geq 0 \wedge 1 - f y \geq 0$
using *f-y-lt-one nonneg y-in-X*
by *simp*
moreover have $f y + (1 - f y) \geq 0$
by *simp*
moreover have $y \in \text{convex hull } X$
using *y-in-X*
by (*simp add: hull-inc*)
moreover have

$$\forall x y. x \in \text{convex hull } X \wedge y \in \text{convex hull } X \longrightarrow$$

$$(\forall a \geq 0. \forall b \geq 0. a + b = 1 \longrightarrow a *_R x + b *_R y \in \text{convex hull } X)$$
using *convex-def convex-convex-hull*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)
ultimately show $x \in \text{convex hull } X$
using *convex-comb*
by *simp*
qed
ultimately show $x \in \text{convex hull } X$

using hull-inc
 by fastforce
 qed

lemma *standard-simplex-rewrite: convex hull standard-basis =*
 $\{v :: (\text{real}^b). (\forall i. v\$i \geq 0) \wedge \text{sum } ((\$) v) \text{ UNIV} = 1\}$
proof (unfold convex-def hull-def, intro equalityI)
 let ?simplex = $\{v :: (\text{real}^b). (\forall i. v\$i \geq 0) \wedge \text{sum } ((\$) v) \text{ UNIV} = 1\}$
 have fin-dim: finite (UNIV::'b set)
 by simp
 have $\forall x :: (\text{real}^b). \forall y. \text{sum } ((\$) (x + y)) \text{ UNIV} =$
 $\text{sum } ((\$) x) \text{ UNIV} + \text{sum } ((\$) y) \text{ UNIV}$
 by (simp add: sum.distrib)
 hence $\forall x :: (\text{real}^b). \forall y. \forall u v.$
 $\text{sum } ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) \text{ UNIV} =$
 $\text{sum } ((\$) (u *_R x)) \text{ UNIV} + \text{sum } ((\$) (v *_R y)) \text{ UNIV}$
 by blast
 moreover have $\forall x u. \text{sum } ((\$) (u *_R x)) \text{ UNIV} = u *_R (\text{sum } ((\$) x) \text{ UNIV})$
 using scaleR-right.sum sum.cong vector-scaleR-component
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 ultimately have $\forall x :: (\text{real}^b). \forall y. \forall u v.$
 $\text{sum } ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) \text{ UNIV} =$
 $u *_R (\text{sum } ((\$) x) \text{ UNIV}) + v *_R (\text{sum } ((\$) y) \text{ UNIV})$
 by (metis (no-types))
 moreover have $\forall x \in ?\text{simplex}. \text{sum } ((\$) x) \text{ UNIV} = 1$
 by simp
 ultimately have
 $\forall x \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall y \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall u v.$
 $\text{sum } ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) \text{ UNIV} = u *_R 1 + v *_R 1$
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence $\forall x \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall y \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall u v.$
 $\text{sum } ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) \text{ UNIV} = u + v$
 by simp
 moreover have
 $\forall x \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall y \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0.$
 $u + v = 1 \longrightarrow (\forall i. (u *_R x + v *_R y)\$i \geq 0)$
 by simp
 ultimately have *simplex-convex*:
 $\forall x \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall y \in ?\text{simplex}. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0.$
 $u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in ?\text{simplex}$
 by simp
 have entries:
 $\forall v :: (\text{real}^b) \in \text{standard-basis}. \exists b.$
 $v\$b = 1 \wedge (\forall c. c \neq b \longrightarrow v\$c = 0)$
 unfolding standard-basis-def
 by simp
 then obtain one :: $\text{real}^b \Rightarrow 'b$ where
 def: $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. v\$(\text{one } v) = 1 \wedge (\forall i \neq \text{one } v. v\$i = 0)$
 by metis

hence $\forall v::(\text{real}^b) \in \text{standard-basis}. \forall b. v\$b = 0 \vee v\$b = 1$
by *metis*
hence *geq-0*: $\forall v::(\text{real}^b) \in \text{standard-basis}. \forall b. v\$b \geq 0$
using *dual-order.refl zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one*
by *metis*
moreover have $\forall v::(\text{real}^b) \in \text{standard-basis}.$
 $\text{sum } ((\$) v) \text{ UNIV} = \text{sum } ((\$) v) (\text{UNIV} - \{\text{one } v\}) + v\$(\text{one } v)$
unfolding *def*
using *add.commute finite insert-UNIV sum.insert-remove*
by *metis*
moreover have $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}.$
 $\text{sum } ((\$) v) (\text{UNIV} - \{\text{one } v\}) + v\$(\text{one } v) = 1$
using *def*
by *simp*
ultimately have $\text{standard-basis} \subseteq ?\text{simplex}$
by *force*
with *simplex-convex*
have $?simplex \in$
 $\{t. (\forall x \in t. \forall y \in t. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0.$
 $u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in t)$
 $\wedge \text{standard-basis} \subseteq t\}$
by *blast*
thus $\bigcap \{t. (\forall x \in t. \forall y \in t. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0.$
 $u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in t)$
 $\wedge \text{standard-basis} \subseteq t\} \subseteq ?\text{simplex}$
by *blast*
next
show $\{v. (\forall i. 0 \leq v \$ i) \wedge \text{sum } ((\$) v) \text{ UNIV} = 1\} \subseteq$
 $\bigcap \{t. (\forall x \in t. \forall y \in t. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0.$
 $u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in t)$
 $\wedge (\text{standard-basis}::(\text{real}^b \text{ set})) \subseteq t\}$
proof (*intro subsetI*)
fix
 $x :: \text{real}^b$ **and**
 $X :: (\text{real}^b) \text{ set}$
assume *convex-comb*:
 $x \in \{v. (\forall i. 0 \leq v \$ i) \wedge \text{sum } ((\$) v) \text{ UNIV} = 1\}$
have $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. \exists b. v\$b = 1 \wedge (\forall b' \neq b. v\$b' = 0)$
unfolding *standard-basis-def*
by *simp*
then obtain $\text{ind} :: (\text{real}^b) \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
 $\text{ind-1}: \forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. v\$(\text{ind } v) = 1$ **and**
 $\text{ind-0}: \forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. \forall b \neq (\text{ind } v). v\$b = 0$
by *metis*
hence $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. \forall v' \in \text{standard-basis}.$
 $\text{ind } v = \text{ind } v' \longrightarrow (\forall b. v\$b = v'\$b)$
by *metis*
hence *inj-ind*:
 $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. \forall v' \in \text{standard-basis}.$

$ind\ v = ind\ v' \longrightarrow v = v'$
unfolding *vec-eq-iff*
by *blast*
hence *inj-on ind standard-basis*
unfolding *inj-on-def*
by *blast*
hence *bij: 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 = (λ b. (χ 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-0 ind-1 axis-def axis-nth zero-neg-one*
by *metis*
ultimately have *\forall b. \exists v. v \in standard-basis \wedge 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 bij-betw-byWitness[of UNIV ind] in-basis inj-ind*
unfolding *image-subset-iff*
by *simp*
obtain *f :: (real[^]b) \Rightarrow real where*
def: f = (λ v. if v \in standard-basis then x\$(ind v) else 0)
by *blast*
hence *sum f standard-basis = sum (λ v. x\$(ind v)) standard-basis*
by *simp*
also have *sum (λ v. x\$(ind v)) standard-basis =*
sum (($\$$) x \circ ind) standard-basis
unfolding *comp-def*
by *simp*
also have *... = sum (($\$$) x) (ind ‘ standard-basis)*
using *bij sum-comp[of ind standard-basis*
ind ‘ standard-basis ($\$$) x]
by *simp*
also have *... = sum (($\$$) x) UNIV*
using *univ*
by *simp*
finally have *sum f standard-basis = sum (($\$$) x) UNIV*
using *univ*
by *simp*
hence *sum-1: sum f standard-basis = 1*
using *convex-comb*
by *simp*

have *nonneg*: $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. f v \geq 0$
using *def convex-comb*
by *simp*
have $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. \forall i.$
 $v\$i = (\text{if } i = \text{ind } v \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
using *ind-1 ind-0*
by *fastforce*
hence $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. \forall i.$
 $x\$(\text{ind } v) * v\$i = (\text{if } i = \text{ind } v \text{ then } x\$(\text{ind } v) \text{ else } 0)$
by *auto*
hence $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}. (\chi i. x\$(\text{ind } v) * v\$i)$
 $= (\chi i. \text{if } i = \text{ind } v \text{ then } x\$(\text{ind } v) \text{ else } 0)$
by *fastforce*
moreover have $\forall v. (x\$(\text{ind } v)) *_R v = (\chi i. x\$(\text{ind } v) * v\$i)$
unfolding *scaleR-vec-def*
by *simp*
ultimately have
 $\forall v \in \text{standard-basis}.$
 $(x\$(\text{ind } v)) *_R v = (\chi i. \text{if } i = \text{ind } v \text{ then } x\$(\text{ind } v) \text{ else } 0)$
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) \text{ standard-basis} =$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda v. (x\$(\text{ind } v)) *_R v) \text{ standard-basis}$
unfolding *def*
by *simp*
ultimately have $\text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) \text{ standard-basis}$
 $= \text{sum } (\lambda v. (\chi i. \text{if } i = \text{ind } v \text{ then } x\$(\text{ind } v) \text{ else } 0)) \text{ standard-basis}$
by *force*
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda b. (\chi i. \text{if } i = \text{ind } (\text{ind-inv } b)$
 $\text{then } x\$(\text{ind } (\text{ind-inv } b)) \text{ else } 0)) \text{ UNIV}$
using *bij-inv sum-comp*
unfolding *comp-def*
by *blast*
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda b. (\chi i. \text{if } i = b \text{ then } x\$b \text{ else } 0)) \text{ UNIV}$
using *ind-inv-map*
by *presburger*
finally have $\text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) \text{ standard-basis} =$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda b. (\chi i. \text{if } i = b \text{ then } x\$b \text{ else } 0)) \text{ UNIV}$
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall b. (\text{sum } (\lambda b. (\chi i. \text{if } i = b \text{ then } x\$b \text{ else } 0)) \text{ UNIV})\$b =$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda b'. (\chi i. \text{if } i = b' \text{ then } x\$b' \text{ else } 0))\$b \text{ UNIV}$
using *sum-component*
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\forall b. (\lambda b'. (\chi i. \text{if } i = b' \text{ then } x\$b' \text{ else } 0))\$b =$
 $(\lambda b'. \text{if } b' = b \text{ then } x\$b \text{ else } 0)$
by *force*
moreover have
 $\forall b. \text{sum } (\lambda b'. \text{if } b' = b \text{ then } x\$b \text{ else } 0) \text{ UNIV} =$

$x\$b + \text{sum } (\lambda b'. 0) (UNIV - \{b\})$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have
 $\forall b. (\text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) \text{ standard-basis})\$b = x\$b$
 by *simp*
 hence $\text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) \text{ standard-basis} = x$
 unfolding *vec-eq-iff*
 by *simp*
 hence $\exists f::(\text{real}^b) \Rightarrow \text{real}.$
 $\text{sum } f \text{ standard-basis} = 1 \wedge (\forall x \in \text{standard-basis}. f x \geq 0)$
 $\wedge x = \text{sum } (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) \text{ standard-basis}$
 using *sum-1 nonneg*
 by *blast*
 hence $x \in \text{convex hull } (\text{standard-basis}::(\text{real}^b \text{ set}))$
 using *convex-combination-in-convex-hull*
 by *blast*
 thus $x \in \bigcap \{t. (\forall x \in t. \forall y \in t. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. \\ u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in t) \\ \wedge (\text{standard-basis}::(\text{real}^b \text{ set})) \subseteq t\}$
 unfolding *convex-def hull-def*
 by *blast*
 qed
 qed

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

lemma *anonymity-homogeneity-is-equivalence*:
 fixes $X :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$
 assumes $\forall E \in X. \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$
 shows $\text{equiv } X \ (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)$
 proof (unfold *equiv-def*, *safe*)
 show $\text{refl-on } X \ (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)$
 unfolding *refl-on-def anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$.simps*
 by *blast*
 next
 show $\text{sym } (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)$
 unfolding *sym-def anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$.simps*
 using *sup-commute*
 by *simp*
 next
 show $\text{Relation.trans } (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)$

```

proof
  fix
     $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$  and
     $E' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$  and
     $F :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ 
  assume
     $rel: (E, E') \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} X$  and
     $rel': (E', F) \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} X$ 
  hence  $fin: \text{finite} (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E')$ 
  unfolding  $\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}}.\text{simps}$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$ 
  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
from  $rel\ rel'$  have  $\text{eq-frac}$ :
   $(\forall r. \text{vote-fraction } r\ E = \text{vote-fraction } r\ E') \wedge$ 
   $(\forall r. \text{vote-fraction } r\ E' = \text{vote-fraction } r\ F)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}}.\text{simps}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
hence  $\forall r. \text{vote-fraction } r\ E = \text{vote-fraction } r\ F$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
thus  $(E, F) \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} X$ 
  using  $rel\ rel'\ \text{snd-conv}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}}.\text{simps}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed
qed

lemma  $\text{fract-distr}$ :
  fixes
     $A :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow \text{int}$  and
     $b :: \text{int}$ 
  assumes
     $\text{finite } A$  and
     $b \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{sum } (\lambda a. \text{Fract } (f\ a)\ b)\ A = \text{Fract } (\text{sum } f\ A)\ b$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$ 
proof ( $\text{induction card } A$   $\text{arbitrary: } A\ f\ b$ )
  case  $0$ 
  fix
     $A :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow \text{int}$  and
     $b :: \text{int}$ 
  assume
     $0 = \text{card } A$  and
     $\text{finite } A$  and
     $b \neq 0$ 
  hence  $\text{sum } (\lambda a. \text{Fract } (f\ a)\ b)\ A = 0 \wedge \text{sum } f\ A = 0$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
thus  $?case$ 

```

```

    using 0 rat-number-collapse
    by simp
next
case (Suc n)
fix
  A :: 'x set 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)  $\implies$ 
    finite A  $\implies$  b  $\neq$  0  $\implies$   $(\sum a \in A. \text{Fract } (f a) b) = \text{Fract } (\text{sum } f A) b$ 
hence A  $\neq$  {}
  by auto
then obtain c :: 'x where
  c-in-A: c  $\in$  A
  by blast
hence  $(\sum a \in A. \text{Fract } (f a) b) =$ 
   $(\sum a \in A - \{c\}. \text{Fract } (f a) b) + \text{Fract } (f c) b$ 
  using fin-A
  by (simp add: sum-diff1)
also have ... = Fract (sum f (A - {c})) b + Fract (f c) b
  using hyp card-A fin-A b-non-zero c-in-A Diff-empty card-Diff-singleton
  diff-Suc-1 finite-Diff-insert
  by metis
also have ... = Fract (sum f (A - {c}) + f c) b
  using c-in-A b-non-zero fract-distr-helper
  by metis
also have ... = Fract (sum f A) b
  using c-in-A fin-A
  by (simp add: sum-diff1)
finally show  $(\sum a \in A. \text{Fract } (f a) b) = \text{Fract } (\text{sum } f A) b$ 
  by blast
qed

```

Simplex Bijection

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

denote the fraction of voters per election in that class who vote the respective corresponding preference.

theorem *anonymity-homogeneity_Q-isomorphism:*

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

shows

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

proof (*unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, intro conjI ballI impI*)

fix

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

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

assume

class-X: X \in anonymity-homogeneity_Q UNIV and

class-Y: Y \in anonymity-homogeneity_Q UNIV and

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

have *equiv: equiv (elections-A UNIV) (anonymity-homogeneity_R (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 {} \wedge X \subseteq elections-A UNIV \wedge Y \neq {} \wedge Y \subseteq elections-A UNIV*

using *class-X class-Y in-quotient-imp-non-empty in-quotient-imp-subset*

unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity_Q.simps*

by *blast*

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

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

E-in-X: E \in X and

E'-in-Y: E' \in Y

by *blast*

hence *class-X-E: anonymity-homogeneity_R (elections-A UNIV) “ {E} = X*

using *class-X equiv Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotientE*

unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity_Q.simps*

by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)

hence $\forall F \in X. (E, F) \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A UNIV})$

unfolding *Image-def*

by *blast*

hence $\forall F \in X. \forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p F = \text{vote-fraction } p E$

unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity_R.simps*

by *fastforce*

hence $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p \text{ ` } X = \{\text{vote-fraction } p E\}$

using *E-in-X*

by *blast*

hence $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} p X = \text{vote-fraction } p E$

using *is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq*

unfolding *is-singleton-altdef vote-fraction_Q.simps $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}$.simps singleton-set.simps*

by *metis*

hence *eq-X-E:*

$\forall p. (\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X) \$p = \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E$
unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps*
using *vec-lambda-beta*
by *metis*
have *class-Y-E'*: *anonymity-homogeneity_R* (*elections-A UNIV*) “ $\{E'\} = Y$ ”
using *class-Y equiv E'-in-Y Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotientE*
unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity_Q.simps*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*))
hence $\forall F \in Y. (E', F) \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A UNIV})$
unfolding *Image-def*
by *blast*
hence $\forall F \in Y. \forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E' = \text{vote-fraction } p \ F$
unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity_R.simps*
by *blast*
hence $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ Y = \{\text{vote-fraction } p \ E'\}$
using *E'-in-Y*
by *fastforce*
hence $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction}_Q p \ Y = \text{vote-fraction } p \ E'$
using *is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq*
unfolding *is-singleton-altdef vote-fraction_Q.simps π_Q .simps singleton-set.simps*
by *metis*
hence *eq-Y-E'*:
 $\forall p. (\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } Y) \$p = \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E'$
unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps*
using *vec-lambda-beta*
by *metis*
with *eq-X-E eq-vec*
have $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E = \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E'$
by *metis*
hence *eq-ord*: $\forall p. \text{linear-order } p \longrightarrow \text{vote-fraction } p \ E = \text{vote-fraction } p \ E'$
using *mem-Collect-eq pref2ord-inverse*
by *metis*
have $(\forall v. v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \text{linear-order } (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v)) \wedge$
 $(\forall v. v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \longrightarrow \text{linear-order } (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v))$
using *subset E-in-X E'-in-Y*
unfolding *elections-A.simps valid-elections-def profile-def*
by *fastforce*
hence $\forall p. \neg \text{linear-order } p \longrightarrow \text{vote-count } p \ E = 0 \wedge \text{vote-count } p \ E' = 0$
unfolding *vote-count.simps*
using *card.infinite card-0-eq Collect-empty-eq*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
hence $\forall p. \neg \text{linear-order } p \longrightarrow \text{vote-fraction } p \ E = 0 \wedge \text{vote-fraction } p \ E' = 0$
using *int-ops rat-number-collapse*
by *simp*
with *eq-ord* **have** $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E = \text{vote-fraction } p \ E'$
by *metis*
hence $(E, E') \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A UNIV})$
using *subset E-in-X E'-in-Y elections-A.simps*
unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity_R.simps*

```

    by blast
  thus  $X = Y$ 
    using class- $X$ - $E$  class- $Y$ - $E'$  equiv equiv-class-eq
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
show (anonymity-homogeneity-class::('a, 'v) Election set
       $\Rightarrow$  rat^('a Ordered-Preference))
      'anonymity-homogeneityQ UNIV = vote-simplex
proof (unfold vote-simplex-def, safe)
  fix  $X :: ('a, 'v)$  Election set
  assume
    quot:  $X \in$  anonymity-homogeneityQ UNIV and
    not-simplex:
      anonymity-homogeneity-class  $X \notin$  rat-vector-set (convex hull standard-basis)
  have equiv-rel:
    equiv (elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV) (anonymity-homogeneityR (elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV))
    using anonymity-homogeneity-is-equivalence[of elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV]
      elections- $\mathcal{A}$ .simps
  by blast
then obtain  $E :: ('a, 'v)$  Election where
  E-in- $X$ :  $E \in X$  and
   $X =$  anonymity-homogeneityR (elections- $\mathcal{A}$  UNIV) “ { $E$ }
  using quot anonymity-homogeneityQ.simps equiv-Eps-in proj-Eps
  unfolding proj-def
  by metis
hence rel:  $\forall E' \in X. (E, E') \in$  anonymity-homogeneityR (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-homogeneityR.simps
  by fastforce
hence  $\forall p.$  vote-fraction (ord2pref  $p$ ) “  $X = \{$ vote-fraction (ord2pref  $p$ )  $E\}$ 
  using E-in- $X$ 
  by blast
hence repr:  $\forall p.$  vote-fractionQ (ord2pref  $p$ )  $X =$  vote-fraction (ord2pref  $p$ )  $E$ 
  using is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq
  unfolding vote-fractionQ.simps  $\pi_Q$ .simps is-singleton-altdef
  by metis
have  $\forall p.$  vote-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-fractionQ (ord2pref  $p$ )  $X \geq 0$ 
  using repr

```

by *simp*
 hence *geq-0*: $\forall p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) X) \geq 0$
 using *zero-le-of-rat-iff*
 by *blast*
 have *voters- \mathcal{E}* $E = \{\}$ \vee *infinite* (*voters- \mathcal{E}* E) \longrightarrow
 $(\forall p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction } p E) = 0)$
 by *simp*
 hence *zero-case*:
voters- \mathcal{E} $E = \{\}$ \vee *infinite* (*voters- \mathcal{E}* E) \longrightarrow
 $(\chi p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) X)) = 0$
 using *repr*
 unfolding *zero-vec-def*
 by *simp*
 let *?sum* = $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-count } p E) \text{ UNIV}$
 have *finite* (*UNIV*::('a \times 'a) *set*)
 by *simp*
 hence *eq-card*: *finite* (*voters- \mathcal{E}* E) \longrightarrow $\text{card } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E) = ?\text{sum}$
 using *vote-count-sum*
 by *metis*
 hence *finite* (*voters- \mathcal{E}* E) \wedge *voters- \mathcal{E}* $E \neq \{\}$ \longrightarrow
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p E) \text{ UNIV} =$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{Fract } (\text{vote-count } p E) ?\text{sum}) \text{ UNIV}$
 unfolding *vote-fraction.simps*
 by *presburger*
 moreover have *gt-0*: *finite* (*voters- \mathcal{E}* E) \wedge *voters- \mathcal{E}* $E \neq \{\}$ \longrightarrow $?\text{sum} > 0$
 using *eq-card*
 by *fastforce*
 hence *finite* (*voters- \mathcal{E}* E) \wedge *voters- \mathcal{E}* $E \neq \{\}$ \longrightarrow
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{Fract } (\text{vote-count } p E) ?\text{sum}) \text{ UNIV} = \text{Fract } ?\text{sum } ?\text{sum}$
 using *fract-distr*[*of UNIV ?sum* $\lambda p. \text{int } (\text{vote-count } p E)$]
card-0-eq eq-card finite-class.finite-UNIV
of-nat-eq-0-iff of-nat-sum sum.cong
 by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
 moreover have
finite (*voters- \mathcal{E}* E) \wedge *voters- \mathcal{E}* $E \neq \{\}$ \longrightarrow $\text{Fract } ?\text{sum } ?\text{sum} = 1$
 using *gt-0 One-rat-def eq-rat(1)*[*of ?sum 1 ?sum 1*]
 by *linarith*
 ultimately have *sum-1*:
finite (*voters- \mathcal{E}* E) \wedge *voters- \mathcal{E}* $E \neq \{\}$
 $\longrightarrow \text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p E) \text{ UNIV} = 1$
 by *presburger*
 have *inv-of-rat*: $\forall x \in \mathbb{Q}. \text{the-inv of-rat } (\text{of-rat } x) = x$
 unfolding *Rats-def*
 using *the-inv-f-f injI of-rat-eq-iff*
 by *metis*
 have $E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}$
 using *quot E-in-X equiv-class-eq-iff equiv-rel rel*
 unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{Q}}$.simps quotient-def*
 by *fastforce*

hence $\forall v \in \text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \text{linear-order} (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v)$
unfolding *elections-A.simps valid-elections-def profile-def*
by *fastforce*
hence $\forall p. \neg \text{linear-order } p \longrightarrow \text{vote-count } p \ E = 0$
unfolding *vote-count.simps*
using *card.infinite card-0-eq*
by *blast*
hence $\forall p. \neg \text{linear-order } p \longrightarrow \text{vote-fraction } p \ E = 0$
using *rat-number-collapse*
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E) \ \text{UNIV} =$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E) \ \{p. \text{linear-order } p\} +$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E) \ (\text{UNIV} - \{p. \text{linear-order } p\})$
using *finite CollectD Collect-mono UNIV-I add commute*
sum.subset-diff top-set-def
by *metis*
ultimately have $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E) \ \text{UNIV} =$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E) \ \{p. \text{linear-order } p\}$
by *simp*
moreover have *bij-betw ord2pref UNIV {p. linear-order p}*
using *inj-def ord2pref-inject range-ord2pref*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *blast*
ultimately have
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E) \ \text{UNIV} =$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E) \ \text{UNIV}$
using *comp-def[of $\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E \ \text{ord2pref}$]*
sum-comp[of $\text{ord2pref UNIV } \{p. \text{linear-order } p\} \ \lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } p \ E$]
by *auto*
hence *finite (voters- \mathcal{E} E) \wedge voters- \mathcal{E} E $\neq \{\}$*
 $\longrightarrow \text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E) \ \text{UNIV} = 1$
using *sum-1*
by *presburger*
hence *finite (voters- \mathcal{E} E) \wedge voters- \mathcal{E} E $\neq \{\}$*
 $\longrightarrow \text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \ E)) \ \text{UNIV} = 1$
using *of-rat-1 of-rat-sum*
by *metis*
with *zero-case*
have $(\chi p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) = 0$
 $\vee \text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \ \text{UNIV} = 1$
using *repr*
by *force*
hence $(\chi p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) = 0 \vee$
 $((\forall p. (\chi p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X))) \$ p \geq 0)$
 $\wedge \text{sum } ((\$) (\chi p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X))) \ \text{UNIV} = 1)$
using *geq-0*
by *force*
moreover have *rat-entries:*
 $\forall p. (\chi p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \$ p \in \mathbb{Q}$

by *simp*
 ultimately have *simplex-el*:
 $(\chi \ p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X))$
 $\in \{x \in \text{insert } 0 \ (\text{convex hull standard-basis}). \ \forall \ i. \ x\$i \in \mathbb{Q}\}$
 using *standard-simplex-rewrite*
 by *blast*
 moreover have
 $\forall \ p. (\text{rat-vector } (\chi \ p. \text{of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)))\$p =$
 $\text{the-inv real-of-rat } ((\chi \ p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \ \$ \ p)$
 unfolding *rat-vector.simps*
 using *vec-lambda-beta*
 by *blast*
 moreover have
 $\forall \ p. \text{the-inv real-of-rat}$
 $((\chi \ p. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) \ \$ \ p) =$
 $\text{the-inv real-of-rat } (\text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X))$
 by *simp*
 moreover have
 $\forall \ p. \text{the-inv real-of-rat } (\text{real-of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)) =$
 $\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X$
 using *rat-entries inv-of-rat Rats-eq-range-nat-to-rat-surj surj-nat-to-rat-surj*
 by *blast*
 moreover have
 $\forall \ p. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X = (\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X)\p
 by *simp*
 ultimately have
 $\forall \ p. (\text{rat-vector } (\chi \ p. \text{of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X)))\$p =$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X)\p
 by *metis*
 hence $\text{rat-vector } (\chi \ p. \text{of-rat } (\text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p) \ X))$
 $= \text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X$
 by *simp*
 with *simplex-el*
 have $\exists \ x \in \{x \in \text{insert } 0 \ (\text{convex hull standard-basis}). \ \forall \ i. \ x \ \$ \ i \in \mathbb{Q}\}.$
 $\text{rat-vector } x = \text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X$
 by *blast*
 with *not-simplex*
 have $\text{rat-vector } 0 = \text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X$
 using *image-iff insertE mem-Collect-eq*
 unfolding *rat-vector-set.simps*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
 thus $\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } X = 0$
 unfolding *rat-vector.simps*
 using *Rats-0 inv-of-rat of-rat-0 vec-lambda-unique zero-index*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 next
 have *non-empty*:
 $(\text{UNIV}, \{\}, \lambda \ v. \ \{\})$
 $\in (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \ \text{UNIV}) \ \text{“} \ \{(\text{UNIV}, \{\}, \lambda \ v. \ \{\})\}\text{”})$

unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity_R.simps Image-def elections-A.simps*
valid-elections-def profile-def
by *simp*
have *in-els*: $(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \in \text{elections-A } UNIV$
unfolding *elections-A.simps valid-elections-def profile-def*
by *simp*
have $\forall r::('a \text{ Preference-Relation}).$
vote-fraction $r \ (UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\})) = 0$
by *simp*
hence
 $\forall E \in (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A } UNIV))$
 $\quad \{ (UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\})) \}. \forall r. \text{vote-fraction } r \ E = 0$
unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity_R.simps*
by *auto*
moreover have
 $\forall E \in (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A } UNIV))$
 $\quad \{ (UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\})) \}. \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$
unfolding *Image-def anonymity-homogeneity_R.simps*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have *all-zero*:
 $\forall r. \forall E \in (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A } UNIV))$
 $\quad \{ (UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\})) \}. \text{vote-fraction } r \ E = 0$
by *blast*
hence $\forall r. 0 \in \text{vote-fraction } r$
 $\quad \{ (UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\})) \}. (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A } UNIV))$
 $\quad \{ (UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\})) \}$
using *non-empty image-eqI*
by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting))*
hence $\forall r. \{0\} \subseteq \text{vote-fraction } r$
 $\quad (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A } UNIV)) \quad \{ (UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \}$
by *blast*
moreover have $\forall r. \{0\} \supseteq \text{vote-fraction } r$
 $\quad (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A } UNIV)) \quad \{ (UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \}$
using *all-zero*
by *blast*
ultimately have
 $\forall r. \text{vote-fraction } r$
 $\quad \{ (UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \}. (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A } UNIV))$
 $\quad \{ (UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \} = \{0\}$
by *blast*
hence
 $\forall r.$
card $(\text{vote-fraction } r$
 $\quad (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A } UNIV))$
 $\quad \{ (UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \}) = 1$
 $\wedge \text{the-inv } (\lambda x. \{x\})$
 $\quad (\text{vote-fraction } r$
 $\quad (\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-A } UNIV))$
 $\quad \{ (UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \}) = 0$

using *is-singletonI singleton-insert-inj-eq' singleton-set-def-if-card-one*
unfolding *is-singleton-altdef singleton-set.simps*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall r. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} r$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV})$
 $\quad \text{"}\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\} = 0$
unfolding *vote-fraction_Q.simps $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}$.simps singleton-set.simps*
by *metis*
hence $\forall r::('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}). \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } r)$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV})$
 $\quad \text{"}\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\} = 0$
by *metis*
hence $\forall r::('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}).$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } ((\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV})$
 $\quad \text{"}\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})))\$r = 0$
unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps*
using *vec-lambda-beta*
by *(metis (no-types))*
moreover have $\forall r::('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}). 0\$r = 0$
by *simp*
ultimately have $\forall r::('a \text{ Ordered-Preference}).$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class}$
 $\quad ((\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV})$
 $\quad \text{"}\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})))\$r =$
 $(0::(\text{rat } ^('a \text{ Ordered-Preference})))\r
by *(metis (no-types))*
hence *anonymity-homogeneity-class*
 $((\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV})$
 $\quad \text{"}\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}))) =$
 $(0::(\text{rat } ^('a \text{ Ordered-Preference})))$
using *vec-eq-iff*
by *blast*
moreover have
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}) \text{ "}\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})$
 $\in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{ UNIV}$
unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity_Q.simps quotient-def*
using *in-els*
by *blast*
ultimately show $(0::(\text{rat } ^('a \text{ Ordered-Preference})))$
 $\in \text{anonymity-homogeneity-class } \text{'anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{ UNIV}$
using *image-eqI*
by *(metis (no-types))*
next
fix $x :: \text{rat } ^('a \text{ Ordered-Preference})$
assume $x \in \text{rat-vector-set } (\text{convex hull standard-basis})$
— The following converts a rational vector x to real vector x' .
then obtain $x' :: \text{real } ^('a \text{ Ordered-Preference})$ **where**
 $\text{conv}: x' \in \text{convex hull standard-basis}$ **and**

$inv: \forall p. x\$p = \text{the-inv real-of-rat } (x'\$p)$ **and**
 $rat: \forall p. x'\$p \in \mathbb{Q}$
unfolding *rat-vector-set.simps rat-vector.simps*
by *force*
hence *convex*: $(\forall p. 0 \leq x'\$p) \wedge \text{sum } ((\$) x') \text{ UNIV} = 1$
using *standard-simplex-rewrite*
by *blast*
have *map*: $\forall p. \text{real-of-rat } (x\$p) = x'\$p$
using *inv rat the-inv-f-f[of real-of-rat] f-the-inv-into-f*
inj-onCI of-rat-eq-iff
unfolding *Rats-def*
by *metis*
have $\forall p. \exists \text{ fract. Fract } (\text{fst fract}) (\text{snd fract}) = x\$p \wedge 0 < \text{snd fract}$
using *quotient-of-unique*
by *metis*
then obtain *fraction'* :: 'a *Ordered-Preference* $\Rightarrow (int \times int)$ **where**
 $\forall p. x\$p = \text{Fract } (\text{fst } (\text{fraction}' p)) (\text{snd } (\text{fraction}' p))$ **and**
 $\text{pos}': \forall p. 0 < \text{snd } (\text{fraction}' p)$
by *metis*
with *map*
have *fract'*: $\forall p. x'\$p = (\text{fst } (\text{fraction}' p)) / (\text{snd } (\text{fraction}' p))$
using *div-by-0 divide-less-cancel of-int-0 of-int-pos of-rat-rat*
by *metis*
with *convex*
have $\forall p. (\text{fst } (\text{fraction}' p)) / (\text{snd } (\text{fraction}' p)) \geq 0$
by *fastforce*
with *pos'*
have $\forall p. \text{fst } (\text{fraction}' p) \geq 0$
using *not-less of-int-0-le-iff of-int-pos zero-le-divide-iff*
by *metis*
with *pos'*
have $\forall p. \text{fst } (\text{fraction}' p) \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \text{snd } (\text{fraction}' p) \in \mathbb{N}$
using *nonneg-int-cases of-nat-in-Nats order-less-le*
by *metis*
hence $\forall p. \exists (n::nat) (m::nat). \text{fst } (\text{fraction}' p) = n \wedge \text{snd } (\text{fraction}' p) = m$
using *Nats-cases*
by *metis*
hence $\forall p. \exists m::nat \times nat. \text{fst } (\text{fraction}' p) = \text{int } (\text{fst } m)$
 $\wedge \text{snd } (\text{fraction}' p) = \text{int } (\text{snd } m)$
by *simp*
then obtain *fraction* :: 'a *Ordered-Preference* $\Rightarrow (nat \times nat)$ **where**
 $\text{eq}: \forall p. \text{fst } (\text{fraction}' p) = \text{int } (\text{fst } (\text{fraction } p)) \wedge$
 $\text{snd } (\text{fraction}' p) = \text{int } (\text{snd } (\text{fraction } p))$
by *metis*
with *fract'*
have *fract*: $\forall p. x'\$p = (\text{fst } (\text{fraction } p)) / (\text{snd } (\text{fraction } p))$
by *simp*
from *eq pos'*
have *pos*: $\forall p. 0 < \text{snd } (\text{fraction } p)$

```

    by simp
  let ?prod = prod (λ p. snd (fraction p)) UNIV
  have fin: finite (UNIV::('a Ordered-Preference set))
    by simp
  hence finite {snd (fraction p) | p. p ∈ UNIV}
    using finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat
    by simp
  have pos-prod: ?prod > 0
    using pos
    by simp
  hence ∀ 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: ∀ 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 ⇒ nat where
    def: voter-amount = (λ p. (fst (fraction p)) * (?prod div (snd (fraction p))))
    by blast
  have rewrite-div: ∀ p. ?prod div (snd (fraction p)) = ?prod / (snd (fraction p))
    using div less-imp-of-nat-less nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right
      of-nat-less-0-iff of-nat-mult pos
    by metis
  hence sum voter-amount UNIV =
    sum (λ p. (fst (fraction p)) * (?prod / (snd (fraction p)))) UNIV
    using def
    by simp
  hence sum voter-amount UNIV =
    ?prod * (sum (λ p. (fst (fraction p)) / (snd (fraction p))) UNIV)
    using mult-of-nat-commute sum.cong times-divide-eq-right
      vector-space-over-itself.scale-sum-right
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence rewrite-sum: sum voter-amount UNIV = ?prod
    using fract convex mult-cancel-left1 of-nat-eq-iff sum.cong
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  obtain V :: 'v set where
    fin-V: finite V and
    card-V-eq-sum: card V = sum voter-amount UNIV
    using assms infinite-arbitrarily-large
    by metis
  then obtain part :: 'a Ordered-Preference ⇒ 'v set where
    partition:  $V = \bigcup \{part\ p \mid p. p \in UNIV\}$  and
    disjoint:  $\forall p\ p'. p \neq p' \longrightarrow part\ p \cap part\ p' = \{\}$  and
    card:  $\forall p. card\ (part\ p) = voter-amount\ p$ 
    using obtain-partition[of V UNIV voter-amount]
    by auto
  hence exactly-one-prof:  $\forall v \in V. \exists! p. v \in part\ p$ 
    by blast
  then obtain prof' :: 'v ⇒ 'a Ordered-Preference where

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$\text{maps-to-prof}' : \forall v \in V. v \in \text{part} (\text{prof}' v)$
 by *metis*
then obtain $\text{prof} :: 'v \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **where**
 $\text{prof} : \text{prof} = (\lambda v. \text{if } v \in V \text{ then } \text{ord2pref} (\text{prof}' v) \text{ else } \{\})$
 by *blast*
hence $\text{election} : (\text{UNIV}, V, \text{prof}) \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}$
unfolding $\text{elections-}\mathcal{A}.\text{sims}$ $\text{valid-elections-def}$ profile-def
using $\text{fin-}V$ ord2pref
 by *auto*
have $\forall p. \{v \in V. \text{prof}' v = p\} = \{v \in V. v \in \text{part } p\}$
using $\text{maps-to-prof}'$ exactly-one-prof
 by *blast*
hence $\forall p. \{v \in V. \text{prof}' v = p\} = \text{part } p$
using partition
 by *fastforce*
hence $\forall p. \text{card } \{v \in V. \text{prof}' v = p\} = \text{voter-amount } p$
using card
 by *presburger*
moreover have
 $\forall p. \forall v. (v \in \{v \in V. \text{prof}' v = p\}) = (v \in \{v \in V. \text{prof } v = (\text{ord2pref } p)\})$
using prof
 by $(\text{simp add: ord2pref-inject})$
ultimately have $\forall p. \text{card } \{v \in V. \text{prof } v = (\text{ord2pref } p)\} = \text{voter-amount } p$
 by *simp*
hence $\forall p :: 'a \text{ Ordered-Preference.}$
 $\text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) (\text{UNIV}, V, \text{prof}) =$
 $\text{Fract } (\text{voter-amount } p) (\text{card } V)$
using $\text{rat-number-collapse fin-}V$
 by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall p. \text{Fract } (\text{voter-amount } p) (\text{card } V) = (\text{voter-amount } p) / (\text{card } V)$
unfolding $\text{Fract-of-int-quotient of-rat-divide}$
 by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall p. (\text{voter-amount } p) / (\text{card } V) =$
 $((\text{fst } (\text{fraction } p)) * (?prod \text{ div } (\text{snd } (\text{fraction } p)))) / ?prod$
using $\text{card def card-}V\text{-eq-sum rewrite-sum}$
 by *presburger*
moreover have
 $\forall p. ((\text{fst } (\text{fraction } p)) * (?prod \text{ div } (\text{snd } (\text{fraction } p)))) / ?prod =$
 $(\text{fst } (\text{fraction } p)) / (\text{snd } (\text{fraction } p))$
using $\text{rewrite-div pos-prod}$
 by *auto*
 — The following are the percentages of voters voting for each linearly ordered profile in $(\text{UNIV}, V, \text{prof})$ that equals the entries of the given vector.
ultimately have $\text{eq-vec} :$
 $\forall p :: 'a \text{ Ordered-Preference.}$
 $\text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) (\text{UNIV}, V, \text{prof}) = x' \$ p$
using fract

by *presburger*
 moreover have
 $\forall E \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}.$
 $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E =$
 $\text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) (UNIV, V, \text{prof})$
 unfolding *anonymity-homogeneity_R.simps*
 by *fastforce*
 ultimately have
 $\forall E \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}.$
 $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = x' \$ p$
 by *simp*
 hence
 $\forall E \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}.$
 $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = x' \$ p$
 using *eq-vec*
 by *metis*
 hence *vec-entries-match-E-vote-frac*:
 $\forall p. \forall E \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV})$
 $\text{“ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = x' \$ p$
 by *blast*
 have $\forall x \in \mathbb{Q}. \forall y. \text{complex-of-rat } y = \text{complex-of-real } x \longrightarrow \text{real-of-rat } y = x$
 using *Re-complex-of-real Re-divide-of-real of-rat.rep-eq of-real-of-int-eq*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall x \in \mathbb{Q}. \forall y. \text{complex-of-rat } y = \text{complex-of-real } x$
 $\longrightarrow y = \text{the-inv real-of-rat } x$
 using *injI of-rat-eq-iff the-inv-f-f*
 by *metis*
 with *vec-entries-match-E-vote-frac*
 have *all-eq-vec*:
 $\forall p. \forall E \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV})$
 $\text{“ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) E = x \$ p$
 using *rat inv*
 by *metis*
 moreover have
 $(UNIV, V, \text{prof}) \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV})$
 $\text{“ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}$
 using *anonymity-homogeneity_R.simps election*
 by *blast*
 ultimately have $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \text{ ‘$
 $\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\} \supseteq \{x \$ p\}$
 using *image-insert insert-iff mk-disjoint-insert singletonD subsetI*
 by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
 with *all-eq-vec*
 have $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction } (\text{ord2pref } p) \text{ ‘$
 $\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\} = \{x \$ p\}$
 by *blast*
 hence $\forall p. \text{vote-fraction}_{\mathbb{Q}} (\text{ord2pref } p)$
 $(\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{elections-}\mathcal{A} \text{ UNIV}) \text{ “ } \{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}) = x \$ p$
 using *is-singletonI singleton-inject singleton-set-def-if-card-one*


```

    unfolding is-singleton-altdef vote-fraction $\mathcal{Q}$ .simps  $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}$ .simps
  by metis
hence  $x = \text{anonymity-homogeneity-class}$ 
      ( $\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}}$  ( $\text{elections-}\mathcal{A}$   $UNIV$ ) “ $\{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\}$ ”)
    unfolding anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps
    using vec-lambda-unique
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
moreover have
  ( $\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}}$  ( $\text{elections-}\mathcal{A}$   $UNIV$ ))
    “ $\{(UNIV, V, \text{prof})\} \in \text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{Q}}$   $UNIV$ ”
    unfolding anonymity-homogeneity $\mathcal{Q}$ .simps quotient-def
    using election
    by blast
ultimately show
   $x \in (\text{anonymity-homogeneity-class}$ 
    :: ( $'a, 'v$ )  $\text{Election set} \Rightarrow \text{rat}^{\wedge}('a \text{ Ordered-Preference})$ )
    ‘ $\text{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{Q}}$   $UNIV$ ’
    by blast
qed
qed
end

```

Chapter 4

Component Types

4.1 Distance

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

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

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

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

4.1.1 Definition

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

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

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

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

4.1.2 Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

4.1.3 Standard Distance Property

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

4.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

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

lemma *arg-min-subset*:
fixes
 $B :: 'b\ \text{set}$ **and**
 $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{ord}$
shows *arg-min-set* $f\ B \subseteq B$
unfolding *arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def*
by *safe*

lemma *sum-monotone*:
fixes
 $A :: 'a\ \text{set}$ **and**
 $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **and**
 $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int}$
assumes $\forall\ a \in A. f\ a \leq g\ a$
shows $(\sum\ a \in A. f\ a) \leq (\sum\ a \in A. g\ a)$
using *assms*
proof (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*)
case (*infinite A*)
fix $A :: 'a\ \text{set}$
show *?case*

```

    using infinite
    by simp
next
  case empty
  show ?case
    by simp
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 and
    f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  int and
    g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  int
  shows  $(\sum a \in A. f\ a) + (\sum a \in A. g\ a) = (\sum a \in A. f\ a + g\ a)$ 
  using sum.distrib
  by metis

```

```

lemma distrib-ereal:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  int and
    g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  int
  shows ereal (real-of-int  $((\sum a \in A. (f::'a \Rightarrow \text{int})\ a) + (\sum a \in A. g\ a))) =$ 
    ereal (real-of-int  $((\sum a \in A. (f\ a) + (g\ a)))$ )
  using distrib[of f]
  by simp

```

```

lemma uneq-ereal:
  fixes
    x :: int and
    y :: int
  assumes  $x \leq y$ 
  shows ereal (real-of-int x)  $\leq$  ereal (real-of-int y)
  using assms
  by simp

```

4.1.5 Swap Distance

```

fun neq-ord :: 'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  neq-ord r s a b =  $((a \preceq_r b \wedge b \preceq_s a) \vee (b \preceq_r a \wedge a \preceq_s b))$ 

```

```

fun pairwise-disagreements :: 'a 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  $\wedge$  neq-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  $\wedge$  neq-ord r s a b) (A  $\times$  A)

```

```

lemma set-eq-filter:
  fixes
    X :: 'a set 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 :: 'a Vote and
    y :: 'a Vote
  assumes alts- $\mathcal{V}$  x  $\neq$  alts- $\mathcal{V}$  y
  shows swap x y =  $\infty$ 
  using assms
by (induction rule: swap.induct, simp)

```

```

lemma swap-case-fin:
  fixes
    x :: 'a Vote and
    y :: 'a Vote
  assumes alts- $\mathcal{V}$  x = alts- $\mathcal{V}$  y
  shows swap x y = card (pairwise-disagreements (alts- $\mathcal{V}$  x) (pref- $\mathcal{V}$  x) (pref- $\mathcal{V}$  y))
  using assms
by (induction rule: swap.induct, simp)

```

4.1.6 Spearman Distance

```

fun spearman :: 'a Vote Distance where
  spearman (A, x) (A', y) =

```

(if $A = A'$
 then $\sum a \in A. \text{abs } (\text{int } (\text{rank } x \ a) - \text{int } (\text{rank } y \ a))$
 else ∞)

lemma *spearman-case-inf*:
fixes
 $x :: 'a \ \text{Vote}$ **and**
 $y :: 'a \ \text{Vote}$
assumes $\text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ x \neq \text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ y$
shows $\text{spearman } x \ y = \infty$
using *assms*
by (*induction rule: spearman.induct, simp*)

lemma *spearman-case-fin*:
fixes
 $x :: 'a \ \text{Vote}$ **and**
 $y :: 'a \ \text{Vote}$
assumes $\text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ x = \text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ y$
shows $\text{spearman } x \ y =$
 $(\sum a \in \text{alts-}\mathcal{V} \ x. \text{abs } (\text{int } (\text{rank } (\text{pref-}\mathcal{V} \ x) \ a) - \text{int } (\text{rank } (\text{pref-}\mathcal{V} \ y) \ a)))$
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_D* :: $'x \ \text{Distance} \Rightarrow 'x \ \text{rel} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
total-invariance_D $d \ \text{rel} = \text{is-symmetry } (\text{tup } d) \ (\text{Invariance } (\text{product } \text{rel}))$

fun *invariance_D* :: $'y \ \text{Distance} \Rightarrow 'x \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'y \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('x, 'y) \ \text{binary-fun} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
invariance_D $d \ X \ Y \ \varphi = \text{is-symmetry } (\text{tup } d) \ (\text{Invariance } (\text{equivariance } X \ Y \ \varphi))$

definition *distance-anonymity* :: $('a, 'v) \ \text{Election} \ \text{Distance} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
distance-anonymity $d \equiv$
 $\forall A \ A' \ V \ V' \ p \ p' \ \pi :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v).$
 $(\text{bij } \pi \longrightarrow$
 $(d \ (A, V, p) \ (A', V', p')) =$
 $(d \ (\text{rename } \pi \ (A, V, p)) \ (\text{rename } \pi \ (A', V', p')))$

fun *distance-anonymity'* :: $('a, 'v) \ \text{Election} \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ \text{Election} \ \text{Distance} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
distance-anonymity' $X \ d = \text{invariance}_D \ d \ (\text{carrier anonymity}_G) \ X \ (\varphi\text{-anon } X)$

fun *distance-neutrality* :: $('a, 'v) \ \text{Election} \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ \text{Election} \ \text{Distance}$

\Rightarrow **bool where**
distance-neutrality $X \ d = \text{invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (\text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}}) \ X \ (\varphi\text{-neutr } X)$

fun *distance-reversal-symmetry* :: ($'a, 'v$) *Election set* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'v$) *Election Distance*
 \Rightarrow **bool where**
distance-reversal-symmetry $X \ d = \text{invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (\text{carrier reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}) \ X \ (\varphi\text{-rev } X)$

definition *distance-homogeneity'* :: ($'a, 'v::\text{linorder}$) *Election set*
 \Rightarrow ($'a, 'v$) *Election Distance* \Rightarrow **bool where**
distance-homogeneity' $X \ d = \text{total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (\text{homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}}' \ X)$

definition *distance-homogeneity* :: ($'a, 'v$) *Election set* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'v$) *Election Distance*
 \Rightarrow **bool where**
distance-homogeneity $X \ d = \text{total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (\text{homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ X)$

Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *rewrite-total-invariance_D*:
fixes
 $d :: 'x \ \text{Distance}$ **and**
 $r :: 'x \ \text{rel}$
shows $\text{total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ r = (\forall \ (x, y) \in r. \forall \ (a, b) \in r. \ d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y)$
proof (*unfold total-invariance_D.simps is-symmetry.simps product.simps, safe*)
fix
 $a :: 'x$ **and**
 $b :: 'x$ **and**
 $x :: 'x$ **and**
 $y :: 'x$
assume
 $\forall \ x \ y. (x, y) \in \{(p, p')\}.$
 $(fst \ p, fst \ p') \in r \wedge (snd \ p, snd \ p') \in r\}$
 $\longrightarrow \text{tup } d \ x = \text{tup } d \ y$ **and**
 $(a, b) \in r$ **and**
 $(x, y) \in r$
thus $d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y$
unfolding *total-invariance_D.simps is-symmetry.simps*
by *simp*

next
fix
 $a :: 'x$ **and**
 $b :: 'x$ **and**
 $x :: 'x$ **and**
 $y :: 'x$
assume
 $\forall \ (x, y) \in r. \forall \ (a, b) \in r. \ d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y$ **and**
 $(fst \ (x, a), fst \ (y, b)) \in r$ **and**
 $(snd \ (x, a), snd \ (y, b)) \in r$
hence $d \ x \ a = d \ y \ b$
by *auto*

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

lemma *rewrite-invariance_D*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

shows $\text{invariance}_D \ d \ X \ Y \ \varphi =$

$(\forall x \in X. \forall y \in Y. \forall z \in Y. d \ y \ z = d \ (\varphi \ x \ y) \ (\varphi \ x \ z))$

proof (*unfold invariance_D.simps is-symmetry.simps equivariance.simps, safe*)

fix

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

$y :: 'y$ **and**

$z :: 'y$

assume

$x \in X$ **and**

$y \in Y$ **and**

$z \in Y$ **and**

$\forall x \ y. (x, y) \in \{((u, v), x, y). (u, v) \in Y \times Y$
 $\wedge (\exists z \in X. x = \varphi \ z \ u \wedge y = \varphi \ z \ v)\}$
 $\longrightarrow \text{tup } d \ x = \text{tup } d \ y$

thus $d \ y \ z = d \ (\varphi \ x \ y) \ (\varphi \ x \ z)$

by *fastforce*

next

fix

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

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

$b :: 'y$

assume

$\forall x \in X. \forall y \in Y. \forall z \in Y. d \ y \ z = d \ (\varphi \ x \ y) \ (\varphi \ x \ z)$ **and**

$x \in X$ **and**

$a \in Y$ **and**

$b \in Y$

hence $d \ a \ b = d \ (\varphi \ x \ a) \ (\varphi \ x \ b)$

by *blast*

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

by *simp*

qed

lemma *invar-dist-image*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

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


```

  y :: 'y and
  g :: 'x
assumes
  invar-d: invarianceD d (carrier G) Y  $\varphi$  and
  Y'-in-Y:  $Y' \subseteq Y$  and
  action- $\varphi$ : group-action G Y  $\varphi$  and
  g-carrier:  $g \in \text{carrier } G$  and
  y-in-Y:  $y \in Y$ 
shows d ( $\varphi$  g y) ' $\varphi$  g' Y' = d y ' $\varphi$  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 invarianceD.simps
    by fastforce
  thus d ( $\varphi$  g y) ( $\varphi$  g y')  $\in$  d y ' $\varphi$  Y'
    using y'-in-Y'
    by simp
  have  $\varphi$  g y'  $\in$   $\varphi$  g ' $\varphi$  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_D swap (carrier neutrality_G)
 UNIV ($\lambda \pi (A, q). (\pi ' A , rel-rename π q)$)

```

proof (unfold rewrite-invarianceD, safe)
  fix
     $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and
    A :: 'a set and
    q :: 'a rel and
    A' :: 'a set and
    q' :: 'a rel
  assume  $\pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$ 
  hence bij: bij  $\pi$ 
    unfolding neutralityG-def
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
  show swap (A, q) (A', q') =
    swap ( $\pi ' $A$ , rel-rename  $\pi$  q) ( $\pi ' $A'$ , rel-rename  $\pi$  q')$ 
proof (cases A = A')
  let ?f = ( $\lambda (a, b). (\pi a, \pi b)$ )$ 
```

```

let ?swap-set = {(a, b) ∈ A × A. a ≠ b ∧ neq-ord q q' a b}
let ?swap-set' =
  {(a, b) ∈ π ' A × π ' A. a ≠ b
   ∧ neq-ord (rel-rename π q) (rel-rename π q') a b}
let ?rel = {(a, b) ∈ A × A. a ≠ b ∧ neq-ord q q' a b}
case True
hence π ' A = π ' A'
  by simp
hence swap (π ' A, rel-rename π q) (π ' A', rel-rename π q') = card ?swap-set'
  by simp
moreover have bij-betw ?f ?swap-set ?swap-set'
proof (unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, intro conjI impI ballI)
  fix
    x :: 'a × 'a and
    y :: 'a × 'a
  assume
    x ∈ ?swap-set and
    y ∈ ?swap-set and
    ?f x = ?f y
  hence
    π (fst x) = π (fst y) and
    π (snd x) = π (snd y)
  by auto
  hence
    fst x = fst y and
    snd x = snd y
  using bij bij-pointE
  by (metis, metis)
  thus x = y
  using prod.expand
  by metis
next
show ?f ' ?swap-set = ?swap-set'
proof
  have ∀ a b. (a, b) ∈ A × A ⟶ (π a, π b) ∈ π ' A × π ' A
  by simp
  moreover have ∀ a b. a ≠ b ⟶ π a ≠ π b
  using bij bij-pointE
  by metis
  moreover have
    ∀ a b. neq-ord q q' a b
      ⟶ neq-ord (rel-rename π q) (rel-rename π q') (π a) (π b)
  unfolding neq-ord.simps rel-rename.simps
  by auto
  ultimately show ?f ' ?swap-set ⊆ ?swap-set'
  by auto
next
have ∀ a b. (a, b) ∈ (rel-rename π q) ⟶ (the-inv π a, the-inv π b) ∈ q
  unfolding rel-rename.simps

```

```

    using bij bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
    by fastforce
  moreover have
     $\forall a b. (a, b) \in (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ q') \longrightarrow (\text{the-inv } \pi \ a, \text{the-inv } \pi \ b) \in q'$ 
    unfolding rel-rename.simps
    using bij bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
    by fastforce
  ultimately have
     $\forall a b. \text{neg-ord } (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ q) (\text{rel-rename } \pi \ q') \ a \ b$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{neg-ord } q \ q' (\text{the-inv } \pi \ a) (\text{the-inv } \pi \ b)$ 
    by simp
  moreover have
     $\forall a b. (a, b) \in \pi \text{ ' } A \times \pi \text{ ' } A \longrightarrow (\text{the-inv } \pi \ a, \text{the-inv } \pi \ b) \in A \times A$ 
    using bij bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f inj-image-mem-iff
    by fastforce
  moreover have  $\forall a b. a \neq b \longrightarrow \text{the-inv } \pi \ a \neq \text{the-inv } \pi \ b$ 
    using bij UNIV-I bij-betw-imp-surj bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f
    by metis
  ultimately have
     $\forall a b. (a, b) \in ?\text{swap-set}' \longrightarrow (\text{the-inv } \pi \ a, \text{the-inv } \pi \ b) \in ?\text{swap-set}$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $\forall a b. (a, b) = ?f (\text{the-inv } \pi \ a, \text{the-inv } \pi \ b)$ 
    using f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw bij
    by fastforce
  ultimately show  $?\text{swap-set}' \subseteq ?f \text{ ' } ?\text{swap-set}$ 
    by blast
qed
qed
moreover have  $\text{card } ?\text{swap-set} = \text{swap } (A, q) (A', q')$ 
  using True
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: bij-betw-same-card)
next
case False
hence  $\pi \text{ ' } A \neq \pi \text{ ' } A'$ 
  using bij bij-is-inj inj-image-eq-iff
  by metis
thus ?thesis
  using False
  by simp
qed
qed
end

```

4.2 Votewise Distance

```

theory Votewise-Distance
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Norm
           Distance
begin

```

Votewise distances are a natural class of distances on elections which depend on the submitted votes in a simple and transparent manner. They are formed by using any distance d on individual orders and combining the components with a norm on \mathbb{R}^n .

4.2.1 Definition

```

fun votewise-distance :: 'a Vote Distance  $\Rightarrow$  Norm
       $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'v::linorder) Election Distance where
  votewise-distance  $d$   $n$  ( $A$ ,  $V$ ,  $p$ ) ( $A'$ ,  $V'$ ,  $p'$ ) =
    (if (finite  $V$ )  $\wedge$   $V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\}$   $\vee$   $A = A')$ 
      then  $n$  (map2 ( $\lambda$   $q$   $q'$ .  $d$  ( $A$ ,  $q$ ) ( $A'$ ,  $q'$ )) (to-list  $V$   $p$ ) (to-list  $V'$   $p'$ ))
      else  $\infty$ )

```

4.2.2 Inference Rules

```

lemma symmetric-norm-inv-under-map2-permute:
  fixes
     $d$  :: 'a Vote Distance and
     $n$  :: Norm and
     $A$  :: 'a set and
     $A'$  :: 'a set and
     $\varphi$  :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat and
     $p$  :: ('a Preference-Relation) list and
     $p'$  :: ('a Preference-Relation) list
  assumes
    perm:  $\varphi$  permutes  $\{0 \dots \text{length } p\}$  and
    len-eq:  $\text{length } p = \text{length } p'$  and
    sym-n: symmetry  $n$ 
  shows  $n$  (map2 ( $\lambda$   $q$   $q'$ .  $d$  ( $A$ ,  $q$ ) ( $A'$ ,  $q'$ ))  $p$   $p'$ ) =
     $n$  (map2 ( $\lambda$   $q$   $q'$ .  $d$  ( $A$ ,  $q$ ) ( $A'$ ,  $q'$ )) (permute-list  $\varphi$   $p$ ) (permute-list  $\varphi$   $p'$ ))
proof –
  let  $?z = \text{zip } p \ p'$  and
     $?lt\text{-}len = \lambda i. \{.. < \text{length } i\}$  and
     $?c\text{-}prod = \text{case-prod } (\lambda q \ q'. d \ (A, q) \ (A', q'))$ 
  let  $?listpi = \lambda q. \text{permute-list } \varphi \ q$ 
  let  $?q = ?listpi \ p$  and
     $?q' = ?listpi \ p'$ 
  have listpi-sym:  $\forall l. (\text{length } l = \text{length } p \longrightarrow ?listpi \ l <\sim\sim> l)$ 
    using mset-permute-list perm atLeast-upt
    by simp
  moreover have  $\text{length } (\text{map2 } (\lambda x \ y. d \ (A, x) \ (A', y)) \ p \ p') = \text{length } p$ 

```

```

    using len-eq
    by simp
ultimately have (map2 (λ q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')) p p')
    <~~> (?listpi (map2 (λ x y. d (A, x) (A', y)) p p'))
    by metis
hence n (map2 (λ q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')) p p') =
    n (?listpi (map2 (λ x y. d (A, x) (A', y)) p p'))
    using sym-n
    unfolding symmetry-def
    by blast
also have ... = n (map (case-prod (λ x y. d (A, x) (A', y)))
    (?listpi (zip p p')))
    using permute-list-map[of φ ?z ?c-prod] perm len-eq atLeast-upt
    by simp
also have ... = n (map2 (λ x y. d (A, x) (A', y)) (?listpi p) (?listpi p'))
    using len-eq perm atLeast-upt
    by (simp add: permute-list-zip)
finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

lemma *permute-invariant-under-map*:

```

fixes
  l :: 'a list and
  ls :: 'a list
assumes l <~~> ls
shows map f l <~~> map f ls
using assms
by simp

```

lemma *linorder-rank-injective*:

```

fixes
  V :: 'v::linorder set and
  v :: 'v and
  v' :: 'v
assumes
  v-in-V: v ∈ V and
  v'-in-V: v' ∈ V and
  v'-neq-v: v' ≠ v and
  fin-V: finite V
shows card {x ∈ V. x < v} ≠ card {x ∈ V. x < v'}
proof -
  have v < v' ∨ v' < v
    using v'-neq-v linorder-less-linear
    by metis
  hence {x ∈ V. x < v} ⊂ {x ∈ V. x < v'} ∨ {x ∈ V. x < v'} ⊂ {x ∈ V. x < v}
    using v-in-V v'-in-V dual-order.strict-trans
    by blast
  thus ?thesis

```

using *assms sorted-list-of-set-nth-equals-card*
by (*metis (full-types)*)
qed

lemma *permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs:*

fixes
 $l :: 'v \text{ list}$ **and**
 $\pi-1 :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **and**
 $\pi-2 :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
assumes $\forall i < \text{length } l. \pi-1 \ i = \pi-2 \ i$
shows $\text{permute-list } \pi-1 \ l = \text{permute-list } \pi-2 \ l$
using *assms*
unfolding *permute-list-def*
by *simp*

lemma *symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous:*

fixes
 $d :: 'a \text{ Vote Distance}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{Norm}$
assumes *symmetry n*
shows *distance-anonymity (votewise-distance d n)*
proof (*unfold distance-anonymity-def, safe*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v::\text{linorder set}$ **and**
 $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$
let $?rn1 = \text{rename } \pi \ (A, V, p)$ **and**
 $?rn2 = \text{rename } \pi \ (A', V', p')$ **and**
 $?rn-V = \pi \ ` \ V$ **and**
 $?rn-V' = \pi \ ` \ V'$ **and**
 $?rn-p = p \circ (\text{the-inv } \pi)$ **and**
 $?rn-p' = p' \circ (\text{the-inv } \pi)$ **and**
 $?len = \text{length } (\text{to-list } V \ p)$ **and**
 $?sl-V = \text{sorted-list-of-set } V$
let $?perm = \lambda i. (\text{card } (\{v \in ?rn-V. v < \pi \ (?sl-V!i)\}))$ **and**
— Use a total permutation function in order to apply facts such as *mset-permute-list*.
 $?perm-total = (\lambda i. (\text{if } (i < ?len)$
 $\text{then card } (\{v \in ?rn-V. v < \pi \ (?sl-V!i)\})$
 $\text{else } i))$
assume *bij: bij π*
show $\text{votewise-distance } d \ n \ (A, V, p) \ (A', V', p') =$
 $\text{votewise-distance } d \ n \ ?rn1 \ ?rn2$
proof —
have *rn-A-eq-A: fst ?rn1 = A*
by *simp*

```

have rn-A'-eq-A': fst ?rn2 = A'
  by simp
have rn-V-eq-pi-V: fst (snd ?rn1) = ?rn-V
  by simp
have rn-V'-eq-pi-V': fst (snd ?rn2) = ?rn-V'
  by simp
have rn-p-eq-pi-p: snd (snd ?rn1) = ?rn-p
  by simp
have rn-p'-eq-pi-p': snd (snd ?rn2) = ?rn-p'
  by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases finite V ∧ V = V' ∧ (V ≠ {} ∨ A = A'))
  case False
  — Case: Both distances are infinite.
  hence inf-dist: votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = ∞
    by auto
  moreover have infinite V ⇒ infinite ?rn-V
    using False bij bij-betw-finite bij-betw-subset False subset-UNIV
    by metis
  moreover have V ≠ V' ⇒ ?rn-V ≠ ?rn-V'
    using bij bij-def inj-image-mem-iff subsetI subset-antisym
    by metis
  moreover have V = {} ⇒ ?rn-V = {}
    using bij
    by simp
  ultimately have inf-dist-rename: votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2 = ∞
    using False
    by auto
  thus votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
    votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2
    using inf-dist
    by simp
next
  case True
  — Case: Both distances are finite.
  have perm-funs-coincide: ∀ i < ?len. ?perm i = ?perm-total i
    by presburger
  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 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)]

```

```

      perm-funs-coincide
    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 rn-V'-permutes:
    (to-list V' p') = permute-list ?perm (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
    unfolding comp-def
    using True bij to-list-permutes-under-bij
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence permute-list ?perm (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
    = permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
    using permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs[of (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')]
      perm-funs-coincide lengths-eq
    by fastforce
  hence rn-list-perm-list-V':
    (to-list V' p') = permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
    using rn-V'-permutes
    by metis
  have rn-lengths-eq: length (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p) = length (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
    using len-V-rn-V-eq lengths-eq rn-V'-permutes
    by simp
  have perm: ?perm-total permutes {0 ..< ?len}
  proof -
    have  $\forall i j. (i < ?len \wedge j < ?len \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow \pi ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i) \neq \pi ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!j))$ 
      using bij bij-pointE True nth-eq-iff-index-eq length-map
      sorted-list-of-set.distinct-sorted-key-list-of-set to-list.elims
      by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
    moreover have in-bnds-imp-img-el:
       $\forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow \pi ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i) \in \pi ' V$ 
      using True image-eqI nth-mem sorted-list-of-set(1) to-list.simps length-map
      by metis
    ultimately have
       $\forall i < ?len. \forall j < ?len. (?perm-total\ i = ?perm-total\ j \longrightarrow i = j)$ 
      using linorder-rank-injective Collect-cong True finite-imageI
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    moreover have  $\forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow i \in \{0 \dots ?len\}$ 
      by simp
    ultimately have  $\forall i \in \{0 \dots ?len\}. \forall j \in \{0 \dots ?len\}. (?perm-total\ i = ?perm-total\ j \longrightarrow i = j)$ 
      by simp
    hence inj: inj-on ?perm-total {0 ..< ?len}
      unfolding inj-on-def
      by simp
    have  $\forall v' \in (\pi ' V). (\text{card } (\{v \in (\pi ' V). v < v'\})) < \text{card } (\pi ' V)$ 
      using card-seteq True finite-imageI less-irrefl
      linorder-not-le mem-Collect-eq subsetI

```


by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
 moreover have $\forall i < ?len. \pi ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i) \in \pi \text{ ` } V$
 using *in-bnds-imp-img-el*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\text{card } (\pi \text{ ` } V) = \text{card } V$
 using *bij bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest*
 by *metis*
 moreover have $\text{card } V = ?len$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have *bounded-img*:
 $\forall i. (i < ?len \longrightarrow ?perm\text{-total } i \in \{0 \dots ?len\})$
 using *atLeast0LessThan lessThan-iff*
 by (*metis* (*full-types*))
 hence $\forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow ?perm\text{-total } i \in \{0 \dots ?len\}$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\forall i. i \in \{0 \dots ?len\} \longrightarrow i < ?len$
 using *atLeastLessThan-iff*
 by *blast*
 ultimately have $\forall i. i \in \{0 \dots ?len\} \longrightarrow ?perm\text{-total } i \in \{0 \dots ?len\}$
 by *fastforce*
 hence $?perm\text{-total} \text{ ` } \{0 \dots ?len\} \subseteq \{0 \dots ?len\}$
 using *bounded-img*
 by *force*
 hence $?perm\text{-total} \text{ ` } \{0 \dots ?len\} = \{0 \dots ?len\}$
 using *inj card-image card-subset-eq finite-atLeastLessThan*
 by *blast*
 hence *bij-perm*: *bij-betw* $?perm\text{-total } \{0 \dots ?len\} \{0 \dots ?len\}$
 using *inj bij-betw-def atLeast0LessThan*
 by *blast*
 thus *?thesis*
 using *atLeast0LessThan bij-imp-permutes*
 by *fastforce*
 qed
 have *votewise-distance* $d \ n \ ?rn1 \ ?rn2 =$
 $n \ (\text{map2 } (\lambda q \ q'. d \ (A, q) \ (A', q'))$
 $\quad (\text{to-list } ?rn\text{-}V \ ?rn\text{-}p) \ (\text{to-list } ?rn\text{-}V' \ ?rn\text{-}p'))$
 using *True rn-A-eq-A rn-A'-eq-A' rn-V-eq-pi-V*
 $\quad rn\text{-}V'\text{-eq-pi-V'} \ rn\text{-}p\text{-eq-pi-p} \ rn\text{-}p'\text{-eq-pi-p}'$
 by *force*
 also have $\dots = n \ (\text{map2 } (\lambda q \ q'. d \ (A, q) \ (A', q'))$
 $\quad (\text{permute-list } ?perm\text{-total} \ (\text{to-list } ?rn\text{-}V \ ?rn\text{-}p))$
 $\quad (\text{permute-list } ?perm\text{-total} \ (\text{to-list } ?rn\text{-}V' \ ?rn\text{-}p')))$
 using *symmetric-norm-inv-under-map2-permute* [of
 $\quad ?perm\text{-total} \ \text{to-list } ?rn\text{-}V \ ?rn\text{-}p]$
 $\quad \text{assms perm rn-lengths-eq len-V-rn-V-eq}$
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots = n \ (\text{map2 } (\lambda q \ q'. d \ (A, q) \ (A', q'))$
 $\quad (\text{to-list } V \ p) \ (\text{to-list } V' \ p'))$
 using *rn-list-perm-list-V rn-list-perm-list-V'*

```

    by presburger
  also have votewise-distance  $d\ n\ (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') =$ 
     $n\ (\text{map2}\ (\lambda\ q\ q'.\ d\ (A, q)\ (A', q'))\ (\text{to-list}\ V\ p)\ (\text{to-list}\ V'\ p'))$ 
    using True
    by force
  finally show
    votewise-distance  $d\ n\ (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') =$ 
    votewise-distance  $d\ n\ ?rn1\ ?rn2$ 
    by linarith
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *neutral-dist-imp-neutral-votewise-dist*:

```

  fixes
     $d :: 'a\ \text{Vote}\ \text{Distance}$  and
     $n :: \text{Norm}$ 
  defines vote-action  $\equiv (\lambda\ \pi\ (A, q). (\pi\ 'A, \text{rel-rename}\ \pi\ q))$ 
  assumes invar: invariance $\mathcal{D}$   $d\ (\text{carrier}\ \text{neutrality}_G)\ UNIV\ \text{vote-action}$ 
  shows distance-neutrality valid-elections (votewise-distance  $d\ n$ )
proof (unfold distance-neutrality.simps rewrite-invariance $\mathcal{D}$ , safe)
  fix
     $A :: 'a\ \text{set}$  and
     $A' :: 'a\ \text{set}$  and
     $V :: 'v::\text{linorder}\ \text{set}$  and
     $V' :: 'v\ \text{set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v)\ \text{Profile}$  and
     $p' :: ('a, 'v)\ \text{Profile}$  and
     $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  assume
    carrier:  $\pi \in \text{carrier}\ \text{neutrality}_G$  and
    valid:  $(A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$  and
    valid':  $(A', V', p') \in \text{valid-elections}$ 
  hence bij: bij  $\pi$ 
    unfolding neutrality $G$ -def
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
  thus votewise-distance  $d\ n\ (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') =$ 
    votewise-distance  $d\ n$ 
    ( $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\pi\ (A, V, p)$ )
    ( $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\pi\ (A', V', p')$ )
proof (cases finite  $V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\}\ \vee\ A = A')$ )
  case True
  hence finite  $V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\}\ \vee\ \pi\ 'A = \pi\ 'A')$ 
    by metis
  hence votewise-distance  $d\ n$ 
    ( $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\pi\ (A, V, p)$ )
    ( $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\pi\ (A', V', p')$ ) =
     $n\ (\text{map2}\ (\lambda\ q\ q'.\ d\ (\pi\ 'A, q)\ (\pi\ 'A', q'))$ 

```

```

      (to-list V (rel-rename  $\pi \circ p$ )) (to-list V' (rel-rename  $\pi \circ p'$ ))
    using valid valid'
  by auto
also have
  (map2 ( $\lambda q q'. d (\pi ' A, q) (\pi ' A', q')$ )
    (to-list V (rel-rename  $\pi \circ p$ )) (to-list V' (rel-rename  $\pi \circ p'$ ))) =
  (map2 ( $\lambda q q'. d (\pi ' A, q) (\pi ' A', q')$ )
    (map (rel-rename  $\pi$ ) (to-list V p)) (map (rel-rename  $\pi$ ) (to-list V' p'))))
  using to-list-comp
  by metis
also have
  (map2 ( $\lambda q q'. d (\pi ' A, q) (\pi ' A', q')$ )
    (map (rel-rename  $\pi$ ) (to-list V p))
    (map (rel-rename  $\pi$ ) (to-list V' p'))) =
  (map2 ( $\lambda q q'. d (\pi ' A, \text{rel-rename } \pi q) (\pi ' A', \text{rel-rename } \pi q')$ )
    (to-list V p) (to-list V' p'))
  using map2-helper
  by blast
also have
  ( $\lambda q q'. d (\pi ' A, \text{rel-rename } \pi q) (\pi ' A', \text{rel-rename } \pi q')$ ) =
  ( $\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')$ )
  using rewrite-invarianceD[of d carrier neutralityG UNIV vote-action]
    invar carrier UNIV-I case-prod-conv
  unfolding vote-action-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
finally have votewise-distance d n
  ( $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\pi (A, V, p)$ )
  ( $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\pi (A', V', p')$ ) =
  n (map2 ( $\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')$ ) (to-list V p) (to-list V' p'))
  by simp
also have votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
  n (map2 ( $\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')$ ) (to-list V p) (to-list V' p'))
  using True
  by auto
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case False
hence  $\neg (\text{finite } V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee \pi ' A = \pi ' A'))$ 
  using bij bij-is-inj inj-image-eq-iff
  by metis
hence votewise-distance d n
  ( $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\pi (A, V, p)$ )
  ( $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\pi (A', V', p')$ ) =  $\infty$ 
  using valid valid'
  by auto
also have votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =  $\infty$ 
  using False
  by auto

```

```

    finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
end

```

4.3 Consensus

```

theory Consensus
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Voting-Symmetry
begin

```

An election consisting of a set of alternatives and preferential votes for each voter (a profile) is a consensus if it has an undisputed winner reflecting a certain concept of fairness in the society.

4.3.1 Definition

```

type-synonym ('a, 'v) Consensus = ('a, 'v) Election  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

4.3.2 Consensus Conditions

Nonempty alternative set.

```

fun nonempty-setC :: ('a, 'v) Consensus where
  nonempty-setC (A, V, p) = (A  $\neq$  {})

```

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

```

fun nonempty-profileC :: ('a, 'v) Consensus where
  nonempty-profileC (A, V, p) = (V  $\neq$  {})

```

Equal top ranked alternatives.

```

fun equal-topC' :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Consensus where
  equal-topC' a (A, V, p) = (a  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  v  $\in$  V. above (p v) a = {a}))

```

```

fun equal-topC :: ('a, 'v) Consensus where
  equal-topC c = ( $\exists$  a. equal-topC' a c)

```

Equal votes.

```

fun equal-voteC' :: 'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Consensus where
  equal-voteC' r (A, V, p) = ( $\forall$  v  $\in$  V. (p v) = r)

```

```

fun equal-voteC :: ('a, 'v) Consensus where
  equal-voteC c = ( $\exists$  r. equal-voteC' r c)

```

Unanimity condition.

fun *unanimity*_C :: ('a, 'v) Consensus **where**
*unanimity*_C c = (nonempty-set_C c ∧ nonempty-profile_C c ∧ equal-top_C c)

Strong unanimity condition.

fun *strong-unanimity*_C :: ('a, 'v) Consensus **where**
*strong-unanimity*_C c = (nonempty-set_C c ∧ nonempty-profile_C c ∧ equal-vote_C c)

4.3.3 Properties

definition *consensus-anonymity* :: ('a, 'v) Consensus ⇒ bool **where**

consensus-anonymity c ≡
 (∀ A V p π::('v ⇒ 'v).
 bij π ⟶
 (let (A', V', q) = (rename π (A, V, p)) in
 profile V A p ⟶ profile V' A' q
 ⟶ c (A, V, p) ⟶ c (A', V', q)))

fun *consensus-neutrality* :: ('a, 'v) Election set ⇒ ('a, 'v) Consensus ⇒ bool **where**
consensus-neutrality X c = is-symmetry c (Invariance (neutrality_R X))

4.3.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *cons-anon-conj*:

fixes

c1 :: ('a, 'v) Consensus **and**

c2 :: ('a, 'v) Consensus

assumes

anon1: *consensus-anonymity* *c1* **and**

anon2: *consensus-anonymity* *c2*

shows *consensus-anonymity* (λ e. *c1* e ∧ *c2* e)

proof (unfold *consensus-anonymity-def* Let-def, clarify)

fix

A :: 'a set **and**

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

V :: 'v set **and**

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

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

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

π :: 'v ⇒ 'v

assume

bij: *bij* π **and**

prof: profile *V* *A* *p* **and**

renamed: rename π (*A*, *V*, *p*) = (*A'*, *V'*, *q*) **and**

c1: *c1* (*A*, *V*, *p*) **and**

c2: *c2* (*A*, *V*, *p*)

hence profile *V'* *A'* *q*

using *rename-sound* *renamed* *bij* *fst-conv* *rename.simps*

by *metis*

```

thus  $c1 \ (A', V', q) \wedge c2 \ (A', V', q)$ 
using bij renamed c1 c2 assms prof
unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
by auto
qed

theorem cons-conjunction-invariant:
fixes
   $\mathfrak{C} :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Consensus set}$  and
   $rel :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election rel}$ 
defines  $C \equiv (\lambda E. (\forall C' \in \mathfrak{C}. C' E))$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge C'. C' \in \mathfrak{C} \implies \text{is-symmetry } C' \ (\text{Invariance } rel)$ 
shows  $\text{is-symmetry } C \ (\text{Invariance } rel)$ 
proof (unfold is-symmetry.simps, intro allI impI)
fix
   $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$  and
   $E' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ 
assume  $(E, E') \in rel$ 
hence  $\forall C' \in \mathfrak{C}. C' E = C' E'$ 
using assms
unfolding is-symmetry.simps
by blast
thus  $C E = C E'$ 
unfolding C-def
by blast
qed

lemma cons-anon-invariant:
fixes
   $c :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Consensus}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ 
assumes
  anon: consensus-anonymity c and
  bij: 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 renamed prof-p
by fastforce
thus ?thesis

```

```

    using anon cond-c renamed rename-finite bij prof-p
    unfolding consensus-anonymity-def Let-def
    by auto
qed

lemma ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous:
  fixes
    b :: ('a, 'v) Consensus and
    b' :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('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 set and
    A' :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    V' :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
     $\pi$  :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v
  assume
    bij: bij  $\pi$  and
    cond-b: b (A, V, p) and
    prof-p: profile V A p and
    renamed: rename  $\pi$  (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)
  have  $\exists$  x. b' x (A, V, p)
    using cond-b general-cond-b
    by simp
  then obtain x :: 'b where
    b' x (A, V, p)
    by blast
  moreover have consensus-anonymity (b' x)
    using all-cond-anon
    by simp
  moreover have profile V' A' q
    using prof-p renamed bij rename-sound
    by fastforce
  ultimately have b' x (A', V', q)
    using all-cond-anon bij prof-p renamed
    unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
    by auto
  hence  $\exists$  x. b' x (A', V', q)
    by metis
  thus b (A', V', q)
    using general-cond-b
    by simp
qed

```

4.3.5 Theorems

Anonymity

lemma *nonempty-set-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity nonempty-set_C*
unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*
by *simp*

lemma *nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity nonempty-profile_C*
proof (*unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify*)

fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$
assume
 $\text{bij: } \text{bij } \pi$ **and**
 $\text{prof-p: } \text{profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{renamed: } \text{rename } \pi \ (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)$ **and**
 $\text{not-empty-p: } \text{nonempty-profile}_C \ (A, V, p)$
have $\text{card } V = \text{card } V'$
using $\text{renamed bij rename.simps Pair-inject}$
 $\text{bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest}$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
thus $\text{nonempty-profile}_C \ (A', V', q)$
using $\text{not-empty-p length-0-conv renamed}$
unfolding $\text{nonempty-profile}_C.\text{simps}$
by *auto*

qed

lemma *equal-top-cons'-anonymous:*
fixes $a :: 'a$
shows $\text{consensus-anonymity } (\text{equal-top}_C' \ a)$
proof (*unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify*)

fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$
assume
 $\text{bij: } \text{bij } \pi$ **and**
 $\text{prof-p: } \text{profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{renamed: } \text{rename } \pi \ (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)$ **and**
 $\text{top-cons-a: } \text{equal-top}_C' \ a \ (A, V, p)$


```

have  $\forall v' \in V'. q v' = p ((the-inv \pi) v')$ 
  using renamed
  by auto
moreover have  $\forall v' \in V'. (the-inv \pi) v' \in V$ 
  using bij renamed rename.simps bij-is-inj
  f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw inj-image-mem-iff
  by fastforce
moreover have winner:  $\forall v \in V. above (p v) a = \{a\}$ 
  using top-cons-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-topc'  $a (A', V', q)$ 
  using renamed
  unfolding equal-topc'.simps
  by simp
qed

lemma eq-top-cons-anon: consensus-anonymity equal-topc
  using equal-top-cons'-anonymous
  ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous[of equal-topc equal-topc']
  by fastforce

lemma eq-vote-cons'-anonymous:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  shows consensus-anonymity (equal-votec' r)
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ 
  assume
    bij: bij  $\pi$  and
    prof-p: profile  $V A p$  and
    renamed: rename  $\pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)$  and
    eq-vote: equal-votec'  $r (A, V, p)$ 
  have  $\forall v' \in V'. q v' = p ((the-inv \pi) v')$ 
    using renamed
    by auto
moreover have  $\forall v' \in V'. (the-inv \pi) v' \in V$ 
  using bij renamed rename.simps bij-is-inj
  f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw inj-image-mem-iff

```

by *fastforce*
 moreover have *winner*: $\forall v \in V. p\ v = r$
 using *eq-vote*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\forall v' \in V'. q\ v' = r$
 by *simp*
 thus *equal-vote_C' r (A', V', q)*
 unfolding *equal-vote_C'.simps*
 by *metis*
 qed

 lemma *eq-vote-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity equal-vote_C*
 unfolding *equal-vote_C.simps*
 using *eq-vote-cons'-anonymous ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous*
 by *blast*

Neutrality

lemma *nonempty-set_C-neutral: consensus-neutrality valid-elections nonempty-set_C*
 unfolding *valid-elections-def*
 by *auto*

lemma *nonempty-profile_C-neutral: consensus-neutrality valid-elections nonempty-profile_C*
 unfolding *valid-elections-def*
 by *auto*

lemma *equal-vote_C-neutral: consensus-neutrality valid-elections equal-vote_C*
 proof (unfold *valid-elections-def consensus-neutrality.simps is-symmetry.simps*,
 intro allI impI,
 unfold *split-paired-all neutrality_R.simps action-induced-rel.simps*
 voters- \mathcal{E} .simps alternatives- \mathcal{E} .simps profile- \mathcal{E} .simps φ -neutr.simps
 extensional-continuation.simps equal-vote_C.simps equal-vote_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 set and
A' :: 'a set and
V :: 'v set and
V' :: 'v set and
p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
 π :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a and
r :: 'a rel

assume

profile V A p and
 (THE *z*.
 (*profile V A p* \longrightarrow *z* = (π ' *A*, *V*, *rel-rename* $\pi \circ p$))
 \wedge (\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 $\pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$
hence *bij* π
using *rewrite-carrier*
unfolding *neutralityG-def*
by *blast*
hence $\forall a. \text{the-inv } \pi (\pi a) = a$
using *bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f*
by *metis*
moreover have
 $(\forall v \in V. \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p v\} = r) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall v \in V. \{(\text{the-inv } \pi (\pi a), \text{the-inv } \pi (\pi b)) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p v\} =$
 $\{(\text{the-inv } \pi a, \text{the-inv } \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in r\})$
by *fastforce*
ultimately have
 $(\forall v \in V. \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p v\} = r) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall v \in V. \{(a, b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p v\} =$
 $\{(\text{the-inv } \pi a, \text{the-inv } \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in r\})$
by *auto*
hence
 $(\forall v' \in V. \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p v'\} = r)$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists r'. \forall v' \in V. p v' = r')$
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_C-neutral*:
consensus-neutrality valid-elections strong-unanimity_C
using *nonempty-set_C-neutral equal-vote_C-neutral nonempty-profile_C-neutral*
cons-conjunction-invariant[of
 $\{ \text{nonempty-set}_C, \text{nonempty-profile}_C, \text{equal-vote}_C \}$ *neutrality_R valid-elections]*
unfolding *strong-unanimity_C.sims*
by *fastforce*

end

4.4 Electoral Module

theory *Electoral-Module*

imports *Social-Choice-Types/Property-Interpretations*

begin

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

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

4.4.1 Definition

An electoral module maps an election to a result. To enable currying, the Election type is not used here because that would require tuples.

type-synonym $('a, 'v, 'r)$ *Electoral-Module* = $'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'r$

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

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

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

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
 \Rightarrow 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 \Rightarrow 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 \bigwedge A V p. profile V A p \implies 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.

definition (in result) *anonymity* :: ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module
 \Rightarrow bool **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{anonymity } m &\equiv \\
&\text{electoral-module } m \wedge \\
&(\forall A \ V \ p \ \pi :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v). \\
&\quad \text{bij } \pi \longrightarrow (\text{let } (A', V', q) = (\text{rename } \pi \ (A, V, p)) \text{ in} \\
&\quad \text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p \wedge \text{finite-profile } V' \ A' \ q \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V' \ A' \ q))
\end{aligned}$$

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

fun *anonymity'* :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
anonymity' X m = is-symmetry (fun _{\mathcal{E}} m) (Invariance (anonymity _{\mathcal{R}} X))

Homogeneity

A voting rule is homogeneous if copying an election does not change the result. For ordered voter types and finite elections, we use the notion of copying ballot lists to define copying an election. The more general definition of homogeneity for unordered voter types already implies anonymity.

fun (in result) *homogeneity* :: ('a, 'v) Election set
 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
homogeneity X m = is-symmetry (fun _{\mathcal{E}} m) (Invariance (homogeneity _{\mathcal{R}} X))

— This does not require any specific behaviour on infinite voter sets ... It might make sense to extend the definition to that case somehow.

fun *homogeneity'* :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
 \Rightarrow bool **where**
homogeneity' X m = is-symmetry (fun _{\mathcal{E}} m) (Invariance (homogeneity _{\mathcal{R}} ' X))

lemma (in result) *hom-imp-anon*:

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

assumes

homogeneity X m **and**

$\forall E \in X. \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$

shows *anonymity'* X m

proof (unfold *anonymity'*.simps is-symmetry.simps, intro allI impI)

fix

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

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

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

hence

E \in X **and**

E' \in X

unfolding *anonymity* _{\mathcal{R}} .simps action-induced-rel.simps

by (simp, safe)

moreover from this have

finite (voters- \mathcal{E} E) **and**

finite (voters- \mathcal{E} E')

using *assms*

unfolding *anonymity* _{\mathcal{R}} .simps action-induced-rel.simps

```

    by (metis, metis)
  moreover from this have
     $\forall r. \text{vote-count } r \ E = 1 * (\text{vote-count } r \ E')$  and
     $\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E = \text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E'$ 
  using anon-rel-vote-count rel
  by (metis mult-1, metis)
  ultimately show  $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ E = \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ E'$ 
  using assms
  unfolding homogeneity.simps is-symmetry.simps homogeneity $\mathcal{R}$ .simps
  by blast
qed

```

Neutrality

Neutrality is equivariance under consistent renaming of candidates in the candidate set and election results.

```

fun (in result-properties) neutrality :: ('a, 'v) Election set
   $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  neutrality X m =
    is-symmetry (fun $\mathcal{E}$  m) (action-induced-equivariance (carrier neutrality $\mathcal{G}$ ) X
      ( $\varphi$ -neutr X) (result-action  $\psi$ -neutr))

```

4.4.4 Reversal Symmetry of Social Welfare Rules

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

```

definition reversal-symmetry :: ('a, 'v) Election set
   $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'a rel Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  reversal-symmetry X m =
    is-symmetry (fun $\mathcal{E}$  m) (action-induced-equivariance (carrier reversal $\mathcal{G}$ ) X
      ( $\varphi$ -rev X) (result-action  $\psi$ -rev))

```

4.4.5 Social Choice Modules

The following results require electoral modules to return social choice results, i.e., sets of elected, rejected and deferred alternatives. In order to export code, we use the hack provided by Locale-Code.

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

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition $\text{indep-of-alt} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set}$
 $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{indep-of-alt } m \ V \ A \ a \equiv$
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$
 $\wedge (\forall p \ q. \text{equiv-prof-except-a } V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ q)$

definition $\text{unique-winner-if-profile-non-empty} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{unique-winner-if-profile-non-empty } m \equiv$
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A \ V \ p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge V \neq \{\} \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists a \in A. m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\})))$

4.4.6 Equivalence Definitions

definition $\text{prof-contains-result} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set}$
 $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
 $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{prof-contains-result } m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \equiv$
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ q \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q) \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q) \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q)$

definition $\text{prof-leq-result} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

$\Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

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

definition $\text{prof-geq-result} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{prof-geq-result } m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \equiv$
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ q \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q) \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \notin \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q)$

definition $\text{mod-contains-result} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{mod-contains-result } m \ n \ V \ A \ p \ a \equiv$
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n \wedge$
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p) \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p) \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p)$

definition $\text{mod-contains-result-sym} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{mod-contains-result-sym } m \ n \ V \ A \ p \ a \equiv$
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n \wedge$
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p) \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p) \wedge$
 $(a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p)$

4.4.7 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *elect-rej-def-combination:*

fixes

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

assumes

```

    elect m V A p = e and
    reject m V A p = r and
    defer m V A p = d
shows m V A p = (e, r, d)
using assms
by auto

```

```

lemma par-comp-result-sound:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
  shows well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
  using assms
  by simp

```

```

lemma result-presv-alts:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
  shows (elect m V A p)  $\cup$  (reject m V A p)  $\cup$  (defer m V A p) = A
proof (safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  have
    partition-1:
       $\forall p'. \text{set-equals-partition } A p' \longrightarrow (\exists E R D. p' = (E, R, D) \wedge E \cup R \cup D = A)$  and
    partition-2:
      set-equals-partition A (m V A p)
  using assms
  by (simp, simp)
  {
    assume a  $\in$  elect m V A p
    with partition-1 partition-2
    show a  $\in$  A
    using UnI1 fstI
    by (metis (no-types))
  }
  {
    assume a  $\in$  reject m V A p
    with partition-1 partition-2

```

```

    show  $a \in A$ 
      using  $UnI1$   $fstI$   $sndI$   $subsetD$   $sup-ge2$ 
      by metis
  }
  {
    assume  $a \in defer\ m\ V\ A\ p$ 
    with  $partition-1\ partition-2$ 
    show  $a \in A$ 
      using  $sndI\ subsetD\ sup-ge2$ 
      by metis
  }
  {
    assume
       $a \in A$  and
       $a \notin defer\ m\ V\ A\ p$  and
       $a \notin reject\ m\ V\ A\ p$ 
    with  $partition-1\ partition-2$ 
    show  $a \in elect\ m\ V\ A\ p$ 
      using  $fst-conv\ snd-conv\ Un-iff$ 
      by metis
  }
qed

lemma result-disj:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a\ Result)\ Electoral-Module$  and
     $A :: 'a\ set$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v)\ Profile$  and
     $V :: 'v\ set$ 
  assumes
     $SCF-result.electoral-module\ m$  and
     $profile\ V\ A\ p$ 
  shows
     $(elect\ m\ V\ A\ p) \cap (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p) = \{\} \wedge$ 
     $(elect\ m\ V\ A\ p) \cap (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p) = \{\} \wedge$ 
     $(reject\ m\ V\ A\ p) \cap (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p) = \{\}$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  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
       $a \in elect\ m\ V\ A\ p$  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:  $a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$  and
  defer-a:  $a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
then obtain
   $e :: 'a \ \text{Result} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$  and
   $r :: 'a \ \text{Result} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$  and
   $d :: 'a \ \text{Result} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$ 
where
   $m \ V \ A \ p =$ 
    ( $e \ (m \ V \ A \ p), r \ (m \ V \ A \ p), d \ (m \ V \ A \ p)$ )  $\wedge$ 
     $e \ (m \ V \ A \ p) \cap r \ (m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
     $e \ (m \ V \ A \ p) \cap d \ (m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
     $r \ (m \ V \ A \ p) \cap d \ (m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}$ 
  using IntI emptyE prod.collapse disj disjoint3.simps
  by metis
hence ( $(\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $(\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $(\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}$ )
  using eq-snd-iff fstI
  by metis
thus  $a \in \{\}$ 
  using elect-a defer-a disjoint-iff-not-equal
  by (metis (no-types))
}
{
assume
   $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$  and
   $a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
with wf disj
show  $a \in \{\}$ 
  using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
  by (metis (no-types))
}
qed

lemma elect-in-alts:
fixes
   $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ \text{Result}) \ \text{Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \ \text{set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \ \text{Profile}$ 
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*:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ **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
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $profile \ V \ A \ p$
shows *defer* $m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A$
using *assms* *result-presv-alts*
by *fastforce*

lemma *def-presv-prof*:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $profile \ V \ A \ p$
shows *let* $new\text{-}A = \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \text{ in } profile \ V \ new\text{-}A \ (limit\text{-}profile \ new\text{-}A \ p)$
using *defer-in-alts* *limit-profile-sound* *assms*
by *metis*

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

lemma *upper-card-bounds-for-result*:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \text{ and}$
 $profile \ V \ A \ p \text{ and}$
 $finite \ A$
shows
 $upper\text{-card-bound-for-elect: } card \ (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \leq card \ A \text{ and}$
 $upper\text{-card-bound-for-reject: } card \ (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \leq card \ A \text{ and}$
 $upper\text{-card-bound-for-defer: } card \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \leq card \ A$
using $assms \ card\text{-mono}$
by $(metis \ elect\text{-in}\text{-alts},$
 $metis \ reject\text{-in}\text{-alts},$
 $metis \ defer\text{-in}\text{-alts})$

lemma $reject\text{-not}\text{-elec}\text{-or}\text{-def}:$
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module and}$
 $A :: 'a \text{ set and}$
 $V :: 'v \text{ set and}$
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \text{ and}$
 $profile \ V \ A \ p$
shows $reject \ m \ V \ A \ p = A - (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)$
proof –
from $assms$ **have** $(elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = A$
using $result\text{-presv}\text{-alts}$
by $blast$
with $assms$ **show** $?thesis$
using $result\text{-disj}$
by $blast$
qed

lemma $elec\text{-and}\text{-def}\text{-not}\text{-rej}:$
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module and}$
 $A :: 'a \text{ set and}$
 $V :: 'v \text{ set and}$
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \text{ and}$
 $profile \ V \ A \ p$
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 $result\text{-presv}\text{-alts}$
by $blast$
with $assms$ **show** $?thesis$
using $result\text{-disj}$

by *blast*
qed

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

fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assumes
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $profile\ V\ A\ p$
shows $defer\ m\ V\ A\ p = A - (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p) - (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p)$
proof –
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 *simp*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
using *result-disj*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *electoral-mod-defer-elem*:

fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $profile\ V\ A\ p$ **and**
 $a \in A$ **and**
 $a \notin elect\ m\ V\ A\ p$ **and**
 $a \notin reject\ m\ V\ A\ p$
shows $a \in defer\ m\ V\ A\ p$
using *DiffI assms reject-not-elec-or-def*
by *metis*

lemma *mod-contains-result-comm*:

fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes $mod\text{-contains-result } m\ n\ V\ A\ p\ a$
shows $mod\text{-contains-result } n\ m\ V\ A\ p\ a$
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
   $a \in \text{elect } n \ V A p \implies a \in \text{elect } m \ V A p$  and
   $a \in \text{reject } n \ V A p \implies a \in \text{reject } m \ V A p$  and
   $a \in \text{defer } n \ V A p \implies a \in \text{defer } m \ V A p$ 
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

```

```

lemma not-rej-imp-elec-or-defer:
fixes
   $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assumes
  SCF-result.electoral-module  $m$  and
  profile  $V A p$  and
   $a \in A$  and
   $a \notin \text{reject } m \ V A p$ 
shows  $a \in \text{elect } m \ V A p \vee a \in \text{defer } m \ V A p$ 
using assms electoral-mod-defer-elem
by metis

```

```

lemma single-elim-imp-red-def-set:
fixes
   $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes
  eliminates 1 m and
  card A > 1 and
  profile  $V A p$ 
shows  $\text{defer } m \ V A p \subset A$ 
using Diff-eq-empty-iff Diff-subset card-eq-0-iff defer-in-alts eliminates-def
  eq-iff not-one-le-zero psubsetI reject-not-elec-or-def assms

```


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

lemma *eq-alt-s-in-profs-imp-eq-results*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

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

assumes

eq: $\forall a \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a$ **and**

mod-m: *SCF-result.electoral-module* m **and**

prof-p: *profile* $V \ A \ p$ **and**

prof-q: *profile* $V \ A \ q$

shows $m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ q$

proof –

have

elected-in-A: *elect* $m \ V \ A \ q \subseteq A$ **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-alt-s*, *metis* *reject-in-alt-s*, *metis* *defer-in-alt-s*)

have

$\forall a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p. a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q$ **and**

$\forall a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p. a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q$ **and**

$\forall a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p. a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q$

using *eq mod-m prof-p in-mono*

unfolding *prof-contains-result-def*

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *elect-in-alt-s*,
metis (*no-types*, *lifting*) *reject-in-alt-s*,
metis (*no-types*, *lifting*) *defer-in-alt-s*)

moreover have

$\forall a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q. a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$ **and**

$\forall a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q. a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ **and**

$\forall a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q. a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$

proof (*safe*)

fix $a :: 'a$

assume *q-elect-a*: $a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q$

hence $a \in A$

using *elected-in-A*

by *blast*

moreover have

$a \notin \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q$ **and**

$a \notin \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q$

using *q-elect-a prof-q mod-m result-disj disjoint-iff-not-equal*

by (*metis*, *metis*)

ultimately show $a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$

using *eq electoral-mod-defer-elem*

unfolding *prof-contains-result-def*

```

    by metis
next
  fix a :: 'a
  assume q-rejects-a: a ∈ reject m V A q
  hence a ∈ A
    using rejected-in-A
    by blast
  moreover have
    a ∉ defer m V A q and
    a ∉ 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 ∈ reject m V A p
    using eq electoral-mod-defer-elem
    unfolding prof-contains-result-def
    by metis
next
  fix a :: 'a
  assume q-defers-a: a ∈ defer m V A q
  moreover have a ∈ A
    using q-defers-a deferred-in-A
    by blast
  moreover have
    a ∉ elect m V A q and
    a ∉ 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 ∈ defer m V A p
    using eq electoral-mod-defer-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:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    mod-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    mod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    fn-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
    def-eq: defer m V A p = defer n V A q
  shows m V A p = n V A q
proof -
  have
    reject m V A p = A - ((elect m V A p) ∪ (defer m V A p)) and
    reject n V A q = A - ((elect n V A q) ∪ (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
 SCF-result.electoral-module m \wedge
 $(\forall A V p. ((A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p) \longrightarrow \text{reject } m V A p \neq A))$

4.4.9 Electing

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

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

lemma *electing-for-only-alt*:

```

fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assumes
  one-alt: card A = 1 and
  electing: electing m and
  prof: profile V A p
shows elect m V A p = A
proof (intro equalityI)
  show elect-in-A: elect m V A p  $\subseteq$  A
    using electing prof elect-in-alts
    unfolding electing-def

```

```

    by metis
show  $A \subseteq \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
proof (intro subsetI)
  fix a :: 'a
  assume  $a \in A$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using one-alt electing prof elect-in-A IntD2 Int-absorb2 card-1-singletonE
      card-gt-0-iff equals0I zero-less-one singletonD
    unfolding electing-def
    by (metis (no-types))
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
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  profile V A p and
  finite A and
  reject m V A p = A and
  a ∈ A
moreover have
  SCF-result.electoral-module m ∧
  ( $\forall \ A \ V \ q. \ A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ q \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q \neq \{\}$ )
  using assms
  unfolding electing-def
  by metis
ultimately show  $a \in \{\}$ 
  using Diff-cancel Un-empty elec-and-def-not-rej
  by metis
qed

```

4.4.10 Properties

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

definition *non-electing* :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
non-electing m \equiv

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

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

fixes

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

assumes

rejecting: *rejects 1 m* **and**
non-electing: *non-electing m* **and**
f-prof: *finite-profile V A p*

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

proof –

have *no-elect*:

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

using *non-electing*

unfolding *non-electing-def*

by (*metis (no-types)*)

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

using *f-prof reject-in-alts*

by *metis*

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

using *no-elect f-prof*

by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *f-prof no-elect rejecting card-Diff-subset card-gt-0-iff*
defer-not-elec-or-rej less-one order-less-imp-le Suc-leI
bot.extremum-unique card.empty diff-is-0-eq' One-nat-def

unfolding *rejects-def*

by *metis*

qed

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

fixes

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

assumes

eliminating: *eliminates 1 m* **and**
non-electing: *non-electing m* **and**
not-empty: $\text{card } A > 1$ **and**
prof-p: *profile V A p*

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

proof –

have *no-elect*:

```

SCF-result.electoral-module m
   $\wedge (\forall A V q. \text{profile } V A q \longrightarrow \text{elect } m V A q = \{\})$ 
using non-electing
unfolding non-electing-def
by (metis (no-types))
hence reject m V A p  $\subseteq A$ 
using prof-p reject-in-alts
by metis
moreover have  $A = A - \text{elect } m V A p$ 
using no-elect prof-p
by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
using prof-p not-empty no-elect eliminating card-ge-0-finite
       card-Diff-subset defer-not-elec-or-rej zero-less-one
unfolding eliminates-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

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

definition *defer-deciding* :: (*'a*, *'v*, *'a Result*) *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
defer-deciding *m* \equiv
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge \text{non-electing } m \wedge \text{defers } 1 m$

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

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

definition *defer-condorcet-consistency* :: (*'a*, *'v*, *'a Result*) *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
defer-condorcet-consistency *m* \equiv
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A V p a. \text{condorcet-winner } V A p a \longrightarrow$
 $(m V A p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m V A p), \{d \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V A p d\})))$

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

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

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

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

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

fun *dli-rel* :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel **where**
dli-rel m = $\{((A, V, p), (A, V, q)) \mid A \ V \ p \ q. (\exists a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p. \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a)\}$

lemma *rewrite-dli-as-invariance*:

fixes

m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module

shows

defer-lift-invariance m =
 $(\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$
 $\wedge (\text{is-symmetry } (\text{fun } \varepsilon \ m) (\text{Invariance } (\text{dli-rel } m))))$

proof (*unfold is-symmetry.simps, safe*)

assume *defer-lift-invariance* m

thus *SCF-result.electoral-module* m

unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*

by *blast*

next

fix

A :: 'a set **and**

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

V :: 'v set **and**

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

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

q :: ('a, 'v) Profile

assume

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

rel: $((A, V, p), (A', V', q)) \in \text{dli-rel } m$

then obtain *a* :: 'a **where**

$a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a$

unfolding *dli-rel.simps*

by *blast*

moreover with *rel* **have** $A = A' \wedge V = V'$

by *simp*

ultimately show $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} m (A, V, p) = \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} m (A', V', q)$
using *invar fst-eqD snd-eqD profile- \mathcal{E} .simps*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def fun \mathcal{E} .simps alternatives- \mathcal{E} .simps voters- \mathcal{E} .simps*
by *metis*
next
assume
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\forall E E'. (E, E') \in \text{dli-rel } m \longrightarrow \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} m E = \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} m E'$
hence $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge (\forall A V p q.$
 $((A, V, p), (A, V, q)) \in \text{dli-rel } m \longrightarrow m V A p = m V A q)$
unfolding *fun \mathcal{E} .simps alternatives- \mathcal{E} .simps profile- \mathcal{E} .simps voters- \mathcal{E} .simps*
using *fst-conv snd-conv*
by *metis*
moreover have
 $\forall A V p q a. (a \in (\text{defer } m V A p) \wedge \text{lifted } V A p q a) \longrightarrow$
 $((A, V, p), (A, V, q)) \in \text{dli-rel } m$
unfolding *dli-rel.simps*
by *blast*
ultimately show *defer-lift-invariance m*
unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *blast*
qed

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

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

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

definition *invariant-monotonicity* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'a Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{invariant-monotonicity } m \equiv$
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A V p q a. (a \in \text{elect } m V A p \wedge \text{lifted } V A p q a) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{elect } m V A q = \text{elect } m V A p \vee \text{elect } m V A q = \{a\}))$

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

alternative.

definition *defer-invariant-monotonicity* :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 \Rightarrow bool **where**

defer-invariant-monotonicity m \equiv
SCF-result.electoral-module m \wedge *non-electing* m \wedge
 $(\forall A V p q a. (a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q = \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \vee \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q = \{a\})))$

4.4.11 Inference Rules

lemma *ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner*:

fixes

m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **and**

A :: 'a set **and**

V :: 'v set **and**

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

a :: 'a

assumes

ccomp: *condorcet-compatibility* m **and**

dd: *defer-deciding* m **and**

winner: *condorcet-winner* V A p a

shows *defer* m V A p = {a}

proof (rule *ccontr*)

assume *defer* m V A p \neq {a}

moreover have *def-one*: *defers* 1 m

using *dd*

unfolding *defer-deciding-def*

by *metis*

hence *c-win*: *finite-profile* V A p \wedge *a* \in A \wedge $(\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \text{wins } V \ a \ p \ b)$

using *winner*

by *auto*

ultimately have $\exists b \in A. b \neq a \wedge \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p = \{b\}$

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*

by *simp*

qed

```

theorem ccomp-and-dd-imp-dcc[simp]:
  fixes  $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
     $ccomp: \text{condorcet-compatibility } m$  and
     $dd: \text{defer-deciding } m$ 
  shows  $\text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m$ 
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  show  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ 
    using  $dd$ 
    unfolding  $\text{defer-deciding-def}$ 
    by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume  $c\text{-winner}: \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a$ 
hence  $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$ 
  using  $dd$ 
  unfolding  $\text{defer-deciding-def non-electing-def}$ 
  by simp
moreover have  $\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}$ 
  using  $c\text{-winner } dd \ ccomp \ ccomp\text{-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner}$ 
  by simp
ultimately have  $m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p, \{a\})$ 
  using  $c\text{-winner reject-not-elec-or-def elect-rej-def-combination Diff-empty } dd$ 
  unfolding  $\text{defer-deciding-def condorcet-winner.simps}$ 
  by metis
moreover have  $\{a\} = \{c \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ c\}$ 
  using  $c\text{-winner cond-winner-unique}$ 
  by metis
ultimately show
   $m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p, \{c \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ c\})$ 
  by simp
qed

```

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

```

theorem disj-compat-comm[simp]:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes  $\text{disjoint-compatibility } m \ n$ 
  shows  $\text{disjoint-compatibility } n \ m$ 
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
  show
     $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$  and
     $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } n$ 

```

```

    using assms
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by safe
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set
obtain B :: 'a set where
  B ⊆ A ∧
  (∀ a ∈ B.
    indep-of-alt m V A a ∧ (∀ p. profile V A p ⟶ a ∈ reject m V A p)) ∧
  (∀ a ∈ A - B.
    indep-of-alt n V A a ∧ (∀ p. profile V A p ⟶ a ∈ reject n V A p))
  using assms
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
hence
  ∃ B ⊆ A.
  (∀ a ∈ A - B.
    indep-of-alt n V A a ∧ (∀ p. profile V A p ⟶ a ∈ reject n V A p)) ∧
  (∀ a ∈ B.
    indep-of-alt m V A a ∧ (∀ p. profile V A p ⟶ a ∈ reject m V A p))
  by blast
thus ∃ B ⊆ A.
  (∀ a ∈ B.
    indep-of-alt n V A a ∧ (∀ p. profile V A p ⟶ a ∈ reject n V A p)) ∧
  (∀ a ∈ A - B.
    indep-of-alt m V A a ∧ (∀ p. profile V A p ⟶ a ∈ 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-consistency m ≡
  SCF-result.electoral-module m ∧
  (∀ A V p a. condorcet-winner V A p a ⟶
    (m V A p = ({e ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A p e}, A - (elect m V A p), {})))

```

```

lemma condorcet-consistency':
  fixes  $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  shows  $\text{condorcet-consistency } m =$ 
     $(\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge$ 
       $(\forall A V p a. \text{condorcet-winner } V A p a \longrightarrow$ 
         $(m V A p = (\{a\}, A - (\text{elect } m V A p), \{\}))))$ 
proof (safe)
  assume  $\text{condorcet-consistency } m$ 
  thus  $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$ 
    unfolding  $\text{condorcet-consistency-def}$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
   $\text{condorcet-consistency } m$  and
   $\text{condorcet-winner } V A p a$ 
thus  $m V A p = (\{a\}, A - \text{elect } m V A p, \{\})$ 
  using  $\text{cond-winner-unique}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{condorcet-consistency-def}$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
assume
   $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$  and
   $\forall A V p a. \text{condorcet-winner } V A p a$ 
     $\longrightarrow m V A p = (\{a\}, A - \text{elect } m V A p, \{\})$ 
thus  $\text{condorcet-consistency } m$ 
  using  $\text{cond-winner-unique}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{condorcet-consistency-def}$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

lemma condorcet-consistency'':
  fixes  $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  shows  $\text{condorcet-consistency } m =$ 
     $(\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge$ 
       $(\forall A V p a. \text{condorcet-winner } V A p a \longrightarrow m V A p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\})))$ 
proof (unfold condorcet-consistency', safe)
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume  $\text{condorcet-winner } V A p a$ 

```

```

{
  moreover assume
     $\forall A V p a'. \text{condorcet-winner } V A p a' \longrightarrow m V A p = (\{a'\}, A - \text{elect } m V A p, \{\})$ 
  ultimately show  $m V A p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\})$ 
    using fst-conv
    by metis
}
{
  moreover assume
     $\forall A V p a'. \text{condorcet-winner } V A p a' \longrightarrow m V A p = (\{a'\}, A - \{a'\}, \{\})$ 
  ultimately show  $m V A p = (\{a\}, A - \text{elect } m V A p, \{\})$ 
    using fst-conv
    by metis
}
}
qed

```

(Weak) Monotonicity

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

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

4.5 Electoral Module on Election Quotients

```

theory Quotient-Module
  imports Quotients/Relation-Quotients
           Electoral-Module
begin

```

```

lemma invariance-is-congruence:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'r) \text{Electoral-Module}$  and
     $r :: ('a, 'v) \text{Election rel}$ 
  shows  $(\text{is-symmetry } (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} m) (\text{Invariance } r)) = (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} m \text{ respects } r)$ 
  unfolding is-symmetry.simps congruent-def
  by blast

```

```

lemma invariance-is-congruence':
  fixes

```

```

    f :: 'x ⇒ '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:
  fixes
    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 (funE m) (Invariance r)
  shows ∀ A ∈ X // r. ∀ E ∈ A. πQ (funE m) A = funE 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 ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a set ⇒ ('a, 'v) Profile ⇒ 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 ⇒ bool where
  condorcet-rating f ≡
    ∀ A V p w . condorcet-winner V A p w ⟶
      (∀ l ∈ A . l ≠ w ⟶ f V l A p < f V w A p)

```

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

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

4.6.3 Theorems

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

theorem *cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val*:
fixes
e :: (*'a*, *'v*) *Evaluation-Function* **and**
A :: *'a* *set* **and**
V :: *'v* *set* **and**
p :: (*'a*, *'v*) *Profile* **and**
a :: *'a*
assumes
rating: *condorcet-rating* *e* **and**
f-prof: *finite-profile* *V* *A* *p* **and**
winner: *condorcet-winner* *V* *A* *p* *a*
shows *e* *V* *a* *A* *p* = *Max* {*e* *V* *b* *A* *p* | *b*. *b* \in *A*}
proof –
let *?set* = {*e* *V* *b* *A* *p* | *b*. *b* \in *A*} **and**
?eMax = *Max* {*e* *V* *b* *A* *p* | *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* \leq *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.

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

fixes

$e :: ('a, 'v)$ *Evaluation-Function* **and**
 $A :: 'a$ *set* **and**
 $V :: 'v$ *set* **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v)$ *Profile* **and**
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$

assumes

rating: *condorcet-rating* e **and**
f-prof: *finite-profile* V A p **and**
winner: *condorcet-winner* V A p a **and**
lin-A: $b \in A$ **and**
loser: $a \neq b$

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

proof –

have $e \ V \ b \ A \ p < e \ V \ a \ A \ p$

using *lin-A* *loser* *rating* *winner*

unfolding *condorcet-rating-def*

by *metis*

also have $\dots = \text{Max } \{e \ V \ c \ A \ p \mid c. c \in A\}$

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

by *fastforce*

finally show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

end

4.7 Elimination Module

theory *Elimination-Module*

imports *Evaluation-Function*

Electoral-Module

begin

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

preset threshold value that depends on the specific voting rule.

4.7.1 General Definitions

type-synonym *Threshold-Value* = *enat*

type-synonym *Threshold-Relation* = *enat* \Rightarrow *enat* \Rightarrow *bool*

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

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

fun *average* :: (*'a*, *'v*) *Evaluation-Function* \Rightarrow *'v set* \Rightarrow
'a set \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'v*) *Profile* \Rightarrow *Threshold-Value* **where**
average *e V A p* = (let *sum* = (\sum *x* \in *A*. *e V x A p*) in
 (if (*sum* = *infinity*) then (*infinity*)
 else ((*the-enat sum*) div (*card A*))))

4.7.2 Social Choice Definitions

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

4.7.3 Common Social Choice Eliminators

fun *less-eliminator* :: (*'a*, *'v*) *Evaluation-Function*
 \Rightarrow *Threshold-Value*
 \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'v*, *'a Result*) *Electoral-Module* **where**
less-eliminator *e t V A p* = *elimination-module* *e t* (*<*) *V A p*

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

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

fun *min-eliminator* :: (*'a*, *'v*) *Evaluation-Function*
 \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'v*, *'a Result*) *Electoral-Module* **where**

```

min-eliminator e V A p =
  leq-eliminator e (Min {e V x A p | x. x ∈ A}) V A p

fun less-average-eliminator :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
  ⇒ ('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
  ⇒ ('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]:
  fixes
    e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
    t :: Threshold-Value
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (less-eliminator e t)
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by auto

```

```

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

```

```

lemma max-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by auto

```

```

lemma min-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (min-eliminator e)
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by auto

```

```

lemma less-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v)$  Evaluation-Function
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (less-average-eliminator  $e$ )
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by auto

```

```

lemma leq-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
  fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v)$  Evaluation-Function
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (leq-average-eliminator  $e$ )
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by auto

```

4.7.5 Only participating voters impact the result

```

lemma voters-determine-elim-mod[simp]:
  fixes
     $e :: ('a, 'v)$  Evaluation-Function and
     $t :: \text{Threshold-Value}$  and
     $r :: \text{Threshold-Relation}$ 
  assumes voters-determine-evaluation  $e$ 
  shows voters-determine-election (elimination-module  $e$   $t$   $r$ )
proof (unfold voters-determine-election.simps elimination-module.simps, safe)
  fix
     $A :: 'a$  set and
     $V :: 'v$  set and
     $p :: ('a, 'v)$  Profile and
     $p' :: ('a, 'v)$  Profile
  assume  $\forall v \in V. p\ v = p'\ v$ 
  hence  $\forall a \in A. (e\ V\ a\ A\ p) = (e\ V\ a\ A\ p')$ 
  using assms
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
  by simp
  hence  $\{a \in A. r\ (e\ V\ a\ A\ p)\ t\} = \{a \in A. r\ (e\ V\ a\ A\ p')\ t\}$ 
  by metis
  hence elimination-set  $e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p = \text{elimination-set}\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p'$ 
  unfolding elimination-set.simps
  by presburger
  thus (if elimination-set  $e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p \neq A$ 
    then  $(\{\}, \text{elimination-set}\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p, A - \text{elimination-set}\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p)$ 
    else  $(\{\}, \{\}, A)$ ) =
    (if elimination-set  $e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p' \neq A$ 
      then  $(\{\}, \text{elimination-set}\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p', A - \text{elimination-set}\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p')$ 
      else  $(\{\}, \{\}, A)$ )
  by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma voters-determine-less-elim[simp]:
  fixes

```

```

    e :: ('a, 'v) 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]:
  fixes
    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 and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume coinciding:  $\forall v \in V. p\ v = p'\ v$ 
  hence  $\forall x \in A. e\ V\ x\ A\ p = e\ V\ x\ A\ p'$ 
  using assms
  unfolding voters-determine-evaluation.simps
  by simp
  hence  $\text{Max}\ \{e\ V\ x\ A\ p \mid x. x \in A\} = \text{Max}\ \{e\ V\ x\ A\ p' \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
  by metis
  thus less-eliminator e (Max {e V x A p | x. x ∈ A}) V A p =
    less-eliminator e (Max {e V x A p' | x. x ∈ A}) V A p'
  using coinciding assms voters-determine-less-elim
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

lemma voters-determine-min-elim[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) 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 and

```

```

    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
    coinciding:  $\forall v \in V. p\ v = p'\ v$ 
  hence  $\forall x \in A. e\ V\ x\ A\ p = e\ V\ x\ A\ p'$ 
    using assms
    unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
    by simp
  hence  $\text{Min } \{e\ V\ x\ A\ p \mid x. x \in A\} = \text{Min } \{e\ V\ x\ A\ p' \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
    by metis
  thus  $\text{leq-eliminator } e\ (\text{Min } \{e\ V\ x\ A\ p \mid x. x \in A\})\ V\ A\ p =$ 
     $\text{leq-eliminator } e\ (\text{Min } \{e\ V\ x\ A\ p' \mid x. x \in A\})\ V\ A\ p'$ 
    using coinciding assms voters-determine-leq-elim
    unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

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

lemma voters-determine-leq-avg-elim[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
  assumes voters-determine-evaluation e
  shows voters-determine-election (leq-average-eliminator e)
proof (unfold leq-average-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps, safe)
  fix

```

```

  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume coinciding:  $\forall v \in V. p\ v = p'\ v$ 
hence  $\forall x \in A. e\ V\ x\ A\ p = e\ V\ x\ A\ p'$ 
  using assms
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
  by simp
hence  $average\ e\ V\ A\ p = average\ e\ V\ A\ p'$ 
  unfolding average.simps
  by auto
thus  $leq\_eliminator\ e\ (average\ e\ V\ A\ p)\ V\ A\ p =$ 
   $leq\_eliminator\ e\ (average\ e\ V\ A\ p')\ V\ A\ p'$ 
  using coinciding assms voters-determine-leq-elim
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

4.7.6 Non-Blocking

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma max-elim-non-blocking:

```

```

fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ 
shows non-blocking (max-eliminator  $e$ )
unfolding non-blocking-def
using SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
by auto

```

```

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

```

```

lemma less-avg-elim-non-blocking:
  fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ 
  shows non-blocking (less-average-eliminator  $e$ )
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  using SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by auto

```

```

lemma leq-avg-elim-non-blocking:
  fixes  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$ 
  shows non-blocking (leq-average-eliminator  $e$ )
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  using SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by auto

```

4.7.7 Non-Electing

```

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

```

```

lemma less-elim-non-electing:
  fixes
     $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Evaluation-Function}$  and
     $t :: \text{Threshold-Value}$ 
  shows non-electing (less-eliminator  $e \ t$ )
  using elim-mod-non-electing less-elim-sound
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by force

```

```

lemma leq-elim-non-electing:
  fixes

```

```

    e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
    t :: Threshold-Value
  shows non-electing (leq-eliminator e t)
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by force

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

lemma min-elim-non-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 (leq-average-eliminator e)
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by force



### 4.7.8 Inference Rules



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



theorem cr-eval-imp-ccomp-max-elim[simp]:



```

 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 assumes condorcet-rating e
 shows condorcet-compatibility (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold condorcet-compatibility-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
 by force
next
fix
 A :: 'a set and
 V :: 'v set and
 p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
 a :: 'a
assume
 c-win: condorcet-winner V A p a and

```


```



```

    rej-a:  $a \in \text{reject } (\text{max-eliminator } e) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  have  $e \ V \ a \ A \ p = \text{Max } \{e \ V \ b \ A \ p \mid b. b \in A\}$ 
    using c-win cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val assms
    by fastforce
  hence  $a \notin \text{reject } (\text{max-eliminator } e) \ V \ A \ p$ 
    by simp
  thus False
    using rej-a
    by linarith
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
  assume  $a \in \text{elect } (\text{max-eliminator } e) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{elect } (\text{max-eliminator } e) \ V \ A \ p$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show False
    by linarith
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  a' :: 'a
  assume
    condorcet-winner V A p a and
     $a \in \text{elect } (\text{max-eliminator } e) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $a' \in \text{reject } (\text{max-eliminator } e) \ V \ A \ p$ 
    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  $e :: ('a, 'v) \text{Evaluation-Function}$ 
  assumes condorcet-rating e
  shows defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
    using max-elim-sound
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and

```

```

  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume winner: condorcet-winner V A p a
hence f-prof: finite-profile V A p
  by simp
let ?trsh = Max {e V b A p | b. b ∈ A}
show
  max-eliminator e V A p =
    ({},
      A - defer (max-eliminator e) V A p,
      {b ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A p b})
proof (cases elimination-set e (?trsh) (<) V A p ≠ A)
  have e V a A p = Max {e V x A p | x. x ∈ A}
    using winner assms cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val
    by fastforce
  hence ∀ b ∈ A. b ≠ a
    ⟷ b ∈ {c ∈ A. e V c A p < Max {e V b A p | b. b ∈ A}}
    using winner assms mem-Collect-eq linorder-neq-iff
    unfolding condorcet-rating-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence elim-set: (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) V A p) = A - {a}
    unfolding elimination-set.simps
    by blast
case True
hence
  max-eliminator e V A p =
    ({},
      (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) V A p),
      A - (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) V A p))
    by simp
also have ... = ({}, A - 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 ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A p b})
  using cond-winner-unique winner Collect-cong
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
finally show ?thesis
  using winner
  by metis
next
case False
moreover have ?trsh = e V a A p
  using assms winner cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val
  by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

        using winner
        by auto
    qed
qed
end

```

4.8 Aggregator

```

theory Aggregator
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Social-Choice-Result
begin

```

An aggregator gets two partitions (results of electoral modules) as input and output another partition. They are used to aggregate results of parallel composed electoral modules. They are commutative, i.e., the order of the aggregated modules does not affect the resulting aggregation. Moreover, they are conservative in the sense that the resulting decisions are subsets of the two given partitions' decisions.

4.8.1 Definition

```

type-synonym 'a Aggregator = 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result

```

```

definition aggregator :: 'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  aggregator agg  $\equiv$ 
     $\forall A e e' d d' r r'. \quad$ 
     $(\text{well-formed-SCF } A (e, r, d) \wedge \text{well-formed-SCF } A (e', r', d')) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{well-formed-SCF } A (\text{agg } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))$ 

```

4.8.2 Properties

```

definition agg-commutative :: 'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  agg-commutative agg  $\equiv$ 
    aggregator agg  $\wedge (\forall A e e' d d' r r'. \quad$ 
     $\text{agg } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d') = \text{agg } A (e', r', d') (e, r, d))$ 

```

```

definition agg-conservative :: 'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  agg-conservative agg  $\equiv$ 
    aggregator agg  $\wedge$ 
     $(\forall A e e' d d' r r'. \quad$ 
     $((\text{well-formed-SCF } A (e, r, d) \wedge \text{well-formed-SCF } A (e', r', d')) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{elect-r } (\text{agg } A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq (e \cup e') \wedge$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{reject-}r \text{ (agg } A \text{ (} e, r, d \text{) (} e', r', d' \text{))} &\subseteq (r \cup r') \wedge \\ \text{defer-}r \text{ (agg } A \text{ (} e, r, d \text{) (} e', r', d' \text{))} &\subseteq (d \cup d') \end{aligned}$$

end

4.9 Maximum Aggregator

theory *Maximum-Aggregator*
imports *Aggregator*
begin

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

4.9.1 Definition

fun *max-aggregator* :: 'a *Aggregator* **where**
max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d') =
 (e \cup e',
 A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d'),
 (d \cup d') - (e \cup e'))

4.9.2 Auxiliary Lemma

lemma *max-agg-rej-set*:

fixes

A :: 'a *set* **and**
 e :: 'a *set* **and**
 e' :: 'a *set* **and**
 d :: 'a *set* **and**
 d' :: 'a *set* **and**
 r :: 'a *set* **and**
 r' :: 'a *set* **and**
 a :: 'a

assumes

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

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

proof -

have A - (e \cup d) = r

using *wf-first-mod result-imp-rej*

by *metis*

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

using *wf-second-mod result-imp-rej*

by *metis*
 ultimately have $A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d') = r \cap r'$
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\{l \in A. l \notin e \cup e' \cup d \cup d'\} = A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')$
 unfolding *set-diff-eq*
 by *simp*
 ultimately show *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*

proof (*unfold aggregator-def max-aggregator.simps well-formed-SCF.simps disjoint3.simps set-equals-partition.simps, safe*)

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

4.9.4 Properties

The max-aggregator is conservative.

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

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

show *aggregator max-aggregator*

using *max-agg-sound*

by *metis*

next

fix

A :: 'a set **and**

e :: 'a set **and**

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

d :: 'a set **and**

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

r :: 'a set **and**

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

a :: 'a

assume

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

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

have $a \in e \cup e'$

using *elect-a*

by *simp*

thus $a \in e$

using *a-not-in-e'*

by *simp*

next

fix

A :: 'a set **and**

e :: 'a set **and**

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

d :: 'a set **and**

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

r :: 'a set **and**

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

a :: 'a

assume

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

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

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

have $a \in r \cup r'$

using *wf-result reject-a*

by *force*

thus $a \in r$

using *a-not-in-r'*

by *simp*

next

fix

```

    A :: 'a set and
    e :: 'a set and
    e' :: 'a set and
    d :: 'a set and
    d' :: 'a set and
    r :: 'a set and
    r' :: 'a set and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    defer-a: a ∈ defer-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) and
    a-not-in-d': a ∉ d'
  have a ∈ d ∪ d'
  using defer-a
  by force
  thus a ∈ d
  using a-not-in-d'
  by simp
qed

The max-aggregator is commutative.

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

end

```

4.10 Termination Condition

```

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

```

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

4.10.1 Definition

```

type-synonym 'r Termination-Condition = 'r Result ⇒ bool

end

```

4.11 Defer Equal Condition

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

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

4.11.1 Definition

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


Chapter 5

Basic Modules

5.1 Defer Module

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

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

5.1.1 Definition

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

5.1.2 Soundness

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

5.1.3 Properties

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

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

```
end
```

5.2 Elect First Module

```

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

```

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

5.2.1 Definition

```

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

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

5.2.2 Soundness

theorem *elect-first-mod-sound*: *SCF-result.electoral-module elect-first-module*
proof (*intro SCF-result.electoral-modI*)

```

  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v::wellorder set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  have {a  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a = {a}}
     $\cup$  {a  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a  $\neq$  {a}} = A
  by blast
  hence set-equals-partition A (elect-first-module V A p)
  by simp
  moreover have
     $\forall$  a  $\in$  A. (a  $\notin$  {a'  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a' = {a'}}  $\vee$ 
              a  $\notin$  {a'  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a'  $\neq$  {a'}})
  by simp
  hence {a  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a = {a}}
     $\cap$  {a  $\in$  A. above (p (least V)) a  $\neq$  {a}} = {}
  by blast
  hence disjoint3 (elect-first-module V A p)
  by simp
  ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (elect-first-module V A p)
  by simp
qed

end

```

5.3 Consensus Class

```

theory Consensus-Class
  imports Consensus
           ../Defer-Module
           ../Elect-First-Module
begin

```

A consensus class is a pair of a set of elections and a mapping that assigns a unique alternative to each election in that set (of elections). This alternative is then called the consensus alternative (winner). Here, we model the mapping by an electoral module that defers alternatives which are not in the consensus.

5.3.1 Definition

type-synonym $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'r})$ *Consensus-Class* = $(\text{'a}, \text{'v})$ *Consensus* \times $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'r})$ *Electoral-Module*

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

fun *rule-K* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'r})$ *Consensus-Class* \Rightarrow $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'r})$ *Electoral-Module*
where *rule-K* *K* = *snd K*

5.3.2 Consensus Choice

Returns those consensus elections on a given alternative and voter set from a given consensus that are mapped to the given unique winner by a given consensus rule.

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

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

A consensus class is deemed well-formed if the result of its mapping is completely determined by its consensus, the elected set of the electoral module's result.

definition *well-formed* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'v})$ *Consensus* \Rightarrow $(\text{'a}, \text{'v}, \text{'r})$ *Electoral-Module*
 \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

well-formed *c* *m* \equiv
 $\forall \ A \ V \ V' \ p \ p'.$
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge \text{profile } V' \ A \ p' \wedge c \ (A, V, p) \wedge c \ (A, V', p')$
 $\longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V' \ A \ p'$

A sensible social choice rule for a given arbitrary consensus and social choice rule r is the one that chooses the result of r for all consensus elections and defers all candidates otherwise.

```
fun consensus-choice :: ('a, 'v) Consensus  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
   $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class where
  consensus-choice c m =
    (let
      w = ( $\lambda$  V A p. if c (A, V, p) then m V A p else defer-module V A p)
    in (c, w))
```

5.3.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma unanimity'-consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed:

```
fixes a :: 'a
shows well-formed
  ( $\lambda$  c. nonempty-setC c  $\wedge$  nonempty-profileC c
     $\wedge$  equal-topC' a c) elect-first-module
```

proof (unfold well-formed-def, safe)

```
fix
  a :: 'a and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v::wellorder set and
  V' :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
let ?cond =  $\lambda$  c. nonempty-setC c  $\wedge$  nonempty-profileC c  $\wedge$  equal-topC' a c
assume
  prof-p: profile V A p and
  prof-p': profile V' A p' and
  eq-top-p: equal-topC' a (A, V, p) and
  eq-top-p': equal-topC' a (A, V', p') and
  not-empty-A: nonempty-setC (A, V, p) and
  not-empty-A': nonempty-setC (A, V', p') and
  not-empty-p: nonempty-profileC (A, V, p) and
  not-empty-p': nonempty-profileC (A, V', p')
```

hence

```
cond-Ap: ?cond (A, V, p) and
cond-Ap': ?cond (A, V', p')
by simp-all
```

have $\forall a' \in A.$

```
((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-topC'.simps
```

```

      nonempty-profileC.simps least.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
  assume a'-neq-a: a' ≠ a
  have non-empty: V ≠ {} ∧ V' ≠ {}
    using not-empty-p not-empty-p'
    by simp
  hence A ≠ {} ∧ linear-order-on A (p (least V))
    ∧ linear-order-on A (p' (least V'))
    using not-empty-A not-empty-A' prof-p prof-p'
    a'-in-A card.remove enumerate.simps(1)
    enumerate-in-set finite-enumerate-in-set
    least.elims all-not-in-conv
    zero-less-Suc
  unfolding profile-def
  by metis
  hence (a ∈ above (p (least V)) a' ∨ a' ∈ above (p (least V)) a)
    ∧ (a ∈ above (p' (least V')) a' ∨ a' ∈ above (p' (least V')) a)
    using a'-in-A a'-neq-a eq-top-p
  unfolding above-def linear-order-on-def total-on-def
  by auto
  hence
    (above (p (least V)) a = {a} ∧ above (p (least V)) a' = {a'})
    → a = a'
    ∧ (above (p' (least V')) a = {a} ∧ above (p' (least V')) a' = {a'})
    → a = a'
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum card-0-eq cond-Ap cond-Ap'
    enumerate.simps(1) enumerate-in-set equal-topC'.simps
    finite-enumerate-in-set non-empty least.simps
  by metis
qed
qed
  thus elect-first-module V A p = elect-first-module V' A p'
    by auto
qed

lemma strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-completely-determined:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  shows well-formed
    (λ c. nonempty-setC c ∧ nonempty-profileC c ∧ equal-voteC' r c) elect-first-module
proof (unfold well-formed-def, clarify)
fix
  a :: 'a and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v::wellorder set and
  V' :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and

```

$p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
let $?cond = \lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-vote}_C' r c$
assume
 $\text{prof-p: profile } V A p$ **and**
 $\text{prof-p': profile } V' A p'$ **and**
 $\text{eq-vote-p: equal-vote}_C' r (A, V, p)$ **and**
 $\text{eq-vote-p': equal-vote}_C' r (A, V', p')$ **and**
 $\text{not-empty-A: nonempty-set}_C (A, V, p)$ **and**
 $\text{not-empty-A': nonempty-set}_C (A, V', p')$ **and**
 $\text{not-empty-p: nonempty-profile}_C (A, V, p)$ **and**
 $\text{not-empty-p': nonempty-profile}_C (A, V', p')$
hence
 $\text{cond-Ap: ?cond } (A, V, p)$ **and**
 $\text{cond-Ap': ?cond } (A, V', p')$
by simp-all
have $p (\text{least } V) = r \wedge p' (\text{least } V') = r$
using $\text{eq-vote-p eq-vote-p' not-empty-p not-empty-p'}$
 $\text{bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum card-0-eq enumerate.simps(1)}$
 $\text{enumerate-in-set equal-vote}_C'.\text{simps finite-enumerate-in-set}$
 $\text{nonempty-profile}_C.\text{simps least.elims}$
by $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting)})$
thus $\text{elect-first-module } V A p = \text{elect-first-module } V' A p'$
by auto
qed

lemma *strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed:*
fixes $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$
shows *well-formed*
 $(\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c$
 $\wedge \text{equal-vote}_C' r c) \text{ elect-first-module}$
using *strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-completely-determined*
by blast

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

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

shows
finite: elections- \mathcal{K} $C \subseteq \text{finite-elections}$ and
finite-voters: elections- \mathcal{K} $C \subseteq \text{finite-elections-}\mathcal{V}$
proof –
 have $\forall E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C.$
 $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{profile } E \wedge \text{finite } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E)$
 unfolding $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.\text{sims}$
 by force
 thus $\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C \subseteq \text{finite-elections}$
 unfolding $\text{finite-elections-def fun}_{\mathcal{E}}.\text{sims}$
 by blast
 thus $\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C \subseteq \text{finite-elections-}\mathcal{V}$
 unfolding $\text{finite-elections-def finite-elections-}\mathcal{V}\text{-def}$
 by blast
qed

5.3.4 Consensus Rules

definition $\text{non-empty-set} :: ('a, 'v, 'r) \text{Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{non-empty-set } c \equiv \exists K. \text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} c K$

Unanimity condition.

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

Strong unanimity condition.

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

5.3.5 Properties

definition $\text{consensus-rule-anonymity} :: ('a, 'v, 'r) \text{Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{consensus-rule-anonymity } c \equiv$
 $(\forall A V p \pi::('v \Rightarrow 'v)).$
 $\text{bij } \pi \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{let } (A', V', q) = (\text{rename } \pi (A, V, p)) \text{ in}$
 $\text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow \text{profile } V' A' q$
 $\longrightarrow \text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} c (A, V, p)$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} c (A', V', q) \wedge (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} c V A p = \text{rule-}\mathcal{K} c V' A' q))))$

fun $\text{consensus-rule-anonymity}' :: ('a, 'v) \text{Election set}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r \text{Result}) \text{Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{consensus-rule-anonymity}' X C =$
 $\text{is-symmetry } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{Invariance } (\text{anonymity}_{\mathcal{R}} X))$

fun (**in** result-properties) $\text{consensus-rule-neutrality} :: ('a, 'v) \text{Election set}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'b \text{Result}) \text{Consensus-Class} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{consensus-rule-neutrality } X C =$
 $\text{is-symmetry } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C))$

(*action-induced-equivariance*
 (*carrier neutrality*_G) *X* (φ -*neutr* *X*) (*set-action* ψ -*neutr*))

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*_E (*rule-K* *C*))
 (*action-induced-equivariance* (*carrier reversal*_G) *X* (φ -*rev* *X*) (*set-action* ψ -*rev*))

5.3.6 Inference Rules

lemma *consensus-choice-equivar*:

fixes

m :: ('a, 'v, 'a *Result*) *Electoral-Module* **and**
c :: ('a, 'v) *Consensus* **and**
G :: 'x *set* **and**
X :: ('a, 'v) *Election set* **and**
 φ :: ('x, ('a, 'v) *Election*) *binary-fun* **and**
 ψ :: ('x, 'a) *binary-fun* **and**
f :: 'a *Result* \Rightarrow 'a *set*

defines *equivar* \equiv *action-induced-equivariance* *G X* φ (*set-action* ψ)

assumes

equivar-m: *is-symmetry* (*f* \circ *fun*_E *m*) *equivar* **and**
equivar-defer: *is-symmetry* (*f* \circ *fun*_E *defer-module*) *equivar* **and**
 — This could be generalized to arbitrary modules instead of *defer-module*.
invar-cons: *is-symmetry* *c* (*Invariance* (*action-induced-rel* *G X* φ))
shows *is-symmetry* (*f* \circ *fun*_E (*rule-K* (*consensus-choice* *c m*)))
 (*action-induced-equivariance* *G X* φ (*set-action* ψ))

proof (*unfold rewrite-equivariance, intro ballI impI*)

fix

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

assume

g-in-G: *g* \in *G* **and**
E-in-X: *E* \in *X* **and**
 φ -*g-E-in-X*: φ *g E* \in *X*

show (*f* \circ *fun*_E (*rule-K* (*consensus-choice* *c m*))) (φ *g E*) =
set-action ψ *g* ((*f* \circ *fun*_E (*rule-K* (*consensus-choice* *c m*))) *E*)

proof (*cases c E*)

case *True*

hence *c* (φ *g E*)

using *invar-cons* *rewrite-invar-ind-by-act* *g-in-G* φ -*g-E-in-X* *E-in-X*
by *metis*

hence (*f* \circ *fun*_E (*rule-K* (*consensus-choice* *c m*))) (φ *g E*) =
 (*f* \circ *fun*_E *m*) (φ *g E*)

by *simp*

also have (*f* \circ *fun*_E *m*) (φ *g E*) =

set-action ψ *g* ((*f* \circ *fun*_E *m*) *E*)

using *equivar-m* *E-in-X* φ -*g-E-in-X* *g-in-G* *rewrite-equivariance*

unfolding *equivar-def*


```

    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  also have (f ∘ funε m) E =
    (f ∘ funε (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  (consensus-choice c m))) E
  using True E-in-X g-in-G invar-cons
  by simp
  finally show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case False
hence ¬ c (φ g E)
  using invar-cons rewrite-invar-ind-by-act g-in-G φ-g-E-in-X E-in-X
  by metis
hence (f ∘ funε (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  (consensus-choice c m))) (φ g E) =
  (f ∘ funε defer-module) (φ g E)
  by simp
also have (f ∘ funε defer-module) (φ g E) =
  set-action ψ g ((f ∘ funε defer-module) E)
  using equivar-defer E-in-X g-in-G φ-g-E-in-X rewrite-equivariance
  unfolding equivar-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
also have (f ∘ funε defer-module) E =
  (f ∘ funε (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  (consensus-choice c m))) E
  using False E-in-X g-in-G invar-cons
  by simp
  finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed

lemma consensus-choice-anonymous:
  fixes
    α :: ('a, 'v) Consensus and
    β :: ('a, 'v) Consensus and
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    β' :: 'b ⇒ ('a, 'v) Consensus
  assumes
    beta-sat: β = (λ E. ∃ a. β' a E) and
    beta'-anon: ∀ x. consensus-anonymity (β' x) and
    anon-cons-cond: consensus-anonymity α and
    conditions-univ: ∀ x. well-formed (λ E. α E ∧ β' x E) m
  shows consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice (λ E. α E ∧ β E) m)
  proof (unfold consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    A' :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    V' :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and

```

$\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$
assume
bij: *bij* π **and**
prof-p: *profile* $V\ A\ p$ **and**
prof-q: *profile* $V'\ A'\ q$ **and**
renamed: *rename* $\pi\ (A,\ V,\ p) = (A',\ V',\ q)$ **and**
consensus-cond:
consensus-K (*consensus-choice* $(\lambda\ E.\ \alpha\ E \wedge \beta\ E)\ m$) $(A,\ V,\ p)$
hence $(\lambda\ E.\ \alpha\ E \wedge \beta\ E)\ (A,\ V,\ p)$
by *simp*
hence
alpha-Ap: $\alpha\ (A,\ V,\ p)$ **and**
beta-Ap: $\beta\ (A,\ V,\ p)$
by *simp-all*
have *alpha-A-perm-p*: $\alpha\ (A',\ V',\ q)$
using *anon-cons-cond* *alpha-Ap* *bij* *prof-p* *prof-q* *renamed*
unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*
by *fastforce*
moreover have $\beta\ (A',\ V',\ q)$
using *beta'-anon* *beta-Ap* *beta-sat*
ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous[*of* $\beta\ \beta'$] *bij*
prof-p *renamed* *beta'-anon* *cons-anon-invariant*[*of* β]
unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*
by *blast*
ultimately show *em-cond-perm*:
consensus-K (*consensus-choice* $(\lambda\ E.\ \alpha\ E \wedge \beta\ E)\ m$) $(A',\ V',\ q)$
using *beta-Ap* *beta-sat* *ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous* *bij*
prof-p *prof-q*
by *simp*
have $\exists\ x.\ \beta'\ x\ (A,\ V,\ p)$
using *beta-Ap* *beta-sat*
by *simp*
then obtain x **where**
beta'-x-Ap: $\beta'\ x\ (A,\ V,\ p)$
by *metis*
hence *beta'-x-A-perm-p*: $\beta'\ x\ (A',\ V',\ q)$
using *beta'-anon* *bij* *prof-p* *renamed*
cons-anon-invariant *prof-q*
unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*
by *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* $(\lambda\ E.\ \alpha\ E \wedge \beta\ E)\ m$) $V\ A\ p =$
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* = ($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c$)

have *consensus-anonymity ?ne-cond*

using *nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous cons-anon-conj*

by *auto*

moreover have *equal-top_C* = ($\lambda c. \exists a. \text{equal-top}_C' a c$)

by *fastforce*

ultimately have *consensus-rule-anonymity*

(*consensus-choice*

($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-top}_C c$) *elect-first-module*)

using *consensus-choice-anonymous[of equal-top_C]*

equal-top-cons'-anonymous unanimity'-consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed

by *fastforce*

moreover have *consensus-choice*

($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-top}_C c$)

elect-first-module =

consensus-choice unanimity_C elect-first-module

using *unanimity_C.simps*

by *metis*

ultimately show *consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice unanimity_C elect-first-module)*

by (*metis (no-types)*)

qed

lemma *strong-unanimity-anonymous: consensus-rule-anonymity strong-unanimity*

proof (*unfold strong-unanimity-def*)

have *consensus-anonymity* ($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c$)

using *nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous cons-anon-conj*

unfolding *consensus-anonymity-def*

by *simp*

moreover have *equal-vote_C* = ($\lambda c. \exists v. \text{equal-vote}_C' v c$)

by *fastforce*

ultimately have *consensus-rule-anonymity*

(*consensus-choice*

($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-vote}_C c$) *elect-first-module*)

using *consensus-choice-anonymous[of equal-vote_C]*

nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous eq-vote-cons'-anonymous

strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed

by *fastforce*

moreover have

consensus-choice ($\lambda c. \text{nonempty-set}_C c \wedge \text{nonempty-profile}_C c \wedge \text{equal-vote}_C c$)

elect-first-module =

consensus-choice strong-unanimity_C elect-first-module

using *strong-unanimity_C.elims(2, 3)*

by *metis*
 ultimately show
 consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice strong-unanimity_C elect-first-module)
 by (metis (no-types))
 qed

Neutrality

lemma *defer-winners-equivariant:*

fixes
 $G :: 'x \text{ set}$ and
 $X :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$ and
 $\varphi :: ('x, ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}) \text{ binary-fun}$ and
 $\psi :: ('x, 'a) \text{ binary-fun}$
 shows *is-symmetry* (elect-r \circ fun_E defer-module)
 (action-induced-equivariance $G \ X \ \varphi \ (\text{set-action } \psi)$)
 using *rewrite-equivariance*
 by *fastforce*

lemma *elect-first-winners-neutral: is-symmetry* (elect-r \circ fun_E elect-first-module)
 (action-induced-equivariance (carrier neutrality_G)
 valid-elections (φ -neutr valid-elections) (set-action ψ -neutr_C))

proof (unfold *rewrite-equivariance*, *clarify*)

fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $V :: 'v::\text{wellorder set}$ and
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ and
 $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
 assume
 bij: $\pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G$ and
 valid: $(A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$

hence *bijective- π* : bij π
 unfolding *neutrality_G-def*
 using *rewrite-carrier*
 by *blast*

hence *inv*: $\forall a. a = \pi (\text{the-inv } \pi a)$
 by (*simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw*)

from *bij valid* **have**

(elect-r \circ fun_E elect-first-module) (φ -neutr valid-elections $\pi (A, V, p)$) =
 $\{a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \text{ above } (\text{rel-rename } \pi (p (\text{least } V))) \ a = \{a\}\}$
 by *simp*

moreover have

$\{a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \text{ above } (\text{rel-rename } \pi (p (\text{least } V))) \ a = \{a\}\} =$
 $\{a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p (\text{least } V)\}\} = \{a\}\}$
 unfolding *above-def*

by *simp*

ultimately have *elect-simp*:

(elect-r \circ fun_E elect-first-module) (φ -neutr valid-elections $\pi (A, V, p)$) =
 $\{a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p (\text{least } V)\}\} = \{a\}\}$

by simp
have $\forall a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi x, \pi y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \text{ (least } V)\}\} =$
 $\{\pi b \mid b. (a, \pi b) \in \{(\pi x, \pi y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \text{ (least } V)\}\}$
by blast
moreover have $\forall a \in \pi \text{ ' } A.$
 $\{\pi b \mid b. (a, \pi b) \in \{(\pi x, \pi y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \text{ (least } V)\}\} =$
 $\{\pi b \mid b. (\pi (\text{the-inv } \pi a), \pi b) \in \{(\pi x, \pi y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \text{ (least } V)\}\}$
using bijective- π
by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
moreover have $\forall a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \forall b.$
 $((\pi (\text{the-inv } \pi a), \pi b) \in \{(\pi x, \pi y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \text{ (least } V)\}) =$
 $((\text{the-inv } \pi a, b) \in \{(x, y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \text{ (least } V)\})$
using bijective- π rel-rename-helper[$\text{of } \pi$]
by auto
moreover have $\{(x, y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = p \text{ (least } V)$
by simp
ultimately have
 $\forall a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. (\{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\}\} = \{a\}) =$
 $(\{\pi b \mid b. (\text{the-inv } \pi a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{a\})$
by force
hence $\{a \in \pi \text{ ' } A.$
 $\{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\}\} = \{a\}\} =$
 $\{a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \{\pi b \mid b. (\text{the-inv } \pi a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{a\}\}$
by auto
hence $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ elect-first-module})$
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)) =$
 $\{a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \{\pi b \mid b. (\text{the-inv } \pi a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{a\}\}$
using elect-simp
by simp
also have $\{a \in \pi \text{ ' } A. \{\pi b \mid b. (\text{the-inv } \pi a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{a\}\} =$
 $\{\pi a \mid a. a \in A \wedge \{\pi b \mid b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{\pi a\}\}$
using bijective- π inv bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
by fastforce
also have $\{\pi a \mid a. a \in A \wedge \{\pi b \mid b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{\pi a\}\} =$
 $\pi \text{ ' } \{a \in A. \{\pi b \mid b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{\pi a\}\}$
by blast
also have $\pi \text{ ' } \{a \in A. \{\pi b \mid b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \{\pi a\}\} =$
 $\pi \text{ ' } \{a \in A. \pi \text{ ' } \{b \mid b. (a, b) \in p \text{ (least } V)\} = \pi \text{ ' } \{a\}\}$
by blast
finally have
 $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ elect-first-module}) (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p)) =$
 $\pi \text{ ' } \{a \in A. \pi \text{ ' } (\text{above } (p \text{ (least } V)) a) = \pi \text{ ' } \{a\}\}$
unfolding above-def
by simp
moreover have
 $\forall a. (\pi \text{ ' } (\text{above } (p \text{ (least } V)) a) = \pi \text{ ' } \{a\}) =$
 $(\text{the-inv } \pi \text{ ' } \pi \text{ ' } (\text{above } (p \text{ (least } V)) a) = \text{the-inv } \pi \text{ ' } \pi \text{ ' } \{a\})$
using bijective- π 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 *bijjective- π bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-the-inv-into inj-image-eq-iff*
by *metis*
ultimately have
 $(elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module)$
 $(\varphi-neutr\ valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =$
 $\pi ' \{a \in A. above (p (least V)) a = \{a\}\}$
by *presburger*
moreover have
 $elect\ elect-first-module\ V\ A\ p = \{a \in A. above (p (least V)) a = \{a\}\}$
by *simp*
moreover have *set-action $\psi-neutr_c \pi$*
 $((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module) (A, V, p)) =$
 $\pi ' (elect\ elect-first-module\ V\ A\ p)$
by *auto*
ultimately show
 $(elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module) (\varphi-neutr\ valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =$
 $set-action\ \psi-neutr_c\ \pi$
 $((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module) (A, V, p))$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *strong-unanimity-neutral:*

defines $domain \equiv valid-elections \cap Collect\ strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}$

— We want to show neutrality on a set as general as possible, as this implies subset neutrality.

shows *SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality domain strong-unanimity*

proof —

have *coincides:*

$\forall \pi. \forall E \in domain. \varphi-neutr\ domain\ \pi\ E = \varphi-neutr\ valid-elections\ \pi\ E$

unfolding *domain-def $\varphi-neutr.simps$*

by *auto*

have *consensus-neutrality domain strong-unanimity_C*

using *strong-unanimity_C-neutral invar-under-subset-rel*

unfolding *domain-def*

by *simp*

hence *is-symmetry strong-unanimity_C*

$(Invariance (action-induced-rel (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})\ domain (\varphi-neutr\ valid-elections)))$

unfolding *consensus-neutrality.simps neutrality_R.simps*

using *coincides coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel*

by *metis*

moreover have *is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun _{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module)*

$(action-induced-equivariance (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})$

$domain (\varphi-neutr\ valid-elections) (set-action\ \psi-neutr_c))$

using *elect-first-winners-neutral*

unfolding *domain-def action-induced-equivariance-def*

using *equivar-under-subset*

by *blast*
ultimately have *is-symmetry* (*elect-r* \circ *fun_E* (*rule-K strong-unanimity*))
 (*action-induced-equivariance* (*carrier neutrality_G*) *domain*
 (φ -*neutr valid-elections*) (*set-action* ψ -*neutr_c*))
using *defer-winners-equivariant*[*of*
 carrier neutrality_G domain φ -*neutr valid-elections* ψ -*neutr_c*]
 consensus-choice-equivar[*of*
 elect-r elect-first-module carrier neutrality_G domain
 φ -*neutr valid-elections* ψ -*neutr_c strong-unanimity_C*]
unfolding *strong-unanimity-def*
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*
 unfolding *SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps*
 using *coincides equivar-ind-by-act-coincide*
 by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*))
qed

lemma *strong-unanimity-neutral'*: *SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality*
 (*elections-K strong-unanimity*) *strong-unanimity*
proof –
 have *elections-K strong-unanimity* \subseteq *valid-elections* \cap *Collect strong-unanimity_C*
 unfolding *valid-elections-def K_E.simps strong-unanimity-def*
 by *force*
 moreover from this have *coincide*:
 $\forall \pi. \forall E \in \text{elections-K strong-unanimity.}$
 $\varphi\text{-neutr (valid-elections} \cap \text{Collect strong-unanimity}_C) \pi E =$
 $\varphi\text{-neutr (elections-K strong-unanimity)} \pi E$
 unfolding $\varphi\text{-neutr.simps}$
 using *extensional-continuation-subset*
 by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*))
 ultimately have
 is-symmetry (*elect-r* \circ *fun_E* (*rule-K strong-unanimity*))
 (*action-induced-equivariance* (*carrier neutrality_G*) (*elections-K strong-unanimity*)
 (φ -*neutr (valid-elections* \cap *Collect strong-unanimity_C)*) (*set-action* ψ -*neutr_c*))
 using *strong-unanimity-neutral*
 equivar-under-subset[*of*
 elect-r \circ *fun_E* (*rule-K strong-unanimity*)
 valid-elections \cap *Collect strong-unanimity_C*
 $\{(\varphi\text{-neutr (valid-elections} \cap \text{Collect strong-unanimity}_C) g,$
 $\text{set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c g) \mid g. g \in \text{carrier neutrality}_G\}$
 elections-K strong-unanimity]
 unfolding *action-induced-equivariance-def SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps*
 by *blast*
 thus *?thesis*
 unfolding *SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps*
 using *coincide*
 equivar-ind-by-act-coincide[*of*
 carrier neutrality_G elections-K strong-unanimity
 $\varphi\text{-neutr (elections-K strong-unanimity)}$

$\varphi\text{-neutr } (\text{valid-elections} \cap \text{Collect strong-unanimity}_c)$
 $\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity}) \text{ set-action } \psi\text{-neutr}_c]$
 by (metis (no-types))
 qed

lemma *strong-unanimity-closed-under-neutrality: closed-restricted-rel*
(neutrality $_{\mathcal{R}}$ valid-elections) valid-elections (elections- \mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)
proof (unfold closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps neutrality $_{\mathcal{R}}$.simps
 action-induced-rel.simps elections- \mathcal{K} .simps, safe)

fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'b \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'b) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V' :: 'b \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('a, 'b) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assume
 $\text{prof}: (A, V, p) \in \text{valid-elections}$ **and**
 $\text{cons}: (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ strong-unanimity } a$ **and**
 $\text{bij}: \pi \in \text{carrier neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}}$ **and**
 $\text{img}: \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')$
hence $\text{fin}: (A, V, p) \in \text{finite-elections}$
 unfolding $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}$.simps finite-elections-def
 by simp
hence $\text{valid}': (A', V', p') \in \text{valid-elections}$
 using $\text{bij img } \varphi\text{-neutral-action.group-action-axioms}$
 group-action.element-image prof
 unfolding finite-elections-def
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
moreover have $V' = V \wedge A' = \pi ` A$
 using $\text{img fin alternatives-rename.elims fstI prof sndI}$
 unfolding extensional-continuation.simps $\varphi\text{-neutr.simps}$
 alternatives- \mathcal{E} .simps voters- \mathcal{E} .simps
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
ultimately have $\text{prof}': \text{finite-profile } V' A' p'$
 using $\text{fin bij CollectD finite-imageI fst-eqD snd-eqD}$
 unfolding finite-elections-def valid-elections-def alternatives- \mathcal{E} .simps
 voters- \mathcal{E} .simps profile- \mathcal{E} .simps
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
let $?domain = \text{valid-elections} \cap \text{Collect strong-unanimity}_c$
have $((A, V, p), (A', V', p')) \in \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ valid-elections}$
 using $\text{bij img fin valid}'$
 unfolding neutrality $_{\mathcal{R}}$.simps action-induced-rel.simps
 finite-elections-def valid-elections-def
 by blast
moreover have $\text{unanimous}: (A, V, p) \in ?domain$
 using cons fin

unfolding $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}.simps$ *strong-unanimity-def valid-elections-def*
by *simp*
ultimately have $unanimous'$: $(A', V', p') \in ?domain$
using *strong-unanimity_C-neutral*
by *force*
have *rewrite*: $\forall \pi \in carrier\ neutral_{\mathcal{G}}$.
 $\varphi\text{-neutr } ?domain \pi (A, V, p) \in ?domain$
 $\longrightarrow (elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity}))$
 $(\varphi\text{-neutr } ?domain \pi (A, V, p)) =$
 $set\text{-}action \psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi$
 $((elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})) (A, V, p))$
using *strong-unanimity-neutral unanimous*
rewrite-equivariance[*of*
 $elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})$
 $carrier\ neutral_{\mathcal{G}} ?domain$
 $\varphi\text{-neutr } ?domain set\text{-}action \psi\text{-neutr}_c]$
unfolding *SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps*
by *blast*
have *img'*: $\varphi\text{-neutr } ?domain \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')$
using *img unanimous*
by *simp*
hence $elect (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity}) V' A' p' =$
 $(elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})) (\varphi\text{-neutr } ?domain \pi (A, V, p))$
by *simp*
also have
 $(elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})) (\varphi\text{-neutr } ?domain \pi (A, V, p)) =$
 $set\text{-}action \psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi$
 $((elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})) (A, V, p))$
using *bij img' unanimous' rewrite*
by *metis*
also have $(elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity})) (A, V, p) = \{a\}$
using *cons*
unfolding $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}.simps$
by *simp*
finally have $elect (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity}) V' A' p' = \{\psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi a\}$
by *simp*
hence $(A', V', p') \in \mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} \text{ strong-unanimity } (\psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi a)$
unfolding $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}.simps$ *strong-unanimity-def consensus-choice.simps*
using *unanimous' prof'*
by *simp*
hence $(A', V', p') \in elections\text{-}\mathcal{K} \text{ strong-unanimity}$
by *simp*
hence $((A, V, p), (A', V', p'))$
 $\in \bigcup (range (\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} \text{ strong-unanimity})) \times \bigcup (range (\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E} \text{ strong-unanimity}))$
unfolding *elections-K.simps*
using *cons*
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\exists \pi \in carrier\ neutral_{\mathcal{G}}$.

```

       $\varphi$ -neutr valid-elections  $\pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')$ 
    using img bij
    unfolding neutralityG-def
    by blast
    ultimately show  $(A', V', p') \in \bigcup (\text{range } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ strong-unanimity}))$ 
    by blast
  qed
end

```

5.4 Distance Rationalization

```

theory Distance-Rationalization
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Refined-Types/Preference-List
          Consensus-Class
          Distance
begin

```

A distance rationalization of a voting rule is its interpretation as a procedure that elects an uncontroversial winner if there is one, and otherwise elects the alternatives that are as close to becoming an uncontroversial winner as possible. Within general distance rationalization, a voting rule is characterized by a distance on profiles and a consensus class.

5.4.1 Definitions

Returns the distance of an election to the preimage of a unique winner under the given consensus elections and consensus rule.

```

fun score :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
   $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Election  $\Rightarrow$  'r  $\Rightarrow$  ereal where
  score d K E w = Inf (d E ` ( $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}$  K w))

```

```

fun (in result)  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$  :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance
   $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
   $\Rightarrow$  'v set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'r set where
   $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$  d K V A p = arg-min-set (score d K (A, V, p)) (limit-set A UNIV)

```

```

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

```

5.4.2 Standard Definitions

```

definition standard :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

```

standard $d \equiv$
 $\forall A A' V V' p p'. (V \neq V' \vee A \neq A') \longrightarrow d(A, V, p)(A', V', p') = \infty$

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

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

Returns those consensus elections on a given alternative and voter set from a given consensus that are mapped to the given unique winner by a given consensus rule.

fun *score-std* :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow ereal **where**
score-std $d K E w =$
 $(\text{if } \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K w (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E) = \{\}$
 $\text{then } \infty \text{ else } \text{Min } (d E \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std } K w (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E))))$

fun (in result) $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std}$:: ('a, 'v) Election Distance
 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
 \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'r set **where**
 $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std } d K V A p = \text{arg-min-set } (\text{score-std } d K (A, V, p)) (\text{limit-set } A \text{ UNIV})$

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

5.4.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *fin- $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}$* :
fixes $C ::$ ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class

```

shows elections- $\mathcal{K}$   $C \subseteq$  finite-elections
proof
  fix  $E :: ('a, 'v)$  Election
  assume  $E \in$  elections- $\mathcal{K}$   $C$ 
  hence finite-election  $E$ 
    unfolding  $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps$ 
    by force
  thus  $E \in$  finite-elections
    unfolding finite-elections-def
    by simp
qed

lemma univ- $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}$ :
  fixes  $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result})$  Consensus-Class
  shows elections- $\mathcal{K}$   $C \subseteq$  UNIV
  by simp

lemma list-cons-presv-finiteness:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a$  set and
     $S :: 'a$  list set
  assumes
    fin-A: finite  $A$  and
    fin-B: finite  $S$ 
  shows finite  $\{a \# l \mid a \text{ l. } a \in A \wedge l \in S\}$ 
proof -
  let  $?P = \lambda A. \text{finite } \{a \# l \mid a \text{ l. } a \in A \wedge l \in S\}$ 
  have  $\bigwedge a \ A'. \text{finite } A' \implies a \notin A' \implies ?P \ A' \implies ?P \ (\text{insert } a \ A')$ 
  proof -
    fix
       $a :: 'a$  and
       $A' :: 'a$  set
    assume
      fin: finite  $A'$  and
      not-in:  $a \notin A'$  and
      fin-set: finite  $\{a \# l \mid a \text{ l. } a \in A' \wedge l \in S\}$ 
    have  $\{a' \# l \mid a' \text{ l. } a' \in \text{insert } a \ A' \wedge l \in S\}$ 
       $= \{a \# l \mid a \text{ l. } a \in A' \wedge l \in S\} \cup \{a \# l \mid l. l \in S\}$ 
      by auto
    moreover have finite  $\{a \# l \mid l. l \in S\}$ 
      using fin-B
      by simp
    ultimately have finite  $\{a' \# l \mid a' \text{ l. } a' \in \text{insert } a \ A' \wedge l \in S\}$ 
      using fin-set
      by simp
    thus  $?P \ (\text{insert } a \ A')$ 
      by simp
  qed
  moreover have  $?P \ \{\}$ 

```

```

    by simp
  ultimately show ?P A
    using finite-induct[of A ?P] fin-A
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma listset-finiteness:
  fixes l :: 'a set list
  assumes  $\forall i::nat. i < length\ l \longrightarrow finite\ (!i)$ 
  shows finite (listset l)
  using assms
proof (induct l)
  case Nil
  show finite (listset [])
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a l)
  fix
    a :: 'a set and
    l :: 'a set list
  assume  $\forall i::nat < length\ (a\#\ l). finite\ ((a\#\ l)!i)$ 
  hence
    finite a and
     $\forall i < length\ l. finite\ (!i)$ 
    by auto
  moreover assume
     $\forall i::nat < length\ l. finite\ (!i) \implies finite\ (listset\ l)$ 
  ultimately have finite {a'#l' | a' l'. a'  $\in$  a  $\wedge$  l'  $\in$  (listset l)}
    using list-cons-presv-finiteness
    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
    0 < length l and
     $\forall i::nat. i < length\ l \longrightarrow !i = \{\}$ 
  shows listset l = {}
  using assms
proof (induct l)
  case Nil
  thus listset [] = {}
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a l)
  fix
    a :: 'a set 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  $\{a'\#l' \mid a' l'. a' \in a \wedge l' \in (listset l)\} = \{\}$ 
    by simp
  thus 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)
  case Nil
  fix l :: 'a list
  assume l  $\in listset \square$ 
  thus length l = length  $\square$ 
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a l)
  fix
    a :: 'a set 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') =  $\{b\#m \mid b m. b \in a' \wedge m \in listset l'\}$ 
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
  ultimately show length l' = length (a#l)
    using local.Cons
    by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma all-ls-elems-in-ls-set:
  fixes l :: 'a set list
  shows  $\forall l' i::nat. l' \in listset l \wedge i < length l' \longrightarrow l'!i \in l!i$ 
proof (induct l, safe)
  case Nil
  fix
    l' :: 'a list and
    i :: nat

```

```

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

lemma fin-all-profs:
fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $x :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
assumes
  fin-A: finite A and
  fin-V: finite V
shows finite (all-profiles V A  $\cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = x\})$ 
proof (cases A = {})
let ?profs = all-profiles V A  $\cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = x\}$ 
case True
hence permutations-of-set A =  $\{[]\}$ 
  unfolding permutations-of-set-def
  by fastforce
hence pl- $\alpha$  ' permutations-of-set A =  $\{\{\}\}$ 
  unfolding pl- $\alpha$ -def
  by simp
hence  $\forall p \in \text{all-profiles } V A. \forall v. v \in V \longrightarrow p v = \{ \}$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
  hence  $\forall p \in ?profs. (\forall v. v \in V \longrightarrow p\ v = \{\}) \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p\ v = x)$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\forall p \in ?profs. p = (\lambda v. \text{if } v \in V \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } x)$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence  $?profs \subseteq \{\lambda v. \text{if } v \in V \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } x\}$ 
    by blast
  thus finite ?profs
    using finite.emptyI finite-insert finite-subset
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
let ?profs = (all-profiles V A  $\cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p\ v = x\}$ )
case False
from fin-V obtain ord :: '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 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 =  $\lambda p::('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}. \text{map } p \text{ list-V}$ 
have  $\forall p \in \text{all-profiles } V\ A. \forall v \in V. p\ v \in (\text{pl-}\alpha\ \text{'permutations-of-set } A)$ 
  by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
hence  $\forall p \in \text{all-profiles } V\ A. (\forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } A\ (p\ v))$ 
  using pl- $\alpha$ -lin-order fin-A False
  by metis
moreover have  $\forall p \in ?profs. \forall i < \text{length } (?map\ p). (?map\ p)!i = p\ (\text{list-V}!i)$ 
  by simp
moreover have  $\forall i < \text{length list-V}. \text{list-V}!i \in V$ 
  using perm nth-mem permutations-of-setD(1)
  by metis
moreover have lens-eq:  $\forall p \in ?profs. \text{length } (?map\ p) = \text{length list-V}$ 
  by simp
ultimately have
   $\forall p \in ?profs. \forall i < \text{length } (?map\ p). \text{linear-order-on } A\ ((?map\ p)!i)$ 
  by simp
hence subset:  $?map\ \text{' } ?profs \subseteq \{xs. \text{length } xs = \text{card } V \wedge$ 
   $(\forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{linear-order-on } A\ (xs!i))\}$ 
  using len lens-eq
  by fastforce
have  $\forall p1\ p2.$ 
   $p1 \in ?profs \wedge p2 \in ?profs \wedge p1 \neq p2 \longrightarrow (\exists v \in V. p1\ v \neq p2\ v)$ 
  by fastforce
hence  $\forall p1\ p2.$ 
   $p1 \in ?profs \wedge p2 \in ?profs \wedge p1 \neq p2$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists v \in \text{set list-V}. p1\ v \neq p2\ v)$ 

```



```

using perm
unfolding permutations-of-set-def
by simp
hence  $\forall p1\ p2. p1 \in ?profs \wedge p2 \in ?profs \wedge p1 \neq p2 \longrightarrow ?map\ p1 \neq ?map\ p2$ 
by simp
hence inj-on ?map ?profs
unfolding inj-on-def
by blast
moreover have
  finite  $\{xs. length\ xs = card\ V \wedge (\forall\ i < length\ xs. linear\_order\_on\ A\ (xs!i))\}$ 
proof -
  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:
     $\forall n. finite\ \{xs. length\ xs = n \wedge set\ xs \subseteq \{r. linear\_order\_on\ A\ r\}\}$ 
  using Collect-mono finite-lists-length-eq rev-finite-subset
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  have  $\forall l \in \{xs. length\ xs = card\ V \wedge$ 
     $(\forall\ i < length\ xs. linear\_order\_on\ A\ (xs!i))\}.$ 
     $set\ l \subseteq \{r. linear\_order\_on\ A\ r\}$ 
  using in-set-conv-nth mem-Collect-eq subsetI
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence  $\{xs. length\ xs = card\ V \wedge$ 
     $(\forall\ i < length\ xs. linear\_order\_on\ A\ (xs!i))\}$ 
     $\subseteq \{xs. length\ xs = card\ V \wedge set\ xs \subseteq \{r. linear\_order\_on\ A\ r\}\}$ 
  by blast
  thus ?thesis
  using fin-supset rev-finite-subset
  by blast
qed
moreover have  $\forall f\ X\ Y. inj\_on\ f\ X \wedge finite\ Y \wedge f\ 'X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow finite\ X$ 
using finite-imageD finite-subset
by metis
ultimately show finite ?profs
using subset
by blast
qed

lemma profile-permutation-set:
  fixes
     $A :: 'a\ set$  and
     $V :: 'v\ set$ 
  shows all-profiles  $V\ A =$ 
     $\{p' :: ('a, 'v)\ Profile. finite\_profile\ V\ A\ p'\}$ 
proof (cases finite A  $\wedge$  finite V  $\wedge A \neq \{\}$ )
  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 all-profiles V A =  $\{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}$ 
proof
  show all-profiles V A  $\subseteq \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}$ 
  proof (standard, clarify)
    fix  $p' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
    assume subset:  $p' \in \text{all-profiles } V A$ 
    hence  $\forall v \in V. p' v \in \text{pl-}\alpha \text{ ' permutations-of-set } A$ 
    using fin-A fin-V
    by auto
    hence  $\forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } A (p' v)$ 
    using fin-A pl-}\alpha\text{-lin-order non-empty}
    by metis
    thus finite-profile V A p'
    unfolding profile-def
    using fin-A fin-V
    by blast
  qed
next
  show  $\{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\} \subseteq \text{all-profiles } V A$ 
  proof (standard, clarify)
    fix  $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
    assume prof: profile V A p'
    have  $p' \in \{p. p \text{ ' } V \subseteq (\text{pl-}\alpha \text{ ' permutations-of-set } A)\}$ 
    using fin-A lin-order-pl-}\alpha\text{ prof}
    unfolding profile-def
    by blast
    thus  $p' \in \text{all-profiles } V A$ 
    using fin-A fin-V
    unfolding all-profiles.simps
    by metis
  qed
qed
next
  case False
  assume not-fin-empty:  $\neg (\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A \neq \{\})$ 
  have  $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\} \implies \text{permutations-of-set } A = \{\{\}\}$ 
  unfolding permutations-of-set-def
  by fastforce
  hence pl-empty:
     $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\} \implies \text{pl-}\alpha \text{ ' permutations-of-set } A = \{\{\}\}$ 
  unfolding pl-}\alpha\text{-def}
  by simp
  hence  $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\} \implies$ 

$$\forall \pi \in \{\pi. \pi \text{ ' } V \subseteq (\text{pl-}\alpha \text{ ' permutations-of-set } A)\}. \forall v \in V. \pi v = \{\}$$


```

by *fastforce*
 hence $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\}$ \implies
 $\{\pi. \pi \text{ ' } V \subseteq (\text{pl-}\alpha \text{ ' permutations-of-set } A)\} = \{\pi. \forall v \in V. \pi v = \{\}\}$
 using *image-subset-iff singletonD singletonI pl-empty*
 by *fastforce*
 moreover have $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{all-profiles } V A = \{\pi. \pi \text{ ' } V \subseteq (\text{pl-}\alpha \text{ ' permutations-of-set } A)\}$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have *all-prof-eq*: $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{all-profiles } V A = \{\pi. \forall v \in V. \pi v = \{\}\}$
 by *simp*
 have $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\}$
 $\implies \forall p' \in \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p' \wedge (\forall v'. v' \notin V \longrightarrow p' v' = \{\})\}.$
 $(\forall v \in V. \text{linear-order-on } \{\} (p' v))$
 unfolding *profile-def*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\forall r. \text{linear-order-on } \{\} r \longrightarrow r = \{\}$
 using *lin-ord-not-empty*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\}$
 $\implies \forall p' \in \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p' \wedge (\forall v'. v' \notin V \longrightarrow p' v' = \{\})\}.$
 $\forall v. p' v = \{\}$
 by *blast*
 hence $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\}$
 $\implies \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\} = \{p'. \forall v \in V. p' v = \{\}\}$
 using *lin-ord-not-empty linear-order-on-empty*
 unfolding *profile-def*
 by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)
 hence $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{finite } V \wedge A = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{all-profiles } V A = \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}$
 using *all-prof-eq*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\text{infinite } A \vee \text{infinite } V \implies \text{all-profiles } V A = \{\}$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\text{infinite } A \vee \text{infinite } V \implies$
 $\{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p' \wedge (\forall v'. v' \notin V \longrightarrow p' v' = \{\})\} = \{\}$
 by *auto*
 moreover have $\text{infinite } A \vee \text{infinite } V \vee A = \{\}$
 using *not-fin-empty*
 by *simp*
 ultimately show $\text{all-profiles } V A = \{p'. \text{finite-profile } V A p'\}$
 by *blast*
 qed

5.4.4 Soundness

lemma (in *result*) *R-sound*:

fixes

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

```

    d :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance
  shows electoral-module (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  d K)
proof (unfold electoral-module.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  have  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$  d K V A p  $\subseteq$  (limit-set A UNIV)
    using  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ .simps arg-min-subset
    by metis
  hence set-equals-partition (limit-set A UNIV) (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  d K V A p)
    by auto
  moreover have disjoint3 (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  d K V A p)
    by simp
  ultimately show well-formed A (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  d K V A p)
    using result-axioms
    unfolding result-def
    by simp
qed

```

5.4.5 Inference Rules

```

lemma is-arg-min-equal:
  fixes
    f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::ord and
    g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b and
    S :: 'a set and
    x :: 'a
  assumes  $\forall x \in S. f x = g x$ 
  shows is-arg-min f ( $\lambda s. s \in S$ ) x = is-arg-min g ( $\lambda s. s \in S$ ) x
proof (unfold is-arg-min-def, cases x  $\in$  S)
  case False
  thus (x  $\in$  S  $\wedge$  ( $\nexists y. y \in S \wedge f y < f x$ )) = (x  $\in$  S  $\wedge$  ( $\nexists y. y \in S \wedge g y < g x$ ))
    by simp
next
  case x-in-S: True
  thus (x  $\in$  S  $\wedge$  ( $\nexists y. y \in S \wedge f y < f x$ )) = (x  $\in$  S  $\wedge$  ( $\nexists y. y \in S \wedge g y < g x$ ))
  proof (cases  $\exists y. (\lambda s. s \in S) y \wedge f y < f x$ )
    case y: True
    then obtain y :: 'a where
      ( $\lambda s. s \in S$ ) y  $\wedge$  f y < f x
    by metis
    hence ( $\lambda s. s \in S$ ) y  $\wedge$  g y < g x
      using x-in-S assms
      by metis
    thus ?thesis
      using y
      by metis
  next

```

```

case not-y: False
have  $\neg (\exists y. (\lambda s. s \in S) y \wedge g y < g x)$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $y :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $y\text{-in-}S: y \in S$  and
     $g\text{-}y\text{-lt-}g\text{-}x: g y < g x$ 
  have  $f\text{-eq-}g\text{-for-elems-in-}S: \forall a. a \in S \longrightarrow f a = g a$ 
    using assms
    by simp
  hence  $g x = f x$ 
    using  $x\text{-in-}S$ 
    by presburger
  thus False
    using  $f\text{-eq-}g\text{-for-elems-in-}S$   $g\text{-}y\text{-lt-}g\text{-}x$  not-y  $y\text{-in-}S$ 
    by (metis (no-types))
  qed
thus ?thesis
  using  $x\text{-in-}S$  not-y
  by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma (*in result*) *standard-distance-imp-equal-score*:

```

fixes
   $d :: ('a, 'v)$  Election Distance and
   $K :: ('a, 'v, 'r)$  Result Consensus-Class and
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $V :: 'v$  set and
   $p :: ('a, 'v)$  Profile and
   $w :: 'r$ 
assumes
   $irr\text{-non-}V: voters\text{-determine-distance } d$  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:
     $all\text{-profiles}\ V\ A =$ 
     $\{p' :: ('a, 'v)\ Profile. finite\text{-profile}\ V\ A\ p'\}$ 
    using profile-permutation-set
    by metis
  hence  $eq\text{-intersect}: \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std}\ K\ w\ A\ V =$ 
     $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\ K\ w \cap Pair\ A\ 'Pair\ V\ '\{p' :: ('a, 'v)\ Profile. finite\text{-profile}\ V\ A\ p'\}$ 
    by force
  have inf-eq-inf-for-std-cons:
     $Inf\ (d\ (A, V, p)\ '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\ K\ w)) =$ 
     $Inf\ (d\ (A, V, p)\ '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\ K\ w \cap$ 
     $Pair\ A\ 'Pair\ V\ '\{p' :: ('a, 'v)\ Profile. finite\text{-profile}\ V\ A\ p'\}))$ 
proof –

```

```

have (Kε K w ∩ Pair A ‘ Pair V ‘ {p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile. finite-profile V A p'})
  ⊆ (Kε K w)
  by simp
hence Inf (d (A, V, p) ‘ (Kε K w)) ≤
  Inf (d (A, V, p) ‘ (Kε K w ∩
    Pair A ‘ Pair V ‘ {p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile. finite-profile V A p'}))
  using INF-superset-mono dual-order.refl
  by metis
moreover have Inf (d (A, V, p) ‘ (Kε K w)) ≥
  Inf (d (A, V, p) ‘ (Kε K w ∩
    Pair A ‘ Pair V ‘ {p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile. finite-profile V A p'}))
proof (rule INF-greatest)
  let ?inf = Inf (d (A, V, p) ‘
    (Kε K w ∩ Pair A ‘ Pair V ‘ {p'. finite-profile V A p'}))
  let ?compl = (Kε K w) −
    (Kε K w ∩ Pair A ‘ Pair V ‘ {p'. finite-profile V A p'})
  fix i :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume el: i ∈ Kε K w
  have in-intersect:
    i ∈ (Kε K w ∩ Pair A ‘ Pair V ‘ {p'. finite-profile V A p'})
    ⇒ ?inf ≤ d (A, V, p) i
    using Complete-Lattices.complete-lattice-class.INF-lower
    by metis
  have i ∈ ?compl ⇒ (V ≠ fst (snd i)
    ∨ A ≠ fst i
    ∨ ¬ finite-profile V A (snd (snd i)))
    by fastforce
  moreover have V ≠ fst (snd i) ⇒ d (A, V, p) i = ∞
    using std.prod.collapse
    unfolding standard-def
    by metis
  moreover have A ≠ fst i ⇒ d (A, V, p) i = ∞
    using std.prod.collapse
    unfolding standard-def
    by metis
  moreover have V = fst (snd i) ∧ A = fst i
    ∧ ¬ finite-profile V A (snd (snd i)) ⇒ False
    using el
    by fastforce
  ultimately have
    i ∈ ?compl
    ⇒ Inf (d (A, V, p)
      ‘ (Kε K w ∩ Pair A ‘ Pair V ‘ {p'. finite-profile V A p'}))
      ≤ d (A, V, p) i
    using ereal-less-eq
    by metis
  thus Inf (d (A, V, p) ‘
    (Kε K w ∩
      Pair A ‘ Pair V ‘ {p'. finite-profile V A p'}))

```

```

      ≤ d (A, V, p) i
    using in-intersect el
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately show
    Inf (d (A, V, p) ‘Kε K w) =
      Inf (d (A, V, p) ‘
        (Kε K w ∩ Pair A ‘Pair V ‘{p'. finite-profile V A p'}))
    by simp
  qed
  also have inf-eq-min-for-std-cons:
    ... = score-std d K (A, V, p) w
  proof (cases Kε-std K w A V = {})
    case True
    hence Inf (d (A, V, p) ‘
      (Kε K w ∩ Pair A ‘Pair V ‘
        {p'. finite-profile V A p'})) = ∞
    using eq-intersect
    using top-ereal-def
    by simp
  also have score-std d K (A, V, p) w = ∞
    using True
    unfolding Let-def
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False
  hence fin: finite A ∧ finite V
    using eq-intersect
    by blast
  have finite (d (A, V, p) ‘(Kε-std K w A V))
  proof -
    have Kε-std K w A V = (Kε K w) ∩
      {(A, V, p') | p'. finite-profile V A p'}
    using eq-intersect
    by blast
    hence subset: d (A, V, p) ‘(Kε-std K w A V) ⊆
      d (A, V, p) ‘{(A, V, p') | p'. finite-profile V A p'}
    by blast
    let ?finite-prof = λ p' v. (if (v ∈ V) then p' v else {})
    have ∀ p'. finite-profile V A p' ⟶
      finite-profile V A (?finite-prof p')
    unfolding If-def profile-def
    by simp
    moreover have ∀ p'. (∀ v. v ∉ V ⟶ ?finite-prof p' v = {})
    by simp
    ultimately have
      ∀ (A', V', p') ∈ {(A', V', p'). A' = A ∧ V' = V ∧ finite-profile V A p'}.

```

$(A', V', ?finite\text{-}prof\ p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.\ finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'\}$
by force
moreover have
 $\forall p'.\ d\ (A, V, p)\ (A, V, p') = d\ (A, V, p)\ (A, V, ?finite\text{-}prof\ p')$
using *irr-non-V*
unfolding *voters-determine-distance-def*
by simp
ultimately have
 $\forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.\ finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'\}.$
 $(\exists (X, Y, z) \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.\ finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'$
 $\quad \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}).$
 $d\ (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') = d\ (A, V, p)\ (X, Y, z))$
by fastforce
hence
 $\forall (A', V', p')$
 $\in \{(A', V', p').\ A' = A \wedge V' = V \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'\}.$
 $d\ (A, V, p)\ (A', V', p') \in$
 $d\ (A, V, p)\ ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.\ finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'$
 $\quad \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}$
by fastforce
hence *subset-2*: $d\ (A, V, p)\ ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.\ finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'\}$
 $\subseteq d\ (A, V, p)\ ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.\ finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'$
 $\quad \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}$
by fastforce
have $\forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.\ finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'$
 $\quad \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}.$
 $(\forall v \in V. linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A\ (p' v))$
 $\wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})$
using *fin*
unfolding *profile-def*
by simp
hence $\{(A, V, p') \mid p'.\ finite\text{-}profile\ V\ A\ p'$
 $\quad \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}$
 $\subseteq \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.\ p' \in \{p'.$
 $\quad (\forall v \in V. linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A\ (p' v)) \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}\}$
by blast
moreover have
 $finite\ \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.\ p' \in \{p'.$
 $\quad (\forall v \in V. linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A\ (p' v)) \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}\}$
proof –
have $\{p'.\ (\forall v \in V. linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A\ (p' v))$
 $\quad \wedge (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}$
 $\subseteq all\text{-}profiles\ V\ A \cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = \{\}\}$
using *lin-order-pl-α fin*
by fastforce
moreover have *finite* $(all\text{-}profiles\ V\ A \cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = \{\}\})$
using *fin fin-all-profs*
by blast
ultimately have


```

    finite {p'. (∀ v ∈ V.
      linear-order-on A (p' v)) ∧ (∀ v. v ∉ V ⟶ p' v = {}))}
    using rev-finite-subset
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
ultimately have finite {(A, V, p') | p'. finite-profile V A p'
  ∧ (∀ v. v ∉ V ⟶ p' v = {})}
  using rev-finite-subset
  by simp
hence finite (d (A, V, p) ‘ {(A, V, p') | p'. finite-profile V A p'
  ∧ (∀ v. v ∉ V ⟶ p' v = {}))}
  by simp
hence finite (d (A, V, p) ‘ {(A, V, p') | p'. finite-profile V A p'})
  using subset-2 rev-finite-subset
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using subset rev-finite-subset
  by blast
qed
moreover have d (A, V, p) ‘ (Kℰ-std K w A V) ≠ {}
  using False
  by simp
ultimately have
  Inf (d (A, V, p) ‘ (Kℰ-std K w A V)) =
  Min (d (A, V, p) ‘ (Kℰ-std K w A V))
  using Min-Inf False
  by metis
also have ... = score-std d K (A, V, p) w
  using False
  by simp
also have Inf (d (A, V, p) ‘ (Kℰ-std K w A V)) =
  Inf (d (A, V, p) ‘ (Kℰ K w ∩
    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  $\mathcal{R}$ -sound
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  A' :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  V' :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   $\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$ 
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  fin-V: finite V and
  profile-p: profile V A p and
  profile-q: profile V' A' q and
  bij: bij  $\pi$  and
  renamed: rename  $\pi$  (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)
have A = A'
  using bij renamed
  by simp
hence eq-univ: limit-set A UNIV = limit-set A' UNIV
  by simp
hence  $\mathcal{R}_W$  d K V A p =  $\mathcal{R}_W$  d K V' A' q
proof -
  have dist-rename-inv:
     $\forall E::('a, 'v) \text{ Election. } d (A, V, p) E = d (A', V', q) (\text{rename } \pi E)$ 
    using d-anon bij renamed surj-pair
    unfolding distance-anonymity-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall S::('a, 'v) \text{ Election set.}$ 
     $(d (A, V, p) \text{ ` } S) \subseteq (d (A', V', q) \text{ ` } (\text{rename } \pi \text{ ` } S))$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $\forall S::('a, 'v) \text{ Election set.}$ 
     $((d (A', V', q) \text{ ` } (\text{rename } \pi \text{ ` } S)) \subseteq (d (A, V, p) \text{ ` } S))$ 
  proof (clarify)
    fix
      S :: ('a, 'v) Election set and
      X :: 'a set and
      X' :: 'a set and
      Y :: 'v set and
      Y' :: 'v set and
      z :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
      z' :: ('a, 'v) Profile

```

assume
 $(X', Y', z') = \text{rename } \pi (X, Y, z)$ **and**
 $el: (X, Y, z) \in S$
hence $d (A', V', q) (X', Y', z') = d (A, V, p) (X, Y, z)$
using *dist-rename-inv*
by *simp*
thus $d (A', V', q) (X', Y', z') \in d (A, V, p) \text{ ' } S$
using *el*
by *simp*
qed
ultimately have *eq-range*: $\forall S::('a, 'v) \text{ Election set.}$
 $(d (A, V, p) \text{ ' } S) = (d (A', V', q) \text{ ' } (\text{rename } \pi \text{ ' } S))$
by *blast*
have $\forall w. \text{rename } \pi \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) \subseteq (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)$
proof (*clarify*)
fix
 $w :: 'r$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A' :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V' :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
assume
 $\text{renamed}: (A', V', p') = \text{rename } \pi (A, V, p)$ **and**
 $\text{consensus}: (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w$
hence *cons*:
 $(\text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} K) (A, V, p) \wedge \text{finite-profile } V A p$
 $\wedge \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} K) V A p = \{w\}$
by *simp*
hence *fin-img*: $\text{finite-profile } V' A' p'$
using *renamed bij rename.simps fst-conv rename-finite*
by *metis*
hence *cons-img*:
 $\text{consensus-}\mathcal{K} K (A', V', p') \wedge (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} K V A p = \text{rule-}\mathcal{K} K V' A' p')$
using *K-anon renamed bij cons*
unfolding *consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def*
by *simp*
hence *elect* $(\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} K) V' A' p' = \{w\}$
using *cons*
by *simp*
thus $(A', V', p') \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w$
using *cons-img fin-img*
by *simp*
qed
moreover have $\forall w. (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) \subseteq \text{rename } \pi \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)$
proof (*clarify*)
fix
 $w :: 'r$ **and**

```

A :: 'a set and
V :: 'v set and
p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume consensus: (A, V, p) ∈  $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}$  K w
let ?inv = rename (the-inv π) (A, V, p)
have inv-inv-id: the-inv (the-inv π) = π
  using the-inv-f-f bij bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-imp-surj
    inj-on-the-inv-into surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-into-onto
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
hence ?inv = (A, ((the-inv π) ' V), p ∘ (the-inv (the-inv π)))
  by simp
moreover have (p ∘ (the-inv (the-inv π))) ∘ (the-inv π) = p
  using bij inv-inv-id
  unfolding bij-betw-def comp-def
  by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f)
moreover have π ' (the-inv π) ' V = V
  using bij the-inv-f-f bij-betw-def image-inv-into-cancel
    surj-imp-inv-eq top-greatest
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
ultimately have preimg: rename π ?inv = (A, V, p)
  unfolding Let-def
  by simp
moreover have ?inv ∈  $\mathcal{K}_\mathcal{E}$  K w
proof –
  have cons:
    (consensus- $\mathcal{K}$  K) (A, V, p) ∧ finite-profile V A p
    ∧ elect (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  K) V A p = {w}
  using consensus
  by simp
moreover have bij-inv: bij (the-inv π)
  using bij bij-betw-the-inv-into
  by metis
moreover have fin-preimg:
  finite-profile (fst (snd ?inv)) (fst ?inv) (snd (snd ?inv))
  using bij-inv rename.simps fst-conv rename-finite cons
  by fastforce
ultimately have cons-preimg:
  consensus- $\mathcal{K}$  K ?inv ∧
  (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  K V A p =
    rule- $\mathcal{K}$  K (fst (snd ?inv)) (fst ?inv) (snd (snd ?inv)))
  using K-anon renamed bij cons
  unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def
  by simp
hence elect (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  K) (fst (snd ?inv)) (fst ?inv) (snd (snd ?inv)) = {w}
  using cons
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using cons-preimg fin-preimg
  by simp

```

```

qed
ultimately show  $(A, V, p) \in \text{rename } \pi \text{ ' } \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w$ 
  using image-eqI
  by metis
qed
ultimately have  $\forall w. (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) = \text{rename } \pi \text{ ' } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)$ 
  by blast
hence  $\forall w. \text{score } d K (A, V, p) w = \text{score } d K (A', V', q) w$ 
  using eq-range
  by simp
hence  $\text{arg-min-set } (\text{score } d K (A, V, p)) (\text{limit-set } A \text{ UNIV}) =$ 
   $\text{arg-min-set } (\text{score } d K (A', V', q)) (\text{limit-set } A' \text{ UNIV})$ 
  using eq-univ
  by presburger
thus  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V A p = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V' A' q$ 
  by simp
qed
thus  $\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} d K V A p = \text{distance-}\mathcal{R} d K V' A' q$ 
  using eq-univ
  by simp
qed
end

```

5.5 Votewise Distance Rationalization

```

theory Votewise-Distance-Rationalization
  imports Distance-Rationalization
          Votewise-Distance
begin

```

A votewise distance rationalization of a voting rule is its distance rationalization with a distance function that depends on the submitted votes in a simple and a transparent manner by using a distance on individual orders and combining the components with a norm on \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{n} .

5.5.1 Common Rationalizations

```

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

```

5.5.2 Theorems

```

lemma votewise-non-voters-irrelevant:
  fixes

```

```

    d :: 'a Vote Distance and
    N :: Norm
  shows voters-determine-distance (votewise-distance d N)
proof (unfold voters-determine-distance-def, clarify)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    A' :: 'a set and
    V' :: 'v set and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume coincide:  $\forall v \in V. p\ v = q\ v$ 
  have  $\forall i < \text{length}(\text{sorted-list-of-set } V). (\text{sorted-list-of-set } V)!i \in V$ 
    using card-eq-0-iff not-less-zero nth-mem
      sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
      sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set
    by metis
  hence (to-list V p) = (to-list V q)
    using coincide length-map nth-equalityI to-list.simps
    by auto
  thus votewise-distance d N (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
    votewise-distance d N (A, V, q) (A', V', p')  $\wedge$ 
    votewise-distance d N (A', V', p') (A, V, p) =
    votewise-distance d N (A', V', p') (A, V, q)
    unfolding votewise-distance.simps
    by presburger
qed

lemma swap-standard: standard (votewise-distance swap l-one)
proof (unfold standard-def, clarify)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    A' :: 'a set and
    V' :: 'v set and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume assms:  $V \neq V' \vee A \neq A'$ 
  let ?l =  $(\lambda l1\ l2. (\text{map2 } (\lambda q\ q'. \text{swap } (A, q) (A', q'))\ l1\ l2))$ 
  have  $A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  finite V
     $\implies \forall q\ q'. \text{swap } (A, q) (A', q') = \infty$ 
    by simp
  hence  $A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } V \implies$ 
     $\forall l1\ l2. (l1 \neq [] \wedge l2 \neq [] \implies (\forall i < \text{length } (?l\ l1\ l2). (?l\ l1\ l2)!i = \infty))$ 
    by simp
  moreover have
     $V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } V$ 
     $\implies (\text{to-list } V\ p) \neq [] \wedge (\text{to-list } V'\ p') \neq []$ 

```

```

using card-eq-0-iff length-map list.size(3) to-list.simps
      sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
by metis
moreover have  $\forall l. (\exists i < \text{length } l. l[i] = \infty) \longrightarrow \text{l-one } l = \infty$ 
proof (safe)
  fix
     $l :: \text{ereal list}$  and
     $i :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume
     $i < \text{length } l$  and
     $l[i] = \infty$ 
  hence  $(\sum j < \text{length } l. |l[j]|) = \infty$ 
    using sum-Pinfity abs-ereal.simps(3) finite-lessThan lessThan-iff
    by metis
  thus  $\text{l-one } l = \infty$ 
    by auto
qed
ultimately have  $A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } V$ 
   $\implies \text{l-one } (?l (\text{to-list } V) p) (\text{to-list } V' p) = \infty$ 
    using length-greater-0-conv map-is-Nil-conv zip-eq-Nil-iff
    by metis
hence  $A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } V \implies$ 
   $\text{votewise-distance swap l-one } (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty$ 
    by simp
moreover have
   $V \neq V'$ 
   $\implies \text{votewise-distance swap l-one } (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty$ 
    by simp
moreover have
   $A \neq A' \wedge V = \{\}$ 
   $\implies \text{votewise-distance swap l-one } (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty$ 
    by simp
moreover have
  infinite V
   $\implies \text{votewise-distance swap l-one } (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty$ 
    by simp
moreover have
   $(A \neq A' \wedge V = V' \wedge V \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } V)$ 
   $\vee \text{infinite } V \vee (A \neq A' \wedge V = \{\}) \vee V \neq V'$ 
    using assms
    by blast
ultimately show  $\text{votewise-distance swap l-one } (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty$ 
    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

```

$$\Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Election} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$$

type-synonym (*'a*, *'v*) *dist-rat-type* = (*'a*, *'v*) *Election Distance*
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$
 $\Rightarrow 'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

type-synonym (*'a*, *'v*) *dist-rat-std-type* = (*'a*, *'v*) *Election Distance*
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$

type-synonym (*'a*, *'v*) *dist-type* = (*'a*, *'v*) *Election Distance*
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$

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*
SCF-result.standard-distance-imp-equal-score
by *fast*

lemma *swap- \mathcal{R} -code[code]*: *swap- \mathcal{R} =*
(SCF-result.distance- \mathcal{R} -std::('a, 'v::linorder) dist-rat-std-type))
(votewise-distance swap l-one)

proof –
from *equal-score-swap*
have
 $\forall K E a. (\text{score::('a, 'v::linorder) score-type})$
 $(\text{votewise-distance swap l-one}) K E a =$
 $\text{score-std (votewise-distance swap l-one)} K E a$
by *metis*
hence $\forall K V A p. (\text{SCF-result.}\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{V}}::('a, 'v::linorder) \text{ dist-rat-type})$
 $(\text{votewise-distance swap l-one}) K V A p =$
 $\text{SCF-result.}\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{V}}\text{-std}$
 $(\text{votewise-distance swap l-one}) K V A p$
by (*simp add: equal-score-swap*)
hence $\forall K V A p. (\text{SCF-result.distance-}\mathcal{R}::('a, 'v::linorder) \text{ dist-type})$
 $(\text{votewise-distance swap l-one}) K V A p$
 $= \text{SCF-result.distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std}$
 $(\text{votewise-distance swap l-one}) K V A p$
by *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *swap- \mathcal{R} .simps*
by *blast*
qed
end

5.6 Symmetry in Distance-Rationalizable Rules

```
theory Distance-Rationalization-Symmetry
  imports Distance-Rationalization
begin
```

5.6.1 Minimizer Function

```
fun distance-infimum :: 'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x  $\Rightarrow$  ereal where
  distance-infimum d X a = Inf (d a ' X)

fun closest-preimg-distance :: ('x  $\Rightarrow$  'y)  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x Distance
   $\Rightarrow$  'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y  $\Rightarrow$  ereal where
  closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d x y =
    distance-infimum d (preimg f domain_f y) x

fun minimizer :: ('x  $\Rightarrow$  'y)  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'x Distance  $\Rightarrow$  'y set  $\Rightarrow$  'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y set where
  minimizer f domain_f d Y x =
    arg-min-set (closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d x) Y
```

Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma rewrite-arg-min-set:
  fixes
    f :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y::linorder and
    X :: 'x set
  shows arg-min-set f X =  $\bigcup$  (preimg f X ' {y  $\in$  (f ' X).  $\forall$  z  $\in$  f ' X. y  $\leq$  z})
proof (safe)
  fix x :: 'x
  assume arg-min: x  $\in$  arg-min-set f X
  hence is-arg-min f ( $\lambda$  a. a  $\in$  X) x
    by simp
  hence  $\forall$  x'  $\in$  X. f x'  $\geq$  f x
    by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
  hence  $\forall$  z  $\in$  f ' X. f x  $\leq$  z
    by blast
  moreover have f x  $\in$  f ' X
    using arg-min
    by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
  ultimately have f x  $\in$  {y  $\in$  f ' X.  $\forall$  z  $\in$  f ' X. y  $\leq$  z}
    by blast
  moreover have x  $\in$  preimg f X (f x)
    using arg-min
    by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
  ultimately show x  $\in$   $\bigcup$  (preimg f X ' {y  $\in$  (f ' X).  $\forall$  z  $\in$  f ' X. y  $\leq$  z})
    by blast
next
fix
  x :: 'x and
  x' :: 'x and
```

```

  b :: 'x
assume
  same-img:  $x \in \text{preimg } f \ X \ (f \ x')$  and
  min:  $\forall \ z \in f \ ' \ X. \ f \ x' \leq z$ 
hence  $f \ x = f \ x'$ 
  by simp
hence  $\forall \ z \in f \ ' \ X. \ f \ x \leq z$ 
  using min
  by simp
moreover have  $x \in X$ 
  using same-img
  by simp
ultimately show  $x \in \text{arg-min-set } f \ X$ 
  by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
qed

```

Equivariance

```

lemma restr-induced-rel:
fixes
  X :: 'x set and
  Y :: 'y set and
  Y' :: 'y set and
   $\varphi :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$ 
assumes  $Y' \subseteq Y$ 
shows  $\text{Restr } (\text{action-induced-rel } X \ Y \ \varphi) \ Y' = \text{action-induced-rel } X \ Y' \ \varphi$ 
using assms
by auto

```

theorem group-action-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer:

```

fixes
  f :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y and
  domainf :: 'x set and
  d :: 'x Distance and
  valid-img :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y set and
  X :: 'x set and
  G :: 'z monoid and
   $\varphi :: ('z, 'x) \text{ binary-fun}$  and
   $\psi :: ('z, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$ 
defines equivar-prop-set-valued  $\equiv$ 
  action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) X  $\varphi$  (set-action  $\psi$ )
assumes
  action- $\varphi$ : group-action G X  $\varphi$  and
  group-action-res: group-action G UNIV  $\psi$  and
  dom-in-X: domainf  $\subseteq$  X and
  closed-domain:
    closed-restricted-rel (action-induced-rel (carrier G) X  $\varphi$ ) X domainf and
  equivar-img: is-symmetry valid-img equivar-prop-set-valued and
  invar-d: invarianceD d (carrier G) X  $\varphi$  and

```

```

    equivar-f:
      is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) domain_f  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
shows is-symmetry ( $\lambda x$ . minimizer f domain_f d (valid-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 :: 'x and
  g :: 'z
assume
  group-elem:  $g \in \text{carrier } G$  and
  x-in-X:  $x \in X$  and
  img-X:  $\varphi \ g \ x \in X$ 
let ?x' =  $\varphi \ g \ x$ 
let ?c = closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d x and
      ?c' = closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d ?x'
have  $\forall y. \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y \subseteq X$ 
using dom-in-X
by fastforce
hence invar-dist-img:
   $\forall y. d \ x \ ' (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y) = d \ ?x' \ ' (\varphi \ g \ ' (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y))$ 
using x-in-X group-elem invar-dist-image invar-d action- $\varphi$ 
by metis
have  $\forall y. \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f (\psi \ g \ y) = (\varphi \ g) \ ' (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y)$ 
using group-action-equivar-f-imp-equivar-preimg[of G X  $\varphi \ \psi \text{ domain}_f f g]$ 
      assms group-elem
by blast
hence  $\forall y. d \ ?x' \ ' \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f (\psi \ g \ y) =$ 
       $d \ ?x' \ ' (\varphi \ g) \ ' (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y)$ 
by presburger
hence  $\forall y. \text{Inf } (d \ ?x' \ ' \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f (\psi \ g \ y)) =$ 
       $\text{Inf } (d \ x \ ' \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y)$ 
using invar-dist-img
by metis
hence  $\forall y. \text{distance-infimum } d (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f (\psi \ g \ y)) \ ?x' =$ 
       $\text{distance-infimum } d (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y) \ x$ 
by simp
hence  $\forall y. \text{closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d \ ?x' (\psi \ g \ y) =$ 
       $\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d \ x \ y$ 
by simp
hence comp:
   $\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d \ x =$ 
       $(\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d \ ?x') \circ (\psi \ g)$ 
by auto
hence  $\forall Y \alpha. \text{preimg } ?c' (\psi \ g \ ' Y) \alpha = \psi \ g \ ' \text{preimg } ?c \ Y \alpha$ 
using preimg-comp
by auto
hence  $\forall Y A. \{\text{preimg } ?c' (\psi \ g \ ' Y) \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in A\} =$ 
       $\{\psi \ g \ ' \text{preimg } ?c \ Y \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in A\}$ 
by simp

```

moreover have

$$\forall Y A. \{\psi g \text{ ' } \text{preimg } ?c Y \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in A\} = \{\psi g \text{ ' } \beta \mid \beta. \beta \in \text{preimg } ?c Y \text{ ' } A\}$$

by *blast*

moreover have

$$\forall Y A. \text{preimg } ?c' (\psi g \text{ ' } Y) \text{ ' } A = \{\text{preimg } ?c' (\psi g \text{ ' } Y) \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in A\}$$

by *blast*

ultimately have

$$\forall Y A. \text{preimg } ?c' (\psi g \text{ ' } Y) \text{ ' } A = \{\psi g \text{ ' } \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in \text{preimg } ?c Y \text{ ' } A\}$$

by *simp*

hence $\forall Y A. \bigcup (\text{preimg } ?c' (\psi g \text{ ' } Y) \text{ ' } A) =$

$$\bigcup \{\psi g \text{ ' } \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in \text{preimg } ?c Y \text{ ' } A\}$$

by *simp*

moreover have

$$\forall Y A. \bigcup \{\psi g \text{ ' } \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in \text{preimg } ?c Y \text{ ' } A\} = \psi g \text{ ' } \bigcup (\text{preimg } ?c Y \text{ ' } A)$$

by *blast*

ultimately have *eq-preimg-unions*:

$$\forall Y A. \bigcup (\text{preimg } ?c' (\psi g \text{ ' } Y) \text{ ' } A) = \psi g \text{ ' } \bigcup (\text{preimg } ?c Y \text{ ' } A)$$

by *simp*

have $\forall Y. ?c' \text{ ' } \psi g \text{ ' } Y = ?c \text{ ' } Y$

using *comp*

unfolding *image-comp*

by *simp*

hence $\forall Y. \{\alpha \in ?c \text{ ' } Y. \forall \beta \in ?c \text{ ' } Y. \alpha \leq \beta\} =$

$$\{\alpha \in ?c' \text{ ' } \psi g \text{ ' } Y. \forall \beta \in ?c' \text{ ' } \psi g \text{ ' } Y. \alpha \leq \beta\}$$

by *simp*

hence

$$\forall Y. \text{arg-min-set } (\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d \text{ ' } x') (\psi g \text{ ' } Y) =$$

$$(\psi g) \text{ ' } (\text{arg-min-set } (\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d x) Y)$$

using *rewrite-arg-min-set[of ?c'] rewrite-arg-min-set[of ?c] eq-preimg-unions*

by *presburger*

moreover have *valid-img* $(\varphi g x) = \psi g \text{ ' } \text{valid-img } x$

using *equivar-img x-in-X group-elim img-X rewrite-equivariance*

unfolding *equivar-prop-set-valued-def set-action.simps*

by *metis*

ultimately show

$$\text{arg-min-set } (\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d (\varphi g x))$$

$$(\text{valid-img } (\varphi g x)) =$$

$$\psi g \text{ ' } \text{arg-min-set } (\text{closest-preimg-distance } f \text{ domain}_f d x)$$

$$(\text{valid-img } x)$$

by *presburger*

qed

Invariance

lemma *closest-dist-invar-under-refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist*:

fixes

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

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

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

```

    rel :: 'x rel
assumes
    r-refl: refl-on domainf (Restr rel domainf) and
    tot-invar-d: total-invarianceD d rel
shows is-symmetry (closest-preimg-distance f domainf d) (Invariance rel)
proof (unfold is-symmetry.simps, intro allI impI ext)
fix
    a :: 'x and
    b :: 'x and
    y :: 'y
assume rel: (a, b) ∈ rel
have ∀ c ∈ domainf. (c, c) ∈ rel
    using r-refl
    unfolding refl-on-def
    by simp
hence ∀ c ∈ domainf. d a c = d b c
    using rel tot-invar-d
    unfolding rewrite-total-invarianceD
    by blast
thus closest-preimg-distance f domainf d a y =
    closest-preimg-distance f domainf d b y
    by simp
qed

```

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

```

fixes
    f :: 'x ⇒ 'y and
    domainf :: 'x set and
    d :: 'x Distance and
    rel :: 'x rel and
    img :: 'y set
assumes
    r-refl: refl-on domainf (Restr rel domainf) and
    tot-invar-d: total-invarianceD d rel
shows is-symmetry (minimizer f domainf d img) (Invariance rel)
proof –
have is-symmetry (closest-preimg-distance f domainf d) (Invariance rel)
    using r-refl tot-invar-d closest-dist-invar-under-refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist
    by simp
moreover have minimizer f domainf d img =
    (λ x. arg-min-set x img) ∘ (closest-preimg-distance f domainf d)
    unfolding comp-def
    by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
    using invar-comp
    by simp
qed

```

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

```

fixes
   $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$  and
   $\text{domain}_f :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
   $d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$  and
   $\text{img} :: 'y \text{ set}$  and
   $X :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
   $G :: 'z \text{ monoid}$  and
   $\varphi :: ('z, 'x) \text{ binary-fun}$ 
defines
   $\text{rel} \equiv \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) \ X \ \varphi$  and
   $\text{rel}' \equiv \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) \ \text{domain}_f \ \varphi$ 
assumes
   $\text{action-}\varphi$ :  $\text{group-action } G \ X \ \varphi$  and
   $\text{domain}_f \subseteq X$  and
   $\text{closed-domain}$ :  $\text{closed-restricted-rel } \text{rel } X \ \text{domain}_f$  and

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

```

qed

5.6.2 Distance Rationalization as Minimizer

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

fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v)$ Election Distance **and**
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r$ Result) Consensus-Class **and**
 $E :: ('a, 'v)$ Election **and**
 $w :: 'r$

shows $\text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \{w\} = \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w$

proof –

have $\text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \{w\} =$
 $\{E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C. (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E = \{w\}\}$

by *simp*

also have

$\{E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C. (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E = \{w\}\} =$
 $\{E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C.$
 $\text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}$

by *simp*

also have

$\{E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C.$
 $\text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\} =$
 $\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C$
 $\cap \{E. \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}$

by *blast*

also have

$\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C$
 $\cap \{E. \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)$
 $(\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\} =$
 $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w$

proof

show

$\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C$
 $\cap \{E. \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}$
 $\subseteq \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w$

unfolding $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.\text{simps}$

by *force*

next

have

$\forall E \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w. E \in \{E. \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E)$
 $(\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}$

unfolding $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.\text{simps}$

by *force*

hence

$\forall E \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w.$
 $E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C$
 $\cap \{E. \text{elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)$
 $(\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}$

by *simp*
 thus $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w \subseteq \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C \cap \{E. \text{elect} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C) (\text{voters-}\mathcal{E} E) \\ (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) (\text{profile-}\mathcal{E} E) = \{w\}\}$
 by *blast*
 qed
 finally show $\text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) \{w\} = \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w$
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *score-is-closest-preimg-dist:*

fixes
 $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$ and
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$ and
 $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ and
 $w :: 'r$
 shows $\text{score } d C E w =$
 $\text{closest-preimg-distance} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) d E \{w\}$
 proof –
 have $\text{score } d C E w = \text{Inf } (d E \text{ ` } (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w))$
 by *simp*
 also have $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w = \text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) \{w\}$
 using *$\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}$ -is-preimg*
 by *metis*
 also have
 $\text{Inf } (d E \text{ ` } (\text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) \{w\})) =$
 $\text{closest-preimg-distance} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) d E \{w\}$
 by *simp*
 finally show ?thesis
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma (in *result*) *$\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ -is-minimizer:*

fixes
 $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$ and
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$
 shows $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) =$
 $(\lambda E. \bigcup (\text{minimizer} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) d \\ (\text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{UNIV})) E))$
 proof
 fix $E :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$
 let $?min = (\text{minimizer} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) d \\ (\text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{UNIV})) E)$
 have $?min =$
 arg-min-set
 $(\text{closest-preimg-distance} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) d E) \\ (\text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{UNIV}))$
 by *simp*
 also have
 $\dots = \text{singleton-set-system}$


```

      (arg-min-set (score d C E) (limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV))
proof (safe)
  fix R :: 'r set
  assume
    min: R  $\in$  arg-min-set
      (closest-preimg-distance
        (elect-r  $\circ$  fun $\mathcal{E}$  (rule- $\mathcal{K}$  C)) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C) d E)
      (singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV))
  hence R  $\in$  singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV)
  using arg-min-subset subsetD
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  then obtain r :: 'r where
    res-singleton: R = {r} and
    r-in-lim-set: r  $\in$  limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV
  by auto
  have  $\nexists$  R'. R'  $\in$  singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV)
     $\wedge$  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 min arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectD
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence  $\nexists$  r'. r'  $\in$  limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV
     $\wedge$  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
     $\nexists$  r'. r'  $\in$  limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV
       $\wedge$  score d C E r' < score d C E r
  using score-is-closest-preimg-dist
  by metis
  hence r  $\in$  arg-min-set (score d C E) (limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV)
  using r-in-lim-set arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectI
  by metis
  thus R  $\in$  singleton-set-system
    (arg-min-set (score d C E) (limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV))
  using res-singleton
  by simp
next
  fix R :: 'r set
  assume
    R  $\in$  singleton-set-system
      (arg-min-set (score d C E) (limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV))
  then obtain r :: 'r where
    res-singleton: R = {r} and
    r-min-lim-set:

```

$r \in \text{arg-min-set } (\text{score } d \ C \ E) \ (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)$
 by *auto*
hence $\nexists r'. r' \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV$
 $\wedge \text{score } d \ C \ E \ r' < \text{score } d \ C \ E \ r$
 using *CollectD arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def*
 by *metis*
hence
 $\nexists r'. r' \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV$
 $\wedge \text{closest-preimg-distance}$
 $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r'\}$
 $< \text{closest-preimg-distance}$
 $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r\}$
 using *score-is-closest-preimg-dist*
 by *metis*
moreover have
 $\forall R' \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV).$
 $\exists r' \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV. R' = \{r'\}$
 by *auto*
ultimately have
 $\nexists R'. R' \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)$
 $\wedge \text{closest-preimg-distance}$
 $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R'$
 $< \text{closest-preimg-distance}$
 $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R$
 using *res-singleton*
 by *auto*
moreover have
 $R \in \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)$
 using *r-min-lim-set res-singleton arg-min-subset*
 by *fastforce*
ultimately show
 $R \in \text{arg-min-set}$
 $(\text{closest-preimg-distance}$
 $(\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E)$
 $(\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV))$
 using *arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectI*
 by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting))*
qed
also have
 $(\text{arg-min-set } (\text{score } d \ C \ E) \ (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)) =$
 $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E$
 by *simp*
finally have $\bigcup ?min = \bigcup (\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E))$
 by *presburger*
thus $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E = \bigcup ?min$
 using *un-left-inv-singleton-set-system*
 by *auto*
qed

Invariance

theorem (in result) *tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-dr-rule*:

fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v)$ Election Distance **and**
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r)$ Result Consensus-Class **and**
 $rel :: ('a, 'v)$ Election rel

assumes

$r\text{-refl}$: $\text{refl-on } (elections\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (Restr \ rel \ (elections\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C))$ **and**
 $tot\text{-}invar\text{-}d$: $total\text{-}invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ rel$ **and**
 $invar\text{-}res$:

$is\text{-}symmetry \ (\lambda \ E. \ limit\text{-}set \ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)$
 $(Invariance \ rel)$

shows $is\text{-}symmetry \ (fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (distance\text{-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)) \ (Invariance \ rel)$

proof –

let $?min =$

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

have $\forall \ E. \ is\text{-}symmetry \ (?min \ E) \ (Invariance \ rel)$

using $r\text{-refl} \ tot\text{-}invar\text{-}d \ invar\text{-}comp$
 $refl\text{-}rel\text{-}and\text{-}tot\text{-}invar\text{-}dist\text{-}imp\text{-}invar\text{-}minimizer[$ of
 $elections\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C \ rel \ d \ elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C)]$

by *blast*

moreover have $is\text{-}symmetry \ ?min \ (Invariance \ rel)$

using $invar\text{-}res$

by *auto*

ultimately have $is\text{-}symmetry \ (\lambda \ E. \ ?min \ E \ E) \ (Invariance \ rel)$

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

by *blast*

also have $(\lambda \ E. \ ?min \ E \ E) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)$

using $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}is\text{-}minimizer$

unfolding $comp\text{-}def \ fun_{\mathcal{E}}.simps$

by *metis*

finally have $invar\text{-}\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}: is\text{-}symmetry \ (fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) \ (Invariance \ rel)$

by *simp*

hence

$is\text{-}symmetry \ (\lambda \ E. \ limit\text{-}set \ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV - fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E)$
 $(Invariance \ rel)$

using $invar\text{-}res$

by *fastforce*

thus $is\text{-}symmetry \ (fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (distance\text{-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)) \ (Invariance \ rel)$

using $invar\text{-}\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$

by *auto*

qed

theorem (in result) *invar-dist-cons-imp-invar-dr-rule*:

fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v)$ Election Distance **and**
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r)$ Result Consensus-Class **and**
 $G :: 'x$ monoid **and**

$\varphi :: ('x, ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}) \text{ binary-fun and}$
 $B :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election set}$
defines
 $\text{rel} \equiv \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) B \varphi \text{ and}$
 $\text{rel}' \equiv \text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) \varphi$
assumes
 $\text{action-}\varphi$: $\text{group-action } G B \varphi \text{ and}$
 consensus-C-in-B : $\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C \subseteq B \text{ and}$
 closed-domain :
 $\text{closed-restricted-rel rel } B (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) \text{ and}$
 invar-res :
 $\text{is-symmetry } (\lambda E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV}) (\text{Invariance rel}) \text{ and}$
 invar-d : $\text{invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} d (\text{carrier } G) B \varphi \text{ and}$
 invar-C-winners : $\text{is-symmetry } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{Invariance rel})$
shows $\text{is-symmetry } (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} d C)) (\text{Invariance rel})$
proof –
let $?min =$
 $\lambda E. \bigcup \circ (\text{minimizer } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) d$
 $\quad (\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV})))$
have $\forall E. \text{is-symmetry } (?min E) (\text{Invariance rel})$
using $\text{action-}\varphi \text{ closed-domain consensus-C-in-B invar-d invar-C-winners}$
 $\text{group-act-invar-dist-and-invar-f-imp-invar-minimizer rel-def}$
 $\text{rel'-def invar-comp}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}))$
moreover have $\text{is-symmetry } ?min (\text{Invariance rel})$
using invar-res
by auto
ultimately have
 $\text{is-symmetry } (\lambda E. ?min E E) (\text{Invariance rel})$
using $\text{invar-parameterized-fun}[of ?min -]$
by blast
also have $(\lambda E. ?min E E) = \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)$
using $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-is-minimizer}$
unfolding $\text{comp-def fun}_{\mathcal{E}}.\text{sims}$
by metis
finally have $\text{invar-}\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$:
 $\text{is-symmetry } (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) (\text{Invariance rel})$
by simp
hence $\text{is-symmetry } (\lambda E. \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV} -$
 $\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E) (\text{Invariance rel})$
using invar-res
by fastforce
thus $\text{is-symmetry } (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} d C)) (\text{Invariance rel})$
using $\text{invar-}\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$
by simp
qed

Equivariance

theorem (in result) *invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule*:

fixes

$d :: ('a, 'v)$ Election Distance **and**
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r)$ Result Consensus-Class **and**
 $G :: 'x$ monoid **and**
 $\varphi :: ('x, ('a, 'v)$ Election) binary-fun **and**
 $\psi :: ('x, 'r)$ binary-fun **and**
 $B :: ('a, 'v)$ Election set

defines

$rel \equiv$ action-induced-rel (carrier G) B φ **and**
 $rel' \equiv$ action-induced-rel (carrier G) (elections- \mathcal{K} C) φ **and**
 $equivar-prop \equiv$
 action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) (elections- \mathcal{K} C)
 φ (set-action ψ) **and**
 $equivar-prop-global-set-valued \equiv$
 action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) B φ (set-action ψ) **and**
 $equivar-prop-global-result-valued \equiv$
 action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) B φ (result-action ψ)

assumes

action- φ : group-action G B φ **and**
 group-act-res: group-action G UNIV ψ **and**
 cons-elect-set: elections- \mathcal{K} $C \subseteq B$ **and**
 closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel rel B (elections- \mathcal{K} C) **and**
 equivar-res:
 is-symmetry ($\lambda E.$ limit-set (alternatives- \mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
 equivar-prop-global-set-valued **and**
 invar-d: invariance $_{\mathcal{D}}$ d (carrier G) B φ **and**
 equivar- C -winners: is-symmetry (elect- $r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}}$ (rule- \mathcal{K} C)) equivar-prop
shows is-symmetry ($\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}}$ (distance- \mathcal{R} d C)) equivar-prop-global-result-valued

proof –

let ?min- $E =$
 $\lambda E.$ minimizer (elect- $r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}}$ (rule- \mathcal{K} C)) (elections- \mathcal{K} C) d
 (singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives- \mathcal{E} E) UNIV)) E
let ?min =
 $\lambda E.$ $\bigcup \circ$ (minimizer (elect- $r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}}$ (rule- \mathcal{K} C)) (elections- \mathcal{K} C) d
 (singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives- \mathcal{E} E) UNIV)))
let ? $\psi' =$ set-action (set-action ψ)
let ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued' =
 action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) B φ ? ψ'
have $\forall E g. g \in \text{carrier } G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow$
 singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives- \mathcal{E} (φ g E)) UNIV) =
 $\{\{r\} \mid r. r \in \text{limit-set (alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \text{ UNIV}\}$
 by simp
moreover have
 $\forall E g. g \in \text{carrier } G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow$
 limit-set (alternatives- \mathcal{E} (φ g E)) UNIV =
 $\psi \ g \ ` (\text{limit-set (alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \text{ UNIV})$
using equivar-res action- φ group-action.element-image

unfolding *equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def action-induced-equivariance-def*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $\forall E g. g \in \text{carrier } G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow$
 $\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ UNIV) =$
 $\{\{r\} \mid r. r \in \psi \ g \ ' (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)\}$
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall E g. \{\{r\} \mid r. r \in \psi \ g \ ' (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)\} =$
 $\{\psi \ g \ ' \{r\} \mid r. r \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV\}$
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\forall E g. \{\psi \ g \ ' \{r\} \mid r. r \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV\} =$
 $\text{?}\psi' \ g \ \{\{r\} \mid r. r \in \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV\}$
unfolding *set-action.simps*
by *blast*
ultimately have
 $\text{is-symmetry } (\lambda E. \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV))$
 $\text{?equivar-prop-global-set-valued'}$
using *rewrite-equivariance[of*
 $\lambda E. \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)$
 $\text{carrier } G \ B \ \varphi \ \text{?}\psi \]$
by *force*
moreover have *group-action* $G \ UNIV \ (\text{set-action } \psi)$
unfolding *set-action.simps*
using *group-act-induces-set-group-act[of - UNIV -] group-act-res*
by *simp*
ultimately have *is-symmetry* $\text{?min-}E \ \text{?equivar-prop-global-set-valued'}$
using *action-φ invar-d cons-elect-set closed-domain equivar-C-winners*
 $\text{group-action-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer[of}$
 $G \ B \ \varphi \ \text{set-action } \psi \ \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C$
 $\lambda E. \text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)$
 $d \ \text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)]$
unfolding *rel'-def rel-def equivar-prop-def*
by *metis*
moreover have
 is-symmetry
 $\bigcup (\text{action-induced-equivariance}$
 $(\text{carrier } G) \ UNIV \ \text{?}\psi' \ (\text{set-action } \psi))$
using *equivar-union-under-image-action[of - ψ]*
by *simp*
ultimately have *is-symmetry* $(\bigcup \circ \text{?min-}E) \ \text{equivar-prop-global-set-valued}$
unfolding *equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def*
using *equivar-ind-by-action-comp[of - - UNIV]*
by *simp*
moreover have $(\lambda E. \text{?min } E \ E) = \bigcup \circ \text{?min-}E$
unfolding *comp-def*
by *simp*
ultimately have
 $\text{is-symmetry } (\lambda E. \text{?min } E \ E) \ \text{equivar-prop-global-set-valued}$

by *simp*
 moreover have $(\lambda E. ?min E E) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)$
 using *$\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ -is-minimizer*
 unfolding *comp-def fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$.simps*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have *equivar- $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$:*
is-symmetry $(fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C))$ *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 $(\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV - fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E)$
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* $(fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C))$ *equivar-prop-global-result-valued*
 using *equivar- $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$*
 unfolding *equivar-prop-global-result-valued-def*
equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def
rewrite-equivariance
 by *simp*
 qed

5.6.3 Symmetry Property Inference Rules

theorem (*in result*) *anon-dist-and-cons-imp-anon-dr:*
fixes
d :: ('a, 'v) *Election Distance* **and**
C :: ('a, 'v, 'r) *Result* *Consensus-Class*
assumes
anon-d: *distance-anonymity'* *valid-elections d* **and**
anon-C: *consensus-rule-anonymity'* $(elections-\mathcal{K} C)$ *C* **and**
closed-C: *closed-restricted-rel* $(anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \text{ valid-elections})$
valid-elections $(elections-\mathcal{K} C)$
shows *anonymity'* *valid-elections* $(distance-\mathcal{R} d C)$
proof –
have $\forall \pi. \forall E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C.$
 $\varphi\text{-anon} (elections-\mathcal{K} C) \pi E = \varphi\text{-anon} \text{ valid-elections } \pi E$
using *cons-domain-valid extensional-continuation-subset*
unfolding *$\varphi\text{-anon.simps}$*
by *metis*
hence *action-induced-rel* $(carrier anonymity_{\mathcal{G}}) (elections-\mathcal{K} C)$
 $(\varphi\text{-anon} \text{ valid-elections}) =$
action-induced-rel $(carrier anonymity_{\mathcal{G}}) (elections-\mathcal{K} C)$
 $(\varphi\text{-anon} (elections-\mathcal{K} C))$

using *coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel*
by *metis*
hence *is-symmetry* (*elect-r* \circ *fun_E* (*rule-K C*))
 (*Invariance* (*action-induced-rel*
 (*carrier anonymity_G*) (*elections-K C*) (φ -anon *valid-elections*)))
using *anon-C*
unfolding *consensus-rule-anonymity'.simps* *anonymity_R.simps*
by *presburger*
thus *?thesis*
using *cons-domain-valid* *assms* *anonymous-group-action.group-action-axioms*
 well-formed-res-anon *invar-dist-cons-imp-invar-dr-rule*
unfolding *distance-anonymity'.simps* *anonymity_R.simps* *anonymity'.simps*
 consensus-rule-anonymity'.simps
by *blast*
qed

theorem (*in result-properties*) *neutr-dist-and-cons-imp-neutr-dr*:

fixes

d :: ('a, 'v) *Election Distance* **and**

C :: ('a, 'v, 'b *Result*) *Consensus-Class*

assumes

neutr-d: *distance-neutrality* *valid-elections d* **and**

neutr-C: *consensus-rule-neutrality* (*elections-K C*) *C* **and**

closed-C: *closed-restricted-rel* (*neutrality_R* *valid-elections*)
 valid-elections (*elections-K C*)

shows *neutrality* *valid-elections* (*distance-R d C*)

proof –

have $\forall \pi. \forall E \in \text{elections-K } C.$

$\varphi\text{-neutr } \text{valid-elections } \pi E = \varphi\text{-neutr } (\text{elections-K } C) \pi E$

using *cons-domain-valid* *extensional-continuation-subset*

unfolding *$\varphi\text{-neutr.simps}$*

by *metis*

hence *is-symmetry* (*elect-r* \circ *fun_E* (*rule-K C*))

 (*action-induced-equivariance* (*carrier neutrality_G*) (*elections-K C*)

 ($\varphi\text{-neutr } \text{valid-elections}$) (*set-action* $\psi\text{-neutr}$))

using *neutr-C* *equivar-ind-by-act-coincide*

unfolding *consensus-rule-neutrality.simps*

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

thus *?thesis*

using *neutr-d* *closed-C* $\varphi\text{-neutral-action.group-action-axioms}$

well-formed-res-neutr *act-neutr* *cons-domain-valid*[*of C*]

invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule[*of*

 - - $\varphi\text{-neutr } \text{valid-elections}$]

by *simp*

qed

theorem *reversal-sym-dist-and-cons-imp-reversal-sym-dr*:

fixes

d :: ('a, 'c) *Election Distance* **and**

$C :: ('a, 'c, 'a \text{ rel Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$
assumes
rev-sym-d: *distance-reversal-symmetry valid-elections d* **and**
rev-sym-C: *consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry (elections- \mathcal{K} C) C* **and**
closed-C: *closed-restricted-rel (reversal $_{\mathcal{R}}$ valid-elections)*
valid-elections (elections- \mathcal{K} C)
shows *reversal-symmetry valid-elections (SWF-result.distance- \mathcal{R} d C)*
proof –
have $\forall \pi. \forall E \in \text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C.$
 $\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \ E = \varphi\text{-rev (elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \pi \ E$
using *cons-domain-valid extensional-continuation-subset*
unfolding *$\varphi\text{-rev.simps}$*
by *metis*
hence *is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun $_{\mathcal{E}}$ (rule- \mathcal{K} C))*
(action-induced-equivariance (carrier reversal $_{\mathcal{G}}$) (elections- \mathcal{K} C))
($\varphi\text{-rev valid-elections}$) (set-action $\psi\text{-rev}$)
using *rev-sym-C equivar-ind-by-act-coincide*
unfolding *consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry.simps*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
thus *?thesis*
using *SWF-result.invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule*
 $\varphi\text{-}\psi\text{-rev-well-formed cons-domain-valid rev-sym-d closed-C}$
 $\varphi\text{-reverse-action.group-action-axioms}$
 $\psi\text{-reverse-action.group-action-axioms}$
unfolding *reversal-symmetry-def reversal $_{\mathcal{R}}$.simps*
distance-reversal-symmetry.simps
by *metis*
qed

theorem (*in result*) *tot-hom-dist-imp-hom-dr*:
fixes
 $d :: ('a, \text{nat}) \text{ Election Distance}$ **and**
 $C :: ('a, \text{nat}, 'r \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$
assumes *distance-homogeneity finite-elections- \mathcal{V} d*
shows *homogeneity finite-elections- \mathcal{V} (distance- \mathcal{R} d C)*
proof –
have *Restr (homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ finite-elections- \mathcal{V}) (elections- \mathcal{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 *reft-on (elections- \mathcal{K} C)*
(Restr (homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ finite-elections- \mathcal{V}) (elections- \mathcal{K} C))
using *reft-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ [of elections- \mathcal{K} C] cons-domain-finite[of C]*
by *presburger*
moreover have
is-symmetry ($\lambda E. \text{limit-set (alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ \text{UNIV}$)
(Invariance (homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ finite-elections- \mathcal{V}))
using *well-formed-res-homogeneity*

```

    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-dr-rule
    unfolding distance-homogeneity-def homogeneity.simps
    by metis
qed

theorem (in result) tot-hom-dist-imp-hom-dr':
  fixes
    d :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  assumes distance-homogeneity' finite-elections- $\mathcal{V}$  d
  shows homogeneity' finite-elections- $\mathcal{V}$  (distance- $\mathcal{R}$  d C)
proof -
  have Restr (homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ ' finite-elections- $\mathcal{V}$ ) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  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 refl-on (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C)
    (Restr (homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ ' finite-elections- $\mathcal{V}$ ) (elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C))
  using refl-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ '[of elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C] cons-domain-finite[of C]
  by presburger
  moreover have
    is-symmetry ( $\lambda E.$  limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV)
    (Invariance (homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ ' finite-elections- $\mathcal{V}$ ))
  using well-formed-res-homogeneity'
  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-dr-rule
    unfolding distance-homogeneity'-def homogeneity'.simps
    by blast
qed

```

5.6.4 Further Properties

```

fun decisiveness :: ('a, 'v) Election set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v) Election Distance  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  decisiveness X d m =
    ( $\nexists E. E \in X \wedge (\exists \delta > 0. \forall E' \in X. d E E' < \delta \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{elect-r } (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} m E')) > 1)$ )
end

```

5.7 Distance Rationalization on Election Quotients

```

theory Quotient-Distance-Rationalization

```

```

imports Quotient-Module
          Distance-Rationalization-Symmetry
begin

```

5.7.1 Quotient Distances

```

fun distanceQ :: 'x Distance ⇒ 'x set Distance where
  distanceQ d A B = (if (A = {} ∧ B = {}) then 0 else
    (if (A = {} ∨ B = {}) then ∞ else
      πQ (tup d) (A × B)))

```

```

fun relation-paths :: 'x rel ⇒ 'x list set where
  relation-paths r =
    {p. ∃ k. (length p = 2 * k ∧ (∀ i < k. (p!(2 * i), p!(2 * i + 1)) ∈ r))}

```

```

fun admissible-paths :: 'x rel ⇒ 'x set ⇒ 'x set ⇒ 'x list set where
  admissible-paths r X Y =
    {x#p@[y] | x y p. x ∈ X ∧ y ∈ Y ∧ p ∈ relation-paths r}

```

```

fun path-length :: 'x list ⇒ 'x Distance ⇒ ereal where
  path-length [] d = 0 |
  path-length [x] d = 0 |
  path-length (x#y#xs) d = d x y + path-length xs d

```

```

fun quotient-dist :: 'x rel ⇒ 'x Distance ⇒ 'x set Distance where
  quotient-dist r d A B =
    Inf (∪ { {path-length p d | p. p ∈ admissible-paths r A B} })

```

```

fun distance-infimumQ :: 'x Distance ⇒ 'x set Distance where
  distance-infimumQ d A B = Inf {d a b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B}

```

```

fun simple :: 'x rel ⇒ 'x set ⇒ 'x Distance ⇒ bool where
  simple r X d =
    (∀ A ∈ X // r.
      (∃ a ∈ A. ∀ B ∈ X // r.
        distance-infimumQ d A B = Inf {d a b | b. b ∈ 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 ⇒ ('x * 'x) rel where
  product' r = {(p1, p2). ((fst p1, fst p2) ∈ r ∧ snd p1 = snd p2)
    ∨ ((snd p1, snd p2) ∈ r ∧ fst p1 = fst p2)}

```

Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma tot-dist-invariance-is-congruence:
fixes
  d :: 'x Distance and

```

```

  r :: 'x rel
shows (total-invarianceD d r) = (tup d respects (product r))
unfolding total-invarianceD.simps is-symmetry.simps congruent-def
by blast

lemma product-helper:
  fixes
    r :: 'x rel and
    X :: 'x set
  shows
    trans-imp: Relation.trans r  $\implies$  Relation.trans (product r) and
    refl-imp: refl-on X r  $\implies$  refl-on (X  $\times$  X) (product r) and
    sym: sym-on X r  $\implies$  sym-on (X  $\times$  X) (product r)
  unfolding Relation.trans-def refl-on-def sym-on-def product.simps
  by auto

theorem dist-pass-to-quotient:
  fixes
    d :: 'x Distance and
    r :: 'x rel and
    X :: 'x set
  assumes
    equiv-X-r: equiv X r and
    tot-inv-dist-d-r: total-invarianceD d r
  shows  $\forall A B. A \in X // r \wedge B \in X // r$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\forall a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B \longrightarrow \text{distance}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B = d a b)$ 
proof (safe)
  fix
    A :: 'x set and
    B :: 'x set and
    a :: 'x and
    b :: 'x
  assume
    a-in-A: a  $\in$  A and
    A  $\in$  X // r
  moreover with equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff
  have (a, a)  $\in$  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) ∈ r
  by metis
moreover with equiv-X-r
have b-in-X: b ∈ X
  using equiv-class-eq-iff
  by metis
ultimately have B-eq-r-b: B = r “ {b}
  using equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff quotientI
  by fast
from A-eq-r-a B-eq-r-b a-in-X b-in-X
have  $A \times B \in (X \times X) // (\text{product } r)$ 
  unfolding quotient-def
  by fastforce
moreover have equiv (X × X) (product r)
  using equiv-X-r product-helper UNIV-Times-UNIV equivE equivI
  by metis
moreover have tup d respects (product r)
  using tot-inv-dist-d-r tot-dist-invariance-is-congruence
  by metis
ultimately show  $\text{distance}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B = d a b$ 
  unfolding distanceQ.simps
  using pass-to-quotient a-in-A b-in-B
  by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma relation-paths-subset:
  fixes
    n :: nat and
    p :: 'x list and
    r :: 'x rel and
    X :: 'x set
  assumes  $r \subseteq X \times X$ 
  shows  $\forall p. p \in \text{relation-paths } r \longrightarrow (\forall i < \text{length } p. p!i \in X)$ 
proof (safe)
  fix
    p :: 'x list and
    i :: nat
  assume
    p ∈ relation-paths r
  then obtain k :: nat where
    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:  $i = 2 * k' \vee i = 2 * k' + 1$ 
    using diff-Suc-1 even-Suc oddE odd-two-times-div-two-nat
    by metis
  moreover assume  $i < \text{length } p$ 
  ultimately have  $k' < k$ 

```

```

    by linarith
  thus  $p!i \in X$ 
    using assms rel i-cases
    by blast
qed

lemma admissible-path-len:
  fixes
     $d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$  and
     $r :: 'x \text{ rel}$  and
     $X :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
     $a :: 'x$  and
     $b :: 'x$  and
     $p :: 'x \text{ list}$ 
  assumes refl-on X r
  shows  $\text{triangle-ineq } X \ d \wedge p \in \text{relation-paths } r \wedge \text{total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ r$ 
     $\wedge a \in X \wedge b \in X \longrightarrow \text{path-length } (a\#p@[b]) \ d \geq d \ a \ b$ 
proof (clarify, induction  $p \ d$  arbitrary:  $a \ b$  rule: path-length.induct)
  case (1  $d$ )
    show  $d \ a \ b \leq \text{path-length } (a\#[]@[b]) \ d$ 
      by simp
  next
    case (2  $x \ d$ )
      thus  $d \ a \ b \leq \text{path-length } (a\#[x]@[b]) \ d$ 
        by simp
  next
    case (3  $x \ y \ xs \ d$ )
      assume
        ineq:  $\text{triangle-ineq } X \ d$  and
        a-in-X:  $a \in X$  and
        b-in-X:  $b \in X$  and
        rel:  $x\#y\#xs \in \text{relation-paths } r$  and
        invar:  $\text{total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ r$  and
        hyp:
           $\bigwedge a \ b. \text{triangle-ineq } X \ d \implies xs \in \text{relation-paths } r$ 
           $\implies \text{total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ r \implies a \in X \implies b \in X$ 
           $\implies d \ a \ b \leq \text{path-length } (a\#xs@[b]) \ d$ 
      then obtain  $k :: \text{nat}$  where
         $\text{len}: \text{length } (x\#y\#xs) = 2 * k$ 
        by auto
      moreover have  $\forall i < k - 1. (xs!(2 * i), xs!(2 * i + 1)) =$ 
         $((x\#y\#xs)!(2 * (i + 1)), (x\#y\#xs)!(2 * (i + 1) + 1))$ 
        by simp
      ultimately have  $\forall i < k - 1. (xs!(2 * i), xs!(2 * i + 1)) \in r$ 
        using rel less-diff-conv
        unfolding relation-paths.simps
        by fastforce
      moreover have  $\text{length } xs = 2 * (k - 1)$ 
        using len

```

by *simp*
 ultimately have $xs \in \text{relation-paths } r$
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in X \longrightarrow d \ x \ y \leq \text{path-length } (x\#xs@[y]) \ d$
 using *ineq invar hyp*
 by *blast*
 moreover have
 $\text{path-length } (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b]) \ d = d \ a \ x + \text{path-length } (y\#xs@[b]) \ d$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $x\text{-rel-}y: (x, y) \in r$
 using *rel*
 unfolding *relation-paths.simps*
 by *fastforce*
 ultimately have $\text{path-length } (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b]) \ d \geq d \ a \ x + d \ y \ b$
 using *assms add-left-mono assms refl-onD2 b-in-X*
 unfolding *refl-on-def*
 by *metis*
 moreover have $d \ a \ x + d \ y \ b = d \ a \ x + d \ x \ b$
 using *invar x-rel-y rewrite-total-invariance_D assms b-in-X*
 unfolding *refl-on-def*
 by *fastforce*
 moreover have $d \ a \ x + d \ x \ b \geq d \ a \ b$
 using *a-in-X b-in-X x-rel-y assms ineq*
 unfolding *refl-on-def triangle-ineq-def*
 by *auto*
 ultimately show $d \ a \ b \leq \text{path-length } (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b]) \ d$
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *quotient-dist-coincides-with-dist_Q*:

fixes

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

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

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

assumes

equiv: $\text{equiv } X \ r$ **and**

tri: $\text{triangle-ineq } X \ d$ **and**

invar: $\text{total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ r$

shows $\forall A \in X // r. \forall B \in X // r. \text{quotient-dist } r \ d \ A \ B = \text{distance}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B$

proof (*clarify*)

fix

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

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

assume

$A\text{-in-quot-}X: A \in X // r$ **and**

$B\text{-in-quot-}X: B \in X // r$

then obtain

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

$b :: 'x$ **where**

$el: a \in A \wedge b \in B$ **and**
 $def-dist: distance_Q d A B = d a b$
using $dist-pass-to-quotient$ $assms$ $in-quotient-imp-non-empty$ $ex-in-conv$
by ($metis$ ($full-types$))
hence $equiv-class: A = r \text{ `` } \{a\} \wedge B = r \text{ `` } \{b\}$
using $A-in-quot-X$ $B-in-quot-X$ $assms$ $equiv-class-eq-iff$ $equiv-class-self$
 $quotientI$ $quotient-eq-iff$
by $meson$
have $subset-X: r \subseteq X \times X \wedge A \subseteq X \wedge B \subseteq X$
using $assms$ $A-in-quot-X$ $B-in-quot-X$ $equiv-def$ $refl-on-def$
 $Union-quotient$ $Union-upper$
by $metis$
have $\forall p \in admissible-paths r A B.$
 $(\exists p' x y. x \in A \wedge y \in B \wedge p' \in relation-paths r \wedge p = x \# p' @ [y])$
unfolding $admissible-paths.simps$
by $blast$
moreover **have** $\forall x y. x \in A \wedge y \in B \longrightarrow d x y = d a b$
using $invar equiv-class$
by $auto$
moreover **have** $refl-on X r$
using $equiv equiv-def$
by $blast$
ultimately **have** $\forall p. p \in admissible-paths r A B \longrightarrow path-length p d \geq d a b$
using $admissible-path-len[of X r d]$ $tri subset-X el invar in-mono$
by $metis$
hence $\forall l. l \in \bigcup \{ \{ path-length p d \mid p. p \in admissible-paths r A B \} \}$
 $\longrightarrow l \geq d a b$
by $blast$
hence $geq: quotient-dist r d A B \geq d a b$
unfolding $quotient-dist.simps[of r d A B]$ $le-Inf-iff$
by $simp$
with $el def-dist$
have $geq: quotient-dist r d A B \geq distance_Q d A B$
by $presburger$
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** $quotient-dist r d A B \leq d a b$
using $quotient-dist.simps[of r d A B]$ $CollectI Inf-lower ccpo-Sup-singleton$
by ($metis$ ($mono-tags$, $lifting$))
thus $quotient-dist r d A B = distance_Q d A B$
using $geq def-dist nle-le$
by $metis$
qed

lemma $inf-dist-coincides-with-dist_Q$:
fixes

$d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$ **and**
 $r :: 'x \text{ rel}$ **and**
 $X :: 'x \text{ set}$
assumes
 $\text{equiv-}X\text{-}r$: $\text{equiv } X \ r$ **and**
 $\text{tot-inv-}d\text{-}r$: $\text{total-invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ r$
shows $\forall A \in X \ // \ r. \ \forall B \in X \ // \ r.$
 $\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = \text{distance}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B$
proof (*clarify*)
fix
 $A :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $B :: 'x \text{ set}$
assume
 $A\text{-in-quot-}X$: $A \in X \ // \ r$ **and**
 $B\text{-in-quot-}X$: $B \in X \ // \ r$
then obtain
 $a :: 'x$ **and**
 $b :: 'x$ **where**
 el : $a \in A \wedge b \in B$ **and**
 def-dist : $\text{distance}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = d \ a \ b$
using $\text{dist-pass-to-quotient}$ $\text{equiv-}X\text{-}r$ $\text{tot-inv-}d\text{-}r$
 $\text{in-quotient-imp-non-empty}$ ex-in-conv
by (*metis* (*full-types*))
from def-dist $\text{equiv-}X\text{-}r$ $\text{tot-inv-}d\text{-}r$
have $\forall x \ y. \ x \in A \wedge y \in B \longrightarrow d \ x \ y = d \ a \ b$
using $\text{dist-pass-to-quotient}$ $A\text{-in-quot-}X$ $B\text{-in-quot-}X$
by force
hence $\{d \ x \ y \mid x \ y. \ x \in A \wedge y \in B\} = \{d \ a \ b\}$
using el
by blast
thus $\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = \text{distance}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B$
unfolding $\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}}.\text{simps}$
using def-dist
by simp
qed

lemma *inf-helper*:

fixes
 $A :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $B :: 'x \text{ set}$ **and**
 $d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$
shows $\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \wedge b \in B\} =$
 $\text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}$

proof –

have $\forall a \ b. \ a \in A \wedge b \in B \longrightarrow \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \leq d \ a \ b$
using INF-lower Setcompr-eq-image
by metis
hence $\forall \alpha \in \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \wedge b \in B\}.$
 $\exists \beta \in \{\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}. \ \beta \leq \alpha$

by *blast*
 hence $\text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}$
 $\leq \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$
 using *Inf-mono*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 moreover have
 $\neg (\text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}$
 $< \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \wedge b \in B\})$
 proof (*rule ccontr, safe*)
 assume $\text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}$
 $< \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$
 then obtain $\alpha :: \text{ereal}$ where
 $\text{inf}: \alpha \in \{\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}$ and
 $\text{less}: \alpha < \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$
 using *Inf-less-iff*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 then obtain $a :: 'x$ where
 $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$ and
 $\alpha = \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}$
 by *blast*
 with *less*
 have $\text{inf-less}: \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} < \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$
 by *blast*
 have $\{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \subseteq \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$
 using *a-in-A*
 by *blast*
 hence $\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \wedge b \in B\} \leq \text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}$
 using *Inf-superset-mono*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 with *inf-less*
 show *False*
 using *linorder-not-less*
 by *simp*
 qed
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *invar-dist-simple*:

fixes
 $d :: 'y \text{ Distance}$ and
 $G :: 'x \text{ monoid}$ and
 $Y :: 'y \text{ set}$ and
 $\varphi :: ('x, 'y) \text{ binary-fun}$
 assumes
 $\text{action-}\varphi: \text{group-action } G \ Y \ \varphi$ and
 $\text{invar}: \text{invariance}_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (\text{carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi$
 shows *simple* ($\text{action-induced-rel } (\text{carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi$) $Y \ d$
 proof (*unfold simple.simps, safe*)

```

fix A :: 'y set
assume classY: A ∈ Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y φ
have equiv-rel: equiv Y (action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y φ)
  using assms rel-ind-by-group-act-equiv
  by blast
with classY obtain a :: 'y where
  a-in-A: a ∈ A
  using equiv-Eps-in
  by blast
have subset: ∀ B ∈ Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y φ. B ⊆ Y
  using equiv-rel in-quotient-imp-subset
  by blast
hence ∀ B ∈ Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y φ.
  ∀ B' ∈ Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y φ.
  ∀ b ∈ B. ∀ c ∈ B'. b ∈ Y ∧ c ∈ Y
  using classY
  by blast
hence eq-dist:
  ∀ B ∈ Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y φ.
  ∀ B' ∈ Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y φ.
  ∀ b ∈ B. ∀ c ∈ B'. ∀ g ∈ carrier G.
  d (φ g c) (φ g b) = d c b
  using invar rewrite-invarianceD classY
  by metis
have ∀ b ∈ Y. ∀ g ∈ carrier G.
  (b, φ g b) ∈ action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y φ
  unfolding action-induced-rel.simps
  using group-action.element-image action-φ
  by fastforce
hence ∀ b ∈ Y. ∀ g ∈ carrier G.
  φ g b ∈ action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y φ “ {b}
  unfolding Image-def
  by blast
moreover have equiv-class:
  ∀ B. B ∈ Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y φ →
  (∀ b ∈ B. B = action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y φ “ {b})
  using equiv-class-eq-iff equiv-rel insertI1 quotientI quotient-eq-iff rev-ImageI
  by meson
ultimately have closed-class:
  ∀ B ∈ Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y φ.
  ∀ b ∈ B. ∀ g ∈ carrier G. φ g b ∈ B
  using equiv-rel subset
  by blast
with eq-dist classY
have a-subset-A:
  ∀ B ∈ Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y φ.
  {d a b | b. b ∈ B} ⊆ {d a b | a b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B}
  using a-in-A
  by blast

```

```

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

lemma tot-invar-dist-simple:
  fixes
     $d :: 'x \ \text{Distance}$  and
     $r :: 'x \ \text{rel}$  and
     $X :: 'x \ \text{set}$ 
  assumes
    equiv-on-X: equiv X r and
    invar: total-invarianceD d r
  shows simple r X d
proof (unfold simple.simps, safe)
  fix  $A :: 'x \ \text{set}$ 
  assume  $A\text{-quot-}X: A \in X // r$ 
  then obtain  $a :: 'x$  where
     $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$ 
  using equiv-on-X equiv-Eps-in
  by blast
have  $\forall a \in A. A = r \text{ “ } \{a\}$ 
  using A-quot-X Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq equiv-on-X quotientE

```

by *metis*
 hence $\forall a a'. a \in A \wedge a' \in A \longrightarrow (a, a') \in r$
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\forall B \in X // r. \forall b \in B. (b, b) \in r$
 using *equiv-on-X quotient-eq-iff*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have
 $\forall B \in X // r. \forall a a' b. a \in A \wedge a' \in A \wedge b \in B \longrightarrow d a b = d a' b$
 using *invar rewrite-total-invariance_D*
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall B \in X // r.$
 $\{d a b \mid a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\} = \{d a b \mid a' b. a' \in A \wedge b \in B\}$
 using *a-in-A*
 by *blast*
 moreover have
 $\forall B \in X // r. \{d a b \mid a' b. a' \in A \wedge b \in B\} =$
 $\{d a b \mid b. b \in B\}$
 using *a-in-A*
 by *blast*
 ultimately have
 $\forall B \in X // r. \text{Inf } \{d a b \mid a b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\} =$
 $\text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\}$
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall B \in X // r. \text{distance-infimum}_Q d A B =$
 $\text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\}$
 by *simp*
 thus $\exists a \in A. \forall B \in X // r.$
 $\text{distance-infimum}_Q d A B = \text{Inf } \{d a b \mid b. b \in B\}$
 using *a-in-A*
 by *blast*
 qed

5.7.2 Quotient Consensus and Results

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

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

Auxiliary Lemmas

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

fixes
 $X :: 'x \text{ set and}$
 $Y :: 'x \text{ set and}$
 $Z :: 'x \text{ set and}$
 $r :: 'x \text{ rel}$
assumes

```

    equiv X r and
    Y ⊆ X and
    Z ⊆ X and
    Z ∈ Y // r and
    closed-restricted-rel r X Y
  shows Z ⊆ Y
proof (safe)
  fix z :: 'x
  assume z ∈ Z
  then obtain y :: 'x where
    y ∈ Y and
    (y, z) ∈ r
  using assms
  unfolding quotient-def Image-def
  by blast
  hence (y, z) ∈ r ∩ Y × X
  using assms
  unfolding equiv-def refl-on-def
  by blast
  hence z ∈ {z. ∃ y ∈ Y. (y, z) ∈ r ∩ Y × X}
  by blast
  thus z ∈ Y
  using assms
  unfolding closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps
  by blast
qed

```

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

```

  fixes
    d :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    r :: ('a, 'v) Election rel and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    X :: ('a, 'v) Election set and
    A :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assumes
    quot-class: A ∈ X // r and
    equiv-rel: equiv X r and
    cons-subset: elections- $\mathcal{K}$  C ⊆ X and
    invar-res: is-symmetry (λ E. limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  E) UNIV) (Invariance r)
  shows ∀ a ∈ A. limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  a) UNIV = limit-setQ A UNIV
proof
  fix a :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume a-in-A: a ∈ A
  hence ∀ b ∈ A. (a, b) ∈ r
  using quot-class equiv-rel quotient-eq-iff
  by metis
  hence ∀ b ∈ A.
    limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  b) UNIV = limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  a) UNIV
  using invar-res

```

```

    unfolding is-symmetry.simps
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence limit-setQ A UNIV =  $\bigcap \{ \text{limit-set } (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ a) \ UNIV \}$ 
  unfolding limit-setQ.simps
  using a-in-A
  by blast
thus limit-set (alternatives- $\mathcal{E}$  a) UNIV = limit-setQ A UNIV
  by simp
qed

lemma (in result) preimg-invar:
  fixes
    f :: 'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y and
    domainf :: 'x set and
    d :: 'x Distance and
    r :: 'x rel and
    X :: 'x set
  assumes
    equiv-rel: equiv X r and
    cons-subset: domainf  $\subseteq$  X and
    closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel r X domainf and
    invar-f: is-symmetry f (Invariance (Restr r domainf))
  shows  $\forall y. (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y) // r = \text{preimg } (\pi_Q f) (\text{domain}_f // r) y$ 
proof (safe)
  fix
    A :: 'x set and
    y :: 'y
  assume preimg-quot:  $A \in \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y // r$ 
  hence A-in-dom:  $A \in \text{domain}_f // r$ 
    unfolding preimg.simps quotient-def
    by blast
  obtain x :: 'x where
    x  $\in$  preimg f domainf y and
    A-eq-img-singleton-r:  $A = r `` \{x\}$ 
    using equiv-rel preimg-quot quotientE
    unfolding quotient-def
    by blast
  hence x-in-dom-and-f-x-y:  $x \in \text{domain}_f \wedge f x = y$ 
    unfolding preimg.simps
    by blast
  moreover have  $r `` \{x\} \subseteq X$ 
    using equiv-rel equiv-type
    by fastforce
  ultimately have  $r `` \{x\} \subseteq \text{domain}_f$ 
    using closed-domain A-eq-img-singleton-r A-in-dom
    by fastforce
  hence  $\forall x' \in r `` \{x\}. (x, x') \in \text{Restr } r \text{ domain}_f$ 
    using x-in-dom-and-f-x-y in-mono
    by blast

```

```

hence  $\forall x' \in r `` \{x\}. f x' = y$ 
  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-img-singleton-r x-in-dom-and-f-x-y
  by metis
ultimately have  $f ` A = \{y\}$ 
  using A-eq-img-singleton-r
  by auto
hence  $\pi_Q f A = y$ 
  unfolding  $\pi_Q$ .simps singleton-set.simps
  using insert-absorb insert-iff insert-not-empty singleton-set-def-if-card-one
    is-singletonI is-singleton-altdef singleton-set.simps
  by metis
thus  $A \in \text{preimg } (\pi_Q f) (\text{domain}_f // r) y$ 
  using A-in-dom
  unfolding preimg.simps
  by blast
next
fix
   $A :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
   $y :: 'y$ 
assume quot-preimg:  $A \in \text{preimg } (\pi_Q f) (\text{domain}_f // r) y$ 
hence A-in-dom-rel-r:  $A \in \text{domain}_f // r$ 
  using cons-subset equiv-rel
  by auto
hence  $A \subseteq X$ 
  using equiv-rel cons-subset Image-subset equiv-type quotientE
  by metis
hence A-in-dom:  $A \subseteq \text{domain}_f$ 
  using closed-under-equiv-rel-subset[of X r domain_f A]
    closed-domain cons-subset A-in-dom-rel-r equiv-rel
  by blast
moreover obtain  $x :: 'x$  where
  x-in-A:  $x \in A$  and
  A-eq-r-img-single-x:  $A = r `` \{x\}$ 
  using A-in-dom-rel-r equiv-rel cons-subset equiv-class-self in-mono quotientE
  by metis
ultimately have  $\forall x' \in A. (x, x') \in \text{Restr } r \text{ domain}_f$ 
  by blast
hence  $\forall x' \in A. f x' = f x$ 
  using invar-f
  by fastforce
hence  $f ` A = \{f x\}$ 
  using x-in-A
  by blast
hence  $\pi_Q f A = f x$ 

```



```

    unfolding  $\pi_Q.simps$  singleton-set.simps
    using is-singleton-altdef singleton-set-def-if-card-one
    by fastforce
  also have  $\pi_Q f A = y$ 
    using quot-preimg
    unfolding preimg.simps
    by blast
  finally have  $f x = y$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $x \in \text{domain}_f$ 
    using x-in-A A-in-dom
    by blast
  ultimately have  $x \in \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y$ 
    by simp
  thus  $A \in \text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y // r$ 
    using A-eq-r-img-single-x
    unfolding quotient-def
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *minimizer-helper*:

```

  fixes
     $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$  and
     $\text{domain}_f :: 'x \text{ set}$  and
     $d :: 'x \text{ Distance}$  and
     $Y :: 'y \text{ set}$  and
     $x :: 'x$  and
     $y :: 'y$ 
  shows  $y \in \text{minimizer } f \text{ domain}_f d Y x =$ 
     $(y \in Y \wedge (\forall y' \in Y.$ 
       $\text{Inf } (d x \text{ ` } (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y)) \leq \text{Inf } (d x \text{ ` } (\text{preimg } f \text{ domain}_f y')))))$ 
  unfolding is-arg-min-def minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps
  by auto

```

lemma *rewr-singleton-set-system-union*:

```

  fixes
     $Y :: 'x \text{ set set}$  and
     $X :: 'x \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $Y \subseteq \text{singleton-set-system } X$ 
  shows
    singleton-set-union:  $x \in \bigcup Y \longleftrightarrow \{x\} \in Y$  and
    obtain-singleton:  $A \in \text{singleton-set-system } X \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in X. A = \{x\})$ 
  unfolding singleton-set-system.simps
  using assms
  by auto

```

lemma *union-inf*:

```

  fixes  $X :: \text{ereal set set}$ 
  shows  $\text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } A \mid A. A \in X\} = \text{Inf } (\bigcup X)$ 

```

proof –
let $?inf = Inf \{ Inf A \mid A. A \in X \}$
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 Quotient 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**
 $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ r\ d\ C\ A =$
 $\bigcup (\text{minimizer } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K}\ C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ r\ C)$
 $(\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ d) (\text{singleton-set-system } (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ A\ UNIV))\ A)$

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

Hadjibeyli and Wilson 2016 4.17

theorem (**in result**) *invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr-winners*:
fixes
 $d :: ('a, 'v) Election\ Distance$ **and**
 $C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class$ **and**
 $r :: ('a, 'v) Election\ rel$ **and**
 $X :: ('a, 'v) Election\ set$ **and**
 $A :: ('a, 'v) Election\ set$
assumes
simple: *simple* $r\ X\ d$ **and**
closed-domain: *closed-restricted-rel* $r\ X\ (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}\ C)$ **and**
invar-res:

$is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance r)$ **and**
 $invar-C: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))$
 $(Invariance (Restr r (elections-\mathcal{K} C)))$ **and**
 $invar-dr: is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) (Invariance r)$ **and**
 $quot-class: A \in X // r$ **and**
 $equiv-rel: equiv X r$ **and**
 $cons-subset: elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq X$
shows $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A$
proof –
have $preimg-imp-cls:$
 $\forall y B. B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y$
 $\longrightarrow B \in (elections-\mathcal{K} C) // r$
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
 $Y' :: 'r set$ **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**
 $B \in preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) Y' // r$
by $blast$
then obtain $E' :: ('a, 'v) Election$ **where**
 $B = r “ \{E\}$ **and**
 $map-to-Y': E' \in preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) Y'$
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 $E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C$
using $closed-domain$
unfolding $closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps Image-def$
by $blast$
hence $rel-cons-els: (E', E) \in Restr r (elections-\mathcal{K} C)$

using *in-restr-rel*
 by *blast*
 hence $(\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E = (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E'$
 using *invar-C*
 unfolding *is-symmetry.simps*
 by *blast*
 hence $(\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E = Y'$
 using *map-to-Y'*
 by *simp*
 thus $E \in \text{preimg} (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ Y'$
 unfolding *preimg.simps*
 using *rel-cons-els*
 by *blast*
 qed
 ultimately have *preimg-partition*: $\forall \ y'.$

$$\bigcup (\text{preimg} (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r) =$$

$$\text{preimg} (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y'$$
 by *blast*
 have *quot-classes-subset*: $(\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) // r \subseteq X // r$
 using *cons-subset*
 unfolding *quotient-def*
 by *blast*
 obtain $a :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election}$ where
 $a\text{-in-}A: a \in A$ and
 $a\text{-def-inf-dist}:$
 $\forall \ B \in X // r.$

$$\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = \text{Inf} \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in B\}$$
 using *simple quot-class*
 unfolding *simple.simps*
 by *blast*
 hence *inf-dist-preimg-sets*:
 $\forall \ y' \ B. B \in \text{preimg} (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y'$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Inf} \ (\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ ' \text{preimg} (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)))$$

$$(\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ \{x\}))$$

$$\leq \text{Inf} \ (\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ ' \text{preimg} (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)))$$

$$(\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y'))$$
 proof –

have *preimg-partition-dist*: $\forall y'.$

$$\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in \bigcup (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r)\} =$$

$$\text{Inf } (d \ a \ ' \ \text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y')$$
using *Setcompr-eq-image preimg-partition*
by *metis*
have $\forall y'.$

$$\{\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B. \ B \in \text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r\}$$

$$= \{\text{Inf } E \mid E. \ E \in \{\{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B. \ B \in \text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r\}\}$$
by *blast*
hence $\forall y'.$

$$\text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B. \ B \in \text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r\} =$$

$$\text{Inf } (\bigcup \{\{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B. \ B \in (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r)\})$$
using *union-inf*
by *presburger*
moreover have
 $\forall y'.$

$$\{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in \bigcup (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r)\} =$$

$$\bigcup \{\{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B. \ B \in (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r)\}$$
by *blast*
ultimately have *rewrite-inf-dist*:
 $\forall y'. \text{Inf } \{\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B. \ B \in \text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r\} =$

$$\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in \bigcup (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // r)\}$$
by *presburger*
have $\forall y'. \text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ ' \ \text{preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y' =$

$$\{\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B. \ B \in \text{preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y'\}$$
using *inf-dist-preimg-sets*
unfolding *Image-def*
by *auto*
moreover have $\forall y'.$

$$\{\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B. \ B \in \text{preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y'\} =$$

$$\{\text{Inf } \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B. \ B \in (\text{preimg } (\text{elect-}r \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y') // r\}$$
unfolding *elections- $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}}$.simps*

```

using preimg-invar closed-domain cons-subset equiv-rel invar-C
by blast
ultimately have
   $\forall y'. \text{Inf} (\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A \text{ 'preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)))$ 
     $(\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y') =$ 
     $\text{Inf} \{ \text{Inf} \{ d a b \mid b. b \in B \}$ 
       $\mid B. B \in \text{preimg} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) y' // r \}$ 
    by simp
thus ?thesis
using valid-res-eq rewrite-inf-dist preimg-partition-dist
by presburger
qed
from a-in-A
have  $\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) a$ 
using invar-dr equiv-rel quot-class pass-to-quotient invariance-is-congruence
by blast
moreover have  $\forall x. x \in \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) a \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A$ 
proof
  fix  $x :: 'r$ 
have  $(x \in \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) a) =$ 
     $(x \in \bigcup (\text{minimizer} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) d$ 
       $(\text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} a) \text{UNIV})) a))$ 
    using  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}$ -is-minimizer
    by metis
also have  $\dots =$ 
     $(\{x\} \in \text{minimizer} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) d$ 
       $(\text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} a) \text{UNIV})) a)$ 
    using singleton-set-union
    unfolding minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
    by auto
also have  $\dots = (\{x\} \in \text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} a) \text{UNIV})$ 
     $\wedge (\forall y' \in \text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set} (\text{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} a) \text{UNIV}).$ 
       $\text{Inf} (d a \text{ 'preimg } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) \{x\})$ 
       $\leq \text{Inf} (d a \text{ 'preimg } (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K} C) y'))$ 
    using minimizer-helper
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
also have  $\dots = (\{x\} \in \text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} A \text{UNIV})$ 
     $\wedge (\forall y' \in \text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} A \text{UNIV}).$ 
       $\text{Inf} (\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A \text{ 'preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)))$ 
         $(\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) \{x\})$ 
       $\leq \text{Inf} (\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} d A \text{ 'preimg } (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C)))$ 
         $(\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y'))$ 
    using valid-res-eq inf-le-iff
    by blast
also have  $\dots =$ 
     $(\{x\} \in \text{minimizer}$ 
       $(\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\text{elect-r} \circ \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} C))) (\text{elections-}\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C)$ 
       $(\text{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} d)$ 
       $(\text{singleton-set-system} (\text{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} A \text{UNIV})) A)$ 

```

```

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

theorem (in result) invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr:
  fixes
    d :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    r :: ('a, 'v) Election rel and
    X :: ('a, 'v) Election set and
    A :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assumes
    simple: simple r X d and
    closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel r X (elections-K C) and
    invar-res:
      is-symmetry (λ E. limit-set (alternatives-E E) UNIV)
      (Invariance r) and
    invar-C: is-symmetry (elect-r ∘ funE (rule-K C))
      (Invariance (Restr r (elections-K C))) and
    invar-dr: is-symmetry (funE (RW d C)) (Invariance r) and
    quot-class: A ∈ X // r and
    equiv-rel: equiv X r and
    cons-subset: elections-K C ⊆ X
  shows πQ (funE (distance-R d C)) A = distance-RQ r d C A
proof -
  have ∀ E. funE (distance-R d C) E =
    (funE (RW d C) E,
     limit-set (alternatives-E E) UNIV - funE (RW d C) E,
     {})
  by simp
  moreover have ∀ E ∈ A. funE (RW d C) E = πQ (funE (RW d C)) A
    using invar-dr invariance-is-congruence pass-to-quotient quot-class equiv-rel
    by blast
  moreover have πQ (funE (RW d C)) A = RQ r d C A
    using invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr-winners assms

```

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

5.8 Result and Property Locale Code Generation

```

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

```

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

```

lemma electoral-module-SCF-code-lemma:
  fixes  $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  shows  $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m =$ 
     $(\forall A V p. \text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow \text{well-formed-SCF } A (m V A p))$ 
  unfolding  $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module.simps}$ 
  by safe

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{R}_W\text{-SCF-code-lemma}$ :
  fixes
     $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$  and
     $K :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
  shows  $\text{SCF-result.}\mathcal{R}_W d K V A p =$ 
     $\text{arg-min-set (score } d K (A, V, p)) (\text{limit-set-SCF } A \text{ UNIV})$ 
  unfolding  $\text{SCF-result.}\mathcal{R}_W.\text{simps}$ 
  by safe

```

```

lemma distance- $\mathcal{R}$ -SCF-code-lemma:
  fixes
     $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$  and
     $K :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
  shows  $\text{SCF-result.distance-}\mathcal{R} d K V A p =$ 
     $(\text{SCF-result.}\mathcal{R}_W d K V A p,$ 
       $(\text{limit-set-SCF } A \text{ UNIV}) - \text{SCF-result.}\mathcal{R}_W d K V A p,$ 
       $\{\})$ 
  unfolding  $\text{SCF-result.distance-}\mathcal{R}.\text{simps}$ 
  by safe

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{R}_W\text{-std-SCF-code-lemma}$ :
  fixes
     $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$  and
     $K :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and

```

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

lemma *distance- \mathcal{R} -std-SCF-code-lemma:*
fixes
 $d :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Election Distance}$ **and**
 $K :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Consensus-Class}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
shows $SCF\text{-result}.\text{distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std } d \ K \ V \ A \ p =$
 $(SCF\text{-result}.\mathcal{R}_W\text{-std } d \ K \ V \ A \ p,$
 $(\text{limit-set-SCF } A \ UNIV) - SCF\text{-result}.\mathcal{R}_W\text{-std } d \ K \ V \ A \ p,$
 $\{\})$
unfolding $SCF\text{-result}.\text{distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std.simps}$
by *safe*

lemma *anonymity-SCF-code-lemma:*
shows $SCF\text{-result}.anonymity =$
 $(\lambda m::('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}.$
 $SCF\text{-result}.electoral\text{-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A \ V \ p \ \pi::('v \Rightarrow 'v).$
 $\text{bij } \pi \longrightarrow (\text{let } (A', V', q) = (\text{rename } \pi \ (A, V, p)) \text{ in}$
 $\text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p \wedge \text{finite-profile } V' \ A' \ q \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V' \ A' \ q)))$
unfolding $SCF\text{-result}.anonymity\text{-def}$
by *simp*

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

declare $[[lc\text{-add } SCF\text{-result}.electoral\text{-module } electoral\text{-module-SCF-code-lemma}]]$
declare $[[lc\text{-add } SCF\text{-result}.\mathcal{R}_W \ \mathcal{R}_W\text{-SCF-code-lemma}]]$
declare $[[lc\text{-add } SCF\text{-result}.\mathcal{R}_W\text{-std } \mathcal{R}_W\text{-std-SCF-code-lemma}]]$
declare $[[lc\text{-add } SCF\text{-result}.\text{distance-}\mathcal{R} \ \text{distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-SCF-code-lemma}]]$
declare $[[lc\text{-add } SCF\text{-result}.\text{distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std } \text{distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std-SCF-code-lemma}]]$
declare $[[lc\text{-add } SCF\text{-result}.anonymity \ anonymity\text{-SCF-code-lemma}]]$

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

definition $\mathcal{R}_W\text{-SCF-code} = SCF\text{-result}.\mathcal{R}_W$
definition $\mathcal{R}_W\text{-std-SCF-code} = SCF\text{-result}.\mathcal{R}_W\text{-std}$
definition $\text{distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-SCF-code} = SCF\text{-result}.\text{distance-}\mathcal{R}$
definition $\text{distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std-SCF-code} = SCF\text{-result}.\text{distance-}\mathcal{R}\text{-std}$
definition $electoral\text{-module-SCF-code} = SCF\text{-result}.electoral\text{-module}$
definition $anonymity\text{-SCF-code} = SCF\text{-result}.anonymity$

setup *Locale-Code.close-block*

end

5.9 Drop Module

```

theory Drop-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-Module
           Component-Types/Social-Choice-Types/Result
begin

```

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

5.9.1 Definition

```

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

```

5.9.2 Soundness

```

theorem drop-mod-sound[simp]:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    n :: nat
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module n r)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume profile V A p
  let ?mod = drop-module n r
  have  $\forall$  a  $\in$  A. a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) x  $\leq$  n}  $\vee$ 
      a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) x  $>$  n}
  by auto
  hence {a  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) a  $\leq$  n}  $\cup$  {a  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) a  $>$  n} = A
  by blast

```

hence *set-partition: set-equals-partition* A (*drop-module* n r V A p)
by *simp*
have $\forall a \in A.$
 $\neg (a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x \leq n\} \wedge$
 $a \in \{x \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x > n\})$
by *simp*
hence $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq n\} \cap \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a > n\} = \{\}$
by *blast*
thus *well-formed-SCF* A (*?mod* V A p)
using *set-partition*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *voters-determine-drop-mod*:
fixes
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$
shows *voters-determine-election* (*drop-module* n r)
unfolding *voters-determine-election.simps*
by *simp*

5.9.3 Non-Electing

The drop module is non-electing.

theorem *drop-mod-non-electing*[*simp*]:
fixes
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$
shows *non-electing* (*drop-module* n r)
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *auto*

5.9.4 Properties

The drop module is strictly defer-monotone.

theorem *drop-mod-def-lift-inv*[*simp*]:
fixes
 $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$
shows *defer-lift-invariance* (*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 and
    n :: nat
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
let ?mod = pass-module n r
have  $\forall$  a  $\in$  A. a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) x  $>$  n}  $\vee$ 
      a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) x  $\leq$  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}  $\wedge$ 
      a  $\in$  {x  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) x  $\leq$  n})
  by simp
hence {a  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) a  $>$  n}  $\cap$  {a  $\in$  A. rank (limit A r) a  $\leq$  n} = {}
  by blast

```

```

ultimately show well-formed-SCF  $A$  ( $?mod\ V\ A\ p$ )
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma voters-determine-pass-mod:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a\ Preference-Relation$  and
     $n :: nat$ 
  shows voters-determine-election (pass-module  $n\ r$ )
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps pass-module.simps
  by blast

```

5.10.3 Non-Blocking

The pass module is non-blocking.

```

theorem pass-mod-non-blocking[simp]:
  fixes
     $r :: 'a\ Preference-Relation$  and
     $n :: nat$ 
  assumes
    order: linear-order  $r$  and
    g0-n:  $n > 0$ 
  shows non-blocking (pass-module  $n\ r$ )
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module  $n\ r$ )
    using pass-mod-sound
    by metis
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a\ set$  and
     $V :: 'v\ set$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v)\ Profile$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume
    fin-A: finite  $A$  and
    rej-pass-A: reject (pass-module  $n\ r$ )  $V\ A\ p = A$  and
    a-in-A:  $a \in A$ 
  moreover have lin: linear-order-on  $A$  (limit  $A\ r$ )
    using limit-presv-lin-ord order top-greatest
    by metis
  moreover have
     $\exists\ b \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A\ r)\ b = \{b\}$ 
     $\wedge (\forall\ c \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A\ r)\ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow c = b)$ 
    using fin-A a-in-A lin above-one
    by blast
  moreover have  $\{b \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A\ r)\ b > n\} \neq A$ 
    using Suc-leI g0-n leD mem-Collect-eq above-rank calculation
    unfolding One-nat-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

```

    hence reject (pass-module n r)  $\forall A p \neq A$ 
      by simp
    thus  $a \in \{\}$ 
      using rej-pass-A
      by simp
  qed

```

5.10.4 Non-Electing

The pass module is non-electing.

```

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

```

5.10.5 Properties

The pass module is strictly defer-monotone.

```

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

```

```

theorem pass-zero-mod-def-zero[simp]:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes linear-order r
  shows defers 0 (pass-module 0 r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 0 r)
    using pass-mod-sound assms
    by metis
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume
    card-pos:  $0 \leq \text{card } A$  and

```

```

    finite-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile V A p
  have linear-order-on A (limit A r)
    using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
    by blast
  hence limit-is-connex: connex A (limit A r)
    using lin-ord-imp-connex
    by simp
  have  $\forall n. (n::nat) \leq 0 \longrightarrow n = 0$ 
    by blast
  hence  $\forall a A'. a \in A' \wedge a \in A \longrightarrow connex A' (limit A r) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\neg rank (limit A r) a \leq 0$ 
    using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff equals0D finite-A
    assms rev-finite-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
  assumes linear-order r
  shows defers 1 (pass-module 1 r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 1 r)
    using pass-mod-sound assms
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume
  card-pos:  $1 \leq card A$  and
  finite-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile V A p
show  $card (defer (pass-module 1 r) V A p) = 1$ 
proof -
  have  $A \neq \{\}$ 

```


using *card-pos*
 by *auto*
 moreover have *lin-ord-on-A*: *linear-order-on* A (*limit* A r)
 using *assms limit-presv-lin-ord*
 by *blast*
 ultimately have *winner-exists*:
 $\exists a \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \wedge$
 $(\forall b \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow b = a)$
 using *finite-A above-one*
 by *simp*
 then obtain w where *w-unique-top*:
 $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ w = \{w\} \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w)$
 using *above-one*
 by *auto*
 hence $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 1\} = \{w\}$
 proof
 assume
 $w\text{-top: } \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ w = \{w\}$ and
 $w\text{-unique: } \forall a \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w$
 have $\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ w \leq 1$
 using *w-top*
 by *auto*
 hence $\{w\} \subseteq \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 1\}$
 using *winner-exists w-unique-top*
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq 1\} \subseteq \{w\}$
 proof
 fix $a :: 'a$
 assume *a-in-winner-set*: $a \in \{b \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b \leq 1\}$
 hence *a-in-A*: $a \in A$
 by *auto*
 hence *connex-limit*: *connex* A (*limit* A r)
 using *lin-ord-imp-connex lin-ord-on-A*
 by *simp*
 hence let $q = \text{limit } A \ r$ in $a \preceq_q a$
 using *connex-limit above-connex pref-imp-in-above a-in-A*
 by *metis*
 hence $(a, a) \in \text{limit } A \ r$
 by *simp*
 hence *a-above-a*: $a \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a$
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *simp*
 have $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \subseteq A$
 using *above-presv-limit assms*
 by *fastforce*
 hence *above-finite*: *finite* $(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a)$
 using *finite-A finite-subset*
 by *simp*

```

have rank (limit A r) a ≤ 1
  using a-in-winner-set
  by simp
moreover have rank (limit A r) a ≥ 1
  using Suc-leI above-finite card-eq-0-iff equals0D neq0-conv a-above-a
  unfolding rank.simps One-nat-def
  by metis
ultimately have rank (limit A r) a = 1
  by simp
hence {a} = above (limit A r) a
  using a-above-a lin-ord-on-A rank-one-imp-above-one
  by metis
hence a = w
  using w-unique a-in-A
  by simp
thus a ∈ {w}
  by simp
qed
ultimately have {w} = {a ∈ A. rank (limit A r) a ≤ 1}
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
thus card (defer (pass-module 1 r) V A p) = 1
  by simp
qed
qed

theorem pass-two-mod-def-two:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order r
  shows defers 2 (pass-module 2 r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 2 r)
    using assms pass-mod-sound
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume
  min-card-two: 2 ≤ card A and
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile V A p
from min-card-two
have not-empty-A: A ≠ {}
  by auto
moreover have limit-A-order: linear-order-on A (limit A r)

```

using *limit-presv-lin-ord* *assms*
 by *auto*
 ultimately obtain *a* where
 above (*limit A r*) *a* = {*a*}
 using *above-one min-card-two fin-A prof-A*
 by *blast*
 hence $\forall b \in A$. let *q* = *limit A r* in (*b* \preceq_q *a*)
 using *limit-A-order pref-imp-in-above empty-iff lin-ord-imp-connex*
 insert-iff insert-subset above-presv-limit assms
 unfolding *connex-def*
 by *metis*
 hence *a-best*: $\forall b \in A$. (*b*, *a*) \in *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
 by *metis*
 moreover have *limit-A-without-a-order*:
 linear-order-on (*A* - {*a*}) (*limit* (*A* - {*a*}) *r*)
 using *limit-presv-lin-ord assms top-greatest*
 by *blast*
 ultimately obtain *b* where
 b: *above* (*limit* (*A* - {*a*}) *r*) *b* = {*b*}
 using *above-one*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall c \in A - \{a\}$. let *q* = *limit* (*A* - {*a*}) *r* in (*c* \preceq_q *b*)
 using *limit-A-without-a-order pref-imp-in-above empty-iff 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 *b Diff-iff Diff-insert2 above-presv-limit insert-subset*
 assms limit-presv-above limit-rel-presv-above

by *metis*
moreover have *above-subset*: $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b \subseteq A$
 using *above-presv-limit assms*
 by *metis*
moreover have *b-above-b*: $b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
 using *b b-best above-presv-limit mem-Collect-eq assms insert-subset*
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *metis*
ultimately have *above-b-eq-ab*: $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b = \{a, b\}$
 using *a-above*
 by *auto*
hence *card-above-b-eq-two*: $\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b = 2$
 using *A-not-only-a b-in-limit*
 by *auto*
hence *b-in-defer*: $b \in \text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ V \ A \ p$
 using *b-above-b above-subset*
 by *auto*
have *b-above*: $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
 using *b-best mem-Collect-eq*
 unfolding *above-def*
 by *metis*
have *connex A (limit A r)*
 using *limit-A-order lin-ord-imp-connex*
 by *auto*
hence $\forall c \in A. c \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
 using *above-connex*
 by *metis*
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \{a, b, c\} \subseteq \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
 using *a-above b-above*
 by *auto*
moreover have $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \text{card } \{a, b, c\} = 3$
 using *DiffE Suc-1 above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-two above-subset fin-A*
 card-insert-disjoint finite-subset insert-commute numeral-3-eq-3
 unfolding *One-nat-def rank.simps*
 by *metis*
ultimately have $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c \geq 3$
 using *card-mono fin-A finite-subset above-presv-limit assms*
 unfolding *rank.simps*
 by *metis*
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c > 2$
 using *Suc-le-eq Suc-1 numeral-3-eq-3*
 unfolding *One-nat-def*
 by *metis*
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. c \notin \text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ V \ A \ p$
 by *(simp add: not-le)*
moreover have $\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A$
 by *auto*
ultimately have $\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq \{a, b\}$
 by *blast*

```

hence 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]: SCF-result.electoral-module elect-module
unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
by simp

```

```

lemma elect-mod-only-voters: voters-determine-election elect-module
unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
by simp

```

5.11.3 Electing

```

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

```

```

end

```

5.12 Plurality Module

```
theory Plurality-Module
  imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin
```

The plurality module implements the plurality voting rule. The plurality rule elects all modules with the maximum amount of top preferences among all alternatives, and rejects all the other alternatives. It is electing and induces the classical plurality (voting) rule from social-choice theory.

5.12.1 Definition

```
fun plurality-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where
  plurality-score V x A p = win-count V p x

fun plurality :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  plurality V A p = max-eliminator plurality-score V A p

fun plurality' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  plurality' V A p =
    ({},
     {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count V p x > win-count V p a},
     {a ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A. win-count V p x ≤ win-count V p a})
```

```
lemma enat-leq-enat-set-max:
fixes
  x :: enat and
  X :: enat set
assumes
  x ∈ X and
  finite X
shows x ≤ Max X
using assms
by simp
```

```
lemma plurality-mod-elim-equiv:
fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assumes
  non-empty-A: A ≠ {} and
  fin-A: finite A and
```

```

    prof: profile V A p
  shows plurality V A p = plurality' V A p
proof (unfold plurality.simps plurality'.simps plurality-score.simps, standard)
  have fst (max-eliminator (λ V x A p. win-count V p x) V A p) = {}
    by simp
  also have ... = fst ({},
    {a ∈ A. ∃ b ∈ A. win-count V p a < win-count V p b},
    {a ∈ A. ∀ b ∈ A. win-count V p b ≤ win-count V p a})
    by simp
  finally show
    fst (max-eliminator (λ V x A p. win-count V p x) V A p) =
      fst ({},
        {a ∈ A. ∃ b ∈ A. win-count V p a < win-count V p b},
        {a ∈ A. ∀ b ∈ A. win-count V p b ≤ win-count V p a})
    by simp
next
let ?no-max =
  {a ∈ A. win-count V p a < Max {win-count V p x | x. x ∈ A}} = A
have ?no-max ⇒ {win-count V p x | x. x ∈ A} ≠ {}
  using non-empty-A
  by blast
moreover have finite-winners: finite {win-count V p x | x. x ∈ A}
  using fin-A
  by simp
ultimately have exists-max: ?no-max ⇒ False
  using Max-in
  by fastforce
have rej-eq:
  reject-r (max-eliminator (λ V b A p. win-count V p b) V A p) =
    {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count V p a < win-count V p x}
proof (unfold max-eliminator.simps less-eliminator.simps elimination-module.simps
  elimination-set.simps, safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  assume
    a ∈ reject-r
    (if {b ∈ A. win-count V p b < Max {win-count V p x | x. x ∈ A}} ≠ A
    then ({},
      {b ∈ A. win-count V p b < Max {win-count V p x | x. x ∈ A}},
      A - {b ∈ A. win-count V p b < Max {win-count V p x | x. x ∈ A}})
    else ({}, {}, A))
  moreover have
    A ≠ {b ∈ A. win-count V p b < Max {win-count V p x | x. x ∈ A}}
    using exists-max
    by metis
  ultimately have
    a ∈ {b ∈ A. win-count V p b < Max {win-count V p x | x. x ∈ A}}
    by force
  thus a ∈ A
    by fastforce

```

next
fix $a :: 'a$
assume
reject-a:
 $a \in \text{reject-r}$
 (if $\{b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\} \neq A$
 then $(\{\},$
 $\{b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\},$
 $A - \{b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\})$
 else $(\{\}, \{\}, A)$)
hence *elect-nonempty:*
 $\{b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\} \neq A$
by *fastforce*
obtain $f :: \text{enat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
all-winners-possible: $\forall x. f x = (\exists y. x = \text{win-count } V p y \wedge y \in A)$
by *fastforce*
hence *finite* (*Collect* f)
using *finite-winners*
by *presburger*
hence *max-winner-possible:* $f (\text{Max } (\text{Collect } f))$
using *all-winners-possible* *Max-in elect-nonempty*
by *blast*
obtain $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
all-losers-possible: $\forall x. g x = (x \in A \wedge \text{win-count } V p x < \text{Max } (\text{Collect } f))$
by *moura*
hence $a \in \{a \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p a \mid a. a \in A\}\}$
 $\longrightarrow a \in \text{Collect } g$
using *all-winners-possible*
by *presburger*
hence
 $a \in \{a \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p a \mid a. a \in A\}\}$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists x \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{win-count } V p x)$
using *max-winner-possible all-losers-possible all-winners-possible mem-Collect-eq*
by (*metis* (*no-types*))
thus $\exists x \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{win-count } V p x$
using *reject-a elect-nonempty*
by *simp*
next
fix
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$
assume
 $b \in A$ **and**
 $\text{win-count } V p a < \text{win-count } V p b$
moreover from this have $\exists a. \text{win-count } V p b = \text{win-count } V p a \wedge a \in A$
by *blast*
ultimately have $\text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p a \mid a. a \in A\}$
using *finite-winners Max-gr-iff*
by *fastforce*

moreover assume $a \in A$
ultimately have
 $\{a \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\} \neq A$
 $\longrightarrow a \in \{a \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\}$
by force
moreover have
 $\{a \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\} = A$
 $\longrightarrow a \in \{\}$
using exists-max
by metis
ultimately show
 $a \in \text{reject-}r$
 $(\text{if } \{a \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\} \neq A$
 $\text{then } \{\},$
 $\{a \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\},$
 $A - \{a \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\})$
 $\text{else } (\{\}, \{\}, A))$
by simp
qed
have $\text{defer-}r (\text{max-eliminator } (\lambda V b A p. \text{win-count } V p b) V A p) =$
 $\{a \in A. \forall b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b \leq \text{win-count } V p a\}$
proof $(\text{unfold max-eliminator.simps less-eliminator.simps elimination-module.simps}$
 $\text{elimination-set.simps, safe})$
fix $a :: 'a$
assume
 $a \in \text{defer-}r$
 $(\text{if } \{b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\} \neq A$
 $\text{then } \{\},$
 $\{b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\},$
 $A - \{b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\})$
 $\text{else } (\{\}, \{\}, A))$
moreover have
 $A \neq \{b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\}$
using exists-max
by metis
ultimately have
 $a \in A - \{b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\}$
by force
thus $a \in A$
by fastforce
next
fix
 $a :: 'a$ **and**
 $b :: 'a$
assume $b \in A$
hence $\text{win-count } V p b \in \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}$
by blast
hence $\text{win-count } V p b \leq \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}$
using fin-A

by *simp*
 moreover assume
 $a \in \text{defer-}r$
 (if $\{b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\} \neq A$
 then $(\{\},$
 $\{b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\},$
 $A - \{b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\})$
 else $(\{\}, \{\}, A)$)
 moreover have
 $\{a \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\} \neq A$
 using *exists-max*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have $\neg \text{win-count } V p a < \text{win-count } V p b$
 using *dual-order.strict-trans1*
 by *force*
 thus $\text{win-count } V p b \leq \text{win-count } V p a$
 using *linorder-le-less-linear*
 by *metis*
 next
 fix $a :: 'a$
 assume
 $a \text{-in-}A: a \in A$ and
 $\text{win-count-lt-}b: \forall b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b \leq \text{win-count } V p a$
 then obtain $f :: \text{enat} \Rightarrow 'a$ where
 $\forall x. a \in A \wedge f x \in A$
 $\wedge (\neg (\forall b. x = \text{win-count } V p b \longrightarrow b \notin A) \longrightarrow \text{win-count } V p (f x) = x)$
 by *moura*
 moreover from *this* have
 $f (\text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}) \in A$
 $\longrightarrow \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\} \leq \text{win-count } V p a$
 using *Max-in finite-winners win-count-lt-b*
 by *fastforce*
 ultimately show
 $a \in \text{defer-}r$
 (if $\{a \in A.$
 $\text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\} \neq A$
 then $(\{\},$
 $\{a \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\},$
 $A - \{a \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{Max } \{\text{win-count } V p x \mid x. x \in A\}\})$
 else $(\{\}, \{\}, A)$)
 by *force*
 qed
 thus $\text{snd } (\text{max-eliminator } (\lambda V b A p. \text{win-count } V p b) V A p) =$
 $\text{snd } (\{\},$
 $\{a \in A. \exists b \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{win-count } V p b\},$
 $\{a \in A. \forall b \in A. \text{win-count } V p b \leq \text{win-count } V p a\})$
 using *snd-conv rej-eq prod.exhaust-sel*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 qed

5.12.2 Soundness

theorem *plurality-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality*
unfolding *plurality.simps*
using *max-elim-sound*
by *metis*

theorem *plurality'-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality'*

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

lemma *voters-determine-plurality-score: voters-determine-evaluation plurality-score*

proof (*unfold plurality-score.simps voters-determine-evaluation.simps, safe*)

fix
 $A :: 'b \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('b, 'a) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $p' :: ('b, 'a) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'b$
assume
 $\forall v \in V. p v = p' v$ **and**
 $a \in A$
hence *finite V* \longrightarrow
 $\text{card } \{v \in V. \text{above } (p v) a = \{a\}\} = \text{card } \{v \in V. \text{above } (p' v) a = \{a\}\}$
using *Collect-cong*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
thus $\text{win-count } V p a = \text{win-count } V p' a$
unfolding *win-count.simps*
by *presburger*
qed

lemma *voters-determine-plurality: voters-determine-election plurality*

unfolding *plurality.simps*
using *voters-determine-max-elim voters-determine-plurality-score*

by *blast*

5.12.3 Non-Blocking

The plurality module is non-blocking.

theorem *plurality-mod-non-blocking[simp]: non-blocking plurality*
 unfolding *plurality.simps*
 using *max-elim-non-blocking*
 by *metis*

5.12.4 Non-Electing

The plurality module is non-electing.

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

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

5.12.5 Property

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

fixes

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$

assumes

defer-a: $a \in \text{defer } \text{plurality } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 lift-a: $\text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a$

shows $\text{defer } \text{plurality } V \ A \ q = \text{defer } \text{plurality } V \ A \ p$
 $\vee \text{defer } \text{plurality } V \ A \ q = \{a\}$

proof –

have *set-disj*: $\forall b \ c. (b::'a) \notin \{c\} \vee b = c$
 by *blast*

have *lifted-winner*: $\forall b \in A. \forall i \in V.$
 $\text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow (\text{above } (q \ i) \ b = \{b\} \vee \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\})$

using *lift-a lifted-above-winner-alts*

unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*

by *metis*

hence $\forall i \in V. (\text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\})$

using *defer-a lift-a*

unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*

by *metis*
 hence *a-win-subset*:
 $\{i \in V. \text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} \subseteq \{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
 by *blast*
 moreover have *lifted-prof*: *profile* $V \ A \ q$
 using *lift-a*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by *metis*
 ultimately have *win-count-a*: $\text{win-count } V \ p \ a \leq \text{win-count } V \ q \ a$
 by (*simp add: card-mono*)
 have *fin-A*: *finite* A
 using *lift-a*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by *blast*
 hence $\forall \ b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\quad \forall \ i \in V. (\text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q \ i) \ b \neq \{b\})$
 using *DiffE above-one lift-a insertCI insert-absorb insert-not-empty*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def profile-def*
 by *metis*
 with *lifted-winner*
 have *above-QtoP*:
 $\quad \forall \ b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\quad \forall \ i \in V. (\text{above } (q \ i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\})$
 using *lifted-above-winner-other lift-a*
 unfolding *Profile.lifted-def*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall \ b \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\quad \{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ b = \{b\}\} \subseteq \{i \in V. \text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\}$
 by (*simp add: Collect-mono*)
 hence *win-count-other*: $\forall \ b \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } V \ p \ b \geq \text{win-count } V \ q \ b$
 by (*simp add: card-mono*)
 show *defer plurality* $V \ A \ q = \text{defer plurality } V \ A \ p$
 $\quad \vee \text{defer plurality } V \ A \ q = \{a\}$
 proof (*cases*)
 assume $\text{win-count } V \ p \ a = \text{win-count } V \ q \ a$
 hence $\text{card } \{i \in V. \text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} = \text{card } \{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
 using *win-count.simps Profile.lifted-def enat.inject lift-a*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
 moreover have *finite* $\{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
 using *Collect-mem-eq Profile.lifted-def finite-Collect-conjI lift-a*
 by (*metis (mono-tags)*)
 ultimately have $\{i \in V. \text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} = \{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
 using *a-win-subset*
 by (*simp add: card-subset-eq*)
 hence *above-pq*: $\forall \ i \in V. (\text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}) = (\text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\})$
 by *blast*
 moreover have
 $\quad \forall \ b \in A - \{a\}. \forall \ i \in V.$
 $\quad (\text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow (\text{above } (q \ i) \ b = \{b\} \vee \text{above } (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}))$

```

using lifted-winner
by auto
moreover have
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \forall i \in V. (\text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p \ i) \ a \neq \{a\})$ 
proof (intro ballI impI, safe)
  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:  $\text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}$  and
    abv-a:  $\text{above } (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}$ 
  ultimately show False
  using above-one-eq A-not-empty fin-A
  by (metis (no-types))
qed
ultimately have above-PtoQ:
 $\forall b \in A - \{a\}. \forall i \in V. (\text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q \ i) \ b = \{b\})$ 
by simp
hence  $\forall b \in A.$ 

$$\text{card } \{i \in V. \text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\} =$$


$$\text{card } \{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ b = \{b\}\}$$

proof (safe)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume  $b \in A$ 
  thus  $\text{card } \{i \in V. \text{above } (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\} =$ 

$$\text{card } \{i \in V. \text{above } (q \ i) \ b = \{b\}\}$$

  using DiffI set-disj above-PtoQ above-QtoP above-pq
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
hence  $\{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } V \ p \ c \leq \text{win-count } V \ p \ b\} =$ 

$$\{b \in A. \forall c \in A. \text{win-count } V \ q \ c \leq \text{win-count } V \ q \ b\}$$

by auto
hence defer plurality' V A q = defer plurality' V A p

$$\vee \text{defer plurality' } V \ A \ q = \{a\}$$

by simp
hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p

$$\vee \text{defer plurality } V \ A \ q = \{a\}$$

using plurality-mod-elim-equiv empty-not-insert insert-absorb lift-a
unfolding Profile.lifted-def

```

```

    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
next
  assume 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-elim-equiv
    by metis
  hence a-in-win-p:
    a  $\in$  {b  $\in$  A.  $\forall$  c  $\in$  A. win-count V p c  $\leq$  win-count V p b}
    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 q b < win-count V q a
    using DiffD1 antisym dual-order.trans not-le-imp-less
      win-count-a strict-less win-count-other
    by metis
  hence  $\forall$  b  $\in$  A - {a}.  $\neg$  ( $\forall$  c  $\in$  A. 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-count V q b  $\leq$  win-count V q c}
    by blast
  hence  $\forall$  b  $\in$  A - {a}. b  $\notin$  defer plurality' V A q
    by simp
  hence  $\forall$  b  $\in$  A - {a}. b  $\notin$  defer plurality V A q
    using lift-a non-empty-A plurality-mod-elim-equiv
    unfolding Profile.lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence  $\forall$  b  $\in$  A - {a}. b  $\notin$  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 q b  $\leq$  win-count V q a

```

```

    using less less-imp-le
    by metis
  moreover have win-count  $V\ q\ a \leq \text{win-count } V\ q\ a$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\forall\ b \in A. \text{win-count } V\ q\ b \leq \text{win-count } V\ q\ a$ 
    by auto
  moreover have  $a \in A$ 
    using a-in-win-p
    by simp
  ultimately have
     $a \in \{b \in A. \forall\ c \in A. \text{win-count } V\ q\ c \leq \text{win-count } V\ q\ b\}$ 
    by simp
  hence  $a \in \text{defer plurality}'\ V\ A\ q$ 
    by simp
  hence  $a \in \text{defer plurality } V\ A\ q$ 
    using plurality-mod-elim-equiv non-empty-A fin-A lift-a non-empty-A
    unfolding Profile.lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
moreover have  $\text{defer plurality } V\ A\ q \subseteq A$ 
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed

```

The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.

```

theorem plurality-mod-def-inv-mono[simp]: defer-invariant-monotonicity plurality
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, intro conjI impI allI)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module plurality
    using plurality-sound
    by metis
next
  show non-electing plurality
    by simp
next
  fix
     $A :: 'b\ \text{set}$  and
     $V :: 'a\ \text{set}$  and
     $p :: ('b, 'a)\ \text{Profile}$  and
     $q :: ('b, 'a)\ \text{Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'b$ 
  assume  $a \in \text{defer plurality } V\ A\ p \wedge \text{Profile.lifted } V\ A\ p\ q\ a$ 
  hence  $\text{defer plurality } V\ A\ q = \text{defer plurality } V\ A\ p$ 
     $\vee \text{defer plurality } V\ A\ q = \{a\}$ 
    using plurality-def-inv-mono-alts
    by metis

```



```

thus defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p
      ∨ defer plurality V A q = {a}
by simp
qed

end

```

5.13 Borda Module

```

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

```

This is the Borda module used by the Borda rule. The Borda rule is a voting rule, where on each ballot, each alternative is assigned a score that depends on how many alternatives are ranked below. The sum of all such scores for an alternative is hence called their Borda score. The alternative with the highest Borda score is elected. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

5.13.1 Definition

```

fun borda-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where
  borda-score V x A p = (∑ y ∈ A. (prefer-count V p x y))

fun borda :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  borda V A p = max-eliminator borda-score V A p

```

5.13.2 Soundness

```

theorem borda-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module borda
unfolding borda.simps
using max-elim-sound
by metis

```

5.13.3 Non-Blocking

The Borda module is non-blocking.

```

theorem borda-mod-non-blocking[simp]: non-blocking borda
unfolding borda.simps
using max-elim-non-blocking
by metis

```

5.13.4 Non-Electing

The Borda module is non-electing.

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

5.14 Condorcet Module

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

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

5.14.1 Definition

```
fun condorcet-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where  
  condorcet-score V x A p =  
    (if (condorcet-winner V A p x) then 1 else 0)  
  
fun condorcet :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where  
  condorcet V A p = (max-eliminator condorcet-score) V A p
```

5.14.2 Soundness

```
theorem condorcet-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module condorcet  
  unfolding condorcet.simps  
  using max-elim-sound  
  by metis
```

5.14.3 Property

```
theorem condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating: condorcet-rating condorcet-score  
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def, safe)  
  fix  
    A :: 'b set and
```

```

  V :: 'a set and
  p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
  w :: 'b and
  l :: 'b
assume
  c-win: condorcet-winner V A p w and
  l-neq-w: l ≠ w
have ¬ condorcet-winner V A p l
  using cond-winner-unique-eq c-win l-neq-w
  by metis
thus condorcet-score V l A p < condorcet-score V w A p
  using c-win zero-less-one
  unfolding condorcet-score.simps
  by (metis (full-types))
qed

theorem condorcet-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency condorcet
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def SCF-result.electoral-module.simps,
safe)
  fix
    A :: 'b set and
    V :: 'a set and
    p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
  assume
    profile V A p
  hence well-formed-SCF A (max-eliminator condorcet-score V A p)
    using max-elim-sound
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by metis
  thus well-formed-SCF A (condorcet V A p)
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'b set and
    V :: 'a set and
    p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
    a :: 'b
  assume
    c-win-w: condorcet-winner V A p a
  let ?m = (max-eliminator condorcet-score)::('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
  have defer-condorcet-consistency ?m
    using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating
    by metis
  hence ?m V A p =
    ({}, A - defer ?m V A p, {b ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A p b})
  using c-win-w
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by (metis (no-types))
  thus condorcet V A p =

```

```

      ({} ,
      A - defer condorcet V A p ,
      {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner V A p d})
    by simp
qed

end

```

5.15 Copeland Module

```

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

```

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

5.15.1 Definition

```

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

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

```

5.15.2 Soundness

```

theorem copeland-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module copeland
  unfolding copeland.simps
  using max-elim-sound
  by metis

```

5.15.3 Only Voters Determine Election Result

```

lemma voters-determine-copeland-score: voters-determine-evaluation copeland-score
proof (unfold copeland-score.simps voters-determine-evaluation.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'b set and
    V :: 'a set and
    p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and

```

$p' :: ('b, 'a) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'b$
assume
 $\forall v \in V. p\ v = p'\ v$ **and**
 $a \in A$
hence $\forall x\ y. \{v \in V. (x, y) \in p\ v\} = \{v \in V. (x, y) \in p'\ v\}$
by *blast*
hence $\forall x\ y.$
 $\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V\ x\ p\ y\} = \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V\ x\ p'\ y\}$
 $\wedge \text{card } \{x \in A. \text{wins } V\ x\ p\ y\} = \text{card } \{x \in A. \text{wins } V\ x\ p'\ y\}$
by *simp*
thus $\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V\ a\ p\ y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V\ y\ p\ a\} =$
 $\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V\ a\ p'\ y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V\ y\ p'\ a\}$
by *presburger*
qed

theorem *voters-determine-copeland: voters-determine-election copeland*
unfolding *copeland.simps*
using *voters-determine-max-elim voters-determine-election.simps*
voters-determine-copeland-score
by *blast*

5.15.4 Lemmas

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

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

fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $w :: 'a$
assumes *condorcet-winner* $V\ A\ p\ w$
shows $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{wins } V\ w\ p\ a\} = \text{card } A - 1$
proof –
have $\forall a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V\ w\ p\ a$
using *assms*
by *auto*
hence $\{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V\ w\ p\ a\} = A - \{w\}$
by *blast*
hence *winner-wins-against-all-others:*
 $\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V\ w\ p\ a\} = \text{card } (A - \{w\})$
by *simp*
have $w \in A$
using *assms*
by *simp*
hence $\text{card } (A - \{w\}) = \text{card } A - 1$
using *card-Diff-singleton assms*
by *metis*
hence *winner-amount-one:* $\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V\ w\ p\ a\} = \text{card } (A) - 1$

```

using winner-wins-against-all-others
by linarith
have win-for-winner-not-reflexive:  $\forall a \in \{w\}. \neg \text{wins } V a p a$ 
by (simp add: wins-irreflex)
hence  $\{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} = \{\}$ 
by blast
hence winner-amount-zero:  $\text{card } \{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} = 0$ 
by simp
have union:
 $\{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} \cup \{x \in \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p x\} =$ 
 $\{a \in A. \text{wins } V w p a\}$ 
using win-for-winner-not-reflexive
by blast
have finite-defeated:  $\text{finite } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\}$ 
using assms
by simp
have  $\text{finite } \{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\}$ 
by simp
hence  $\text{card } (\{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} \cup \{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\}) =$ 
 $\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} + \text{card } \{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\}$ 
using finite-defeated card-Un-disjoint
by blast
hence  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{wins } V w p a\} =$ 
 $\text{card } \{a \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\} + \text{card } \{a \in \{w\}. \text{wins } V w p a\}$ 
using union
by simp
thus ?thesis
using winner-amount-one winner-amount-zero
by linarith
qed

```

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

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

```

fixes
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $w :: 'a$ 
assumes condorcet-winner  $V A p w$ 
shows  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{wins } V a p w\} = 0$ 
using Collect-empty-eq card-eq-0-iff insert-Diff insert-iff wins-antisym assms
unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

Copeland score of a Condorcet winner.

lemma *cond-winner-imp-copeland-score*:

```

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

```

```

  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  w :: 'a
  assumes condorcet-winner V A p w
  shows copeland-score V w A p = card A - 1
proof (unfold copeland-score.simps)
  have card {a ∈ A. wins V w p a} = card A - 1
    using cond-winner-imp-win-count assms
    by metis
  moreover have card {a ∈ A. wins V a p w} = 0
    using cond-winner-imp-loss-count assms
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show
    enat (card {a ∈ A. wins V w p a}
      - card {a ∈ A. wins V a p w}) = enat (card A - 1)
    by simp
qed

```

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

```

lemma non-cond-winner-imp-win-count:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    w :: 'a and
    l :: 'a
  assumes
    winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
    loser: l ≠ w and
    l-in-A: l ∈ A
  shows card {a ∈ A . wins V l p a} ≤ card A - 2
proof -
  have wins V w p l
    using assms
    by auto
  hence ¬ wins V l p w
    using wins-antisym
    by simp
  moreover have ¬ wins V l p l
    using wins-irreflex
    by simp
  ultimately have wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner:
    {y ∈ A . wins V l p y} = {y ∈ A - {l, w} . wins V l p y}
    by blast
  have ∀ M f. finite M ⟶ card {x ∈ M . f x} ≤ card M
    by (simp add: card-mono)
  moreover have finite (A - {l, w})
    using finite-Diff winner
    by simp

```

ultimately have $\text{card } \{y \in A - \{l, w\} . \text{wins } V l p y\} \leq \text{card } (A - \{l, w\})$
using *winner*
by (*metis* (*full-types*))
thus *?thesis*
using *assms wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner*
by *simp*
qed

5.15.5 Property

The Copeland score is Condorcet rating.

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

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

fix

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

assume

winner: condorcet-winner V A p w **and**
l-in-A: l ∈ A **and**
l-neq-w: l ≠ w

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

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

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

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

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

using *card-0-eq diff-less-mono2 empty-iff l-in-A l-neq-w neq0-conv less-one*
Suc-1 zero-less-diff add-diff-cancel-left' diff-is-0-eq Suc-eq-plus1
card-1-singleton-iff order-less-le singletonD le-zero-eq winner
unfolding *condorcet-winner.simps*

by *metis*

ultimately have

$\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V l p y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V y p l\} < \text{card } A - 1$
using *order-le-less-trans*
by *fastforce*

moreover have $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{wins } V a p w\} = 0$

using *cond-winner-imp-loss-count winner*
by *metis*

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

using *cond-winner-imp-win-count winner*
by (*metis* (*full-types*))

ultimately show

$\text{enat } (\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V l p y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V y p l\}) <$
 $\text{enat } (\text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V w p y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{wins } V y p w\})$
using *enat-ord-simps 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

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

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

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

assume *profile* $V \ A \ p$

moreover from *this*

have *well-formed-SCF* $A \ (\text{max-eliminator copeland-score } V \ A \ p)$

using *max-elim-sound*

unfolding *SCF-result.electoral-module.simps*

by *metis*

ultimately show *well-formed-SCF* $A \ (\text{copeland } V \ A \ p)$

using *copeland-sound*

unfolding *SCF-result.electoral-module.simps*

by *metis*

next

fix

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

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

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

$w :: 'b$

assume *condorcet-winner* $V \ A \ p \ w$

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

by (*simp add: copeland-score-is-cr*)

ultimately have

max-eliminator copeland-score $V \ A \ p =$

$(\{\},$

$A - \text{defer } (\text{max-eliminator copeland-score}) \ V \ A \ p,$

$\{d \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ d\})$

unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*

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

moreover have *copeland* $V \ A \ p = \text{max-eliminator copeland-score } V \ A \ p$

unfolding *copeland.simps*

by *safe*

ultimately show

copeland $V \ A \ p =$

$(\{\}, A - \text{defer } \text{copeland } V \ A \ p, \{d \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ d\})$

by *metis*

qed

end

5.16 Minimax Module

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

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

5.16.1 Definition

```
fun minimax-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where
  minimax-score V x A p =
    Min {prefer-count V p x y | y . y ∈ A - {x}}

fun minimax :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  minimax A p = max-eliminator minimax-score A p
```

5.16.2 Soundness

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

5.16.3 Lemma

```
lemma non-cond-winner-minimax-score:
fixes
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  l :: 'a
assumes
  prof: profile V A p and
  winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
  l-in-A: l ∈ A and
  l-neq-w: l ≠ w
shows minimax-score V l A p ≤ prefer-count V p l w
proof (unfold minimax-score.simps, intro Min-le)
have finite V
using winner
by simp
moreover have ∀ E n. infinite E ⟶ (∃ e. ¬ e ≤ enat n ∧ e ∈ E)
using finite-enat-bounded
```

```

    by blast
  ultimately show finite {prefer-count V p l y | y. y ∈ A - {l}}
    using pref-count-voter-set-card
    by fastforce
next
  have w ∈ A
    using winner
    by simp
  thus prefer-count V p l w ∈ {prefer-count V p l y | y. y ∈ A - {l}}
    using l-neq-w
    by blast
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 and
  V :: 'a set and
  p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
  w :: 'b and
  l :: 'b

```

assume

```

  winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
  l-in-A: l ∈ A and
  l-neq-w: l ≠ w and
  min-leq:
    ¬ Min {if finite V
      then enat (card {v ∈ V. let r = p v in y ≤r l})
      else ∞ | y. y ∈ A - {l}}
    < Min {if finite V
      then enat (card {v ∈ V. let r = p v in y ≤r w})
      else ∞ | y. y ∈ A - {w}}

```

hence *min-count-ineq:*

```

  Min {prefer-count V p l y | y. y ∈ A - {l}} ≥
  Min {prefer-count V p w y | y. y ∈ A - {w}}

```

by *simp*

have *pref-count-gte-min:*

```

  prefer-count V p l w ≥ Min {prefer-count V p l y | y. y ∈ A - {l}}

```

using *l-in-A l-neq-w condorcet-winner.simps winner non-cond-winner-minimax-score minimax-score.simps*

by *metis*

have *l-in-A-without-w: l ∈ A - {w}*

using *l-in-A l-neq-w*

by *simp*

hence *pref-counts-non-empty: {prefer-count V p w y | y. y ∈ A - {w}} ≠ {}*

by *blast*

```

have finite (A - {w})
  using condorcet-winner.simps winner finite-Diff
  by metis
hence finite {prefer-count V p w y | y . y ∈ A - {w}}
  by simp
hence ∃ n ∈ A - {w} . prefer-count V p w n =
  Min {prefer-count V p w y | y . y ∈ A - {w}}
  using pref-counts-non-empty Min-in
  by fastforce
then obtain n where pref-count-eq-min:
  prefer-count V p w n =
    Min {prefer-count V p w y | y . y ∈ A - {w}} and
  n-not-w: n ∈ A - {w}
  by metis
hence n-in-A: n ∈ A
  using DiffE
  by metis
have n-neq-w: n ≠ w
  using n-not-w
  by simp
have w-in-A: w ∈ 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
  by auto
have pref-count-l-w-n-ineq: prefer-count V p l w ≥ 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 ≥ 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
  unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
  by metis
qed

theorem minimax-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency minimax
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def SCF-result.electoral-module.simps,
  safe)

```

```

fix
   $A :: 'b \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('b, 'a) \text{ Profile}$ 
assume  $\text{profile } V \ A \ p$ 
hence  $\text{well-formed-SCF } A \ (\text{max-eliminator minimax-score } V \ A \ p)$ 
  using  $\text{max-elim-sound par-comp-result-sound}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
thus  $\text{well-formed-SCF } A \ (\text{minimax } V \ A \ p)$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
next
fix
   $A :: 'b \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('b, 'a) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $w :: 'b$ 
assume  $\text{cwin-}w\text{: condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ w$ 
have  $\text{max-mmaxscore-dcc:}$ 
   $\text{defer-condorcet-consistency } ((\text{max-eliminator minimax-score})$ 
     $:: ('b, 'a, 'b \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module})$ 
  using  $\text{cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim minimax-score-cond-rating}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
hence
   $\text{max-eliminator minimax-score } V \ A \ p =$ 
   $(\{\},$ 
     $A - \text{defer } (\text{max-eliminator minimax-score}) \ V \ A \ p,$ 
     $\{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a\})$ 
  using  $\text{cwin-}w$ 
  unfolding  $\text{defer-condorcet-consistency-def}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
thus
   $\text{minimax } V \ A \ p =$ 
   $(\{\},$ 
     $A - \text{defer minimax } V \ A \ p,$ 
     $\{d \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ d\})$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

end

```

Chapter 6

Compositional Structures

6.1 Drop And Pass Compatibility

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

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

6.1.1 Properties

```
theorem drop-zero-mod-rej-zero[simp]:
  fixes  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  assumes linear-order  $r$ 
  shows rejects 0 (drop-module 0 r)
proof (unfold rejects-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module 0 r)
    using assms drop-mod-sound
    by metis
next
  fix
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile V A p
  have connex UNIV r
    using assms lin-ord-imp-connex
    by auto
  hence connex: connex A (limit A r)
    using limit-presv-connex subset-UNIV
    by metis
```

```

have  $\forall B a. B \neq \{\} \vee (a::'a) \notin B$ 
  by simp
hence  $\forall a B. a \in A \wedge a \in B \longrightarrow \text{connex } B \ (limit\ A\ r) \longrightarrow$ 
   $\neg \text{card } (\text{above } (limit\ A\ r)\ a) \leq 0$ 
  using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff
  fin-A finite-subset le-0-eq assms
  by (metis (no-types))
hence  $\{a \in A. \text{card } (\text{above } (limit\ A\ r)\ a) \leq 0\} = \{\}$ 
  using connex
  by auto
hence  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{card } (\text{above } (limit\ A\ r)\ a) \leq 0\} = 0$ 
  using card.empty
  by (metis (full-types))
thus  $\text{card } (\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } 0\ r)\ V\ A\ p) = 0$ 
  by simp
qed

```

The drop module rejects n alternatives (if there are at least n alternatives).

```

theorem drop-two-mod-rej-n[simp]:
  fixes  $r :: 'a\ Preference-Relation$ 
  assumes linear-order  $r$ 
  shows rejects  $n$  (drop-module  $n\ r$ )
proof (unfold rejects-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module  $n\ r$ )
    using drop-mod-sound
    by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a\ set$  and
   $V :: 'v\ set$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v)\ Profile$ 
assume
  card-n:  $n \leq \text{card } A$  and
  fin-A: finite  $A$  and
  prof: profile  $V\ A\ p$ 
let ?inv-rank = the-inv-into  $A$  (rank (limit  $A\ r$ ))
have lin-ord-limit: linear-order-on  $A$  (limit  $A\ r$ )
  using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
  by auto
hence  $(limit\ A\ r) \subseteq A \times A$ 
  unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
  by simp
hence  $\forall a \in A. (\text{above } (limit\ A\ r)\ a) \subseteq A$ 
  unfolding above-def
  by auto
hence leq:  $\forall a \in A. \text{rank } (limit\ A\ r)\ a \leq \text{card } A$ 
  using fin-A
  by (simp add: card-mono)
have  $\forall a \in A. \{a\} \subseteq (\text{above } (limit\ A\ r)\ a)$ 

```

```

using lin-ord-limit
unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
preorder-on-def refl-on-def above-def
by auto
hence  $\forall a \in A. \text{card } \{a\} \leq \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a)$ 
using card-mono fin-A rev-finite-subset above-presv-limit
by metis
hence  $\text{geq-1}: \forall a \in A. 1 \leq \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a$ 
by simp
with leq have  $\forall a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ \text{card } A\}$ 
by simp
hence  $\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ 'A \subseteq \{1 \ .. \ \text{card } A\}$ 
by auto
moreover have  $\text{inj}: \text{inj-on } (\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r)) \ A$ 
using fin-A inj-onI rank-unique lin-ord-limit
by metis
ultimately have  $\text{bij}: \text{bij-betw } (\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r)) \ A \ \{1 \ .. \ \text{card } A\}$ 
using bij-betw-def bij-betw-finite bij-betw-iff-card card-seteq
dual-order.refl ex-bij-betw-nat-finite-1 fin-A
by metis
hence  $\text{bij-inv}: \text{bij-betw } ?\text{inv-rank } \{1 \ .. \ \text{card } A\} \ A$ 
using bij-betw-the-inv-into
by blast
hence  $\forall S \subseteq \{1.. \text{card } A\}. \text{card } (? \text{inv-rank } 'S) = \text{card } S$ 
using fin-A bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset
by metis
moreover have  $\text{subset}: \{1 \ .. \ n\} \subseteq \{1 \ .. \ \text{card } A\}$ 
using card-n
by simp
ultimately have  $\text{card } (? \text{inv-rank } ' \{1 \ .. \ n\}) = n$ 
using numeral-One numeral-eq-iff semiring-norm(85) card-atLeastAtMost
by presburger
also have  $? \text{inv-rank } ' \{1..n\} = \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\}$ 
proof
show  $? \text{inv-rank } ' \{1..n\} \subseteq \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\}$ 
proof
fix a :: 'a
assume  $a \in ? \text{inv-rank } ' \{1..n\}$ 
then obtain b where  $b \text{ -img: } b \in \{1 \ .. \ n\} \wedge ? \text{inv-rank } b = a$ 
by auto
hence  $\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = b$ 
using subset f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw subsetD bij
by metis
hence  $\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}$ 
using b-img
by simp
moreover have  $a \in A$ 
using b-img bij-inv bij-betwE subset
by blast

```



```

    ultimately show  $a \in \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\}$ 
      by blast
  qed
next
show  $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\}$ 
   $\subseteq \text{the-inv-into } A \ (\text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r)) \ ' \{1 \ .. \ n\}$ 
proof
  fix a :: 'a
  assume el:  $a \in \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\}$ 
  then obtain b :: nat where
    b-img:  $b \in \{1..n\} \wedge \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = b$ 
    by auto
  moreover have  $a \in A$ 
    using el
    by simp
  ultimately have ?inv-rank b = a
    using inj the-inv-into-f-f
    by metis
  thus  $a \in \text{?inv-rank } ' \{1 \ .. \ n\}$ 
    using b-img
    by auto
  qed
qed
finally have  $\text{card } \{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1..n\}\} = n$ 
  by blast
also have  $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\} =$ 
   $\{a \in A. \text{rank } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a \leq n\}$ 
  using geq-1
  by auto
also have  $\dots = \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  by simp
finally show  $\text{card } (\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ V \ A \ p) = n$ 
  by blast
qed

```

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

```

theorem drop-pass-disj-compat[simp]:
  fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    n :: nat
  assumes linear-order r
  shows disjoint-compatibility (drop-module n r) (pass-module n r)
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module n r)
    using assms drop-mod-sound
    by simp
next
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
    using assms pass-mod-sound

```

```

    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'b set
have linear-order-on A (limit A r)
  using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
  by blast
hence profile V A (λ v. (limit A r))
  using profile-def
  by blast
then obtain p :: ('a, 'b) Profile where
  profile V A p
  by blast
show ∃ B ⊆ A. (∀ a ∈ B. indep-of-alt (drop-module n r) V A a ∧
  (∀ p. profile V A p ⟶ a ∈ reject (drop-module n r) V A p)) ∧
  (∀ a ∈ A - B. indep-of-alt (pass-module n r) V A a ∧
  (∀ p. profile V A p ⟶ a ∈ reject (pass-module n r) V A p))
proof
  have same-A:
    ∀ p q. (profile V A p ∧ profile V A q) ⟶
      reject (drop-module n r) V A p = reject (drop-module n r) V A q
    by auto
  let ?A = reject (drop-module n r) V A p
  have ?A ⊆ A
    by auto
  moreover have ∀ a ∈ ?A. indep-of-alt (drop-module n r) V A a
    using assms drop-mod-sound
    unfolding drop-module.simps indep-of-alt-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have
    ∀ a ∈ ?A. ∀ p. profile V A p
      ⟶ a ∈ reject (drop-module n r) V A p
    by auto
  moreover have ∀ a ∈ 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
    ∀ a ∈ A - ?A. ∀ p.
      profile V A p ⟶ a ∈ reject (pass-module n r) V A p
    by auto
  ultimately show ?A ⊆ A ∧
    (∀ a ∈ ?A. indep-of-alt (drop-module n r) V A a ∧
      (∀ p. profile V A p ⟶ a ∈ reject (drop-module n r) V A p)) ∧
    (∀ a ∈ A - ?A. indep-of-alt (pass-module n r) V A a ∧
      (∀ p. profile V A p ⟶ a ∈ reject (pass-module n r) V A p))
    by simp
qed

```

qed

end

6.2 Revision Composition

theory *Revision-Composition*

imports *Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module*

begin

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

6.2.1 Definition

fun *revision-composition* :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module

⇒ ('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 ($\neg\downarrow$ 50) **where**

m↓ == *revision-composition* m

6.2.2 Soundness

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

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

assumes *SCF-result.electoral-module* m

shows *SCF-result.electoral-module* (*revision-composition* m)

proof –

from *assms*

have $\forall A V p. \text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow \text{elect } m V A p \subseteq A$

using *elect-in-alts*

by *metis*

hence $\forall A V p. \text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m V A p) \cup \text{elect } m V A p = A$

by *blast*

hence *unity*:

$\forall A V p. \text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow$

set-equals-partition A (*revision-composition* m V A p)

by *simp*

have $\forall A V p. \text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m V A p) \cap \text{elect } m V A p = \{\}$

by *blast*

hence *disjoint*:

$\forall A V p. \text{profile } V A p \longrightarrow \text{disjoint3 } (\text{revision-composition } m V A p)$

```

    by simp
  from unity disjoint
  show ?thesis
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by simp
qed

```

```

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

```

6.2.3 Composition Rules

An electoral module received by revision is never electing.

```

theorem rev-comp-non-electing[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes SCF-result.electoral-module m
  shows non-electing (m↓)
  using assms fstI rev-comp-sound revision-composition.simps
  using non-electing-def
  by metis

```

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

```

theorem rev-comp-non-blocking[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes electing m
  shows non-blocking (m↓)
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m↓)
    using assms rev-comp-sound
    unfolding electing-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  x :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile V A p and
  reject-A: reject (m↓) V A p = A and
  x-in-A: x ∈ A

```

```

hence non-electing m
  using assms empty-iff Diff-disjoint Int-absorb2
        elect-in-alts prod.collapse prod.inject
  unfolding electing-def revision-composition.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using assms fin-A prof-A x-in-A
  unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

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

```

theorem rev-comp-def-inv-mono[simp]:
  fixes  $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes invariant-monotonicity m
  shows defer-invariant-monotonicity (m↓)
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m↓)
    using assms rev-comp-sound
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by metis
next
  show non-electing (m↓)
    using assms rev-comp-non-electing
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
assume
  rev-p-defer-a: a ∈ defer (m↓) V A p and
  a-lifted: lifted V A p q a and
  rev-q-defer-x: x ∈ defer (m↓) V A q and
  x-non-eq-a: x ≠ a and
  rev-q-defer-x': x' ∈ defer (m↓) V A q
from rev-p-defer-a
have elect-a-in-p: a ∈ elect m V A p
  by simp
from rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
have elect-no-unique-a-in-q: elect m V A q ≠ {a}
  by force
from assms

```

```

have elect m V A q = elect m V A p
  using a-lifted elect-a-in-p elect-no-unique-a-in-q
  unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
  by (metis (no-types))
thus  $x' \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) V A p$ 
  using rev-q-defer-x'
  by simp
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
assume
  rev-p-defer-a: a \in 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:
   $(A - \text{elect } m V A q, \text{elect } m V A q) = \text{snd } ((m\downarrow) V A q)$ 
  by force
have elect-p-eq-defer-rev-p: 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  $\text{elect } m V A q \neq \{a\}$ 
  using rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
  by force
with assms
show  $x' \in \text{defer } (m\downarrow) V A q$ 
  using a-lifted rev-p-defer-x' snd-conv elect-a-in-p
  elect-p-eq-defer-rev-p reject-and-defer
  unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
  by (metis (no-types))
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $x' :: 'a$ 
assume

```

```

    a ∈ defer (m↓) V A p and
    lifted V A p q a and
    x' ∈ defer (m↓) V A q
  with assms
  show x' ∈ defer (m↓) V A p
    using empty-iff insertE snd-conv revision-composition.elims
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a and
  x :: 'a and
  x' :: 'a
  assume
    rev-p-defer-a: a ∈ defer (m↓) V A p and
    a-lifted: lifted V A p q a and
    rev-q-not-defer-a: a ∉ defer (m↓) V A q
  moreover from assms
  have lifted-inv:
    ∀ A V p q a. a ∈ elect m V A p ∧ lifted V A p q a ⟶
      elect m V A q = elect m V A p ∨ elect m V A q = {a}
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have p-defer-rev-eq-elect: defer (m↓) V A p = elect m V A p
    by simp
  moreover have defer (m↓) V A q = elect m V A q
    by simp
  ultimately show x' ∈ defer (m↓) 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 elec-

toral 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) ∪ (elect n V new-A new-p),
       (reject m V A p) ∪ (reject n V new-A new-p),
       defer n V new-A new-p))

abbreviation sequence ::
  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  (infix ▷ 50) where
  m ▷ n == sequential-composition m n

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 (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 ∪ n-e, m-r ∪ n-r, n-d))

lemma voters-determine-seq-comp:
fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes
  voters-determine-election m ∧ voters-determine-election n
shows voters-determine-election (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold voters-determine-election.simps, clarify)
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume coincide: ∀ v ∈ V. p v = p' v
hence eq: m V A p = m V A p' ∧ n V A p = n V A p'
using assms
unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
by blast
hence coincide-limit:

```



```

  ∀ v ∈ V. limit-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
  ∪ elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) =
  elect m V A p'
  ∪ 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
  ∪ reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) =
  reject m V A p'
  ∪ reject n V (defer m V A p') (limit-profile (defer m V A p') p')
  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 ▷ n) V A p = (m ▷ n) V A p'
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
qed

lemma seq-comp-presv-disj:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    prof: profile V A p
  shows disjoint3 ((m ▷ 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  $V' A' p' \wedge$ 
     $SCF\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m' \wedge$ 
     $(a::'a) \in defer\ m' V' A' p' \longrightarrow$ 
     $a \in A'$ 
  )
using UnCI result-presv-alts
by (metis (mono-tags))
from module-m prof
have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m V A p)
  unfolding  $SCF\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module.simps\ well\text{-}formed\text{-}SCF.simps$ 
  by blast
from module-m module-n def-presv-prof prof
have disjoint-n: disjoint3 (n V ?new-A ?new-p)
  unfolding  $SCF\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module.simps\ well\text{-}formed\text{-}SCF.simps$ 
  by metis
have disj-n:
   $elect\ m\ V\ A\ p \cap reject\ m\ V\ A\ p = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
   $elect\ m\ V\ A\ p \cap defer\ m\ V\ A\ p = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
   $reject\ m\ V\ A\ p \cap defer\ m\ V\ A\ p = \{\}$ 
  using prof module-m
  by (simp add: result-disj)
have reject n V (defer m V A p)
  (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
   $\subseteq defer\ m\ V\ A\ p$ 
  using def-presv-prof reject-in-alts prof module-m module-n
  by metis
with disjoint-m module-m module-n prof
have elect-reject-diff: elect m V A p  $\cap$  reject n V ?new-A ?new-p =  $\{\}$ 
  using disj-n
  by blast
from prof module-m module-n
have elec-n-in-def-m:
   $elect\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit\text{-}profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) \subseteq defer\ m\ V\ A\ p$ 
  using def-presv-prof elect-in-alts
  by metis
have elect-defer-diff: elect m V A p  $\cap$  defer n V ?new-A ?new-p =  $\{\}$ 
proof –
  obtain  $f :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a$  where
     $\forall B B'. a \in B' \wedge b \in B \wedge a = b =$ 
     $(f\ B\ B' \in B' \wedge (\exists a. a \in B \wedge f\ B\ B' = a))$ 
    using disjoint-iff
    by metis
  then obtain  $g :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a$  where
     $(B \cap B' = \{\}$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\forall a b. a \in B \wedge b \in B' \longrightarrow a \neq b)) \wedge$ 
     $(B \cap B' \neq \{\}$ 
     $\longrightarrow f\ B\ B' \in B \wedge g\ B\ B' \in B' \wedge f\ B\ B' = g\ B\ B')$ 

```

```

    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using defer-in-A disj-n module-n prof-def-lim prof
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed
have rej-intersect-new-elect-empty:
  reject m V A p  $\cap$  elect n V ?new-A ?new-p = {}
  using disj-n disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-prof prof
    module-m module-n elec-n-in-def-m
  by blast
have (elect m V A 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)
  fix x :: 'a
  assume
    x  $\in$  elect m V A p 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
  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
  by blast
next
  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
  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)
  fix x :: 'a
  assume
    x-in-def:
      x  $\in$  defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) and
    x-in-rej: x  $\in$  reject m V A p
  from x-in-def
  have x  $\in$  defer m V A p
    using defer-in-A module-n prof-def-lim prof
    by blast
  with x-in-rej
  have x  $\in$  reject m V A p  $\cap$  defer m V A p
    by fastforce
  thus x  $\in$  {}
    using disj-n
    by blast
next
  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)
  thus x  $\in$  {}
    using module-n prof-def-lim reject-not-elec-or-def
    by fastforce
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:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and

```

```

  n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assumes module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
          module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
          prof: profile V A p
shows set-equals-partition A ((m ▷ 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 V A p ∪ reject m V A p ∪ ?new-A = A
    using module-m prof
    by (simp add: result-presv-alts)
  have elect n V ?new-A ?new-p ∪
    reject n V ?new-A ?new-p ∪
    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 ∪ elect n V ?new-A ?new-p) ∪
    (reject m V A p ∪ reject n V ?new-A ?new-p) ∪
    defer n V ?new-A ?new-p = A
    using elect-reject-diff
    by blast
  hence set-equals-partition A
    (elect m V A p ∪ elect n V ?new-A ?new-p,
     reject m V A p ∪ reject n V ?new-A ?new-p,
     defer n V ?new-A ?new-p)
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by metis
qed

```

lemma seq-comp-alt-eq[fundef-cong, code]: sequential-composition = sequential-composition'

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

have $\forall m n V A E.$

(case m V A E of (e, r, d) \Rightarrow

case n V d (limit-profile d E) of (e', r', d') \Rightarrow

(e ∪ e', r ∪ r', d')) =

(elect m V A E

∪ elect n V (defer m V A E) (limit-profile (defer m V A E) E),

reject m V A E

∪ 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

($\lambda m n V A p.$

$\text{let } A' = \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p; p' = \text{limit-profile } A' \ p \text{ in}$
 $(\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ A' \ p',$
 $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ V \ A' \ p',$
 $\text{defer } n \ V \ A' \ p')) =$
 $(\lambda \ m \ n \ V \ A \ pr.$
 $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ pr; A' = d; p' = \text{limit-profile } A' \ pr;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ V \ A' \ p' \text{ in}$
 $(e \cup e', r \cup r', d'))$
 by metis
 qed

6.3.2 Soundness

theorem *seq-comp-sound[simp]*:
 fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 assumes
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } n$
 shows $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } (m \triangleright n)$
proof (*unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe*)
 fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
 assume
 $\text{prof-}A: \text{profile } V \ A \ p$
have $\forall \ r. \text{well-formed-SCF } (A::'a \text{ set}) \ r =$
 $(\text{disjoint3 } r \wedge \text{set-equals-partition } A \ r)$
 by simp
thus $\text{well-formed-SCF } A \ ((m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p)$
using *assms seq-comp-presv-disj seq-comp-presv-alts prof-A*
 by metis
 qed

6.3.3 Lemmas

lemma *seq-comp-decrease-only-defer*:
 fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
 assumes
 $\text{module-}m: SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{module-}n: SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } n$ **and**
 $\text{prof}: \text{profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{empty-defer}: \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$

shows $(m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ p$
proof –
have $\forall \ m' \ A' \ V' \ p'.$
 $(SCF\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module \ m' \wedge \ profile \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \quad \quad \ profile \ V' \ (defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p') \ (limit\text{-}profile \ (defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p') \ p')$
using *def-presv-prof prof*
by *metis*
hence *prof-no-alt: profile V {} (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)*
using *empty-defer prof module-m*
by *metis*
show *?thesis*
proof
have $(elect \ m \ V \ A \ p)$
 $\cup \ (elect \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit\text{-}profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =$
 $\quad \quad \quad \ elect \ m \ V \ A \ p$
using *elect-in-alts[of n V defer m V A p (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)]*
 $\quad \quad \quad \ empty\text{-}defer \ module\text{-}n \ prof \ prof\text{-}no\text{-}alt$
by *auto*
thus $elect \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = elect \ m \ V \ A \ p$
using *fst-conv*
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*
next
have *rej-empty:*
 $\forall \ m' \ V' \ p'.$
 $(SCF\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module \ m'$
 $\quad \wedge \ profile \ V' \ (\{\}::'a \ set) \ p') \longrightarrow reject \ m' \ V' \ \{\} \ p' = \{\}$
using *bot.extremum-uniqueI reject-in-alts*
by *metis*
have $(reject \ m \ V \ A \ p, \ defer \ n \ V \ \{\} \ (limit\text{-}profile \ \{\} \ p)) = snd \ (m \ V \ A \ p)$
using *bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts empty-defer*
 $\quad \quad \quad \ module\text{-}n \ prod.collapse \ prof\text{-}no\text{-}alt$
by $(metis \ (no\text{-}types))$
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*
qed
qed
lemma *seq-comp-def-then-elect:*
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module \ \mathbf{and}$
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module \ \mathbf{and}$
 $A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}$
 $V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}$
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile$
assumes
 $n\text{-electing}\text{-}m: \ non\text{-}electing \ m \ \mathbf{and}$

```

    def-one-m: defers 1 m and
    electing-n: electing n and
    f-prof: finite-profile V A p
  shows elect (m ▷ n) V A p = defer m V A p
proof (cases)
  assume A = {}
  with electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
  show ?thesis
    using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts elect-in-alts seq-comp-sound
    unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
    by metis
next
  assume non-empty-A: A ≠ {}
  from n-electing-m f-prof
  have ele: elect m V A p = {}
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  from non-empty-A def-one-m f-prof finite
  have def-card: card (defer m V A p) = 1
    unfolding defers-def
    by (simp add: Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff)
  with n-electing-m f-prof
  have def: ∃ a ∈ A. defer m V A p = {a}
    using card-1-singletonE defer-in-alts singletonI subsetCE
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by metis
  from ele def n-electing-m
  have rej: ∃ a ∈ A. reject m V A p = A - {a}
    using Diff-empty def-one-m f-prof reject-not-elec-or-def
    unfolding defers-def
    by metis
  from ele rej def n-electing-m f-prof
  have res-m: ∃ a ∈ A. m V A p = ({}, A - {a}, {a})
    using Diff-empty elect-rej-def-combination reject-not-elec-or-def
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by metis
  hence ∃ a ∈ A. elect (m ▷ n) V A p = elect n V {a} (limit-profile {a} p)
    using prod.sel sup-bot.left-neutral
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by metis
  with def-card def electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
  have ∃ a ∈ A. elect (m ▷ 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*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

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

assumes

SCF-result.electoral-module m and

SCF-result.electoral-module n and

finite-profile $V \ A \ p$

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

using *card-mono* *defer-in-alts* *assms* *def-presv-prof* *snd-conv* *finite-subset*

unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*

by metis

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

fixes

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

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

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

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

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

assumes

SCF-result.electoral-module m and

SCF-result.electoral-module n and

profile $V \ A \ p$

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

using *defer-in-alts* *assms* *snd-conv* *def-presv-prof*

unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*

by metis

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

fixes

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\text{defer } n \ V (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$

using *snd-conv*

unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*

by metis

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

fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module and}$
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module and}$
 $A :: 'a \text{ set and}$
 $V :: 'v \text{ set and}$
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
shows $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p =$
 $\text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \cup (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p)$
using *Un-commute fst-conv*
unfolding *sequential-composition.simps*
by *metis*

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

lemma *seq-comp-def-set-trans:*
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module and}$
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module and}$
 $A :: 'a \text{ set and}$
 $V :: 'v \text{ set and}$
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile and}$
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 $a \in (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) \text{ and}$
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m \wedge \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n \text{ and}$
 $\text{profile } V \ A \ p$
shows $a \in \text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \wedge$
 $a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
using *seq-comp-def-set-bounded assms in-mono seq-comp-defers-def-set*
by *(metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))*

6.3.4 Composition Rules

The sequential composition preserves the non-blocking property.

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

fixes

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

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

assumes

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

non-blocking-n: *non-blocking* n

shows *non-blocking* $(m \triangleright n)$

proof –

fix

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

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

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

let $?input\text{-}sound = A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p$

from *non-blocking-m*

have $?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \neq A$

unfolding *non-blocking-def*

by *simp*

with *non-blocking-m*

have $A\text{-reject-diff}: ?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow A - \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\}$

using *Diff-eq-empty-iff reject-in-alts subset-antisym*

unfolding *non-blocking-def*

by *metis*

from *non-blocking-m*

have $?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow \text{well-formed-SCF } A \ (m \ V \ A \ p)$

unfolding *SCF-result.electoral-module.simps non-blocking-def*

by *simp*

hence $?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p = A - \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$

using *non-blocking-m elec-and-def-not-rej*

unfolding *non-blocking-def*

by *metis*

with *A-reject-diff*

have $?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\}$

by *simp*

hence $?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\} \vee \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\})$

by *simp*

with *non-blocking-m non-blocking-n*

show *?thesis*

proof (*unfold non-blocking-def*)

assume

emod-reject-m:

SCF-result.electoral-module m

$\wedge (\forall \ A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p$

$\longrightarrow \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \neq A)$ **and**

emod-reject-n:

SCF-result.electoral-module n

```


$$\wedge (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p$$


$$\longrightarrow \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p \neq A)$$

show
  SCF-result.electoral-module (m ▷ n)

$$\wedge (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p$$


$$\longrightarrow \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \neq A)$$

proof (safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m ▷ n)
    using emod-reject-m emod-reject-n seq-comp-sound
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  x :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile V A p and
  rej-mn: reject (m ▷ n) V A p = A and
  x-in-A: x ∈ A
from emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
have fin-defer:
  finite (defer m V A p)
 $\wedge$  profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
  using def-presv-prof defer-in-alts finite-subset
  by (metis (no-types))
from emod-reject-m emod-reject-n fin-A prof-A
have seq-elect:
  elect (m ▷ n) V A p =
    elect n V (defer m V A p)
    (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)  $\cup$  elect m V A p
  using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
  by metis
from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
have def-limit:
  defer (m ▷ n) V A p =
    defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by metis
from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
have elect (m ▷ n) V A p  $\cup$  defer (m ▷ n) V A p =
  A - reject (m ▷ 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-elec-or-def)
have
  defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) -
  defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) = {} →
  elect m V A p = elect m V A p ∩ defer m V A p
using elect-def-disj
by blast
thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
using rej-def-eq-set result-disj fin-defer Diff-cancel Diff-empty fin-A prof-A
  emod-reject-m emod-reject-n reject-not-elec-or-def x-in-A
by metis
qed
qed
qed

```

Sequential composition preserves the non-electing property.

```

theorem seq-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
    non-electing m and
    non-electing n
  shows non-electing (m ▷ n)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m ∧ SCF-result.electoral-module n
  using assms
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by blast
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m ▷ n)
  using seq-comp-sound
  by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $x :: 'a$ 
assume
  profile V A p and
   $x \in \text{elect } (m ▷ n) \text{ V A p}$ 

```

```

thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
using assms
unfolding non-electing-def
using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-prof Diff-empty Diff-partition
      empty-subsetI
by metis
qed

```

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

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

```

fixes
   $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
   $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
assumes
  def-one-m: defers 1 m and
  electing-n: electing n
shows electing (m  $\triangleright$  n)
proof –
have defer-card-eq-one:
   $\forall A V p. (\text{card } A \geq 1 \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } m V A p) = 1$ 
using def-one-m
unfolding defers-def
by metis
hence def-m1-not-empty:
   $\forall A V p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p) \longrightarrow \text{defer } m V A p \neq \{\}$ 
using One-nat-def Suc-leI card-eq-0-iff card-gt-0-iff zero-neq-one
by metis
thus ?thesis
proof –
have  $\forall m'.$ 
   $(\neg \text{electing } m' \vee \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m'$ 
     $\wedge (\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } V' A' p') \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' V' A' p' \neq \{\}))$ 
     $\wedge (\text{electing } m' \vee \neg \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \vee$ 
       $(\exists A V p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p \wedge \text{elect } m' V A p = \{\})))$ 
unfolding electing-def
by blast
hence  $\forall m'.$ 
   $(\neg \text{electing } m' \vee \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m'$ 
     $\wedge (\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } V' A' p') \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' V' A' p' \neq \{\}))$ 
     $\wedge (\exists A V p. (\text{electing } m' \vee \neg \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \vee A \neq \{\}$ 
       $\wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p \wedge \text{elect } m' V A p = \{\}))$ 
by simp
then obtain
   $A :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  and

```

$V :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **where**
f-mod:
 $\forall m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module.}$
 $(\neg \text{electing } m' \vee \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge$
 $(\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } V' A' p') \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' V' A' p' \neq \{\}))$
 $\wedge (\text{electing } m' \vee \neg \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \vee A \ m' \neq \{\})$
 $\wedge \text{finite } (A \ m') \wedge \text{profile } (V \ m') (A \ m') (p \ m')$
 $\wedge \text{elect } m' (V \ m') (A \ m') (p \ m') = \{\})$
by metis
hence f-elect:
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n \wedge$
 $(\forall A V p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p) \longrightarrow \text{elect } n V A p \neq \{\})$
using electing-n
unfolding electing-def
by metis
have def-card-one:
 $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$
 $\wedge (\forall A V p. (1 \leq \text{card } A \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V A p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } m V A p) = 1)$
using def-one-m defer-card-eq-one
unfolding defers-def
by blast
hence SCF-result.electoral-module $(m \triangleright n)$
using f-elect seq-comp-sound
by metis
with f-mod f-elect def-card-one
show ?thesis
using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-prof defer-in-alts
 $\text{def-m1-not-empty bot-eq-sup-iff finite-subset}$
unfolding electing-def
by metis
qed
qed

lemma def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assumes
 $\text{monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance } m$ **and**
 $\text{monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance } n$ **and**
 $\text{voters-determine-n: voters-determine-election } n$ **and**

$\text{def-and-lifted: } a \in (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a$
shows $(m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q$
proof –
let $?new\text{-}Ap = \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
let $?new\text{-}Aq = \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q$
let $?new\text{-}p = \text{limit-profile } ?new\text{-}Ap \ p$
let $?new\text{-}q = \text{limit-profile } ?new\text{-}Aq \ q$
from $\text{monotone-}m \ \text{monotone-}n$
have $\text{modules: } SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \wedge SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } n$
unfolding $\text{defer-lift-invariance-def}$
by simp
hence $\text{profile } V \ A \ p \longrightarrow \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
using $\text{seq-comp-def-set-bounded}$
by metis
moreover **have** $\text{profile-}p: \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow \text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p$
unfolding lifted-def
by simp
ultimately **have** $\text{defer-subset: } \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
using def-and-lifted
by blast
hence $\text{mono-}m: m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ q$
using $\text{monotone-}m \ \text{def-and-lifted modules profile-}p$
 $\text{seq-comp-def-set-trans}$
unfolding $\text{defer-lift-invariance-def}$
by metis
hence $\text{new-}A\text{-eq: } ?new\text{-}Ap = ?new\text{-}Aq$
by presburger
have $\text{defer-eq: } \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \text{defer } n \ V \ ?new\text{-}Ap \ ?new\text{-}p$
using snd-conv
unfolding $\text{sequential-composition.simps}$
by metis
have $\text{mono-}n: n \ V \ ?new\text{-}Ap \ ?new\text{-}p = n \ V \ ?new\text{-}Aq \ ?new\text{-}q$
proof (cases)
assume $\text{lifted } V \ ?new\text{-}Ap \ ?new\text{-}p \ ?new\text{-}q \ a$
thus $?thesis$
using $\text{defer-eq mono-}m \ \text{monotone-}n \ \text{def-and-lifted}$
unfolding $\text{defer-lift-invariance-def}$
by ($\text{metis (no-types, lifting)}$)
next
assume $\text{unlifted-}a: \neg \text{lifted } V \ ?new\text{-}Ap \ ?new\text{-}p \ ?new\text{-}q \ a$
from def-and-lifted
have $\text{finite-profile } V \ A \ q$
unfolding lifted-def
by simp
with $\text{modules new-}A\text{-eq}$
have $\text{prof-}p: \text{profile } V \ ?new\text{-}Ap \ ?new\text{-}q$
using def-presv-prof
by (metis (no-types))
moreover **from** $\text{modules profile-}p \ \text{def-and-lifted}$


```

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 ∈ ?new-Ap
  by blast
ultimately have lifted-stmt:
  (∃ v ∈ V.
    Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p v) (?new-q v) a) →
  (∃ v ∈ V.
    ¬ Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p v) (?new-q v) a ∧
    (?new-p v) ≠ (?new-q v))
  using unlifted-a def-and-lifted defer-in-alts infinite-super modules profile-p
  unfolding lifted-def
  by metis
from def-and-lifted modules
have ∀ v ∈ V. (Preference-Relation.lifted A (p v) (q v) a ∨ (p v) = (q v))
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by metis
with def-and-lifted modules mono-m
have ∀ v ∈ V.
  (Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p v) (?new-q v) a ∨
   (?new-p v) = (?new-q v))
  using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted defer-in-alts
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def limit-profile.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
with lifted-stmt
have ∀ v ∈ V. (?new-p v) = (?new-q v)
  by blast
with mono-m
show ?thesis
  using leI not-less-zero nth-equalityI voters-determine-n
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
  by presburger
qed
from mono-m mono-n
show ?thesis
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by (metis (full-types))
qed

```

Sequential composition preserves the property defer-lift-invariance.

```

theorem seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    defer-lift-invariance m and
    defer-lift-invariance n and

```

```

    voters-determine-election  $n$ 
  shows defer-lift-invariance  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
    using assms seq-comp-sound
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by blast
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
   $a \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$  and
   $\text{Profile.lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a$ 
thus  $(m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q$ 
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  using assms def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help
  by metis
qed

```

Composing a non-blocking, non-electing electoral module in sequence with an electoral module that defers exactly one alternative results in an electoral module that defers exactly one alternative.

```

theorem seq-comp-def-one[simp]:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
    non-blocking-m: non-blocking  $m$  and
    non-electing-m: non-electing  $m$  and
    def-one-n: defers 1  $n$ 
  shows defers 1  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module  $m$ 
    using non-electing-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module  $n$ 
    using def-one-n
    unfolding defers-def
    by simp
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module  $(m \triangleright n)$ 
    using seq-comp-sound
    by metis
next
fix

```

```

A :: 'a set and
V :: 'v set and
p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume
  pos-card: 1 ≤ card A and
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile V A p
from pos-card
have A ≠ {}
  by auto
with fin-A prof-A
have reject m V A p ≠ A
  using non-blocking-m
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  by simp
hence ∃ a. a ∈ A ∧ a ∉ reject m V A p
  using non-electing-m reject-in-alts fin-A prof-A
  card-seteq infinite-super subsetI upper-card-bound-for-reject
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
hence defer m V A p ≠ {}
  using electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff non-electing-m fin-A prof-A
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by (metis (no-types))
hence card (defer m V A p) ≥ 1
  using Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff fin-A prof-A
  non-blocking-m defer-in-alts infinite-super
  unfolding One-nat-def non-blocking-def
  by metis
moreover have
  ∀ i m'. defers i m' =
    (SCF-result.electoral-module m' ∧
     (∀ A' V' p'. (i ≤ card A' ∧ finite A' ∧ profile V' A' p') →
      card (defer m' V' A' p') = i))
  unfolding defers-def
  by simp
ultimately have
  card (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)) = 1
  using def-one-n fin-A prof-A non-blocking-m def-presv-prof
  card.infinite not-one-le-zero
  unfolding non-blocking-def
  by metis
moreover have
  defer (m ▷ n) V A p =
    defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
ultimately show card (defer (m ▷ n) V A p) = 1
  by simp

```

qed

Composing a defer-lift invariant and a non-electing electoral module that defers exactly one alternative in sequence with an electing electoral module results in a monotone electoral module.

theorem *disj-compat-seq[simp]*:

fixes

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

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

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

assumes

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

module-m': *SCF-result.electoral-module* m' **and**

voters-determine-m': *voters-determine-election* m'

shows *disjoint-compatibility* $(m \triangleright m') \ n$

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*

next

show *SCF-result.electoral-module* n

using *compatible*

unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*

by *metis*

next

fix

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

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

have *modules*:

SCF-result.electoral-module $(m \triangleright m') \wedge$ *SCF-result.electoral-module* n

using *compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound*

unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*

by *metis*

obtain $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **where** *rej-A*:

$A \subseteq S \wedge$

$(\forall a \in A.$

$\text{indep-of-alt } m \ V \ S \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ S \ p)) \wedge$

$(\forall a \in S - A.$

$\text{indep-of-alt } n \ V \ S \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ S \ p))$

using *compatible*

unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*

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

show

$\exists A \subseteq S.$

$(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ a \wedge$

$(\forall p. \text{profile } V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p)) \wedge$

$(\forall a \in S - A.$

$\text{indep-of-alt } n \ V \ S \ a \wedge (\forall p. \text{profile } V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ S \ p))$

```

proof
  have  $\forall a p q. a \in A \wedge \text{equiv-prof-except-}a \ V \ S \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$ 
     $(m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p = (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ q$ 
proof (safe)
  fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{Profile}$  and
     $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{Profile}$ 
  assume
     $a \text{-in-}A: a \in A$  and
     $\text{lifting-equiv-p-q}: \text{equiv-prof-except-}a \ V \ S \ p \ q \ a$ 
  hence  $\text{eq-def}: \text{defer } m \ V \ S \ p = \text{defer } m \ V \ S \ q$ 
    using  $\text{rej-}A$ 
    unfolding  $\text{indep-of-alt-def}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  from  $\text{lifting-equiv-p-q}$ 
  have  $\text{profiles}: \text{profile } V \ S \ p \wedge \text{profile } V \ S \ q$ 
    unfolding  $\text{equiv-prof-except-a-def}$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  hence  $(\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ p) \subseteq S$ 
    using  $\text{compatible defer-in-alts}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{disjoint-compatibility-def}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{defer } m \ V \ S \ q$ 
    using  $a \text{-in-}A \ \text{compatible defer-not-elec-or-rej}[of \ m \ V \ A \ p]$ 
     $\text{profiles rej-}A \ \text{IntI emptyE result-disj}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{disjoint-compatibility-def}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  ultimately have
     $\forall v \in V. \text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ p) \ p \ v =$ 
       $\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ q) \ q \ v$ 
    using  $\text{lifting-equiv-p-q negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof}[of \ V \ S]$ 
    unfolding  $\text{eq-def limit-profile.simps}$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 
  with  $\text{eq-def}$ 
  have  $m' \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ p) \ p) =$ 
     $m' \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ S \ q) \ q)$ 
    using  $\text{voters-determine-}m'$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  moreover have  $m \ V \ S \ p = m \ V \ S \ q$ 
    using  $\text{rej-}A \ a \text{-in-}A \ \text{lifting-equiv-p-q}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{indep-of-alt-def}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  ultimately show  $(m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p = (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ q$ 
    unfolding  $\text{sequential-composition.simps}$ 
    by  $(\text{metis } (\text{full-types}))$ 
qed
  moreover have  $\forall a' \in A. \forall p'. \text{profile } V \ S \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p'$ 
    using  $\text{rej-}A \ \text{UnI1 prod.sel}$ 

```

```

    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by metis
  ultimately show  $A \subseteq S \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall a' \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ a' \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall p'. \text{profile } V \ S \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p') \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall a' \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ V \ S \ a' \wedge$ 
        ( $\forall p'. \text{profile } V \ S \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in \text{reject } n \ V \ S \ p')$ ))
    using rej-A indep-of-alt-def modules
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
qed

theorem seq-comp-cond-compat[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    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
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a and
  a-in-rej-seq-m-n:  $a \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$ 
hence  $\exists a'. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a'$ 
  using dcc-m
  by blast
hence  $m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})$ 
  using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique

```

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
 have *sound-m*: *SCF-result.electoral-module m*
 using *dcc-m*
 unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
 by *presburger*
 moreover have *SCF-result.electoral-module n*
 using *nb-n*
 unfolding *non-blocking-def*
 by *presburger*
 ultimately have *sound-seq-m-n*: *SCF-result.electoral-module (m ▷ n)*
 using *seq-comp-sound*
 by *metis*
 have *def-m*: *defer m V A p = {a}*
 using *cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m snd-conv*
 unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
 by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
 have *rej-m*: *reject m V A p = A - {a}*
 using *cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel(1) snd-conv*
 unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
 by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
 have *elect m V A p = {}*
 using *cw-a def-m rej-m dcc-m prod.sel(1)*
 unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
 by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
 hence *diff-elect-m*: *A - elect m V A p = A*
 using *Diff-empty*
 by (*metis* (*full-types*))
 have *cond-win*:
finite A ∧ finite V ∧ profile V A p
∧ a ∈ A ∧ (∀ a'. a' ∈ A - {a'} ⟶ wins V a p a')
 using *cw-a condorcet-winner.simps DiffD2 singletonI*
 by (*metis* (*no-types*))
 have *∀ a' A'. (a'::'a) ∈ A' ⟶ insert a' (A' - {a'}) = A'*
 by *blast*
 have *nb-n-full*:
SCF-result.electoral-module n ∧
*(∀ A' V' p'.
 A' ≠ {} ∧ finite A' ∧ finite V' ∧ profile V' A' p'
 ⟶ reject n V' A' p' ≠ A')*
 using *nb-n non-blocking-def*
 by *metis*
 have *def-seq-diff*:
defer (m ▷ n) V A p = A - elect (m ▷ n) V A p - reject (m ▷ n) V A p
 using *defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win sound-seq-m-n*
 by *metis*
 have *set-ins*: *∀ a' A'. (a'::'a) ∈ A' ⟶ insert a' (A' - {a'}) = A'*
 by *fastforce*
 have *∀ p' A' p''. p' = (A'::'a set, p''::'a set × 'a set) ⟶ snd p' = p''*
 by *simp*

hence
 $snd (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p$
 $\cup elect\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p),$
 $reject\ m\ V\ A\ p$
 $\cup reject\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p),$
 $defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)) =$
 $(reject\ m\ V\ A\ p$
 $\cup reject\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p),$
 $defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p))$
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*:
 $reject\ m\ V\ A\ p$
 $\cup reject\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) =$
 $reject\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p$
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-types*))
hence $reject\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p \subseteq A - \{a\}$
using *seq-rej-union-subset-A seq-snd-simplified set-ins def-seq-diff nb-n-full*
 $cond-win fst-conv Diff-empty Diff-eq-empty-iff a-in-rej-seq-m-n def-m$
 $def-presv-prof sound-m ne-n diff-elect-m insert-not-empty defer-in-alts$
 $reject-not-elec-or-def seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set finite-subset$
 $seq-comp-defers-def-set sup-bot.left-neutral$
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
thus *False*
using *a-in-rej-seq-m-n*
by *blast*
next
fix
 $A :: 'a\ set\ and$
 $V :: 'v\ set\ and$
 $p :: ('a, 'v)\ Profile\ and$
 $a :: 'a\ and$
 $a' :: 'a$

assume
cw-a: *condorcet-winner* $V A p a$ **and**
not-cw-a': \neg *condorcet-winner* $V A p a'$ **and**
a'-in-elect-seq-m-n: $a' \in \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) V A p$
hence $\exists a''$. *defer-condorcet-consistency* $m \wedge$ *condorcet-winner* $V A p a''$
using *dcc-m*
by *blast*
hence *result-m*: $m V A p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m V A p), \{a\})$
using *defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
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(1) snd-conv result-m*
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
hence *a'-in-rej*: $a' \in \text{reject } m V A p$
using *Diff-iff cw-a not-cw-a' a'-in-elect-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.elims(1)*
elect-in-alts singleton-iff sound-seq-m-n subset-iff
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
have $\forall p' A' p''$. $p' = (A'::'a \text{ set}, p''::'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ set}) \longrightarrow \text{snd } p' = p''$
by *simp*
hence *m-seq-n*:
 $\text{snd } (\text{elect } m V A p$
 $\cup \text{elect } n V (\text{defer } m V A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p),$
 $\text{reject } m V A p$
 $\cup \text{reject } n V (\text{defer } m V A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p),$
 $\text{defer } n V (\text{defer } m V A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p)) =$
 $(\text{reject } m V A p$
 $\cup \text{reject } n V (\text{defer } m V A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p),$
 $\text{defer } n V (\text{defer } m V A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p))$
by *blast*
have $a' \in \text{elect } m V A p$
using *a'-in-elect-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof ne-n*
seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sound-m sup-bot.left-neutral
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by (*metis* (*no-types*))
hence *a-in-rej-union*:
 $a \in \text{reject } m V A p$
 $\cup \text{reject } n V (\text{defer } m V A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p)$

```

using Diff-iff a'-in-rej condorcet-winner.simps cw-a
      reject-not-elec-or-def sound-m
by (metis (no-types))
have m-seq-n-full:
  ( $m \triangleright n$ )  $V A p =$ 
    (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
have  $\forall A' A''. (A'::'a \text{ set}) = \text{fst } (A', A''::'a \text{ set})$ 
by simp
hence  $a \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) V A p$ 
using a-in-rej-union m-seq-n m-seq-n-full
by presburger
moreover have
  finite A  $\wedge$  finite V  $\wedge$  profile V A p
   $\wedge a \in A \wedge (\forall a''. a'' \in A - \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{wins } V a p a'')$ 
using cw-a m-seq-n-full a'-in-elect-seq-m-n a'-in-rej ne-n sound-m
unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
by metis
ultimately show False
using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n IntI empty-iff result-disj sound-seq-m-n a'-in-rej def-presv-prof
      fst-conv m-seq-n-full ne-n non-electing-def sound-m sup-bot.right-neutral
by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $a' :: 'a$ 
assume
  cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a and
  a'-in-A: a'  $\in A$  and
  not-cw-a':  $\neg$  condorcet-winner V A p a'
have reject m V A p = A - {a}
using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel(1) snd-conv
unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
moreover have  $a \neq a'$ 
using cw-a not-cw-a'
by safe
ultimately have  $a' \in \text{reject } m V A p$ 
using DiffI a'-in-A singletonD
by (metis (no-types))
hence  $a' \in \text{reject } m V A p$ 

```

```

     $\cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
  by blast
moreover have
   $(m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p =$ 
   $(\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
   $\cup \text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p),$ 
   $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
   $\cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p),$ 
   $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))$ 
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
moreover have
   $\text{snd } (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
   $\cup \text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p),$ 
   $\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
   $\cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p),$ 
   $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =$ 
   $(\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
   $\cup \text{reject } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p),$ 
   $\text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))$ 
  using snd-conv
  by metis
ultimately show  $a' \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using fst-eqD
  by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

Composing a defer-condorcet-consistent electoral module in sequence with a non-blocking and non-electing electoral module results in a defer-condorcet-consistent module.

```

theorem seq-comp-dcc[simp]:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
     $\text{dcc-}m$ :  $\text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m$  and
     $\text{nb-}n$ :  $\text{non-blocking } n$  and
     $\text{ne-}n$ :  $\text{non-electing } n$ 
  shows  $\text{defer-condorcet-consistency } (m \triangleright n)$ 
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  have  $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$ 
    using dcc-m
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by metis
  thus  $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } (m \triangleright n)$ 
    using ne-n seq-comp-sound
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
next

```

```

fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume  $cw\text{-}a$ :  $\text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a$ 
hence  $\exists a'. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a'$ 
  using  $\text{dcc-m}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
hence  $\text{result-m}: m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})$ 
  using  $\text{defer-condorcet-consistency-def } cw\text{-}a \ \text{cond-winner-unique}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}))$ 
hence  $\text{elect-m-empty}: \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$ 
  using  $\text{eq-fst-iff}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
have  $\text{sound-m}: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ 
  using  $\text{dcc-m}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{defer-condorcet-consistency-def}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
hence  $\text{sound-seq-m-n}: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-result.electoral-module } (m \triangleright n)$ 
  using  $\text{ne-n seq-comp-sound}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{non-electing-def}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
have  $\text{defer-eq-a}: \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}$ 
proof  $(\text{safe})$ 
  fix  $a' :: 'a$ 
  assume  $a'\text{-in-def-seq-m-n}: a' \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$ 
  have  $\{a\} = \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a\}$ 
  using  $\text{cond-winner-unique } cw\text{-}a$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
moreover have  $\text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \longrightarrow$ 
   $m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p, \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a\})$ 
  using  $\text{cw-a defer-condorcet-consistency-def}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}))$ 
ultimately have  $\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}$ 
  using  $\text{dcc-m snd-conv}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}))$ 
hence  $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}$ 
  using  $\text{cw-a } a'\text{-in-def-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.elims}(2) \ \text{empty-iff}$ 
   $\text{seq-comp-def-set-bounded sound-m subset-singletonD nb-n}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{non-blocking-def}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
thus  $a' = a$ 
  using  $a'\text{-in-def-seq-m-n}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
next
have  $\exists a'. \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \wedge \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a'$ 
  using  $\text{cw-a dcc-m}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 

```

hence $m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})$
using *defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
hence *elect-m-empty*: $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$
using *eq-fst-iff*
by *metis*
have *profile V (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 $\text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}$
using *ne-n non-electing-def*
by *metis*
hence $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$
using *elect-m-empty seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sup-bot.right-neutral*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
moreover have *condorcet-compatibility (m ▷ n)*
using *dcc-m nb-n ne-n*
by *simp*
hence $a \notin \text{reject } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$
unfolding *condorcet-compatibility-def*
using *cw-a*
by *metis*
ultimately show $a \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$
using *cw-a electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff*
sound-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps
by *metis*
qed
have *profile V (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 $\text{elect } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}$
using *ne-n*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *metis*
hence $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$
using *elect-m-empty seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sup-bot.right-neutral*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
moreover have *def-seq-m-n-eq-a: defer (m ▷ n) V A p = {a}*
using *cw-a defer-eq-a*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
ultimately have $(m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})$
using *Diff-empty cw-a elect-rej-def-combination*
reject-not-elec-or-def sound-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps
by (*metis (no-types)*)
moreover have $\{a' \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a'\} = \{a\}$
using *cw-a cond-winner-unique*
by *metis*
ultimately show $(m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$
 $= (\{\}, A - \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p, \{a' \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V \ A \ p \ a'\})$

```

    using def-seq-m-n-eq-a
    by metis
qed

```

Composing a defer-lift invariant and a non-electing electoral module that defers exactly one alternative in sequence with an electing electoral module results in a monotone electoral module.

```

theorem seq-comp-mono[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    def-monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    non-ele-m: non-electing m and
    def-one-m: defers 1 m and
    electing-n: electing n
  shows monotonicity (m  $\triangleright$  n)
proof (unfold monotonicity-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m
    using non-ele-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using electing-n
    unfolding electing-def
    by simp
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  n)
    using seq-comp-sound
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  w :: 'a
  assume
    elect-w-in-p: w  $\in$  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 :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    strong-def-mon-m: defer-invariant-monotonicity m and
    non-electing-n: non-electing n and
    defers-one: defers 1 n and
    defer-monotone-n: defer-monotonicity n and
    voters-determine-n: voters-determine-election n
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m  $\triangleright$  n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m
    using strong-def-mon-m
    unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
    by metis
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using defers-one
    unfolding defers-def
    by metis
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  n)
    using seq-comp-sound
    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    defer-a-p: a  $\in$  defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) V A p and
    lifted-a: Profile.lifted V A p q a
  have non-electing-m: non-electing m
    using strong-def-mon-m
    unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
    by simp
  have electoral-mod-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
    using strong-def-mon-m
    unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
    by metis
  have electoral-mod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using defers-one
    unfolding defers-def
    by metis
  have finite-profile-p: finite-profile V A p
    using lifted-a
    unfolding Profile.lifted-def
    by simp

```

```

have finite-profile-q: finite-profile  $V A q$ 
  using lifted-a
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by simp
have  $1 \leq \text{card } A$ 
  using Profile.lifted-def card-eq-0-iff emptyE less-one lifted-a linorder-le-less-linear
  by metis
hence n-defers-exactly-one-p:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } n V A p) = 1$ 
  using finite-profile-p defers-one
  unfolding defers-def
  by (metis (no-types))
have fin-prof-def-m-q:
  profile  $V (\text{defer } m V A q) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A q) q)$ 
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-q
  by (metis (no-types))
have def-seq-m-n-q:
   $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) V A q =$ 
   $\text{defer } n V (\text{defer } m V A q) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A q) q)$ 
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by simp
have prof-def-m: profile  $V (\text{defer } m V A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p)$ 
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p
  by (metis (no-types))
hence prof-seq-comp-m-n:
  profile  $V (\text{defer } n V (\text{defer } m V A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p))$ 
   $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } n V (\text{defer } m V A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p)))$ 
   $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p))$ 
  using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-n
  by (metis (no-types))
have a-non-empty:  $a \notin \{\}$ 
  by simp
have def-seq-m-n:
   $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) V A p =$ 
   $\text{defer } n V (\text{defer } m V A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p)$ 
  using seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by simp
have  $1 \leq \text{card } (\text{defer } n V (\text{defer } m V A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p))$ 
  using a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff defer-a-p electoral-mod-n prof-def-m
  seq-comp-defers-def-set One-nat-def Suc-leI defer-in-alts
  electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset
  by (metis (mono-tags))
hence  $\text{card } (\text{defer } n V (\text{defer } n V (\text{defer } m V A p)$ 
   $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p))$ 
   $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } n V (\text{defer } m V A p)$ 
   $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p))$ 
   $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m V A p) p))) = 1$ 
  using n-defers-exactly-one-p prof-seq-comp-m-n defers-one defer-in-alts
  electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset prof-def-m
  unfolding defers-def

```


by *metis*
hence *defer-seq-m-n-eq-one*: $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) = 1$
 using *One-nat-def Suc-leI a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff def-seq-m-n defer-a-p*
 defers-one electoral-mod-m prof-def-m finite-profile-p
 seq-comp-def-set-trans defer-in-alts rev-finite-subset
 unfolding *defers-def*
 by *metis*
hence *def-seq-m-n-eq-a*: $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}$
 using *defer-a-p is-singleton-altdef is-singleton-the-elem singletonD*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
show $(m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q$
proof (*cases*)
 assume $\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q \neq \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
hence $\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}$
 using *defer-a-p electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p lifted-a seq-comp-def-set-trans*
 strong-def-mon-m
 unfolding *defer-invariant-monotonicity-def*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
moreover from this
have $(a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q) = 1$
 using *card-eq-0-iff card-insert-disjoint defers-one electoral-mod-m empty-iff*
 order-refl finite.emptyI seq-comp-defers-def-set def-presv-prof
 finite-profile-q finite.insertI
 unfolding *One-nat-def defers-def*
 by *metis*
moreover have $a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
 using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n defer-a-p seq-comp-def-set-bounded*
 finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
 by *blast*
ultimately have $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}$
 using *Collect-mem-eq card-1-singletonE empty-Collect-eq insertCI subset-singletonD*
 def-seq-m-n-q defer-in-alts electoral-mod-n fin-prof-def-m-q
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
hence $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q$
 using *def-seq-m-n-eq-a*
 by *presburger*
moreover have $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q$
 using *prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def*
 non-electing-m non-electing-n seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
 by *metis*
ultimately show *?thesis*
 using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq*
 finite-profile-p finite-profile-q seq-comp-sound
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
next
 assume $\neg (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q \neq \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$
hence *def-eq*: $\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q = \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
 by *presburger*
have $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}$

using *finite-profile-p non-electing-m*
 unfolding *non-electing-def*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q = \{\}$
 using *finite-profile-q non-electing-m*
 unfolding *non-electing-def*
 by *simp*
 ultimately have *elect-m-equal*:
 $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p = \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q$
 by *simp*
 have $(\forall v \in V. (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ v =$
 $\quad (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ q) \ v)$
 $\quad \vee \text{lifted } V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $\quad (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a)$
 using *def-eq defer-in-alts electoral-mod-m lifted-a finite-profile-q*
 $\quad \text{limit-prof-eq-or-lifted}$
 by *metis*
 moreover have
 $(\forall v \in V. (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ v =$
 $\quad (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ q) \ v)$
 $\implies n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) =$
 $\quad n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)$
 using *voters-determine-n def-eq*
 unfolding *voters-determine-election.simps*
 by *presburger*
 moreover have
 $\text{lifted } V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $\quad (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a$
 $\implies \text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) =$
 $\quad \text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)$
 proof –
 assume *lifted*:
 $\text{Profile.lifted } V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $\quad (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a$
 hence $a \in \text{defer } n \ V \ (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)$
 using *lifted-a def-seq-m-n defer-a-p defer-monotone-n*
 $\quad \text{fin-prof-def-m-q def-eq}$
 unfolding *defer-monotonicity-def*
 by *metis*
 hence $a \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q$
 using *def-seq-m-n-q*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q) = 1$
 using *def-seq-m-n-q defers-one def-eq defer-seq-m-n-eq-one defers-def lifted*
 $\quad \text{electoral-mod-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p seq-comp-def-card-bounded}$
 $\quad \text{Profile.lifted-def}$
 by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*
 ultimately have $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}$
 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
qed
ultimately have defer (m ▷ n) V A p = defer (m ▷ n) V A q
  using def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q
  by presburger
hence defer (m ▷ n) V A p = defer (m ▷ n) V A q
  using a-non-empty def-eq def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q
    defer-a-p defer-monotone-n finite-profile-p
    defer-seq-m-n-eq-one defers-one electoral-mod-m
    fin-prof-def-m-q
  unfolding defers-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
moreover from this
have reject (m ▷ n) V A p = reject (m ▷ n) V A q
  using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def
    non-electing-m non-electing-n eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq seq-comp-presv-non-electing
  by (metis (no-types))
ultimately have snd ((m ▷ n) V A p) = snd ((m ▷ n) V A q)
  using prod-eqI
  by metis
moreover have elect (m ▷ n) V A p = elect (m ▷ n) V A q
  using prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q non-electing-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
    non-electing-def def-eq elect-m-equal fst-conv
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by (metis (no-types))
ultimately show (m ▷ n) V A p = (m ▷ n) V A q
  using prod-eqI
  by metis
qed
qed
end

```

6.4 Parallel Composition

```

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

```

The parallel composition composes a new electoral module from two electoral

modules combined with an aggregator. Therein, the two modules each make a decision and the aggregator combines them to a single (aggregated) result.

6.4.1 Definition

fun *parallel-composition* :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 \Rightarrow 'a Aggregator
 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **where**
parallel-composition m n agg V A p = agg A (m V A p) (n V A p)

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

6.4.2 Soundness

theorem *par-comp-sound[simp]*:
fixes
 m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **and**
 n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **and**
 a :: 'a Aggregator
assumes
 SCF-result.electoral-module m **and**
 SCF-result.electoral-module n **and**
 aggregator a
shows SCF-result.electoral-module (m ||_a n)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
fix
 A :: 'a set **and**
 V :: 'v set **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)
 \wedge well-formed-SCF A' (r, d', e'))
 \longrightarrow well-formed-SCF A' (a' A' (e, r', d) (r, d', e')))
unfolding aggregator-def
by blast
moreover have
 \forall m' V' A' p'.
 (SCF-result.electoral-module m' \wedge finite (A'::'a set)
 \wedge finite (V'::'v set) \wedge 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

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

assumes

non-electing-m: *non-electing m* **and**
non-electing-n: *non-electing n* **and**
conservative: *agg-conservative a*

shows *non-electing* ($m \parallel_a n$)

proof (*unfold non-electing-def, safe*)

have *SCF-result.electoral-module m*

using *non-electing-m*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *simp*

moreover have *SCF-result.electoral-module n*

using *non-electing-n*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
by *simp*

moreover have *aggregator a*

using *conservative*
unfolding *agg-conservative-def*
by *simp*

ultimately show *SCF-result.electoral-module* ($m \parallel_a n$)

using *par-comp-sound*
by *simp*

next

fix

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

assume

prof-A: *profile V A p* **and**
w-wins: $w \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_a n) \text{ V A p}$

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 $\forall r r' d d' e e' A' f.$
 $((\text{well-formed-SCF } (A'::'a \text{ set}) (e', r', d') \wedge$
 $\text{well-formed-SCF } A' (e, r, d)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect-r } (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq e' \cup e \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq r' \cup r \wedge$
 $\text{defer-r } (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq d' \cup d) =$
 $((\text{well-formed-SCF } A' (e', r', d') \wedge$
 $\text{well-formed-SCF } A' (e, r, d)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect-r } (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq e' \cup e \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq r' \cup r \wedge$
 $\text{defer-r } (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq d' \cup d)$
by *linarith*
hence $\forall a'. \text{agg-conservative } a' =$
 $(\text{aggregator } a' \wedge$
 $(\forall A' e e' d d' r r'.$
 $(\text{well-formed-SCF } (A'::'a \text{ set}) (e, r, d) \wedge$
 $\text{well-formed-SCF } A' (e', r', d')) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect-r } (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq e \cup e' \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq r \cup r' \wedge$
 $\text{defer-r } (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq d \cup d'))$
unfolding *agg-conservative-def*
by *simp*
hence *aggregator a* \wedge
 $(\forall A' e e' d d' r r'.$
 $(\text{well-formed-SCF } A' (e, r, d) \wedge$
 $\text{well-formed-SCF } A' (e', r', d')) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect-r } (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq e \cup e' \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq r \cup r' \wedge$
 $\text{defer-r } (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq d \cup d')$
using *conservative*
by *presburger*
hence *let c = (a A (m V A p) (n V A p)) in*
 $(\text{elect-r } c \subseteq ((\text{elect } m \text{ V A p}) \cup (\text{elect } n \text{ V A p})))$
using *emod-m emod-n par-comp-result-sound*
prod.collapse prof-A
by *metis*
hence $w \in ((\text{elect } m \text{ V A p}) \cup (\text{elect } n \text{ V A p}))$
using *w-wins*
by *auto*
thus $w \in \{\}$
using *sup-bot-right prof-A*
non-electing-m non-electing-n
unfolding *non-electing-def*

```

    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

end

```

6.5 Loop Composition

```

theory Loop-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Termination-Condition
           Basic-Modules/Defer-Module
           Sequential-Composition
begin

```

The loop composition uses the same module in sequence, combined with a termination condition, until either

- the termination condition is met or
- no new decisions are made (i.e., a fixed point is reached).

6.5.1 Definition

```

lemma loop-termination-helper:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
     $acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
  assumes
     $\neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p)$  and
     $defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer acc \ V \ A \ p$  and
     $finite (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)$ 
  shows  $((acc \triangleright m, m, t, V, A, p), (acc, m, t, V, A, p)) \in$ 
     $measure (\lambda (acc, m, t, V, A, p). card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p))$ 
  using assms psubset-card-mono
  by simp

```

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

```

function loop-comp-helper ::
   $('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow$ 

```

$'a \text{ Termination-Condition} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **where**
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V \ A \ p) \wedge (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \subset (\text{defer } \text{acc } V \ A \ p)$
 $\longrightarrow t \ (\text{acc } V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t \ V \ A \ p = \text{acc } V \ A \ p \mid$
 $\neg (\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V \ A \ p) \wedge (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \subset (\text{defer } \text{acc } V \ A \ p))$
 $\longrightarrow t \ (\text{acc } V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t \ V \ A \ p = \text{loop-comp-helper } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ V \ A \ p$

proof –

fix

$P :: \text{bool}$ **and**

$\text{accum} ::$

$('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \times ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 $\times 'a \text{ Termination-Condition} \times 'v \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ set} \times ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$

have $\text{accum-exists}: \exists \ m \ n \ t \ V \ A \ p. (m, n, t, V, A, p) = \text{accum}$

using prod-cases5

by metis

assume

$\bigwedge \text{acc } V \ A \ p \ m \ t.$
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } V \ A \ p$
 $\longrightarrow t \ (\text{acc } V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow \text{accum} = (\text{acc}, m, t, V, A, p) \Longrightarrow P$ **and**

$\bigwedge \text{acc } V \ A \ p \ m \ t.$
 $\neg (\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } V \ A \ p)$
 $\longrightarrow t \ (\text{acc } V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow \text{accum} = (\text{acc}, m, t, V, A, p) \Longrightarrow P$

thus P

using accum-exists

by metis

next

fix

$t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**

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

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

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

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

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

$t' :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**

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

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

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

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

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

assume

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

$\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc}' \ V' \ A' \ p')$
 $\wedge \text{defer } (\text{acc}' \triangleright m') \ V' \ A' \ p' \subset \text{defer } \text{acc}' \ V' \ A' \ p'$
 $\longrightarrow t' \ (\text{acc}' \ V' \ A' \ p')$ **and**

$(\text{acc}, m, t, V, A, p) = (\text{acc}', m', t', V', A', p')$

thus $\text{acc } V \ A \ p = \text{acc}' \ V' \ A' \ p'$


```

    by fastforce
next
fix
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  t' :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A' :: 'a set and
  V' :: 'v set and
  p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assume
  finite (defer acc V A p)
  ∧ defer (acc ▷ m) V A p ⊆ defer acc V A p
    → t (acc V A p) and
  ¬ (finite (defer acc' V' A' p'))
  ∧ defer (acc' ▷ m') V' A' p' ⊆ defer acc' V' A' p'
    → t' (acc' V' A' p') and
  (acc, m, t, V, A, p) = (acc', m', t', V', A', p')
thus acc V A p = loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc' ▷ m', m', t', V', A', p')
  by force
next
fix
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  t' :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A' :: 'a set and
  V' :: 'v set and
  p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assume
  ¬ (finite (defer acc V A p))
  ∧ defer (acc ▷ m) V A p ⊆ defer acc V A p
    → t (acc V A p) and
  ¬ (finite (defer acc' V' A' p'))
  ∧ defer (acc' ▷ m') V' A' p' ⊆ defer acc' V' A' p'
    → t' (acc' V' A' p') and
  (acc, m, t, V, A, p) = (acc', m', t', V', A', p')
thus loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc ▷ m, m, t, V, A, p) =
  loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc' ▷ m', m', t', V', A', p')

```

```

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

```

```

lemma loop-comp-code-helper[code]:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
     $acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
  shows
     $loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p =$ 
       $(if\ (t\ (acc\ V\ A\ p) \vee \neg ((defer\ (acc \triangleright m)\ V\ A\ p) \subset (defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p)))$ 
       $\vee\ infinite\ (defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p))$ 
       $then\ (acc\ V\ A\ p)\ else\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc \triangleright m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p))$ 
  using loop-comp-helper.simps
  by (metis (no-types))

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

termination
  using termination wf-empty
  by blast

abbreviation loop ::  $('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ 
   $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  (-  $\odot$  50) where
     $m \odot_t \equiv loop\text{-}composition\ m\ t$ 

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

lemma loop-comp-helper-imp-partit:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and

```

```

    acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    n :: nat
  assumes
    module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    profile: profile V A p and
    module-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc and
    defer-card-n: n = card (defer acc V A p)
  shows well-formed-SCF A (loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p)
  using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less)
  have  $\forall m' n'.$ 
    (SCF-result.electoral-module  $m' \wedge$  SCF-result.electoral-module  $n'$ )
     $\longrightarrow$  SCF-result.electoral-module ( $m' \triangleright n'$ )
  using seq-comp-sound
  by metis
  hence SCF-result.electoral-module ( $acc \triangleright m$ )
  using less.prem module-m
  by blast
  hence  $\neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge$  defer ( $acc \triangleright m$ )  $V \ A \ p \subset$  defer acc  $V \ A \ p \wedge$ 
    finite (defer acc  $V \ A \ p$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
    well-formed-SCF A (loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p)
  using less.hyps less.prem loop-comp-helper.simps(2)
    psubset-card-mono
  by metis
  moreover have well-formed-SCF A ( $acc \ V \ A \ p$ )
  using less.prem 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 ( $m \odot_t$ )
  using def-mod-sound loop-composition.simps
    loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by metis

```

lemma *loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr*:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**
 $acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes
 $\text{module-}m: \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{profile: profile } V \ A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{mod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module } acc$ **and**
 $\text{card-n-defer-acc: } n = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p)$
shows $\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p$
using *assms*
proof (*induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct*)
case (*less*)
have $\text{emod-acc-}m: \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } (acc \triangleright m)$
using *less.premis module-m seq-comp-sound*
by *blast*
have $\forall \ A \ A'. (\text{finite } A \wedge A' \subset A) \longrightarrow \text{card } A' < \text{card } A$
using *psubset-card-mono*
by *metis*
hence $\neg t \ (acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p \wedge$
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p$
using *emod-acc-m less.hyps less.premis*
by *blast*
hence $\neg t \ (acc \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p \wedge$
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p$
using *loop-comp-helper.simps(2)*
by *metis*
thus *?case*
using *eq-iff loop-comp-code-helper*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
qed

6.5.3 Lemmas

lemma *loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper*:
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ **and**
 $acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ **and**

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

```

    using monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  moreover have emod-acc:  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } acc$ 
    using dli-acc
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  moreover have acc-eq-pq:  $acc \ V \ A \ q = acc \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using a-in-def-acc dli-acc lifted-A
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately have finite (defer acc  $V \ A \ p$ )
     $\longrightarrow$  loop-comp-helper acc  $m \ t \ V \ A \ q = acc \ V \ A \ q$ 
    using card-unchanged defer-card-comp prof loop-comp-code-helper
      psubset-card-mono dual-order.strict-iff-order
      seq-comp-def-set-bounded less
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  thus loop-comp-helper acc  $m \ t \ V \ A \ q = acc \ V \ A \ q$ 
    using acc-eq-pq loop-comp-code-helper
    by (metis (full-types))
qed
moreover from card-unchanged
have (loop-comp-helper acc  $m \ t$ )  $V \ A \ p = acc \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using loop-comp-code-helper order.strict-iff-order psubset-card-mono
  by metis
ultimately have
  defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright m$ )  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance acc
 $\longrightarrow (\forall \ q \ a. a \in (defer (loop-comp-helper acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p)$ 
   $\wedge$  lifted  $V \ A \ p \ q \ a$ 
 $\longrightarrow (loop-comp-helper acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p =$ 
   $(loop-comp-helper acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ q)$ 
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
moreover have defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright m$ )
  using less monotone-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  using less monotone-m
  by metis
next
assume card-changed:
 $\neg (card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p))$ 
with prof
have card-smaller-for-p:
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } acc \wedge finite \ A \longrightarrow$ 
 $card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) < card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)$ 
  using monotone-m order.not-eq-order-implies-strict
    card-mono less.premis seq-comp-def-set-bounded
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def

```

by *metis*
 with *defer-card-acc defer-card-comp*
 have *card-changed-for-q*:
 defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
 $(\forall q\ a.\ a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V\ A\ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V\ A\ p\ q\ a \longrightarrow$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V\ A\ q) < \text{card } (\text{defer } acc\ V\ A\ q))$
 using *lifted-def less*
 unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 thus ?thesis
 proof (cases)
 assume *t-not-satisfied-for-p*: $\neg t\ (acc\ V\ A\ p)$
 hence *t-not-satisfied-for-q*:
 defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
 $(\forall q\ a.\ a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V\ A\ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V\ A\ p\ q\ a$
 $\longrightarrow \neg t\ (acc\ V\ A\ q))$
 using *monotone-m prof seq-comp-def-set-trans*
 unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
 by *metis*
 have *dli-card-def*:
 defer-lift-invariance $(acc \triangleright m) \wedge \text{defer-lift-invariance } acc$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall q\ a.\ a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V\ A\ p) \wedge \text{Profile.lifted } V\ A\ p\ q\ a$
 $\longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V\ A\ q) \neq (\text{card } (\text{defer } acc\ V\ A\ q)))$
 proof –
 have
 $\forall m'.$
 $(\neg \text{defer-lift-invariance } m' \wedge \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m'$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists V'\ A'\ p'\ q'\ a.$
 $m'\ V'\ A'\ p' \neq m'\ V'\ A'\ q' \wedge \text{lifted } V'\ A'\ p'\ q'\ a$
 $\wedge a \in \text{defer } m'\ V'\ A'\ p'))$
 $\wedge (\text{defer-lift-invariance } m'$
 $\longrightarrow \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m'$
 $\wedge (\forall V'\ A'\ p'\ q'\ a.$
 $m'\ V'\ A'\ p' \neq m'\ V'\ A'\ q'$
 $\longrightarrow \text{lifted } V'\ A'\ p'\ q'\ a \longrightarrow a \notin \text{defer } m'\ V'\ A'\ p'))$
 unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*
 by *blast*
 thus ?thesis
 using *card-changed monotone-m prof seq-comp-def-set-trans*
 by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)
 qed
 hence *dli-def-subset*:
 defer-lift-invariance $(acc \triangleright m) \wedge \text{defer-lift-invariance } acc$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall p'\ a.\ a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V\ A\ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V\ A\ p\ p'\ a$
 $\longrightarrow \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V\ A\ p' \subset \text{defer } acc\ V\ A\ p')$
 using *Profile.lifted-def dli-card-def defer-lift-invariance-def*
 monotone-m psubsetI seq-comp-def-set-bounded
 by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)
 with *t-not-satisfied-for-p*

have *rec-step-q*:
 $\text{defer-lift-invariance } (acc \triangleright m) \wedge \text{defer-lift-invariance } acc$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a$
 $\longrightarrow \text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t \ V \ A \ q =$
 $\text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ V \ A \ q)$
proof (*safe*)
fix
 $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **and**
 $a :: 'a$
assume
 $a\text{-in-def-impl-def-subset:}$
 $\forall q' \ a'. \ a' \in \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q' \ a' \longrightarrow$
 $\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ q' \subseteq \text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ q' \text{ and}$
 $dli\text{-acc: } \text{defer-lift-invariance } acc \text{ and}$
 $a\text{-in-def-seq-acc-m: } a \in \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \text{ and}$
 $\text{lifted-pq-a: } \text{lifted } V \ A \ p \ q \ a$
hence $\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ q \subseteq \text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ q$
by *metis*
moreover **have** $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } acc$
using $dli\text{-acc}$
unfolding $\text{defer-lift-invariance-def}$
by *simp*
moreover **have** $\neg t \ (acc \ V \ A \ q)$
using $dli\text{-acc } a\text{-in-def-seq-acc-m } \text{lifted-pq-a } t\text{-not-satisfied-for-q}$
by *metis*
ultimately **show** $\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t \ V \ A \ q$
 $= \text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ V \ A \ q$
using $\text{loop-comp-code-helper } \text{defer-in-alts } \text{finite-subset } \text{lifted-pq-a}$
unfolding lifted-def
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
qed
have *rec-step-p*:
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } acc \longrightarrow$
 $\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t \ V \ A \ p = \text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ V \ A \ p$
proof (*safe*)
assume $\text{emod-acc: } SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } acc$
have $\text{sound-imp-defer-subset:}$
 $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$
 $\longrightarrow \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p$
using $\text{emod-acc } \text{prof } \text{seq-comp-def-set-bounded}$
by *blast*
hence $\text{card-ineq: } \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) < \text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p)$
using $\text{card-changed } \text{card-mono } \text{less } \text{order-neq-le-trans}$
unfolding $\text{defer-lift-invariance-def}$
by *metis*
have def-limited-acc:
 $\text{profile } V \ (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } acc \ V \ A \ p) \ p)$
using $\text{def-presv-prof } \text{emod-acc } \text{prof}$
by *metis*

```

have defer (acc ▷ m) V A p ⊆ defer acc V A p
  using sound-imp-defer-subset defer-lift-invariance-def monotone-m
  by blast
hence defer (acc ▷ m) V A p ⊂ defer acc V A p
  using def-limited-acc card-ineq card-psubset less
  by metis
with def-limited-acc
show loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p =
  loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t V A p
  using loop-comp-code-helper t-not-satisfied-for-p less
  by (metis (no-types))
qed
show ?thesis
proof (safe)
  fix
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a-in-defer-lch: a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p and
    a-lifted: Profile.lifted V A p q a
  have mod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc
    using less.premis
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  hence loop-comp-equiv:
    loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t V A p
    using rec-step-p
    by blast
  hence a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t) V A p
    using a-in-defer-lch
    by presburger
  moreover have l-inv: defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m)
    using less.premis monotone-m voters-determine-m
    seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
    by blast
  ultimately have a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) V A p
    using prof monotone-m in-mono loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  with l-inv loop-comp-equiv show
    loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q
  proof –
    assume
      dli-acc-seq-m: defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) and
      a-in-def-seq: a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) V A p
    moreover from this have SCF-result.electoral-module (acc ▷ m)
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by blast
    moreover have a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t) V A p

```

```

    using loop-comp-equiv a-in-defer-lch
    by presburger
  ultimately have
    loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t V A p
      = loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t V A q
    using monotone-m mod-acc less a-lifted card-smaller-for-p
      defer-in-alts infinite-super less
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q
      = loop-comp-helper (acc  $\triangleright$  m) m t V A q
    using dli-acc-seq-m a-in-def-seq less a-lifted rec-step-q
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using loop-comp-equiv
    by presburger
qed
qed
next
  assume  $\neg \neg t$  (acc V A p)
  thus ?thesis
    using loop-comp-code-helper less
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
qed
qed
qed

lemma loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    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
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes lifted  $V \ A \ p \ q \ a$ 
  shows finite-profile  $V \ A \ p$ 
  using assms
  unfolding lifted-def
  by simp

lemma loop-comp-helper-presv-def-lift-inv:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
     $acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
  assumes
    defer-lift-invariance  $m$  and
    voters-determine-election  $m$  and
    defer-lift-invariance  $acc$ 
  shows defer-lift-invariance (loop-comp-helper  $acc \ m \ t$ )
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (loop-comp-helper  $acc \ m \ t$ )
    using loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
      defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $q :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
   $a :: 'a$ 
assume
   $a \in \text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p$  and
  lifted  $V \ A \ p \ q \ a$ 
thus loop-comp-helper  $acc \ m \ t \ V \ A \ p = \text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t \ V \ A \ q$ 
  using lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv assms
  by metis
qed

lemma loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$ 

```

```

acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
A :: 'a set and
V :: 'v set and
p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
n :: nat
assumes
  non-electing-m: non-electing m and
  non-electing-acc: non-electing acc and
  prof: profile V A p and
  acc-defer-card: n = card (defer acc V A p)
shows elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p = {}
using acc-defer-card non-electing-acc
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
case (less n)
thus ?case
proof (safe)
fix x :: 'a
assume
  acc-no-elect:
    ( $\bigwedge i \text{ acc}'. i < \text{card} (\text{defer acc V A p}) \implies$ 
       $i = \text{card} (\text{defer acc}' V A p) \implies \text{non-electing acc}' \implies$ 
       $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper acc}' m t) V A p = \{\}$ ) and
  acc-non-elect: non-electing acc and
  x-in-acc-elect:  $x \in \text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) V A p$ 
have  $\forall m' n'. \text{non-electing } m' \wedge \text{non-electing } n' \longrightarrow \text{non-electing } (m' \triangleright n')$ 
by simp
hence seq-acc-m-non-elect: non-electing (acc  $\triangleright$  m)
using acc-non-elect non-electing-m
by blast
have  $\forall i m'.$ 
   $i < \text{card} (\text{defer acc V A p}) \wedge i = \text{card} (\text{defer } m' V A p) \wedge$ 
   $\text{non-electing } m' \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper } m' m t) V A p = \{\}$ 
using acc-no-elect
by blast
hence  $\forall m'.$ 
   $\text{finite} (\text{defer acc V A p}) \wedge \text{defer } m' V A p \subset \text{defer acc V A p} \wedge$ 
   $\text{non-electing } m' \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper } m' m t) V A p = \{\}$ 
using psubset-card-mono
by metis
hence  $\neg t (\text{acc V A p}) \wedge \text{defer} (\text{acc} \triangleright m) V A p \subset \text{defer acc V A p} \wedge$ 
   $\text{finite} (\text{defer acc V A p}) \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) V A p = \{\}$ 
using loop-comp-code-helper seq-acc-m-non-elect
by (metis (no-types))
moreover have elect acc V A p = {}
using acc-non-elect prof non-electing-def
by blast

```

```

ultimately show  $x \in \{\}$ 
  using loop-comp-code-helper x-in-acc-elect
  by (metis (no-types))
qed
qed

```

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

```

fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  n :: nat and
  x :: nat
assumes
  non-electing-m: non-electing m and
  single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
  terminate-if-n-left:  $\forall r. t\ r = (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = x)$  and
  x-greater-zero:  $x > 0$  and
  prof: profile V A p and
  n-acc-defer-card:  $n = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V\ A\ p)$  and
  n-ge-x:  $n \geq x$  and
  def-card-gt-one:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V\ A\ p) > 1$  and
  acc-nonelect: non-electing acc
shows  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t)\ V\ A\ p) = x$ 
  using n-ge-x def-card-gt-one acc-nonelect n-acc-defer-card
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less n)
  have mod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc
  using less
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
  hence step-reduces-defer-set:  $\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m)\ V\ A\ p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } V\ A\ p$ 
  using seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set single-elimination prof less
  by metis
  thus ?case
proof (cases t (acc V A p))
  case True
  assume term-satisfied:  $t\ (\text{acc } V\ A\ p)$ 
  thus  $\text{card } (\text{defer-r } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t\ V\ A\ p)) = x$ 
  using loop-comp-code-helper term-satisfied terminate-if-n-left
  by metis
  next
  case False
  hence card-not-eq-x:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } V\ A\ p) \neq x$ 
  using terminate-if-n-left

```

by *metis*
 have *fin-def-acc*: *finite* (*defer acc V A p*)
 using *prof mod-acc less card.infinite not-one-less-zero*
 by *metis*
 hence *rec-step*:
 loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = *loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t V A p*
 using *False step-reduces-defer-set*
 by *simp*
 have *card-too-big*: *card* (*defer acc V A p*) > *x*
 using *card-not-eq-x dual-order.order-iff-strict less*
 by *simp*
 hence *enough-leftover*: *card* (*defer acc V A p*) > 1
 using *x-greater-zero*
 by *simp*
 obtain *k* where
 new-card-k: *k* = *card* (*defer (acc ▷ m) V A p*)
 by *metis*
 have *defer acc V A p* ⊆ *A*
 using *defer-in-alts prof mod-acc*
 by *metis*
 hence *step-profile*:
 profile V (defer acc V A p) (limit-profile (defer acc V A p) p)
 using *prof limit-profile-sound*
 by *metis*
 hence
 card (defer m V (defer acc V A p) (limit-profile (defer acc V A p) p)) =
 card (defer acc V A p) - 1
 using *enough-leftover non-electing-m*
 single-elimination single-elim-decr-def-card-2
 by *blast*
 hence *k-card*: *k* = *card* (*defer acc V A p*) - 1
 using *mod-acc prof new-card-k non-electing-m seq-comp-defers-def-set*
 by *metis*
 hence *new-card-still-big-enough*: *x* ≤ *k*
 using *card-too-big*
 by *linarith*
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases *x < k*)
 case *True*
 hence 1 < *card* (*defer (acc ▷ m) V A p*)
 using *new-card-k x-greater-zero*
 by *linarith*
 moreover have *k* < *n*
 using *step-reduces-defer-set step-profile psubset-card-mono*
 new-card-k less fin-def-acc
 by *metis*
 moreover have *SCF-result.electoral-module (acc ▷ m)*
 using *mod-acc eliminates-def seq-comp-sound single-elimination*
 by *metis*

```

moreover have non-electing ( $acc \triangleright m$ )
  using less non-electing-m
  by simp
ultimately have  $card (defer (loop-comp-helper (acc \triangleright m) m t) V A p) = x$ 
  using new-card-k new-card-still-big-enough less
  by metis
thus ?thesis
  using rec-step
  by presburger
next
case False
thus ?thesis
  using dual-order.strict-iff-order new-card-k
    new-card-still-big-enough rec-step
    terminate-if-n-left
  by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
     $acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and
     $x :: nat$ 
  assumes
    non-electing m and
    eliminates 1 m and
     $\forall r. (t r) = (card (defer-r r) = x)$  and
     $x > 0$  and
    profile V A p and
     $card (defer acc V A p) \geq x$  and
    non-electing acc
  shows  $card (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p) = x$ 
using assms gr-implies-not0 le-neq-implies-less less-one linorder-neqE-nat nat-neq-iff
    less-le loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper loop-comp-code-helper
by (metis (no-types, lifting))

lemma iter-elim-def-n-helper:
  fixes
     $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
     $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$  and

```



```

  x :: nat
assumes
  non-electing-m: non-electing m and
  single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
  terminate-if-n-left:  $\forall r. (t\ r) = (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = x)$  and
  x-greater-zero:  $x > 0$  and
  prof: profile V A p and
  enough-alternatives:  $\text{card } A \geq x$ 
shows  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \circ_t) V A p) = x$ 
proof (cases)
  assume  $\text{card } A = x$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using terminate-if-n-left
    by simp
next
  assume  $\text{card-not-x}: \neg \text{card } A = x$ 
  thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume  $\text{card } A < x$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using enough-alternatives not-le
    by blast
next
  assume  $\neg \text{card } A < x$ 
  hence  $\text{card } A > x$ 
    using card-not-x
    by linarith
  moreover from this
  have  $\text{card } (\text{defer } m V A p) = \text{card } A - 1$ 
    using non-electing-m single-elimination single-elim-decr-def-card-2
    proof x-greater-zero
    by fastforce
  ultimately have  $\text{card } (\text{defer } m V A p) \geq x$ 
    by linarith
  moreover have  $(m \circ_t) V A p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } m\ m\ t) V A p$ 
    using card-not-x terminate-if-n-left
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using non-electing-m prof single-elimination terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero
    proof loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n
    by metis
qed
qed

```

6.5.4 Composition Rules

The loop composition preserves defer-lift-invariance.

theorem *loop-comp-presv-def-lift-inv*[simp]:
fixes

```

    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition
  assumes defer-lift-invariance m and voters-determine-election m
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m  $\odot_t$ )
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m
  using assms
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by simp
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m  $\odot_t$ )
  using loop-comp-sound
  by blast
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
  assume
    a  $\in$  defer (m  $\odot_t$ ) V A p and
    lifted V A p q a
  moreover have
     $\forall p' q' a'. a' \in (\text{defer } (m \odot_t) \text{ V A } p') \wedge \text{lifted V A } p' q' a' \longrightarrow$ 
    (m  $\odot_t$ ) V A p' = (m  $\odot_t$ ) V A q'
  using assms lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv
    loop-composition.simps defer-module.simps
  by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show (m  $\odot_t$ ) V A p = (m  $\odot_t$ ) V A q
  by metis
qed

```

The loop composition preserves the property non-electing.

```

theorem loop-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition
  assumes non-electing m
  shows non-electing (m  $\odot_t$ )
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m  $\odot_t$ )
  using loop-comp-sound assms
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and

```

```

    a :: 'a
  assume
    profile V A p and
    a ∈ elect (m ∘t) V A p
  thus a ∈ {}
  using def-mod-non-electing loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper
    assms empty-iff loop-comp-code
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by (metis (no-types))
qed

theorem iter-elim-def-n[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    n :: nat
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
    terminate-if-n-left: ∀ r. t r = (card (defer-r r) = n) and
    x-greater-zero: n > 0
  shows defers n (m ∘t)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m ∘t)
  using loop-comp-sound non-electing-m
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume
  n ≤ card A and
  finite A and
  profile V A p
thus card (defer (m ∘t) V A p) = n
  using iter-elim-def-n-helper assms
  by metis
qed

end

```

6.6 Maximum Parallel Composition

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

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

6.6.1 Definition

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

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

6.6.2 Soundness

theorem *max-par-comp-sound*:
fixes
m :: (*'a*, *'v*, *'a Result*) *Electoral-Module* **and**
n :: (*'a*, *'v*, *'a Result*) *Electoral-Module*
assumes
SCF-result.electoral-module m **and**
SCF-result.electoral-module n
shows *SCF-result.electoral-module* (*m* \parallel_{\uparrow} *n*)
using *assms max-agg-sound par-comp-sound*
unfolding *maximum-parallel-composition.simps*
by *metis*

lemma *voters-determine-max-par-comp*:
fixes
m :: (*'a*, *'v*, *'a Result*) *Electoral-Module* **and**
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-composition.simps
 voters-determine-election.simps
by presburger

6.6.3 Lemmas

lemma max-agg-eq-result:

fixes

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

assumes

module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m **and**
 module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n **and**
 prof-p: profile $V A p$ **and**
 a-in-A: $a \in A$

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

proof (cases)

assume a-elect: $a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p$

hence let $(e, r, d) = m V A p$;
 $(e', r', d') = n V A p$ in
 $a \in e \cup e'$

by auto

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

by auto

moreover have

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

mod-contains-result $m' n' V' A' p' (a'::a) =$
 $(\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m'$
 $\wedge \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n'$
 $\wedge \text{profile } V' A' p' \wedge a' \in A'$
 $\wedge (a' \notin \text{elect } m' V' A' p' \vee a' \in \text{elect } n' V' A' p')$
 $\wedge (a' \notin \text{reject } m' V' A' p' \vee a' \in \text{reject } n' V' A' p')$
 $\wedge (a' \notin \text{defer } m' V' A' p' \vee a' \in \text{defer } n' V' A' p'))$

unfolding mod-contains-result-def

by simp

moreover have module-mn: SCF-result.electoral-module $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$

using module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound

by metis

moreover have $a \notin \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p$

using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj

```

    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \vee A \ p$ 
    using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms
    by blast
next
  assume not-a-elect:  $a \notin \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \vee A \ p$ 
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume a-in-def:  $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \vee A \ p$ 
    thus ?thesis
    proof (safe)
      assume not-mod-cont-mn:  $\neg \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \vee A \ p \ a$ 
      have par-emod:  $\forall \ m' \ n'. \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n' \longrightarrow \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } (m' \parallel_{\uparrow} n')$ 
        using max-par-comp-sound
        by blast
      have set-intersect:  $\forall \ a' \ A' \ A''. (a' \in A' \cap A'') = (a' \in A' \wedge a' \in A'')$ 
        by blast
      have wf-n: well-formed-SCF  $A \ (n \vee A \ p)$ 
        using prof-p module-n
        unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
        by blast
      have wf-m: well-formed-SCF  $A \ (m \vee A \ p)$ 
        using prof-p module-m
        unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
        by blast
      have e-mod-par:  $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$ 
        using par-emod module-m module-n
        by blast
      hence SCF-result.electoral-module  $(m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n)$ 
        by simp
      hence result-disj-max:
         $\text{elect } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \vee A \ p \cap \text{reject } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \vee A \ p = \{\} \wedge$ 
         $\text{elect } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \vee A \ p \cap \text{defer } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \vee A \ p = \{\} \wedge$ 
         $\text{reject } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \vee A \ p \cap \text{defer } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \vee A \ p = \{\}$ 
        using prof-p result-disj
        by metis
      have a-not-elect:  $a \notin \text{elect } (m \parallel_m \text{ax-aggregator } n) \vee A \ p$ 
        using result-disj-max a-in-def
        by force
      have result-m:  $(\text{elect } m \vee A \ p, \text{reject } m \vee A \ p, \text{defer } m \vee A \ p) = m \vee A \ p$ 

```

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

```

using prof-p module-n
by metis
have  $\forall m' n' A' V' p' (b::'a).$ 
   $\text{mod-contains-result } m' n' V' A' p' b =$ 
   $(\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m'$ 
     $\wedge \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n'$ 
     $\wedge \text{profile } V' A' p' \wedge b \in A'$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{elect } m' V' A' p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n' V' A' p')$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{reject } m' V' A' p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n' V' A' p')$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{defer } m' V' A' p' \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n' V' A' p'))$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def
by simp
hence  $a \notin \text{defer } n V A p$ 
  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  $a \in \text{reject } n V A p$ 
  using a-in-A a-not-elect-mn module-n not-rej-imp-elec-or-defer prof-p
by metis
hence  $a \notin \text{reject } m V A p$ 
  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  $a \notin \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p \vee a \in \text{defer } m V A p$ 
  using e-mod-disj prof-p a-in-A module-m a-not-elect-mn
by blast
thus  $\text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p a$ 
  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
next
assume not-a-defer: a  $\notin$  defer (m  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  n) V A p
have el-rej-defer: (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p) = m V A p
by auto
from not-a-elect not-a-defer
have a-reject: a  $\in$  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

```


$a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e, r, d) \ (e', r', d'))$
unfolding *case-prod-unfold*
by *simp*
hence $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \ V \ A \ p \ \text{in}$
 $a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')$
by *simp*
hence $a \notin \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup (\text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$
by *force*
thus *?thesis*
using *mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def Un-iff*
 $a\text{-reject prof-p a-in-A module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound}$
by (*metis (no-types)*)
qed
qed

lemma *max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject:*

fixes

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

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

finite-profile $V \ A \ p$ **and**

SCF-result.electoral-module m **and**

SCF-result.electoral-module n

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

$(a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p)$

proof

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

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

$a \in \text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A$

$(\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p, \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p, \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) \ (e, r, d))$

by *auto*

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

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

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

by *force*

with *rej-a*

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

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

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

unfolding *prod.case-eq-if*

by *simp*

hence $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ p;$

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

$a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')$

by *simp*
 hence
 $a \in A - (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p)$
 by *auto*
 thus $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p$
 using *Diff-iff Un-iff electoral-mod-defer-elem assms*
 by *metis*
 next
 assume $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p$
 moreover from *this*
 have $a \notin \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$
 $\wedge a \notin \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \notin \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p$
 using *IntI empty-iff assms result-disj*
 by *metis*
 ultimately show $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$
 using *DiffD1 max-agg-eq-result mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def*
reject-not-elec-or-def assms
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 qed

 lemma *max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained*:
 fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ and
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ and
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ and
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ and
 $a :: 'a$
 assumes
 $f\text{-prof}: \text{finite-profile } V \ A \ p$ and
 $\text{module-}m: \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m$ and
 $\text{module-}n: \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } n$ and
 $\text{rejected}: a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p$
 shows $\text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ a$
 using *assms*
 proof (unfold *mod-contains-result-def*, *safe*)
 show $\text{SCF-result.electoral-module } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$
 using *module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound*
 by *metis*
 next
 show $a \in A$
 using *f-prof module-n rejected reject-in-alts*
 by *blast*
 next
 assume *a-in-elect*: $a \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p$
 hence *a-not-reject*: $a \notin \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$
 using *disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof module-m result-disj*
 by *metis*
 have $\text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A$

```

    using f-prof module-n
    by (simp add: reject-in-alts)
  hence  $a \in A$ 
    using in-mono rejected
    by metis
  with a-in-elect a-not-reject
  show  $a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using f-prof max-agg-eq-result module-m module-n rejected
           max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject mod-contains-result-comm
           mod-contains-result-def
    by metis
next
  assume  $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  hence  $a \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using rejected
    by simp
  thus  $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using f-prof max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject module-m module-n
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  assume a-in-defer:  $a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  then obtain  $d :: 'a$  where
    defer-a:  $a = d \wedge d \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
    by metis
  have a-not-rej:  $a \notin \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof defer-a module-m result-disj
    by (metis (no-types))
  have
     $\forall m' \ A' \ V' \ p'. \text{SCF-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{finite } V' \wedge \text{profile } V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow \text{elect } m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \cup \text{reject } m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \cup \text{defer } m' \ V' \ A' \ p' = A'$ 
    using result-presv-alts
    by metis
  hence  $a \in A$ 
    using a-in-defer f-prof module-m
    by blast
  with defer-a a-not-rej
  show  $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p$ 
    using f-prof max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
           mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def
           module-m module-n rejected
    by metis
qed

```

lemma *max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained:*
fixes
 $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ **and**
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

```

  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assumes
  finite-profile V A p and
  SCF-result.electoral-module m and
  SCF-result.electoral-module n and
  a ∈ reject n V A p
shows mod-contains-result-sym (m ||↑ n) m V A p a
using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
  assume a ∈ reject (m ||↑ n) V A p
  thus a ∈ reject m V A p
    using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  have mod-contains-result m (m ||↑ n) V A p a
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
    a ∈ elect (m ||↑ n) V A p ⇒ a ∈ elect m V A p and
    a ∈ defer (m ||↑ n) V A p ⇒ a ∈ defer m V A p
    using mod-contains-result-comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    SCF-result.electoral-module (m ||↑ n) and
    a ∈ 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 ∈ elect m V A p ⇒ a ∈ elect (m ||↑ n) V A p and
    a ∈ reject m V A p ⇒ a ∈ reject (m ||↑ n) V A p and
    a ∈ defer m V A p ⇒ a ∈ defer (m ||↑ n) V A p
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (no-types), metis (no-types), metis (no-types))
qed

lemma max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and

```

```

  a :: 'a
assumes
  f-prof: finite-profile V A p and
  module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
  module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
  rejected: a ∈ reject m V A p
shows mod-contains-result n (m ||↑ n) V A p a
using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
    using module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
    by metis
next
  show a ∈ A
    using f-prof in-mono module-m reject-in-alts rejected
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  assume a ∈ elect n V A p
  thus a ∈ elect (m ||↑ n) V A p
    using max-aggregator.simps[of
      A elect m V A p reject m V A p defer m V A p
      elect n V A p reject n V A p defer n V A p]
    by simp
next
  assume a ∈ reject n V A p
  thus a ∈ reject (m ||↑ n) V A p
    using f-prof max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject module-m module-n rejected
    by metis
next
  assume a ∈ defer n V A p
  moreover have a ∈ A
    using f-prof max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained module-m rejected
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by metis
  ultimately show a ∈ defer (m ||↑ n) V A p
    using disjoint-iff-not-equal max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
      f-prof mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def
      module-m module-n rejected result-disj
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed

lemma max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained:
fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a

```

```

assumes
  finite-profile  $V\ A\ p$  and
  SCF-result.electoral-module  $m$  and
  SCF-result.electoral-module  $n$  and
   $a \in \text{reject } m\ V\ A\ p$ 
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  $a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{reject } n\ V\ A\ p$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  have mod-contains-result  $n\ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p\ a$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
     $a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p \implies a \in \text{elect } n\ V\ A\ p$  and
     $a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p \implies a \in \text{defer } n\ V\ A\ p$ 
    using mod-contains-result-comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    SCF-result.electoral-module  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$  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
     $a \in \text{elect } n\ V\ A\ p \implies a \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p$  and
     $a \in \text{reject } n\ V\ A\ p \implies a \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p$  and
     $a \in \text{defer } n\ V\ A\ p \implies a \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p$ 
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (no-types), metis (no-types), metis (no-types))
qed

lemma max-agg-rej-intersect:
fixes
   $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a\ \text{Result})\ \text{Electoral-Module}$  and
   $n :: ('a, 'v, 'a\ \text{Result})\ \text{Electoral-Module}$  and
   $A :: 'a\ \text{set}$  and
   $V :: 'v\ \text{set}$  and
   $p :: ('a, 'v)\ \text{Profile}$ 
assumes
  SCF-result.electoral-module  $m$  and
  SCF-result.electoral-module  $n$  and

```

profile V A p and
finite A
shows $\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \text{ V A } p = (\text{reject } m \text{ V A } p) \cap (\text{reject } n \text{ V A } p)$
proof –
have $A = (\text{elect } m \text{ V A } p) \cup (\text{reject } m \text{ V A } p) \cup (\text{defer } m \text{ V A } p)$
 $\wedge A = (\text{elect } n \text{ V A } p) \cup (\text{reject } n \text{ V A } p) \cup (\text{defer } n \text{ V A } p)$
using *assms result-presv-alts*
by *metis*
hence $A - ((\text{elect } m \text{ V A } p) \cup (\text{defer } m \text{ V A } p)) = (\text{reject } m \text{ V A } p)$
 $\wedge A - ((\text{elect } n \text{ V A } p) \cup (\text{defer } n \text{ V A } p)) = (\text{reject } n \text{ V A } p)$
using *assms reject-not-elec-or-def*
by *fastforce*
hence
 $A - ((\text{elect } m \text{ V A } p) \cup (\text{elect } n \text{ V A } p) \cup (\text{defer } m \text{ V A } p) \cup (\text{defer } n \text{ V A } p)) =$
 $(\text{reject } m \text{ V A } p) \cap (\text{reject } n \text{ V A } p)$
by *blast*
hence $\text{let } (e, r, d) = m \text{ V A } p;$
 $(e', r', d') = n \text{ V A } p \text{ in}$
 $A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d') = r \cap r'$
by *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *dcompat-dec-by-one-mod*:

fixes

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

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

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

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

$a :: 'a$

assumes

disjoint-compatibility m n **and**

$a \in A$

shows

$(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } V A p \longrightarrow \text{mod-contains-result } m (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p a)$

$\vee (\forall p. \text{finite-profile } V A p \longrightarrow \text{mod-contains-result } n (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p a)$

using *DiffI assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained*

unfolding *disjoint-compatibility-def*

by *metis*

6.6.4 Composition Rules

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

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

fixes

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

```

  n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes
  non-electing m and
  non-electing n
shows non-electing (m ||↑ n)
using assms
by simp

```

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

```

theorem par-comp-def-lift-inv[simp]:
fixes
  m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
  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 ||↑ 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 ||↑ n)
using max-par-comp-sound
by metis
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  defer-a: a ∈ defer (m ||↑ n) V A p and
  lifted-a: Profile.lifted V A p q a
hence f-profs: finite-profile V A p ∧ finite-profile V A q
unfolding lifted-def
by simp
from compatible
obtain B :: 'a set where
  alts: B ⊆ A
  ∧ (∀ b ∈ B. indep-of-alt m V A b ∧
    (∀ p'. finite-profile V A p' ⟶ b ∈ reject m V A p'))
  ∧ (∀ b ∈ A - B. indep-of-alt n V A b ∧

```


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

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

```

ultimately have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
    prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
  by blast
next
assume  $a \notin B$ 
hence  $a\text{-in-set-diff}: a \in A - B$ 
  using DiffI lifted-a compatible f-profs
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence reject-n:  $a \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using alts f-profs
  by blast
hence defer-m:  $a \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ 
  using mod-m mod-n defer-a f-profs max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained
  unfolding mod-contains-result-sym-def
  by (metis (no-types))
have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ V \ A \ p \ b$ 
  using alts compatible f-profs max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained mod-contains-result-comm
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result-sym } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ V \ A \ p \ b$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } n \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix b :: 'a
  assume b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
  show SCF-result.electoral-module  $n \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge$ 
    profile  $V \ A \ q \wedge b \in A \wedge$ 
    ( $b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ q$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ q$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $b \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ q$ )
  proof (safe)
    show SCF-result.electoral-module  $n$ 
      using monotone-n
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by metis
  next
  show
    profile  $V \ A \ p$  and
    profile  $V \ A \ q$  and
     $b \in A$ 
    using f-profs b-in-A
    by (simp, simp, simp)

```

```

next
  show
     $b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ p \implies b \in \text{elect } n \ V \ A \ q$  and
     $b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ p \implies b \in \text{reject } n \ V \ A \ q$  and
     $b \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ p \implies b \in \text{defer } n \ V \ A \ q$ 
    using alts a-in-set-diff lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    unfolding indep-of-alt-def
    by (metis, metis, metis)
  qed
qed
moreover have  $\forall b \in B. \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ q \ b$ 
  using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained f-profs
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
ultimately have prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B:
   $\forall b \in B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
    prof-contains-result-def
  by simp
have  $\forall b \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result-sym } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ V \ A \ p \ b$ 
  using alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
moreover have  $\forall b \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b$ 
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  fix  $b :: 'a$ 
  assume b-in-A:  $b \in A$ 
  show SCF-result.electoral-module  $m \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p$ 
     $\wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ q \wedge b \in A$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q)$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q)$ 
     $\wedge (b \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q)$ 
  proof (safe)
    show SCF-result.electoral-module  $m$ 
      using monotone-m
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by simp
  next
  show
    profile  $V \ A \ p$  and
    profile  $V \ A \ q$  and
     $b \in A$ 
    using f-profs b-in-A
    by (simp, simp, simp)
  next
  show
     $b \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p \implies b \in \text{elect } m \ V \ A \ q$  and
     $b \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p \implies b \in \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ q$  and
     $b \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p \implies b \in \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ q$ 

```

```

    using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (metis, metis, metis)
qed
qed
moreover have  $\forall x \in A - B. \text{mod-contains-result } m (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A q x$ 
    using alts max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
ultimately have  $\forall x \in A - B. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p q x$ 
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
    prof-contains-result-def
    by simp
thus ?thesis
    using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
    by blast
qed
thus  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p = (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A q$ 
    using compatible f-profs eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results max-par-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
qed

lemma par-comp-rej-card:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    c :: nat
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
    prof: profile V A p and
    fin-A: finite A and
    reject-sum:  $\text{card } (\text{reject } m V A p) + \text{card } (\text{reject } n V A p) = \text{card } A + c$ 
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p) = c$ 
  proof -
    obtain B :: 'a set where
      alt-set:  $B \subseteq A$ 
       $\wedge (\forall a \in B. \text{indep-of-alt } m V A a \wedge$ 
         $(\forall q. \text{profile } V A q \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m V A q))$ 
       $\wedge (\forall a \in A - B. \text{indep-of-alt } n V A a \wedge$ 
         $(\forall q. \text{profile } V A q \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n V A q))$ 
    using compatible prof
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  have reject-representation:
     $\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p = (\text{reject } m V A p) \cap (\text{reject } n V A p)$ 

```

```

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

```

Using the max-aggregator for composing two compatible modules in parallel, whereof the first one is non-electing and defers exactly one alternative, and the second one rejects exactly two alternatives, the composition results in an electoral module that eliminates exactly one alternative.

```

theorem par-comp-elim-one[simp]:
fixes
  m ::  $('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
  n ::  $('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
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  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$ 
    using max-par-comp-sound
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume
  min-card-two:  $1 < \text{card } A$  and
  prof: profile V A p
hence card-geq-one:  $\text{card } A \geq 1$ 
  by presburger
have fin-A: finite A
  using min-card-two card.infinite not-one-less-zero
  by metis
have module:  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ 
  using non-elec-m
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have elect-card-zero:  $\text{card } (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p) = 0$ 
  using prof non-elec-m card-eq-0-iff
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
moreover from card-geq-one
have def-card-one:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p) = 1$ 
  using defers-m-one module prof fin-A
  unfolding defers-def
  by blast
ultimately have card-reject-m:  $\text{card } (\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) = \text{card } A - 1$ 
proof -
  have well-formed-SCF A ( $\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p, \text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p, \text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p$ )
    using prof module
    unfolding  $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module.simps}$ 
    by simp
  hence card A =
     $\text{card } (\text{elect } m \ V \ A \ p) + \text{card } (\text{reject } m \ V \ A \ p) + \text{card } (\text{defer } m \ V \ A \ p)$ 
    using result-count fin-A
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using def-card-one elect-card-zero
    by simp
qed
have card A  $\geq 2$ 
  using min-card-two
  by simp

```

```

hence card (reject n V A p) = 2
  using prof rejec-n-two fin-A
  unfolding rejects-def
  by blast
moreover from this
have card (reject m V A p) + card (reject n V A p) = card A + 1
  using card-reject-m card-geq-one
  by linarith
ultimately show card (reject (m ||↑ n) V A p) = 1
  using disj-comp prof card-reject-m par-comp-rej-card fin-A
  by blast
qed

end

```

6.7 Elect Composition

```

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

```

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

6.7.1 Definition

```

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

```

6.7.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma elector-seqcomp-assoc:
  fixes
    a :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    b :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  shows (a ▷ (elector b)) = (elector (a ▷ b))
  unfolding elector.simps elect-module.simps sequential-composition.simps
  using boolean-algebra-cancel.sup2 fst-eqD snd-eqD sup-commute
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))

```


6.7.3 Soundness

theorem *elector-sound[simp]*:
fixes $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$
shows $SCF\text{-result.electoral-module (elector } m)$
using $assms \text{ elect-mod-sound seq-comp-sound}$
unfolding $elector.simps$
by *metis*

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

6.7.4 Electing

theorem *elector-electing[simp]*:
fixes $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
assumes
 $module\text{-}m: SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $non\text{-}block\text{-}m: non\text{-}blocking \ m$
shows $electing \ (elector \ m)$
proof –
have $\forall \ m'.$
 $(\neg \text{electing } m' \vee SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge$
 $(\forall \ A' \ V' \ p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } V' \ A' \ p') \rightarrow \text{elect } m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\})) \wedge$
 $(\text{electing } m' \vee \neg SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m'$
 $\vee (\exists \ A \ V \ p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge \text{elect } m' \ V \ A \ p = \{\})))$
unfolding $electing\text{-def}$
by *blast*
hence $\forall \ m'.$
 $(\neg \text{electing } m' \vee SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge$
 $(\forall \ A' \ V' \ p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } V' \ A' \ p') \rightarrow \text{elect } m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\})) \wedge$
 $(\exists \ A \ V \ p. (\text{electing } m' \vee \neg SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m' \vee A \neq \{\}$
 $\wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } V \ A \ p \wedge \text{elect } m' \ V \ A \ p = \{\})))$
by *simp*
then obtain
 $A :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $V :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ **where**
 $electing\text{-mod}:$
 $\forall \ m'::('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}.$
 $(\neg \text{electing } m' \vee SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m' \wedge$
 $(\forall \ A' \ V' \ p'. (A' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } A' \wedge \text{profile } V' \ A' \ p') \rightarrow \text{elect } m' \ V' \ A' \ p'))$

```

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

```

6.7.5 Composition Rule

If m is defer-Condorcet-consistent, then $\text{elector}(m)$ is Condorcet consistent.

lemma *dcc-imp-cc-elector*:
 fixes $m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) \text{ Electoral-Module}$
 assumes *defer-condorcet-consistency* m

```

shows condorcet-consistency (elector m)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (elector m)
    using assms elector-sound
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  V :: 'v set and
  p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume c-win: condorcet-winner V A p w
have fin-A: finite A
  using condorcet-winner.simps c-win
  by metis
have fin-V: finite V
  using condorcet-winner.simps c-win
  by metis
have prof-A: profile V A p
  using c-win
  by simp
have max-card-w:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
   $\text{card } \{i \in V. (w, y) \in (p\ i)\}$ 
   $< \text{card } \{i \in V. (y, w) \in (p\ i)\}$ 
  using c-win fin-V
  by simp
have rej-is-complement:
   $\text{reject } m\ V\ A\ p = A - (\text{elect } m\ V\ A\ p \cup \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ p)$ 
  using double-diff sup-bot.left-neutral Un-upper2 assms fin-A prof-A fin-V
  defer-condorcet-consistency-def elec-and-def-not-rej reject-in-alts
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
have subset-in-win-set:  $\text{elect } m\ V\ A\ p \cup \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ p \subseteq$ 
   $\{e \in A. e \in A \wedge (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$ 
   $\text{card } \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p\ i\} < \text{card } \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p\ i\})\}$ 
proof (safe-step)
  fix x :: 'a
assume x-in-elect-or-defer:  $x \in \text{elect } m\ V\ A\ p \cup \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ p$ 
hence x-eq-w:  $x = w$ 
  using Diff-empty Diff-iff assms cond-winner-unique c-win fin-A fin-V insert-iff
  snd-conv prod.sel(1) sup-bot.left-neutral
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{elect } m\ V\ A\ p \implies x \in A$ 
  using fin-A prof-A fin-V assms elect-in-alts in-mono
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by metis
moreover have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ p \implies x \in A$ 
  using fin-A prof-A fin-V assms defer-in-alts in-mono

```

unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *metis*
ultimately have $x \in A$
using *x-in-elect-or-defer*
by *auto*
thus $x \in \{e \in A. e \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p\ i\}$
 $< \text{card } \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p\ i\})\}$
using *x-eq-w max-card-w*
by *auto*
qed
moreover have
 $\{e \in A. e \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A - \{e\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p\ i\} <$
 $\text{card } \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p\ i\})\}$
 $\subseteq \text{elect } m\ V\ A\ p \cup \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ p$
proof (*safe*)
fix $x :: 'a$
assume
 $x\text{-not-in-defer}: x \notin \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ p$ **and**
 $x \in A$ **and**
 $\forall x' \in A - \{x\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i \in V. (x, x') \in p\ i\}$
 $< \text{card } \{i \in V. (x', x) \in p\ i\}$
hence *c-win-x: condorcet-winner V A p x*
using *fin-A prof-A fin-V*
by *simp*
have $(SCF\text{-result.electoral-module } m \wedge \neg \text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists A\ V\ rs\ a. \text{condorcet-winner } V\ A\ rs\ a \wedge$
 $m\ V\ A\ rs \neq (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ rs,$
 $\{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V\ A\ rs\ a\})))$
 $\wedge (\text{defer-condorcet-consistency } m \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall A\ V\ rs\ a. \text{finite } A \longrightarrow \text{finite } V \longrightarrow \text{condorcet-winner } V\ A\ rs\ a \longrightarrow$
 $m\ V\ A\ rs =$
 $(\{\}, A - \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ rs, \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V\ A\ rs\ a\})))$
unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
by *blast*
hence
 $m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } m\ V\ A\ p, \{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } V\ A\ p\ a\})$
using *c-win-x assms fin-A fin-V*
by *blast*
thus $x \in \text{elect } m\ V\ A\ p$
using *assms x-not-in-defer fin-A fin-V cond-winner-unique*
 $\text{defer-condorcet-consistency-def insertCI snd-conv c-win-x}$
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  $\wedge$ 
        ( $\forall$  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-winner V A p e}, A - elect (elector m) V A p, {})
  using fin-A prof-A fin-V rej-is-complement
  by simp
qed

end

```

6.8 Defer One Loop Composition

```

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

```

This is a family of loop compositions. It uses the same module in sequence until either no new decisions are made or only one alternative is remaining in the defer-set. The second family herein uses the above family and subsequently elects the remaining alternative.

6.8.1 Definition

```

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

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

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

end

```


Chapter 7

Voting Rules

7.1 Plurality Rule

```
theory Plurality-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Plurality-Module
           Compositional-Structures/Revision-Composition
           Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition
begin
```

This is a definition of the plurality voting rule as elimination module as well as directly. In the former one, the max operator of the set of the scores of all alternatives is evaluated and is used as the threshold value.

7.1.1 Definition

```
fun plurality-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  plurality-rule V A p = elector plurality V A p

fun plurality-rule' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  plurality-rule' V A p =
    ({a ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A. win-count V p x ≤ win-count V p a},
     {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count V p x > win-count V p a},
     {})
```

```
lemma plurality-revision-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows plurality' V A p = (plurality-rule' ↓) V A p
proof (unfold plurality'.simps revision-composition.simps, safe)
fix
  a :: 'a and
  b :: 'a
assume
```

```

     $b \in A$  and
     $\text{win-count } V p a < \text{win-count } V p b$  and
     $a \in \text{elect plurality-rule}' V A p$ 
thus False
    by fastforce
next
    fix  $a :: 'a$ 
    assume  $a \notin \text{elect plurality-rule}' V A p$ 
    moreover from this
    have  $a \notin A \vee (\exists x. x \in A \wedge \neg \text{win-count } V p x \leq \text{win-count } V p a)$ 
    by force
    moreover assume  $a \in A$ 
    ultimately show  $\exists x \in A. \text{win-count } V p a < \text{win-count } V p x$ 
    using linorder-le-less-linear
    by metis
next
    fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
    assume
     $a \in A$  and
     $\forall x \in A. \text{win-count } V p x \leq \text{win-count } V p a$ 
    thus  $a \in \text{elect plurality-rule}' V A p$ 
    by simp
next
    fix  $a :: 'a$ 
    assume  $a \in \text{elect plurality-rule}' V A p$ 
    thus  $a \in A$ 
    by simp
next
    fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
    assume
     $a \in \text{elect plurality-rule}' V A p$  and
     $b \in A$ 
    thus  $\text{win-count } V p b \leq \text{win-count } V p a$ 
    by simp
qed

lemma plurality-elim-equiv:
fixes
     $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
     $V :: 'v \text{ set}$  and
     $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$ 
assumes
     $A \neq \{\}$  and
    finite  $A$  and
    profile  $V A p$ 

```


shows $\text{plurality } V A p = (\text{plurality-rule}' \downarrow) V A p$
 using *assms plurality-mod-elim-equiv plurality-revision-equiv*
 by (*metis (full-types)*)

7.1.2 Soundness

theorem *plurality-rule-sound[simp]*: *SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule*
 unfolding *plurality-rule.simps*
 using *elector-sound plurality-sound*
 by *metis*

theorem *plurality-rule'-sound[simp]*: *SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule'*
proof (*unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe*)

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

lemma *voters-determine-plurality-rule: voters-determine-election plurality-rule*
 unfolding *plurality-rule.simps*
 using *voters-determine-electors voters-determine-plurality*
 by *blast*

7.1.3 Electing

lemma *plurality-rule-elect-non-empty:*

fixes
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $V :: 'v \text{ set}$ and
 $p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}$
 assumes
 $A\text{-non-empty: } A \neq \{\}$ and
 $\text{prof-}A: \text{profile } V A p$ and
 $\text{fin-}A: \text{finite } A$
 shows *elect plurality-rule V A p* $\neq \{\}$
proof
 assume *plurality-elect-none: elect plurality-rule V A p* $= \{\}$

obtain max **where**
 max : $max = Max (win-count \ V \ p \ ' \ A)$
by *simp*
then obtain a **where**
 max - a : $win-count \ V \ p \ a = max \wedge a \in A$
using *Max-in A-non-empty fin-A prof-A empty-is-image finite-imageI imageE*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
hence $\forall \ a' \in A. win-count \ V \ p \ a' \leq win-count \ V \ p \ a$
using *fin-A prof-A max*
by *simp*
moreover have $a \in A$
using *max-a*
by *simp*
ultimately have $a \in \{a' \in A. \forall \ c \in A. win-count \ V \ p \ c \leq win-count \ V \ p \ a'\}$
by *blast*
hence $a \in elect \ plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p$
by *simp*
moreover have $elect \ plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p = defer \ plurality \ V \ A \ p$
using *plurality-elim-equiv fin-A prof-A A-non-empty snd-conv*
unfolding *revision-composition.simps*
by *metis*
ultimately have $a \in defer \ plurality \ V \ A \ p$
by *blast*
hence $a \in elect \ plurality-rule \ V \ A \ p$
by *simp*
thus *False*
using *plurality-elect-none all-not-in-conv*
by *metis*
qed

The plurality module is electing.

theorem *plurality-rule-electing[simp]: electing plurality-rule*

proof (*unfold electing-def, safe*)

show *SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule*

using *plurality-rule-sound*

by *simp*

next

fix

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

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

$p :: ('b, 'a) \ Profile$ **and**

$a :: 'b$

assume

fin-A: finite A **and**

prof-p: profile V A p **and**

elect-none: elect plurality-rule V A p = {} **and**

a-in-A: a ∈ A

have $\forall \ A \ V \ p. A \neq \{\} \wedge finite \ A \wedge profile \ V \ A \ p$
 $\longrightarrow elect \ plurality-rule \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\}$

```

    using plurality-rule-elect-non-empty
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence empty-A:  $A = \{\}$ 
    using fin-A prof-p elect-none
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus  $a \in \{\}$ 
    using a-in-A
    by simp
qed

```

7.1.4 Property

lemma *plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq*:

```

  fixes
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    elect-a:  $a \in \text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A p$  and
    lift-a:  $\text{lifted } V A p q a$ 
  shows  $\text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A q = \text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A p$ 
     $\vee \text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A q = \{a\}$ 
  proof -
    have  $a \in \text{elect } (\text{elector plurality}) V A p$ 
      using elect-a
      by simp
    moreover have  $\text{eq-p: } \text{elect } (\text{elector plurality}) V A p = \text{defer plurality } V A p$ 
      by simp
    ultimately have  $a \in \text{defer plurality } V A p$ 
      by blast
    hence  $\text{defer plurality } V A q = \text{defer plurality } V A p$ 
       $\vee \text{defer plurality } V A q = \{a\}$ 
      using lift-a plurality-def-inv-mono-alts
      by metis
    moreover have  $\text{elect } (\text{elector plurality}) V A q = \text{defer plurality } V A q$ 
      by simp
    ultimately show
       $\text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A q = \text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A p$ 
       $\vee \text{elect } \text{plurality-rule } V A q = \{a\}$ 
      using eq-p
      by simp
  qed

```

The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.

theorem *plurality-rule-inv-mono[simp]: invariant-monotonicity plurality-rule*

proof (*unfold invariant-monotonicity-def, intro conjI impI allI*)

show *SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule*

```

    using plurality-rule-sound
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'b set and
  V :: 'a set and
  p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
  q :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
  a :: 'b
  assume a ∈ elect plurality-rule V A p ∧ Profile.lifted V A p q a
  thus elect plurality-rule V A q = elect plurality-rule V A p
    ∨ elect plurality-rule V A q = {a}
    using plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq
    by metis
qed
end

```

7.2 Borda Rule

theory *Borda-Rule*

imports *Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module*

Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization

Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition

begin

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

7.2.1 Definition

fun *borda-rule* :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **where**

borda-rule V A p = *elector borda* V A p

fun *borda-rule_R* :: ('a, 'v::wellorder, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **where**

borda-rule_R V A p = *swap-R unanimity* V A p

7.2.2 Soundness

theorem *borda-rule-sound*: *SCF-result.electoral-module borda-rule*

unfolding *borda-rule.simps*

using *elector-sound borda-sound*

by *metis*

```

theorem borda-ruleR-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module borda-ruleR
  unfolding borda-ruleR.simps swap-R.simps
  using SCF-result.R-sound
  by metis

```

7.2.3 Anonymity Property

```

theorem borda-ruleR-anonymous: SCF-result.anonymity borda-ruleR
proof (unfold borda-ruleR.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
    by metis
qed

end

```

7.3 Pairwise Majority Rule

```

theory Pairwise-Majority-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Condorcet-Module
    Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

This is the pairwise majority rule, a voting rule that implements the Condorcet criterion, i.e., it elects the Condorcet winner if it exists, otherwise a tie remains between all alternatives.

7.3.1 Definition

```

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

fun condorcet' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  condorcet' V A p = ((min-eliminator condorcet-score)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) V A p

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

```

7.3.2 Soundness

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

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

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

7.3.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

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

7.4 Copeland Rule

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

This is the Copeland voting rule. The idea is to elect the alternatives with the highest difference between the amount of simple-majority wins and the amount of simple-majority losses.

7.4.1 Definition

fun *copeland-rule* :: (*'a*, *'v*, *'a Result*) *Electoral-Module* **where**
copeland-rule V A p = elector copeland V A p

7.4.2 Soundness

theorem *copeland-rule-sound*: *SCF-result.electoral-module copeland-rule*

```

unfolding copeland-rule.simps
using elector-sound copeland-sound
by metis

```

7.4.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

```

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

end

```

7.5 Minimax Rule

```

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

```

This is the Minimax voting rule. It elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score.

7.5.1 Definition

```

fun minimax-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  minimax-rule V A p = elector minimax V A p

```

7.5.2 Soundness

```

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

```

7.5.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

```

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

```

end

7.6 Black's Rule

```
theory Blacks-Rule
  imports Pairwise-Majority-Rule
          Borda-Rule
begin
```

This is Black's voting rule. It is composed of a function that determines the Condorcet winner, i.e., the Pairwise Majority rule, and the Borda rule. Whenever there exists no Condorcet winner, it elects the choice made by the Borda rule, otherwise the Condorcet winner is elected.

7.6.1 Definition

```
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 Property

```
theorem black-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency black
  unfolding black.simps
  using condorcet-is-dcc borda-mod-non-blocking borda-mod-non-electing seq-comp-dcc
  by metis

theorem black-condorcet: condorcet-consistency blacks-rule
  unfolding blacks-rule.simps
  using black-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elect
  by metis
```


end

7.7 Nanson-Baldwin Rule

```
theory Nanson-Baldwin-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
           Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin
```

This is the Nanson-Baldwin voting rule. It excludes alternatives with the lowest Borda score from the set of possible winners and then adjusts the Borda score to the new (remaining) set of still eligible alternatives.

7.7.1 Definition

```
fun nanson-baldwin-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  nanson-baldwin-rule A p =
    ((min-eliminator borda-score)  $\odot_{\exists!d}$ ) 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

```
theory Classic-Nanson-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
           Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin
```

This is the classic Nanson's voting rule, i.e., the rule that was originally invented by Nanson, but not the Nanson-Baldwin rule. The idea is similar, however, as alternatives with a Borda score less or equal than the average Borda score are excluded. The Borda scores of the remaining alternatives are hence adjusted to the new set of (still) eligible alternatives.

7.8.1 Definition

```
fun classic-nanson-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  classic-nanson-rule V A p =
    ((leq-average-eliminator borda-score)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) V A p
```

7.8.2 Soundness

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

end
```

7.9 Schwartz Rule

```
theory Schwartz-Rule
imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
          Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin
```

This is the Schwartz voting rule. Confusingly, it is sometimes also referred as Nanson's rule. The Schwartz rule proceeds as in the classic Nanson's rule, but excludes alternatives with a Borda score that is strictly less than the average Borda score.

7.9.1 Definition

```
fun schwartz-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  schwartz-rule V A p =
    ((less-average-eliminator borda-score)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) V A p
```

7.9.2 Soundness

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

end
```

7.10 Sequential Majority Comparison

```

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

```

Sequential majority comparison compares two alternatives by plurality voting. The loser gets rejected, and the winner is compared to the next alternative. This process is repeated until only a single alternative is left, which is then elected.

7.10.1 Definition

```

fun smc :: 'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  smc x V A p =
    ((elector (((pass-module 2 x)  $\triangleright$  ((plurality-rule $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  (pass-module 1 x)))  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$ 
      (drop-module 2 x))  $\odot_{\exists !d}$ ) V A p)

```

7.10.2 Soundness

As all base components are electoral modules (, aggregators, or termination conditions), and all used compositional structures create electoral modules, sequential majority comparison unsurprisingly is an electoral module.

```

theorem smc-sound:
  fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (smc x)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps well-formed-SCF.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    V :: 'v set 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 $?pass2 = \text{pass-module } 2 \ x$

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

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

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

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

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

let $?loop =$

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

have *00011: non-electing* (*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* $1 \ ?tie-breaker$

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

by *simp*

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

by *simp*

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

using *assms*

by *simp*

have *1000: non-electing* $?pass2$

using *assms*

by *simp*

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

using *00011 00012 seq-comp-presv-non-electing*

by *blast*

have *2000: non-blocking* $?pass2$

using *assms*

by *simp*

have *2001: defers* $1 \ ?plurality-defer$

using *20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one*

by *blast*

have *002: disjoint-compatibility* $?compare-two \ ?drop2$

using *assms 0020 disj-compat-seq pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound voters-determine-pass-mod
voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-seq-comp*

```

      voters-determine-rev-comp
    by metis
  have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
    using 1000 1001 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
    by simp
  have 101: non-electing ?drop2
    using assms
    by simp
  have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
    by simp
  have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
    using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
    by simp
  have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
    using assms
    by simp
  have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
    using 100 101 102 conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing
    by blast
  have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
    using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
    by simp
  have 2: defers 1 ?loop
    using 10 20 iter-elim-def-n zero-less-one prod.exhaust-sel
      defer-equal-condition.simps
    by metis
  have 3: electing elect-module
    by simp
  show ?thesis
    using 2 3 assms seq-comp-electing smc-sound
    unfolding Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
      smc.simps elector.simps electing-def
    by metis
qed

```

7.10.4 (Weak) Monotonicity Property

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

theorem *smc-monotone*:

fixes $x :: 'a$ *Preference-Relation*

assumes *linear-order* x

shows *monotonicity* ($smc\ x$)

proof –

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

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

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

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

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

```

let ?eliminator = ?compare-two ||↑ ?drop2
let ?loop =
  let t = defer-equal-condition 1 in (?eliminator  $\odot_t$ )

have 00010: defer-invariant-monotonicity (plurality-rule↓)
  by simp
have 00011: non-electing (plurality-rule↓)
  using rev-comp-non-electing plurality-rule-sound
  by blast
have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker
  using assms
  by simp
have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker
  using assms pass-one-mod-def-one
  by simp
have 00014: defer-monotonicity ?tie-breaker
  using assms
  by simp
have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule↓)
  by simp
have 0000: defer-lift-invariance ?pass2
  using assms
  by simp
have 0001: defer-lift-invariance ?plurality-defer
  using 00010 00012 00013 00014 def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv
  unfolding pass-module.simps voters-determine-election.simps
  by blast
have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2
  using assms
  by simp
have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
  using assms
  by simp
have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
  using 00011 00012 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
  by blast
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
  using assms
  by simp
have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
  using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
  by blast
have 000: defer-lift-invariance ?compare-two
  using 0000 0001 seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
    voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-pass-mod
    voters-determine-rev-comp voters-determine-seq-comp
  by blast
have 001: defer-lift-invariance ?drop2
  using assms

```

```

    by simp
  have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
    using assms 0020 disj-compat-seq pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
      voters-determine-pass-mod rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound voters-determine-seq-comp
      voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-pass-mod voters-determine-rev-comp
    by metis
  have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
    using 1000 1001 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
    by simp
  have 101: non-electing ?drop2
    using assms
    by simp
  have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
    by simp
  have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
    using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
    by simp
  have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
    using assms
    by simp
  have 00: defer-lift-invariance ?eliminator
    using 000 001 002 par-comp-def-lift-inv
    by blast
  have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
    using 100 101 conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing
    by blast
  have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
    using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
    by simp
  have 0: defer-lift-invariance ?loop
    using 00 loop-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
      voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-pass-mod voters-determine-drop-mod
      voters-determine-rev-comp voters-determine-seq-comp voters-determine-max-par-comp
    by metis
  have 1: non-electing ?loop
    using 10 loop-comp-presv-non-electing
    by simp
  have 2: defers 1 ?loop
    using 10 20 iter-elim-def-n prod.exhaust-sel zero-less-one defer-equal-condition.simps
    by metis
  have 3: electing elect-module
    by simp
  show ?thesis
    using 0 1 2 3 assms seq-comp-mono
    unfolding Electoral-Module.monotonicity-def elector.simps
      Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
      smc-sound smc.simps
    by (metis (full-types))
qed

```

end

7.11 Kemeny Rule

theory *Kemeny-Rule*

imports

Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization

Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Distance-Rationalization-Symmetry

begin

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

7.11.1 Definition

fun *kemeny-rule* :: ('a, 'v::wellorder, 'a Result) *Electoral-Module* **where**

kemeny-rule *V A p* = *swap- \mathcal{R} strong-unanimity V A p*

7.11.2 Soundness

theorem *kemeny-rule-sound*: *SCF-result.electoral-module kemeny-rule*

unfolding *kemeny-rule.simps swap- \mathcal{R} .simps*

using *SCF-result. \mathcal{R} -sound*

by *metis*

7.11.3 Anonymity Property

theorem *kemeny-rule-anonymous*: *SCF-result.anonymity kemeny-rule*

proof (*unfold kemeny-rule.simps swap- \mathcal{R} .simps*)

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

have *distance-anonymity ?swap-dist*

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

by *simp*

thus *SCF-result.anonymity*

(SCF-result.distance- \mathcal{R} ?swap-dist strong-unanimity)

using *strong-unanimity-anonymous*

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

by *metis*

qed

7.11.4 Neutrality Property

lemma *swap-dist-neutral*: *distance-neutrality valid-elections*


```

                                (votewise-distance swap l-one)
using neutral-dist-imp-neutral-votewise-dist swap-neutral
by blast

theorem kemeny-rule-neutral: SCF-properties.neutrality valid-elections kemeny-rule
using strong-unanimity-neutral' swap-dist-neutral strong-unanimity-closed-under-neutrality
      SCF-properties.neutr-dist-and-cons-imp-neutr-dr
unfolding kemeny-rule.simps swap- $\mathcal{R}$ .simps
by blast

end

```

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